

Integrated Metadata Repository System (IMRS)

End User Manual Volume 2 - Data Element Registry



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SCOPE	1
1.1. IDENTIFICATION	1
1.2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW	1
1.2.1. Data Sources and Data Source Connectivity	4
1.2.2. Data Access Servers	4
1.3. DOCUMENT OVERVIEW.....	4
2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	6
3. SOFTWARE SUMMARY	7
3.1. SOFTWARE APPLICATION	7
3.2. SOFTWARE INVENTORY	7
3.3. SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT	8
3.4. SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION AND OVERVIEW OF OPERATION	9
3.5. CONTINGENCIES AND ALTERNATE STATES AND MODES OF OPERATION	9
3.6. SECURITY AND PRIVACY.....	10
3.6.1. User Identification and Authentication	10
3.6.2. Passwords	10
3.7. ASSISTANCE AND PROBLEM REPORTING	11
4. USING THE SOFTWARE	12
4.1. ACCESSING THE SOFTWARE	12
5. DATA ELEMENT REGISTRY	16
5.1. SYSTEM OVERVIEW	16
5.2. SEARCH.....	16
5.2.1. Search Context	18
5.2.2. Search Object Class Concept	23
5.2.3. Search Object Class Concept Relationship	28
5.2.4. Search Property.....	35
5.2.5. Search Derivation Rule	40
5.2.6. Search Representation Class.....	45
5.2.7. Search Conceptual Domain.....	50
5.2.8. Search Data Element Concept.....	56
5.2.9. Search Value Domain.....	62
5.2.10. Search Data Element	68
5.2.11. Search Classification Scheme	73
5.3. VIEW	79
5.3.1. View Context	80
5.3.2. View Object Class Concept	85
5.3.3. View Object Class - Concept Relationship.....	90
5.3.4. View Property.....	96
5.3.5. View Derivation Rule	101
5.3.6. View Representation Class.....	106
5.3.7. View Conceptual Domain.....	111
5.3.8. View Data Element Concept.....	116
5.3.9. View Value Domain.....	123
5.3.10. View Data Element	128
5.3.11. View Classification Scheme	134

5.4. SUBMIT	141
5.4.1. Submit Context	142
5.4.2. Submit Object Class – Concept	146
5.4.3. Submit Object Class – Concept Relationship	150
5.4.4. Submit Property	154
5.4.5. Submit Derivation Rule	158
5.4.6. Submit Representation Class	162
5.4.7. Submit Conceptual Domain	166
5.4.8. Submit Data Element Concept	173
5.4.9. Submit Value Domain	178
5.4.10. Submit Data Element	186
5.4.11. Submit Classification Scheme	191
5.5. MAINTAIN	196
5.5.1. Maintain Context	197
5.5.2. Maintain Object Class - Concept	204
5.5.3. Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship	211
5.5.4. Maintain Property	218
5.5.5. Maintain Derivation Rule	225
5.5.6. Maintain Representation Class	231
5.5.7. Maintain Conceptual Domain	239
5.5.8. Maintain Data Element Concept	249
5.5.9. Maintain Value Domain	256
5.5.10. Maintain Data Element	264
5.5.11. Maintain Classification Scheme	271
5.5.12. Manage Classification	279
5.5.13. Manage Status	287
5.6. VERSION	292
5.6.1. Add Context New Version	293
5.6.2. Add Object Class - Concept New Version	301
5.6.3. Add Object Class - Concept Relationship New Version	308
5.6.4. Add Property New Version	315
5.6.5. Add Derivation Rule New Version	322
5.6.6. Add Representation Class New Version	328
5.6.7. Add Conceptual Domain New Version	335
5.6.8. Add Data Element Concept New Version	346
5.6.9. Add Value Domain New Version	353
5.6.10. Add Data Element New Version	362
5.6.11. Add Classification Scheme New Version	370
6. USER TERMINAL PROCESSING PROCEDURES	378
6.1. AVAILABLE CAPABILITIES	378
6.2. ACCESS PROCEDURES	378
6.3. DISPLAY, UPDATES, AND RETRIEVAL PROCEDURES	378
6.4. RECOVERY AND ERROR CORRECTION PROCEDURES	378
6.5. TERMINATION PROCEDURES	378
APPENDIX A - ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	A-1

1. SCOPE

1.1. IDENTIFICATION

System Identifier:	IMRS
Title:	Integrated Metadata Repository System (IMRS)
Contract Number:	NBCHD010016
Project Number:	94148DEA-53
Delivery Order Number:	NBCHD020001-00
Customer:	Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS)
System End User:	Various DoD Services and Agencies
System Developer:	Data Networks Corporation (DNC)
Volume Number(s):	Volume 2
Software Release Number:	Version 2.1

1.2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) is an information broker of logistics information to its parent Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) organization, as well as other Department of Defense (DoD), federal government, and international, e.g., North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), information customers. To achieve the benefits of a Collaborative Data Environment (CDE) within DLIS and an Integrated Data Environment (IDE) throughout DLA, it is imperative to engineer the subject data into an integrated view and to store the enterprise metadata in a common place where information engineers can use these “building blocks” to architect the CDE.

The Integrated Metadata Repository System (IMRS) is a metadata management tool intended to support the engineering and configuration management of data environments that include complex databases, federated data environments and data warehouses/data marts. The metadata contained within the IMRS is used to support application development, data integration and the system administration functions needed to implement a CDE). IMRS functionality includes the ability to store logical and physical data models, schema, and metadata associated with physical data sources and the information required for mapping one to the other. The IMRS Core Data Element Registry is defined by the ISO/IEC 11179 Metadata Management standard and includes the ability to register and standardize the metadata related to a data element. Regardless of their underlying implementation technology, the IMRS facilitates the implementation and management of data environments that share a common goal of providing seamless and consistent views of the underlying data to properly accredited users. The IMRS supports data integration through an integration schema and a standard reference data approach to accomplish this goal and to facilitate data sharing from diverse data sources. The IMRS database uses the Oracle Relational Data Base Management System (RDBMS) and implements a Web-based user interface to facilitate user access.

The IMRS maintains a broad set of metadata required for the implementation, support and use of collaborative data environments. The metadata and information contained in the IMRS database include:

- One or more integration schemas with appropriate sets of views (Reference Views) so that access to a potentially disparate set of data can appear seamless and be consistent among all users;
- A logical data model known as the Reference Data Model (RDM) which logically models all of the data within the data environment(s) of interest;
- Copies of the schemas for each of the underlying, data sources from which the data environment draws its data;
- Mapping information to show exactly how data is transformed from the data sources and presented through the views of the integration or common schema of the collaborative data environment;
- Mappings from the data elements in the views of the integration schema to the attributes in the Reference Data Model that correspond to those data elements;
- Information required to access and manage access to the data sources;
- Documentation to track the status of the data sharing process required to establish and maintain access to the data sources;
- Definitions, syntax and allowed domain values for each of the data elements within the views of the integration schema and the data sources.

The Reference Data Model (RDM) is the structure that documents the data requirements that address information exchange requirements. The descriptive elements of the RDM consist of its subject areas, entities, and attributes. The RDM has been developed as an IDEF1X model using ERwin.

Reference Views are derived from the Reference Data Model in the IMRS database and in the aggregate will represent a comprehensive implementation of that model (the integration schema). The Reference Data Model provides a comprehensive definition of data that is accessible within the data environment. All data elements that can be obtained from data sources integrated into the data environment are accessible through Reference Views in the integrated schema. The Reference Views also define the standard name and syntax for each data element. To the maximum extent possible, all requests to retrieve data from the data environment will be processed directly against a Reference View, or indirectly against user views or objects through a Reference View.

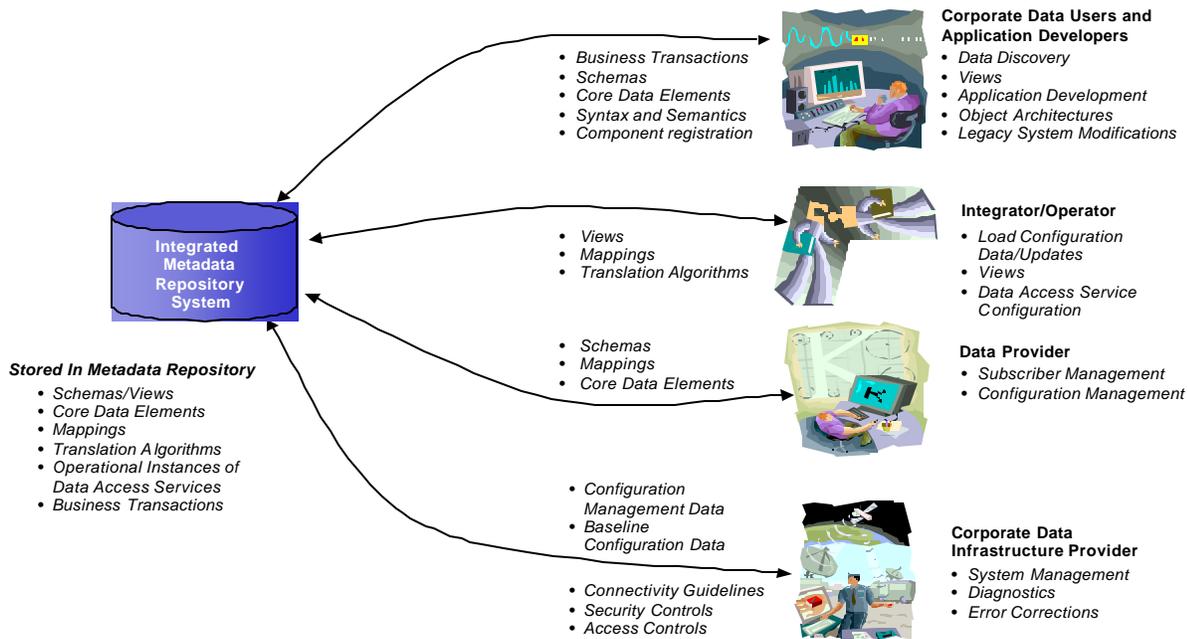


Figure 1.2-1. Vision for a Collaborative Data Environment (CDE)

The IMRS will be central to the management and implementation of the CDE, which is intended to provide seamless access to data and will enable the linking of data, such as a part number, with its associated technical manuals. See Figure 1.2-1, Vision for a Collaborative Data Environment (CDE), which depicts the CDE vision.

Data types that may be requested by a subscriber (user) from a provider (data owner) include:

- Structured data (relational, hierarchical and indexed databases and files structured as records).
- Unstructured data (engineering drawings, voice, video, graphics).
- Data published on the Internet (HTML Web pages), and
- Documents (tagged and untagged).

The IMRS incorporates information to configure the bridging capability for the Data Access Servers to respond to requests from various subscribers with data obtained from the data sources.

1.2.1. Data Sources and Data Source Connectivity

“Data sources” are the existing government files and databases constituting the sources of product data. The Data Source Connectivity (DSC) component provides the means to physically communicate with the data source and extract the required data.

1.2.2. Data Access Servers

Data Access Servers (DAS) provide the means to request data from data sources via DSCs without having to understand the specifics of the interface to each data source or establish user accounts and firewall access to each data source. DASs can be data warehouses, data marts, virtual data warehouses, data gateways and other approaches that insulate the portal applications from the intricacies of accessing DSCs directly. The functionality of specific DAS instances will differ depending on the requirements of the user community requiring access to IDE data sources and the characteristics of the data sources they need to access.

1.3. DOCUMENT OVERVIEW

The purpose of this manual is to document access and use of the Integrated Metadata Repository System (IMRS) from an end user perspective. This manual is organized as follows:

Section 2 - Referenced Documents

Section 3 - Software Summary

Section 4 - Using the Software

Section 5 - Data Element Registry Function Processing Reference Guide

Section 6 - User Terminal Processing Procedures

Appendix A - Acronym List

Section 2 lists all documents and other materials used in preparing this manual.

Section 3 describes the system software (software application, inventory, environment, organization and overview of system operation, contingencies, security, and problem reporting information).

Section 4 describes how to get access the software (sign up a new user account and login with the user ID and password).

Section 5 describes Data Element Registry detail procedures.

Section 6 provides guidance for accessing IMRS and recovery and error correction procedures.

Appendix A includes Acronyms and Abbreviations.

2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents were used or referenced during the development of this document:

1. Data Networks Corporation (DNC). *Defense Logistics Information Service Metadata Repository Project Integrated Metadata Repository System Close Out Briefing*. DLIS Close-Out Brief-IMRS-020501B.ppt. 5 February 2001.
2. Data Networks Corporation (DNC). *DLIS Data Management Baseline Document (Draft)*. 28 February 2002.
3. Data Networks Corporation (DNC). *Implementing a Product Data Access and Coordination Strategy Operational Concept Description (OCD) for an Integrated Metadata Repository System (Final)*. 15 December 2000.
4. Data Networks Corporation (DNC). *Data Engineering for a Collaborative Data Environment Technical Proposal for FESIM GSA Schedule Order No. 94148DEA-53*. July 2001.
5. Data Networks Corporation (DNC). *System/Subsystem Design Description (SSDD) for the Integrated Metadata Repository System Volume 1 – Metadata Repository Version 2.0 (Draft)*. 3 June 2002.
6. Data Networks Corporation (DNC). *System/Subsystem Specification (SSS) for the Integrated Metadata Repository System Volume 1 – Metadata Repository Version 2.0 (Draft)*. 29 May 2002.
7. Department of Defense (DoD). *Military Standard Software Development and Documentation (MIL-STD-498)*. 5 December 1994.
8. FEDSIM. *SOW, Data Engineering for a Collaborative Data Environment*, 10 October 2001.
9. ISO/IEC 11179: *Information technology – Data Management and Interchange – Metadata Registries*. 21 May 2001.
10. ISO/IEC 20943: *Information technology – Data management and Interchange – Procedures for achieving metadata registry (MdR) content consistency – Part 1: Data elements*. 21 May 2001.

3. SOFTWARE SUMMARY

3.1. SOFTWARE APPLICATION

The IMRS provides a core set of functions to allow Program Managers and other data owners (providers) to manage their data, while allowing properly credentialed organizations (subscribers) to gain access to the data. A CIDE that ensures quality and timely data in support of Focused Logistics concepts to meet War fighter requirements and achieve Joint Vision 2010 and 2020 goals. To achieve an IDE, a common vocabulary of applicable logistics terms and knowledge of the source and context of available data is essential. The IMRS provides such a capability.

Using the IMRS will assist in improving DoD logistics operations. The IMRS also helps reduce data latency and the use of derivative data, improving the reliability of information retrieved. As a result, commanders and operational planners will have access to information that allows them to make better management decisions. Logisticians will also have better visibility over information about materiel in the logistics pipeline, allowing them to make better usage, inventory and forecasting decisions.

The following summarizes the advantages of the IMRS:

- IMRS gives subscribers a tool for determining logistics data availability and how to contact data providers to gain access to it.
- IMRS streamlines the development of information portals (end-user applications for accessing information needed to perform job functions), thereby saving development time and money to provide the flexibility to rapidly respond to changing subscriber requirements.
- IMRS simplifies the process for gaining access to shared data while allowing data providers to maintain control over access to their data.

The IMRS validates the principles of the Collaborative Data Environment by demonstrating the benefits of a standardized data environment.

3.2. SOFTWARE INVENTORY

The IMRS database consists of various data views, physical data sources, business agreement data (DSSs, DSRs, and MOAs), repository management data, a data search mechanism, and a core data element registry. Tables mapping the entities and attributes in the logical Reference Data Model to data sources are included, as well as status information regarding the data sharing process under way with each instance of shared data to the sources (such as whether a business agreement has been reached with the data source owner to provide data access or an indication as to what technical work is in progress or has been completed).

Like other DoD data, logistics data is held in a variety of decentralized databases managed by numerous program managers and by several logistics support organizations.

Data sources are the existing files and databases constituting the sources of data per Data Sharing Requests. The Data Source Connectivity (DSC) component provides the means to physically communicate with the data source and extract the required data.

3.3. SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT

The IMRS database is a Web-based Oracle RDBMS that provides for storing and retrieving of metadata, administrative policy information, and security controls for product data sources. The IMRS is developed based on the Object Management Group (OMG) standards for Common Warehouse Metadata (CWM) and its interchange (CWMII). The IMRS requires subscription, and users must have an account and password to access the database.

Portal developers for subscriber organizations define requirements for product data that already exist in participating systems. IMRS is accessed via the Web to determine the reference data, administrative procedures, and security constraints involved in gaining access to the required data. From these, the developer identifies the data objects necessary for access to the shared data and constructs queries, triggers, etc., as appropriate for the portal design. Views used by portal developers are registered in the IMRS database, so that they can be notified if changes occur.

The user interface software is capable of running on any operating system that supports a Web Browser that supports Java 2. The initial version of the system will execute on Intel Pentium PCs. The minimum end-user system configuration is:

- 133 MHz Pentium CPU
- 16 Mbytes RAM
- 1 Gbyte Disk

The minimum server system configuration is:

- 200 MHz Pentium CPU
- 128 Mbytes RAM
- 2 Gbytes Disk

The end-user application supports Internet communications using the IP standard. The server application software will not exceed an average CPU utilization of 10% of capacity over a twenty-four hour period. All software, including the database system, is

portable between Windows, Windows NT, Sun Solaris UNIX, and HP-UX UNIX. The initial implementation of the server software will execute on Windows NT 4.0.

3.4. SOFTWARE ORGANIZATION AND OVERVIEW OF OPERATION

The overall system architecture is depicted in Figure 3.4-1. The major system components are:

- Browse Views
- Physical Data Sources
- Business Agreements
- Repository Management
- Search

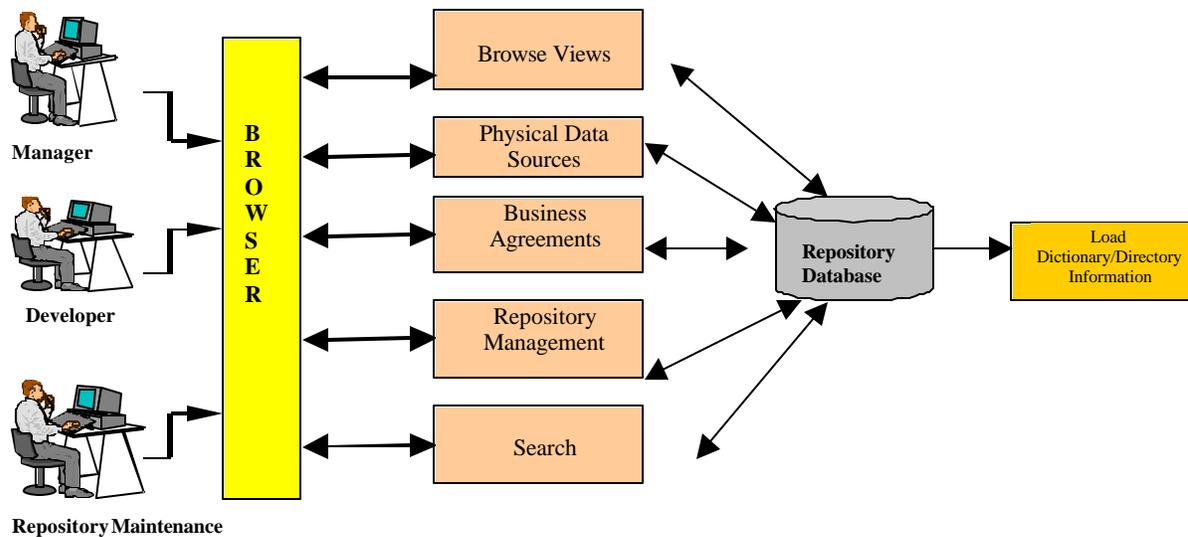


Figure 3.4-1. Metadata Repository System Architecture Components

3.5. CONTINGENCIES AND ALTERNATE STATES AND MODES OF OPERATION

In the event of system maintenance, email notification should be sent to all users. A broadcast message should display as a reminder fifteen minutes prior to the scheduled system maintenance event. Unscheduled system downtime will require users to manually log, maintain, and/or track their data until normal system operations resume.

3.6. SECURITY AND PRIVACY

The IMRS is password protected with restrictions on access privileges based on the user ID. Access authority to the IMRS is read only for normal users. Users with proper privileges will have the read/write capability. The connection to and from the mid-tier platform is secure and does not provide access to unauthorized users. The IMRS meets C2 security requirements as identified in DoD 5200.17, Security Requirements for Automated Information and Telecommunications Systems, along with the DoD 5200.28, DoD Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria. All users must complete a registration form prior to gaining system access.

3.6.1. User Identification and Authentication

Upon entering the user ID (Login Name), an "Invalid user ID and password" error message appears if the User ID or Password is incorrect.

If the password is close to expiring, the user will be notified starting seven days prior to password expiration, and again at every login.

If the password does expire, the user's login ID will be set to force a password change.

- User IDs (Login Names) are case sensitive.
- Users have a maximum of three login attempts before their account is disabled.

3.6.2. Passwords

The new user needs to sign up for an account before entering the system. To obtain an account, the user needs to provide organization information, contact information, and the user ID and password. The system will verify the uniqueness of user ID and verify all mandatory fields. A successful account registration will be displayed and further instructions will be provided. After the System Administrator has assigned access permissions, the user can log into the system and change the password.

The following requirements are applied to the password:

- Passwords shall be at least eight (8) characters long but less than sixteen characters long.
- Passwords shall consist of a mix of upper case letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters, including at least one of each. Valid special characters are !, @, #, \$, %, ^, *, (,) (there nine characters only)
- Any repeating characters in consecutive positions are not allowed. (i.e. good password - jY747*\$6 (7 is used more than once but is not next to each other) bad password - jY744*\$6 (4 repeats in consecutive positions)
- Passwords shall not be the same as or the reverse of the user login ID

- Passwords cannot be the same or the reverse of any of the users five previous passwords.
- If you are changing the password, the new password must differ from the previous password by at least three (3) characters. This is a character by character match comparing the first position of the new password with the first position of the previous password and then the second position, etc... (i.e. previous password = S34#jw*8 Acceptable new passwords 48S34#jw or T73#jw*8 or S34#km*85 (ok because positions 5,6, and 9 are different). Unacceptable new passwords G64#jw*8 (only the first two characters have changed) or S34*jw*9 (only position 4 and 8 have changed).
- User accounts will be locked after three (3) invalid access attempts. The System Administrator will process requests to unlock accounts

3.7. ASSISTANCE AND PROBLEM REPORTING

For any problems encountered during the operation and use of the IMRS, contact your immediate supervisor.

4. USING THE SOFTWARE

4.1. ACCESSING THE SOFTWARE

The following details the procedures that must be followed to access the IMRS (all instructions assume the user is familiar with Web Browser commands and navigation):

1. Obtain the IMRS URL.
2. Initiate a Web Browser.
3. Type the IMRS URL into the "http://" Browser address box and press ENTER.
4. Once the login screen appears (as shown in Figure 4.1- 1), click in the *Login Name* field.
5. Type in your Login Name (user ID).
6. Click in the *Password* field or press the TAB key.
7. Type in your password and then click on the *Login* link.
8. The IMRS menu displays

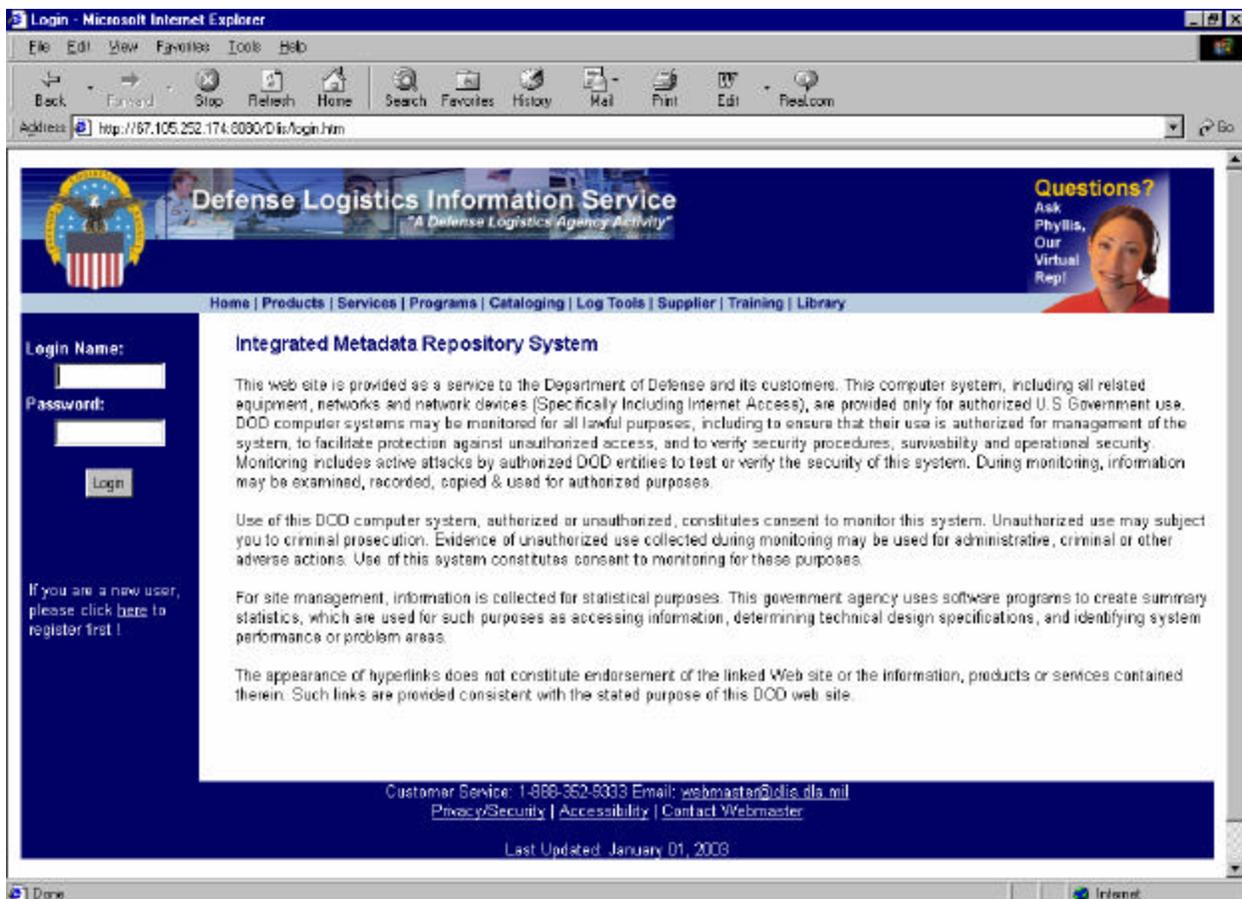


Figure 4.1- 1 IMRS Login Screen

For new user, click the link on the login page to sign up an account to access the system (See Figure 4.1- 2).

You need to provide your organization information, contact information, and the login Name (user ID) and password that you prefer. The system will then verify the uniqueness of your user ID and verify all the mandatory fields. A successful account registration will be displayed and further instruction will be given.

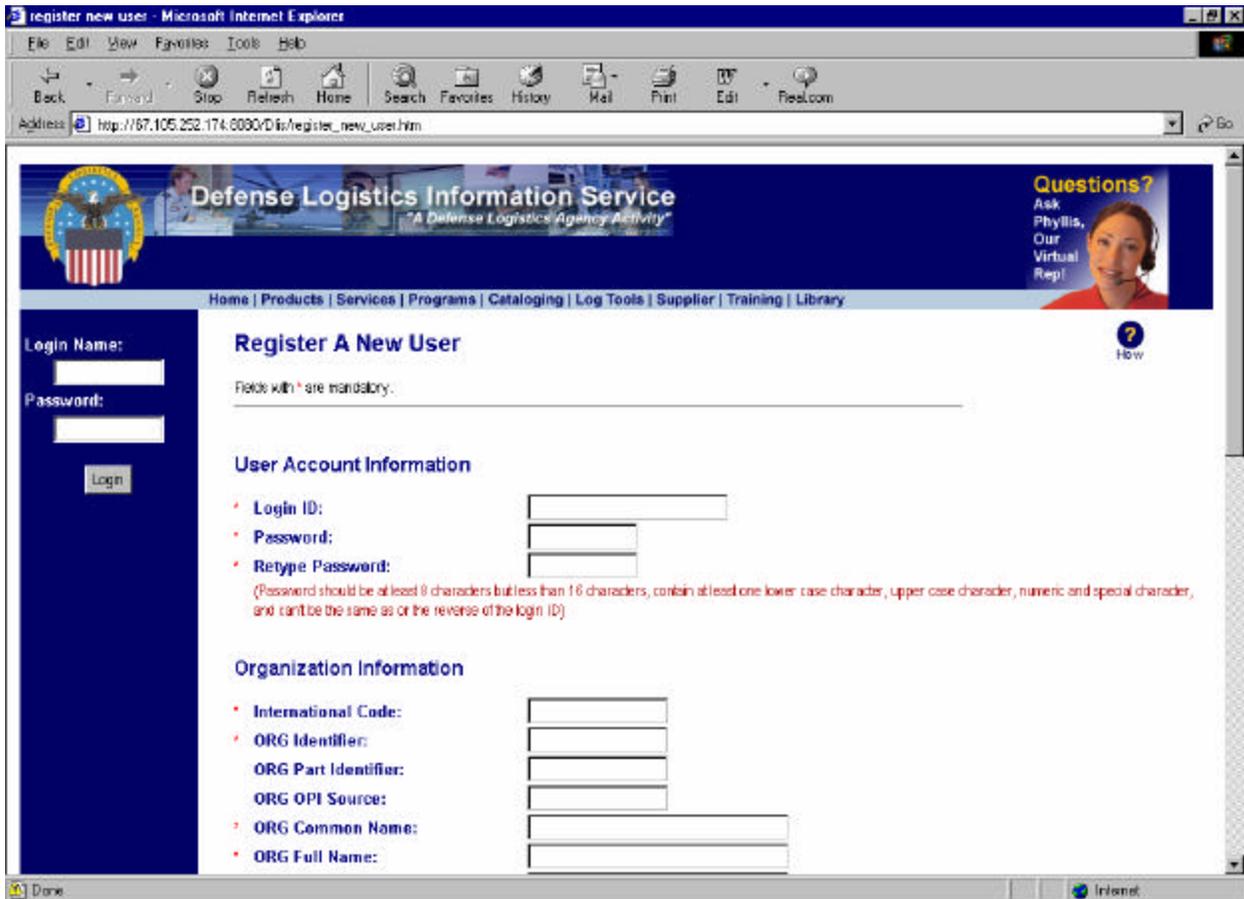


Figure 4.1- 2 Register A New User

The following screen (See Figure 4.1- 3) is displayed once you have logged into the system. Click the Data Element Registry Button from the left menu to enter the Data Element Registry (See Figure 4.1- 4).

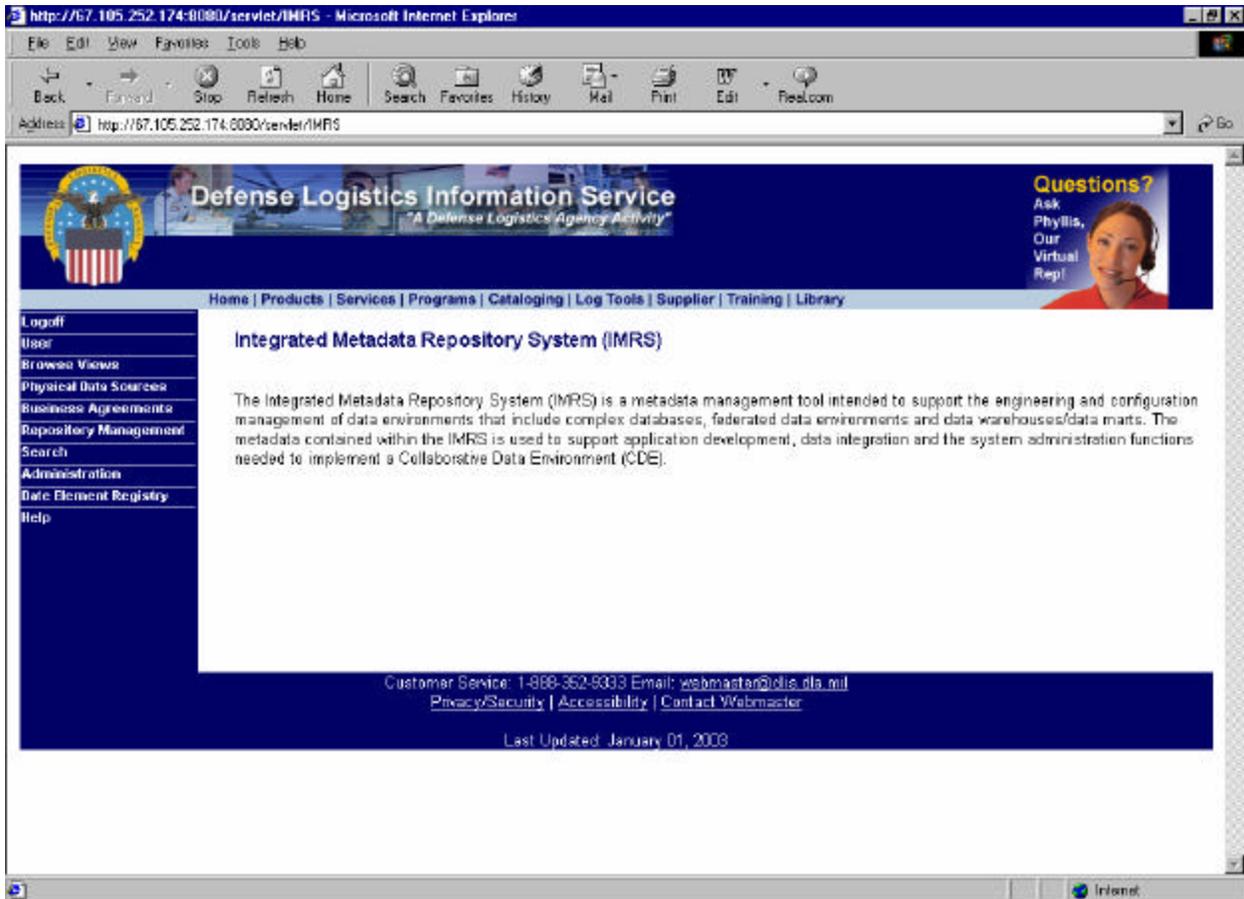


Figure 4.1- 3 IMRS Main Menu

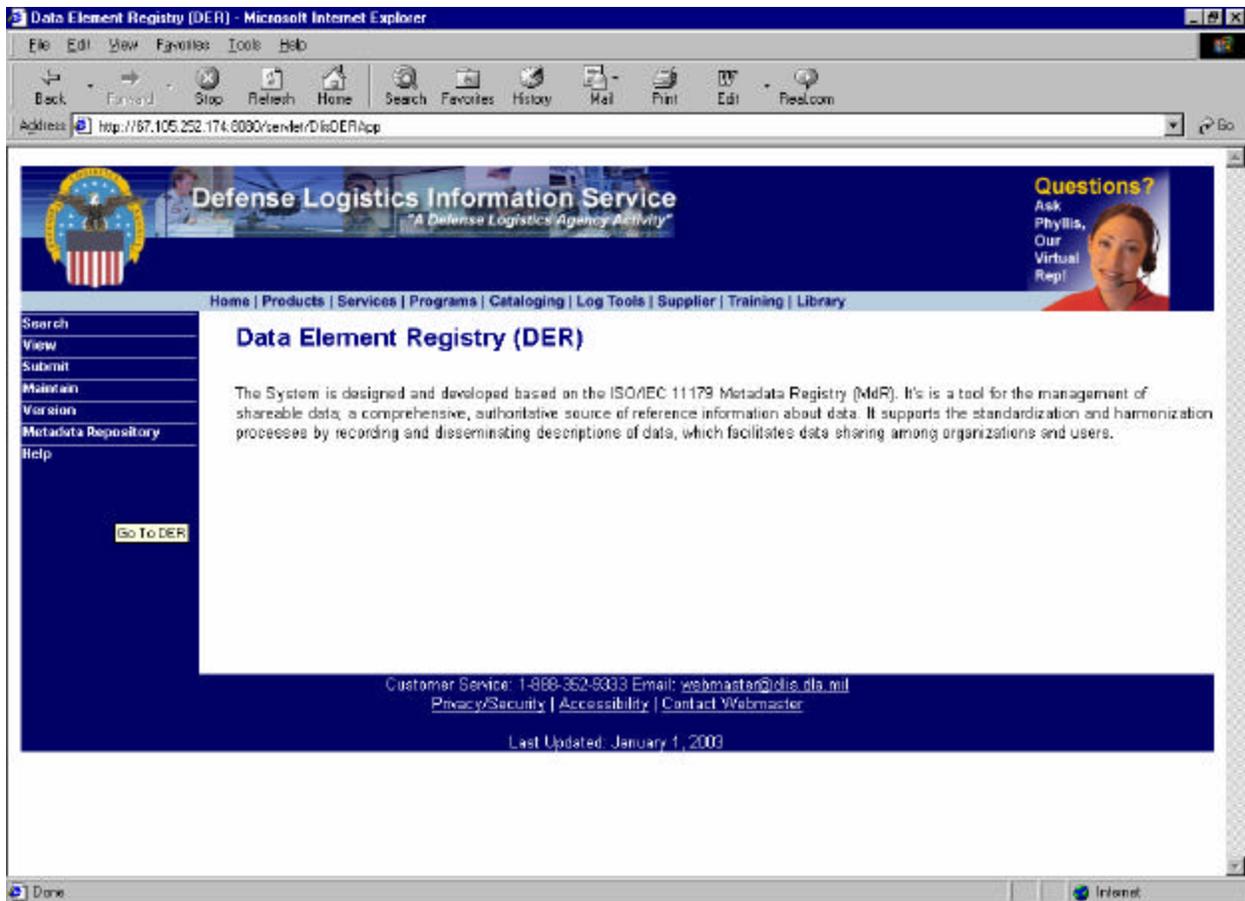


Figure 4.1- 4 Data Element Registry

5. DATA ELEMENT REGISTRY

5.1. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

ISO/IEC 11179 specifies the creation of a basic set of data element characteristics necessary to share data and describes a data element registry to assist users of shared data to have a common understanding of a data element's meaning, representation, and identification. Metadata about data elements is stored in a data element registry in order to assist systems analysts and data stewards to identify data elements that already exist by defining a data element's characteristics. Data elements formulated according to this standard promote interchangeability in spite of the information system or any protocols utilized.

The following sections detail all the functionalities included in the Data Element Registry.

5.2. SEARCH

Search for the following information that has previously been submitted:

- Context
- Object Class
- Property
- Derivation Rule
- Representation Class
- Conceptual Domain
- Data Element Concept
- Value Domain
- Data Element
- Classification Scheme

Users will need to provide constraints to narrow down the search results. The following Registration and Administration statuses provide two of the constraints.

Registration Statuses:

- All – all of the following Registration statuses, including recorded, certified, standard, retired, and legacy.
- Recorded – contains all mandatory attribute values, but the contents may not meet the quality requirements specified in other parts of ISO/IEC 11179.

- Certified – has met the quality requirements specified in this and other parts of ISO/IEC 11179.
- Standard – the certified data element that is established by the Registration Authority as a data element preferred for use in data interchange and in new or updated applications. The “standardized” data element may be unique within the registry, or it may be the preferred data element among similar data elements.
- Retired – a recorded, certified, or standardized data element is no longer used after having been marked as ‘phased out’ for a period as prescribed by the appropriate Registration Authority.

Administrative Statuses:

- All – all of the following Administrative statuses.
- In Quality Review – the data element attributes are under review for quality.
- Final – the data element is a standard.
- No Further Action – the data element will not receive further review for standardization.
- Proposed for Certified – the data element is complete and has undergone quality review by the Data Registrar for certification.
- Proposed for Standard – the data element has undergone review and is proposed as a standard.
- Proposed to Retire – the data element is no longer used within the registration authority and is proposed for retirement.
- Superseded – the data element was replaced by another data element.

5.2.1. Search Context

A Context is defined, within an organization, as a specific function or business unit. According to the ISO 11179 Standard, multiple contexts may be specified, each with its own name and definition. Within a single context, names and definitions may be provided in more than one language.

You can search the Contexts stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search the Context information to get all of the matching Contexts. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status.

After clicking on Search/Context on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen, enter the name of the Context you wish to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the screen. (See Figure 5.2.1- 1)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched contexts. (See Figure 5.2.1- 2) It is not necessary to search using a Context name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.1- 2.)

Click the *View Detail* link to display data that is available about each Context. (See Figure 5.2.1- 3)

Or else click on the View Version link to display current and previous versions of each Context. (See Figure 5.2.1 - 4)

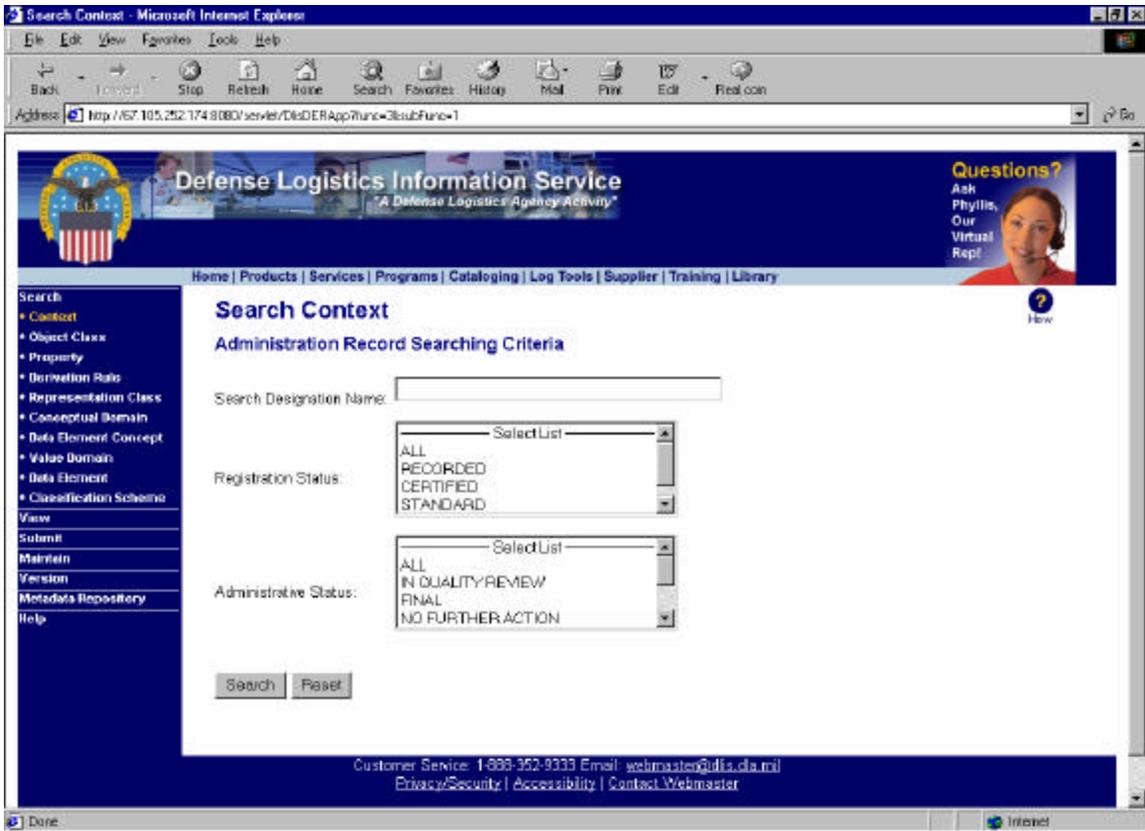


Figure 5.2.1- 1 Search Context – Administrative Record Searching Criteria

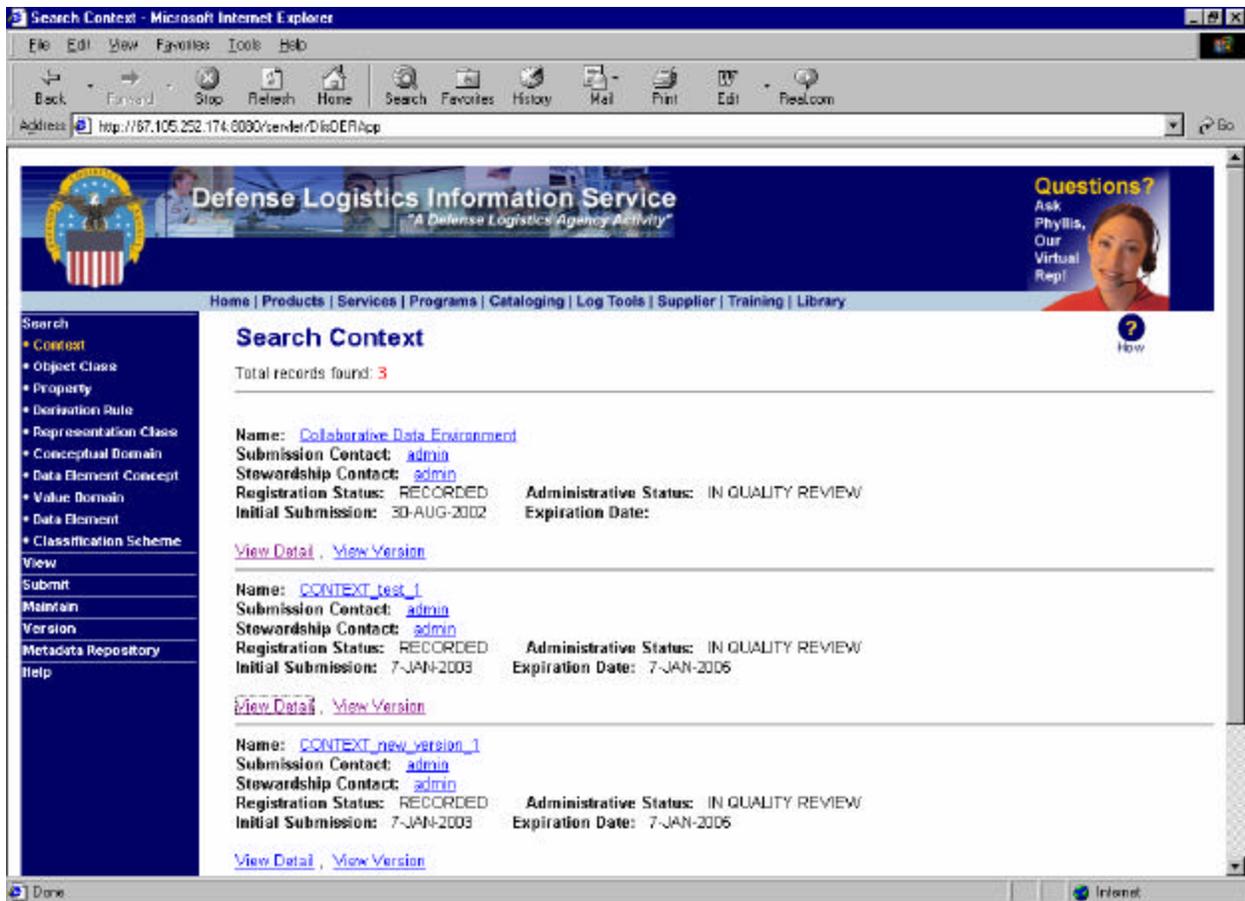


Figure 5.2.1- 2 Search Context – Results Screen

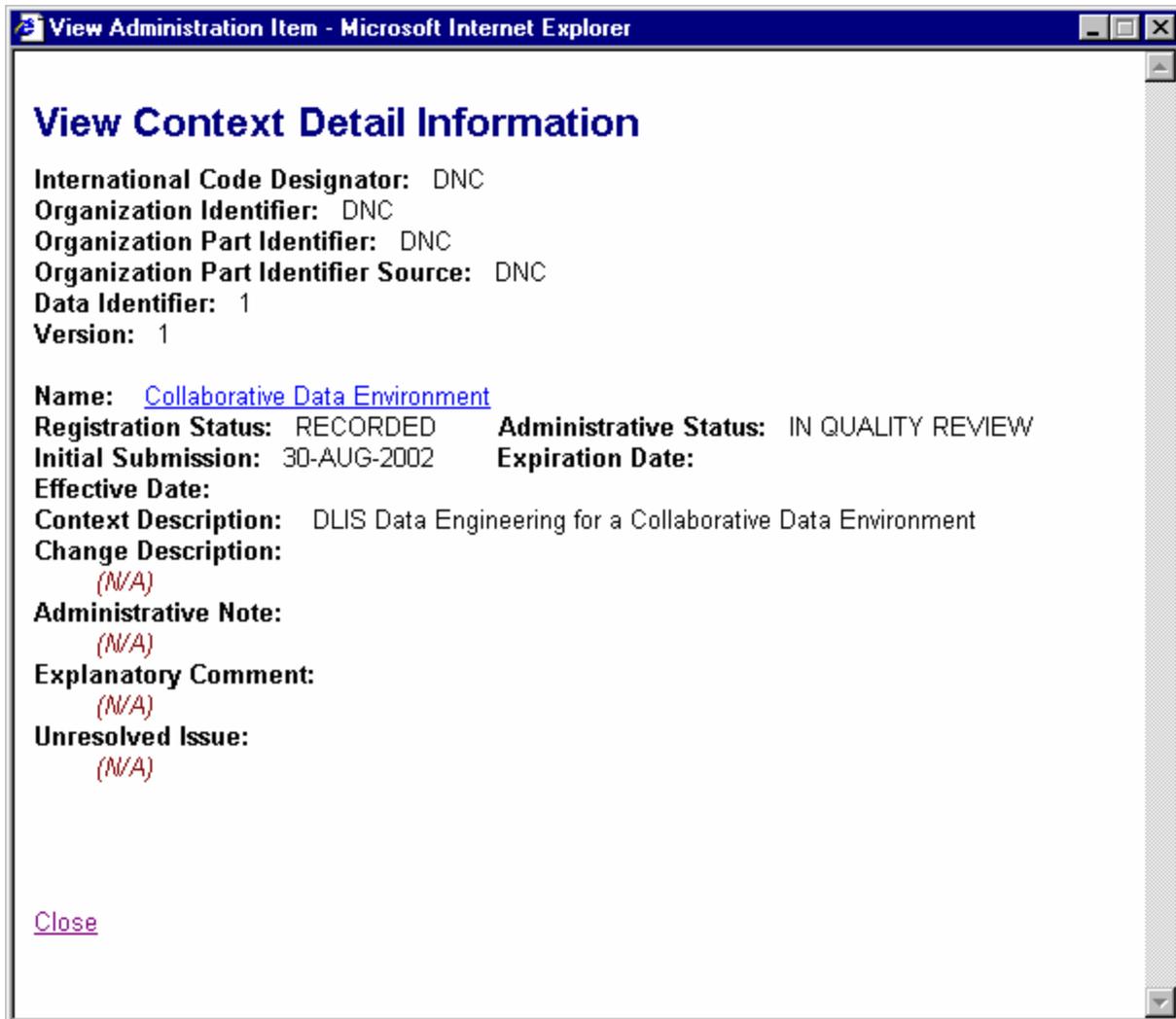


Figure 5.2.1- 3 Search Context – View Detail

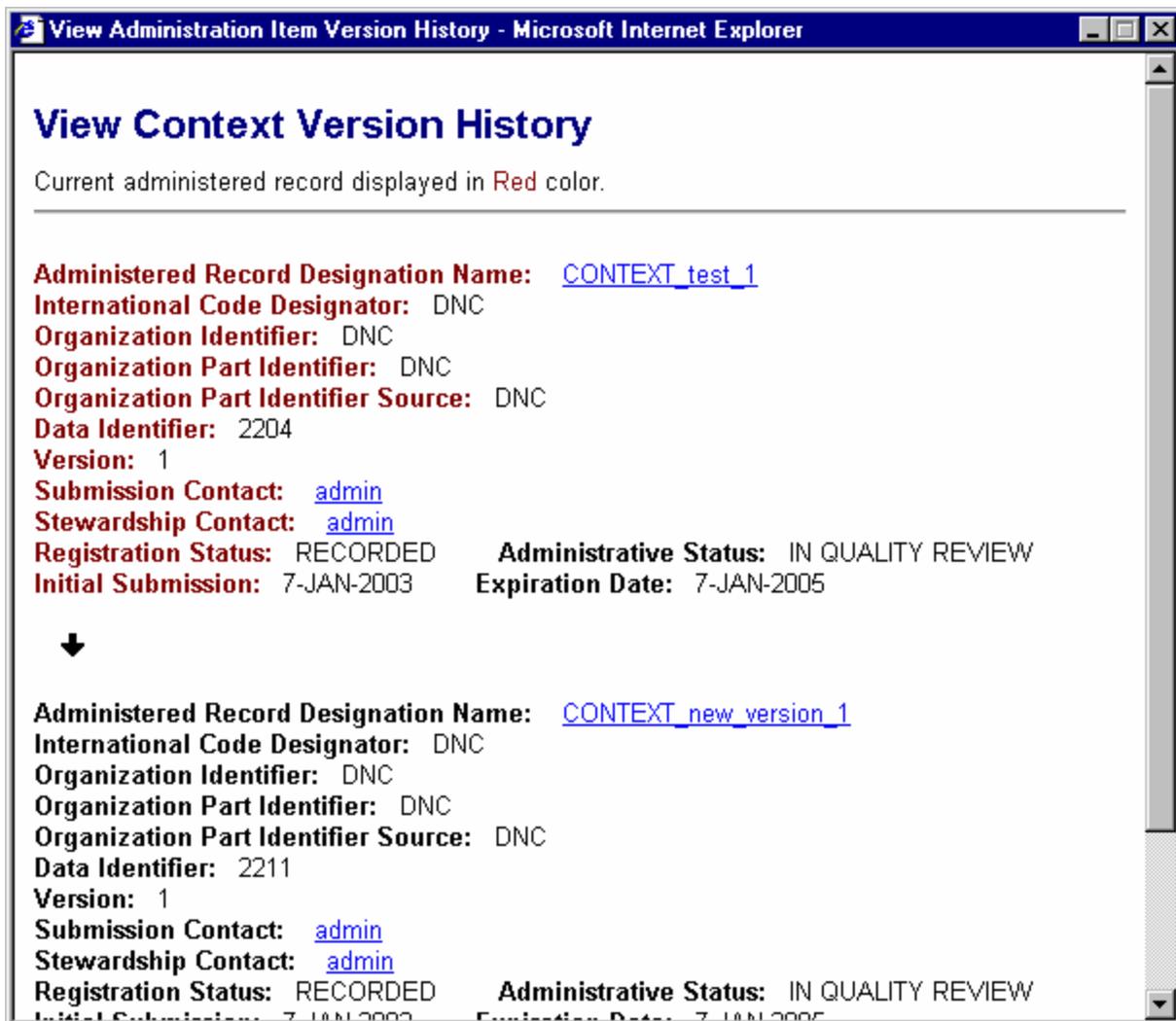


Figure 5.2.1- 4 Search Context – View Version

5.2.2. Search Object Class Concept

An Object Class Concept is defined as a Property in the context of an Object Class, where the Property is a peculiarity common to all members of an object class. Object classes can be modified by properties. The following properties may be needed to modify an object class: type, identifier, or discriminator.

You can search a single data element Object Class Concept or a set of data element Object Class Concepts that are in relationship with each other by keyword (See Section 5.2.3 for searching for Concept Relationship). The system will employ a search constraint to search the Object Class Concept information to retrieve all of the matching Object Class Concepts. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Object Class/Concept on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the name of the Object Class Concept you wish to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from the respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.2- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched object class concepts. It is not necessary to search with an Object Class Concept Designation name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search. Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.2- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display the information that is available about each Object Class Concept. (See Figure 5.2.2- 3)

Use the same procedure to search for Object Class Concept Relationships after clicking on Search/Object Class/Concept Relationship on the purple Main Menu. (See Section 5.2.3.)

Or else click on the View Version link to display current and previous versions of each Object Class Concept. (See Figure 5.2.2- 4)

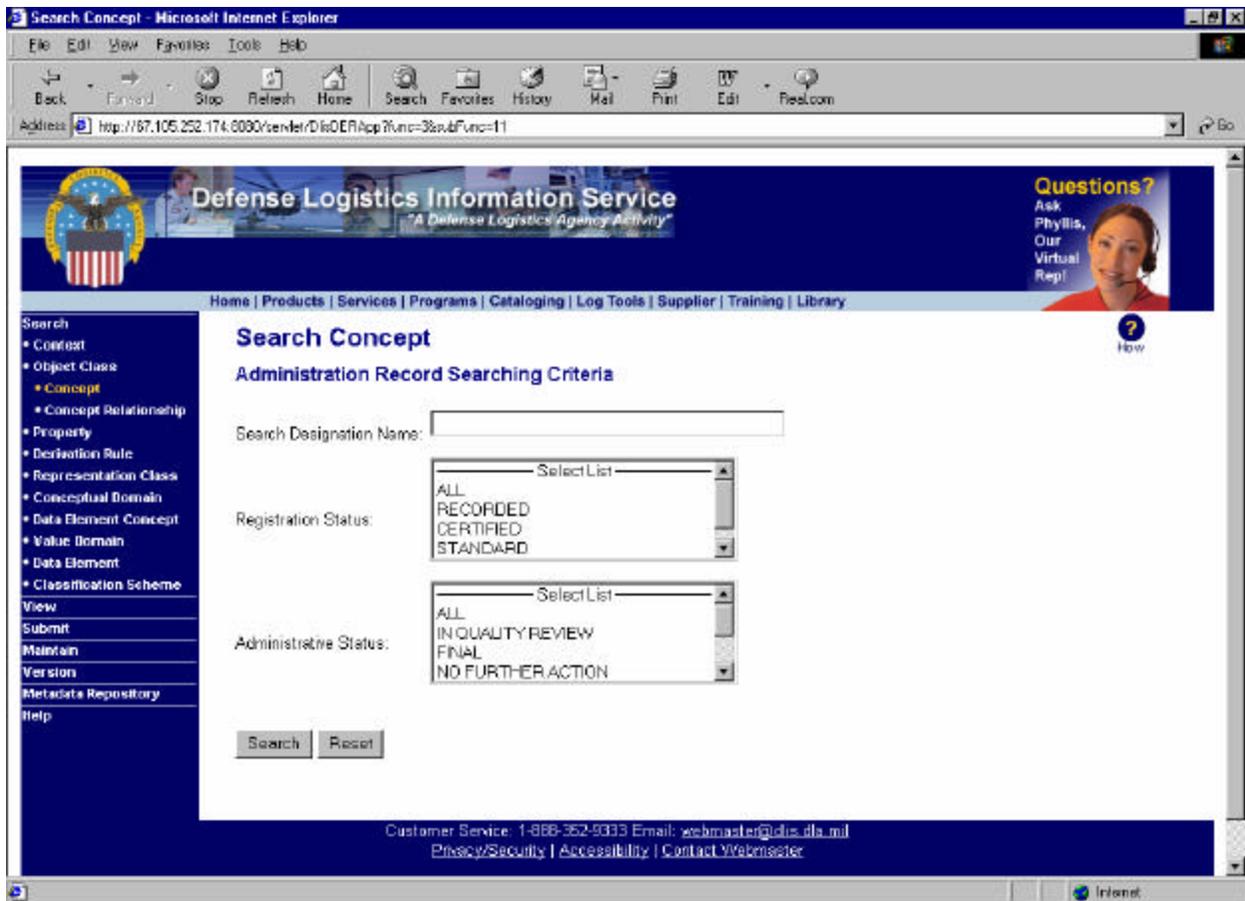


Figure 5.2.2- 1 Search Object Class – Concept

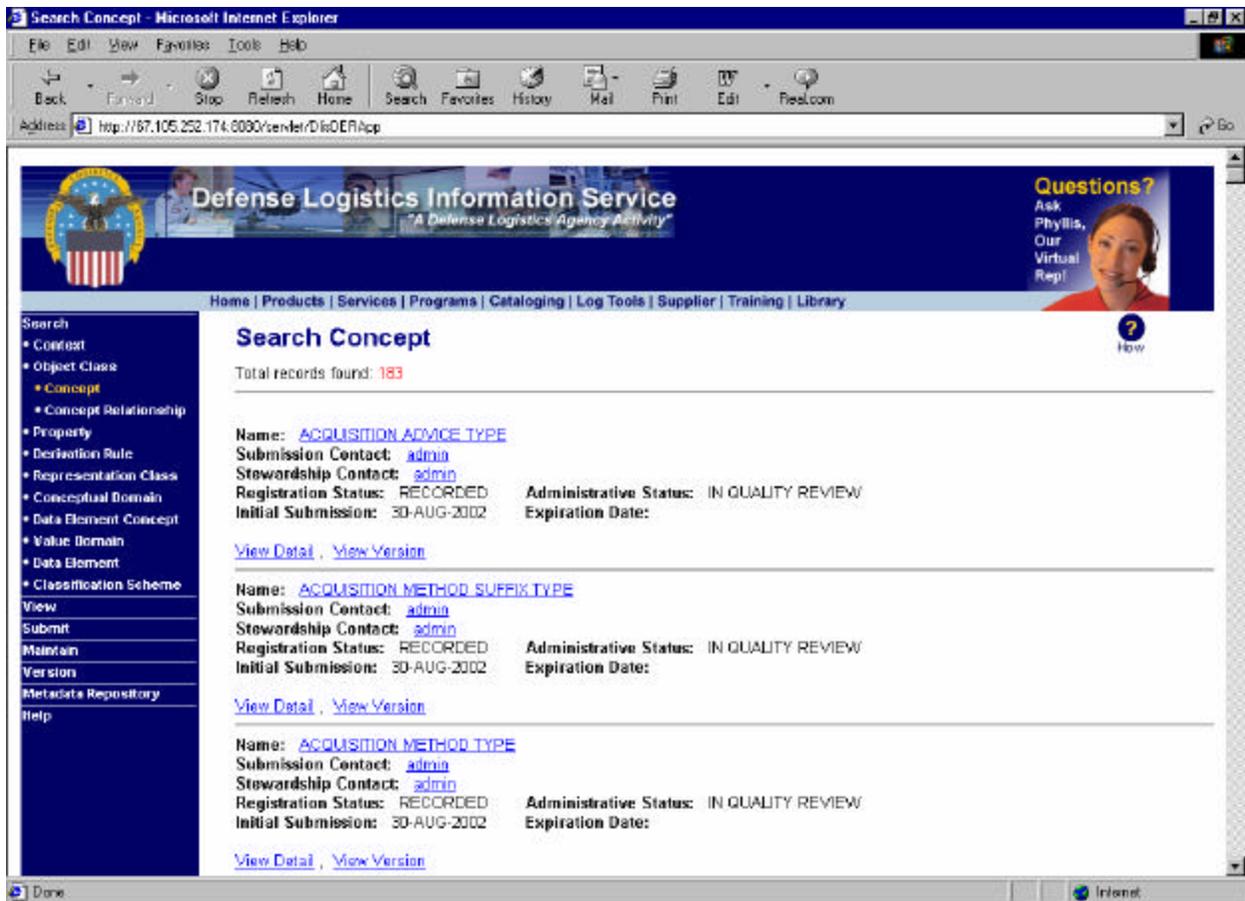


Figure 5.2.2- 2 Search Object Class – Concept – – Results Screen

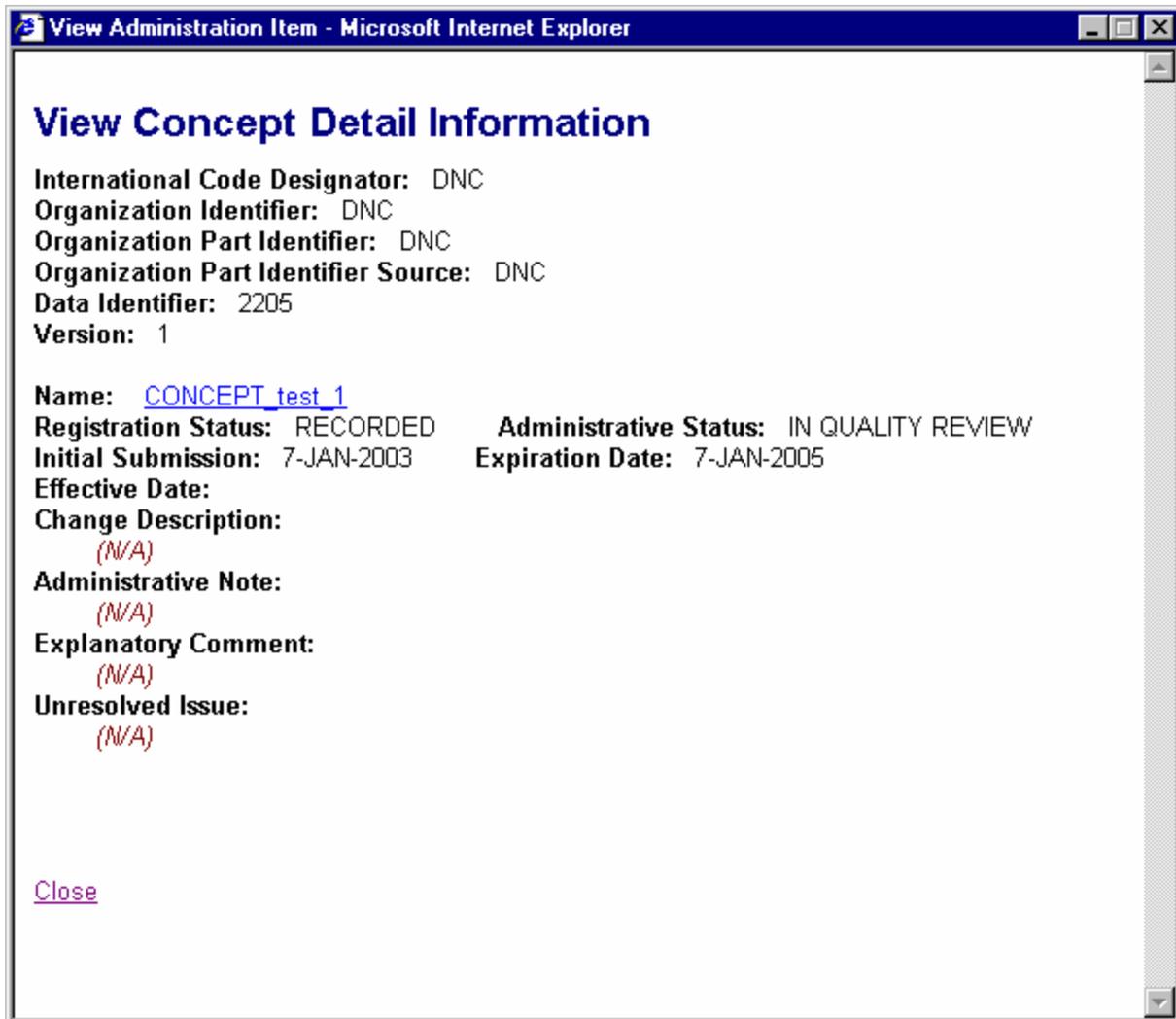


Figure 5.2.2- 3 Search Object Class – Concept – View Detail

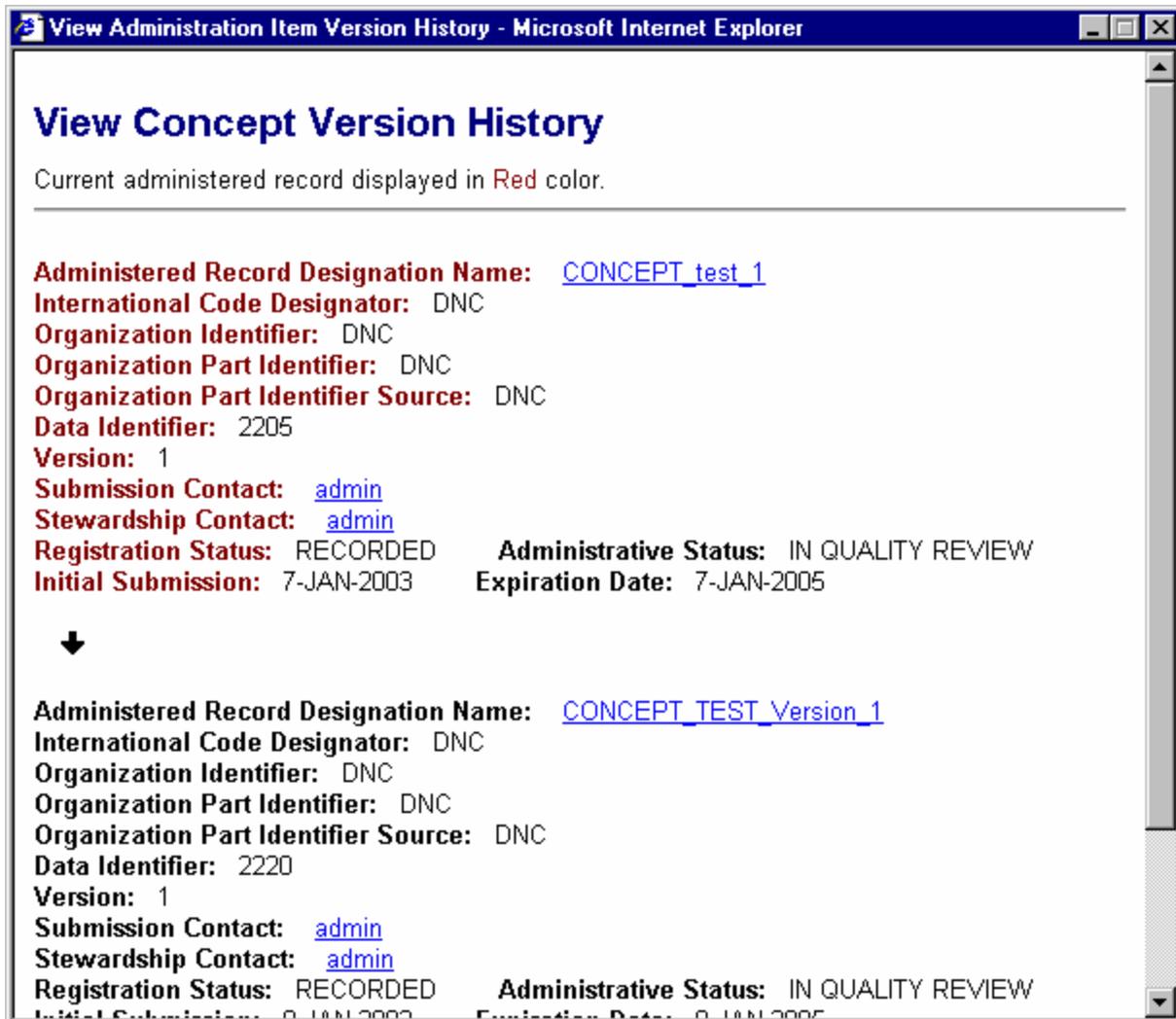


Figure 5.2.2- 4 Search Object Class Concept – View Version

5.2.3. Search Object Class Concept Relationship

An Object Class Concept Relationship is defined as a semantic link between concepts.

You can search the data element Object Class Concept Relationships stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to retrieve all of the matching Object Class Concept Relationships. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Object Class/Concept Relationship on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the name of the Object Class Concept Relationship you wish to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from the respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.3- 1) The system will display registration information for all of the matched Object Class Concept Relationships. It is not necessary to search with an Object Class Concept Relationship name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search. (See Figure 5.2.3- 3) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries.

Click the *View Detail* link to display the information that is available about each Object Class Concept Relationship. (See Figure 5.2.3- 3)

Click the View Version link to display current and previous versions of each Object Class Concept Relationship. (See Figure 5.2.3- 4)

Or else click on the View Relationship link to display information that is available about each Object Class Concept Relationship relational group (See Figure 5.2.3- 5) To view detail information about each Concept Relationship, click on the data link on the "View Concept Relationship Relational Group" page. (See Figure 5.2.3- 6)

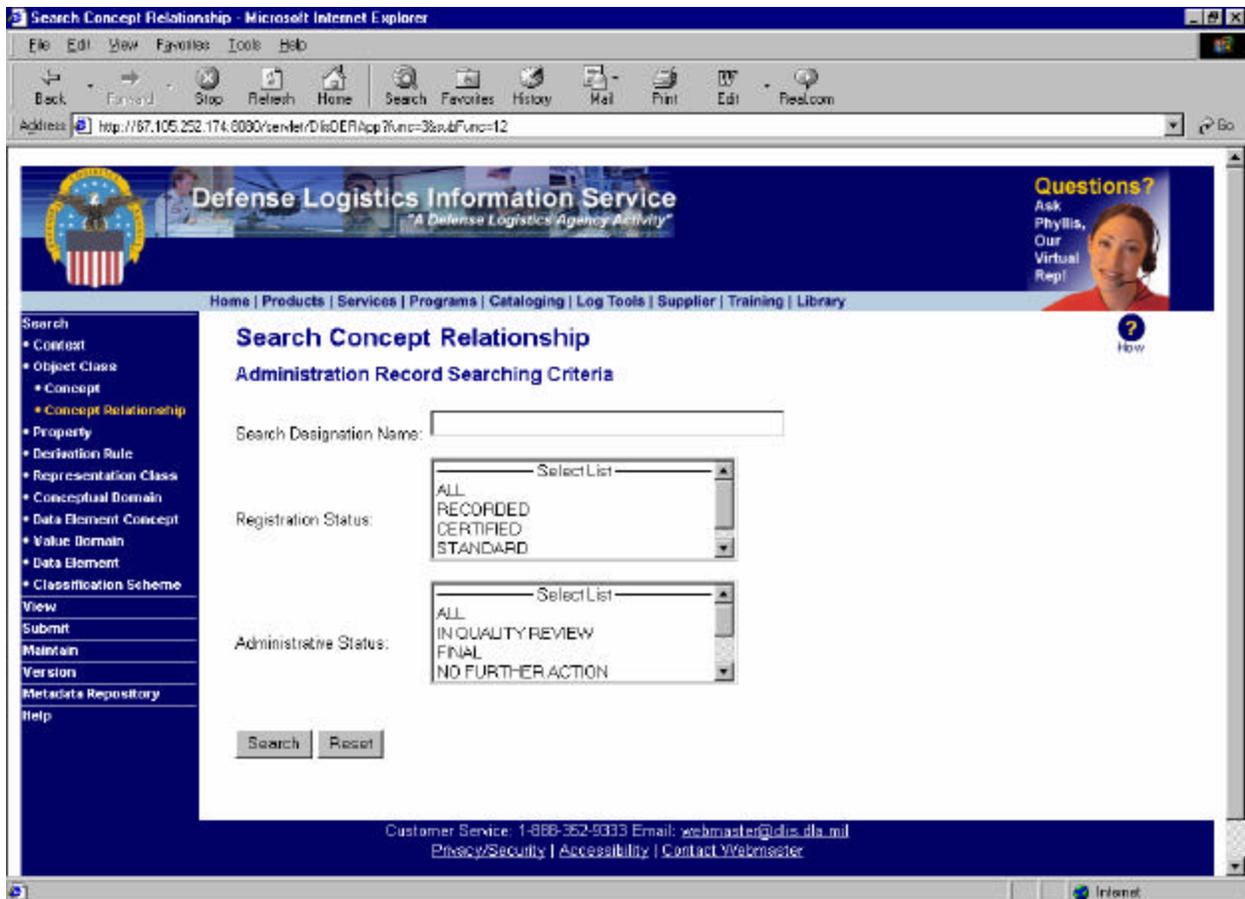


Figure 5.2.3- 1 Search Object Class Concept Relationship – Administrative Record Searching Criteria

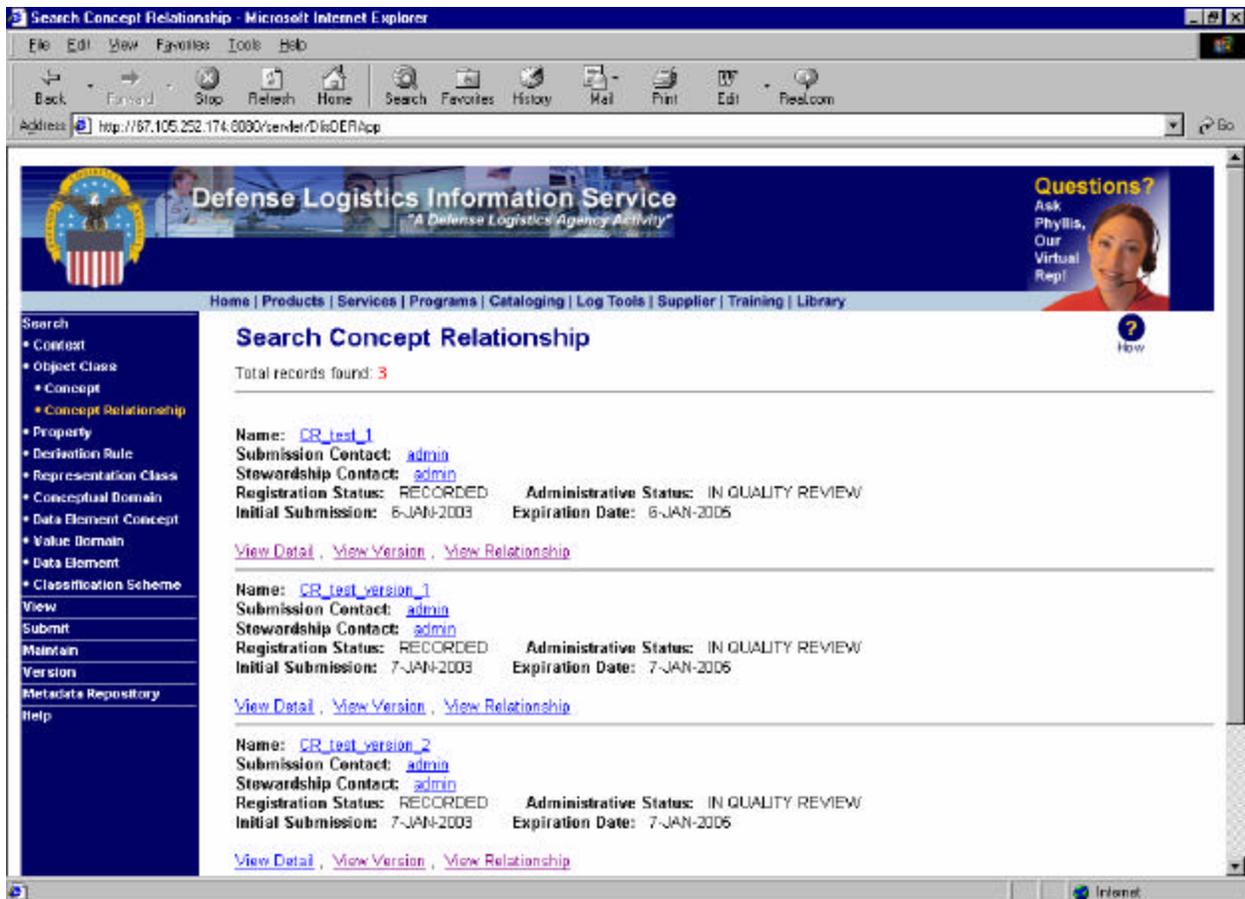


Figure 5.2.3- 2 Search Object Class Concept Relationship – Results Screen

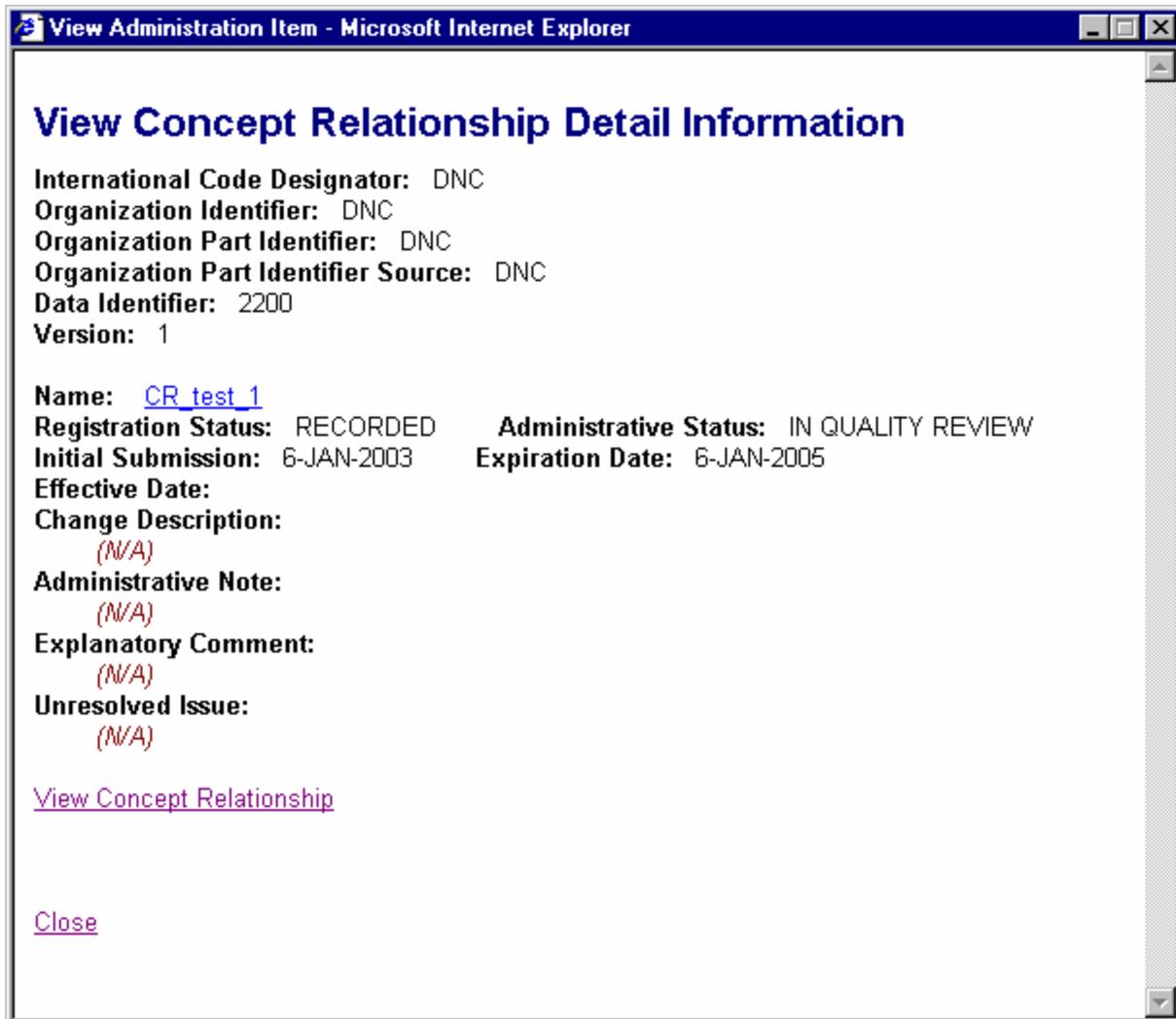


Figure 5.2.3- 3 Search Object Class Concept Relationship – View Detail



Figure 5.2.3- 4 Search Object Class Concept Relationship. View Version

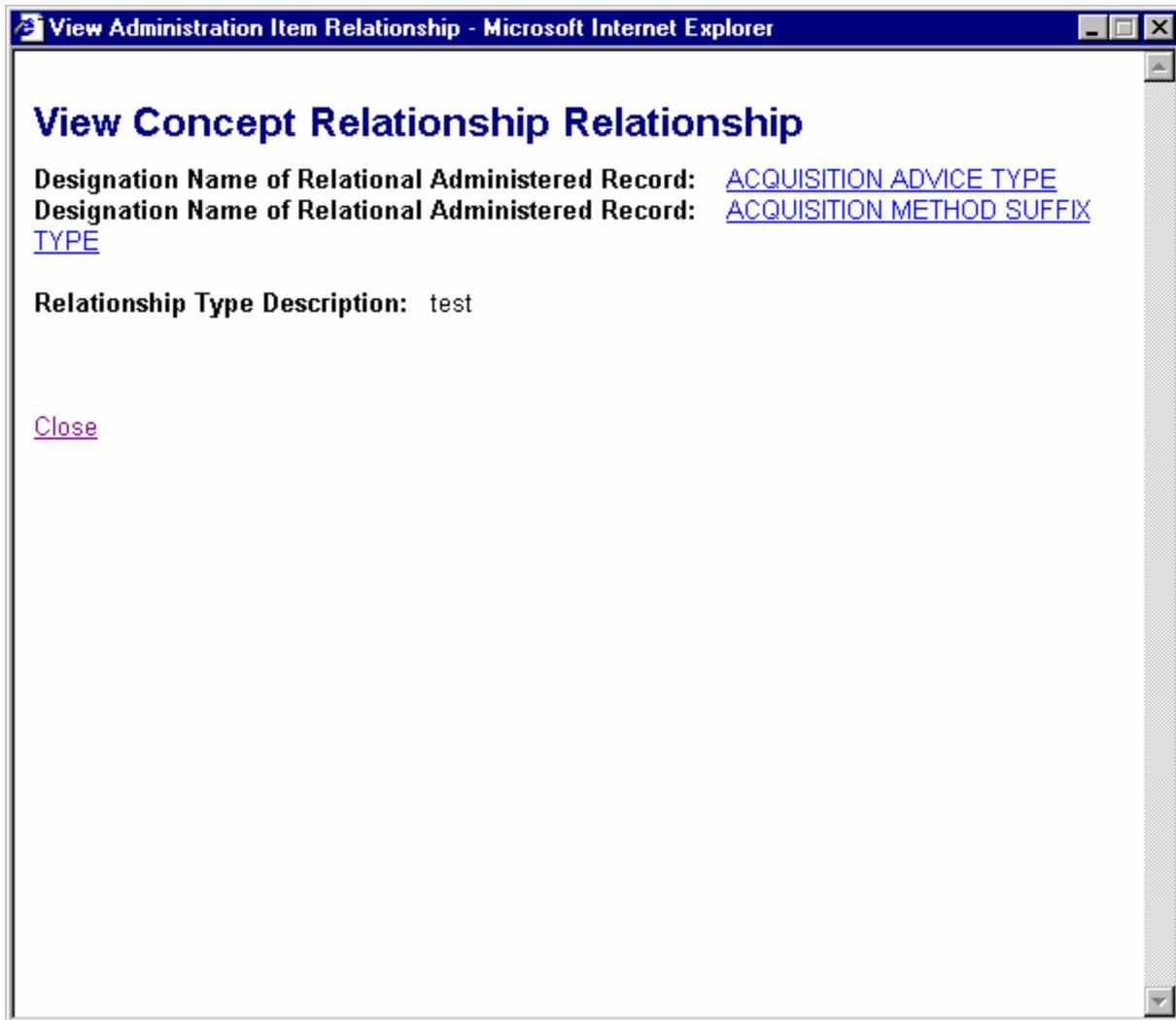


Figure 5.2.3- 5 Search Object Class Concept Relationship – View Relationship



Figure 5.2.3- 6 Search Object Class Concept Relationship – View Concept Detail Information

5.2.4. Search Property

A Property is defined as a peculiarity common to all members of an object class.

You can search Property information by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Property information to retrieve all of the matching Properties. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Property on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the name of the Property you wish to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.4- 1)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched Properties. It is not necessary to search with a Property name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.4- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display information that is available about each Property. (See Figure 5.2.4- 3)

Or else click the View Version link to display current and previous versions of each Property. (See Figure 5.2.4- 4)

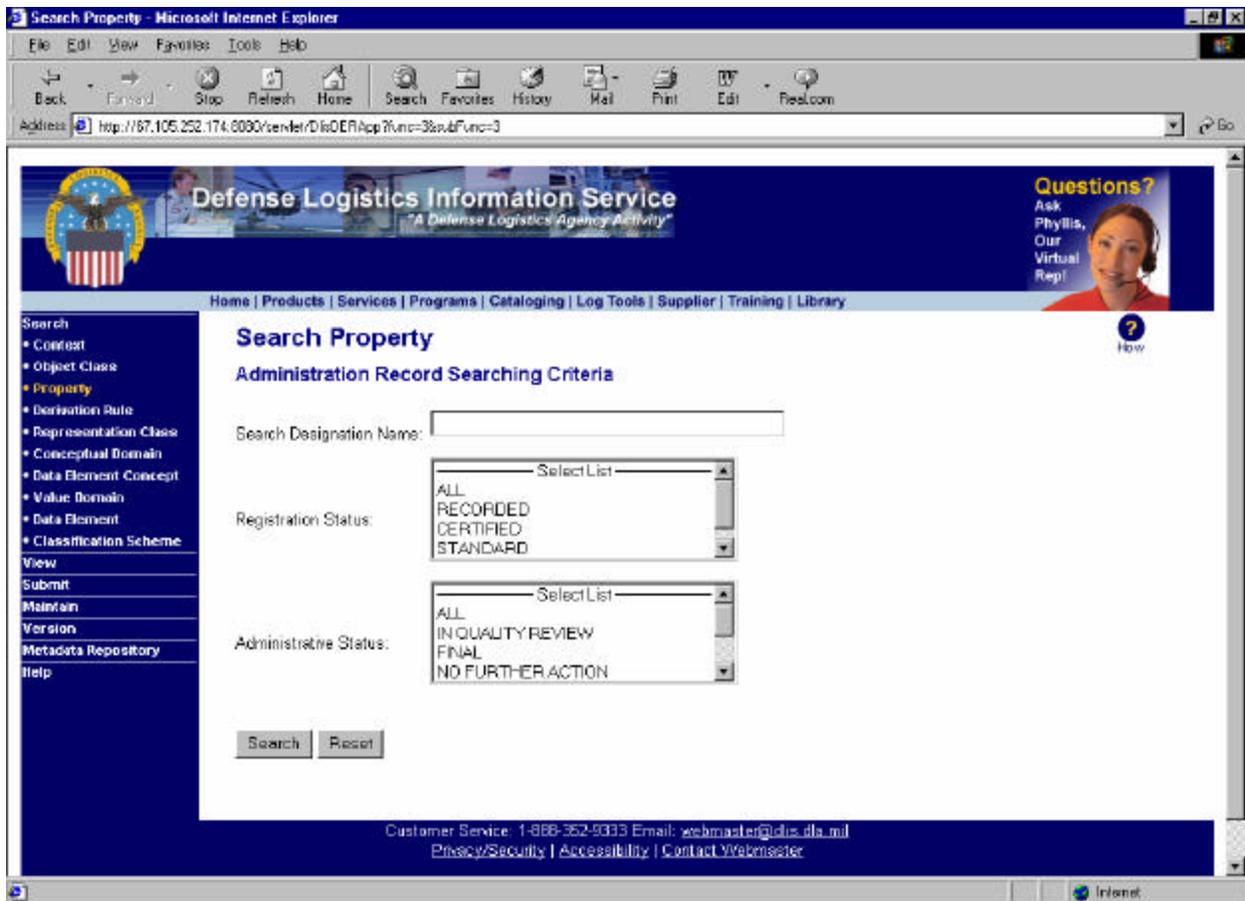


Figure 5.2.4- 1 Search Property – Administration Record Searching Criteria

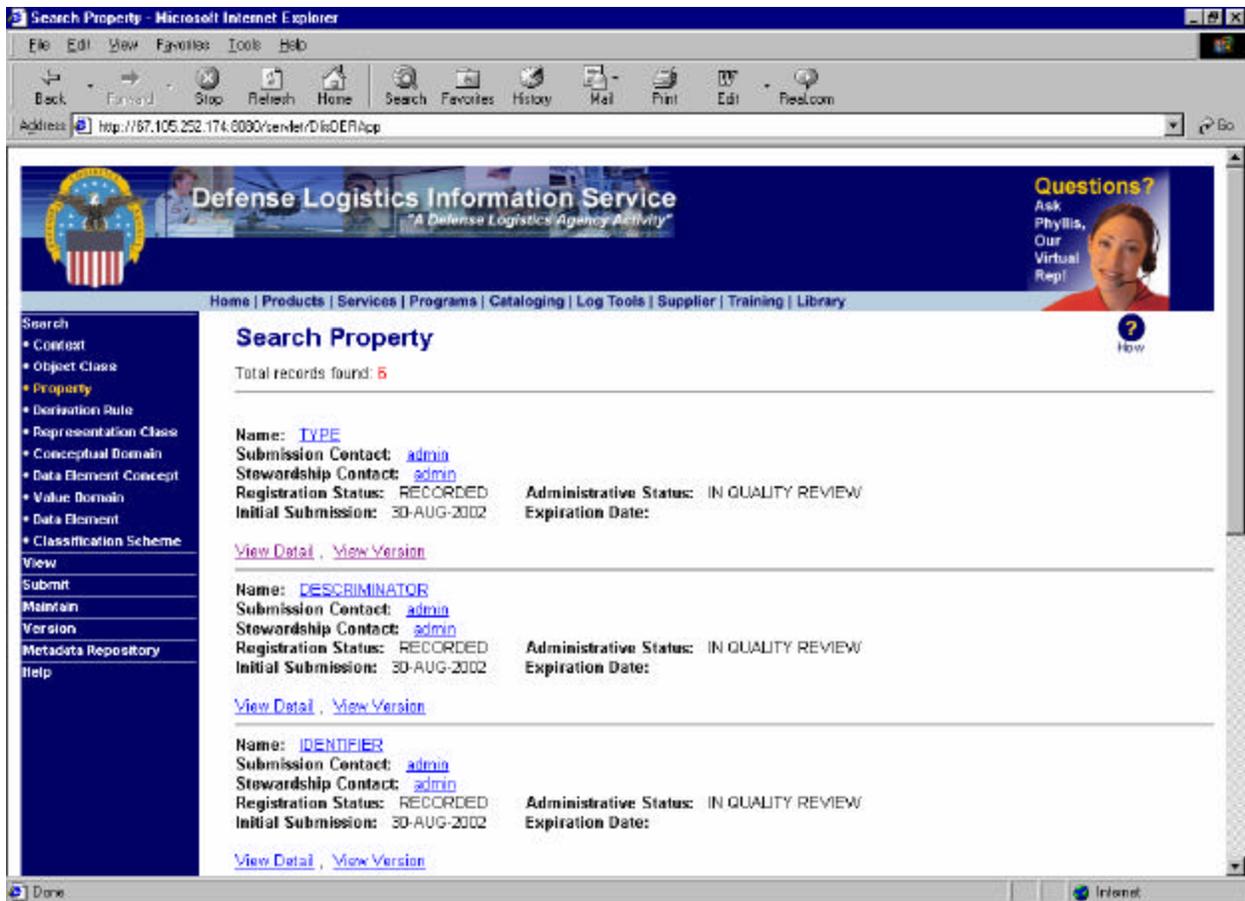


Figure 5.2.4- 2 Search Property – Results Screen



Figure 5.2.4- 3 Search Property – View Detail

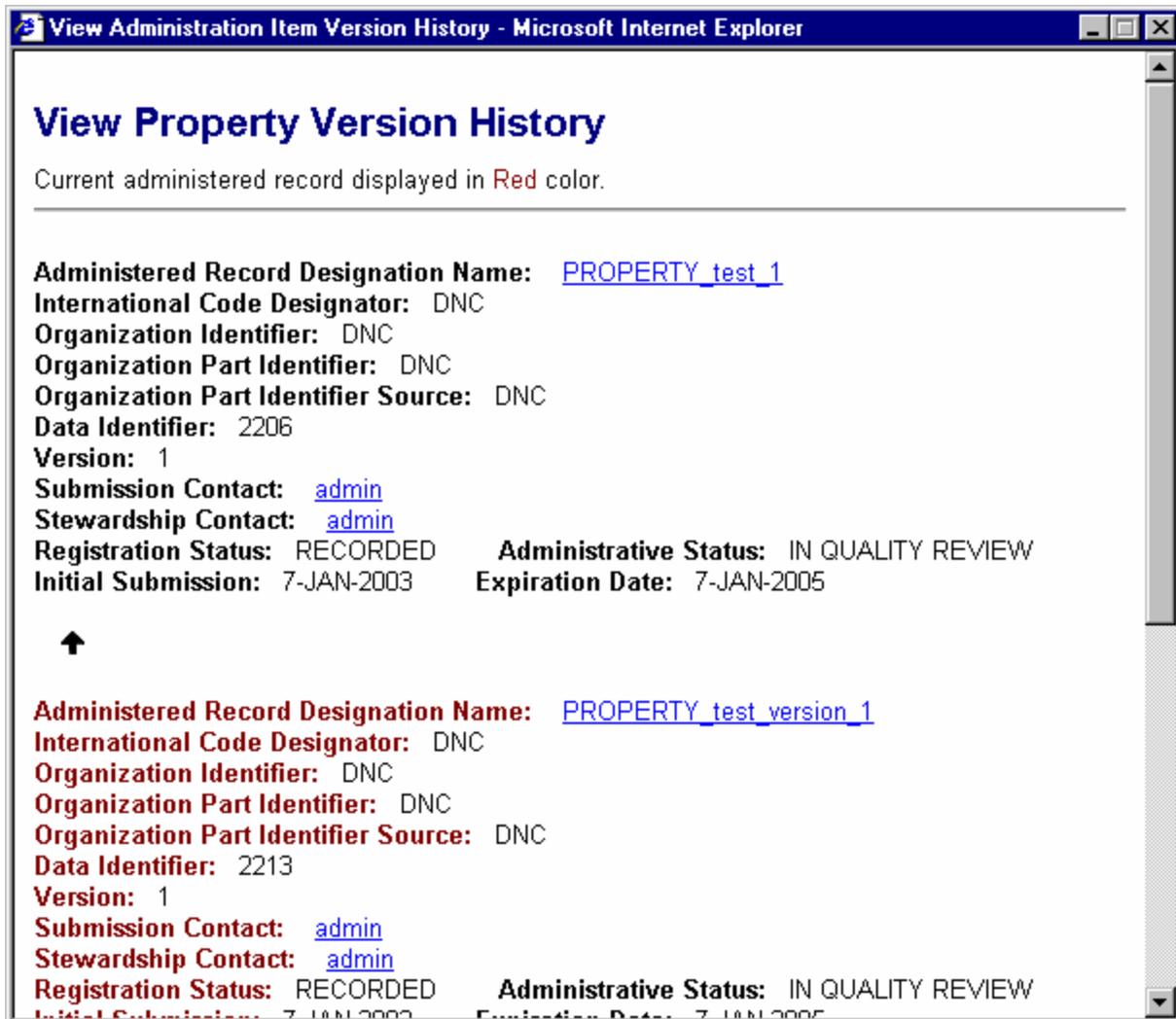


Figure 5.2.4- 4 Search Property – View Version

5.2.5. Search Derivation Rule

Derivation Rules apply to some data elements that are derived from other data elements through a transformation or rule. There may be many types of rules. Some examples are mathematical calculations (e.g., variance estimations), statistical aggregation (e.g., creation of tables from categorized data), or format aggregation (e.g., home mailing address).

You can search for Derivation Rule information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Derivation Rule information to retrieve all of the matching Derivation Rules. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Derivation Rule on the left side of the screen purple Main Menu screen, enter the name of the Derivation Rule you want to display in the Designation Name box. Specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.5- 1)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched derivation rules. It is not necessary to search with a Derivation Rule name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.5- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display information that is available about each Derivation Rule. (See Figure 5.2.5- 3)

Or else click on the View Version link to display information that is available about current and previous Derivation Rule versions. (See Figure 5.2.5- 4)

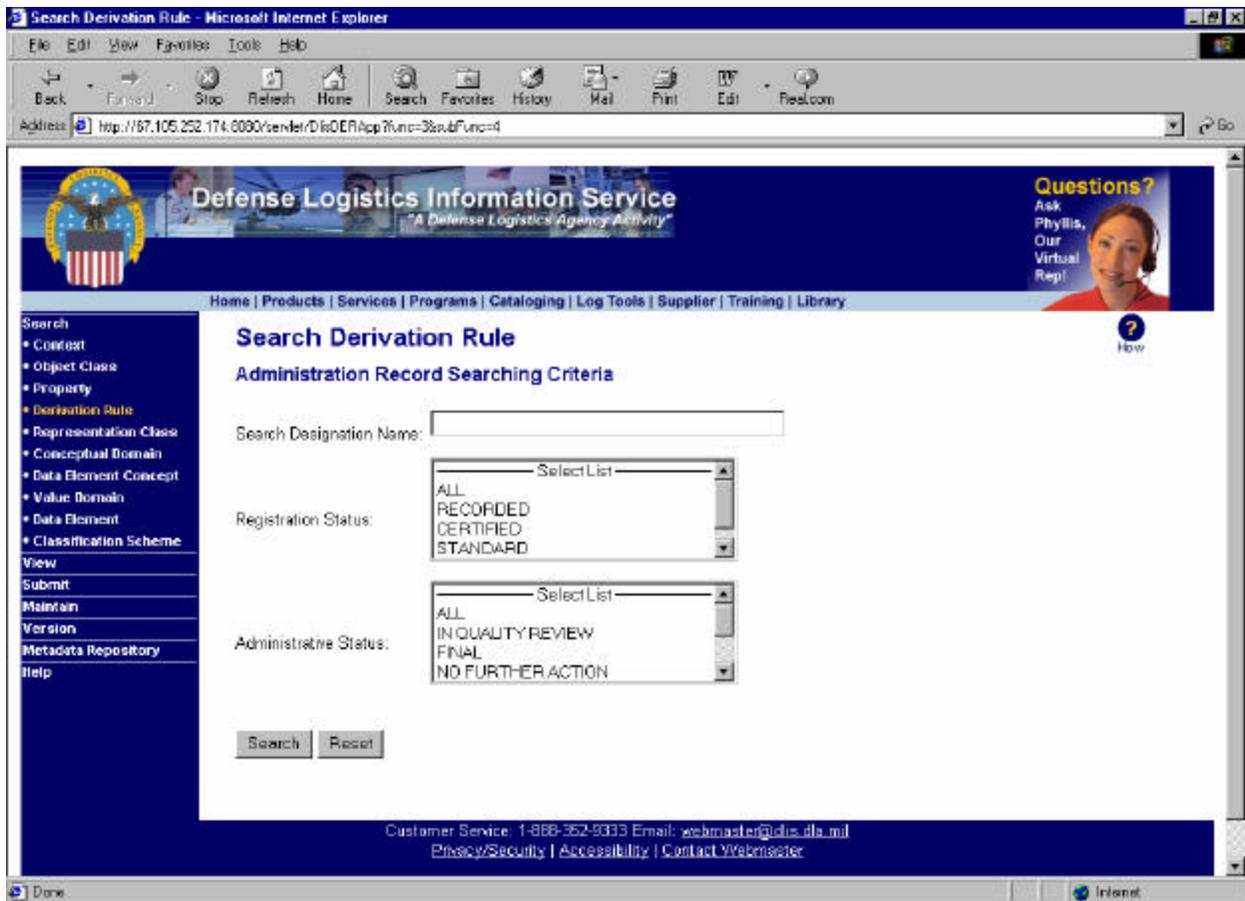


Figure 5.2.5- 1 Search Derivation Rule – Administration Record Searching Criteria

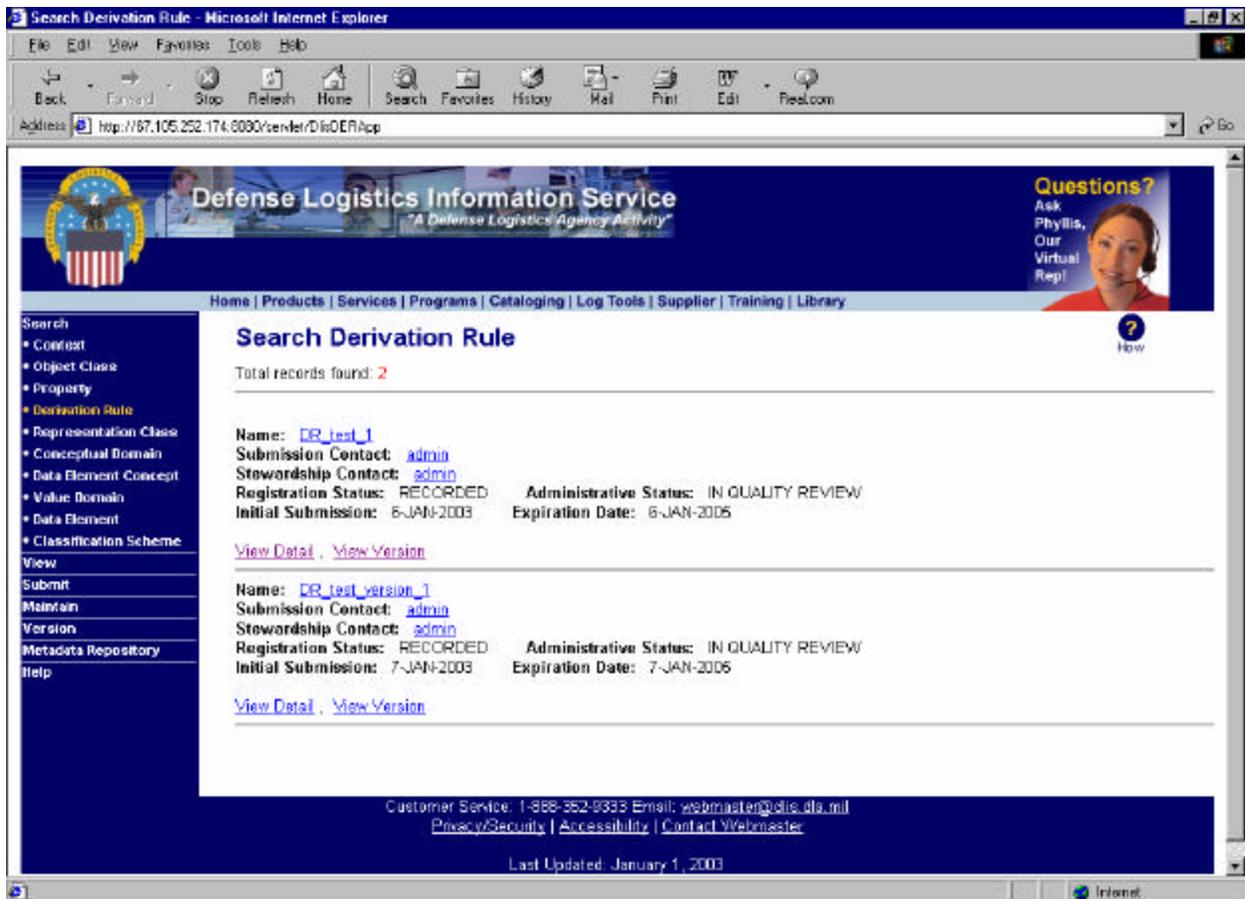


Figure 5.2.5- 2 Search Derivation Rule – Results Screen

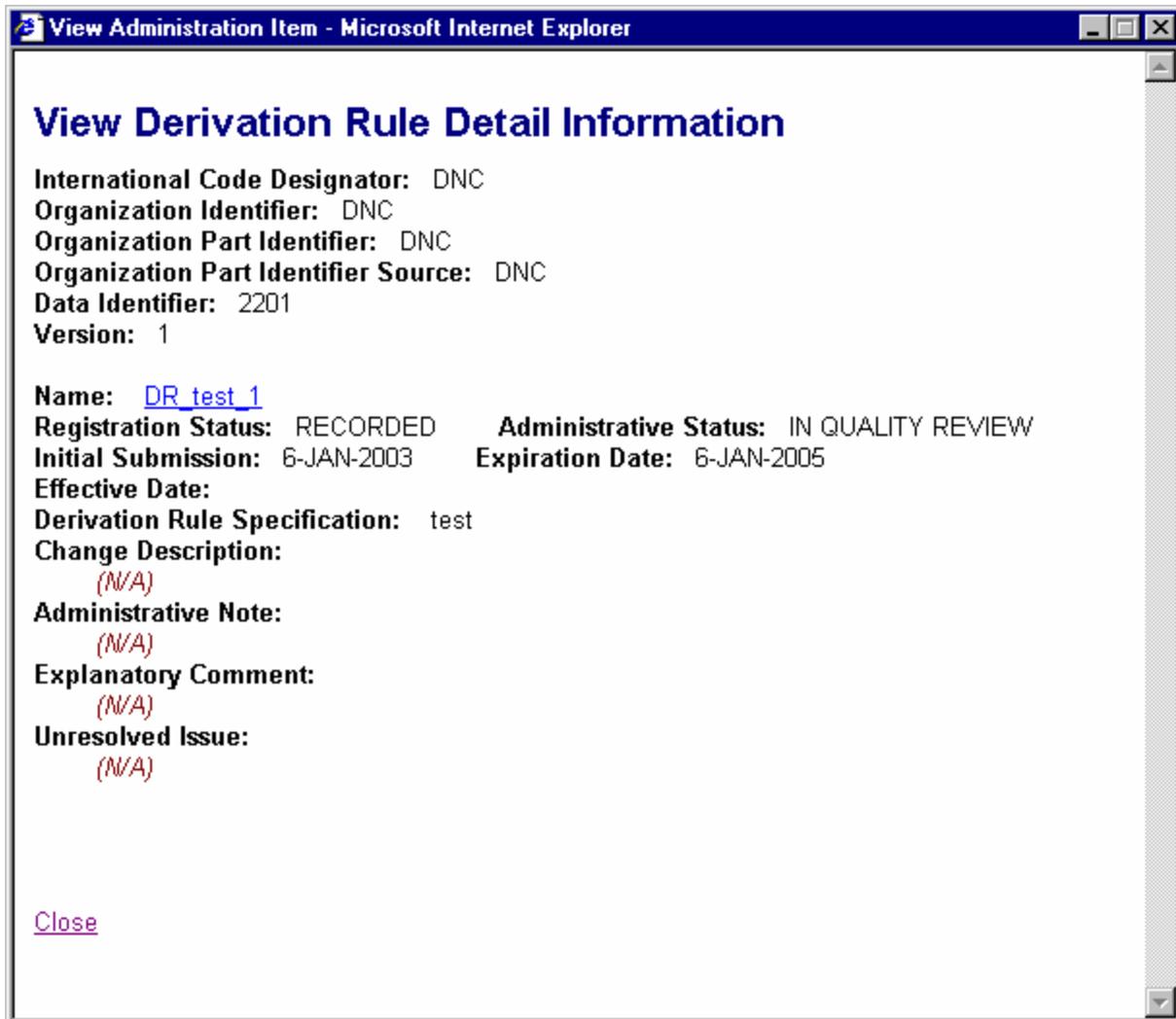


Figure 5.2.5- 3 Search Derivation Rule – View Detail

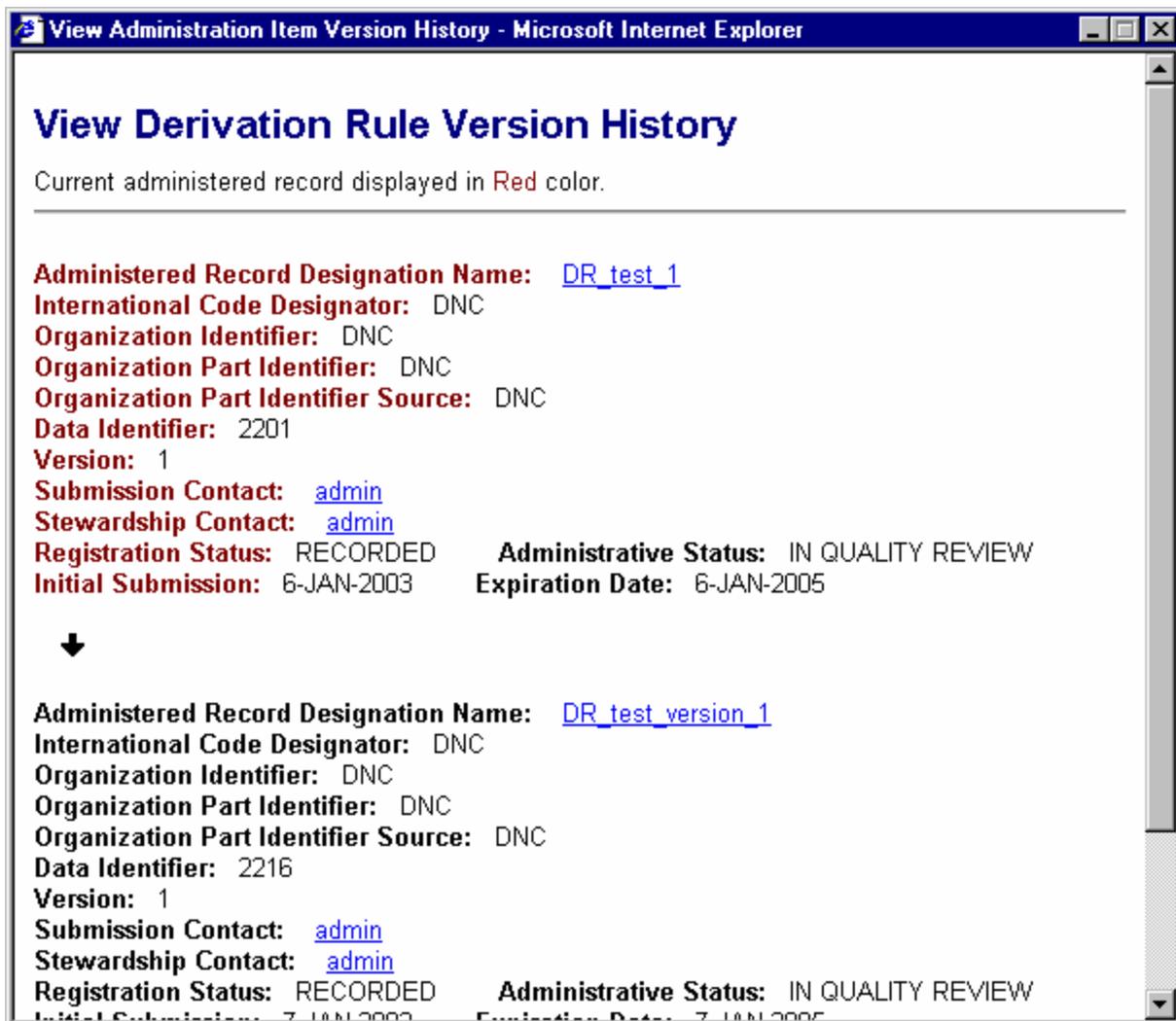


Figure 5.2.5- 4 Search Derivation Rule – View Version

5.2.6. Search Representation Class

A Representation Class is defined as the value domain for the representation. The set of classes make it easy to distinguish among the elements in the registry. For instance, a data element categorized with the representation class 'amount' is different from an element categorized as 'number'.

You can search for Representation Class information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Representation Class information to retrieve all of the matching representation classes. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Representation Class on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the name of the Representation Class you wish to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.6- 1)

The system will display registration information for all the matched representation classes. It is not necessary to search with a Representation Class name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.6- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display detail information that is available about each Representation Class. (See Figure 5.2.6- 3)

Or else click the View Version link to display information that is available about current and previous Representation Class versions. (See Figure 5.2.6- 4)

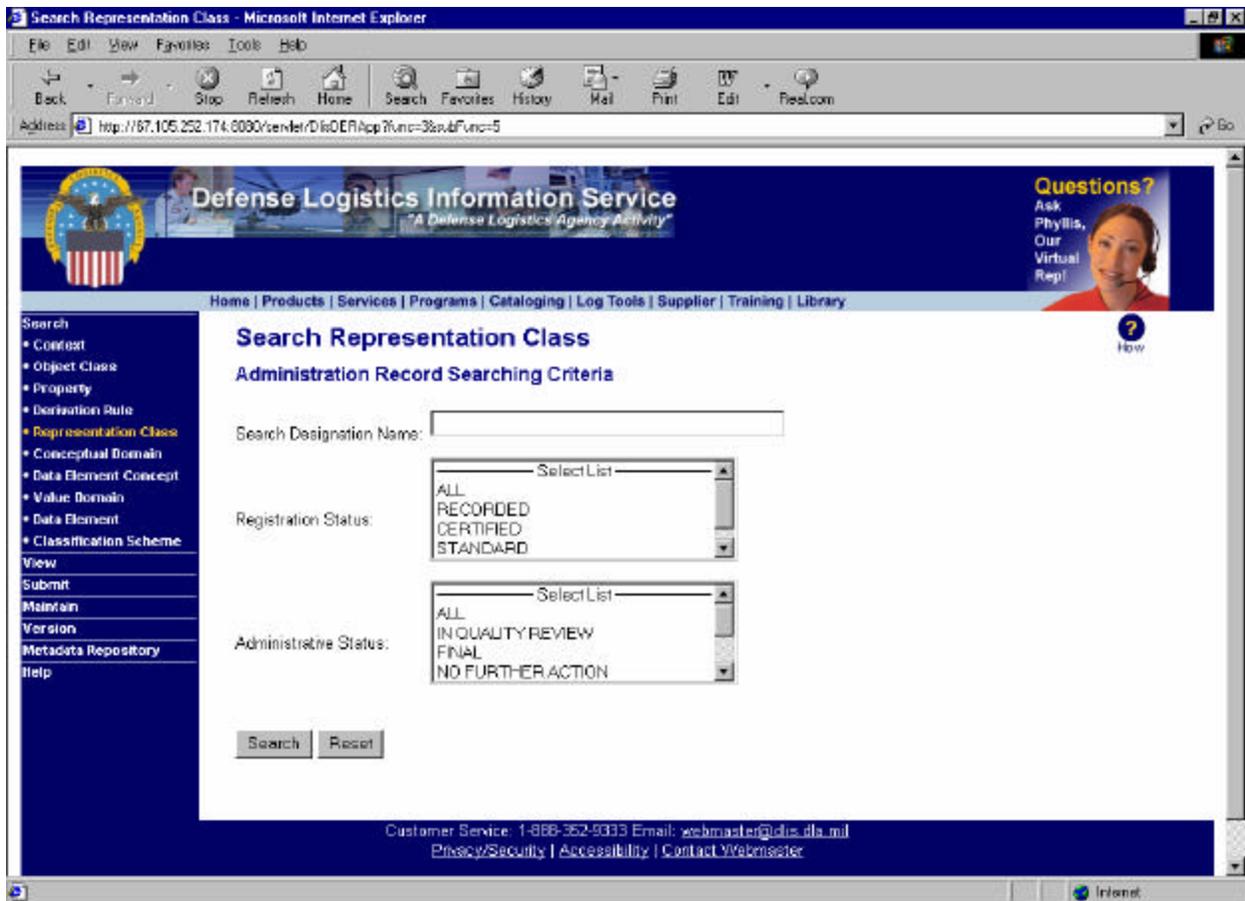


Figure 5.2.6- 1 Search Representation Class – Administration Record Searching Criteria

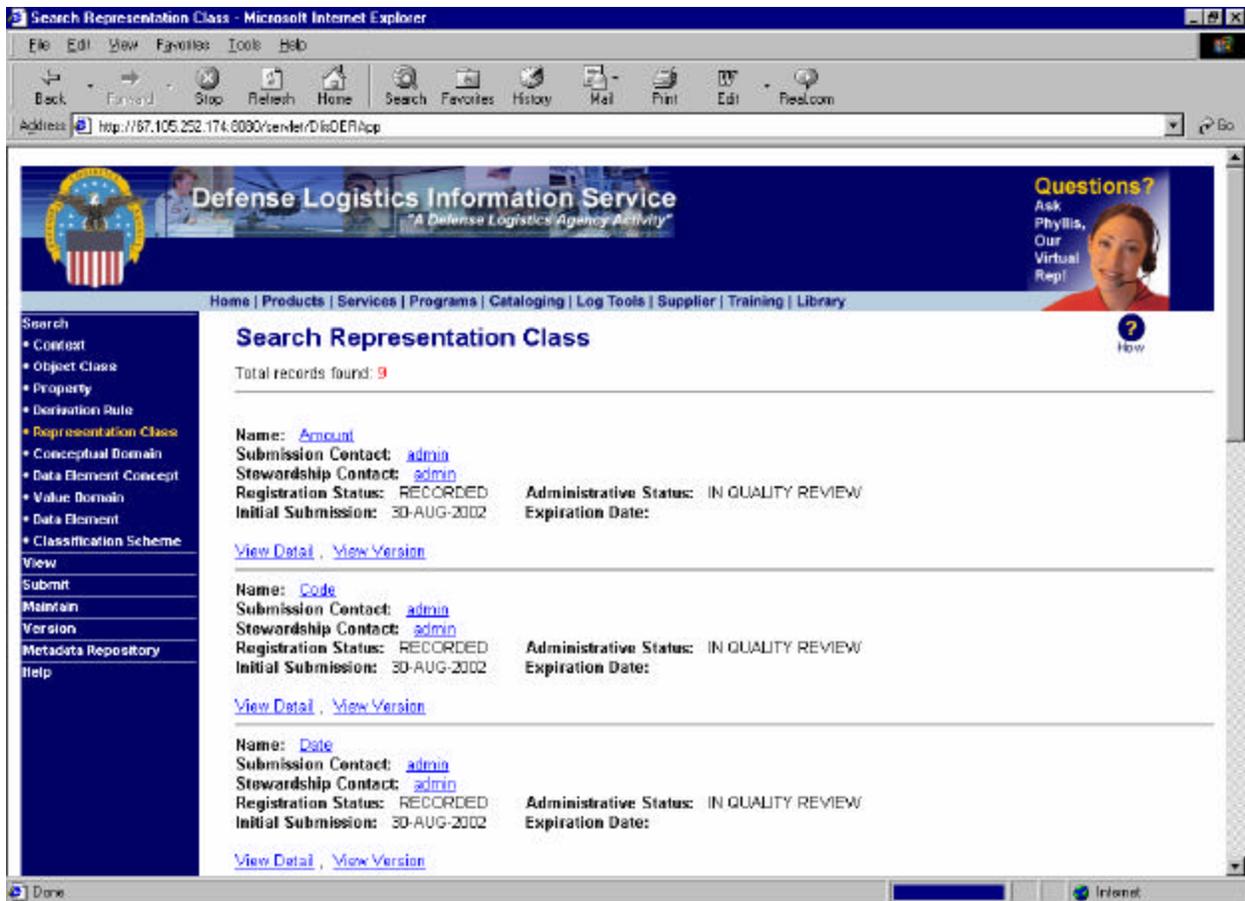


Figure 5.2.6- 2 Search Representation Class – Results Screen

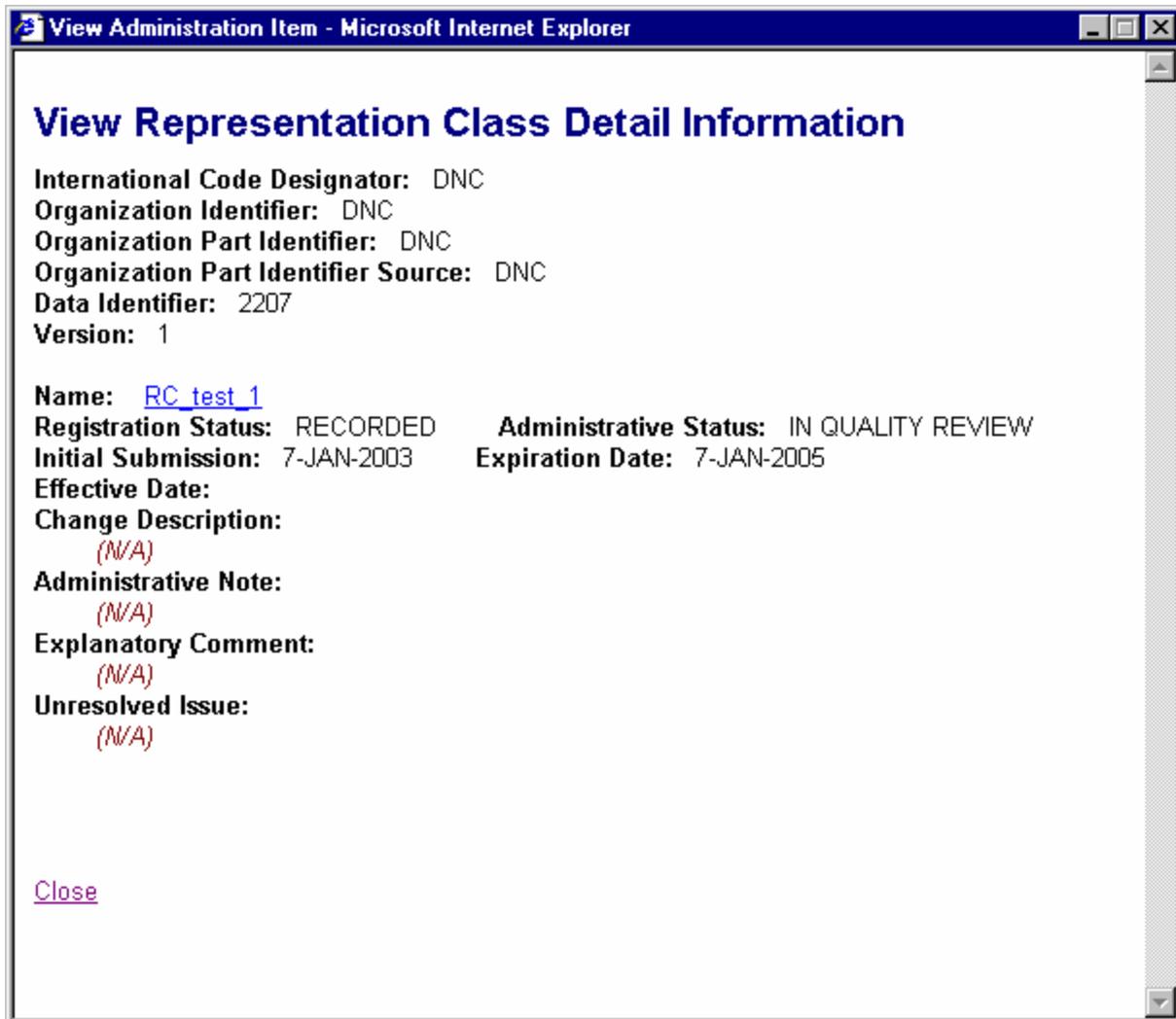


Figure 5.2.6- 3 Search Representation Class – View Detail

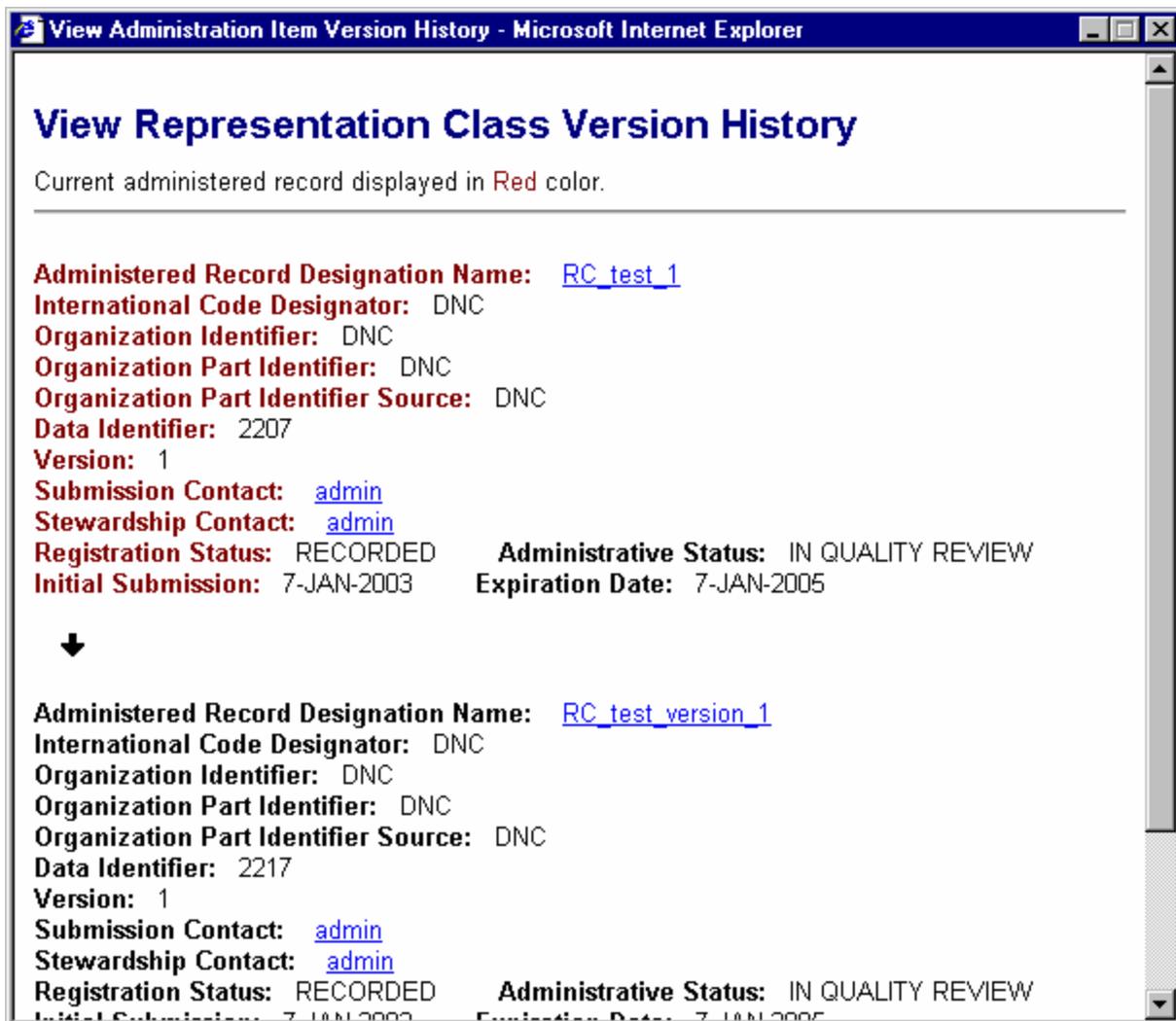


Figure 5.2.6- 4 Search Representation Class – View Version

5.2.7. Search Conceptual Domain

A Conceptual Domain is a set of possible value meanings of a Data Element Concept.

You can search for Conceptual Domain information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Conceptual Domain information to retrieve all of the matching conceptual domains. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Conceptual Domain on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen, enter the name of the Conceptual Domain you want to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.7- 1)

The system will display registration information for all the matched conceptual domains. It is not necessary to search with a Conceptual Domain name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.7- 2)

Click on the *View Detail* link to display the information that is available about each Conceptual Domain. (See Figure 5.2.7- 3)

Click on the View Version link to display the information that is available about current and previous Conceptual Domain versions. (See Figure 5.2.7- 4)

Or else click on the View Relationship link to display the information that is available about the Conceptual Domain Relational Group. (See Figure 5.2.7- 5)

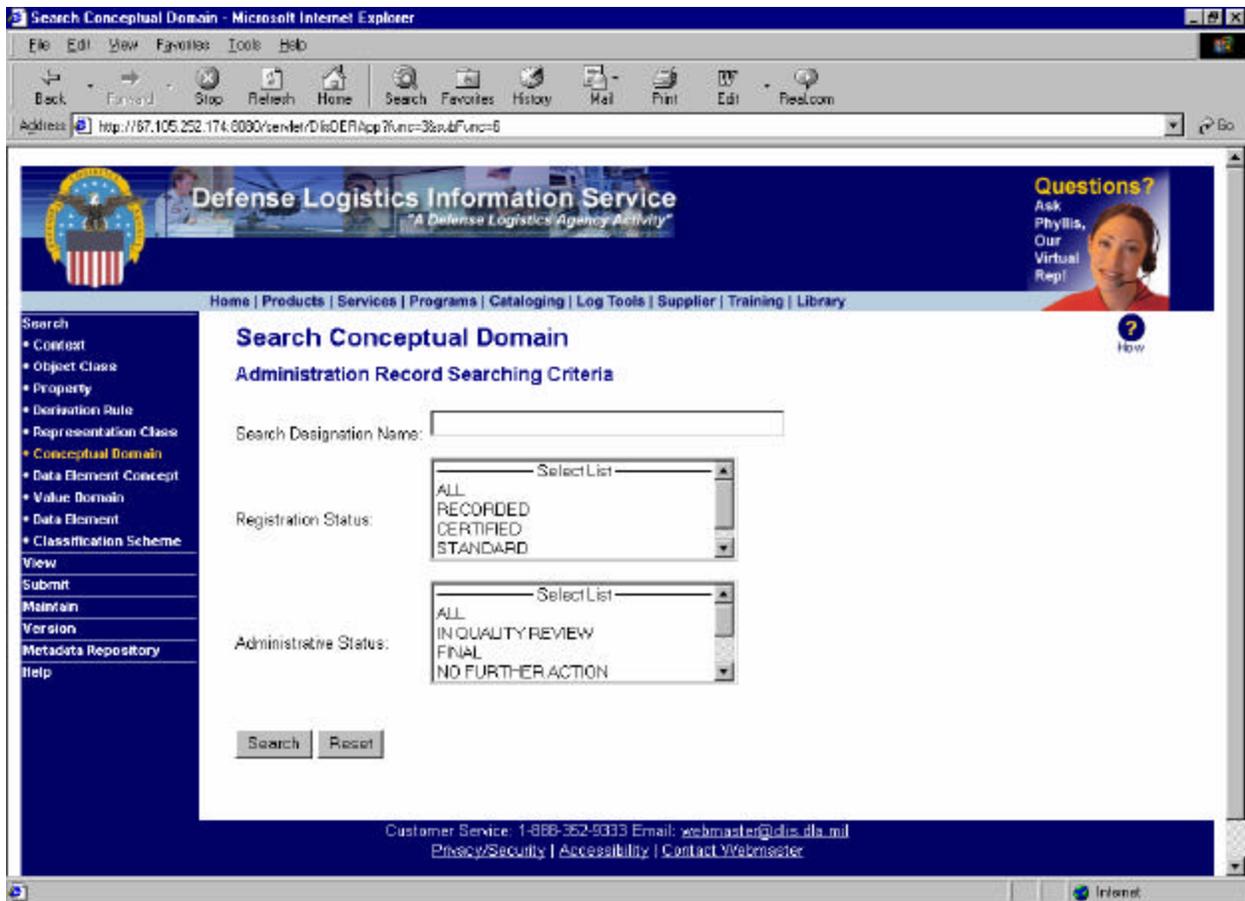


Figure 5.2.7- 1 Search Conceptual Domain – Administration Record Searching Criteria

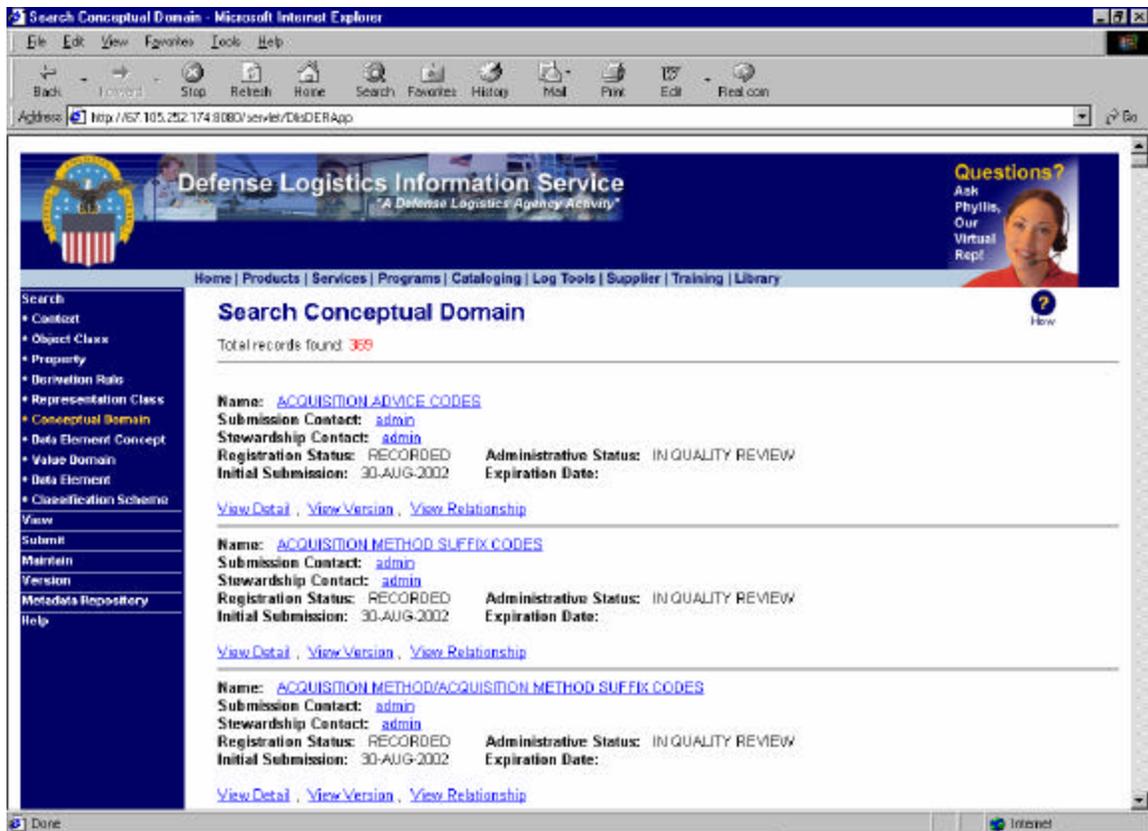


Figure 5.2.7- 2 Search Conceptual Domain – Results Screen

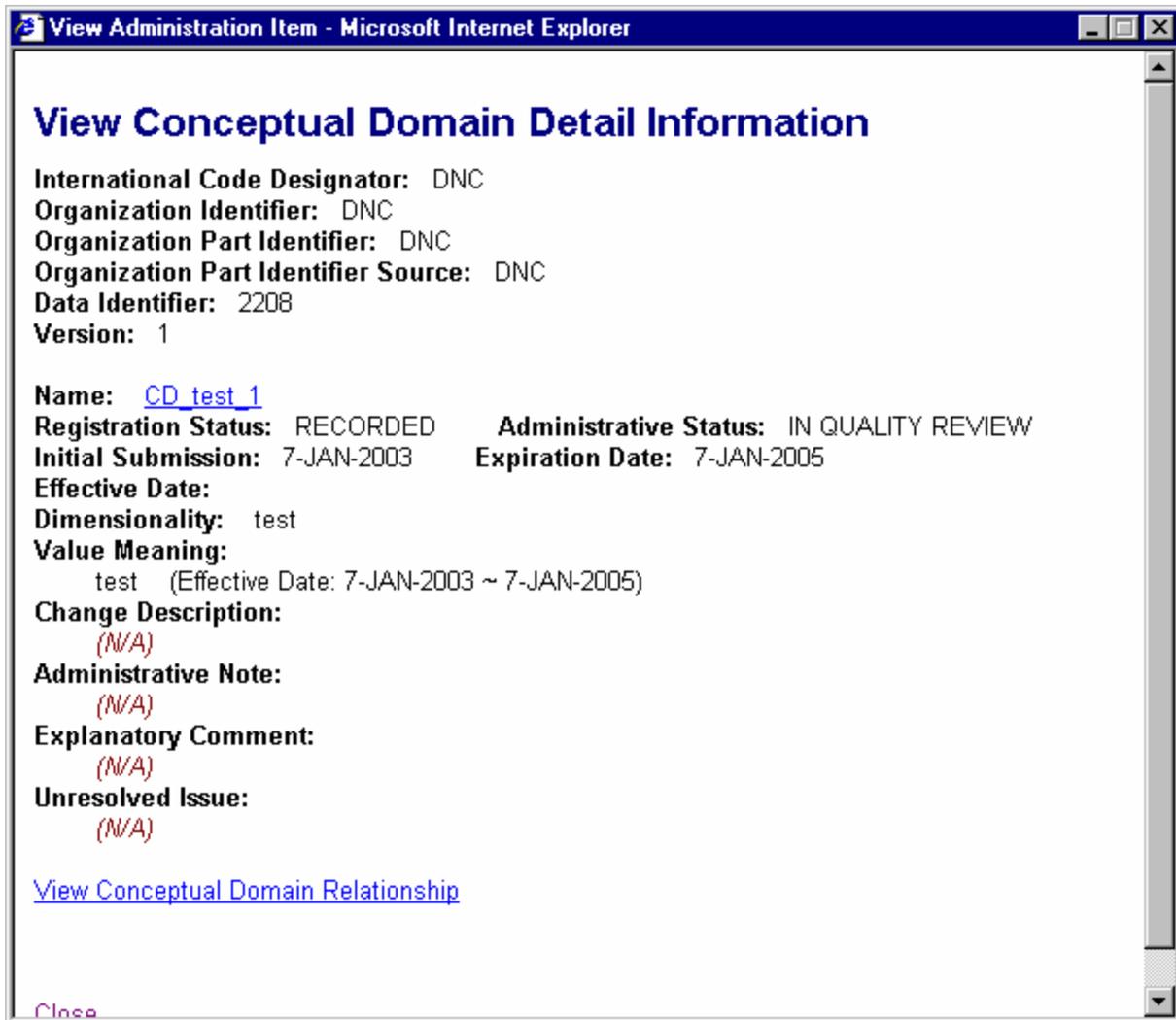


Figure 5.2.7- 3 Search Conceptual Domain – View Detail

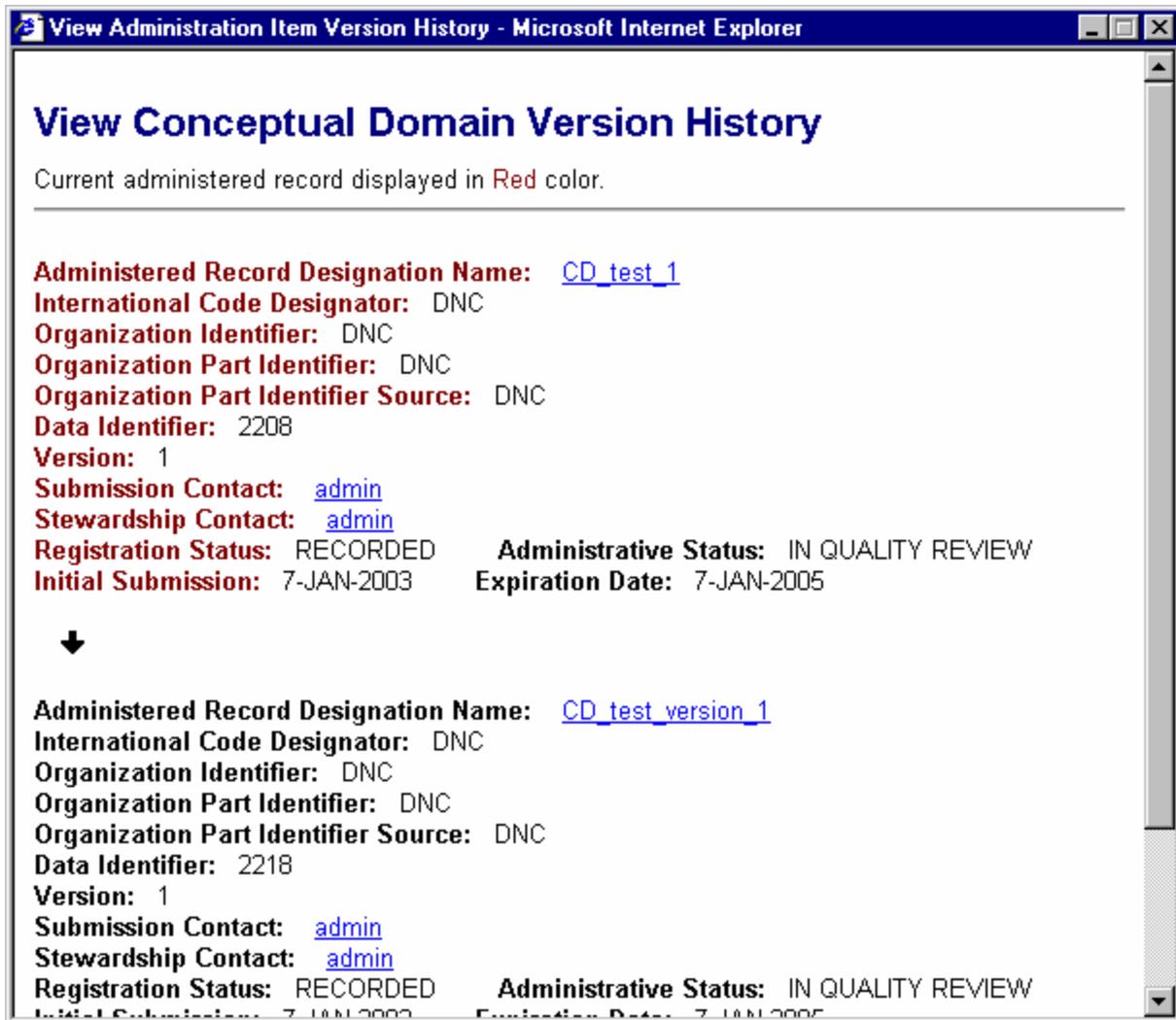


Figure 5.2.7- 4 Search Conceptual Domain – View Version

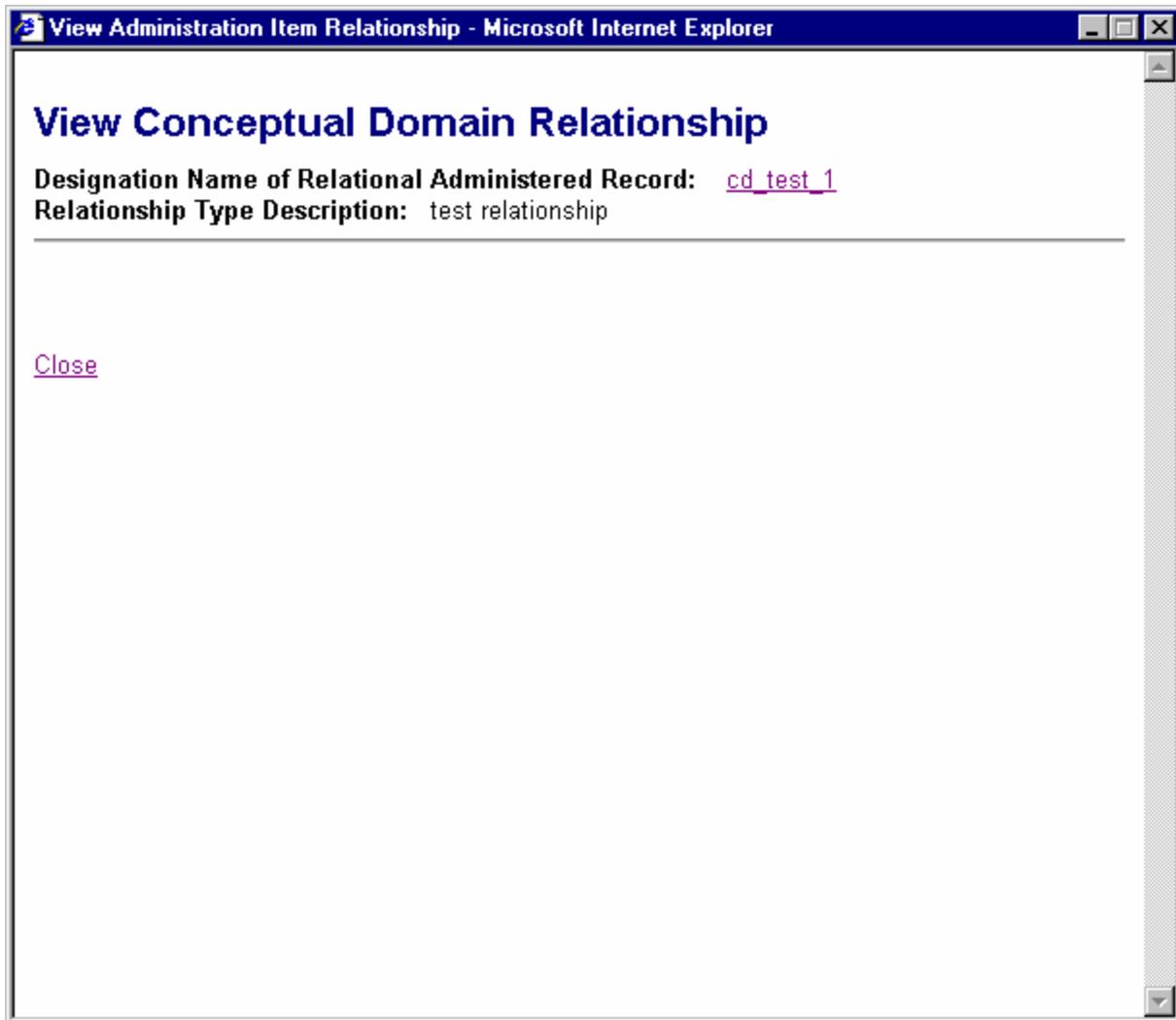


Figure 5.2.7- 5 Search Conceptual Domain – View Relationship

5.2.8. Search Data Element Concept

A Data Element Concept is a concept that can be represented in the form of a Data element, described independently of any particular representation. The data element concept may relate several data elements that record data about that concept with different representations, e.g., both names and codes that represent states of the United States and share the same concept.

You can search for Data Element Concept information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Data Element Concept information to retrieve all of the matching data element concepts. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Data Element Concept on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the name of the Data Element Concept you wish to retrieve. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.8- 1)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched data element concepts. It is not necessary to search with a Data Element Concept name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.8- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display information that is available about each Data Element Concept. (See Figure 5.2.8- 3) Other links available from this page are View Conceptual Domain, View Concept, View Concept Relationship, View Property, and View Relationship.

Click the View Version link to display information that is available about current and previous Data Element Concept versions. (See Figure 5.2.8- 4)

Or else click the View Relationship link to display the information that is available about each Data Element Concept Relational Group. (See Figure 5.2.8- 5)

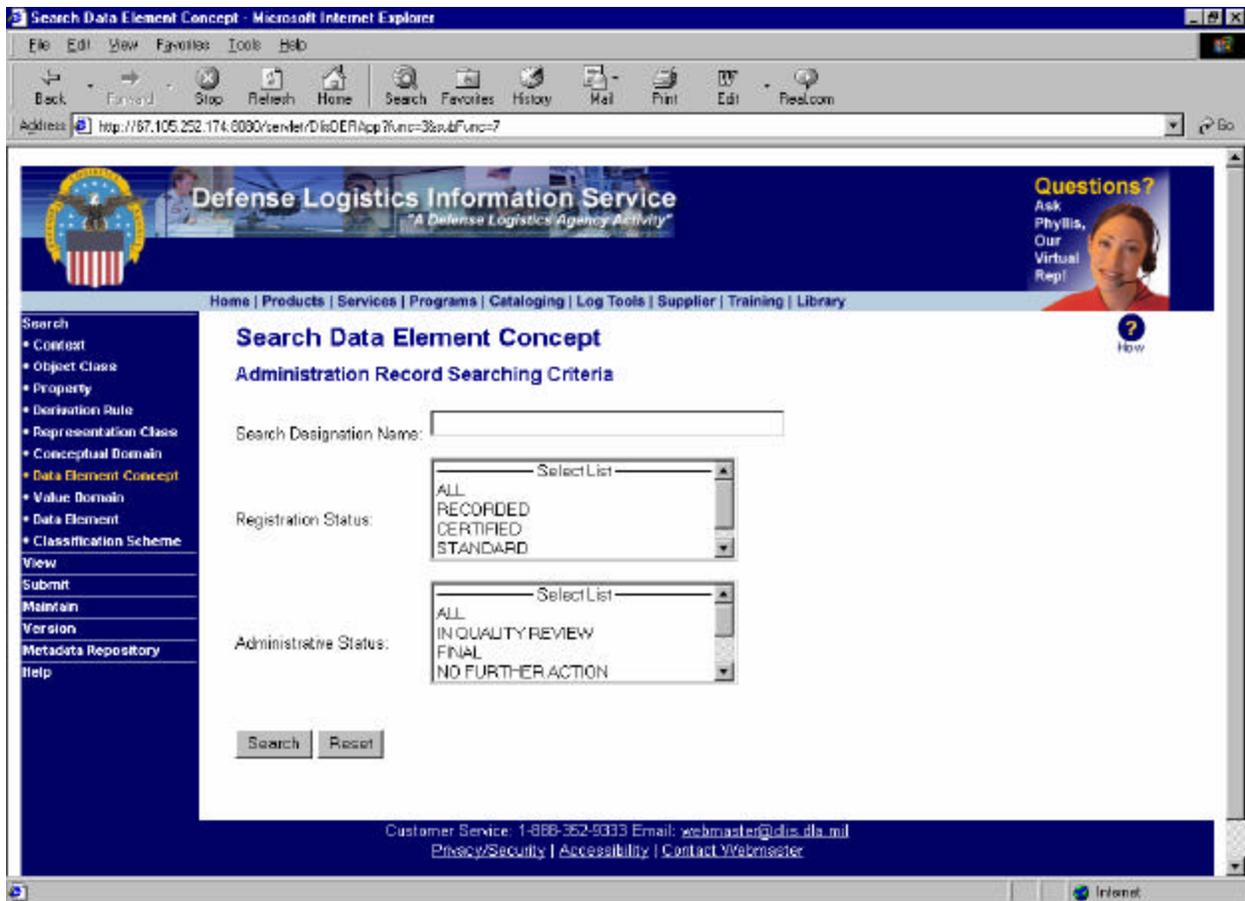


Figure 5.2.8- 1 Search Data Element Concept – Administration Record Searching Criteria

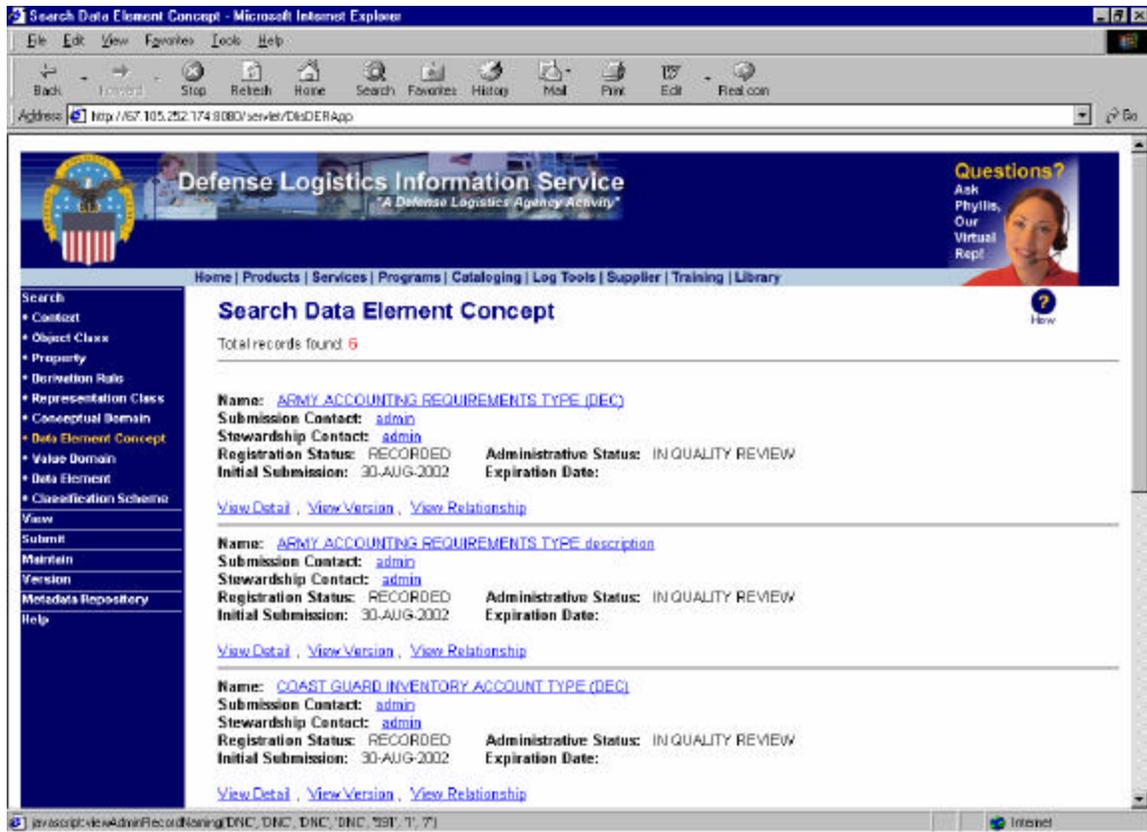


Figure 5.2.8- 2 Search Data Element Concept – Results Screen

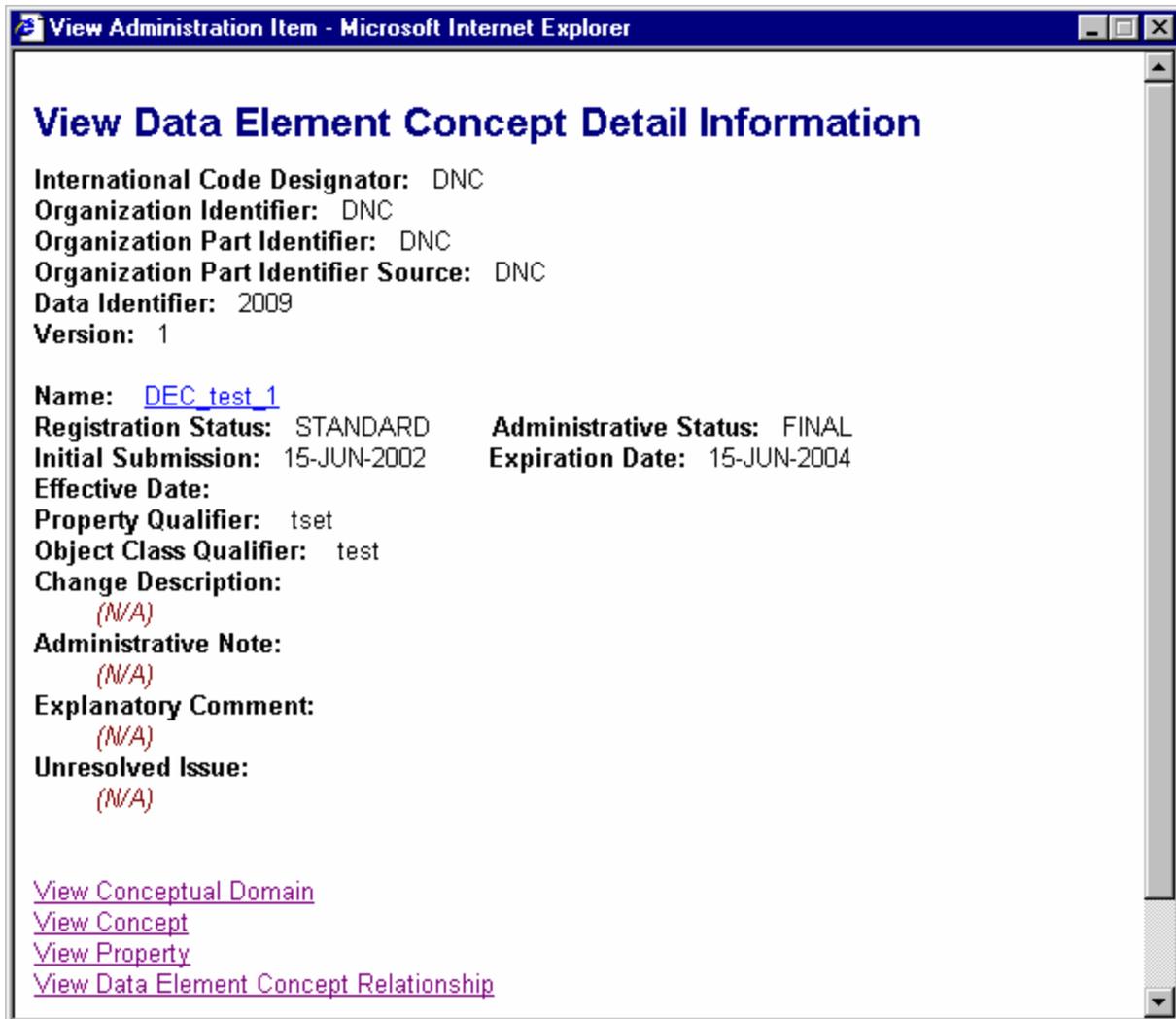


Figure 5.2.8- 3 Search Data Element Concept – View Detail



Figure 5.2.8- 4 Search Data Element Concept – View Version

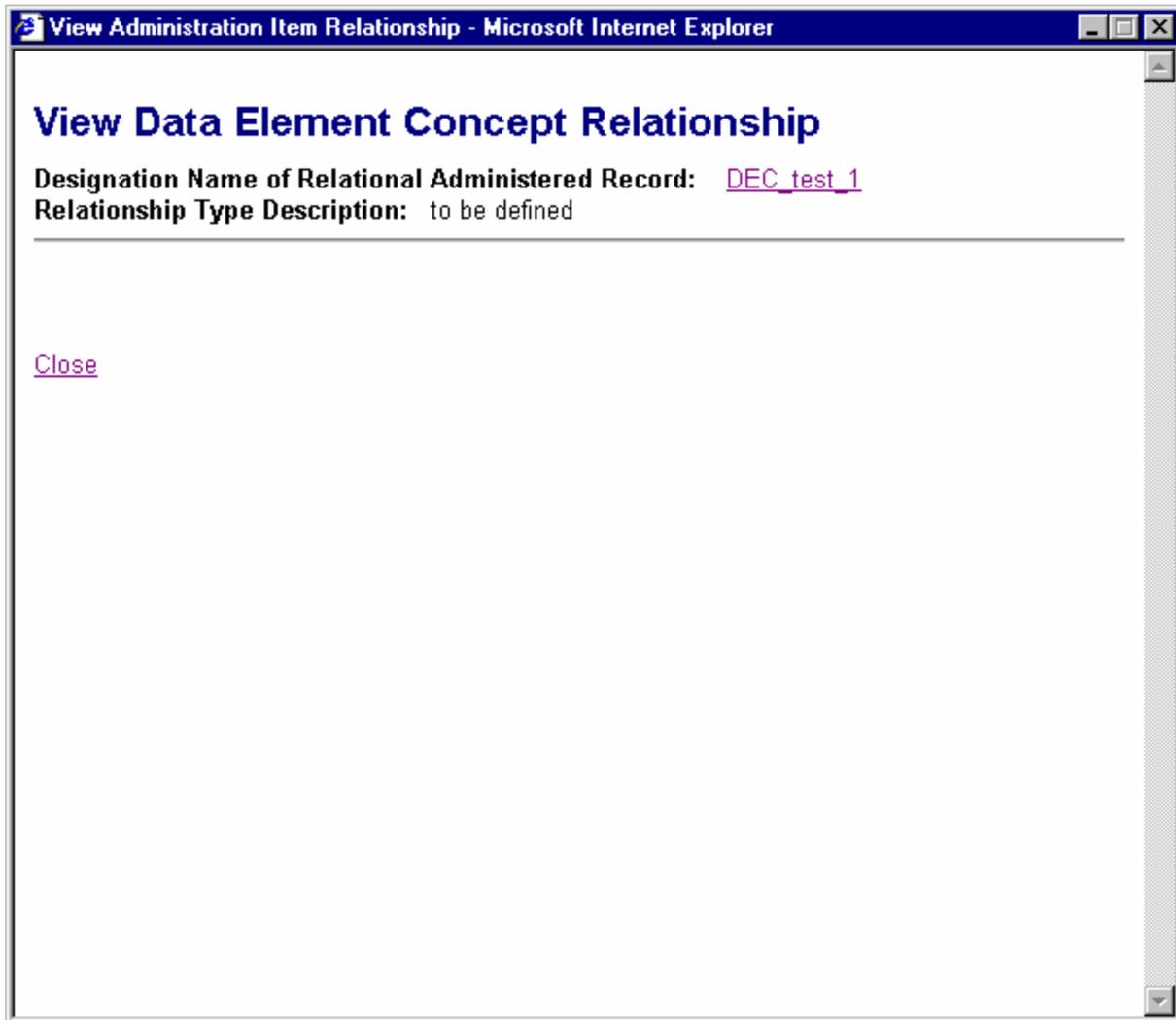


Figure 5.2.8- 5 Search Data Element Concept – View Relationship

5.2.9. Search Value Domain

The value domain for the data element is the set of permissible values for a data element.

You can search for Value Domain information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Value Domain information to retrieve all of the matching value domains. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Value Domain on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen, enter the name of the Value Domain you want to display in the Name Designation box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.9- 1)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched value domains. It is not necessary to search with a Value Domain name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.9- 2)

Click on the *View Detail* link to display information that is available about each Value Domain. From this page, you may click on the View Conceptual Domain, View Representation Class, or View Relationship links. (See Figure 5.2.9- 3)

Click on the View Version link to display information that is available about current and previous Value Domain versions. (See Figure 5.2.9- 4)

Or else click on the View Relationship link to display information on the Conceptual Domain, Representation Class, or the Relationship. (See Figure 5.2.9- 5)

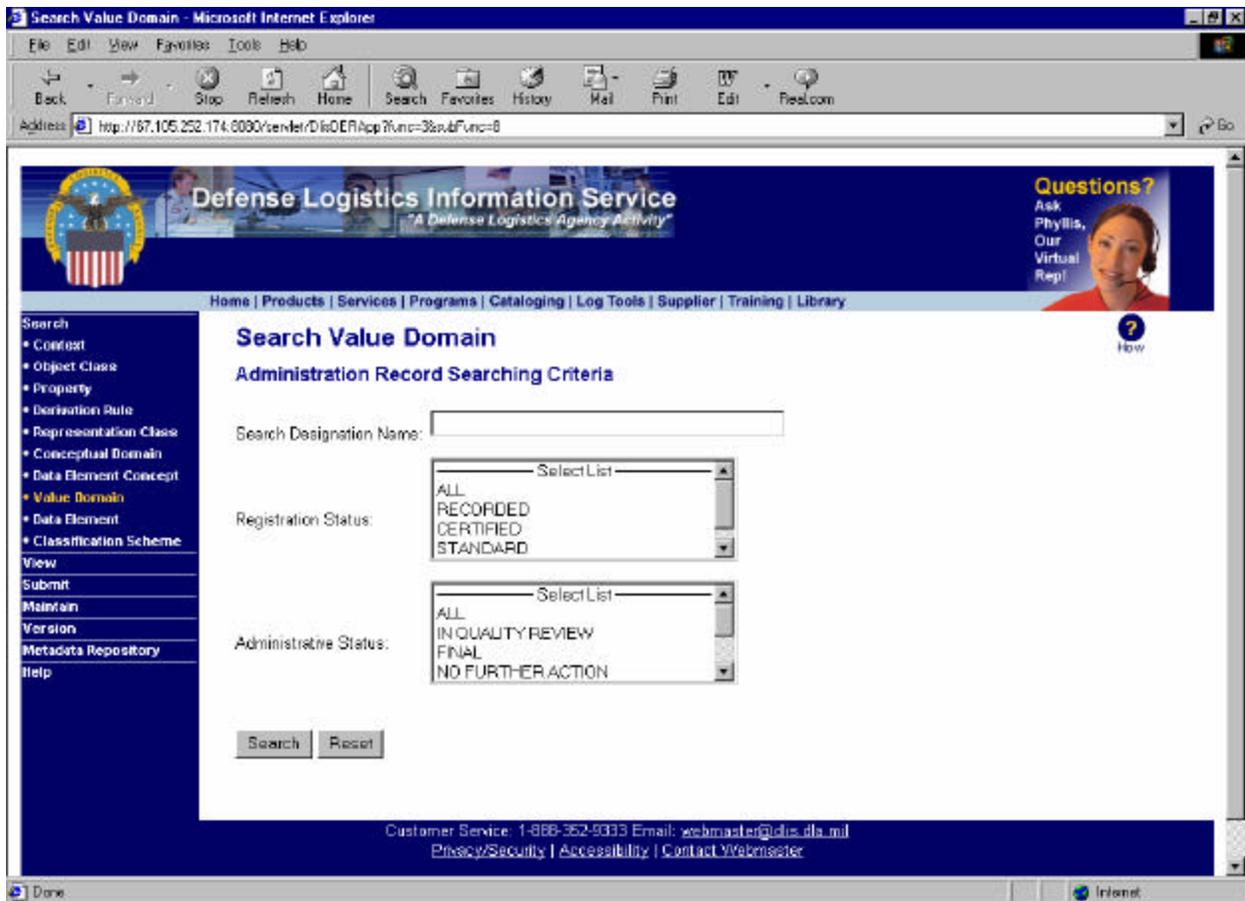


Figure 5.2.9- 1 Search Value Domain – Administration Record Searching Criteria

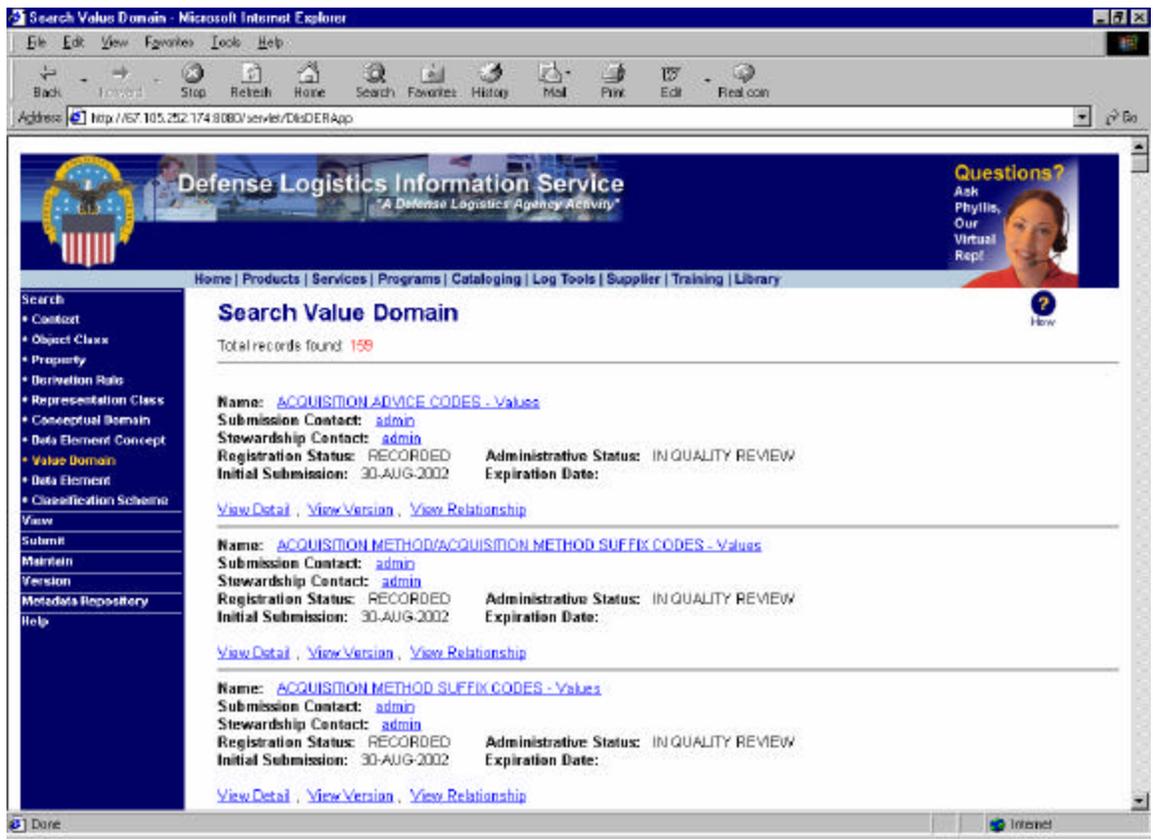


Figure 5.2.9- 2 Search Value Domain – Detail Screen

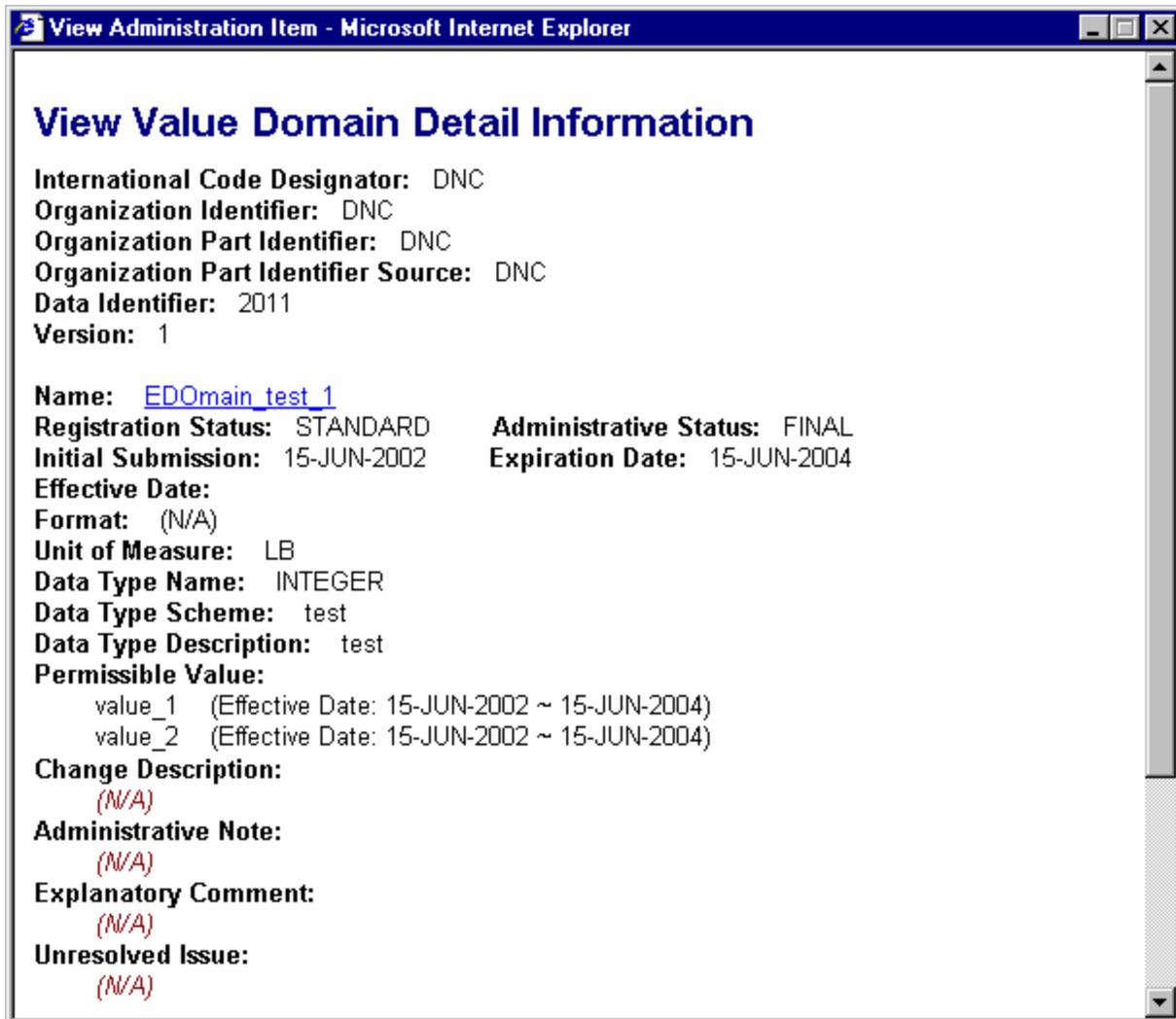


Figure 5.2.9- 3 Search Value Domain – View Detail



Figure 5.2.9- 4 Search Value Domain – View Version

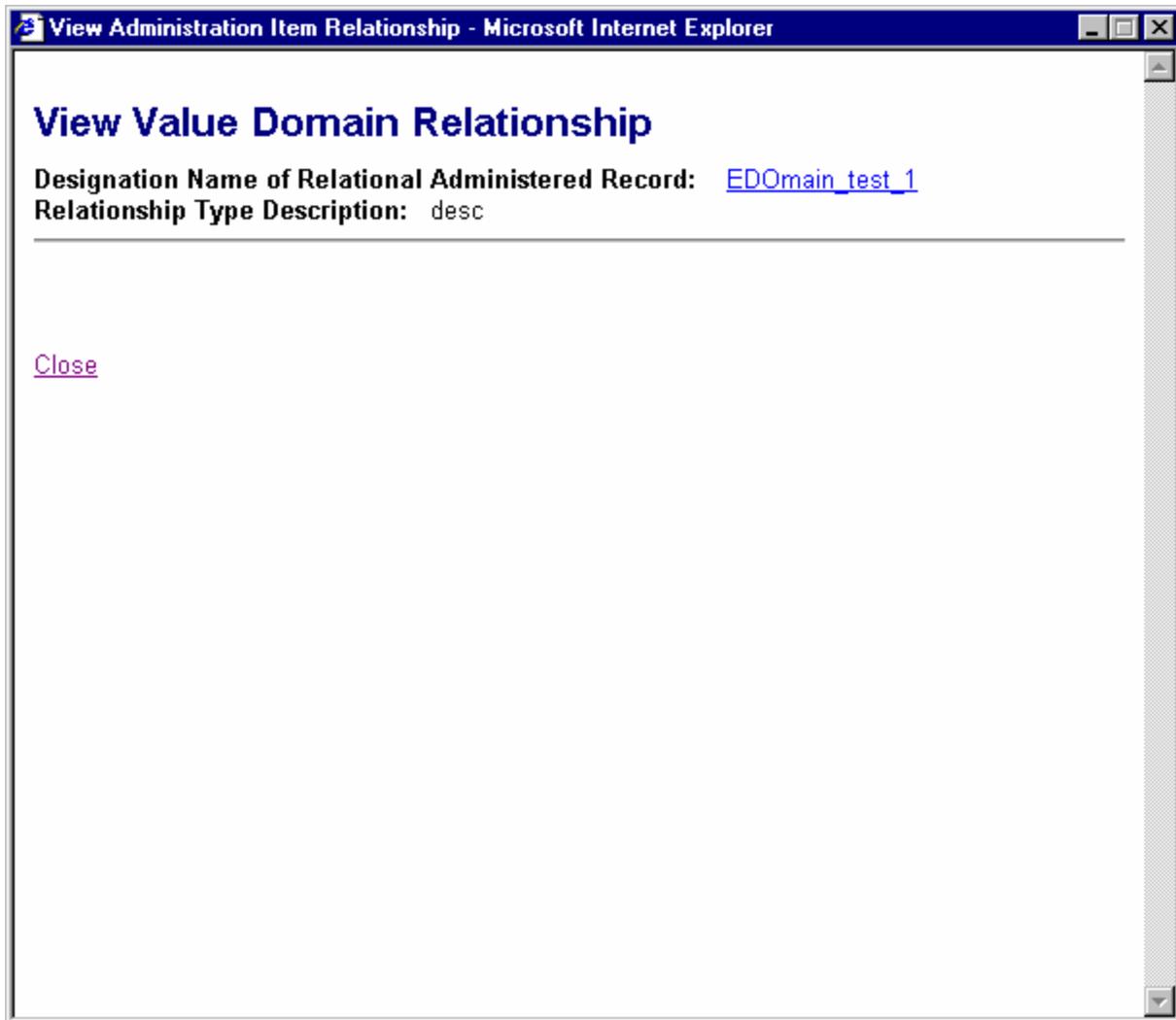


Figure 5.2.9- 5 Search Value Domain – View Relationship

5.2.10. Search Data Element

A Data Element is defined as a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation, and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes. At least one name must be assigned to a Data Element, associated with the context in which the name is used.

You can search for Data Element information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Data Element information to retrieve all of the matching data elements. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Data Element on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the Designation Name of the Data Element you wish to retrieve in the Designation Name box. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.10- 1)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched data elements. It is not necessary to search with a Data Element name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.10- 2)

Click on the *View Detail* link to display information that is available about each Data Element. Click on the View Data Element Concept, View Value Domain, View Representation Class, or View Derivation Rule links at the bottom of this screen to display detail information on the Data Element Concept, the Value Domain, the Representation class, or the Derivation Rule. (See Figure 5.2.10- 3)

Or else click on the View Version link to display information that is available about current and previous Data Element versions. (See Figure 5.2.10- 4)

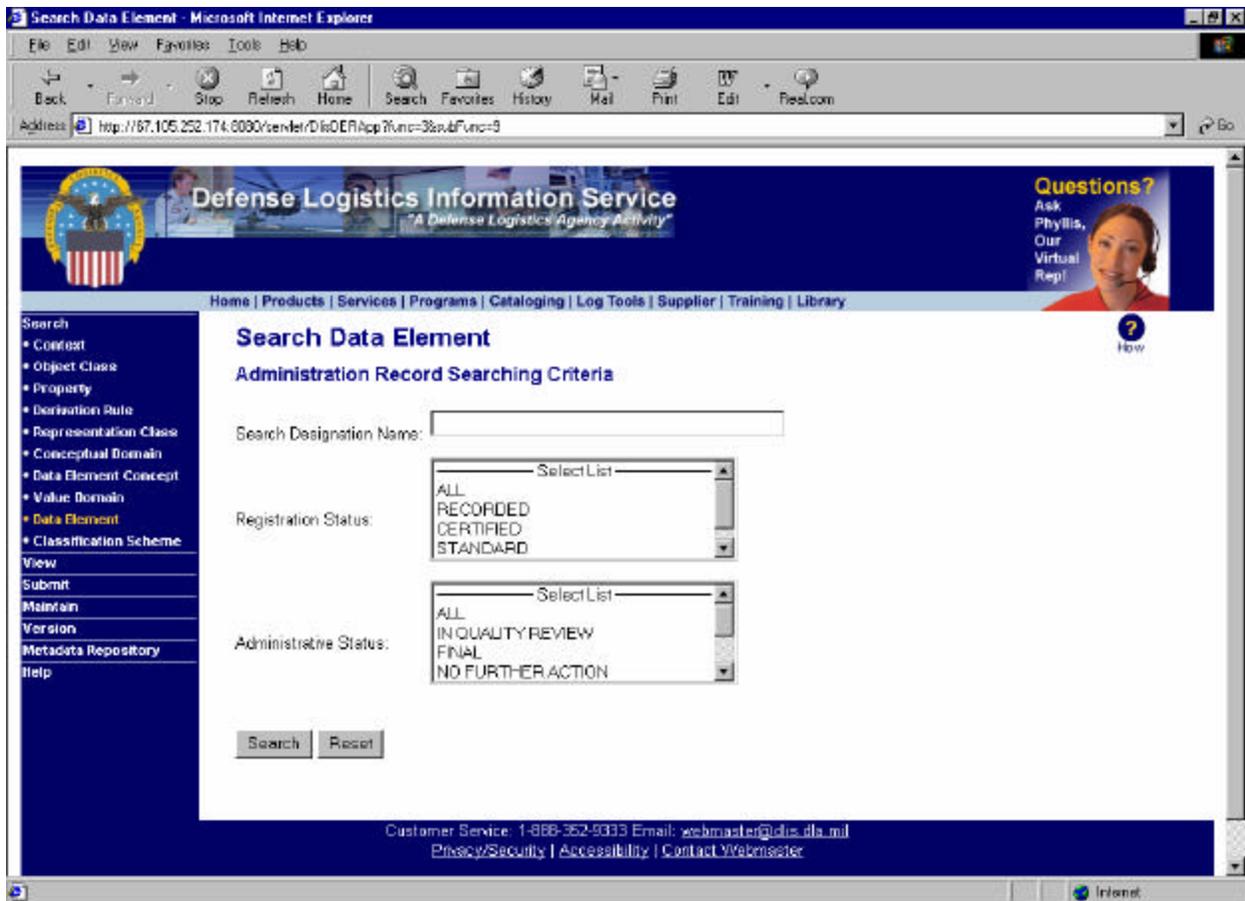


Figure 5.2.10- 1 Search Data Element – Administration Record Searching Criteria

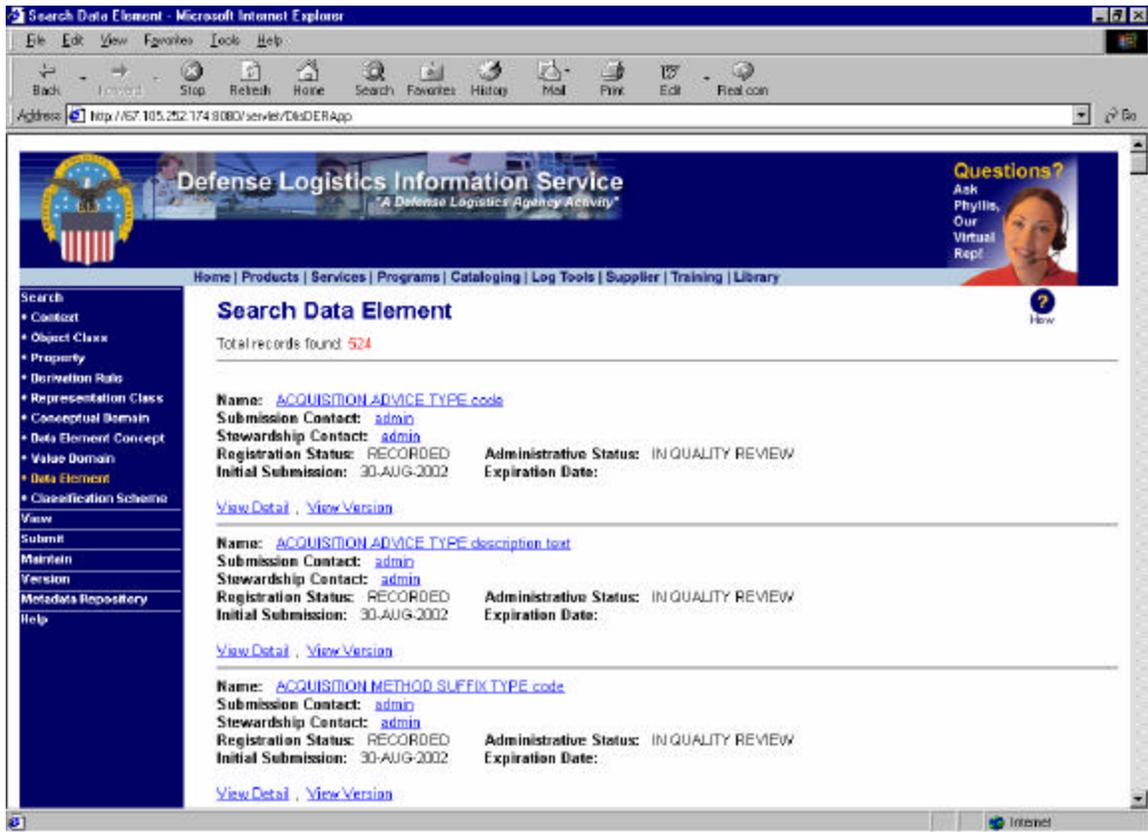


Figure 5.2.10- 2 Search Data Element – Detail Screen

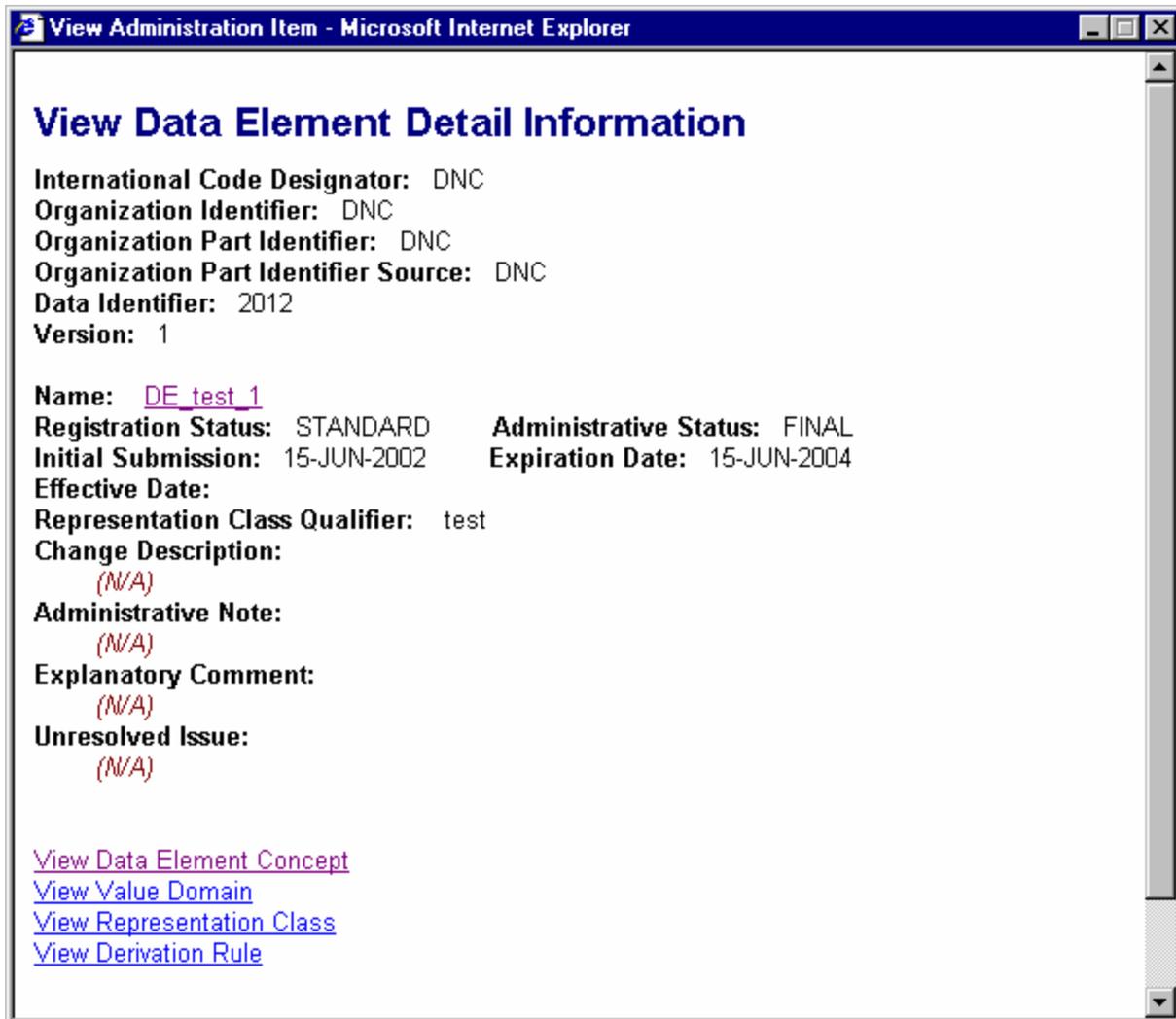


Figure 5.2.10- 3 Search Data Element – View Data Element Detail

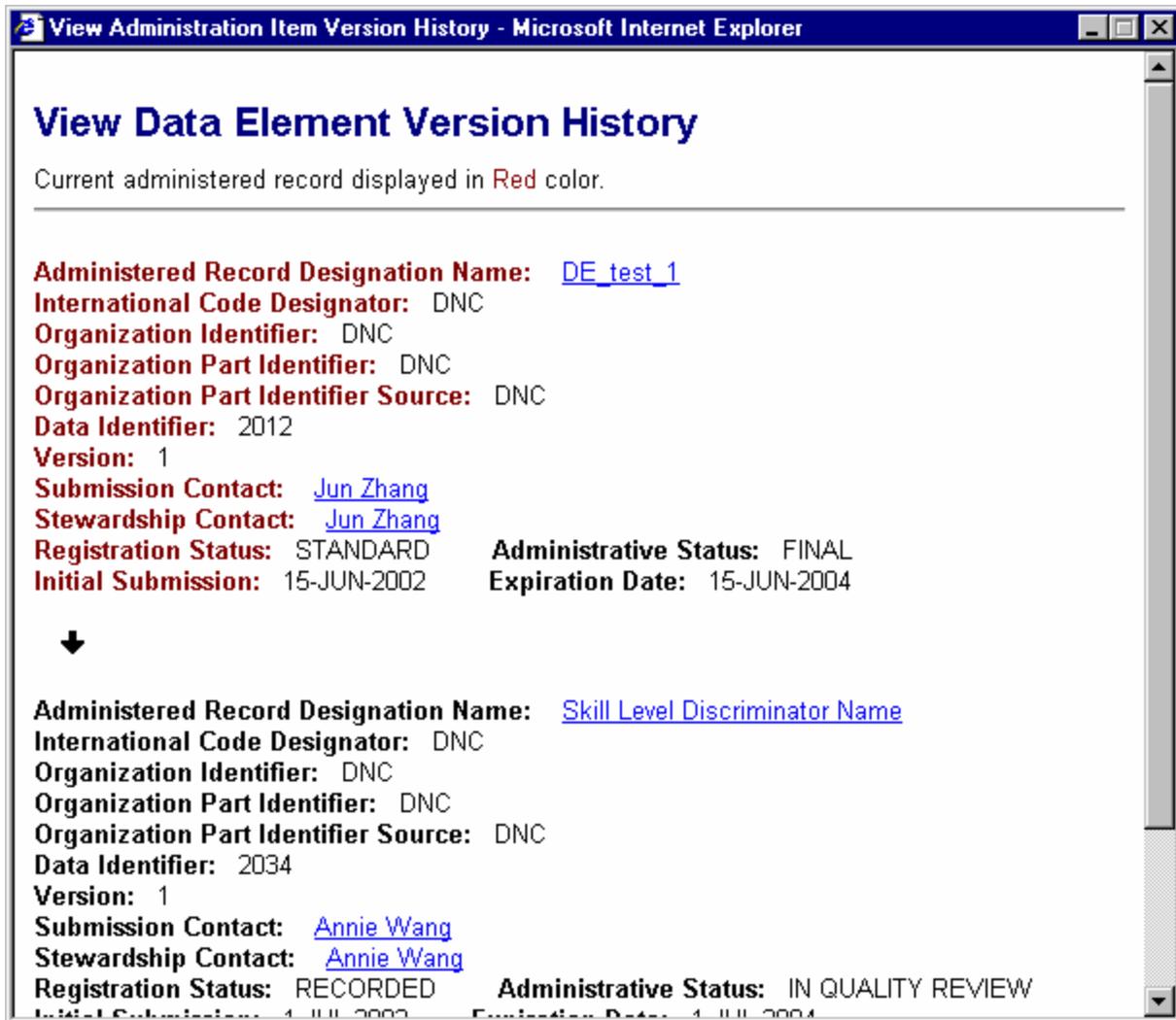


Figure 5.2.10- 4 Search Data Element – View Version

5.2.11. Search Classification Scheme

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. Classification helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions, helps to organize the contents of a registry, and helps to provide access by supporting more meaningful queries. The registration authority might choose to classify data elements as groups, such as the following:

- Data elements used in a mailing address.
- Data elements used to identify facilities.
- Data elements that locate a point on the surface of the earth.
- Data elements that are listed in a data standard.
- Data elements included in an application system.

You can search for Classification Scheme information stored in the system by keyword. The system will employ a search constraint to search Classification Scheme information to retrieve all of the matching classification schemes. The search constraint may be a Designation Name and/or a Registration Status and an Administrative Status. (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

After clicking on Search/Classification Scheme on the purple Main Menu on the left side of the screen, enter the Designation Name of the Classification Scheme you wish to retrieve. Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists, and then click the *Search* button at the bottom of the page. (See Figure 5.2.11- 1)

The system will display Classification Scheme information for all of the matched classification schemes. It is not necessary to search with a Classification Scheme name; you may search solely on the combination of a specific Registration Status and a specific Administrative Status. However, you must specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status along with a Designation Name search.

Click on the Name data link, the Submission Contact data link, or the Stewardship Contact data link to display additional information about those entries. (See Figure 5.2.11- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display information that is available about each Classification Scheme. (See Figure 5.2.11- 3)

Click the View Version link to display information that is available about current and previous Classification Scheme versions. (See Figure 5.2.11- 4)

Or else click the View Classification Scheme Tree link to display the information that is available about each Classification Scheme Tree. (See Figure 5.2.11- 5.)

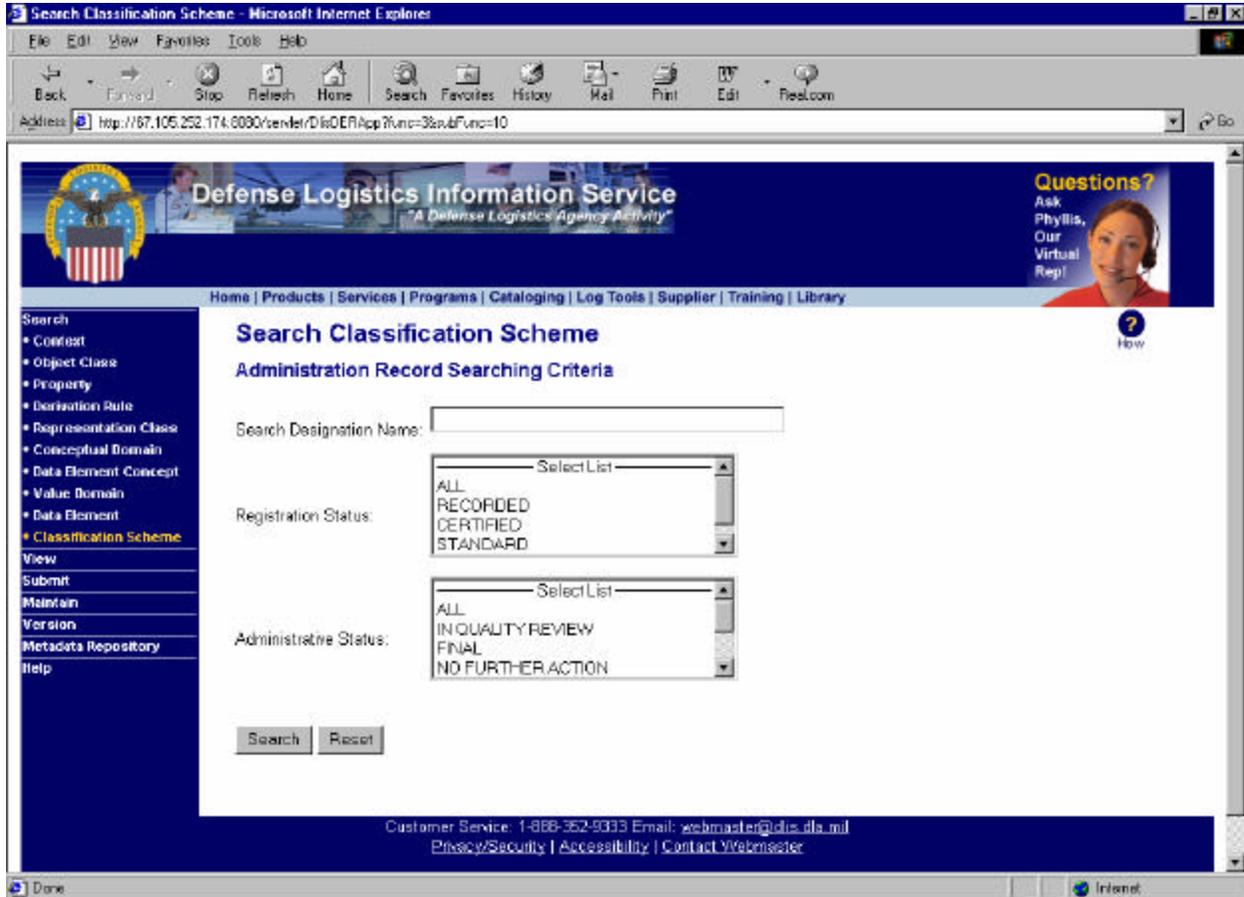


Figure 5.2.11- 1 Search Classification Scheme – Administration Record Searching Criteria

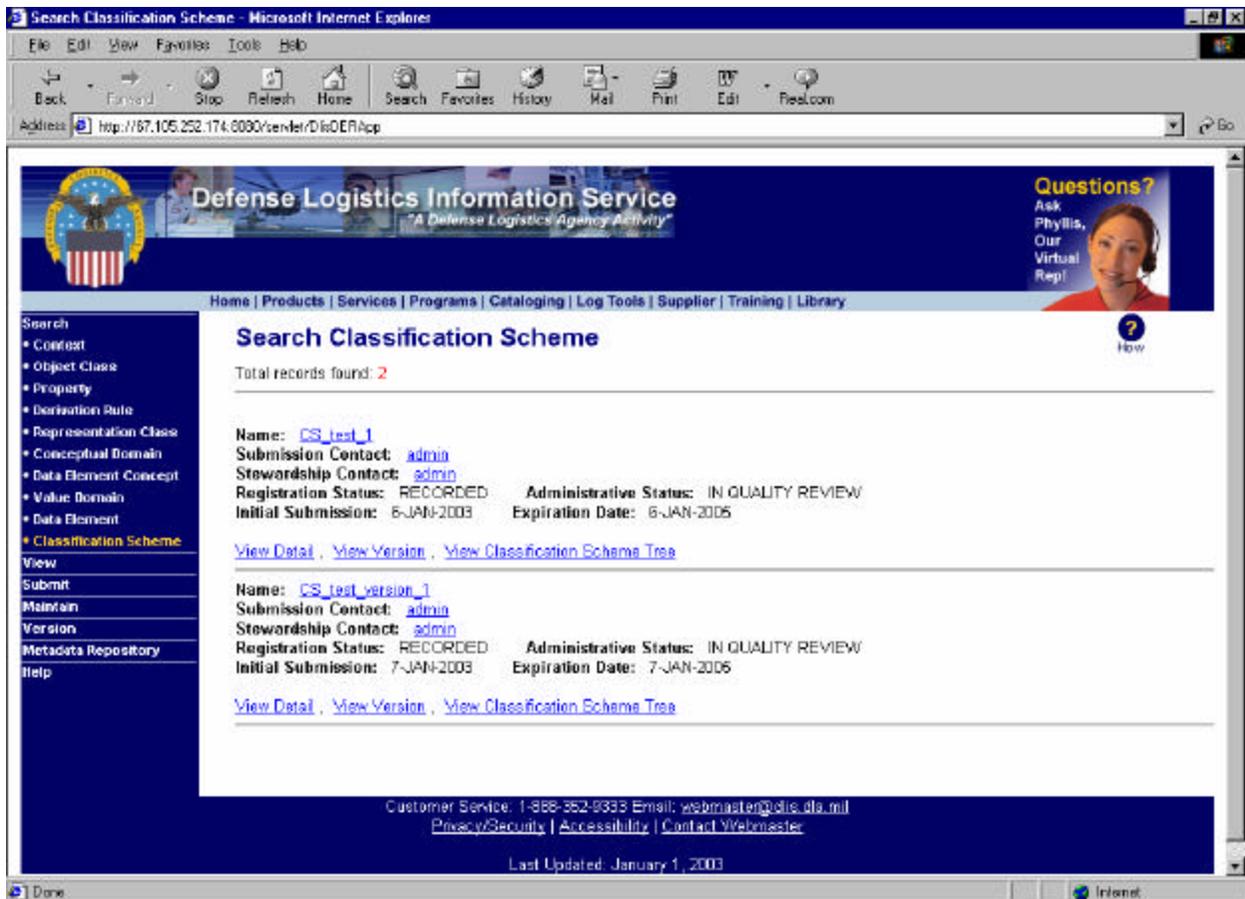


Figure 5.2.11- 2 Search Classification Scheme – Detail Screen

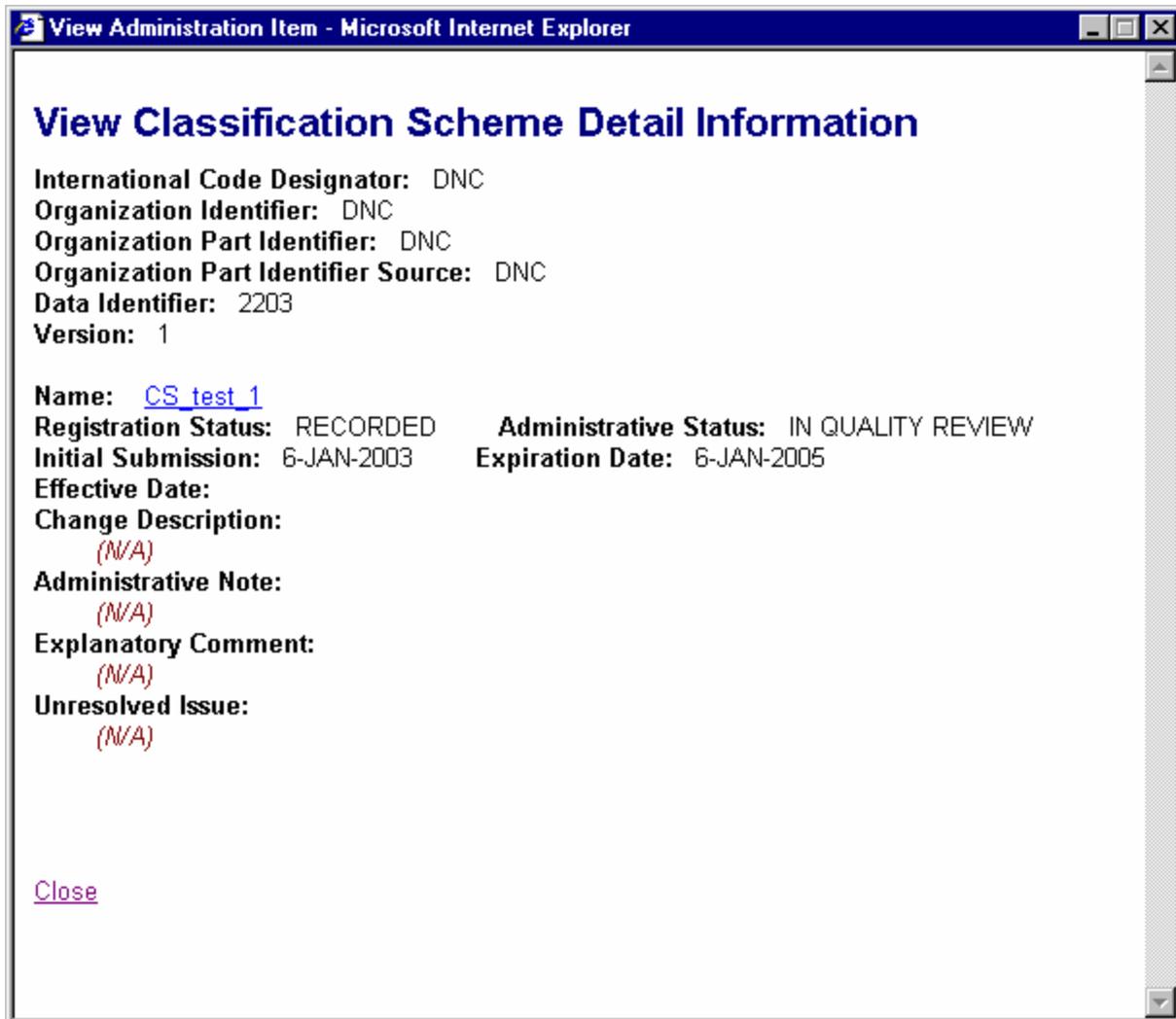


Figure 5.2.11- 3 Search Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Detail Information

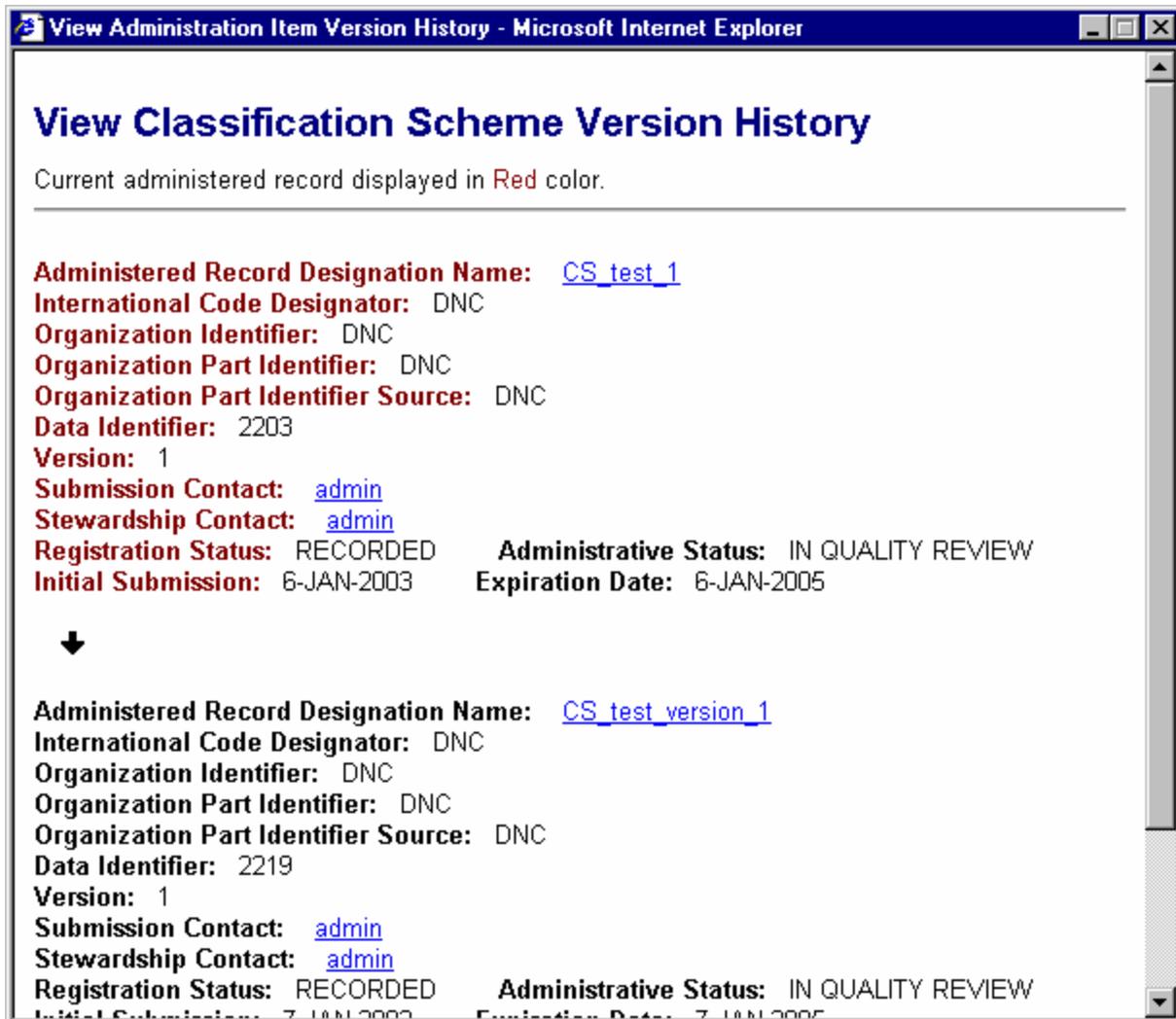


Figure 5.2.11- 4 Search Classification Scheme – View Version

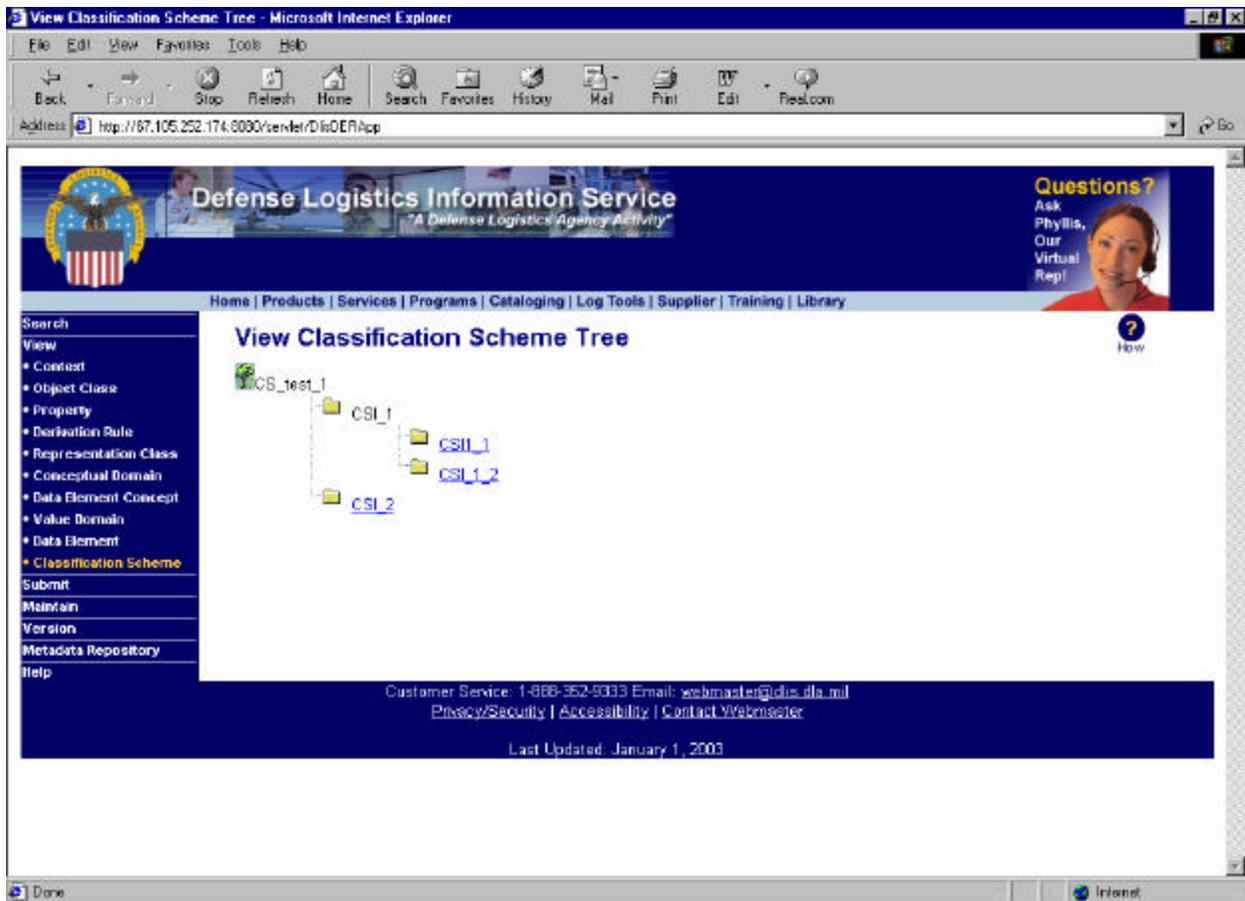


Figure 5.2.11- 5 Search Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Tree

5.3. VIEW

In the CDE Management System, users may browse the following information that has previously been stored:

- View Context
- View Object Class - Concept
- View Object Class - Concept Relationship
- View Property
- View Derivation Rule
- View Representation Class
- View Conceptual Domain
- View Data Element Concept
- View Value Domain
- View Data Element
- View Classification Scheme

5.3.1. View Context

A Context is defined, within an organization, as a specific function or business unit. According to the ISO 11179 Standard, multiple contexts may be specified, each with its own name and definition. Within a single context, names and definitions may be provided in more than one language.

In the View Context function, users may browse information about the Context of a Data Element.

To View a Context select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page to display Context information. If you make a mistake, click the *Reset* button to remove highlighted selections on the “Data Element Viewing Criteria” page, then click a new choice and then click the *View* button to display Context information. (See Figure 5.3.1-1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all the matched Contexts. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear the newly entered data. (See Figure 5.3.1-2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display the information that is available for each Context. (See Figure 5.3.1-3)

Click the View Version link to display the information that is available about current and previous Context versions. (See Figure 5.3.1-4)

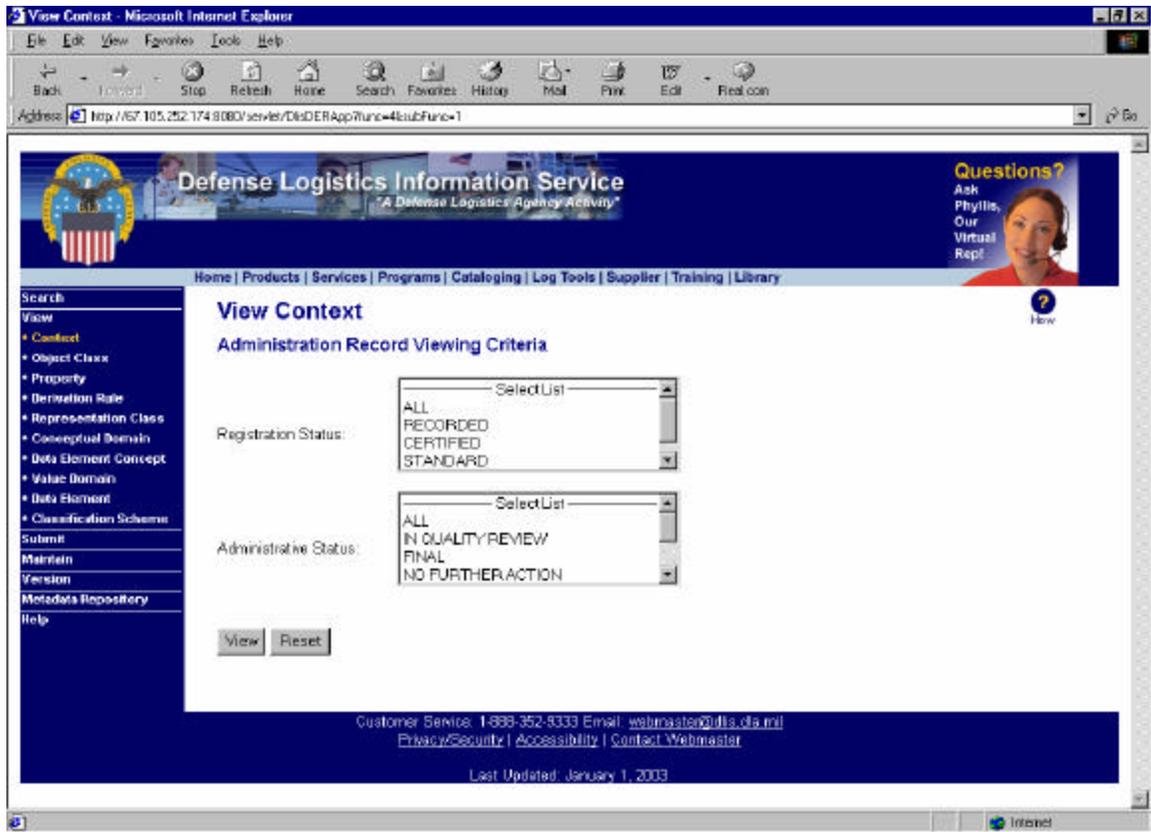


Figure 5.3.1- 1 View Context – Data Element Viewing Criteria

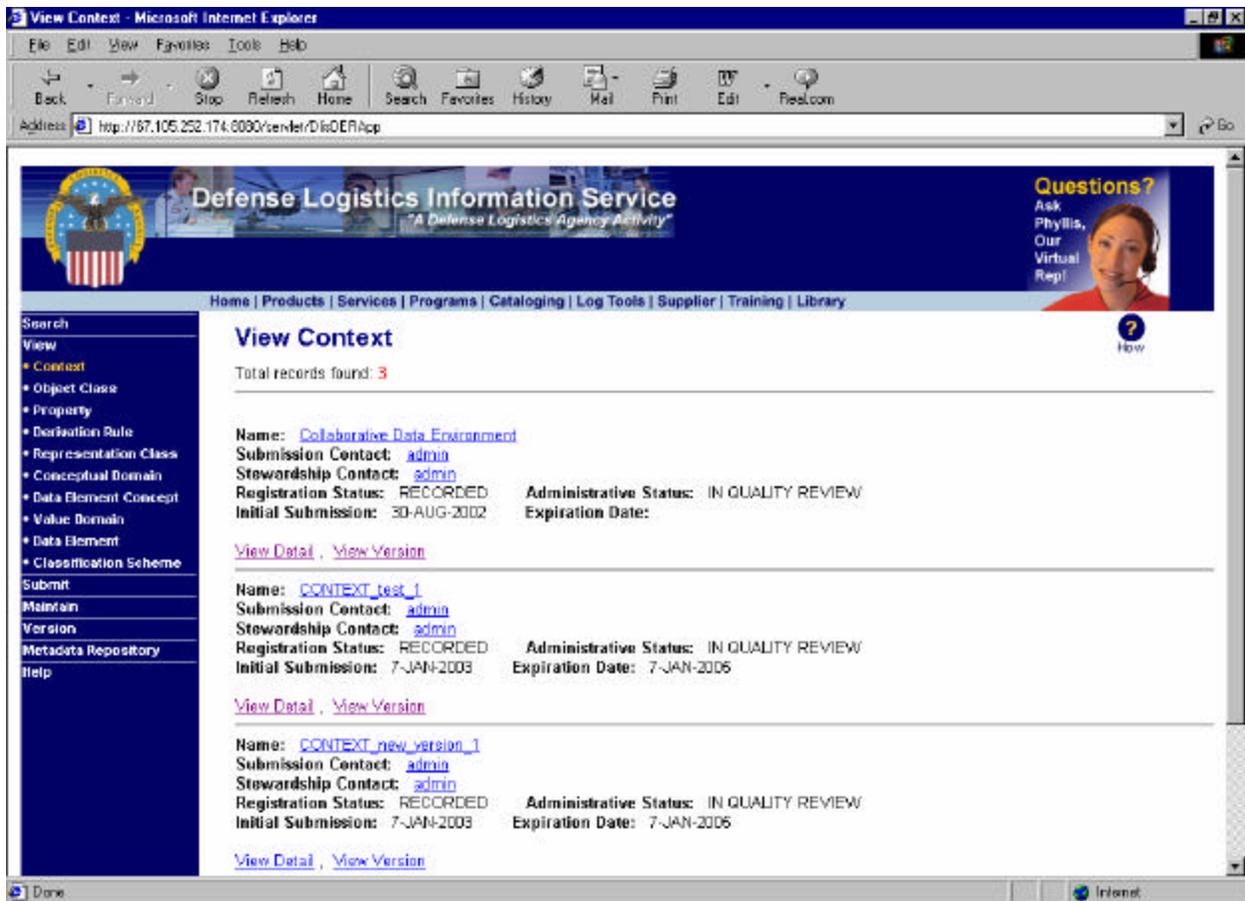


Figure 5.3.1- 2 View Context

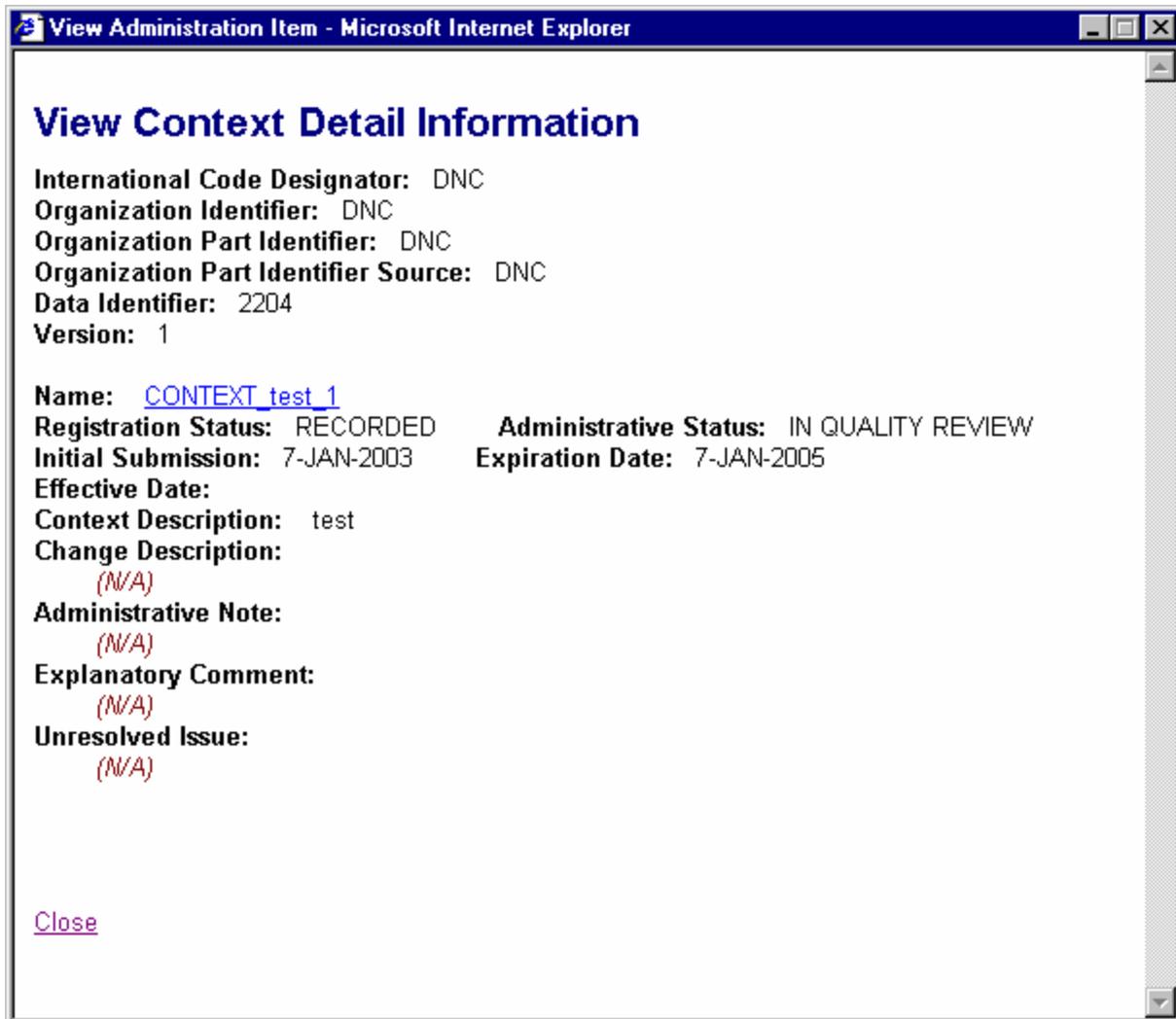


Figure 5.3.1- 3 View Context – Detail Information

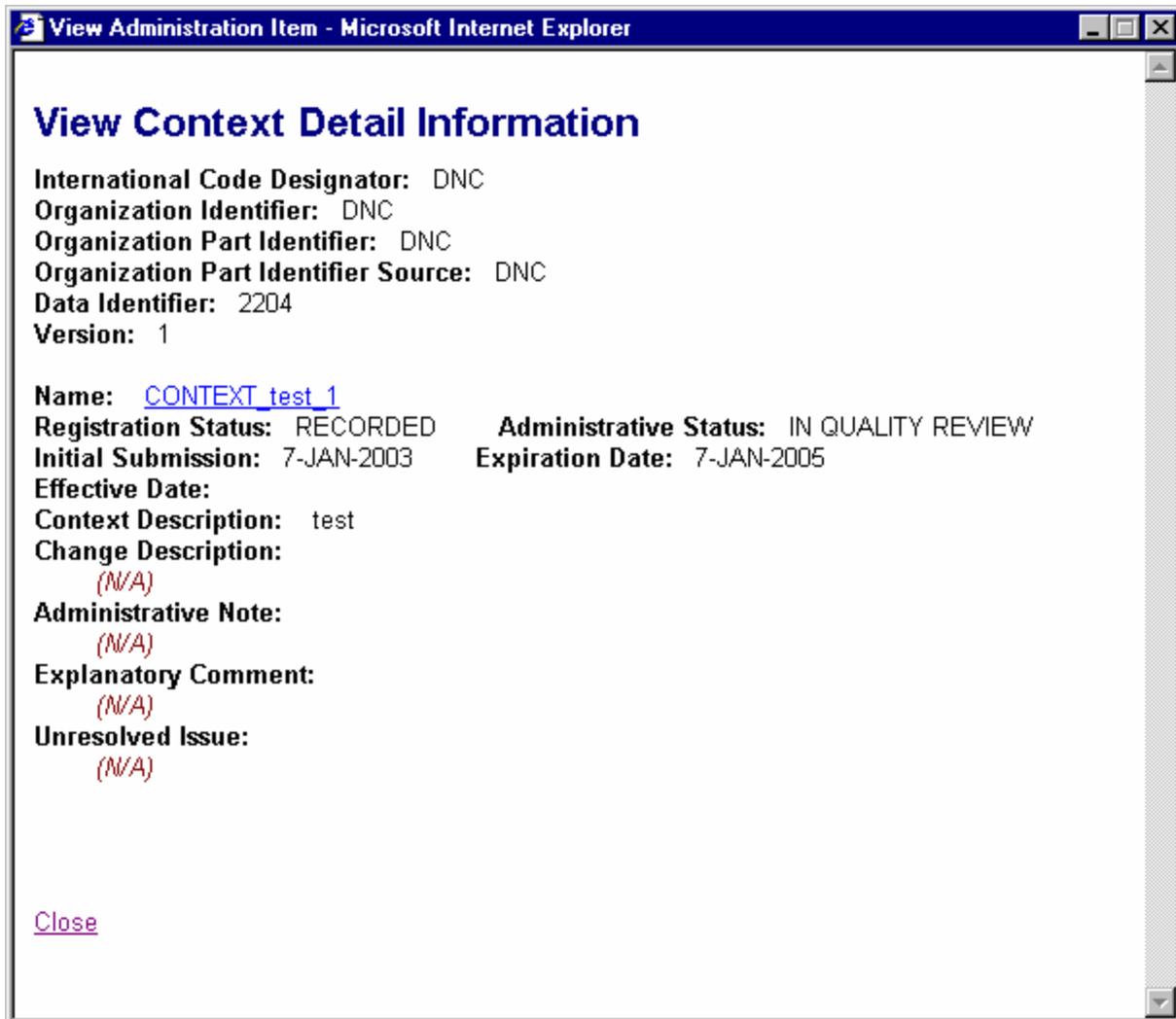


Figure 5.3.1- 4 View Context – View Context Version History

5.3.2. View Object Class Concept

An Object Class Concept is defined as a Property in the context of an Object Class, where the Property is a peculiarity common to all members of an object class. Object classes can be modified by properties. The following properties may be needed to modify an object class: type, identifier, or discriminator

In the View Object Class – Concept function users may browse Information about an Object Class - Concept.

To View an Object Class Concept select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page to display Concept information. If you make a mistake, click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to remove highlighted selections on the “Data Element Viewing Criteria” page, then click a new choice and then click the *View* button to display Concept information. (See Figure 5.3.2- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all the matched Concepts. Click the underline link within the data to display information relating to each Concept. (See Figure 5.3.2- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display the detail information that is available for the Concept. (See Figure 5.3.2- 3)

Click the View Version link to display the information that is available for current and previous Concept versions. (See Figure 5.3.2- 4)

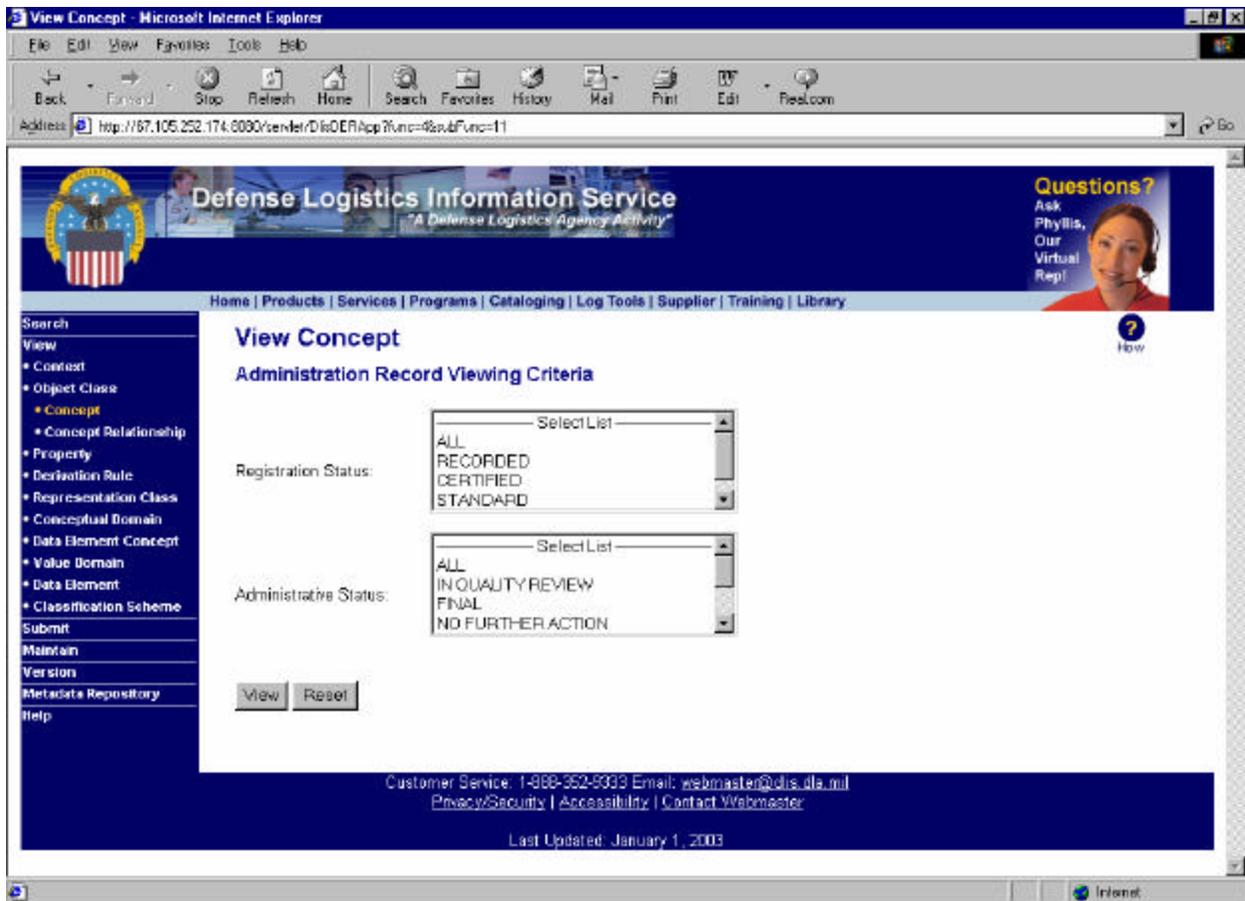


Figure 5.3.2- 1 View Object Class Concept – Data Element Viewing Criteria

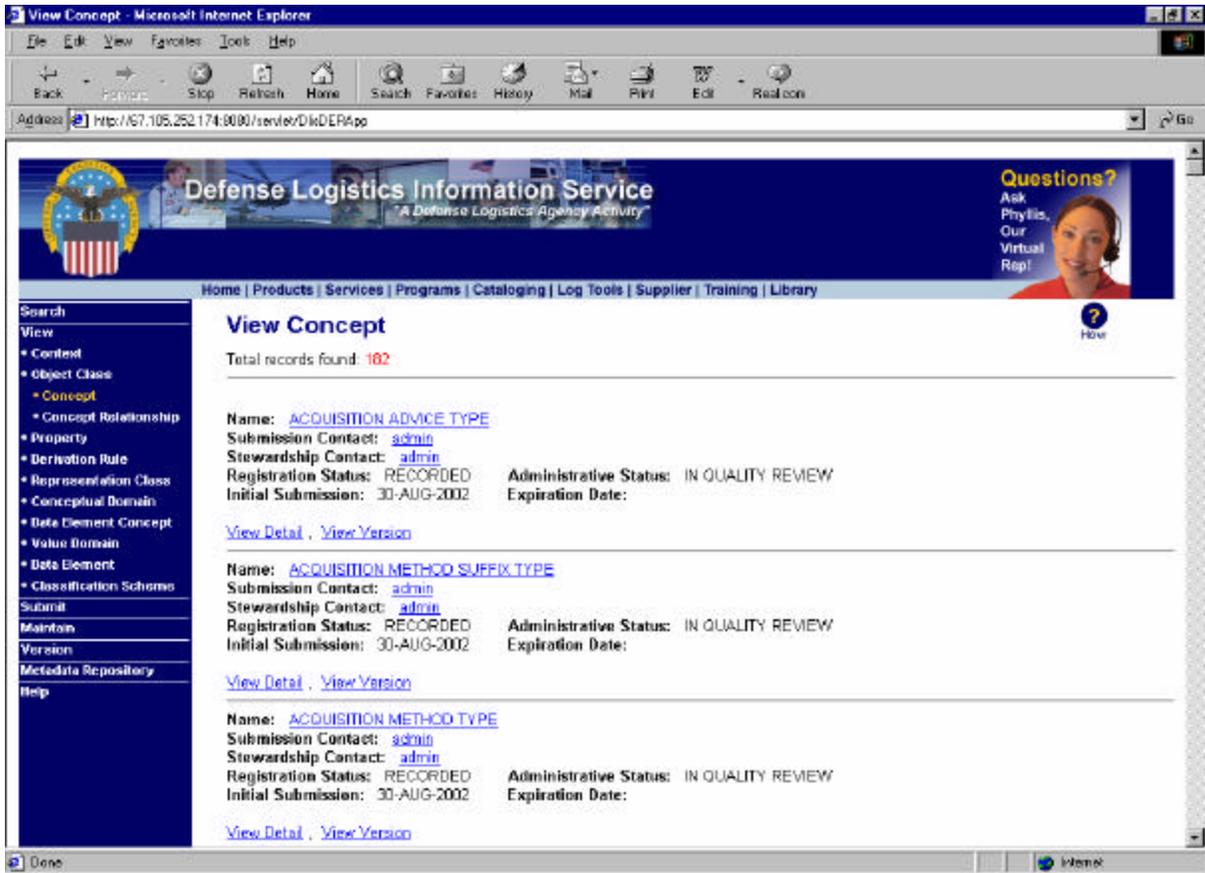


Figure 5.3.2- 2 View Object Class Concept – View Concept



Figure 5.3.2- 3 View Object Class Concept – View Detail

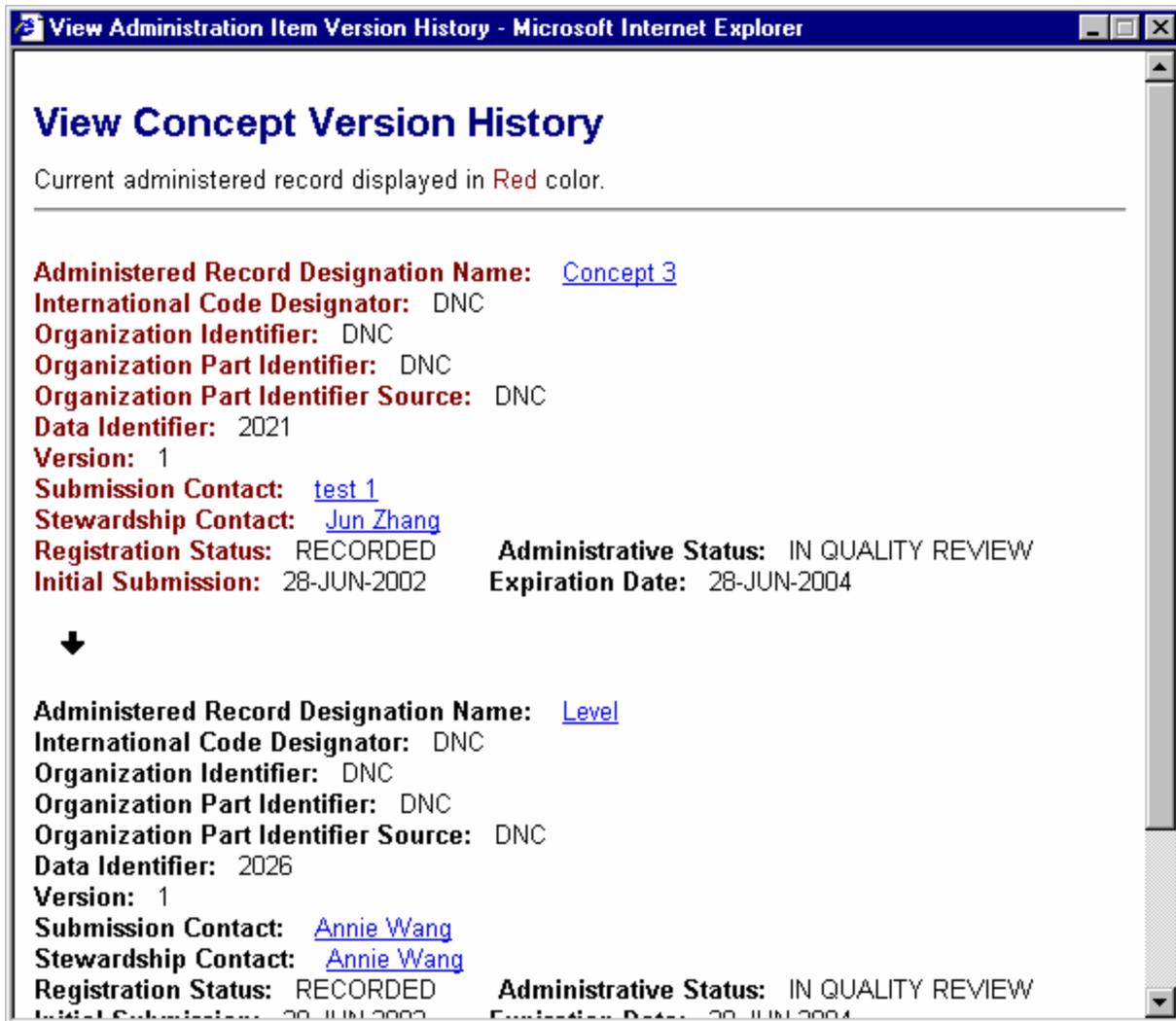


Figure 5.3.2- 4 View Object Class Concept – View Version

5.3.3. View Object Class - Concept Relationship

An Object Class Concept Relationship is defined as a semantic link between concepts.

In the View Object Class – Concept Relationship function users may browse Information about the Object Class - Concept Relationship.

Click on View/Object Class/Concept Relationship on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To display information about an Object Class Concept Relationship, select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page. The system will display registration information for all of the matched object class concept relationships. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.3- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Then click the underline link within the data to display information relating to the Concept Relationship data. (See Figure 5.3.3- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display the information that is available about each Concept Relationship. (See Figure 5.3.3- 3)

Click the View Version link to display information that is available for current and previous Concept Relationship Versions. (See Figure 5.3.3- 4)

Click the View Relationship link to display information that is available about the Concept Relationship Relational Group. (See Figure 5.3.3- 5)

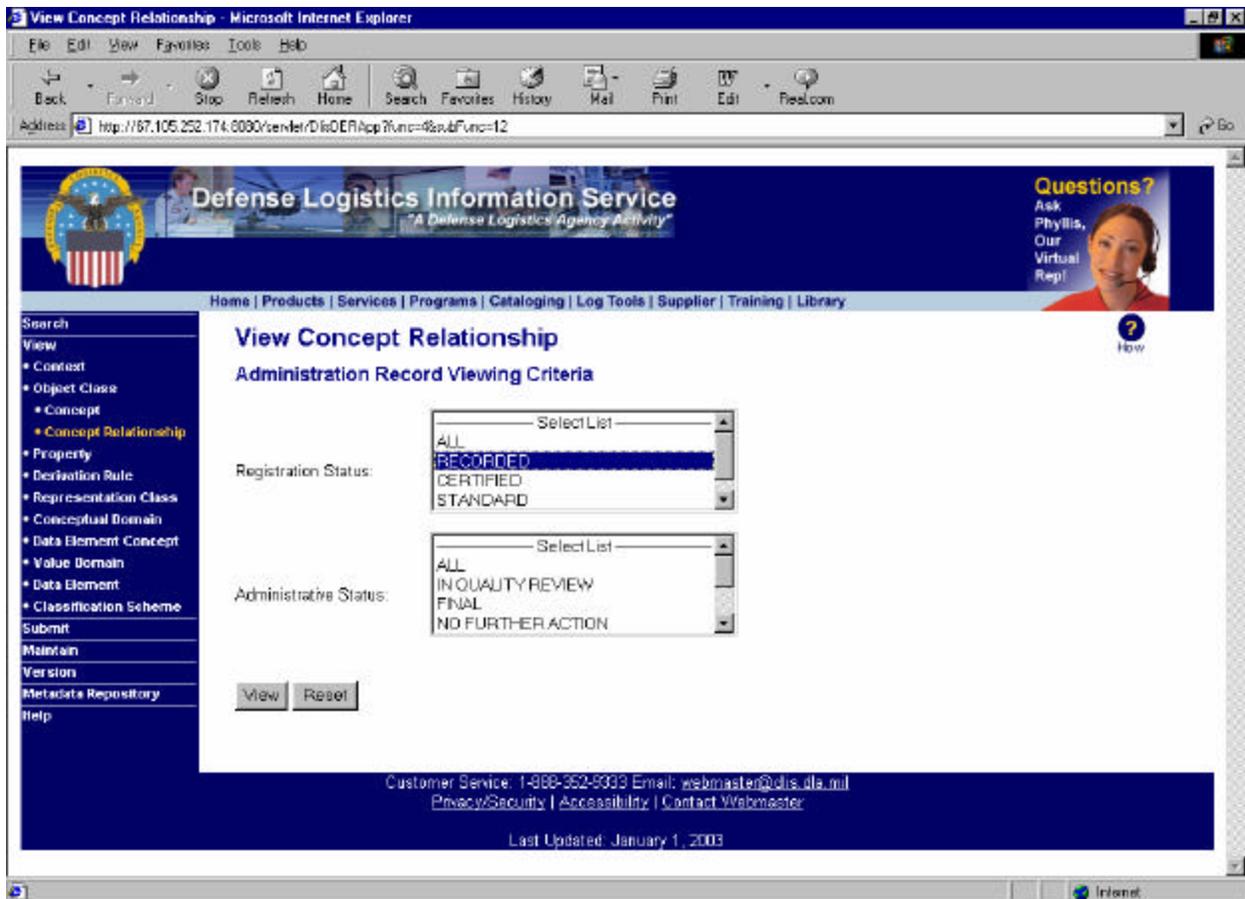


Figure 5.3.3- 1 Object Class Concept Relationship – View Concept Relationship – Data Element Viewing Criteria

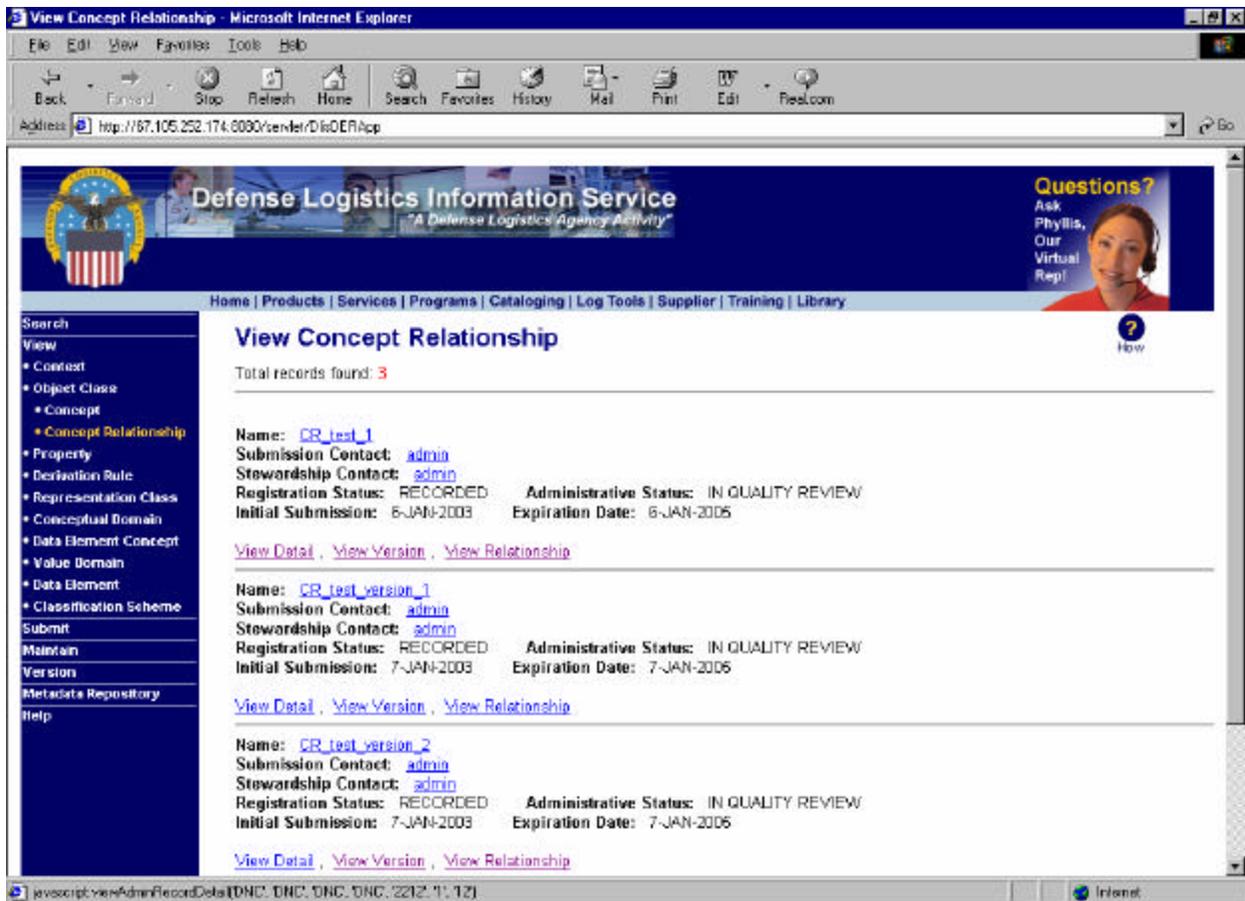


Figure 5.3.3- 2 Object Class Concept Relationship – View Concept Relationship – Detail Screen

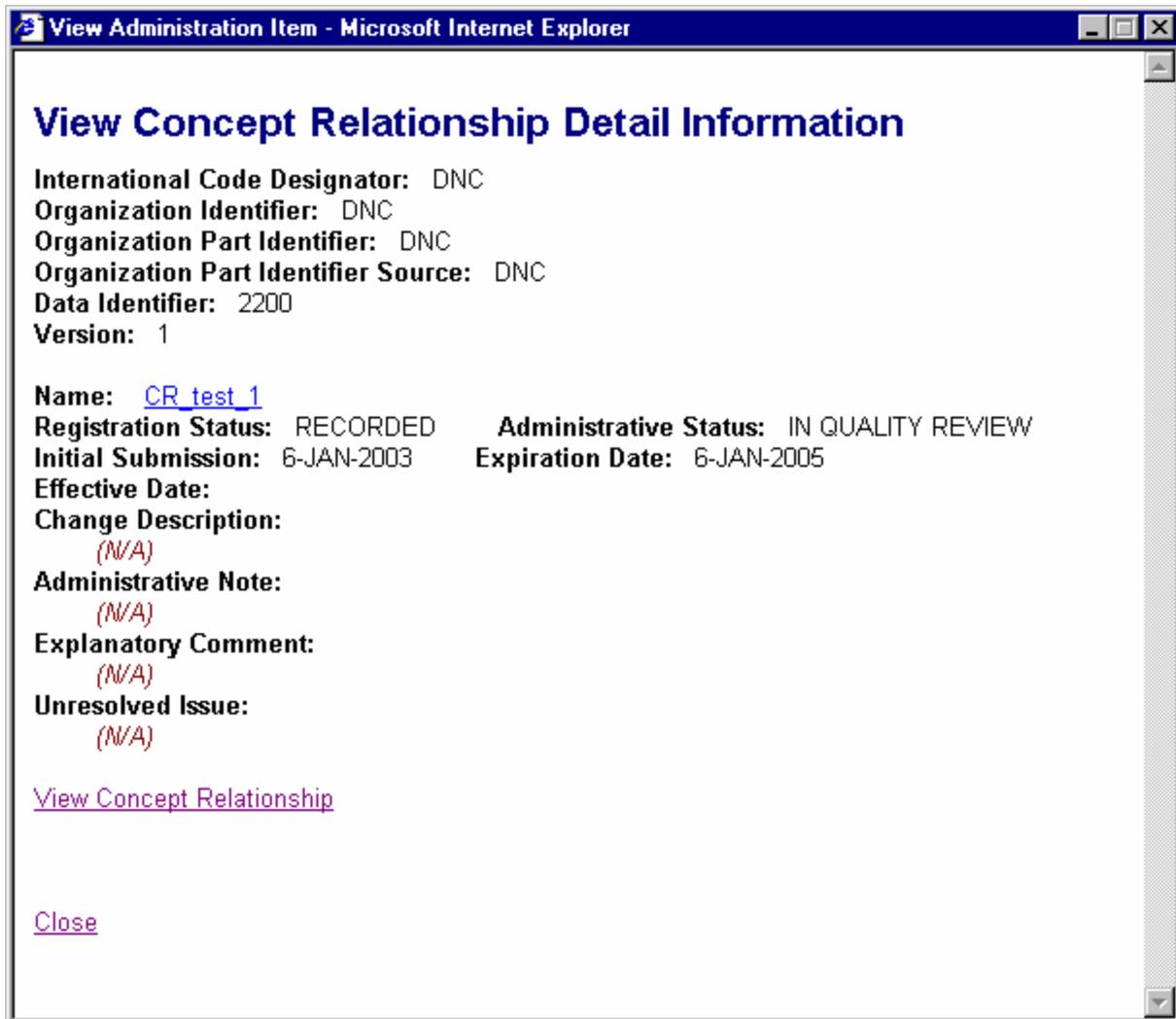


Figure 5.3.3- 3 Object Class Concept Relationship – View Concept Relationship – Detail Information



Figure 5.3.3- 4 Object Class Concept Relationship – View Concept Relationship Version History

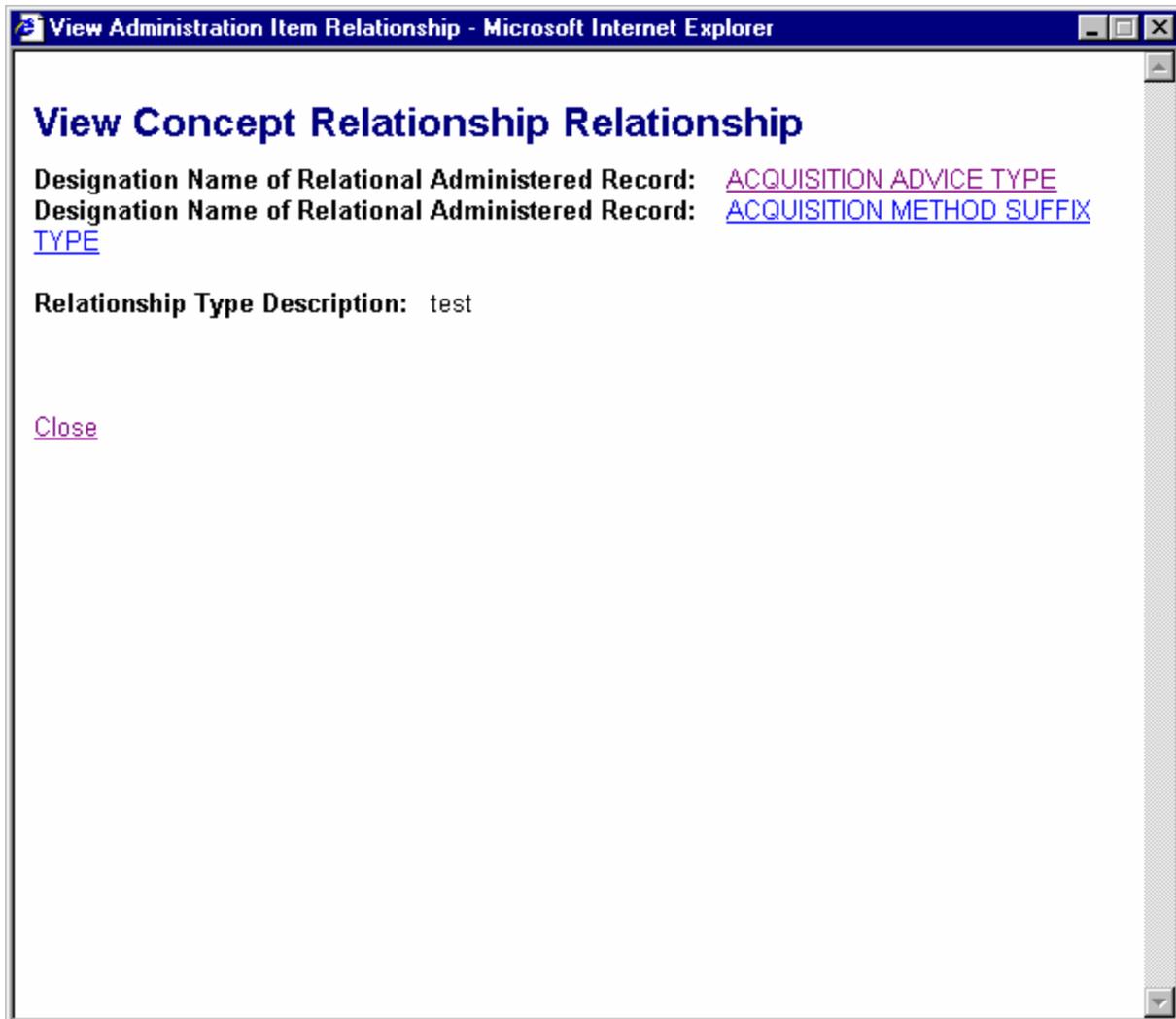


Figure 5.3.3- 5 Object Class Concept Relationship – View Concept Relationship Relational Group

5.3.4. View Property

A Property is defined as a peculiarity common to all members of an object class.

Click on View/Property on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to browse information about a Property.

To browse information about a Property, specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.4- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched Properties.

Then click the underline link within the data to display information relating to Property data. (See Figure 5.3.4- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display detail information that is available for each Property. (See Figure 5.3.4- 3)

Click the View Version link to display information that is available for current and previous Property versions. (See Figure 5.3.4- 4)

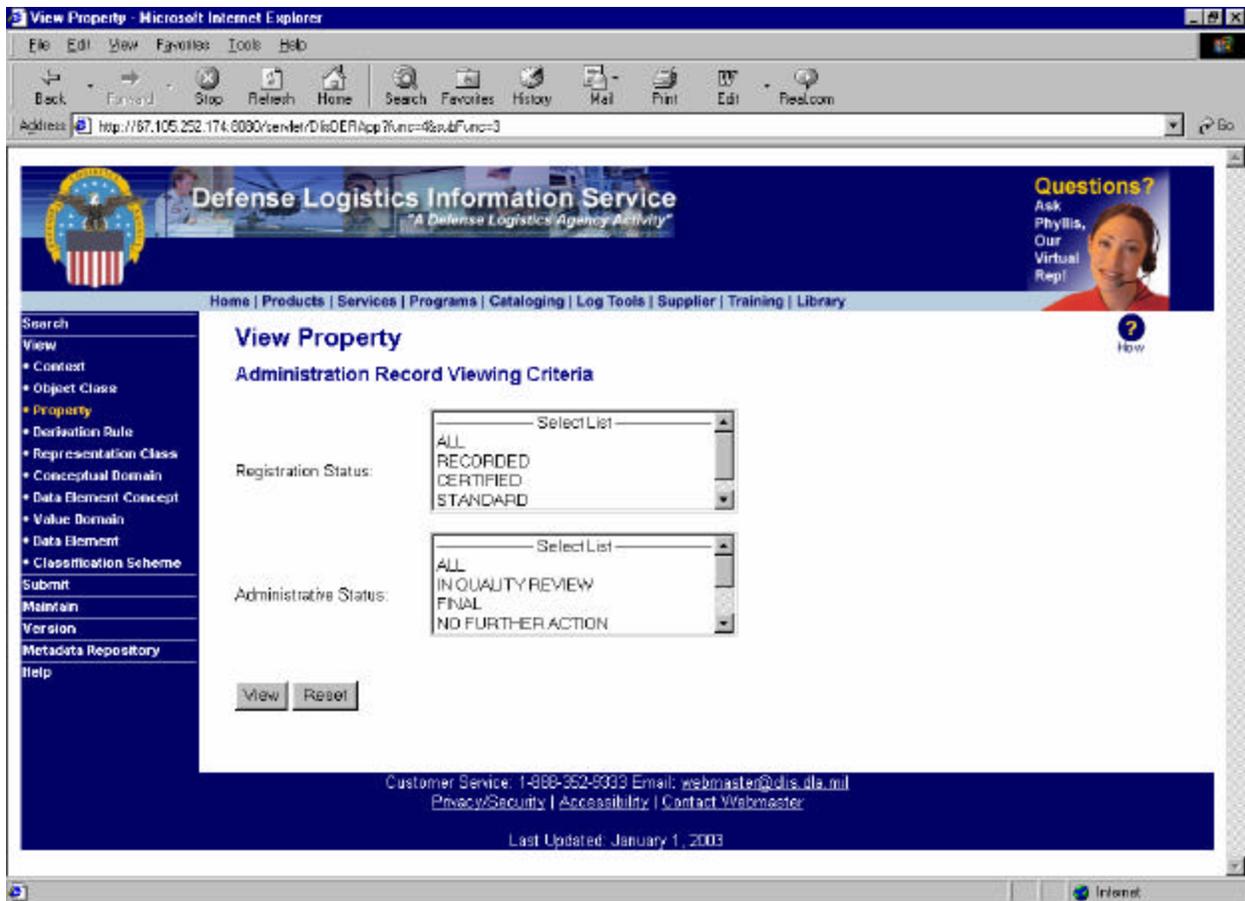


Figure 5.3.4- 1 View Property – Data Element Viewing Criteria

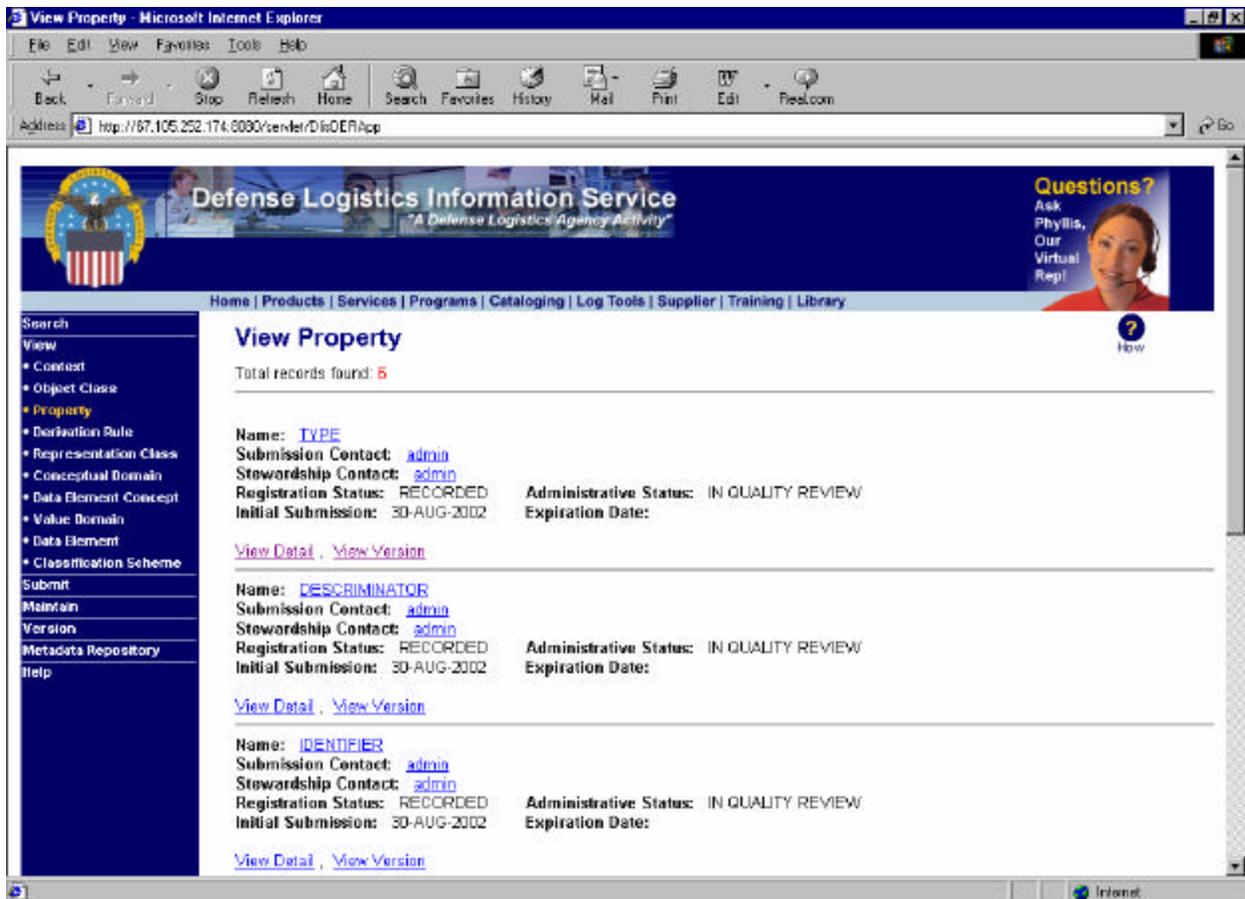


Figure 5.3.4- 2 View Property – Detail



Figure 5.3.4- 3 View Property – Detail Information

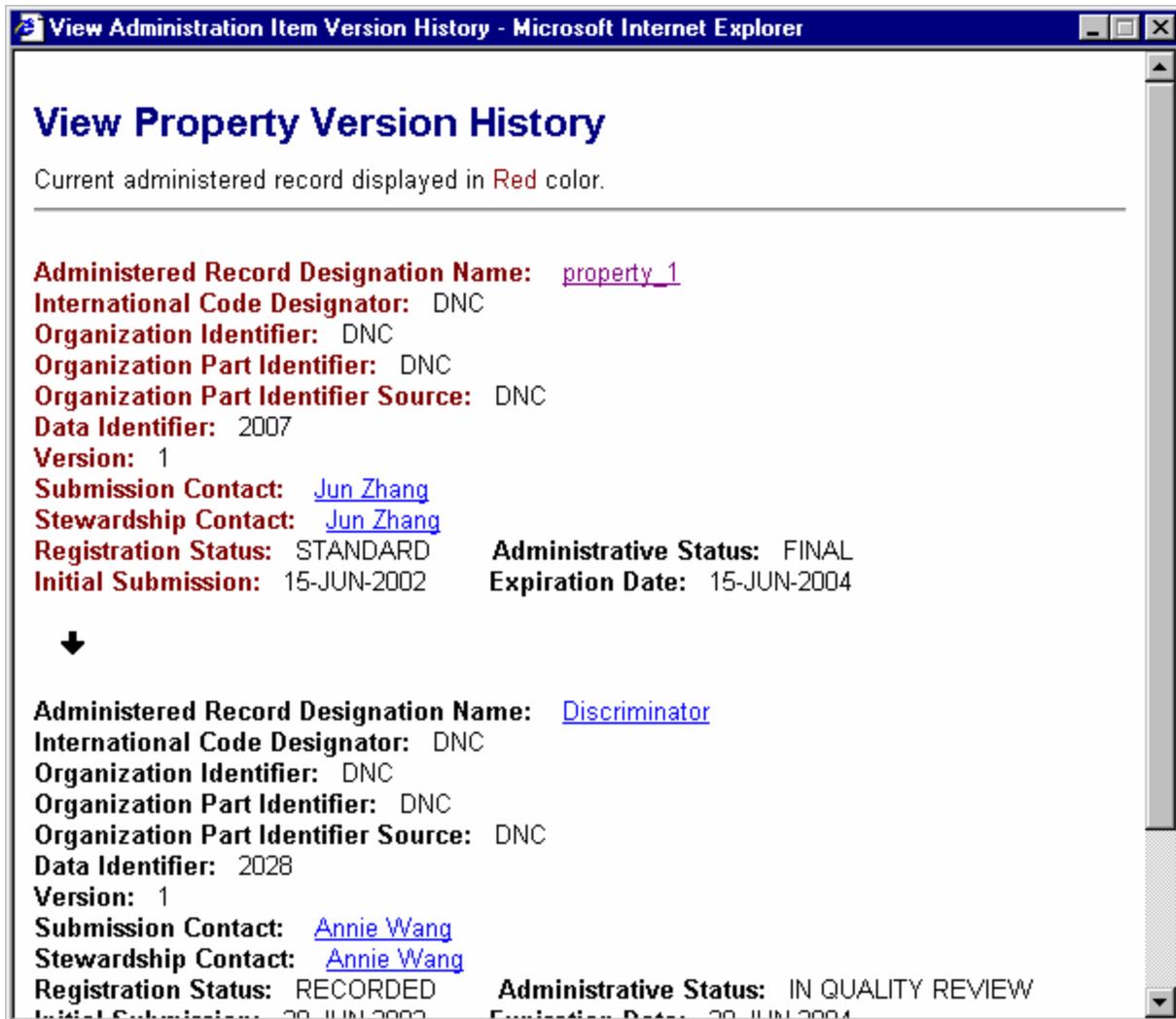


Figure 5.3.4- 4 View Property – View Version

5.3.5. View Derivation Rule

Derivation Rules apply to some data elements that are derived from other data elements through a transformation or rule. There may be many types of rules. Some examples are mathematical calculations (e.g., variance estimations), statistical aggregation (e.g., creation of tables from categorized data), or format aggregation (e.g., home mailing address).

Click the View/Derivation Rule button on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to browse information about a Derivation Rule.

To browse a Derivation Rule specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. The system will display registration information for all of the matched Derivation Rules. (See Figure 5.3.5- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Then click the underline link within the data to display information relating to the Derivation Rule data. (See Figure 5.3.5- 2)

Click the *ViewDetail* link to display detail information that is available for each Derivation Rule. (See Figure 5.3.5- 3)

Click the View Version link to display information that is available for current and previous Derivation Rule versions. (See Figure 5.3.5- 4)

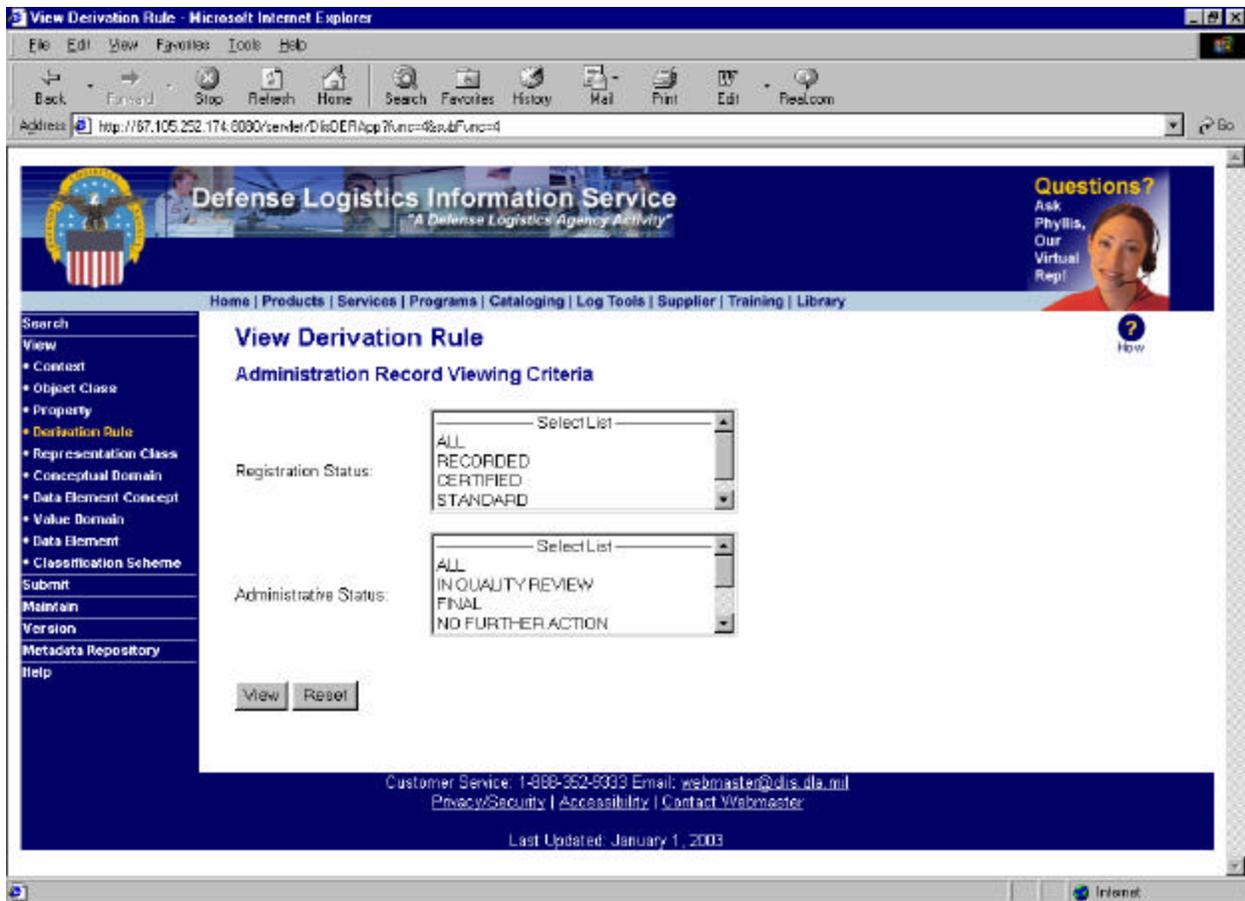


Figure 5.3.5- 1 View Derivation Rule – Data Element Viewing Criteria

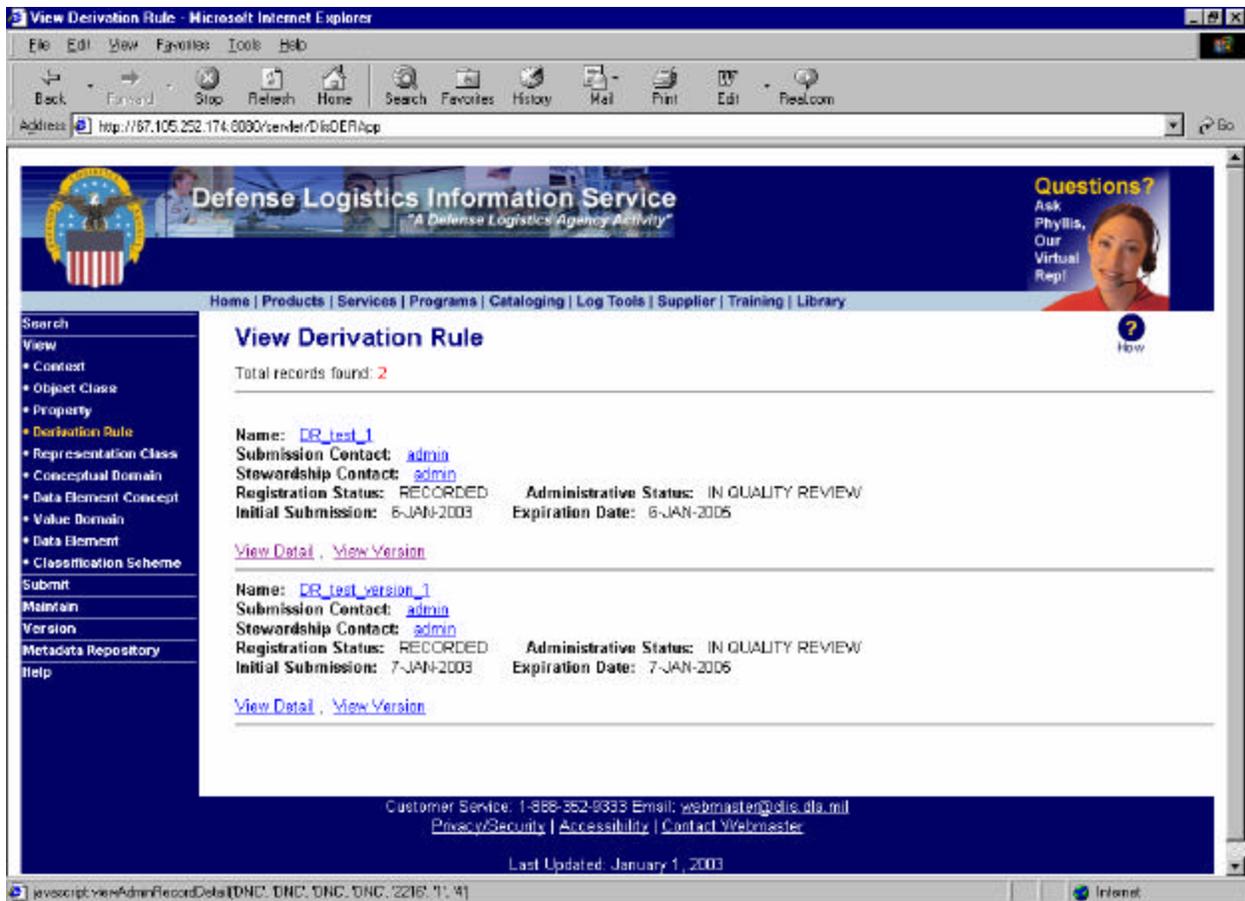


Figure 5.3.5- 2 View Derivation Rule – Detail Screen

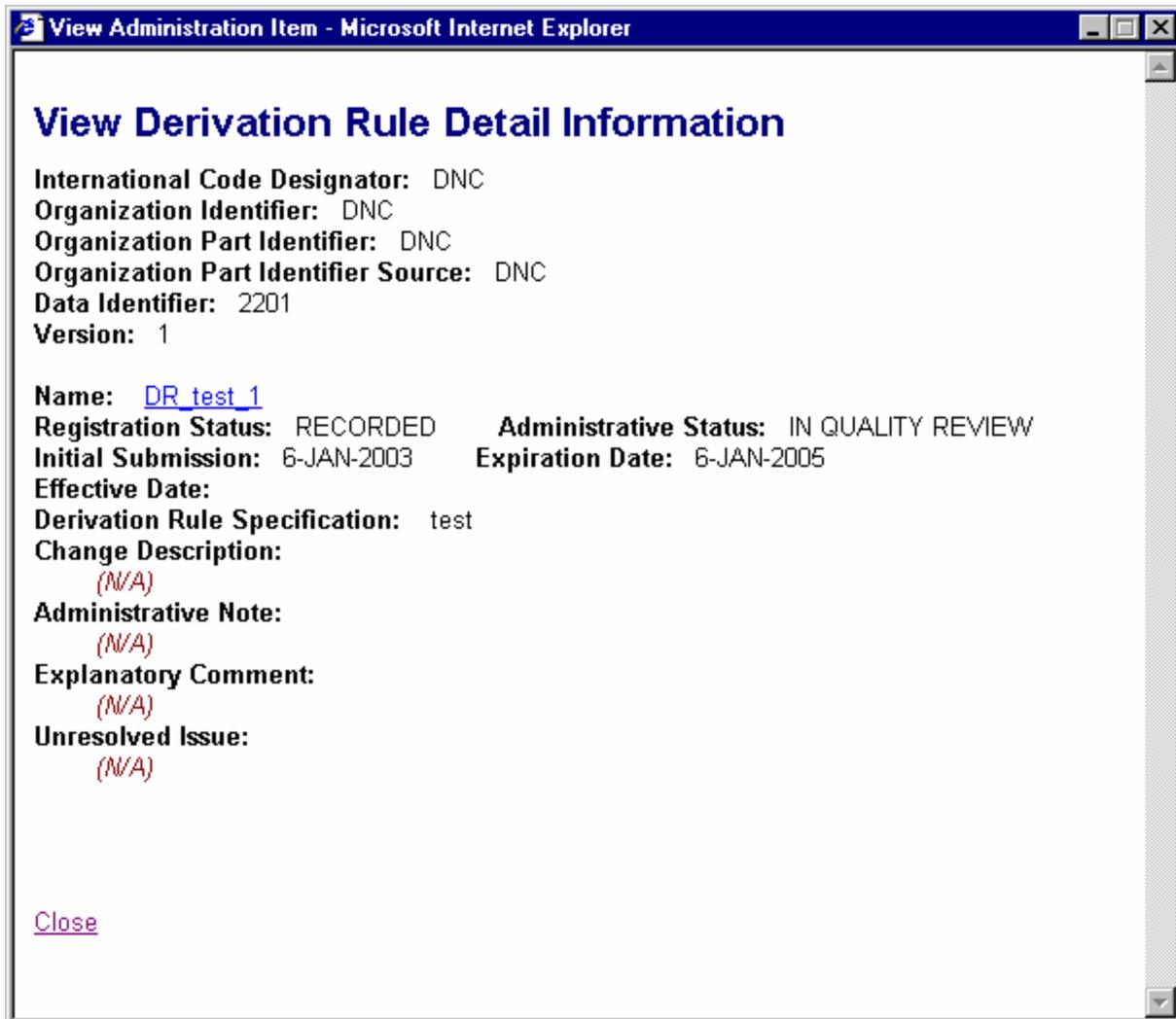


Figure 5.3.5- 3 View Derivation Rule – View Derivation Rule Detail Information

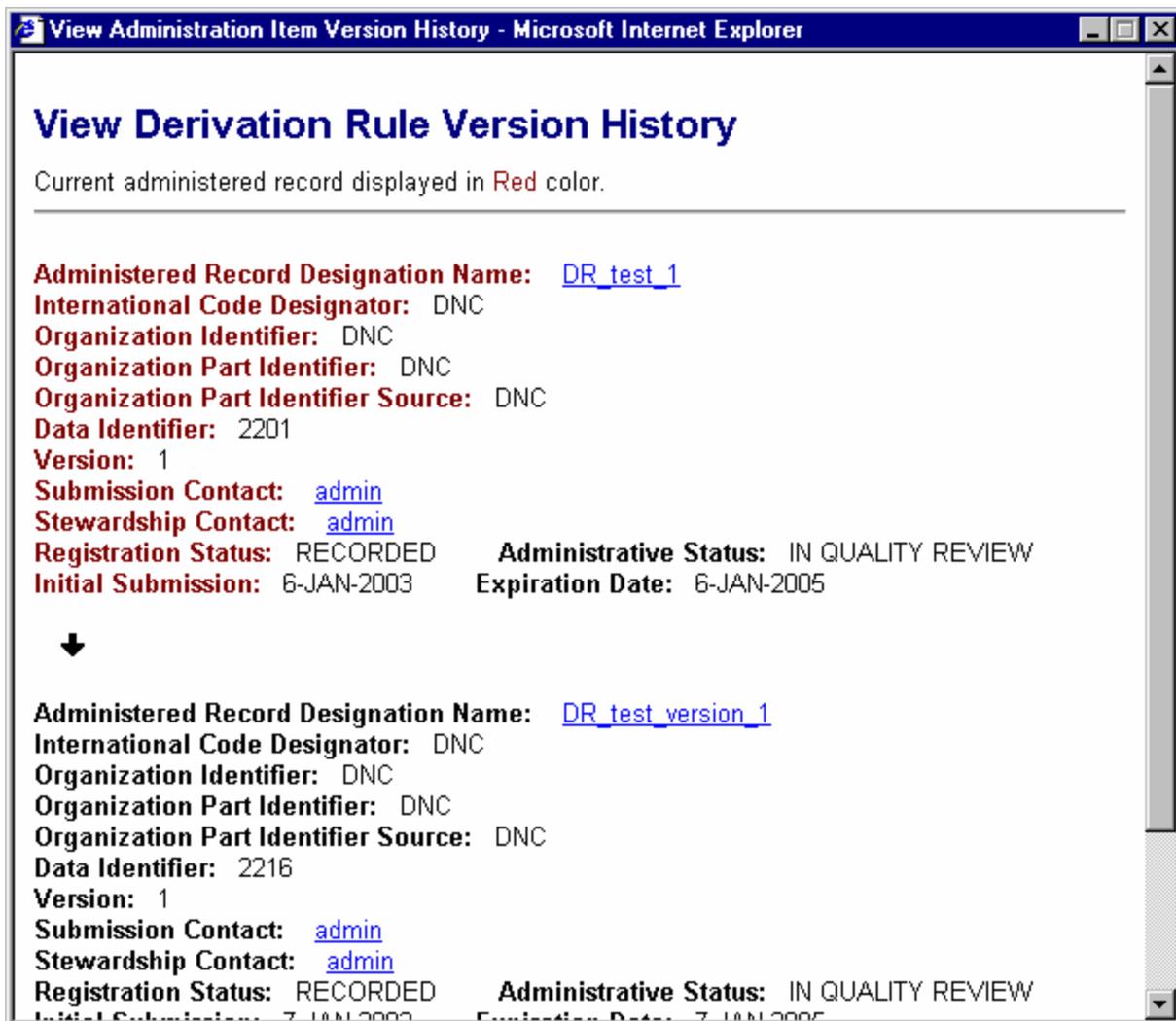


Figure 5.3.5- 4 View Derivation Rule – View Derivation Rule Version History

5.3.6. View Representation Class

A Representation Class is defined as the value domain for the representation. The set of classes make it easy to distinguish among the elements in the registry. For instance, a data element categorized with the representation class 'amount' is different from an element categorized as 'number'.

To browse information about Representation Classes, click on *View/Representation Class* on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

To view the Representation Classes, specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.6- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched Representation Classes.

Then click the underline link within the data to display information relating to the Representation Class data. (See Figure 5.3.6- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display information that is available for each Representation Class. (See Figure 5.3.6- 3)

Click the *View Version* link to display information that is available for current and previous Representation Class versions. (See Figure 5.3.6- 4)

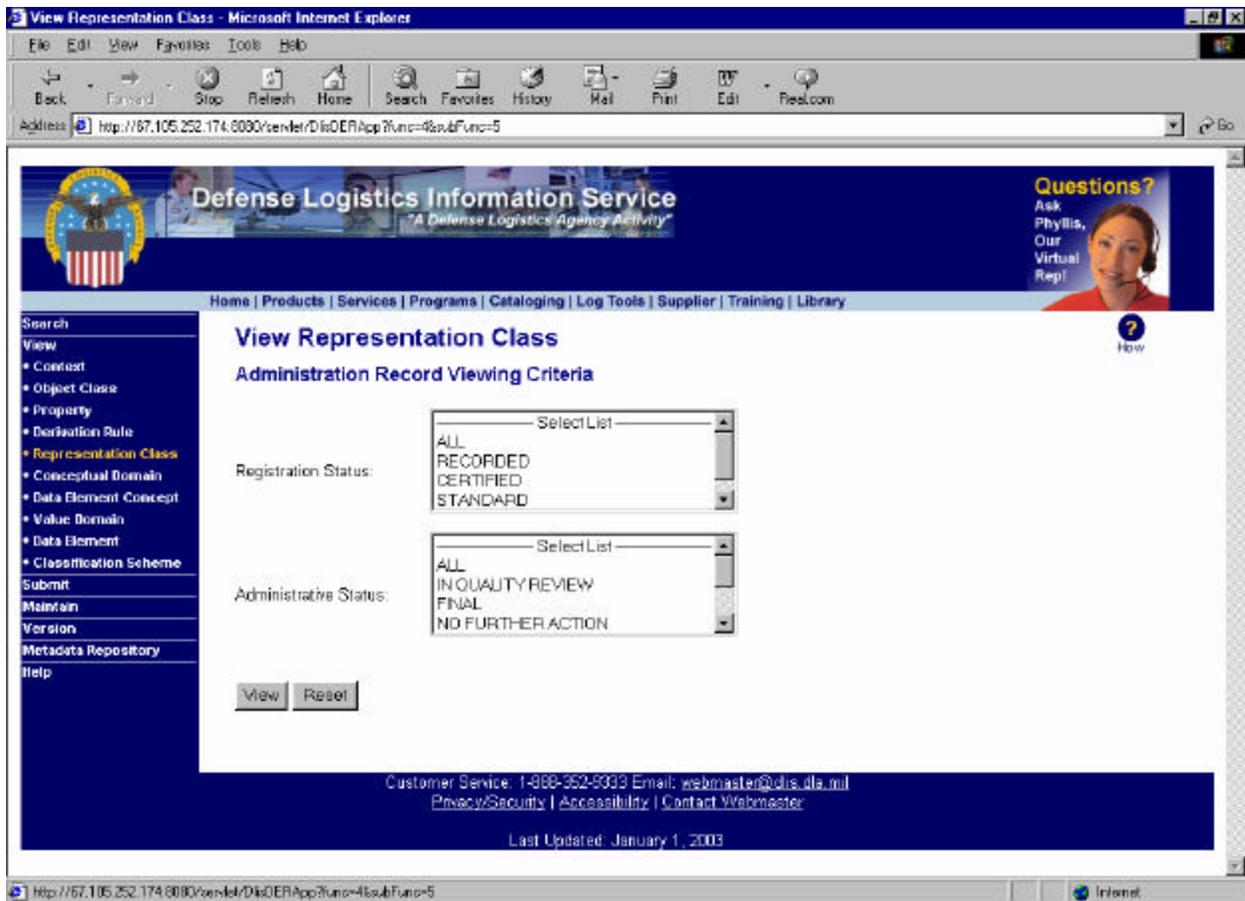


Figure 5.3.6- 1 View Representation class – Data Element Viewing Criteria

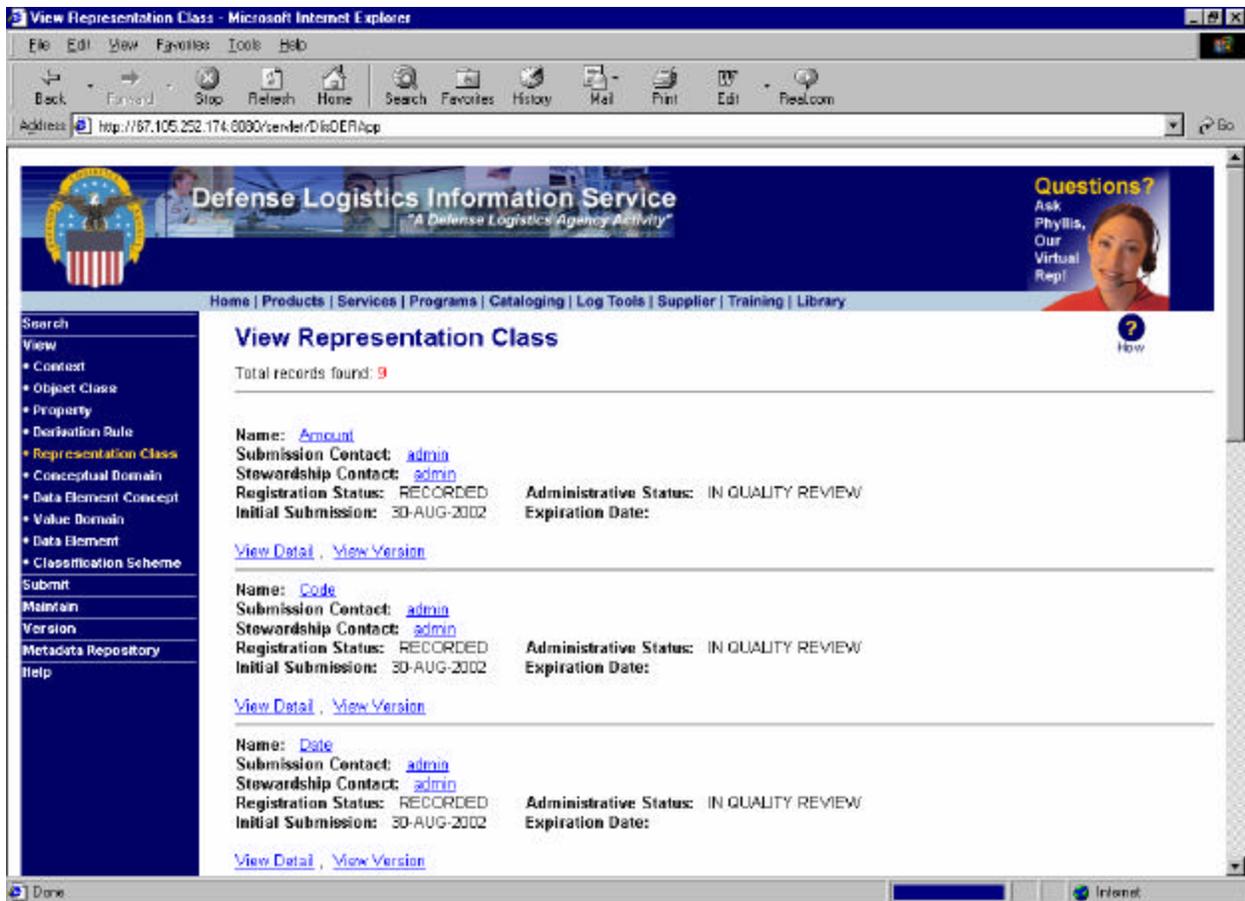


Figure 5.3.6- 2 View Representation Class - Detail

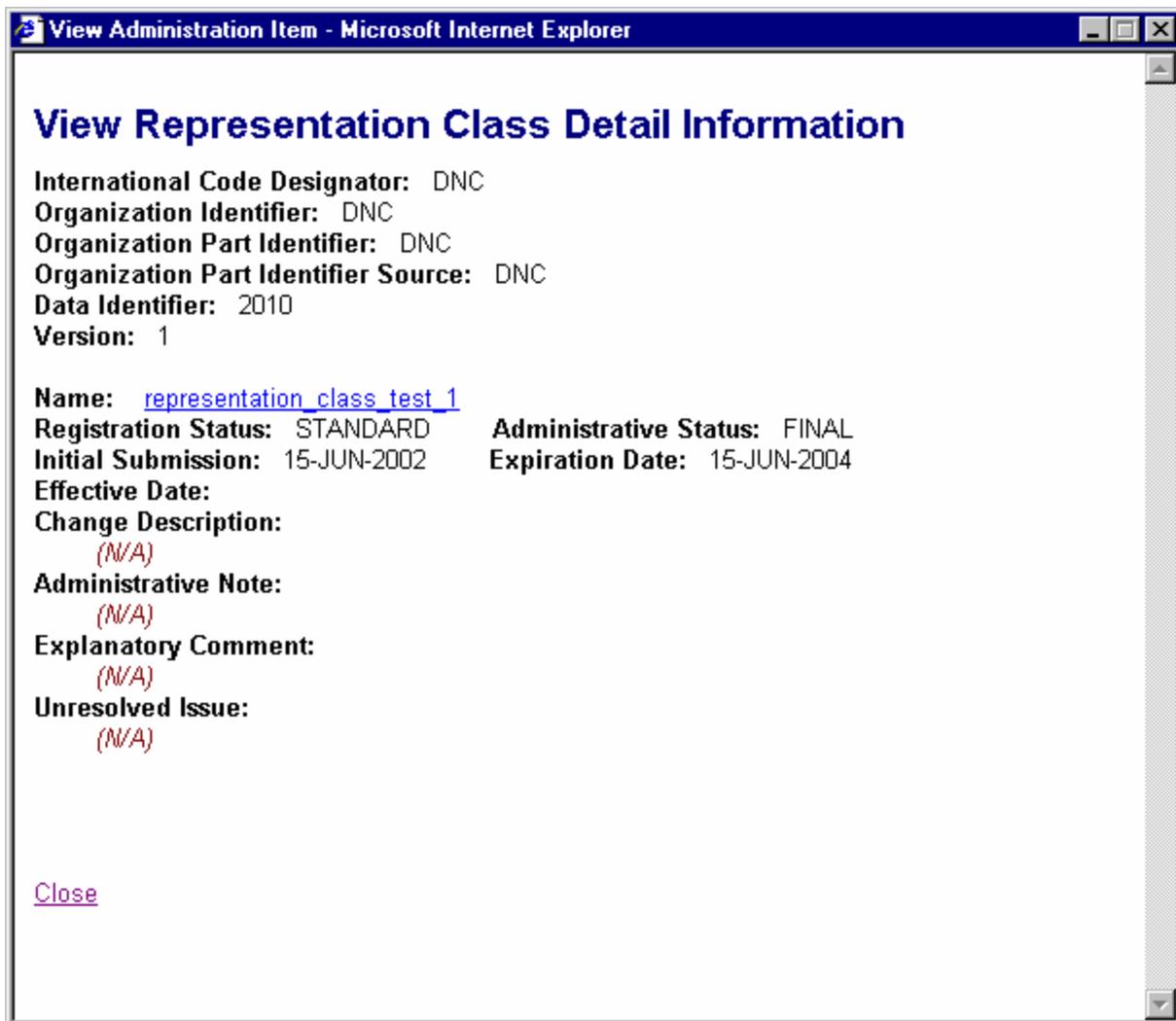


Figure 5.3.6- 3 View Representation Class – View Representation Class Information



Figure 5.3.6- 4 View Representation Class – View Representation Class Version History

5.3.7. View Conceptual Domain

A Conceptual Domain is a set of possible value meanings of a Data Element Concept.

Click on View/Conceptual Domain on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to browse Information about the Conceptual Domain.

To view Conceptual Domains, specify a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.7- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched Conceptual Domains.

Then click the underline link within the data to display information relating to the Conceptual Domain data. (See Figure 5.3.7- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display detail information for each Conceptual Domain. (See Figure 5.3.7- 3)

Click the View Version link to display detail information for current and previous Conceptual Domain versions. (See Figure 5.3.7- 4)

You may click the View Relationship link on the “View Conceptual Domain Detail Information” page or on the “View Conceptual Domain Relational Group” page to display relationship information. (See Figure 5.3.7- 2, Figure 5.3.7- 3, Figure 5.3.7- 5)

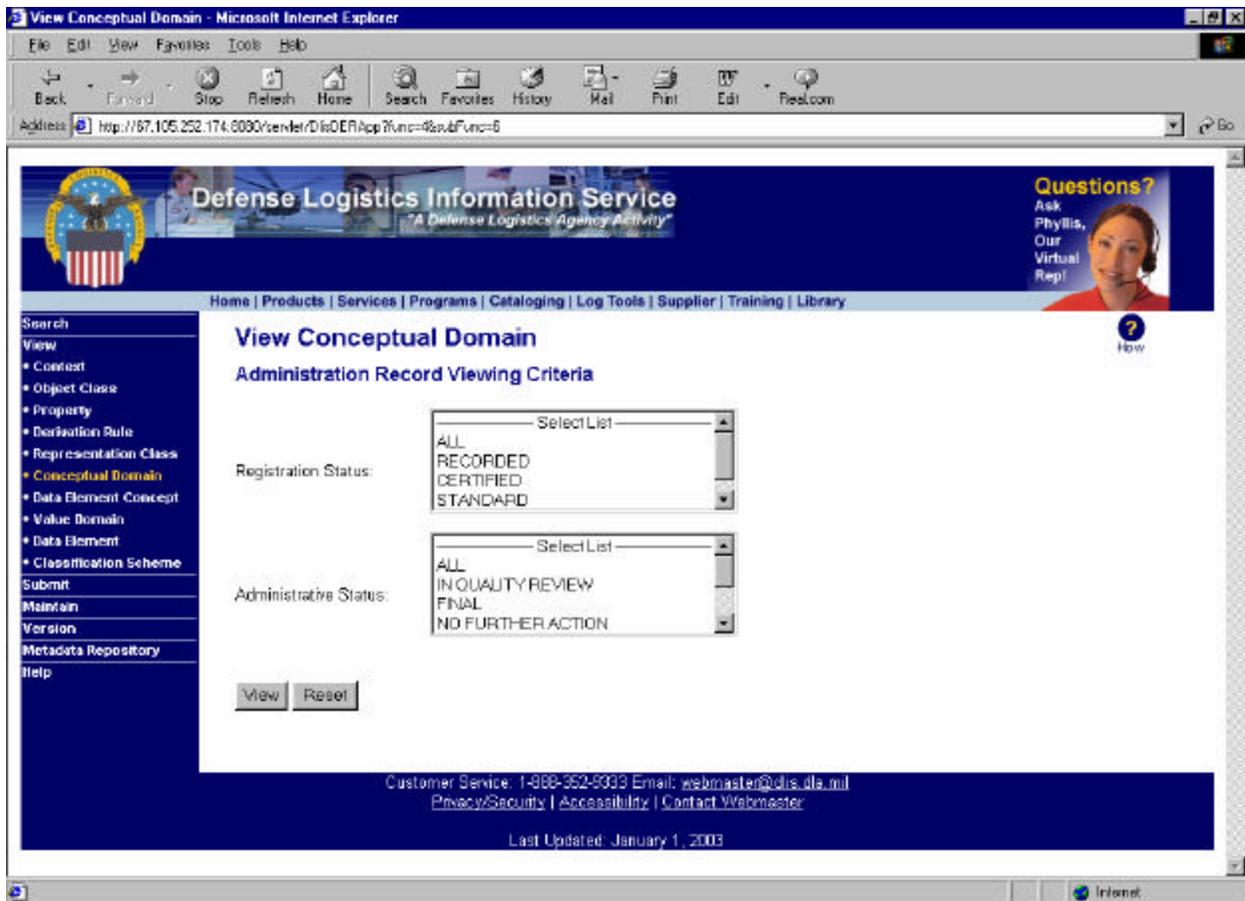


Figure 5.3.7- 1 View Conceptual Domain – Data Element Viewing Criteria

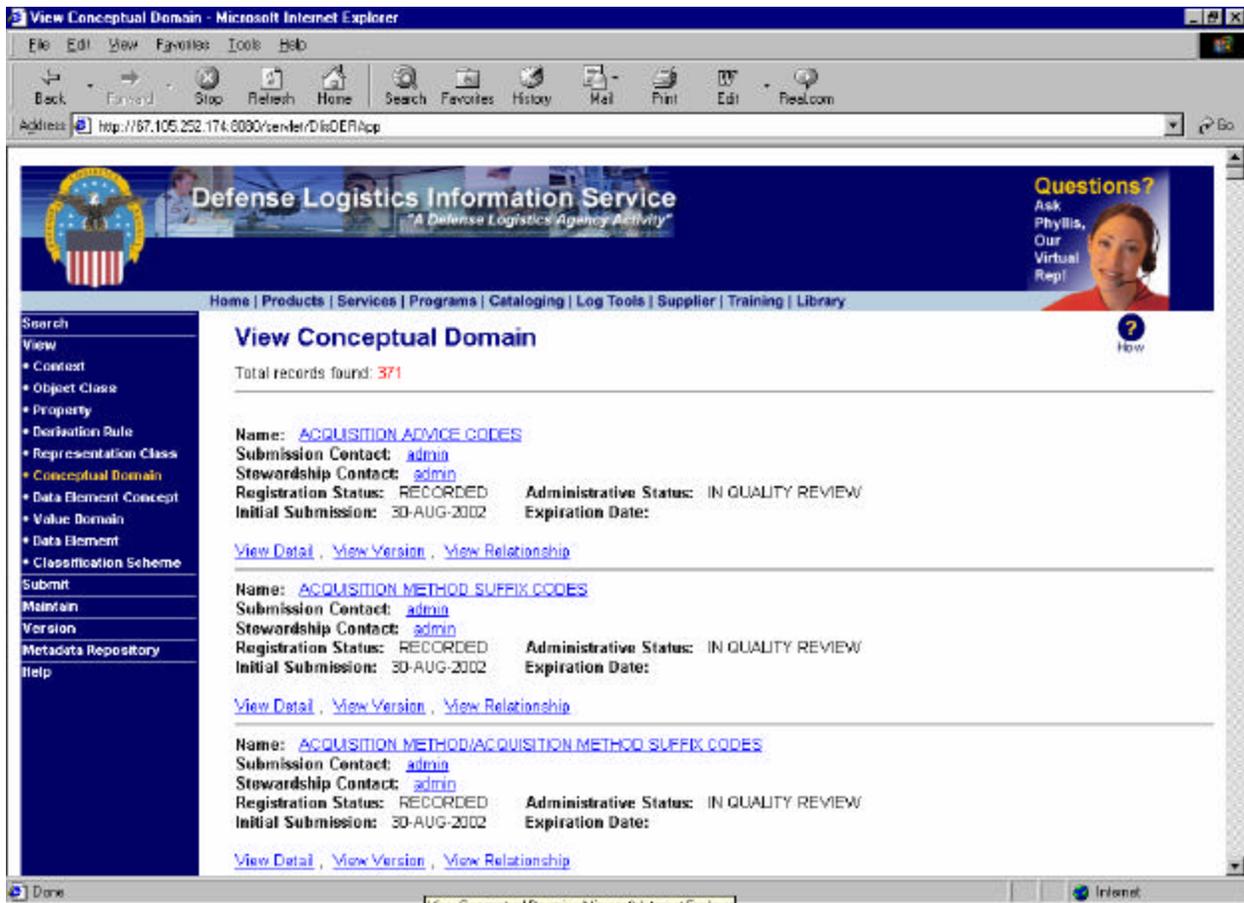


Figure 5.3.7- 2 View Conceptual Domain - Detail

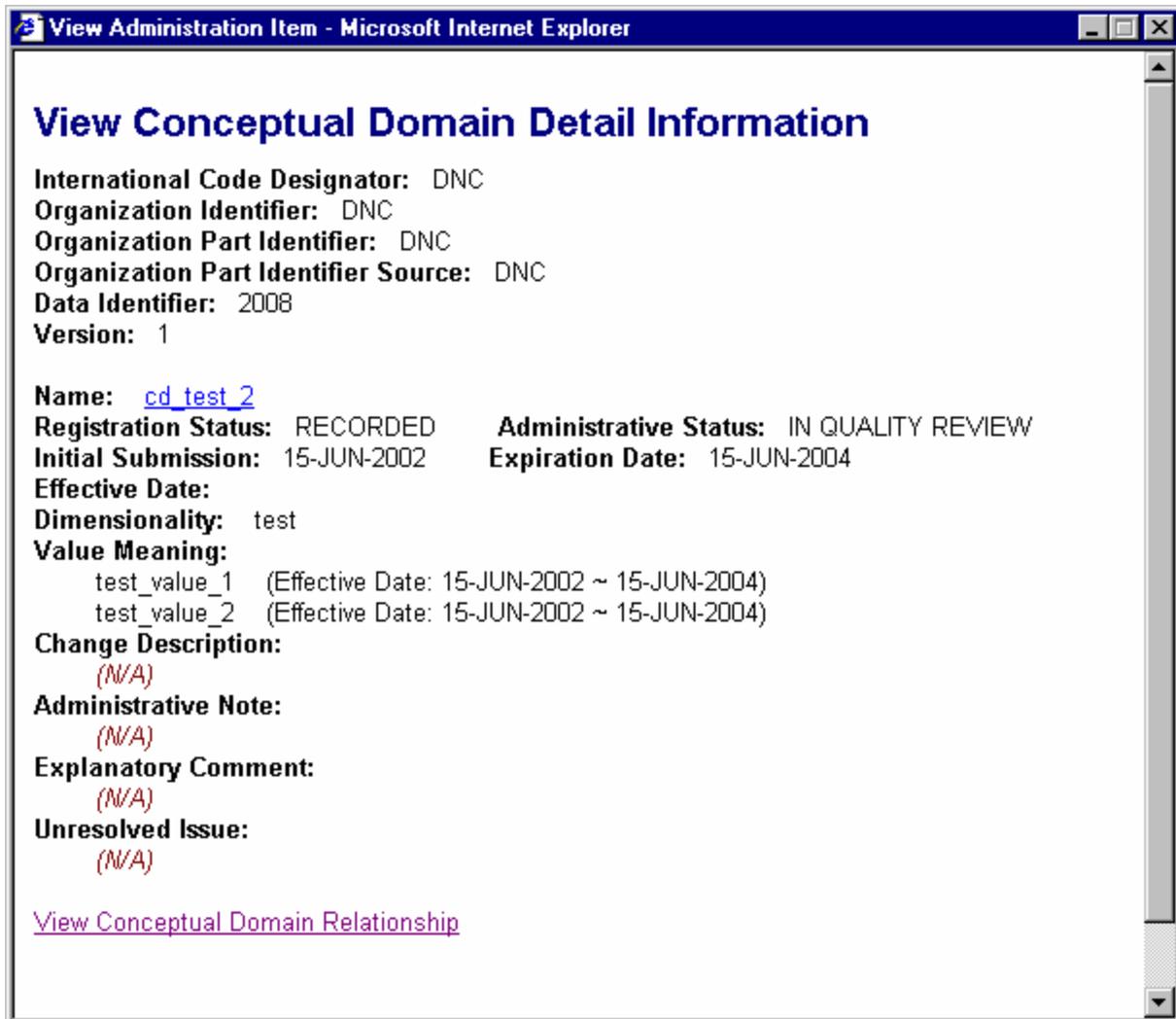


Figure 5.3.7- 3 View Conceptual Domain – View Conceptual Domain Detail Information



Figure 5.3.7- 4 View Conceptual Domain – View Version

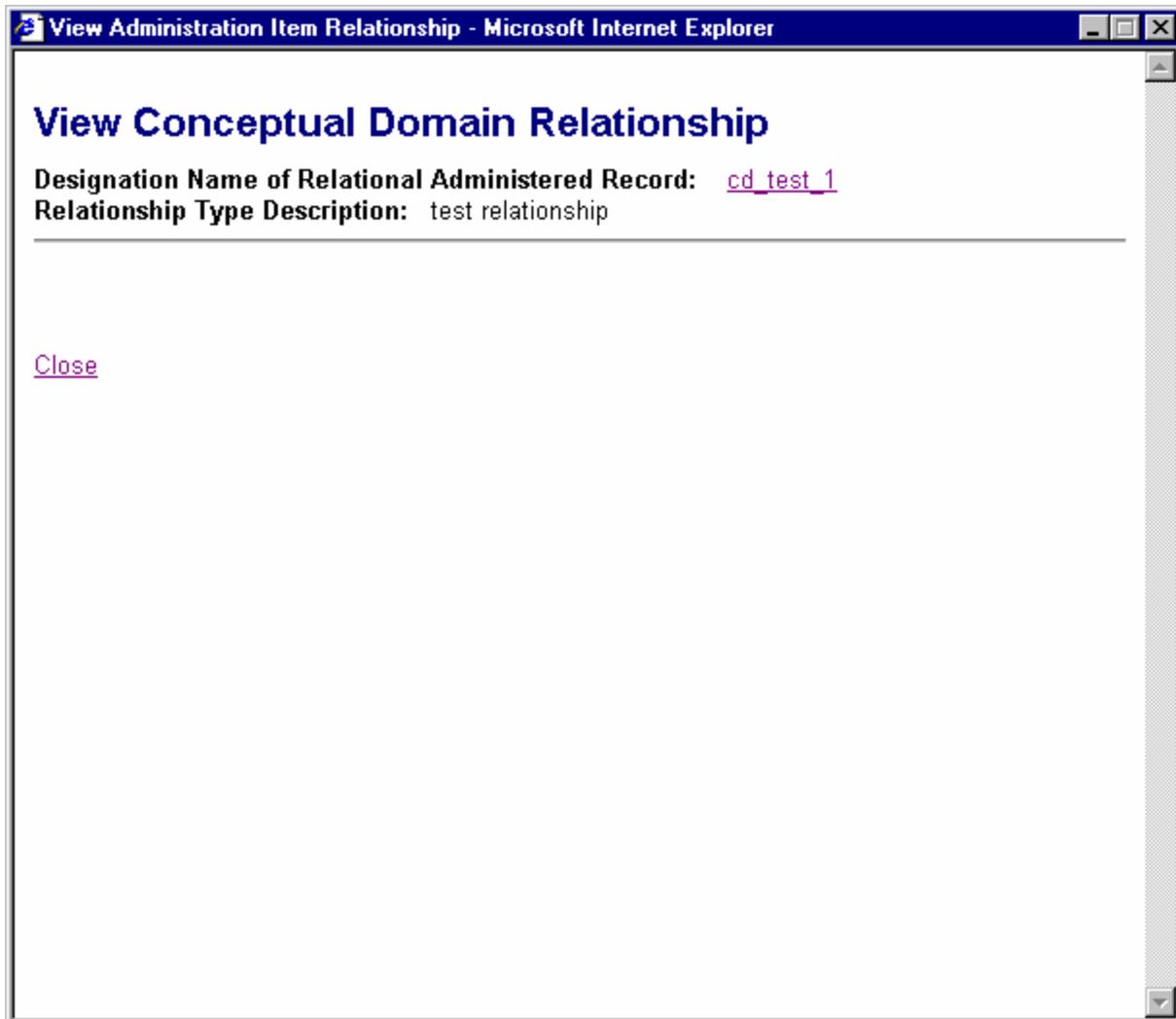


Figure 5.3.7- 5 View Conceptual Domain – View Conceptual Domain Version History

5.3.8. View Data Element Concept

A Data Element Concept is a concept that can be represented in the form of a Data Element, described independently of any particular representation. The data element concept may relate several data elements that record data about that concept with different representations, e.g., both names and codes that represent states of the United States and share the same concept.

Click on View/Data Element Concept on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to browse Information about Data Element Concepts.

To view Data Element Concepts, select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data.

(See Figure 5.3.8- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

The system will display registration information for all of the matched Data Element Concepts.

Then click the underline link within the data to display the information relating to a Data Element Concept. (See Figure 5.3.8- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display information associated with each Data Element Concept. Click the View Conceptual Domain, View Concept, View Concept Relationship, View Property, or View Relationship link at the bottom of the “View Data Element Concept Detail Information” page to view conceptual domain, concept, concept relationship, property, or relationship information about a Data Element Concept. (See Figure 5.3.8- 3)

Click on the View Version link to display information about current or previous Data Element Concept versions. (See Figure 5.3.8- 4)

Or else click on the View Relationship link on the “View Data Element Concept” page to display Data Element Concept relational group information. (See Figure 5.3.8- 5)

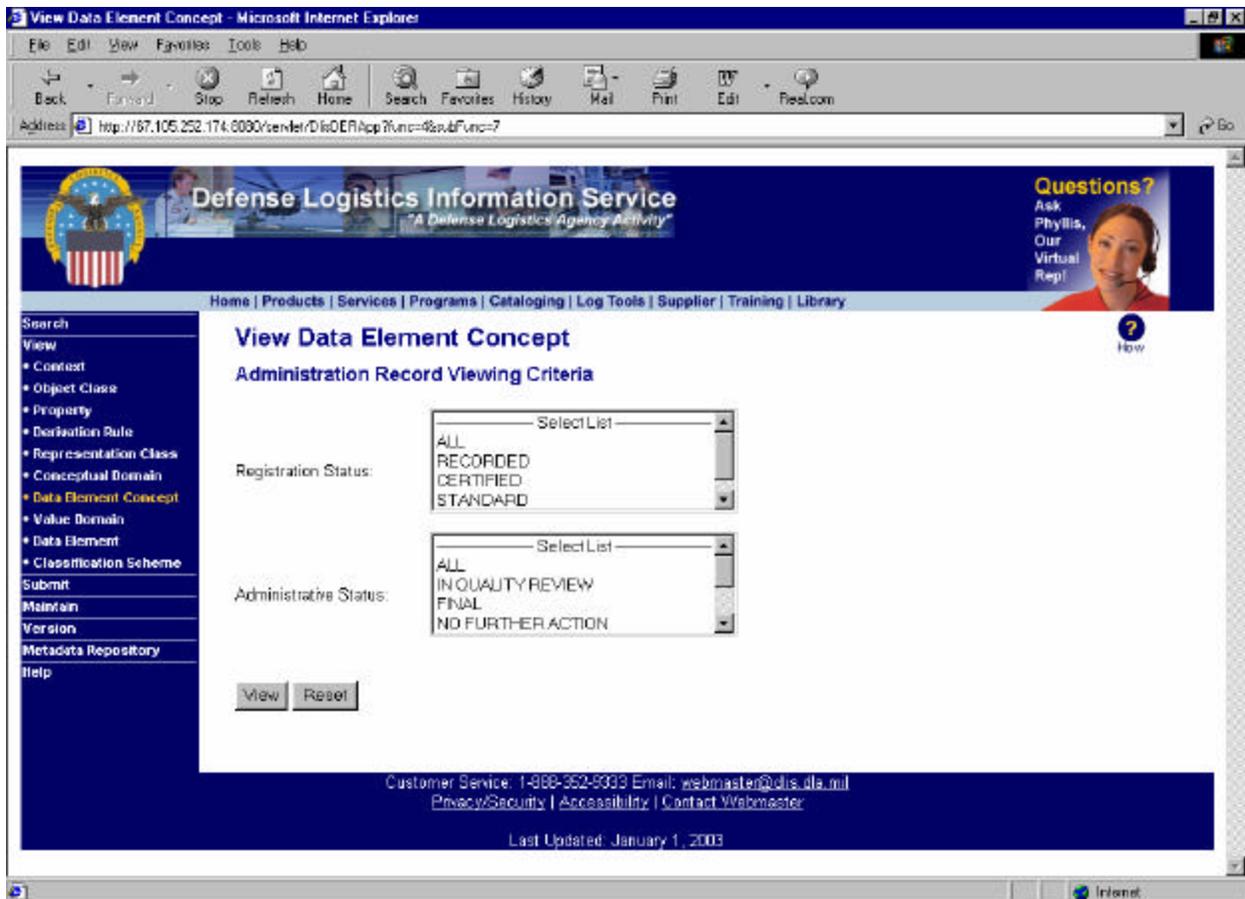


Figure 5.3.8- 1 View Data Element Concept – Data Element Viewing Criteria

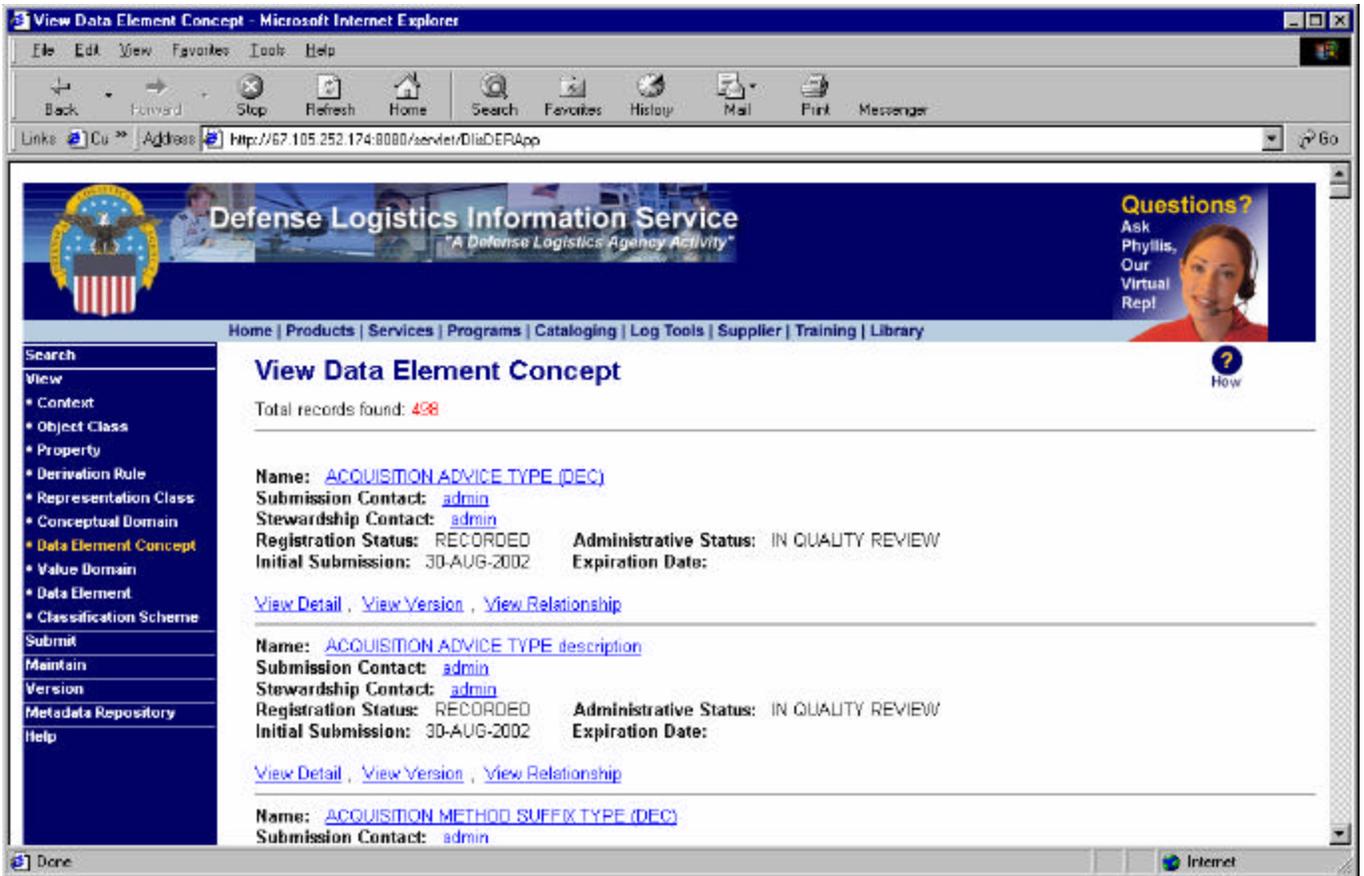


Figure 5.3.8- 2 View Data Element Concept - Detail

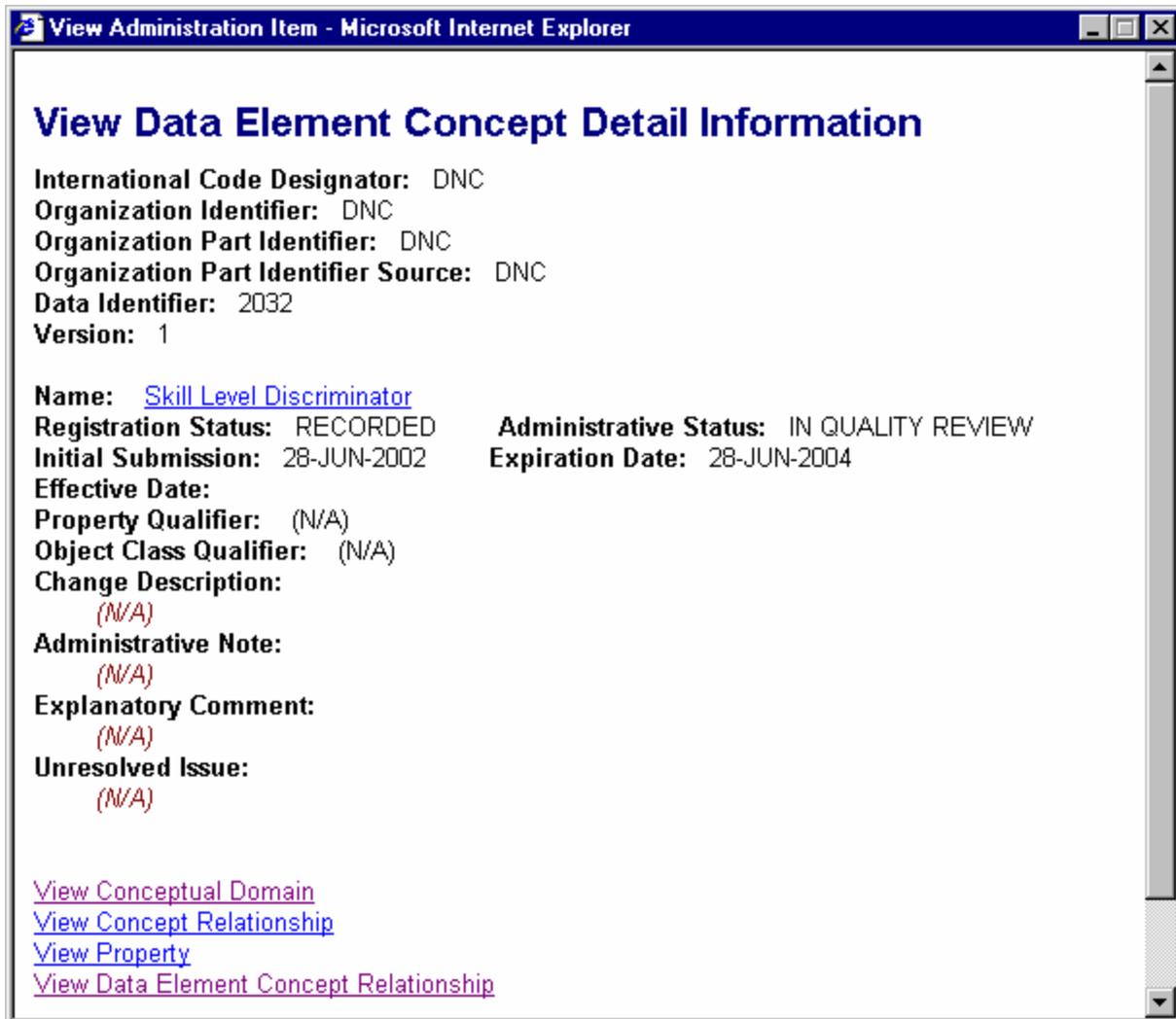


Figure 5.3.8- 3 View Data Element Concept – View Data Element Concept Detail Information



Figure 5.3.8- 4 View Data Element Concept – View Data Element Concept Version

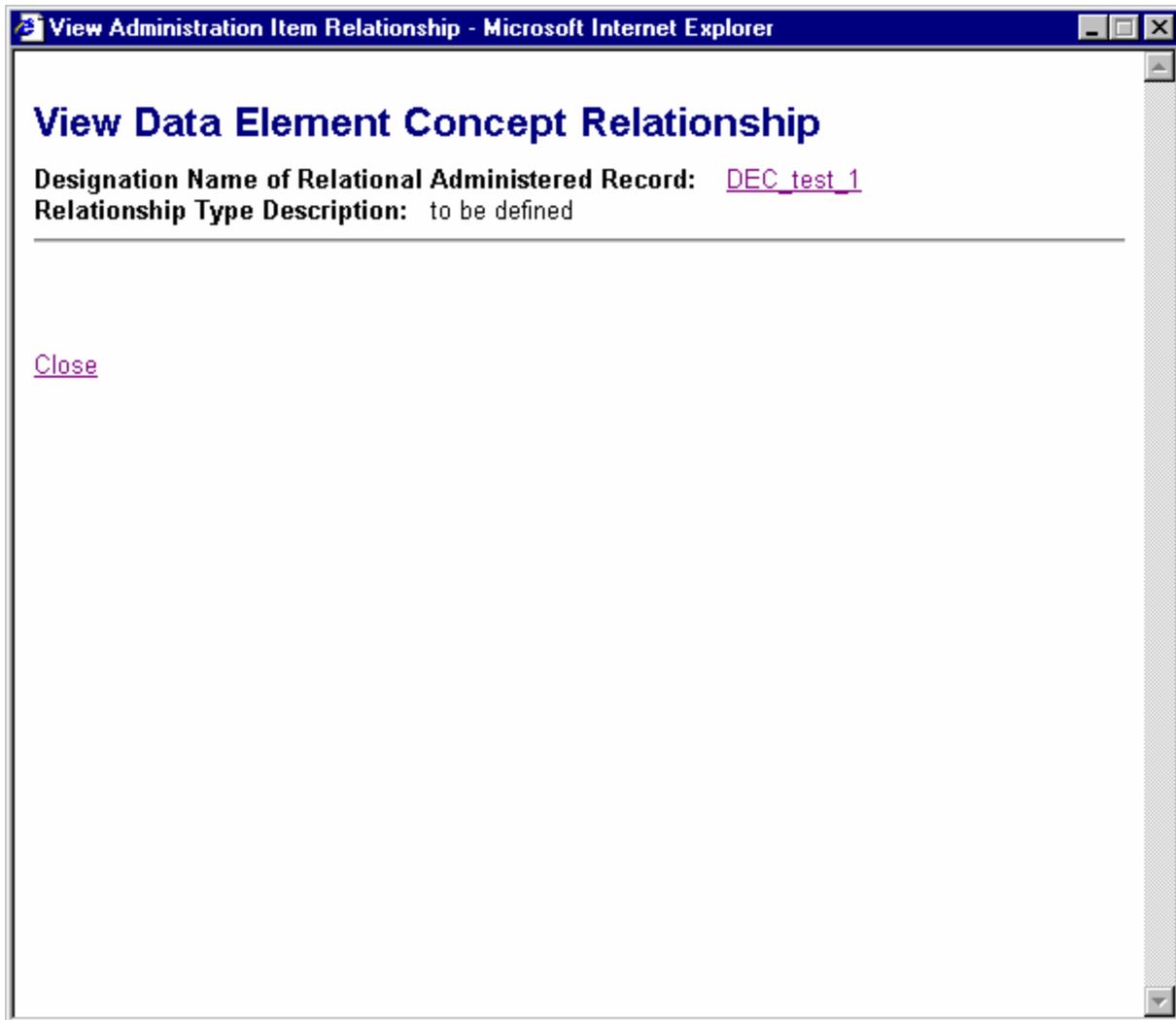


Figure 5.3.8- 5 View Data Element Concept – View Data Element Concept Relational Group

5.3.9. View Value Domain

The value domain for the data element is the set of permissible values for a data element.

Click [View/Value Domain](#) on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to browse information about a Value Domain.

To display Value Domains, select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button. The system will display registration information for all of the matched Value Domains. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.9- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Then click the underline link within the data to display detailed information relating to a Value Domain. (See Figure 5.3.9- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display the information associated with each Value Domain. Click the *View Conceptual Domain* link or the *View Representation Class* link to display information about the Conceptual Domain or the Representation Class for each Value Domain. From the “View Value Domain Information” page you may click on the *View Conceptual Domain*, *View Representation Class*, or the *View Relationship* link to display details information about the Conceptual Domain, Representation Class, or the Relationship. (See Figure 5.3.9- 3)

Click the *View Version* link to display information about current or previous Value Domain versions. (See Figure 5.3.9- 4)

Or else click on the *View Relationship* link to display information about Value Domain relationships. (See Figure 5.3.9- 5)

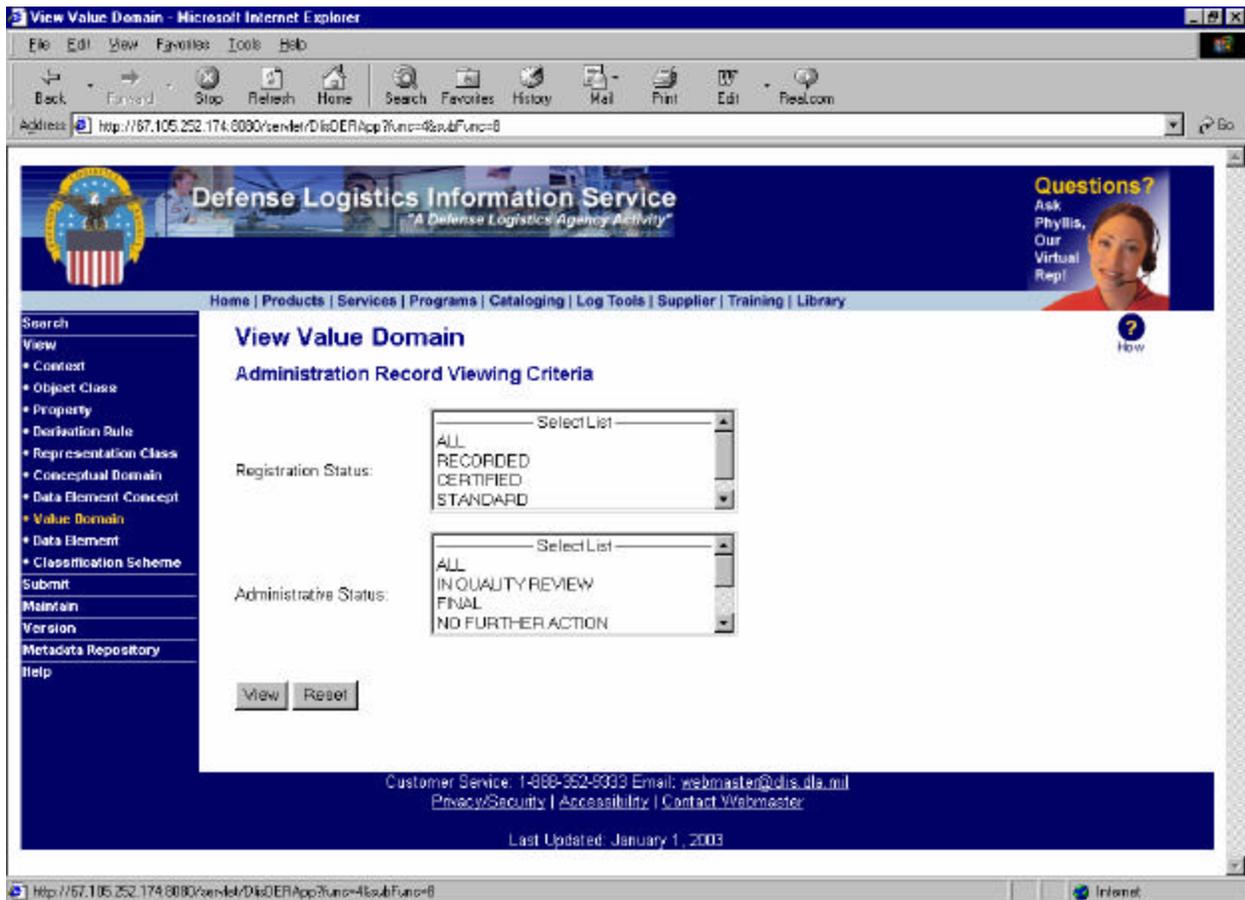


Figure 5.3.9- 1 View Value Domain – Data Element Viewing Criteria

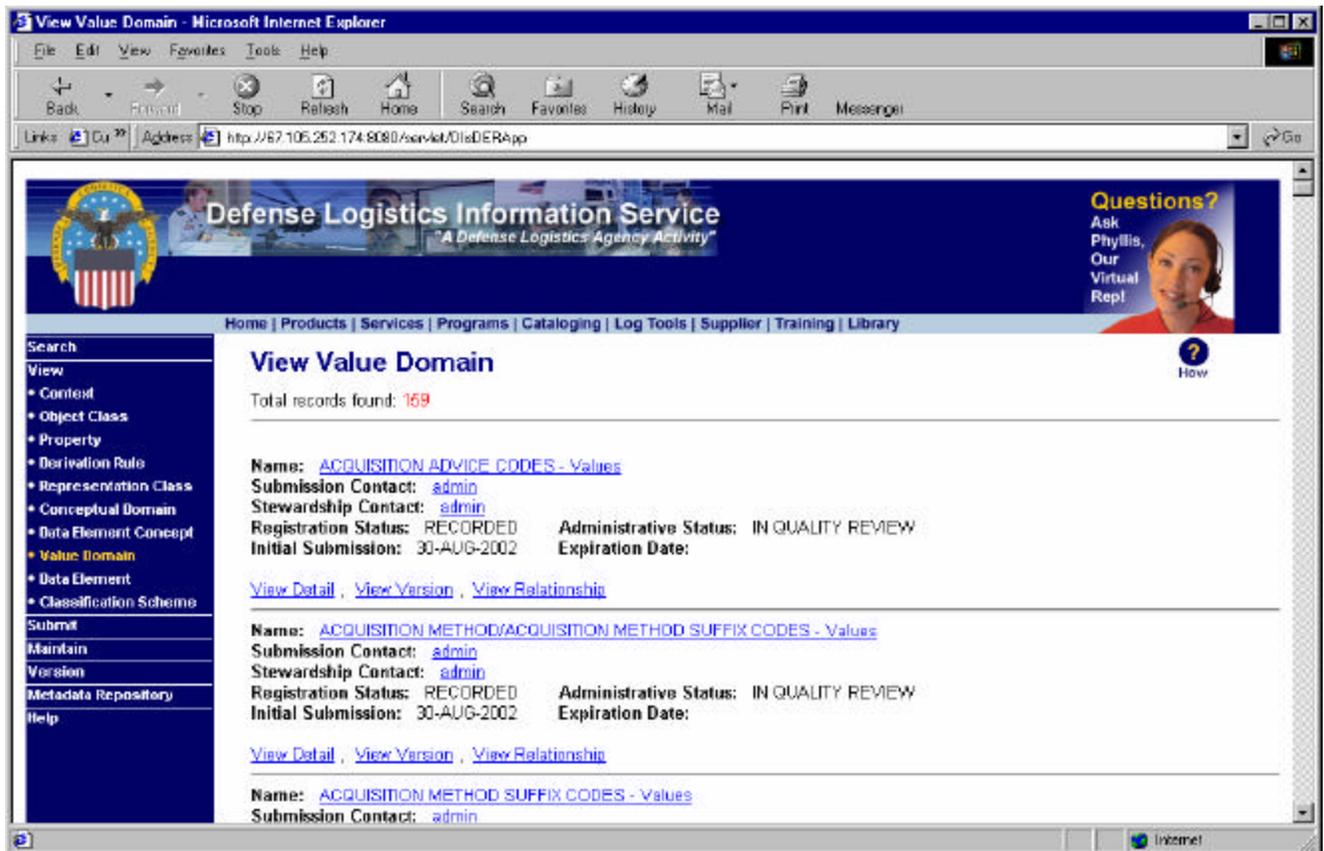


Figure 5.3.9- 2 View Value Domain - Detail



Figure 5.3.9- 3 View Value Domain – View Value Domain Detail Information



Figure 5.3.9- 4 View Value Domain – View Version

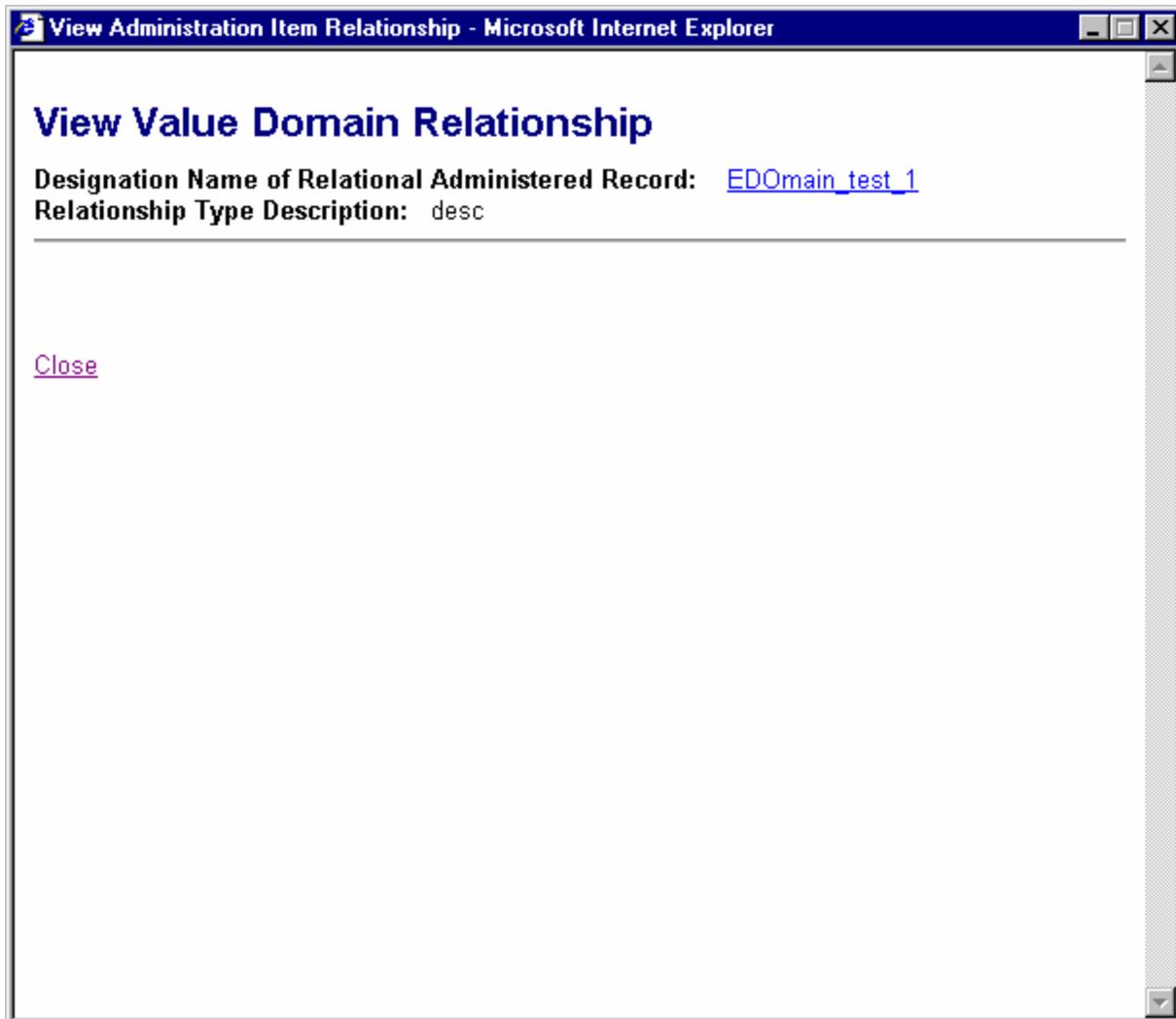


Figure 5.3.9- 5 View Value Domain – View Value Domain Relational Group

5.3.10. View Data Element

A Data Element is defined as a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation, and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes. At least one name must be assigned to a Data Element, associated with the context in which the name is used.

Click on View/Data Element on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to browse Information about a data element.

Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button to display detail registration information about the

resulting set of data elements. The system will display registration information for all the matched Data Elements. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.10- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Then click the underline link within the data to display information relating to a Data Element. (See Figure 5.3.10- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display detail information about the Data Element. From the “View Data Element Detail” page, you can display information about the Data Element Concept, the Value Domain, the Representation Class, or the Derivation Rule associated with each Data Element by clicking on the associated link. (See Figure 5.3.10- 3)

Click on the View Version link to display current or previous information about Data Element versions. (See Figure 5.3.10- 4)

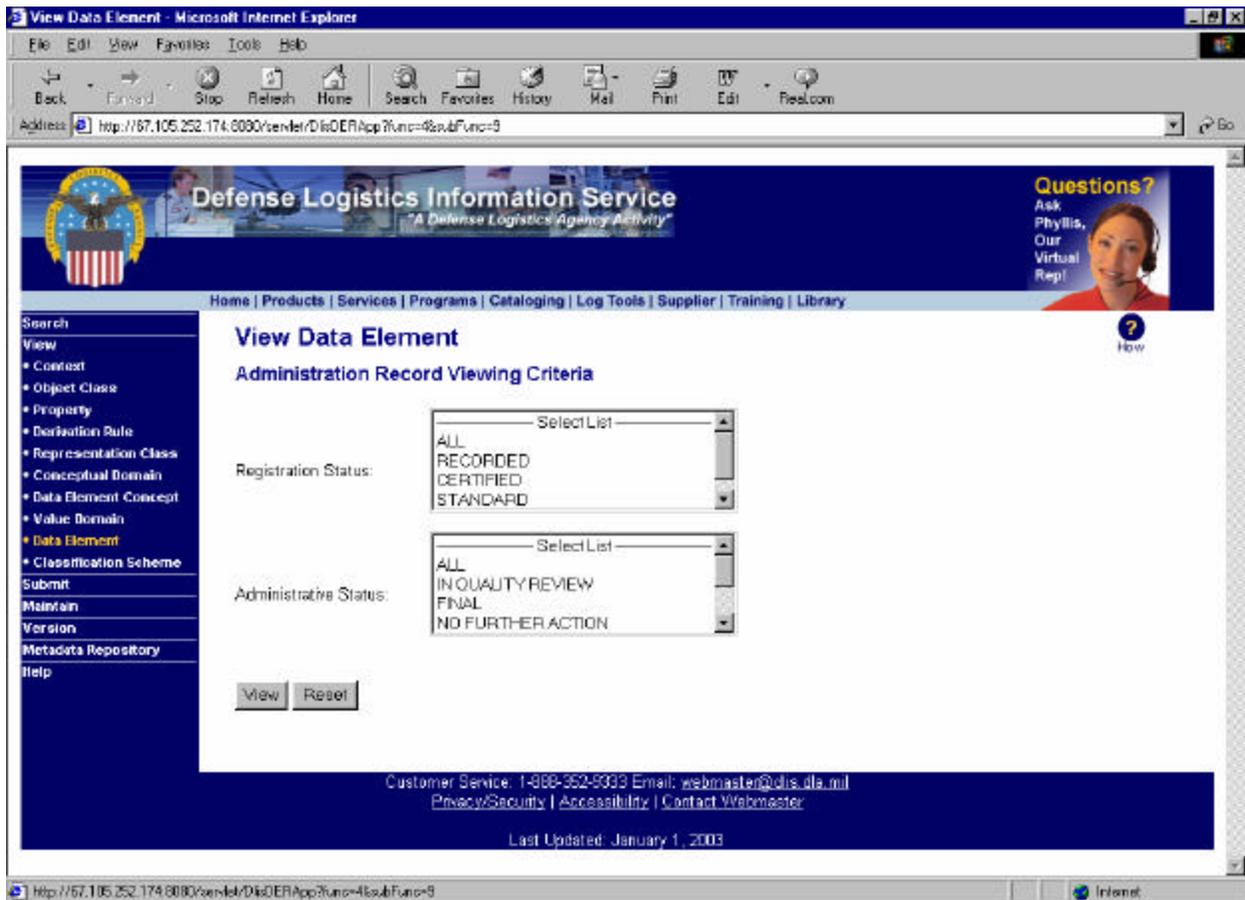


Figure 5.3.10- 1 View Data Element – Data Element Viewing Criteria

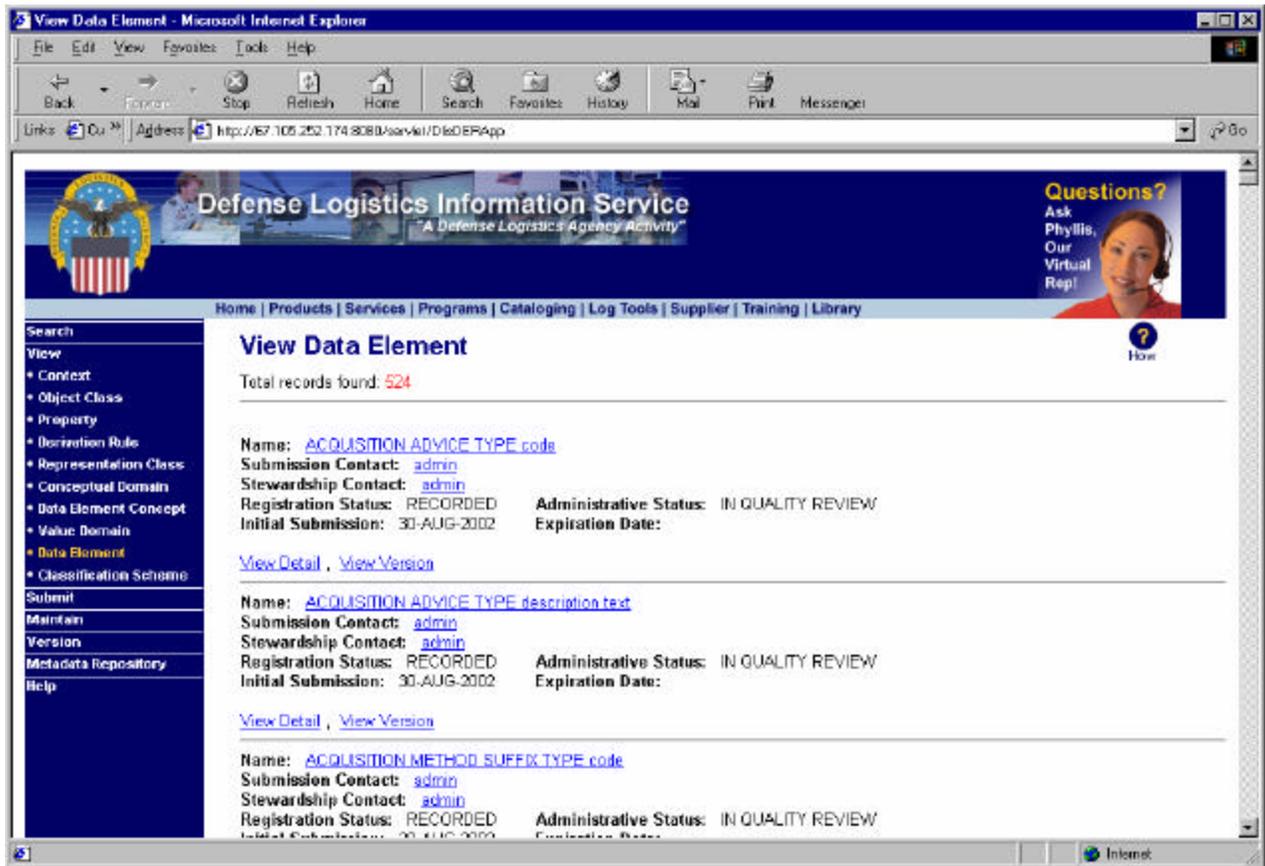


Figure 5.3.10- 2 View Data Element – Detail

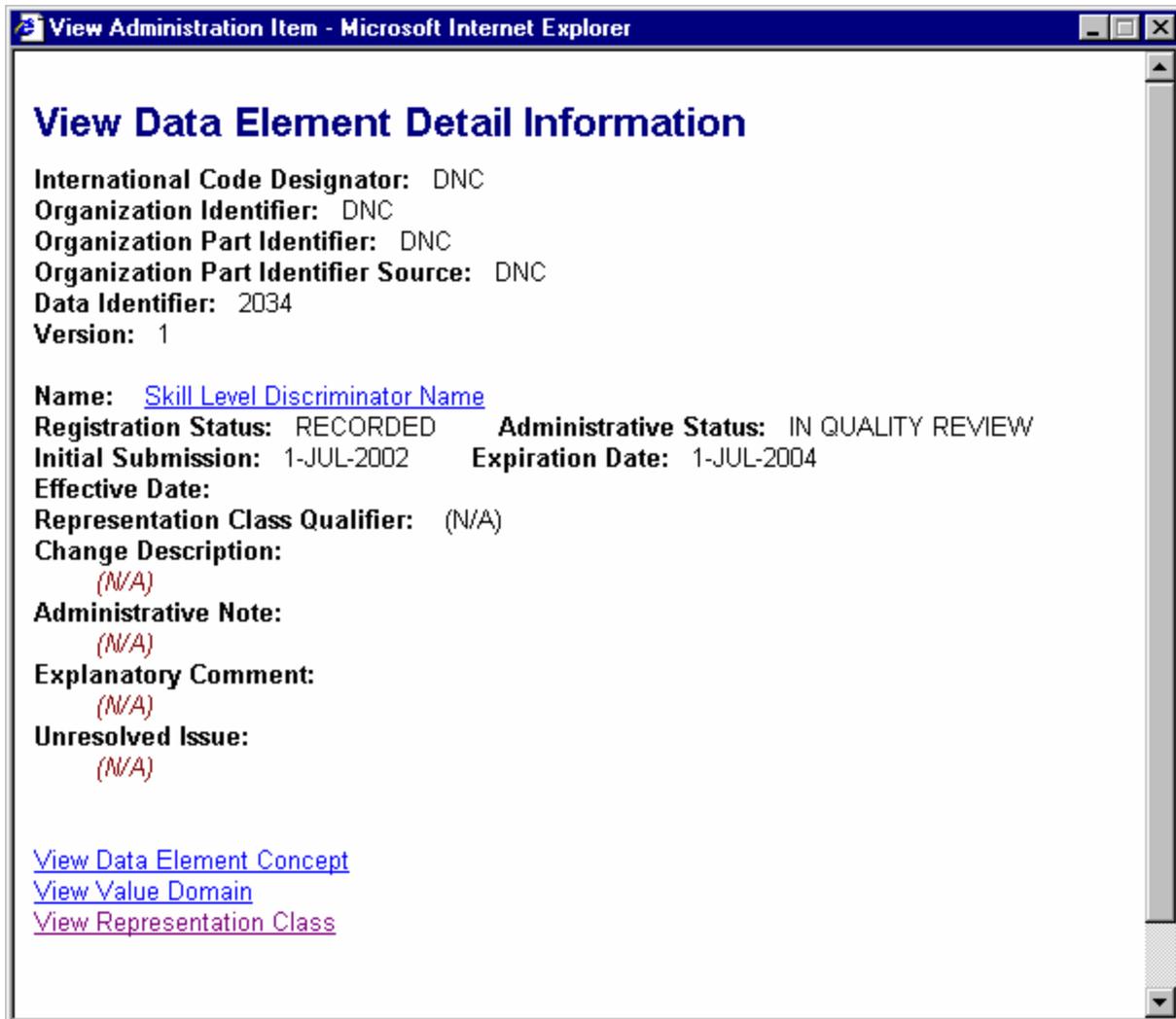


Figure 5.3.10- 3 View Data Element – View Data Element Detail Information



Figure 5.3.10- 4 View Data Element – View Data Element Version History

5.3.11. View Classification Scheme

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. Classification helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions, helps to organize the contents of a registry, and helps to provide access by supporting more meaningful queries. The registration authority might choose to classify data elements as groups, such as the following:

- Data elements used in a mailing address.
- Data elements used to identify facilities.
- Data elements that locate a point on the surface of the earth.
- Data elements that are listed in a data standard.
- Data elements included in an application system.

To browse information about Classification Schemes click [View/Classification Scheme](#) on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

Select a Registration Status and an Administrative Status from their respective drop down lists and click the *View* button at the bottom of the page to display information about Classification Schemes. The system will display registration information for all of the matched Classification Schemes. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.3.11- 1) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.)

Click the underline link within the data to display detail information relating to Classification Scheme data. (See Figure 5.3.11- 2)

Click the *View Detail* link to display detail information about a Classification Scheme. (See Figure 5.3.11- 3)

Click the View Version link to display information about current and previous Classification Scheme versions. (See Figure 5.3.11- 4)

Click the View Classification Scheme Tree link to display the hierarchy for each Classification Scheme. Click on the link for the node on the lower end to display the associated Data Element Concept information for that node. (See Figure 5.3.11- 5, Figure 5.3.11- 6)

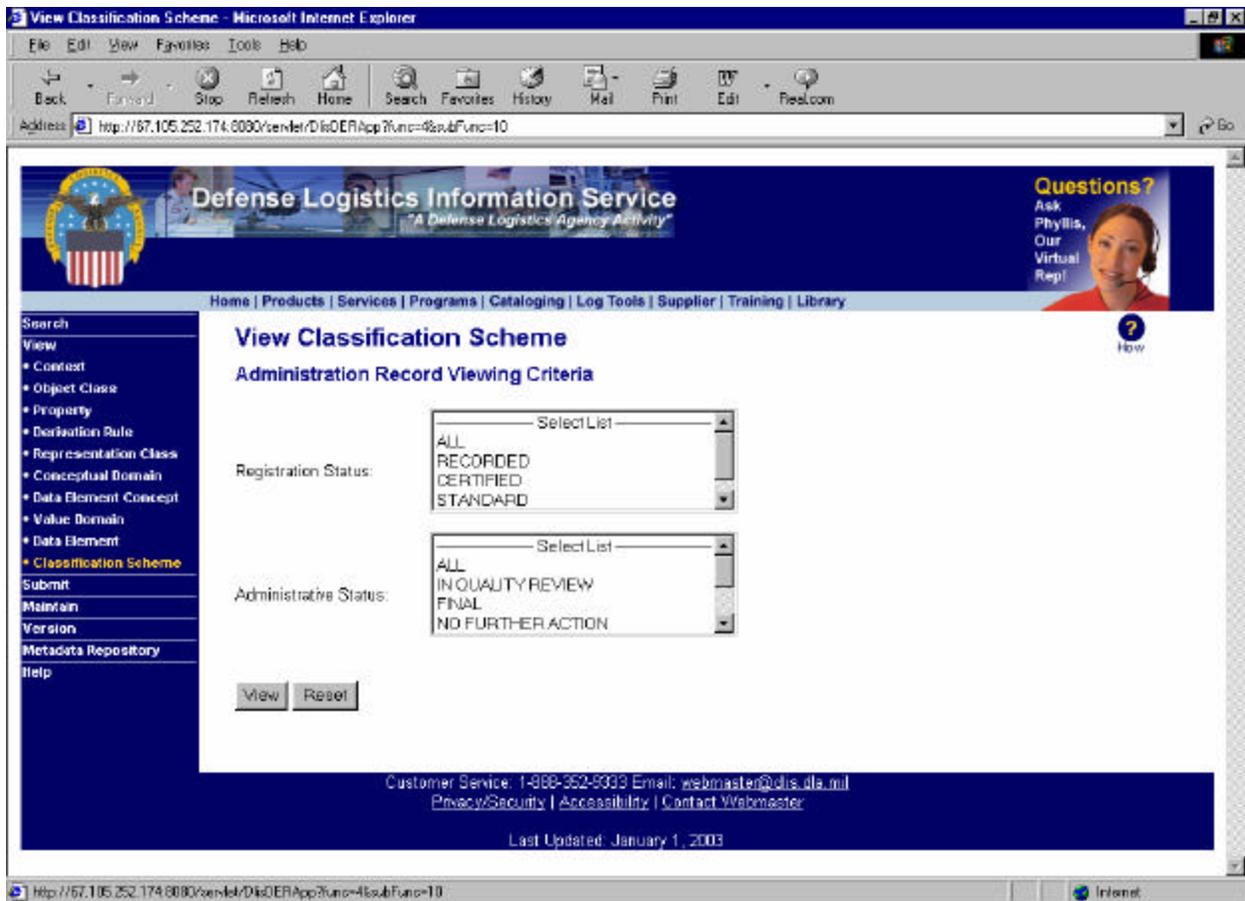


Figure 5.3.11- 1 View Classification Scheme – Data Element Viewing Criteria

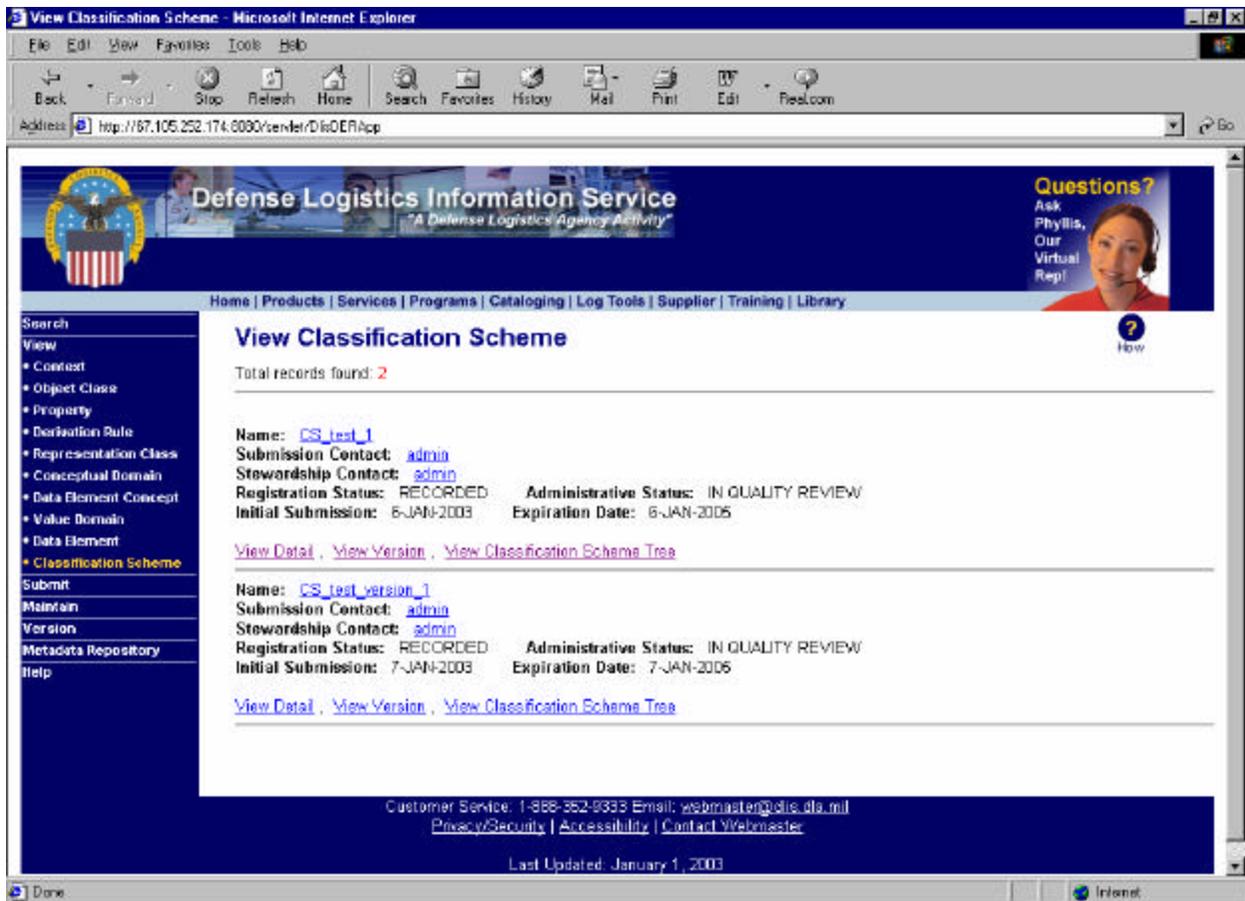


Figure 5.3.11- 2 View Classification Scheme – Detail

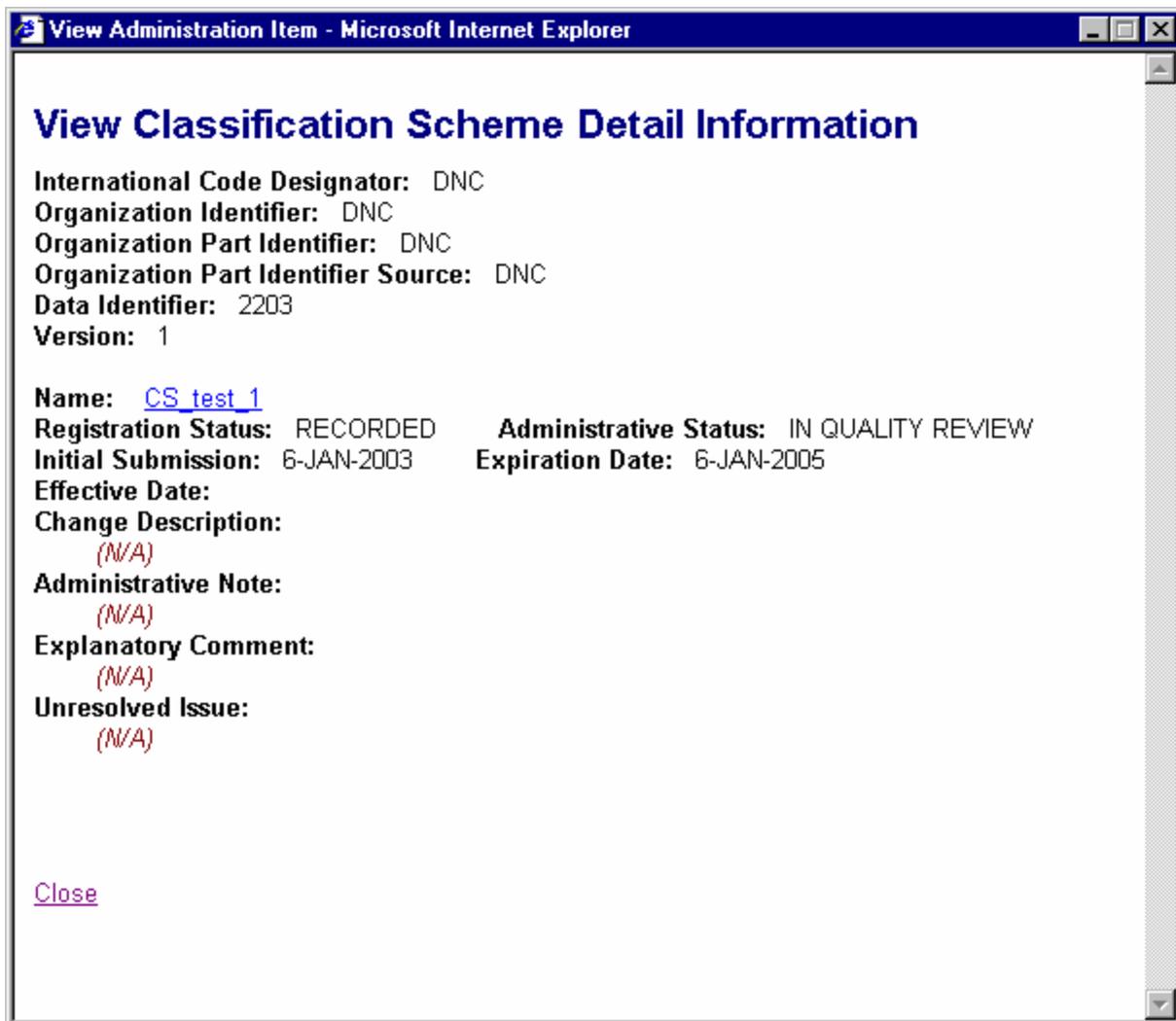


Figure 5.3.11- 3 View Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Detail Information

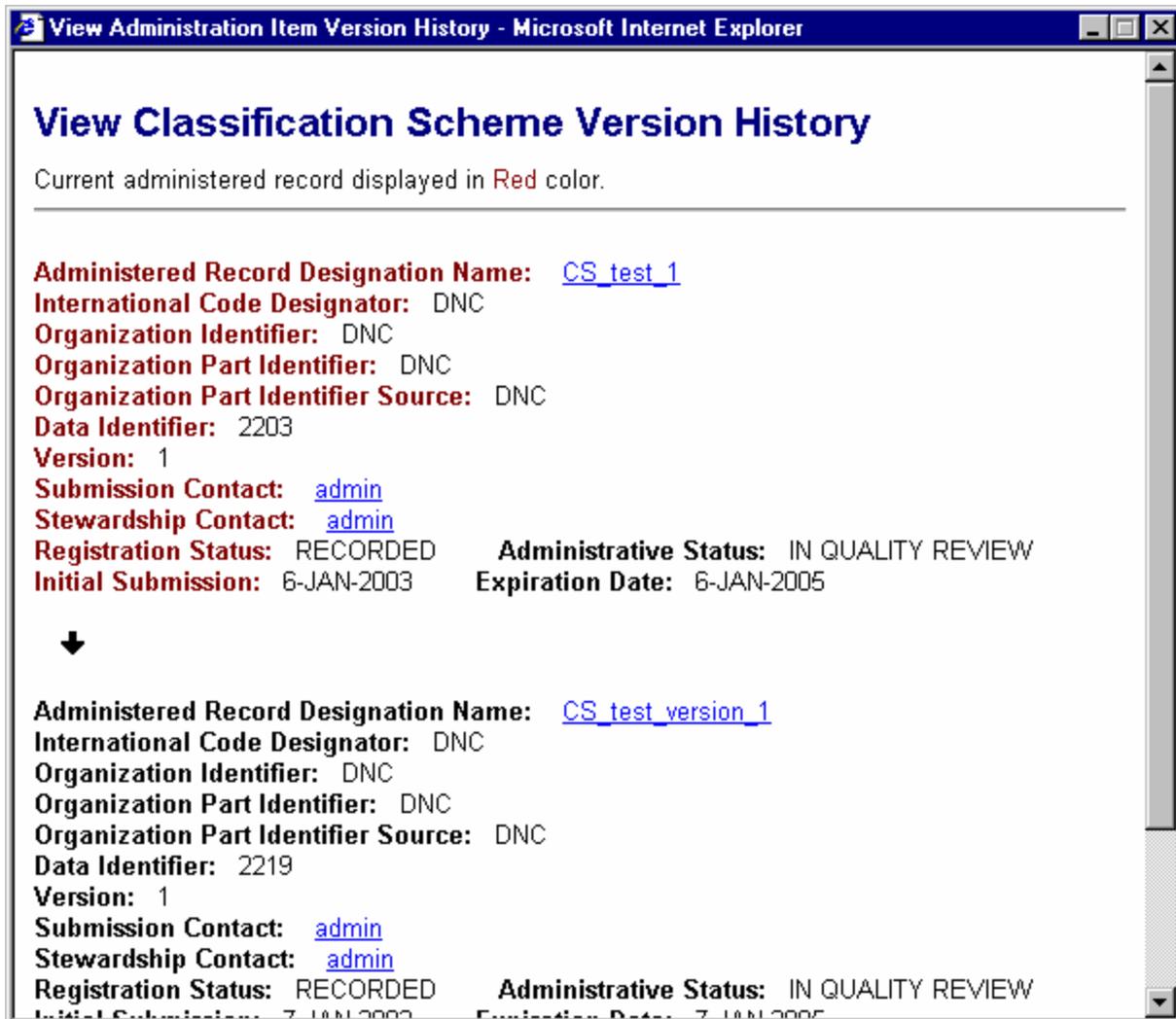


Figure 5.3.11- 4 View Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Version History

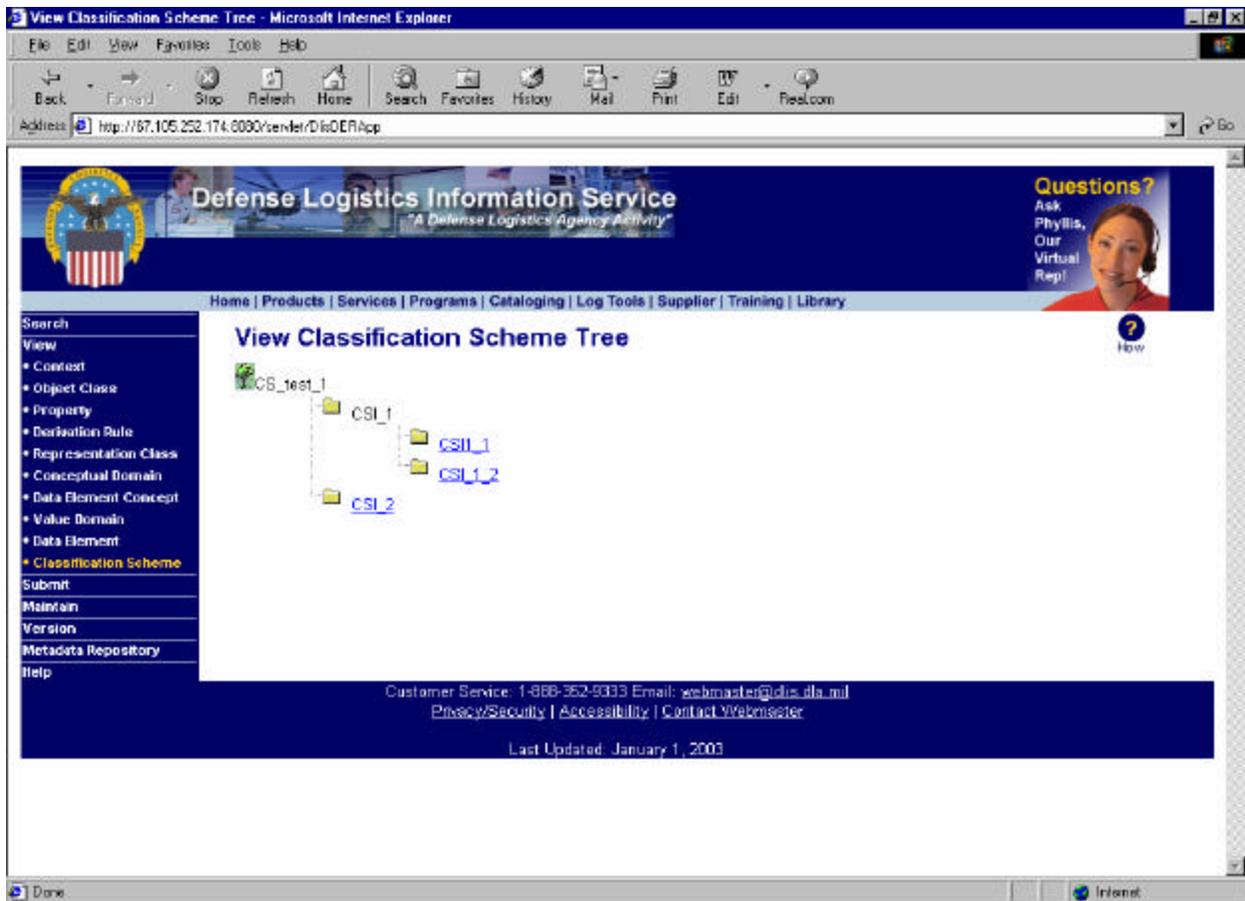


Figure 5.3.11- 5 View Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Tree



Figure 5.3.11- 6 View Classification Scheme – View Associated Administered Item

5.4. SUBMIT

The following functions are available under Submit:

- Submit Context
- Submit Object Class – Concept
- Submit Object Class – Concept Relationship
- Submit Property
- Submit Derivation Rule
- Submit Representation Class
- Submit Conceptual Domain
- Submit Data Element Concept
- Submit Value Domain
- Submit Data Element
- Submit Classification Scheme.

5.4.1. Submit Context

A Context is defined, within an organization, as a specific function or business unit. According to the ISO 11179 Standard, multiple contexts may be specified, each with its own name and definition. Within a single context, names and definitions may be provided in more than one language.

Context is defined as related to the universe of discourse in which a name or definition is used. One or more data element names can be formulated with each to be registered in context. The scope and authority for a data element name may be the context of the software system where it resides (for example, following the rules and regulations for the Facility Data System) or in the context of the Registry where it resides (for example, following the rules and regulations for the Environmental Data Registry).

Click the Submit/Context link on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu to submit information about a Context.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Context:

- Name and Definition of the Context - When submitting a new Context, you need to provide the name and definition of the context, specify the Responsible Organization from the drop down list, and fill in the information for administration record. Click the *Submit* button when you finish. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any highlighted data. A confirmation screen will display after the information is stored
- Stewardship of the Context - Make sure the Responsible Organization for the context has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click User/New User to set up an account for the Responsible Organization.

Enter the Name Designation, Definition, and Language Type (use the drop down box to select a language); the Submission Organization and Contact (use the “get” link to select a previously entered Contact); the Stewardship Organization and Contact (use the “get” link to select a previously entered Contact); the Version, Effective Date (use the drop down boxes to select the month, day and year), Until Date (use the drop down boxes to select the month, day, and year), Explanatory Comment, Unresolved Issue, and Origin for the Administrative Record; and the Context Description. Click the *Submit* button to commit the information. Click on the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted information. (See Figure 5.4.1 - 1, Figure 5.4.1 - 2)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.1- 3)

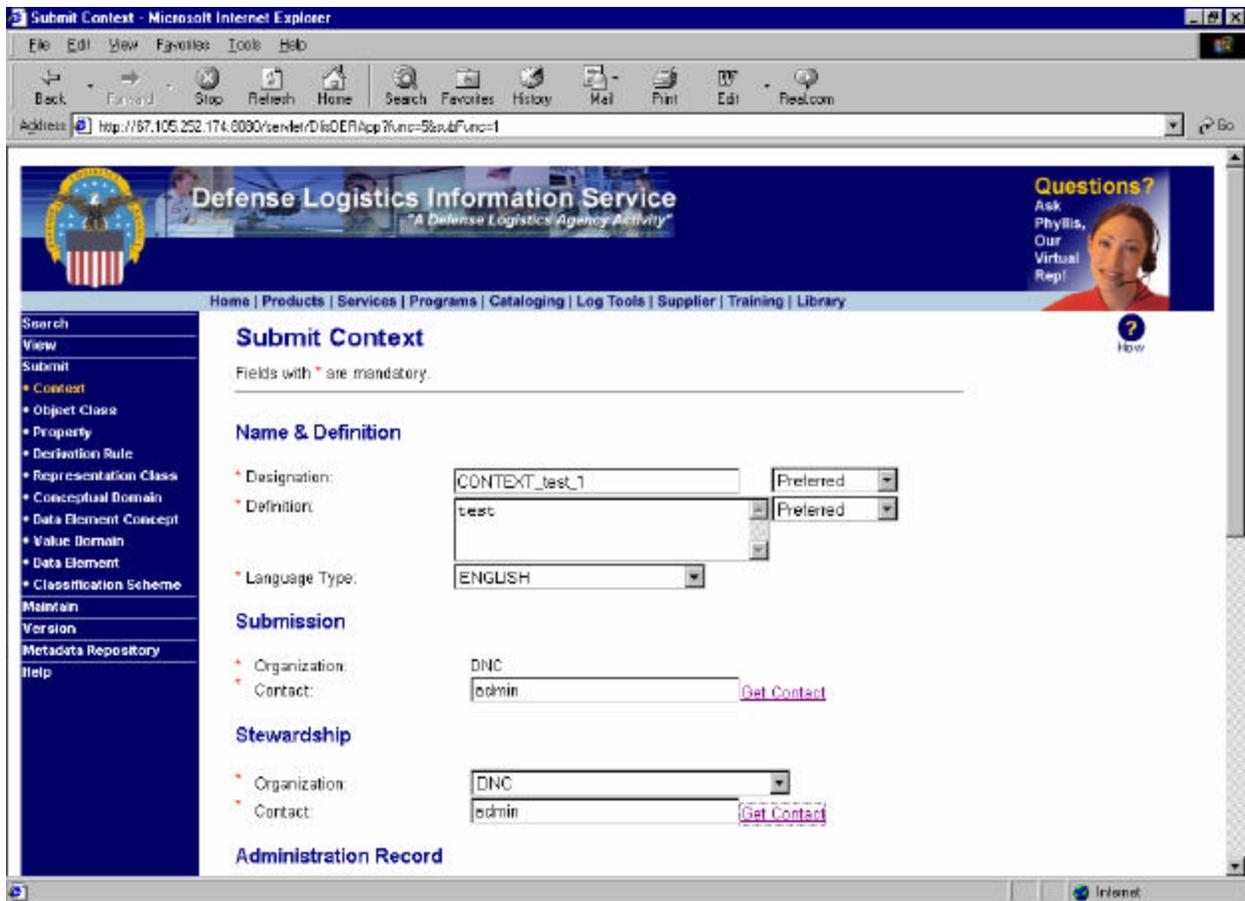


Figure 5.4.1- 1 Submit Context – Name & Definition, Submission, Stewardship

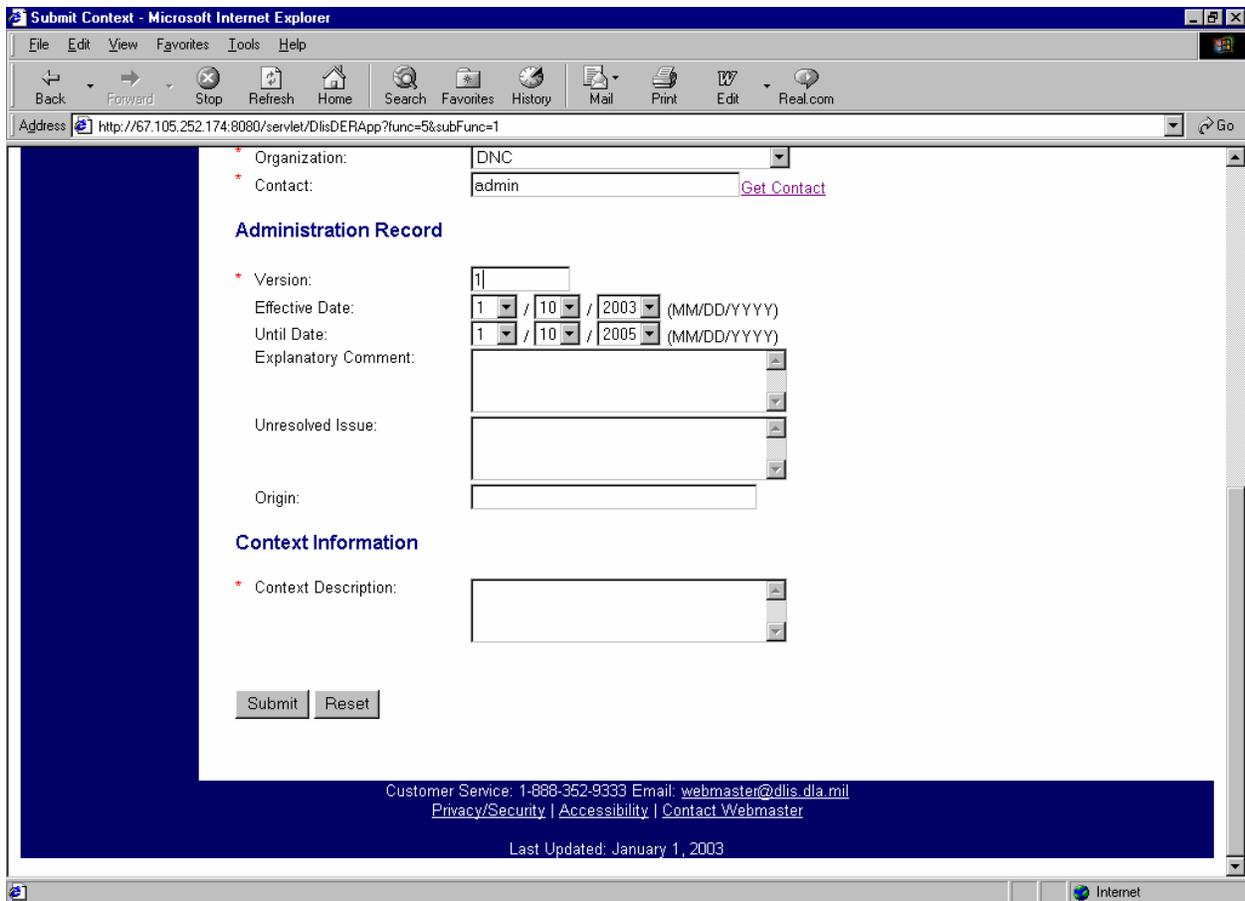


Figure 5.4.1- 2 Submit Context – Administration Record, Context Information

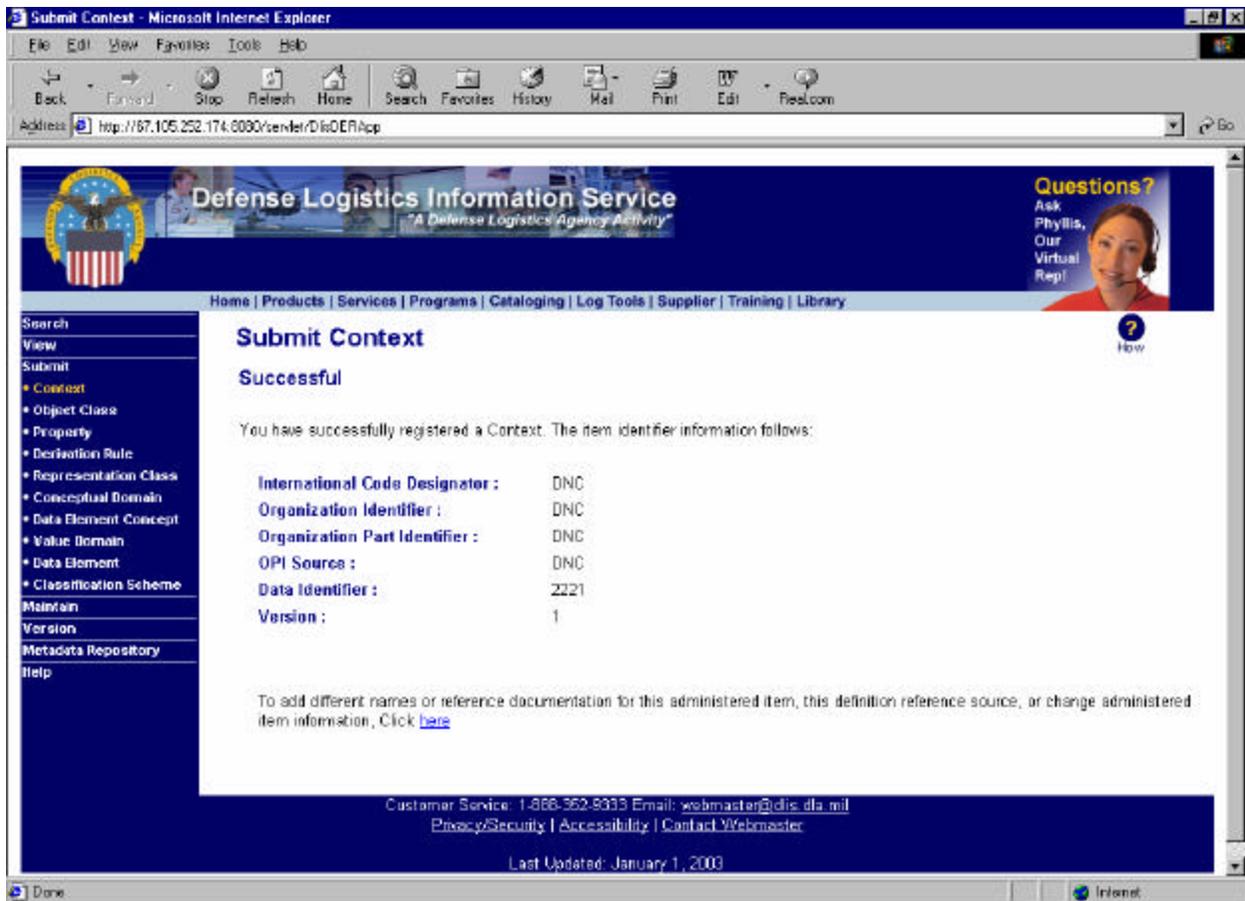


Figure 5.4.1- 3 Submit Context – Successful

5.4.2. Submit Object Class – Concept

An Object Class Concept is defined as a unit of thought constituted through abstraction based on characteristics common to a set of objects. An Object Class carries its own administration record information, allowing it to be identified, named, defined and optionally classified. A concept and a concept relationship are subtypes of an object class.

Example of an Object Class Concept: **Country**

To submit information about the Object Class Concept, click on the Submit/Object Class – Concept link on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

You can submit a single unit of concept information or a set of concepts in relationship with each other to form a more complex concept.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Concept:

- Stewardship of the Concept: Make sure the Responsible Organization for the Concept has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- Context of Concept: The Context needs to be recorded before the Concept can be stored. If the Context information for this Concept has not been submitted, you must submit the Context first, then submit the Concept.

When submitting a new Concept, you need to specify the Context from the drop down list, provide the name and definition of the Concept, specify the Responsible Organization, and fill in the information for the Administration Record. Click the *Submit* button when you have finished to commit the information. Click on the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.2- 1, Figure 5.4.2- 2)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.2- 3)

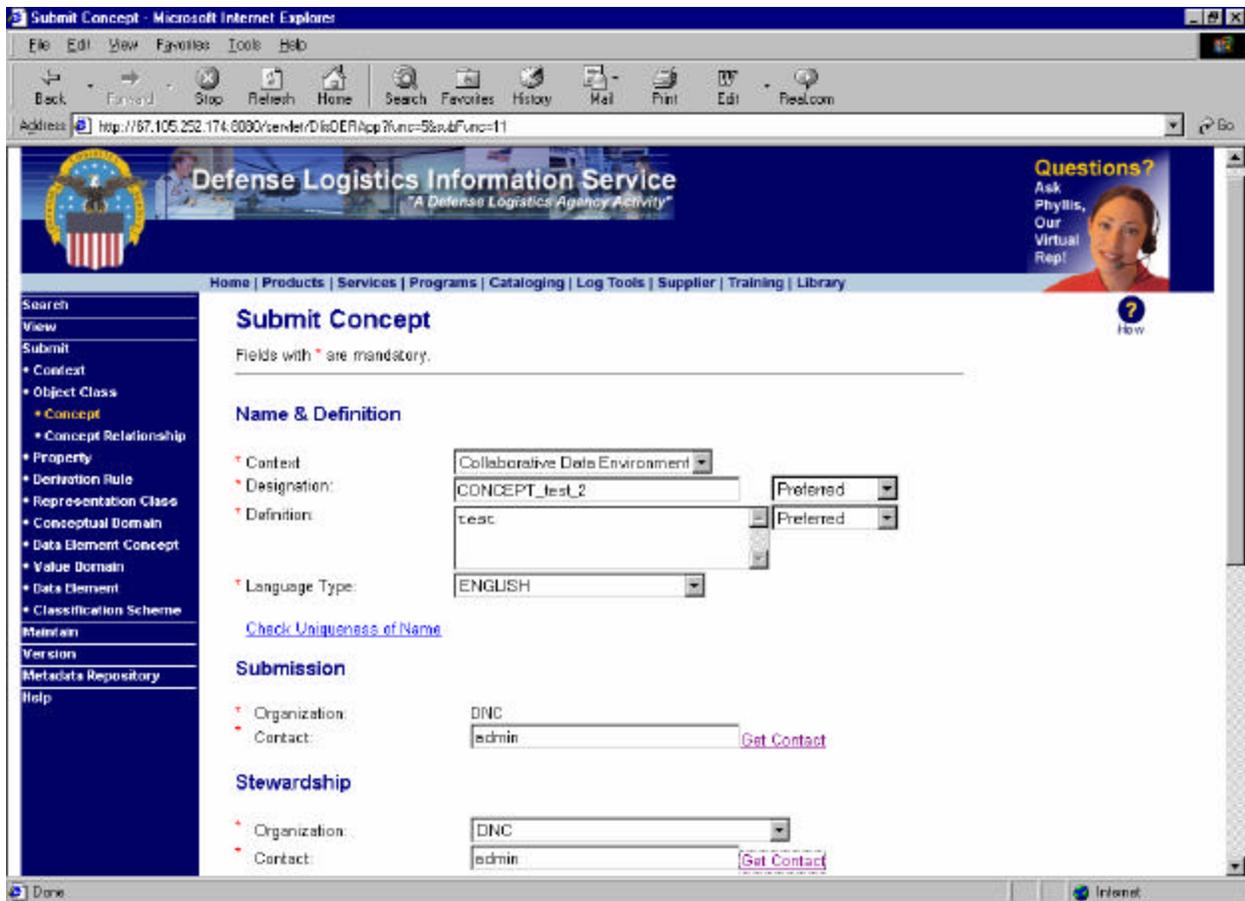


Figure 5.4.2- 1 Submit Object Class Concept – Name & Definition, Submission

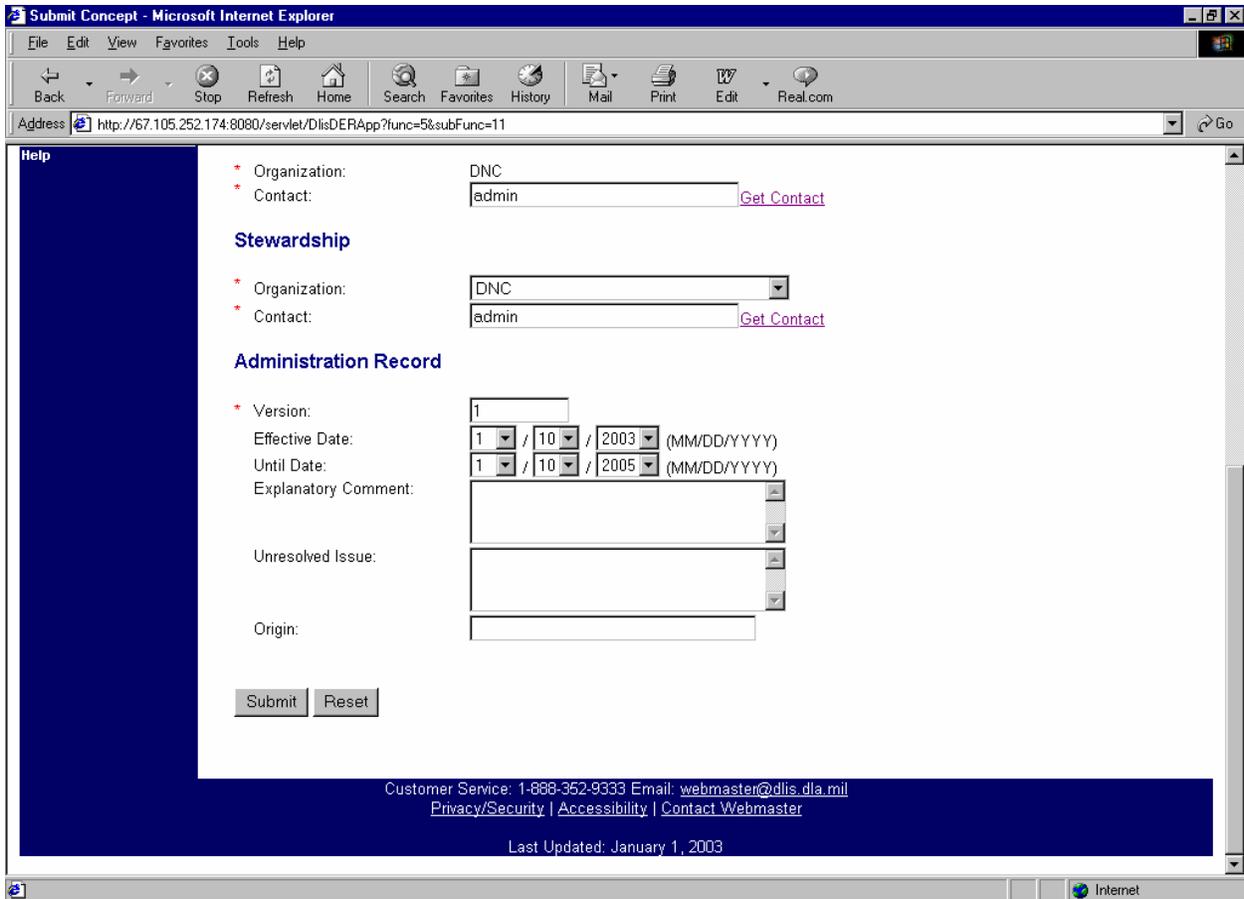


Figure 5.4.2- 2 Submit Object Class Concept – Stewardship, Administration Record

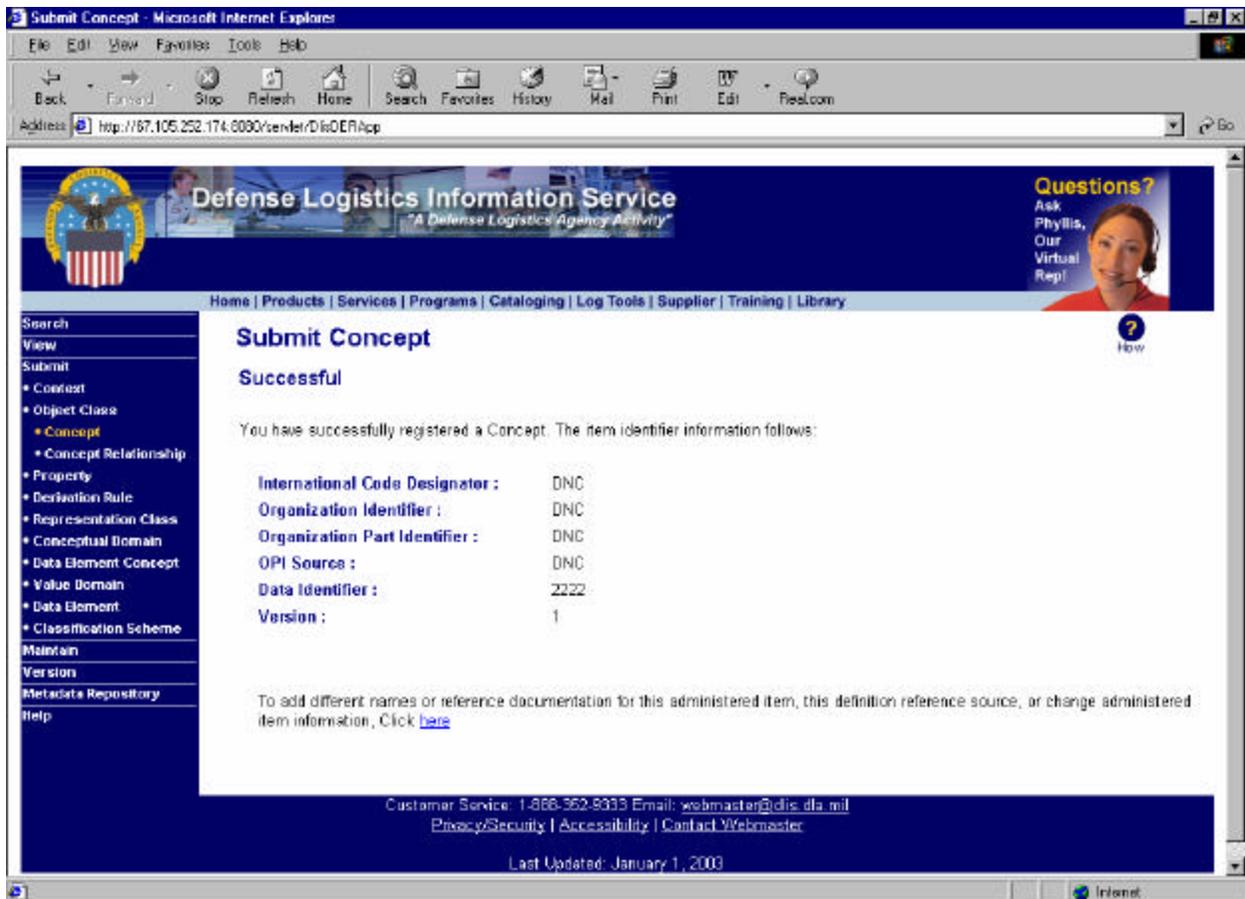


Figure 5.4.2- 3 Submit Concept – Successful

5.4.3. Submit Object Class – Concept Relationship

An Object Class Concept Relationship is a semantic link between Concepts – a set of concepts in relationship with each other to form a more complex concept. A data element concept may relate several data elements that record data about that concept with different representations.

Object Class Concept Relationship Example:

Names and Code values for states or provinces

To submit an Object Class Concept Relationship the following information is needed before submitting a new Concept Relationship:

- Stewardship of the Concept Relationship: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Concept Relationship has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click on User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- Context of Concept Relationship: The Context needs to be recorded before the Concept Relationship can be stored. If the Context information for this Concept Relationship has not been submitted, submit the Context first and then submit Concept Relationship.

When submitting a new Concept Relationship, you need to specify the Context from the drop down list, provide the name and definition of the Concept Relationship, specify the Responsible Organization, fill in the information for the Administration Record, select at least two Concepts, and enter a Concept Relationship Type description. Click the *Submit* button to commit the data. Click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.3- 1, Figure 5.4.3- 2)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.3- 3)

To enter information about an Object Class Concept Relationship click on Submit/Concept Relationship on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

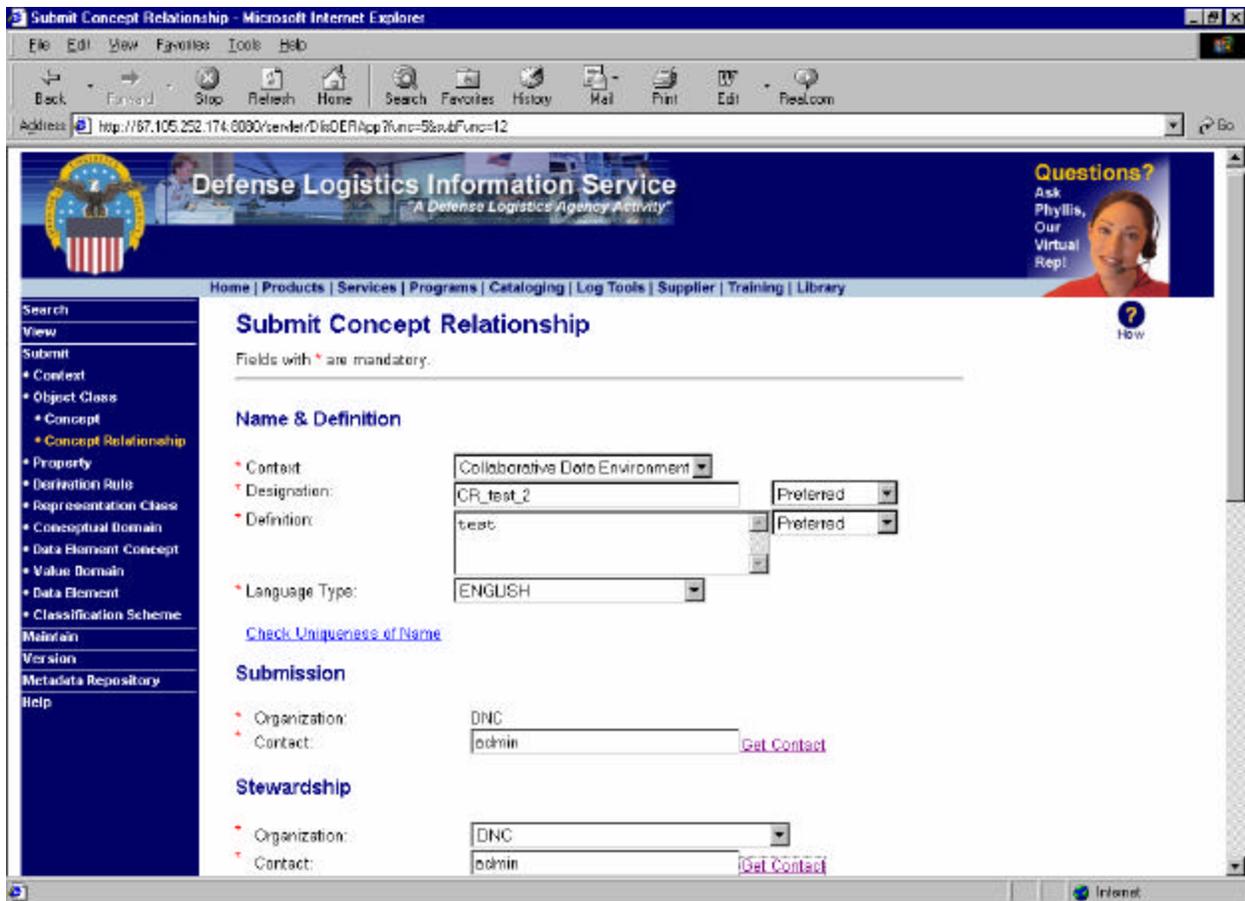


Figure 5.4.3- 1 Submit Object Class Concept Relationship – Name & Definition, Submission

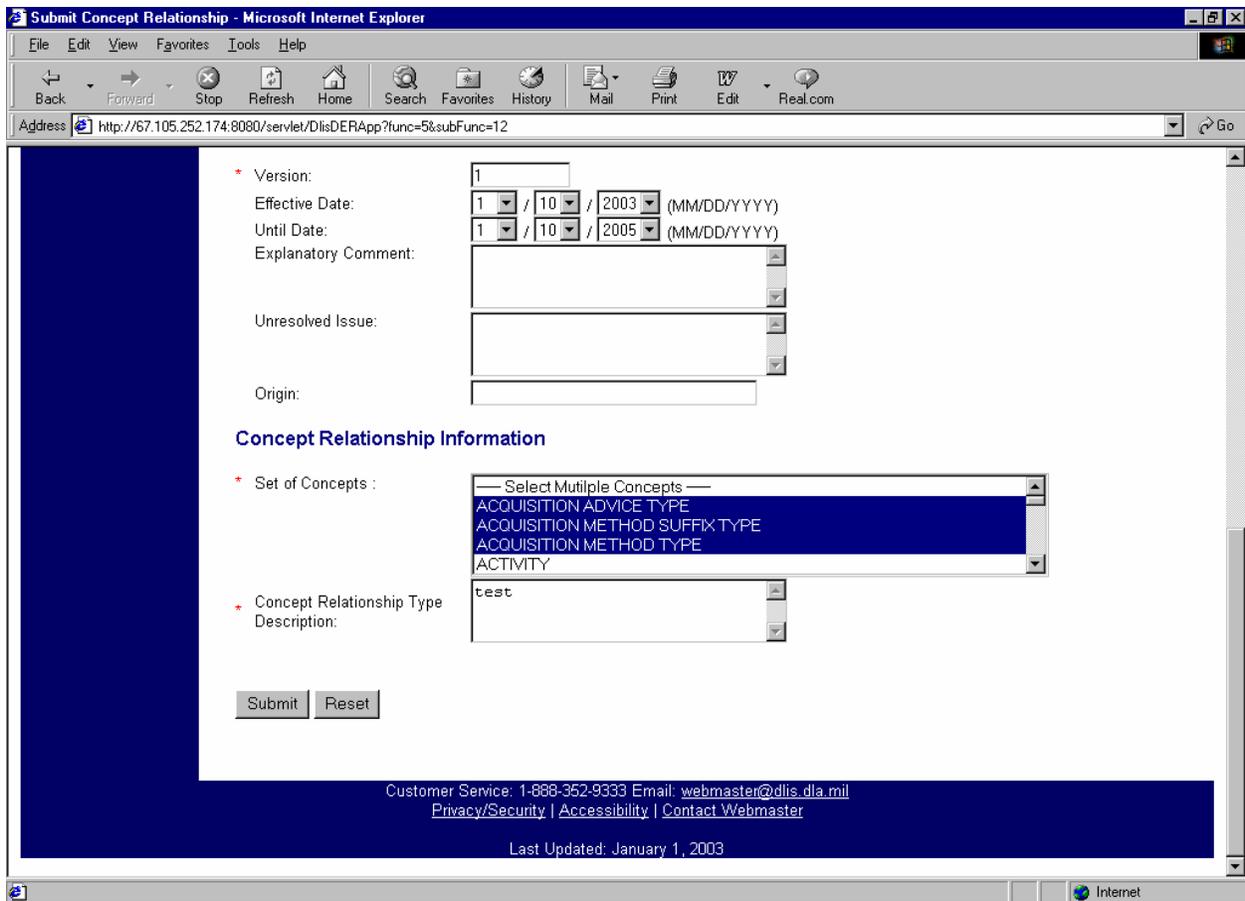


Figure 5.4.3- 2 Submit Object Class Concept Relationship – Submission, Stewardship & Administration Record

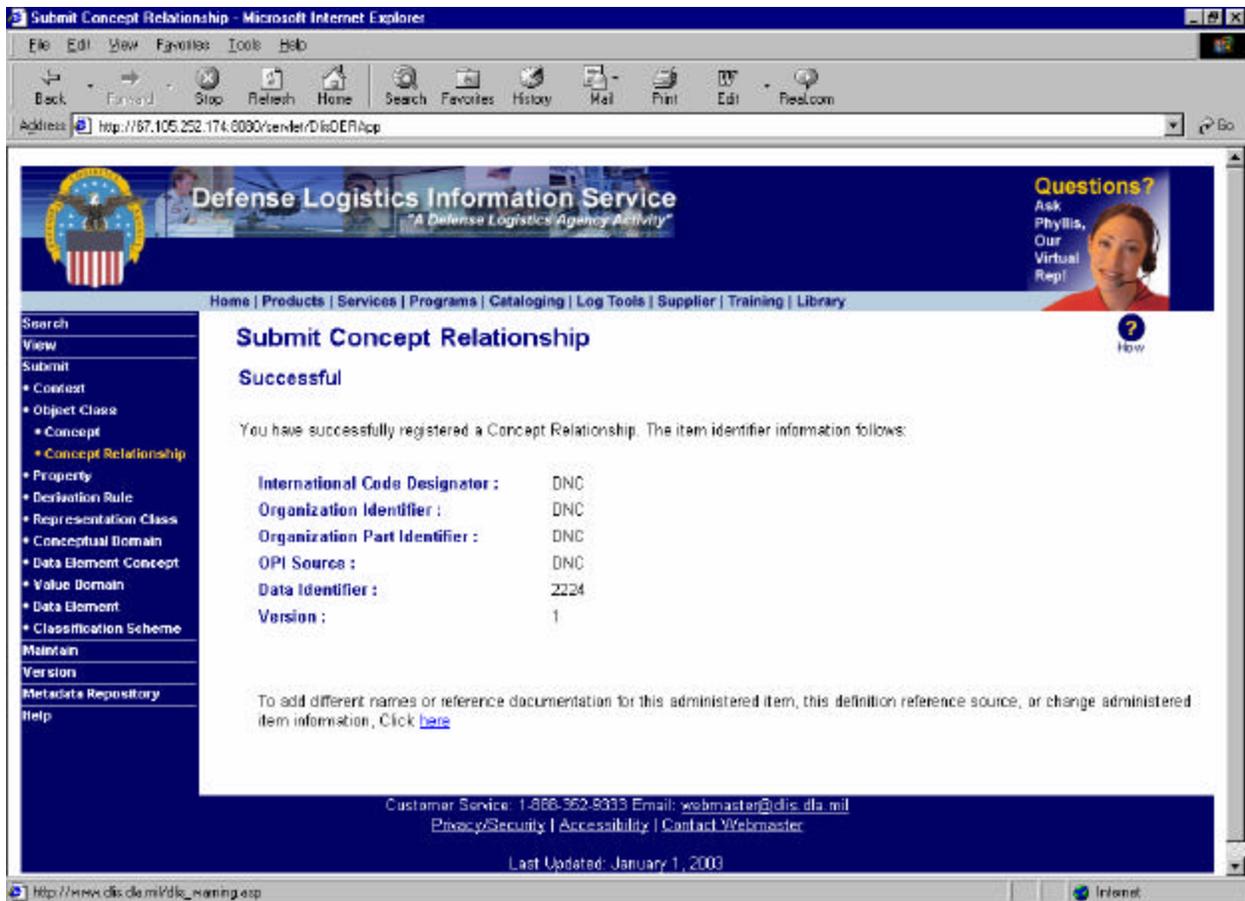


Figure 5.4.3- 3 Submit Concept Relationship - Successful

5.4.4. Submit Property

A Property is defined as a peculiarity common to all members of an object class. It is the human perception of a single characteristic of an object class in the real world.

A Property carries its own administration record information, allowing it to be identified, named, defined and optionally classified. A Property may exist within a classification scheme, but it may not necessarily be associated with an object class or may not have a representational form (i.e., value domain) stored. A Property may exist in this structure without being associated with any other property.

To submit information about a Property, click on the Submit/Property link on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Property:

- The Stewardship of the Property: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Property has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, Click User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Property: Context needs to be recorded before the Property can be stored. If the Context information for this Property has not been submitted, submit the Context first, then submit the Property.

When submitting a new Property, you need to specify the Context from the drop down list, provide the Name and Definition of the Property, specify the Responsible Organization, and fill in the information for the Administration Record. Click the *Submit* button when you finish. Click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.4- 1, Figure 5.4.4- 2)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.4- 3)

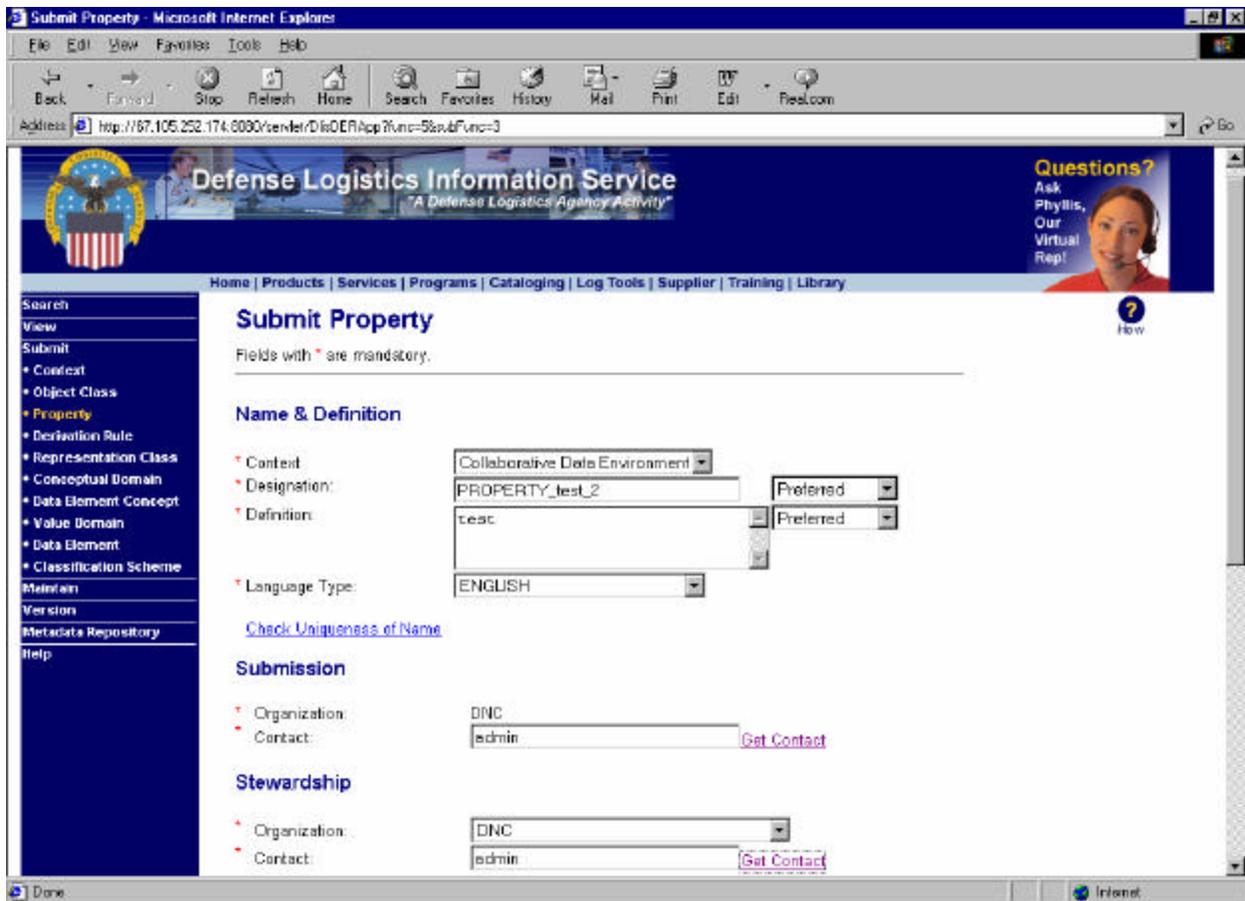


Figure 5.4.4- 1 Submit Property – Name & Definition, Submission, Stewardship

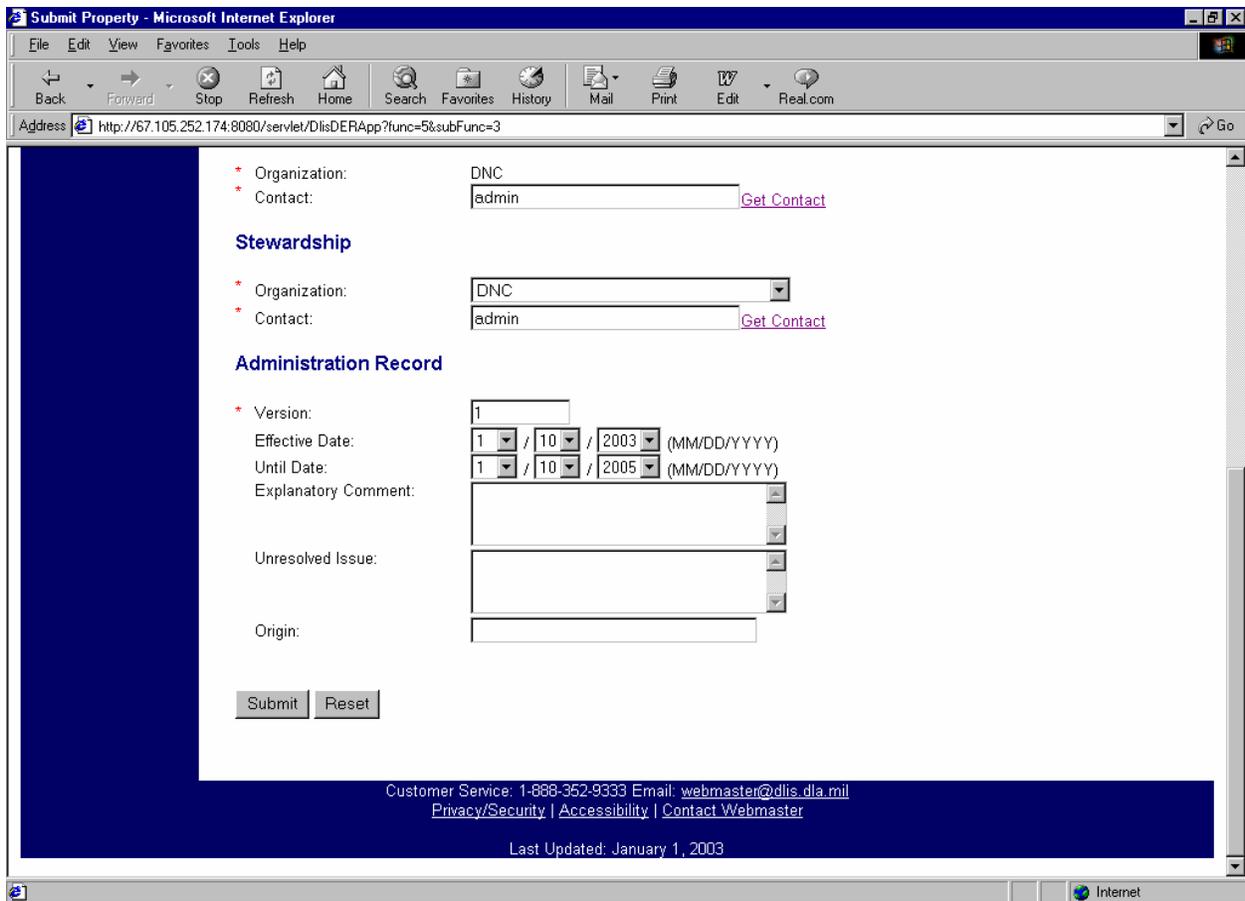


Figure 5.4.4- 2 Submit Property – Stewardship, Administration Record

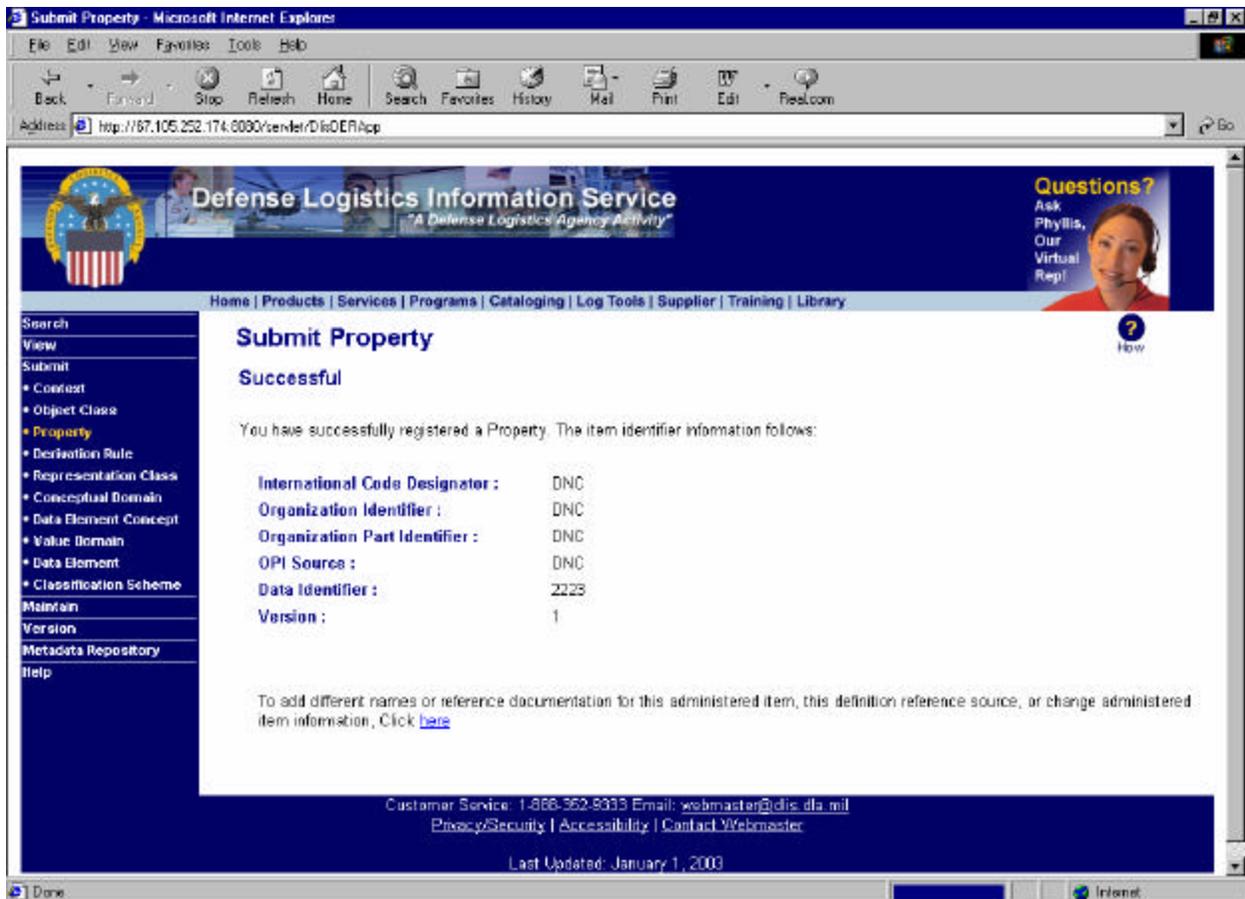


Figure 5.4.4- 3 Submit Property – Successful

5.4.5. Submit Derivation Rule

Derivation Rules apply to some data elements that are derived from other data elements through a transformation or rule. There may be many types of rules. Some examples are mathematical calculations (e.g., variance estimations), statistical aggregation (e.g., creation of tables from categorized data), or format aggregation (e.g., home mailing address).

A Derivation Rule is the logical, mathematical, and/or other operations specifying derivation. It is a sequence of statements (as in logic or mathematics) showing that a result is a necessary consequence of previously accepted statements. A Data Element may have a Derivation Rule that is a specification of derivation for the Data Element. The Derivation Rule may range from a simple subtraction operation to a very complex set of derivations. Derivation Rules are not limited to arithmetic and logical operations.

To submit information about a Derivation Rule click on Submit/Derivation Rule on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Derivation Rule:

- The Stewardship of the Derivation Rule: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Derivation Rule has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Derivation Rule: The Context needs to be recorded before the Derivation Rule can be stored. If the Context information for this Derivation Rule has not been submitted, submit the Context first then submit the Derivation Rule.

When submitting a new Derivation Rule, you need to specify the Context from the drop down list, provide the Name and Definition of the Derivation Rule, specify the Responsible Organization, fill in the information for the Administration Record, and the Description of the Rule. Click the *Submit* button when you have finished to commit the data. Click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.5- 1, Figure 5.4.5- 2)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.5- 3)

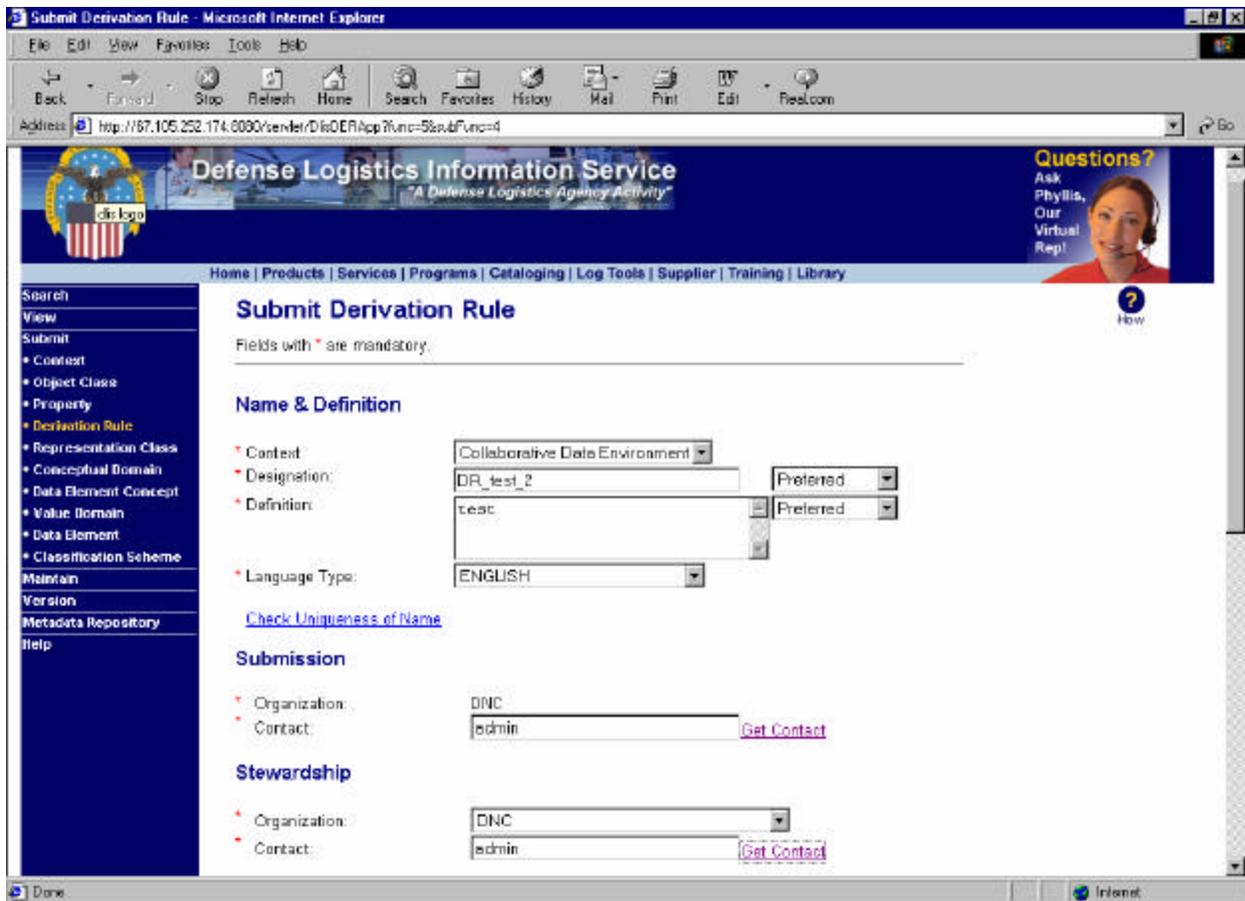


Figure 5.4.5- 1 Submit Derivation Rule – Name & Definition, Submission, Stewardship

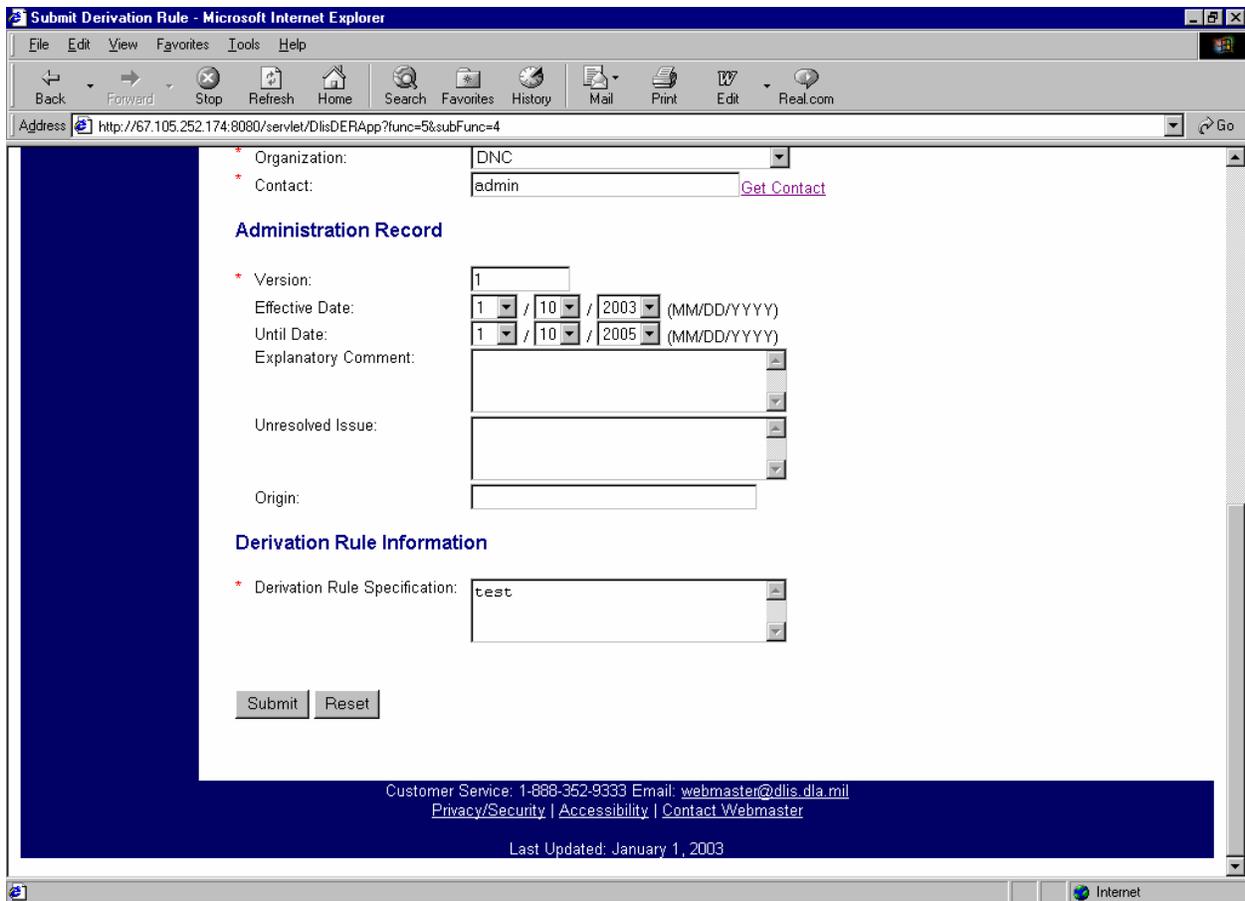


Figure 5.4.5- 2 Submit Derivation Rule - Administration Record, Derivation Rule Information

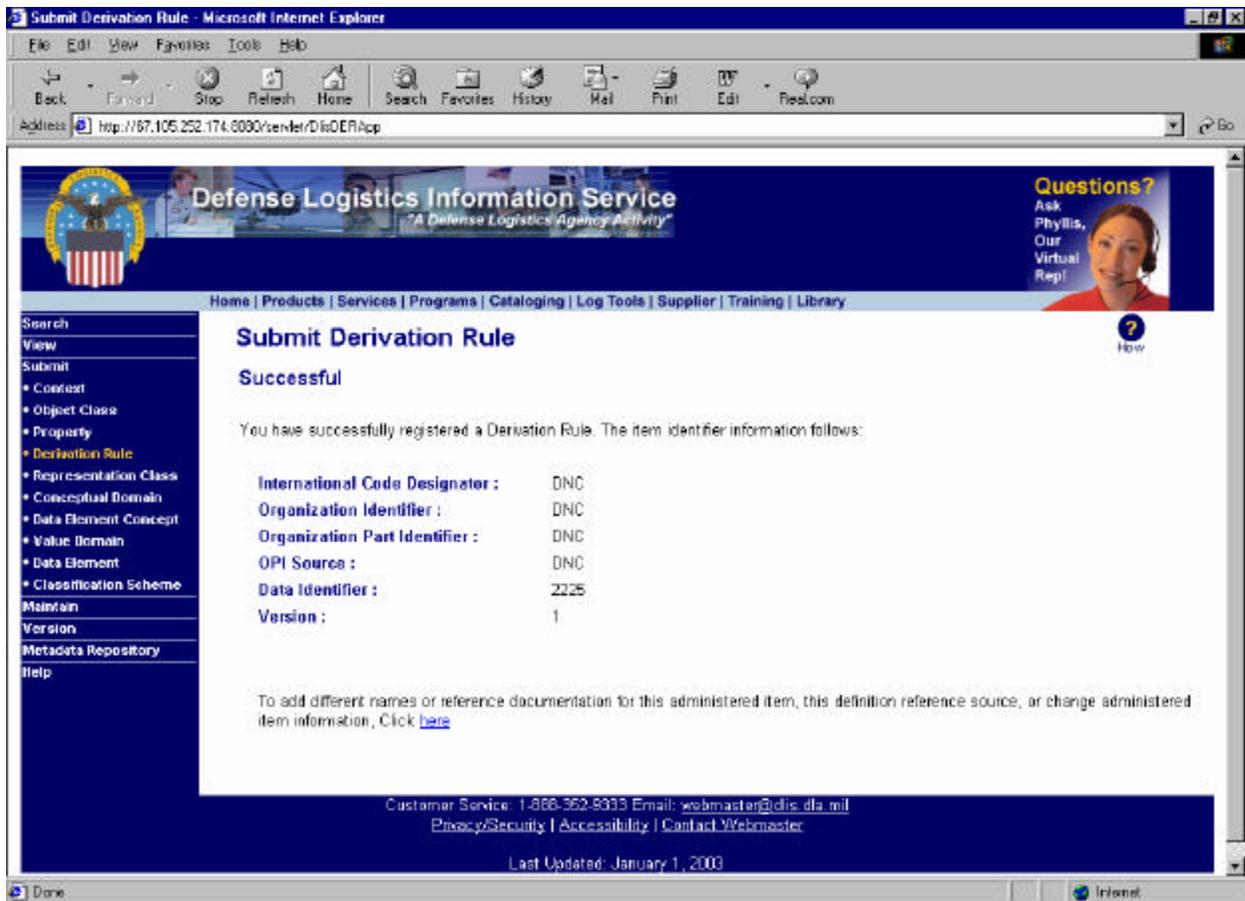


Figure 5.4.5- 3 Submit Derivation Rule – Successful

5.4.6. Submit Representation Class

A Representation Class is defined as the value domain for the representation. The set of classes make it easy to distinguish among the elements in the registry. For instance, a data element categorized with the representation class 'amount' is different from an element categorized as 'number'.

Examples of Representation Classes are: Code, Count, Currency, Date, Graphic, Icon, Picture, Quantity, Text, and Time.

The Representation Class is the value domain for the Representation. Classes make it easy to distinguish among elements in the Registry. A Data Element with a categorization of 'amount' is different from an element categorized as 'number'.

To submit information about the Representation Class click on Submit/Representation Class on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Representation Class:

- The Stewardship of the Representation Class: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Representation Class has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click on User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Representation Class: Context needs to be recorded before the Representation Class can be stored. If the Context information for this Representation Class has not been submitted, submit the Context first then submit the Representation Class.

Enter the Name, Definition, and Language Type of the Representation Class. Then enter the Submission, Stewardship, and Administrative Record information. Click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page to commit the data. Click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.6- 1, Figure 5.4.6- 2)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.6- 3)

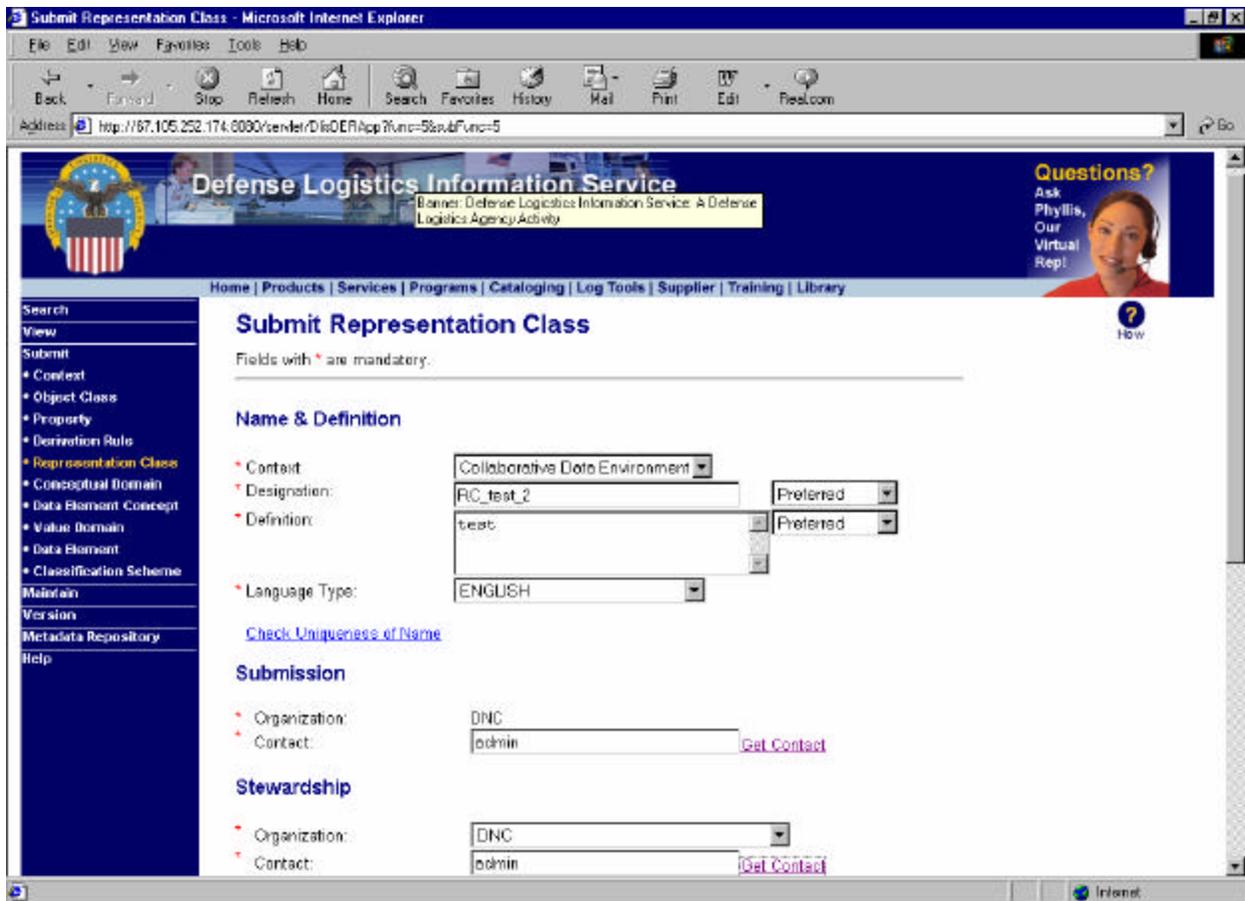


Figure 5.4.6- 1 Submit Representation Class – Name & Definition, Submission

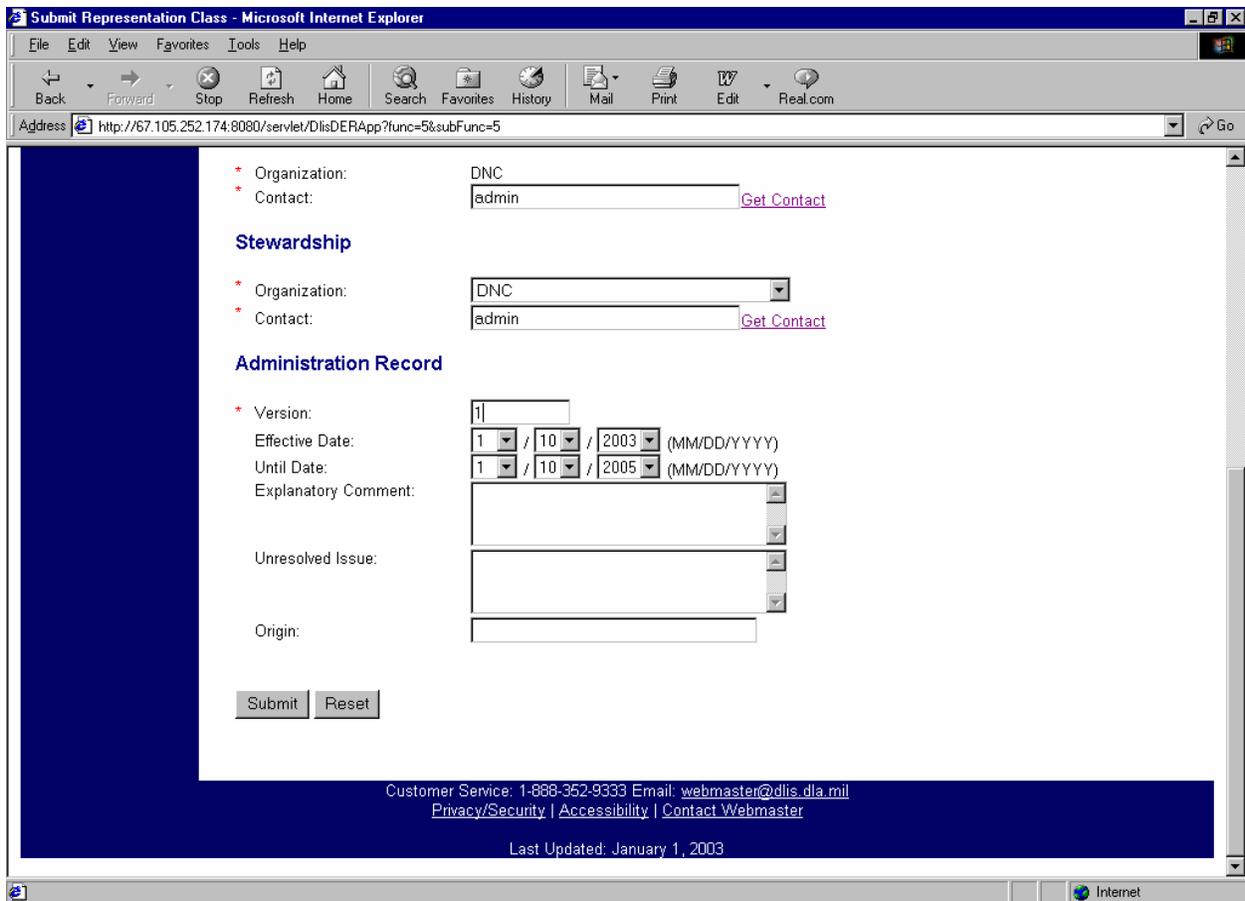


Figure 5.4.6- 2 Submit Representation Class – Stewardship, Administration Record

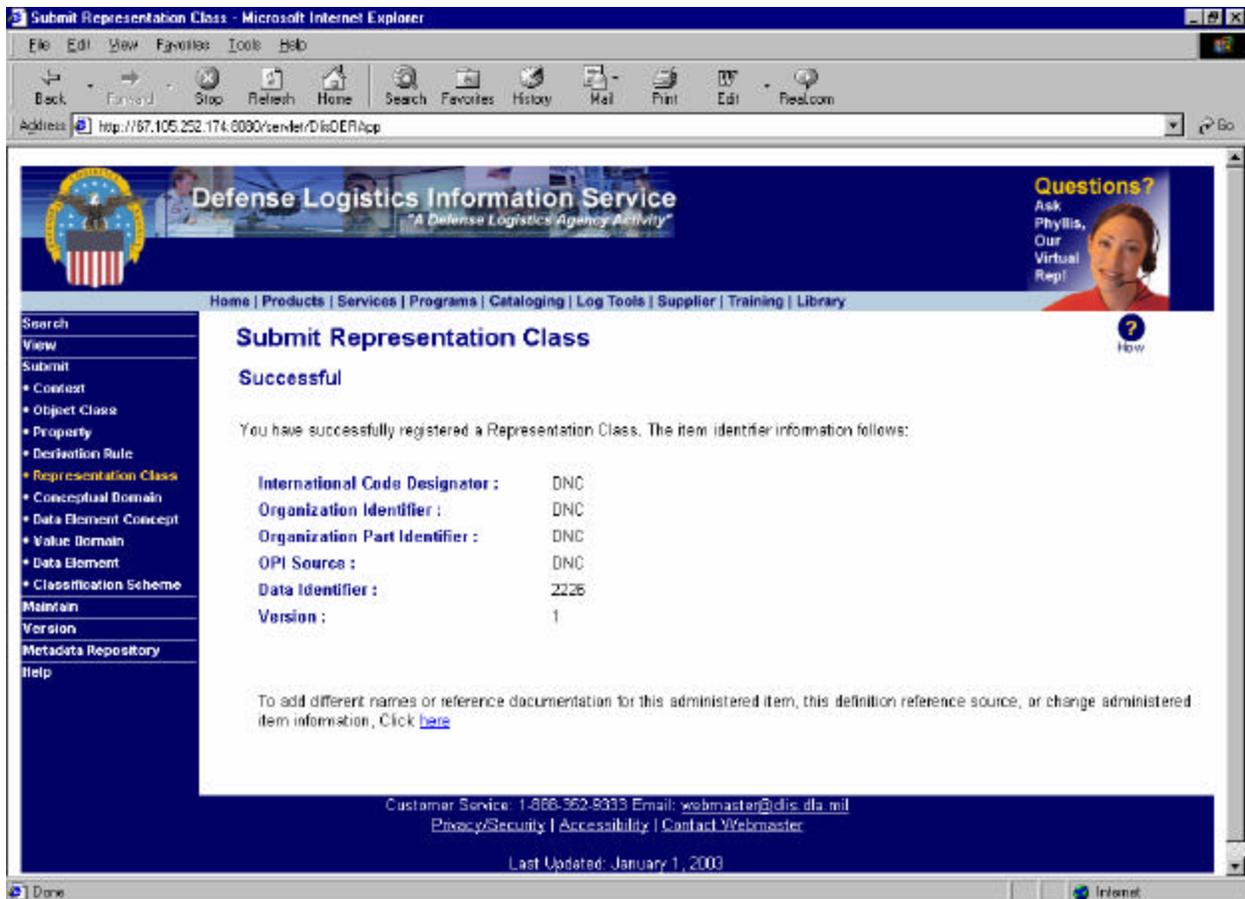


Figure 5.4.6- 3 Submit Representation Class – Successful

5.4.7. Submit Conceptual Domain

A Conceptual Domain is a set of possible valid Value Meanings of a Data Element Concept, whose representation in a registry shall be independent of (and shall not constrain) their representation in any corresponding domain. Permissible values are associated with value meanings, according to the representation defined by the value domain.

Example: The permissible value “CA”, the 2-character alphabetic code for Canada, would be associated with the value meaning “the primary geopolitical entity known as Canada” in a conceptual domain entitled “countries of the world”.

To submit information about the Conceptual Domain click on Submit/Conceptual Domain on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Conceptual Domain:

- The Stewardship of the Conceptual Domain: Make sure the Responsible Organization for the Conceptual Domain has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Conceptual Domain: The context needs to be recorded before the Conceptual Domain can be stored. If the Context information for this Conceptual Domain has not been submitted, submit the Context first then submit the Conceptual Domain.

When submitting a new Conceptual Domain, you need to select the Context from the drop down list, provide the name and definition of the Conceptual Domain, specify the Responsible Organization, and enter the information for the Administration Record. In addition, enter the Dimensionality of the Conceptual Domain information and the Associated Conceptual Domain Relationship. (See Figure 5.4.7- 1, Figure 5.4.7- 2) Then click the *Next* button at the bottom of the page to display a screen to add Value Meanings to the Conceptual Domain. Alternatively, click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to replace highlighted data.

Click the Add link to enter Value Meanings. Click the *Submit* button to commit the data or click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.7- 3, Figure 5.4.7- 4)

Next, a data entry screen will display to allow Add/Update/Delete of Value Meanings. Click the *Submit* button to commit the data or click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.7- 5)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.7- 6)

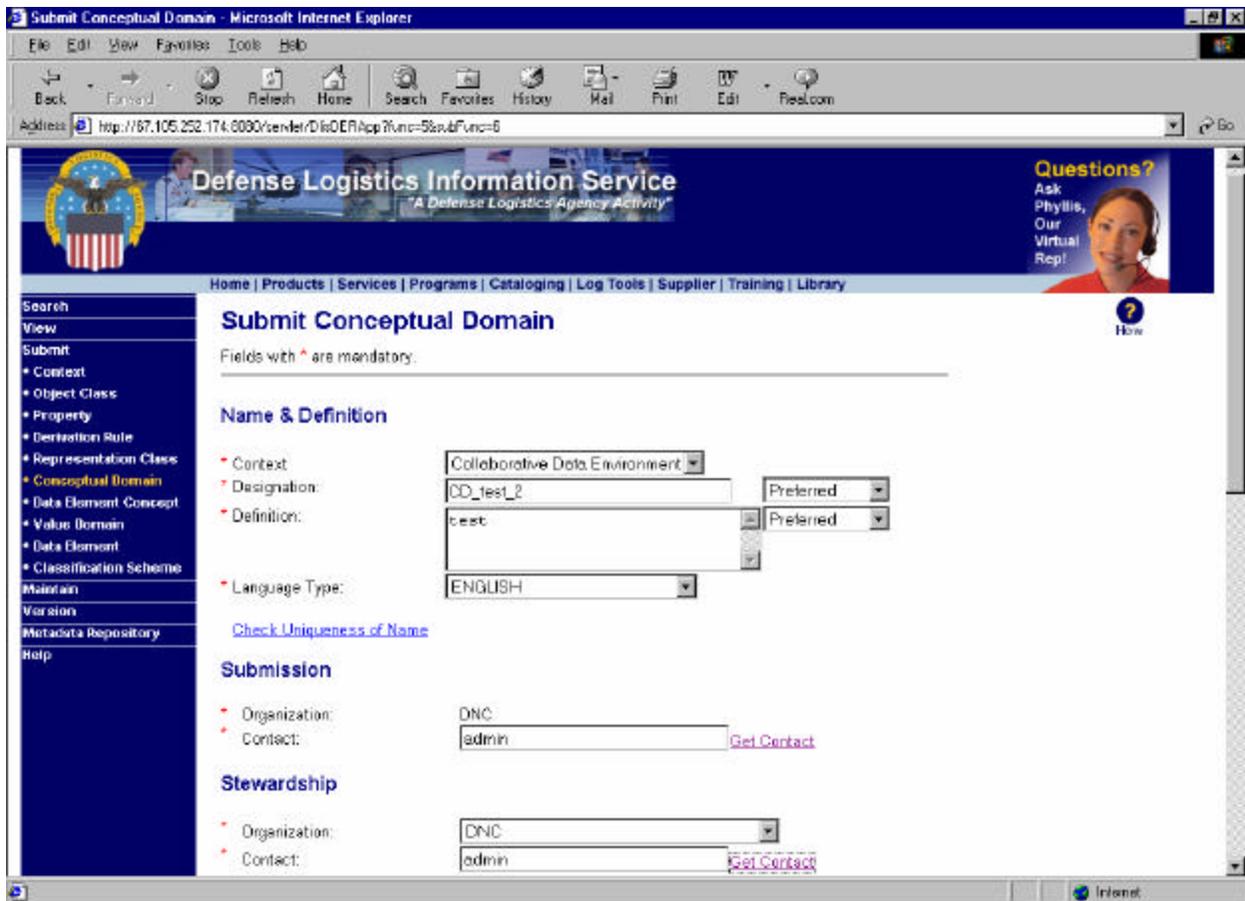


Figure 5.4.7- 1 Submit Conceptual Domain – Name & Definition, Submission, Stewardship

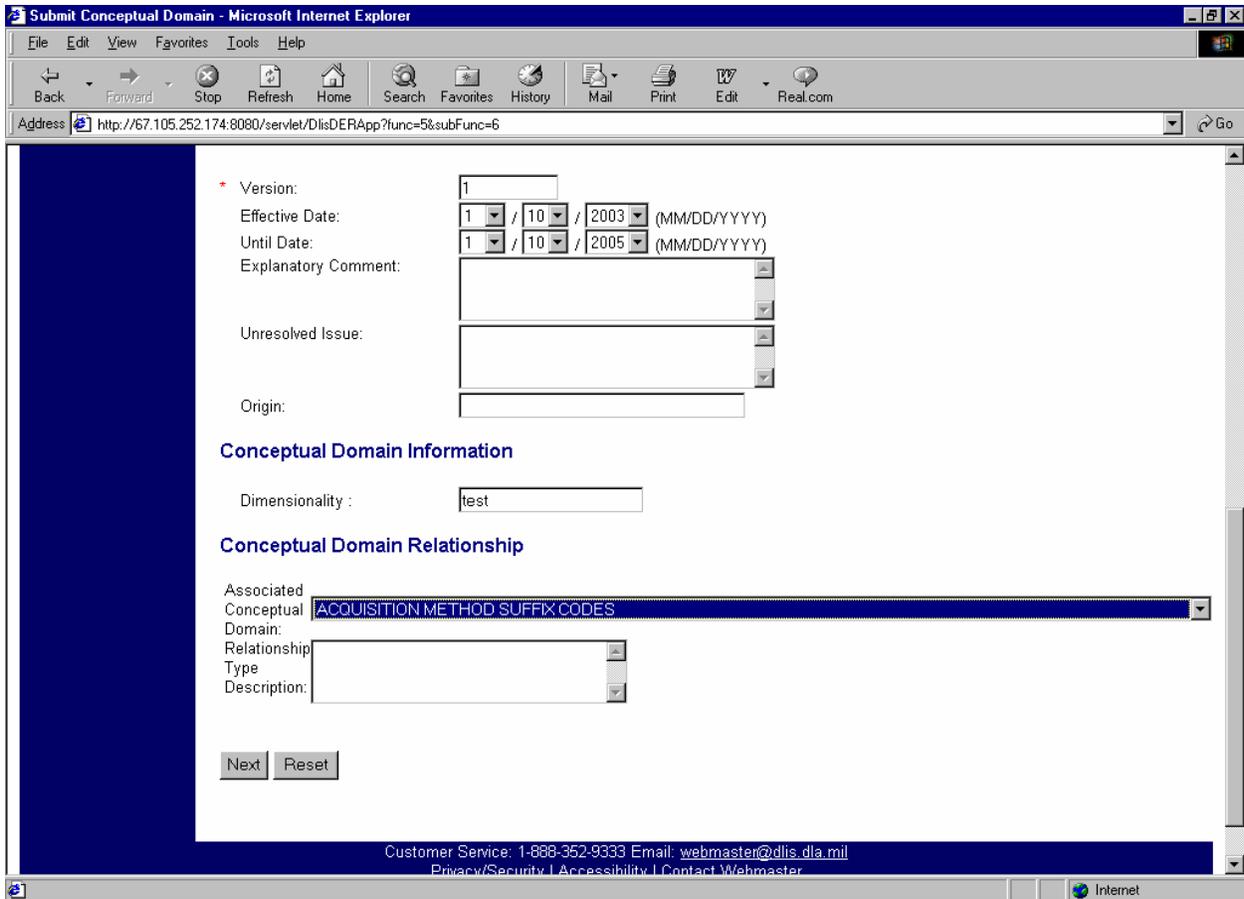


Figure 5.4.7- 2 Submit Conceptual Domain – Administration Record, Conceptual Domain Information & Conceptual Domain Relationship

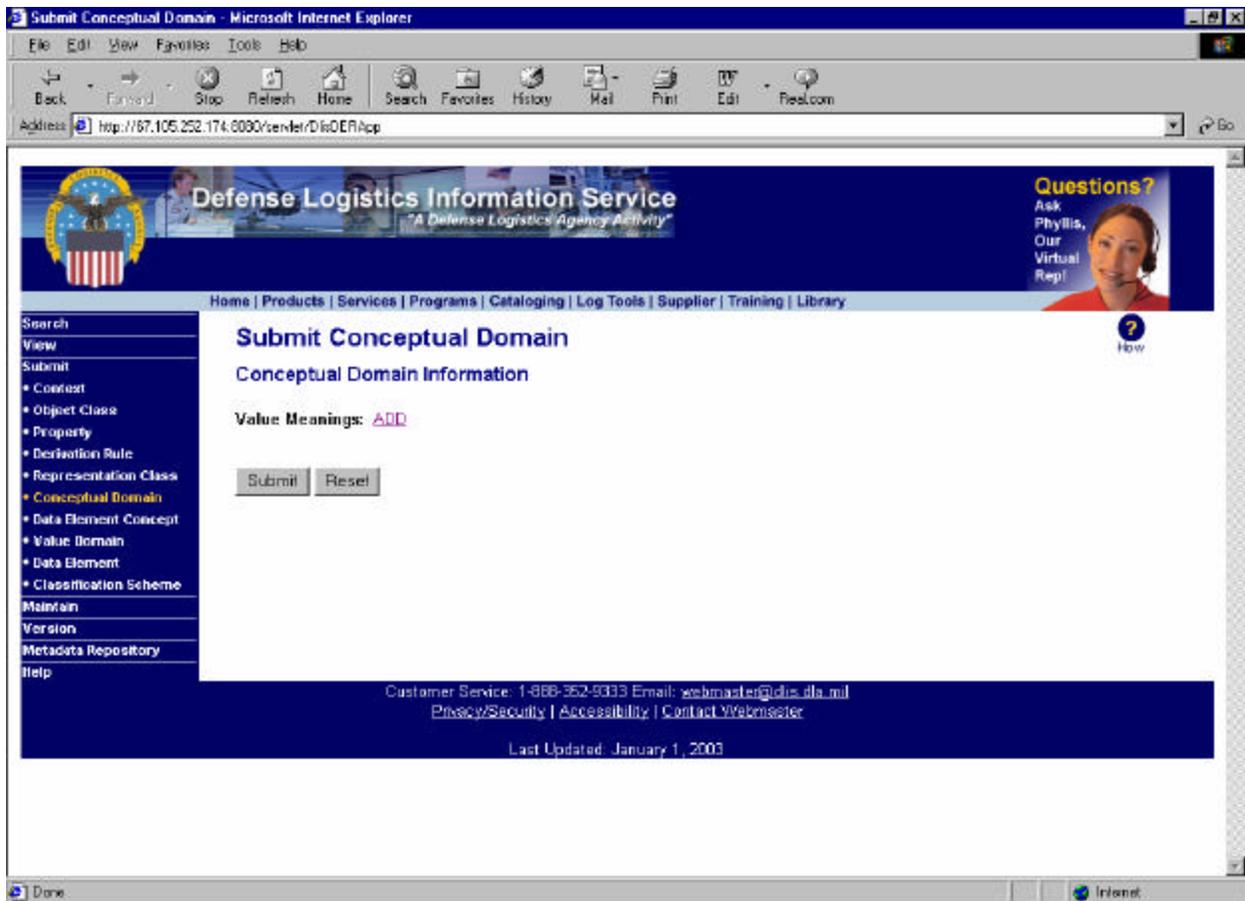


Figure 5.4.7- 3 Submit Conceptual Domain – Add Value Meanings

Add/Update Value Meaning - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Value Meaning

Description:

* Begin Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

End Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

Figure 5.4.7- 4 Submit Conceptual Domain – Entry of Value Meanings

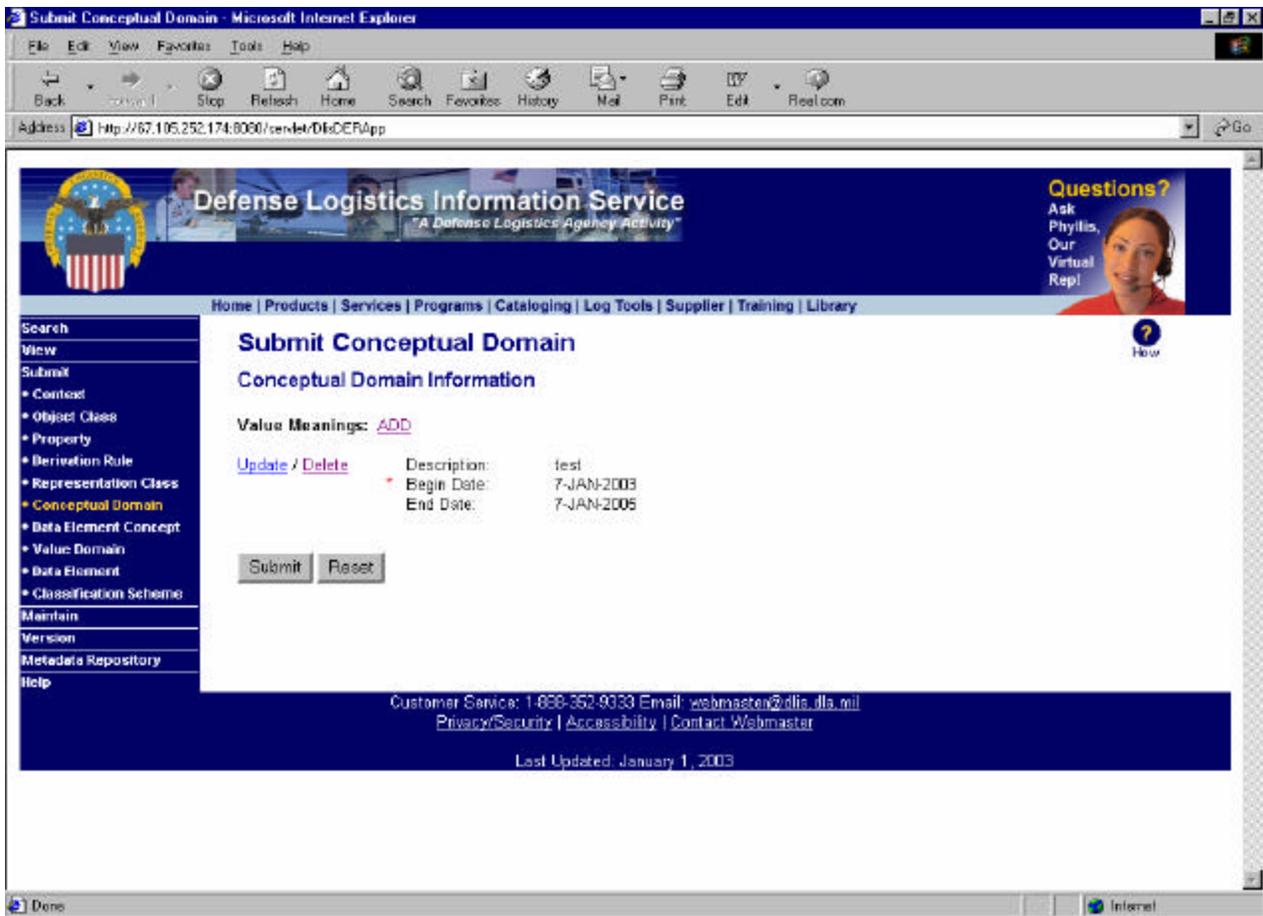


Figure 5.4.7- 5 Submit Conceptual Domain – Add/Update/Delete Value Meanings

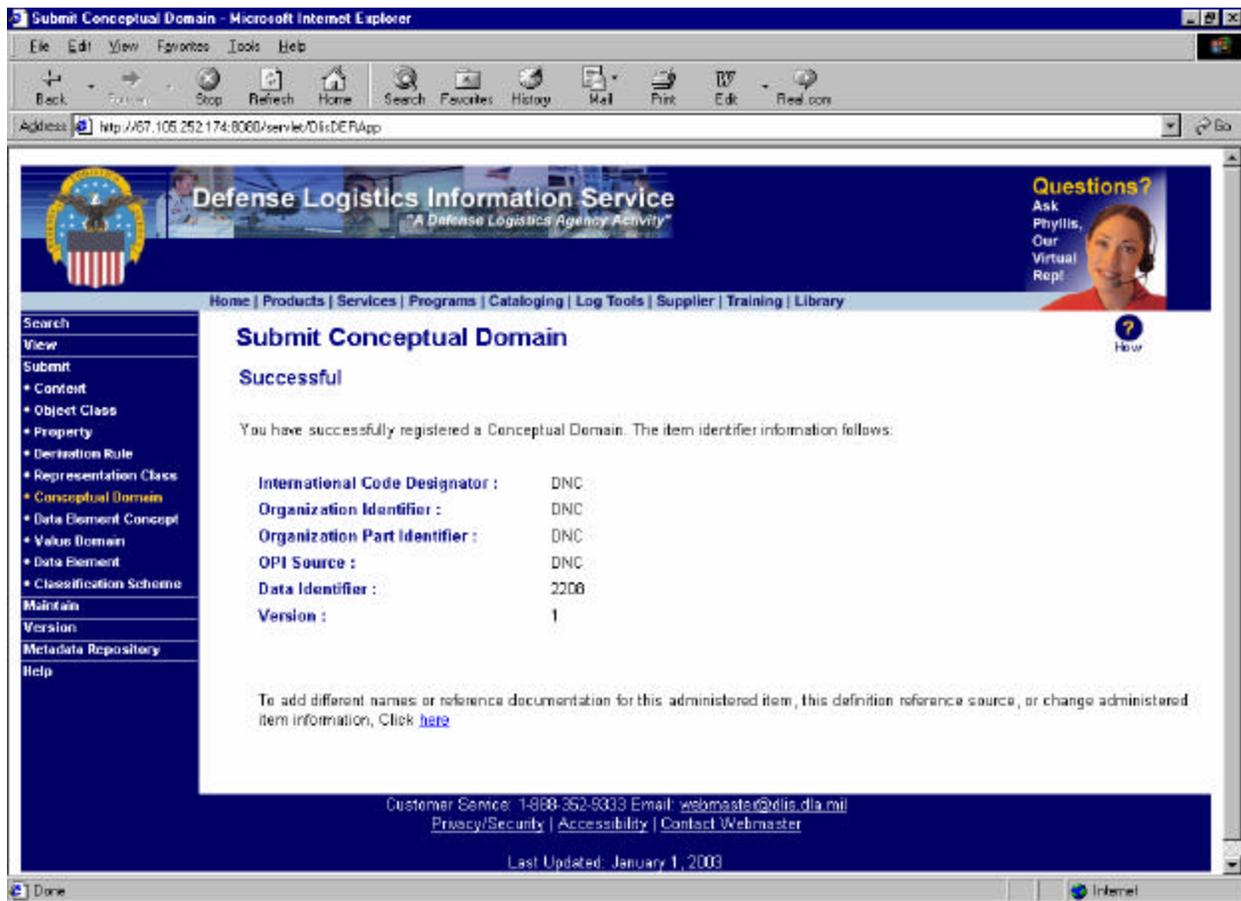


Figure 5.4.7- 6 Submit Conceptual Domain - Successful

5.4.8. Submit Data Element Concept

A Data Element Concept is a concept that can be represented in the form of a Data element, described independently of any particular representation. The data element concept may relate several data elements that record data about that concept with different representations, e.g., both names and codes that represent states of the United States and share the same concept.

This union of a property and an object class provides significance beyond either that of the property or the object class. A data element concept has a definition independent from the definition of the object class or the property. A Data Element Concept carries its own administration record information, allowing it to be identified, named, defined and optionally classified. A Data Element Concept may exist within a Classification Scheme. A Data Element Concept shall have one conceptual domain (all permissible value meanings of a data element concept without a specified representation.)

To Submit information about a Data Element Concept click on Submit/Data Element Concept on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Concept:

- The Conceptual Domain of the Data Element Concept: Make sure the Conceptual Domain of the Data Element Concept has been registered in the system. If the Conceptual Domain has not been registered yet, submit the Conceptual Domain first and then submit the Data Element Concept.
- The Object Class and the Property of the Data Element Concept: Make sure the Object Class and the Property of the Data Element have been registered in the system. If the Object Class and the Property have not been registered yet, submit the Object Class and the Property first and then submit the Data Element Concept.
- The Stewardship of the Concept: Make sure the Responsible Organization for the Concept has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Concept: The Context needs to be recorded before the Concept can be stored. If the Context information for this Concept has not been submitted, submit the Context first and then submit the Concept.

When submitting a new Data Element Concept, select the Conceptual Domain, Object Class and Property from the drop down lists provided. If necessary, enter the Object Class Qualifier or the Property Qualifier. Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to remove any entered information. Click the *Next* button at the bottom of the page to add Name and Definition, Submission, Stewardship, Administration Record,

and the Data Element Concept Relationship information. (See Figure 5.4.8- 1, Figure 5.4.8- 2)

Click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted data. (See Figure 5.4.8- 3)

Click the *Submit* button when you finish to commit entered data. (See Figure 5.4.8- 3)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.8- 4)

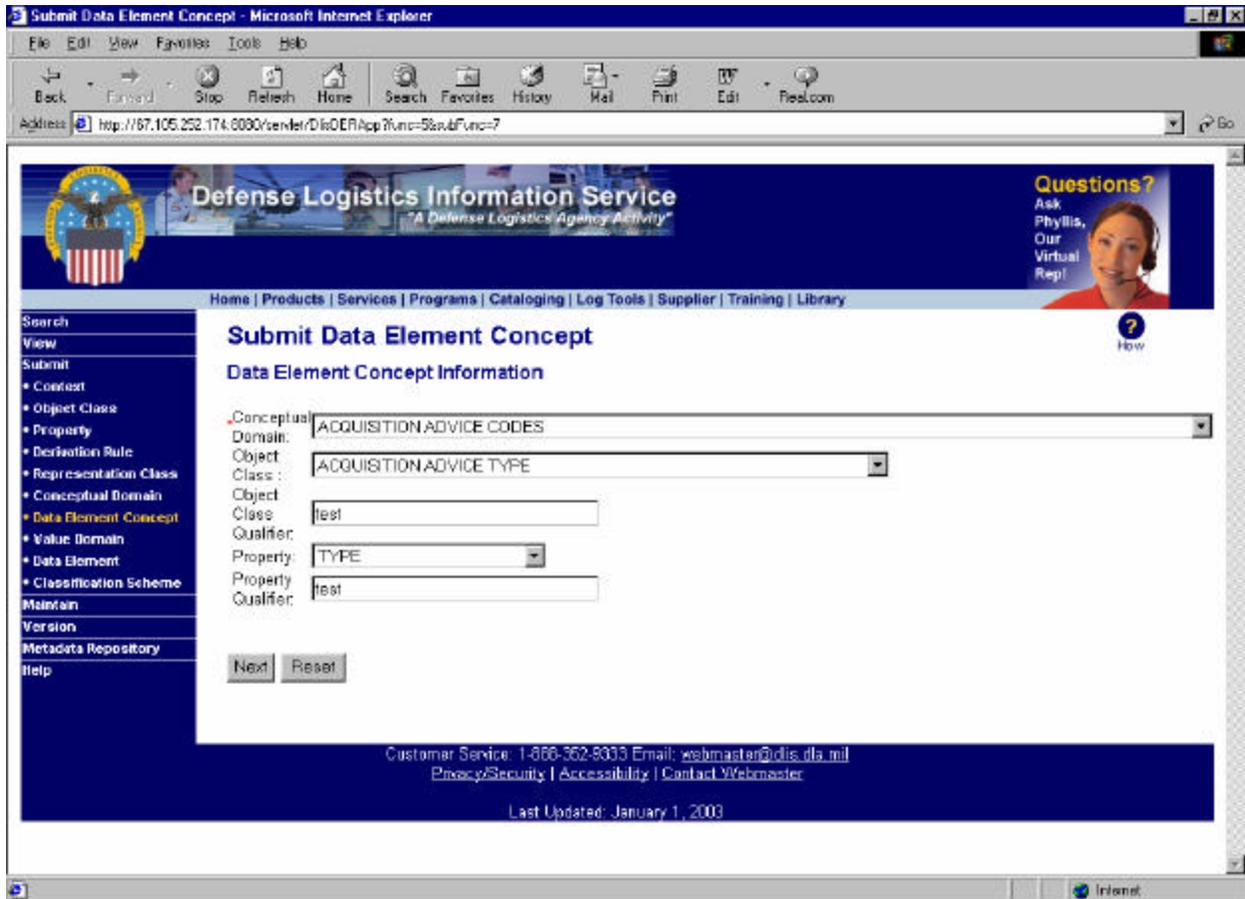


Figure 5.4.8- 1 Submit Data Element Concept – Data Element Concept Information

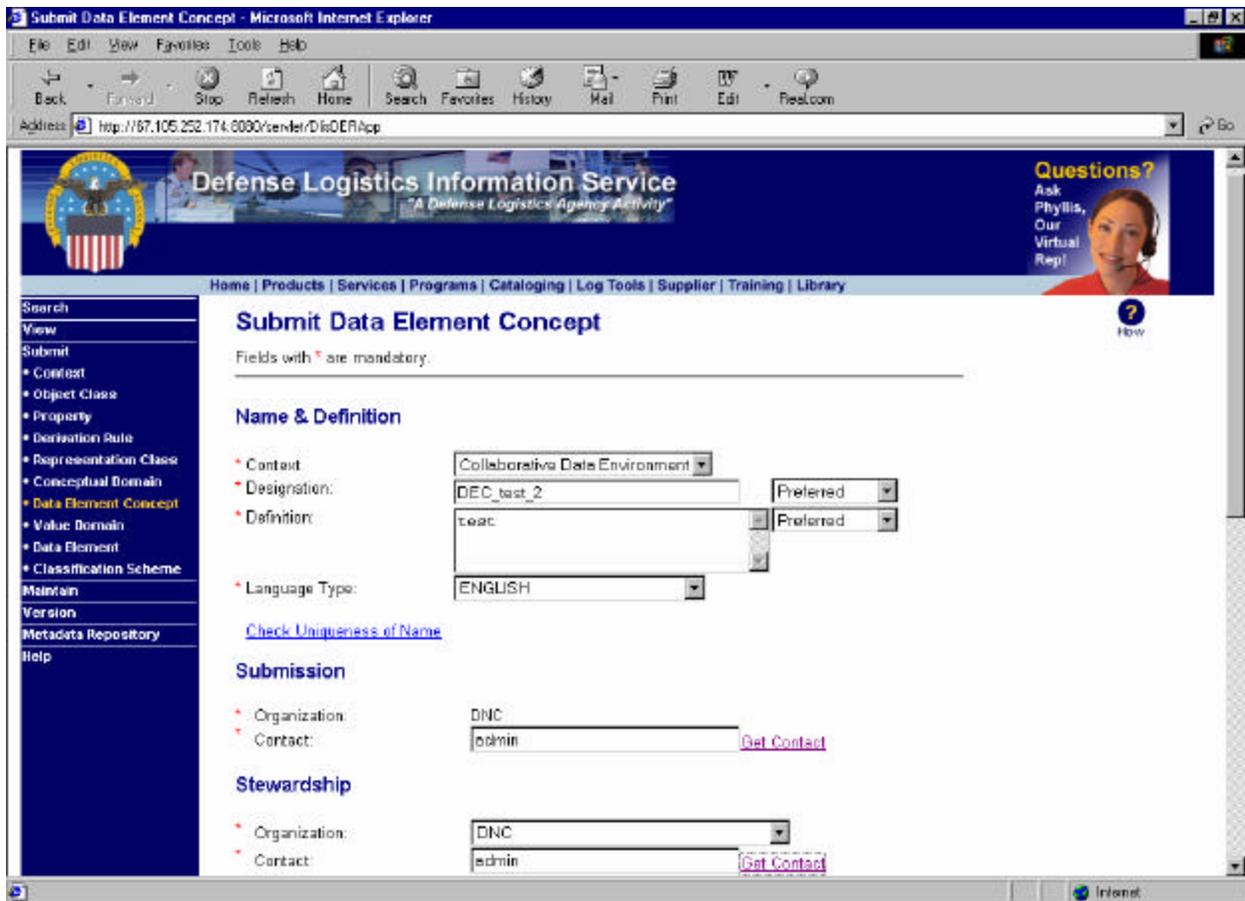


Figure 5.4.8- 2 Submit Data Element Concept – Name & Definition, Submission, & Stewardship

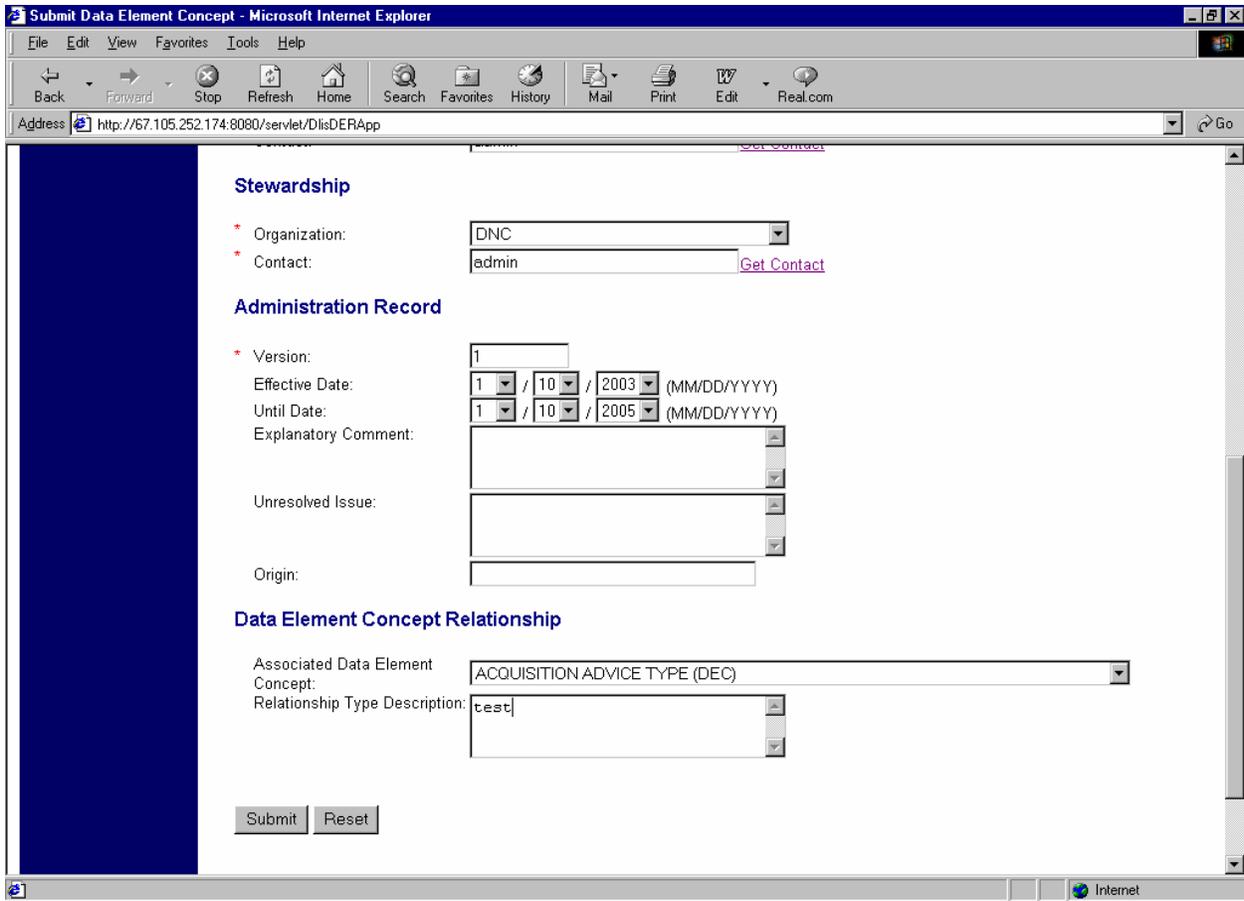


Figure 5.4.8- 3 Submit Data Element Concept – Administration Record & Data Element Concept Relationship

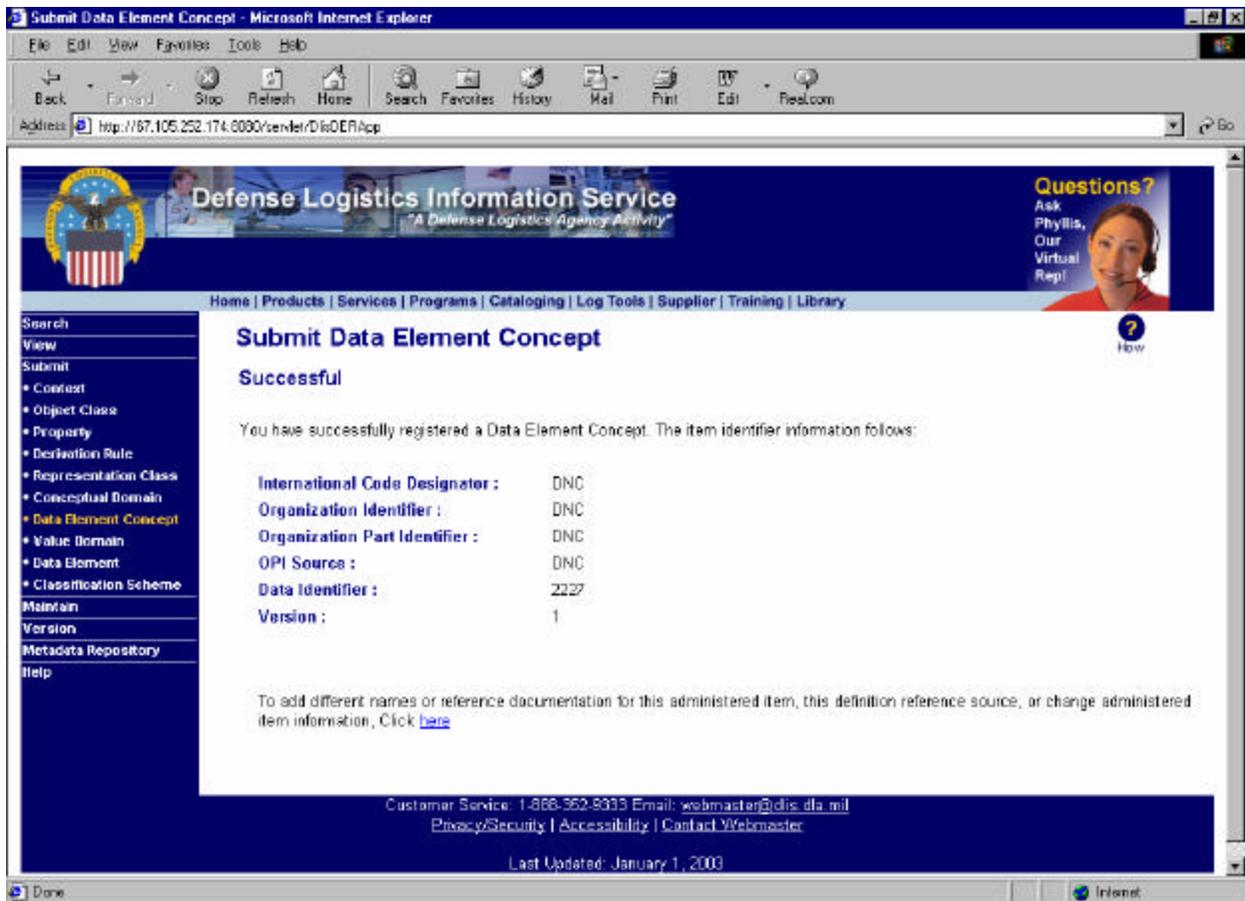


Figure 5.4.8- 4 Submit Data Element Concept – Successful

5.4.9. Submit Value Domain

A Value Domain is a set of Permissible Values. It provides representation, but has no implication as to what Data Element Concept the Values may be associated with, nor what the Values mean. A Value Domain is associated with a Conceptual Domain. A Value Domain provides a representation for a Conceptual Domain.

A Value Domain may be dependent upon one or more other value Domains that it modifies, is modified by, or is otherwise linked. The permissible values of one Value Domain may be dependent upon the particular value instance of another data element.

A Value Domain carries its own Administration Record information, allowing it to be identified, named, defined and optionally classified. A Value Domain may be expressed as a non-enumerated domain such as a rule, a procedure, or a range (i.e., interval), or it may be expressed as an enumerated domain. There are subtypes of Value Domain; they inherit all the relationships and attributes of the latter. If a Value Domain is an enumerated domain, the Value Domain shall have a listed set of two or more permissible values. Each permissible value is associated with a value meaning.

A Value Domain is associated with a data type. A data type is a set of distinct values, characterized by properties of those values and by operations on those values. For example, the category used for the collection of letters, digits, and/or symbols to depict values of a data element determined by the operations that may be performed on the data element. A Value Domain may also be associated with a unit of quantity – a standard unit used when a representation class indicates that a value domain is one of the representational forms of quantity.

Click on Submit/Value Domain on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu to submit information about the Value Domain.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Value Domain:

- The Conceptual Domain of the Value Domain: Make sure the Conceptual Domain of the Value Domain has been registered in the system. If the Conceptual Domain has not been registered yet, submit the Conceptual Domain first and then submit the Value Domain.
- The Stewardship of the Value Domain: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Value Domain has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not been registered yet, click User/New user and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Value Domain: The Context needs to be recorded before the Value Domain can be stored. If the Context information for this Value Domain has not been submitted, submit the Context first and then submit the Value

Domain.

When submitting a new Value Domain, you need to select the Conceptual Domain, Representation Class, and the Value Domain Type from the drop down lists provided. (See Figure 5.4.9- 1)

Click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to remove any entries. Click the *Next* button at the bottom of the page to add Name and Definition, Submission, Stewardship, Administration Record, the Value Domain Information (data type and unit of measure, including the precision, i.e. the number of decimal places), and the Value Domain Relationship Information. (See Figure 5.4.9- 2, Figure 5.4.9- 3, Figure 5.4.9- 4)

Click the *Next* button at the bottom of the page to access the Submit Value Domain page. Alternatively, click the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to remove entered data. Enter the Permissible Values and a Begin and End Date. (See Figure 5.4.9- 5)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.9- 6)

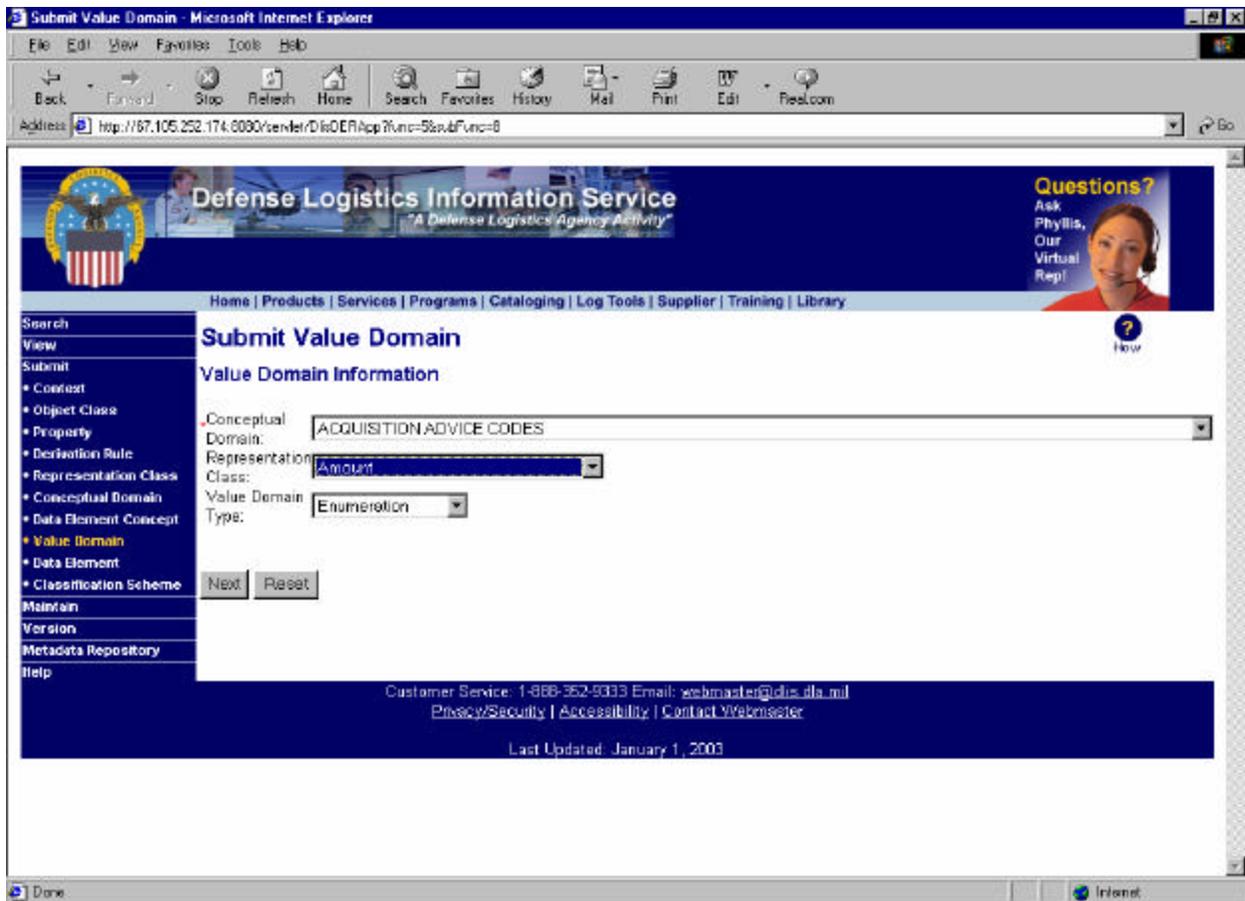


Figure 5.4.9- 1 Submit Value Domain – Value Domain Information

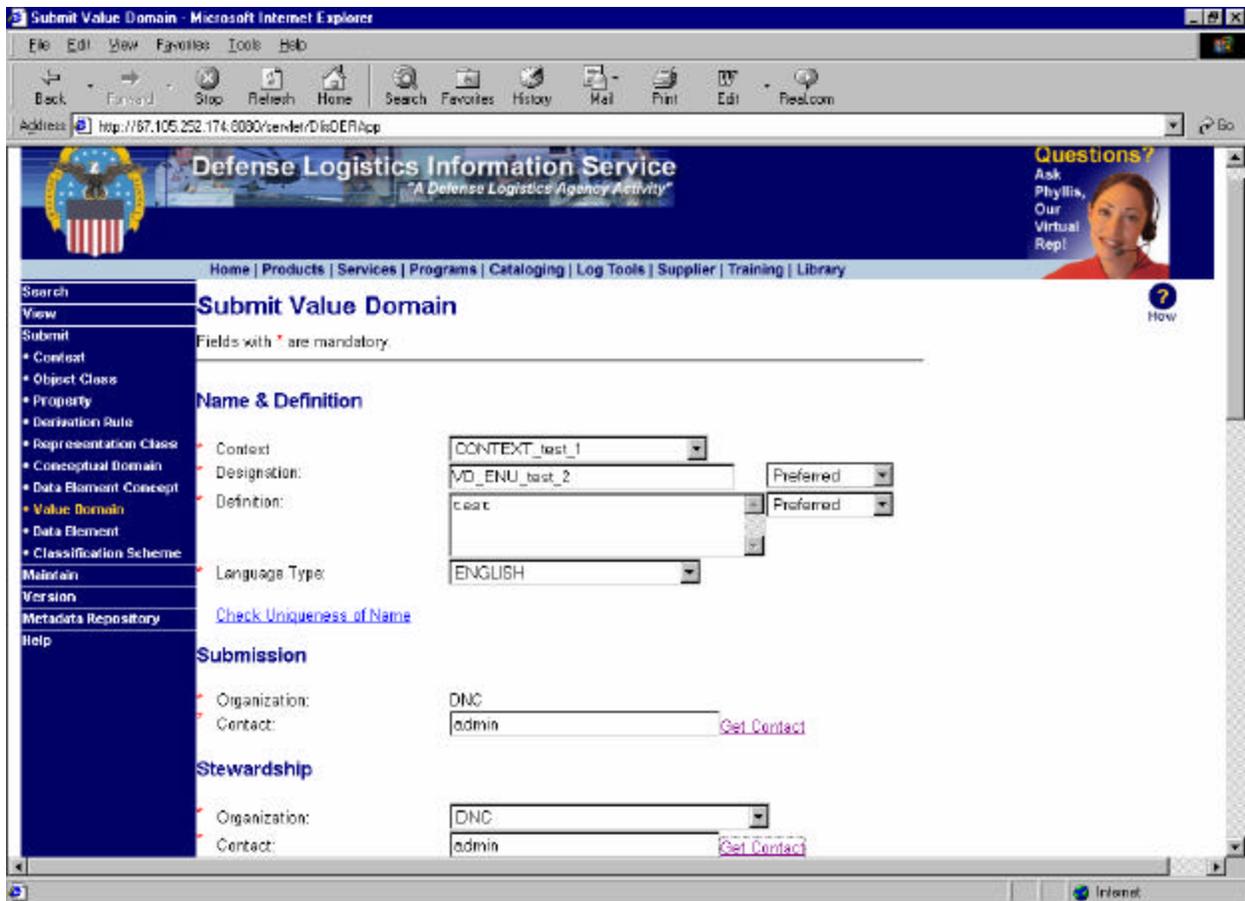


Figure 5.4.9- 2 Submit Value Domain – Name & Definition, Submission & Stewardship

Submit Value Domain - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://67.105.252.174:8080/servlet/DlisDERApp

* Version:

Effective Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

Until Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

Explanatory Comment:

Unresolved Issue:

Origin:

Value Domain Information

* Datatype:

OR

* Datatype Name:

Description:

* Scheme:

Annotation:

Unit Of Measure:

OR

* Unit Of Measure Name:

* Precision: (Number only)

Maximum Character Quantity: (Number only)

Figure 5.4.9- 3 Submit Value Domain – Administration & Value Domain Information

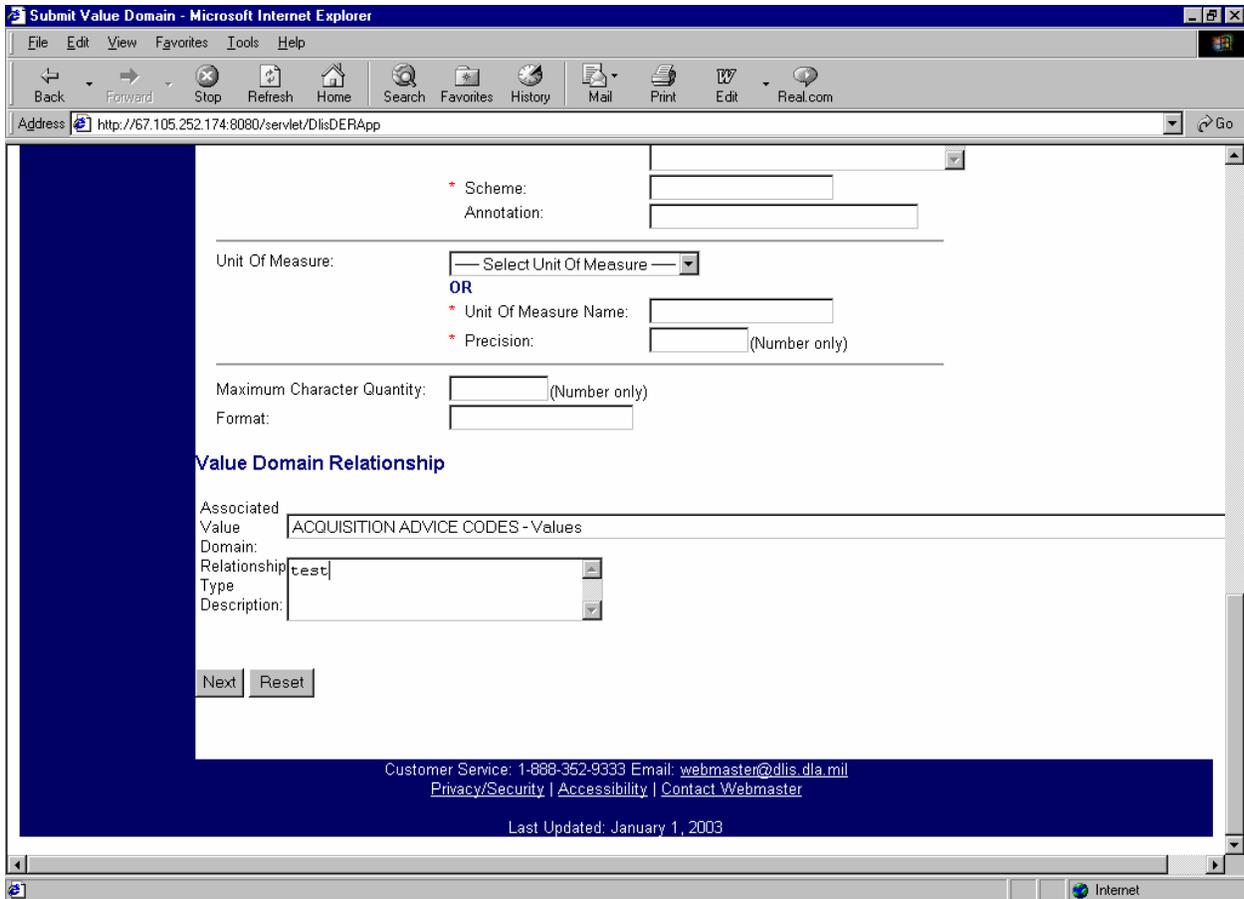


Figure 5.4.9- 4 Submit Value Domain – Value Domain Relationship

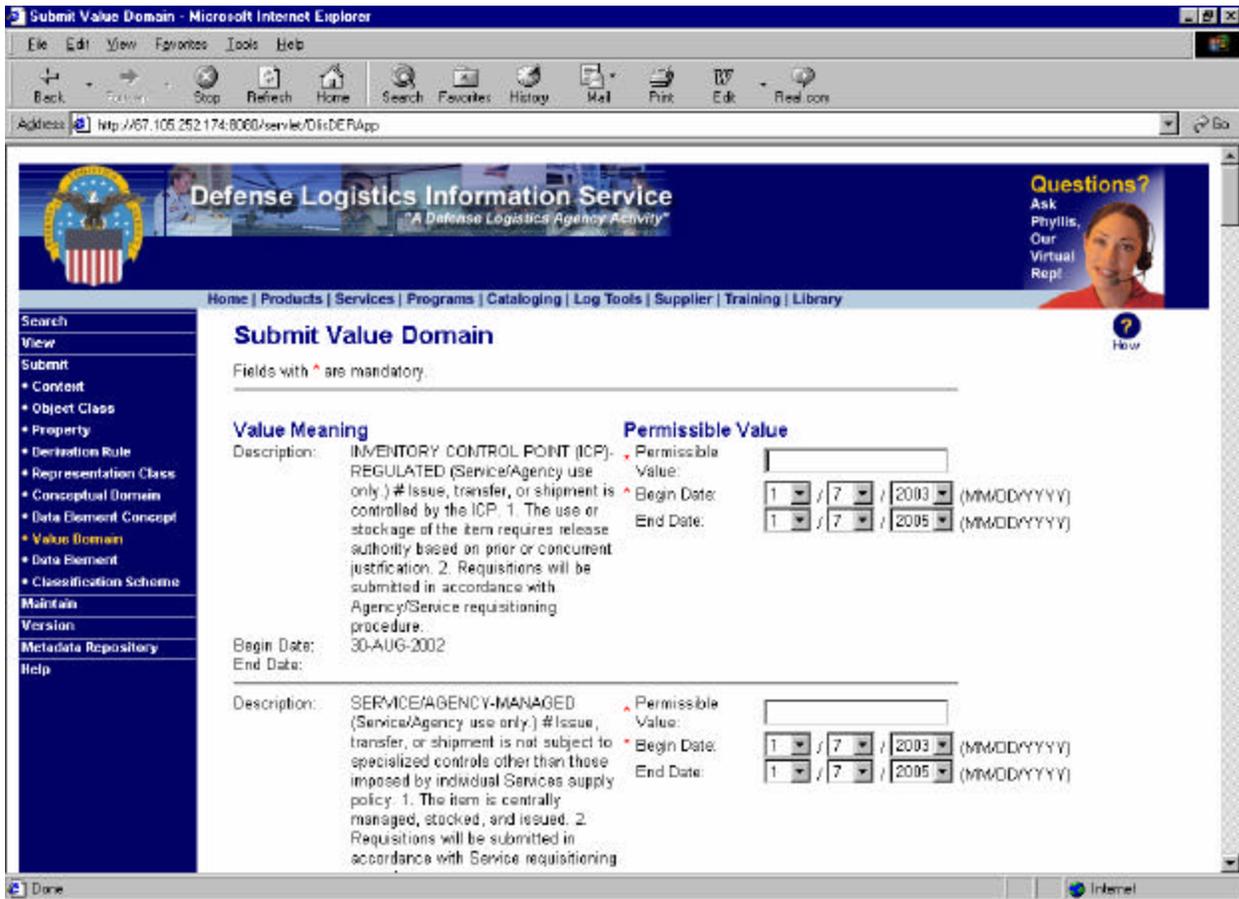


Figure 5.4.9- 5 Submit Value Domain – Permissible Values

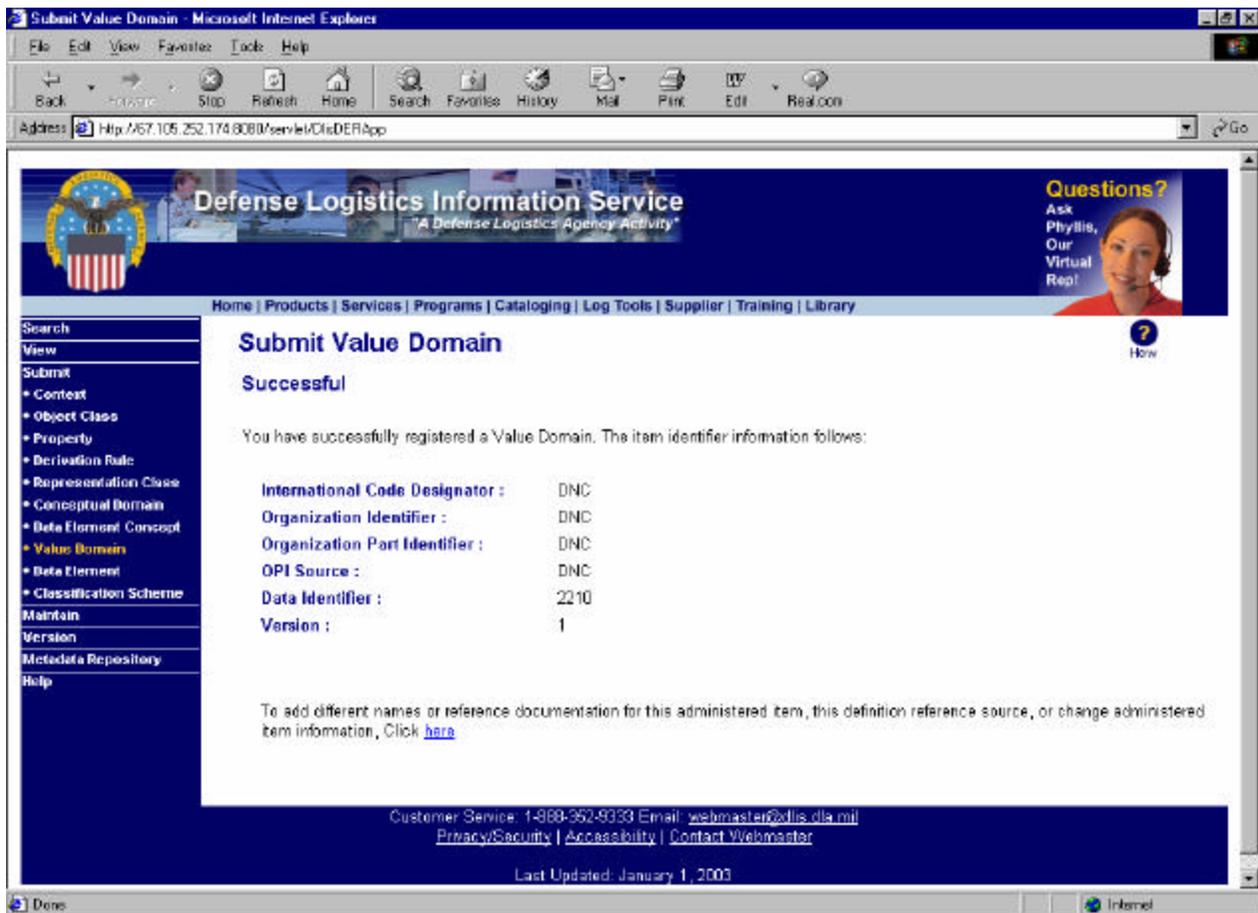


Figure 5.4.9- 6 Submit Value Domain – Successful

5.4.10. Submit Data Element

A Data Element is a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes. Associating a Data Element Concept with a Value Domain forms a Data Element. In addition, a Data Element is formed when a Data Element Concept is assigned a Representation. One of the key components of a Representation is the Value Domain, i.e., restricted permissible values. A Data Element may have a Concept, a Value Domain, and may have a Representation Class.

To submit information about a Data Element click on Submit/Data Element on the left side of the screen on the purple Main Menu.

The following information is needed before submitting a new Data Element:

- The Conceptual Domain of Data Element: Make sure the Conceptual Domain of the Data Element has been registered in the system. If the Conceptual Domain has not been registered yet, submit the Conceptual Domain first and then submit Data Element.
- The Data Element Concept: Make sure the Data Element Concept has been registered in the system. If the Data Element Concept has not been registered yet, submit the Data Element Concept first and then submit the Data Element.
- The Value Domain of the Data Element: Make sure the Value Domain of the Data Element has been registered in the system. If the Value Domain has not been registered yet, submit the Value Domain first and then submit the Data Element.
- The Stewardship of the Data Element: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Element has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not registered yet, click User/New User and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of the Data Element: The Context needs to be recorded before the Concept can be stored. If the Context information for this Concept has not been submitted, submit the Context first and then submit the Concept.

When submitting a new Data Element, select the Conceptual Domain from the drop down list; and then provide the Name of the Data Element Concept, the name of the Value Domain, and the name of the Representation Class. (See Figure 5.4.10- 1) Click on the *Reset* button to clear any entries or else click on the *Next* button to add Name and Definition, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, Data Element Examples, and the Data Element Derivation. Click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page when

you finish to commit the data. Or else click the *Reset* button to clear entered information. (See Figure 5.4.10- 2, Figure 5.4.10- 3, Figure 5.4.10- 4)

A dialog box will display to confirm a successful submission. (See Figure 5.4.10- 5)

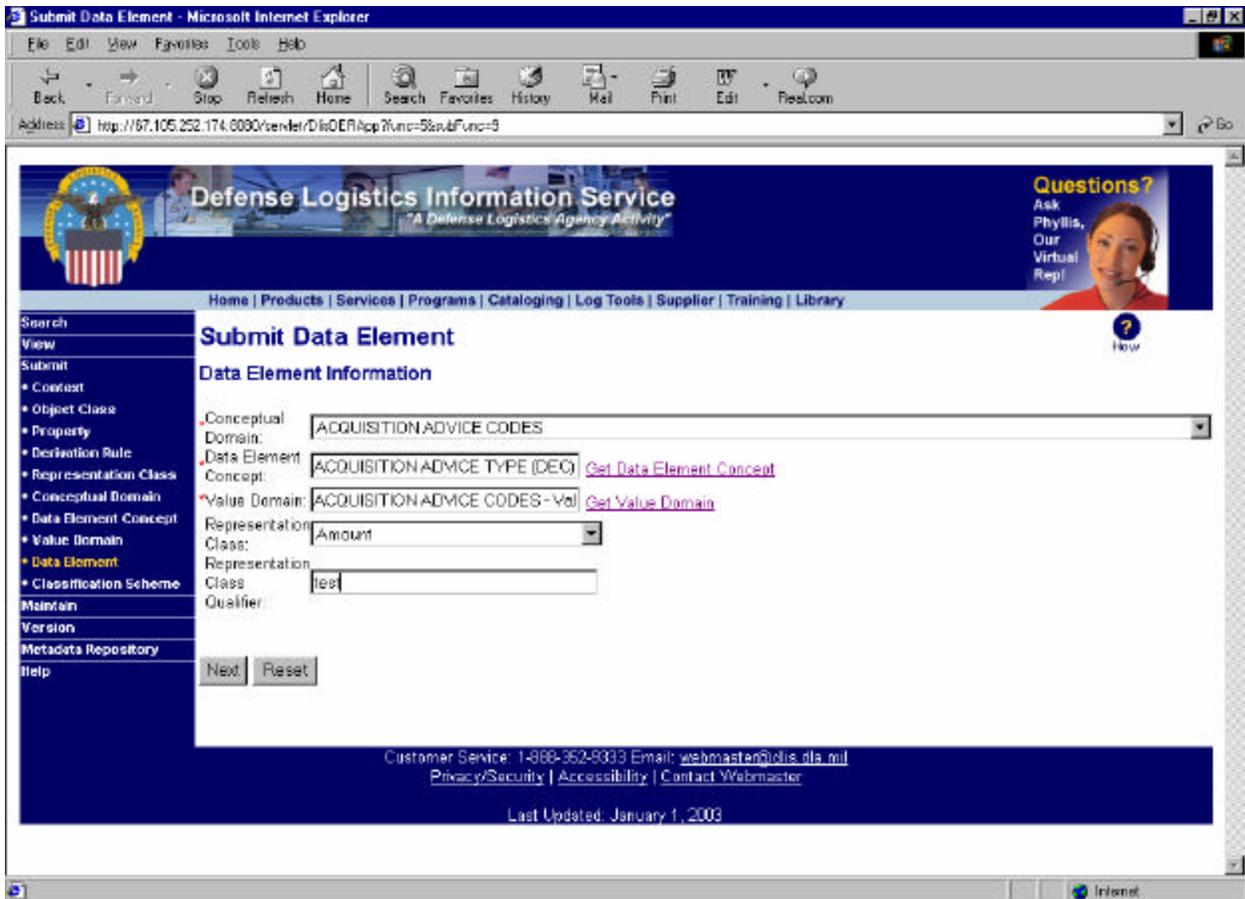


Figure 5.4.10- 1 Submit Data Element - Data Element Information

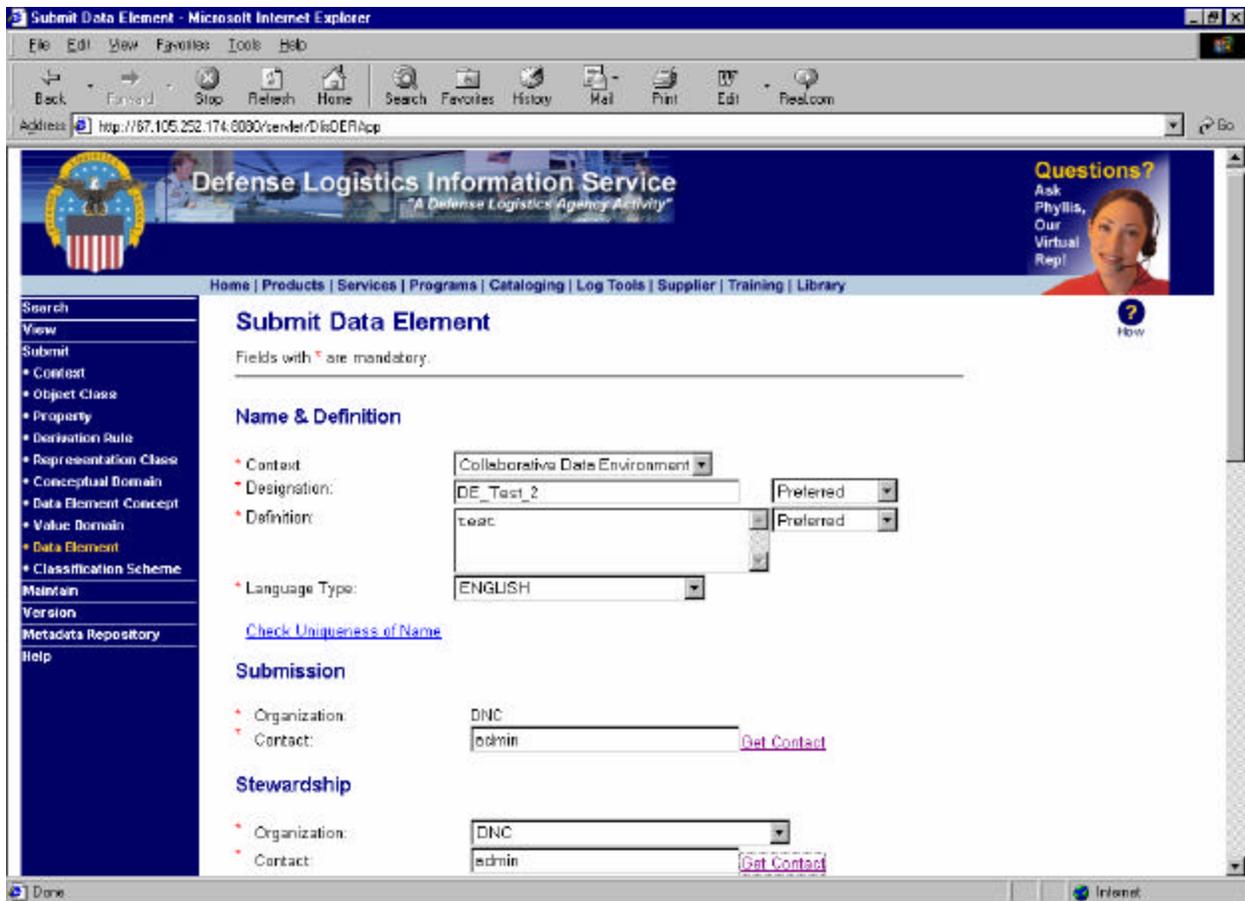


Figure 5.4.10- 2 Submit Data Element - Name & Definition, Submission, & Stewardship

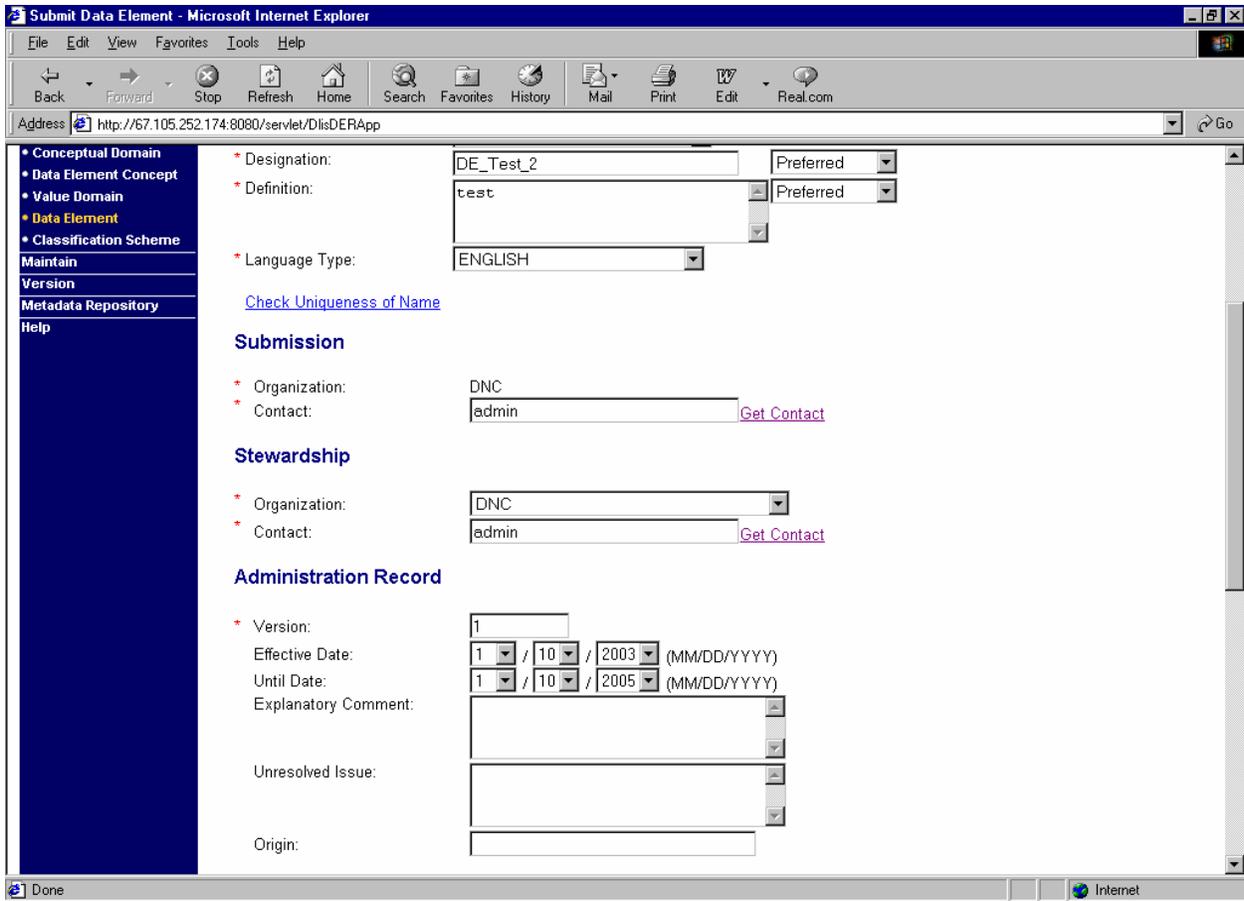


Figure 5.4.10- 3 Administration, Data Element Information, & Data Element Derivation

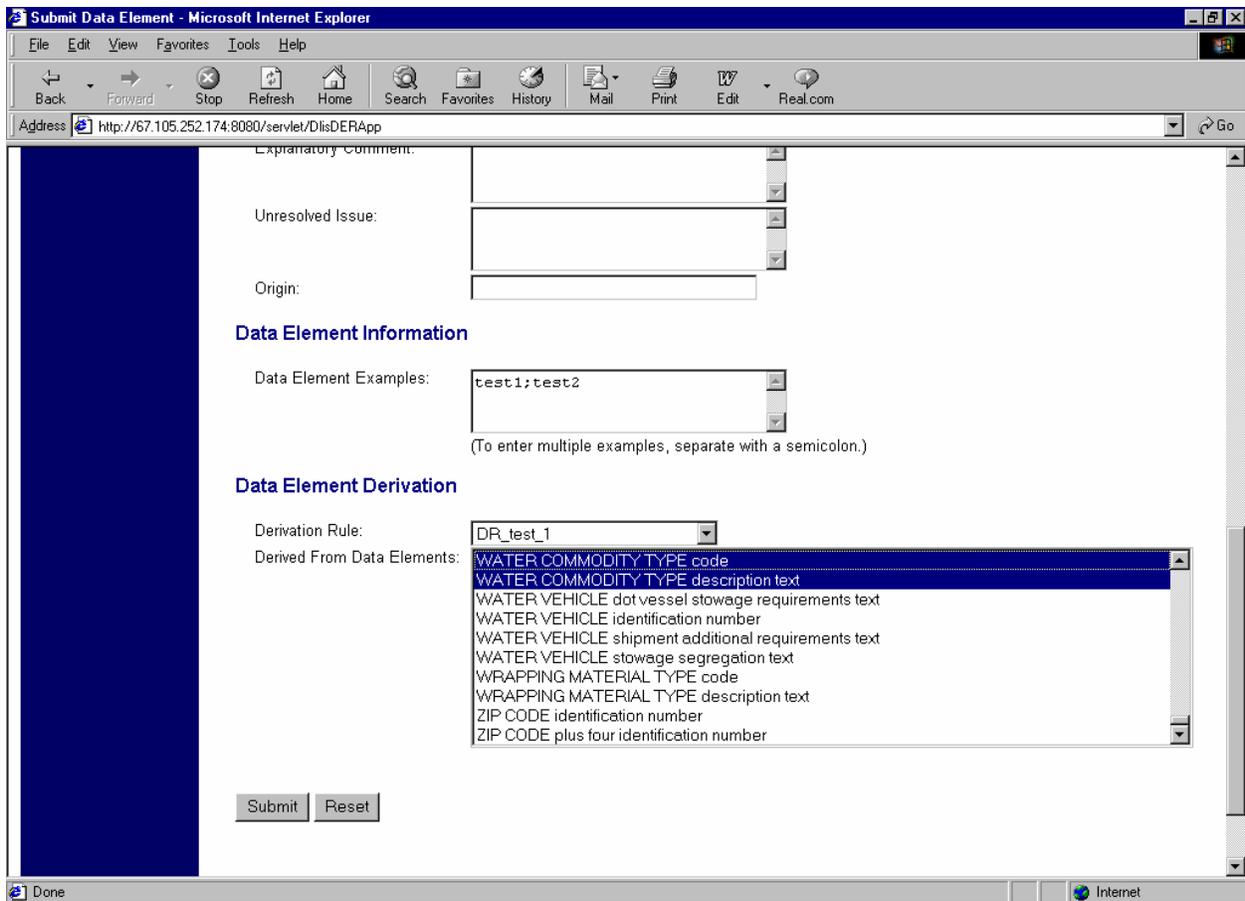


Figure 5.4.10- 4 Data Element – Data Element Derivation & Submit

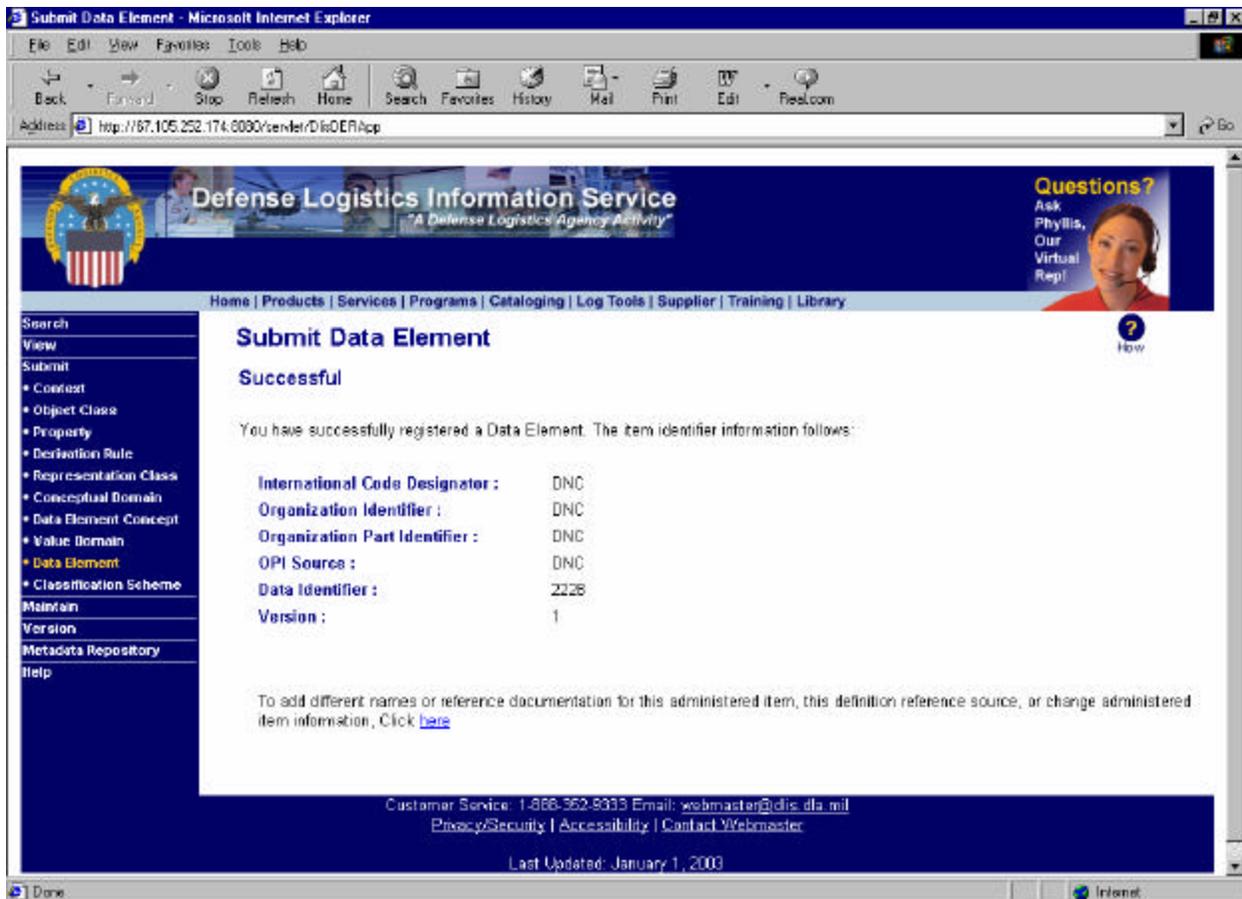


Figure 5.4.10- 5 Submit Data Element - Successful

5.4.11. Submit Classification Scheme

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. Classification helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions, helps to organize the contents of a registry, and helps to provide access by supporting more meaningful queries. The registration authority might choose to classify data elements as groups, such as the following:

- Data elements used in a mailing address.
- Data elements used to identify facilities.
- Data elements that locate a point on the surface of the earth.
- Data elements that are listed in a data standard.
- Data elements included in an application system.

To submit information about the Classification Scheme click on Submit/Classification Scheme on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics that the objects have in common. (For example, origin, composition, structure, application, function, etc.) A classification scheme helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions. The classification scheme type name is always recorded.

Classified groups of data elements are used in mailing addresses, are used to identify facilities, and are used to locate a point on the surface of the earth (latitude and longitude).

The following information is needed before submitting a new Classification Scheme:

- The Stewardship of the Classification Scheme: Make sure the Responsible Organization of the Classification Scheme has been registered in the system. If the Responsible Organization has not been registered yet, click the User/New User link and set up an account for the Responsible Organization.
- The Context of Classification Scheme: The Context needs to be recorded before the Classification Scheme can be stored. If the Context information for this Classification Scheme has not been submitted, submit the Context first and then submit the Classification Scheme.

When submitting a new Classification Scheme, add the Classification Scheme Type Name, provide the Name and Definition of the Classification Scheme, specify the Responsible Organization, fill in the information for the Administration Record, and add the Classification Scheme information. Click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page when you finish. Click the *Reset* button to remove any highlighted information. (See Figure 5.4.11- 1, Figure 5.4.11- 2) A confirmation page will display after the information is stored. (See Figure 5.4.11- 3)

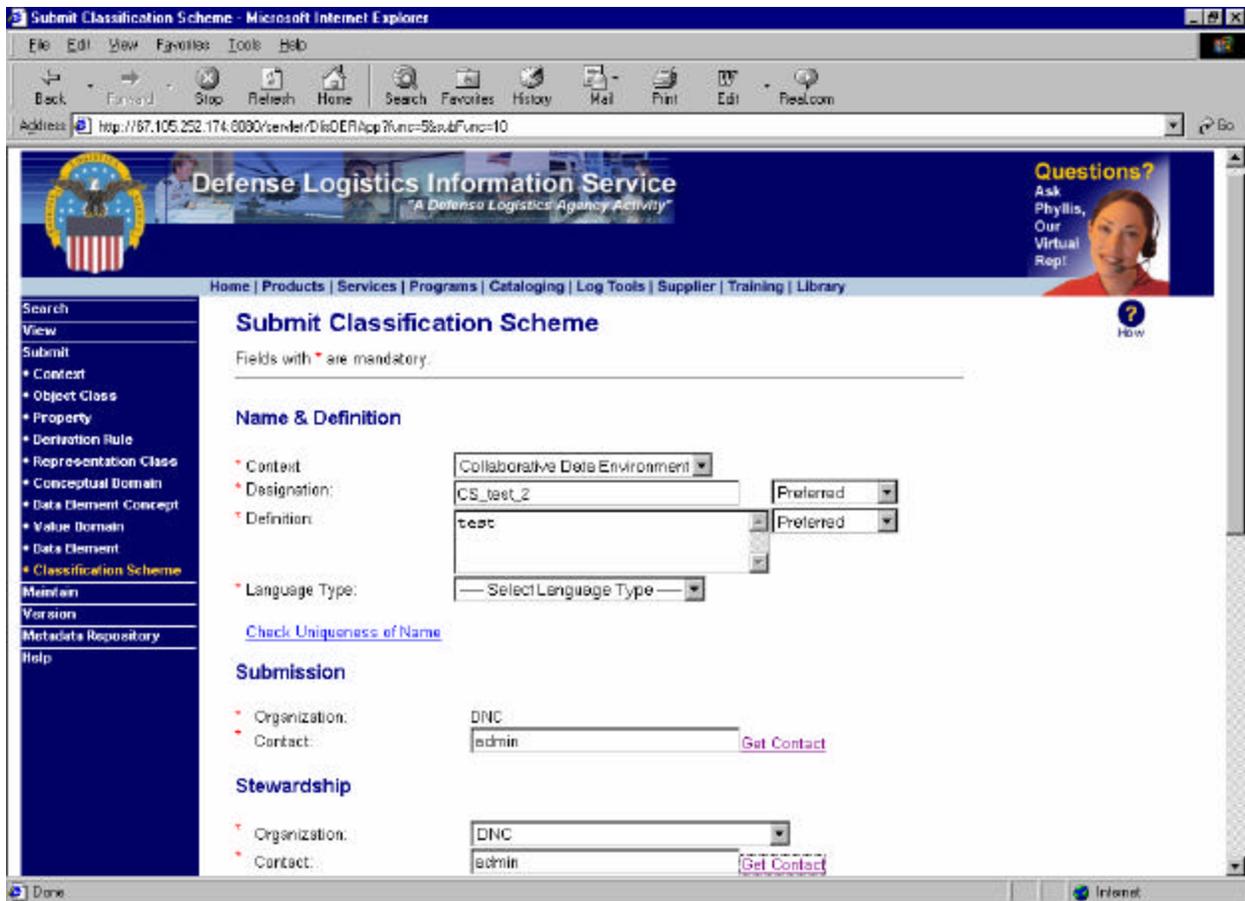


Figure 5.4.11- 1 Submit Classification Scheme – Name & Definition, Submission, Stewardship

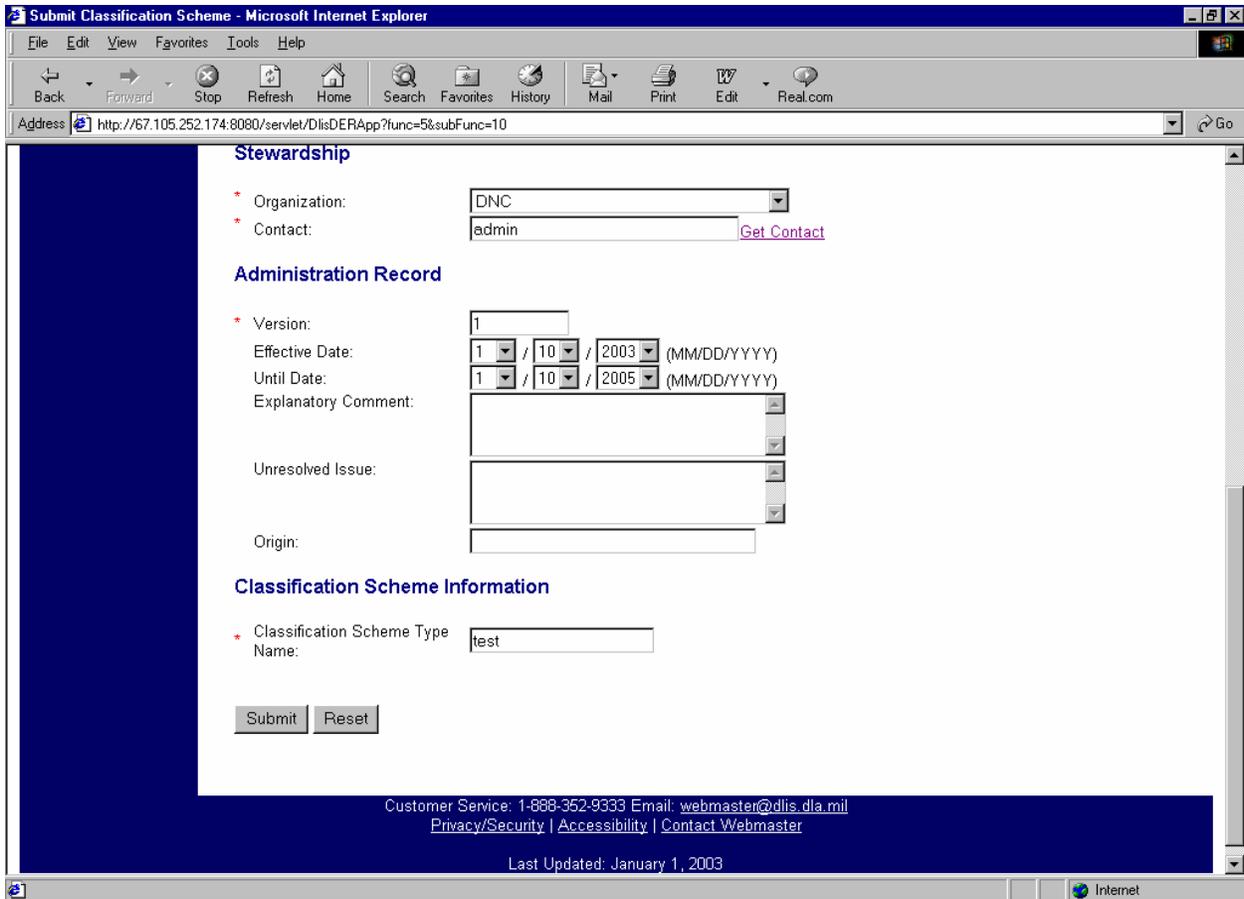


Figure 5.4.11- 2 Submit Classification Scheme – Administration Record, Classification Scheme Information

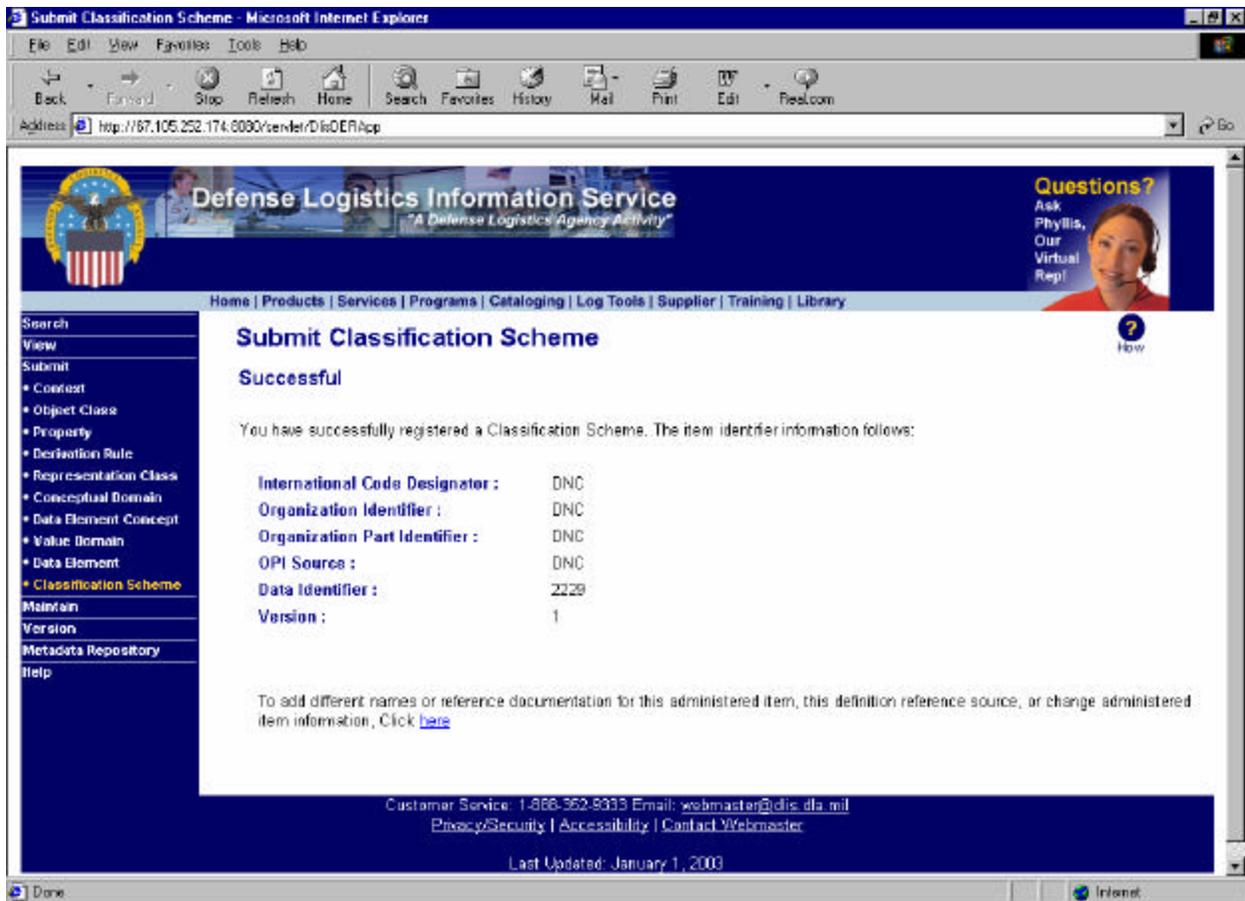


Figure 5.4.11- 3 Submit Classification Scheme – Successful

5.5. MAINTAIN

Through Maintain, the user can update and manage their data. The following functions are provided in Maintain:

- Maintain Context
- Maintain Object Class - Concept
- Maintain Object Class - Concept Relationship
- Maintain Property
- Maintain Derivation Rule
- Maintain Representation Class
- Maintain Conceptual Domain
- Maintain Data Element Concept
- Maintain Value Domain
- Maintain Data Element
- Maintain Classification Scheme
- Manage Classification
- Manage Status

5.5.1. Maintain Context

A Context is defined, within an organization, as a specific function or business unit. According to the ISO 11179 Standard, multiple contexts may be specified, each with its own name and definition. Within a single context, names and definitions may be provided in more than one language.

A Data Element Context may be constructed from the object classes that are relevant to the concept. The example scenario includes multiple object classes, including:

- Organization: a group of persons organized for some purpose or to perform some function.
- Expert: a person who has special skill or knowledge in some particular field.
- Language: any system of linguistic signs or symbols used as a means of conveying thought.
- Level: a position or plane in a graded scale of values.
- Skill: the ability to do something well.

To display and update information about contexts, click on [Maintain/Context](#) on the left side of the purple Main Menu.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Context, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Context” page. (See Figure 5.5.1 - 1)

To update information about a specific Context, click on the [Maintain](#) link below the Context you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.1- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify or delete the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, or the Context Information boxes and clicking on the [Update](#) or [Delete](#) link. (See Figure 5.5.1- 2, Figure 5.5.1- 3, Figure 5.5.1- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Context click on the [Manage](#) link below the Administration Record. (See Figure 5.5.1 - 6)

To view information about a Context, click on the [View Detail](#) link below the Context you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.1 - 5)

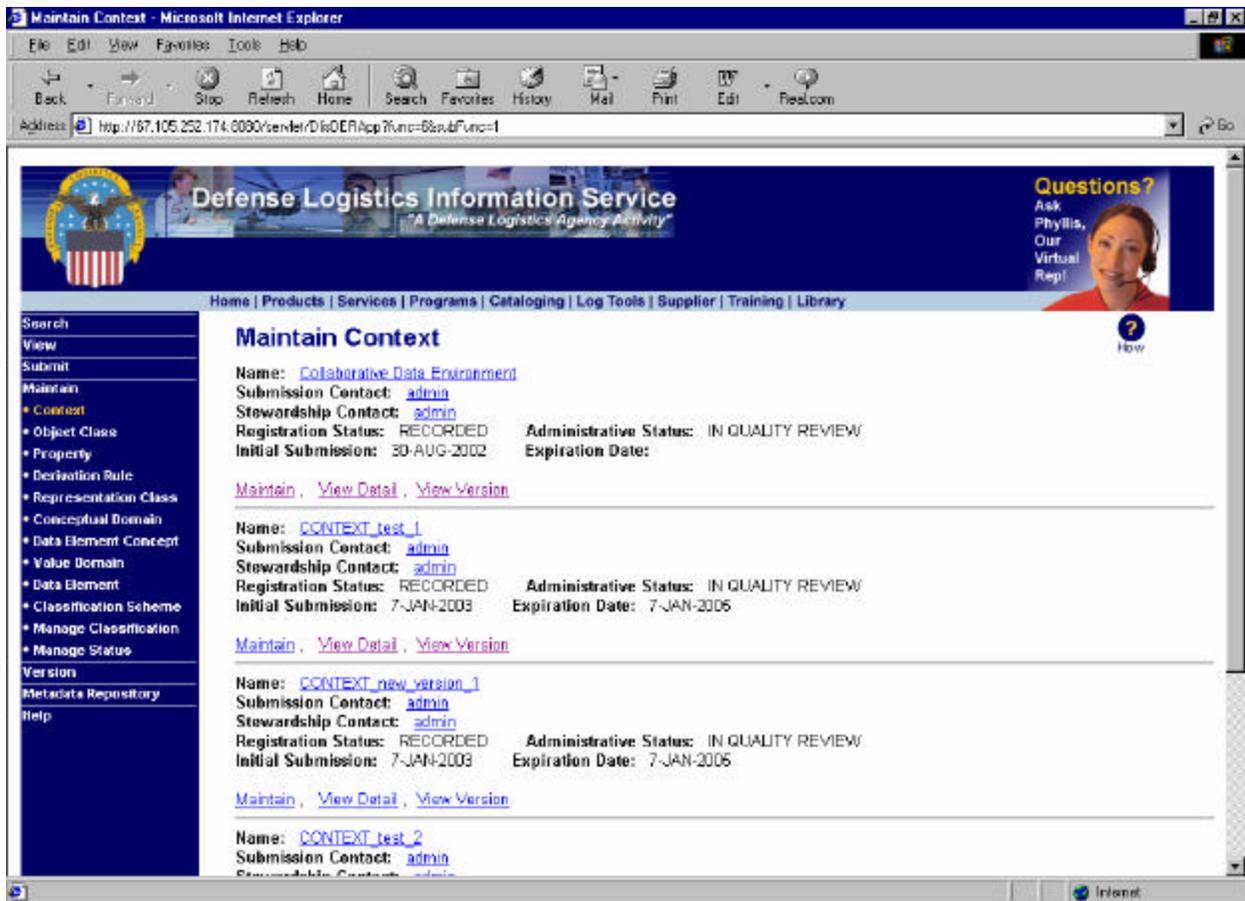


Figure 5.5.1- 1 Maintain Context – Maintain

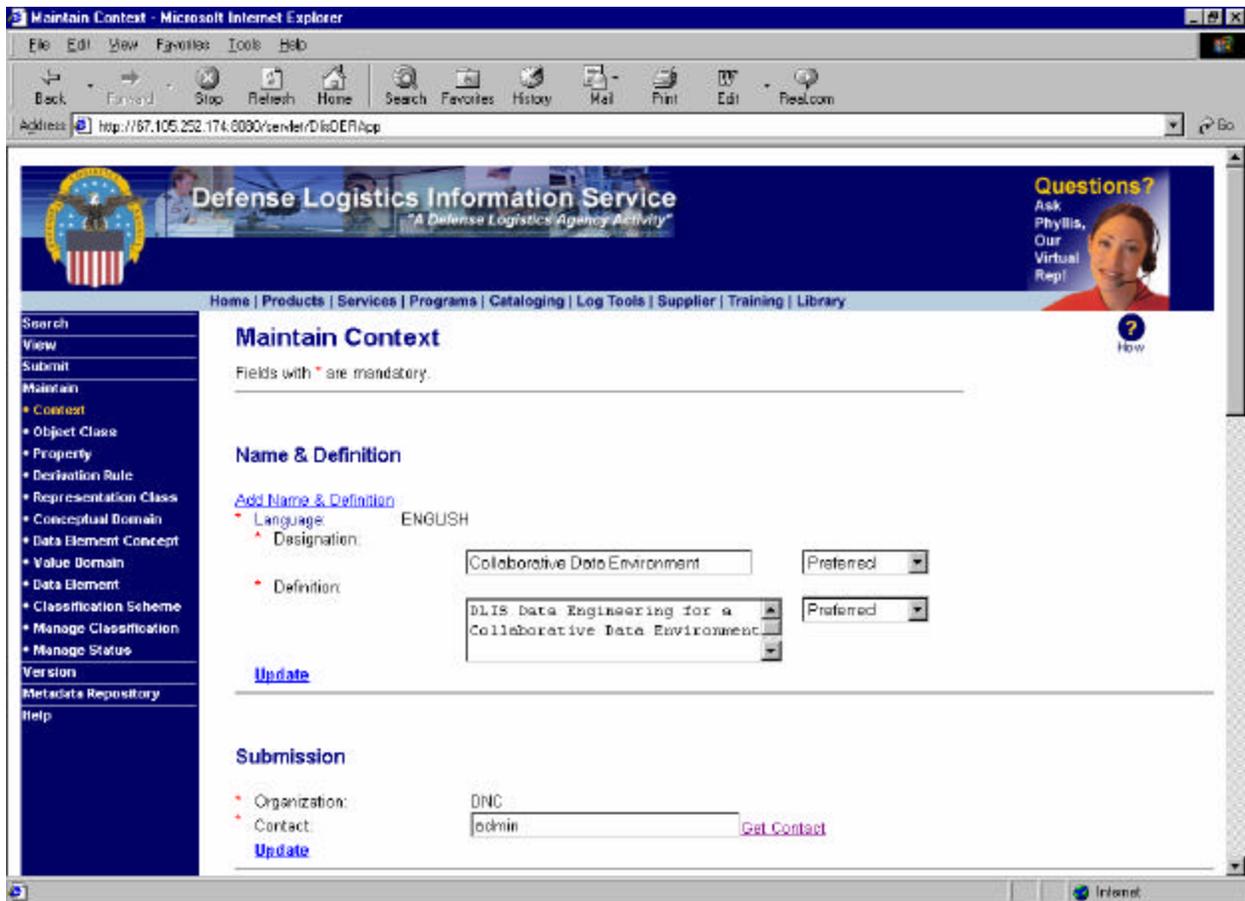


Figure 5.5.1- 2 Maintain Context – Maintain: Update/Delete Name & Definition

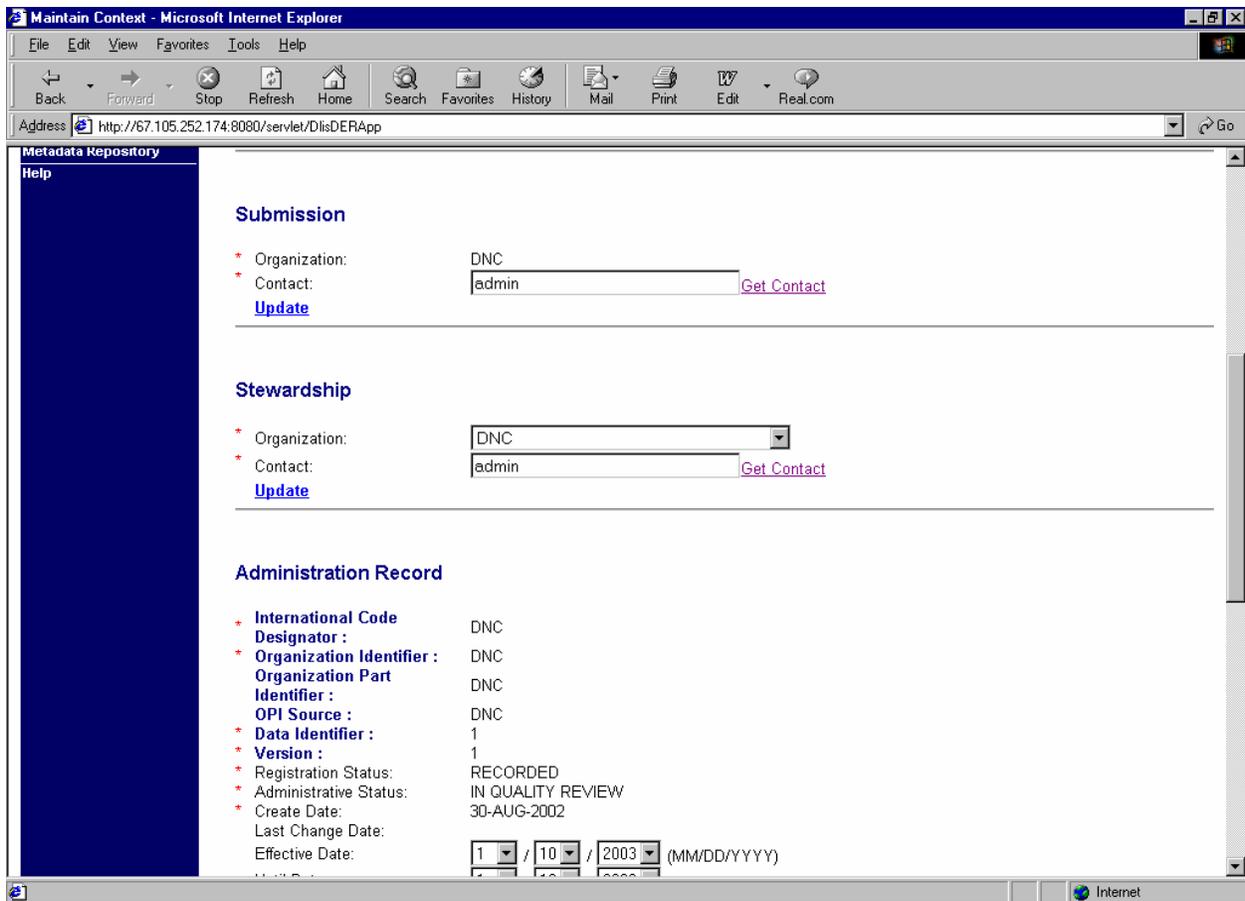


Figure 5.5.1- 3 Maintain Context – Maintain: Stewardship and Administration Record

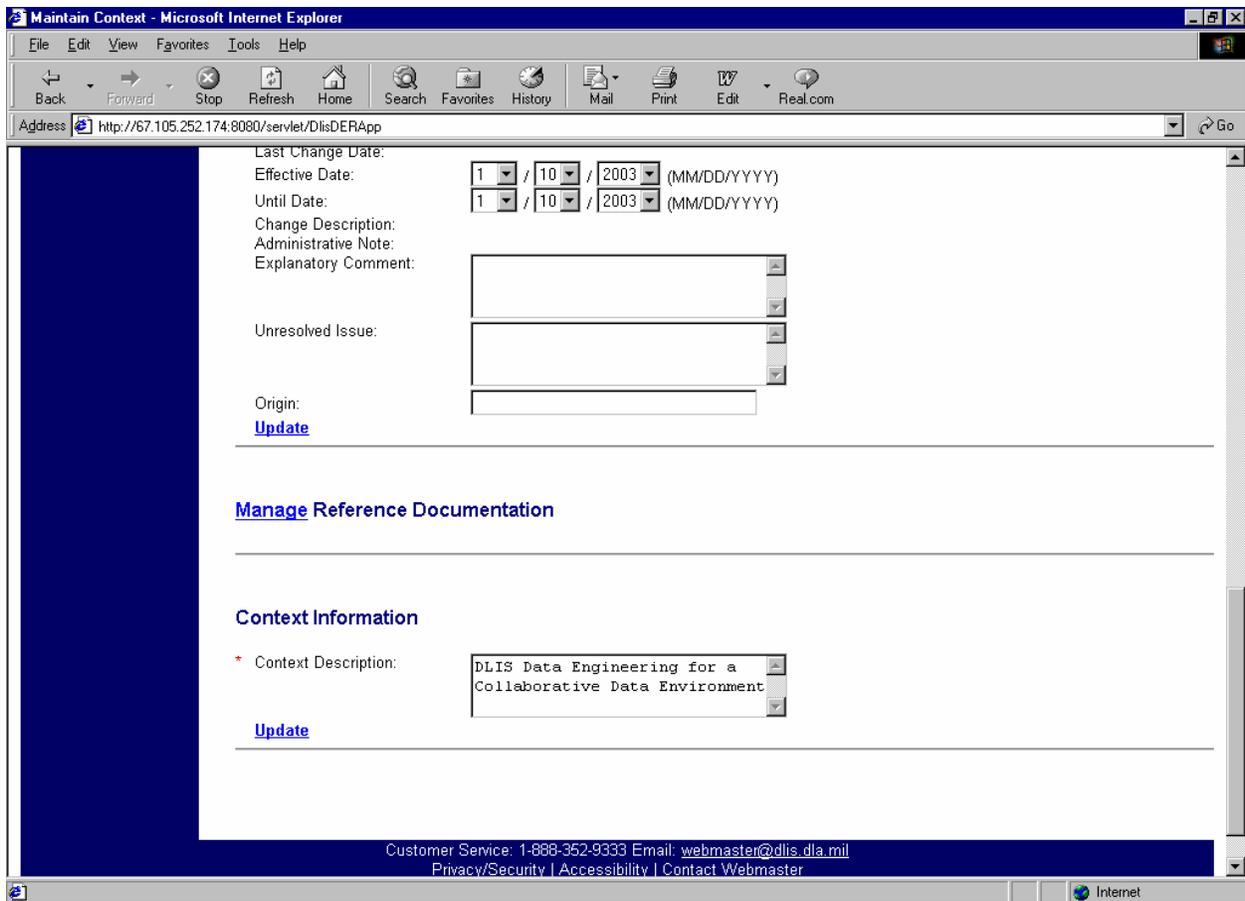


Figure 5.5.1- 4 Maintain Context – Maintain: Administration Record continued and Context Information

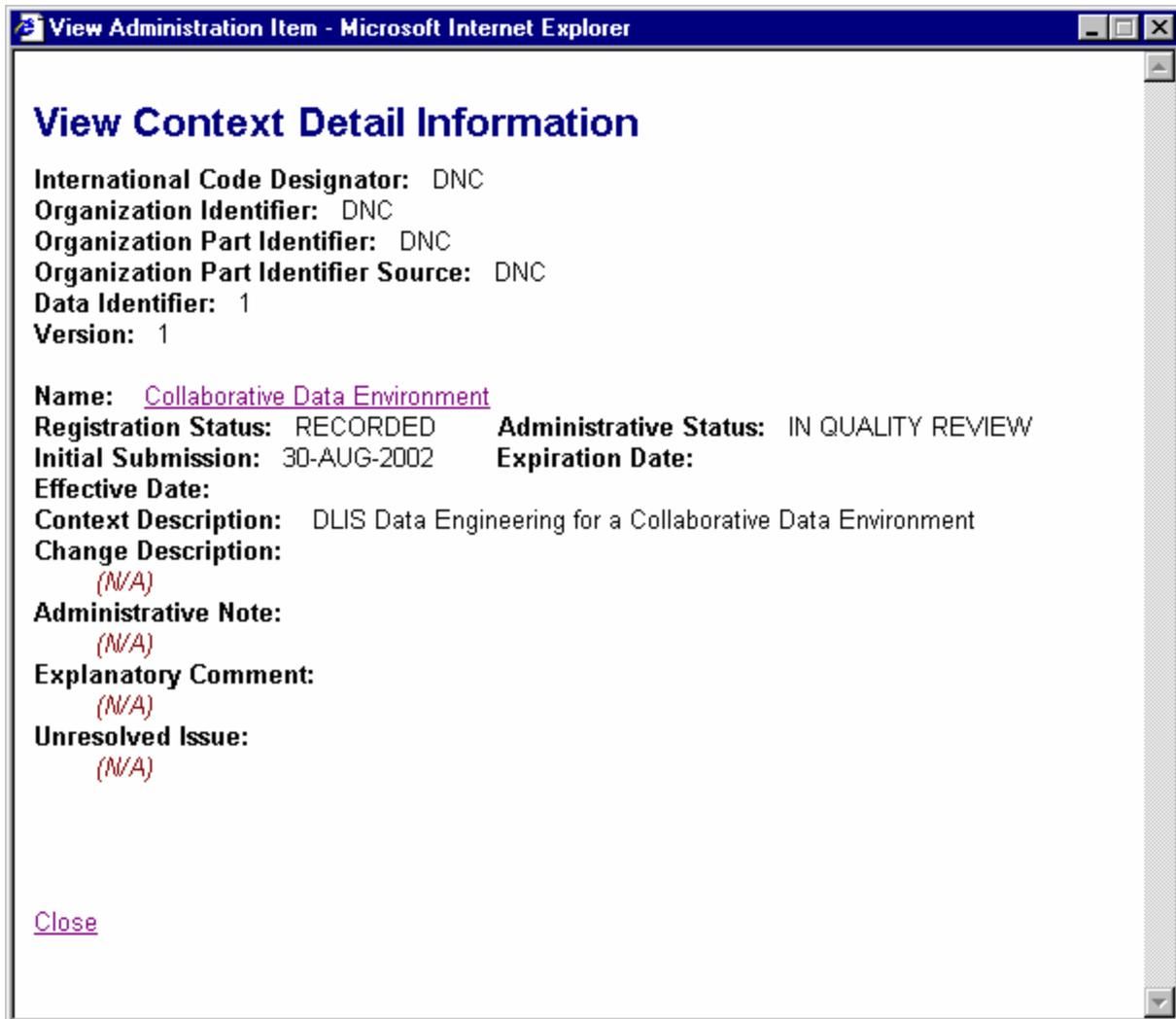


Figure 5.5.1- 5 Maintain Context – View Detail

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* Title:

Type Description:

* Language Types:
— Select Language Types (Multiple) —
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
— Select Reference Organizations (Multiple) —
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.1- 6 Maintain Context - Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.2. Maintain Object Class - Concept

An Object Class Concept is defined as a Property in the context of an Object Class, where the Property is a peculiarity common to all members of an object class. Object classes can be modified by properties. The following properties may be needed to modify an object class: type, identifier, or discriminator.

To update information about the Object Class Concept click on Maintain/Object Class/ Concept on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen. (See Figure 5.5.2- 1)

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for an Object Class Concept, click on the data link for the associated data field on the "Maintain Concept" page. (See Figure 5.5.2- 1)

To update information about a specific Object Class Concept, click on the Maintain link below the Object Class Concept you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.2- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the areas by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, or the Object Class Concept Information areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.2- 2, Figure 5.5.2- 3, Figure 5.5.2- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about an Object Class Concept click on the Manage link below the Administration Record. (See Figure 5.5.2- 6)

To view information about an Object Class Concept, click on the *View Detail* link below the Object Class Concept you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.2- 5)

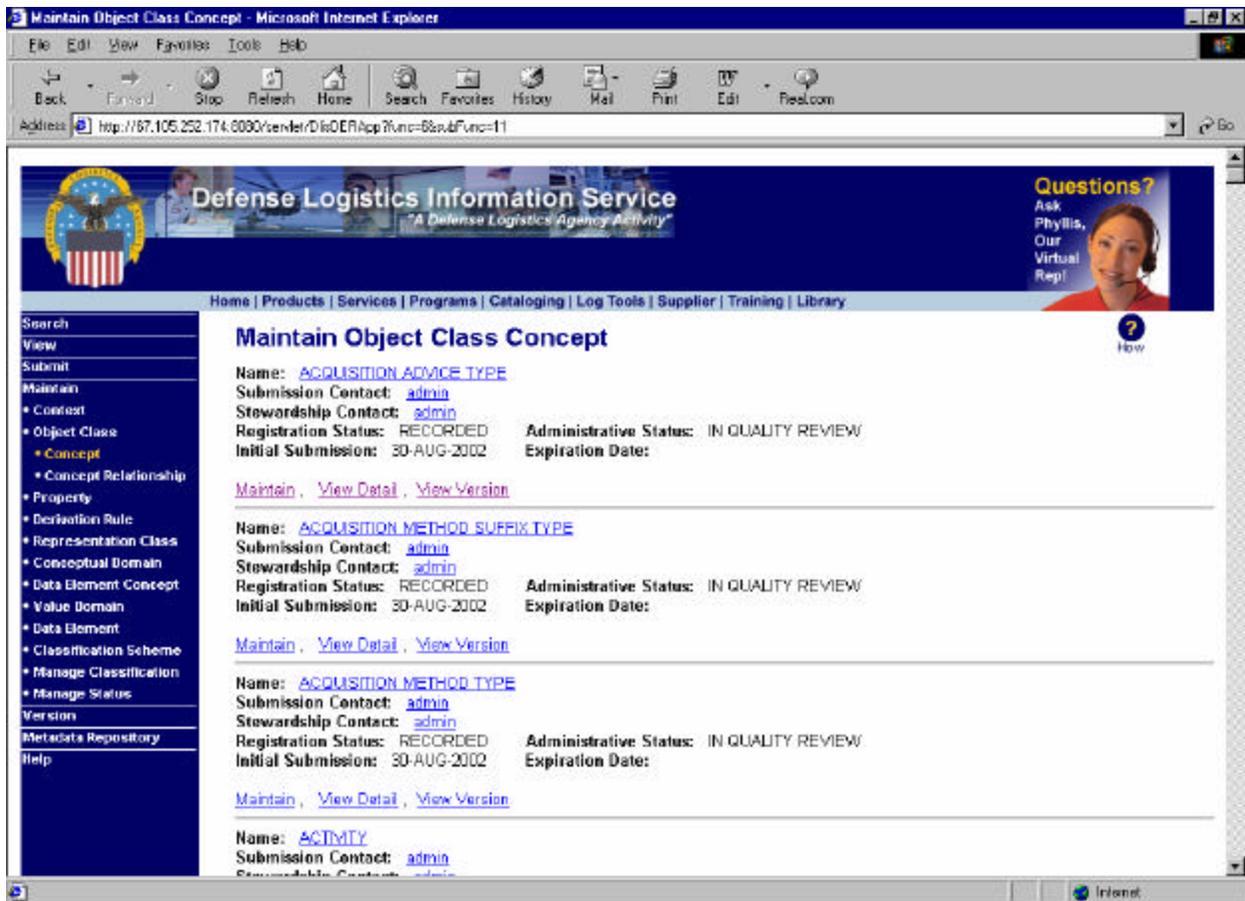


Figure 5.5.2- 1 Maintain Object Class Concept – Maintain Concept

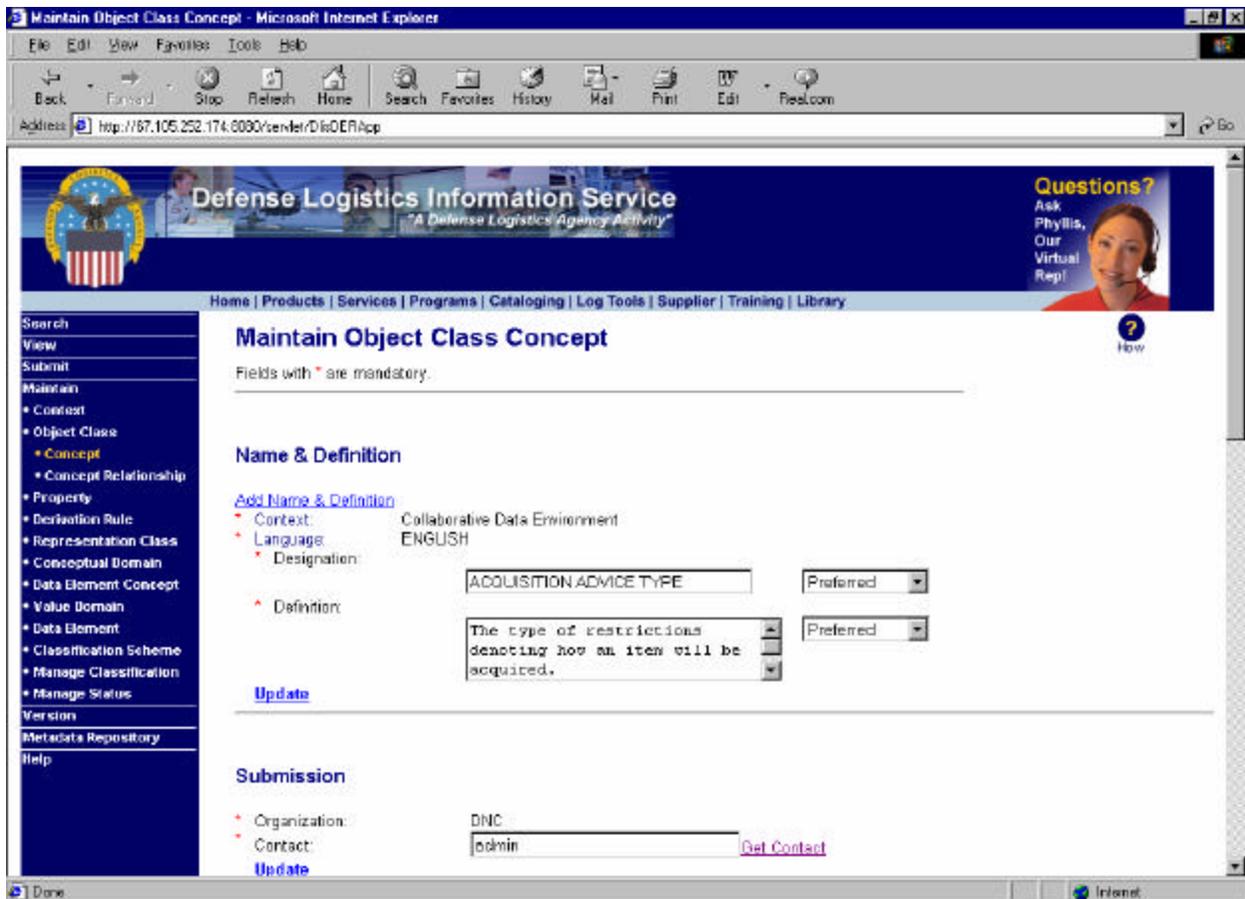


Figure 5.5.2- 2 Maintain Object Class Concept – Name & Definition, Submission

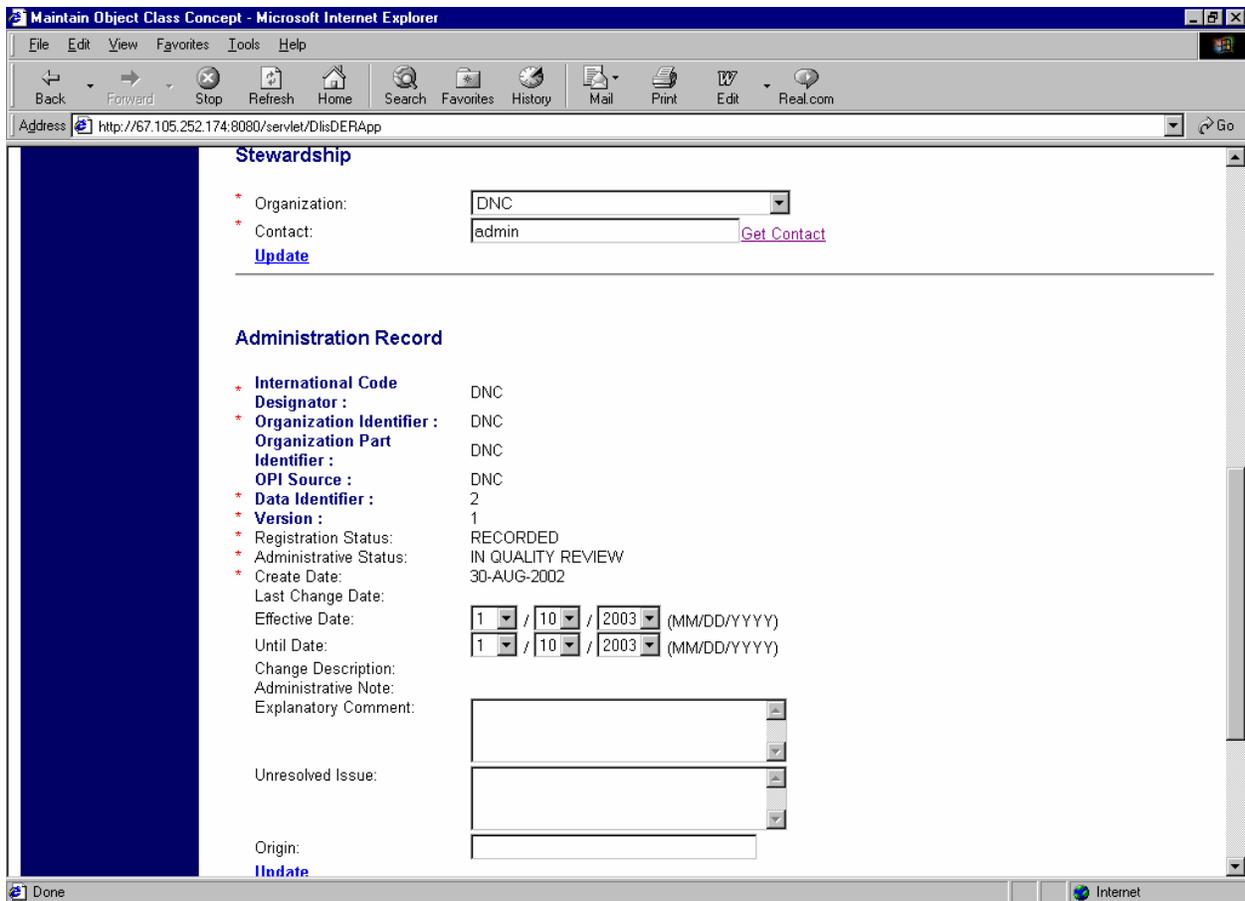


Figure 5.5.2- 3 Maintain Object Class Concept – Stewardship, Administration Record

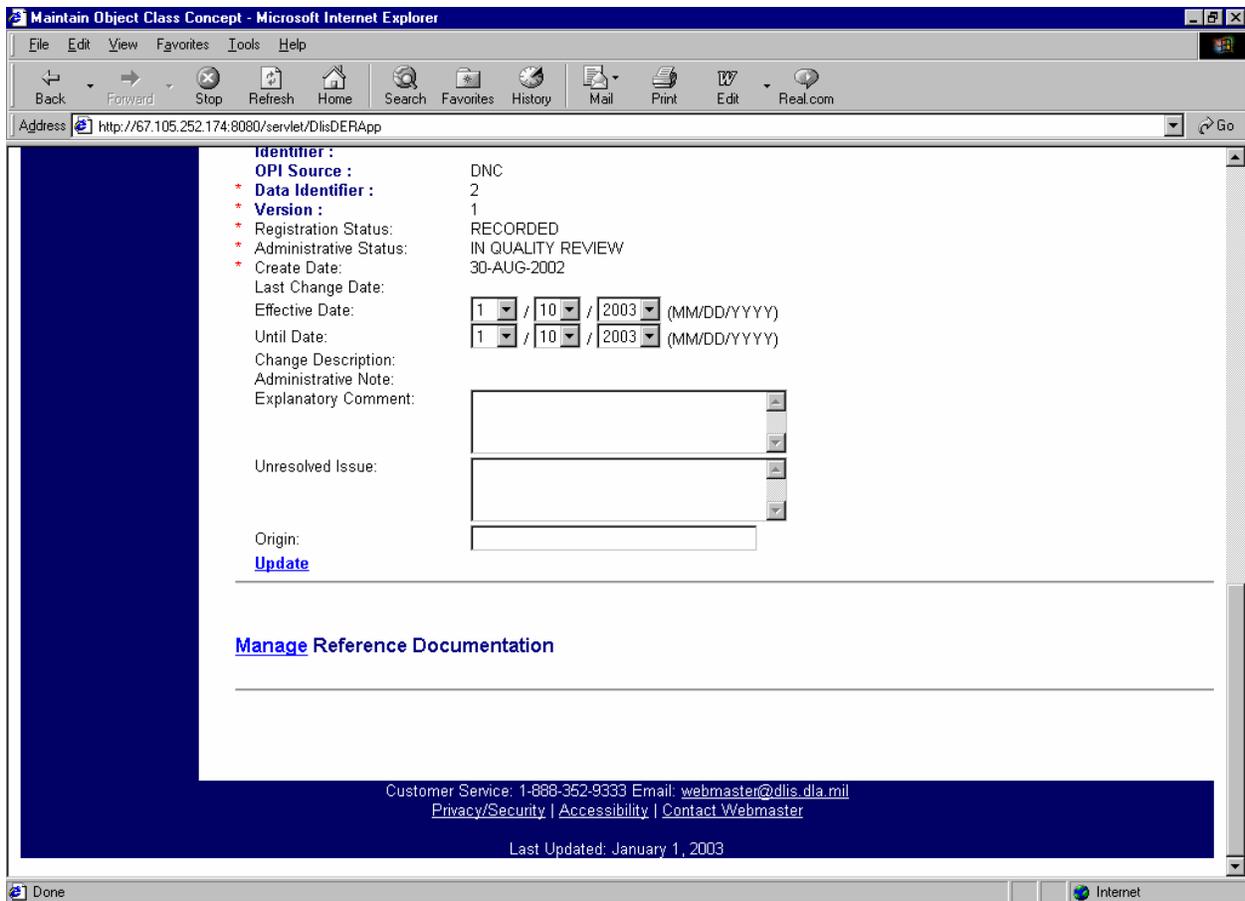


Figure 5.5.2- 4 Maintain Object Class Concept – Administration Record Continued



Figure 5.5.2- 5 Maintain Object Class Concept – View Detail

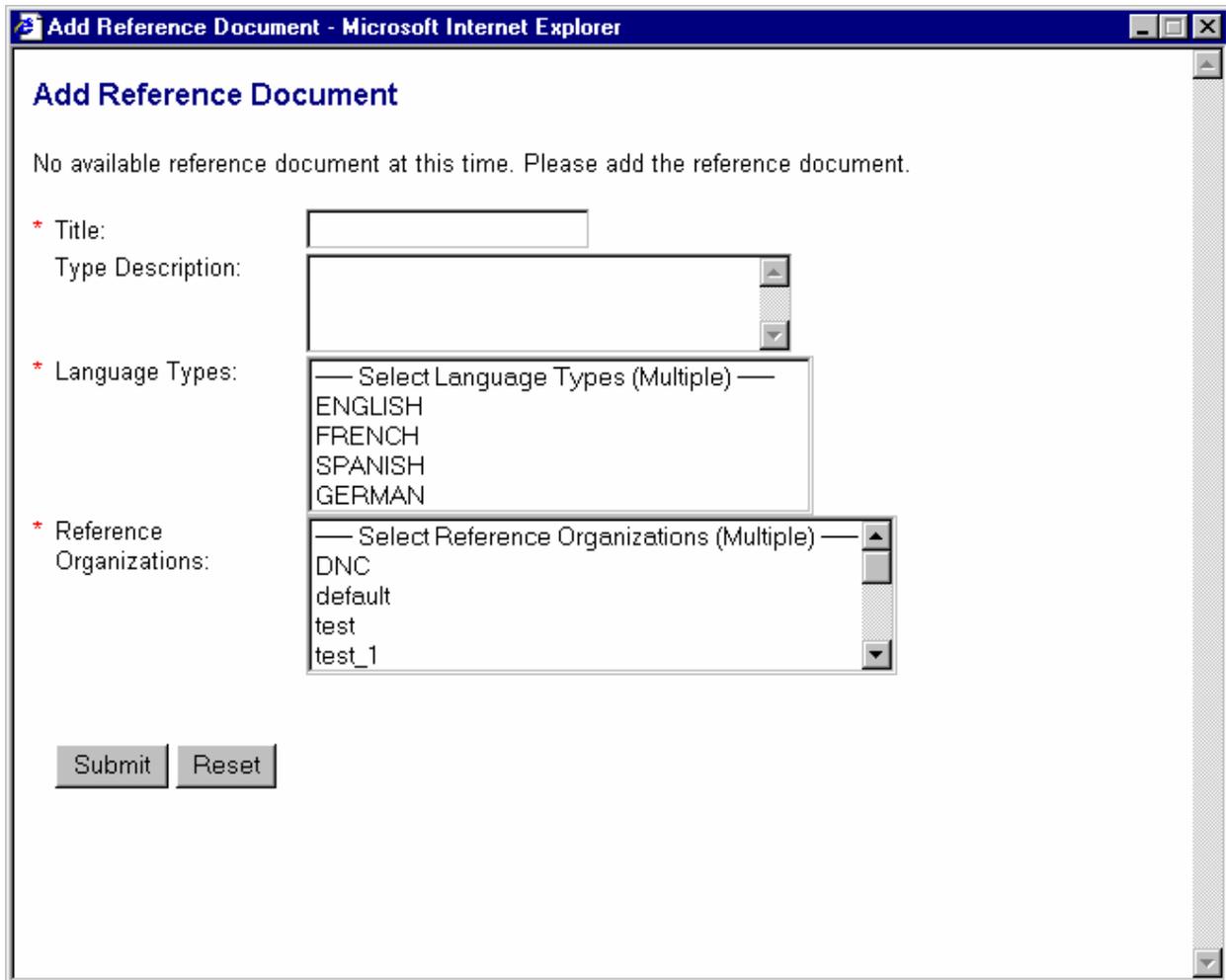


Figure 5.5.2- 6 Maintain Object Class Concept – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.3. Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship

An Object Class Concept Relationship is defined as a semantic link between concepts.

To update information about an Object Class Concept Relationship click on Maintain/Object Class/Concept Relationship on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen. (See Figure 5.5.3- 1) Then click on the Maintain link in the Action column next to the Object Class Concept Relationship you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.3- 1)

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for an Object Class Concept Relationship, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Concept Relationship” page. (See Figure 5.5.3- 1)

To update information about a specific Object Class Concept Relationship, click on the Maintain link below the Object Class Concept Relationship you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.3- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, or the Concept Relationship information areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.3- 2, Figure 5.5.3- 3, Figure 5.5.3- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about an Object Class Concept Relationship click on the Manage link below the Administration Record. (See Figure 5.5.3- 6)

To view information about an Object Class Concept Relationship, click on the *View Detail* link below the Object Class Concept Relationship you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.3- 5)

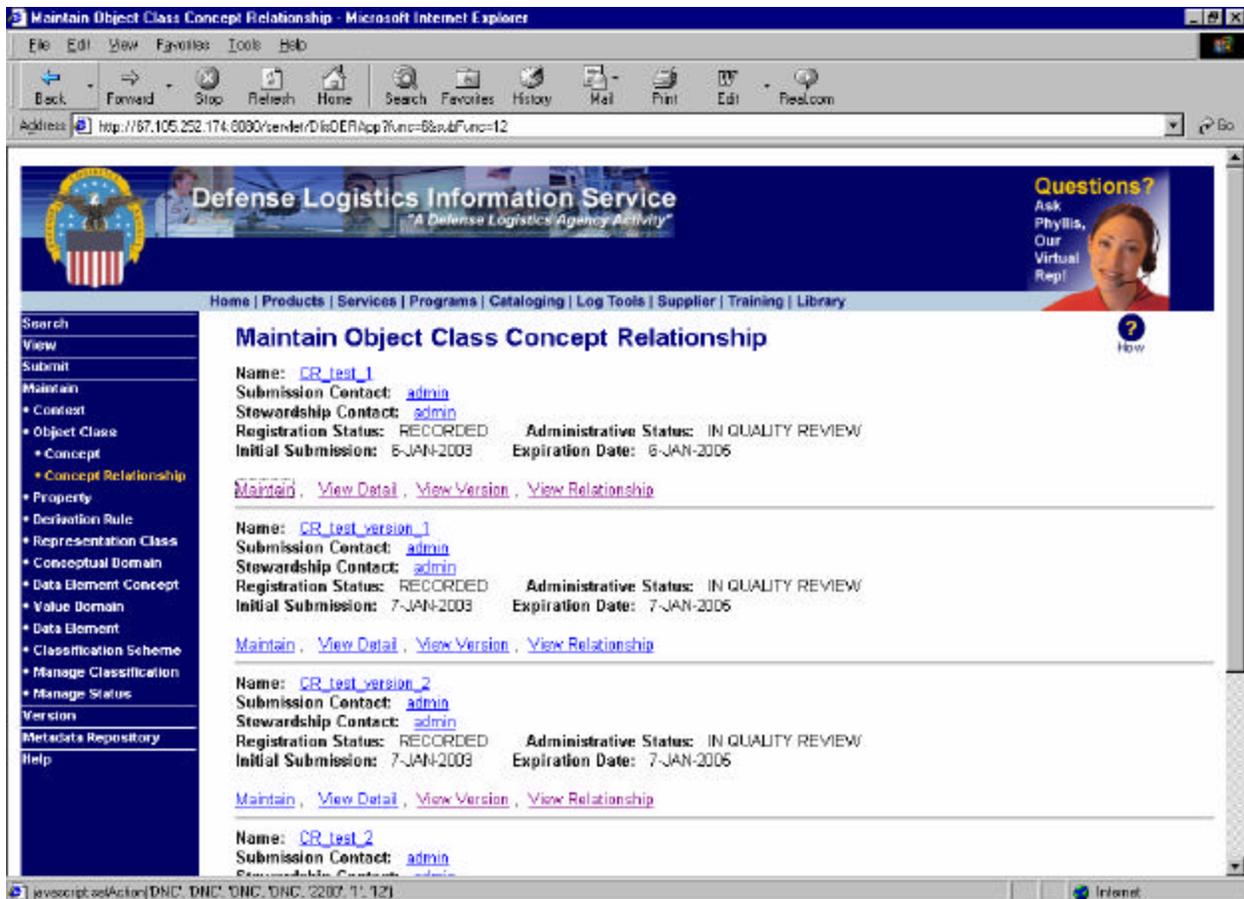


Figure 5.5.3- 1 Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship

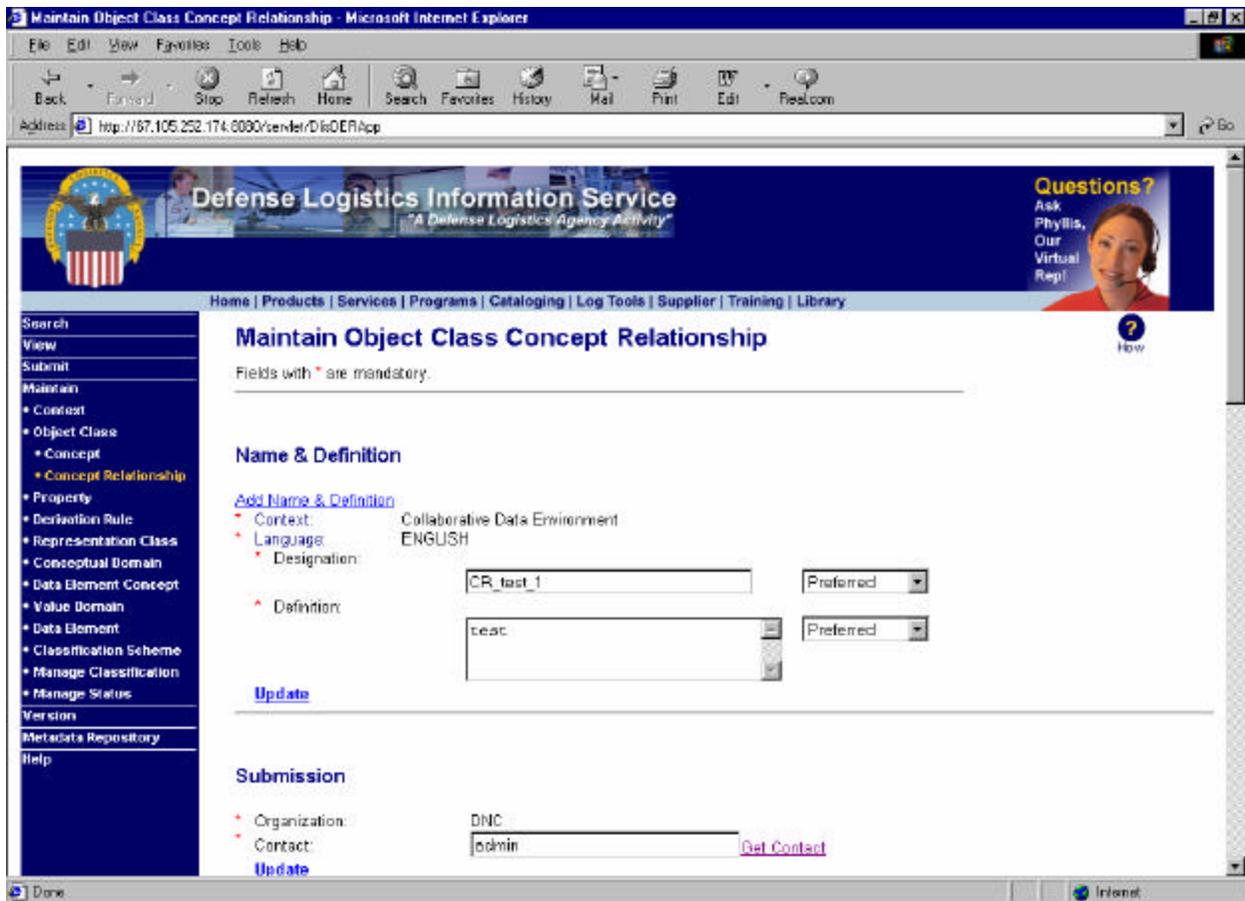


Figure 5.5.3- 2 Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship – Name & Definition and Submission

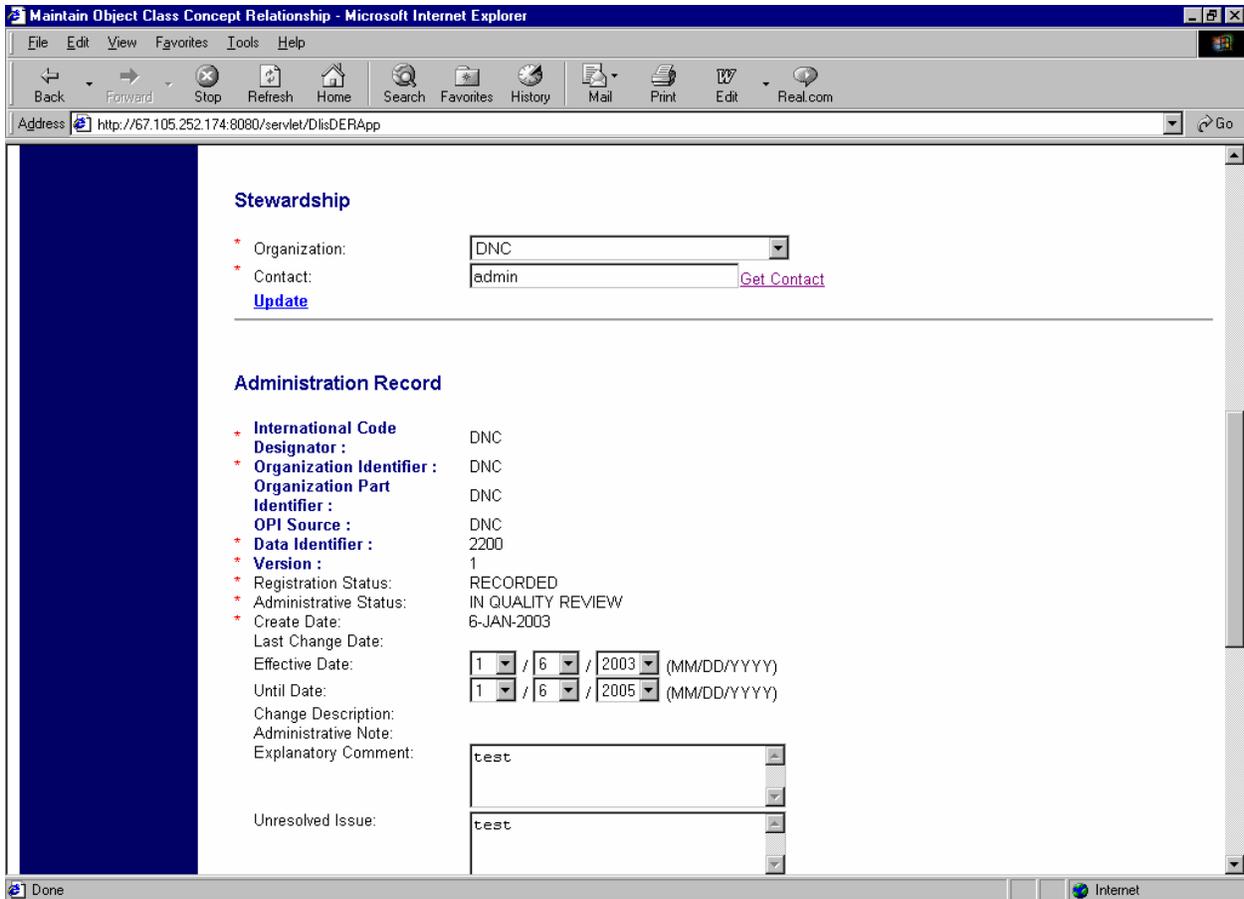


Figure 5.5.3- 3 Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship – Stewardship & Administration Record

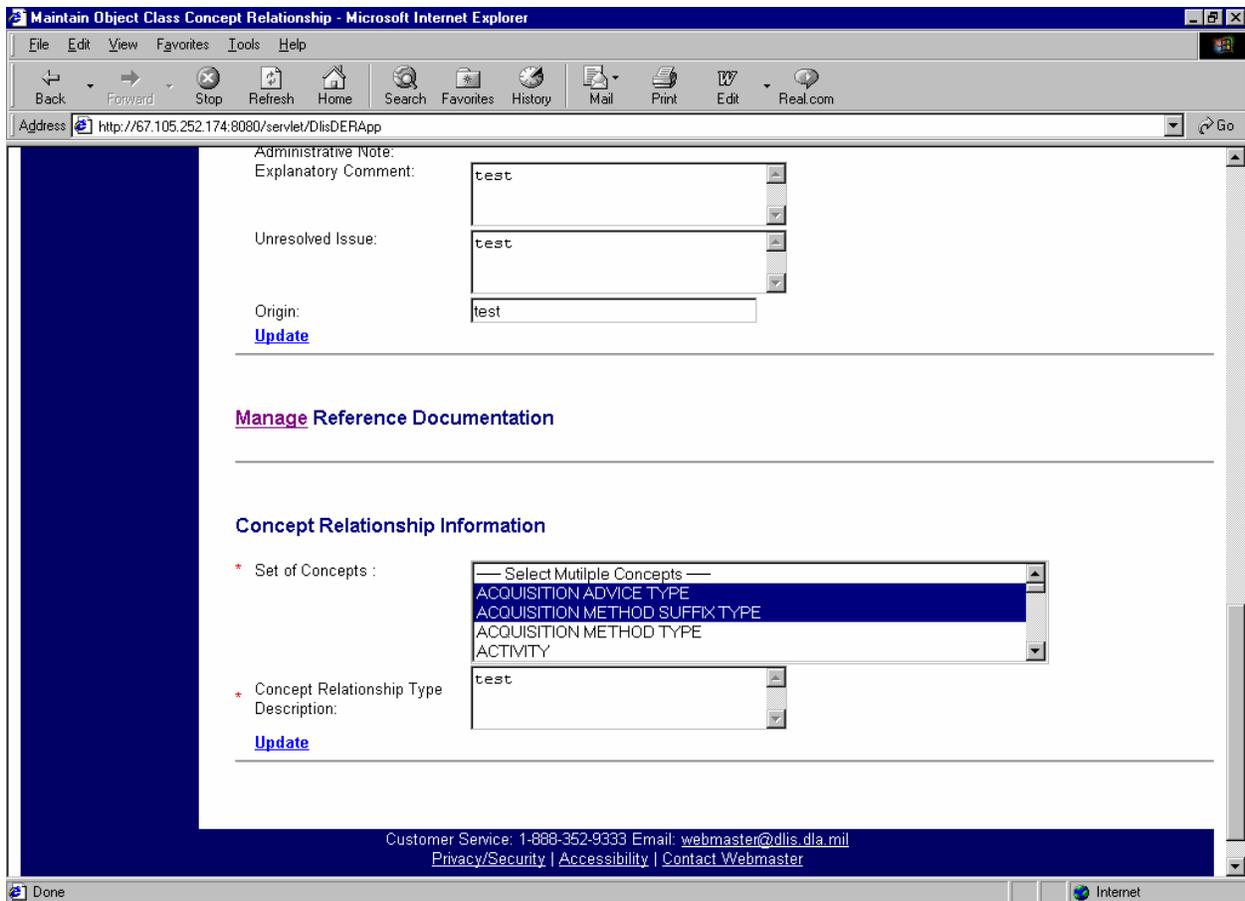


Figure 5.5.3- 4 Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship – Administration & Concept Relationship Information

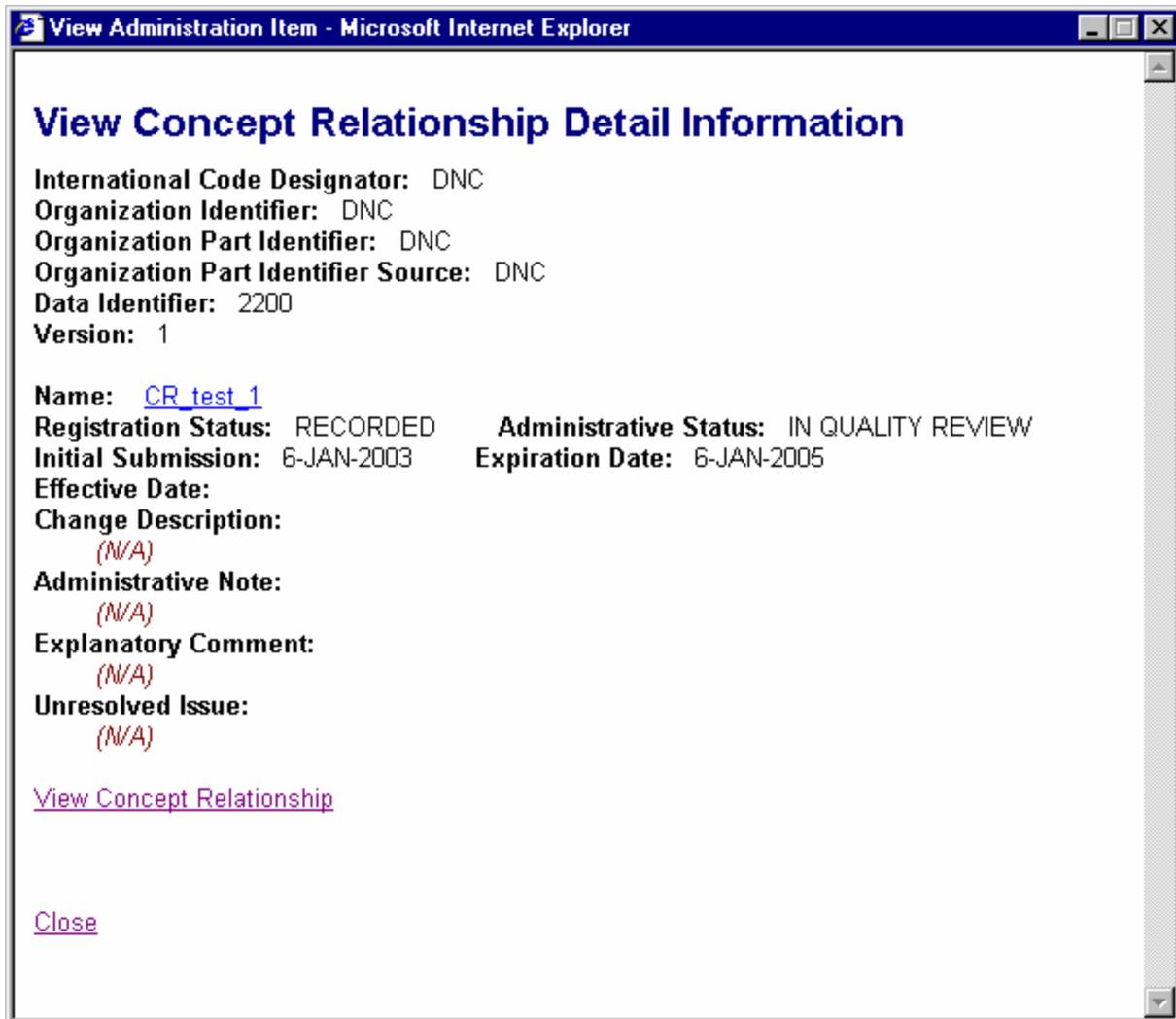


Figure 5.5.3- 5 Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship – View Detail

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Type Description:

* Language Types:
— Select Language Types (Multiple) —
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
— Select Reference Organizations (Multiple) —
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.3- 6 Maintain Object Class Concept Relationship – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.4. Maintain Property

A Property is defined as a peculiarity common to all members of an object class.

To update the information about a Property, select Maintain/Property on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Property, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Property” page. (See Figure 5.5.4- 1)

To update information about a specific Property, click on the Maintain link below the Property you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.4- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, or Administration areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.4- 2, Figure 5.5.4- 3, Figure 5.5.4- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Property click on the Manage link below the Administration Record. (See Figure 5.5.4- 6)

To view information about a Property, click on the *View Detail* link below the Property you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.4- 5)

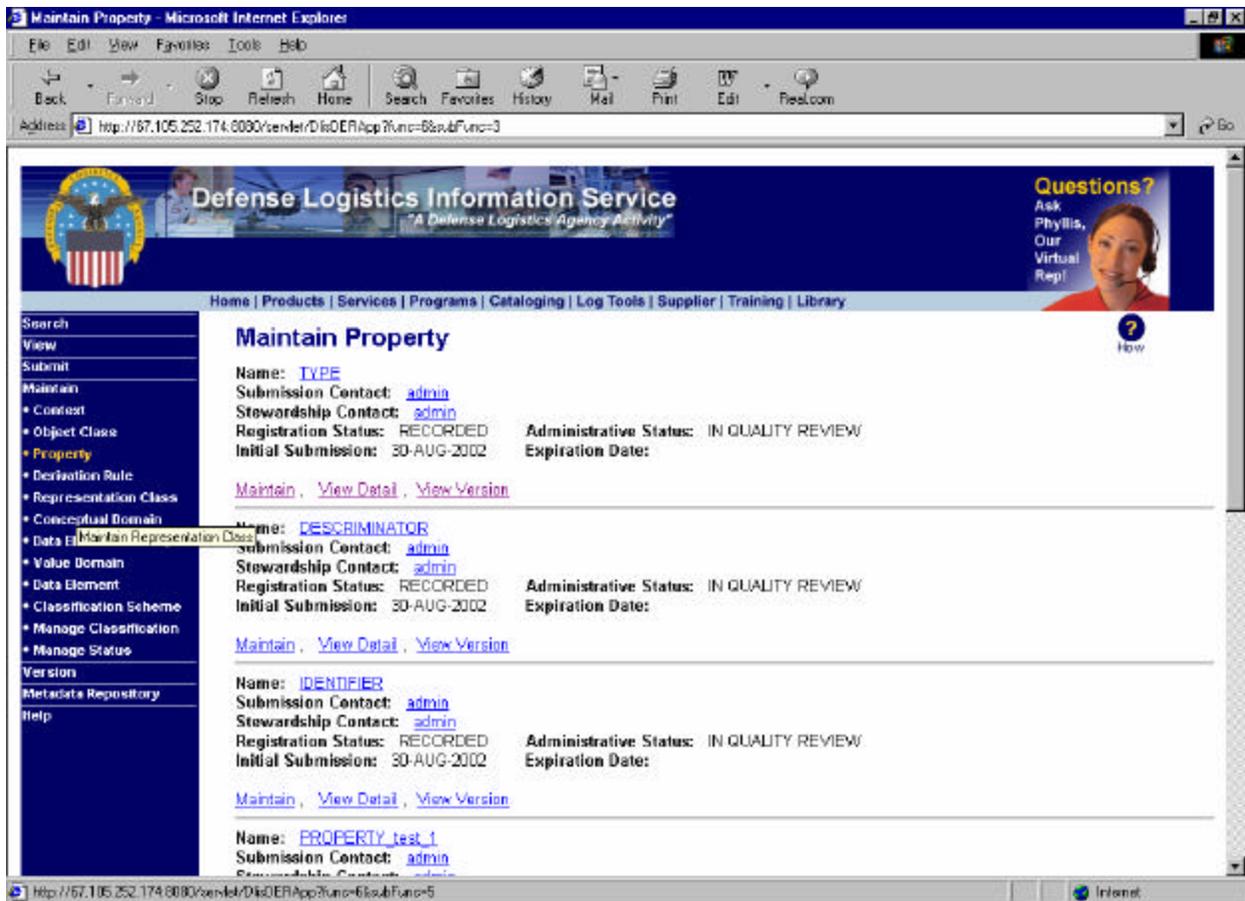


Figure 5.5.4- 1 Maintain Property – Maintain

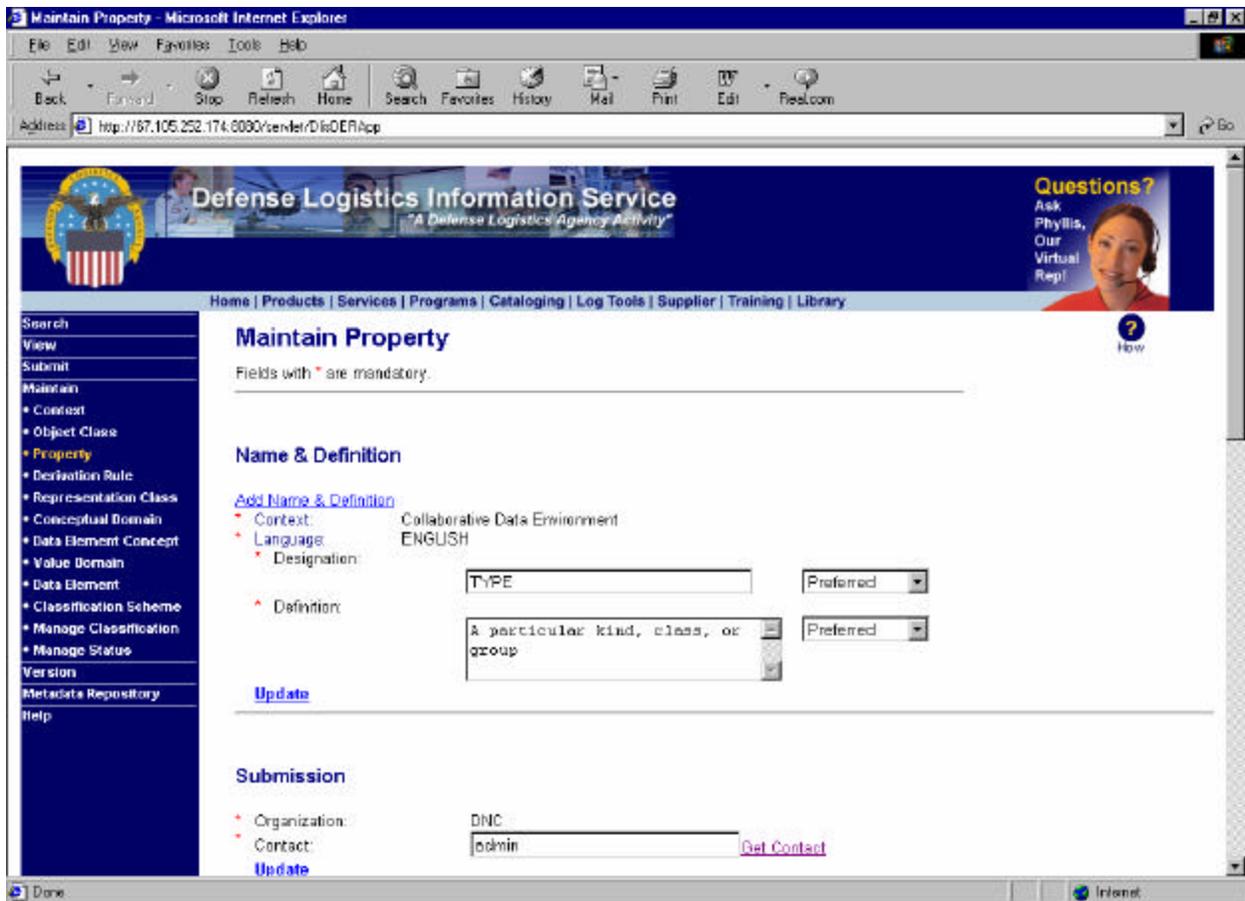


Figure 5.5.4- 2 Maintain Property – Name & Definition

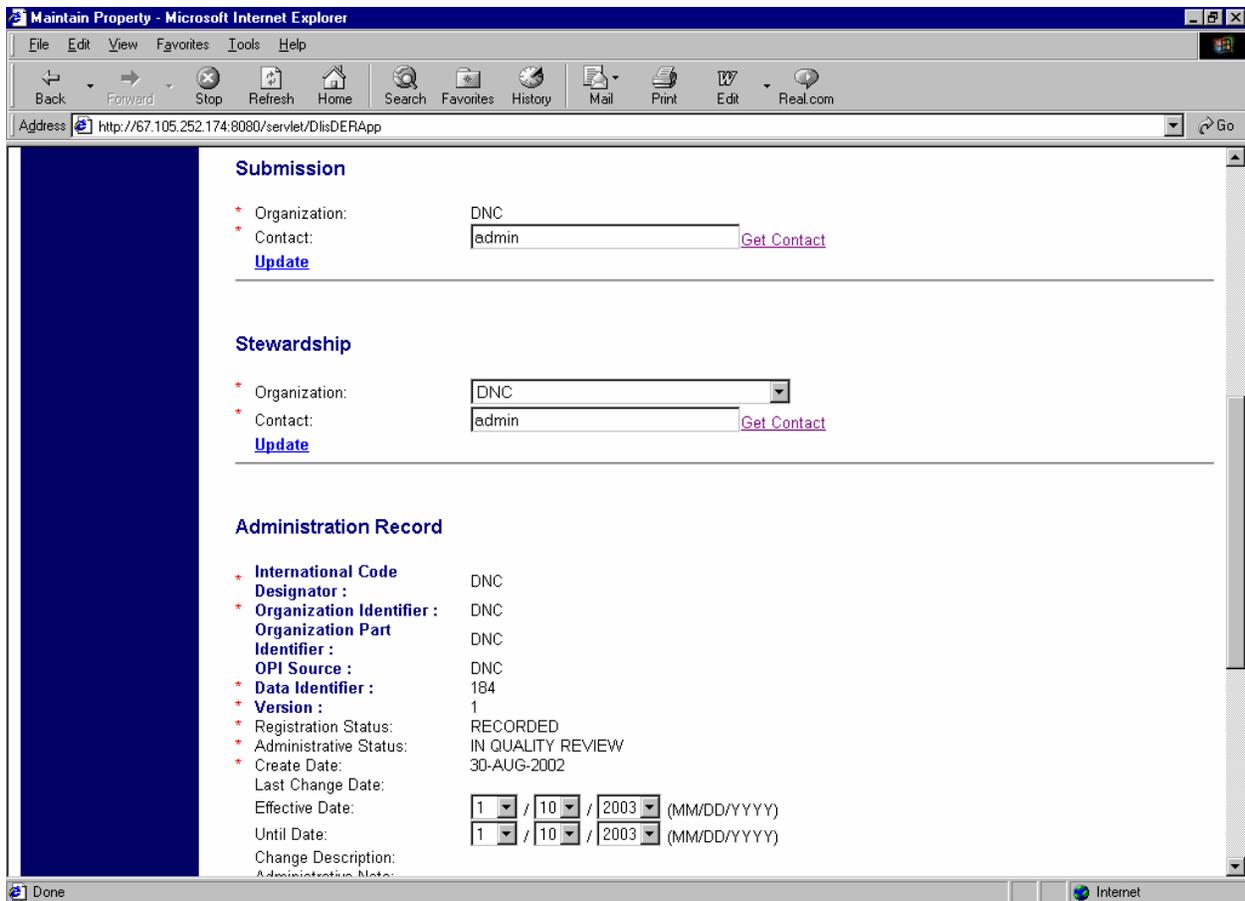


Figure 5.5.4- 3 Maintain Property - Submission, Stewardship, and Administration Record

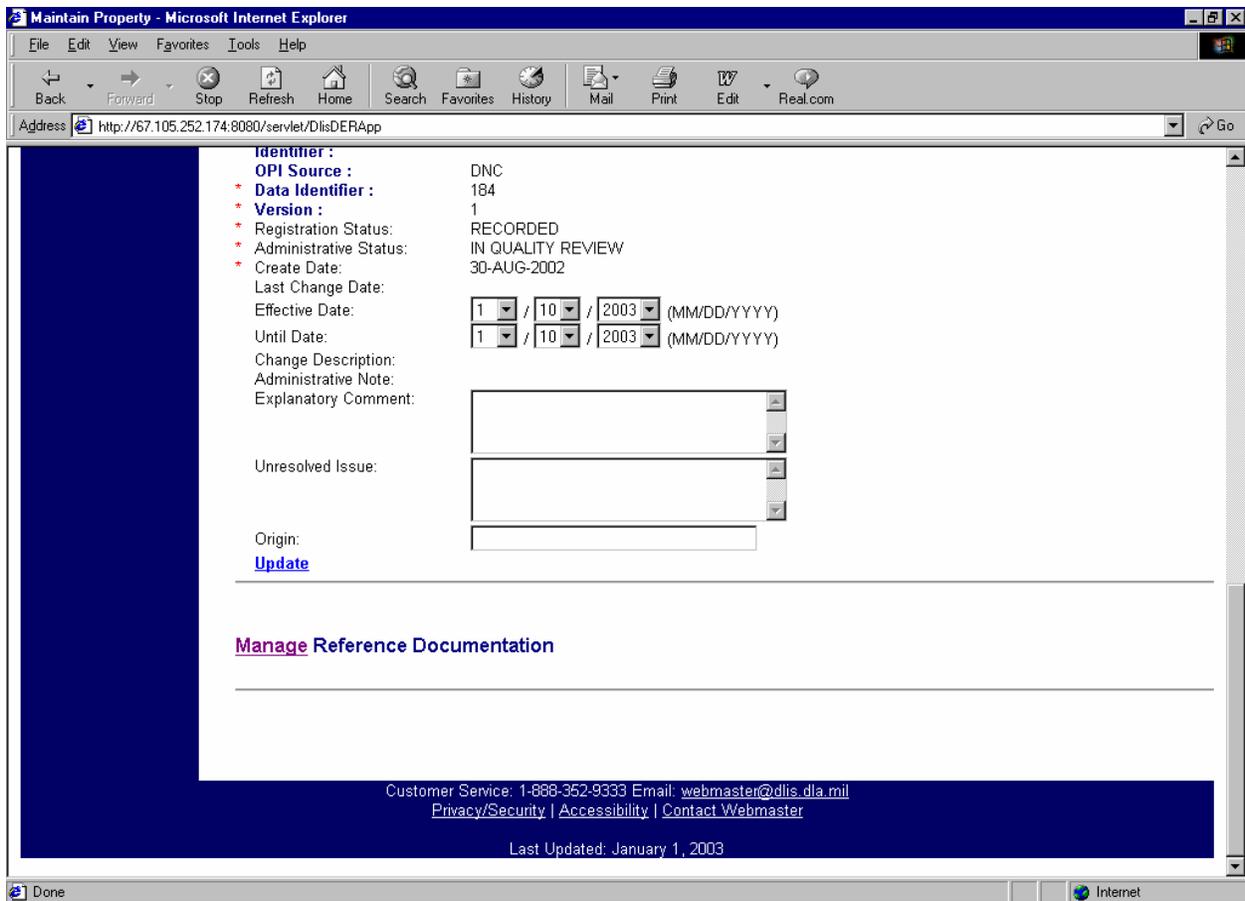


Figure 5.5.4- 4 Maintain Property – Administration Record Continued



Figure 5.5.4- 5 Maintain Property – View Detail

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Type Description:

* Language Types:
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.4- 6 Maintain Property – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.5. Maintain Derivation Rule

Derivation Rules apply to some data elements that are derived from other data elements through a transformation or rule. There may be many types of rules. Some examples are mathematical calculations (e.g., variance estimations), statistical aggregation (e.g., creation of tables from categorized data), or format aggregation (e.g., home mailing address).

To update the information about a Derivation Rule click on Maintain/Derivation Rule on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Derivation Rule, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Derivation Rule” page. (See Figure 5.5.5- 1)

To update information about a specific Derivation Rule, click on the Maintain link below the Derivation Rule you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.5- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, or Derivation Rule areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.5- 2, Figure 5.5.5- 3, Figure 5.5.5- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Derivation Rule click on the Manage link below the Administration Record. (See Figure 5.5.5- 6)

To view information about a Derivation Rule, click on the *View Detail* link below the Derivation Rule you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.5- 5)

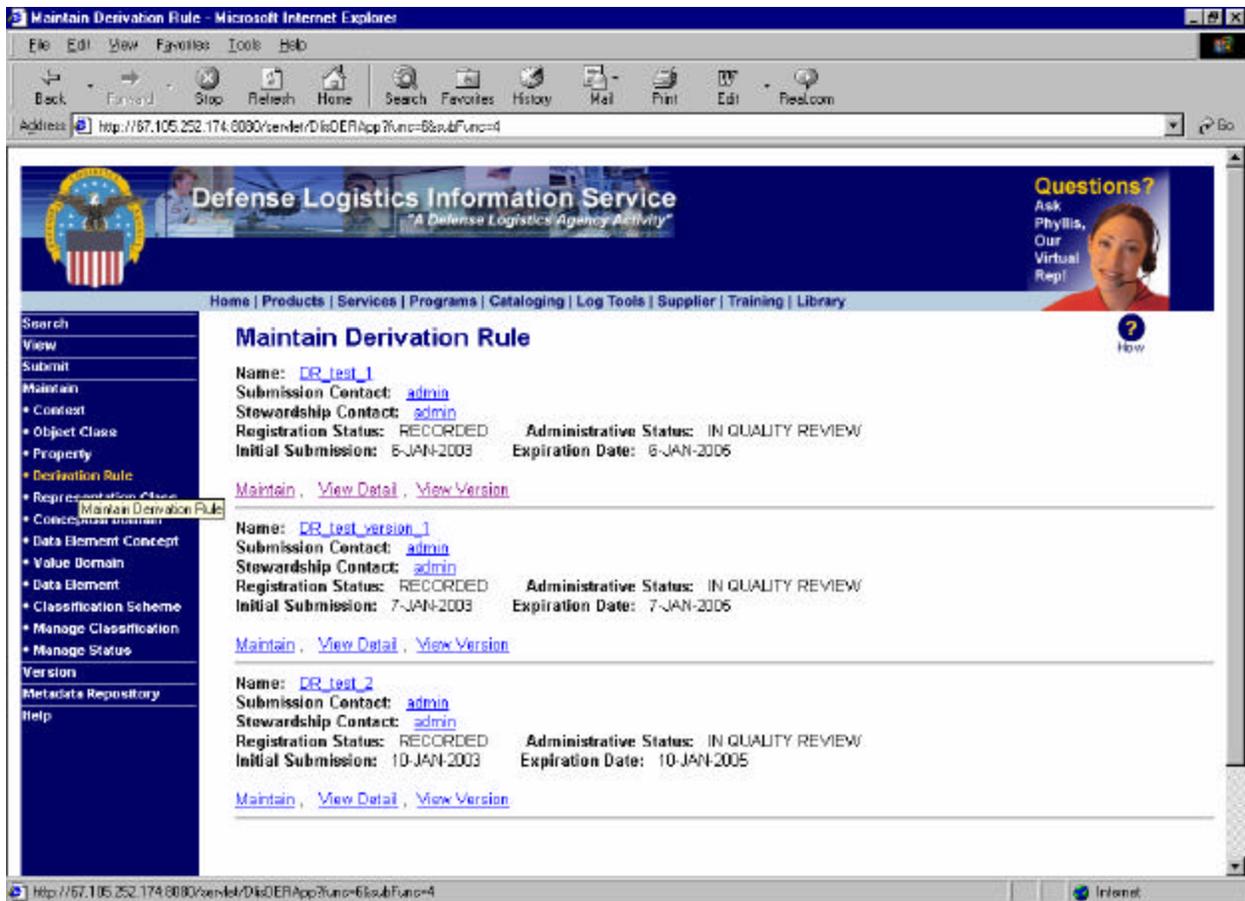


Figure 5.5.5- 1 Maintain Derivation Rule – Maintain

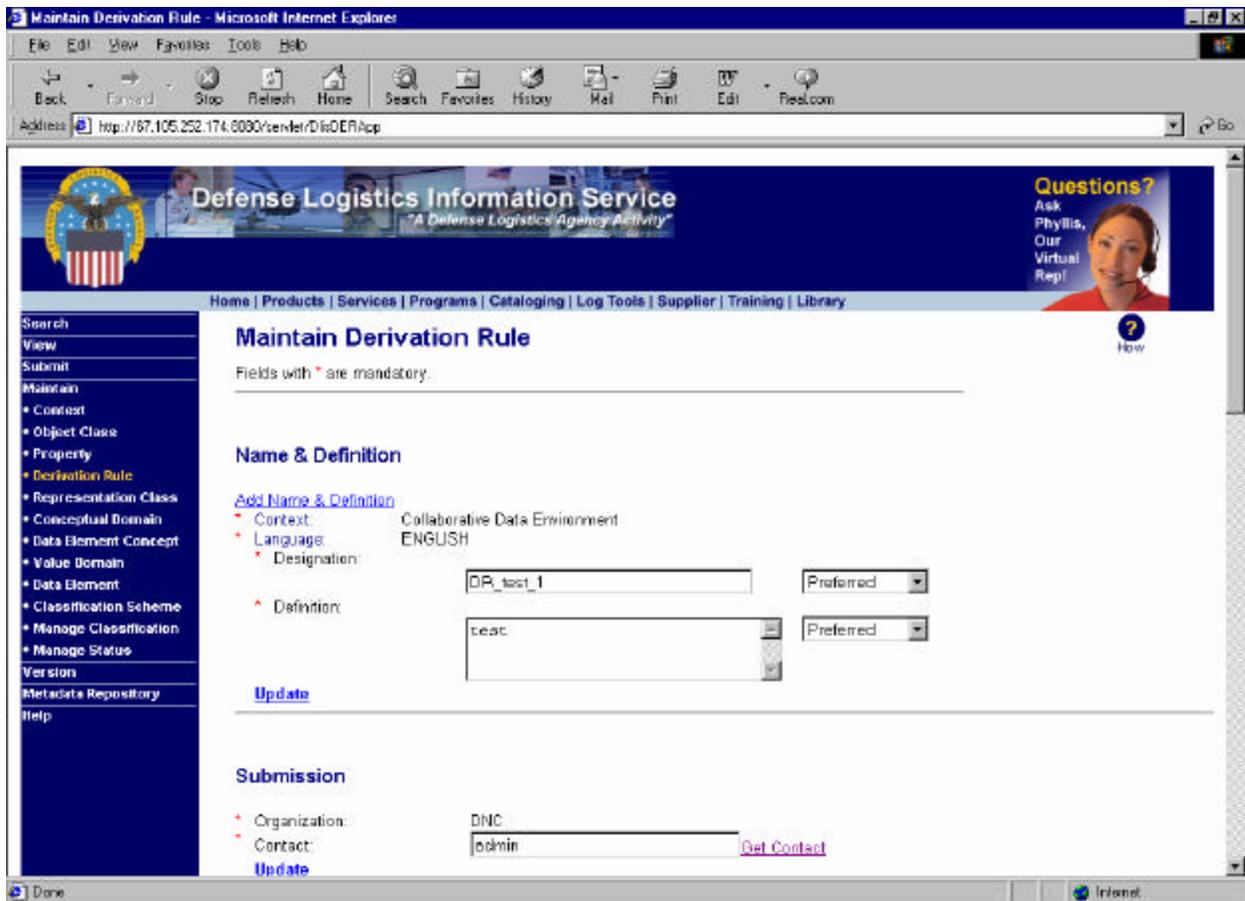


Figure 5.5.5- 2 Maintain Derivation Rule – Name & Definition, Submission

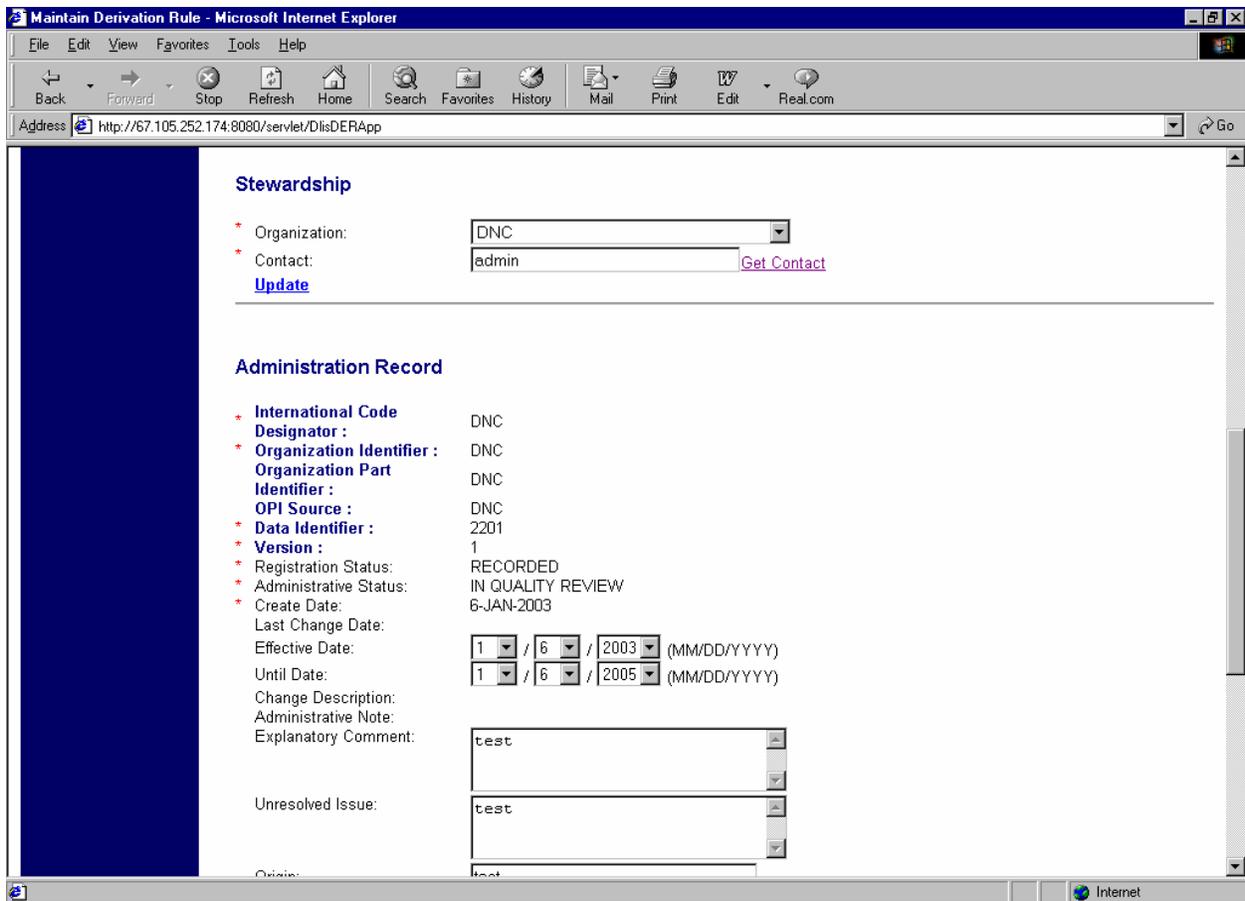


Figure 5.5.5- 3 Maintain Derivation Rule – Stewardship, Administration Record

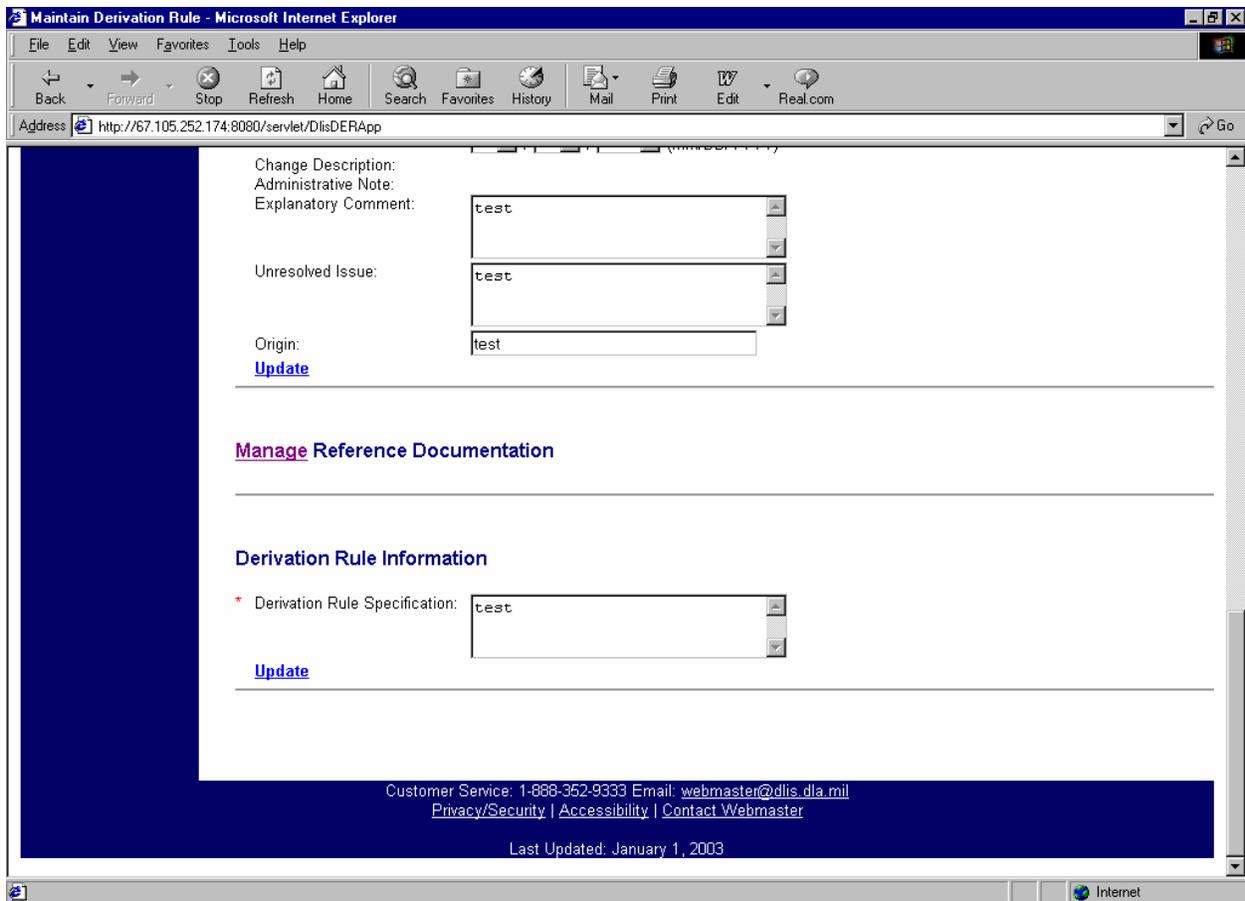


Figure 5.5.5- 4 Maintain Derivation Rule – Administration Record Continued, Derivation Rule Information

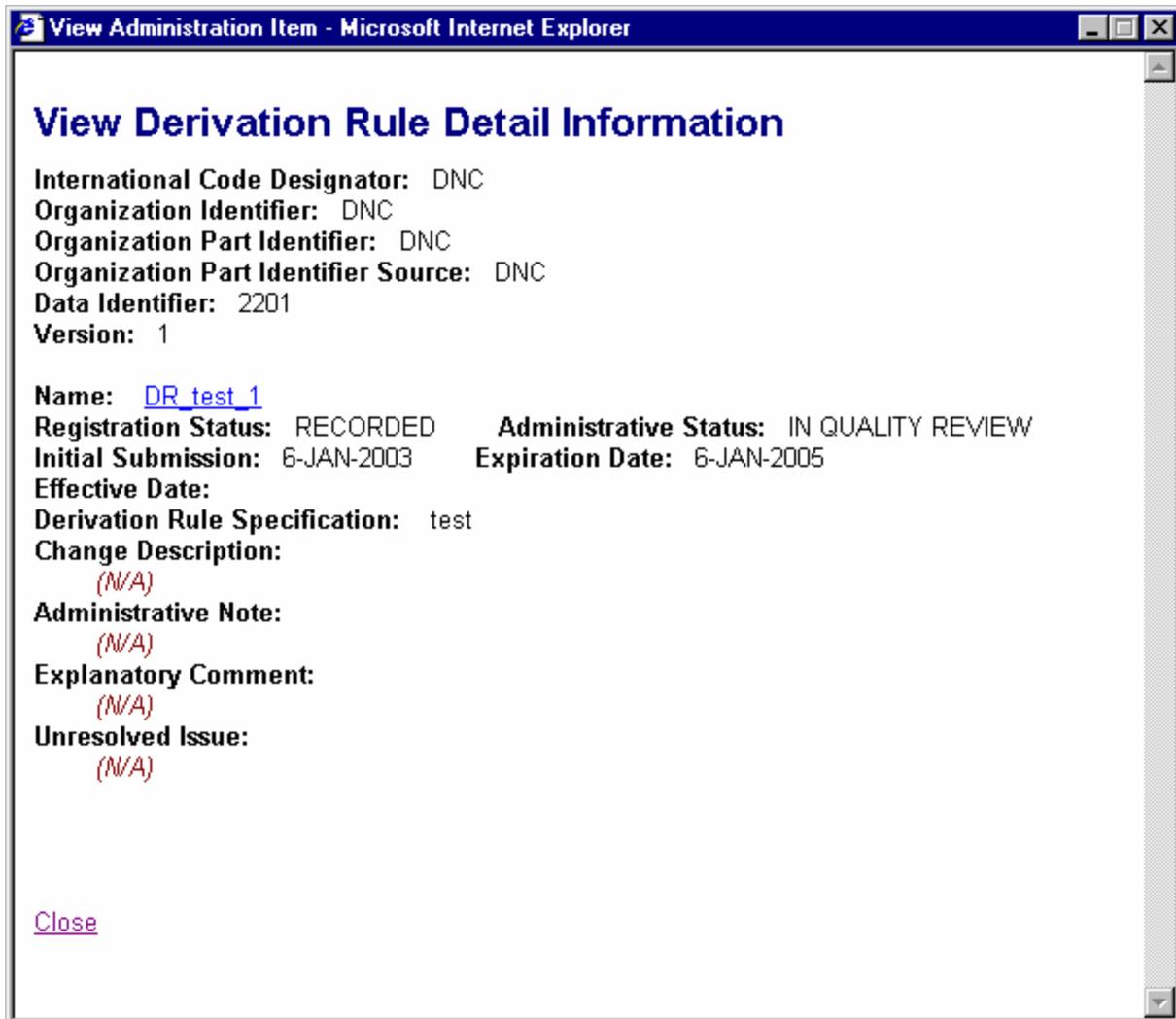


Figure 5.5.5- 5 Maintain Derivation Rule – View Detail

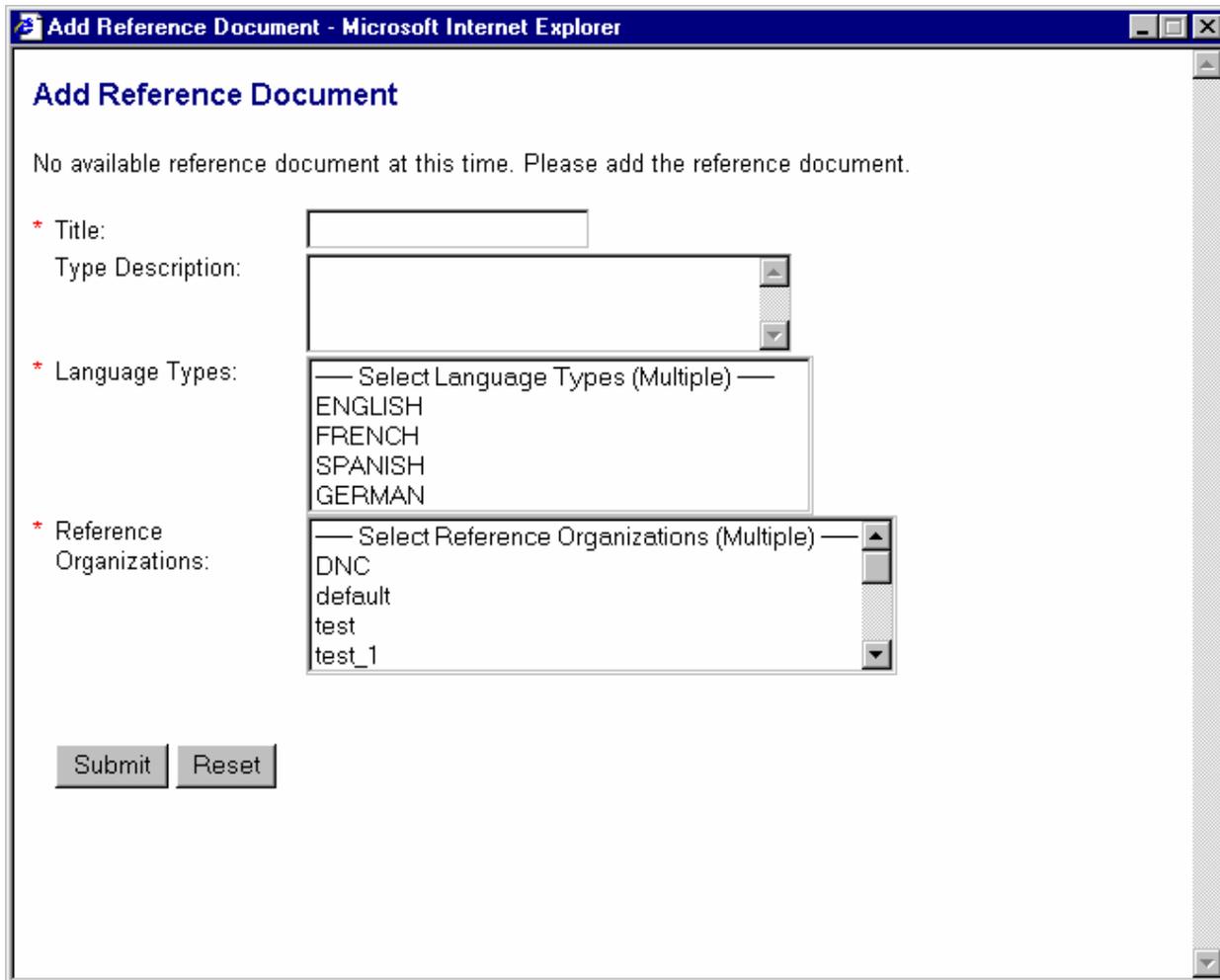


Figure 5.5.5- 6 Maintain Derivation Rule – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.6. Maintain Representation Class

A Representation Class is defined as the value domain for the representation. The set of classes makes it easy to distinguish among the elements in the registry. For instance, a data element categorized with the representation class 'amount' is different from an element categorized as 'number'.

To update information about a Representation Class click on Maintain/Representation Class on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Representation Class, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Representation Class” page. (See Figure 5.5.6- 1)

To update information about a specific Representation Class, click on the Maintain link below the Representation Class you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.6- 1) You may

add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship or Administration areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.6- 2, Figure 5.5.6- 3, Figure 5.5.6- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Representation Class click on the Manage link below the Administration Record. (See Figure 5.5.6- 6)

To view information about a Representation Class, click on the *View Detail* link below the Representation Class you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.6- 5)

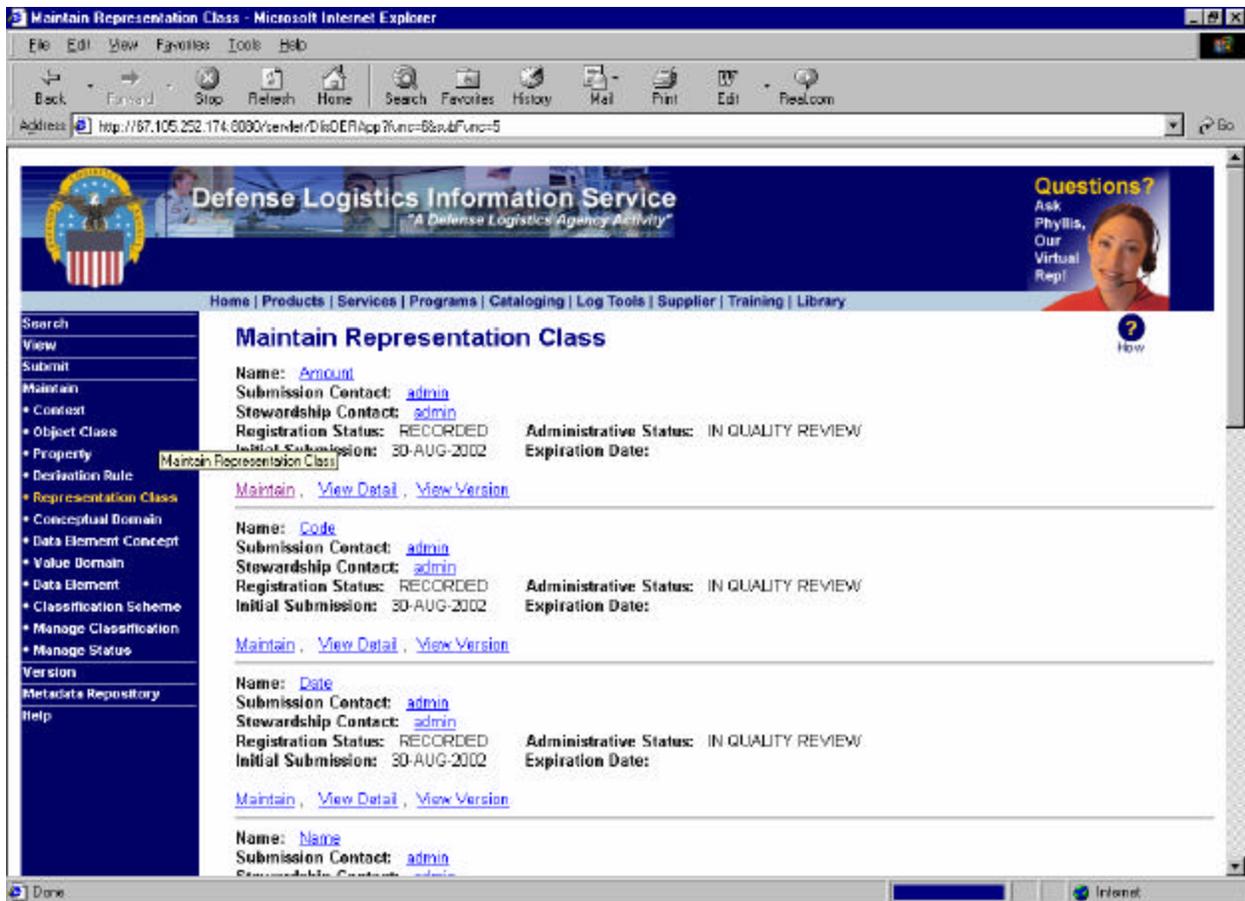


Figure 5.5.6- 1 Maintain Representation Class – Maintain

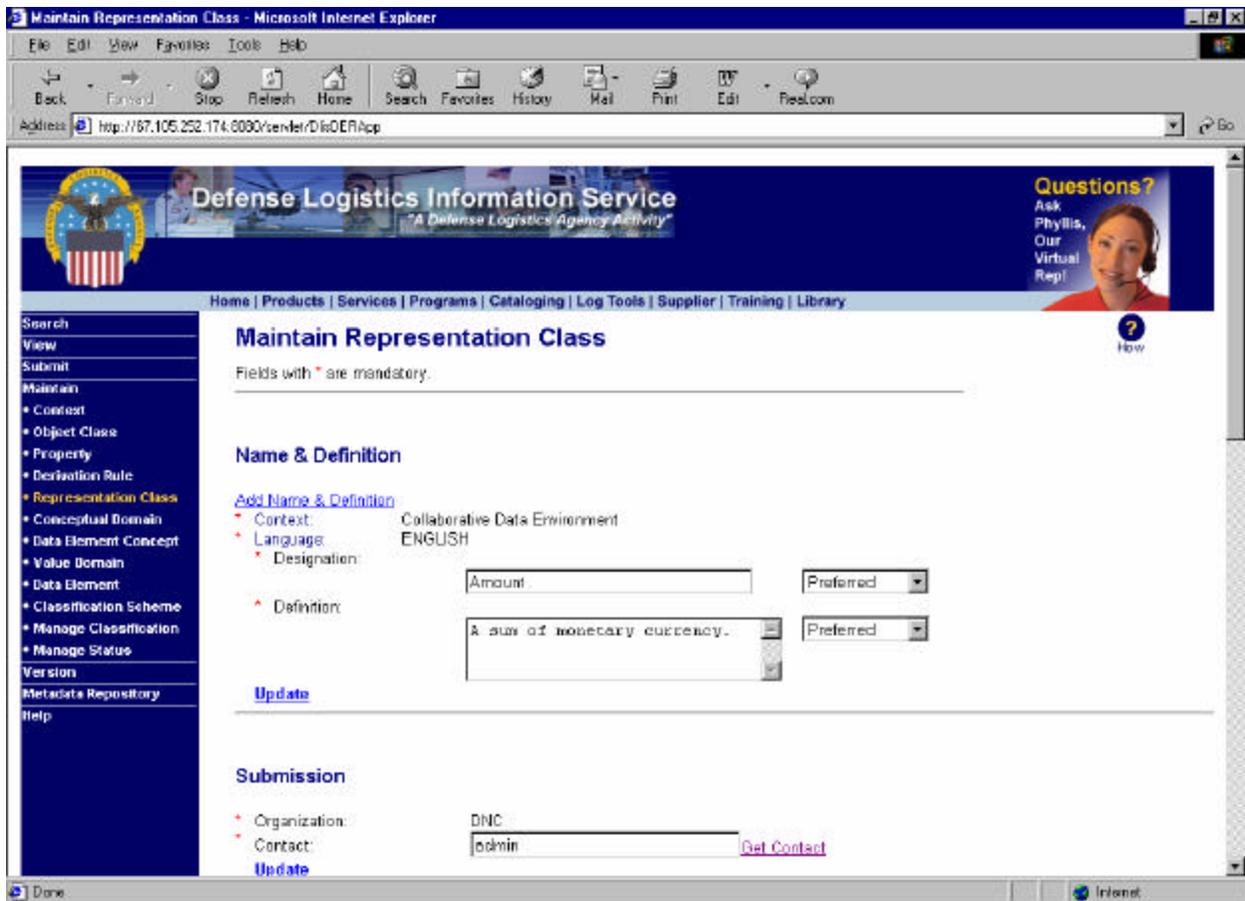


Figure 5.5.6- 2 Maintain Representation Class –Name & Definition, Submission

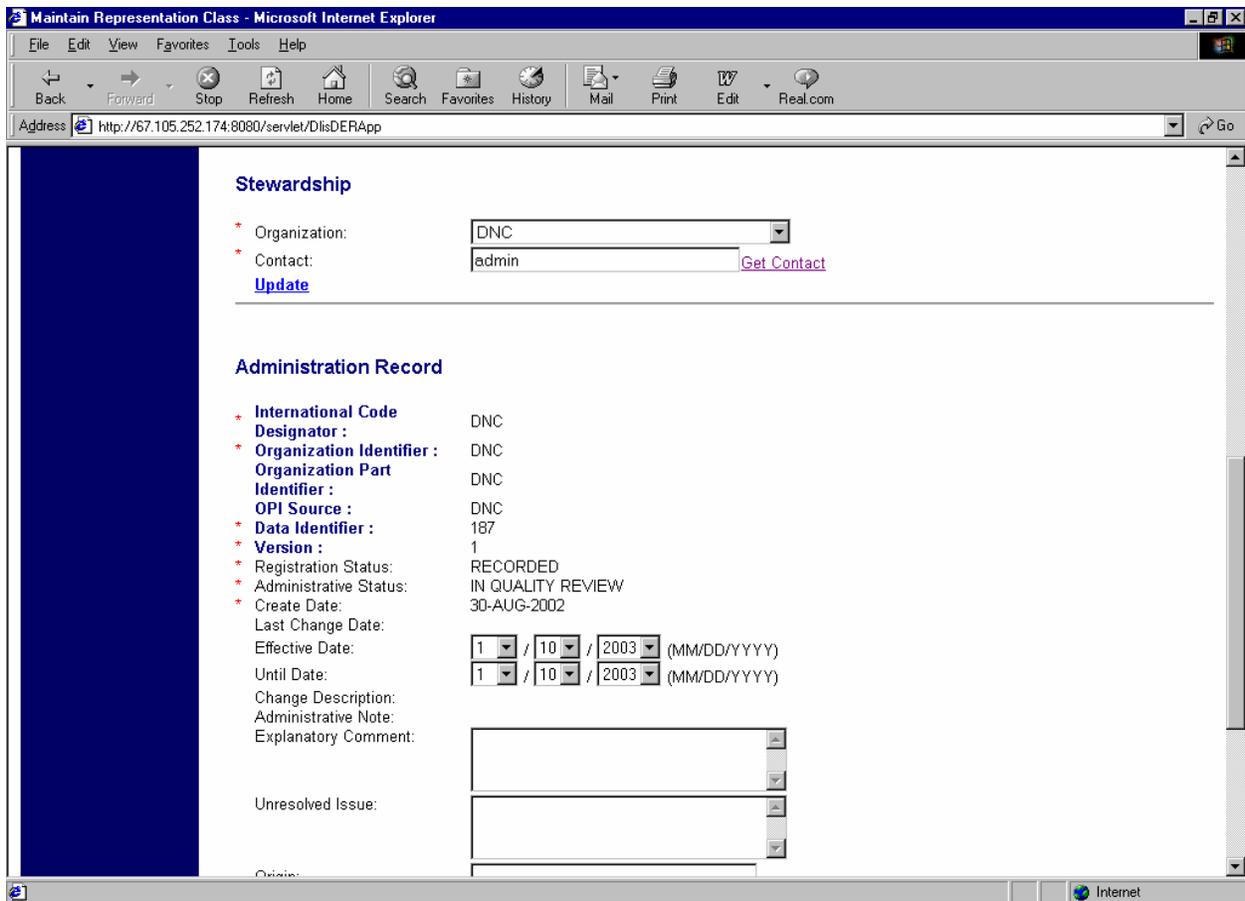


Figure 5.5.6- 3 Maintain Representation Class – Stewardship, Administration Record

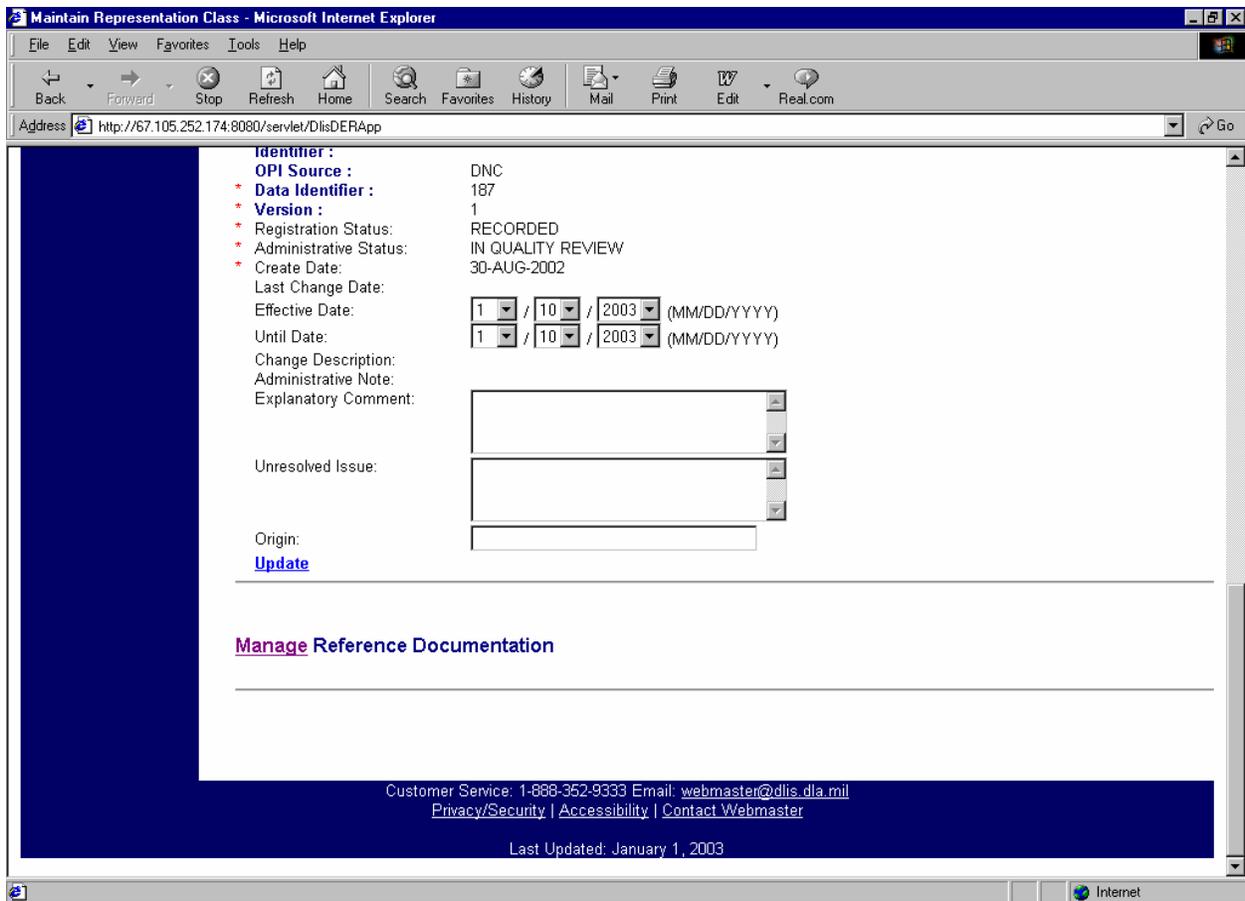


Figure 5.5.6- 4 Maintain Representation Class – Administration Record

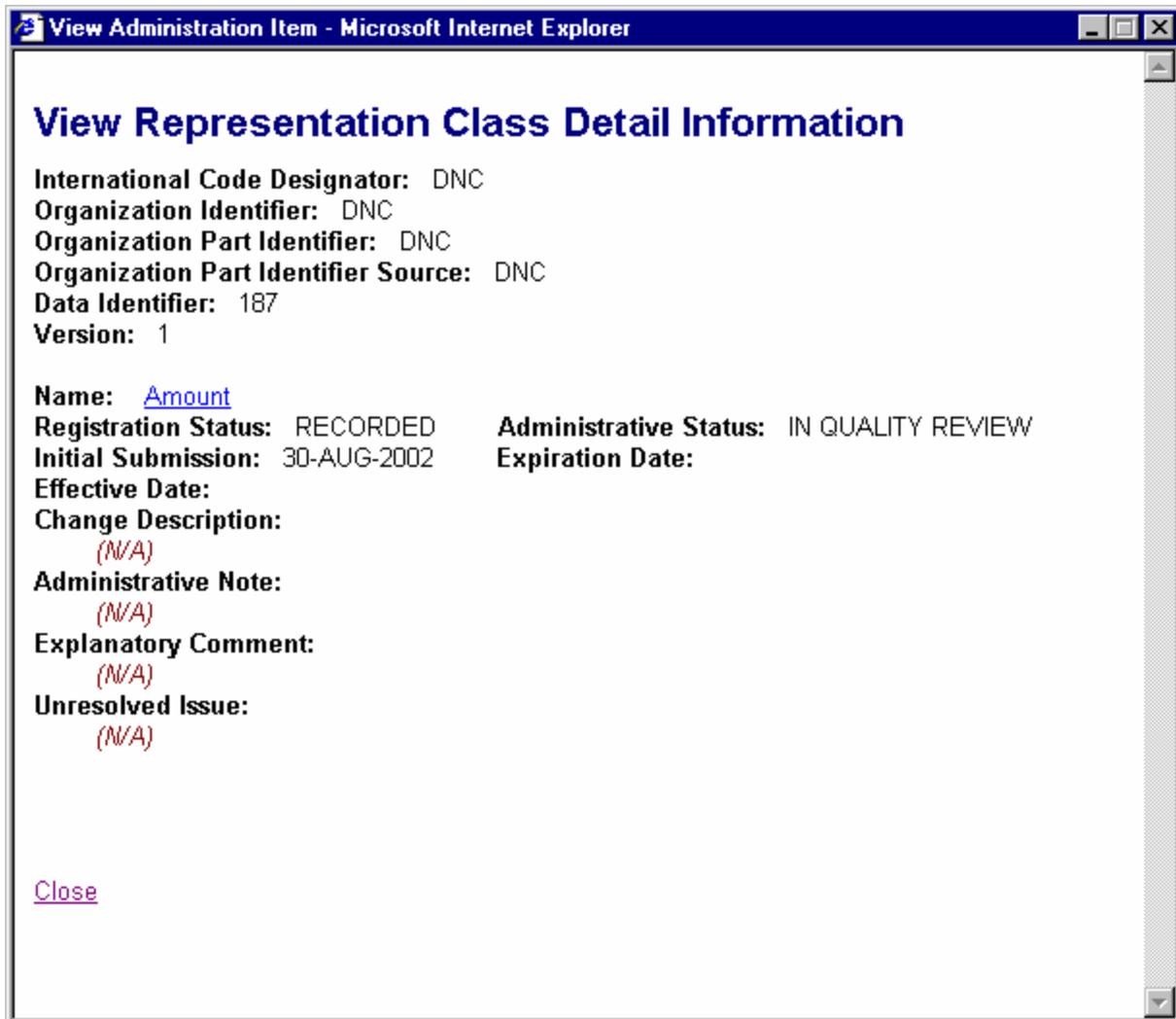


Figure 5.5.6- 5 Maintain Representation Class – View Detail

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Type Description:

* Language Types:
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.6- 6 Maintain Representation Class - Manage Reference Documents

5.5.7. Maintain Conceptual Domain

A Conceptual Domain is a set of possible value meanings of a Data Element Concept.

To update information about a Conceptual Domain click on Maintain/Conceptual Domain on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Conceptual Domain, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Conceptual Domain” page. (See Figure 5.5.7 1)

To update information about a specific Conceptual Domain, click on the Maintain link below the Conceptual Domain you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.7 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, Conceptual Domain, or Conceptual Domain Relationship areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.7 2, Figure 5.5.7 3, Figure 5.5.7 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Conceptual Domain click on the Manage link below the Administration information. (See Figure 5.5.7 10) To Manage the Value Domain, click on the Manage Value Meaning link below the Conceptual Domain Information box. You can update, add, or delete Value Meanings. (See Figure 5.5.7 4, Figure 5.5.7 5, Figure 5.5.7 6, Figure 5.5.7 7, Figure 5.5.7 8.)

To view information about a Conceptual Domain, click on the *View Detail* link below the Conceptual Domain you want to look at on the “Maintain Conceptual Domain” page. (See Figure 5.5.7 9) You may also click on the View Relationship link at the bottom of this page to display the Conceptual Domain Relational Group.

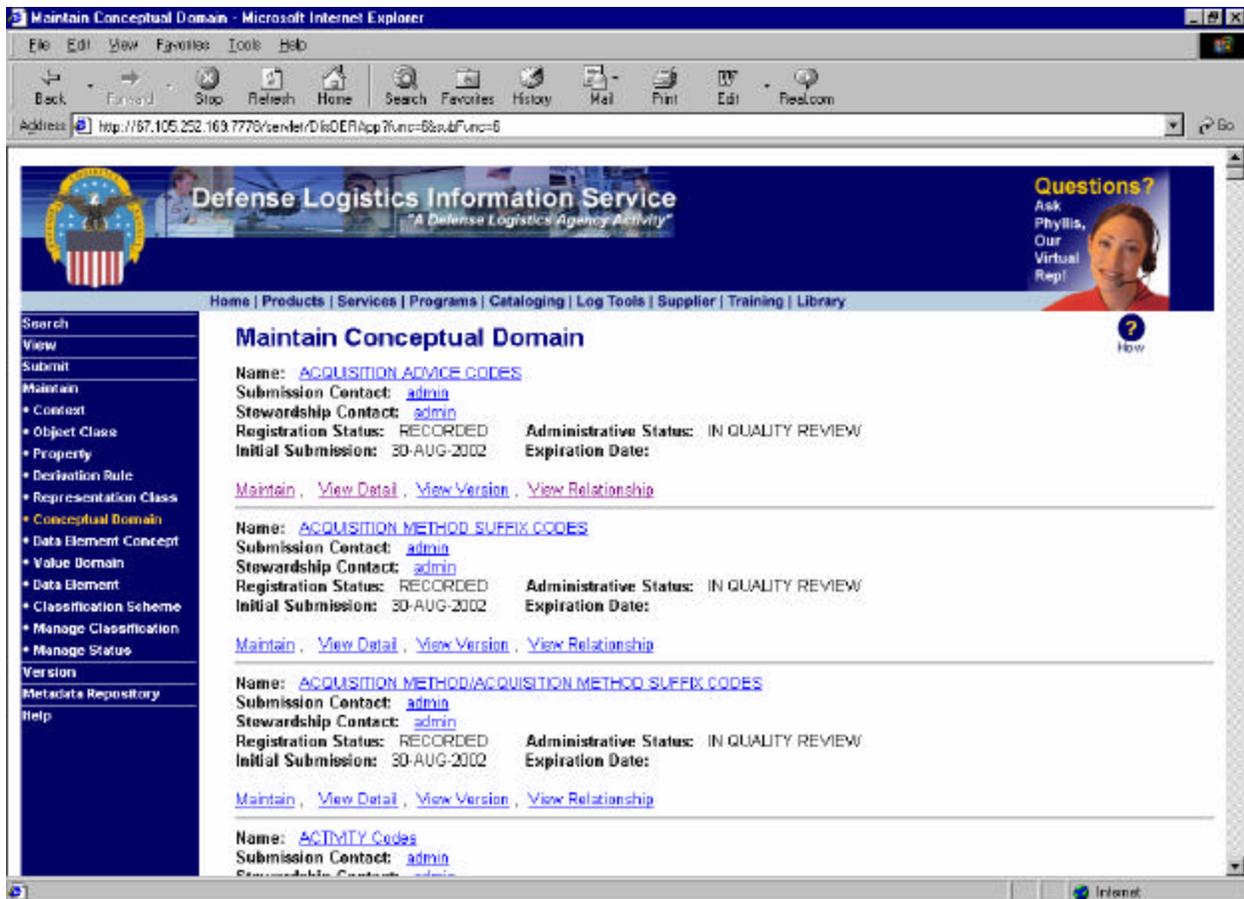


Figure 5.5.7 1 Maintain Conceptual Domain - Maintain

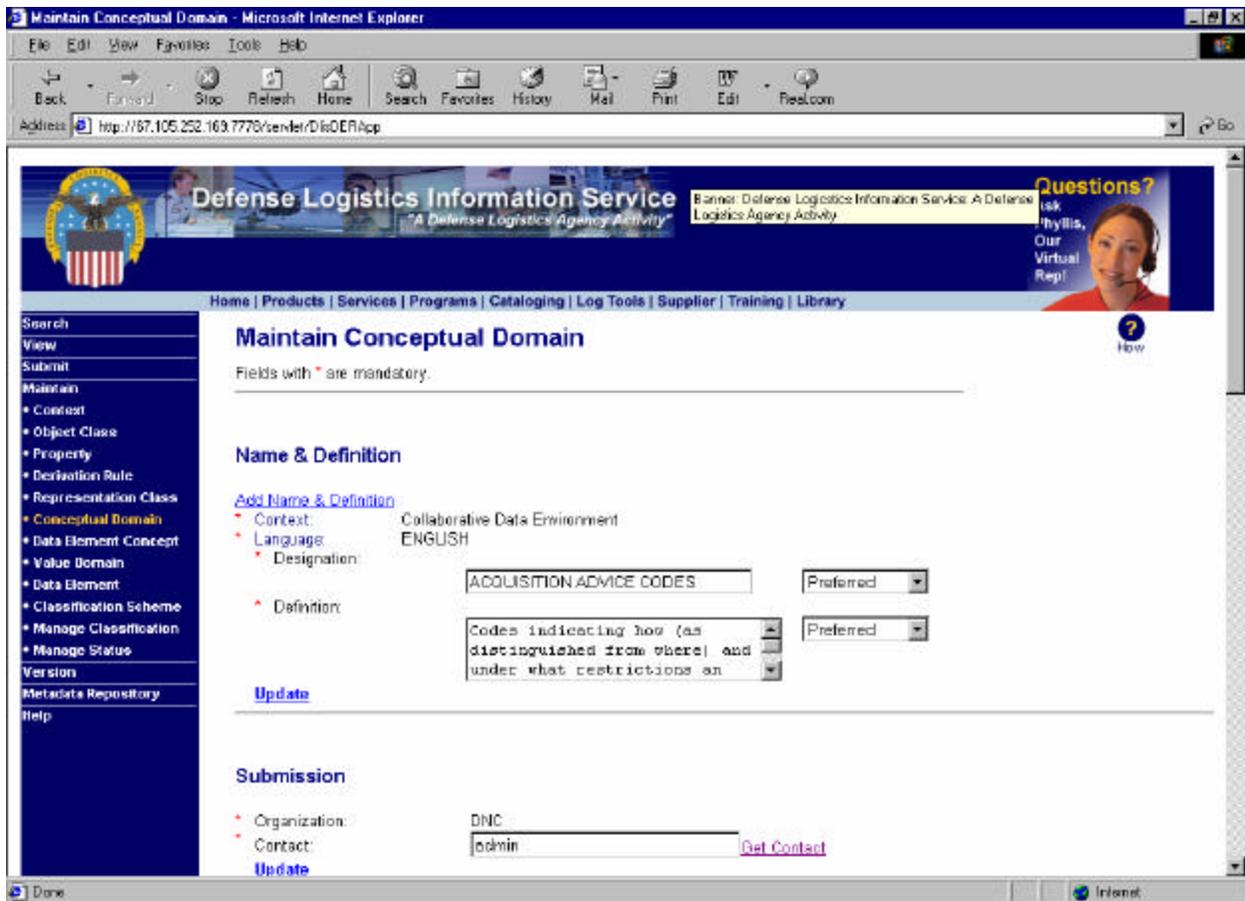


Figure 5.5.7 2 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Name & Definition, Submission

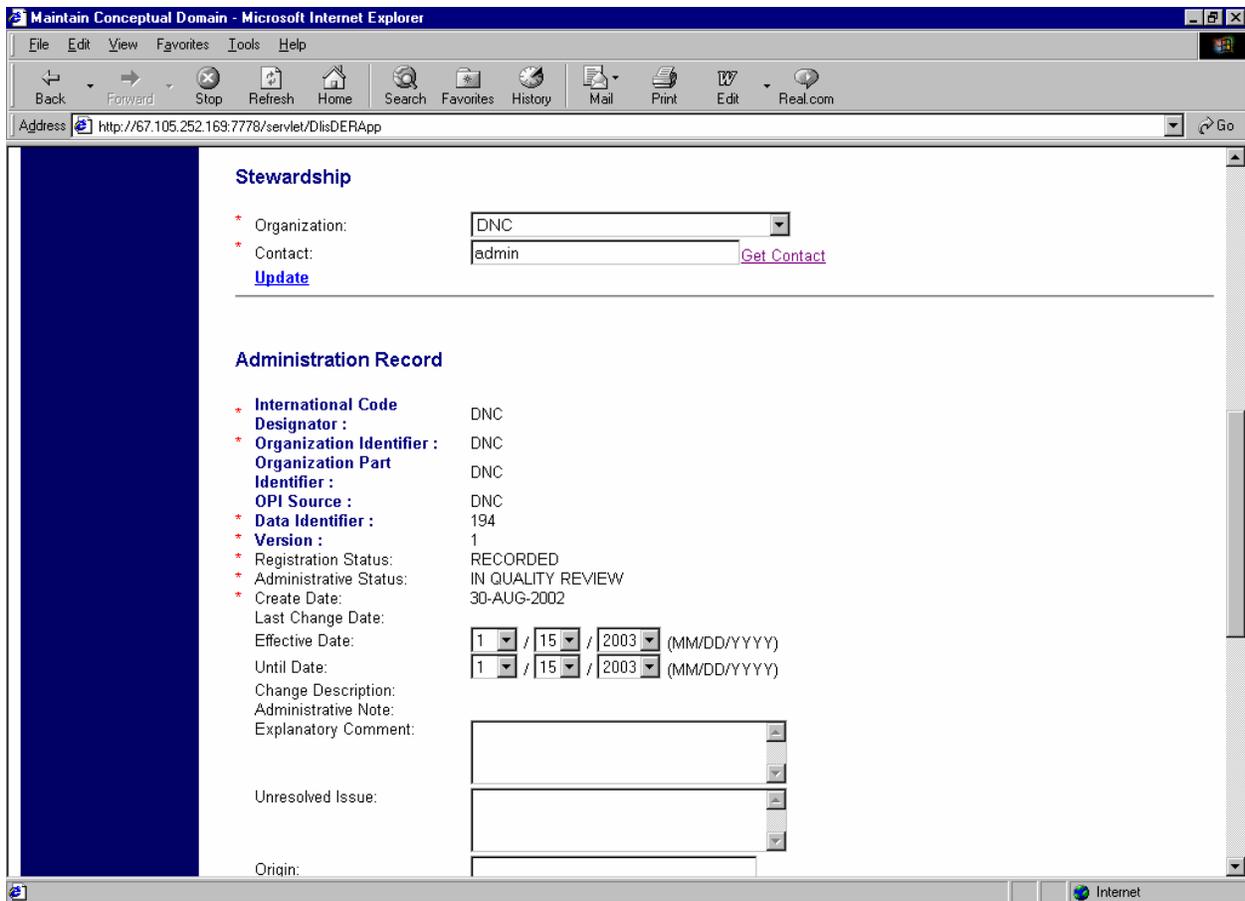


Figure 5.5.7 3 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Stewardship, Administration Record

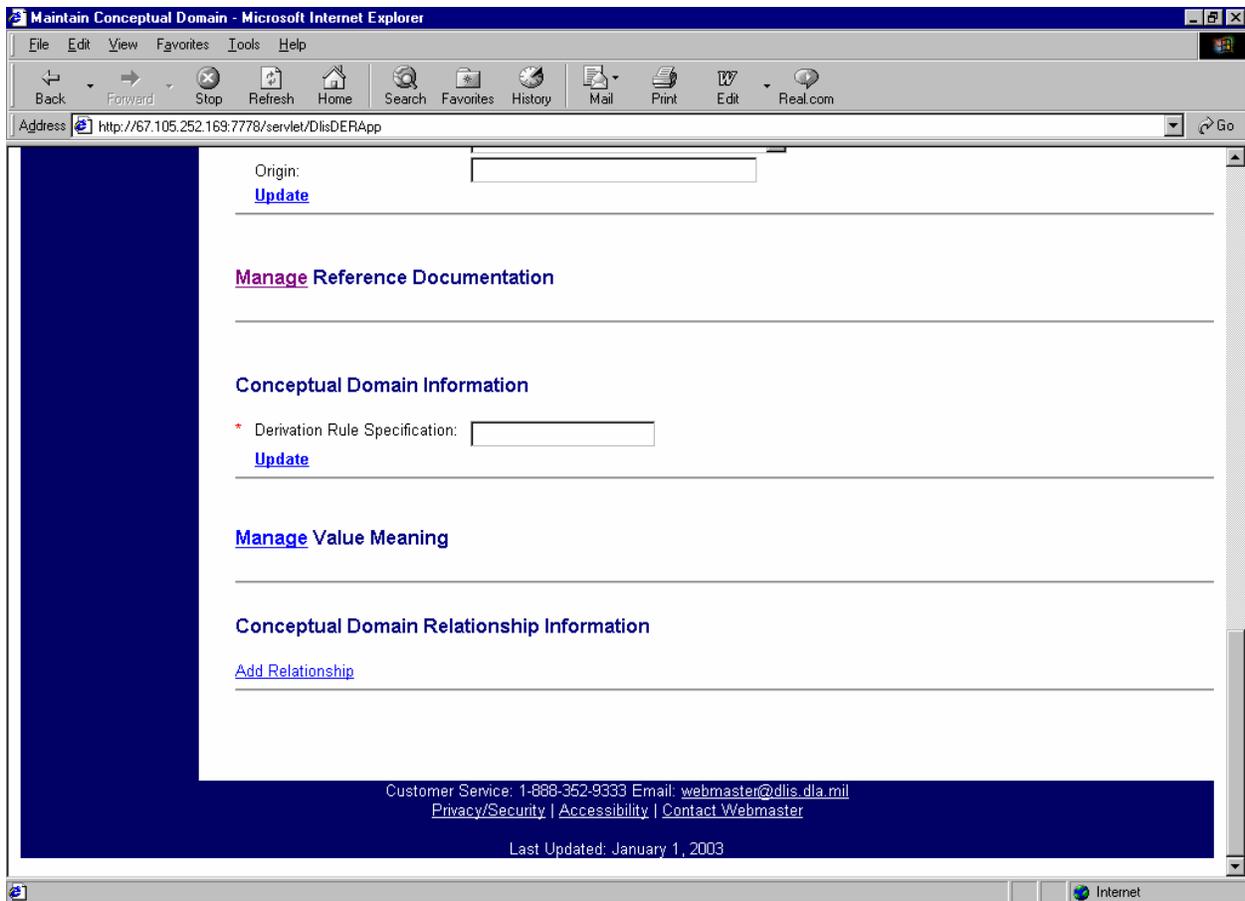


Figure 5.5.7 4 Administration Record Continued, Conceptual Domain & Conceptual Domain Relationship Information

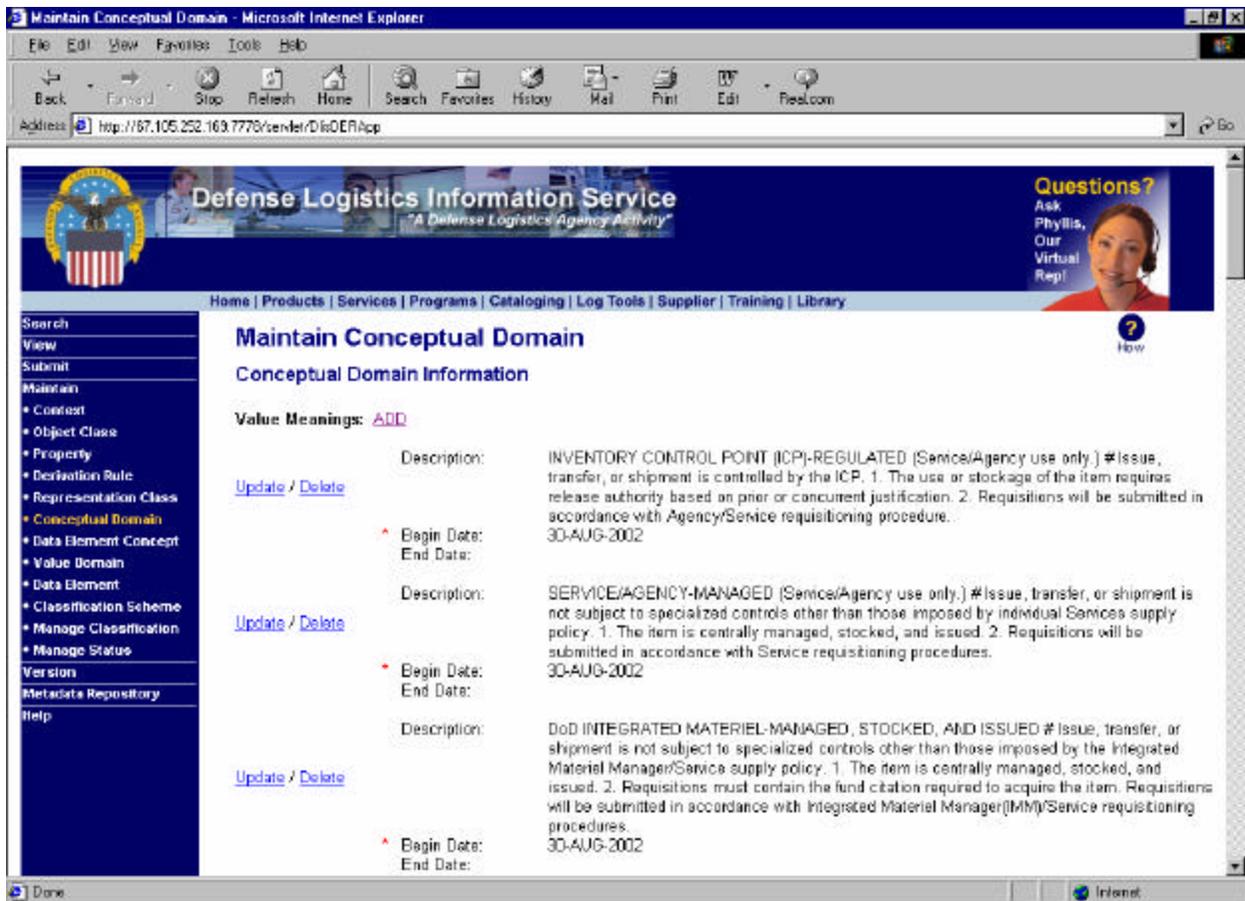


Figure 5.5.7 5 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Conceptual Domain Information

Add/Update Value Meaning - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Value Meaning

Description: INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP)-
REGULATED (Service/Agency use
only.) # Issue, transfer, or

* Begin Date: 8 / 30 / 2002 (MM/DD/YYYY)
End Date: 1 / 15 / 2005 (MM/DD/YYYY)

Update Reset

Figure 5.5.7 6 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Value Meaning Update

Add/Update Value Meaning - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Value Meaning

Description:

* Begin Date: 7 / 1 / 2002 (MM/DD/YYYY)

End Date: 7 / 1 / 2004 (MM/DD/YYYY)

Add Reset

Figure 5.5.77 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Value Meaning Entry

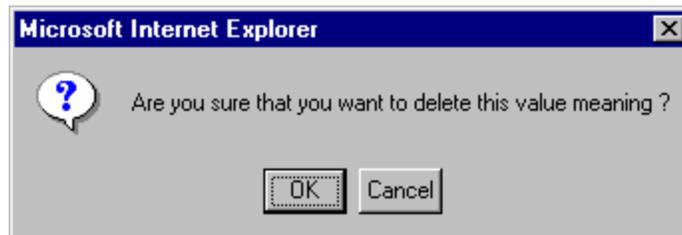


Figure 5.5.78 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Delete Confirmation Message

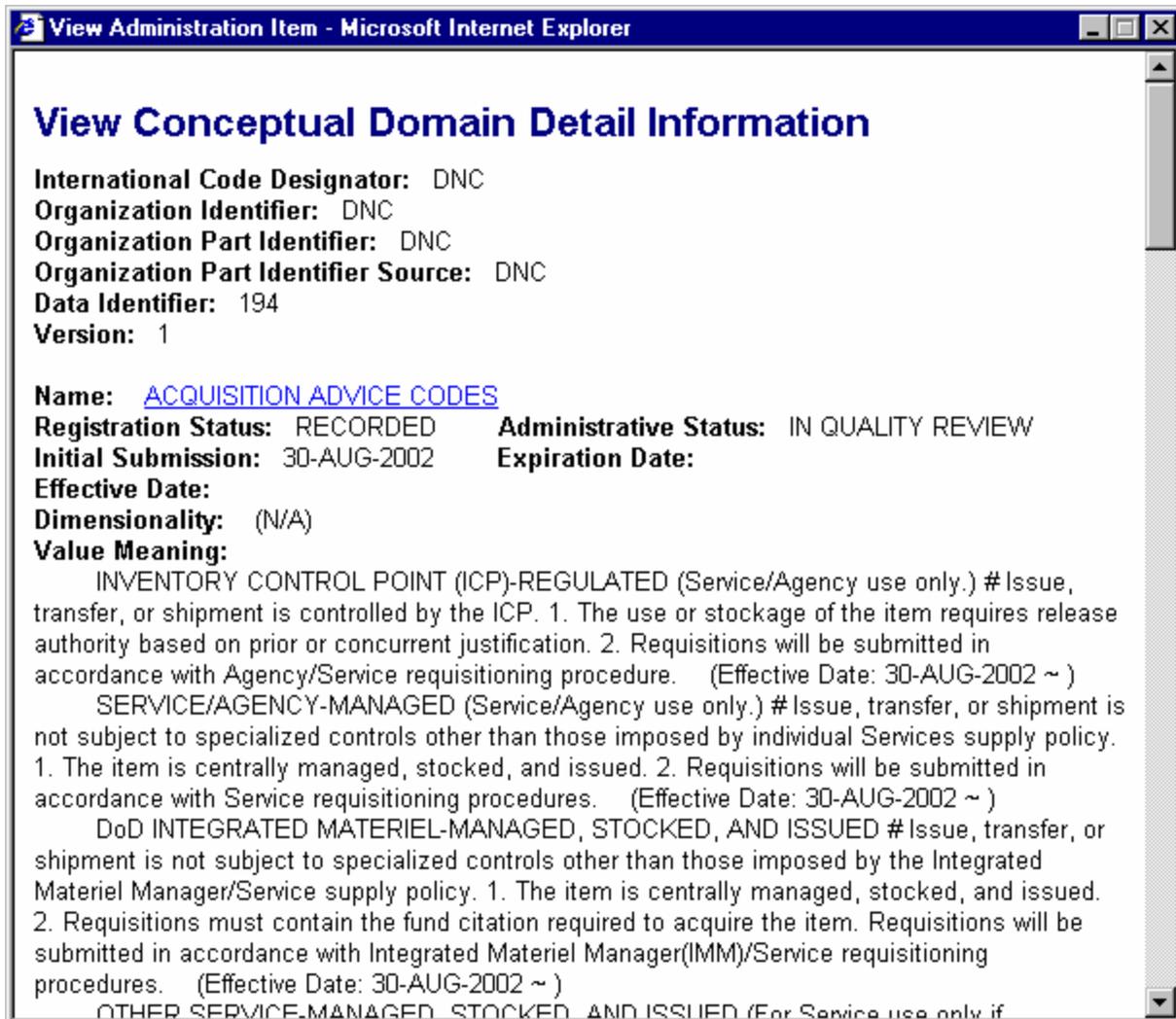


Figure 5.5.79 Maintain Conceptual Domain – View Detail

Add Reference Document - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Add Reference Document

No available reference document at this time. Please add the reference document.

* Title:

Type Description:

* Language Types:
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.7 10 Maintain Conceptual Domain – Manage Reference Documents

5.5.8. Maintain Data Element Concept

A Data Element Concept is a concept that can be represented in the form of a Data element, described independently of any particular representation. The Data Element Concept may relate several data elements that record data about that concept with different representations, e.g., both names and codes that represent states of the United States and share the same concept.

To update information about a Data Element Concept, click on Maintain/Data Element Concept on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Data Element Concept, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Data Element Concept” page. (See Figure 5.5.8- 2)

To update information about a specific Data Element Concept, click on the Maintain link below the Data Element Concept you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.8- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, Data Element Concept, and Data Element Concept Relationship areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.8- 2, Figure 5.5.8- 3, Figure 5.5.8- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Data Element Concept click on the Manage link below the Administration information. (See Figure 5.5.8- 6)

To view information about a Data Element Concept, click on the *View Detail* link below the Data Element Concept Domain you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.8- 5) At the bottom of the “View Data Element Concept Domain Information” page, click on View Conceptual Domain, View Concept, View Concept Relationship, View Property, or View Relationship links to display information about these respective attributes.

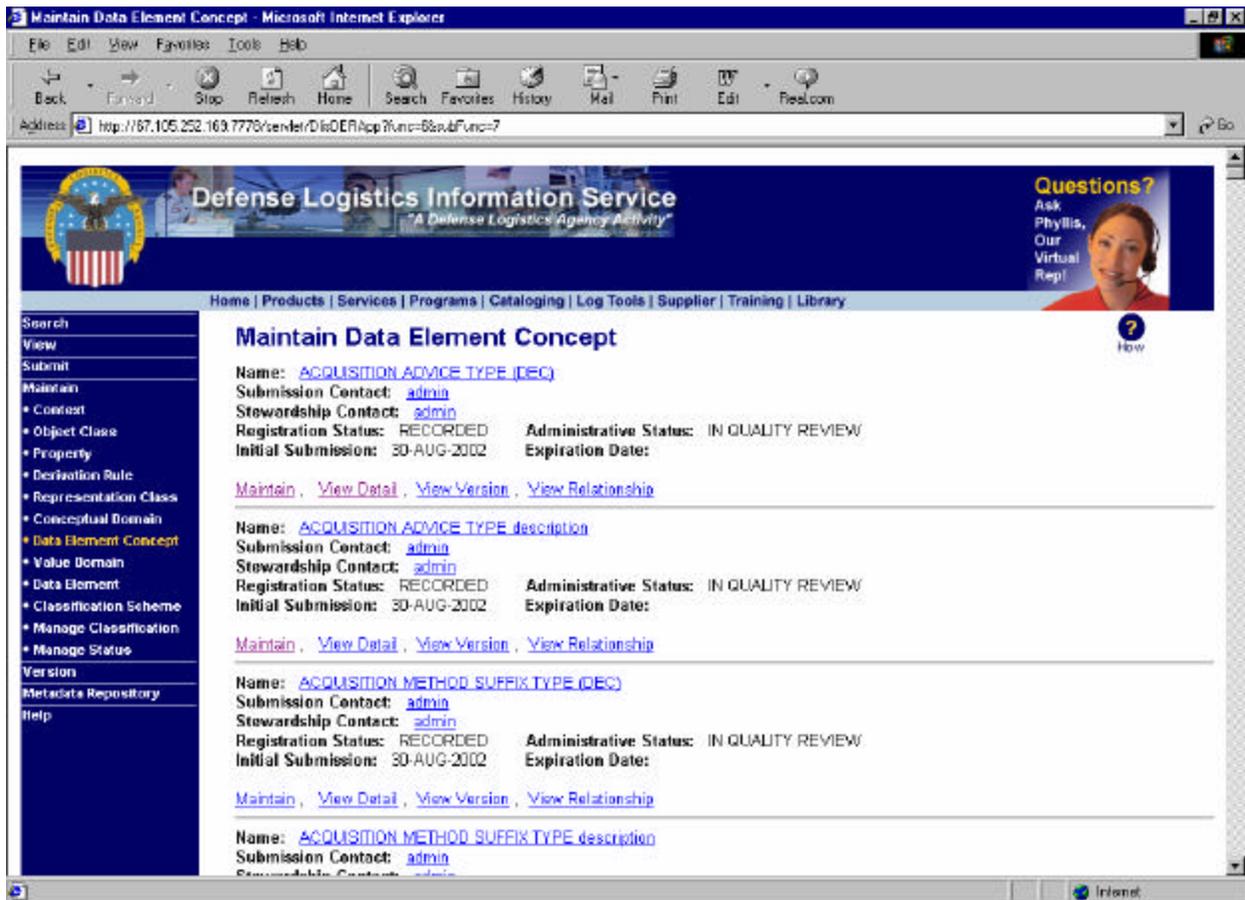


Figure 5.5.8- 1 Maintain Data Element Concept

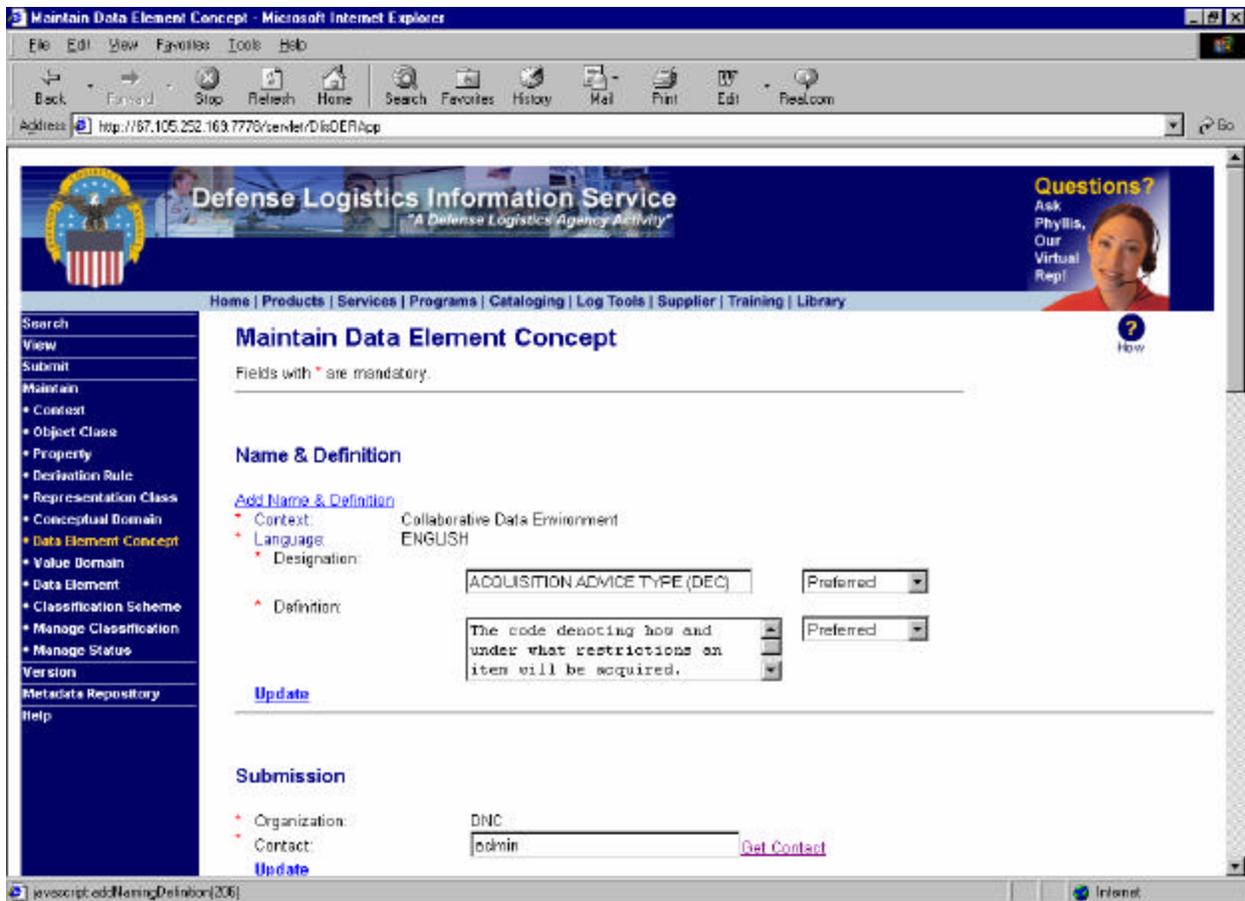


Figure 5.5.8- 2 Maintain Data Element – Name & Definition, Submission

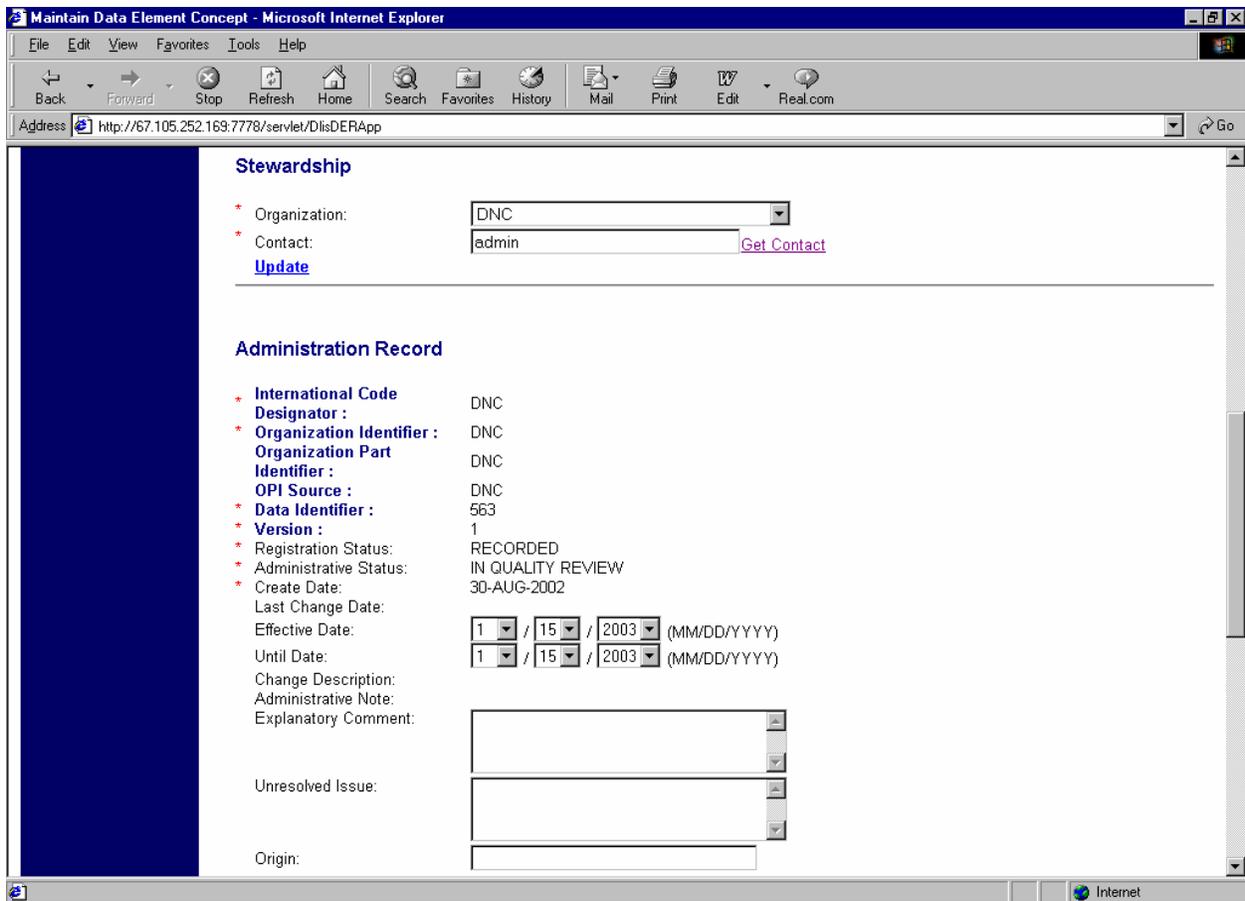


Figure 5.5.8- 3 Maintain Data Element Concept – Stewardship, Administration Record

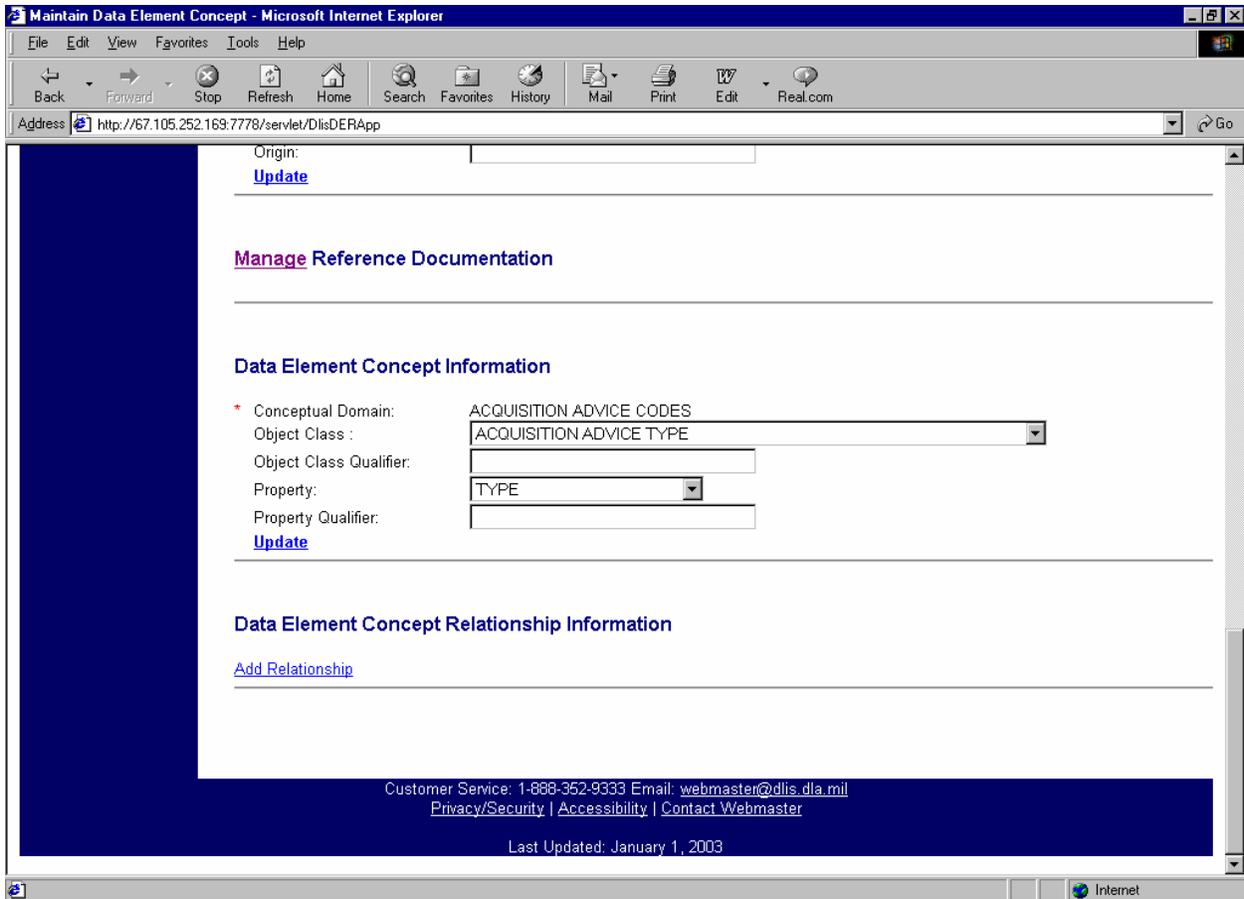


Figure 5.5.8- 4 Maintain Data Element Concept – Administration Record Continued, Data Element Concept Information, Data Element Concept Relationship Information

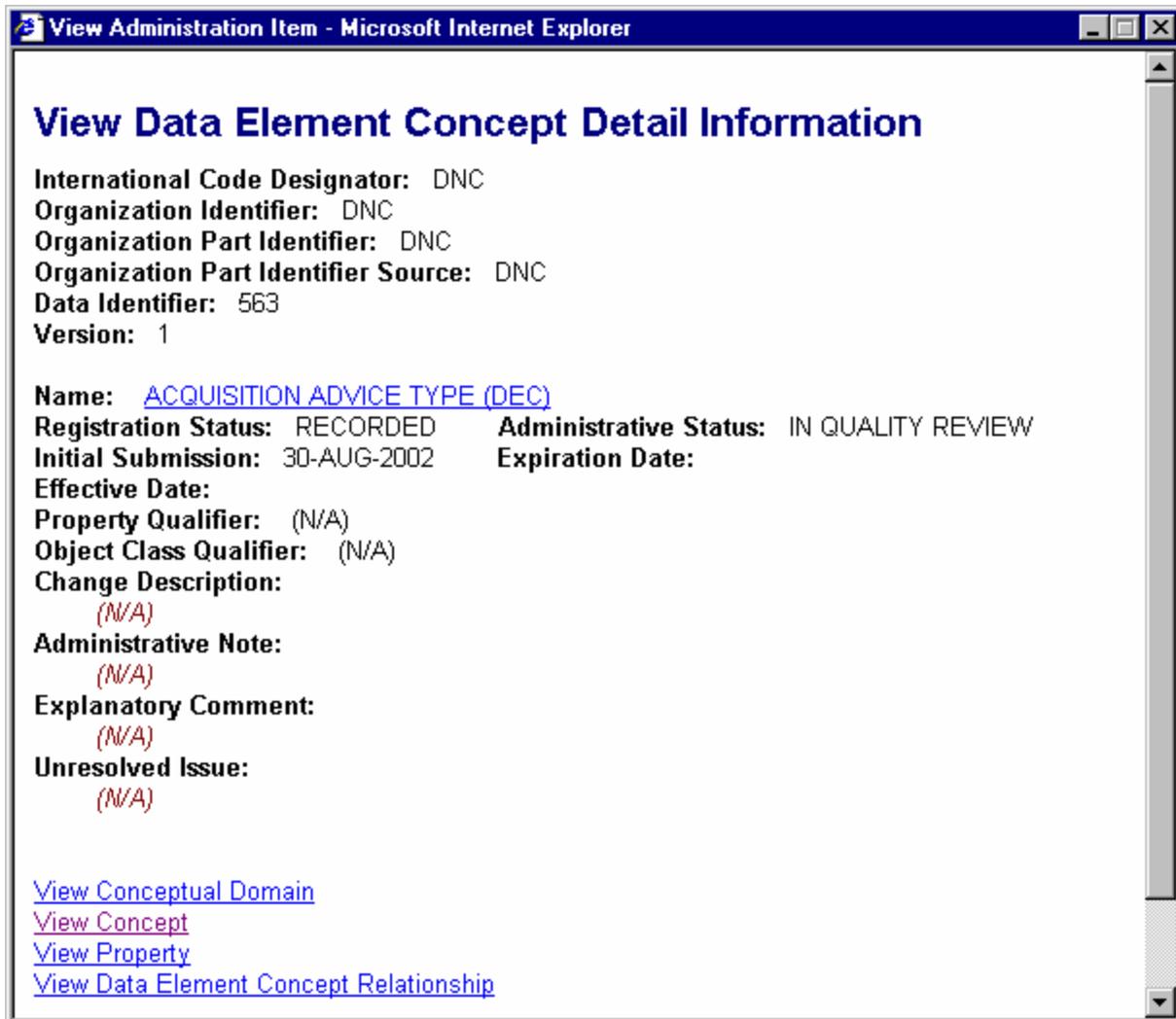


Figure 5.5.8- 5 Maintain Data Element Concept – View Detail

Add Reference Document - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Add Reference Document

No available reference document at this time. Please add the reference document.

* Title:

Type Description:

* Language Types:
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.8- 6 Maintain Data Element Concept – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.9. Maintain Value Domain

The value domain for a data element is the set of permissible values for a data element.

To update information about a Value Domain, click on Maintain/Value Domain on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Value Domain, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Value Domain” page. (See Figure 5.5.9- 1)

To update information about a specific Value Domain, click on the Maintain link below the Value Domain you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.9- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, Value Domain, and Value Domain Relationship areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.9- 2, Figure 5.5.9- 3, Figure 5.5.9- 4, Figure 5.5.9- 5) To manage Reference Documentation about a Value Domain click on the Manage link below the Administration information. (See)Figure 5.5.9- 7)

To view information about a Value Domain, click on the *View Detail* link below the Value Domain you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.9- 6) Click on the *View Conceptual Domain* link, the *View Representation Class* link, or the *View Relationship* link at the bottom of the page to display Conceptual Domain, Representation Class, or Value Domain Relational Group information.

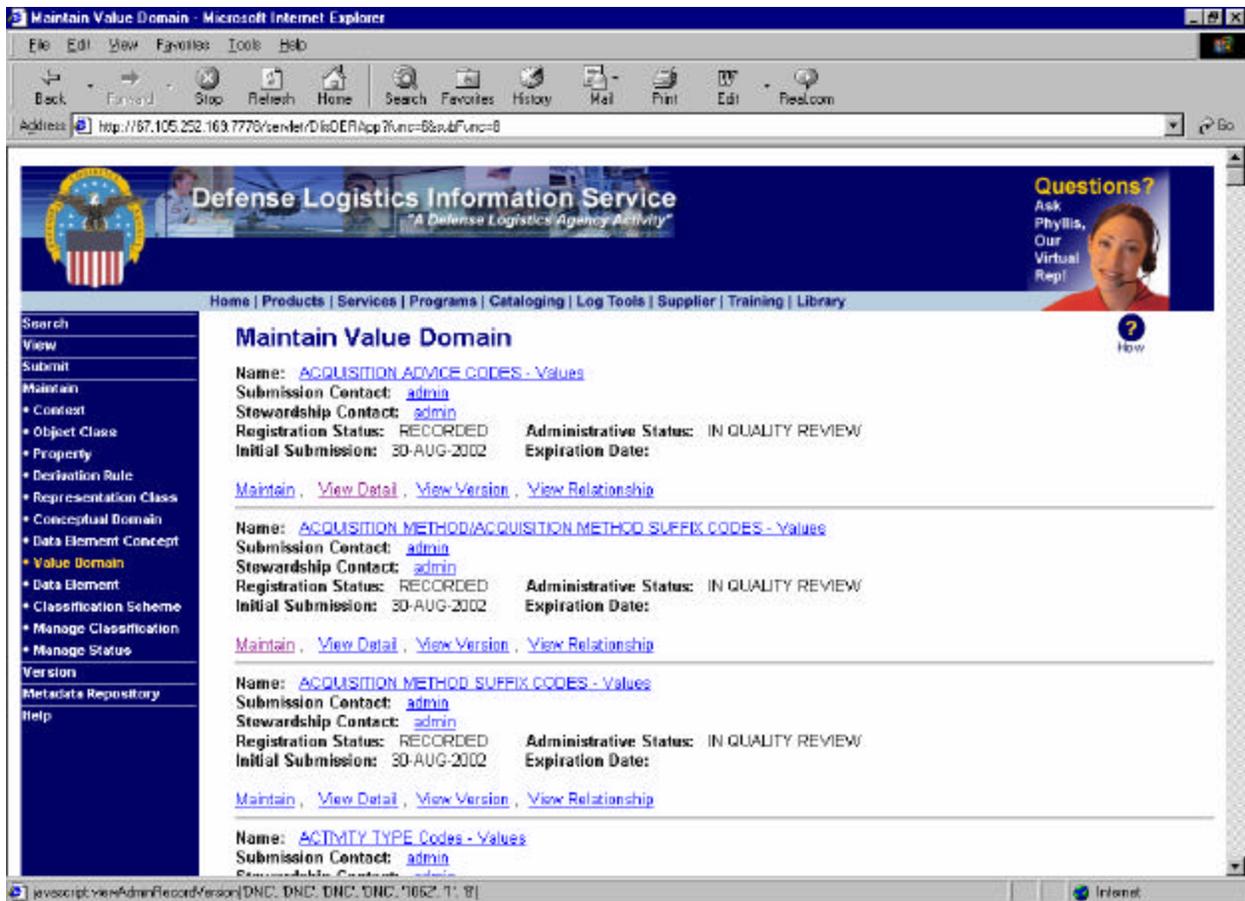


Figure 5.5.9- 1 Maintain Value Domain - Maintain

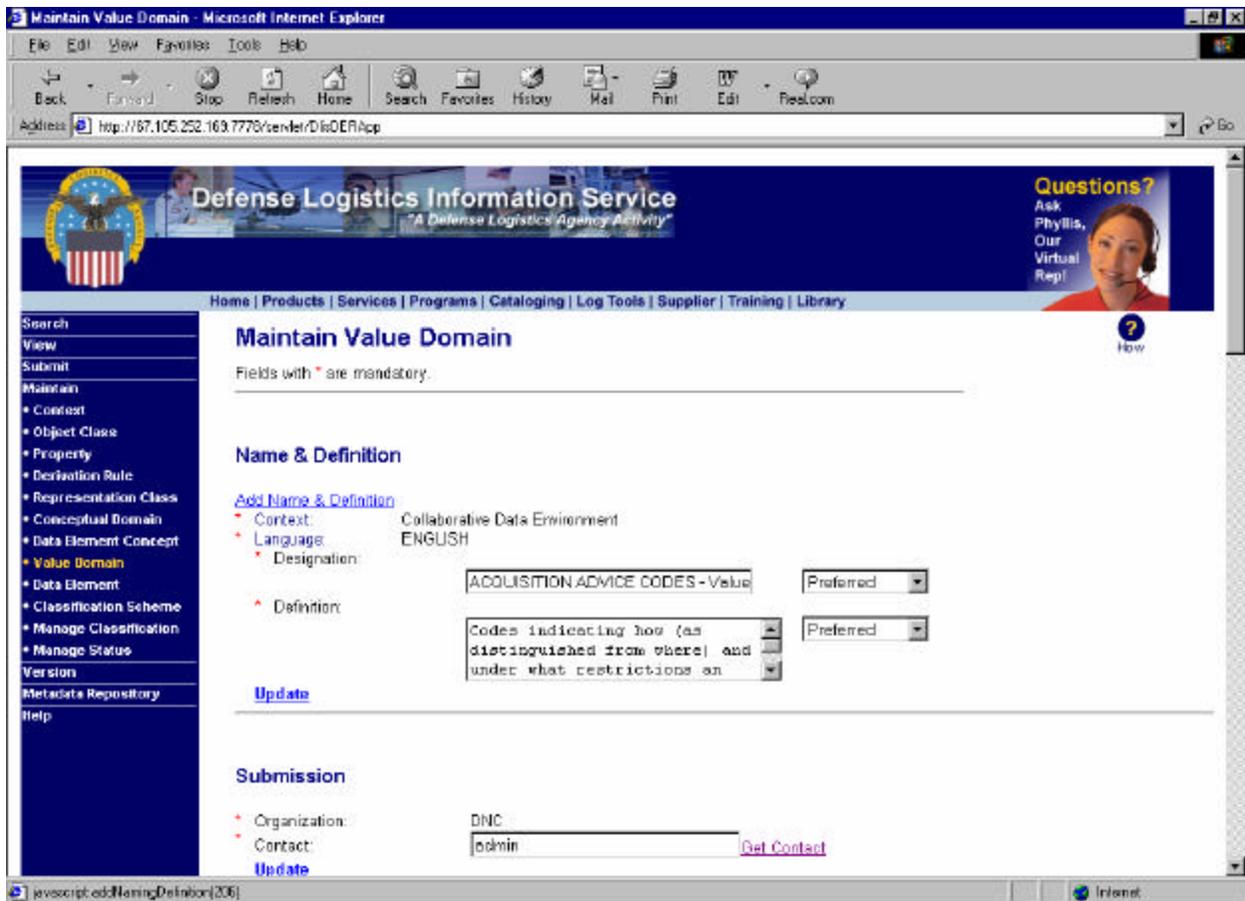


Figure 5.5.9- 2 Maintain Value Domain – Name & Definition, Submission

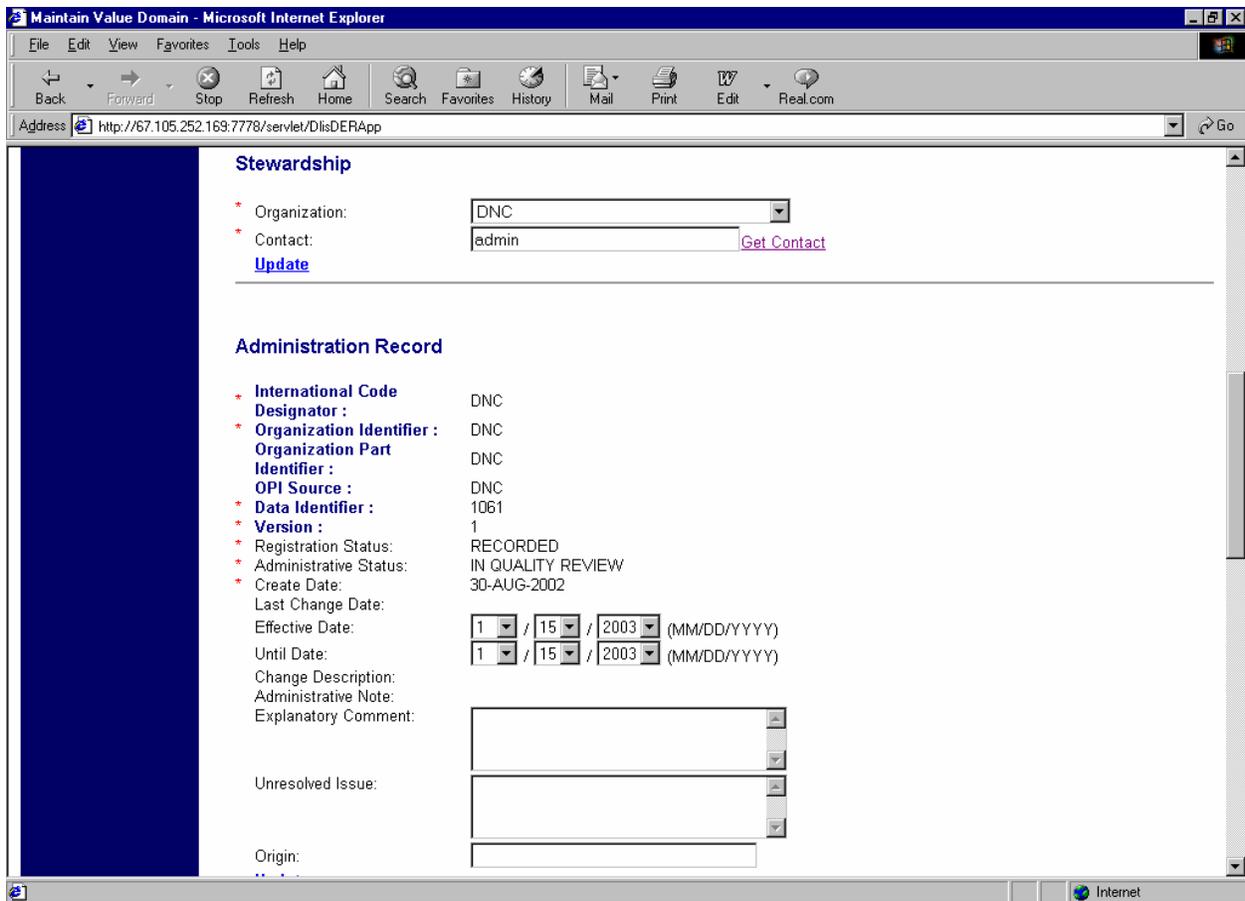


Figure 5.5.9- 3 Maintain Value Domain – Stewardship, Administration Record

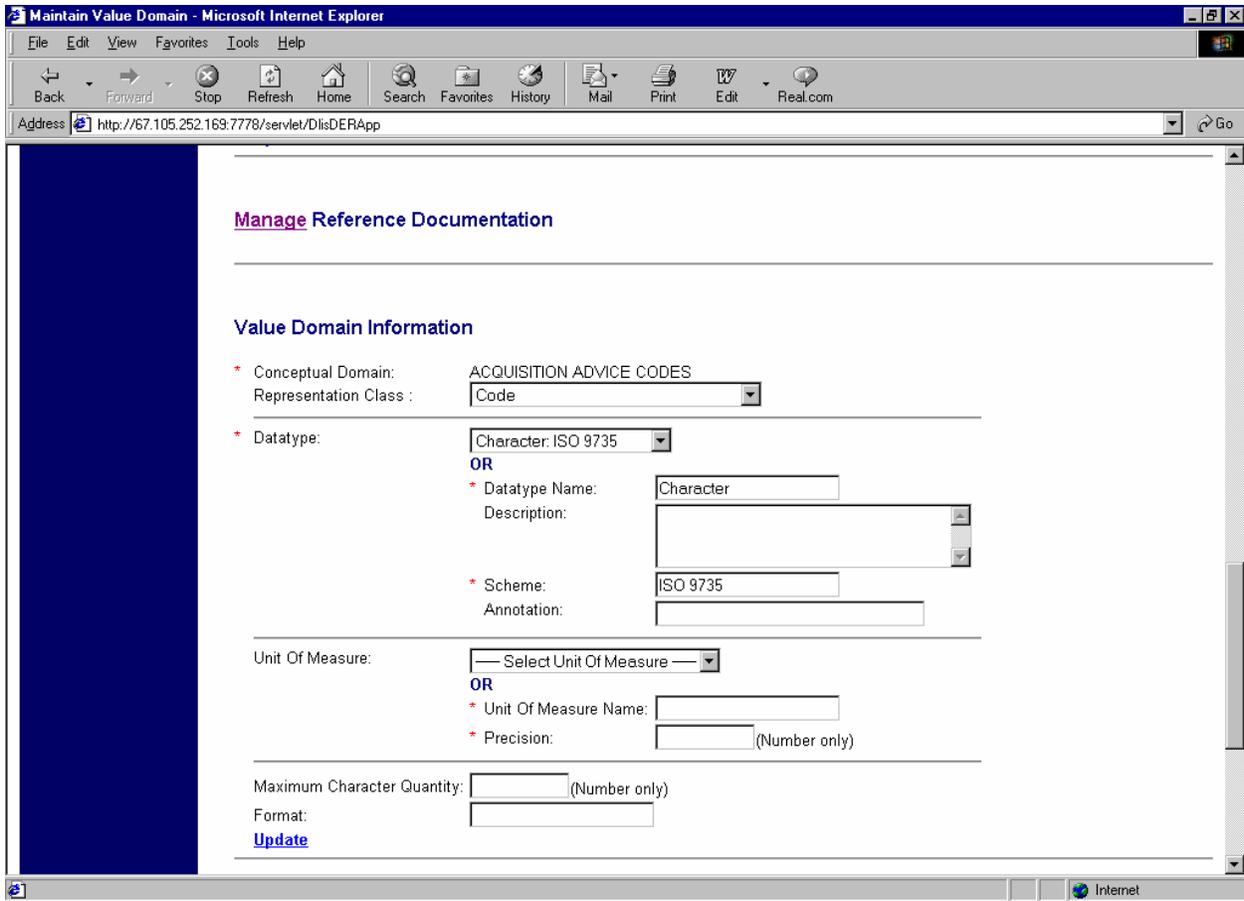


Figure 5.5.9- 4 Maintain Value Domain – Value Domain Information

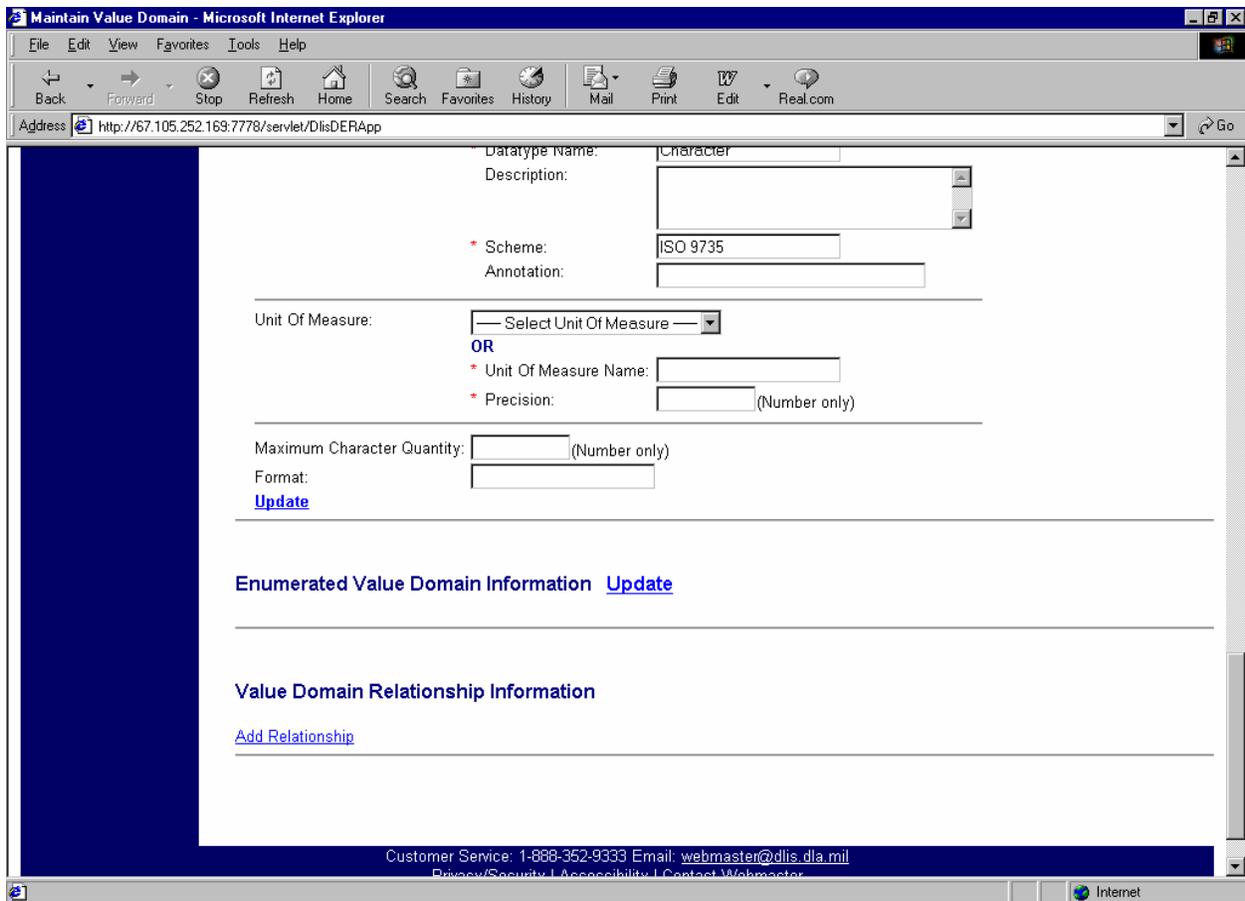


Figure 5.5.9- 5 Maintain Value Domain – Value Domain Information Continued, Enumerated Value Domain Information

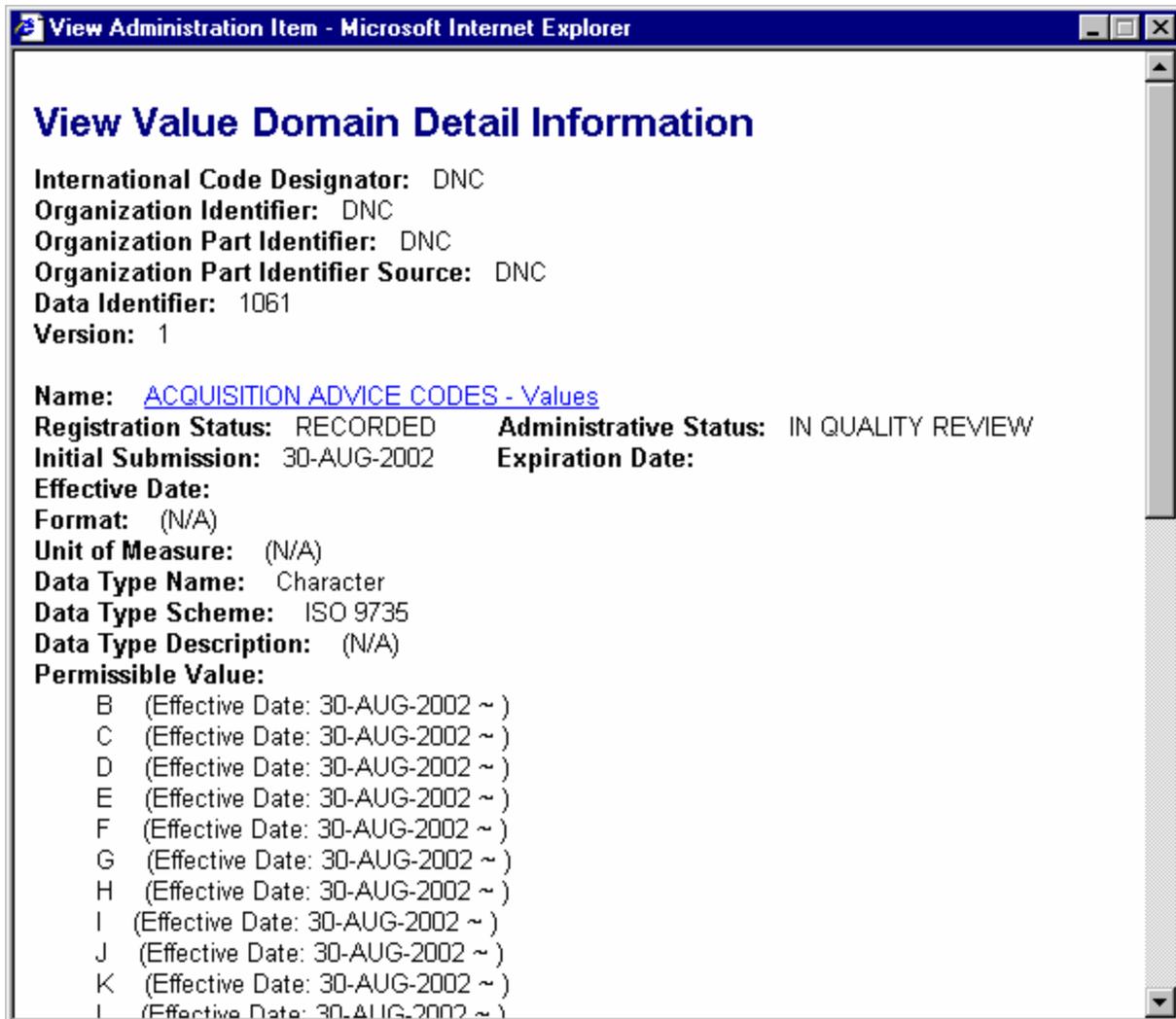


Figure 5.5.9- 6 Maintain Value Domain – View Detail

Add Reference Document - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Add Reference Document

No available reference document at this time. Please add the reference document.

* Title:

Type Description:

* Language Types:
— Select Language Types (Multiple) —
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
— Select Reference Organizations (Multiple) —
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.9- 7 Maintain Value Domain – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.10. Maintain Data Element

A Data Element is defined as a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation, and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes. At least one name must be assigned to a Data Element, associated with the context in which the name is used.

To update information about a Data Element, click on Maintain/Data Element on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Data Element, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Data Element” page. (See Figure 5.5.10- 1)

To update information about a specific Data Element, click on the Maintain link below the Data Element you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.10- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, Data Element, and Data Element Derivation areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.10- 2, Figure 5.5.10- 3, Figure 5.5.10- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Data Element click on the Manage link below the Administration information. (See Figure 5.5.10- 6)

To view information about a Data Element, click on the *View Detail* link below the Data Element you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.10- 5) Click on the View Data Element Concept, the View Value Domain, the View Representation Class, or the View Derivation Rule link at the bottom of the “View Data Element Detail Information” page to display detailed information on the Data Element Concept, the Value Domain, the Representation Class, or the Derivation Rule related to this Data Element.

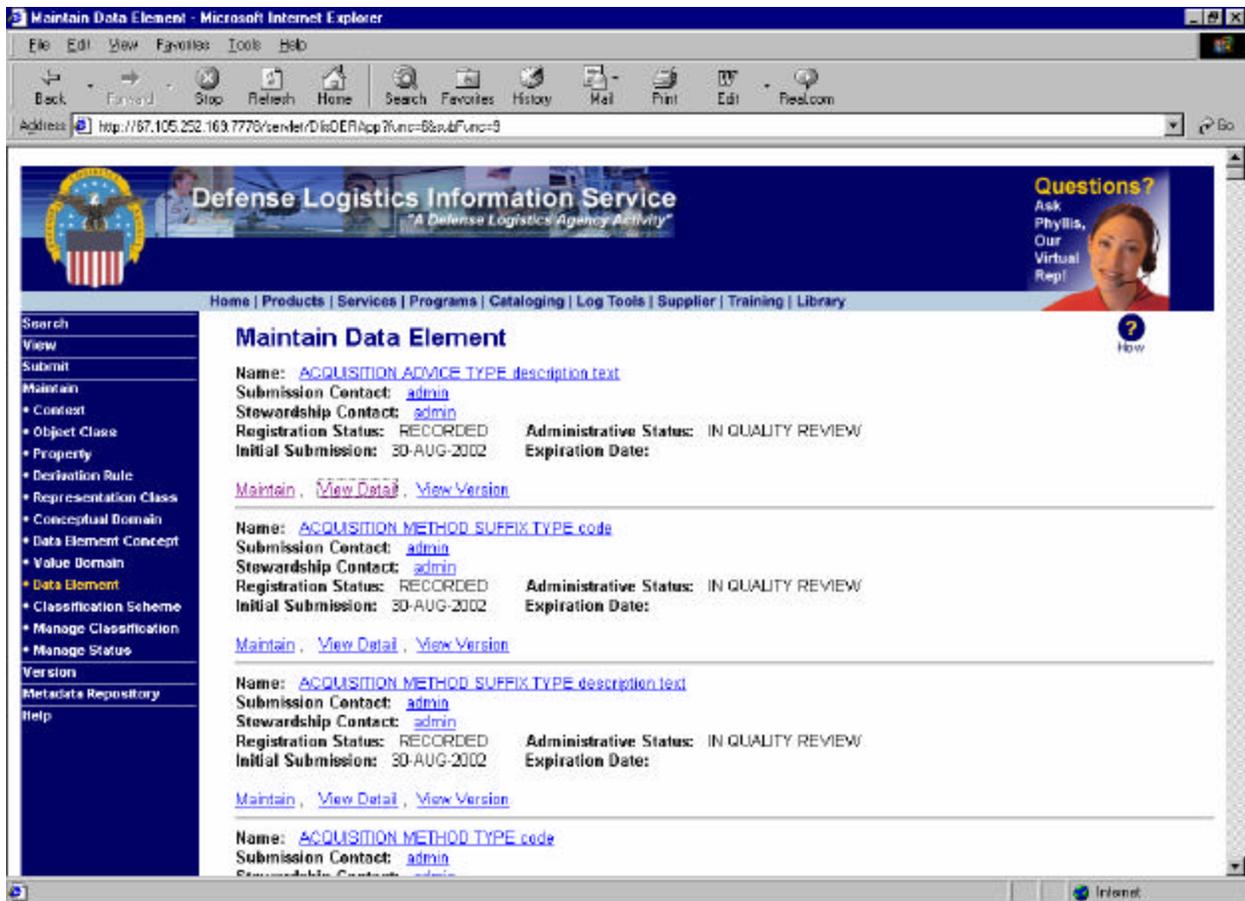


Figure 5.5.10- 1 Maintain Data Element - Maintain

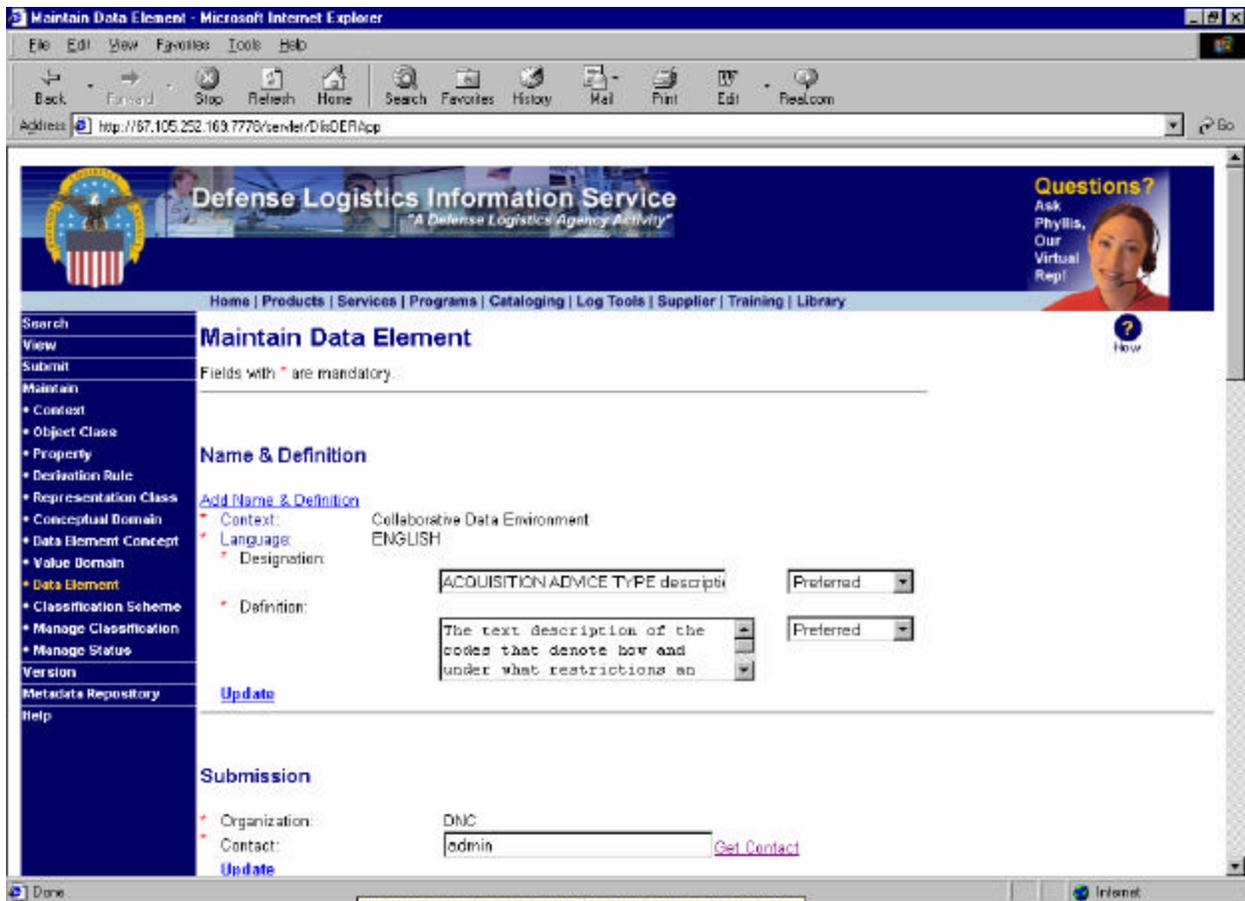


Figure 5.5.10- 2 Maintain Data Element – Name & Definition, Submission

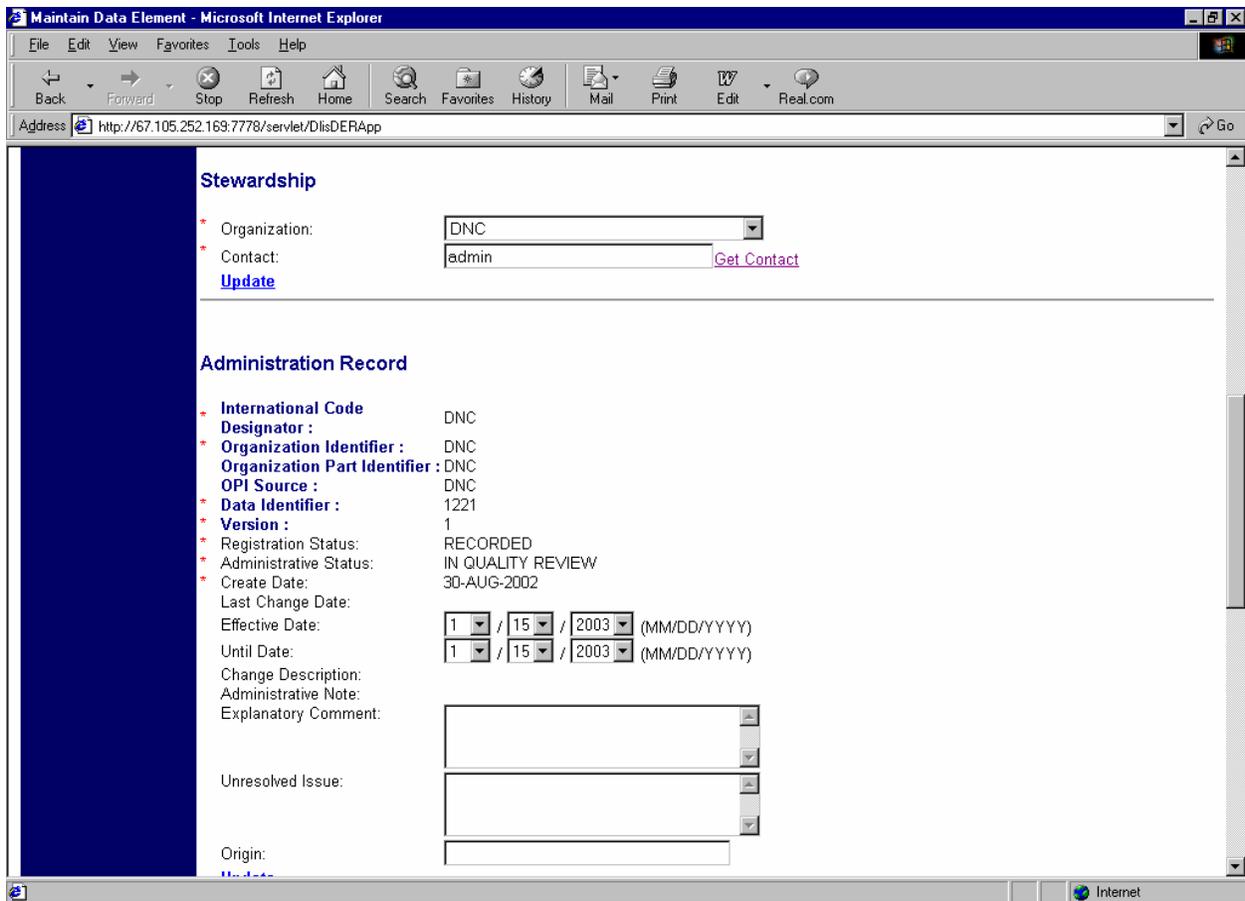


Figure 5.5.10- 3 Maintain Data Element – Stewardship, Administration Record

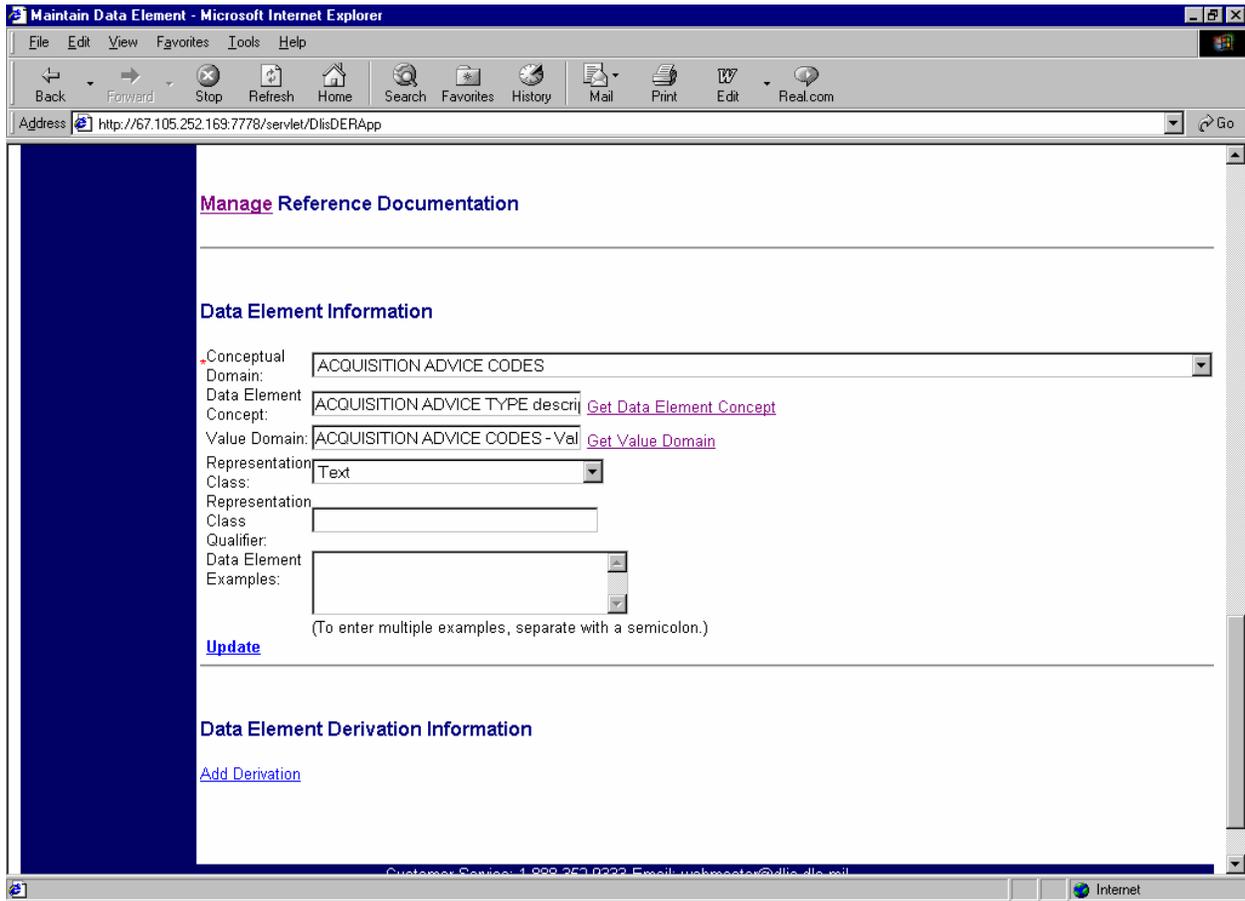


Figure 5.5.10- 4 Maintain Data Element – Data Element Information and Data Element Derivation Information

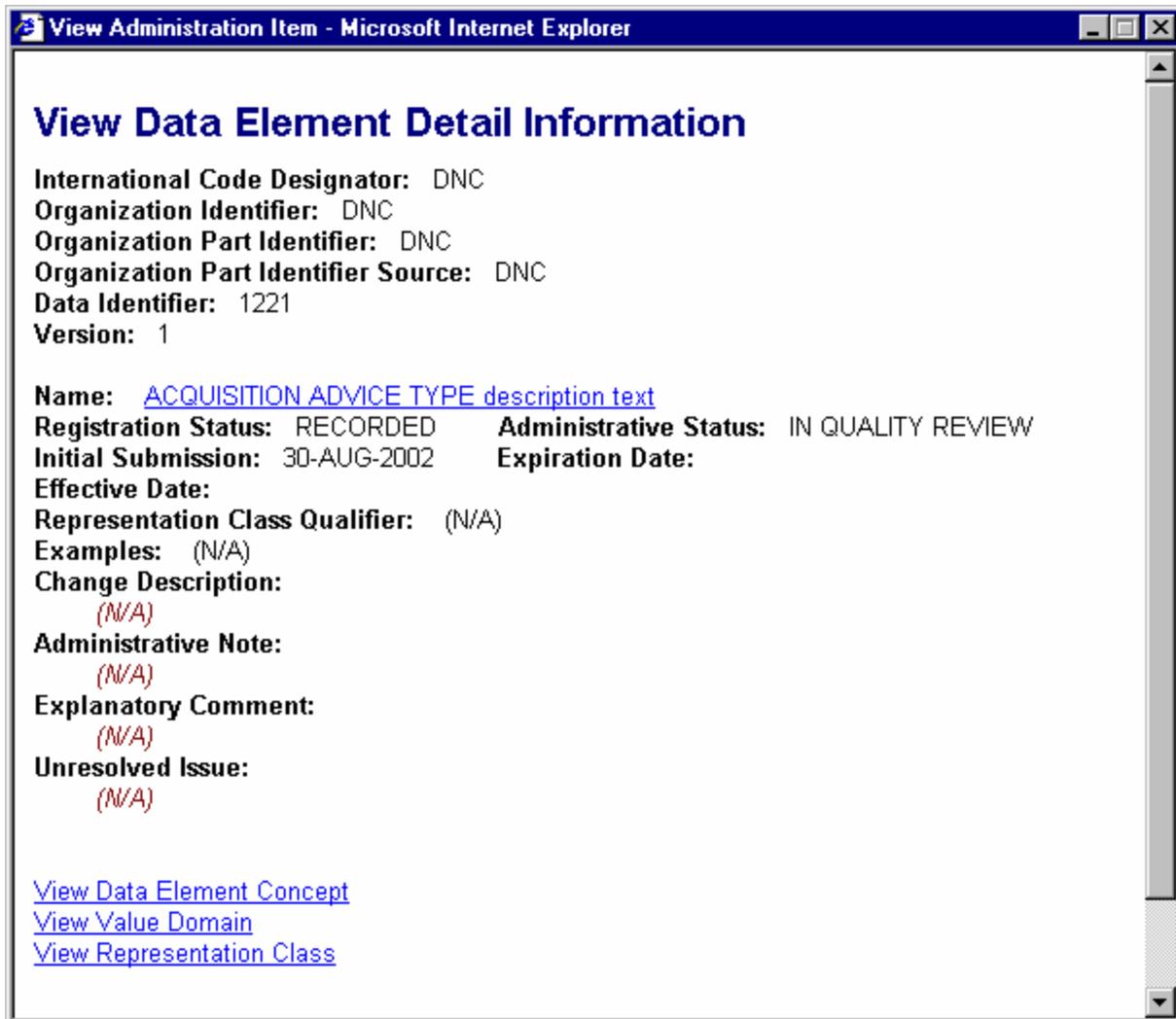


Figure 5.5.10- 5 Maintain Data Element – View Detail

Add Reference Document - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Add Reference Document

No available reference document at this time. Please add the reference document.

* Title:

Type Description:

* Language Types:
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.10- 6 Maintain Data Element – Manage Reference Documentation

5.5.11. Maintain Classification Scheme

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. Classification helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions, helps to organize the contents of a registry, and helps to provide access by supporting more meaningful queries. The registration authority might choose to classify data elements as groups, such as the following:

- Data elements used in a mailing address.
- Data elements used to identify facilities.
- Data elements that locate a point on the surface of the earth.
- Data elements that are listed in a data standard.
- Data elements included in an application system.

To update information about a Classification Scheme click on Maintain/ Classification Scheme on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a Classification Scheme, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Classification Scheme” page. (See Figure 5.5.11- 1)

To update information about a specific Classification Scheme, click on the Maintain link below the Classification Scheme you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.11- 1) You may add a Name and Definition and modify the text in the boxes by changing the text in the Name, Submission, Stewardship, Administration, and Classification Scheme areas and clicking on the Update link. (See Figure 5.5.11- 2, Figure 5.5.11- 3, Figure 5.5.11- 4) To manage Reference Documentation about a Classification Scheme click on the Manage link below the Administration information. (See Figure 5.5.11- 6)

To view information about a Classification Scheme, click on the *View Detail* link below the Classification Scheme you want to look at. (See Figure 5.5.11- 5)

To view a Classification Scheme Tree, click on the View Classification Scheme Tree link. (See Figure 5.5.11- 7)

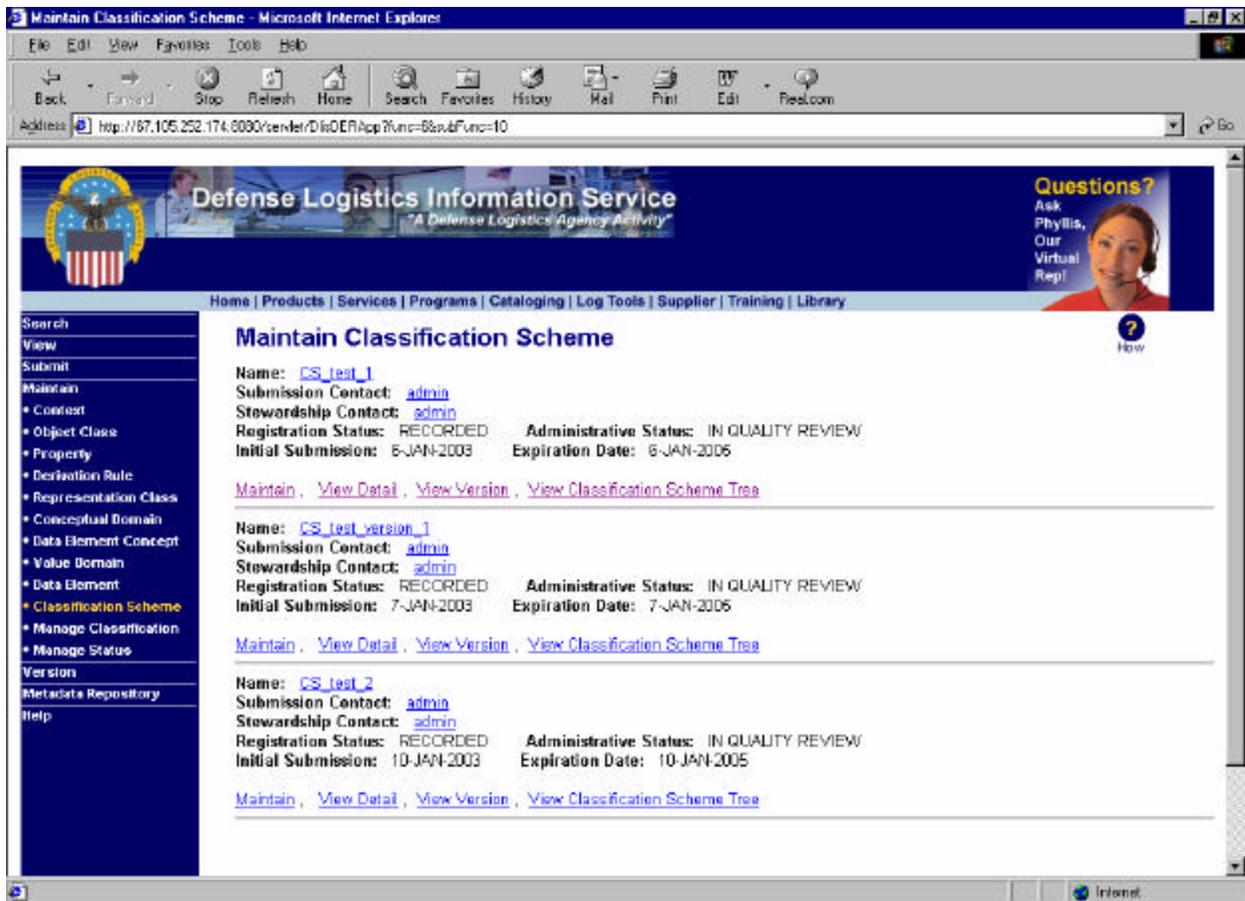


Figure 5.5.11- 1 Maintain Classification Scheme – Maintain

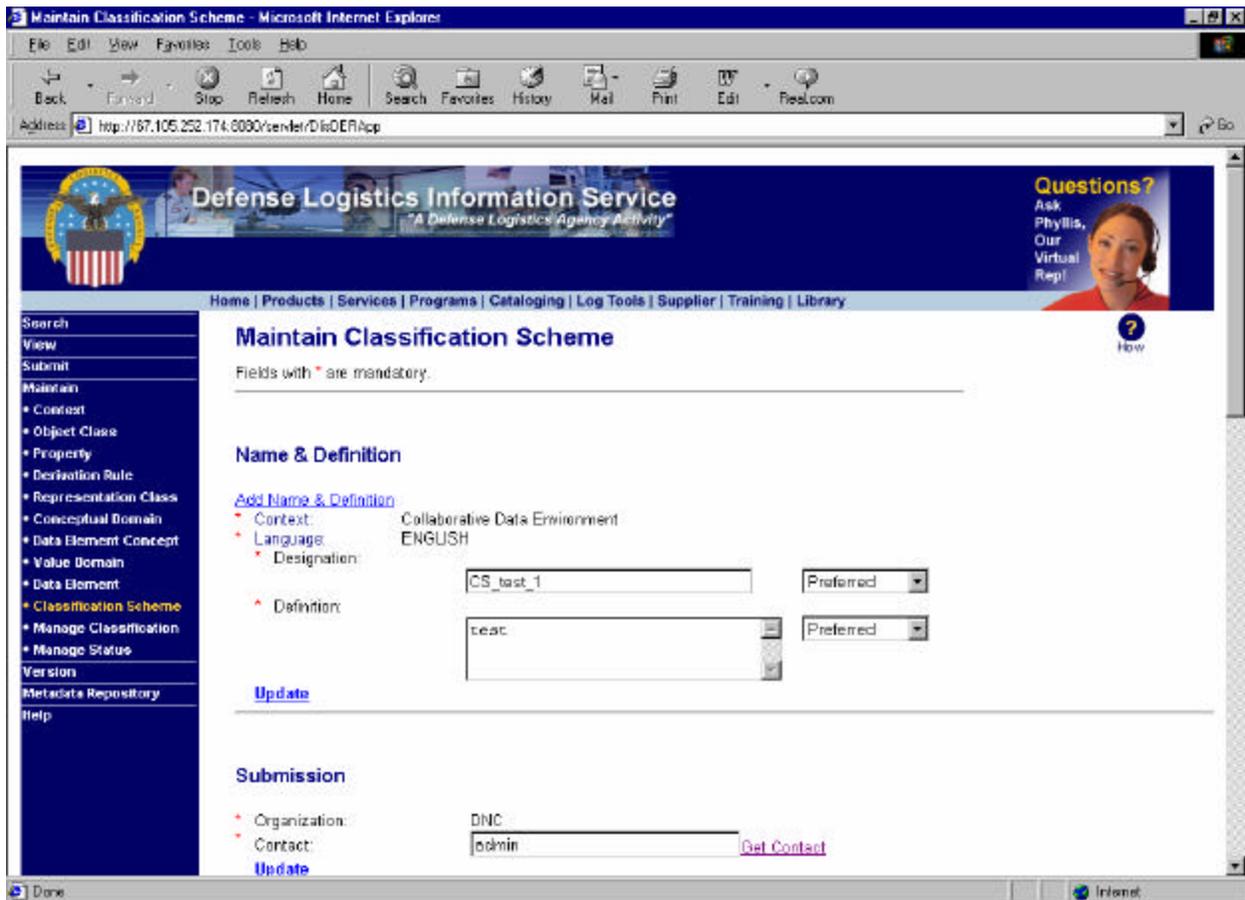


Figure 5.5.11- 2 Maintain Classification Scheme – Name & Definition, Submission

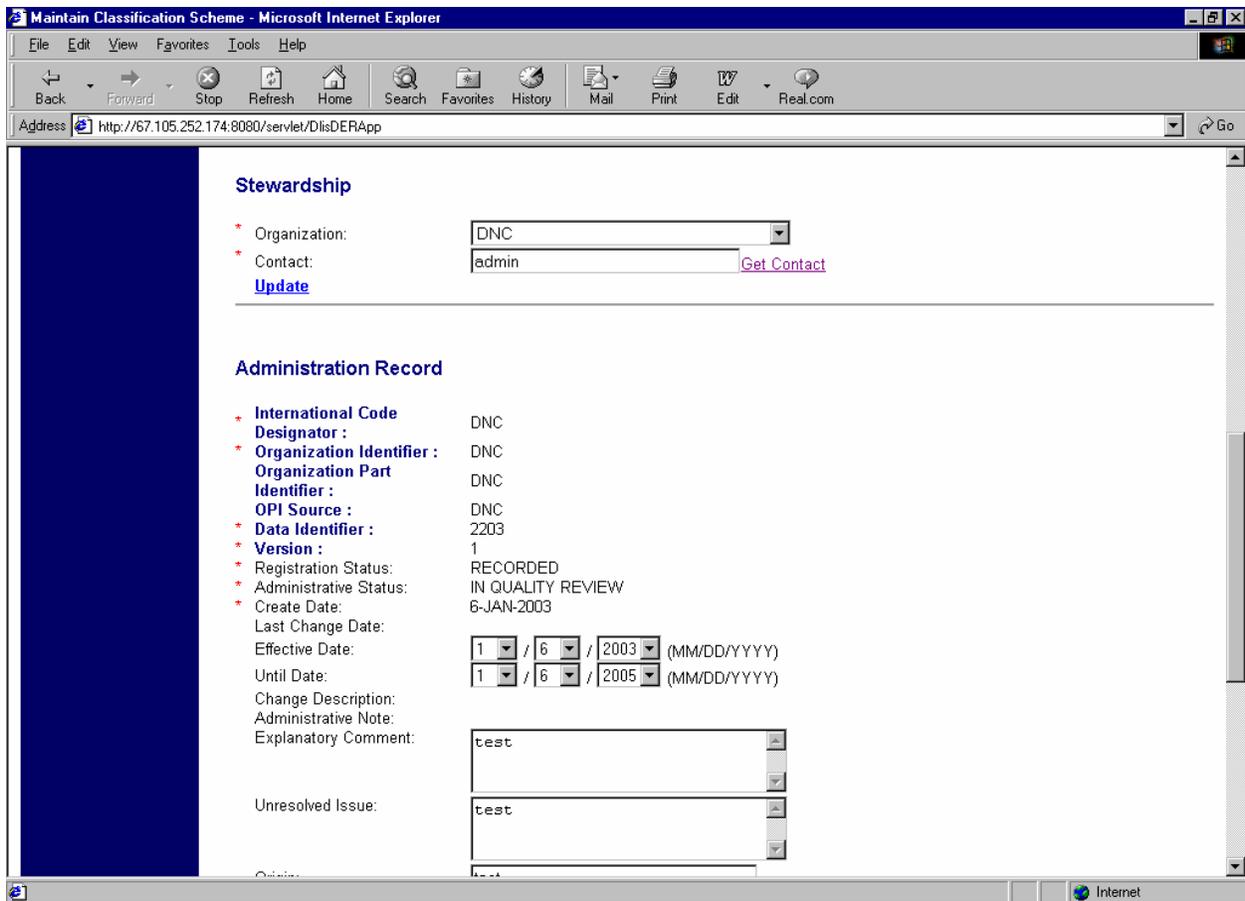


Figure 5.5.11- 3 Maintain Classification Scheme – Stewardship, Administration Record

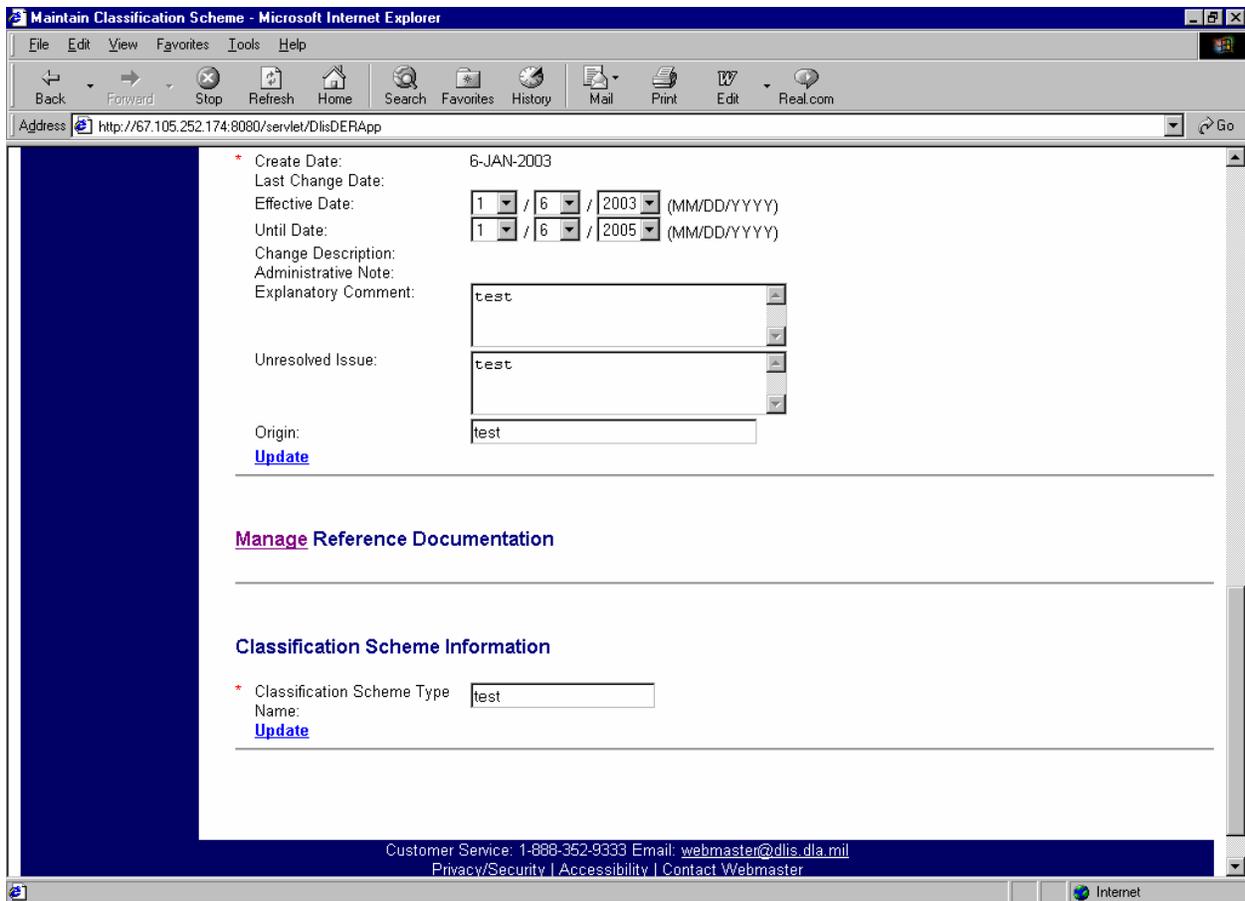


Figure 5.5.11- 4 Maintain Classification Scheme – Administration Record Continued, Classification Scheme Information

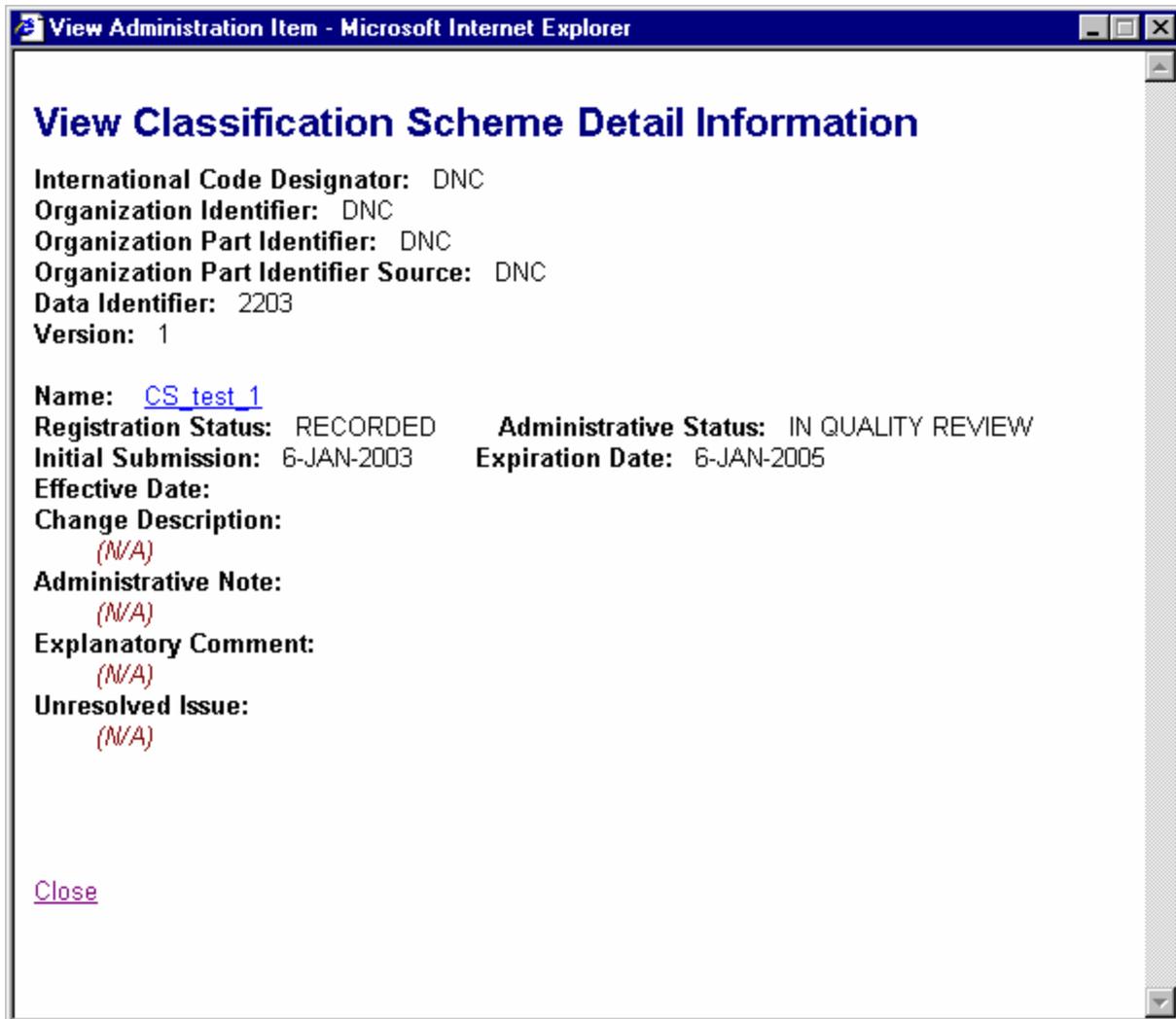


Figure 5.5.11- 5 Maintain Classification Scheme – View Detail

Add Reference Document - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Add Reference Document

No available reference document at this time. Please add the reference document.

* Title:

Type Description:

* Language Types:
ENGLISH
FRENCH
SPANISH
GERMAN

* Reference Organizations:
DNC
default
test
test_1

Figure 5.5.11- 6 Maintain Classification Scheme – Manage Reference Documentation

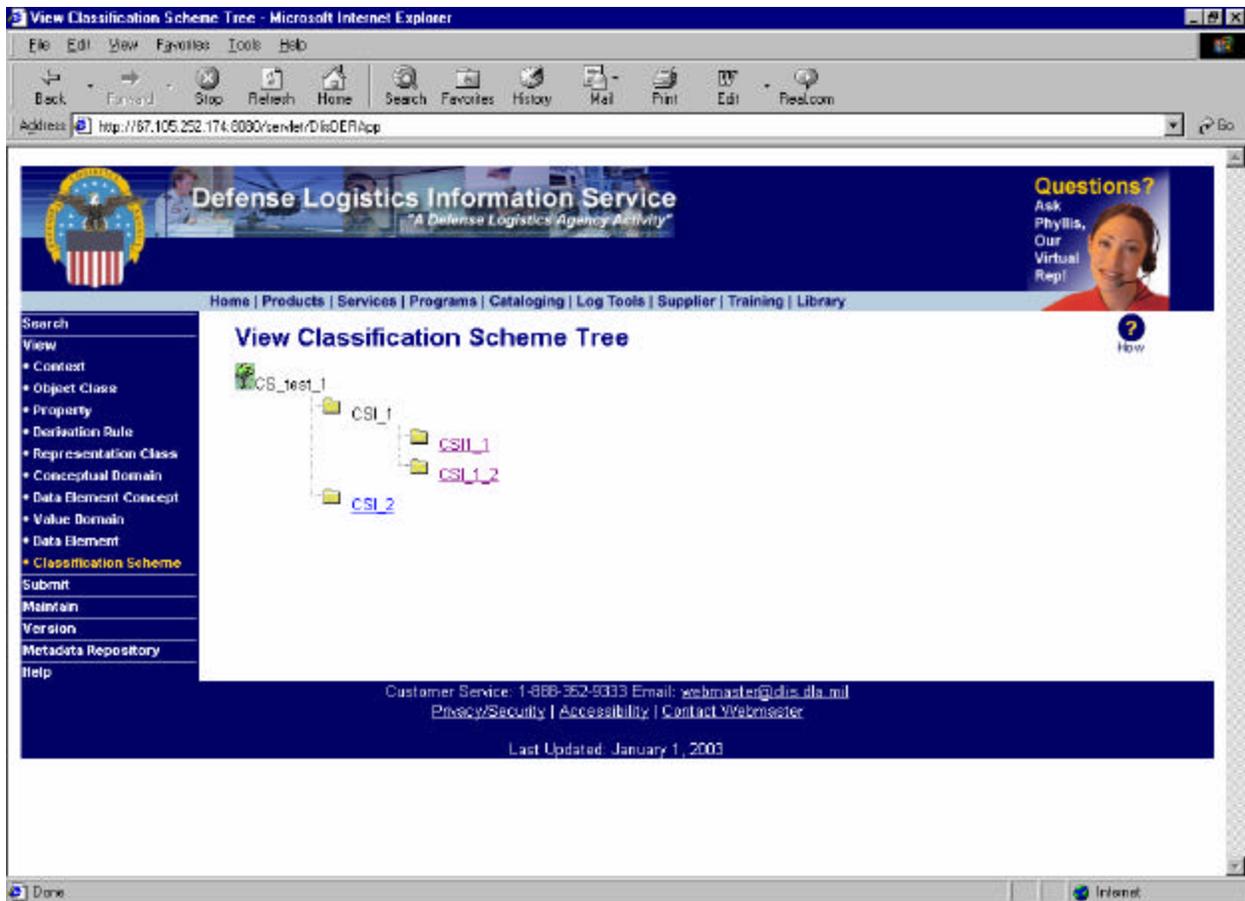


Figure 5.5.11- 7 Maintain Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Tree

5.5.12. Manage Classification

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. Classification helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions, helps to organize the contents of a registry, and helps to provide access by supporting more meaningful queries. The registration authority might choose to classify data elements as groups, such as the following:

- Data elements used in a mailing address.
- Data elements used to identify facilities.
- Data elements that locate a point on the surface of the earth.
- Data elements that are listed in a data standard.
- Data elements included in an application system.

To manage the information about a Classification Scheme click on Maintain/Manage Classification on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen.

Then click on the View/Update link in the Action column next to the Classification Scheme you wish to manage. (See Figure 5.5.12- 1) Click on View/Update to display a page that shows a hierarchical representation of a Classification Scheme. (See Figure 5.5.12- 2)

Click on the root (upper) level of a Classification Scheme to display a dialog box with links that permit adding (Add Classification Scheme Item) or deleting (Delete Classification Scheme Item) a Classification Scheme Item. (See Figure 5.5.12- 3, Figure 5.5.12- 4, Figure 5.5.12- 5) Click on the center levels of the Classification Scheme to display a dialog box with links that permit adding (Add Classification Scheme Item), maintaining (Maintain Classification Scheme Item), or deleting (Delete Classification Scheme Item) a Classification Scheme item. (See Figure 5.5.12- 5, Figure 5.5.12- 6, Figure 5.5.12- 7, Figure 5.5.12- 8) Click on the lowest level of the Classification Scheme to Add A New Classification Scheme Item, Maintain Classification Scheme Item or Associate an Administrative Record to a Classification Scheme. (See Figure 5.5.12- 7, Figure 5.5.12- 8, Figure 5.5.12- 9, Figure 5.5.12- 10, Figure 5.5.12- 11, Figure 5.5.12- 12)

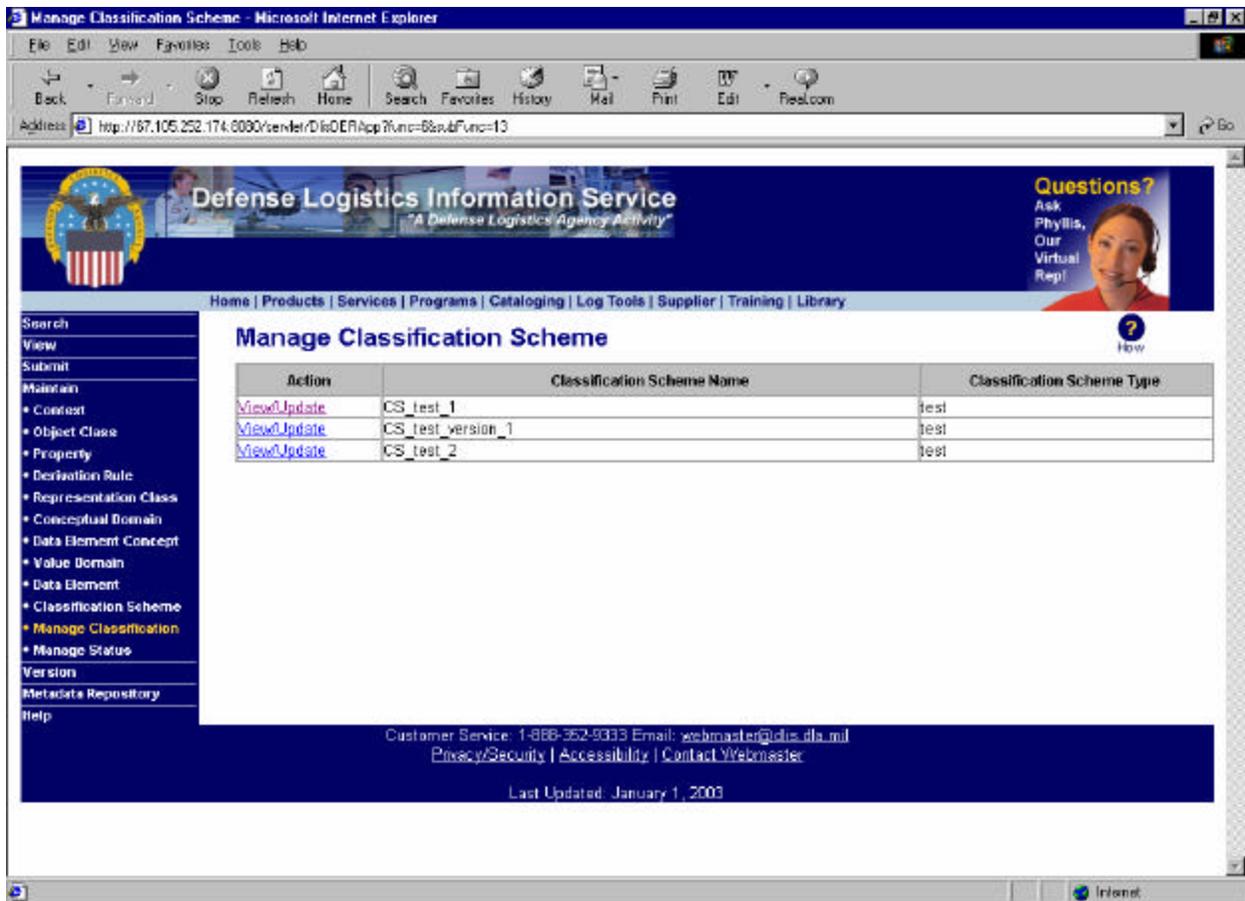


Figure 5.5.12- 1 Maintain – Manage Classification – View/Update

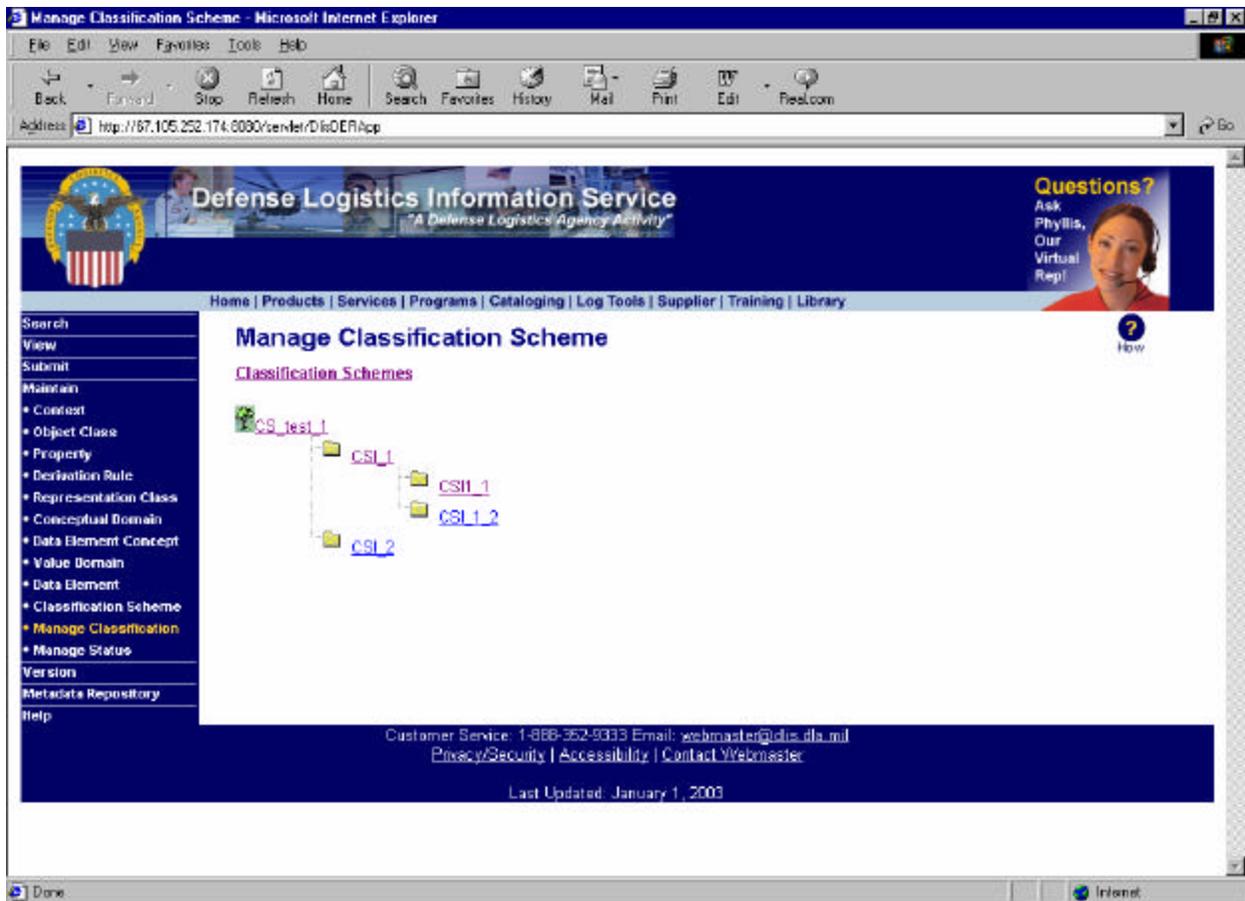


Figure 5.5.12- 2 Maintain – Manage Classification Scheme

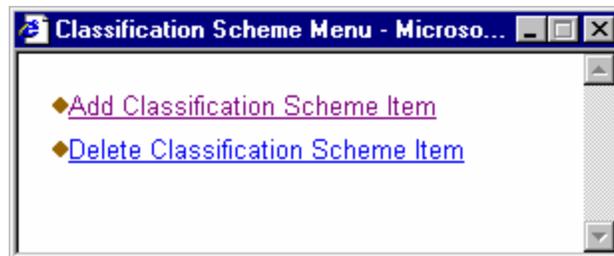


Figure 5.5.12- 3 Maintain - Manage Classification - Root Click Submenu

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Add Classification Scheme Item - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The page content includes a heading "Add New Classification Scheme Item" and a note "Fields with * are mandatory." Below this, there are several input fields: "Classification Scheme Name" with the value "CS_test_1", "Classification Scheme Type" with the value "test", "* Child CSI Value" (an empty field), and "Child CSI Type" with the value "Keyword". At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Submit", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 5.5.12- 4 Maintain – Manage Classification Scheme – Add New Classification Scheme Item

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Delete Classification Scheme Item - Microsoft Internet...". The page content includes a heading "Delete Classification Scheme Item". Below the heading is a large text area containing the text "select" followed by "CSI_1" and "CSI_2" on separate lines. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Delete", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 5.5.12- 5 Maintain – Manage Classification Scheme – Delete Classification Scheme Item

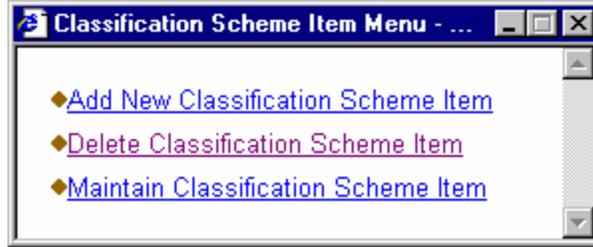


Figure 5.5.12- 6 Maintain- Manage Classification Scheme – Node Click Submenu

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Add Classification Scheme Item - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The page has a blue header with the title "Add New Classification Scheme Item". Below the header, it says "Fields with * are mandatory." followed by a horizontal line. The form contains several fields: "Parent CSI Name:" with the value "CSI_1"; "Parent CSI Type:" with the value "Keyword"; "*Child CSI Value:" with an empty text input field; "Child CSI Type:" with the value "Keyword"; and "*Relationship Type Desc:" with a large empty text area. At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: "Submit", "Reset", and "Cancel".

Figure 5.5.12- 7 Maintain- Manage Classification Scheme –Add Classification Scheme Item

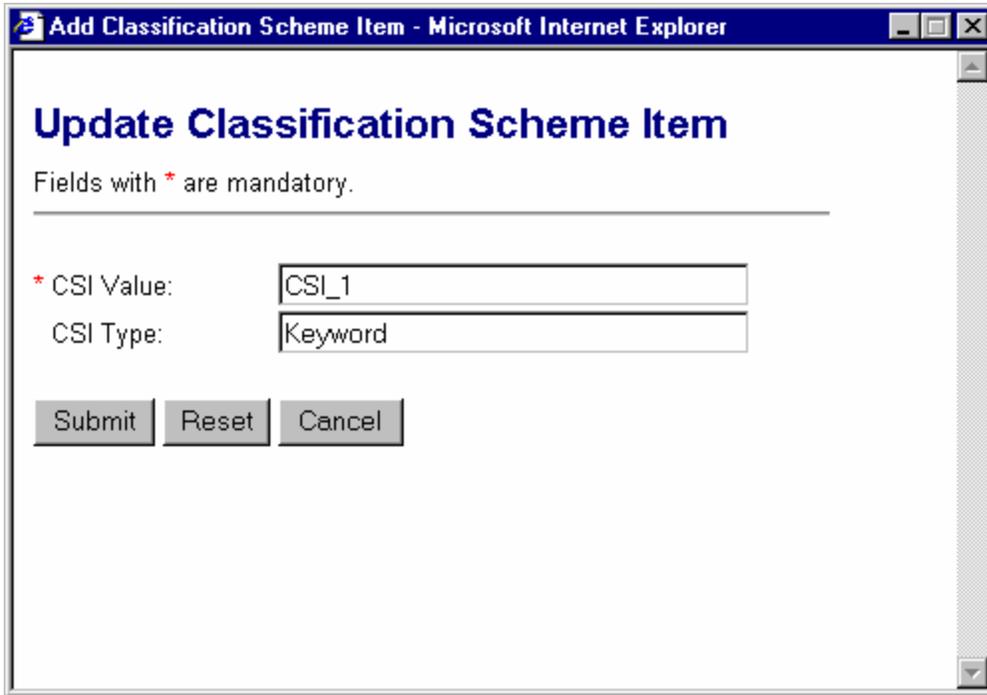


Figure 5.5.12- 8 Maintain – Manage Classification Scheme – Maintain Classification Scheme Item

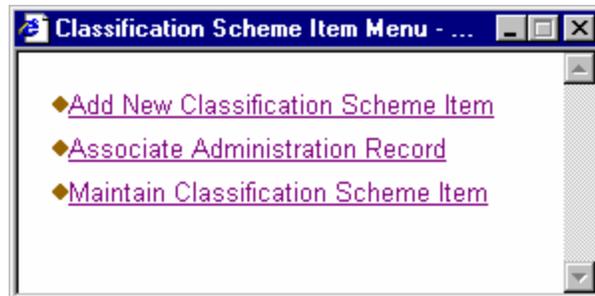


Figure 5.5.12- 9 Maintain – Manage Classification Scheme – Leaf Click Submenu

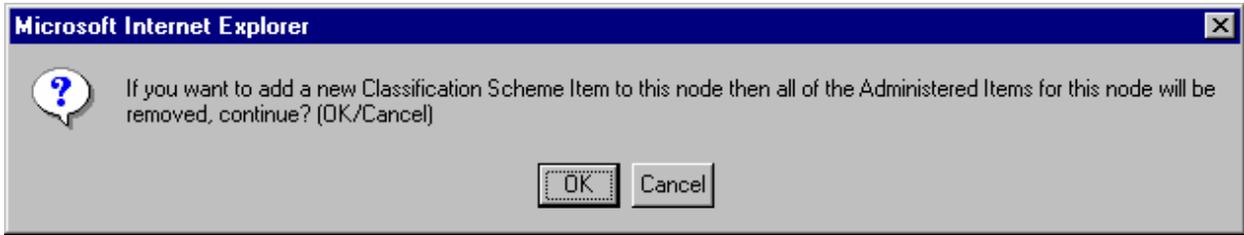


Figure 5.5.12- 10 Manage Classification Scheme – Add new Classification Scheme Item Confirmation

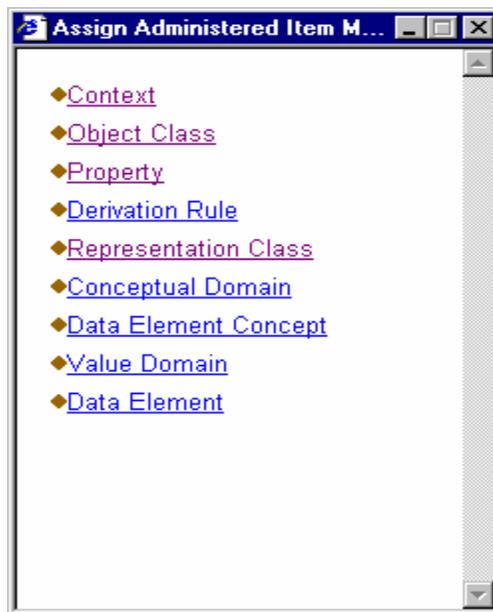


Figure 5.5.12- 11 Maintain – Manage Classification – Assign Administered Item Member

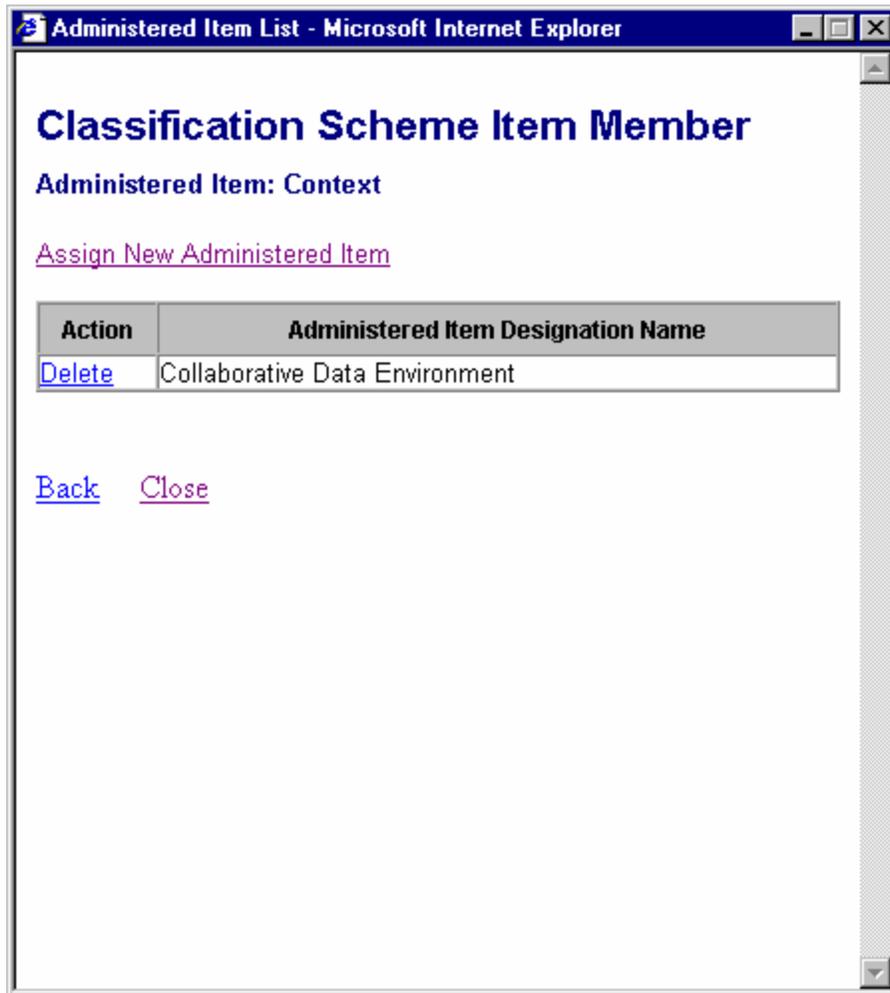


Figure 5.5.12- 12 Maintain – Manage Classification – Classification Scheme Item Member

5.5.13. Manage Status

Click on Maintain/Manage Status on the left side of the purple Main Menu screen to enter this function.

The Manage Status function allows you to manage the Registration and Administrative statuses of an item that is managed in the Registry. Items that are managed in this function are: Data Elements, Data Element Concepts, Conceptual Domains, Value Domains, Derivation Rules, Object Class Concepts, Object Class Concept Relationships, Properties, Representation Classes, and Contexts. Click on one of the administered items that you want to manage from the “Maintain Registration Administration Status” page and a detail page will display. (See Figure 5.5.13- 1)

As an example, if you select the item Data Element from the “Maintain Registration Administration Status” page, then a page with all of the data elements that have been submitted into the Registry will display. (See Figure 5.5.13- 2)

To view information about the Name, Submission Contact, and Stewardship Contact for a selected Data Element, click on the data link for the associated data field on the “Maintain Registration Administration Status” page. (See Figure 5.5.13- 2)

To update the Registration and/or Administrative Status for a specific Data Element, click on the Update Registration Administrative Status link under the Data Element you want to update. (See Figure 5.5.13- 2) (See Section 5.2 for definitions of Registration and Administrative statuses.) You may change the Registration or Administrative statuses by using the drop down lists provided, modify the Last Change date, and add a Change Description or an Administrative Note. Click the *Update* button to make the changes. Click the *Reset* button to make edits to entered items prior to updating. (See Figure 5.5.13- 3)

To view information about a managed item, in this case a Data Element, click on the *View Detail* link below the Data Element you want to display. Relevant detail information about the Data Element Concept, Value Domain, Representation Class, and Value Domain for each managed item is available by clicking on the links provided for each managed item on the *View Detail* Information pages. (See Figure 5.5.13- 4)

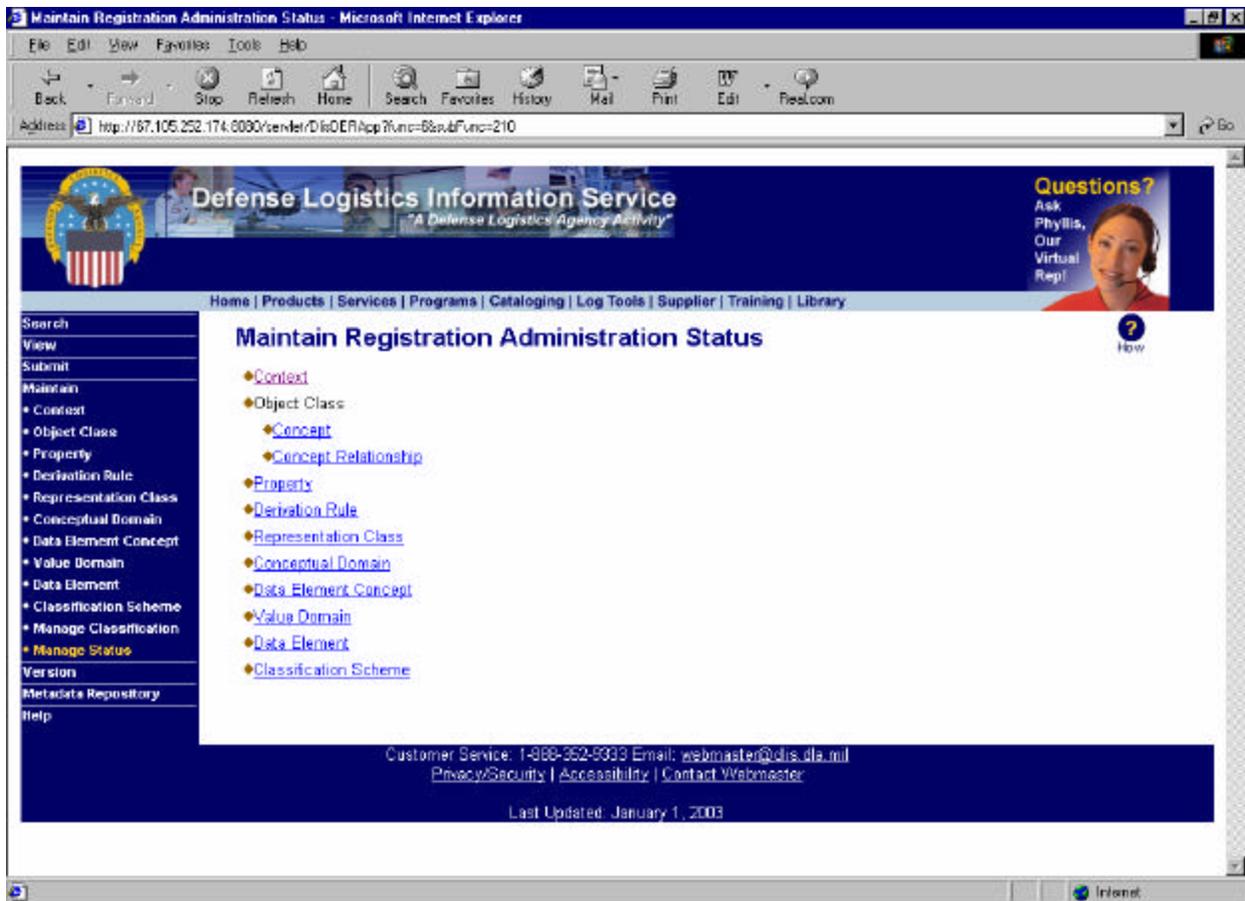


Figure 5.5.13- 1 Manage Status – Maintain Registration Administration Status

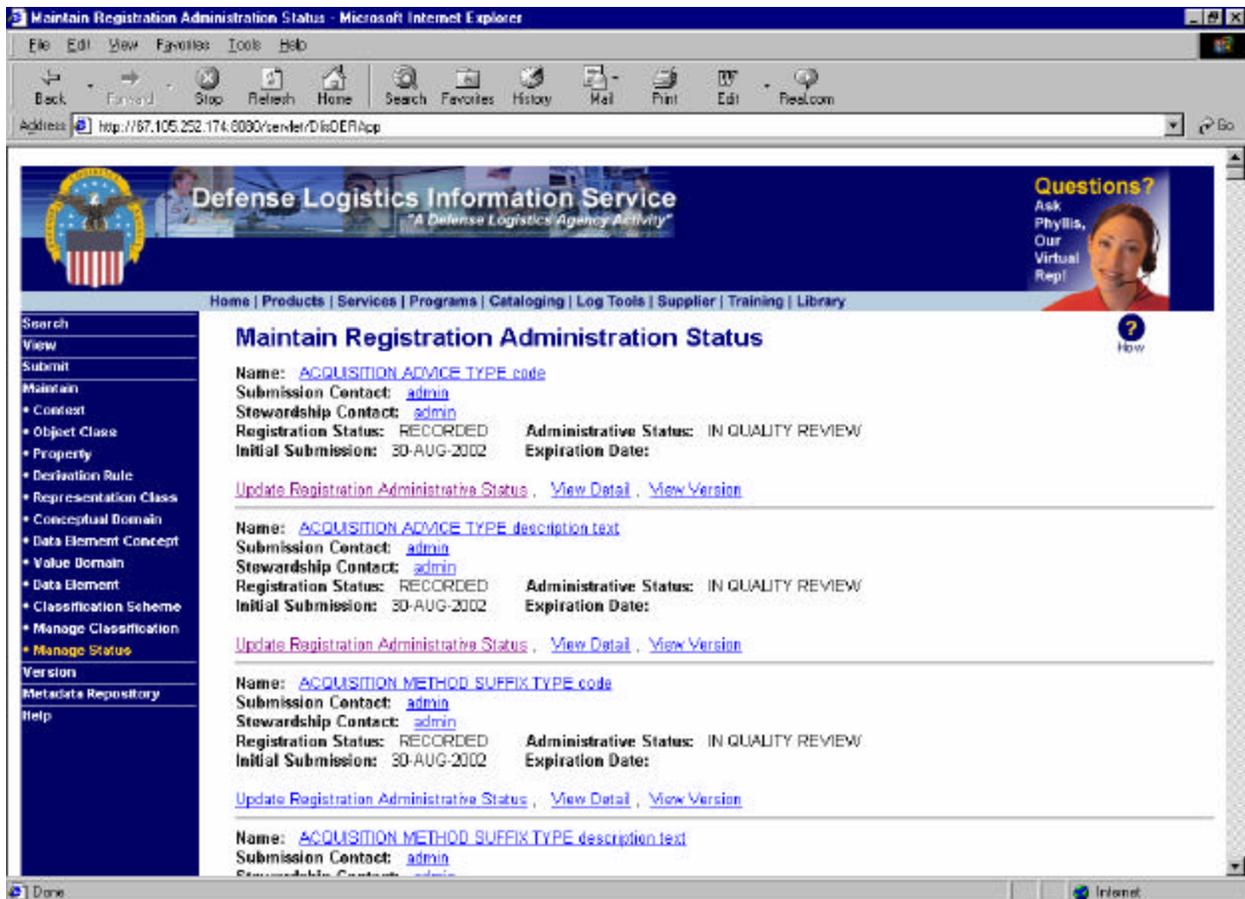


Figure 5.5.13- 2 Manage Status – Maintain Registration Administration Status for Data Element

Maintain Registration Administration Status - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Maintain Registration Administration Status

Fields with * are mandatory.

* Registration Status:

* Administrative Status:

Last Change Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

Change Description:

Administrative Note:

Figure 5.5.13- 3 Manage Status – Update Registration Administrative Status

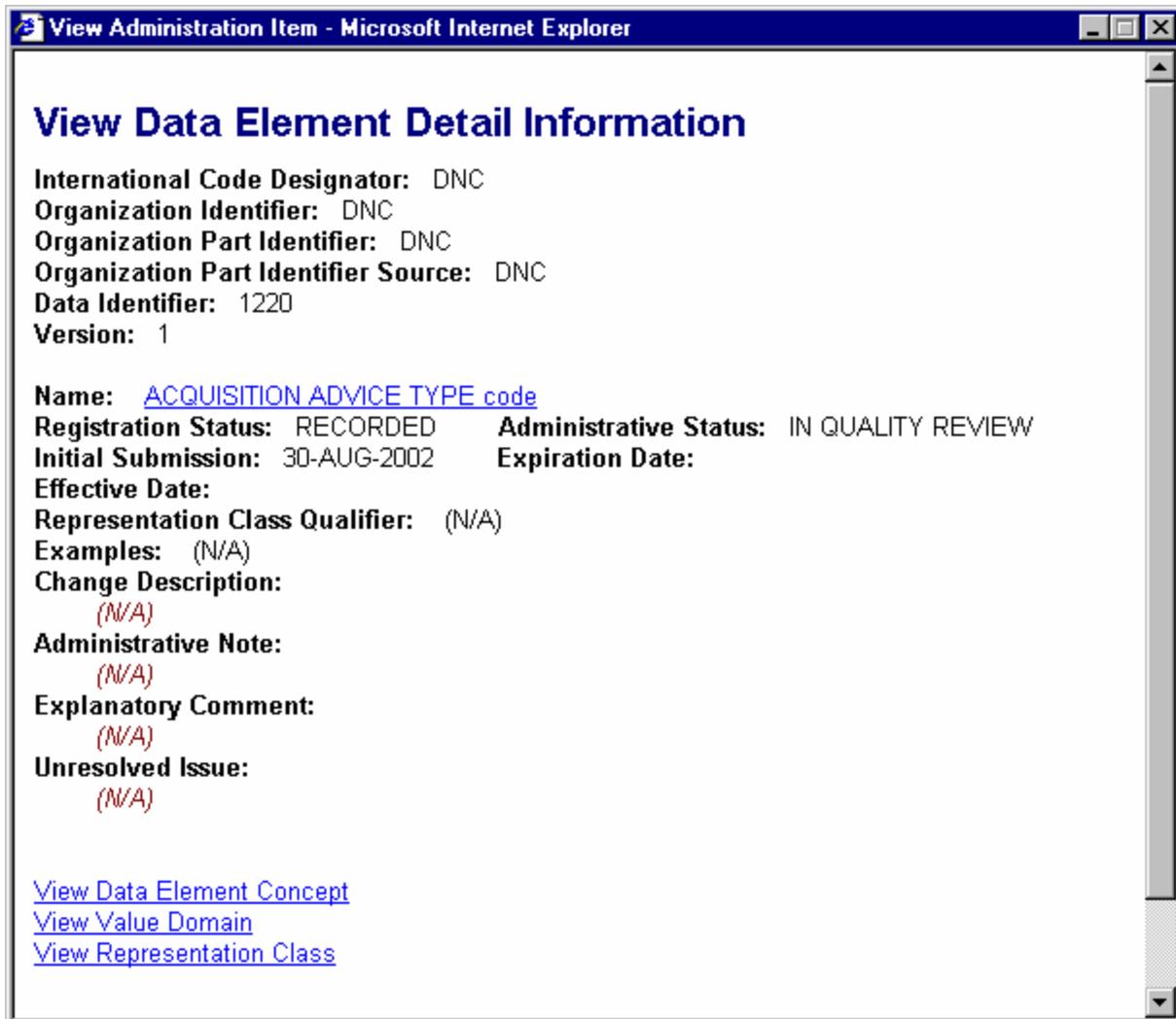


Figure 5.5.13- 4 Manage Status – View Detail

5.6. VERSION

This function allows the user to create alternate versions of the information stored in the database.

The Functions available are:

- Add Context New Version
- Add Object Class - Concept New Version
- Add Object Class - Concept Relationship New Version
- Add Property New Version
- Add Derivation Rule New Version
- Add Representation Class New Version
- Add Conceptual Domain New Version
- Add Data Element Concept New Version
- Add Value Domain New Version
- Add Data Element New Version
- Add Classification Scheme New Version

5.6.1. Add Context New Version

A Context is defined, within an organization, as a specific function or business unit. According to the ISO 11179 Standard, multiple contexts may be specified, each with its own name and definition. Within a single context, names and definitions may be provided in more than one language.

To add a new version of a Context, click on Version/Context on the on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. (See Figure 5.6.1- 1) Then click on the Submit a New Version link on the “Version Context” page, below the Context for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.1- 2) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.1- 3, Figure 5.6.1- 4, Figure 5.6.1- 5)

To link a version of a Context to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Context” page. (See Figure 5.6.1- 2) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Context you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.1- 6)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Context” page (See Figure 5.6.1- 2) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.1- 6) to display detail information about the Context. (See Figure 5.6.1- 7)

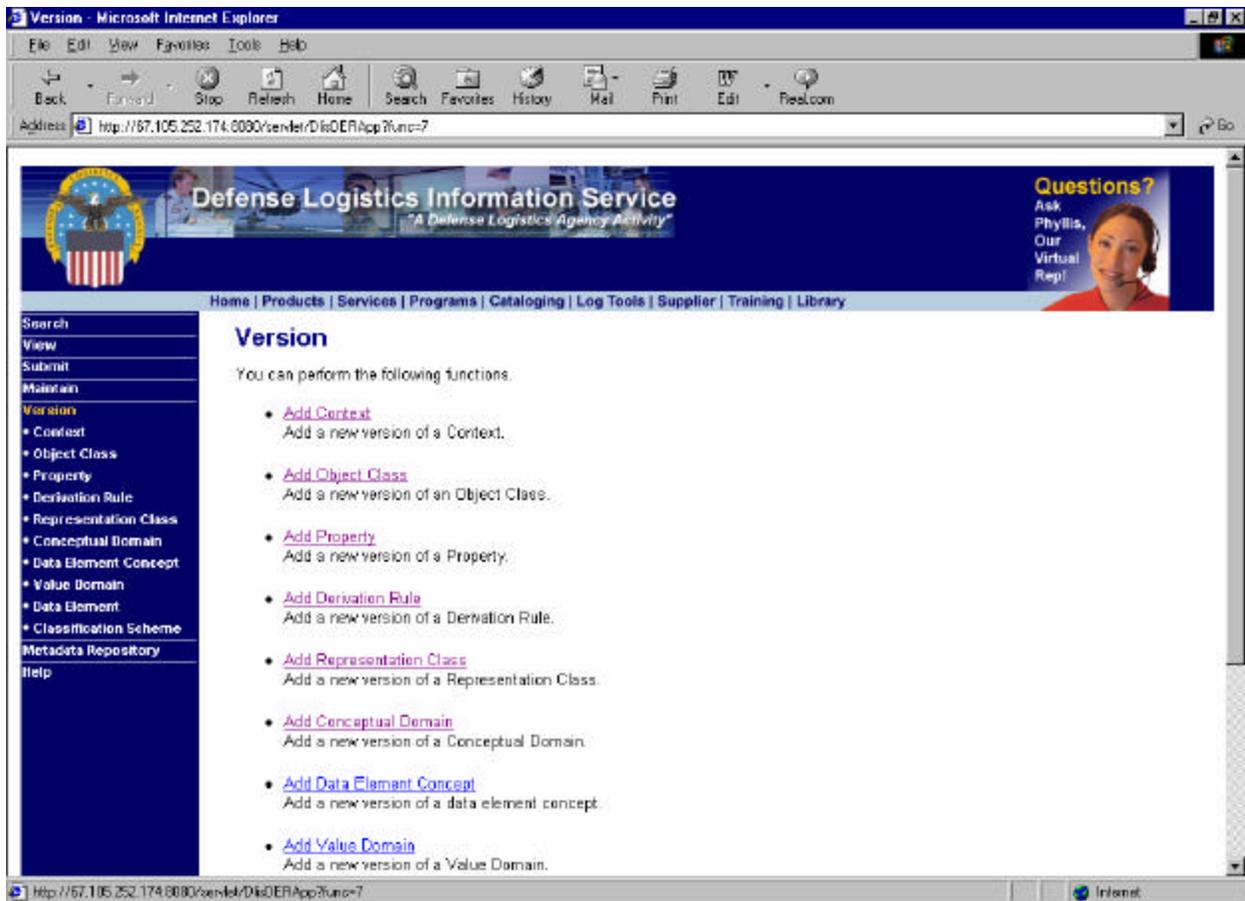


Figure 5.6.1- 1 Version

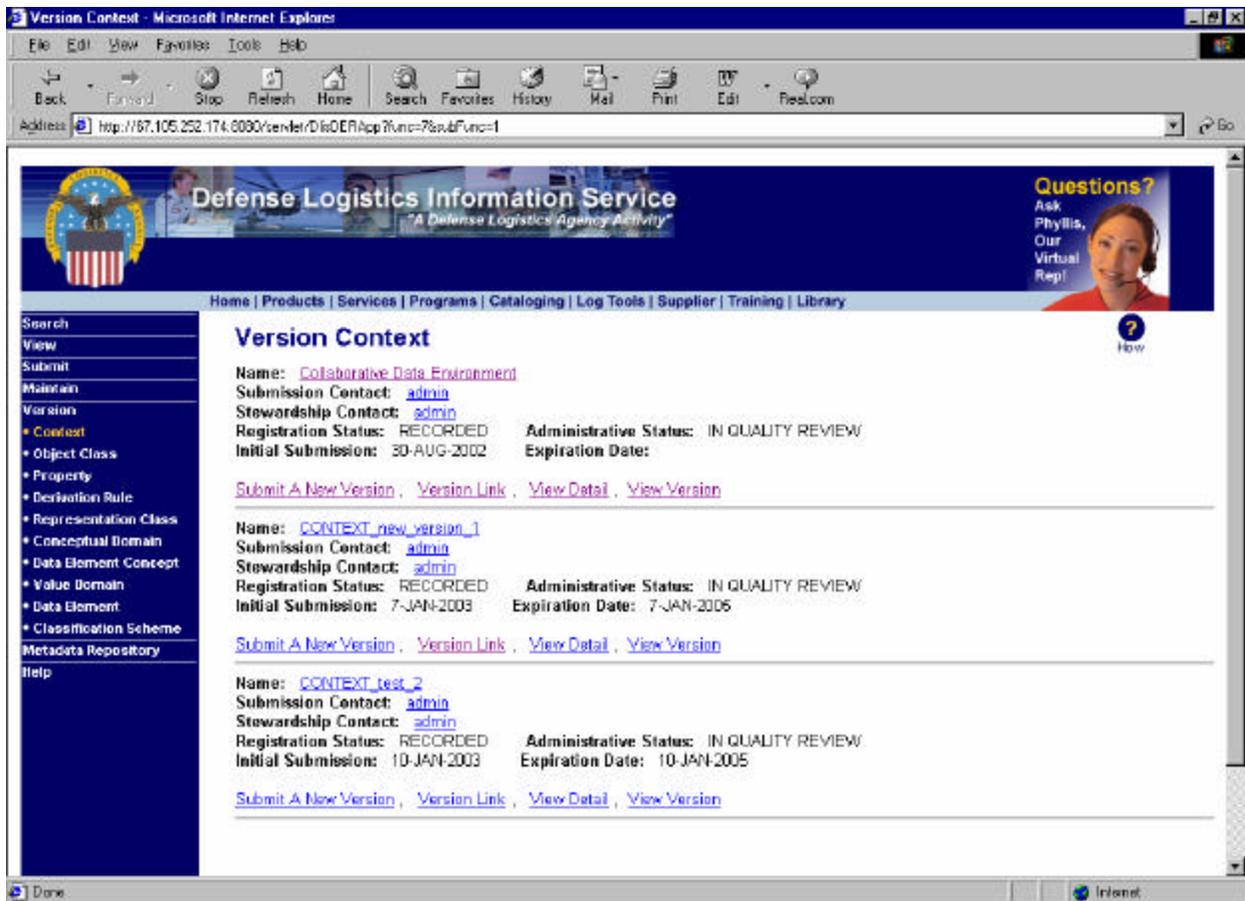


Figure 5.6.1- 2 Version Context

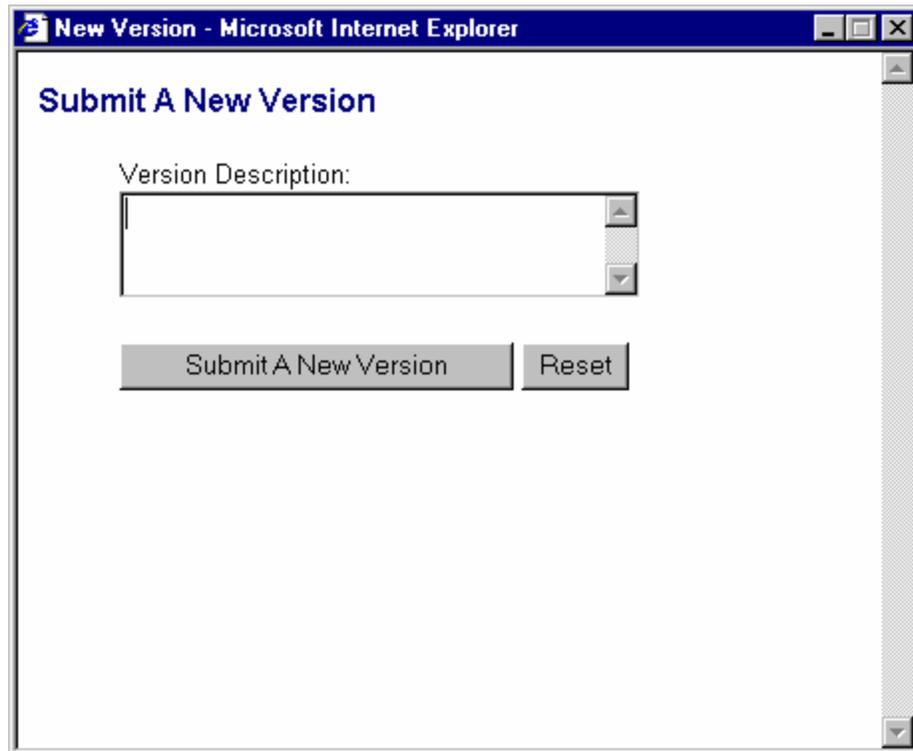


Figure 5.6.1- 3 Version Context - Submit A New Version

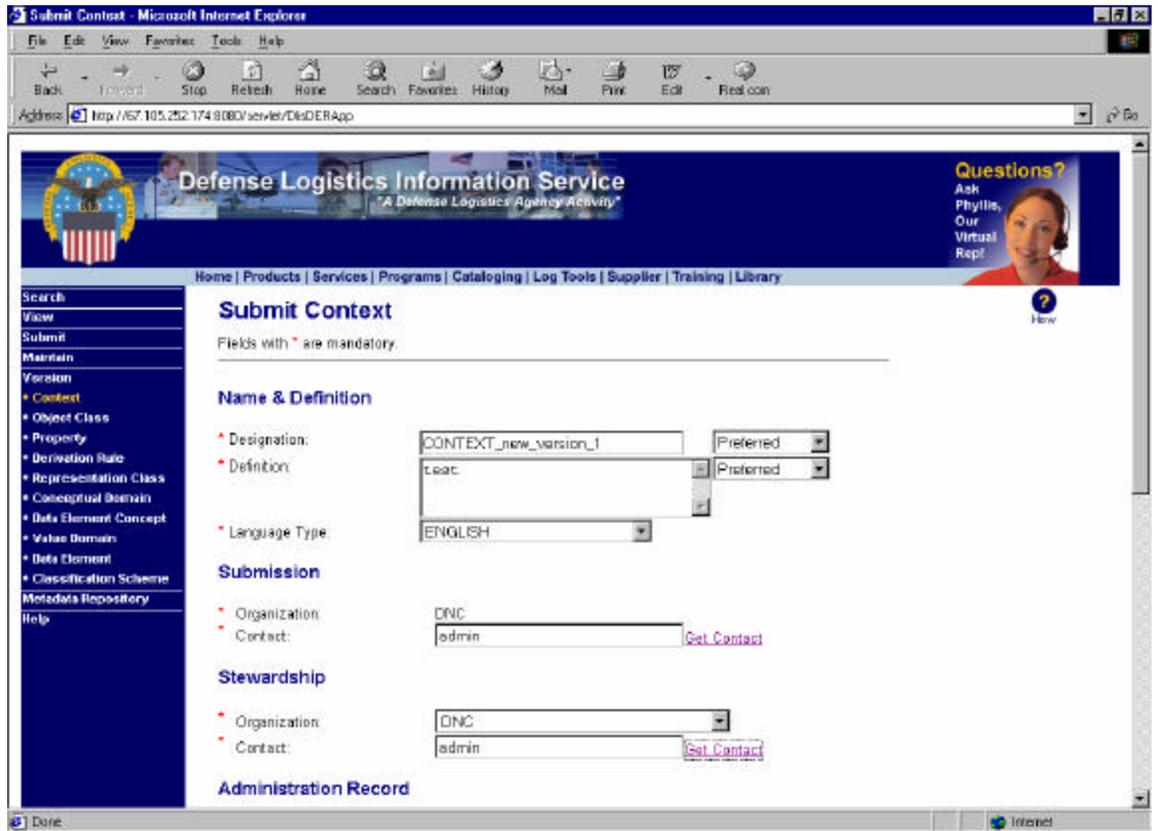


Figure 5.6.1- 4 Version Context – Submit New Version(next)

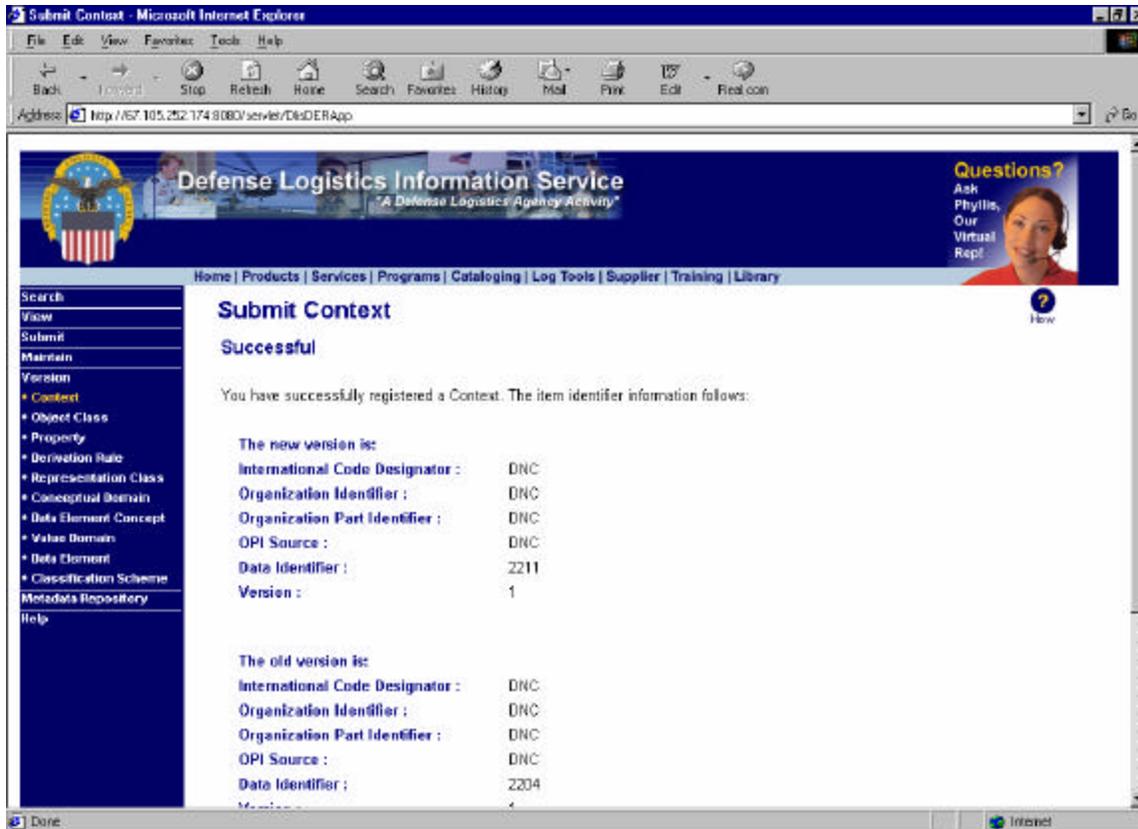


Figure 5.6.1- 5 Version Context – Submit New Version Confirm

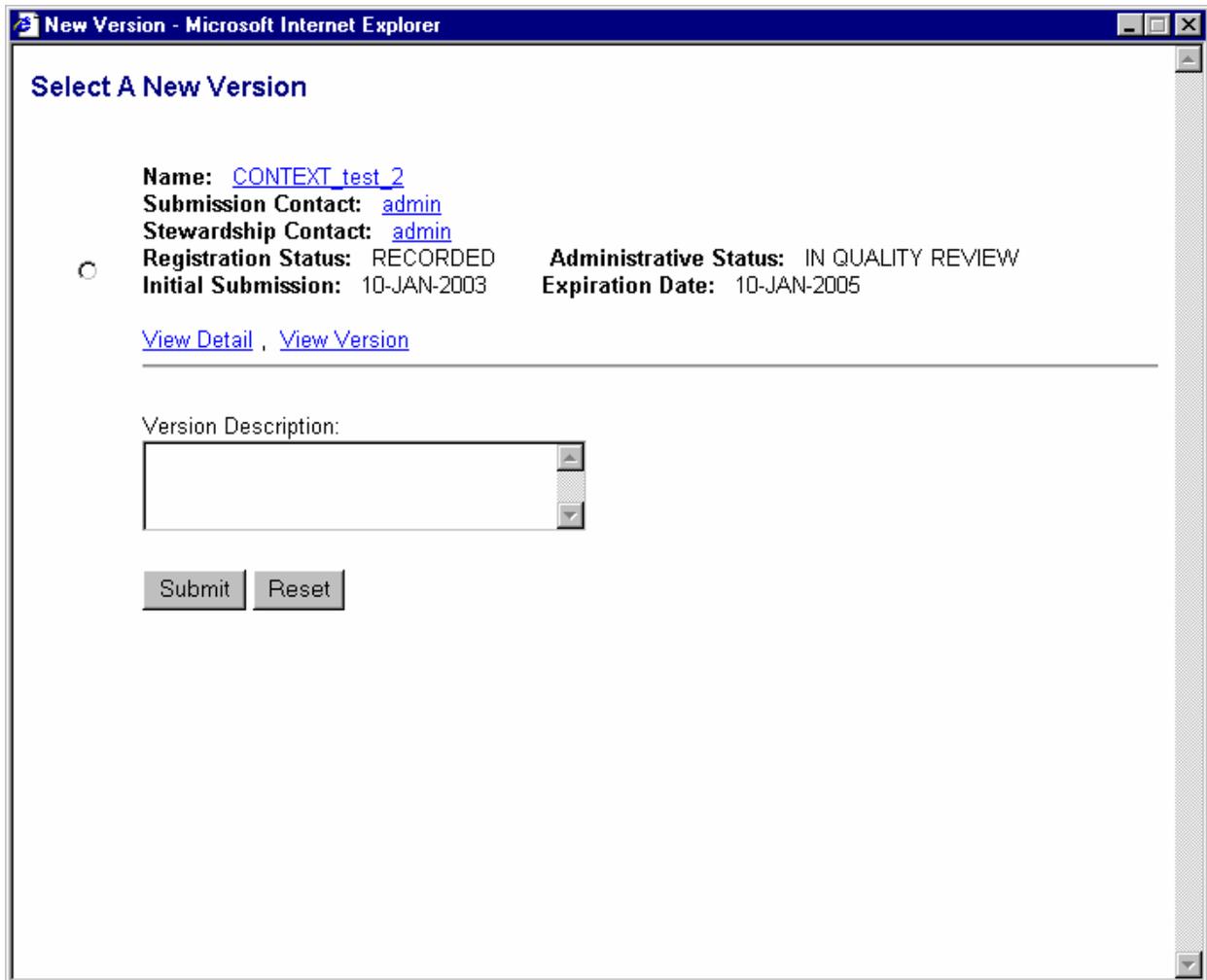


Figure 5.6.1- 6 Version Link – Select a New Version

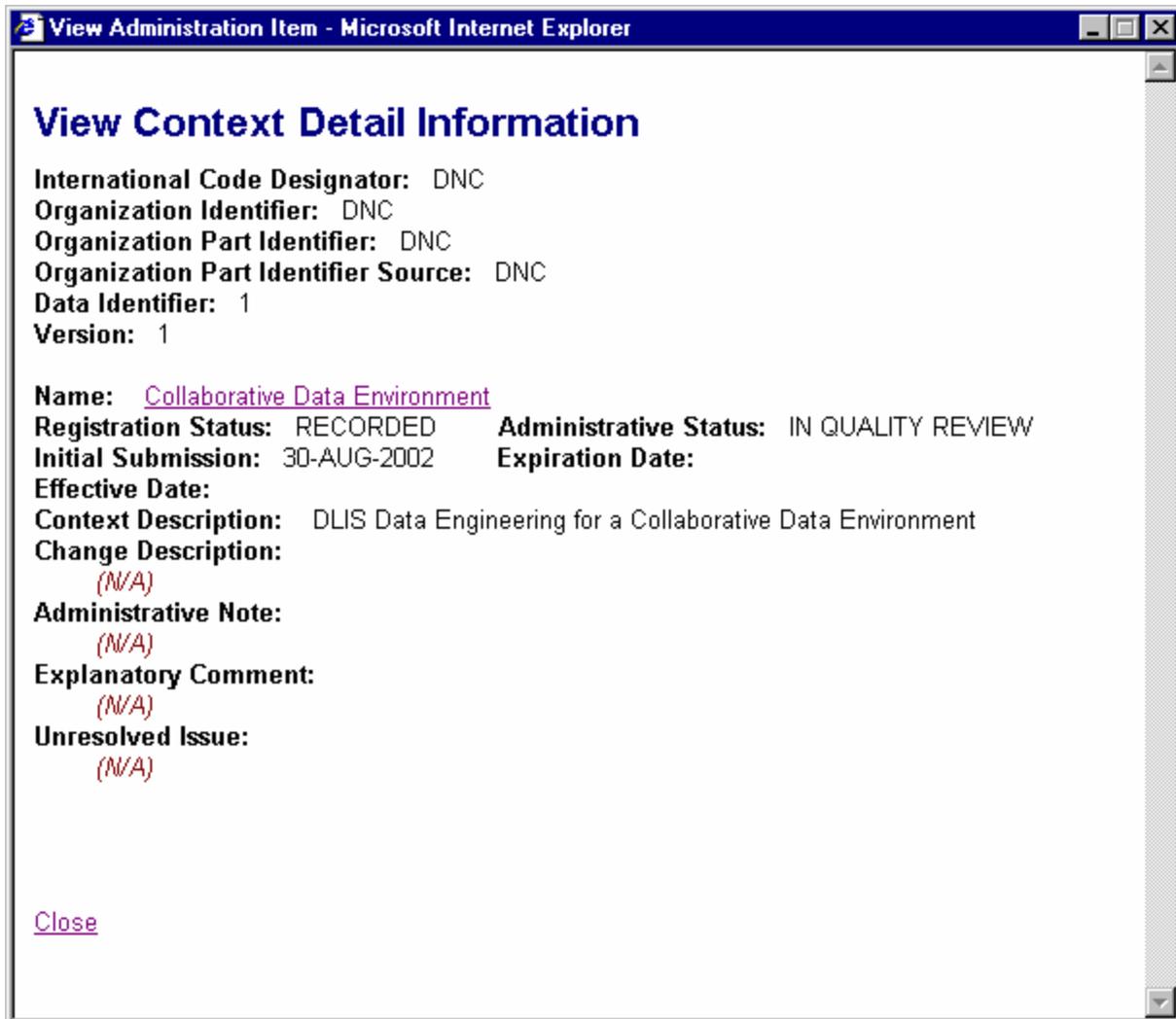


Figure 5.6.1- 7 Version Context - View Context Detail Information

5.6.2. Add Object Class - Concept New Version

An Object Class Concept is defined as a Property in the context of an Object Class, where the Property is a peculiarity common to all members of an object class. Object classes can be modified by properties. The following properties may be needed to modify an object class: type, identifier, or discriminator.

To add a new version of the Object Class Concept, click on Version/Object Class Concept on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. (See Figure 5.6.2- 1) Then click on the *Submit a New Version* link on the “Version Object Class Concept” page, below the Object Class Concept for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.2- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries (See Figure 5.6.2- 2, Figure 5.6.2- 3, Figure 5.6.2- 4) .

To link a version of an Object Class Concept to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Object Class Concept” page. (See Figure 5.6.2- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Object Class Concept you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.2- 5)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Object Class Concept” page (See Figure 5.6.2- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.2- 5) to display detail information about the Object Class Concept. (See Figure 5.6.2- 6)

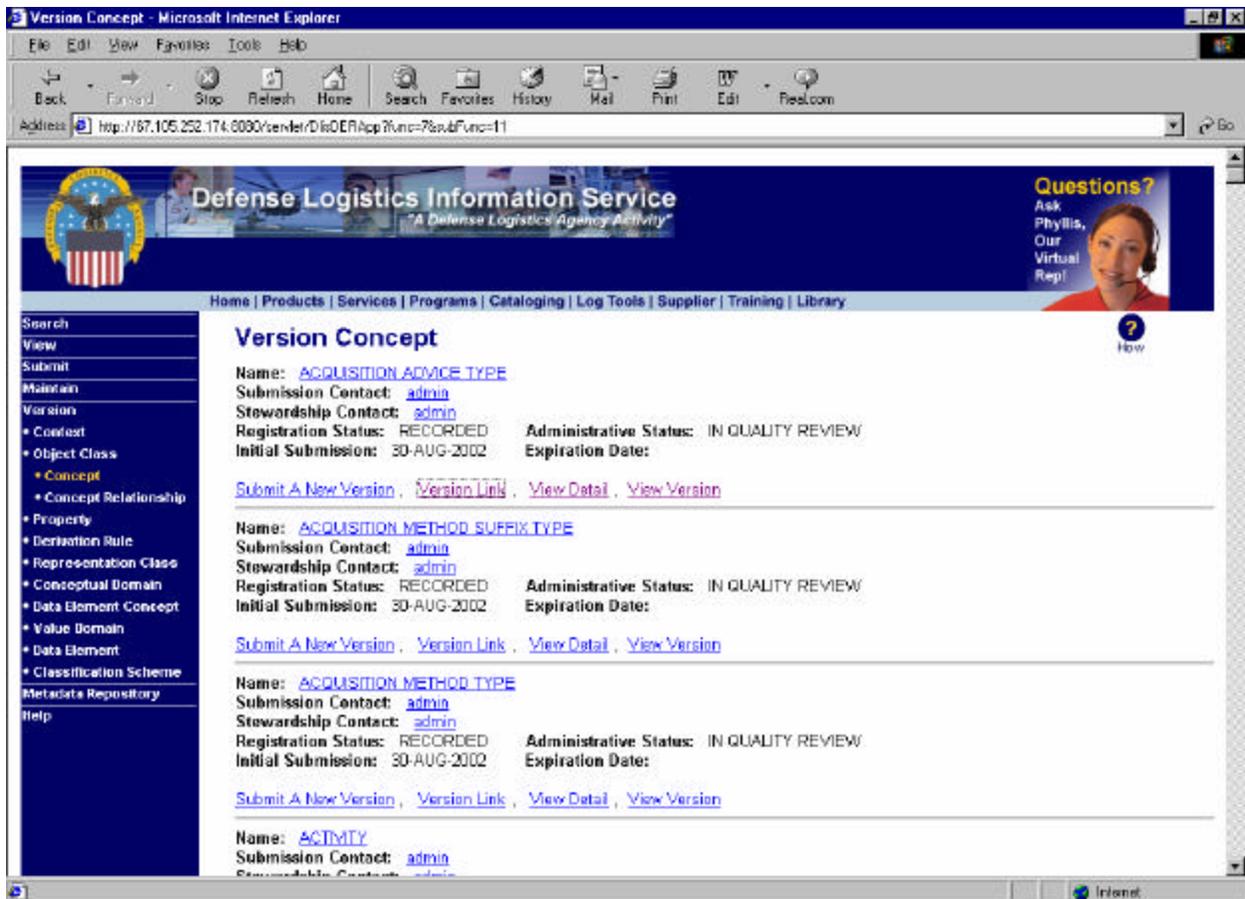


Figure 5.6.2- 1 Version Concept

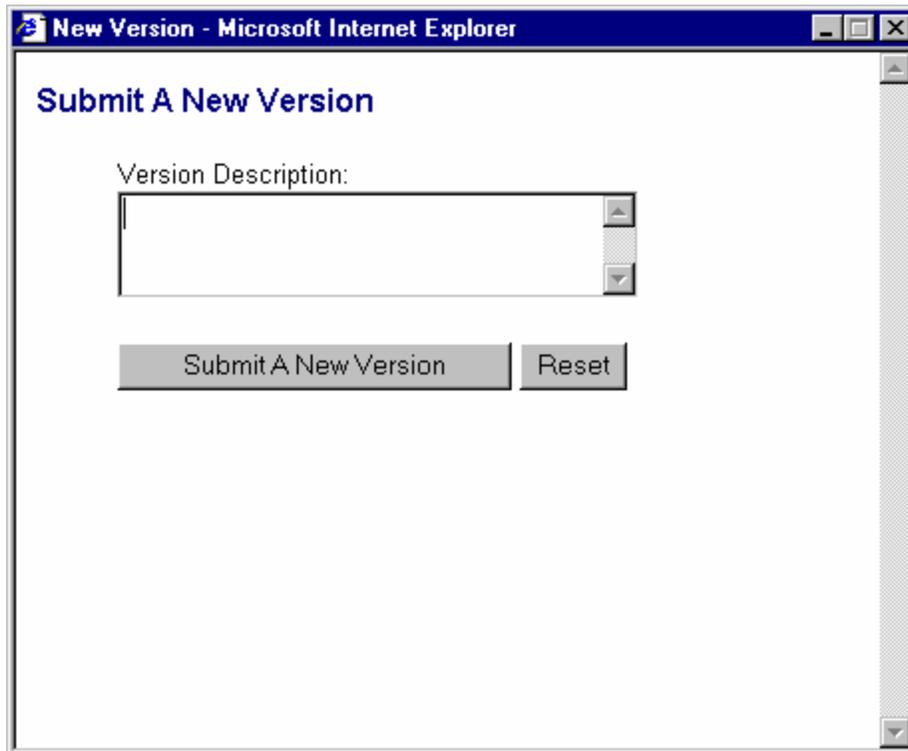


Figure 5.6.2- 2 Version Concept - Submit A New Version

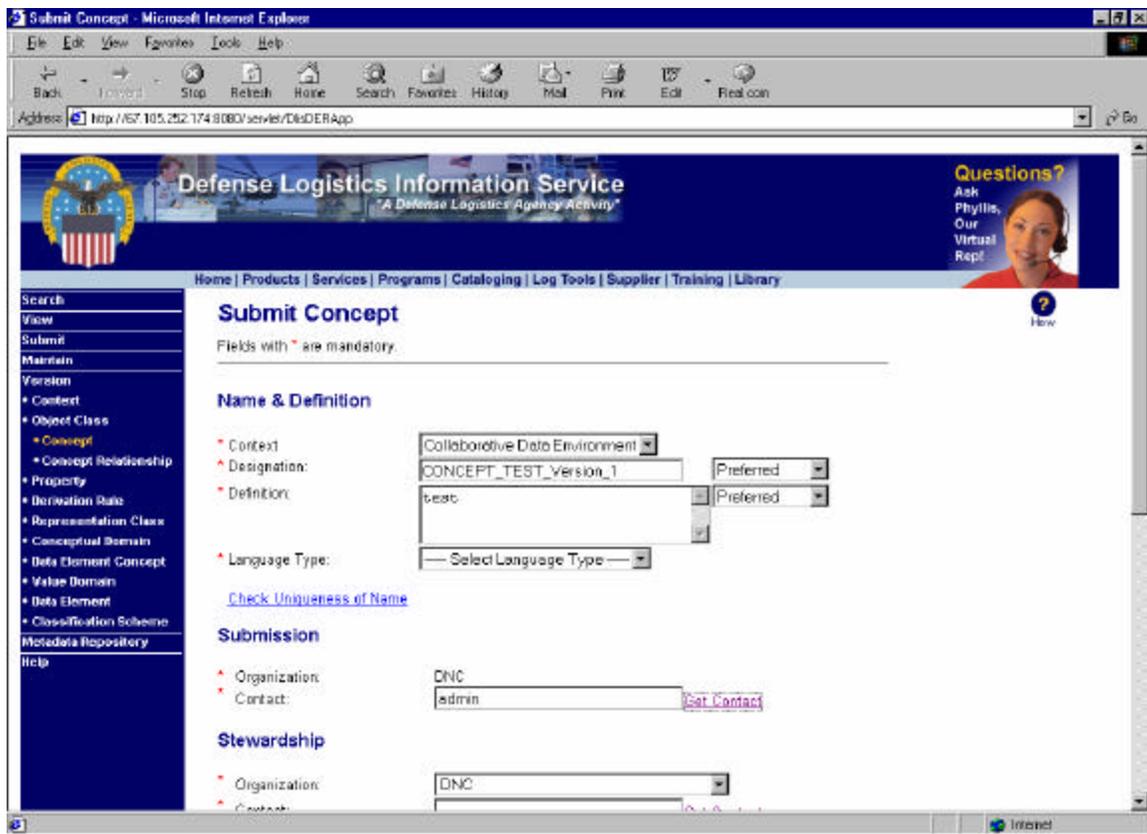


Figure 5.6.2- 3 Version Concept - Submit A New Version (next)

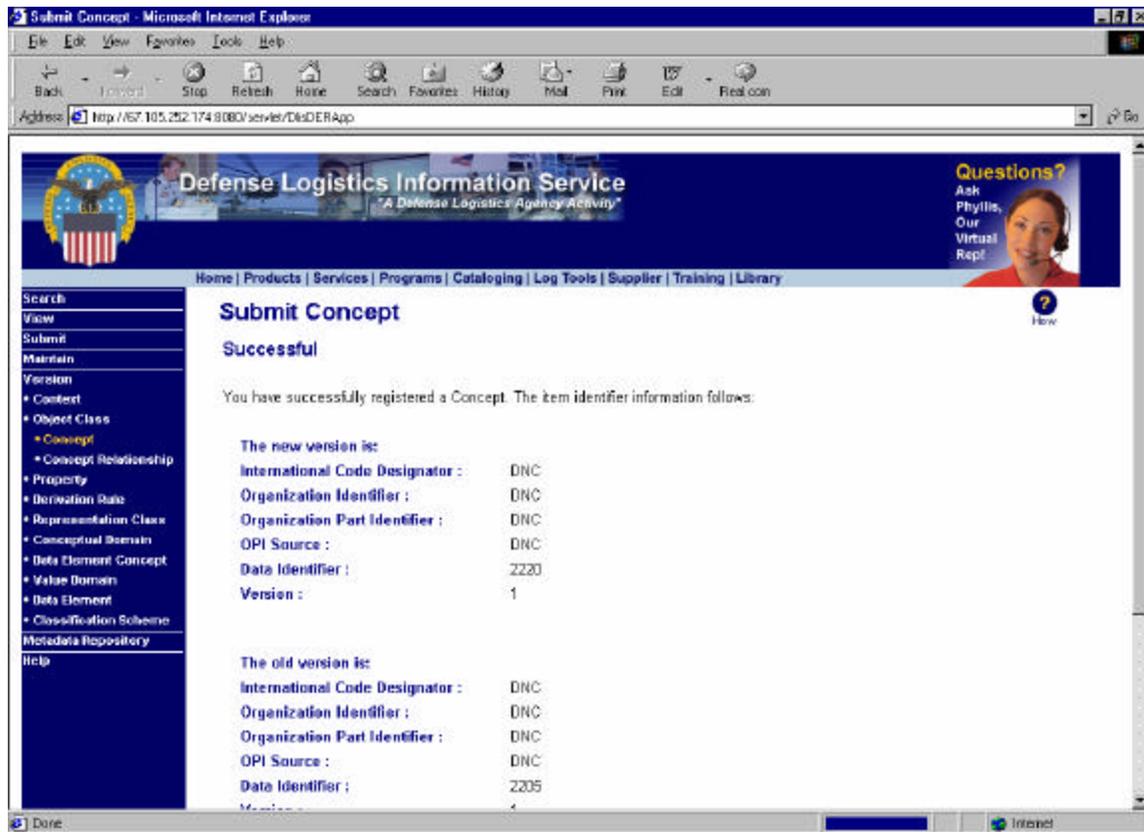


Figure 5.6.2- 4 Version Concept - Submit A New Version Confirm

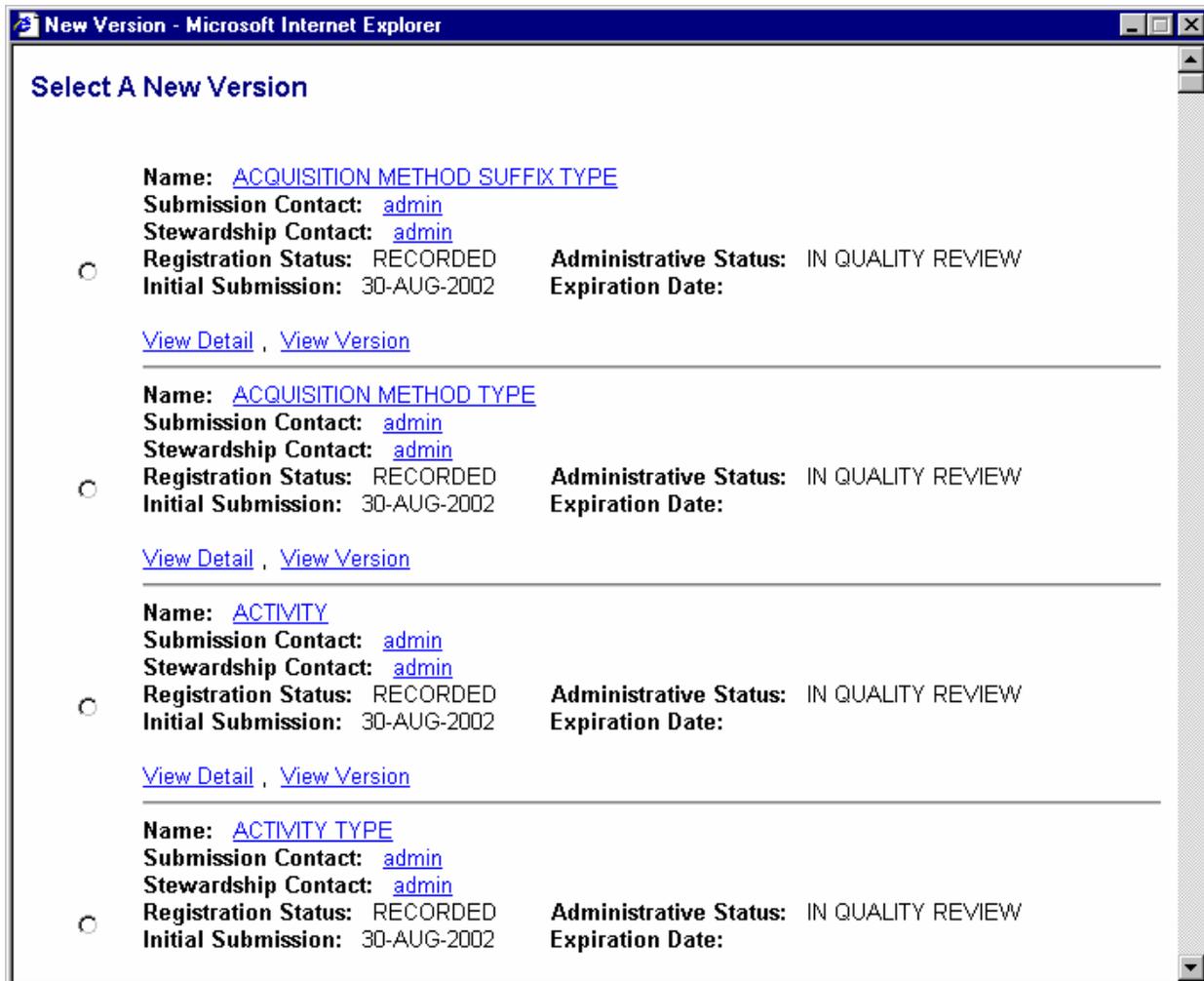


Figure 5.6.2- 5 Version Link – Select a New Version



Figure 5.6.2- 6 Version Concept – View Concept Detail Information

5.6.3. Add Object Class - Concept Relationship New Version

An Object Class Concept Relationship is defined as a semantic link between concepts.

To add a new version of an Object Class Concept Relationship, click on Version/Object Class Concept Relationship on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. (See Figure 5.6.3- 1) Then click on the *Submit a New Version* link on the “Version Object Class Concept Relationship” page, below the Object Class Concept Relationship for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.3- 2) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries (See Figure 5.6.3- 3, Figure 5.6.3- 4).

To link a version of an Object Class Concept Relationship to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Object Class Concept Relationship” page. (See Figure 5.6.3- 5) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Object Class Concept Relationship you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries.

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Object Class Concept Relationship” page (See Figure 5.6.3- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.3- 5) to display detail information about the Object Class Concept Relationship. (See Figure 5.6.3- 6)

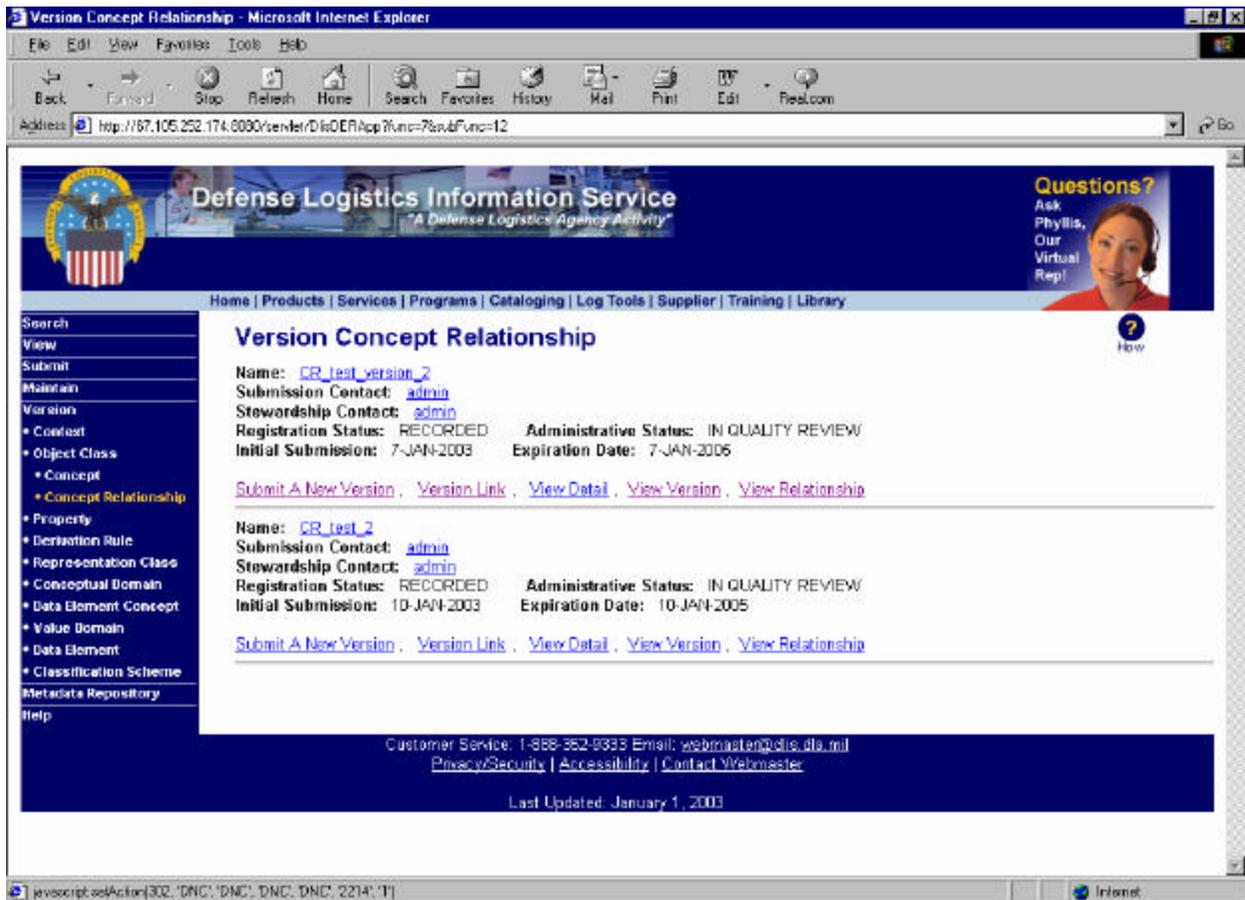


Figure 5.6.3- 1 Version Concept Relationship

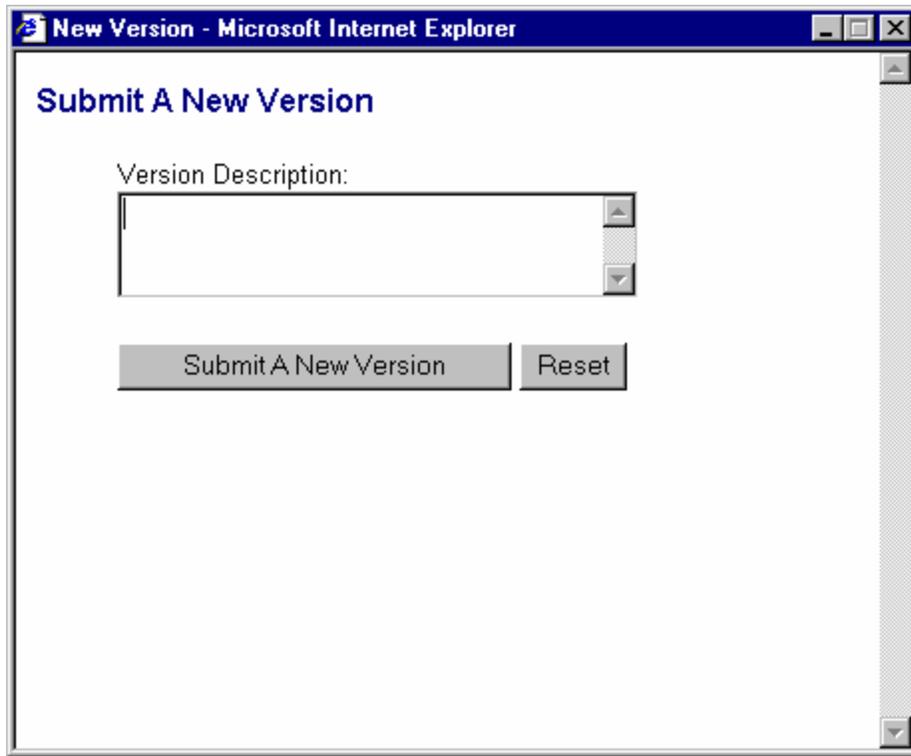


Figure 5.6.3- 2 Version Concept Relationship – Submit A New Version

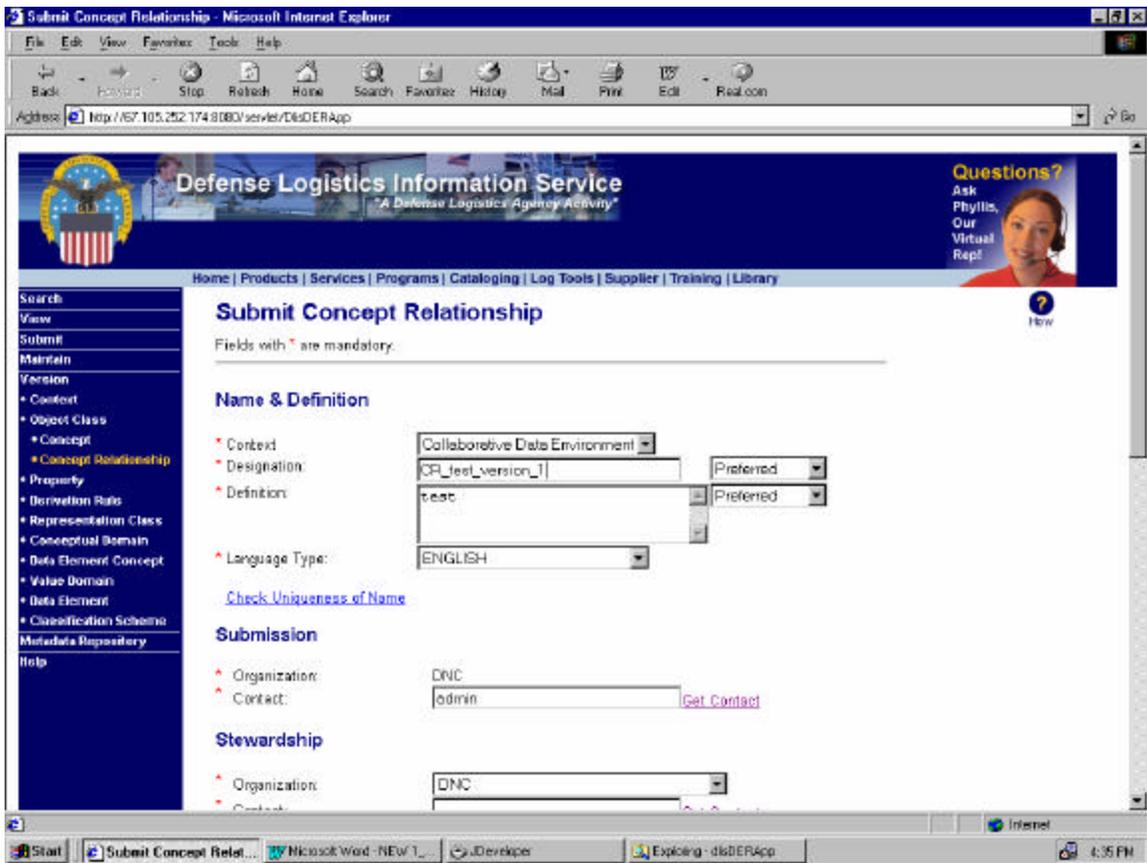


Figure 5.6.3- 3 Version Concept Relationship – Submit A New Version (next)

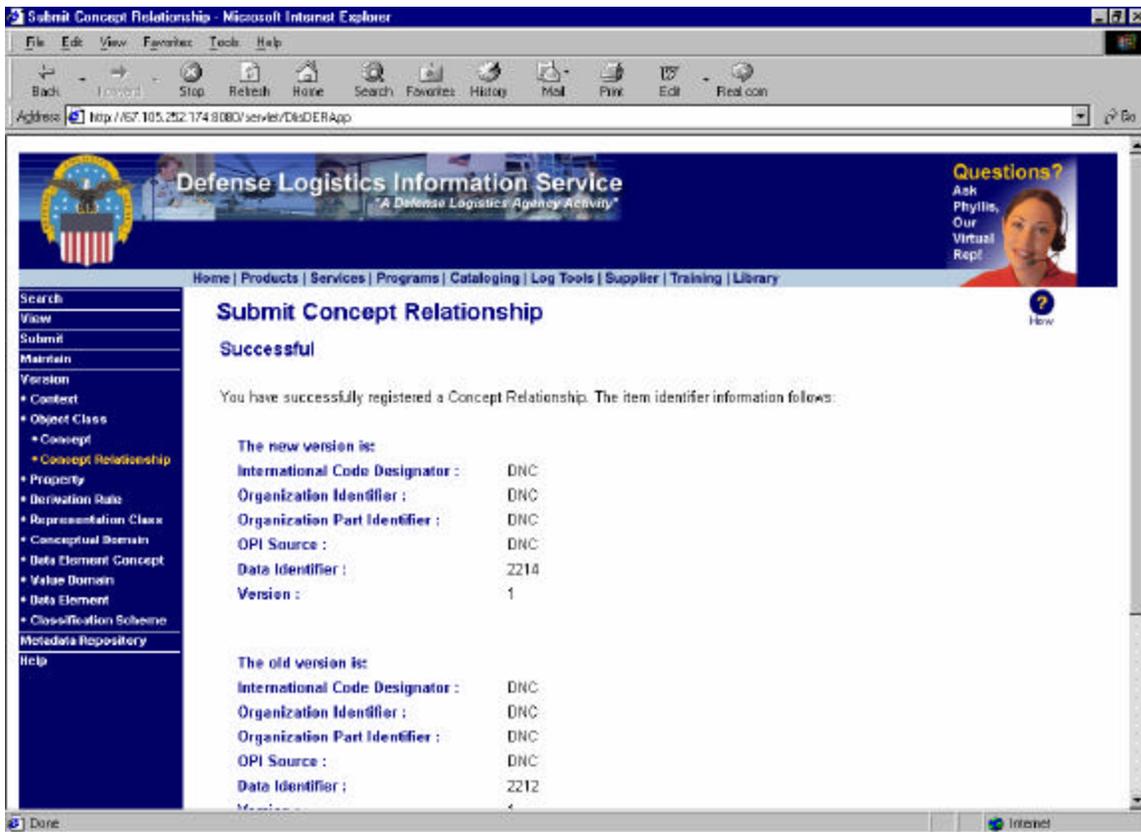


Figure 5.6.3- 4 Version Concept Relationship – Submit A New Version Confirm



Figure 5.6.3- 5 Version Link – Select A New Version

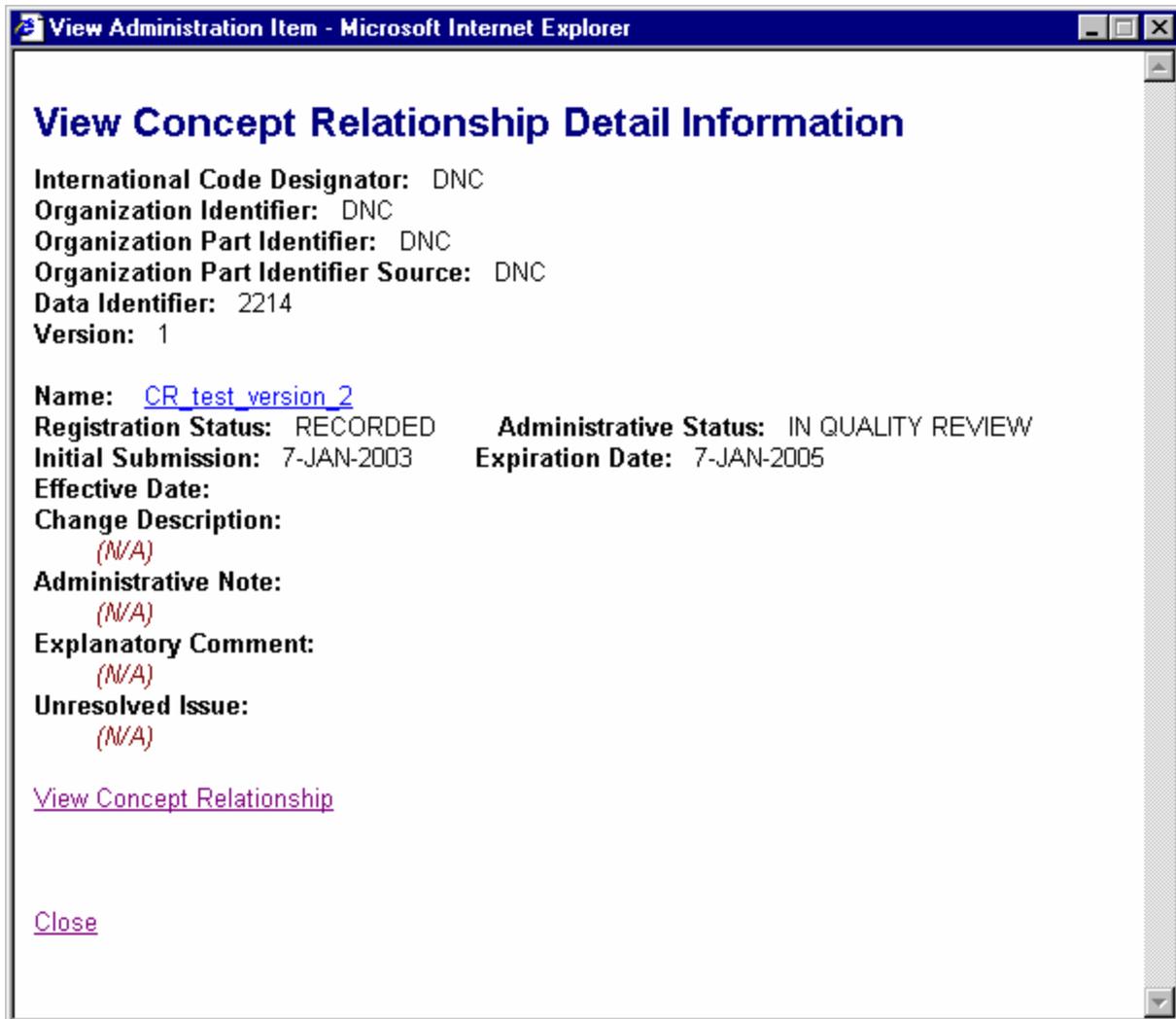


Figure 5.6.3- 6 Version Concept Relationship – View Concept Relationship Detail Information

5.6.4. Add Property New Version

A Property is defined as a peculiarity common to all members of an object class.

To add a new version of a Property, click on the *Version/Property* link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the *Submit A New Version* link on the “Version Property” page, below the Property for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.4- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.4- 2, Figure 5.6.4- 3, Figure 5.6.4- 4)

To link a version of a Property to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Property” page. (See Figure 5.6.4- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Property you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.4- 5)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Property” page (See Figure 5.6.4- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.4- 5) to display detail information about a Property. (See Figure 5.6.4- 6)

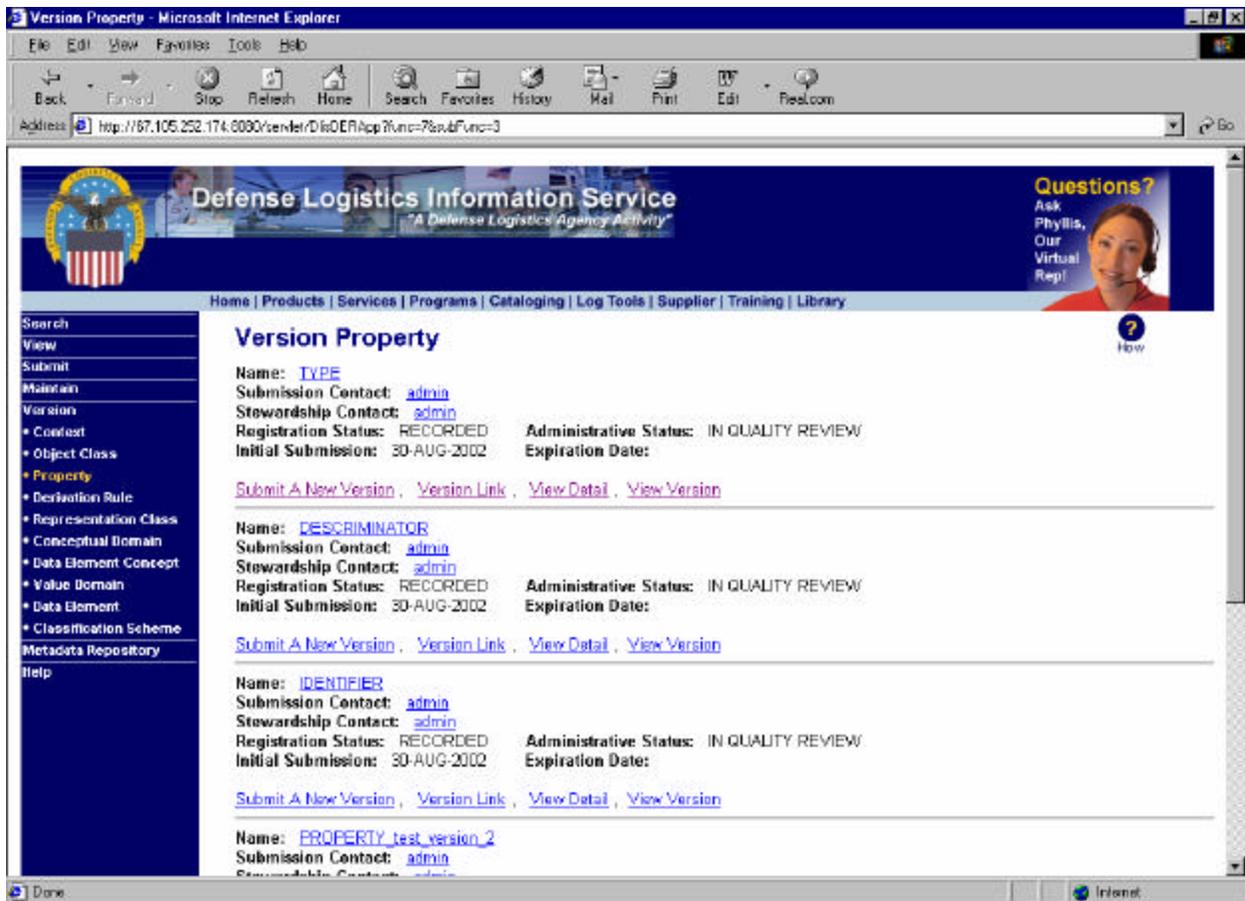


Figure 5.6.4- 1 Version Property

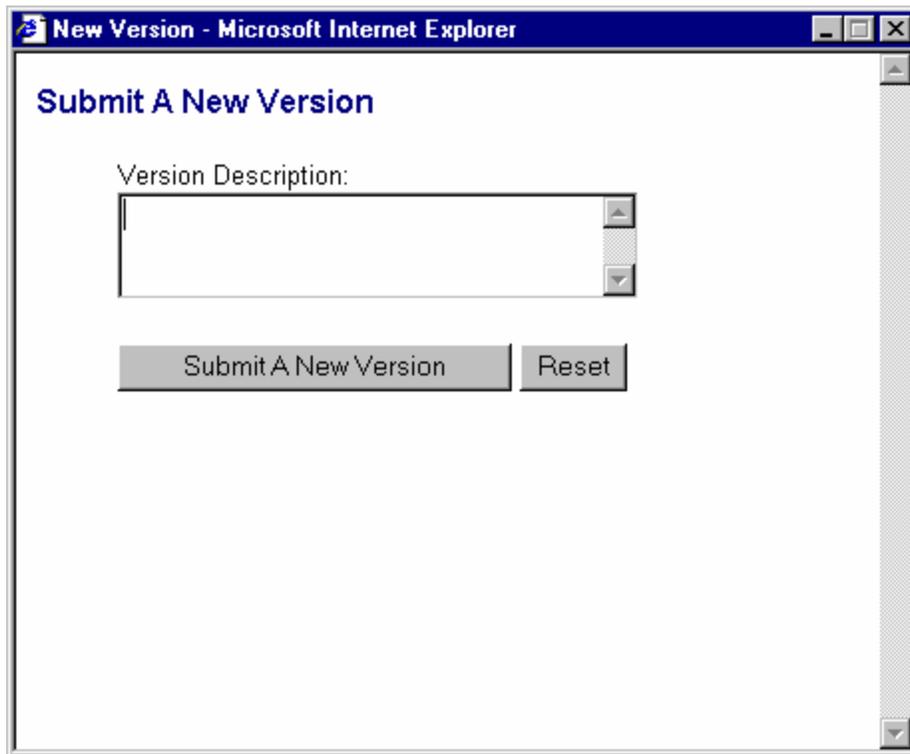


Figure 5.6.4- 2 Version Property – Submit A New Version

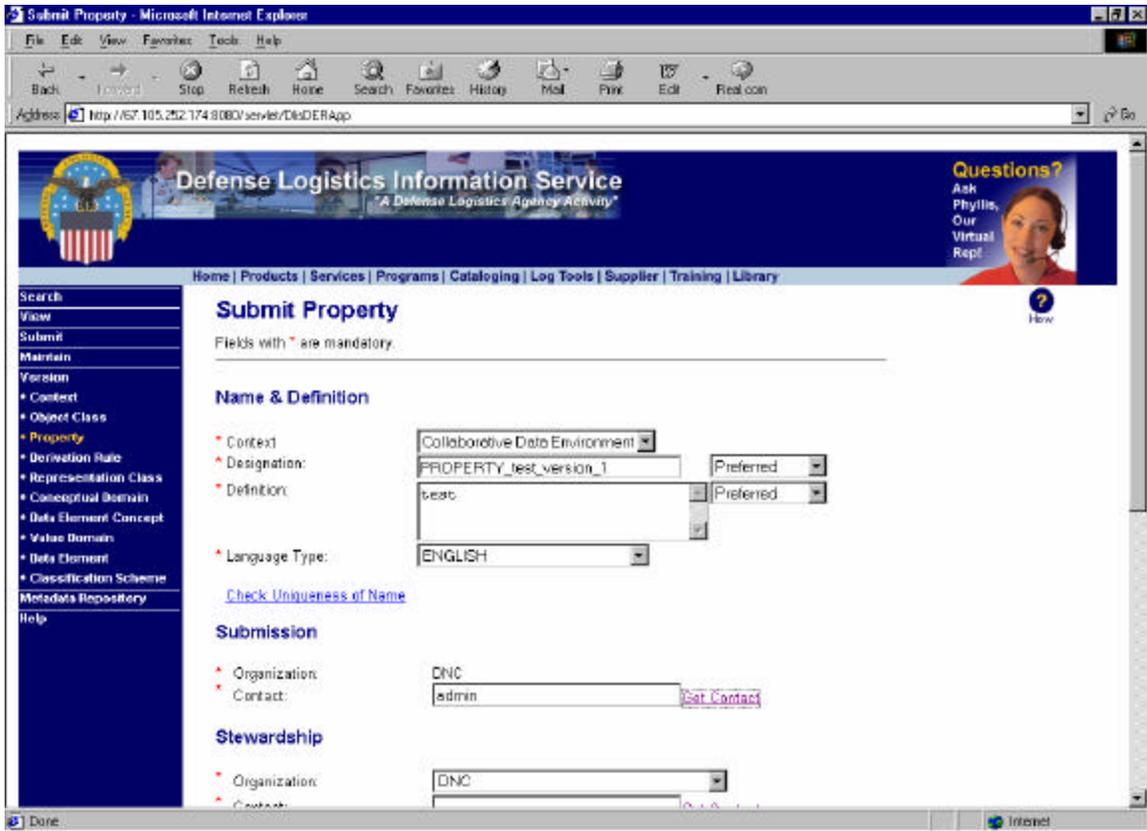


Figure 5.6.4- 3 Version Property – Submit A New Version (next)

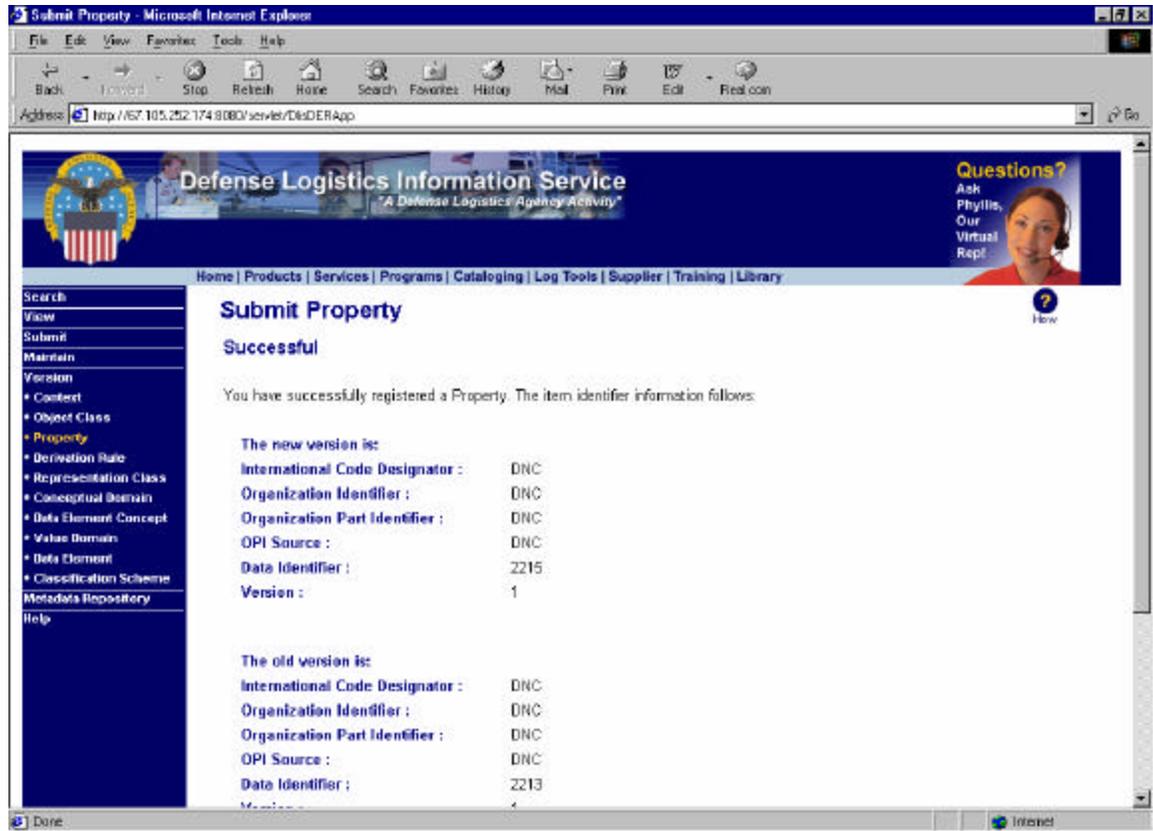


Figure 5.6.4- 4 Version Property – Submit A New Version Confirm

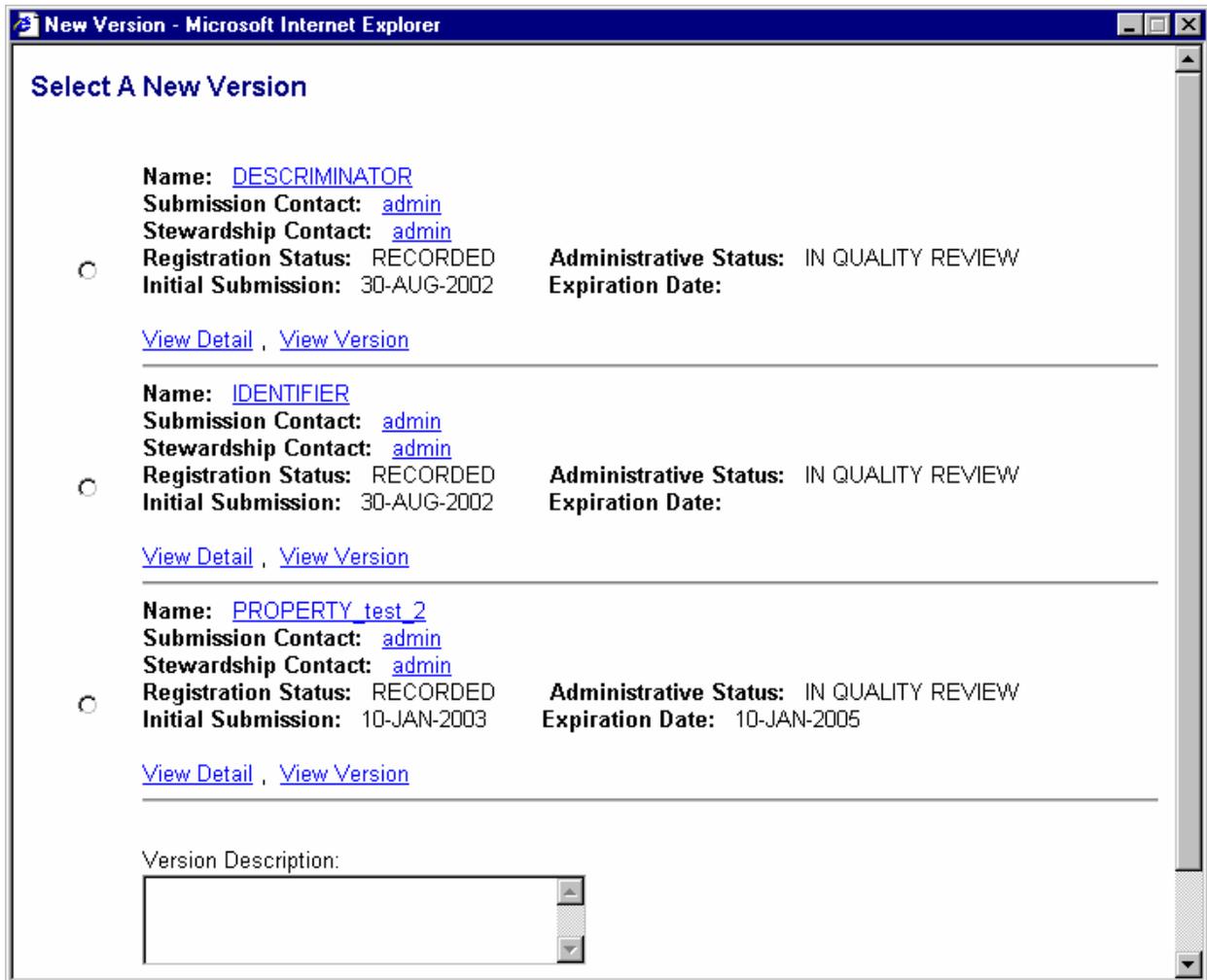


Figure 5.6.4- 5 Version Link – Select A New Version



Figure 5.6.4- 6 Version Property – View Property Detail Information

5.6.5. Add Derivation Rule New Version

Derivation Rules apply to some data elements that are derived from other data elements through a transformation or rule. There may be many types of rules. Some examples are mathematical calculations (e.g., variance estimations), statistical aggregation (e.g., creation of tables from categorized data), or format aggregation (e.g., home mailing address).

To add a new version of a Derivation Rule click on the *Version/ Derivation Rule* link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the *Submit A New Version* link on the “Version Derivation Rule” page, below the Derivation Rule for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.5- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.5- 2, Figure 5.6.5- 3, Figure 5.6.5- 4)

To link a version of a Derivation Rule to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Derivation Rule” page. (See Figure 5.6.5- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Derivation Rule you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.5- 5)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Derivation Rule” page (See Figure 5.6.5- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.5- 5) to display detail information about a Derivation Rule. (See Figure 5.6.5- 6)

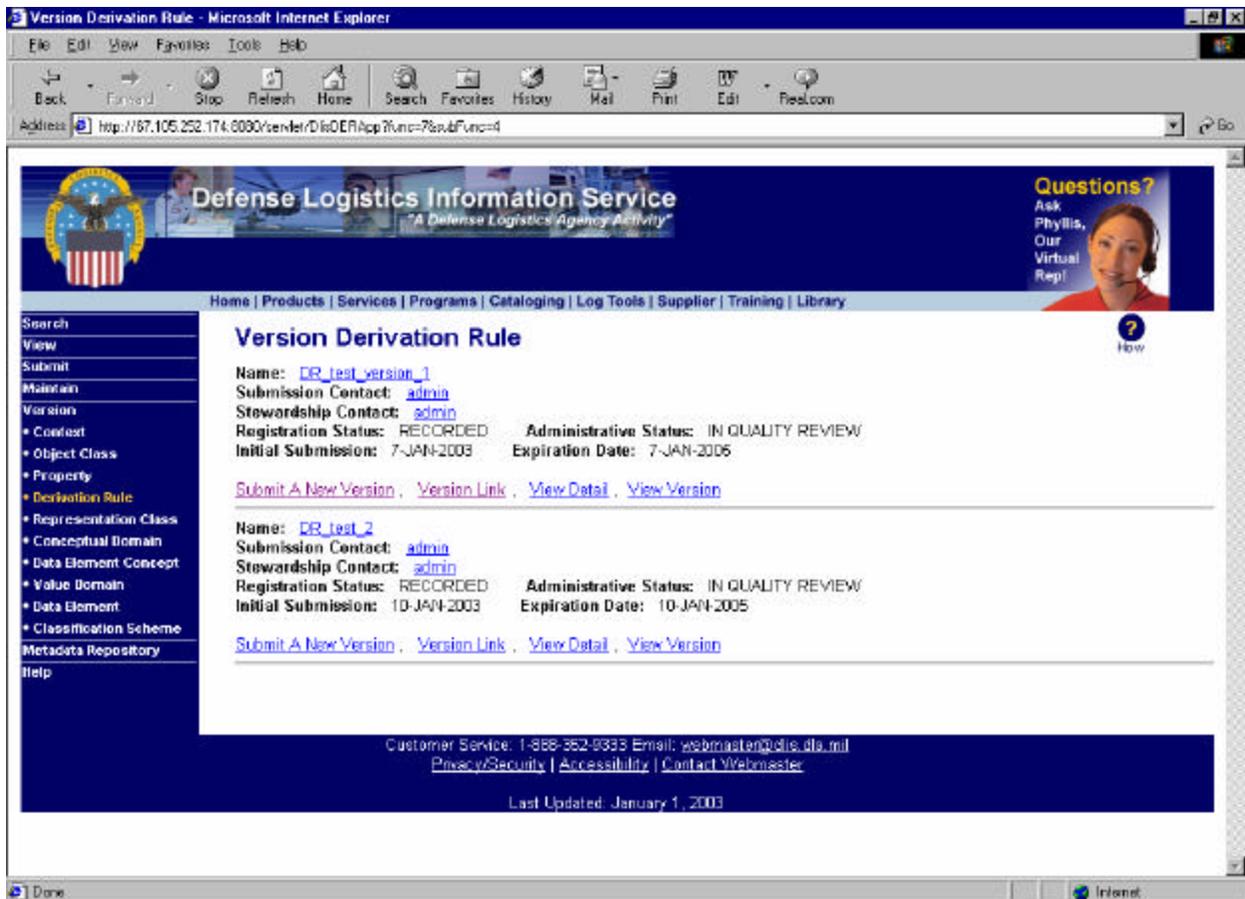


Figure 5.6.5- 1 Version Derivation Rule

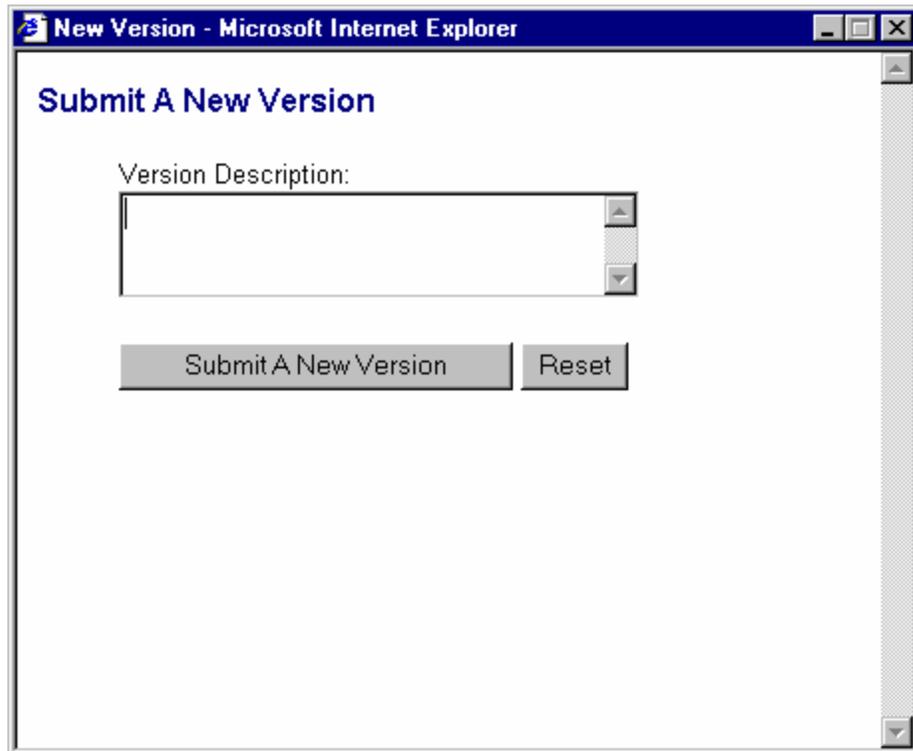


Figure 5.6.5- 2 Version Derivation Rule – Submit A New Version

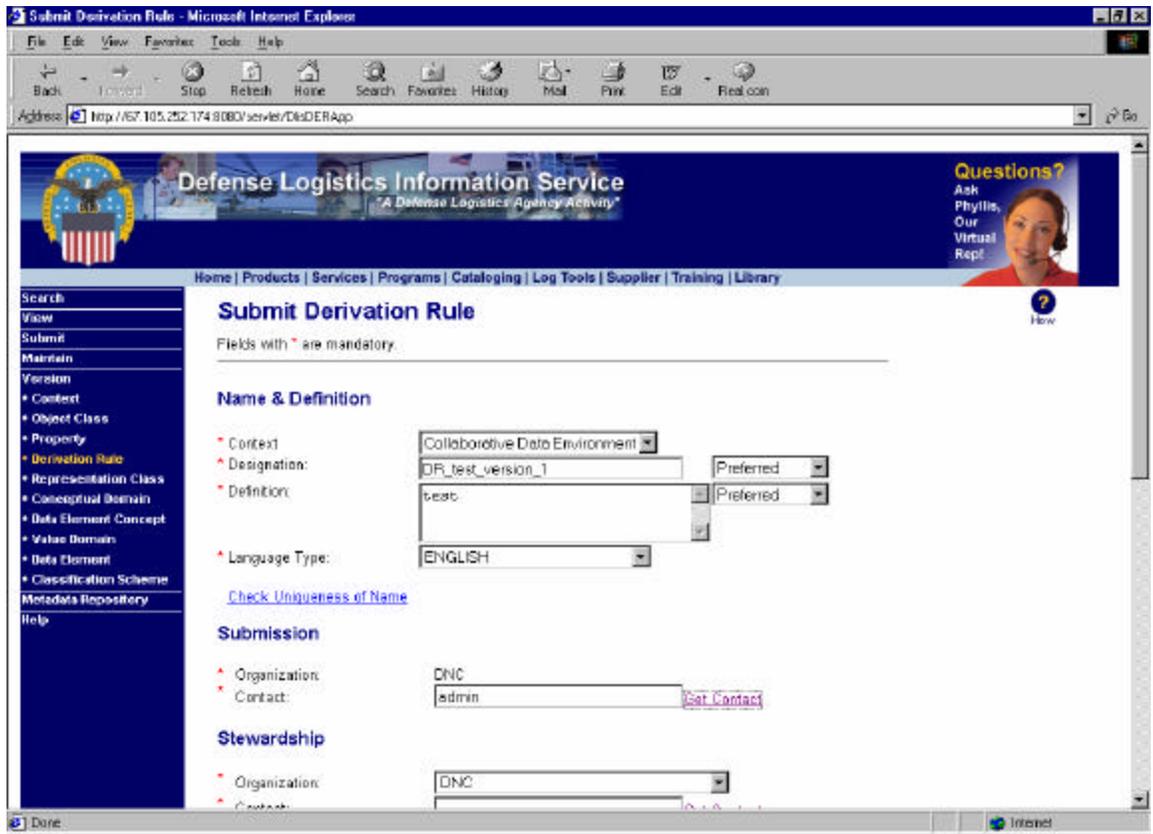


Figure 5.6.5- 3 Version Derivation Rule – Submit A New Version (next)

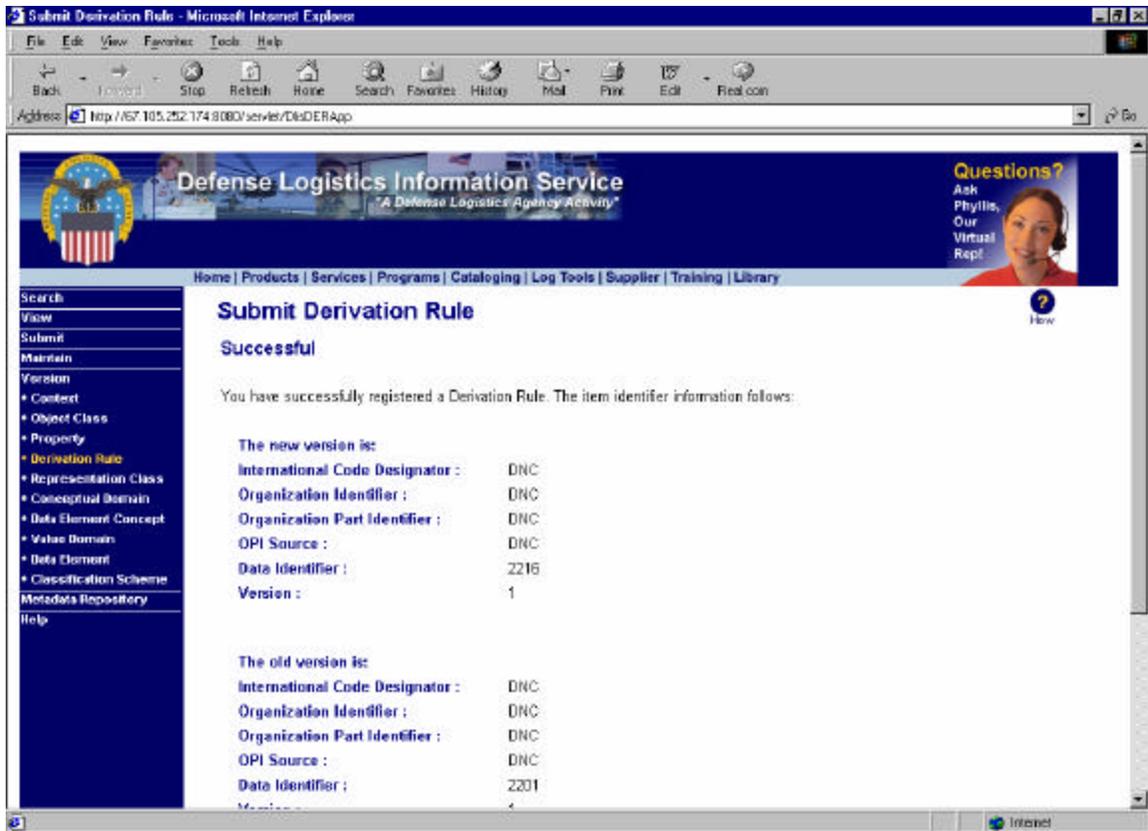


Figure 5.6.5- 4 Version Derivation Rule – Submit A New Version Confirm

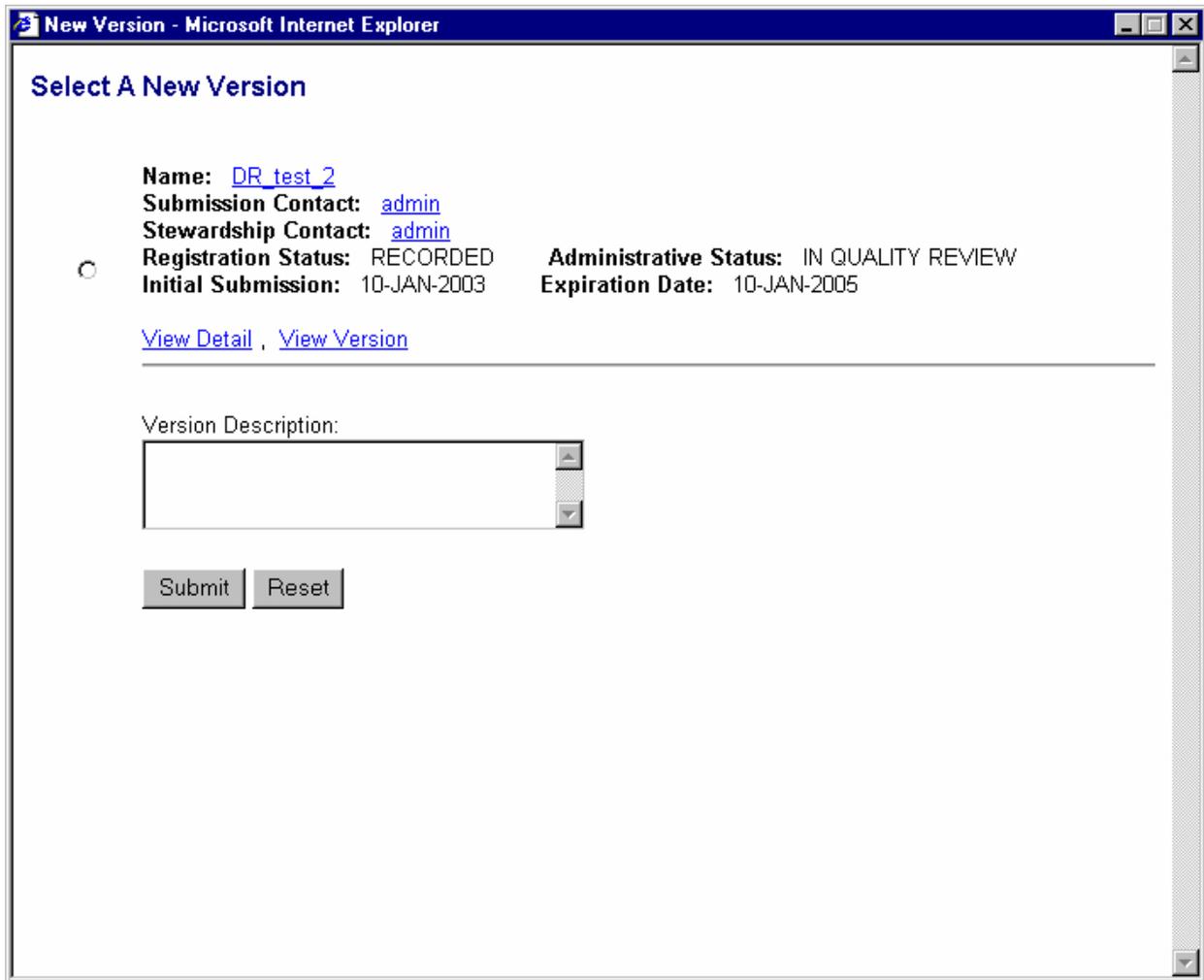


Figure 5.6.5- 5 Version Link – Select A New Version

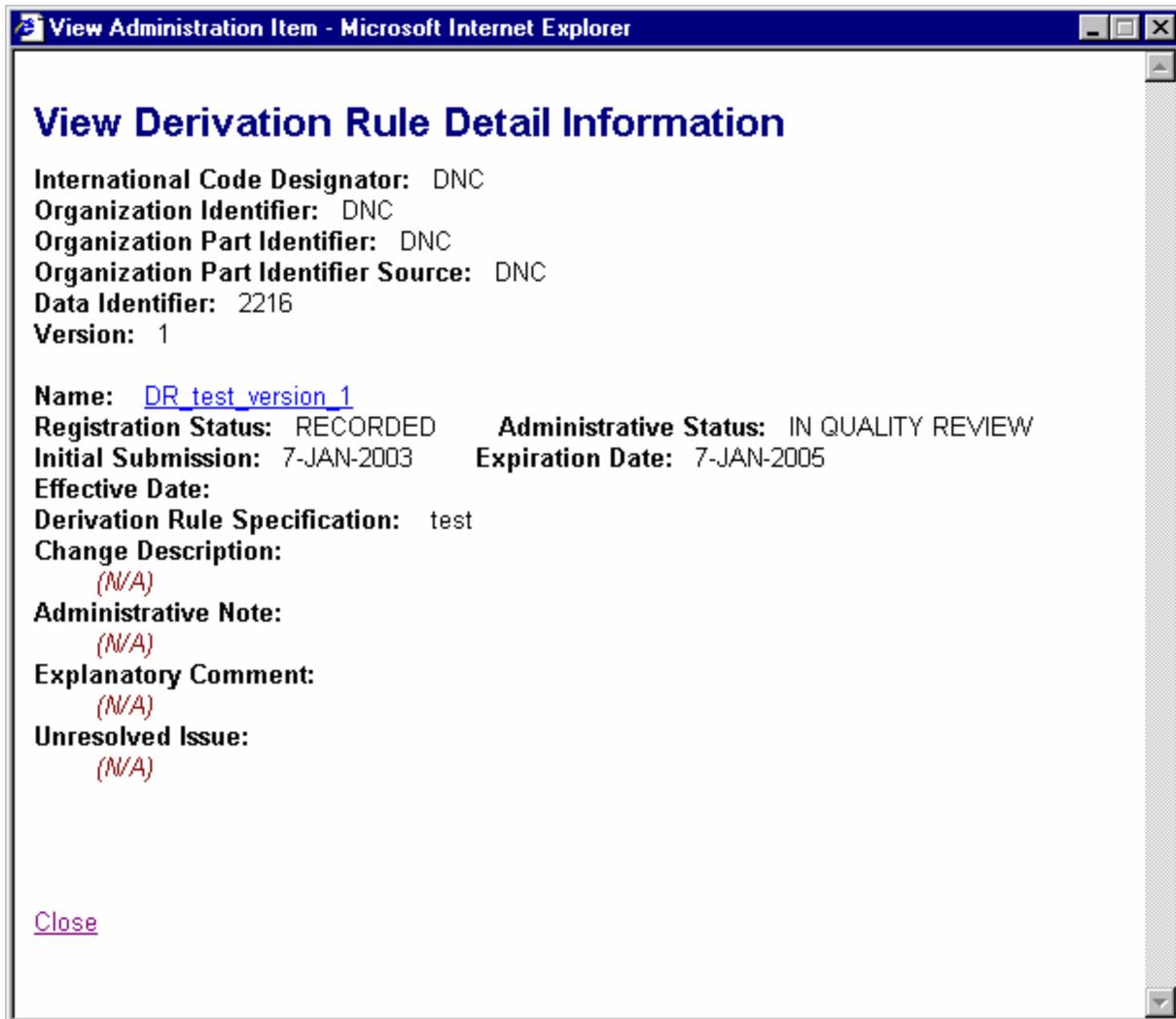


Figure 5.6.5- 6 Version Derivation Rule – View Derivation Rule Detail Information

5.6.6. Add Representation Class New Version

A Representation Class is defined as the value domain for the representation. The set of classes make it easy to distinguish among the elements in the registry. For instance, a data element categorized with the representation class 'amount' is different from an element categorized as 'number'.

To add a new version of a Representation Class click on the Version/ Representation Class link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the *Submit A New Version* link on the “Version Representation Class” page, below the Representation Class for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.6- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.6- 2, Figure 5.6.6- 3, Figure 5.6.6- 4)

To link a version of a Representation Class to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Representation Class” page. (See Figure 5.6.6- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Representation Class you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.6- 5)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Representation Class” page (See Figure 5.6.6- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.6- 5) to display detail information about a Representation Class. (See Figure 5.6.6- 6)

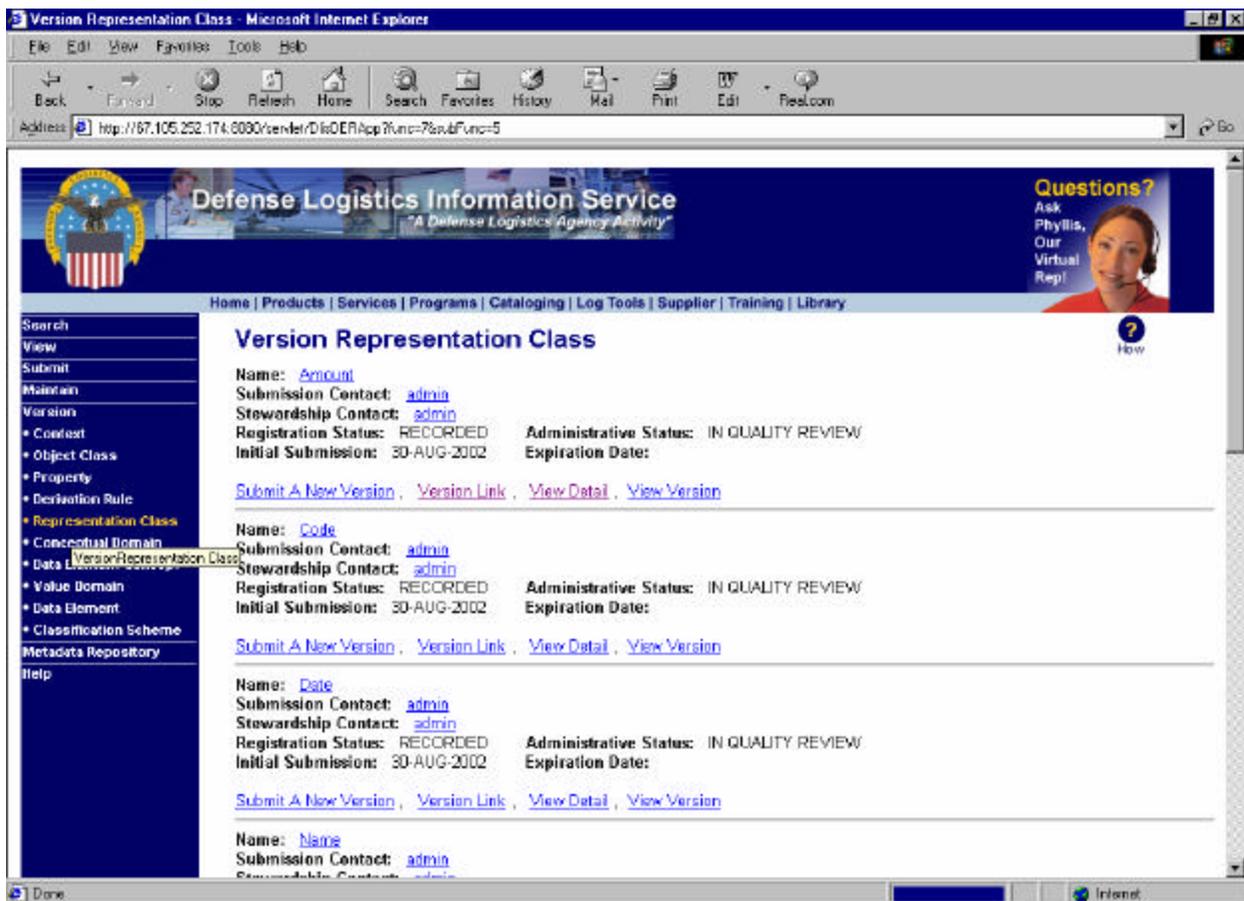


Figure 5.6.6- 1 Version Representation Class

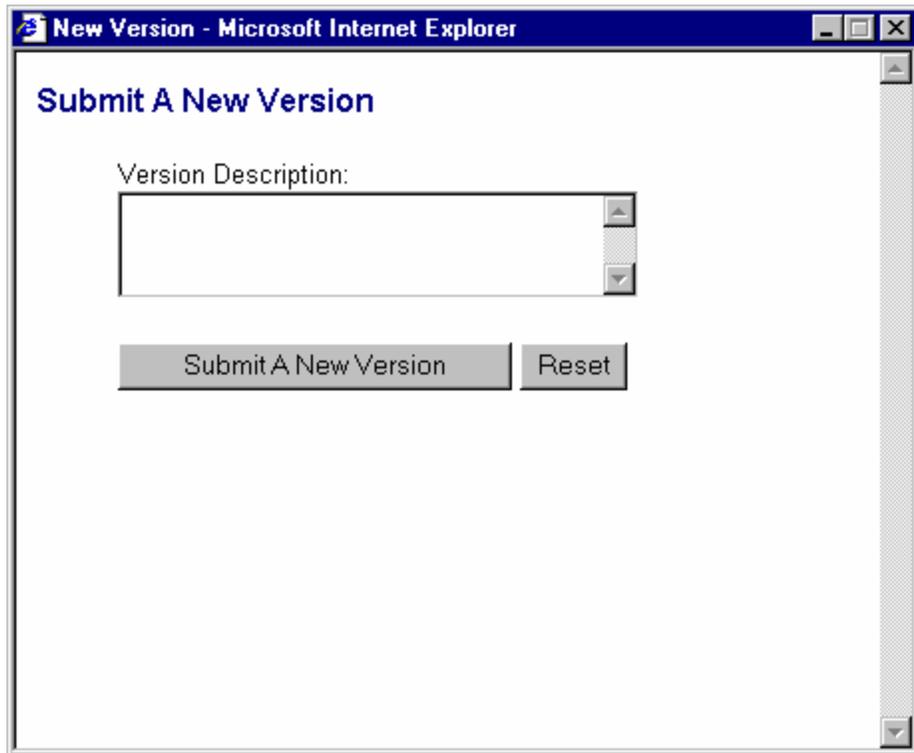


Figure 5.6.6- 2 Version Representation Class – Submit A New Version

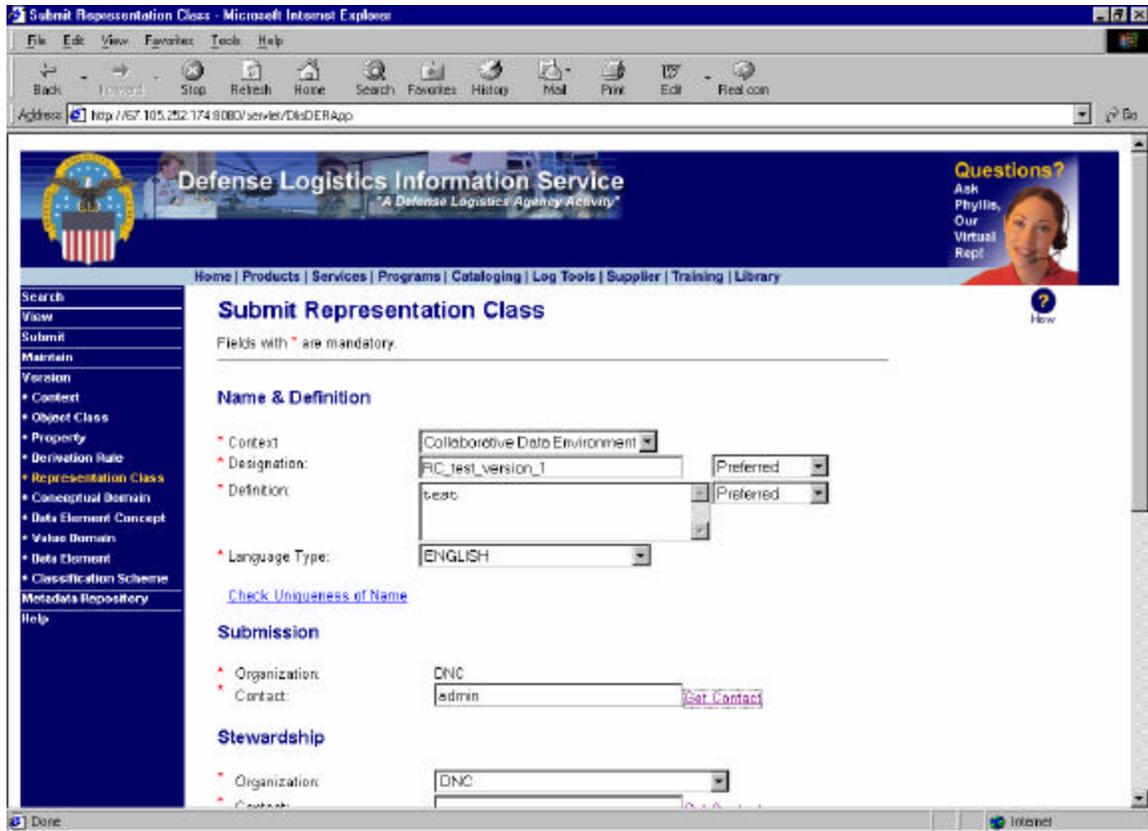


Figure 5.6.6- 3 Version Representation Class – Submit A New Version (next)

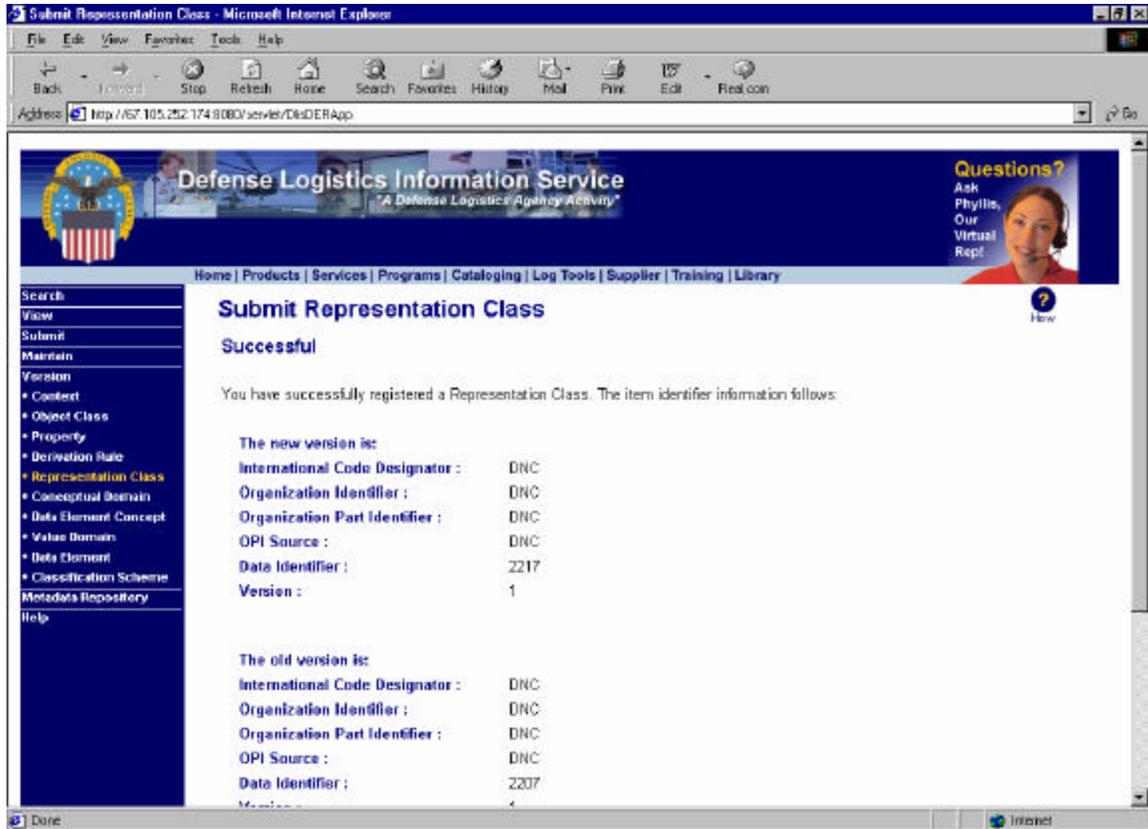


Figure 5.6.6- 4 Version Representation Class – Submit A New Version Confirm

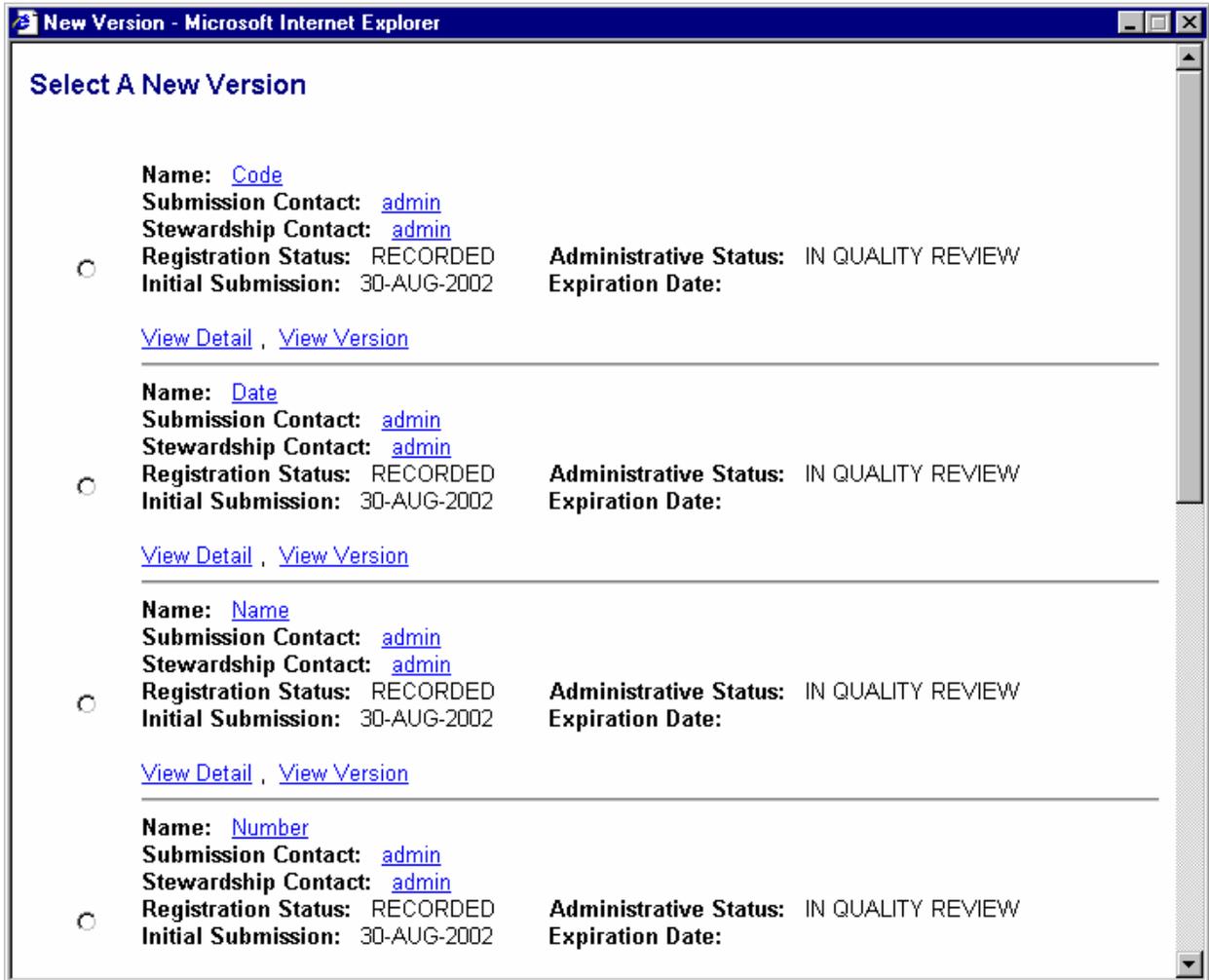


Figure 5.6.6- 5 Version Link – Select A New Version

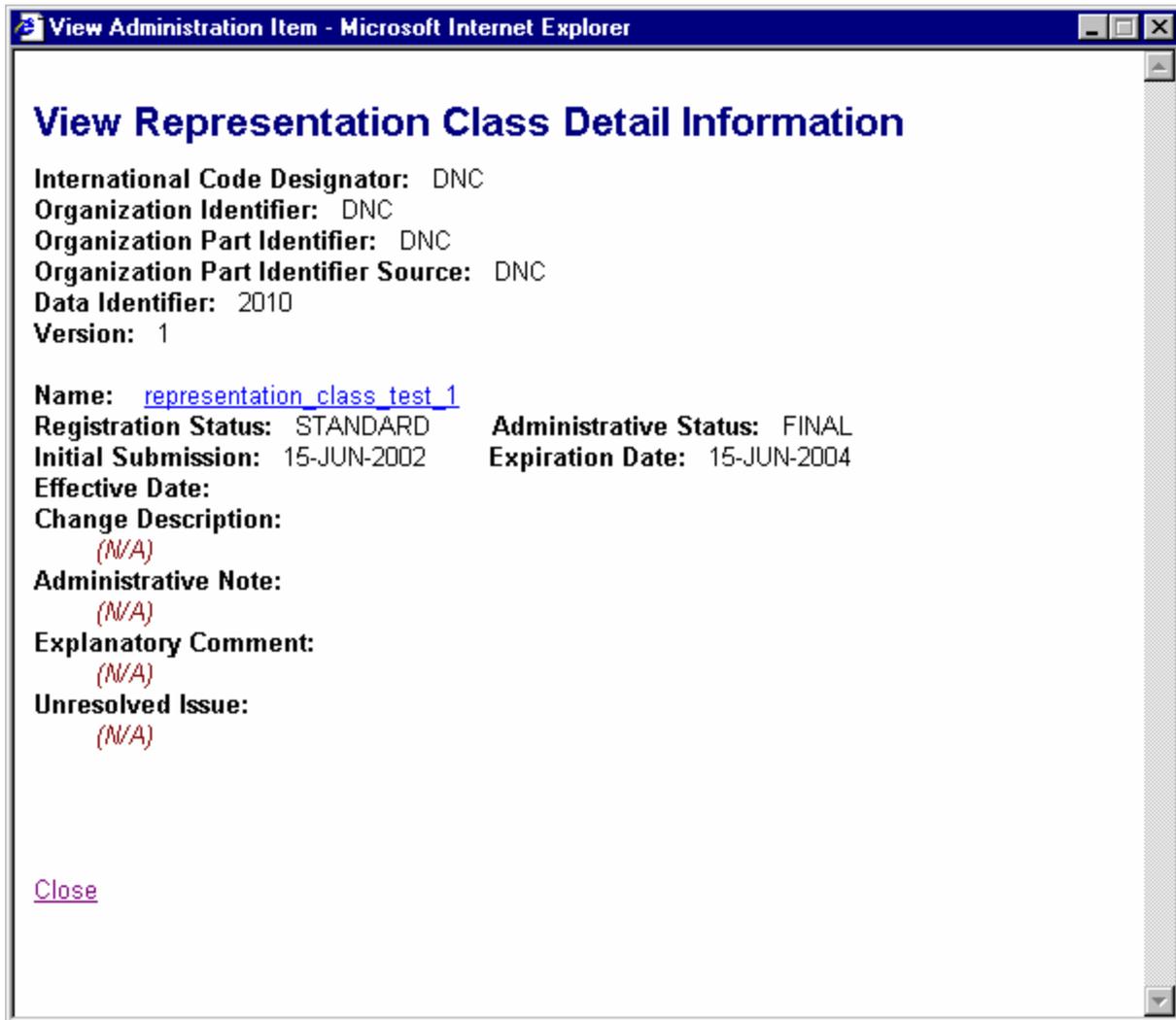


Figure 5.6.6- 6 Version Representation Class – View Representation Class Detail Information

5.6.7. Add Conceptual Domain New Version

A Conceptual Domain is a set of possible value meanings of a Data Element Concept.

To add a new version of a Conceptual Domain click on the *Version/ Conceptual Domain* link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the *Submit A New Version* link on the “Version Conceptual Domain” page, below the Conceptual Domain for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.7- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.7- 2, Figure 5.6.7- 3, Figure 5.6.7- 4, Figure 5.6.7- 5, Figure 5.6.7- 6, Figure 5.6.7- 7)

To link a version of a Conceptual Domain to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Conceptual Domain” page. (See Figure 5.6.7- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Conceptual Domain you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries(See Figure 5.6.7- 8).

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Conceptual Domain” page (See Figure 5.6.7- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.7- 8) to display detail information about a Conceptual Domain. (See Figure 5.6.7- 9)

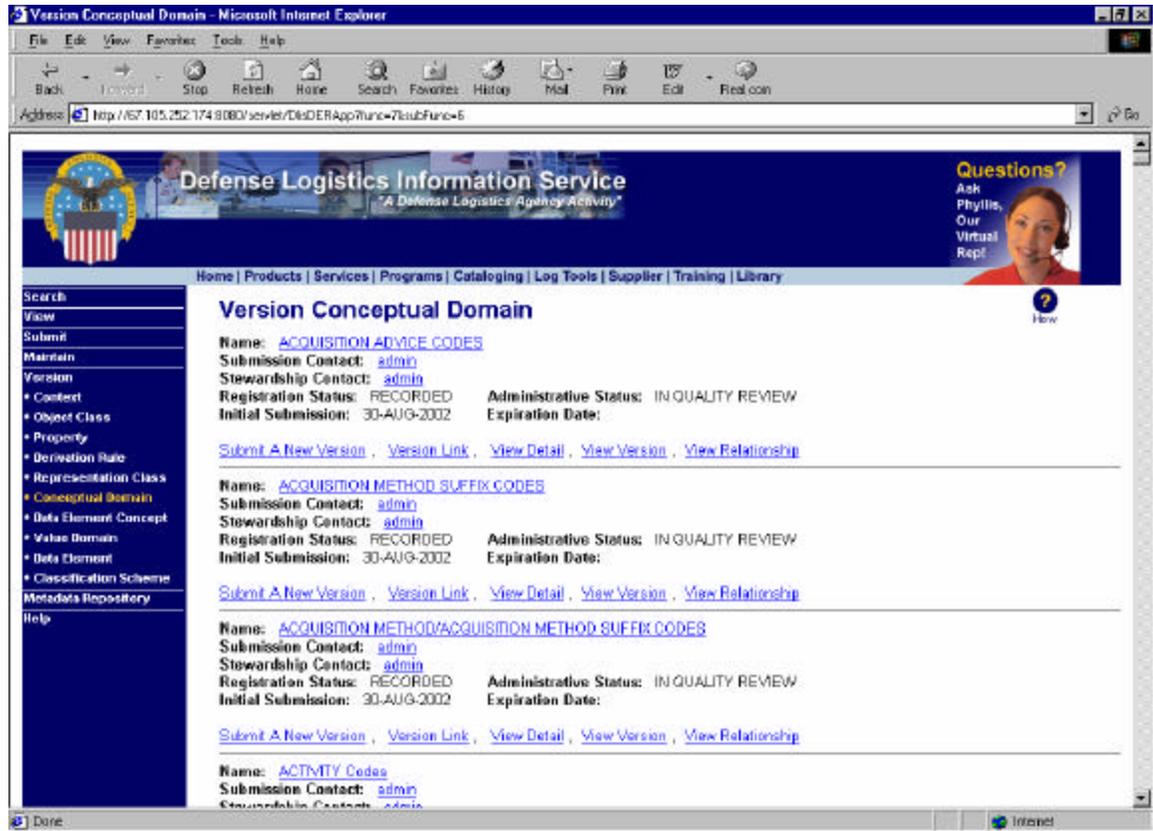


Figure 5.6.7- 1 Version Conceptual Domain

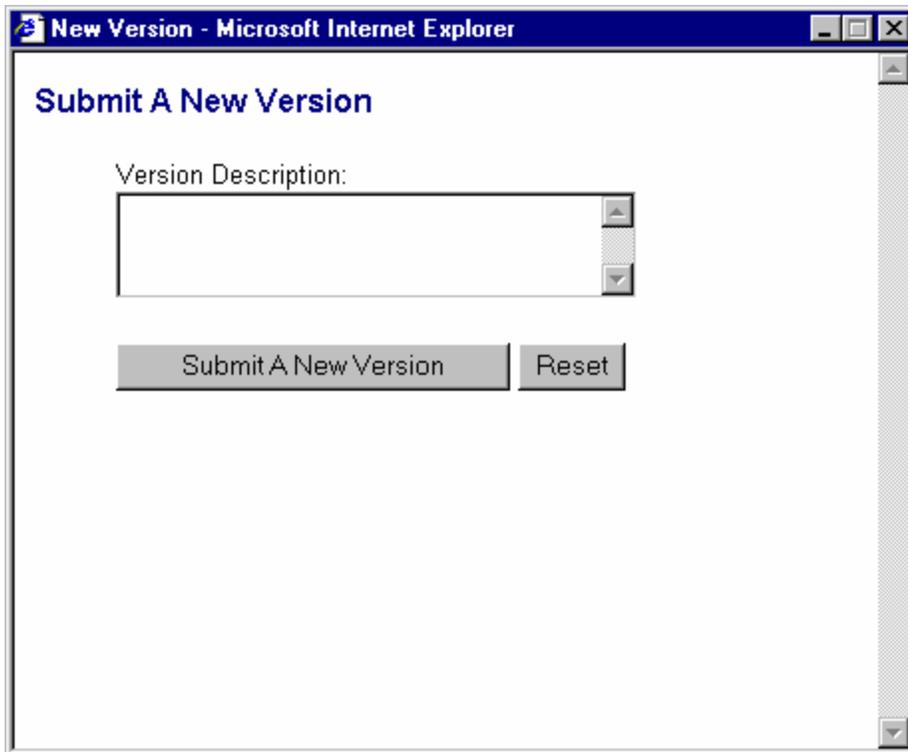


Figure 5.6.7- 2 Version Conceptual Domain – Submit A New Version

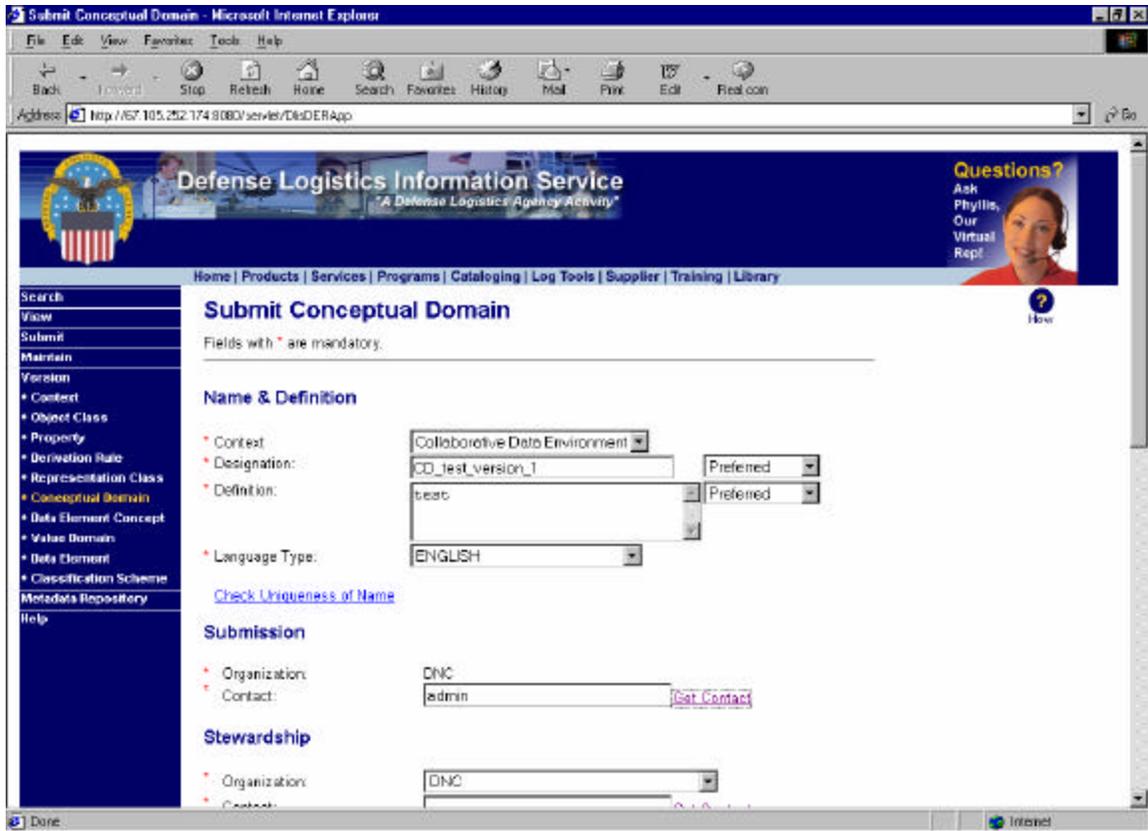


Figure 5.6.7- 3 Version Conceptual Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

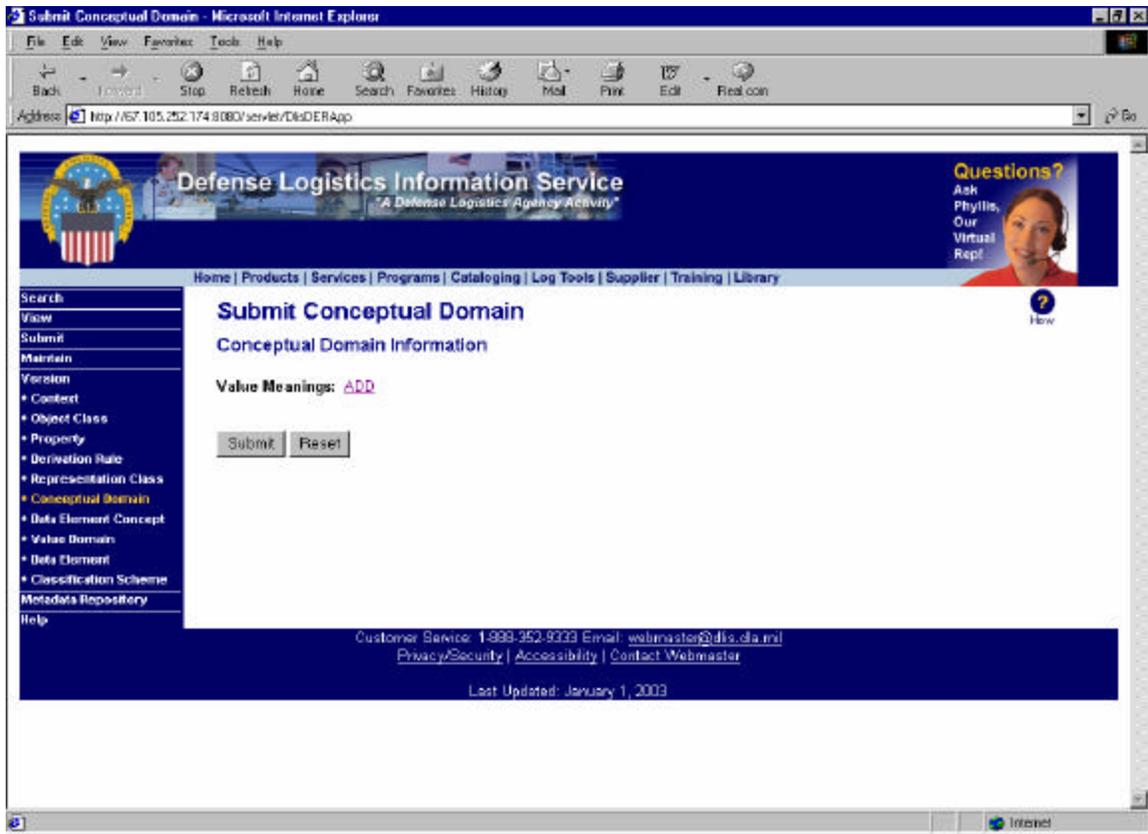


Figure 5.6.7- 4 Version Conceptual Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

Add/Update Value Meaning - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Value Meaning

Description:

* Begin Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

End Date: / / (MM/DD/YYYY)

Figure 5.6.7- 5 Version Conceptual Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

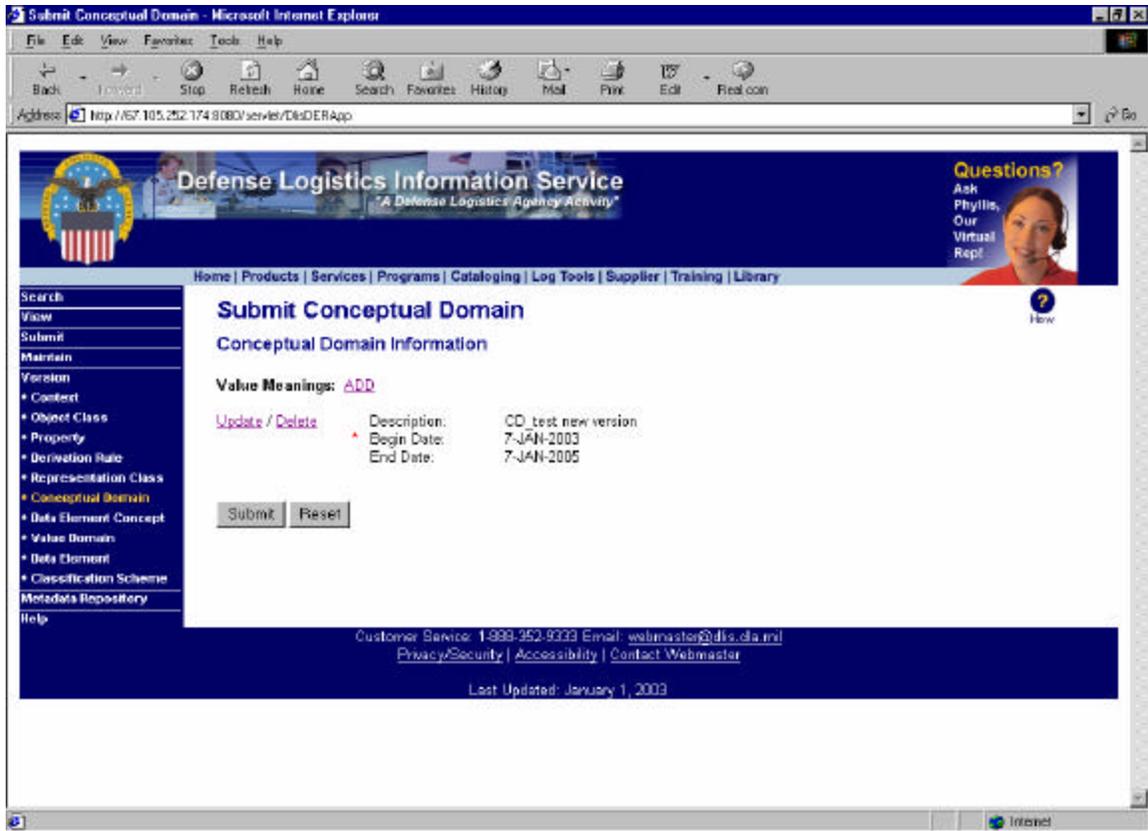


Figure 5.6.7- 6 Version Conceptual Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

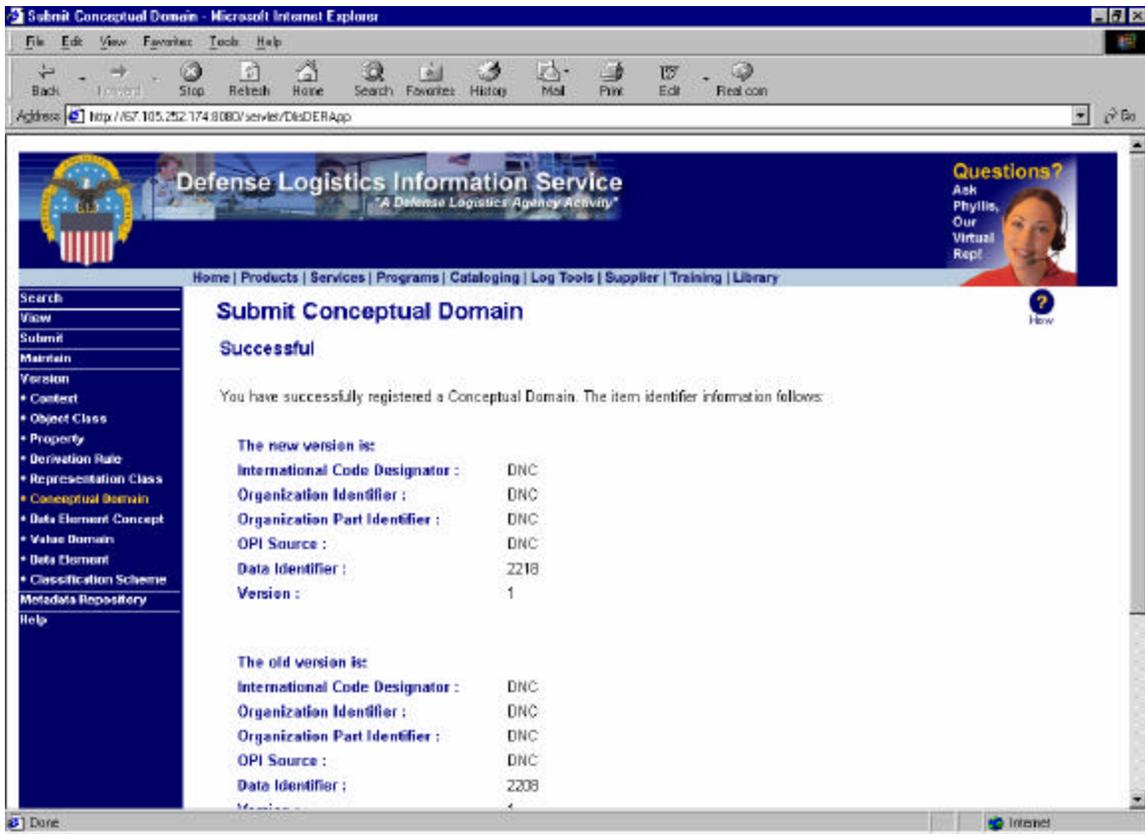


Figure 5.6.7- 7 Version Conceptual Domain – Submit A New Version Confirm

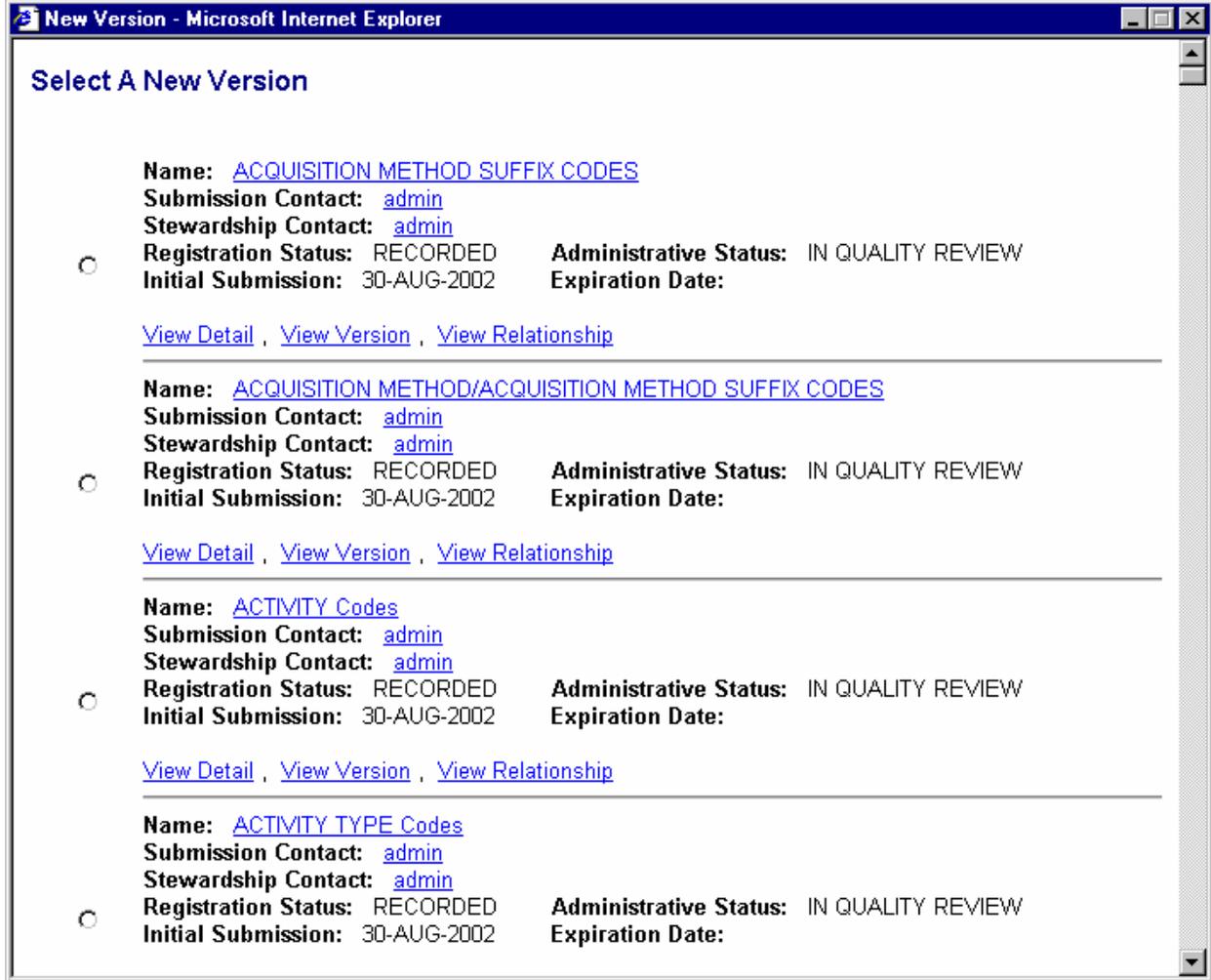


Figure 5.6.7- 8 Version Link – Select A New Version

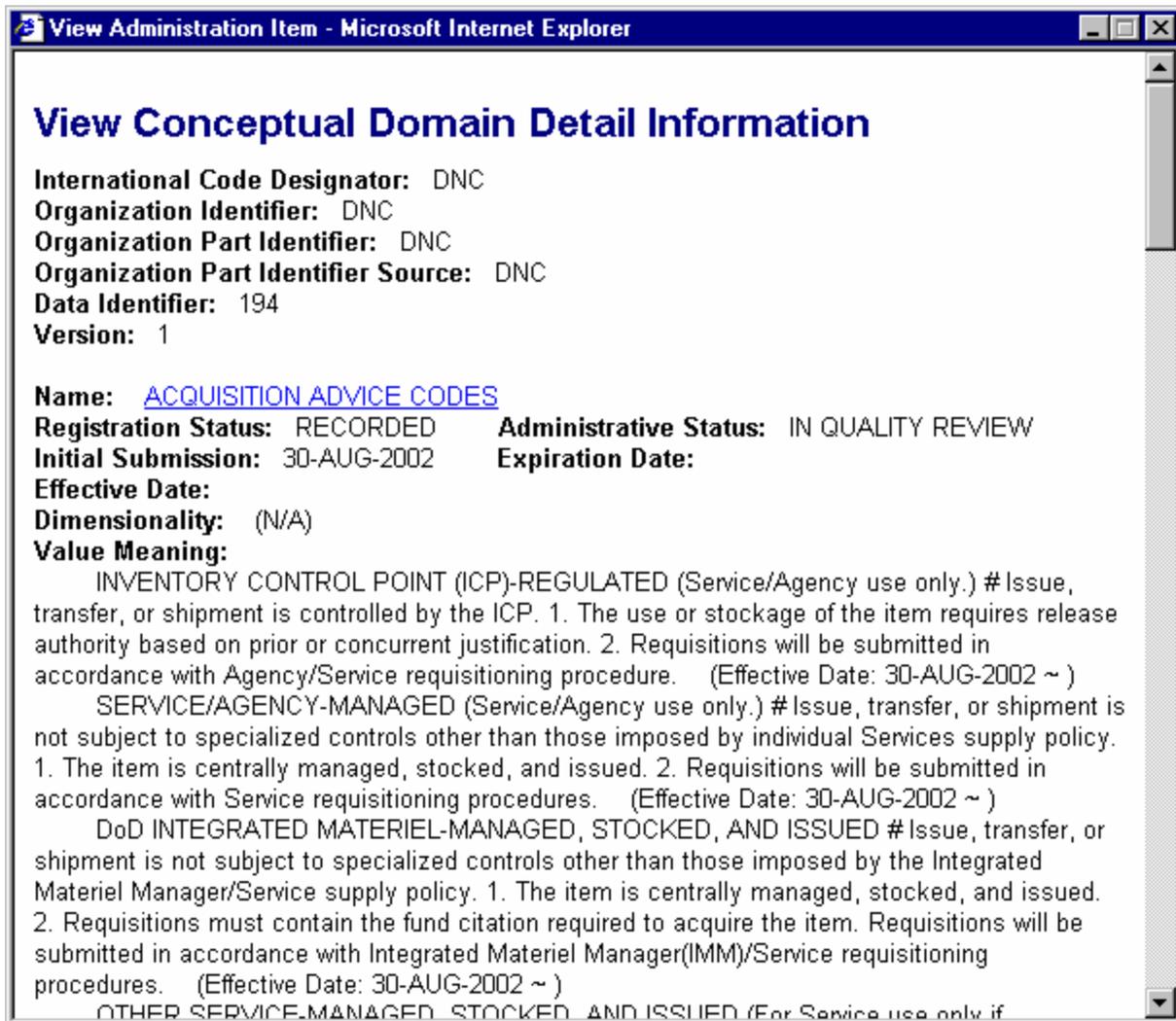


Figure 5.6.7- 9 Version Conceptual Domain – View Conceptual Domain Detail Information

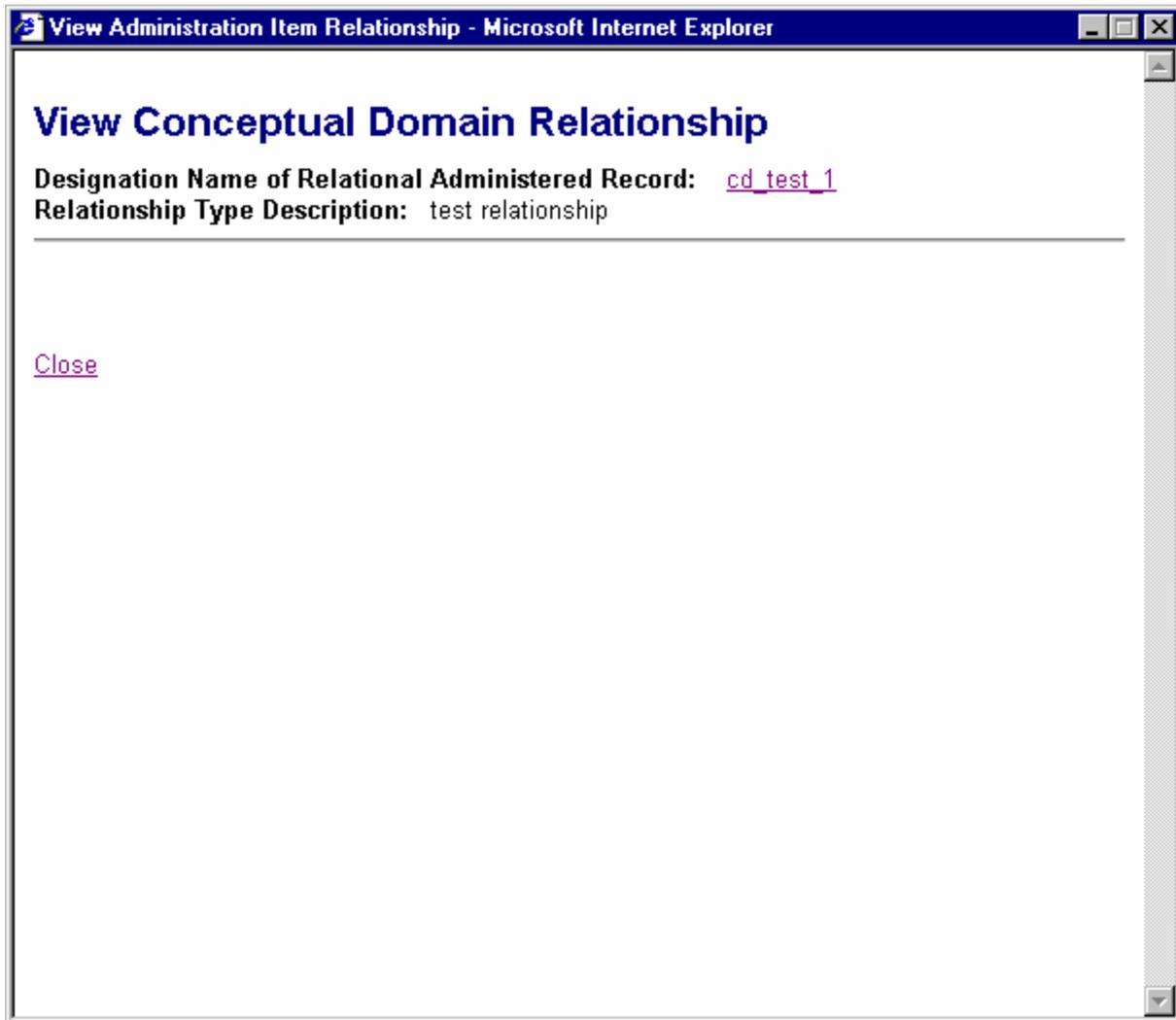


Figure 5.6.7-5. View Relationship – View Conceptual Domain Relational Group

5.6.8. Add Data Element Concept New Version

A Data Element Concept is a concept that can be represented in the form of a Data Element, described independently of any particular representation. The data element concept may relate several data elements that record data about that concept with different representations, e.g., both names and codes that represent states of the United States and share the same concept.

To add a new version of a Data Element Concept click on the Version/Data Element Concept link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the Submit A New Version link on the “Version Data Element Concept” page, below the Data Element Concept for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.8- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.8- 2, Figure 5.6.8- 3, Figure 5.6.8- 4, Figure 5.6.8- 5)

To link a version of a Data Element Concept to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Data Element Concept” page. (See Figure 5.6.8- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Data Element Concept you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.8- 6)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Data Element Concept” page (See Figure 5.6.8- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.8- 6) to display detail information about a Data Element Concept. (See Figure 5.6.8- 7) Then click on the View Conceptual Domain, View Concept, View Concept Relationship, or View Relationship link on the “View Data Element Concept Detail Information” page to display detail information about a related Conceptual Domain, Concept, Concept Relationship, or Relationship.

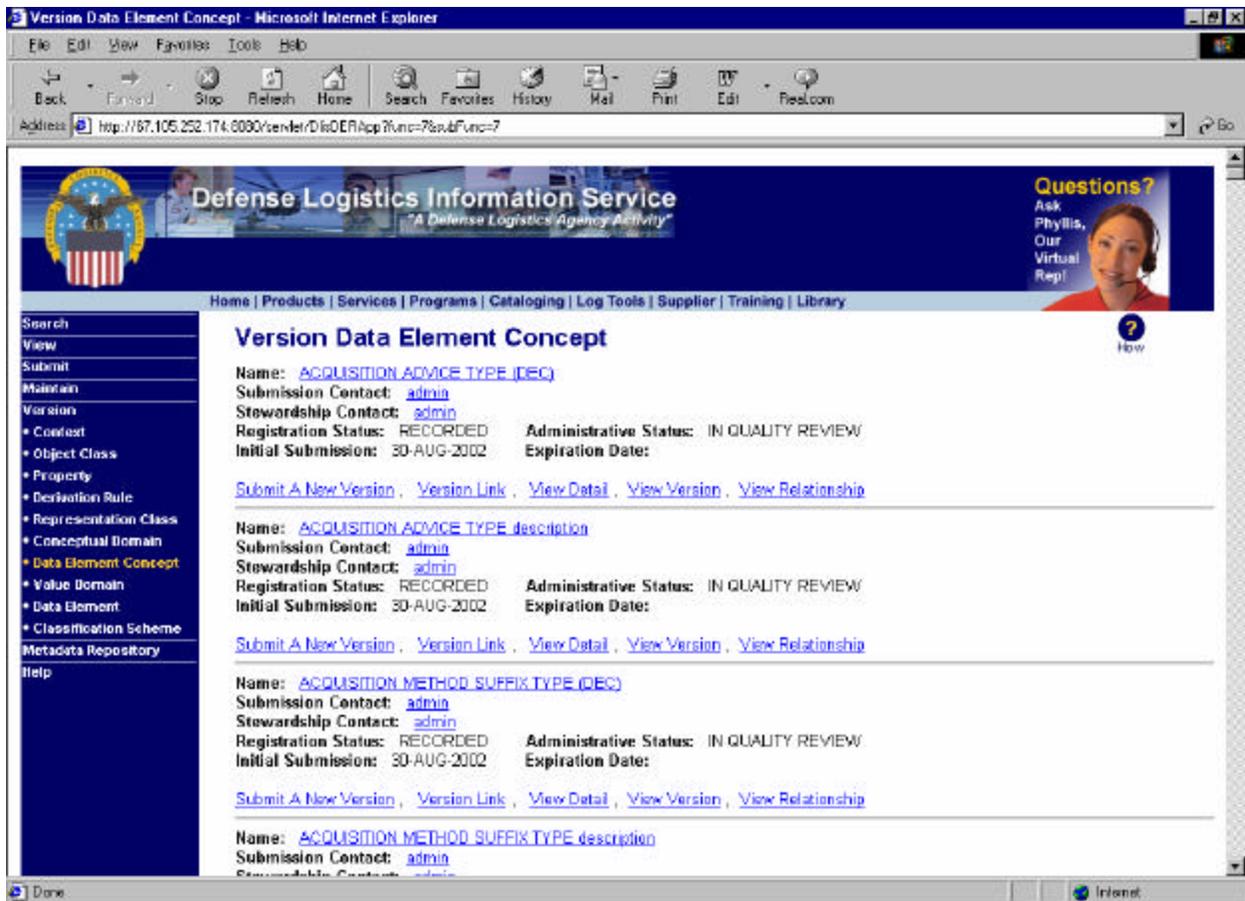


Figure 5.6.8- 1 Version Data Element Concept

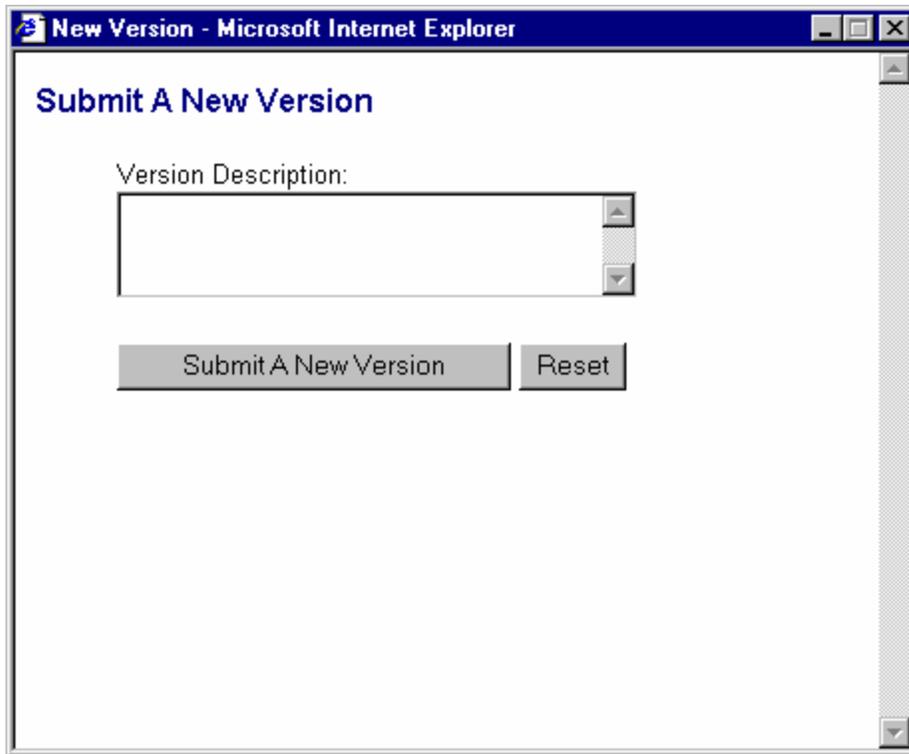


Figure 5.6.8- 2 Version Data Element Concept – Submit A New Version

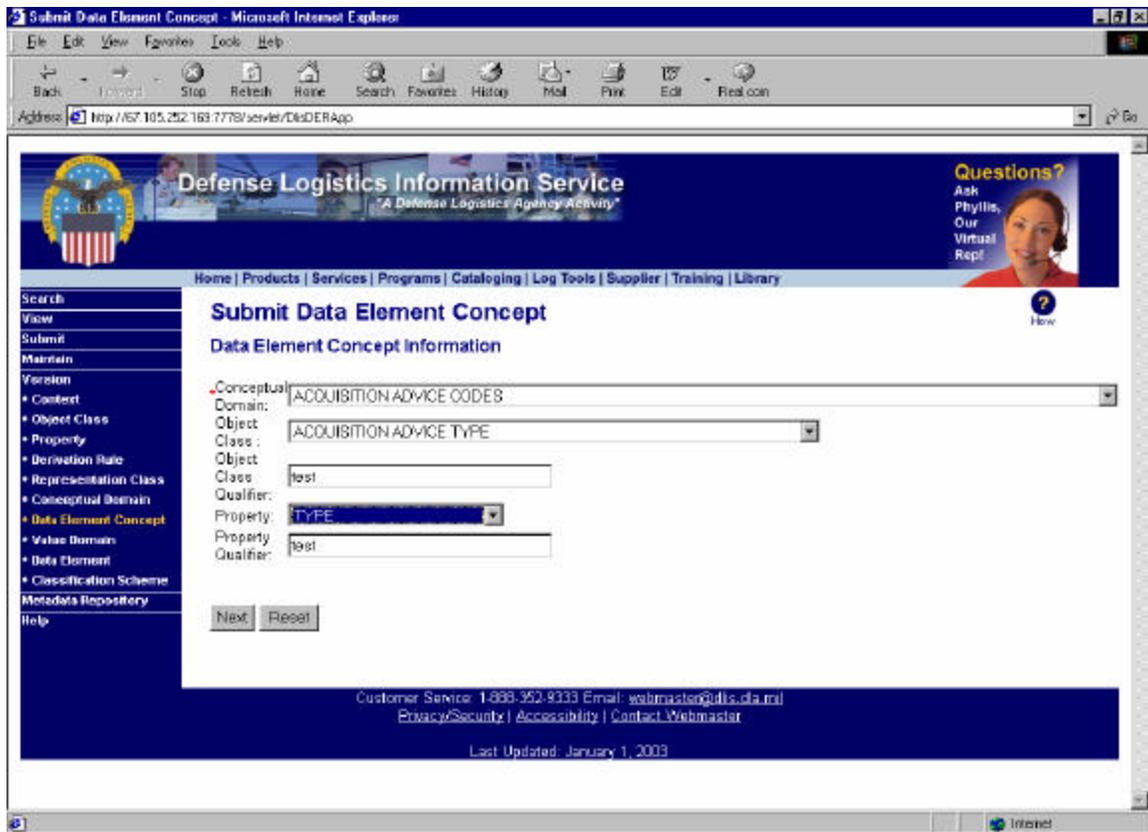


Figure 5.6.8- 3 Version Data Element Concept – Submit A New Version (next)

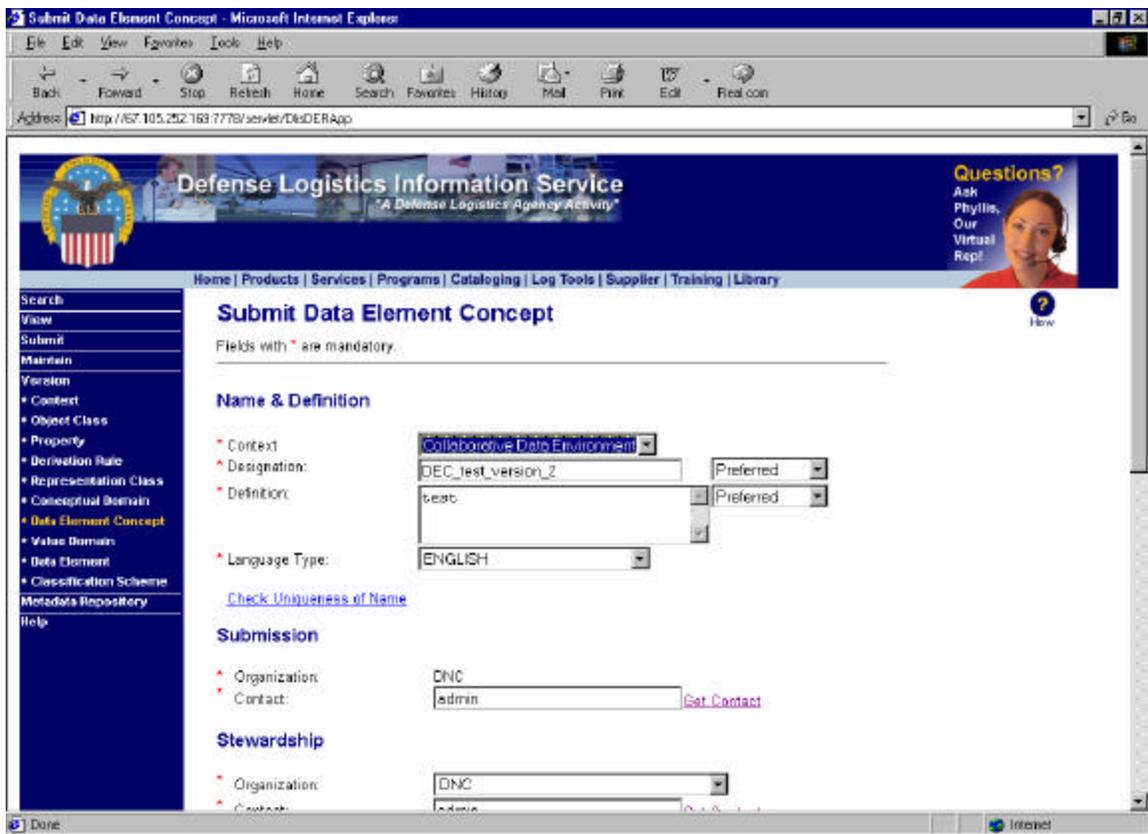


Figure 5.6.8- 4 Version Data Element Concept – Submit A New Version (next)

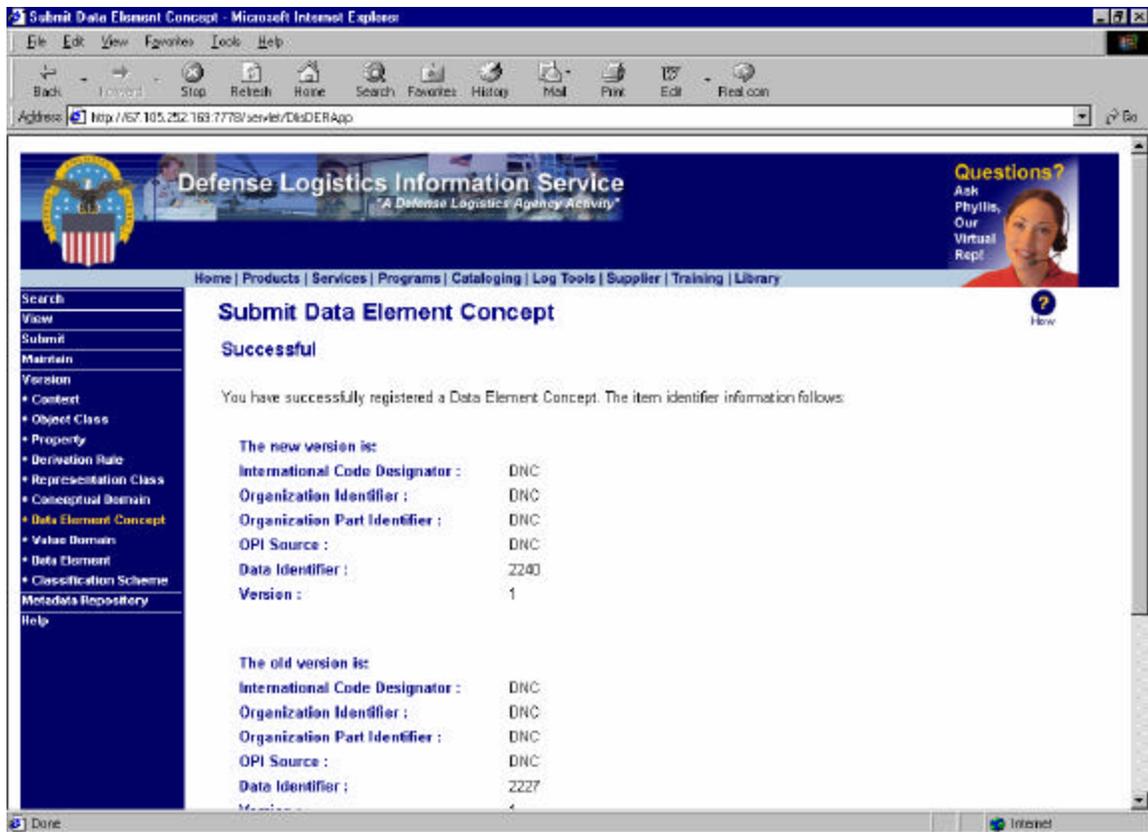


Figure 5.6.8- 5 Version Data Element Concept – Submit A New Version Confirm



Figure 5.6.8- 6 Version Link – Select A New Version

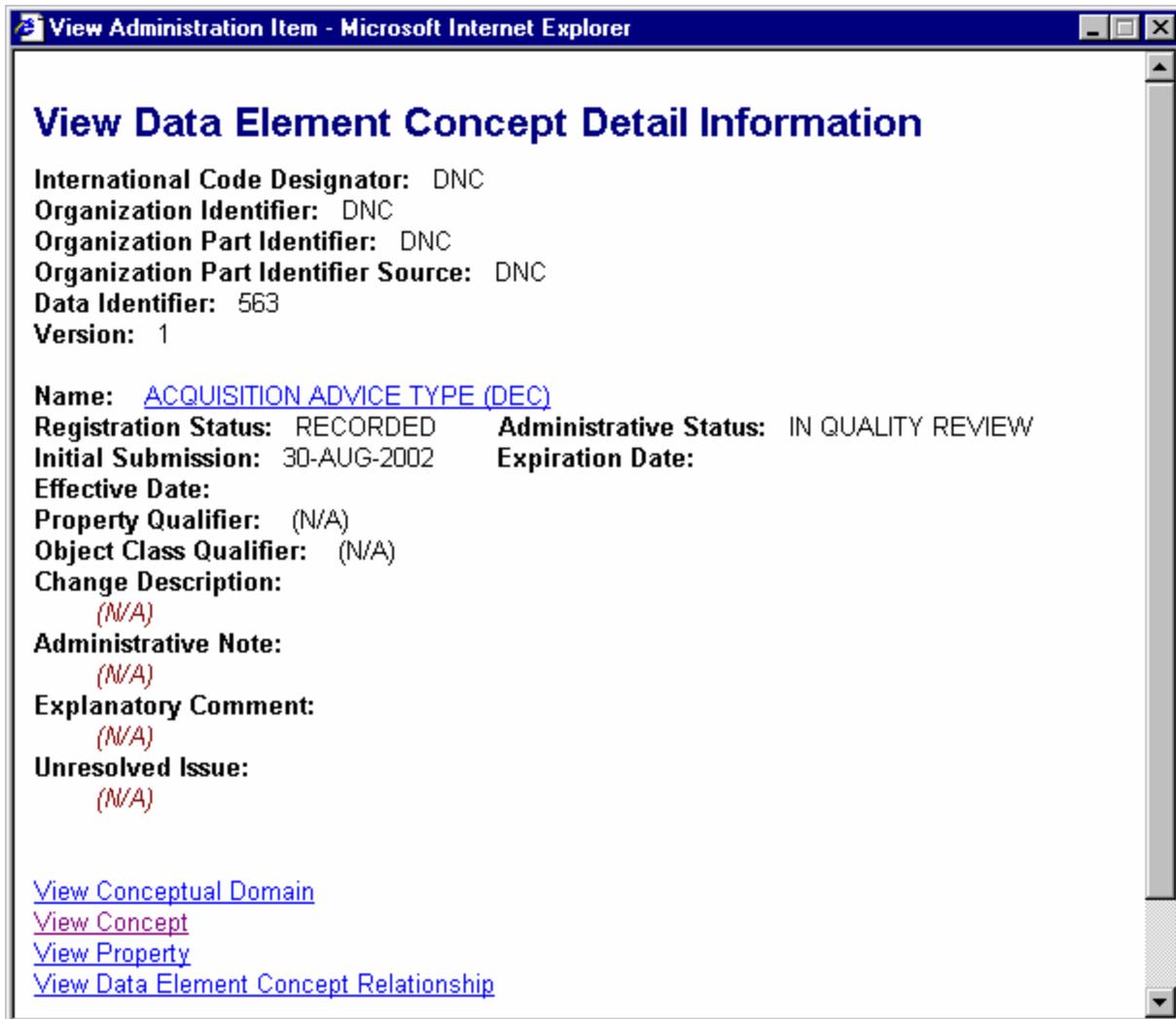


Figure 5.6.8- 7 Version Data Element Concept – View Data Element Concept Detail Information

5.6.9. Add Value Domain New Version

The Value Domain for the data element is the set of permissible values for a data element.

To add a new version of a Value Domain click on the Version/Value Domain link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the Submit A New Version link on the “Version Value Domain” page, below the Value Domain for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.9- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.9- 2, Figure 5.6.9- 3, Figure 5.6.9- 4, Figure 5.6.9- 5, Figure 5.6.9- 6)

To link a version of a Value Domain to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Value Domain” page. (See Figure 5.6.9- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Value Domain you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.9- 7)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Value Domain” page (See Figure 5.6.9- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.9- 7) to display detail information about a Value Domain. (See Figure 5.6.9- 8) Click on the View Conceptual Domain, View Representation Class, or View Relationship link at the bottom of the “View Value Domain Detail Information” page to display detail information about a related Conceptual Domain, Representation Class, or a Value Domain Relational Group.

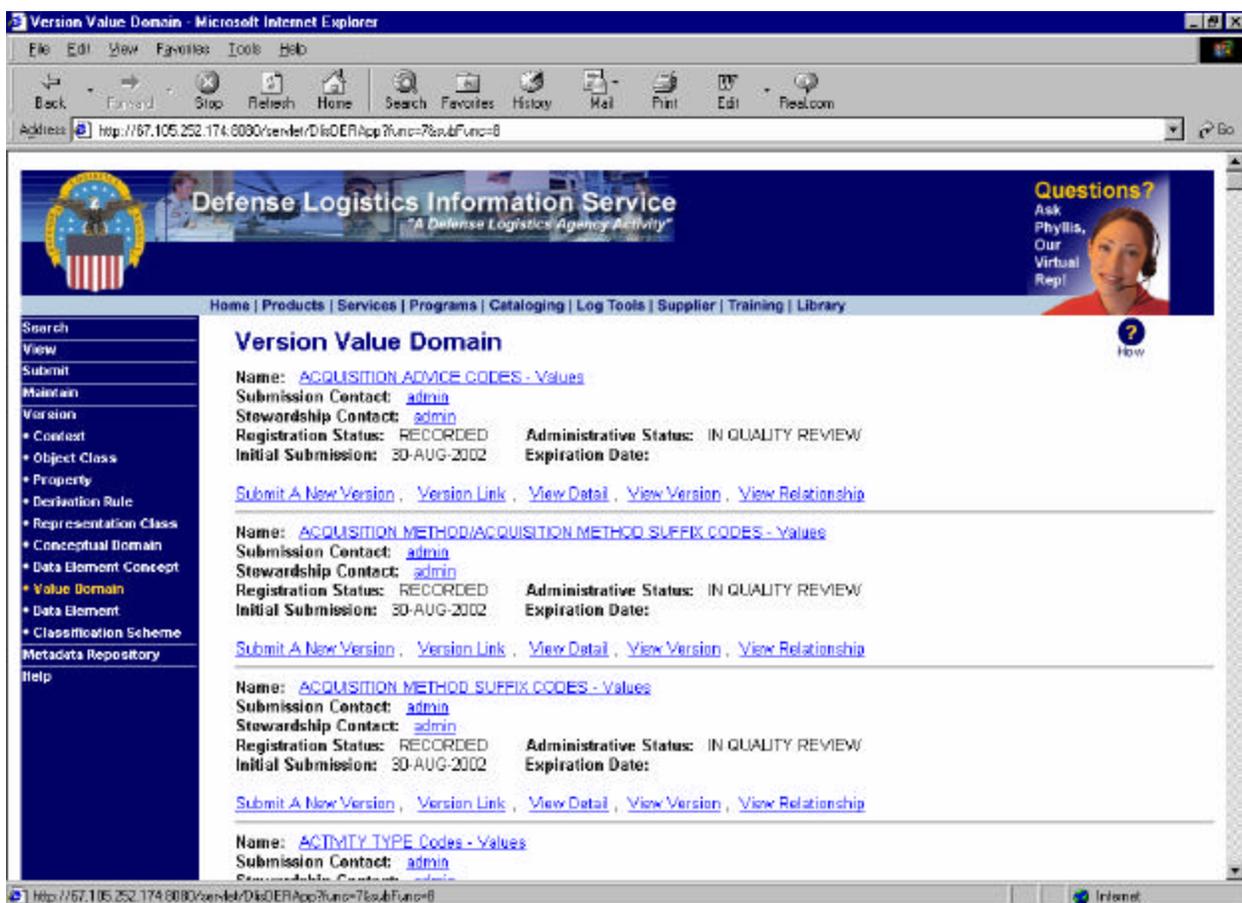


Figure 5.6.9- 1 Version Value Domain

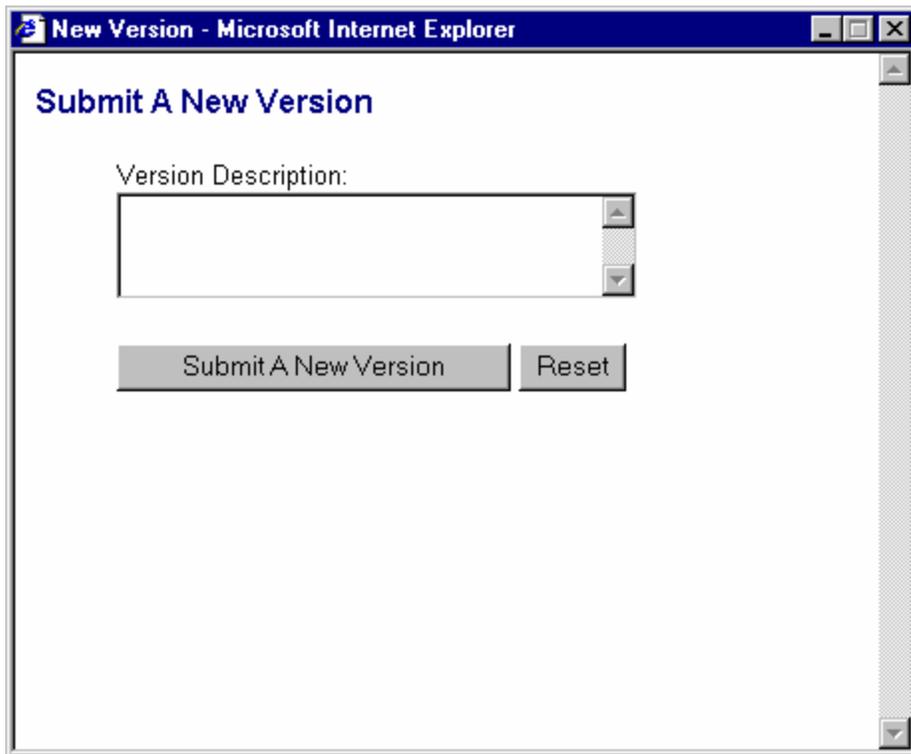


Figure 5.6.9- 2 Version Value Domain – Submit A New Version

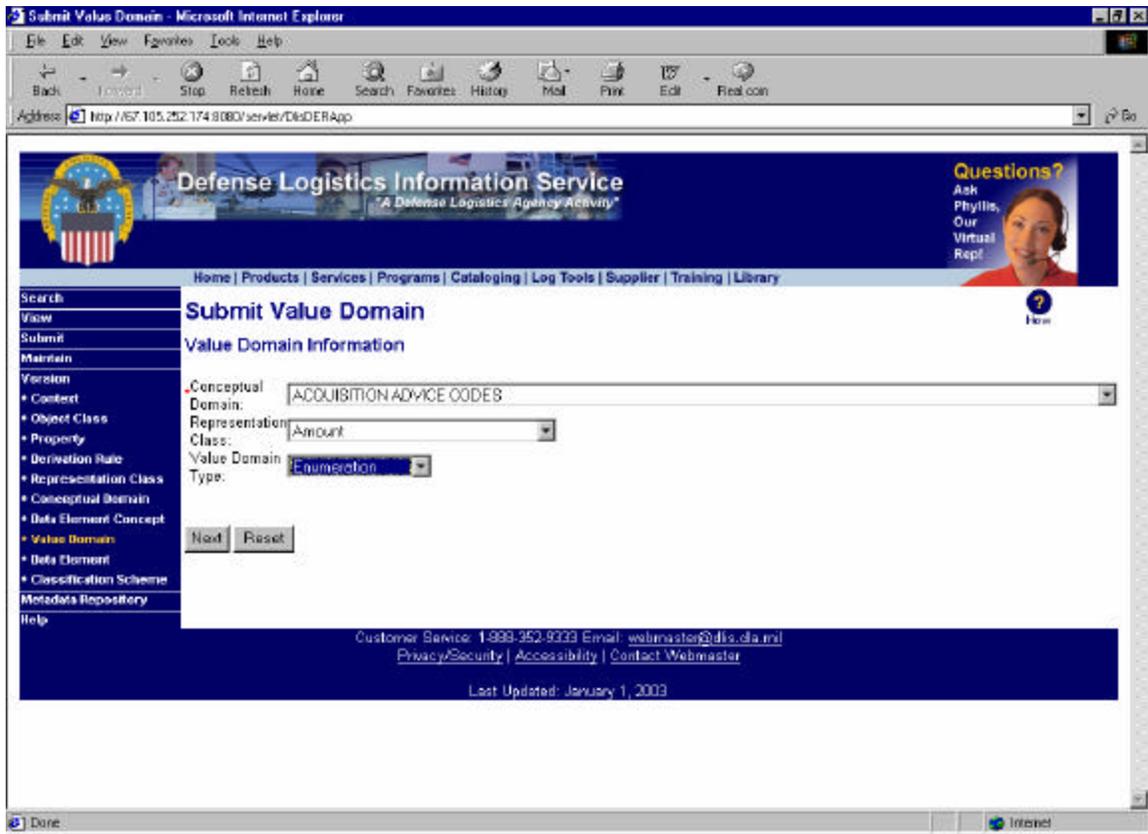


Figure 5.6.9- 3 Version Value Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

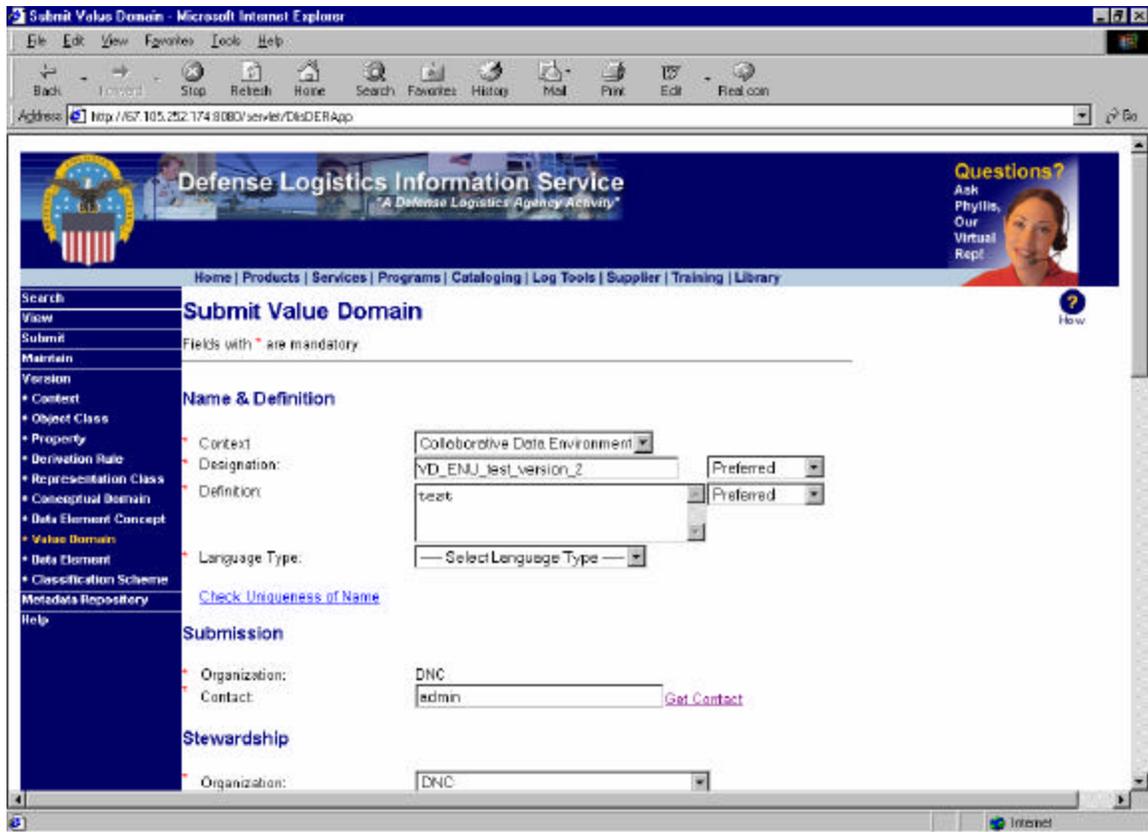


Figure 5.6.9- 4 Version Value Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

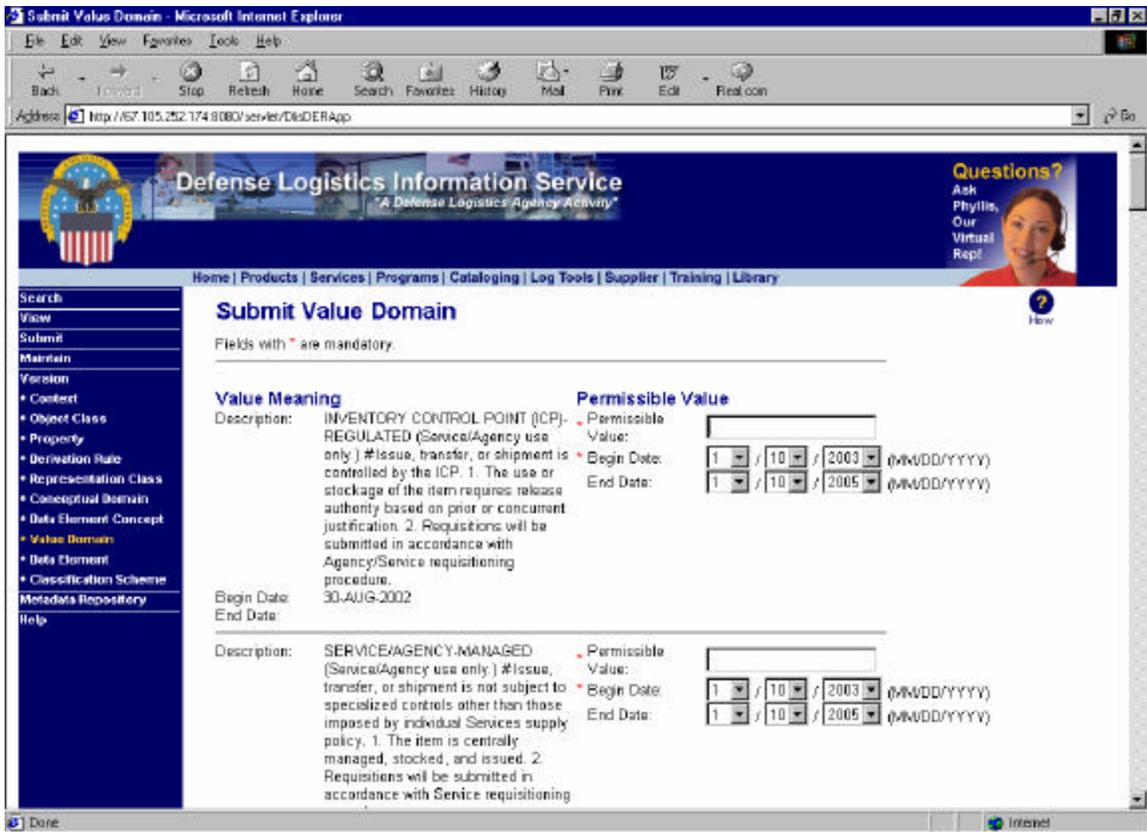


Figure 5.6.9- 5 Version Value Domain – Submit A New Version (next)

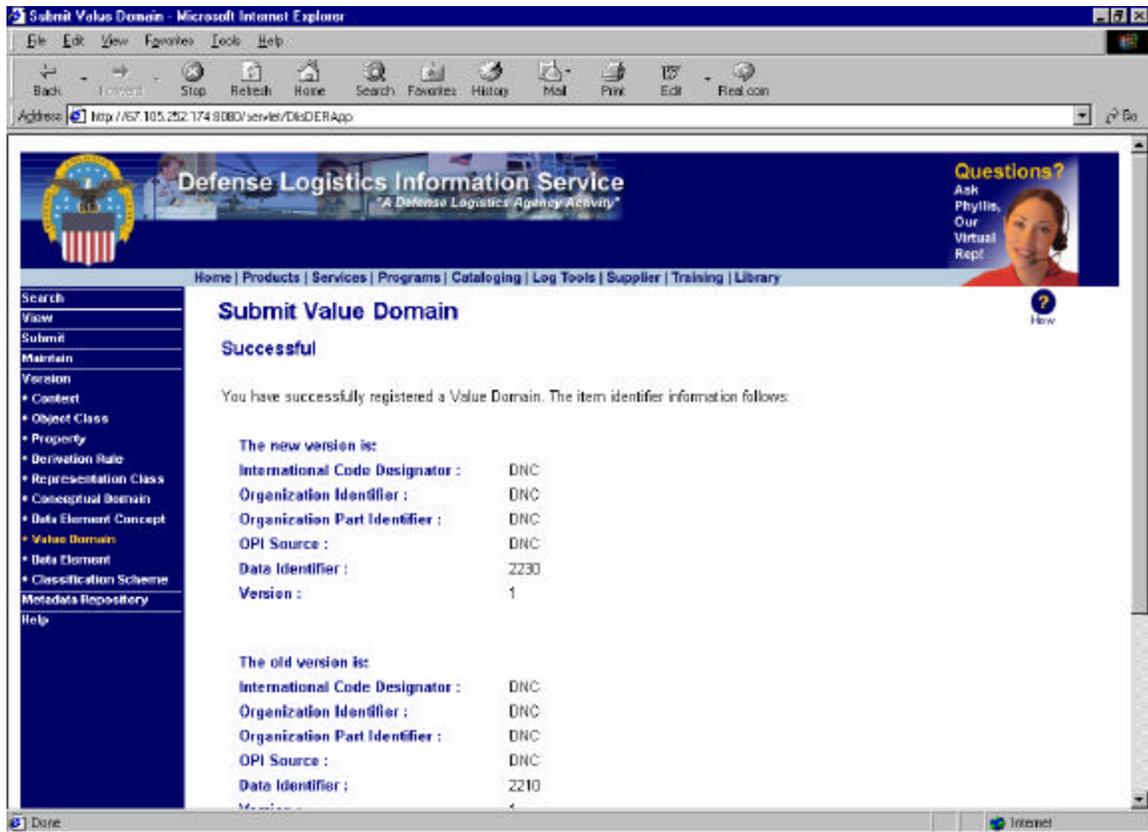


Figure 5.6.9- 6 Version Value Domain – Submit A New Version Confirm



Figure 5.6.9- 7 Version Link – Select A New Version



Figure 5.6.9- 8 Version Value Domain – View Value Domain Detail Information

5.6.10. Add Data Element New Version

A Data Element is defined as a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation, and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes. At least one name must be assigned to a Data Element, associated with the context in which the name is used.

To add a new version of a Data Element click on the Version/Data Element link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the Submit A New Version link on the “Version Data Element” page, below the Data Element for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.10- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.10- 2, Figure 5.6.10- 3, Figure 5.6.10- 4, Figure 5.6.10- 5)

To link a version of a Data Element to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link* on the “Version Data Element” page. (See Figure 5.6.10- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Data Element you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.10- 6)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Data Element” page (See Figure 5.6.10- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.10- 6) to display detail information about a Data Element. (See Figure 5.6.10- 7) Click on the View Data Element Concept, View Value Domain, or View Representation Class link at the bottom of the “View Data Element Detail Information” page to display detail information about a related Conceptual Domain, Representation Class, or a Value Domain Relational Group.

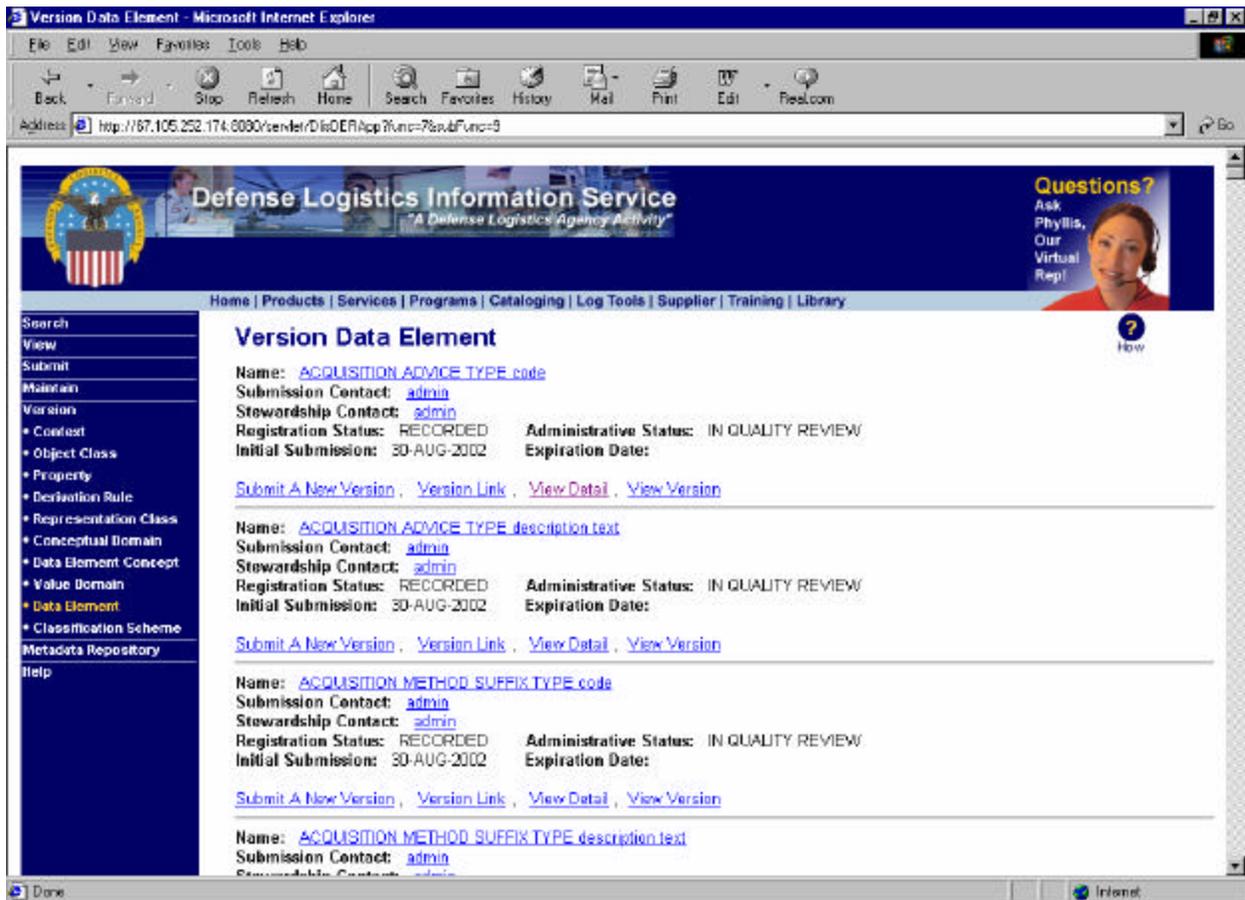


Figure 5.6.10- 1 Version Data Element

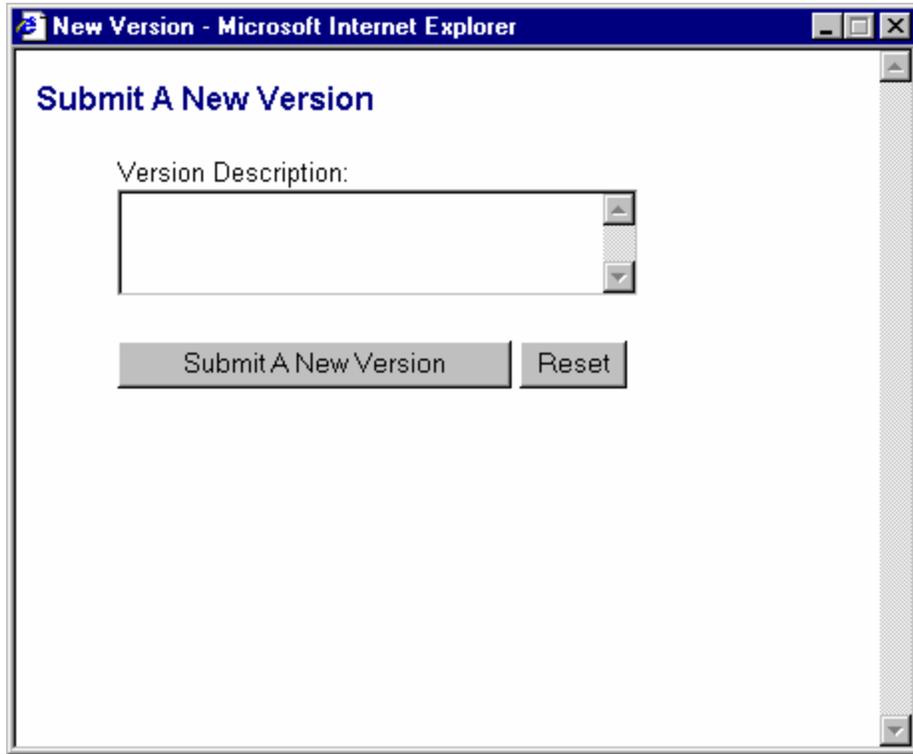


Figure 5.6.10- 2 Version Data Element – Submit A New Version

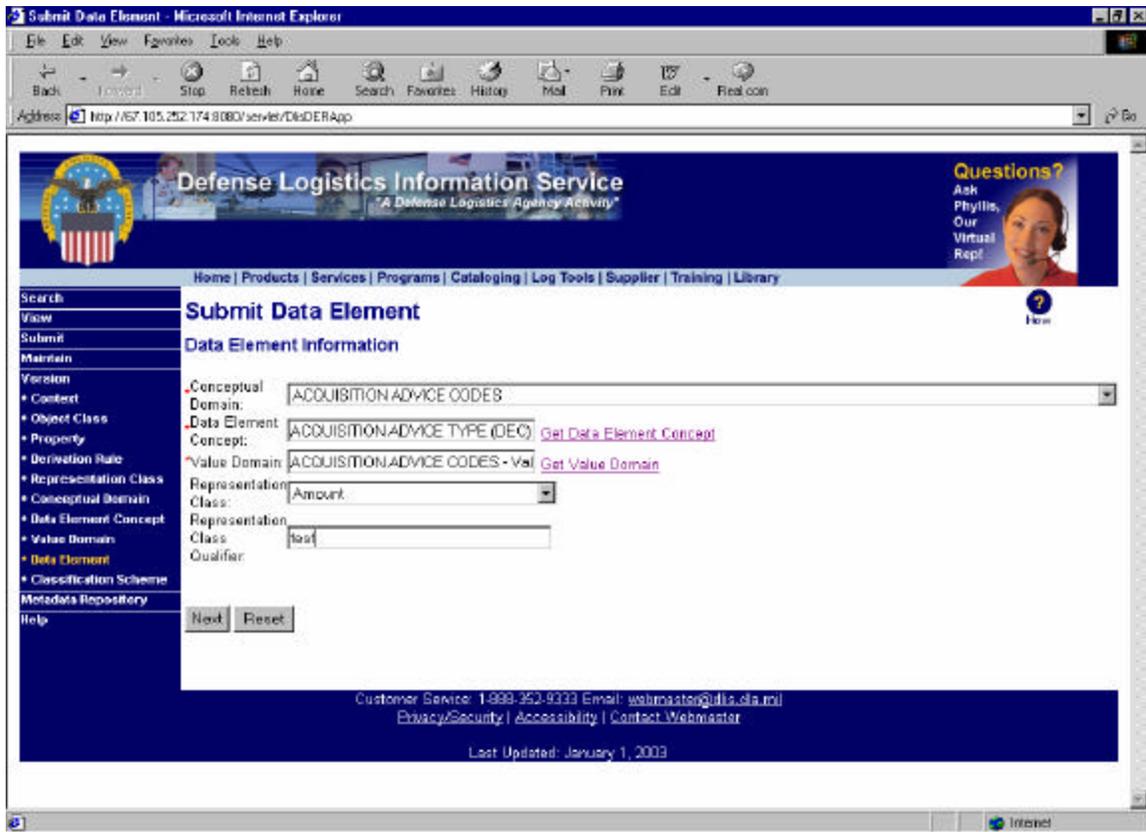


Figure 5.6.10- 3 Version Data Element – Submit A New Version (next)

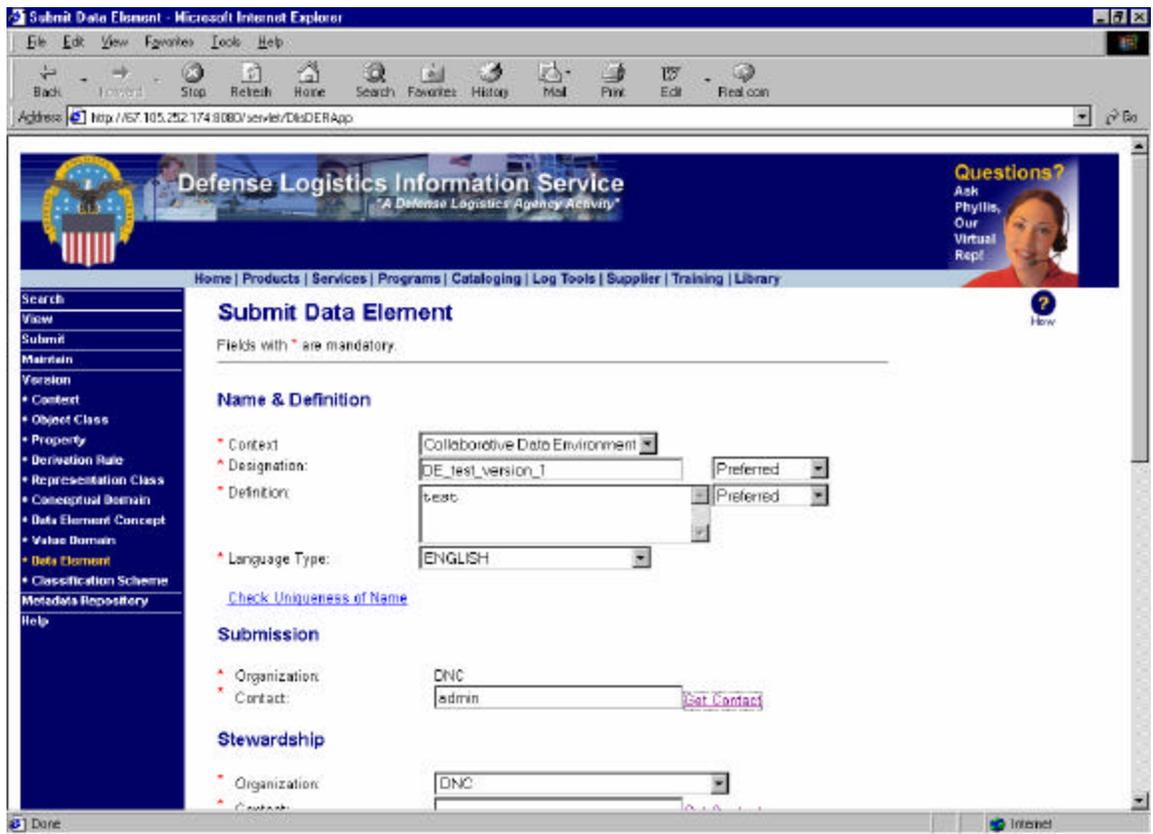


Figure 5.6.10- 4 Version Data Element – Submit A New Version (next)

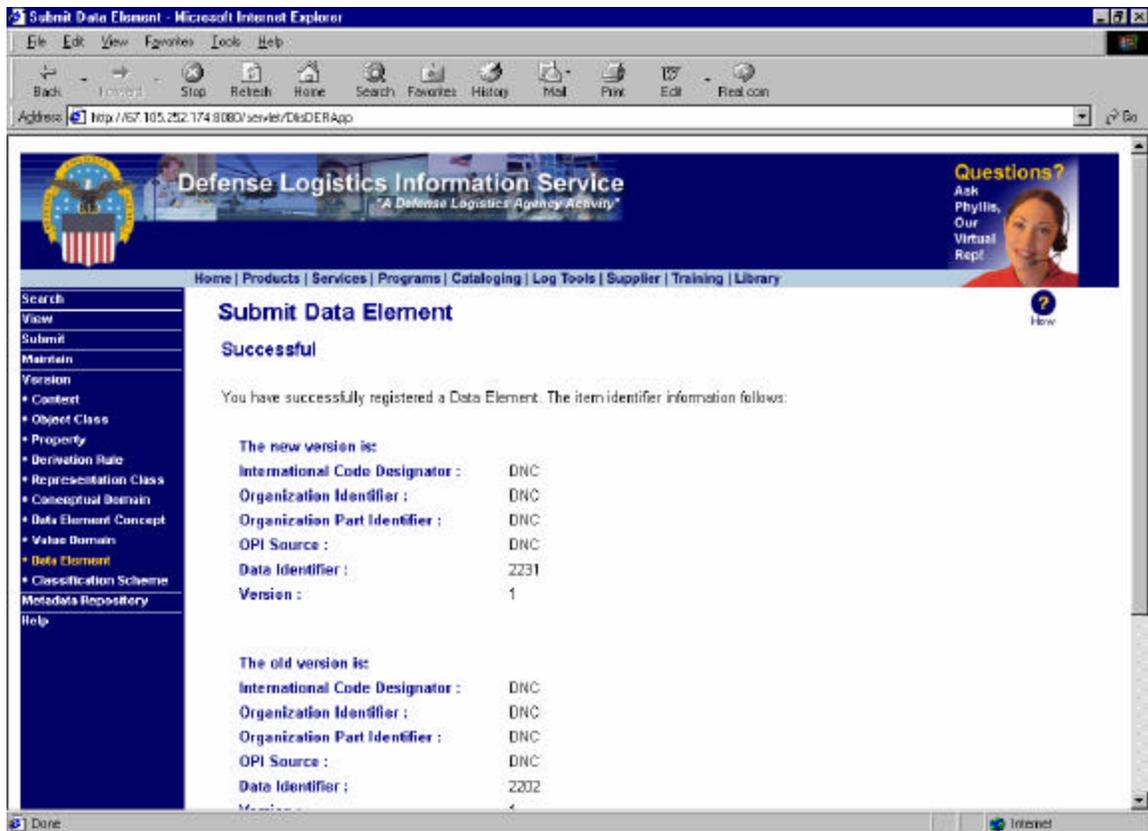


Figure 5.6.10- 5 Version Data Element – Submit A New Versionm Confirm



Figure 5.6.10- 6 Version Link – Select A New Version

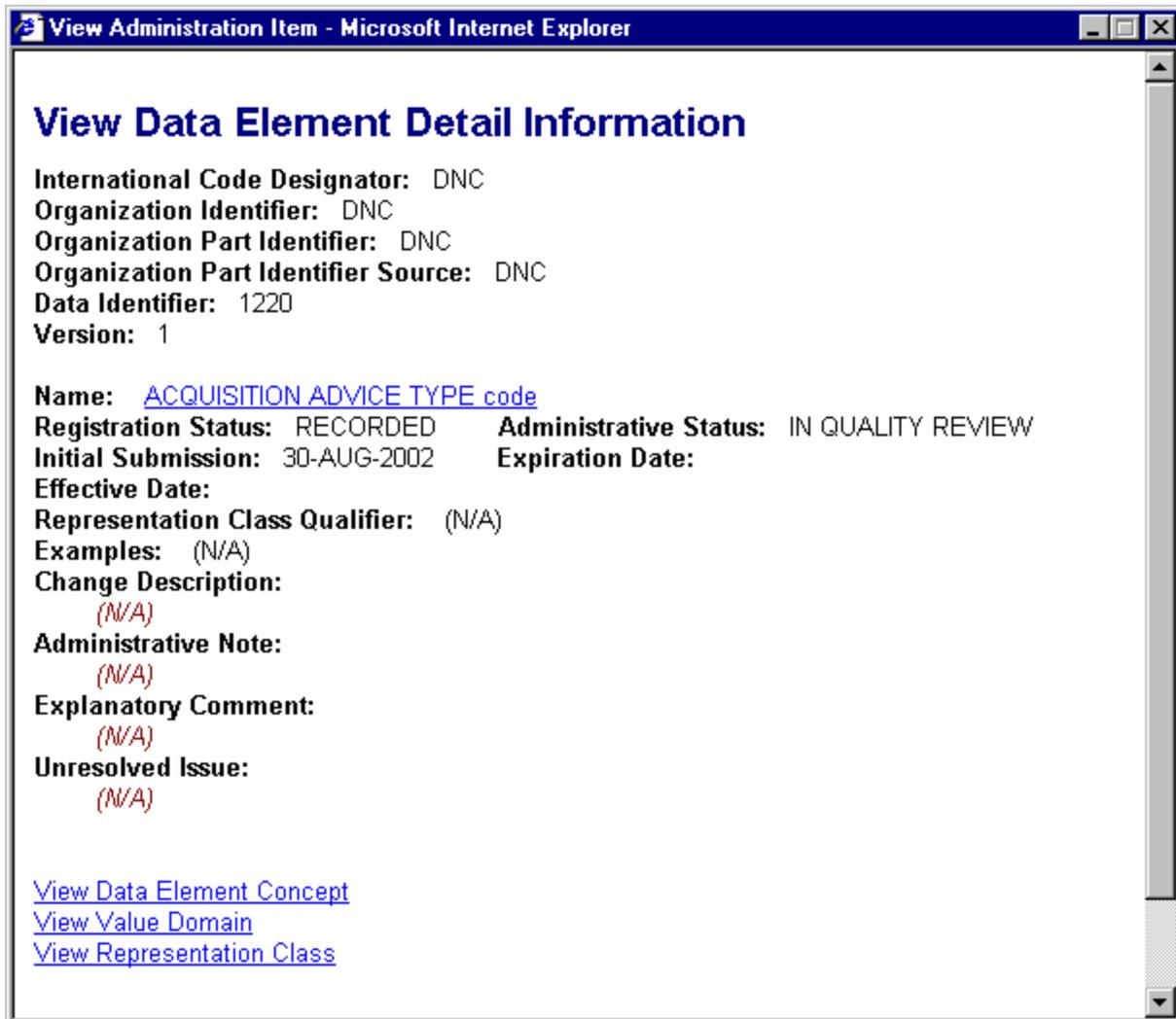


Figure 5.6.10- 7 View Data Element – View Data Element Detail Information

5.6.11. Add Classification Scheme New Version

A Classification Scheme is the descriptive information for an arrangement or division of administered items into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. Classification helps to add information to data elements that is not easily included in definitions, helps to organize the contents of a registry, and helps to provide access by supporting more meaningful queries. The registration authority might choose to classify data elements as groups, such as the following:

- Data elements used in a mailing address.
- Data elements used to identify facilities.
- Data elements that locate a point on the surface of the earth.
- Data elements that are listed in a data standard.
- Data elements included in an application system.

To add a new version of a Classification Scheme click on the *Version/Classification Scheme* link on the left side of the purple Main Menu page. Then click on the *Submit A New Version* link on the “Version Classification Scheme” page, below the Classification Scheme for which you want to create a new version. (See Figure 5.6.11- 1) Enter the new version description and then click on the *Submit A New Version* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.11- 2, Figure 5.6.11- 3, Figure 5.6.11- 4)

To link a version of a Classification Scheme to a version that has been previously entered, click on the *Version Link*. (See Figure 5.6.11- 1) Then click on the radio box corresponding to the Classification Scheme you want to link to on the left side of the “Select a New Version” page. Add a new version description and then click the *Submit* button at the bottom of the page. Click on the *Reset* button at the bottom of the page to clear any new entries. (See Figure 5.6.11- 5)

Click on the *View Detail* link on the “Version Classification Scheme” page (See Figure 5.6.11- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.11- 5) to display detail information about a Classification Scheme. (See Figure 5.6.11- 6)

Click on the *View Classification Scheme Tree* link on the “Version Classification Scheme” page (See Figure 5.6.11- 1) or the “Select A New Version” page (See Figure 5.6.11- 5) to display detail information about the Classification Scheme Tree. (See Figure 5.6.11- 7)

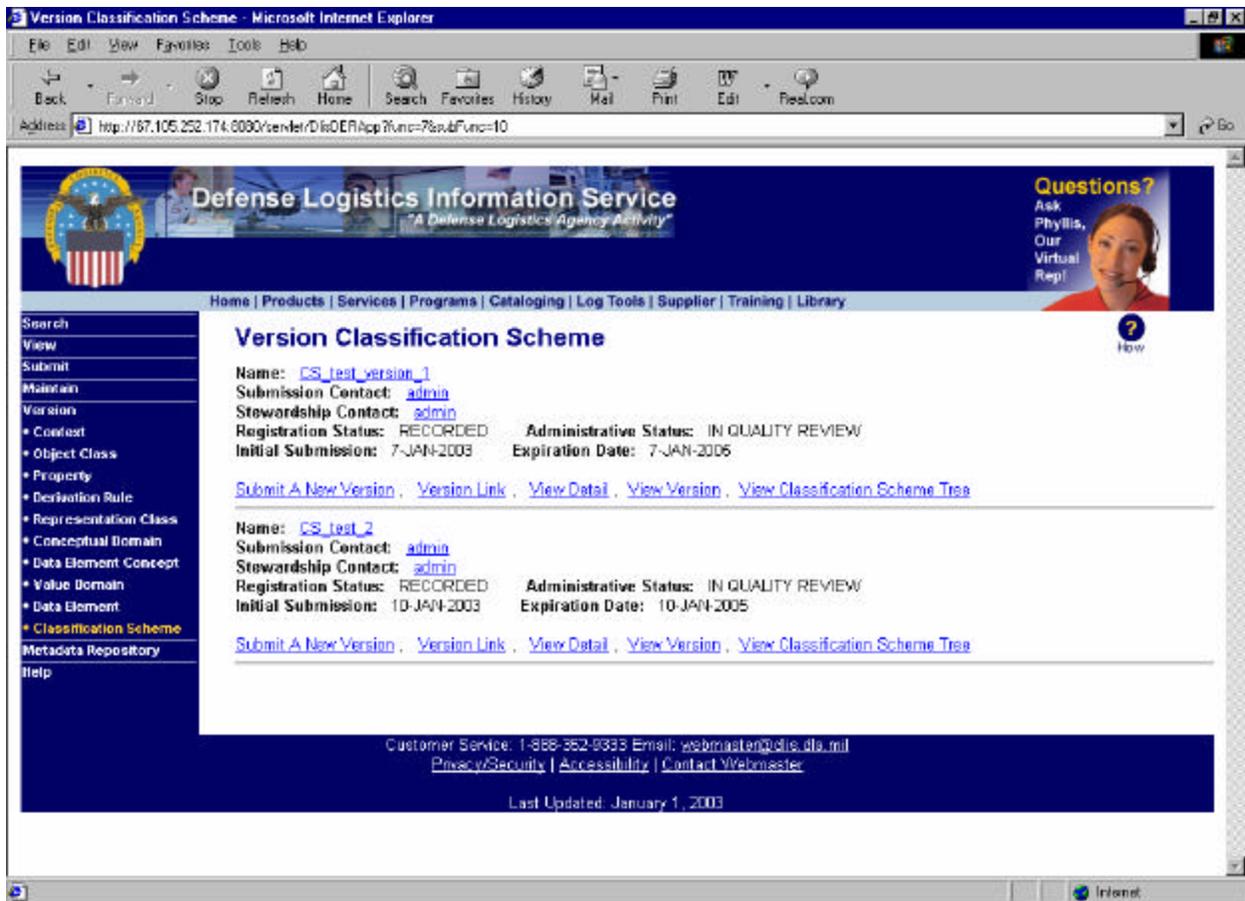


Figure 5.6.11- 1 Version Classification Scheme

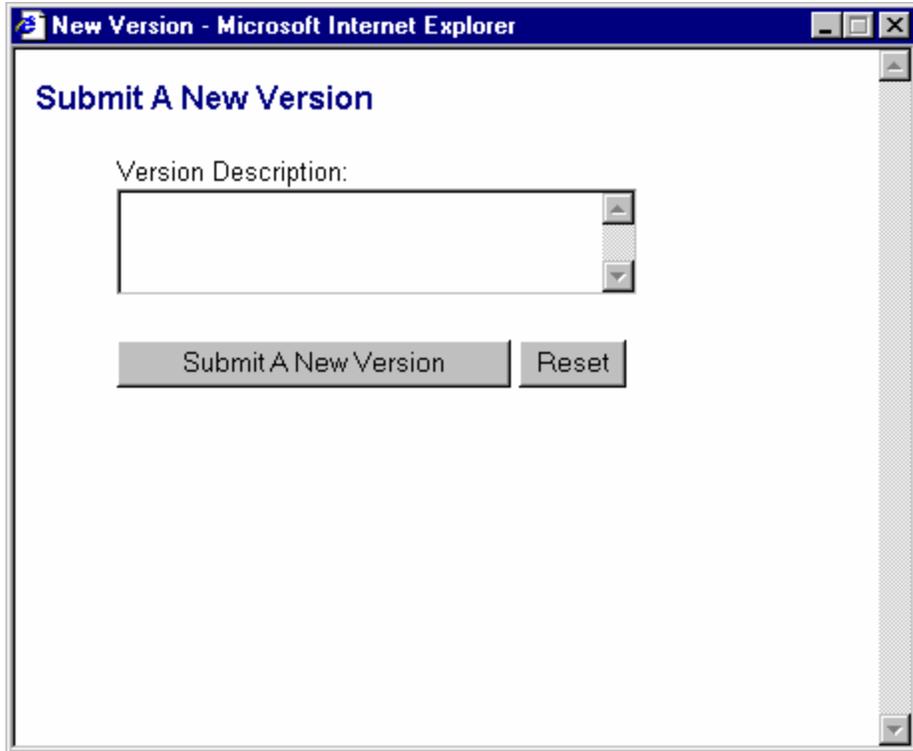


Figure 5.6.11- 2 Version Classification Scheme – Submit A New Version

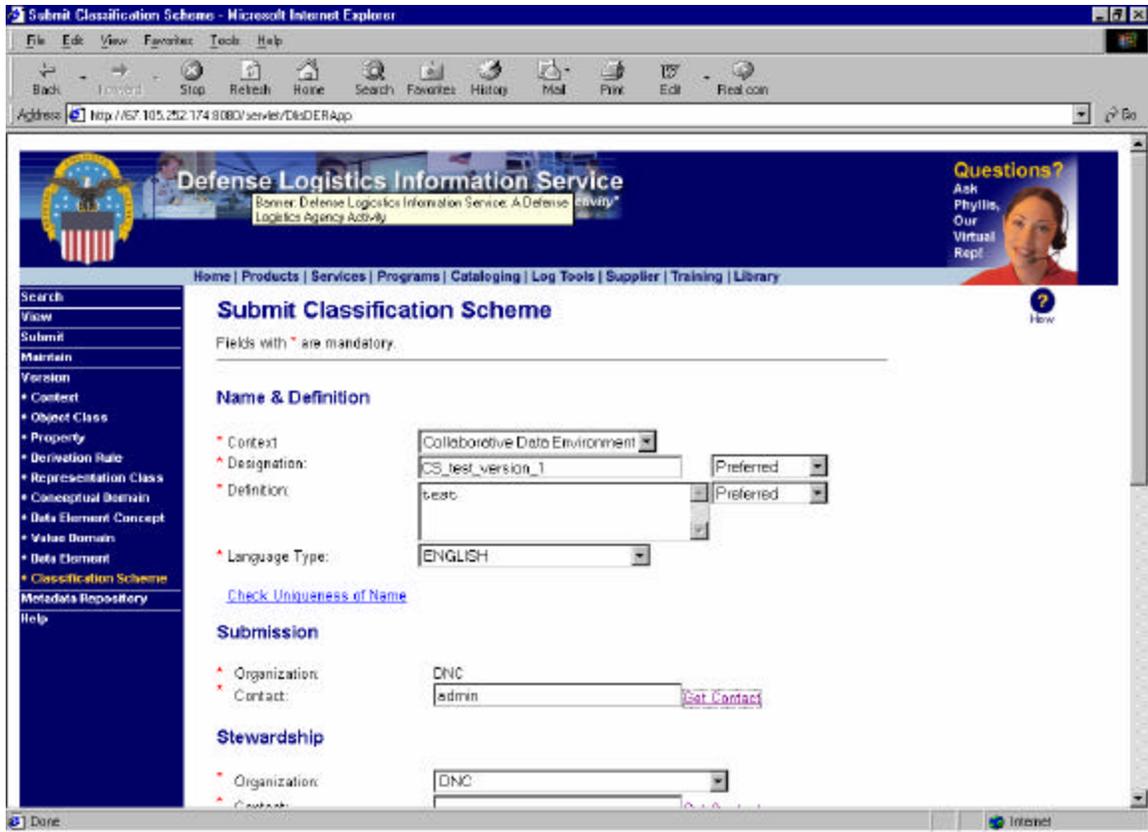


Figure 5.6.11- 3 Version Classification Scheme – Submit A New Version (next)

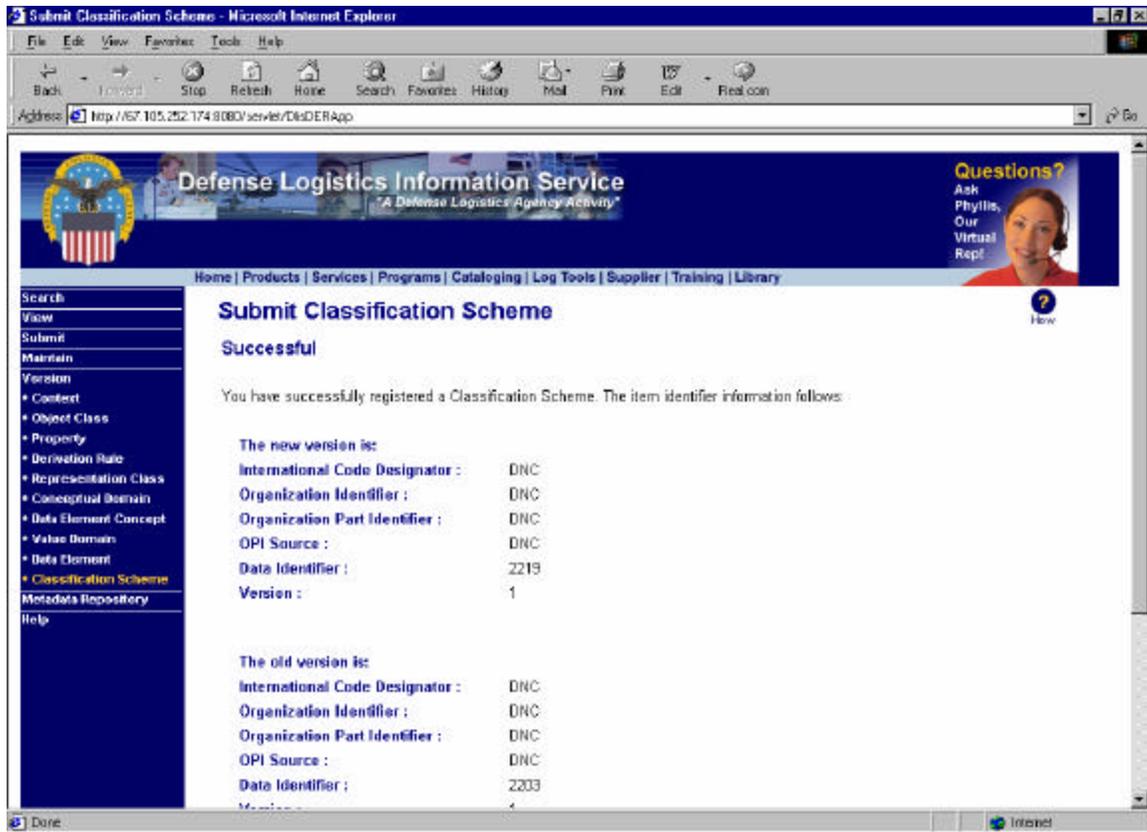


Figure 5.6.11- 4 Version Classification Scheme – Submit A New Version Confirm

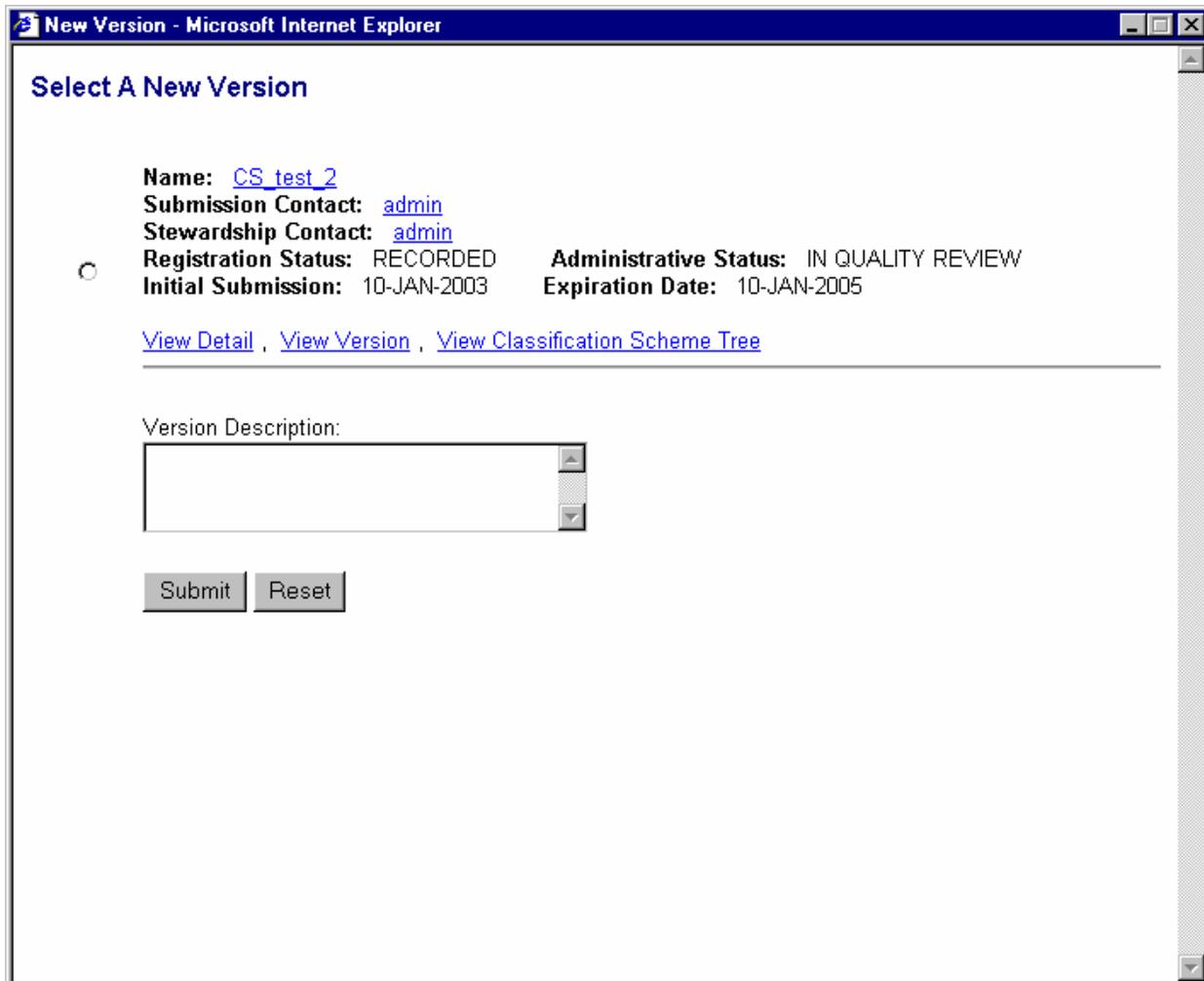


Figure 5.6.11- 5 Version Link – Select A New Version

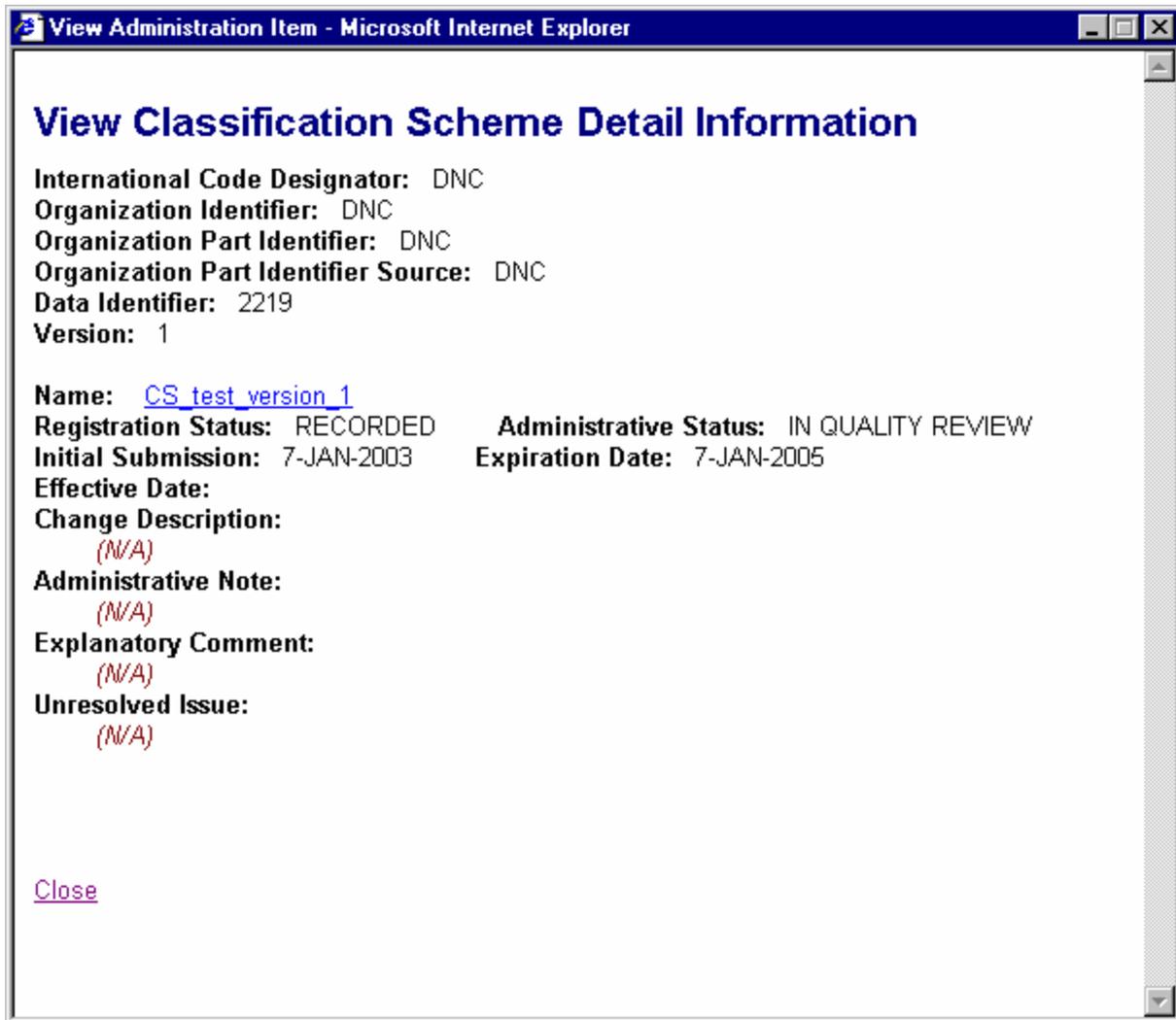


Figure 5.6.11- 6 View Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Detail Information

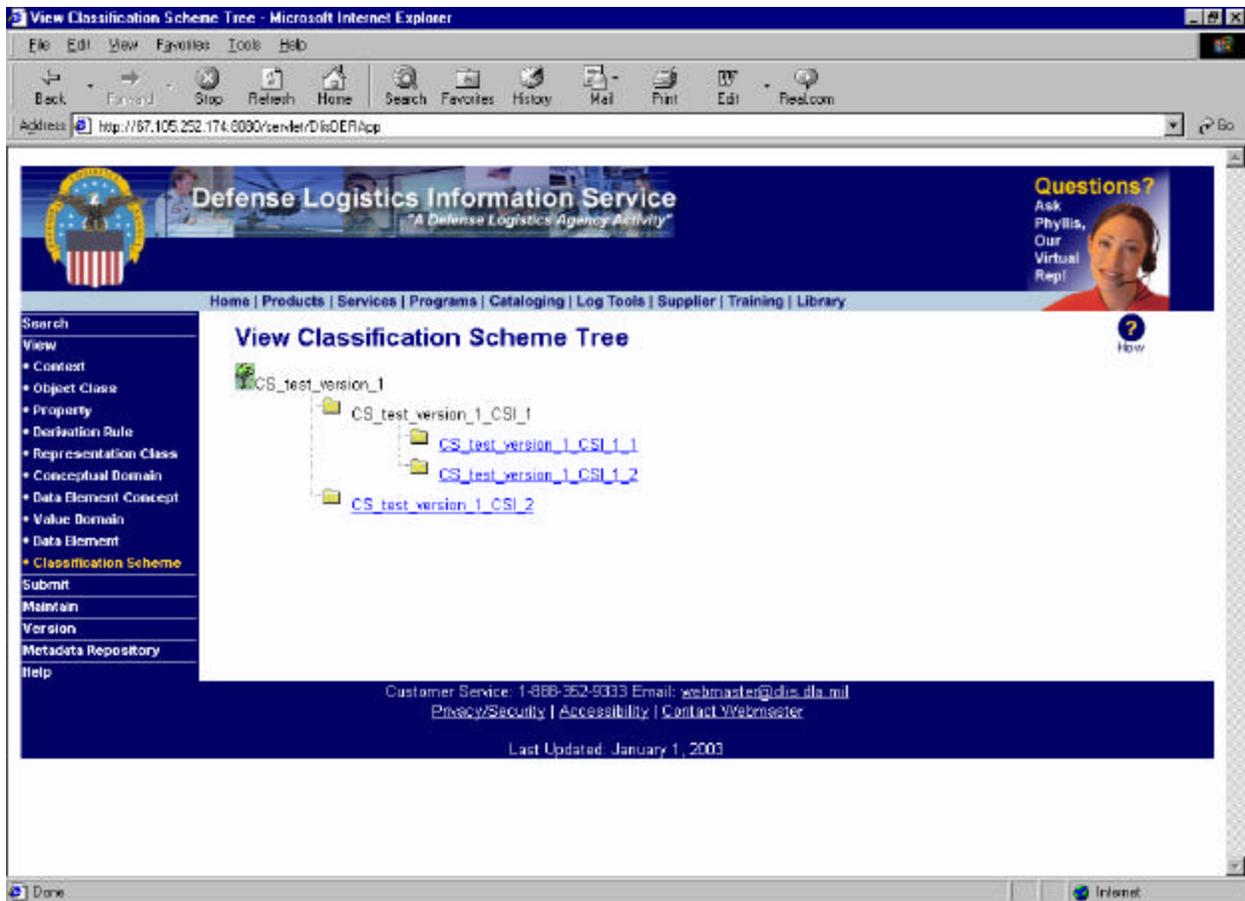


Figure 5.6.11- 7 View Classification Scheme – View Classification Scheme Tree

6. USER TERMINAL PROCESSING PROCEDURES

This section provides the user with information on the use of PC workstations to accomplish processing using the IMRS.

6.1. AVAILABLE CAPABILITIES

Data maintained in the IMRS can be retrieved, displayed, and updated through a Web-based interface customized for a specific user. Tailored views allow users to focus and concentrate on the information and data that is most important to their mission objectives and goals.

Basic menu processing is accomplished via any standard Web Browser.

6.2. ACCESS PROCEDURES

The sequence of steps for accessing the IMRS is detailed in paragraph 4.1.

6.3. DISPLAY, UPDATES, AND RETRIEVAL PROCEDURES

Refer to paragraphs 5.2 and 5.6.

6.4. RECOVERY AND ERROR CORRECTION PROCEDURES

The following lists basic error conditions and correction/recovery procedures:

ERROR CONDITION	RECOVERY PROCEDURE
If the wrong item or option is selected.	Click on the Stop button or Back button on the Web Browser toolbar.
Incorrect login id	Assure that the ID and password are correct and re-enter.
Disconnected by remote computer	Reinitialize Web Browser and login again.
Display seems "frozen" or is not responding	Click on the Refresh button on the Web Browser toolbar. Press ALT F4 to exit completely and reinitialize user session.

In the event communication is disrupted and the user is disconnected from IMRS, the user must login to the database after re-initializing the Web Browser to reconnect to the IMRS database.

6.5. TERMINATION PROCEDURES

To terminate a user session from anywhere in the IMRS database, press ALT F4 or select close on the file pull-down menu bar.

APPENDIX A - ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

C2	Command and Control
CDE	Collaborative Data Environment
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CWM	Common Warehouse Metadata
CWMI	Common Warehouse Metadata Interchange
DAS	Data Access Servers
DBA	Data Base Administrator
D/D	Data Dictionary/Directory
DDL	Data Definition Language
DER	Data Element Registry
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLIS	Defense Logistics Information Service
DNC	Data Networks Corporation
DoD	Department of Defense
DSC	Data Source Connectivity
DSR	Data Sharing Request
DSS	Data Sharing Specification
FEDSIM	Federal Systems Integration and Management
GSA	Government Services Administration
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language
ID	Identification
IDE	Integrated Data Environment

IER	Information Exchange Requirement
IMRS	Integrated Metadata Repository System
IP	Internet Protocol
MDR	Metadata Repository
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
OITI	Office of Information Technology Integration
OMG	Object Management Group
RDBMS	Relational Data Base Management System
RDM	Reference Data Model
SVD	Software Version Description