

Appendix C

The Level 1 San Antonio Community Profile

(informative)

An Example of a Community Profile based on the KEV ContextObject Format

(This appendix is not part of *The OpenURL Framework for Context Sensitive Services*, ANSI/NISO Z39.88-200X. It is included for information only.)

C.1 History

NISO Committee AX created the Level 1 San Antonio *Community Profile* (SAP1) to support the deployment of an *OpenURL Framework Application* in the scholarly-information community. SAP1 is built on the *KEV ContextObject Format* and the *OpenURL Transports* specified in Part 4. The *Registry Identifier* of the SAP1 *Community Profile* is **info:ofi/pro:sap1-2004**. The mandatory *XML Document* that defines SAP1 is available at
< <http://www.openurl.info/registry/docs/pro/info:ofi/pro:sap1-2004> >.

By including the *Inline OpenURL Transport* as a selected core component, SAP1 provides an elegant migration path from the OpenURL 0.1 specification to this Standard. A description of the upgrade process is presented in Appendix A of the Implementation Guidelines for the *KEV ContextObject Format*, available in the *Registry* at
<http://openurl.info/registry/docs/implementation_guidelines/>.

C.2 Maintenance of SAP1

NISO Committee AX acts in an advisory capacity until a permanent Maintenance Agency for SAP1 is appointed by NISO. The Maintenance Agency will assume overall responsibility for the further development and maintenance of the SAP1 *Community Profile*.

C.3 Introduction to SAP1

SAP1 consists of those core components of the OpenURL Framework Standard that were selected by NISO Committee AX on behalf of the scholarly-information community. As required by the OpenURL Framework Standard, the selections are entries from the *Registry* for the following components: *Namespaces*, *Character Encodings*, *Serializations*, *Constraint Languages*, *ContextObject Formats*, *Metadata Formats*, and *Transports*.

As creator of this Standard, NISO Committee AX also specified the initial content of the *Registry*. Although the initial *Registry* entries are targeted at the scholarly-information community, *Registry* entries used by SAP1 may also be valuable for other communities.

C.4 Purpose and Scope

For the scholarly-information community, the major application of the OpenURL Framework is to provide context-sensitive linking from a reference in online scholarly-information systems to resources and services relevant to the referenced item. Generally, the OpenURL Framework is used as follows:

When a user clicks a link or button on an HTML page, information about a scholarly resource (a journal article, for example) and about the context in which it is referenced is transported to a linking server. The transportation mechanism is based on HTTP(S) GET or POST, and is referred to as “an OpenURL”. The purpose of the transportation is to obtain services relevant to the referenced scholarly resource and its context. The transported descriptions of the referenced item and the context are contained in a *ContextObject Representation*. The *ContextObject* has six possible *Entities*, one of which — the *Referent* — conveys information about the referenced item; the others — the *ReferringEntity*, *Requester*, *Resolver*, *ServiceType*, and *Referrer* — convey information about the context of the reference.

Table 25 shows these six *Entities* together with typical examples from the scholarly-information community. The Table also shows that the *Referent* is mandatory and that the other five *Entities* are optional in the *KEV ContextObject Format*, which is used by SAP1.

Table 25: Use of ContextObject Entities in the Scholarly-Information Community

Entity	Definition	Mandatory Optional	Example
<i>Referent</i>	The <i>Entity</i> about which the <i>ContextObject</i> was created—a referenced resource	M	A referenced journal article
<i>ReferringEntity</i>	The <i>Entity</i> that references the <i>Referent</i>	O	A referencing article on EBSCOhost
<i>Requester</i>	The <i>Entity</i> that requests services pertaining to the <i>Referent</i>	O	The user clicking an OpenURL
<i>ServiceType</i>	The <i>Entity</i> that defines the type of service requested	O	Fulltext, ILL, etc.
<i>Resolver</i>	The <i>Entity</i> at which a request for services is targeted	O	A library’s OpenURL linking server
<i>Referrer</i>	The <i>Entity</i> that generated the <i>ContextObject</i>	O	EBSCOhost

As specified by this Standard, a *Community Profile* **must** list *Registry* selections for the following core components:

- One, and only one, *ContextObject Format*. This choice implies a selection of:
 - A set of constraints on the type and number of *Entities* and *Descriptors* used in *ContextObject Representations*
 - A constraint on the number of *ContextObjects* that **may** be represented in an instance document that conforms to the *ContextObject Format*
 - One *Serialization*

- One *Constraint Language*
- One or more *Character Encodings*
- *Metadata Formats* that **may** be used for *By-Value Metadata* and/or *By-Reference Metadata* descriptions. This choice implies a selection of:
 - One or more *Serializations*
 - One or more *Constraint Languages*
 - One or more *Character Encodings*
- *Namespaces* that **may** be used to describe *Entities* with an *Identifier Descriptor*.
- One or more *Transports* that specify how *ContextObject Representations* in the chosen *ContextObject Format* **must** be transported.

SAP1 is built around the *KEV ContextObject Format*. It selects *Metadata Formats* and *Namespaces* that meet the needs of the scholarly-information community, and it uses the *OpenURL Transports*. The SAP1 *Community Profile* is identified in the *Registry* as **info:ofi/pro:sap1-2004**.

C.5 Registry Entries in SAP1

The SAP1 *Community Profile* is composed of the registered elements listed in Table 26:

Table 26: SAP1 Registered Elements

Core Component	Registry Entry	Registry Identifier
Namespaces	Namespace for “ftp” URI Scheme	info:ofi/nam:ftp:
	Namespace for “http” URI Scheme	info:ofi/nam:http:
	Namespace for “https” URI Scheme	info:ofi/nam:https:
	Namespace for “ldap” URI Scheme	info:ofi/nam:ldap:
	Namespace for “mailto” URI Scheme	info:ofi/nam:mailto:
	Namespace for “ISBN” URN Namespace	info:ofi/nam:urn:ISBN:
	Namespace for “ISSN” URN Namespace	info:ofi/nam:urn:ISSN:
	Namespace for “NBN” URN Namespace	info:ofi/nam:urn:NBN:
	Namespace for Astrophysics Bibcodes	info:ofi/nam:info:bibcode:
	Namespace for Digital Object Identifiers	info:ofi/nam:info:doi:
	Namespaces for CNRI Handles	info:ofi/nam:info:hdl:
	Namespaces for Library of Congress Control Numbers	info:ofi/nam:info:lcen:
	Namespace for OAI Identifiers	info:ofi/nam:info:oai:
	Namespace for identifiers assigned by OCLC to records in the WorldCat database	info:ofi/nam:info:oclcnum:
	Namespace for PubMed Identifiers	info:ofi/nam:info:pmid:

Core Component	Registry Entry	Registry Identifier
	<i>Namespace</i> for identifiers that follow the info:sid scheme, mainly used for the identification of the <i>Referrer Entity</i>	info:ofi/nam:info:sid:
	<i>Namespace</i> for SICI identifiers	info:ofi/nam:info:sici:
<i>Character Encodings</i>	UTF-8 Unicode	info:ofi/enc:UTF-8
	ISO Latin 1	info:ofi/enc:ISO-8859-1
<i>Serialization</i>	KEV	info:ofi/fmt:kev
<i>Constraint Language</i>	Z39.88-2004 Matrix	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx
<i>ContextObject Format</i>	<i>KEV ContextObject Format</i>	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:ctx
<i>Metadata Formats</i>	<i>KEV Metadata Format</i> for Journals	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:journal
	<i>KEV Metadata Format</i> for Books	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:book
	<i>KEV Metadata Format</i> for Patents	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:patent
	<i>KEV Metadata Format</i> for <i>ServiceTypes</i> for the scholarly-information community	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:sch_svc
	<i>KEV Metadata Format</i> for Dissertations	info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:dissertation
<i>Transports</i>	<i>Inline OpenURL</i>	info:ofi/tsp:http:openurl-inline
	<i>By-Value OpenURL</i>	info:ofi/tsp:http:openurl-by-val
	<i>By-Reference OpenURL</i>	info:ofi/tsp:http:openurl-by-ref