DOCUMENT INTERCHANGE ARCHITECTURE: INTERCHANGE DOCUMENT PROFILE REFERENCE

SC23-0764-0

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PREFACE

The Document Interchange Architecture (DIA) provides information interchange across a broad spectrum of IBM office systems.

The Document Interchange Architecture (DIA) is a program-to-program communication architecture. Specifically, DIA defines the protocols and data structures that enable programs to interchange information such as documents and messages in a consistent, predictable manner. DIA is independent of the type of information being operated on by DIA services. However, DIA has defined an object, called an Interchange Document Profile, that contains parameters that describe the contents of the information. The type of descriptors contained in the Interchange Document Profile include, for example, the name under which the information is filed, the authors, the subject of the information, and the date the information was filed in the document library.

This manual describes the basic concepts and data structures of the Interchange Document Profile. The facilities described within the Interchange Document Profile are commonly used throughout the various DIA application services and end user applications.

This manual is intended for data processing managers, system analysts, designers, system programmers, and application programmers, as well as systems engineers and product support representatives.

PREREQUISITE PUBLICATION

Document Interchange Architecture: Concepts and Structures, SC23-0759.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- Office Information Architectures: Concepts, GC23-0765-0
- Document Interchange Architecture: Document Distribution Services Reference, SC23-0762
- Document Interchange Architecture: Document Library Services Reference, SC23-0760
- Document Interchange Architecture: Application Processing Services Reference, SC23-0761
- Document Interchange Architecture: Transaction Programmer's Guide, SC23-0763
- Document Content Architecture: Revisable-Form-Text Reference, SC23-0758
- Document Content Architecture: Final-Form-Text Reference, SC23-0757

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FIGURES

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

To interchange information in an office system network, it is useful to interchange descriptors of the information such as author, creation date, and so forth, as well as the information itself. For example, in a DIA document library environment, it is useful to rapidly search a document library for documents with common characteristics. Searching the contents of all documents in the document library is possible, but inefficient. Searching descriptors extracted from or appended to the document contents is not only more efficient but is useful in other office system application services like document distribution.

The Interchange Document Profile Architecture defines the structure and content of the Interchange Document Profile (IDP), which consists of subprofiles that describe the content of the information.

The IDP is defined so that each product can build and interpret the Interchange Document Profile (IDP) for all information interchanged. The IDP consists of a base subprofile and optional subprofiles. The IDP architecture:

- Defines the content and semantics of the base subprofile
- Identifies the additional subprofiles which may be contained in an IDP.

IDP INTERCHANGE ENVIRONMENT

The IDP is required for documents in the following interchange environments:

- In the Document Interchange Architecture environment, documents which are to be interchanged are contained in the document unit of a Document Interchange Unit (DIU). The DIU document unit content requirements vary according to the type of document unit. For the Interchange Document Unit (ID=X'C903' in its LLIDF) the document unit contains a Document Unit ID field, an Interchange Document Profile, a Document Content Introducer, and the document itself.
- In the Interchange Media environment, documents may be stored and subsequently retrieved from an Interchange Media. An Interchange Media is any portable storage media that is accessible by multiple products and contains documents that are interpretable by each of these products. For such a document, the Interchange Media, at a minimum, contains the Interchange Document Profile and the document content. The recording format may vary from one kind of Interchange Media to another; however, there is only one interchange format for each media.

The documents in a DIA Interchange Document Unit or on Interchange Media are referred to as interchange documents in IDP architecture. There is to be one and only one Document Profile for an interchange document.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The goal of the Interchange Document Profile Architecture (IDPA) is to provide information via the IDP which allows an interchange document to be correctly identified, interpreted, and handled by products or applications which can process that document. The IDP is composed of one or more subprofiles (see Figure 1).

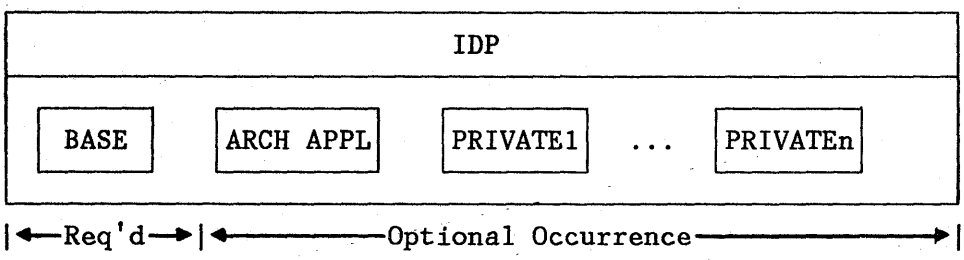


Figure 1. IDP with Base and Optional Subprofiles

The Interchange Document Profile Architecture:

- Defines the profile and subprofile structures.
- Identifies the base subprofile and all of the parameters which may be contained in it.
- Specifies the syntax and semantics of the base subprofile and its parameters.
- Identifies the DIA Application Subprofile and all of the parameters which may be contained in it.
- Identifies all of the private subprofiles owned by IBM products, and the set of private subprofiles reserved for users. Users in this document refers to customers of IBM products that utilize interchange documents.

Base Subprofile

The base subprofile is required in every IDP. The base subprofile contains information used by all products in the document interchange environment.

The base subprofile consists of parameters that identify and describe the document. These parameters enable proper interpretation of the document by its receiver(s). Examples of parameters contained in the base subprofile are:

- User-assigned identification and characteristics about a document which are environment independent, for example, Document Name
- Information required by a Document Type for proper interpretation, for example, Revisable-Form-Text organization.

All parameters defined as base subprofile parameters are required to appear in the base subprofile if they appear at all in an IDP. This is true even if the same information appears in another subprofile.

DIA Application Subprofile

The application subprofile consists of parameters that are used to control and describe the document when the document is used by DIA application services, for example, Document Library Services and Application Processing Services.

The application subprofile is defined in "DIA Application Subprofile" on page 29.

Private Subprofiles

Two types of private subprofiles may be present in the IDP: IBM product subprofiles and user subprofiles. IBM product subprofiles contain product unique parameters that describe the document. User subprofiles are defined to allow users to append their own descriptors of the document. The use of private subprofiles requires an agreement on use between products.

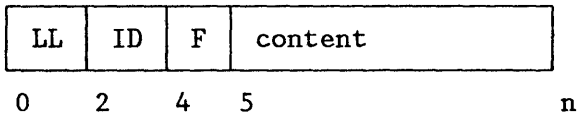
ERROR DETECTION AND REPORTING

Violations of the syntax and semantics of parameters specified in the base subprofile and optional subprofiles are detected by the user of the subprofile.

Exception conditions are reported using the ACKNOWLEDGE command with the specific exception condition specified in the EXCEPTION-CODE operand. The protocols for reporting exception conditions are defined in Concepts and Structures. Optional IBM product and user subprofile exception conditions are not discussed in this manual.

CHAPTER 2. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The structure of the IDP is compatible with the DIA data stream structure. All entities within the IDP are defined using the DIA self-defining structured field notation. The format of a subprofile structured field is:



where:

LL = 2 bytes specifying the length of the entity including LL.
ID = 2 bytes identifying the entity
F = 1 byte specifying the format of the entity
content = 1 to 32,762 bytes of content

The default character set used to code IDP parameters is shown in Figure 6 on page 35, including the space control character. Some IDP parameters permit a GCID specification that explicitly designates the character set in which their data is coded.

Each subprofile is defined as a structured field. Within a Document Interchange Unit (DIU), all subprofiles are contained within the document unit profile. The base subprofile must be the first subprofile specified in the document unit profile. The optional application, product, and user subprofiles may appear in any order after the base subprofile.

The base and application subprofile structures contain self-identifying parameter structures. The structure of a subprofile is pictured in Figure 2. Also shown are parameter structures as contained in the base or application subprofile.

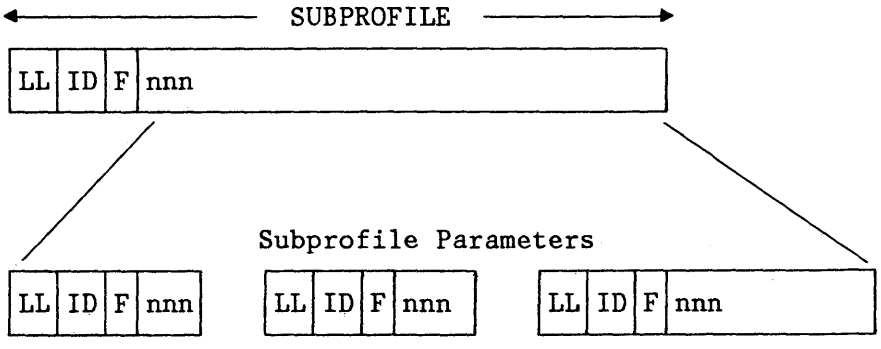


Figure 2. Structure of a Subprofile

BASE AND APPLICATION SUBPROFILE PARAMETERS

Two types of structures are used to describe profile parameters. One structure contains a single, self-identifying parameter. The other structure contains a set of related, self-identifying parameters.

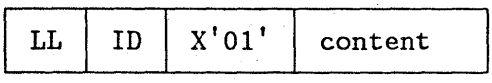
Parameter sets are defined for the following situations:

- Some parameters may be dependent on additional information being specified with it for it to be properly interpreted.
- Some parameters may have multiple values.
- Some parameters may be for exclusive use by a specific document type.

The format byte in the LLIDF indicates the structure type of the parameter. The applicable formats of each parameter are shown in the detailed discussion of the particular parameter and are summarized in the tables in "IDP Code Point Assignments" on page 24.

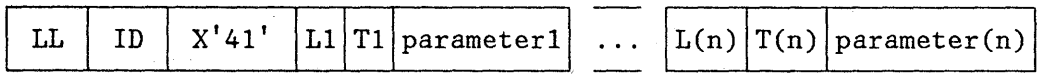
Single Parameter Structure

A single, self-identifying parameter is indicated by Format 1 (X'01'). Its structure is:



Parameter Set Structure

A set of parameters is indicated by Format 41 (X'41'). Each set is composed of self-identifying parameters which are identified separately by each particular set independent of any other set. Its structure is:



where:

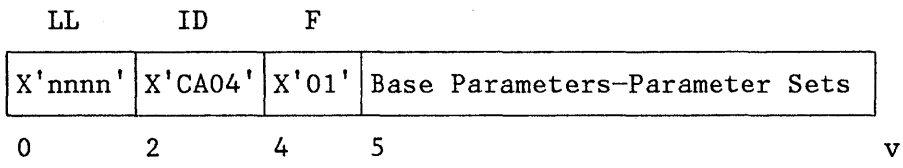
L(i) = 1 byte specifying length of the parameter (includes L(i) and T(i)).
T(i) = 1 byte identifying the type of parameter

T=X'01' is reserved to represent GCID parameter only. Therefore, in parameter sets which do not contain a GCID parameter, T=X'01' is not present.

NOTE: Ordering may be required for parameters within a parameter set. Each parameter set description contains the ordering requirements.

BASE SUBPROFILE

The base subprofile contains parameters and parameter sets which identify and describe the document and enable correct interpretation of the document. The base subprofile is always present in an IDP. The valid parameters or parameter sets that may be contained in the base are shown in Figure 3 on page 8. Each parameter or parameter set may appear only once in the base, but may appear in any order. At a minimum, the base contains the required parameters or parameter sets.



Parameter Name	Occurrence
Author	Optional
Copy List	Optional
Creation Date Time	Optional
Document Class	Optional
Document Date	Optional
Document GCID	Optional
Document Name	Required
Document Size	Optional
Document Type	Required
File Cabinet Reference	Optional
Last Changed Date Time	Optional
Revisable-Form-Text Parameters	Conditional
Library Assigned Document Name	Conditional
Owner	Optional
Profile GCID	Required
Subject	Optional
System Code	Conditional

Figure 3. Base Parameters or Parameter Sets

The occurrence column in Figure 3 indicates the IDPA occurrence requirements for each parameter or parameter set. The definition of each occurrence term is as follows:

- Required—IDPA requires the parameter to be contained in every IDP.
- Conditional—IDPA requires the parameter when a specific condition exists.

  The conditions are explicitly stated for each conditional parameter in the section defining the parameter.

- Optional—IDPA permits the parameter to be contained in any IDP. Architectures utilizing the IDP may place additional occurrence specifications on an optional parameter. For example, different document types have different rules regarding how the Document GCID is or is not used:

  - Parameter is required. The specific effect of the parameter is stated by the other architecture that requires it; for example, a document type specifies that the Document GCID parameter is required and it is to be used for document interpretation (or until a GCID is specified in the document content).

  - Parameter is ignored. The parameter is ignored when:

    — A parameter does not apply to a particular process, function, or architecture; for example, it does not apply to an image document in which the Document GCID parameter does not apply.

    — An architecture has another mechanism that overrides the parameter in the profile. For example, a document type may specify that a specific default GCID is to be used when a document of that type is interpreted; therefore, the Document GCID is ignored.

    Refer to each architecture specification for complete information regarding its use and requirements on any of the optional occurrence parameters.

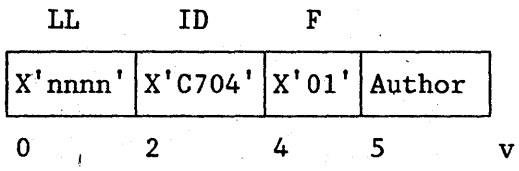
NOTE: The Interchange Document Profile architecture defines the IDP content; it does not specify how the content is to be used by other architectures, applications, or processes. This pertains to parameter occurrence as well as other content rules. For example, a Document Content Architecture (DCA) may or may not allow a parameter within its document content to be overridden by a parameter in its IDP. The document content architecture establishes its own rules regarding how the IDP content is to affect its process.

Author

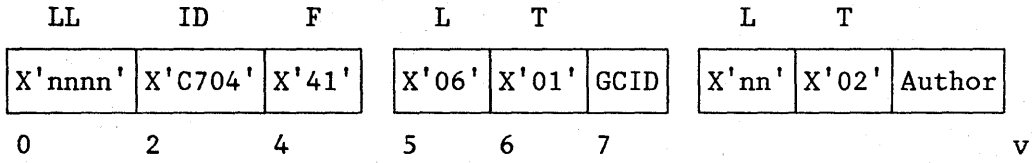
The Author parameter or parameter set identifies the author or authors of a document.

The Author is a user-specified parameter for this instance of the document only, and is not necessarily generated from document content or used by the DIA source addressing scheme.

Parameter



Parameter Set



Field Descriptions

The Author field identifies the author(s) of the document. Each author field contains from 1 to 20 characters.

In Format 1, the Profile GCID applies to author.

In Format 41, T=X'02' is specified for each author of the document.

The GCID field indicates a change in the character set and code page (GCID) for all authors following the T=X'01'. The GCID is optional and only applies to content within this parameter set. If it is not specified, or until it is specified, the Profile GCID applies. Refer to "Profile GCID" on page 22 for a description of the GCID values.

Format 1 may be present if there is only one author and the Profile GCID is the correct GCID for the author.

Format 41 is present if a different GCID is needed for an author or if there is more than one author.

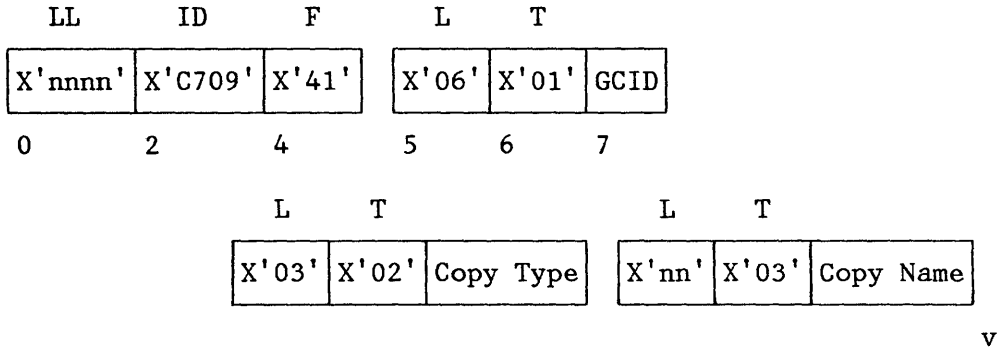
Copy List

The Copy List parameter set identifies the document recipients or addressees.

An application such as DIA Document Library Services may retrieve the Copy Names when it does a search on the search parameters defined in the base subprofile.

The Copy List parameters are specified by the user as the recipients of only this instance of the document. The recipients names are not generated from document content nor are they used by the DIA Document Distribution Services.

Parameter Set



Field Descriptions

The GCID field indicates a change in the character set and code page (GCID) for all Copy entries which follow the T=X'01'. The GCID is optional and only applies to content within this parameter set. T=X'01' is specified for each GCID change required in the set. If it is not specified, or until it is specified, the Profile GCID applies. Refer to "Profile GCID" on page 22 for a description of the GCID values.

The Copy Type field is a 1-byte binary value which indicates the type of copy for its associated Copy Name entry. T=X'02' is specified for each T=X'03' and is positioned immediately before it. Copy Type can specify:

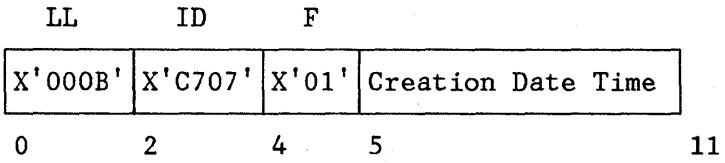
- An original copy (addressee) is received.
- A carbon copy is received.
- A blind carbon copy is received. (A blind carbon copy receiver does not appear on the printed carbon copy list.)

The Copy Name field identifies each document recipient or addressee. It is composed of 1 to 60 characters. Each recipient ID may be assigned directly by the user or indirectly via a system service facility. An ID may be in a form similar to the form used by some external mail service, for example, the U.S. Post Office. Or, it may be in a form that can be converted for use by an electronic mail service.

Creation Date Time

The Creation Date Time parameter specifies the date and time the document was created.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The Creation Date Time field has the format YYMD(hm). The values are binary numbers:

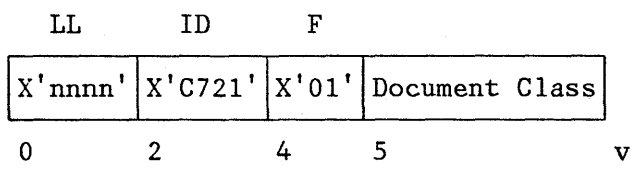
YY is 2 bytes specifying the year AD (0-65535)
M is 1 byte specifying the month (1-12)
D is 1 byte specifying the day of the month (1-31)
h is 1 byte specifying the hour (0-23)
m is 1 byte specifying the minute (0-59)

If Time (hm) portion is not specified, LL=X'0009'.

Document Class

The Document Class parameter specifies the user designated class of the document such as a memo, report, or letter.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

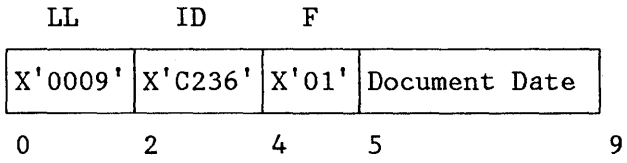
The Document Class field is a 1- to 16-byte character string that the user designates as the class of the document in the associated document content.

Document Date

The Document Date parameter specifies a date the user associates with that document.

This date may be printed or displayed as a part of the document when a document content architecture or a document processor provides a mechanism to retrieve the information from the IDP for document presentation. It may be accessed by other applications, such as DIA Document Library Services, when it does a search on the search parameters defined in the base subprofile.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

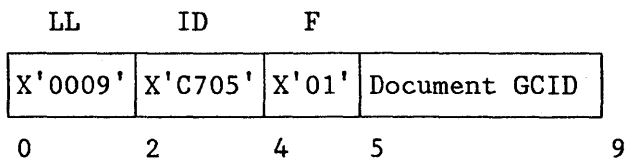
The Document Date field specifies the document date of this document. It may be user assigned, in which case, the user knows how it relates to the document. A system may provide a default such as the creation/file/distribution date if the user does not assign the date. The format of the system assigned document date is YYMD. The values are binary numbers:

YY is 2 bytes specifying the year AD (0-65535)
M is 1 byte specifying the month (1-12)
D is 1 byte specifying the day of the month (1-31)

Document GCID

The Document GCID parameter identifies an initial GCID which may be established for interpreting the document content.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

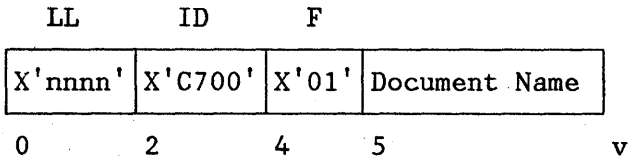
The Document GCID field identifies the Character Set ID and the Code Page ID (GCID) used for the document when it is interpreted. See "Profile GCID" on page 22 for a description of the GCID values.

Refer to each Document Content Architecture reference manual for additional information regarding its usage of this optional occurrence parameter.

Document Name

The DOCUMENT NAME parameter identifies the document by its user-assigned name.

Parameter



Field Description

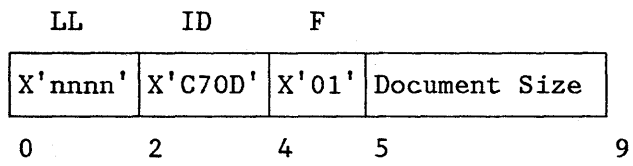
The Document Name field identifies the document by the name assigned by the user who named the document. It is composed of 1 to 44 characters. For documents which do not have user-assigned names, a default document name is assigned by the system and used as the parameter value.

The allowable graphic characters for the Document Name are shown in Figure 7 on page 36 including the space control character. The first and last character of the name may not be a space.

Document Size

The Document Size parameter provides an estimated size of the document.

Parameter



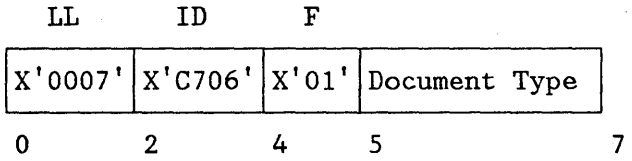
Field Descriptions

The Document Size field is a 4-byte binary number which contains an estimate of the size of the document in the associated document content. The value is specified in bytes. Structured field segmentation bytes are not included in the value.

Document Type

The Document Type parameter specifies which type of document is contained in the document content.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The Document Type field is a 2-byte binary number which specifies the type of document in document content. An explanation of the meaning of Document type is found in the Concepts and Structures manual. The document types are listed in Figure 4 on page 16 with their document type code assignments.

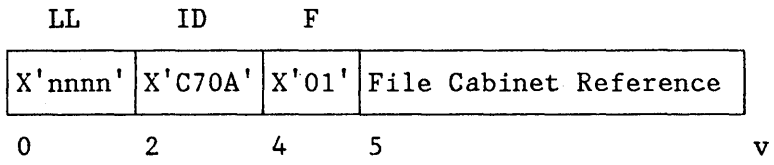
Interchange Data Stream Type	Identifier Code
Reserved	X'0001'
Final-Form-Text Document	X'0002'
5520 Revisable-Form-Text Document	X'0003'
Word-Processing EBCDIC	X'0004'
Word Processing Information File (WPIF)	X'0005'
Image-Data-Subset Document	X'0006'
3730 Text Data Stream	X'0007'
DIA Document Library Document Descriptor Document	X'0008'
3732 Display Document Data stream	X'0009'
DIA Defined Document Unit Content	X'000A'
Revisable-Form-Text Document	X'000B'
1403 Printer Compatible Data Stream with Variable Length, Unblocked Records.	X'000C'

Figure 4. Document Type Code Assignments

File Cabinet Reference

The File Cabinet Reference parameter identifies where a hardcopy of the document has been filed.

Parameter



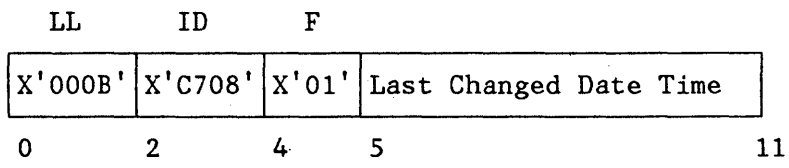
Field Description

The File Cabinet Reference field identifies where a hardcopy of the document has been filed. It is composed of 1 to 60 characters. The actual document filing location is some physical location outside the information processing system product. The profile GCID parameter identifies the GCID which applies to the characters in the parameter field.

Last Changed Date Time

The Last Changed Date Time parameter specifies when the document was last changed.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The Last Changed Date Time field specifies the date that the document content was last changed. It is in the format YYMD(HM). The values are binary numbers:

YY is 2 bytes specifying the year AD (0-65535)
M is 1 byte specifying the month (1-12)
D is 1 byte specifying the day of the month (1-31)
H is 1 byte specifying the hour (0-23)
M is 1 byte specifying the minute (0-59)

If Time (HM portion) is not specified, LL=X'0009'.

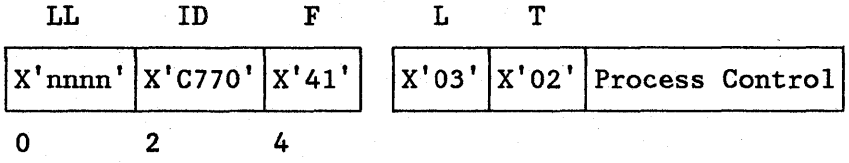
Revisable-Form-Text Parameter Set

The revisable-form-text parameter set specifies parameters which have meaning only to a revisable-form-text document.

This parameter is required in the base subprofile if the document type parameter indicates that it is a revisable-form-text document.

The parameter is ignored if the document type parameter indicates that it is not a revisable-form-text document.

Parameter Set



Field Descriptions

The Process Control field is a one byte of binary switches that specifies the type of processing that can be performed on this document.

Bit 0

0 - The text unit names and text unit boundaries in this document can be globally reassigned.

1 - The text unit names and text unit boundaries in this document are only altered through individual operator intervention. The text unit names and text unit boundaries in this document cannot be globally reassigned.

Bit 1

0 - The text and controls in this document can be deleted or changed through operator intervention.

1 - The text and controls in this document cannot be deleted or changed through operator or system intervention.

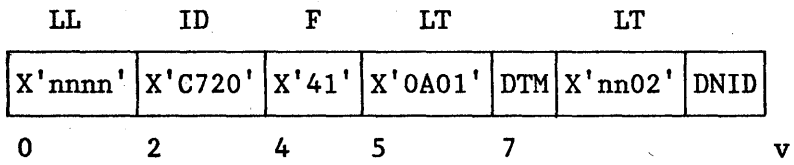
The T=X'02' parameter is optional. If not specified, the value assumed is T=X'00'.

Library Assigned Document Name (LADN)

The Library Assigned Document Name is the unique name assigned to the document by the DIA Document Library Services process when the document is filed in the document library. The Library Assigned Document Name parameter is not present

in the base subprofile until after the document has been filed into the document library.

Parameter Set



Field Descriptions

The DTM field specifies the date and time that the library process filed the document and created the LADN. The date time field is assigned a T value of X'01'. The DTM syntax is defined as 8 bytes of discontinuous binary in the following format:

```
DATE-TIME: = YYMDhmshs
where:  YY = 2-byte binary value of 4-digit decimal year
             (for example, 1980(10):  X'07BC')
         M = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal month
             (for example, 1-12(10):  X'01' - X'0C')
         D = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal day of
             month (for example, 1-31(10): X'01' - X'1F')
         h = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal hours
             (for example, 0-23(10): X'00' - X'17')
         m = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal minutes
             (for example, 0-59(10): X'00' - X'3B')
         s = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal seconds
             (for example, 0-59(10): X'00' - X'3B')
        hs = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal hundredths
             of a second (for example, 0-99(10): X'00' - X'63')
```

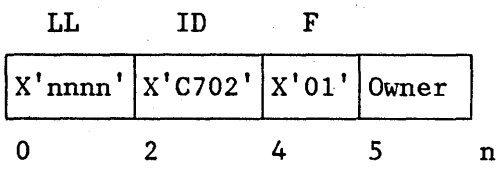
The DNID field of the LADN is the destination node ID for the document library of the named document and is assigned a T value of X'02'.

Owner

The Owner parameter or parameter set identifies the originator of the document.

For interchange documents in the interchange media environment, the parameter (Format 1) may be specified.

Parameter



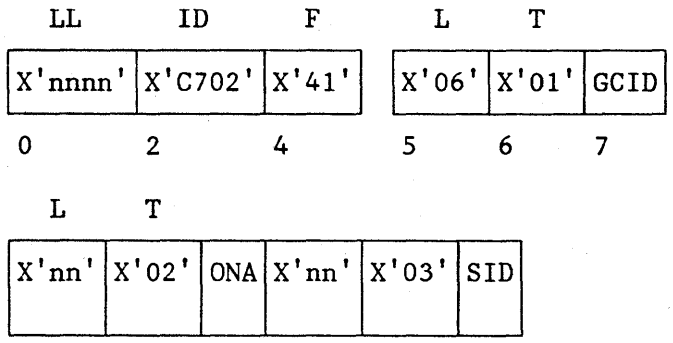
Field Descriptions

The Owner field identifies the originator of the document. It is composed of 1 to 32 characters.

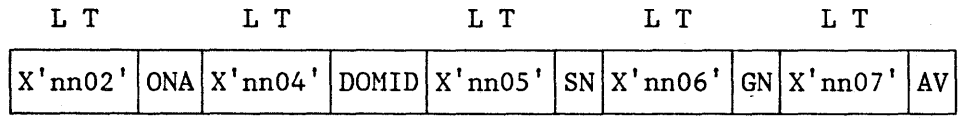
The profile GCID parameter identifies the GCID which applies to the characters in this character field.

For interchange documents in the DIA environment, the parameter set (Format 41) is specified.

Parameter Set



Or alternatively:



The GCID field indicates a change in the character set and code page (GCID) for all parameters containing characters which follow the T=X'01'. The GCID field is optional and only applies to content within this parameter set. T=X'01' is specified for each GCID change required in the set. If it is not specified, or until it is specified, the Profile GCID applies. Refer to "Profile GCID" on page 22 for a description of the GCID values.

The ONA subfield of this parameter specifies the OSN that is the originating node address in which the owner of this document is uniquely identified. The ONA subfield is defined to be a 1- to 8-byte character string.

The SID is an alternative subfield of this parameter that specifies the source ID used at the application level to identify the owner of the document. The SID subfield is defined to be a 1- to 8-byte character string.

The DOMID subfield of this parameter specifies the domain ID and is used at the application level to partially identify the document owner that is the source of the library resident document and its profile data. It is unique within the node specified by the originating node address that is associated with this owner. It is a 1- to 8-byte character string.

The SN subfield specifies the source name and is also used at the application level to further identify the document owner. It is unique within the domain specified by the domain ID in this owner parameter. It is a 1- to 32-byte character string.

The GN subfield of this parameter specifies the global name that is associated with the owner. It is a 1- to 32-byte character string.

The AV operand value is an authorization value that is associated with the owner identified by either the SN or the GN value. The AV subfield of this parameter may appear only when this parameter is being used in a document reference from a source node to an originating node. It is an 8-byte character string.

The 'L' byte for each of these parameter subfields specifies the length of each construct including the two 'LT' bytes and the 1- to 8 or 1- to 32-byte character string.

When format 41 of the owner parameter is used, it must contain only one of the following combinations of the individual parameter subfields. All subfields specified for a given combination must be present.

Originating Node Address, Source ID

Originating Node Address, Domain ID, and Source Name

Originating Node Address, Domain ID, Source Name, and Authorization Value

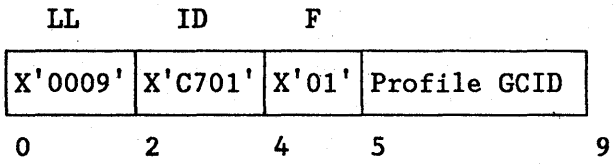
Originating Node Address, Domain ID, and Global Name

Originating Node Address, Domain ID, Global Name, and Authorization Value

Profile GCID

The PROFILE GCID parameter identifies the GCID for character data in the base subprofile.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The Profile GCID field identifies the Character Set ID and the Code Page ID (GCID) for character data in the base subprofile. The character set ID identifies the coded graphic character set. It is a binary value contained in the first two bytes of the 4-byte GCID field.

1 through 65279 - IBM assigned

65280 through 65535 - Customer assignable.

The Code Page ID identifies the code page. It is a binary value contained in the last two bytes of the 4-byte GCID field.

1 through 65279 - IBM assigned

65280 through 65535 - Customer assignable.

Profile GCID always applies to the following parameters:

File Cabinet Reference
System Code.

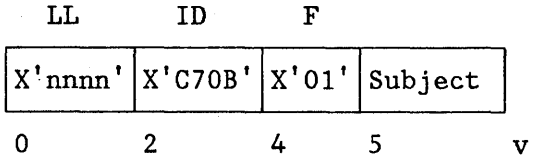
Change of GCID may be specified in the following parameter sets:

Author
Copy List
Owner
Subject.

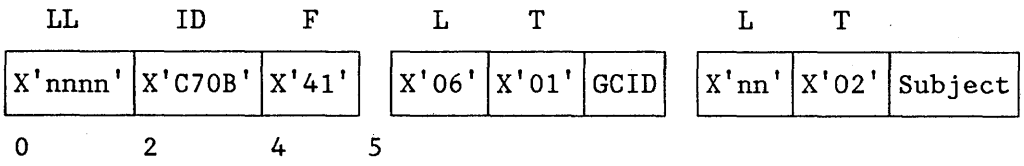
Subject

The SUBJECT parameter set specifies the subject of the document content.

Parameter



Parameter Set



Field Descriptions

The Subject field specifies the subject of the document. It is composed of 1- to 60-characters. Multiple subject values, T=X'02', may be present in the parameter set.

The GCID field indicates a change in the character set and code page (GCID) for each subject entry which follows the T=X'01'. The GCID is optional and only applies to content within this parameter set. T=X'01' is specified for each GCID change required in the set. If it is not specified, or until it is specified, the profile GCID applies. Refer to "Profile GCID" on page 22 for a description of the GCID values.

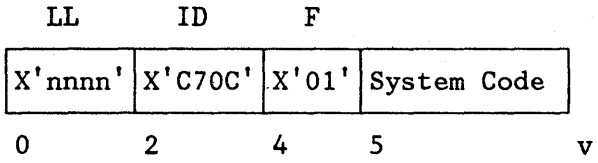
System Code

The System Code parameter specifies the product on which the document was created.

The parameter is required in the base subprofile if the value contained in the document type parameter is greater than 32,767. A document having a document type value greater than 32,767 is classified as a noninterchange data stream and the system code is used in conjunction with document type to determine the data stream classification of the document.

The parameter is optional if the value contained in the document type parameter is less than or equal to 32,767.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The System Code field specifies the product designated as the one on which the document was created. It is composed of 1 to 13 characters. The System Code can contain an IBM system identifier (for example, IBM-5520-2). Or, it may contain a customer assigned identifier, which should not begin with IBM. The profile GCID parameter identifies the GCID that applies to its character data.

IDP CODE POINT ASSIGNMENTS

The following list contains the structured field identifiers (ID) of all registered profiles and subprofiles.

In each section of the code point summary, the entries are listed in structured field identifier (ID) sequence.

ID	Profile/Subprofile Name	Owner
X'CA01'	Private	3730 & DISOSS
X'CA02'	Private	5520
X'CA03'	Interchange Document Profile	IDPA
X'CA04'	Base Subprofile	IDPA
X'CA05'	Application Subprofile (Refer to Chapter 3.)	DIA
X'CA70'	IBM 3730 Subprofile	3730
X'CA71'	DISOSS Subprofile	DISOSS
X'CA72'	IBM 5520 Subprofile	5520
X'CA80-CAFF'	Reserved for Private User Subprofiles	

ID	Formats	Parameter Function Name	Owner
X'C230'	X'01	Private	5520
X'C231'	X'01	Private	5520
X'C232'	X'01	Private	5520
X'C233'	X'01	Private	5520
X'C234'	X'01	Private	5520
X'C235'	X'01	Private	5520
X'C236'	X'01	Document Date	IDPA
X'C700'	X'01	Document Name	IDPA
X'C701'	X'01'	Profile GCID	IDPA
X'C702'	X'01/41'	Owner	IDPA
		In X'41': T=X'01'-GCID T=X'02'-Originator Node ID T=X'03'-Source ID T=X'04'-Domain ID T=X'05'-Source Name T=X'06'-Global Name T=X'07'-Authorization Value	
X'C703'	-	Private	5520
X'C704'	X'01/41'	Author	IDPA
		In X'41': T=X'01'-GCID T=X'02'-Author	

ID	Formats	Parameter Function Name	Owner
X'C705'	X'01'	Document GCID	IDPA
X'C706'	X'01'	Document Type	IDPA
X'C707'	X'01'	Creation Date Time	IDPA
X'C708'	X'01'	Last Changed Date Time	IDPA
X'C709'	X'41'	Copy List	IDPA
		In X'41': T=X'01'-GCID T=X'02'-Copy Type T=X'03'-Copy Name	
X'C70A'	X'01'	File Cabinet Reference	IDPA
X'C70B'	X'01/41'	Subject	IDPA
		In X'41': T=X'01'-GCID T=X'02'-Subject	
X'C70C'	X'01'	System Code	IDPA
X'C70D'	X'01'	Document Size	IDPA
X'C720'	X'41'	Library Assigned Doc. Name	IDPA
X'C721'	X'01'	Document Class	IDPA

ID	Formats	Parameter Function Name	Owner
X'C740'	X'01'	File Date Time Stamp (See Chapter 3.)	DIA
X'C741'	X'01'	Ownership (See Chapter 3.)	DIA
X'C742'	X'41'	Keywords (See Chapter 3.)	DIA
		In X'41': T=X'01'-GCID T=X'02'-Keyword	
X'C744'	X'01'	Expiration Date (See Chapter 3.)	DIA
X'C745'	X'41'	Owner Delegate (See Chapter 3.)	DIA
		In X'41': T=X'01'-GCID T=X'02'-Owner Delegate	
X'C770'	X'41'	Revisable-Form-Text	DCA
		In X'41': T=X'02'-Process Control	

CHAPTER 3. SUBPROFILES

Optional subprofiles may be contained in the IDP. These subprofiles are owned by architectures or products. The DIA application subprofile is defined in this section. Descriptions of IBM product private subprofiles are contained in the appropriate product documentation.

DIA APPLICATION SUBPROFILE

The DIA application subprofile is defined as a repository for information that is used by Document Library Services and Application Processing Services.

Support Requirements

The DIA application subprofile parameters are created by the primary owner of the document and are filed with the document in the document library. These parameters may be subsequently modified by the primary owner delegate owners identified by the primary owner. The application subprofile is preserved with the document until the document is deleted from the document library.

General Description

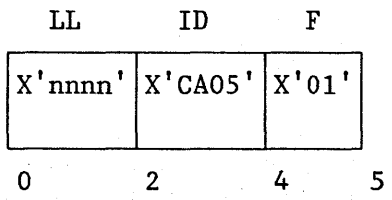
The application subprofile is used to preserve information related to the document with which it is filed. The profile parameters contain information that is used by DIA processes. The parameters that are described in the following sections are defined in order to have a form that permits DIA processes to interpret descriptors of a document in a consistent manner.

Functional Description

The application subprofile uses the same syntactic structure as the IDP base subprofile—self-defining structured fields. The parameters may consist of single or multiple value fields. The parameters that comprise two or more values contain length and type field delimiters for each of the values.

Structure

The application subprofile is optionally provided by the document owner. The application subprofile introducer (LLIDF) consists of the length (LL), the structured field identifier (ID), and the format byte (F). The 2-byte length (LL) field specifies the total byte length of the application subprofile introducer and all of the specified parameters. The introducer has the following format and may contain only the parameters specified in the summary table below.



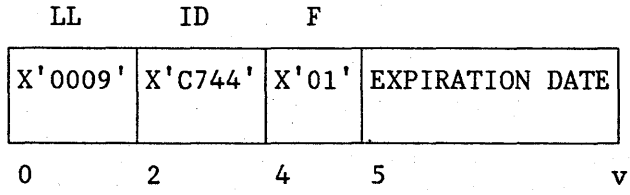
Parameter	Occurrence
Expiration Date	Optional
File Date Time	Optional
Keywords	Optional
Owner Delegate	Optional
Ownership	Optional

Figure 5. DIA Application Subprofile Parameters

Expiration Date

The Expiration Date parameter specifies the date after which the document does not need to be kept. The document is considered expired when the expiration date is the same as the current date.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The Expiration Date field consists of three subfields of discontinuous binary values that specify the year, month, and day that the document is considered expired.

```
EXPIRATION DATE: = YYMD
where:  YY = 2-byte binary value of 4-digit decimal year
             (for example, 1980(10):  X'07BC')
         M = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal month
             (for example, 1-12(10):  X'01' - X'0C')
         D = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal day of
             month (for example, 1-31(10): X'01' - X'1F')
```

File Date Time

The File Date Time parameter specifies the instance when the document was filed in the Document Library.

Parameter

LL	ID	F	
X'000D'	X'C740'	X'01'	FILE DATE TIME
0	2	4	5 13

Field Descriptions

The File Date Time field consists of seven subfields of discontinuous binary values in the following format.

```
FILE DATE TIME: = YYMDhmshs
where:  YY = 2-byte binary value of 4-digit decimal year
             (for example, 1980(10):  X'07BC')
         M = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal month
             (for example, 1-12(10):  X'01' - X'0C')
         D = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal day of
             month (for example, 1-31(10): X'01' - X'1F')
         h = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal hours
             (for example, 0-23(10): X'00' - X'17')
         m = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal minutes
             (for example, 0-59(10): X'00' - X'3B')
         s = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal seconds
             (for example, 0-59(10): X'00' - X'3B')
        hs = 1-byte binary value of 2-digit decimal hundredths
             of a second (for example, 0-99(10): X'00' - X'63')
```

Keywords

The Keywords parameter specifies one or more words, assigned by the document owner, that permit topical associations to be made about the document contents.

Parameter

LL	ID	F	L	T		L	T	
X'nnnn'	X'C742'	X'41'	X'06'	X'01'	GCID	X'nn'	X'02'	KEYWORD
0	2	4	5	6	7	11	12	13 v

Field Descriptions

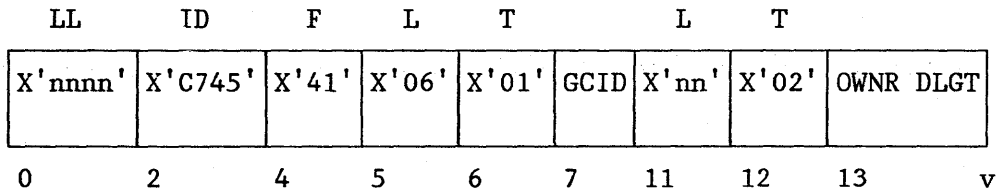
The Keywords parameter consists of two or more fields that are each preceded by an LT introducer. The first LT introducer specifies the GCID character set in

which the keyword values are encoded. The GCID is 4 bytes long and is assigned a T value of X'01'. Each keyword consists of a character string of 1 to 253 bytes in length and delimited by an LT field. The L byte specifies the length of the string including its 2-byte LT. The T byte is assigned a value of X'02'. The total length of the parameter is specified by its introducer LL length field.

Owner Delegate

The Owner Delegate parameter specifies one or more document owner assigned secondary owner names. Owner delegate users are permitted the same document application functions as the primary owner except that document Access Codes may not be modified.

Parameter



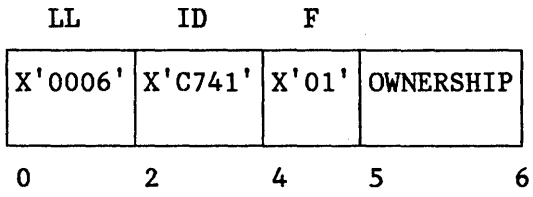
Field Descriptions

The Owner Delegate field consists of two or more subfields that are preceded by an LT introducer. The first LT field specifies the GCID character set in which the owner delegate values are encoded. Each owner delegate value consists of a character string of 1 to 32 bytes in length and is delimited by an LT field. The L byte specifies the length of the string including its 2 byte LT. The T byte is assigned a value of X'02'. The total length of the parameter is specified by its introducer LL length field.

Ownership

The Ownership parameter specifies the type of access that the document owner will allow. The access types are assigned by the document owner. The ownership characteristics can be limited by other document access restrictions that may be specified by the document owner. These limits may be imposed by the access codes and owner delegate parameters.

Parameter



Field Descriptions

The Ownership field consists of a 1-byte binary value that specifies two different ownership states that are defined as follows:

Ownership	Access	Value
Public	READ	X'01'
Private	READ	X'02'

- Access limitations for public or read ownership (X'01') are restricted to only those users who have an access code specified by the document owner. This limitation can be avoided if the access codes parameter is specified as decimal zero (0), which means the document is not access code controlled.

- Private or read ownership (X'02') limits document access to only the document owner and owner delegates. Private ownership prevents document access by users that may be specified in the access codes.

All other Ownership parameter values and access variations are invalid in the domain of DIA.

APPENDIX A. IDP DEFAULT GRAPHIC CHARACTER SETS

Column		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Row	→ Bit Pattern ↓	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11
0	0000					SP01	& SM03	− SP10						{ SM11	} SM14	\ SM07	0 ND10
1	0001							/ SP12		a LA01	j LJ01	~ SD19		A LA02	J LJ02		1 ND01
2	0010									b LB01	k LK01	s LS01		B LB02	K LK02	S LS02	2 ND02
3	0011									c LC01	l LL01	t LT01		C LC02	L LL02	T LT02	3 ND03
4	0100									d LD01	m LM01	u LU01		D LD02	M LM02	U LU02	4 ND04
5	0101									e LE01	n LN01	v LV01		E LE02	N LN02	V LV02	5 ND05
6	0110									f LF01	o LO01	w LW01		F LF02	O LO02	W LW02	6 ND06
7	0111									g LG01	p LP01	x LX01		G LG02	P LP02	X LX02	7 ND07
8	1000									h LH01	q LQ01	y LY01		H LH02	Q LQ02	Y LY02	8 ND08
9	1001								\ SD13	i LI01	r LR01	z LZ01		I LI02	R LR02	Z LZ02	9 ND09
A	1010					[SM06	] SM08	¦ SM65	: SP13								
B	1011					. SP11	$ SC03	, SP08	# SM01								
C	1100					< SA03	* SM04	% SM02	@ SM05								
D	1101					(SP06	) SP07	— SP09	' SP05								
E	1110					+ SA01	; SP14	> SA05	= SA04								
F	1111					! SP02	^ SD15	? SP15	" SP04								

Figure 6. Character Set 103 of Code Page 256

Column		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Row	→ Bit Pattern ↓	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11
0	0000					SP01	& SM03	– SP10	ø LO61	Ø LO62	° SM19	µ SM17	¢ SC04	{ SM11	} SM14	\ SM07	0 ND10
1	0001					SP30	é LE11	/ SP12	É LE12	a LA01	j LJ01	~ SD19	£ SC02	A LA02	J LJ02	SP31	1 ND01
2	0010					â LA15	ê LE15	Â LA16	Ê LE16	b LB01	k LK01	s LS01	¥ SC05	B LB02	K LK02	S LS02	2 ND02
3	0011					ä LA17	ë LE17	Ä LA18	Ë LE18	c LC01	l LL01	t LT01	Pts SC06	C LC02	L LL02	T LT02	3 ND03
4	0100					à LA13	è LE13	À LA14	E LE14	d LD01	m LM01	u LU01	ƒ SC07	D LD02	M LM02	U LU02	4 ND04
5	0101					á LA11	í LI11	Á LA12	İ LI12	e LE01	n LN01	v LV01	§ SM24	E LE02	N LN02	V LV02	5 ND05
6	0110					ã LA19	î LI15	Ã LA20	Î LI16	f LF01	o LO01	w LW01	¶ SM25	F LF02	O LO02	W LW02	6 ND06
7	0111					å LA27	ï LI17	Å LA28	Ï LI18	g LG01	p LP01	x LX01	¼ NF04	G LG02	P LP02	X LX02	7 ND07
8	1000					ç LC41	ì LI13	Ç LC42	Ì LI14	h LH01	q LQ01	y LY01	½ NF01	H LH02	Q LQ02	Y LY02	8 ND08
9	1001					ñ LN19	ß LS61	Ñ LN20	\ SD13	i LI01	r LR01	z LZ01	¾ NF05	I LI02	R LR02	Z LZ02	9 ND09
A	1010					[SM06	] SM08	¦ SM65	: SP13	« SP17	a SM21	¡ SP03	¬ SM66	– SP32	1 LI61	2 NS02	3 NS03
B	1011					• SP11	$ SC03	, SP08	# SM01	» SP18	o SM20	¿ SP16	| SM13	ô LO15	û LU15	Ô LO16	Û LU16
C	1100					< SA03	* SM04	% SM02	@ SM05	ð LD63	æ LA51	Ð LD62	- SM15	ö LO17	ü LU17	Ö LO18	Ü LU18
D	1101					(SP06	) SP07	— SP09	' SP05	ý LY11	ª SD41	Y LY12	¨ SD17	ò LO13	ù LU13	O LO14	U LU14
E	1110					+ SA01	; SP14	> SA05	= SA04	þ LT63	Æ LA52	Þ LT64	SD11	ó LO11	ú LU11	Ó LO12	Ú LU12
F	1111					! SP02	^ SD15	? SP15	" SP04	± SA02	¤ SC01	® SM53	¯ SM10	õ LO19	ý LY17	Õ LO20	SS99

Figure 7. Character Set 337 of Code Page 256

ID	Graphic	Description
LA01	a	a Small
LA02	A	A Capital
LA11	á	a Acute Small
LA12	Á	A Acute Capital
LA13	à	a Grave Small
LA14	À	A Grave Capital
LA15	â	A Circumflex Small
LA16	Â	A Circumflex Capital
LA17	ä	a Diaeresis Small
LA18	Ä	A Diaeresis Capital
LA19	ã	a Tilde Small
LA20	Ã	A Tilde Capital
LA27	å	a Overcircle Small
LA28	Å	A Overcircle Capital
LA51	æ	ae Diphthong Small
LA52	Æ	AE Diphthong Capital
LB01	b	b Small
LB02	B	B Capital
LC01	c	c Small
LC02	C	C Capital
LC41	ç	c Cedilla Small
LC42	Ç	C Cedilla Capital
LD01	d	d Small
LD02	D	D Capital
LD62	Ð	Eth Icelandic Capital
LD63	ð	eth Icelandic Small
LE01	e	e Small
LE02	E	E Capital,
LE11	é	e Acute Small
LE12	É	E Acute Capital
LE13	è	e Grave Small
LE14	È	E Grave Capital
LE15	ê	e Circumflex Small
LE16	Ê	E Circumflex Capital
LE17	ë	e Diaeresis Small

ID	Graphic	Description
LE18	Ë	E Diaeresis Capital
LF01	f	f Small
LF02	F	F Capital
LG01	g	g Small
LG02	G	G Capital
LH01	h	h Small
LH02	H	H Capital
LI01	i	i Small
LI02	I	I Capital
LI11	í	i Acute Small
LI12	Í	I Acute Capital
LI13	ì	i Grave Small
LI14	Ì	I Grave Capital
LI15	î	i Circumflex Small
LI16	Î	I Circumflex Capital
LI17	ï	i Diaeresis Small
LI18	Ï	I Diaeresis Capital
LI61	ı	i Dotless Small
LJ01	j	j Small
LJ02	J	J Capital
LK01	k	k Small
LK02	K	K Capital
LL01	l	l Small
LL02	L	L Capital
LM01	m	m Small
LM02	M	M Capital
LN01	n	n Small
LN02	N	N Capital
LN19	ñ	n Tilde Small
LN20	Ñ	N Tilde Capital
LO01	o	o Small

Figure 8 (Part 1 of 3). Description of Code Page 256 Graphics.

ID	Graphic	Description
LO02	O	O Capital
LO11	ó	o Acute Small
LO12	Ó	O Acute Capital
LO13	ò	o Grave Small
LO14	Ò	O Grave Capital
LO15	ô	o Circumflex Small
LO16	Ô	O Circumflex Capital
LO17	ö	o Diaeresis Small
LO18	Ö	O Diaeresis Capital
LO19	õ	o Tilde Small
LO20	Õ	O Tilde Capital
LO61	ø	o Slash Small
LO62	Ø	O Slash Capital
LP01	p	p Small
LP02	P	P Capital
LQ01	q	q Small
LQ02	Q	Q Capital
LR01	r	r Small
LR02	R	R Capital
LS01	s	s Small
LS02	S	S Capital
LS61	ß	Sharp s Small
LT01	t	t Small
LT02	T	T Capital
LT63	þ	Thorn Icelandic Small
LT64	Þ	Thorn Icelandic Capital
LU01	u	u Small
LU02	U	U Capital
LU11	ú	u Acute Small

ID	Graphic	Description
LU12	Ú	U Acute Capital
LU13	ù	u Grave Small
LU14	Ù	U Grave Capital
LU15	û	u Circumflex Small
LU16	Û	U Circumflex Capital
LU17	ü	u Diaeresis Small
LU18	Ü	U Diaeresis Capital
LV01	v	v Small
LV02	V	V Capital
LW01	w	w Small
LW02	W	W Capital
LX01	x	x Small
LX02	X	X Capital
LY01	y	y Small
LY02	Y	Y Capital
LY11	ý	y Acute Small
LY12	Ý	Y Acute Capital
LY17	ÿ	y Diaeresis Small
LZ01	z	z Small
LZ02	Z	Z Capital
ND01	1	One
ND02	2	Two
ND03	3	Three
ND04	4	Four
ND05	5	Five
ND06	6	Six
ND07	7	Seven
ND08	8	Eight
ND09	9	Nine
ND10	0	Zero

Figure 8 (Part 2 of 3). Description of Code Page 256 Graphics.

ID	Graphic	Description
NF01	½	One Half
NF04	¼	One Quarter
NF05	¾	Three Quarters
NS02	²	Two Superscript
NS03	³	Three Superscript
SA01	+	Plus Sign
SA02	±	Plus or Minus Sign
SA03	<	Less Than Sign
SA04	=	Equal Sign
SA05	>	Greater Than Sign
SC01	¤	International Currency Symbol
SC02	£	Pound Sign
SC03	$	Dollar Sign
SC04	¢	Cent Sign
SC05	¥	Yen Sign
SC06	Pts	Peseta Sign
SC07	ƒ	Florin Sign, Guilder Sign
SD11	'	Acute Accent
SD13	`	Grave Accent
SD15	^	Circumflex Accent
SD17	¨	Diaeresis or Umlaut Accent,
SD19	~	Tilde Accent
SD41	¸	Cedilla or Sedila Accent
SM01	#	Number Sign
SM02	%	Percent Sign
SM03	&	Ampersand
SM04	*	Asterisk
SM05	@	At Sign
SM06	[	Left Bracket
SM07	\	Backslash
SM08	]	Right Bracket
SM10	_	Double Underscore
SM11	{	Left Brace

ID	Graphic	Description
SM13	|	Vertical Line Unbroken, Vertical Bar,
SM14	}	Right Brace
SM15	¯	Overline
SM17	µ	Micro Symbol
SM19	°	Degree Symbol
SM20	º	Ordinal Indicator, Masculine
SM21	ª	Ordinal Indicator, Feminine
SM24	§	Section Symbor (USA), Paragraph Symbol (Europe)
SM25	¶	Paragraph Symbol (USA)
SM53	®	Registered Trademark Symbol
SM65	¦	Vertical Line Broken
SM66	¬	Logical NOT, "End of Line" Symbol
SP01		Space
SP02	!	Exclamation Point
SP03	¡	Exclamation Point Inverted
SP04	"	Quotation Marks
SP05	'	Apostrophe
SP06	(	Left Parenthesis
SP07	)	Right Parenthesis
SP08	,	Comma
SP09	–	Underline, Continuous Underscore
SP10	-	Hyphen, Minus Sign
SP11	.	Period, Full Stop
SP12	/	Slash
SP13	:	Colon
SP14	;	Semicolon
SP15	?	Question Mark
SP16	¿	Question Mark Inverted
SP17	«	Left Angle Quotes
SP18	»	Right Angle Quotes
SP30		Required Space
SP31		Numeric Space
SP32		Syllable Hyphen
SS99		Eight Ones

Figure 8 (Part 3 of 3). Description of Code Page 256 Graphics.

GLOSSARY

access code. A 4-byte decimal value, assigned to a document by the primary owner, that determines the set of users allowed to access the document.

address. (1) A character or group of characters that identifies a register, a particular part of storage, or some other data source or destination. (2) In DIA, a 1- to 8-byte character string that identifies the logical components of an office system network. These logical components are: source nodes, recipient nodes, and office system nodes.

affinity. A defined relationship that permits the DIA resources of a source or recipient to be accessed on his behalf by another user.

application processing services. The set of services that provide DIA functions enabling users to access processing capabilities of a remote node.

ARR. Asynchronous reply required.

asynchronous reply required (ARR). A command class that requests asynchronous processing and reply of a DIA function.

COD. Confirmation-of-delivery.

command. The function to be performed by the receiving DIA process.

command sequence. A DIU data stream component containing a set of one or more commands.

condition code. Defines the specific exception condition detected by the receiver of a DIU.

confirmation-of-delivery (COD). An asynchronous message returned to the source node of a distribution request that indicates the information distributed has been delivered to the recipient node.

control variable. A DIA entity maintained by a DIA process for the purpose of verification and authorization.

correlation value. Information used to uniquely identify and correlate the request to the reply.

data unit. A DIU data stream component that contains information referenced by operands of a command in the DIU.

data variable. A variable length collection of information contained in a structured field.

destination node. The office system node that provides services for attached source and recipient nodes.

DIA. Document interchange architecture.

DIA session. A logical connection between two DIA processes that is used to exchange information.

distribution. In general, the function provided by DIA of transporting information from a

source node to one or more recipient nodes.

distribution document name. A unique identifier assigned to each distribution request.

distribution library. The collection of distribution queues and data storage provided by an office system node for the purpose of document distribution.

distribution queue. A queue of distribution and status information to be delivered to source or recipient nodes.

distribution system. The collection of office system nodes, source nodes, and recipient nodes that are interconnected to form an office system network.

DIU. Document interchange unit.

DIU component. A self-defining, variable length structured field. The DIU components are: prefix, command sequence, data unit, document unit, and suffix.

DIU subcomponent. A self-defining, variable length structured field contained within a DIU component.

document. (1) (ISO) A data medium and the data recorded on it, that generally has permanence and that can be read by man or machine. (2) A unified collection of information pertaining to a specific subject or related subjects.

document content introducer. The DIU data stream subcomponent that identifies the beginning of the document content.

document descriptor. A set of profile parameters describing a document that satisfied a document library search request.

document descriptor document. A collection of one or more document descriptors.

document distribution services. The set of services that provide DIA functions enabling users to distribute information in a distribution system.

Document Interchange Architecture (DIA). The specification of rules and data streams necessary to interchange information in a consistent, predictable manner.

document interchange unit (DIU). The basic unit of information exchanged between DIA processes.

document library. A repository on which documents and document related information is stored.

document library services. The set of services that provide DIA functions enabling users to manage the contents of a document library.

document type. A classification that identifies the structure and format of a document.

document unit. A DIU data stream component that contains the document and related document information.

document unit identifier. The DIU data stream subcomponent that contains the document type and system code identifier of the document.

end user. (1) The ultimate source or destination of information flowing through a

system. (2) In DIA, a program, device, person, or system that uses DIA for the purpose of information interchange.

exception condition class. The type of exception condition detected by the receiver of a DIU. The exception classes are: session, syntax, semantic, process, and sender.

exception condition data. A field containing the DIU data stream component or subcomponent that caused the exception condition.

exception condition object. An identifier of the DIU component or subcomponent that caused the exception condition.

format byte. That part of the structure field introducer that defines the format and content of the structured field data variable.

function set. The set of commands that identify the scope of work. Function sets have been defined so that each set contains all commands required for a well-defined, usable, and complete set of functions for a given category of services.

GCID. Graphic character set ID.

graphic character set ID (GCID). The registry for graphic character sets and code pages.

ID. That part of the structured field introducer that defines the class and type of the structured field.

IDP. Interchange document profile.

Interchange Document Profile (IDP). A set of descriptors that identify and describe a document.

introducer. A 5-byte structured field identifier. The introducer contains a 2-byte length field, a 2-byte ID, and a format byte.

introducer extension. An optional extension to the structured field introducer used for segmentation of the structured field.

ISS. Introducer extension.

LADN. Library assigned document name.

library assigned document name (LADN). A unique name assigned to documents filed in the document library.

message. A collection of information transmitted from one point to another.

No reply required (NRR). A command class used when the function requested does not require a reply.

NRR. No reply required.

office system node. The DIA process that provides the services for attached source or recipient nodes.

operand. (1) (ISO) An entity to which an operation is applied. (2) A data stream subcomponent that controls the execution of the command.

originating node. The office system node that provides services for attached source nodes.

OSN. Office system node.

owner-delegate. A user that is designated as secondary owner by the primary owner of the document in the document library.

password. A character string used for validation and authorization to gain access to a resource.

personal. A distribution class of service that requires the recipient to supply a password to receive the distributed information.

prefix. The DIU data stream component that introduces and identifies the DIU.

primary owner. The user who files the document in the document library.

priority. A distribution class of service that prioritizes the distributions so information of higher priority is delivered before information of lower priority.

process. (1) A systematic sequence of operations to produce a specified result. (2) In DIA, a program that uses the DIA rules and data structures to interchange information.

profile parameter. A field of a subprofile that identifies and describes the document.

recipient. An end user that receives information in an office system network.

recipient node. A DIA logical component that provides services on behalf of recipients.

recovery action. The procedure recommended by the process that detected an exception condition.

reply. A command that is used to respond to a previously received request.

request. A command that specifies a function to be performed.

search argument. A search selection criterion that contains the profile parameter identifier, the search data value, and the search comparison operator.

search data parameter set. A collection of one or more search data parameters and the logical operators used to relate them.

search result list. A user named object that contains references to documents selected by the SEARCH command process.

segmentation. The division of a DIU data stream component into two or more segments.

source. An end user that requests services in an office system network.

source node. A DIA logical component that provides services on behalf of sources.

SRR. Synchronous reply required.

structured field. A self-defining, variable length field comprised of an introducer, an optional introducer extension, and a data variable.

subprofile. A set of profile parameters that describe the characteristics and attributes of a document.

suffix. The DIU data stream component that terminates the DIU.

synchronous reply required (SRR). A command class that requests synchronous processing and reply of a DIA function.

system code. An identifier associated with the originator of the document that is contained in a DIU document unit.

user. See end user.

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