

## 0.1 xAPI Formal Specification

The current formal specification only defines xAPI statements abstractly within the context of Z. A concrete definition for xAPI statements is outside the scope of this document.

### 0.1.1 Basic Types

$IFI ::= mbox \mid mbox\_sha1sum \mid openid \mid account$

- Type unique to Agents and Groups, The concrete definition of the listed values is outside the scope of this specification

$OBJECTTYPE ::= Agent \mid Group \mid SubStatement \mid StatementRef \mid Activity$

- A type which can be present in all activities as defined by the xAPI specification

$INTERACTIONTYPE ::= true-false \mid choice \mid fill-in \mid long-fill-in \mid matching \mid performance \mid sequencing \mid likert \mid numeric \mid other$

- A type which represents the possible interactionTypes as defined within the xAPI specification

$INTERACTIONCOMPONENT ::= choices \mid scale \mid source \mid target \mid steps$

- A type which represents the possible interaction components as defined within the xAPI specification
- the concrete definition of the listed values is outside the scope of this specification

$CONTEXTTYPES ::= parent \mid grouping \mid category \mid other$

- A type which represents the possible context types as defined within the xAPI specification

$[STATEMENT]$

- Basic type for an xAPI data point

$[AGENT, GROUP]$

- Basic types for Agents and collections of Agents

### 0.1.2 Id Schema

$Id$ $id : \mathbb{F}_1 \#1$
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- the schema  $Id$  introduces the component  $id$  which is a non-empty, finite set of 1 value

### 0.1.3 Schemas for Agents, Groups and Actors

<i>Agent</i>	
<i>agent</i> : <i>AGENT</i>	
<i>objectType</i> : <i>OBJECTTYPE</i>	
<i>name</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1 \#1$	
<i>ifi</i> : <i>IFI</i>	
<i>objectType</i> = <i>Agent</i>	
<i>agent</i> = $\{ifi\} \cup \mathbb{P}\{name, objectType\}$	

- The schema *Agent* introduces the component *agent* which is a set consisting of an *ifi* and optionally an *objectType* and/or *name*

<i>Member</i>	
<i>Agent</i>	
<i>member</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$	
<i>member</i> = $\{a : AGENT \mid \forall a_n : a_i..a_j \bullet i \leq n \leq j \bullet a = agent\}$	

- The schema *Member* introduces the component *member* which is a set of objects *a*, where for every *a* within  $a_0..a_n$ , *a* is an *agent*

<i>Group</i>	
<i>Member</i>	
<i>group</i> : <i>GROUP</i>	
<i>objectType</i> : <i>OBJECTTYPE</i>	
<i>ifi</i> : <i>IFI</i>	
<i>name</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1 \#1$	
<i>objectType</i> = <i>Group</i>	
<i>group</i> = $\{objectType, name, member\} \vee \{objectType, member\} \vee \{objectType, ifi\} \cup \mathbb{P}\{name, member\}$	

- The schema *Group* introduces the component *group* which is of type *GROUP* and is a set of either *objectType* and *member* with optionally *name* or *objectType* and *ifi* with optionally *name* and/or *member*

<i>Actor</i>	
<i>Agent</i>	
<i>Group</i>	
<i>actor</i> : <i>AGENT</i> $\vee$ <i>GROUP</i>	
<i>actor</i> = <i>agent</i> $\vee$ <i>group</i>	

- The schema *Actor* introduces the component *actor* which is either an *agent* or *group*

#### 0.1.4 Verb Schema

<i>Verb</i>	_____
<i>Id</i>	
<i>display, verb</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$	
<i>verb</i> = $\{id, display\} \vee \{id\}$	

- The schema *Verb* introduces the component *verb* which is a set that consists of either *id* and the non-empty, finite set *display* or just *id*

#### 0.1.5 Object Schema

<i>Extensions</i>	_____
<i>extensions, extensionVal</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$	
<i>extensionId</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1 \# 1$	
<i>extensions</i> = $\{e : (extensionId, extensionVal) \mid \forall e_n : e_i..e_j \bullet i \leq n \leq j \bullet$ $(extensionId_i, extensionVal_i) \vee (extensionId_i, extensionVal_j) \wedge$ $(extensionId_j, extensionVal_i) \vee (extensionId_j, extensionVal_j) \wedge$ $extensionId_i \neq extensionId_j\}$	

- The schema *Extensions* introduces the component *extensions* which is a non-empty, finite set that consists of ordered pairs of *extensionId* and *extensionVal*. Different *extensionIds* can have the same *extensionVal* but there can not be two identical *extensionId* values
- *extensionId* is a non-empty, finite set with one value
- *extensionVal* is a non-empty, finite set

<i>InteractionActivity</i>	_____
<i>interactionType</i> : <i>INTERACTIONTYPE</i>	
<i>correctResponsePattern</i> : $seq_1$	
<i>interactionComponent</i> : <i>INTERACTIONCOMPONENT</i>	
<i>interactionActivity</i> = $\{interactionType, correctReponsePattern, interactionComponent\} \vee$ $\{interactionType, correctResponsePattern\}$	

- The schema *InteractionActivity* introduces the component *interactionActivity* which is a set of either *interactionType* and *correctResponsePattern* or *interactionType* and *correctResponsePattern* and *interactionComponent*

<i>Definition</i>
<i>InteractionActivity</i>
<i>Extensions</i>
<i>definition, name, description</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$
<i>type, moreInfo</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1 \#1$
<i>definition</i> = $\mathbb{P}_1\{name, description, type, moreInfo, extensions, interactionActivity\}$

- The schema *Definition* introduces the component *definition* which is the non-empty, finite power set of *name*, *description*, *type*, *moreInfo* and *extensions*

<i>Object</i>
<i>Id</i>
<i>Definition</i>
<i>Agent</i>
<i>Group</i>
<i>Statement</i>
<i>objectTypeA, objectTypeS, objectTypeSub, objectType</i> : <i>OBJECTTYPE</i>
<i>substatement</i> : <i>STATEMENT</i>
<i>object</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$
<i>substatement</i> = <i>statement</i>
<i>objectTypeA</i> = <i>Activity</i>
<i>objectTypeS</i> = <i>StatementRef</i>
<i>objectTypeSub</i> = <i>SubStatement</i>
<i>objectType</i> = <i>objectTypeA</i> $\vee$ <i>objectTypeS</i>
<i>object</i> = $\{id\} \vee \{id, objectType\} \vee \{id, objectTypeA, definition\}$ $\vee \{id, definition\} \vee \{agent\} \vee \{group\} \vee \{objectTypeSub, substatement\}$ $\vee \{id, objectTypeA\}$

- The schema *Object* introduces the component *object* which is a non-empty, finite set of either *id*, *id* and *objectType*, *id* and *objectTypeA*, *id* and *objectTypeA* and *definition*, *agent*, *group*, or *substatement*
- The schema *Statement* and the corresponding component *statement* will be defined later on in this specification

### 0.1.6 Result Schema

<i>Score</i>
<i>score</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$ <i>scaled, min, max, raw</i> : $\mathbb{Z}$
<i>scaled</i> = $\{n : \mathbb{Z} \mid -1.0 \leq n \leq 1.0\}$ <i>min</i> = $n < \text{max}$ <i>max</i> = $n > \text{min}$ <i>raw</i> = $\{n : \mathbb{Z} \mid \text{min} \leq n \leq \text{max}\}$ <i>score</i> = $\mathbb{P}_1\{\text{scaled}, \text{raw}, \text{min}, \text{max}\}$

- The schema *Score* introduces the component *score* which is the non-empty powerset of *min*, *max*, *raw* and *scaled*

<i>Result</i>
<i>Score</i> <i>Extensions</i> <i>success, completion, response, duration</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1 \# 1$ <i>result</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$
<i>success</i> = $\{\text{true}\} \vee \{\text{false}\}$ <i>completion</i> = $\{\text{true}\} \vee \{\text{false}\}$ <i>result</i> = $\mathbb{P}_1\{\text{score}, \text{success}, \text{completion}, \text{response}, \text{duration}, \text{extensions}\}$

- The schema *Result* introduces the component *result* which is the non-empty power set of *score*, *success*, *completion*, *response*, *duration* and *extensions*

### 0.1.7 Context Schema

<i>Instructor</i>
<i>Agent</i> <i>Group</i> <i>instructor</i> : $AGENT \vee GROUP$
<i>instructor</i> = $agent \vee group$

- The schema *Instructor* introduces the component *instructor* which can be ether an *agent* or a *group*

<i>Team</i>
<i>Group</i> <i>team</i> : $GROUP$
<i>team</i> = $group$

- The schema *Team* introduces the component *team* which is a *group*

<i>Context</i> <i>Instructor</i> <i>Team</i> <i>Object</i> <i>Extensions</i> $registration, revision, platform, language : \mathbb{F}_1 \#1$ $parentT, groupingT, categoryT, otherT : CONTEXTTYPES$ $contextActivities, statement : \mathbb{F}_1$
$statement = object \setminus (id, objectType, agent, group, definition)$ $parentT = parent$ $groupingT = grouping$ $categoryT = category$ $otherT = other$ $contextActivity = \{ca : object \setminus (agent, group, objectType, objectTypeSub, substatement)\}$ $contextActivityParent = (parentT, contextActivity)$ $contextActivityCategory = (categoryT, contextActivity)$ $contextActivityGrouping = (groupingT, contextActivity)$ $contextActivityOther = (otherT, contextActivity)$ $contextActivities = \mathbb{P}_1\{contextActivityParent, contextActivityCategory, contextActivityGrouping, contextActivityOther\}$ $context = \mathbb{P}_1\{registration, instructor, team, contextActivities, revision, platform, language, statement, extensions\}$

- The schema *Context* introduces the component *context* which is the non-empty powerset of *registration*, *instructor*, *team*, *contextActivities*, *revision*, *platform*, *language*, *statement* and *extensions*
- The notation  $object \setminus agent$  represents the component *object* except for its subcomponent *agent*

### 0.1.8 Timestamp and Stored Schema

<i>Timestamp</i> $timestamp : \mathbb{F}_1 \#1$
<i>Stored</i> $stored : \mathbb{F}_1 \#1$

- The schema *Timestamp* and *stored* introduce the components *timestamp* and *stored* respectively. Each are non-empty, finite sets containing one value

### 0.1.9 Attachements Schema

<i>Attachments</i> <i>display, description, attachment, attachments</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$ <i>usageType, sha2, fileUrl, contextType</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1 \#1$ <i>length</i> : $\mathbb{N}$
<i>attachment</i> = $\{usageType, display, contentType, length, sha2\} \cup \mathbb{P}\{description, fileUrl\}$ <i>attachments</i> = $\{a : attachment\}$

- The schema *Attachments* introduces the component *attachments* which is a non-empty, finite set of the component *attachment*
- The component *attachment* is a non-empty, finite set of the components *usageType, display, contentType, length, sha2* with optionally *description* and/or *fileUrl*

### 0.1.10 Statement and Statements Schema

<i>Statement</i> <i>Id</i> <i>Actor</i> <i>Verb</i> <i>Object</i> <i>Result</i> <i>Context</i> <i>Timestamp</i> <i>Stored</i> <i>Attachments</i> <i>statement</i> : <i>STATEMENT</i>
<i>statement</i> = $\{actor, verb, object, stored\} \cup \mathbb{P}\{id, result, context, timestamp, attachments\}$

- The schema *Statement* introduces the component *statement* which consists of the components *actor, verb, object* and *stored* and the optional components *id, result, context, timestamp*, and/or *attachments*
- The schema *Statement* allows for subcomponent of *statement* to be referenced via the . (selection) operator

<i>Statements</i> <i>Statement</i> <i>IsoToUnix</i> <i>statements</i> : $\mathbb{F}_1$
<i>statements</i> = $\{s : statement \mid \forall s_n : s_i..s_j \bullet i \leq n \leq j \bullet convert(s_i.timestamp) \leq convert(s_j.timestamp)\}$

- The schema *Statements* introduces the component *statements* which is a non-empty, finite set of the component *statement* which are in chronological order.