URI Scheme

Version 0.2

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Proposal for a standardization of URIs which are used for CMS functionality.

1. Introduction

We want to standardize CMS functionality across different publications so that we can consolidate them in a standard root sitemap.

In order to achieve this one precondition is to standardize on the URIs how the CMS functionality is invoked.

There are different ways to achieve this. We either reserve part of the URI space (e.g. /lenya/foo) or we reserve part of the request parameter space (e.g. /foo?lenya=bar)

1.1. Dynamic URIs

We decided to go mostly for the second solution so that we can leave the URI space as required by the publication and use request parameters to invoke CMS actions.

We define two standard request parameters which we use to invoke all CMS actions in a standard way:

`lenya.usecase`
The name of the use case, e.g. "publish"
`lenya.step`
Each use case can have multiple steps, e.g. "showscreen"

For further information about usecases, see section <u>Usecases</u>.

1.2. Static URIs

There are also some static URIs that are needed for the Lenya CMS. They are mostly internal pipelines for resources such as the menu, css or support files for Xopus and Bitflux editors.

There is currently no consistent standard as to under which URI space these resources should be located. Some are residing in `/xopus/**` or `/bitflux/**` and others are in `/lenya/**`.

2. URI definition

Given the URI `/lenya/computerworld/authoring/news/foo.html` we define the following parts:

URI fragment	Name
lenya	`context-prefix`
computerworld	`publication-id`
authoring	`area`

news/foo	document-id

3. Static URIs

Currently different fragments of the URI space are reserved (e.g. `/xopus/**`, `/bitflux/**` and everything under `/lenya/**` that hasn't been defined previously).

> **FIXME (ce):**
> The reserved URI space needs to be consolidated and standardized.

4. Dynamic URIs

The dynamic URIs that are used for usecases are explained in the section Usecases.