**EDAM Studio** Understanding URI(s)

# 1.0 Introduction

An Asset is a collection of data elements that describe a business entity or artifact. Organizations have multiple Asset collections, each associated or relevant to a business area. The challenge is to be able to address or name each of them uniquely and it this is done in EDAM using URI(s).

## 1.1 Structure of a URI

An EDAM URI can be defined in its simpler form as follows:

http://bussines-area.www.datovy.com/source-area/source-schema/

That can be broken down into the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http:// | Protocol or prefix |
| business-area | Business area such as Accounting, or other |
| www.datovy.com | Company domain |
| source-asset | Source area like a database, app, a report readable name |
| source-schema | Represents an area within an Asset such as schema in a database |

While naming things with URI(s) have the following in mind:

* Use nouns to represent resources. A URI should refer to a resource that is a thing (noun) instead of referring to an action (verb) because nouns have properties that verbs do not have – similarly, resources have attributes.
* Keep your naming consistent.
* Keep URI depth within the 3 suggested segments (business, asset, and schema).
* Use lower case letters within the URI.
* Use a dash (-) to separate words not an underscore (\_).
* Use prefixes to refer to the URI(s) as you will use a namespace.
* Use forward slash (/) to indicate hierarchical relationships.

Another example keeping it simple and short follows:

http://www.datovy.com/business-area/topic-area

Breaking it down:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http:// | Protocol or prefix |
| www.datovy.com | Company domain |
| business-area | Such as Health Care, Criminal Justice or other |
| topic-area | Represents a topic within the business area |

Whatever structure is used keep it simple, short, and consistent.

# 2.0 Name Everything, Name the Litle Things

Ideally your resource being a database, a report, a form or other should be broken down as granular as possible. Every group of data elements should have a name. In the Communicable Diseases (Disease Surveillance) example the “Datovy.HC.CD” project the base URI base URI used was “http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd” that identify “hc” as the business area (Health Care), and “cd” as the Health Care topic (“Communicable Diseases”). From there and while generating the data dictionary for the database EDAM generated the following Namespaces identified by URI(s):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Prefix** | **Namespace - URI** |
| cd | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd |
| cd1 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Clinical |
| cd2 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Surveillance |
| cd3 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Generic |
| cd4 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Geography |
| cd5 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Entity |
| cd6 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Action |
| cd7 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Management |
| cd8 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Application |
| cd9 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Article |
| cd10 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Message |
| cd11 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Provider |
| cd12 | http://www.datovy.com/hc/cd/Epidemiology |