

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF DDLM ATTRIBUTES

THE DDLM REFERENCE DICTIONARY

The *DDLm* attributes used to construct the definitions of data items in domain-specific dictionaries are themselves defined in a similarly constructed dictionary; this is the *dictionary-dictionary* known as the DDLM Reference Dictionary. In this document, the attribute items are used to define their own function and properties.

We shall first look at the overall contents of the Reference dictionary before describing the function of the individual attribute items.

The list below (generated from the version 3.10.01 DDLM Reference dictionary with the program INDX) shows the attribute item names grouped in categories (shown with capitalized header names) in two columns. The left-hand column shows how each data name will appear in an instance application, and the right-hand column shows the data object names in their internal DDLM hierarchical representation.

Instance Application	Categories & Objects (with hierarchy)
	<p>ATTRIBUTES</p> <p>ALIAS definition_id dictionary_uri</p> <p>CATEGORY key_id</p> <p>DEFINITION class id scope update xref_code</p> <p>DESCRIPTION key_words common text</p> <p>EXAMPLE case detail</p> <p>DICTIONARY class date ddl_conformance namespace title uri version</p> <p>AUDIT date revision version</p> <p>VALID attributes option application</p>

<code>loop_</code>	<code>XREF</code>
<code>_dictionary_xref.code</code>	<code>code</code>
<code>_dictionary_xref.date</code>	<code>date</code>
<code>_dictionary_xref.format</code>	<code>format</code>
<code>_dictionary_xref.name</code>	<code>name</code>
<code>_dictionary_xref.uri</code>	<code>uri</code>
	<code>ENUMERATION</code>
<code>_enumeration.default</code>	<code>default</code>
<code>_enumeration.def_index_id</code>	<code>def_index_id</code>
<code>_enumeration.range</code>	<code>range</code>
<code>_enumeration.mandatory</code>	<code>mandatory</code>
<code>loop_</code>	<code>DEFAULT</code>
<code>_enumeration_default.index</code>	<code>index</code>
<code>_enumeration_default.value</code>	<code>value</code>
<code>loop_</code>	<code>SET</code>
<code>_enumeration_set.state</code>	<code>state</code>
<code>_enumeration_set.table_id</code>	<code>table_id</code>
<code>_enumeration_set.detail</code>	<code>detail</code>
<code>_enumeration_set.xref_code</code>	<code>xref_code</code>
<code>_enumeration_set.xref_dictionary</code>	<code>xref_dictionary</code>
	<code>IMPORT</code>
<code>_import.file_id</code>	<code>file_id</code>
<code>_import.frame_id</code>	<code>frame_id</code>
<code>_import.mode</code>	<code>mode</code>
<code>_import.if_dupl</code>	<code>if_dupl</code>
<code>_import.if_miss</code>	<code>if_miss</code>
<code>_import.get</code>	<code>get</code>
<code>_loop.level</code>	<code>LOOP</code>
<code>loop_</code>	<code>level</code>
<code>_method.purpose</code>	<code>METHOD</code>
<code>_method.expression</code>	<code>expression</code>
<code>_name.object_id</code>	<code>NAME</code>
<code>_name.category_id</code>	<code>object_id</code>
<code>_name.linked_item_id</code>	<code>category_id</code>
	<code>linked_item_id</code>
<code>_type.container</code>	<code>TYPE</code>
<code>_type.contents</code>	<code>container</code>
<code>_type.purpose</code>	<code>contents</code>
<code>_type.source</code>	<code>purpose</code>
<code>_type.dimension</code>	<code>source</code>
	<code>dimension</code>
<code>_units.code</code>	<code>UNITS</code>
	<code>code</code>

USE OF ATTRIBUTES IN DEFINITIONS

The basic organizational framework for the attributes within a definition is consistent across all definitions and domain dictionaries. However, the attributes used in the definition of a data item or category will depend on the definition type (dictionary, category or item), and on the nature of the data (text, numerical, etc.). An attribute may be essential, optional or unnecessary to the correct and precise definition of an item, a category or a dictionary.

The rules on using different attributes according to the *definition type* are straightforward and are explicitly specified in the *DDLM* dictionary using the attributes `_dictionary_valid.application` and `_dictionary_valid.attributes`. The *DDLM* dictionary is the only dictionary in which these two attributes are specified, and this invocation is shown below.

```
loop_
  _dictionary_valid.application
  _dictionary_valid.attributes
```

["Dictionary", "Mandatory"]	["_dictionary.title", "_dictionary.class", "_dictionary.version", "_dictionary.date", "_dictionary.uri", "_dictionary.ddl_conformance", "_dictionary.namespace"]
["Dictionary", "Recommended"]	["_description.text", "_dictionary_audit.version", "_dictionary_audit.date", "_dictionary_audit.revision"]
["Dictionary", "Prohibited"]	["ALIAS", "CATEGORY", "DEFINITION", "ENUMERATION", "LOOP", "METHOD", "NAME", "TYPE", "UNITS"]
["Category", "Mandatory"]	["_definition.id", "_definition.scope", "_definition.class", "_name.category_id", "_name.object_id"]
["Category", "Recommended"]	["_category.key_id", "_description.text"]
["Category", "Prohibited"]	["ALIAS", "DICTIONARY", "ENUMERATION", "IMPORT", "LOOP", "TYPE", "UNITS"]
["Item", "Mandatory"]	["_definition.id", "_definition.update", "_name.object_id", "_name.category_id", "_type.purpose", "_type.container", "_type.contents"]
["Item", "Recommended"]	["_definition.scope", "_definition.class", "_type.source", "_description.text", "_description.common"]
["Item", "Prohibited"]	["CATEGORY", "DICTIONARY"]

THE DESCRIPTION OF DDLm ATTRIBUTES

For the sake of brevity, the descriptions of the DDLm attribute items that follow, in the order they appear in a DDLM dictionary, will exclude certain definition information. That is, only the information that identifies the unique role of each attribute item will be shown.

- **ALIAS Attributes**

The ALIAS attributes identify *identically equivalent* tags that may be aliased (i.e. substituted) for the defined tag. These attributes are included when equivalent items exist in this or another dictionary.

CATEGORY ALIAS

_definition.class	Loop
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	ALIAS
_category.key_id	'_alias.definition_id'

_alias.definition_id

Specifies the data names of items that are identically equivalent to the item in the current definition.

_type.purpose	Key
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Tag

_alias.dictionary_uri

Specifies the universal resource identifier of the dictionary containing the definition of items aliased to the item in the current definition.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Uri

- **CATEGORY Attributes**

The CATEGORY attributes specify the group properties of a related set of items.

CATEGORY CATEGORY

_definition.class	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	CATEGORY

_category.key_id

Specifies the data name of the item whose value is the key to packets of items in a Loop category.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Tag

- **DEFINITION Attributes**

The DEFINITION attributes identify the nature and purpose of definition frames in a dictionary.

CATEGORY DEFINITION

_definition.class	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	DEFINITION

_definition.class

Specifies the class or purpose of the dictionary, category or item being defined. The allowed definition classes are listed below.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	State
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code
<code>loop</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.state</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.detail</code>	
 Attribute	
<code>;</code>	Item used as an attribute in the definition of other data items. Applied in dictionaries only.
<code>;</code>	
<code>Datum</code>	
<code>;</code>	Item in a domain-specific dictionary. These items appear in data files.
<code>;</code>	
<code>Head</code>	
<code>;</code>	Category of items that is the parent of all other categories in the dictionary.
<code>;</code>	
<code>Loop</code>	
<code>;</code>	Category of items that in a data file must reside in a looped list with a key item defined.
<code>;</code>	
<code>Set</code>	
<code>;</code>	Category of items that form a set (but not a Loop). These items may be referenced as a class of items in a dREL methods expression.
<code>;</code>	
<code>Ref-loop</code>	
<code>;</code>	A category containing one item that identifies the a category of items that is repeated in a sequence of save frames. The item, which is specified as a as a Ref-table value (see type.container), is looped. This construction is for loop categories that contain child categories. If in the instance file, the child items have only one set of values, the Ref-loop item need not be used and child items need not be placed in a save frame.
<code>;</code>	
<code>_enumeration.default</code>	Datum

_definition.id

Specifies the data name of the *item or category* being defined within the current definition frame.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Identify
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Tag

_definition.scope

Specifies the *scope* of item being defined in terms of its inheritance. The allowed definition scopes are shown.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	State
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code
<code>loop</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.state</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.detail</code>	

<code>Dictionary</code>	"applies to all defined items in the dictionary"
<code>Category</code>	"applies to all defined items in the category"
<code>Item</code>	"applies to a single item definition"
<code>_enumeration.default</code>	Item

`_definition.update`

Specifies the calendar date (format “yyyy-mm-dd”) that the item definition was last updated.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Audit
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Date

`_definition.xref_code`

Specifies a code that identifies the same item defined in another dictionary identified by the DICTIONARY_XREF category of attributes.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Audit
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code

- **DESCRIPTION Attributes**

The DESCRIPTION attributes provide various text descriptions of the defined data item.

CATEGORY DESCRIPTION

<code>_definition.class</code>	Set
<code>_name.category_id</code>	ATTRIBUTES
<code>_name.object_id</code>	DESCRIPTION

`_description.key_words`

Specifies a list of comma-delimited word sequences that are "key words" identifying an item for thematic searches.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Describe
<code>_type.container</code>	List
<code>_type.contents</code>	Text

`_description.common`

Specifies the commonly used name of the defined item.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Describe
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Text

`_description.text`

Specifies the text describing of the defined item.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Describe
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Text

- **DESCRIPTION_EXAMPLE Attributes**

The DESCRIPTION_EXAMPLE attributes provide descriptive example values of the defined item. These values are not machine-interpretable.

CATEGORY DESCRIPTION_EXAMPLE

_definition.class	Loop
_name.category_id	DESCRIPTION
_name.object_id	EXAMPLE
_category.key_id	'description_example.case'

description_example.case

Specifies an example value for the defined item.

_type.purpose	Key
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Text

description_example.detail

Specifies the text details of an example value for the defined item.

_type.purpose	Describe
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Text

• DICTIONARY Attributes

The DICTIONARY attributes describe aspects of the dictionary as a whole. These attributes are specified within the dictionary block but not within a definition save frame.

CATEGORY DICTIONARY

_definition.class	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	DICTIONARY

dictionary.class

Specifies the nature or purpose of the items defined in the dictionary.

_type.purpose	State
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code
loop_	
_enumeration_set.state	
_enumeration_set.detail	
Reference	'DDIM reference attribute definitions'
Instance	'domain-specific data instance definitions'
Template	'domain-specific attribute/enumeration templates'
Function	'domain-specific method function templates'
_enumeration.default	Instance

dictionary.date

Specifies the calendar date (format “yyyy-mm-dd”) that the dictionary was last updated.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	Single

_type.contents

Date

_dictionary.ddl_conformance

Specifies the version code (nn.mm.ii) for the DDL dictionary to which all definitions in the current dictionary conform.

<u>_type.purpose</u>	Audit
<u>_type.container</u>	Single
<u>_type.contents</u>	Version

_dictionary.namespace

Specifies a unique name for the dictionary that may be prefixed to an item data name (defined within the specific dictionary) with a separating colon character ":" when used in dictionary applications.

Because tags must be unique, dictionary namespace prefixes are unlikely to be used in data files.

<u>_type.purpose</u>	Audit
<u>_type.container</u>	Single
<u>_type.contents</u>	Code

_dictionary.uri

Specifies the URI location and filename of the current dictionary.

<u>_type.purpose</u>	Identify
<u>_type.container</u>	Single
<u>_type.contents</u>	Uri

_dictionary.title

Specifies the common title for the current dictionary.

<u>_type.purpose</u>	Audit
<u>_type.container</u>	Single
<u>_type.contents</u>	Code

_dictionary.version

Specifies the version code (nn.mm.ii) of the dictionary. This code must match a value for _dictionary_audit.version in the dictionary audit information.

<u>_type.purpose</u>	Audit
<u>_type.container</u>	Single
<u>_type.contents</u>	Version

• DICTIONARY_AUDIT Attributes

The DICTIONARY_AUDIT attributes describe the status and the origins of a dictionary.

CATEGORY DICTIONARY_AUDIT

<u>_definition.class</u>	Loop
<u>_name.category_id</u>	DICTIONARY
<u>_name.object_id</u>	AUDIT
<u>_category.key_id</u>	' <u>_dictionary_audit.version</u> '

_dictionary_audit.date

Specifies the calendar date (format “yyyy-mm-dd”) of the last revision of the dictionary.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Date

_dictionary_audit.revision

Specifies the description of the revision applied.

_type.purpose	Describe
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Text

_dictionary_audit.version

Specifies the code (nn.mm.ii) identifying the version of a dictionary (see `_dictionary.version`) associated with a revision.

_type.purpose	Key
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Version

• DICTIONARY_VALID Attributes

The DICTIONARY_VALID attributes identify when attributes are used in the different definition scopes. That is, whether specific attributes are mandatory or prohibited in the dictionary, category or item definitions. *The DICTIONARY_VALID attributes are only used in the DDLM dictionary.*

CATEGORY DICTIONARY_VALID

_definition.class	Loop
_name.category_id	DICTIONARY
_name.object_id	VALID
_category.key_id	'_dictionary_valid.application'

_dictionary_valid.attributes

Specifies a list of the names of attributes that are mandatory, prohibited or encouraged.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	List
_type.contents	Text

_dictionary_valid.option

Specifies the options for using the attributes in the `_dictionary_valid.attributes` list.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code
loop_	
_enumeration_set.state	
_enumeration_set.detail	
Mandatory	'attribute must be present in definition frame'
Recommended	'attribute is usually in definition frame'
Prohibited	'attribute must not be used in definition frame'

_dictionary_valid.application

Specifies the options for using the attributes in the _dictionary_valid.attributes list.

<pre> _type.purpose Key _type.container List _type.contents Code _type.dimension [2] _method.purpose Definition _method.expression ; _dictionary_valid.application = [_definition.scope,_dictionary_valid.option] ; </pre>
--

• DICTIONARY_XREF Attributes

The DICTIONARY_XREF attributes identify external dictionaries to which items in the current dictionary are cross-referenced using the _definition.xref_code attribute. The cross-referenced dictionary need not be based on the DDLm-STAR construction rules.

CATEGORY DICTIONARY_XREF

<pre> _definition.class Loop _name.category_id DICTIONARY _name.object_id XREF _category.key_id '_dictionary_xref.code' </pre>
--

_dictionary_xref.code

Specifies the key code of the cross-referenced dictionary.

<pre> _type.purpose Key _type.container Single _type.contents Code </pre>

_dictionary_xref.date

Specifies the calendar date (format “yyyy-mm-dd”) of the cross-referenced dictionary.

<pre> _type.purpose Audit _type.container Single _type.contents Date </pre>

_dictionary_xref.format

Specifies the format description of the cross-referenced dictionary.

<pre> _type.purpose Audit _type.container Single _type.contents Text </pre>

_dictionary_xref.name

Specifies the common name of the cross-referenced dictionary.

<pre> _type.purpose Audit _type.container Single _type.contents Text </pre>

_dictionary_xref.uri

Specifies the universal resource indicator of the cross-referenced dictionary.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Uri

• ENUMERATION ATTRIBUTES

The ENUMERATION attributes specify any prescribed constraints on the values of defined items.

CATEGORY ENUMERATION

_definition.class	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	ENUMERATION

_enumeration.default

Specifies the default value of the defined item, which is used if a value is not present in the instance data file.

_type.purpose	Quantity
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Inherited

_enumeration.range

Specifies the range of values the defined item must lie within. The minimum and maximum values are separated by a colon ":" character.

_type.purpose	Composite
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Range

_enumeration.def_index_id

Specifies the data name of an item whose coded value is used as an index to select a default enumeration value from the _enumeration_default loop category (see below). The code value must match one of the _enumeration_default.index values.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Tag

_enumeration.mandatory

Specifies if it obligatory that the enumeration constraints (set by other attributes) MUST be adhered to in any validation process. The default is *Yes*.

_type.purpose	State
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code
loop_	
_enumeration_set.state	
_enumeration_set.detail	

<code>_enumeration.default</code>	<table> <tr> <td>Yes</td><td>'Use of state is mandatory'</td></tr> <tr> <td>No</td><td>'Use of state is unnecessary'</td></tr> </table>	Yes	'Use of state is mandatory'	No	'Use of state is unnecessary'
Yes	'Use of state is mandatory'				
No	'Use of state is unnecessary'				
	Yes				

- **ENUMERATION_DEFAULT Attributes**

The `ENUMERATION_DEFAULT` attributes specify the allowed default values for the defined item. The single default value applicable for a specific instance document is determined by the value of tag identified by the attribute `_enumeration.def_index_id`. The code value is used as an index to select a default enumeration value from the `_enumeration_default` loop by matching one of the `_enumeration_default.index` values.

CATEGORY ENUMERATION_DEFAULT

<code>_definition.class</code>	Loop
<code>_name.category_id</code>	ENUMERATION
<code>_name.object_id</code>	DEFAULT
<code>_category.key_id</code>	' <code>_enumeration_default.index</code> '

`_enumeration_default.index`

Specifies the key index codes to the loop of eligible default values. This code is matched at instantiation time with the value of the item identified by the attribute `_enumeration.def_index_id`.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Key
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code

`_enumeration_default.value`

Specifies eligible default values. The appropriate default is selected at instantiation time by matching the `_enumeration_default.index` code with that of the item identified by the attribute `_enumeration.def_index_id`.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	State
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Inherited

- **ENUMERATION_SET Attributes**

The `ENUMERATION_SET` attributes specify a set of predetermined values (i.e. states) for an item.

CATEGORY ENUMERATION_SET

<code>_definition.class</code>	Loop
<code>_name.category_id</code>	ENUMERATION
<code>_name.object_id</code>	SET
<code>_category.key_id</code>	' <code>_enumeration_set.state</code> '

`_enumeration_set.state`

Specifies permitted codes or “states” for a item.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	Key
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code

_enumeration_set.detail

Specifies the description of a permitted enumeration state.

_type.purpose	Describe
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Text

_enumeration_set.table_id

Specifies the permitted identification codes in a Table item for the form {“id”：“value”, ...}.

_type.purpose	Quantity
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code

_enumeration_set.xref_code

Specifies a cross-reference code for a permitted state with respect to the codes used in the dictionary identified with the DICTIONARY_XREF category attributes.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code

_enumeration_set.xref_dictionary

Specifies the code for the dictionary identified with the DICTIONARY_XREF category attributes.

_type.purpose	Audit
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code

• IMPORT Attributes

The IMPORT attributes facilitate the importation of definition lines from external files. These attributes do not contribute to the direct definition of an item but provide a mechanism for inserting external definition material into a dictionary.

CATEGORY IMPORT

_definition.class	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	IMPORT

_import.file_id

Specifies the name or URI of the file containing the definitions to be imported with _import.get.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Uri

_import.frame_id

Specifies the frame code of the definition save frame containing the definitions to be imported.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single

```
_type.contents
```

```
Code
```

_import.mode

Specifies whether the save frame shell is imported, as well as the save frame contents.

<pre>_type.purpose _type.container _type.contents loop_ _enumeration_set.state _enumeration_set.detail</pre>	<pre>Identify Single Code</pre>
	<pre>Full 'import requested definition with frame' Contents 'import contents of requested defn frame'</pre>
<pre>_enumeration.default</pre>	<pre>Contents</pre>

_import.if_dupl

Specifies the action to be taken if the imported definition block already exists in the importing dictionary file. The actions allowed appear as enumerated states.

<pre>_type.purpose _type.container _type.contents loop_ _enumeration_set.state _enumeration_set.detail</pre>	<pre>State Single Code</pre>
	<pre>Ignore 'ignore imported definitions if id conflict' Replace 'replace existing with imported definitions' Exit 'issue error exception and exit'</pre>
<pre>_enumeration.default</pre>	<pre>Exit</pre>

_import.if_miss

Specifies the action to be taken if the imported definition block is missing from the file identified by `_import.file`. The actions allowed appear as enumerated states.

<pre>_type.purpose _type.container _type.contents loop_ _enumeration_set.state _enumeration_set.detail</pre>	<pre>State Single Code</pre>
	<pre>Ignore 'ignore import' Exit 'issue error exception and exit'</pre>
<pre>_enumeration.default</pre>	<pre>Exit</pre>
<pre>save_</pre>	

_import.get

A special “action” attribute used to insert the definition information specified by the other attributes and invoked as a list of tables, each table being responsible for an importation action.

<pre>_type.purpose _type.container _type.contents</pre>	<pre>Import List[Table]</pre>
<pre>loop_ _enumeration_set.table_id _enumeration_set.detail</pre>	<pre>Table</pre>
	<pre>file 'filename/URI of source dictionary' save 'save framecode of source definition' mode 'mode for including save frames' dupl 'option for duplicate entries'</pre>

```

        miss 'option for missing duplicate entries'
loop_
method.purpose
method.expression
Evaluation
;
With i as import
_import.get = [{"file":i.file_id, "save":i.frame_id, "mode":i.mode,
"dupl":i.if_dupl, "miss":i.if_miss}]
;

```

• LOOP Attributes

The **LOOP** category attributes specify the loop level of the defined item. For CIF data this will always be 1, but for STAR File data nested loops to any level are permitted.

CATEGORY LOOP

_definition.class	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	LOOP

loop.level

Specifies the loop level of the defined item.

_type.purpose	Quantity
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Index
_enumeration.range	1:
_enumeration.default	1

• METHOD Attributes

The **METHOD** category attributes specify methods for expressing relationships between the defined item and other defined items.

CATEGORY METHOD

_definition.class	Loop
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	METHOD
_category.key_id	'_method.purpose'

method.purpose

Specifies the purpose code of the method for the defined item. Three method classes exist: *Evaluation*, *Definition* and *Validation*.

_type.purpose	State
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code
loop_	
_enumeration_set.state	
_enumeration_set.detail	
Evaluation	"method evaluates an item from related item values"
Definition	"method generates attribute value(s) in the definition"
Validation	"method compares an evaluation with existing item value"
_enumeration.default	Evaluation

_method.expression

Specifies the script, in the dREL language, relating the defined item to other items.

_type.purpose	Method
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Text

• NAME Attributes

The NAME attributes specify the name constructs of the defined item.

CATEGORY NAME

_definition.scope	Set
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	NAME

_name.object_id

Specifies the “object” identifier of the defined item or category that is available for use in methods scripts. This is a unique name string identifying a member of the category specified by _name.category_id.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Name

_name.category_id

Specifies the “category” identifier of the defined item or category that is available for use in methods scripts. This is a unique name string identifying the parent of the category or item specified by _name.object_id.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Name

_name.linked_item_id

Specifies the data name of an item that the defined item is a derivative of, and implicitly dependent on. That is, the existence of the defined item depends on the linked item when used in an instance document. Its inclusion is mandatory for the definition of items of type ‘Su’; this attribute provides the data name of the Measurement item to which the standard uncertainty applies.

_type.purpose	Identify
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Tag

• TYPE Attributes

The TYPE attributes specify the nature and origin of the defined item.

CATEGORY TYPE

<code>_definition.class</code>	Set
<code>_name.category_id</code>	ATTRIBUTES
<code>_name.object_id</code>	TYPE

`_type.container`

Specifies the container type of the defined item. This is the simplest type description of the text string representing a value.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	State
<code>_type.container</code>	Single
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code
<code>loop_</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.state</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.detail</code>	
Single	'a single value'
Multiple	'values related by boolean ', &!*' or range ":" ops'
List	'list of values bounded by []; separated by commas'
Array	'array of values bounded by []; separated by commas'
Matrix	'matrix of values bounded by []; separated by commas'
Table	'key:value elements bounded by {}; separated by commas'
Implied	'implied by type.container of associated value'
Ref-table	'''Is a STAR construction with key:value elements bounded by \${..}\$ and separated by commas. The key tags are privileged and optional. source - filename or URI block - data blockname frame - framecode or [framecode,framecode,...] item - dataname or [dataname,dataname,...] key - key value if item is in a list '''
<code>_enumeration.default</code>	Single

`_type.contents`

Specifies the code identifying nature of the defined item. The allowed codes are specified in an enumeration list stored in the external file `com_val.dic`.

<code>_type.purpose</code>	State
<code>_type.container</code>	Multiple
<code>_type.contents</code>	Code
<code>loop_</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.state</code>	
<code>_enumeration_set.detail</code>	
Inherited	'type inherited from referenced item'
Text	'a case-sensitive string/lines of text'
Name	'case-insensitive name of alpha-num chars and underscore'
Tag	'case-insensitive data tag'
Table	'table "key:"value" pairs all assumed to be text'
Filename	'name of an external file'
Code	'code used for indexing data or referencing data resources'
Date	'ISO date format yyyy-mm-dd'
Uri	'an universal resource indicator string specifying a file'
Version	'version digit string of the form <major>.〈version〉.<update>'
Dimension	'integer dimensions of an array in square brackets'
Range	'An inclusive range of numerical values min:max'
Digit	'a single digit unsigned number'
Count	'an unsigned integer number'
Index	'an unsigned non-zero integer number'
Digit	'a single digit unsigned number'
Count	'an unsigned integer number'
Index	'an unsigned non-zero integer number'
Integer	'a positive or negative integer number'
Float	'a floating-point real number'
Real	'a floating-point real number'
Imag	'a floating-point imaginary number'
Complex	'a complex number <R>+j<I>'
Binary	'a binary number \b<N>'

```

Hexadecimal  'a hexadecimal number \x<N>'
Octal        'a octal number \o<N>'
loop_
description_example.case
description_example.detail
'Integer'      'elements are integer'
'List(Real,Code)' 'elements in multiples of real number and codes'
'Real|Code'     'elements either a real number or a code'
'

```

_type.purpose

Specifies the purpose or function code of the defined item.

```

_type.purpose          State
_type.container         Single
_type.contents          Code
loop_
enumeration_set.state
enumeration_set.detail

Import
;
>>> Applied ONLY in the DDILm Reference Dictionary <<<
Used to type the SPECIAL attribute "_import.get" that
is present in dictionaries to instigate the importation
of external dictionary definitions.
;

Method
;
>>> Applied ONLY in the DDILm Reference Dictionary <<<
Used to type the attribute "_method.expression" that
is present in dictionary definitions to provide the
text method expressing the defined item in terms of
other defined items.
;

Audit
;
>>> Applied ONLY in the DDILm Reference Dictionary <<<
Used to type attributes employed to record the audit
definition information (creation date, update version and
cross reference codes) of items, categories and files.
;

Identify
;
>>> Applied ONLY in the DDILm Reference Dictionary <<<
Used to type attributes that identify an item tag (or
part thereof), save frame or the URI of an external file.
;

#..... PURPOSE types used in all dictionaries ......

Extend
;
*** Used to EXTEND the DDILm Reference Dictionary ***
Used in a definition, residing in the "extensions"
save frame of a domain dictionary, to specify a new
enumeration state using an Evaluation method.
;

Describe
;
Used to type items with values that are descriptive
text intended for human interpretation but may be
specially formatted to be machine parsible.
;

State
;
Used to type items with values that are restricted to
codes present in their "enumeration_set.state" lists.
;

Key
;
Used to type an item with a value that is unique within
the looped list of these items, and may be used as a
reference "key" to identify a specific packet of items

```

```

        within the category.

;
Link
;
Used to type an item with a value that is unique within
a looped list of items belonging to another category.
The definition of this item must contain the attribute
"_name.linked_item_id" specifying the data name of the
key item for this list. The defined item represents a
a foreign key linking packets in this category list to
packets in another category.

;
Composite
;
Used to type items with value strings composed of
separate parts. These will usually need to be separated
and parsed for complete interpretation and application.

;
Quantity
;
Used to type an item with a recorded value, numerical
or otherwise, that is exact (i.e. it has no standard
uncertainty value). Typical examples: "5","A","blue"

;
Measurand
;
Used to type an item with a numerically estimated value
that has been recorded by measurement or derivation. This
value must be accompanied by its standard uncertainty
(SU) value, expressed either as:
    1) appended integers, in parentheses (), at the
       precision of the trailing digits,      or
    2) a separately defined item with the same name as the
       measurand item but with an additional suffix '_su'.

;
SU
;
Used to type an item with a numerical value that is the
standard uncertainty of an item with the identical name
except for the suffix '_su'. The definition of an SU item
must include the attribute "_name.linked_item_id" which
explicitly identifies the associated measurand item.

;
```

_type.source

Specifies the origin or source code of the defined item.

```

_type.purpose           State
_type.container         Single
_type.contents          Code
loop_
_enumeration_set.state
_enumeration_set.detail

Assigned
;
A quantity, as either an exact number or text value,
assigned as a record of the data collected, analysed
or modelled for a domain instance. This is a PRIMITIVE
data item, in that this item cannot be determined
from other defined items.

;
Observed
;
A quantity, as either an exact number or text value,
that records an observation made during the collection
of data for a domain instance. This item is PRIMITIVE.

;
Measured
;
A numerical value measured manually or instrumentally
with an associated standard uncertainty value for a
domain instance. This item is PRIMITIVE.
```

```

;
    Derived
;
        A quantity derived from other data items within the
        domain instance. This item is NOT PRIMITIVE.
;
    Selected
;
        A quantity selected arbitrarily to identify a packet of
        data present in a loop list. The quantity has no intrinsic
        meaning other than it being a unique string. This is
        in contrast to Assigned items whose values can determine
        derivation outcomes. This item is NOT PRIMITIVE.
;
    Assembled
;
        A quantity that has been assembled or syntactically
        composed as a preferred representation of other data
        items for the domain instance. An assembled item is
        in a sense redundant, and therefore NOT PRIMITIVE.
;

```

_type.dimension

Specifies the dimensions (number of elements) of the defined item.

_type.purpose	Composite
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Text
loop_	
_description_example.case	"[[Real*3],[Real*2],[Real*1]]" 'a lower triangular matrix'
_description_example.detail	"[[Real*3]*3]" 'a 3x3 matrix of reals' "[[Integer*6]" 'in list of 6 integer numbers' "[[Integer,Text*4]" '5 element list, in 4 text elements' "[]" 'unknown number of list elements'

• UNITS Attributes

The UNITS attributes specify the units of measurement for a defined item.

CATEGORY UNITS

_definition.class	Set
_definition.scope	Category
_name.category_id	ATTRIBUTES
_name.object_id	UNITS

_units.code

Specifies the name of the units of measurement of the defined. The allowed codes are specified as an enumeration list in the external enumeration template file `templ_enum.cif`.

_type.purpose	State
_type.container	Single
_type.contents	Code
_import.get	[{"file": "templ_enum.cif", "save": "units_code"}]

The allowed `_units.code` values are imported from the external enumeration template file `templ_enum.cif` as follows.

loop_	
_enumeration_set.state	
_enumeration_set.detail	

```

'centimetres' "length      'centimetres (meters * 10^(-2))'"
'millimetres' "length      'millimetres (meters * 10^(-3))'"
'nanometres'  "length      'nanometres (meters * 10^(-9))'"
'angstroms'   "length      'angstroms (meters * 10^(-10))'"
'picometres'  "length      'picometres (meters * 10^(-12))'"
'femtometres' "length      'femtometres (meters * 10^(-15))'"'

'reciprocal_centimetres'
"per_length 'reciprocal centimetres (meters * 10^(-2)^{-1})'"
'reciprocal_millimetres'
"per_length 'reciprocal millimetres (meters * 10^(-3)^{-1})'"
'reciprocal_nanometres'
"per_length 'reciprocal nanometres (meters * 10^(-9)^{-1})'"
'reciprocal_angstroms'
"per_length 'reciprocal angstroms (meters * 10^(-10)^{-1})'"
'reciprocal_picometres'
"per_length 'reciprocal picometres (meters * 10^(-12)^{-1})'"'

'nanometre_squared'
"length_squared 'nanometres squared (meters * 10^(-9))^2'"
'angstrom_squared'
"length_squared 'angstroms squared (meters * 10^(-10))^2'"
'8pi_angstroms_squared'
"length_squared '8pi^2 * angstroms squared (meters * 10^(-10))^2'"
'picometre_squared'
"length_squared 'picometres squared (meters * 10^(-12))^2'"'

'nanometre_cubed'
"length_cubed 'nanometres cubed (meters * 10^(-9))^3'"
'angstrom_cubed'
"length_cubed 'angstroms cubed (meters * 10^(-10))^3'"
'picometre_cubed'
"length_cubed 'picometres cubed (meters * 10^(-12))^3'"'

'kilopascals'     "pressure      'kilopascals'"
'gigapascals'    "pressure      'gigapascals'"'

'hours'           "time         'hours'"
'minutes'         "time         'minutes'"
'seconds'         "time         'seconds'"
'microseconds'   "time         'microseconds'"'

'degrees'         "angle        'degrees (of arc)'"'

'degree_per_minute' "rotation_per_time 'degrees (of arc) per minute'"'

'celsius'          "temperature 'degrees (of temperature) Celsius'"
'kelvins'          "temperature 'degrees (of temperature) Kelvin'"'

'electrons'        "electrons      'electrons'"'

'electron_squared' "electrons-squared 'electrons squared'"'

'electron_per_nanometres_cubed'
"electron-density 'electrons per nanometres cubed (meters * 10^(-9))^3'"
'electron_per_angstroms_cubed'
"electron-density 'electrons per angstroms cubed (meters * 10^(-10))^3'"
'electron_per_picometres_cubed'
"electron-density 'electrons per picometres cubed (meters * 10^(-12))^3'"'

'kilowatts'        "power        'kilowatts'"
'milliampères'    "current      'milliampères'"
'kilovolts'        "emf          'kilovolts'"'

'arbitrary'       "arbitrary    'arbitrary system of units'"'

```