OSLC Architecture Management Version 3.0. Part 2: Vocabulary

Project Specification 01
30 September 2021

This stage:
https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/am/v3.0/ps01/architecture-management-vocab.html (Authoritative)
https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/am/v3.0/ps01/architecture-management-vocab.pdf

Previous stage:
https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/am/v3.0/psd01/architecture-management-vocab.html (Authoritative)
https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/am/v3.0/psd01/architecture-management-vocab.pdf
(published as Project Specification Draft on 17 September 2020)

Latest stage:
https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/am/v3.0/architecture-management-vocab.html (Authoritative)
https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/am/v3.0/architecture-management-vocab.pdf

Latest version:
https://open-services.net/spec/am/latest

Latest editor’s draft:
https://open-services.net/spec/am/latest-draft

Open Project:
OASIS Open Services for Lifecycle Collaboration (OSLC) OP

Project Chairs:
Jim Amsden (jamsden@us.ibm.com), IBM
Andrii Berezovskyi (andriib@kth.se), KTH

Editor:
Jim Amsden (jamsden@us.ibm.com), IBM

Additional components:
This specification is one component of a Work Product that also includes:


Related work:
This specification is related to:


RDF Namespaces:
http://open-services.net/ns/core/am#

Abstract:
This specification defines vocabulary terms for the OSLC Architecture Management domain.

Status:
This document was last revised or approved by the OASIS Open Services for Lifecycle Collaboration (OSLC) OP on the above date. The level of approval is also listed above. Check the “Latest stage” location noted above for possible later revisions of this document. Any other numbered Versions and other technical work produced by the Open Project are listed at https://open-services.net/about/.

Comments on this work can be provided by opening issues in the project repository or by sending email to the project’s public comment list oslc-op@lists.oasis-open-projects.org.

Note that any machine-readable content (Computer Language Definitions) declared Normative for this Work Product is provided in separate plain text files. In the event of a discrepancy between any such plain text file and display content in the Work Product’s prose narrative document(s), the content in the separate plain text file prevails.

Citation format:
When referencing this specification the following citation format should be used:

[OSLC-AM-3.0-Part2]
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1. Introduction

This section is non-normative.

This specification defines vocabulary terms for OSLC Architecture Management resources. The intent is to define resources needed to support common integration scenarios and not to provide a comprehensive definition of an architecture resource. The resource formats are intended to define a high-level resource that can be specialized by enterprise architecture, analysis or design artifacts. The approach to supporting these scenarios is to delegate operations, as driven by service provider contributed user interfaces, as much as possible and not require a service provider to expose its complete data model and application logic.

1.1 Terminology

This section is non-normative.

Terminology is based on OSLC Core Overview [OSLCCore3], W3C Linked Data Platform [LDP], W3C's Architecture of the World Wide Web [WEBARCH], Hyper-text Transfer Protocol [HTTP11]. Terminology for this specification is defined in part 1 of the multi-part specification.

1.2 References

1.2.1 Normative references

[HTTP11]

[LDP]
Steve Speicher; John Arwe; Ashok Malhotra, Linked Data Platform 1.0. W3C, 26 February 2015. W3C Recommendation. URL: https://www.w3.org/TR/ldp/

[OSLCCore3]
Jim Amsden; S. Speicher, OSLC Core Version 3.0, Part 1: Overview. OASIS. Project Specification Draft. URL: https://docs.oasis-open-projects.org/oslc-op/core/v3.0/oslc-core.html

[RFC2119]

[RFC8174]

1.2.2 Informative references

[OSLCQM]
Paul McMahan; Jim Amsden; Gray Bachelor, OSLC Quality Management 2.1, Part 1: Specification. OASIS. Project Specification Draft. URL: https://open-services.net/spec/qm/latest
1.3 Typographical Conventions and Use of RFC Terms

As well as sections marked as non-normative, all authoring guidelines, diagrams, examples, and notes in this specification are non-normative. Everything else in this specification is normative.

The key words “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, “REQUIRED”, “SHALL”, “SHALL NOT”, “SHOULD”, “SHOULD NOT”, “RECOMMENDED”, “NOT RECOMMENDED”, “MAY”, and “OPTIONAL” in this specification are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

In addition to the namespace URIs and namespace prefixes oslc, rdf, dcterms and foaf defined in the OSLC Core specification, OSLC AM defines the namespace URI of http://open-services.net/ns/am# with a namespace prefix of oslc_am

This specification also uses these namespace prefix definitions:

- oslc_rm: http://open-services.net/ns/rm# [OSLCRM]
- oslc_qm: http://open-services.net/ns/qm# [OSLCQM]
2. Architecture Management Vocabulary Terms

Property value types that are not defined in the following sections, are defined in [OSLCCore3].

There are two OSLC AM defined resources: Resource and LinkType. OSLC AM defines a least common set of properties for resources, however service implementations are free to extend this set of properties. Clients MUST preserve properties it does not recognize when updating resources. AM Servers MAY ignore properties that it does not recognize. Additional properties may come from existing vocabularies (ie. Dublin Core, OWL). When additional properties do not come from a known vocabulary, it is recommended that they exist in their own unique namespace, and providers SHOULD NOT reuse namespaces defined in these specifications. [cc-1]

All RDF/XML resources that include links with annotations MUST begin with an outer <rdf:RDF> element. This outer XML element is required to support the ability to include annotations on ‘link’ properties with additional <rdf:Description> elements reifying statements about the link. [cc-2]

Service implementations and clients MUST be prepared to accept any form of valid RDF/XML. For example the following two resource forms are equivalent. [cc-3]

**EXAMPLE 1**

```xml
<rdf:RDF
   xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
   xmlns:oslc="http://open-services.net/ns/core#"
   xmlns:oslc_am="http://open-services.net/ns/am#"
   xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">
   <oslc_am:Resource rdf:about="https://example.com/resources/res1">
     <dcterms:title>Service Interface</dcterms:title>
     <dcterms:identifier>res1</dcterms:identifier>
     <oslc:serviceProvider rdf:resource="http://open-services.net/ns/am#"/>
   </oslc_am:Resource>
</rdf:RDF>
```

is equivalent to

```xml
<rdf:RDF
   xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
   xmlns:oslc="http://open-services.net/ns/core#"
   xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">
   <rdf:Description rdf:about="https://example.com/resources/res1">
     <dcterms:title>Service Interface</dcterms:title>
     <dcterms:identifier>res1</dcterms:identifier>
     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://open-services.net/ns/am#Resource" />
     <oslc:serviceProvider rdf:resource="http://open-services.net/ns/am#"/>
   </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

This specification defines a number of specific, commonly occurring vocabulary terms (OWL classes), properties and values. Servers may define additional classes and provide additional properties as needed.

2.1 Vocabulary Details

The namespace URI for this vocabulary is: http://open-services.net/ns/am#

All vocabulary URIs defined in the OSLC Architecture Management (AM) namespace.

2.1.1 Classes in this namespace (2)
**ArchitectureResource, LinkType**

**ArchitectureResource**

http://open-services.net/ns/am#Resource

*ArchitectureResource* is an RDFS class.

A generic architecture resource. A resource of this type is likely to be a model or design artifact.

**LinkType**

http://open-services.net/ns/am#LinkType

*LinkType* is an RDFS class.

A locally managed resource that describes a link type predicate that might otherwise not be directly resolvable.
3. Conformance

Architecture Management servers **MUST** use the vocabulary terms defined here where required, and with the meanings defined here.

Architecture Management servers **MAY** augment this vocabulary with additional classes, properties, and individuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clause Number</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cc-1</td>
<td>There are two OSLC AM defined resources: Resource and LinkType. OSLC AM defines a least common set of properties for resources, however service implementations are free to extend this set of properties. Clients <strong>MUST</strong> preserve properties it does not recognize when updating resources. AM Servers <strong>MAY</strong> ignore properties that it does not recognize. Additional properties may come from existing vocabularies (e.g. Dublin Core, OWL). When additional properties do not come from a known vocabulary, it is recommended that they exist in their own unique namespace, and providers <strong>SHOULD NOT</strong> reuse namespaces defined in these specifications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>cc-2</td>
<td>All RDF/XML resources that include links with annotations <strong>MUST</strong> begin with an outer <code>&lt;rdf:RDF&gt;</code> element. This outer XML element is required to support the ability to include annotations on ‘link’ properties with additional <code>&lt;rdf:Description&gt;</code> elements reifying statements about the link.</td>
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