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# Emergency Data Exchange Language (EDXL) Customer Information Quality (CIQ) Profile Version 1.0

## Working Draft 02

21 April 2011

### Abstract:

This CIQ Profile describes a subset of components and component types from the Customer Information Quality (CIQ) standard, useful for describing persons and organizations, chosen for reuse across the suite of Emergency Data Exchange Language (EDXL) standards. This subset is intended for internal use by the Emergency Management Technical Committee and its subcommittees as they develop specific standards utilizing these types.

### Status:

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# 1 Introduction

[All text is normative unless otherwise labeled]

This document describes common components and component types for describing persons and organizations that can be reused across the suite of Emergency Data Exchange Language (EDXL) standards. These particular components are derived from the Customer Information Quality (CIQ) standard. See [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc\\_home.php?wg\\_abbrev=ciq#overview](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ciq#overview) for more information about CIQ, including the quick summary provided here:

*The objective of the OASIS CIQ Technical Committee (formed in 2000) is to deliver a set of XML Specifications for defining, representing, interoperating and managing "PARTY (Person or Organisation) CENTRIC INFORMATION" that are truly open, vendor neutral, industry and application independent, and importantly "Global" (ability to represent international data formats such as different types of party names and addresses used in 241+ countries).*

*The CIQ family of specifications are designed to represent party data (e.g. name and address) independent of any culture, geographical location, application or industry at an abstract (simple representation of data - free text format) or detailed (complex representation, i.e. breaking the data into its atomic elements - structured format) level from a data integrity and quality perspective and therefore, is truly a "global" (International) specification for representing party information.*

The Emergency Management Technical Committee has the need to represent basic person and organization information across its standards and has chosen to reuse the important work performed by the OASIS CIQ Technical Committee; however, to make this reuse easy and understandable, the EM TC has authorized the development of this "profile" which is a set of schema which utilize only a portion of the entire CIQ schema and which create XML fragments which validate against those schema.

This document is intended for internal use by the Emergency Management Technical Committee and its subcommittees as they develop specific standards utilizing these types. The goal is to enable reuse of components which are commonly used in specifications and which have been designed based on lessons learned from the development of the Common Alert Protocol 1.1, the Distribution Element 1.0, Hospital Availability and Resource Messaging. The first use of this CIQ profile is intended to be in Situation Reports 1.0 and the Distribution Element 2.0. The components will be used and expanded as needed for future EDXL specifications.

## 1.1 Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

## 1.2 Normative References

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>[RFC2119]</b> | S. Bradner, <i>Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels</i> , <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt</a> , IETF RFC 2119, March 1997.            |
| <b>[RFC2046]</b> | N. Freed, <i>Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types</i> , <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2046.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2046.txt</a> , IETF RFC 2046, November 1996. |

- [RFC3066]** H. Alvestrand, Tags for the Identification of Languages, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3066.txt>, IETF RFC 3066, January 2001.
- [WGS 84]** National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984, [http://earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/tr8350\\_2.html](http://earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/tr8350_2.html), NGA Technical Report TR8350.2, January 2000.
- [XML 1.0]** T. Bray, *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Third Edition)*, <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/>, W3C REC-XML-20040204, February 2004.
- [namespaces]** T. Bray, *Namespaces in XML*, <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names/>, W3C REC-xml-names-19990114, January 1999.
- [dateTime]** N. Freed, *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition*, <http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#dateTime>, W3C REC-xmlschema-2, October 2004.
- [OASIS CIQ]** OASIS Committee Specification 01, Customer Information Quality (CIQ) Specifications Version 3.0, Name (xNL), Address (xAL), and Party (xPIL), October 2008 <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ciq/v3.0/specs/ciq-specs-v3.html>

## 1.3 Non-Normative References

- [EDXL GFR]** *EDXL General Functional Requirements*, [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/document.php?document\\_id=10031&wg\\_abbrev=emergency](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/document.php?document_id=10031&wg_abbrev=emergency), November 2004.
- [EDXL-DE IG]** *EDXL Distribution Element Implementer's Guide*, [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/document.php?document\\_id=14120&wg\\_abbrev=emergency](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/document.php?document_id=14120&wg_abbrev=emergency), August 2005.

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## 2 Design Principles & Concepts (non-normative)

### 2.1 Design Philosophy

Below are some of the guiding principles of the EDXL CIQ Profile:

1. Provide a method to capture and reuse xml types and elements for representing persons and organizations which are commonly needed across multiple EDXL standards.
2. Provide flexible mechanisms to update the EDXL CIQ Profile efficiently, without slowing down the EDXL standards development process.
3. Allow for easy updates to capture fixes or improvements.
4. Ease the reuse and understanding of the basic CIQ person and organization elements and types important for emergency management.
5. Speed the development of EDXL Standards through reuse of common components and thereby improve information sharing and data exchange across the local, state, tribal, national and non-governmental organizations of different professions that provide emergency response and management services.
6. Support the integration of data elements from profiles which enables efficient and effective reuse of other important open standards.

### 2.2 Structural Summary

About multiplicity notation: “[l..h]” designates range from lower bound l to higher bound h, with both l and h *Natural* numbers,  $0 \leq l \leq h$ , plus option “\*” (unbounded) for h.

About notation: “(., ..)” lists attributes.

#### 2.2.1 CIQ Top Level Elements

##### Element/Type

Party: PartyType

PartyName [0..1]: PartyNameType

Addresses [0..1]: Address

ContactNumbers [0..1]: ContactNumber

ElectronicAddressIdentifiers [0..1]: ElectronicAddressIdentifier

Identifiers [0..1]: Identifier

OrganisationInfo [0..1]

PersonDetails: PersonDetailsType

xnl:PersonName [1..\*]: PersonNameType

Addresses [0..1]: Address

ContactNumbers [0..1]: ContactNumber

ElectronicAddressIdentifiers [0..1]: ElectronicAddressIdentifier

Identifiers [0..1]: Identifier

##### Schema

edxl\_xPIL.xsd

edxl\_xNL.xsd

edxl\_xPIL.xsd

“

“

“

“

edxl\_xPIL.xsd

edxl\_xNL.xsd

edxl\_xPIL.xsd

“

“

“

OrganisationDetails: OrganisationDetailsType	edxl_xPIL.xsd
xnl:OrganisationName [1..*]: OrgansationNameType	edxl_xNL.xsd
Addresses [0..1]: Address	edxl_xPIL.xsd
ContactNumbers [0..1]: ContactNumber	“
ElectronicAddressIdentifiers [0..1]: ElectronicAddressIdentifier	“
OrganisationInfo [0..1]	“

## 2.2.2 CIQ Elements

<u>Element/Type</u>	<u>Schema</u>
Address [0..*]: AddressType	edxl_xAL.xsd
FreeTextAddress [0..1]	“
AddressLine [1..*]	“
Country [0..1]: CountryType	“
NameElement [1..1]	“
AdministrativeArea [0..1]	“
NameElement [1..*]	“
SubAdministrativeArea [0..1]	“
NameElement [1..*]	“
Locality [0..1]	“
NameElement [1..*]	“
SubLocality [0..1]	“
NameElement [1..*]	“
Thoroughfare [0..1]: ThoroughfareType	“
NameElement [1..1] + attributes	“
or	
Number [1..1]: IdentifierType	“
PostCode [0..1]	“
Identifier [1..*]: IdentifierType	“
ContactNumber [1..*]	edxl_xPIL.xsd
ContactNumberElement [0..*] + attributes	“
ElectronicAddressIdentifier [1..*] + attributes	“
Identifier [1..*]	“
IdentifierElement [0..*] + attributes	“
IssuerName [0..1]: xnl:OrganisationNameType + attributes	“
NameElement [0..*]	edxl_xNL.xsd
SubDivisionName [0..*]	“
OrganisationInfo + attributes	edxl_xPIL.xsd

---

## 3 CIQ Profile Structure (normative)

### 3.1 Data Dictionary

#### 3.1.1 CIQ Elements

Namespaces and prefixes used below include:

```
xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
ct="urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:edxl:ciq:1.0:ct"
xpil="urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:ciq:1.0:edxl_xpil"
<no prefix>="urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:edxl:ciq:1.0:edxl_xpil"
xal="urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:edxl:ciq:1.0:xal"
xnl="urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:edxl:ciq:1.0:xnl"
```

Element	Party
BaseType	xnl:PartyType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Schema	edxl_xPIL.xsd
Definition	A container for defining the unique characteristics of a party, which can be a person or an organization.
Comments	
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PartyName [0..1]</li><li>• Addresses [0..1]</li><li>• ContactNumbers [0..1]</li><li>• ElectronicAddressIdentifiers [0..1]</li><li>• Identifiers [0..1]</li><li>• OrganisationInfo [0..1]</li></ul>
Used In	Top level element
Example	

Element	PersonDetails
BaseType	PersonDetailsType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Schema	edxl_xPIL.xsd
Definition	A container for defining the unique characteristics of a person only.

Comments	
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xnl:PersonName [1..*]</li> <li>• Addresses [0..1]</li> <li>• ContactNumbers [0..1]</li> <li>• ElectronicAddressIdentifiers [0..1]</li> <li>• Identifiers [0..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Top level element
Example	<pre> &lt;PersonDetails&gt;   &lt;xnl:PersonName&gt;     &lt;xnl:NameElement&gt;Mary Smith&lt;/xnl:NameElement&gt;   &lt;/xnl:PersonName&gt; &lt;/PersonDetails&gt; </pre>

<b>Element</b>	<b>OrganisationDetails</b>
BaseType	OrganisationDetailsType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Schema	edxl_xPIL.xsd
Definition	A container for defining the unique characteristics of an organisation only.
Comments	Note the English spelling of “Organisation”
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• xnl:OrganisationName [1..*]</li> <li>• Addresses [0..1]</li> <li>• ContactNumbers [0..1]</li> <li>• ElectronicAddressIdentifiers [0..1]</li> <li>• OrganisationInfo [0..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Top level element
Example	<pre> &lt;OrganisationDetails&gt;   &lt;xnl:OrganisationName&gt;     &lt;xnl:NameElement&gt;Mary Smith&lt;/xnl:NameElement&gt;   &lt;/xnl:OrganisationName&gt; &lt;/OrganisationDetails&gt; </pre>

<b>Element</b>	<b>Addresses</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Schema	edxl_xPIL.xsd
Definition	A container for one or more Address elements
Comments	
Sub-elements	Address [0..*]
Used In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrganisationDetails</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Party</li> <li>• PersonDetails</li> </ul>
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>Address</b>
BaseType	xal:AddressType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..*]
Definition	A container for an address.
Comments	
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FreeTextAddress [0..1]</li> <li>• Country [0..1]</li> <li>• AdministrativeArea [0..1]</li> <li>• Locality [0..1]</li> <li>• Thoroughfare [0..1]</li> <li>• PostCode [0..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Addresses
Examples	<ct:ValueListURI>http://example.com/mylist</ct:ValueListURI>  <ct:ValueListURI> urn:oasis:names:tc:emergency:EDXL:DE:2.0:Defaults:DistributionType </ct:ValueListURI>

<b>Element</b>	<b>[Address.]FreeTextAddress</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	A container for free text address elements where address elements are not parsed.
Comments	
Sub-elements	AddressLine [1..*] of type ct:String
Used In	Address
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>[Address.]Country</b>
BaseType	CountryType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	Country details.

Comments	
Sub-elements	NameElement [1..1] of type ct:String
Used In	Address
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.Country.] <b>NameElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	REQUIRED [1..1]
Definition	Data associated with the name of the country in whatever form available, e.g. full, abbreviation, common use, code of the country, etc.
Comments	
Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.Country
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.] <b>AdministrativeArea</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	Details of the top-level area division in the country, such as state, district, province, island, region, etc. Note that some countries do not have this.
Comments	
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NameElement [1..*]</li> <li>SubAdministrativeArea [0..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Address
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.AdministrativeArea.] <b>NameElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	REQUIRED [1..1]
Definition	Data associated with the Administrative Area. e.g. Full name of administrative area or part of it. eg. MI in USA, NSW in Australia, reference location to the administrative area.
Comments	

Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.AdministrativeArea
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.AdministrativeArea.] <b>SubAdministrativeArea</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	The next level down division of the area. E.g. state / county, province / reservation. Note that not all countries have a sub-administrative area
Comments	
Sub-elements	NameElement [1..*]
Used In	Address.AdministrativeArea
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.AdministrativeArea.SubAdministrativeArea.] <b>NameElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	REQUIRED [1..*]
Definition	Data associated with the SubAdministrativeArea. e.g. Full name of sub-administrative area or part of it.
Comments	
Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.AdministrativeArea.SubAdministrativeArea
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.] <b>Locality</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	Details of Locality which is a named densely populated area (a place) such as town, village, suburb, etc. A locality composes of many individual addresses. Many localities exist in an administrative area or a sub administrative area. A locality can also have sub localities. For example, a municipality locality can have many villages associated with it which are sub localities. Example: Tamil Nadu State, Erode District, Bhavani Taluk, Paruvachi Village is a valid address in India. Tamil Nadu is the Administrative Area, Erode is the sub admin area, Bhavani is the locality, and Paruvachi is the sub locality

Comments	
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NameElement [1..*] of type ct:String</li> <li>SubLocality [0..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Address
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.Locality.] <b>NameElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	REQUIRED [1..*]
Definition	Data associated with the locality. e.g. full name of the locality or part of it, reference location to the locality
Comments	
Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.Locality
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Adress.Locality.] <b>SubLocality</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	A locality that is smaller and is contained within the boundaries of its parent locality. Note that not all localities have sub-locality. For example, many areas within a locality where each area is a sub-locality
Comments	
Sub-elements	NameElement [1..*]
Used In	Address.Locality
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.Locality.SubLocality.] <b>NameElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	REQUIRED [1..*]
Definition	Data associated with the sub-locality. e.g. Full name of the locality or part of it, reference location to the locality.

Comments	
Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.Locality.SubLocality
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.] <b>Thoroughfare</b>
BaseType	ThoroughfareType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	Details of the Access route along which buildings/lot/land are located, such as street, road, channel, crescent, avenue, etc. This also includes canals/banks on which houses/boat houses are located where people live
Comments	The Type attribute represents the type of thoroughfare. e.g. primary road, secondary road, road branch (e.g. Lane 14), road sub branch (e.g. Alley 21), adjoining street, cross street, closest street, etc
Attributes	Type: ThoroughfareTypeList (see xAL-types.xsd)
Sub-elements	Choice [1..*] between <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NameElement [1..1]</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Number [1..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Address
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.Thoroughfare.] <b>NameElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	REQUIRED [1..1]
Definition	Data associated with the thoroughfare details. e.g. Full thoroughfare name or part of it, type of thoroughfare, old name, new name, reference data in support of the thoroughfare
Comments	
Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ct:grAbbreviation - xs:boolean (see CommonTypes.xsd)</li> <li>NameType: ThoroughfareNameTypeList (see xAL-types.xsd)</li> </ul>
Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.Thoroughfare
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.Thoroughfare.] <b>Number</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	IdentifierType extends ct:String
<b>Usage</b>	REQUIRED [1..1]
<b>Definition</b>	Data associated with the number of the thoroughfare. E.g. 39 in 39 Baker Street, street range, street suffix
<b>Comments</b>	The Type attribute indicates which part of number or identifier this element contains. Some "numbers" are as simple as 42 and some "numbers" are more like complex alphanumeric identifiers as Postcodes in UK or Canada, e.g. M2H 2S5. It may be necessary to separate the "number" into sub-elements and indicate what type of information each of them contains.
<b>Attributes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type: IdentifierElementTypeList (see xAL-types.xsd)</li> <li>ct:grAbbreviation - xs: boolean (see CommonTypes.xsd)</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-elements</b>	None
<b>Used In</b>	Address.Thoroughfare
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.] <b>PostCode</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	complexType
<b>Usage</b>	OPTIONAL [0..1]
<b>Definition</b>	A container for a single free text or structured postcode. Note that not all countries have post codes
<b>Comments</b>	The postcode is formatted according to country-specific rules. Example: SW3 0A8-1A, 600074, 2067. This element can also be used to define the semantics of what each code in the post code means
<b>Sub-elements</b>	Identifier [1..*]
<b>Used In</b>	Address
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Element</b>	[Address.PostCode.] <b>Identifier</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	IdentifierType extends ct:String
<b>Usage</b>	REQUIRED [1..*]
<b>Definition</b>	The postcode is formatted according to country-specific rules. Example: SW3 0A8-1A, 600074, 2067. This element can also be used to define the semantics of what each code in the post code means
<b>Comments</b>	The Type attribute indicates which part of number or identifier this element contains. Some "numbers" are as simple as 42 and some "numbers" are more like complex alphanumeric identifiers as Postcodes in UK or Canada, e.g. M2H 2S5. It may be necessary to separate the "number" into sub-

	elements and indicate what type of information each of them contains.
Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type: IdentifierElementTypeList (see xAL-types.xsd)</li> <li>ct:grAbbreviation - xs: boolean (see CommonTypes.xsd)</li> </ul>
Sub-elements	None
Used In	Address.PostCode
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>ContactNumbers</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Schema	edxl_xPIL.xsd
Definition	A container for all kinds of telecommunication lines of party used for contact purposes. e.g. phone, fax, mobile, pager, etc.
Comments	
Sub-elements	ContactNumber [1..*]
Used In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Party</li> <li>PersonDetails</li> <li>OrganisationDetails</li> </ul>
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>ContactNumber</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	REQUIRED [1..*]
Definition	Universal telecommunication number structure
Comments	
Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CommunicationMediaType: CommunicationMediaTypeList (xPil-types.xsd)</li> <li>Usage: ContactNumberUsageList (see xPil-types.xsd)</li> <li>ContactHours: ct:String</li> </ul>
Sub-elements	ContactNumberElement [0..*]
Used In	ContactNumbers
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	[ContactNumber.] <b>ContactNumberElement</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	ct:String
<b>Usage</b>	OPTIONAL [0..*]
<b>Definition</b>	Full contact number or part of it
<b>Comments</b>	
<b>Attributes</b>	Type: ContactNumberElementList (see xPIL-types.xsd)
<b>Sub-elements</b>	None
<b>Used In</b>	ContactNumber
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Element</b>	<b>ElectronicAddressIdentifiers</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	complexType
<b>Usage</b>	OPTIONAL [0..1]
<b>Schema</b>	edxl_xPIL.xsd
<b>Definition</b>	A container of different types of electronic addresses of party (e.g. email, chat, skype, etc)
<b>Comments</b>	
<b>Sub-elements</b>	ElectronicAddressIdentifier [1..*]
<b>Used In</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Party</li> <li>• PersonDetails</li> <li>• OrganisationDetails</li> </ul>
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Element</b>	<b>ElectronicAddressIdentifier</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	ct:String
<b>Usage</b>	REQUIRED [1..*]
<b>Definition</b>	Universal telecommunication number structure
<b>Comments</b>	
<b>Attributes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type: ElectronicAddressIdentifierTypeList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> <li>• Usage: ElectronicAddressIdentifierUsageList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-elements</b>	None
<b>Used In</b>	ElectronicAddressIdentifiers
<b>Examples</b>	



<b>Element</b>	<b>Identifiers</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Schema	edxl_xPIL.xsd
Definition	A container for a list of Identifiers to recognise the party such as customer identifier, social security number, tax number, etc
Comments	
Sub-elements	Identifier [1..*]
Used In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Party</li> <li>PersonDetails</li> </ul>
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>Identifier</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	REQUIRED [1..*]
Definition	Identifier to recognise the party such as customer identifier, social security number, National ID Card, tax number, business number, company number, company registration, etc
Comments	
Attributes	Type: PartyIdentifierTypeList (see xPIL-types.xsd)
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IdentifierElement [0..*]</li> <li>IssuerName [0..1]</li> </ul>
Used In	Identifiers
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>[Identifier.]IdentifierElement</b>
BaseType	ct:String
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..*]
Definition	Information about the identifier
Comments	
Attributes	Type: PartyIdentifierElementList (see xPIL-types.xsd)
Sub-elements	

Used In	Identifier
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>[Identifier.]IssuerName</b>
BaseType	xnl:OrganisationNameType
Usage	OPTIONAL [0..1]
Definition	Reference to a Party element that describes the issuing organisation
Comments	
Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OrganisationID: ct:String</li> <li>• OrganisationIDType: OrganisationIDTypeList (see xNL-types.xsd)</li> </ul>
Sub-elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NameElement [0..*]: ct:String</li> <li>• SubDivisionName [0..*]: ct:String</li> </ul>
Used In	Identifier
Examples	

<b>Element</b>	<b>OrganisationInfo</b>
BaseType	complexType
Usage	
Definition	Container for organisation specific details that are not covered in this schema that is common to a party
Comments	
Attributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type: OrganisationInfoTypeList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> <li>• CategoryType: OrganisationCategoryTypeList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> <li>• Status: ct:StatusList (see CommonTypes.xsd)</li> <li>• Nature: OrganisationInfoNatureList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> <li>• IndustryType: IndustryTypeList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> <li>• IndustryCode: IndustryCodeList (see xPIL-types.xsd)</li> <li>• IndustryCodeType: ct:String</li> <li>• NumberOfEmployees: ct:String</li> <li>• OperatingHourStartTime: xs:time</li> <li>• OperatingHourEndTime: xs:time</li> <li>• anyAttribute from namespace="##other"</li> <li>• AttributeGroups: ct:grDataQuality (see CommonTypes.xsd) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ DataQualityType: DataQualityTypeList (see CommonTypes.xsd)</li> <li>◦ ValidFrom: xs:dateTime</li> <li>◦ ValidTo: xs:dateTime</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Sub-elements	None

Used In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Party</li> <li>• OrganisationDetails</li> </ul>
Examples	

### 3.1.2 Enumerated Types

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>CategoryType</b>
BaseType	OrganisationCategoryTypeList
Usage	
Definition	List of category the organisation belongs to
Comments	The OrganisationCategoryTypeList is found in xPIL-types.xsd.
Values	Vendor, GovernmentAgency, University, College, School, Club, Association, Consortium, Company
Used In	OrganisationInfo
Examples	

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>DataQualityType</b>
BaseType	ct:DataQualityTypeList
Usage	
Definition	A list of values to indicate the level of reliability of the data
Comments	The DataQualityTypeList is found in CommonTypes.xsd.
Values	Valid, Invalid
Used In	OrganisationInfo
Examples	

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>[IdentifierElement.]Type</b>
BaseType	PartyIdentifierElementList
Usage	
Definition	List of information types used for describing party identifiers
Comments	The PartyIdentifierElementList is found in xPIL-types.xsd.
Values	Identifier, IssuingCountryName
Used In	IdentifierElement

Examples	
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<b>Attribute</b>	<b>[Identifier.]Type</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	PartyIdentifierTypeList
<b>Usage</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	List of identifier types
<b>Comments</b>	The PartyIdentifierTypeList is found in xPIL-types.xsd.
<b>Values</b>	TaxID, CompanyID, NationalID, RegistrationID
<b>Used In</b>	Identifier
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>[ElectronicAddressIdentifier.]Type</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	ElectronicAddressIdentifierTypeList
<b>Usage</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	List of electronic address identifiers
<b>Comments</b>	The ElectronicAddressIdentifierTypeList is found in xPIL-types.xsd.
<b>Values</b>	AIM, EMAIL, GOOGLE, GIZMO, ICQ, JABBER, MSN, SIP, SKYPE, URL, XRI, YAHOO
<b>Used In</b>	ElectronicAddressIdentifier
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>[ContactNumberElement.]Type</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	ContactNumberElementList
<b>Usage</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	List of information types used for phone number details
<b>Comments</b>	The ContactNumberElementList is found in xPIL-types.xsd.
<b>Values</b>	CountryCode, AreaCode, LocalNumber, Extension, Pin, Separator, National-Number, InternationalNumber
<b>Used In</b>	ContactNumberElement
<b>Examples</b>	

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>CommunicationMediaType</b>
<b>BaseType</b>	CommunicationMediaTypeList
<b>Usage</b>	
<b>Definition</b>	List of communication media types used for contact purposes
<b>Comments</b>	The CommunicationMediaTypeList is found in xPIL-types.xsd.
<b>Values</b>	Cellphone, Fax, Pager, Telephone, VOIP
<b>Used In</b>	ContactNumber
<b>Examples</b>	

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## 4 Conformance

The last numbered section in the specification must be the Conformance section. Conformance Statements/Clauses go here.

TBD

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## A. Acknowledgements

The following individuals have participated in the creation of this specification and are gratefully acknowledged:

### Participants

Don McGarry, MITRE Corp., Member

Jeff Waters, DoD, Member

Werner Joerg, IEM Inc., Member

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## B. Non-Normative Text



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## C. Revision History

Revision	Date	Editor	Changes Made
WD01	03/02/2011	Jeff Waters	Initial setup
WD02	04/21/2011	Werner Joerg	Completion, clean up, ready for TC review