Publication: Review K: Metadata and cascading metadata (00814502-DD_1)

Topic: Cascading of metadata attributes in a DITA map (DA00509025)

Paragraph-level comments

Certain map-level attributes cascade throughout a map, which facilitates attribute and metadata management. When attributes *cascade*, they apply to the elements that are children of the element where the attributes were specified. Cascading applies to a containment hierarchy, as opposed to a element-type hierarchy.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Certain map-level attributes cascade throughout a map, which facilitates attribute and metadata management. When attributes cascade, they apply to the elements that are children of the element where the attributes were specified. Cascading applies to a containment hierarchy, as opposed to a n element-type hierarchy.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 10:22:46	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:25:53	

Certain map-level attributes cascade throughout a map, which facilitates attribute and metadata management. When attributes *cascade*, they apply to the elements that are children of the element where the attributes were specified. Cascading applies to a containment hierarchy, as opposed to a element-type hierarchy.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
What is a "containment hierarchy" vs an "element-type hierarchy"?	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 23:19:45	
	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 13:37:43	

This is a distinction that we introduced in DITA 1.2, when we did our best to enhance the coverage of cascading in the spec (and when the @cascade attribute was introduced):

- *Containment hierarchy* refers to the hierarchy that is established by the "tree structure" of the DITA map. Think of the topicrefs that are "contained" in the map, and then the topicrefs that are "contained" within a topicref element.
- *Element-type hierarchy* refers to the specialization hierarchy, which probably would be the better term, especially as we have used that term for the section in the element-reference topics.

Does this help, Zoe?

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date
It does, although if Element-type should be "specialization hierarchy" let's use the single term. Can we have these added to definitions somewhere?	zlawson	updated comment		27/2/2022 23:52:20
Done. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		28/2/2022 21:39:36

The following attributes cascade when set on the `<map>` element or when set within a map:

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm not understanding the distinction or the importance of the distinction between <map> vs within a map?	zlawson	updated comment		26/2/2022 23:21:40	
The distinction here is between the following: • Setting attributes on the map element • Setting attributes on elements within the map, usually topicref elements Do we need to make this distinction? Could we replace the sentence with "The following elements cascade when specified in a DITA map:"? **@Robert**?	keberlein	updated comment		27/2/2022 13:42:48	
Definitely the importance of the distinciton is what I'm missing. Generally, when we point out the distinction, there's a reason. I am not seeing a reason here, so it makes me look harder for one.	zlawson	updated comment		27/2/2022 23:53:46	
I think the problem here is that when we try to make this simple and say "These cascade on everything within a map", some people interpret that to mean "It does not apply to the map element, it only applies to elements within the map". We can make this clear (to us) using markup, but many readers will not get the distinction between "map" (as shorthand for a map document) and "<map>" (the xml element map). I think we need to leave this as-is, so that it is clear this applies to both the map element and to elements within a map. Marking **CLOSED**	randerson	updated comment		28/2/2022 21:39:35	

- @props and any attribute specialized from @props (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops)

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
@props and any attribute specialized from @props , (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops)	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 10:23:50	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:27:36	

Cascading is additive for attributes that accept multiple values, except when the @cascade attribute is set to avoid adding values to attributes. For attributes that take a single value, the closest value defined on a containing element takes effect.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I don't think I'm following. Is there a relationship between this paragraph and the next? this paragraph talks about the "closest" value, then the rest of the topic talks about things being more specific. is there an implication that more specific equates to closest?	dstevens	updated	comment	15/2/2022 17:22:21	
The reltable bit is because how this is interpreted in a reltable is not immediately obvious, that is, that relcolspec is "more general" than relrow or relcell or topicref. I changed the first paragraph to read "Cascading is additive for attributes that accept multiple values, except when cascade="nomerge" is specified. For attributes that take a single value, the value that is defined on the closest containing element takes effect." I changed the introduction to the list to read: "The containment hierarchy that is defined in a relationship table has additional nuances." I do realize that this does not adequately deal with the problem that we are using two different terms here: "closest" and "most specific." I don't yet know how to handle that ...	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 20:08:41	
Also not sure how best to handle that. It feels like the reltable section (which is a rather jarring change to describe a cascading edge-case) might need some sort of	randerson	updated	comment	23/2/2022 04:06:14	

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
section heading to better separate it from the rest of the topic? OK, I've changed the content to read as follows: "In a relationship table, metadata can be applied to entire rows or columns, as well as individual cells. The metadata cascade operates differently due to the nature of this tabular structure The cascade is not driven by a strict containment hierarchy becauseelements do not contain child elements. The following list illustrates how metadata cascades in a relationship table: <list just for reltable here> Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 19:32:42	

In a relationship table, row-level metadata is considered more specific than column-level metadata, as shown in the following containment hierarchy:

- `<map>` (most general)
    - `<topicref>` container (more specific)
        - `<topicref>` (most specific)
    - `<reltable>` (more specific)
        - `<relcolspec>` (more specific)
            - `<relrow>` (more specific)
                - `<relcell>` (more specific)
                    - `<topicref>` (most specific)

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Thank you for reworking this example. The more general/more specific bits were confusing me.	zlawson	updated	comment	27/2/2022 23:54:25	
You were not the only person confused by this. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	28/2/2022 01:52:09	

Topic: Cascading of attributes from map to map (DA00509594)

Paragraph-level comments

- `@props` and any attribute specialized from `@props` (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: `@audience`, `@deliveryTarget`, `@platform`, `@product`, `@otherprops`)

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date
@props and any attribute specialized from @props , (including those integrated by default in OASIS shells: @audience, @deliveryTarget, @platform, @product, @otherprops)	gjoseph	updated change		16/2/2022 11:44:33
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 13:43:04

The `@class` attribute is used to determine the processing roles that cascade from map to map. See Cascading of roles from map to map for more information.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Why isn't this paragraph another list item in the above list?	gjoseph	updated comment		16/2/2022 11:46:15	
Because the class attribute does not cascade, just the "processing roles". The @class attribute is used to determine the proicessing roles.	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 13:48:54	
Agreed; the class attribute does not itself cascade, so it cannot be listed in the previous lists of attributes that cascade. The only change I can think of here might be to move this into a note (it's not normative really, rather it's a pointer to another topic that is important to remember in this context).	randerson	updated comment		23/2/2022 04:13:18	
Changed the following to be the last paragraph in the topic: "While the @class attribute is unique and does not cascade, the value of the attribute is used to determine the processing roles that cascade from map to map. See Cascading of roles from map to map for more information." Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		24/2/2022 20:43:04	

As with values that cascade within a map, the cascading is additive if the attribute permits multiple values (such as `@audience`). When the attribute only permits one value, the cascading value overrides the top-level element.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I think this is confusing and seems almost contradictory to the way it was said earlier. " For attributes that take a single value, the closest value defined on a containing element takes effect." To me "cascading value" is the one specified at the top-level element. It would be helpful to use similar language. Thes	dstevens	updated comment		15/2/2022 17:46:14	

topics are using closest, most specific, cascading value, top-level -- which ones are synonyms? I thought I understood cascading when I started this review -- now I'm quite confused. :(

Changed to have the same (new) wording as in the previous topic: "For attributes that take a single value, the value that is defined on the closest containing element takes effect." Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment	16/2/2022 20:22:12	

As with values that cascade within a map, the cascading is additive if the attribute permits multiple values (such as `@audience`). When the attribute only permits one value, the cascading value overrides the top-level element.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
As with values that cascade within a map, the cascading is additive if the attribute permits multiple values , (such as @audience). When the attribute only permits one value, the cascading value overrides the top-level element.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 11:46:56	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:44:44	

Topic: Context hooks and window metadata for user assistance (DA00513604)

Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I am struggling with this topic. Maybe it needs to be two -- one on resourceid and one on uxwindow? the back and forth discussion between the two make it difficult to follow. Also it is very redundant, the last two paragraphs are essentially said or partially said earlier.	dstevens	updated	comment	15/2/2022 16:57:14	
Also since resourceid is now the replacement for copy-to, it seems like there is a lot more to say about its use.	gjoseph	updated comment		16/2/2022 09:47:05	
I agree with Dawn that the back and forth is difficult to follow. However there are some common things shared by the two. I wonder if moivng the unique information into					

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date
sections within the topic would help? Perhaps give all the common shared information first, then add a section with appropriate title for each one's specific information? This being said, I'd be fine with breaking this topic out into two topics if that's the approached preferred by the spec authoring team. **@Dawn and @Gerson:** This is an off-the-wall topic which does not fit neatly into this section, but where else could we locate it? I'll do an edit to reduce duplication of content. As I edit it, I'll think about how we reduce the "back-and-forth" between context hooks (handled by the resource-id element) and windowing metadata (handled by the ux-window element). It might well be that info about context hooks should be handled in a separate topic that then would be located in the addressing section of the spec. The resource-id element really is about addressing, not metadata.	keberlein	updated comment	16/2/2022 12:46:24
This section of the spec is the conceptual metadata overview. In the editing pass before this review, I was expecting to put a whole topic on processing resourceid here (related to copy-to). I realized though that such a topic really neeeds to be in processing, and is *not* a conceptual topic. Having struggled with this topic myself (it was in this section for 1.3 and hasn't really been changed much) -- I think it might be more properly in that same sort of section of processing. It's all about how this element should be processed to support context-sensitive help.	randerson	updated comment	23/2/2022 04:05:02
Marking this topic as **ACCEPTED**. I've edited the topic and split it in two, but I want to run it by the original author (Stan Doherty), Gershon, Dawn, and Robert.	keberlein	new	comment	28/2/2022 22:49:05

Paragraph-level comments

Context hooks and window metadata for user assistance

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
should this application metadata be a category of metadata types listed in the Metadata attributes topic earlier?	dstevens	updated comment		15/2/2022 16:52:37	

I think it is part of the "Other metadata attributes". I've edited that definition list entry to also specify that it applies to attributes on the ux-window element.

Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**

keberlein updated comment 16/2/2022 15:28:00

Context hooks and window metadata for user assistance

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm reviewing a revised version sent to me by Kris, and I appreciate the simplification to just <ux-window>, although I was looking for something on resource-id. I'm currently working with ePublisher (which admittedly is not keeping overly current with DITA implementations), and it's using specific <othermeta> values for context sensitive things. If we're discussing metadata for user assistance, should there be some "your implementation may use custom metadata instead" mention?	zlawson	updated comment		26/2/2022 23:16:03	
My responses to your points and questions: • The **resource-id** element, while important for user assistance, is really much more about addressing than metadata. We've decide to cover any necessary coverage of it in the addressing section of the architectural content. We might need to mention it here, but that's really all that will be necessary. The topics here are intended to provide only a high-level overview. • I don't think we need to mention that " **implementations might use other markup for online help** than the ux-window element". That would be material that I would cover in a DITA education module -- and I would expect an company's implementation guide to specify what is used as identifiers for context-sensitive help.	keberlein	updated comment		27/2/2022 13:51:06	
I look forward to reviewing the resource-id stuff later. I should try to keep a list of things that I want to review again when the spec is more cohesive... I really appreciate reviewing things in small chunks, but there are some bits that may need a second look when	zlawson	updated comment		27/2/2022 23:49:14	

Marking this comment **CLOSED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	28/2/2022 01:30:03

User interfaces for software application often are linked to user assistance (such as help systems and tool tips) through context hooks. Context hooks are identifiers that associate a part of the user interface with the location of a help topic. Context hooks can be direct links to URIs, but more often they are indirect links (numeric context identifiers and context strings) that can processed into external resource files. These external resource and mapping files are then used directly by context-sensitive help systems and other downstream applications.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
User interfaces for software application s often are linked to user assistance , (such as help systems and tool tips ,) through context hooks. Context hooks are identifiers that associate a part of the user interface with the location of a help topic. Context hooks can be direct links to URIs, but more often they are indirect links , such as (numeric context identifiers and context strings ,) that are can processed into external resource files. These external resource and mapping files are then used directly by context-sensitive help systems and other downstream applications.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 09:42:07	
I essentially made all such changes as I edited the topic. Marking the comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 12:47:34	

- You can overload maps and topics with all the metadata needed to support multiple target help systems. This supports single-sourcing of help content and help metadata.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
why do we use the term 'overload' here? It sounds like we're saying doing that is a bad thing, but I don't think we are.	nharrison	updated	comment	22/2/2022 16:23:14	
This content has been removed as part of a larger rewrite of the topic. Marking this comment **CLOSED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 13:23:58	

In some help systems, a topic might need to be displayed in a specifically sized or featured window. For example, a help topic might need to be displayed immediately adjacent to the user interface control that it supports in a window of a specific size that always remains on top, regardless of the focus within the operating system. Windowing metadata can be defined in the DITA map within the `<ux-window>` element.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version

In some help systems, a topic might need to be displayed in a specifically -sized or -featured window. For example, a help topic might need to be displayed immediately adjacent to the user interface control that it supports in a window of a specific size that always remains on top, regardless of the focus within the operating system. Windowing metadata can be defined in the DITA map within the element.	sdoherty	updated change	23/2/2022 13:58:10	
Changed to read "window with a specific size or set of features". Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment	24/2/2022 13:17:45	

Topic: Example: How metadata elements cascade to topics (DD00814492)

Paragraph-level comments

Example: How metadata elements cascade to topics

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Make the title and shortdesc more specific. ------ Fixed. Changed the title to "Example: How map-level metadata elements cascade to the referenced topics". Changed the shortdesc to read "In this scenario, elements located in the topicmeta element for a map cascade to the referenced topics." Marking this comment **COMPLETED**.	keberlein	updated comment	17/2/2022 14:06:22	

```
<map xml:lang="en-us">
   <title>DITA maps</title>
    <topicmeta>
            <author>Kristen James Eberlein</author>
            <copyright>
                    <copyryear year="2020"/>
                    <copyrholder>OASIS</copyrholder>
            </copyright>
    </topicmeta>
    <topicref href="dita_maps.dita">
            <topicref href="definition_ditamaps.dita"/>
            <topicref href="purpose_ditamaps.dita"/>
            <!-- ... -->
    </topicref>
```

```
</map>
```

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Correct indentation. ----- Fixed. Marked as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	17/2/2022 13:55:52	

Topic: Example: How elements cascade from one map to another (DD00814497)

Paragraph-level comments

Example: How elements cascade from one map to another

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Make the title and shortdesc more specific. ------------- Done: • Changed the title to "How metadata elements cascade from one map to another" • Changed the shortdesc to "In this scenario, a metadata element that is located in a map reference cascades to the topics that are referenced in a nested map." Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	17/2/2022 14:33:36	

Topic: Reconciling topic and map metadata elements (DA00508915)

Paragraph-level comments

For each element that can be contained in the `<topicmeta>` element, the following table addresses the following questions:

How does it apply to the topic?
    This column describes how the metadata specified within the `<topicmeta>` element interacts with the metadata specified in the topic. In most cases, the properties are additive. For example, when the

`<audience>` element specifies an audience type of "user" at the map level, the type "user" is added during processing to any audience metadata that is specified within the topic.

Does it cascade to other topics in the map?

This column indicates whether the specified metadata value cascades to nested `<topicref>` elements. For example, when an `<audience>` element is specifies an audience type of "user" at the map level, all child `<topicref>` elements implicitly have an `<audience>` element with a type set to "user". Elements that can apply only to the specific `<topicref>` element, such as `<titlealt>` or `<keytext>`, do not cascade.

What is the purpose when specified on the `<map>` element?

The map element allows metadata to be specified for the entire map. This column describes what effect, if any, an element has when specified at this level.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is there a concern about using <audience> and @audience examples?	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 23:32:27	
@**Zoe**, why would there be? This is a topic about elements, not attributes.					
Do you think that would be clearer if the examples in the definintion list used a metadata element that does not share a name with an attribute? We could use the category element -- that element is also much more useful (in my personal opinion) than the audience element.	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 13:54:20	
Yes, I'd like to see examples of elements and attributes that have different names.					
I know there's no connection between the two, but when reading the examples, less chance of a tired brain confusing element vs attribute will probably help :-)	zlawson	updated	comment	28/2/2022 00:04:20	
Done. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	28/2/2022 01:50:08	

How does it apply to the topic?

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Change to read: "For example, when a topic reference in a map contains <audience type="administrator", <audience type="administrator" is added during processing to any metadata that is specified in within the topic prolog." Marking as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 18:42:15	

This column indicates whether the specified metadata value cascades to nested `<topicref>` elements. For example, when an `<audience>` element is specifies an audience type of "user" at the map level, all child `<topicref>` elements implicitly have an `<audience>` element with a type set to "user". Elements that can apply only to the specific `<topicref>` element, such as `<titlealt>` or `<keytext>`, do not cascade.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
This column indicates whether the specified metadata value cascades to nested elements. For example, when an element ~~is~~ specifies an audience type of "user" at the map level, all child elements implicitly have an element with a type set to "user". Elements that can apply only to the specific element, such as or , do not cascade.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 10:51:28	
Changed to read "For example, when a topic reference in a map contains <audience type="administrator", <audience type="administrator" is added during processing to the metadata for all child topic references." Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 15:31:09	

The map element allows metadata to be specified for the entire map. This column describes what effect, if any, an element has when specified at this level.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Do we want to define "No stated purpose"? Meaning it can do anything depending on implementation? Or it does nothing?	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 23:33:41	
Hmm ... I think it means exactly what we state, that an element does not have a stated purpose according to the spec. Yes, implementations maybe could/would bruild some customized processing around it. Consider the elements for which we specify "No stated purpose": • keytext and keywords: I'm not sure what to say about these. The keywords elements is just a container for keyword elements. Some implementations might harvest keywords specified at the map-level to do something with specialized output ... I'm not sure why we allow keytext here ... • data, foreign, and unknown: We have no earthly idea what these elements will mean when people use them, so we cannot specify any meaning for them. **@Robert**, your thoughts?	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 14:03:05	

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date
Tired brain wanting a user guide again. No stated purpose is fine.	zlawson	updated comment		28/2/2022 00:06:03
Marking this comment **CLOSED.**	keberlein	updated comment		28/2/2022 01:43:50

Specify a resource ID for the map itself

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I realize we don't have the section yet, but what would that do?	zlawson	updated comment		26/2/2022 23:34:07	
I think that depends on the processor or implementation. **@Robert**?	keberlein	updated comment		27/2/2022 14:42:05	
Yes - I think that is true of any resource ID, whether it is specified for a topic or map. It's basically an ID that some other tool might use when referring to this map or topic, meaningless without the context of that application. Marking **CLOSED**; no change needed.	randerson	updated comment		28/2/2022 21:51:07	

Topic: Example: How cascade affects attribute cascading (DD00814495)

Paragraph-level comments

In this map, the `cascade="merge"` attribute instructs a processor to merge attribute values while cascading. With `@audience` specified on both the `<map>` element and the `<topicref>` element, the effective `@audience` attribute value for the reference to topic.dita is a b c.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is it worth reiterating that this is the default behavior?	zlawson	updated comment		26/2/2022 23:49:05	
I'd rather not, because we state that elsewhere, and because we'd have to expand the example further to make it fully accurate. It is the default behavior if this is the entirety of the root map, but if this is a submap, the root map could have set a value of cascade="nomerge" that would apply here. Marking **CLOSED**	randerson	updated comment		28/2/2022 21:42:29	

Topic: DITA metadata (DA00513577)

Paragraph-level comments

Metadata can be applied in both DITA topics and DITA maps. Metadata that is assigned in DITA topics can be supplemented or overridden by metadata that is assigned in a DITA map; this design facilitates the reuse of DITA topics in different DITA maps and use-specific contexts.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Metadata can be applied in both DITA topics and DITA maps. Metadata that is assigned in DITA topics can be supplemented or overridden by metadata that is assigned in a DITA map . ; T this design facilitates the reuse of DITA topics in different DITA maps and use-specific contexts.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 08:32:22	
Done. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:09:44	

Metadata can be applied in both DITA topics and DITA maps. Metadata that is assigned in DITA topics can be supplemented or overridden by metadata that is assigned in a DITA map; this design facilitates the reuse of DITA topics in different DITA maps and use-specific contexts.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Metadata can be applied in both DITA topics and DITA maps. Metadata that is added to DITA topics can be supplemented or overridden by metadata that is assigned in a DITA map . T ; this design facilitates the reuse of DITA topics in different DITA maps.	sdoherty	updated	change	23/2/2022 13:47:31	
Changed to "metadata that is specified in DITA topics ..." This wording is more precise than either "assigned" or "added". Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 12:38:05	

DITA defines a core set of metadata elements to cover a variety of common scenarios. Because metadata requirements vary so widely, it is expected that few authors will use the full range of default elements. DITA also provides a few generic elements for use when the core elements are not enough.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
What is the differenc between "core" metadata elements and "generic" metadata? I found the paragraph confusing.	sdoherty	updated	comment	23/2/2022 13:49:27	

I think the distinction Robert was trying to make here was between the standard set of metadata elements, and the generic data and othermeta elements.

I've removed the last sentence of the paragraph and added the following paragraph:

"DITA also provides two generic elements, data and othermeta, which are intended for use when the core metadata elements do not provide the correct semantic. In addition, data is especially useful as a specialization base."

Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**

keberlein updated comment 24/2/2022 12:44:57

Requirements for rendering metadata vary widely. For that reason, any rendering of metadata in published content is left up to implmeentations.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
typo -- implementations	dstevens	updated	change	15/2/2022 16:45:33	
Corrected. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:08:14	

Requirements for rendering metadata vary widely. For that reason, any rendering of metadata in published content is left up to implmeentations.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Requirements for rendering metadata vary widely. For that reason, any rendering of metadata in published content is left up to impl ementations.	sdoherty	updated	change	23/2/2022 13:49:50	
Duplicate comment. Marking as **CLOSED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 12:39:51	

Topic: Merging of cascading attributes (DA00715364)

Paragraph-level comments

The @cascade attribute can be used to modify the additive nature of attribute cascading (though it does not turn off cascading altogether). The attribute has two predefined values: merge and nomerge.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
					version
The @cascade attribute can be used to modify the additive nature of attribute cascading , (though it does not turn off cascading altogether). The attribute has two predefined values: merge and nomerge.	gjoseph		updated change	16/2/2022 10:28:24	
Done. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein		updated comment	16/2/2022 14:32:02	

The metadata attributes cascade; the values of the metadata attributes are additive. This is the processing default for the @cascade attribute.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The metadata attributes cascade . ; Therefore, the values of the metadata attributes are additive. This is the processing default for the @cascade attribute.	gjoseph		updated change	16/2/2022 10:30:07	
Removing the semi-colon was handled during a larger edit of this definition list. Marking this comment as **CLOSED.**	keberlein		updated comment	16/2/2022 14:38:03	

The metadata attributes cascade; however, they are not additive for `<topicref>` elements that specify a different value for a specific metadata attribute. If the cascading value for an attribute is already merged based on multiple ancestor elements, that merged value continues to cascade until a new value is encountered (that is, setting `cascade="nomerge"` does not undo merging that took place on ancestors).

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The metadata attributes cascade . ; H however, they are not additive for elements that specify a different value for a specific metadata attribute. If the cascading value for an attribute is already merged based on multiple ancestor elements, that merged value continues to cascade until a new value is encountered . This behavior is because (that is, setting cascade="nomerge" does not undo merging that took place on ancestors).	gjoseph		updated change	16/2/2022 10:32:07	
Handled during larger edit of this definition list. Marking this comment as **CLOSED.**	keberlein		updated comment	16/2/2022 14:38:56	

The metadata attributes cascade; however, they are not additive for `<topicref>` elements that specify a different value for a specific metadata attribute. If the cascading value for an attribute is already merged based on multiple ancestor elements, that merged value continues to cascade until a new value is encountered (that is, setting `cascade="nomerge"` does not undo merging that took place on ancestors).

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I did not completely follow the no merge cascade containing ancestor stuff. Perhaps an expanded example in the later section?	zlawson	new	comment	26/2/2022 23:28:19	
We do have this in an example. Maybe rewording this a bit would help. Let me think that over.	keberlein	new	comment	27/2/2022 14:19:29	
Is this shown in Example 5 in 2.4.4? I wonder if having an additional <topicref> in that example with nomerge and a @platform, showing that it would be whatever the new @platform is would help. (If @platform isn't set, you get the ancestor value, if you have an @platform, it's the new value.)	zlawson	new	comment	27/2/2022 23:59:30	

Implementers *MAY* define their own custom, implementation-specific tokens for the @merge attribute. To avoid name conflicts between implementations or with future additions to the standard, implementation-specific tokens *SHOULD* consist of a prefix that gives the name or an abbreviation for the implementation followed by a colon followed by the token or method name.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Move this note down to be after the "For example" paragraph. The example does not make sence following the implementation note.	gjoseph	updated	comment	16/2/2022 10:35:19	
This comment does not make sense to me.	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 14:42:58	
I've moved the example into the same paragraph as that begins with the normative statement about custom, implementation-specific tokens. I cannot move the paragraph AFTER the example ... Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 18:13:46	

Implementers *MAY* define their own custom, implementation-specific tokens for the @merge attribute. To avoid name conflicts between implementations or with future additions to the standard, implementation-specific tokens *SHOULD* consist of a prefix that gives the name or an abbreviation for the implementation followed by a colon followed by the token or method name.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022	

| | | | | | 23:30:00 |

Why are we suggesting specific naming conventionsfor just this attribute?

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I don't remember the specific logic for why we did this. **@Robert**, do you remember?	keberlein	updated comment		27/2/2022 14:17:04	
The goal is to prevent name conflicts between applications. This came out of the reviews in DITA 1.3 when this was added. Marking **CLOSED**; I don't think we want to change this normative behavior, which is there to make interoperability safer (and it's been simplified from 1.3 already).	randerson	updated comment		28/2/2022 21:49:32	

Draft comment: rodaande 8 Feb 2022

It has been many years now since we defined this behavior. I'm not aware of anyone implementing their own tokens, and at this point the following paragraph defining a grouping syntax seems way too complex; can we just remove it and leave the previous paragraph?

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm all for removing it. I know of no one implementing this.	dstevens	updated comment		15/2/2022 17:37:25	
Me too!	gjoseph	updated comment		16/2/2022 10:35:48	
Removed the draft comment and the paragraph that began "Tokens can apply ..."	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 14:40:51	

Tokens can apply to a set of attributes, specified as part of the `@cascade` value. In that case, the syntax for specifying those values consists of the implementation-specific token, followed by a parenthetical group that uses the same syntax as groups within the `@audience`, `@platform`, `@product`, and `@otherprops` attributes. For example, a token that applies to only `@platform` and `@product` could be specified as `cascade="appname:token(platform product)"`.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
If we keep this paragraph, should @displayTarget be added to the lst of all other conditional attributes?	dstevens	updated comment		15/2/2022 17:34:53	
Marking this comment **CLOSED**, since we removed the paragraph.	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 14:48:36	

Topic: Cascading of roles from map to map (DA00509359)

Paragraph-level comments

When specialized `<topicref>` elements (such as `<chapter>` or `<mapref>`) reference a map, they typically imply a semantic role for the referenced content.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When specialized elements , (such as or) , reference a map, they typically imply a semantic role for the referenced content.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 11:53:33	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:53:14	

The semantic role reflects the `@class` hierarchy of the referencing `<topicref>` element; it is equivalent to having the `@class` attribute from the referencing `<topicref>` cascade to the top-level `<topicref>` elements in the referenced map. Although this cascade behavior is not universal, there are general guidelines for when a role based on the `@class` attribute cascades.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The semantic role reflects the @class hierarchy of the referencing element . ; I it is equivalent to having the @class attribute from the referencing cascade to the top-level elements in the referenced map. Although this cascade behavior is not universal, there are general guidelines for when a role based on the @class attribute cascades.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 12:24:47	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:54:22	

For example, when a `<chapter>` element from the bookmap specialization references a map, it supplies a role of "chapter" for each top-level `<topicref>` element in the referenced map. When the `<chapter>` element references a branch in another map, it supplies a role of "chapter" for that branch. In effect, the `@class` attribute for `<chapter>` (`"- map/topicref bookmap/chapter "`) cascades to the top-level `<topicref>` elements in the nested map, although it does not cascade any further.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
	dstevens	updated	comment	15/2/2022 17:57:01	
This is an area of great misunderstanding within my clients. I have never had a client who was not shocked when they referenced a map in a chapter and got xx number of chapters instead of a chapter with a title of the nested map and a hiearchy of the topics within the chapter as specified in the map. Personally, I have a difficult time explaining why it works this way at all.					

I know that this confuses end users. I make a point of communicating both the following when I do education about bookmaps: • Reminding folks that the titles of submaps are never used; they are essentially thrown away during processsing. • Reminding folks that that an element in a bookmap simply has to have one (and only one) parent topicref element.	keberlein	updated comment	16/2/2022 20:27:54
Also, it does not make sense to me to use the title of a map, unless it is processed as the root map. We just do not have precedent for this.	keberlein	updated comment	23/2/2022 18:56:24
Dawn - I think the misunderstanding you described makes sense, but I'm afraid we're sort of locked into this behavior right now. Possibly a topic for further discussion, but I feel like making both behaviors allowed feels like it would require that we add some attribute to distinguish the behavior - some way to indicate which behavior you want. If we were to change this to just say both interpretations are allowed, we'd definitely get a chance of breakage between implementations, where the results are very different between 2. Like, DITA-OT would probably keep its own default, so if a map moved from DITA-OT to another app that did the "map = one chapter" approach the results would probably not be compatible.	randerson	updated comment	23/2/2022 04:16:55
Marking this comment **CLOSED**.	keberlein	updated comment	28/2/2022 22:34:27

In some cases, preserving the role of the referencing element might result in out-of-context content. For example, a `<chapter>` element that references a bookmap might pull in `<part>` elements that contain nested `<chapter>` elements. Treating the `<part>` element as a `<chapter>` will result in a chapter that nests other chapters, which is not valid in bookmap and might not be understandable by processors. The result is implementation specific; processors *MAY* choose to treat this as an error, issue a warning, or simply assign new roles to the problematic elements.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 12:25:14	
In some cases, preserving the role of the referencing element might result in out-of-context content. For example, a element that references a bookmap might pull in elements that contain nested elements. Treating the element as a will result in a chapter that nests other chapters, which is not valid in bookmap and might not be understandable by processors. The					

result is implementation specific : ; processors MAY choose to treat this as an error, issue a warning, or simply assign new roles to the problematic elements.

Done. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment	16/2/2022 13:57:02

Topic: Metadata elements (DA00508702)

Paragraph-level comments

The metadata elements are available in topics and DITA maps. This design enables authors and information architects to use identical metadata markup in both topics and maps.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
M ~~The m~~etadata elements are available in topics and DITA maps. This design enables authors and information architects to use identical metadata markup in both topics and maps.	sdoherty	updated	change	23/2/2022 13:50:19	
Done. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 12:47:00	

In general, specifying metadata in a `<topicmeta>` element is equivalent to specifying it in the `<prolog>` element of a referenced topic. The value of specifying the metadata at the map level is that the topic then can be reused in other maps where different metadata might apply. Many items in the `<topicmeta>` element also cascade to nested `<topicref>` elements within the map.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Reference the cascading section due to the last sentence -- "many" -- which ones?	dstevens	updated	comment	15/2/2022 16:50:09	
Added the following sentence to the paragraph: "See xref for information about which elements cascade." Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 12:51:54	

Topic: Metadata attributes (DA00509604)

Paragraph-level comments

The metadata attributes specify properties of the content that can be used to determine how the content is processed. Specialized metadata attributes can be defined to enable specific business-processing needs, such as

semantic processing and data mining.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
M ~~The m~~etadata attributes specify properties of the content that can be used to determine how the content is processed. Specialized metadata attributes can be defined to enable specific business-processing needs such as semantic processing and data mining.	sdoherty	updated	change	23/2/2022 13:51:56	
Done. Marking as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 12:54:13	

The base DITA vocabulary includes five specializations of the `@props` attribute as domains: `@audience`, `@deliveryTarget` `@platform`, `@product`, and `@otherprops`. These five attributes are included in all map and topic document-type shells provided with the specification.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
typo: @deliveryTarget, @platform	dstevens	updated	change	15/2/2022 16:47:14	
Fixed. Marked as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:15:16	

Metadata attributes fall into a few categories.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Is there any value in mapping/linking to the list of common attributes? (somewhere in the Attributes section of the whole spec)?	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 22:38:27	
I don't think so, because this grouping does not match the way the attributes are grouped for the elements. Here. we are trying to provide a very high-level conceptual overview. In the element reference, the groupings are much more granular. They also reflect how entities are used in the grammar files. Yes, in an ideal world we would have only one set of groupings. But I don't think that's possible -- and I don't think that linking to the attributes section of the element reference would serve a useful purpose.	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 14:10:51	
That's fine with me. They just were reading similar, so I wondered if it made sense.	zlawson	updated	comment	27/2/2022 23:45:26	

Annotation		Reviewer	Status	Type	Date
Marking this comment **CLOSED.**		keberlein	updated comment		28/2/2022 01:42:28

The same attributes plus the `@rev` attribute are intended for flagging.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
These attributes plus the @rev attribute are intended for flagging. or maybe These same attributes?	zlawson	updated comment		26/2/2022 22:46:05	
Done. marking this comment **COMPLETED**.	keberlein	updated comment		27/2/2022 14:14:45	

Topic: Metadata in maps and topics (DA00508768)

Paragraph-level comments

Information about topics can be specified using elements in the map, using attributes on the `<map>` or `<topicref>` elements, or using attributes or elements in the topic itself. By default, metadata in the map supplements or overrides metadata that is specified at the topic level.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Suggest making this <shortdesc> very terse. Move the run-on predicate to the first sentence of the topic.	sdoherty	updated comment		23/2/2022 13:55:07	
Changed the shortdesc to read as follows: "Metadata can be specified in both maps and topics. By default, metadata in the map supplements or overrides metadata that is specified at the topic level." Added the following content to the beginning of the body of the topic: "Metadata can be specified by all the following mechanisms: • Metadata elements located in the DITA map • Specifying attributes on the map or topicref elements • Metadata elements or attributes located in the DITA topic" Marking this comment as COMPLETED.	keberlein	updated comment		24/2/2022 13:09:03	

Information about topics can be specified using elements in the map, using attributes on the `<map>` or `<topicref>` elements, or using attributes or elements in the topic itself. By default, metadata in the map supplements or overrides metadata that is specified at the topic level.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm having trouble with a "default" describing two very different behaviors. Also, what else could it do besides override or supplement?	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 22:44:17	
@Zoe, would replacing "By default" with "In most cases" resolve this issue?	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 14:05:57	
Yes, that would clear things up for me.	zlawson	updated	comment	27/2/2022 23:46:48	
I like changing to "in most cases", fwiw	randerson	updated	comment	28/2/2022 20:35:54	
Let's go with " In most cases, metadata in the map either supplements or overrides metadata that is specified at the topic level." This accomodates the case of metadata in the map having "no stated function" -- @Zoe, that's what can happen other than supplementing or overriding. Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	28/2/2022 21:33:28	

Metadata elements and attributes in a map might apply to an individual topic, a set of topics, or globally for the entire document. Most metadata elements authored within a `<topicmeta>` element associate metadata with the parent element and its children. Because the topics in a branch of the hierarchy typically have some common subjects or properties, this is a convenient mechanism to define metadata for a set of topics.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I agree with Robert. As soon as I see 'most' or 'many' in a description, I want to know which ones are included in the many/most, and which ones are excluded.	nharrison	updated	comment	22/2/2022 16:18:29	
Marking this comment **CLOSED,** as no changes to the source topic are required. As indicated in the current draft comment, we'll be adding a link.	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 13:25:53	

When the same metadata element or attribute is specified in both a map and a topic, by default the value in the map takes precedence; the assumption here is that the author of the map has more knowledge of the reusing context than the author of the topic.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When the same metadata element or attribute is specified in both a map and a topic, by default the value in the map takes precedence . ; I t is assumed T t he assumption here is that the author of the map has more knowledge of the reusing context than the author of the topic.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 09:35:11	
Done. Marked as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 13:20:08	

When the same metadata element or attribute is specified in both a map and a topic, by default the value in the map takes precedence; the assumption here is that the author of the map has more knowledge of the reusing context than the author of the topic.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When the same metadata element or attribute is specified in both a map and a topic, the value in the map takes precedence . T ; t he assumption here is that the author of the map has more knowledge of the reusing context than the author of the topic.	sdoherty	updated	change	23/2/2022 13:56:52	
Marking as **CLOSED.** This change has already been made.	keberlein	updated	comment	24/2/2022 13:13:58	

Topic: Processing cascading attributes in a map (DA00715327)

Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I think this topic should come before the previous one so readers have a better idea of what the rules are before you influence them with the cascade attribute.	dstevens	updated	comment	15/2/2022 17:38:59	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 15:36:30	

Paragraph-level comments

When determining the value of an attribute, processors *MUST* evaluate each attribute on each individual element in a specific order; this order is specified in the following list. Applications *MUST* continue through the list until a value is established or until the end of the list is reached (at which point no value is established for the attribute). In essence, the list provides instructions on how processors can construct a map where all attribute values are set and all cascading is complete.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When determining the value of an attribute, processors MUST evaluate each attribute on each individual element in a specific order , ; as this order is specified in the following list. Applications MUST continue through the list until a value is established or until the end of the list is reached , (at which point no value is established for the attribute). In essence, the list provides instructions on how processors can construct a map where all attribute values are set and all cascading is complete.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 10:38:38	
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	16/2/2022 14:44:07	

- Repeat steps 1 to 4 for each referenced map.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
are these the right steps to repeat? why wouldn't it go to step 7 in the repeat?	dstevens	updated	comment	15/2/2022 17:41:31	
I ... don't think so but agree it's confusing. I think what we're trying to say with this, item 8, is related to the "processing defaults don't cascade" part. By item 7, you've figured out processing defaults and every other cascade for the current map. Then, for any map referenced *by this specific map*, you do 1 to 4 -- figure out all the explicit stuff, whether that's explicit from conref, the grammar, from the doc, or controlled values. That makes the actual-explicit values explicit in the instance. At that point, explicit values from *this* map cascade. With that order - explicit values in this map cascade into the other map *after* the literal values in that map are figured out, but before any processing defaults in that other map are figured out. It took a lot of thinking about it to type out all of that so now that I've typed it out, I need to figure out how to translate it into a spec update that makes this clearer.	randerson	updated	comment	23/2/2022 04:10:55	

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Marking this comment **ACCEPTED**. We need to make this content more readible. On the agenda to be discussed on 01 March 2022.	keberlein		updated comment	28/2/2022 22:39:50	

- Repeat the process for maps referenced within the referenced maps.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Relating to Dawn's comment on step 8: What steps does "process" here refer to? There is a description of three map levels involved here: the map of the document itself, those maps that are directly referenced (steps 8-10), and then any maps referenced within the maps referenced directly in the document map (step 11). I might quote Zoe here about any problems with one's brain here^^ At least from my first reading on this, it's not clear to me whether processing for referenced maps and those which are referenced in referenced ones is the same or not. If I'm not missing something obvious here, maybe dissecting the processing steps and putting it together again with respect to these map levels could help in clarifying this process. (And, yes, I read Robert's comment that this has been defined many years back and that implementors probably know what they were/are doing.)	fwegmann		updated comment	21/2/2022 14:36:41	
"process" here means -- you do this for a map, which includes stuff that happens in some nested maps. Then you go to those nested maps and start over for each one. Clearly we need some better language to clarify this part, getting that straight in my head was part of addressing Dawn's comment too.	randerson		updated comment	23/2/2022 04:11:49	
Marking this comment ACCEPTED . We need to make this content more readible. On the agenda to be discussed on 01 March 2022.	keberlein		updated comment	28/2/2022 22:40:32	

Topic: Example: How attributes cascade from one map to another (DD00814496)

Paragraph-level comments

- The map a.ditamap is treated as if `toc="no"` is specified on the root `<map>` element. This means that the topics that are referenced by a.ditamap do not appear in the navigation generated by test.ditamap (except for branches within the map that explicitly set `toc="yes"`).

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic

The map a.ditamap is treated as if toc="no" is specified on the root element. This means that the topics that are referenced by a.ditamap do not appear in the navigation generated by test.ditamap , (except for branches within the map that explicitly set toc="yes").	gjoseph	updated change	16/2/2022 12:30:48
Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment	16/2/2022 13:59:04

Topic: Cascading of metadata elements from map to map (DA00509246)

Paragraph-level comments

Note:

It is possible that a specialization might define metadata that is intended to replace rather than add to metadata in the referenced map, but DITA (by default) does not currently support this behavior.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I agree with Robert's revised wording of this note in the PDF.	gjoseph		updated comment	16/2/2022 11:50:57	
Applied Robert's suggested changes. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein		updated comment	16/2/2022 13:50:20	

Topic: Map cascading (DD00814491)

Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Out of curiosity, are there other things besides metadata that cascades?	zlawson		updated comment	26/2/2022 23:16:45	
I don't think so, but I might be slow this morning, so I'll defer to Robert here. **@Robert**?	keberlein		updated comment	27/2/2022 14:33:13	
I think it might depend on whether you consider things like "format" and "scope" attributes to be metadata. If	randerson		updated comment	28/2/2022 20:39:41	

you do, then ... I think it's just metadata that cascades. If not, then there are broader cascades.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Date
I think both format and scope are metadata: processing metadata :) Marking this comment **CLOSED.**	keberlein	updated comment	28/2/2022 21:27:01

Paragraph-level comments

Metadata cascading is the process by which metadata elements and attributes specified for a map or for a topic reference cascade to nested references. This allows metadata properties to be set once and apply to an entire map or branch of a map.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I think the title is misleading. How about "Metadata value cascading in maps and topics" or "Cascading of metadata values"?	gjoseph	updated comment		16/2/2022 10:13:11	
Good point, Gershon. I had the same reaction when I sat down with a printout of this content. My marginal note reads "Is this info about 'map cascading' or 'metadata cascading'?" Changed the topic title to "Metadata cascading". Marking this comment **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 13:32:05	

Metadata cascading is the process by which metadata elements and attributes specified for a map or for a topic reference cascade to nested references. This allows metadata properties to be set once and apply to an entire map or branch of a map.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Metadata cascading is the process by which metadata elements and attributes specified for a map or for a topic reference cascade to nested references. This allows metadata properties to be set once and appl ied to an entire map or to a branch of a map.	sdoherty	updated change		23/2/2022 13:58:59	
Done. Marking as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		24/2/2022 13:11:41	

Topic: Map-to-map cascading behaviors (DA00508821)

Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Do we want to use <chapter> and other bookmap examples, considering bookmap is no longer included in this base spec? (comment applies throughout)	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 23:39:02	
We need to, since we don't ship a relevant map in the base, and bookmap/chapter is really where this becomes an issue for people. I was not yet on the TC when this content/concept was added to the spec during the DITA 1.1 time frame. AFAIK, it was a necessary hack to handle bookmaps. It would have been better if the TC had introduced a new attribute, but ... @Robert, do you want to add any more context here? Or correct me if I have mispoken?	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 14:23:39	
I understand needing to keep using the bookmap specializations. Although, I'm going to highlight the "roles" term here (that I didn't notice yesterday).	zlawson	updated	comment	28/2/2022 00:08:50	
That all sounds right to me - it was a "oh how do we make this work now that we have bookmap" issue.	randerson	updated	comment	28/2/2022 21:27:53	
Marking this comment **CLOSED.**	keberlein	updated	comment	28/2/2022 21:28:18	

Paragraph-level comments

When a DITA map (or branch of a DITA map) is referenced by another DITA map, by default, certain rules apply. These rules pertain to the cascading behaviors of attributes, metadata elements, and roles assigned to content (for example, the role of "Chapter" assigned by a `<chapter>` element). Attributes and elements that cascade within a map generally follow the same rules when cascading from one map to another map, but there are some exceptions and additional rules that apply.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
When a DITA map (or a branch of a DITA map) is referenced by another DITA map, by default, certain rules apply. These rules pertain to the cascading behaviors of attributes, metadata elements, and roles assigned to content . A n F (f or example , is the role of "Chapter" assigned by the a element). Attributes and elements that cascade within a map generally follow the same rules when cascading from one map to another map, but there are some exceptions and additional rules that apply.	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 11:41:35	

Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 13:38:43	

When a DITA map (or branch of a DITA map) is referenced by another DITA map, by default, certain rules apply. These rules pertain to the cascading behaviors of attributes, metadata elements, and roles assigned to content (for example, the role of "Chapter" assigned by a `<chapter>` element). Attributes and elements that cascade within a map generally follow the same rules when cascading from one map to another map, but there are some exceptions and additional rules that apply.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
I'm a little concerned that we talk about "processing role" that relates to chapter, appendix, etc., but as far as I can tell we only describe the @processing-role, which doesn't seem to have anything to do with chapters. I was very confused about what @class had to do with processing role.	zlawson	updated comment		26/2/2022 23:47:12	
Yes, I can see that using "processing role" as a generic term here, when we have a @processing-role attribute is confusing. I'd advocate for figuring out a new term; **@Robert**? Back history here: • The discussion of **"generic" processing role**s dates back to the DITA 1.1 release, when bookmap was introduced. • We added the **@processing-role** attribute in DITA 1.2, when the keydef element was added. Fairly late in the development process, Su-Laine Brodsky, then with Just Systems, smartly realized that we need to have something to let processors know when a topicref (or topicref specialization) should be used just as a processing resource.	keberlein	updated comment		27/2/2022 14:30:55	
Marking this comment ACCEPTED. We'll be talking about cascading of "roles" from map to map at the TC meeting on 01 March 2022	keberlein	updated comment		28/2/2022 22:37:40	

Topic: Example: How topicref roles cascade to referenced maps (DD00814490)

Topic-level comments

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Can we find a different term than "role" so we don't confuse it with @processing-role? Is there an example that works without specialized values?	zlawson	updated	comment	26/2/2022 23:50:45	
@Zoe: • Yes, I'm open to finding a different term -- if we can find one! Let's track that in your earlier comment about this. Note, we probably will need to continue using the term "role," but perhaps we can prefix it with an adjective that is NOT "processing". • Re adding another example: This example topic is strictly about what happens when a specialized topicref element references a DITA map. I'm not sure what you are asking for ... In the non-example topic about this, "Cascading of roles from map to map," we do cover the "role" that cascades when a topicref element referenced a map or topic ...	keberlein	updated	comment	27/2/2022 14:40:14	
semantic role? formatting role? Is there other information besides the @class information that cascades? I was just concerned abou the using examples that aren't officially part of the spec, but it's an important bit of information that gets cascaded. The hard part is that the place where it really gets used has been separated out to a different spec... I don't think there's a good example otherwise.	zlawson	updated	comment	28/2/2022 00:18:27	
Marking this comment as ACCEPTED. We'll be talking about "roles" cascading from map to map at the TC meeting on 01 March 2022.	keberlein	updated	comment	28/2/2022 22:32:15	

Paragraph-level comments

The `<part>` element is processed as it were a `<chapter>` element. Nested `<chapter>` elements might not be understandable by processors; applications can recover as described above.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
The element is processed as it were a element. Nested elements might not be understandable by processors , ;	gjoseph	updated	change	16/2/2022 12:42:17	

although applications can recover as described above.

Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein updated comment	16/2/2022 14:01:13

Topic: Examples of metadata cascading (DD00814494)

Paragraph-level comments

These examples illustrate the processing expectations for cascading metadata. The processing examples use either before and after sample markup or expanded syntax that shows the equivalent markup withough cascading.

Annotation	Reviewer	Status	Type	Date	Topic version
Typo: Change to "without" ---- Done. Marking this comment as **COMPLETED.**	keberlein	updated comment		16/2/2022 14:07:00	