


Currently, the BPSS specifies elements with a GUID and GUIDEF, particularly for key business semantics associated with the process description (business transaction, business transaction activity, binary collaboration, etc).

Correspondingly, The ebXML and subsequent UN/CEFACT eBusiness Architecture specifies that: A business process runtime expression may be capable of referencing the business information in a way that is uniquely identifiable, to aide in the discovery phase. The eBA states the reference may be directly or indirectly available from the Assembly Document that at design time binds the process part to the business information.


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Two questions have been raised:

1. Whenever an element X references another element Y there is a) the name (required) of element Y AND b) the ID (optional) of element Y given as an attribute of the X element. Should the nameID only be used for reference? 

Rationale: Only the ID attribute makes sense, whereby the name can be acquired for reference. This could mitigate any mismatches with the name.

2. In the context of ebBP, what should the boundary of ID for each XML element be? Does it satisfy the requirements to construct globally unique ID by combining locally scoped IDs?" Should all elements be GUID. The globally unique IDs to reference a particular business process description stored in the registry/repository may be important. However, is not necessary for each XML element in BPSS itself to have a globally unique identifier.

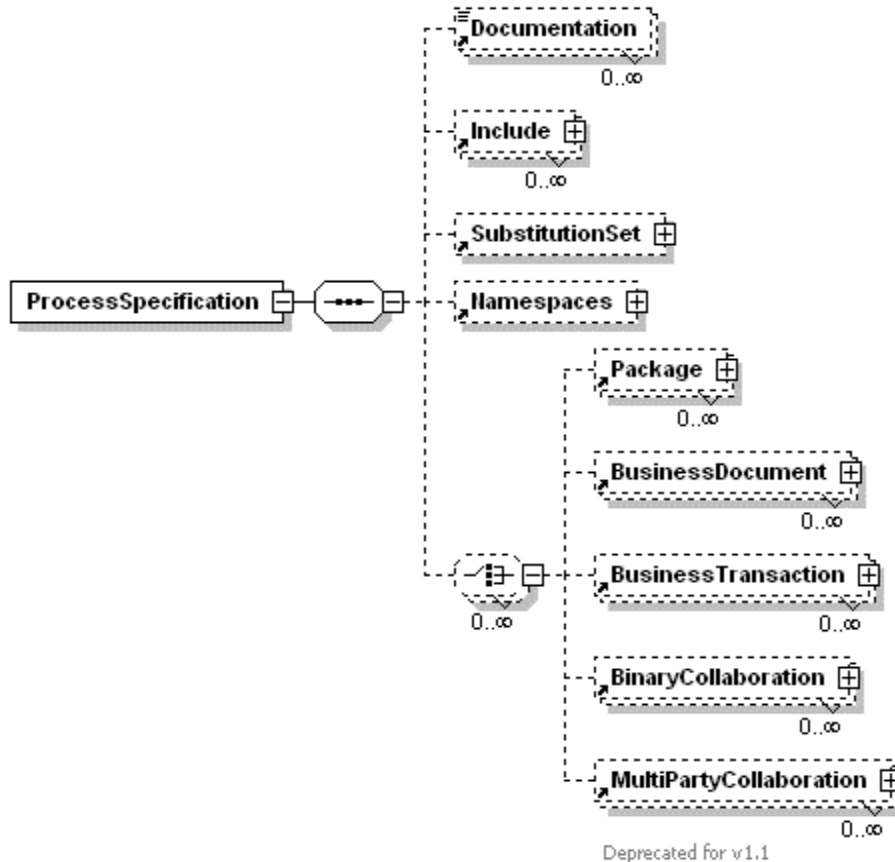
Rationale: Building GUID require extra work by authors/tools. A GUID can be constructed by combining multiple locally scoped IDs with BPSS document URI --- a la filesystem path. Is this not the method proposed by eBA? 

For the purpose of reference from one element to some other element, one GUIDREF to the referenced element's @nameID GUID value is sufficient to accomplish referential uniqueness in BPSS.

However, the nameID may be valuable as optional information (although it can be acquired by interrogating the nameID). Using the reference can help find the @name string > value. The repetition of the value is prone to error during edits when only the original element's @name string value is changed. However, to recognize that this optional name is important, it should be retained but not referenced. Currently, in CPA, the repetition there can be allowed.

Potential requirements:

- The ebXML BPSS should provide the capability use either or both of the Name or Name ID associated with a Process Description or its corresponding elements.
- The NameID MUST be used to reference a Process Description.
- The Business Transaction, Business Transaction, Business Transaction Activity, Business Activities, Business Document and Binary Collaboration MUST be uniquely identified.



Items of Discussion Related to This Work Item area:

- Should the nameID be used for reference?
- How should the name and nameID be represented if one or either is used?
- If GUID and GUIDREF are used, what key elements should use them? Is it sufficient to require use of GUID and GUIDREF on process descriptions or their substitutions, and the other elements that are bound to it (i.e. BTA, BT, BC, Business Document, MPC, BA-Responding and Requesting, etc.)?
- What other implications exist that must be resolved by CPP/A and ebMS? CPPA currently includes both.

Team will decide the solution in call 8 December 2003.