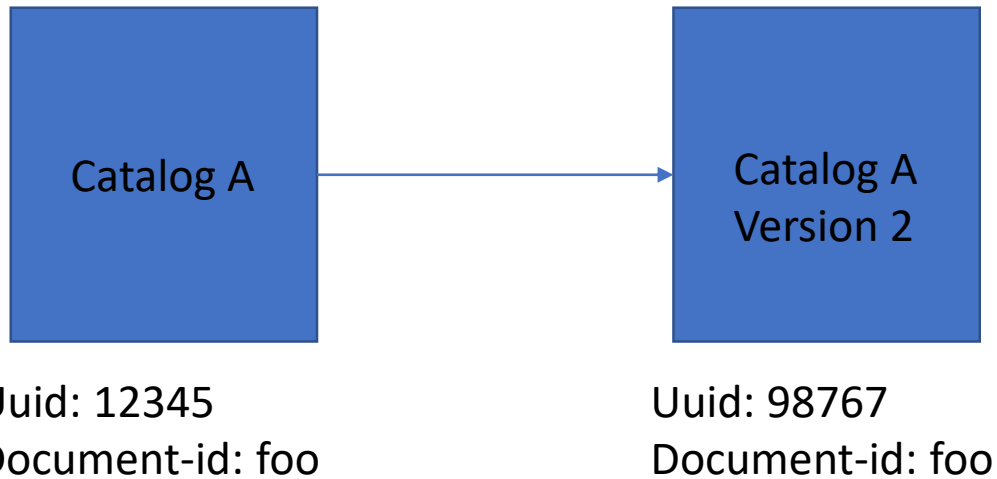


OSCAL document-id Discussion

March 5th, 2021

- “uuid” – Attribute of the root (available at the highest level)
 - Is a globally unique identifier of a **specific instance of a document**
- “document-id” – Optional field inside “metadata”
 - Provides identifier for the **class(or “true identity”)** of document



Use case

- Tracking a document as it changes between versions is extremely important
- Finding new and previous versions is difficult but valuable

Issues

- Current guidance is unclear on best/correct use
- Document-id is optional, potential interop or functionality gap
- Versioning is complication and needs to be flexible

- Update of guidance and documentation to define and clarify the use of document-id
- No schema changes needed – only one normative change to specification

“If no document-id is present, it can be assumed to be equal to the uuid.”

- A producer can release version 1 of a document, and later release an update that declares itself (in a machine readable way) to be an update of the original
- Versioning remains flexible and up to the producer

- Previous slides show how the document identifier issue will be addressed.
- Additional issue was raised last meeting, finding newer and previous versions of a given document
- Also solvable without schema changes, will be in the form of updated guidance

- OSCAL already supports “link”, an element that can appear in metadata (or other locations)
 - “href” - resolvable URI,
 - “rel” - a description of what the link is
- RFC5829 is an international standard on using “link” to handle versioning that is already in wide use

- Values defined to be used as “rel”:
 - “successor-version” (Resolves to OSCAL Document)
 - “predecessor-version” (Resolves to OSCAL Document)
 - “latest-version” (Resolves to OSCAL Document)
 - “version-history” (Resolution not defined)
- Would these additional values be useful?
 - “working-copy”
 - “working-copy-of”