1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
RIM Document Editorial Tasks
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
V3 Technical Editorial Services
20
21
For HL7 Contract Work Announcement
22
"V3 Technical Editor"
23
24
14 January 2008
25
26
27
28
29
Ockham Information Services LLC
30
303 Adams Street
31
Decatur, GA 30030
32

1

RIM Document Editorial Approach

Document Purpose

This document specifies the tasks that the V3 technical editing team will perform in editing the RIM document. It is based on the findings of the *RIM Document Editorial Assessment* document, prepared in the spring of 2007 and discussed in peer review at November 2007 Harmonization.

Approach

- The team will use an extract of the full RIM documentation provided by MnM, so that the team will address content not already published in ballot edition document.
- The team will use a set of annotation types, definitions, and audiences provided by MnM to guide the disposition of content.
- The team will edit directly, without tracking changes: the objective of this approach is to allow assessors to evaluate the quality and fitness of the result without prejudice. Readers wishing to compare changes may use both source and result versions. MnM will assess the changes in peer review. Text that is accepted will have to be added to the source model—whether it remain in Rose or some other form. The editing project will offer to perform this task as well, if the committee desires.

Significant changes will be logged for resolution: see task 4, below. Stylistic changes will not be logged.

Tasks

1. Edit the prose for clarity and for grammatical and orthographical correctness.

2. Reorganize the document.
    a. Reorganize entry mechanics
        1. Remove the version 2.x references
        2. Remove Model status
        3. Change the first "Attributes" header to "Features" to avoid redundancy
        4. Change "Act generalizes:" to "Specializations of Act"; "Act is a specialization of" to "Act specializes"
        5. Add an explicit "Structural" attribute to all structural attributes
        6. Remove Committee of Interest and Stewardship subject areas

    b. To make it easier to learn the basics of the RIM by reading the document in sequence, we adopt a new outline.

        I. Document purpose and audience assumptions
        II. RIM uses: adopt section from ISO document rather than 1.1.2 "uses", 1.1.3 "external uses"
        III. The RIM as a standard (1.2 ballot and the meaning of "normative")
            a. Status, releases, ISO, versions
        IV.   RIM framework: core / backbone. Relegate "concepts and design features" to appendix

1   V. Data dictionary (2-4)
2   VI.   Appendix
3   a. History of the RIM (current 1.1.1 "history" excluding harmonization,)
4   b. RIM process ("harmonization" from 1.1.1)
5   c. Concepts and Features: use content from Wiki where appropriate
6
7 Section VI.c will articulate model design features and concepts. This will provide a way for readers to
8 resolve questions concerning these concepts without requiring class and attribute definitions to provide
9 such orientation. The following concepts were identified, either as conceptual gaps or as passages
10 currently included in attribute descriptions:
11
12 • Required external knowledge: object and information modeling, UML notation
13 • An "anatomy of an entry," explaining the various parts of a class or attribute description
14 • Relationship of vocabulary, data types, & RIM
15 • Divisions of content: Subject areas, foundation classes, backbone, core
16 • Cardinality and optionality
17 • Mood, including emphasis on fundamental change to standard modeling practice, 'speech acts'
18   analogy, and inert and descriptive attributes
19 • Workflow control attributes
20 • Context conduction
21 • Standard, normative, and reference documents
22 • Negation and uncertainty
23 • Entity determiner and ID
24 • Role scoping and role link
25 • Types of act relationships
26
27 3. Support publication of up-to-date documents from the RIM model for its audiences by
28   categorizing annotations by type.

29 The editing team will confirm that all content is appropriate to its type and make changes where
30 indicated by annotation type definitions. In this way, the publication of RIM document can include
31 annotations relevant to a specified audience. This activity will support the publication of different
32 documents for different audiences.
33
34 The definitions of these annotation types will constitute a constraint on RIM text.
35
36 The annotation types follow:
37
38 (types seen in publication)
39 •   Definition (based upon ISO 11179-4)
40 •   Examples
41 •   Constraints
42 •   Discussion
43 •   Rationale
44
45

1   (types from the MIF)

2

Annotation	Description	Content	Used by
Definition	An explanation of the meaning of the element. Intended to explain the semantics of the element. Should be sufficient to differentiate the semantics of the element from other sibling elements.	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Consumer, Implementer, Academic
Description	An explanation of the associated element. Used to explain the use of elements that don't have semantic meaning in and of themselves.	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Consumer, Implementer, Academic
Example	A free-text example of content that might be used in or for the element. Used to help better understand the useage and scope of the element	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Consumer, Implementer, Academic
UsageNotes	Advice to designers and/or implementers on how to make use of an element and/or how *not* to make use of an element.	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Academic
Rationale	An explanation of why the element is necessary or potentially useful within this context. May also explain why the element is expressed and constrained in the way it is.	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Academic
Requirements	Documents the requirements that drove the specification of the artifact. May include references to other standards or literature describing the appropriate data elements and constraints.	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Academic
Walkthrough	An overview of the primary and most important contents of the element. Used to provide broad understanding of the content without detailed review.	Straight markup text	Internal, Designer, Consumer, Academic
Appendix	Documentation that supports or relates to the current element. Used to provide background to the current element.	Markup text plus a name for the appendix	Varies by appendix
Constraint	A formal, testable limitation on the use, representation or value associated with the current element.	Also allows capture of formal representation.	Internal, Designer, Consumer, Implementer, Academic
OpenIssues	Notes to designers, balloters and implementers about outstanding concerns that remain to be resolved.	Markup text plus separate "resolution" element which also supports markup	Internal, Designer, Academic
DesignComments	Internal development notes about why particular design decisions were made, outstanding issues and remaining work. Not intended for external publication.	Straight markup text	Internal
Mapping	A reference to an external or internal artifact that has a degree of similarity or equivalence with the current item. Used to improve understanding of the element and implementation and usage of the element with the mapped-to specification	Allows capturing what the mapping is to, target artifact, artifact version and mapping quality	
StaticExample	An example instance expressed in a particular ITS.	Includes formal expression and what ITS it's in.	
BallotComment	Detailed comments on a particular aspect	Captures details about the	

Annotation	Description	Content	Used by
	of the element as submitted during a ballot process.	type of ballot feedback, who submitted, etc. as well as how the ballot item was resolved and when/if the change was made	
ChangeRequest	A record of a request to change the element. This is an implementation-focused annotation enabling the association of change requests directly to elements within a specification. Its purpose is to *support* existing change management processes and is not intended to provide full change management documentation, merely the ability to tag certain information related to a change request to the relevant parts of the specification driving the change.	Captures details about cost, effort and approval process as well as the implementation of a change request.	
DeprecationInfo	Information relating to the deprecation of the element, including instructions on why the element is no longer required and/or how the same information should now be handled.	Straight markup text plus the date of deprecation.	Internal, Designer, Consumer, Implementer, Academic
Legend: Bold = Used in RIM elements Italic = Used for the RIM root and/or other static model elements			

1

2 The user types are defined as follows:

3

4 **HL7-Internal** – Maintenance of the RIM. "TODOs" – people V3 Project Coordinator, Publishing
5   support, etc.
6 **Model designers** – People who create static models based on the RIM (or the RIM itself) – modeling
7   facilitators – inside and among users
8 **HL7 Standards Consumers** – Looking, evaluating, approving HL7 standards
9 **HL7 Standards Implementers** – Designers, analysts, programmers.
10 **Academic Interest** – People with an intellectual interest in HL7's subjects, methods, directions, and
11   how we are doing model-based designs.

12

13   4. Note and describe points needing clarification.

14

15 The team will identify issues that may be substantive. The committee will be responsible for resolving
16 these issues, whether by providing clarifying text, identifying the appropriate reference to which the
17 document should direct a reader who is unfamiliar with an underlying concept, indicating that the issue
18 is a truly unresolved modeling problem to be identified as such, or any other method the committee
19 chooses.

20

Appendix: Thoughts on a Publication Format for Version 3

The outline in task 2 diverges from that proposed in *Thoughts on a Publication Format for Version 3 Messaging* (last updated after WGM 4/99). The following list recapitulates that outline, with notes in italics.

A. Introduction
1. General Introduction: *We take this to be our sections 1-4*
Maintenance method: formatted section. *Maintenance, now harmonization, is a process, not a specification. It is not detailed in the RIM document. If maintenance of the document is to be addressed separately, it should be managed via a* Publication Facilitator's Guide *process.*
2. Dependencies
Identification of other HL7 documents that must be used in order to apply this document, and the range of version numbers that may be used. *Application of the RIM document is a matter for the HDF. It is not detailed in the RIM document.*
Maintenance method: structured section. *See above.*
B. Graphical Expression
1. General Introduction *Graphical expression is in UML: no specific introduction is necessary, save the indication that familiarity with UML is a prerequisite for reading it.*
Maintenance method: formatted section.
2. Information Model
Maintenance method: structured section.
C. Literary Expression
a) General Introduction *The introduction to the literary expression is the general introduction.*
Maintenance method: formatted section.
b) Literary Representation
Maintenance method: structured section.