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IEEE P1484.2.5/D8, 2001-11-25 Draft Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Registration Authority Process

Sponsored by the Learning Technology Standards Committee
of the IEEE Computer Society

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[Note: Information about IEEE LTSC P1484.2.5 can be found at:

<http://ieeeltsc.org/wg2>

This document is also available at:

<http://edutool.com/papi>

This note will be removed upon reaching the final draft of this IEEE document.]

Introduction

(This introduction is not part of IEEE P1484.2.1, Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners — Core Features.)

** TO BE SUPPLIED **

At the time this Standard was completed, the working group had the following membership:

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Frank Linton and Brad Goodman, *Co-Chairs (1996-1999)*

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1 Overview

Abstract

The Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) Standard describes "portable" learner records. The PAPI Learner Standard is a data interchange specification, i.e., it is used for communication among cooperating systems ("cooperation" may be achieved by conformance to the PAPI Learner Standard and, possibly, other specifications). The data is exchanged: (1) via external specification, i.e., only PAPI Learner coding bindings are used while some other data communication method is mutually agreed upon by data exchange participants, (2) via control transfer mechanism to facilitate data interchange, e.g., PAPI Learner API bindings, or (3) via data and control transfer mechanisms, e.g., PAPI Learner protocol bindings.

An important feature of the PAPI Learner Standard is the logical division, separate security, and separate administration of several types of learner information. These types of information are also known as "profile information" and "learner profiles". The PAPI Learner Standard may be integrated with other systems, protocols, formats, and technologies. The PAPI Learner Standard is organized as the following Parts:

- IEEE 1484.2.1, "*Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Core Features*": The main data model and references to other standards.
- IEEE 1484.2.2, "*Guide for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Rationale*": An explanation of important decisions during the development of this Standard.
- IEEE 1484.2.3, "*Guide for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Information Security Issues*": Information and recommendations on important security issues for implementations.
- IEEE 1484.2.4, "*Guide for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Examples and Illustrations*": Information for implementers.
- IEEE 1484.2.5, "*Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Registration Authority Process*": How data elements, value space, coding schemes, code sets, etc. are registered.
- IEEE 1484.2.6, "*Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Data Element Registry*": The registry of data elements, value space, coding schemes, code sets, etc..
- IEEE 1484.2.21, "*Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Contact Information*", e.g., name, postal address, telephone number, etc..
- IEEE 1484.2.22, "*Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Relations Information*", e.g., classmates, teammates, mentors, etc..
- IEEE 1484.2.23, "*Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Security Information*", e.g., public keys, private keys, credentials, etc..

- IEEE 1484.2.24, *"Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Preference Information"*, e.g., as useful and unusable I/O devices, learning styles, physical limitations, etc..
- IEEE 1484.2.25, *"Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Performance Information"*, e.g., grades, interim reports, log books, etc..
- IEEE 1484.2.26, *"Standard for Learning Technology — Public and Private Information (PAPI) for Learners (PAPI Learner) — Learner Portfolio Information"*, e.g., accomplishments and works, etc..

NOTE — The phrase "this Part" or "this Part of this Standard" self-refers to an individual part of the PAPI Learner Standard. The phrase "this Standard" or "the PAPI Learner Standard" refers to the whole collection of parts.

1.1 Scope

The PAPI Learner Standard is a multi-part standard that specifies the semantics and syntax of learner information. Learner information is information associated learners and used by learning technology systems. Learner information may be created, stored, retrieved, used, etc., by learning technology systems, individuals (e.g., teachers, learners, etc.), and other entities.

The PAPI Learner Standard defines and/or references elements for recording descriptive information about: knowledge acquisition, skills, abilities, personal contact information, learner relationships, security parameters, learner preferences and styles, learner performance, learner-created portfolios, and similar types of information. This Standard permits different views of the learner information (perspectives: learner, teacher, parent, school, employer, etc.) and substantially addresses issues of privacy and security.

This Part only specifies the processes and procedures associated with the maintenance of a data element registry, i.e., Part 5 describes the process for maintaining Part 6. An implementation may conform to Parts 1, 6, and 21-26, but an "organization" (e.g., a standards committee) conforms to Part 5.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Part is to specify the process and procedure for maintaining Part 6, Data Element Registry. This Part describes more than one registration authority (RA) process so that different RA processes may be chosen on a per-clause basis in Part 6.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- ISO/IEC Guide 2
- ISO/IEC 2382, Information Technology — Vocabulary (multiple parts)

- ISO/IEC 11179, Information Technology — Data Management and Interchange — Metadata Registries (MDR) (multiple parts)

3 Definitions

3.1 Definitions incorporated via normative reference

The following terms and their definitions have been incorporated via the normative references in the following order (lowest precedence to highest precedence):

- ISO/IEC 2382, Information Technology — Vocabulary (multiple parts)
- ISO/IEC 11179, Information Technology — Data Management and Interchange — Metadata Registries (MDR), Part 1: Framework
- IEEE 1484.3, Glossary
- IEEE 1484.2.1, PAPI Learner — Core Features

3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations

- DNS: domain naming service

4 Process and procedure

The registration authority shall administer the registries according to the following processes:

- An applicant makes a request for changing a registry by completing the form in Annex A and delivering it to [... need official delivery address].
- Applicants are categorized according to the consensus building process they use and the level of standardization (e.g., national, regional, international). See ISO/IEC Guide 2 for terminology and classification information.
- Applicants that are international standards organizations shall be categorized as "consensus process 1", "consensus process 2", or "consensus process 3" — the applicant may choose to represent themselves as any of the three processes.
- Applicants that are regional standards organizations or national standards bodies shall be categorized as "consensus process 2" or "consensus process 3" — the applicant may choose to represent themselves as either of the processes.
- Applicants that are other standards bodies or organizations that develop specifications shall be categorized as "consensus process 2" or "consensus process 3" — the applicant may choose to represent themselves as either of the processes. NOTE — Although regional standards organizations and national standards bodies may be categorized the same as other standards bodies and organizations in terms of consensus processes, the former plays different roles in international standards organizations when compared to the latter
- Other applicants shall be categorized as "consensus process 3".

Applicants shall only be permitted to make requests consistent with their consensus process status. For example, an international standards organization may apply for an registration that requires process 1, process 2, or process 3, e.g., type 1, 2, or 3 identifiers, and (with due process) type 0 identifiers. A individual, i.e., consensus process 3, may only apply for registration that requires process 3, e.g., private names or reverse DNS mangled identifiers. See Part 6, Clause 9.

5 Annex A: Registration form (normative)

[EDITOR'S NOTE: TEXT TO BE SUPPLIED]

6 Annex B: Document development (informative)

This Annex is informative and not normative.

NOTE — This Annex will be removed prior to publishing of this Standard.

6.1 Revision history

- **Draft 8, 2001-11-25** the first draft of this document. This document was broken out from PAPI Learner 1484.2 drafts 6 and 7 and further developed since.

6.2 Release notes for this document

The following notes apply to this release of this document:

- This is the first draft of the separated processes and procedures. Their may be substantial changes in subsequent drafts.
- PARs need to be written for other parts of the document.

6.3 Resolved issues

The following issues have been resolved:

- Drafts 6 and 7 are split into smaller, separate documents.

6.4 Open issues

The following issues are outstanding:

- Review and approval of processes and procedures by the 1484.2 WG, the LTSC SEC, and by IEEE.
- Need application form for registration.

6.5 Comments on this document

All comments are appreciated. Please return all comments on this release of this document by **Friday, 2002-02-22 23:00 UTC**. The Technical Editor may be contacted at the following:

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