## WebID definition hash

The questionnaire is not yet open. No one will be able to post an answer until it opens.
Only people identified as participants of the WebID Community Group can answer this form.
The results of this questionnaire are available only to the participants of the group (and the W3C Team) In addition, answers are sent to the following email address: public-webid@w3.org

You may designate someone else in your organization to respond to this questionnaire for you.
If you cannot use this on-line questionnaire, you may send your answers by email to publicwebid@w3.org using the text version of this questionnaire.

## Questionnaire

You're identified as Henry Story, representing The Apache Software Foundation.


Please look at the detailed arguments for each position on the wiki before selecting your preferences.

Please select the rank-order (I to 3) for the options you think are acceptable (i.e. you can live with it ), where I is the most preferred, 2 the next best and so on... You also have a "don't mind" and a "don't want" option.

## I. MUST be an HTTP(S) hash (\#) URI:

The precise definition is:

A WebID is a URI with an `http` or `https` scheme, which MUST contain a URI fragment identifier and which uniquely denotes an Agent (Person, Organization, Group, Device, etc.). The URI without the fragment identifier denotes the WebID Profile page.

Please consider carefully the arguments for this position

## 2. MUST be an HTTP(S) URI and SHOULD be an HTTP(s) hash

 (\#) URI:The precise definition is:

A WebID is a URI with an `http` or `https` scheme which uniquely denotes an Agent (Person, Organization, Group, Device, etc.). This URI SHOULD include a fragment identifier. For WebIDs with fragment identifiers the URI without the fragment denotes the Profile Document. For WebIDs without fragment identifiers an HTTP request on the WebID MUST return a 303 with a Location header URI denoting the Profile Document.

Please consider carefully the arguments for this position

## 3. MUST be an HTTP(S) URI

The precise definition is:

A WebID is a URI with an `http` or `https` scheme which uniquely denotes an Agent (Person, Organization, Group, Device, etc.). For

## Don't mind *

 WebIDs with fragment identifiers the URI without the fragment denotes the Profile Document. For WebIDs without fragment identifiers an HTTP request on the WebID MUST return a 303 with a Location header URI denoting the Profile Document.Please consider carefully the arguments for this position

Rationale:


This questionnaire is open for answers until 23:59, Boston time on 2013-0|-03. Answers received after that time may not be counted.

The results of this questionnaire are available only to the participants of the group (and the W3C Team) In addition, answers are sent to the following email address: public-webid@w3.org
$\square$ Send a copy of these answers to my email address (Henry.Story@bblfish.net) (if this isn't your email address, you can update your contact information).

## Submit your answers Reset the form to its initial values

You may completely remove your response from our records. As this operation is not reversible, please confirm your desire to delete your answers by first checking this box:
Delete my answer entirely

WBS home / Questionnaires / Questionnaires for this group / Results / Edit questionnaire
See also who can do what with this questionnaire.
Completed and maintained by Dominique Hazaël-Massieux (dom@w3.org) on an original design by Michael Sperberg-McQueen \$ld: vote.php3,v 1.313 2011/12/14 11:27:41 dom Exp \$. Please send bug reports and request for enhancements to dom@w3.org with w3t-sys@w3.org copied (if your mail client supports it, send mail directly to the right persons)

