

A. The application/evd+xml Media Type

This appendix defines the "application/evd+xml" media type which can be used to describe EventDescription documents serialized as XML.

A.1 Registration

MIME media type name:

application

MIME subtype name:

evd+xml

Required parameters:

none

Optional parameters:

charset

This parameter has identical semantics to the charset parameter of the "application/xml" media type as specified in [IETF RFC 3023].

Encoding considerations:

Identical to those of "application/xml" as described in [IETF RFC 3023], section 3.2, as applied to the EventDescriptions document.

Security considerations:

none

Interoperability considerations:

There are no known interoperability issues.

Published specification:

Web Services Event Descriptions (this specification)

Applications which use this media type:

No known applications currently use this media type.

Additional information:

File extension:

evd

Fragment identifiers:

Either a syntax identical to that of "application/xml" as described in [IETF RFC 3023], section 5 or the syntax defined in A.2 Fragment Identifiers.

Base URI:

As specified in [IETF RFC 3023], section 6.

Person and email address to contact for further information:

World Wide Web Consortium <web-human@w3.org>

Intended usage:

COMMON

Author/Change controller:

The WS-EventDescriptions specification is a work product of the World Wide Web Consortium's Web Service Resource Access Working Group. The W3C has change control over these specifications.

A.1 Fragment Identifiers

This section defines a fragment identifier syntax for identifying components of an EventDescriptions document.

An EventDescriptions fragment identifier references a particular Event Type within an EventDescriptions document. The Event Type referenced is the Event Type with the @name attribute whos value equals that of the fragment identifier component.

For example, if the EventDescriptions document from Example 4-1 were located at "http://www.wstf.org/eventtypes/oceanwatch", the following URI references the Event Type defined in lines 12-14: `http://www.wstf.org/eventtypes/oceanwatch#WindReportEvent`.

[IETF RFC 3023] [XML Media Types](http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3023.txt), M. Murata, S. St. Laurent, D. Kohn, Authors. Internet Engineering Task Force, January 2001. Available at <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3023.txt>.