



Attribute definitions for
individual data

Introduction

These schema definitions are intended to facilitate information exchange among European, and possibly international, academic and research institutions.

In its current version, the SCHAC schemas are not oriented to any particular technology. They define a set of attributes to describe individuals in the academic and research institutions. Appropriate profiles, at least for LDAP and XML, will be defined in other documents.

These definitions assume that other attributes describing individuals are already available and properly coded, according with the following standards:

- The **eduPerson** schema v. 200312, as defined at <http://www.educause.edu/eduperson/>
- The **person** schema, as defined by X.521 (2001)
- The **organizationalPerson** schema, as defined by X.521 (2001)
- The **inetOrgPerson** schema, as defined by RFC 2798

Attributes defined by SCHAC

Name	schacMotherTongue
Description	Is the language a person learns first. Correspondingly, the person is called a native speaker of the language. Usually a child learns the basics of their first language from their family.
Format	- ISO 639: 2-letter codes if the code is defined for our language - ISO 639: 3-letter codes if the 2-letter code is not defined - If ISO 639: 3-letter codes is not defined for our language we need to use a code defined in another classification.
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ISO 639 - Language Codes ● RFC 2798 - Definition of the inetOrgPerson LDAP Object Class ● RFC 3066 - Tags for the Identification of Languages
Examples	schacMotherTongue = fr

Name	schacGender
Description	<p>The state of being male or female. The gender attribute specifies the gender of the subject it is associated with.</p> <p>"Either of the two groups that people, animals and plants are divided into according to their function of producing young" (Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary)</p>

Name	schacGender
Format	The letter "M" (or "m") represents "male" and the letter "F" (or "f") represents "female"
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFC 2985 - PKCS #9: Selected Object Classes and Attribute Types Version 2.0. Sections 5.2.6, B.3.10 ● ISO 5218 - Information interchange -- Representation of human sexes. The standar ISO 5218 defines the representation of the human sexes by a numeric digital code. It was created by the Data Management and Interchange Technical Committee and proposed in November 1976
Examples	schacGender = F

Name	schacDateOfBirth
Description	The date of birth for the subject it is associated with
Format	Numeric value YYYYMMDD, using 4 digits for year, 2 digits for month and 2 digits for day as described in RFC 3339 'Date and Time on the Internet: Timestamps' as reference using the 'full-date' format from paragraph 5.6 but without the dashes.
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFC 2985 - PKCS #9: Selected Object Classes and Attribute Types Version 2.0. Sections 5.2.4, B.3.8 ● RFC 3339 - Date and Time on the Internet: Timestamps. 'Date and Time on the Internet: Timestamps' as reference using the 'full-date' format from paragraph 5.6 but without the dashes ● ISO 8601 - Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times
Examples	schacDateOfBirth = 19660412

Name	schacPlaceOfBirth
Description	The schacPlaceOfBirth attribute specifies the place of birth for the subject it is associated with.
Format	Free string
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N

Name	schacPlaceOfBirth
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFC 2985 - PKCS #9: Selected Object Classes and Attribute Types Version 2.0. Sections 5.2.5, B.3.9
Examples	schacPlaceOfBirth = Algeciras, Spain

Name	schacCountryOfCitizenship
Description	The schacCountryOfCitizenship attribute specifies the (claimed) countries of citizenship for the subject it is associated with.
Format	Two-letter country acronym in accordance with ISO 3166
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFC 2985 - PKCS #9: Selected Object Classes and Attribute Types Version 2.0. Sections 5.2.7, B.3.11 ● ISO 3166 - Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
Examples	schacCountryOfCitizenship = es

Name	schacCountryOfResidence
Description	The schacCountryOfResidence attribute specifies the (claimed) country of residence for the subject is associated with.
Format	Two-letter country acronym in accordance with ISO 3166 country code identifier
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFC 2985 - PKCS #9: Selected Object Classes and Attribute Types Version 2.0. Sections 5.2.8, B.3.12 ● ISO 3166 - Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
Examples	schacCountryOfResidence = es

Name	schacHomeOrganization
Description	Specifies a person's home organization using the domain name of the organization
Format	Domain name according to RFC 1035
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N

Name	schacHomeOrganization
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RFC 1035 - Domain names - implementation and specification
Examples	schacHomeOrganization = terena.nl

Name	schacHomeOrganizationType
Description	Type of a Home Organization
Format	urn:SCHACPREFIX:homeOrgType:<country-code>:<string> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The <country-code> must be a valid two-letter ISO 3166 country code identifier. ● <string> from a nationally controlled vocabulary
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ISO 3166 - Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
Examples	schacHomeOrganizationType = urn:SCHACPREFIX:homeOrgType:ch:vho schacHomeOrganizationType = urn:SCHACPREFIX:homeOrgType:es:opi

Name	schacSn1
Description	First surname of a person ("the surname" in international terms)
Format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Free string ● The following notes have been taken from the inetOrgPerson specification. If the person has a multi-part sn (whether hyphenated or not), store the multi-part name as one value and each component as separate values in this multi-valued attribute. That yields the best results for the broadest range of clients doing name searches. ● Resource has to be able to support UTF-8 encoded accented character strings
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
Examples	If sn = Lopez de la Moraleda y de Las Altas Alcornias schacSn1 = Lopez de la Moraleda

Name	schacSn2
Description	Second surname of a person

Name	schacSn2
Format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Free string ● The following notes have been taken from the inetOrgPerson specification. If the person has a multi-part sn (whether hyphenated or not), store the multi-part name as one value and each component as separate values in this multi-valued attribute. That yields the best re-sults for the broadest range of clients doing name searches. ● Resource has to be able to support UTF-8 encoded accented character strings
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
Examples	If sn = Lopez de la Moraleda y de Las Altas Alcornias schacSn2 = de Las Altas Alcornias

Name	schacPersonalUniqueID
Description	Specifies a "unique identifier" for an entity representing a person. For a person, this might be the DNI, FIC, NIN, ...
Format	urn:SCHACPREFIX:uniqueID:<country-code>:<idType>:<idValue> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The <country-code> must be a valid two-letter ISO 3166 country code identifier. ● <idType>. Acceptable values must be declared per each country code. ● <idValue>
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ISO 3166 - Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
Examples	schacPersonalUniqueID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:uniqueID:es:NIF:31241312L schacPersonalUniqueID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:uniqueID:fi:FIC:260667-123F schacPersonalUniqueID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:uniqueID:se:NIN:12345678

Name	schacEntityUniqueID
Description	Unique identifiers assigned to an entity (not personal). For an organisational unit, it might be a department code.

Name	schacEntityUniqueID
Format	urn:SCHACPREFIX:uniqueID:<country-code>:<idType>:<idValue> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The <country-code> must be a valid two-letter ISO 3166 country code identifier. ● <idType>. Acceptable values must be declared per each country code. ● <idValue>
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
References	● ISO 3166 - Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
Examples	schacEntityUniqueID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:uniqueID:es:ouCode:31822169

Name	schacPersonalTitle
Description	The Personal Title attribute type specifies a personal title for a person. Examples of personal titles are "Ms", "Dr", "Prof", "Rev", "Sr".
Format	Free format string
# of values	Single
Mandatory	N
References	● RFC1274 - The COSINE and Internet X.500 Schema personal title Sections 9.3.30
Examples	schacPersonalTitle = Prof

Name	schacUserPrivateAttribute
Description	Used to store a set of denied access attributes. The organization defines a private attributes set. You can deny access to a particular attribute when you put its name in schacUserPrivateAttribute.
Format	An attribute name There also exists two special values all To deny access to all attributes in defined in the private attributes set entry To deny access to whole data
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N

Name	schacUserPrivateAttribute
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attributes mail and telephoneNumber will not be returned in a query schacUserPrivateAttribute = mail schacUserPrivateAttribute = telephoneNumber ● It will not be possible to obtain any attributes defined in the private attributes set schacUserPrivateAttribute = all ● The entry will not be returned in a query schacUserPrivateAttribute = entry

Name	schacUserPresenceID
Description	To store a set of values related to network presence protocols
Format	urn:SCHACPREFIX:presence:<NSS> <NSS> is a Namespace Specific String as defined in RFC 2141
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
References	● RFC 2141 - URN Syntax
Examples	schacUserPresenceID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:presence:xmpp: pepe@im.univx.es schacUserPresenceID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:presence:sip: pepe@myweb.com schacUserPresenceID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:presence:sip: jose.perez@univx.es schacUserPresenceID = urn:SCHACPREFIX:presence:h323: pepe@myweb.fi :808;pars

Name	schacUserStatus
Description	Used to store a set of user status
Format	urn:SCHACPREFIX:status:<NSS> ● <NSS> is a Namespace Specific String as defined in RFC 2141
# of values	Multi
Mandatory	N
References	● RFC 2141 - URN Syntax

Name	schacUserStatus
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To store different user activity states in the UMA University we could store: schacUserStaus = urn:SCHACPREFIX:status:uma.es:affiliation:expired schacUserStaus = urn:SCHACPREFIX:status:uma.es:sendMail:expired schacUserStaus = urn:SCHACPREFIX:staus:uma.es:getMail:active

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