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Topic (ii): Metadata interchange

CLASET  
AN EDI MESSAGE FOR EXCHANGING CLASSIFICATIONS

**Contributed Paper**

Submitted by Eurostat<sup>1</sup>

**Abstract**

*CLASET is an EDI message designed to facilitate the exchange of tree structures such as classifications, code lists, organisational charts, concept definitions, catalogues, etc.*

*The message has been designed in a generic way and provides mechanisms to describe the nature of the information exchanged within it.*

*All the implementation and software tools are based on a unique Conceptual Data Model (CDM). This CDM can be used to define all information needed about the message and three main data structures: classifications, tables of links between two classifications and updates. This CDM can be used not only as an exchange message, but also as a database model.*

*CLASET is presently implemented in four formats: XML, SGML, UN/EDIFACT and HTML; this list is not at all finite: new syntaxes might come under consideration for inclusion in the message, with the move to yet unknown technologies.*

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## **I. WHAT IS CLASET ?**

1. CLASET is an EDI message designed to exchange any kind of **structured** metadata : classifications, tree structures, organisational charts, concepts, definitions, catalogues, code lists and links between classifications.
2. The message has been designed in a generic way and provides mechanisms to describe the nature of the information exchanged within it.

## **II. WHY CLASET**

3. Together with methodological manuals, concepts, definitions and business registers, classifications belong to the very absolute prerequisites of all statistical systems, national as well as international. With the ever-increasing integration of these systems, the need has emerged for an efficient and reliable tool for exchanging these hierarchical structures. So far the lack of such a standardized tool has often led to burdensome reformatting work of the information received prior to its inclusion into any database system.
4. The objective of CLASET is to simplify the exchange procedures of classifications by making available a normalized EDI message allowing for a direct consultation and uploading of the information transmitted, regardless of the hardware and software used by the addressee and recipient bodies.

## **III. WHAT KIND OF INFORMATION CAN BE EXCHANGED ?**

- 5) The message covers the following exchange scenarios :
  - General information on classifications (maintenance agency, contact addresses, version number, etc.) ;
  - All or part of the content or structure of a classification ;
  - Data maintenance operations on classifications (update of codes in case of revisions) ;
  - All or part of the links between classifications ;
  - Any combination of the above.

## **IV. MESSAGE IMPLEMENTATIONS**

- 6) CLASET is presently implemented into three syntaxes:
  - SGML (Standard Generalised Mark-up Language) ;
  - UN/EDIFACT (Status of United Nations standard obtained in September 1998<sup>2</sup>) ;
  - XML (Extended Mark-up Language) ;
- 7) The structure of the files in these syntaxes is always derived from the data model. This method brings exactness without ambiguity in data. This list is not at all finite: new syntaxes might come under consideration for inclusion in the message, with the move to yet unknown technologies.

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<sup>2</sup> [http://www.unece.org/trade/untddid/d00a/trmd/claset\\_c.htm](http://www.unece.org/trade/untddid/d00a/trmd/claset_c.htm) (United Nations Directories for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport).

## **V. CLASET DATA MODEL**

8) All the implementation and software tools are based on a unique Conceptual Data Model (CDM). This CDM can be used to define all information needed about the message and three main data structures: classifications, tables of links between two classifications and updates. This CDM can be used not only as an exchange message, but also as a database model.

9) The UML model of CLASET was developed with the collaboration of several National Statistical Offices and therefore captures well the semantic of statistical classifications and associated artefacts.

## **VI. HOW DOES IT WORK IN PRACTICE**

10) A toolbox is available for free in order to ease the implementation of CLASET. Its functionalities are:

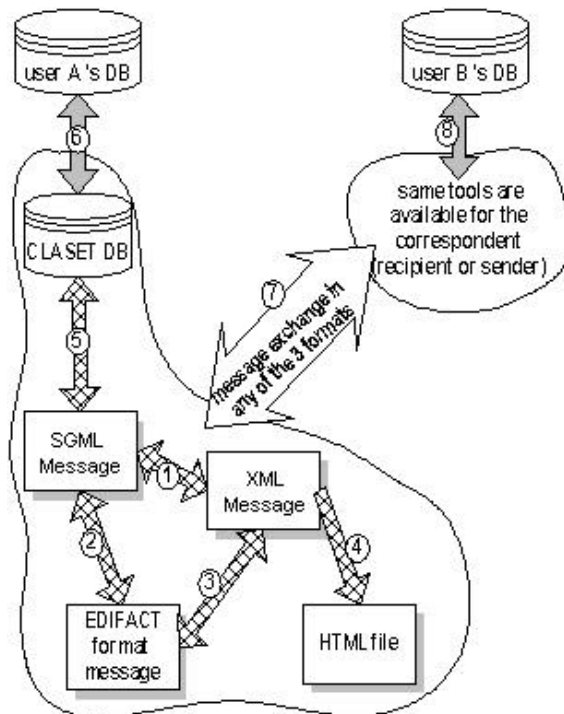
- Conversion between each supported implementations;
- Generation of an HTML file for validation purposes;
- Configurable text import and export to/from a CLASET message.

11) This toolbox has been written in Java.

12) Ideally the CLASET tools should be integrated in the user's central system for the management of classifications. This necessitates to put in correspondence the user's data model with the CLASET data model. This integration will require only a few days/man work. This somehow modest investment will bring about large benefits as the CLASET tools offer almost automatic import and export functionalities.

13) When interfacing CLASET with its own system, the user will opt for one of the proposed syntaxes, or the import / export of text files. The conversion tools provided with CLASET make it possible to go from any of the syntaxes to the other two.

14) Parametrisation of text import/export can be done with an XML file that will generate the code to proceed the messages. This has been developed to allow the user to interface CLASET with export files from a database.



15) CLASET has proved itself in life use over a number of years in France and Finland. Eurostat has implemented CLASET in the download section of its server for classifications RAMON. In Belgium a regional office for unemployment is testing CLASET in a European project for employment ontology. In this scope, CLASET has been implemented in the “Protégé” project (<http://protege.stanford.edu>) for the building block of employment nomenclatures persistence.

## VII. WHERE DO I FIND THE TOOLS AND THE DOCUMENTATION ?

16) The CLASET tools can be downloaded free of charge from the following address :

[http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/miscellaneous/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP\\_CLASE\\_T](http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/miscellaneous/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_CLASE_T)

17) The RAMON server is presently under heavy reconstruction, so this address might have changed by the time you try to access the Web site. If this is the case, please feel free to contact Danny DELCAMBRE ([danny.delcambre@cec.eu.int](mailto:danny.delcambre@cec.eu.int)) to get the right address.

18) Full documentation is also available from the above-mentioned address ; it includes the following documents :

- Concepts and terms related to classifications ;
- Conceptual data model ;
- Description of the UML model ;
- Description of the Merise model ;
- Quick implementation guide ;
- General implementation guide ;
- XML implementation guide ;
- SGML implementation guide ;
- EDIFACT message implementation guide ;
- Toolbox user guide ;
- CLASET XML schema documentation.

19) For further information:

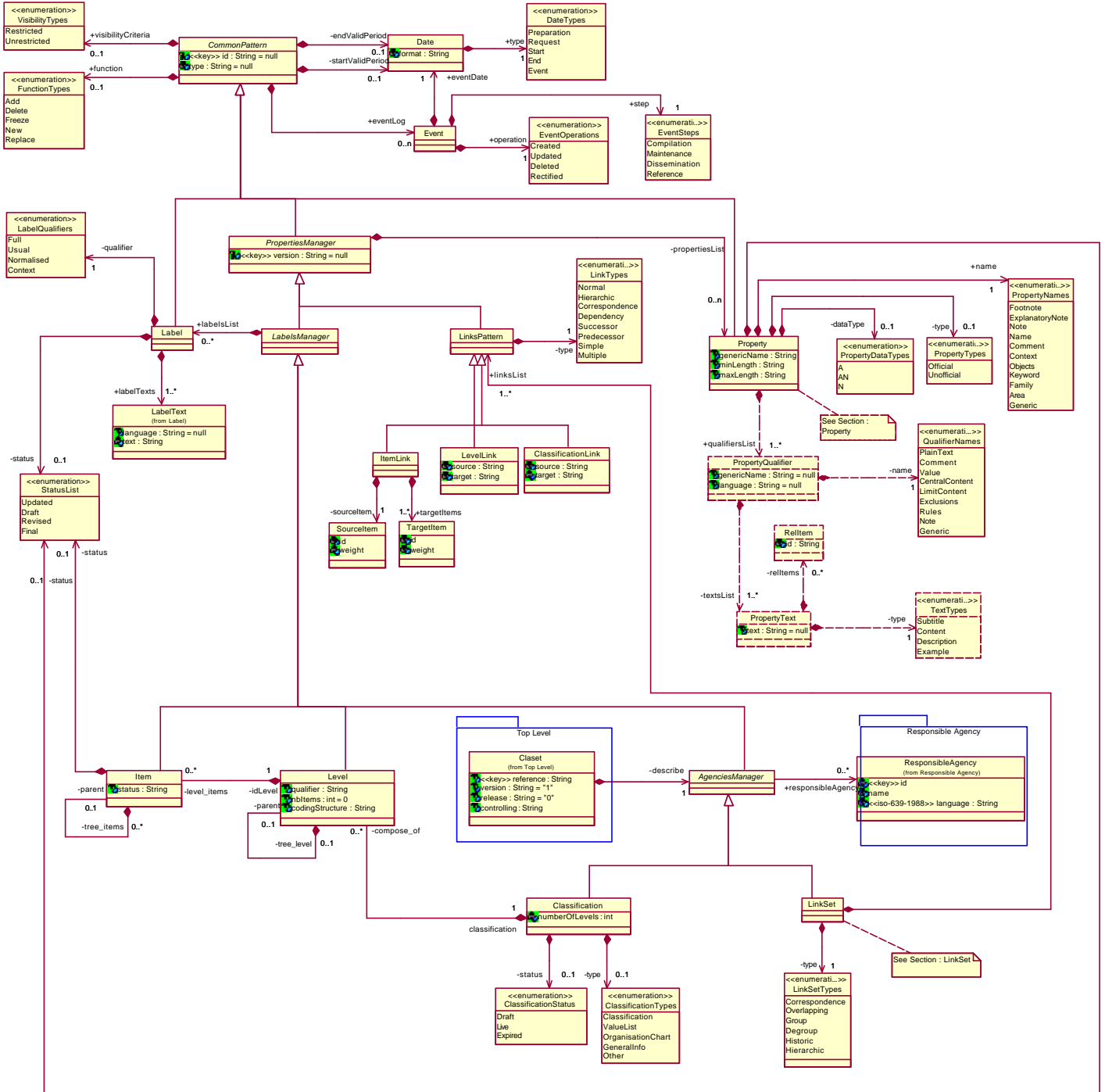
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# ANNEX 1 – CLASET SUCCINCT UML MODEL



## ANNEX 2 - EXTRACT OF A MESSAGE GENERATED IN THE XML FORMAT

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Claset PUBLIC "-//EUROSTAT EG6 WG3//CLASET//EN" "clasetxml.dtd">
<Claset reference="1234" version="1" release="0">
  <Classification id="CC" version="1">
    <Label qualifier="Full">
      <LabelText language="DE">Klassifikation der Bauwerke </LabelText>
      <LabelText language="FR">Nomenclature des ouvrages de construction</LabelText>
      <LabelText language="EN">Classification of Types of Constructions</LabelText>
    </Label>
    <Level id="1" qualifier="1" nbItems="2">
      <Level id="2" qualifier="2" nbItems="6">
        <Level id="3" qualifier="3" nbItems="20">
          <Level id="4" qualifier="4" nbItems="46" />
        </Level>
      </Level>
    </Level>
    <Level>
      <Item id="1" idLevel="1">
        <Label qualifier="Full">
          <LabelText language="DE">Hochbauten</LabelText>
          <LabelText language="FR">Bâtiments</LabelText>
          <LabelText language="EN">Buildings</LabelText>
        </Label>
        <Item id="11" idLevel="2">
          <Label qualifier="Full">
            <LabelText language="DE">Wohngebäude</LabelText>
            <LabelText language="FR">Bâtiments d'habitation</LabelText>
            <LabelText language="EN">Residential buildings</LabelText>
          </Label>
          <Item id="111" idLevel="3">
            <Label qualifier="Full">
              <LabelText language="DE">Gebäude mit einer Wohnung</LabelText>
              <LabelText language="FR">Maisons individuelles</LabelText>
              <LabelText language="EN">One-dwelling buildings</LabelText>
            </Label>
            <Item id="1110" idLevel="4">
              <Label qualifier="Full">
                <LabelText language="DE">Gebäude mit einer Wohnung</LabelText>
                <LabelText language="FR">Maisons individuelles</LabelText>
                <LabelText language="EN">One-dwelling buildings</LabelText>
              </Label>
              <Property name="ExplanatoryNote">
                <PropertyQualifier name="CentralContent" language="DE">
                  <PropertyText type="Content">- Einzelhäuser wie Bungalows, Villen, Chalets, Forsthäuser,
Bauernhäuser, Landhäuser, Sommerhäuser, Wochenendhäuser usw.</PropertyText>
                </PropertyText>
              </PropertyText>
            </Item>
          </Item>
        </Item>
      </Level>
    </Level>
  </Classification>
</Claset>
```

### ANNEX 3 - EXTRACT OF A MESSAGE GENERATED IN THE SGML FORMAT

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE CLASET PUBLIC "-//EUROSTAT EG6 WG3//CLASET SGML//EN" "clasetSGML.dtd">
<CLASET>
  <HEAD VERSION="1" RELEASE="0">
    <REF>Claset1234</REF>
  </HEAD>
  <CLASSIF QUALIFIER="CLS">
    <ID>CC</ID>
    <VERSION>1</VERSION>
    <PROP NAME="LBL" DATATYPE="A">
      <QUAL NAME="USU">
        <P TYPE="CNT" LG="DE">Klassifikation der Bauwerke </P>
        <P TYPE="CNT" LG="FR">Nomenclature des ouvrages de construction</P>
        <P TYPE="CNT" LG="EN">Classification of Types of Constructions</P>
      </QUAL>
    </PROP>
    <LEVEL>
      <ID>1</ID>
      <QUALIFIER>1</QUALIFIER>
    </LEVEL>
    <ITEM>
      <ID>1</ID>
      <PROP NAME="LBL" DATATYPE="A">
        <QUAL NAME="USU">
          <P TYPE="CNT" LG="DE">Hochbauten</P>
          <P TYPE="CNT" LG="FR">Bâtiments</P>
          <P TYPE="CNT" LG="EN">Buildings</P>
        </QUAL>
      </PROP>
    </ITEM>
    <LEVEL>
      <ID>2</ID>
      <QUALIFIER>2</QUALIFIER>
    </LEVEL>
    <ITEM PARENT="1">
      <ID>11</ID>
      <PROP NAME="LBL" DATATYPE="A">
        <QUAL NAME="USU">
          <P TYPE="CNT" LG="DE">Wohngebäude</P>
          <P TYPE="CNT" LG="FR">Bâtiments d'habitation</P>
          <P TYPE="CNT" LG="EN">Residential buildings</P>
        </QUAL>
      </PROP>
    </ITEM>
```



#### ANNEX 4 - EXTRACT OF A MESSAGE GENERATED IN THE EDIFACT FORMAT

UNA:+,?'  
UNB+UNOC:3+SENDER+RECIPIENT+031127:2153+Claset1234'  
UNH+Claset1234+CLASET:D:96B:UN'  
BGM+74'  
VLI+CC:ZA+++++1:S08:142'  
ATT+7+21:S06:142'  
ELM+X+2'  
CAV+5:S32:142'  
FTX+ACN+++Klassifikation der Bauwerke +DE'  
FTX+ACN+++Nomenclature des ouvrages de construction+FR'  
FTX+ACN+++Classification of Types of Constructions+EN'  
SCD+Z07+1+++1'  
ATT+7+31:S06:142+::142:1'  
SCD+Z08+1+++1+'  
ATT+7+21:S06:142'  
ELM+X+2'  
CAV+5:S32:142'  
FTX+ACN+++Hochbauten+DE'  
FTX+ACN+++Bâtiments+FR'  
FTX+ACN+++Buildings+EN'  
SCD+Z07+2+++2'  
ATT+7+31:S06:142+::142:2'  
SCD+Z08+11+++2+1'  
ATT+7+21:S06:142'  
ELM+X+2'  
CAV+5:S32:142'  
FTX+ACN+++Wohngebäude+DE'  
FTX+ACN+++Bâtiments d?'habitation+FR'  
FTX+ACN+++Residential buildings+EN'  
SCD+Z07+3+++3'  
ATT+7+31:S06:142+::142:3'  
SCD+Z08+111+++3+11'  
ATT+7+21:S06:142'  
ELM+X+2'  
CAV+5:S32:142'  
FTX+ACN+++Gebäude mit einer Wohnung+DE'  
FTX+ACN+++Maisons individuelles+FR'  
FTX+ACN+++One-dwelling buildings+EN'  
SCD+Z07+4+++4'  
ATT+7+31:S06:142+::142:4'  
SCD+Z08+1110+++4+111'  
ATT+7+21:S06:142'  
ELM+X+2'  
CAV+5:S32:142'  
FTX+ACN+++Gebäude mit einer Wohnung+DE'  
FTX+ACN+++Maisons individuelles+FR'