1.5: has display transformability

Explanation	Size	Order	Value Space	Datatype
The referenced resource states the display transformability characteristics of the described resource.	0 … *	Unspecified	Repertoire of ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000	CharacterString

This element is used to communicate which components or parts of a resource can be adapted or changed to meet the needs of the user.

It is expected that there will be local implementations of this element that invoke or use subelements that may use a nested approach. For example, one implementation using IEEE-LOM may use, 1.1 identifier, 1.1.1 catalog and 1.1.2 entry as a unique way to identify has display transformability:

- has display transformability
    - o 1.1 identifier
        - ▪ 1.1.1 catalog
        - ▪ 1.1.2 entry

Such an implementation may look like the following:

<identifier>
<catalog>URL</catalog>
<entry>http://www.cancore.ca</entry>
</identifier>

A Dublin Core implementation would use the definition of identifier as, "An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context". An example may look like, <dc:identifier rdf:resource="http://www.cancore.ca"/>

Vocabulary Recommendations

CanCore recommends that the vocabulary values for this element include, but not be limited to, URI, URL, URN, PURL and DOI.

The recommended values are as follows:

URI Uniform Resource Identifier: http://www.w3.org/Addressing/ A character string used to identify a resource (such as a file) from anywhere on the Internet by type and location (e.g., http://www.cancore.ca, ftp://www.ibm.com). The document "RFC2396" defines the generic syntax of URI, and provides guidelines for their use (see http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2396.txt).

URL Uniform Resource Locator: http://www.w3.org/Addressing/URL/Overview.html
An informal name for addresses associated with the Web and other common Internet
protocols (e.g., http://www.cancore.ca, ftp://129.128.193.212).

URN Uniform Resource Name: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2141.txt "A particular
scheme, urn:, specified by RFC2141 and related documents, intended to serve as
persistent, location-independent, resource identifiers." (See
http://www.w3.org/Addressing/). ISBNs may be incorporated or included here, for
example, urn:isbn:xxx-xxx-xxx.

PURL Persistent Uniform Resource Locator: http://purl.oclc.org/ Functionally, a
PURL is a URL. However, instead of pointing directly to the location of an Internet
resource, a PURL points to an intermediate resolution service. The PURL resolution
service associates the PURL with the actual URL and returns that URL to the client. The
client can then complete the URL transaction in the normal fashion. In other words, this
is a standard HTTP redirect. PURLs satisfy many of the requirements of URNs, but they
do not allow for complete location independence.

DOI Digital Object Identifier: http://www.doi.org/ A system for identifying and
exchanging intellectual property in a distributed, digital environment, developed in part
by the Association of American Publishers. DOIs have been widely implemented in some
contexts, including publishing and government, and are being considered by some
educational infrastructure initiatives. DOI systems also provide some digital rights
management features. Their use, however, may involve some upfront costs.

Example

Display Transformability:
http://www.hasdisplaytransformability.com

XML Example

```
<accmd:hasdisplaytransformability>
 <LOM:identifier>
  <LOM:catalog>URI</LOM:catalog>
  <LOM:entry>http://www.hasdisplaytransformability.com</LOM:entry>
 </LOM:identifier>
</accmd:hasdisplaytransformability>
```