



# CCMS - 2GEFS 02 Schema Download and Installation Instructions

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE  
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INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

Judicial Council of California  
Administrative Office of the Courts  
Information Services Division  
455 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102-3688

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## 1. Download and Unzip Schemas

The first step is to download or unzip schemas from the <xmlLegal> Schema Repository, from a mirrored schema repository, or from a zip file published on some other website. It is possible to download schemas one at a time from a schema repository. This can be done manually or automatically with proper credentials. Alternatively, <xmlLegal> packages schemas in .zip files *with the directory structure preserved*.

Regardless of the manner in which you obtain <xmlLegal> schemas, ensure that when saved locally the schemas are in their correct directories, as described below in [Section 2 Local Schema Repository Directory Structure](#).

If you obtain an <xmlLegal> zip file, the directory structure will be preserved automatically if you elect to preserve the directory structure when unzipping (usually the default).

If you receive a file named `CCMS-2GEFS02Schemas_Ver1_0_2010_08_23.zip`, then unzipping the file will result in three zip files `Filing.zip`, `Policy.zip`, and `DataFiles.zip`. Unzip each of these files individually based on the instructions below.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. Local Schema Repository Directory Structure

The Local Schema Repository directory structure may have any root directory, but must otherwise correspond with the schema's namespace, starting with text **Schema/**. By convention, the default schema root directory for a Local Schema Repository is:

**c:\xmlLegal\**

If you do not wish to use the default directory, then create a different directory and save files accordingly. If you obtain an <xmlLegal> zip file, unzip to a temporary directory and then copy the **Schema/** directory and its subdirectories to your root directory.

For a schema with the following namespace:

<http://www.xmllegal.org/Schema/Court/US/California/2GEFS/Filing/02/>

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<sup>1</sup> Note that certain Building Block schemas and the Attributes schema will be duplicated in the zip files. This is done to ensure that each schema set can stand alone and be validated. The files will be located in the same logical directory. It is safe to overwrite like files as long as you have one file. For example, you only need one Address.xsd file.

The schema file should be saved as follows:

c:\xmlLegal\Schema\Court\US\California\2GEFS\Filing\02\Filing.xsd

If d:\YourCompany\ were used as the root of your Local Schema Repository then the same schema would be saved at:

d:\YourCompany\Schema\Court\ US\California\2GEFS\Filing\02\Filing.xsd

The latter example is acceptable and functional. Note, however, that <xmlLegal> distributes sample XML instance documents with a `schemaLocation` attribute that has a path with a root directory set to c:\xmlLegal. If you receive a sample instance document and if you validate the instance document using `schemaLocation`, then you must change the path to match your root directory. That is, change c:\xmlLegal to d:\YourCompany.

When live XML instance documents are passed between organizations, the instance documents should either not include `schemaLocation` or the `schemaLocation` attribute should be ignored by the receiving application because the recipient's Local Schema Repository may not be at the same path as at the sender's Local Schema Repository.

### 3. Do Not Change the Schema

Regardless of the root directory utilized for the Local Schema Repository, schema users do not need to - **and must not** - change any text in the schema. If changes are made to a schema, it is likely to result in schema or instance document validation problems.

### 4. Download and Install Schema Validation Tool

<xmlLegal> suggests using XML Spy, oXygen XML Editor, or some other schema validation tool to view, edit, and validate W3C XML Schemas. Using XML Spy, oXygen XML Editor, or a similar tool will help you test whether you have installed <xmlLegal> schemas correctly.

### 5. Testing Schemas

Each schema should be saved in a folder that matches its namespace relative to "Schema/" and without "http://www.xmllegal.org/," as described in Section 2. To test whether a schema has been downloaded properly or is otherwise valid, we suggest first opening the **Attributes.xsd** schema in a schema validation before any other schema. Once **Attributes.xsd** is opened in a schema validation tool, check to see whether it is

well-formed (the yellow check-box in XML Spy) and then check to see whether it is valid (the green check-box in XML Spy).

If **Attributes.xsd** opens correctly, is well-formed, and is valid, then open other schemas, beginning with simple schemas (e.g., **Address.xsd**, **Phone.xsd**, **Email.xsd**), more complex schemas (e.g., **Person.xsd**, **Organization.xsd**, **Filing.xsd**, **Policy.xsd**), etc.

For CCMS-2GEFS 02 schemas, it is suggested that you open **Address.xsd** second, followed by **Phone.xsd**, **Email.xsd**, **Person.xsd**, and **Organization.xsd**. If these schemas open without error, then it is likely that you have saved the files correctly in your Local Schema Repository. To verify, next open the following schemas:

c:\xmlLegal\Schema\Court\US\California\2GEFS\Filing\02\Filing.xsd

c:\xmlLegal\Schema\Court\US\California\2GEFS\Policy\02\Policy.xsd

As mentioned above, c:\xmlLegal can be any directory.

For the Data File schemas, you must open each schema individually, since these are mostly simple, disconnected schemas, rather than complex schema sets.

If errors are encountered, it is likely that the directory structure where one or more schemas have been saved is incorrect. Changing the schemas frequently also results in validation problems. If you encounter problems you cannot resolve, email [help@xmllegal.org](mailto:help@xmllegal.org) or Winchel "Todd" Vincent at [Todd.Vincent@xmllegal.org](mailto:Todd.Vincent@xmllegal.org).

## 6. Validating Instance Document Over the Internet Is Discouraged

Although it is possible to validate instance documents using schemas referenced from the <xmlLegal> website over the Internet, this is not recommended (i.e., an .XML instance document would have a **schemaLocation** value of:

<http://www.xmllegal.org/Schema/Court/US/California/2GEFS/Filing/02/Filing.xsd>

instead of, for example,

c:\xmlLegal\Schema\Court\US\California\2GEFS\Filing\02\Filing.xsd).

Rather, it is recommended that validation be performed directly from the client's hard drive, not over HTTP, as HTTP can be too slow and unreliable. Furthermore, <xmlLegal>

does not guarantee that its servers will be available for this type of validation, although the servers are available for download.