

vEvent Property Changes for R25 v3.1

This document identifies additions and changes to vEvent properties from Resource25 version 2.2 to R25 version 3.1.

Additions and changes are marked in bold red italics. For complete information on the vCalendar interface, see the *Implementing and Using the SIS-R25 Interface* manual.

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
ATTENDEE	Identifies the R25 contact specified for an event role	Contact: Scheduler Contact: Requestor Contact: Instructor	Syntax: ATTENDEE;ROLE=ORGANIZER [;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: RFC822 email address ATTENDEE;ROLE=REQUESTOR [;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: RFC822 email address ATTENDEE;ROLE=INSTRUCTOR [;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: RFC822 email address Examples: ATTENDEE;ROLE=ORGANIZER;jdoe@myu.edu ATTENDEE;ROLE=ORGANIZER; X-R25-ID=2:tsmith@myu.edu
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects; <i>“Header” vEvent object only</i> You use this property to identify the event scheduler currently in charge of processing the event within R25. The person specified by this property must be an R25 user. The property value you specify is his/her email address. You must always specify the ROLE=ORGANIZER property value. It is recommended that you also include the X-R25-ID parameter to uniquely identify the contact. If you don't include the X-R25-ID parameter, on import the property value is validated against the contact's email address in the R25 database. This means that the contact's email address must be present and up-to-date in R25 and unique. If you don't include this property or the person you specify is not an R25 user, the “default scheduler” specified using the R25 Import vCalendar Files form prior to import will be designated as the event scheduler. <i>The ROLE=INSTRUCTOR property is optional, and may be used to include the primary instructor for a class as part of the event record.</i> <i>The ROLE=REQUESTOR property is optional, and may be used to include a departmental contact or other person as part of the event record.</i>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
BEGIN	Identifies the beginning of the vEvent object	N/A	Syntax: BEGIN:VEVENT
	Used in: All objects. <i>Required.</i>		
CATEGORIES	Identifies the event categories the event belongs to	Event Categories	Syntax: CATEGORIES:category name [;category name] CATEGORIES[;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: category name Examples: CATEGORIES:UNDERGRADUATE CATEGORIES:A&S;UNDERGRADUATE CATEGORIES;X-R25-ID=10:ARTS & SCIENCES
	Used in: Request and Counter objects; <i>“Header” vEvent object only</i> How to use: You can include several category properties in a vEvent object, each specifying one event category, or you can include one property and separate each category name with a semi-colon. The vCalendar specification defines a set of standard category phrases. To include values other than those, you must define a X-R25-ID parameter. If you use the X-R25-ID parameter, put each event category on a separate line.		
DCREATED	Identifies the date/time the vEvent object was created	Creation Date	Syntax: DCREATED:yyyymmddThhmmss Example: DCREATED:20030314T153200
	Used in: Request and Counter objects How to use: If you don't include this property, R25 uses the date/time of the import.		

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
DESCRIPTION	Identifies descriptive text associated with the event <i>and/or comments for a reservation definition</i>	Description (description text in event record) <i>or Reservation Comments (text in a reservation definition)</i>	Syntax: DESCRIPTION:text DESCRIPTION;VALUE=URL:file://pathname Examples: DESCRIPTION:This event discusses the role of the author in shaping modern society. DESCRIPTION;VALUE=URL:file://C:\evdec1.txt
Used in: How to use:		Request and Counter objects You can enter a text string or a file location using the VALUE parameter. If this property is in the “header” vEvent, R25 imports the text description or the contents of the specified file as event description text (event description on the Properties icon of the Edit Event form). <i>If this property is in the “related to” vEvent for a reservation definition, R25 imports the text into the Reservation Comments field of the associated reservation.</i>	
DTEND	Identifies the end date and time of the initial event occurrence	End Date and Time of first event occurrence	Syntax: DTEND[;X-R25-POSTEVENT=PnnDTnnHnnM] [;X-R25-TAKEDOWN=PnnDTnnHnnM]: yyyyymmddThmmss Examples: DTEND:20030314T090000 DTEND;X-R25-TAKEDOWN=PT15M: 20030314T090000 <i>DTEND;X-R25-POSTEVENT=PT30M; X-R25-TAKEDOWN=PT1H30M:20030314T090000</i>
Used in: How to use:		Request and Counter objects For this property, enter the end date/time of the event, or, for a recurring event (one that has either an RDATE or RRULE property), enter the end date/time of the first occurrence in the series. For parent folders, as defined by the RELATED-TO (parent) parameter, specify the end date of the folder date range. If the event has takedown time, specify it with the extension parameter X-R25-TAKEDOWN and a time period. <i>If the event has post-event time (time between the end of the event and the start of takedown), specify it with the extension parameter X-R25-POSTEVENT and a duration of time.</i> See also DTSTART.	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
DTSTART	Identifies the start date and time of the initial event occurrence	Start Date and Time of first event occurrence	<p>Syntax: DTSTART <i>[;X-R25-PREEVENT=PnnDTnnHnnM]</i> [;X-R25-SETUP=PnnDTnnHnnM]: yyyymmddThmmss</p> <p>Examples: DTSTART:20030314T080000 DTSTART;X-R25-SETUP=PT1H30M: 20030314T080000 <i>DTSTART;X-R25-PREEVENT=PT30M;</i> <i>X-R25-SETUP=PT1H30M:20030314T080000</i></p>
<p>Used in:</p> <p>How to use:</p>		<p>Request and Counter objects</p> <p>For this property, enter the start date/time of the event, or, for a recurring event (one that has either an RDATE or RRULE property), enter the start date/time of the first occurrence in the series. For parent folders, as defined by the RELATED-TO (parent) parameter, specify the start date of the folder date range.</p> <p>If the event has setup time, specify it with the extension parameter X-R25-SETUP and a duration of time.</p> <p><i>If the event has pre-event time (time between the end of setup and the start of the event), specify it with the extension parameter X-R25-PREEVENT and a duration of time.</i></p> <p>The DTSTART and DTEND properties relate to the actual meeting times of the initial meeting of an event. R25 also uses the concept of date boundaries to define the first and last possible dates within which an event may take place. These boundary dates are usually inherited from the parent event.</p> <p>Caution! If the initial meeting day of a recurring event defined in the DTSTART property is different than the days of the week the event normally meets on, that “abnormal” day is automatically included in the RRULE definition. For example, if a class normally meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays, but the date of its first meeting falls on Wednesday (as defined in your DTSTART property), Wednesdays will automatically be included as part of the meeting pattern for the class, even if you don’t specify Wednesdays in your RRULE property. As a result, a space reservation will be made for the class on a date it doesn’t meet.</p>	
END	Identifies the end of the vEvent object	N/A	<p>Syntax: END:VEVENT</p>
Used in:		All objects. <i>Required.</i>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
EXDATE	Identifies an exception date or cancelled occurrence	Exclusion Constraint Definition (specific date/time)	Syntax: EXDATE:yyymmddThmmss [;yyymmddThmmss] Example: EXDATE:20030904T080000;20030911T080000
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects This property is used to define individual exceptions to a pattern of dates specified in a recurrence rule. Multiple exception dates must be separated by semi-colons. The effect of an EXDATE in a vEvent object for an event is that the occurrence for that date/time is cancelled. The effect of an EXDATE in a vEvent object for a folder is that a date/time constraint is created. The EXDATE property is invalid in a TRANSP vEvent object, unless that object is for a folder. The date/times defined by this property must correspond to the event start date/times of the meeting pattern (not the setup, preevent, postevent, or takedown dates/times). This means that there is not necessarily an exact match to data defined in R25 where exceptions are defined as a range of dates and times, and any meeting falling within that range is excluded. The import process ignores this property for an existing event when there would have been no reservation for the excluded date. Otherwise, if a reservation exists, a specific date exclusion constraint is created to cover the duration of the meeting. No attempt is made to recreate some pattern out of the series of dates. Any assigned space is released for the duration of the exclusion period. If imported events are inheriting date constraints through the R25 event structure, you don't have to include an EXDATE property for those events.	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
EXRULE	Identifies an exception rule	Exclusion Constraint Definition (whole day, repeating) for a folder	Syntax: EXRULE:interval frequency [days,months affected] [number of occurrences] Examples: EXRULE:W2 TH //except every other week on Thursday EXRULE:D1 #3 //except daily for 3 occurrences
	Used in: How to use:	Folder level only vEvent Request and Counter objects This property is equivalent to an R25 exclusion constraint (repeating pattern of date exclusions) with the added restriction that it applies to a complete day. Therefore, when R25 imports a new rule, it sets the time constraint to start at midnight and end at 11:59 PM. The rule is also assumed to be in effect for the entire period of the event, unless number of occurrences is specified. It is to be used only in vEvent objects that define folders, not events. The EXRULE property is ignored for vEvent objects containing events. If the start and end times of a constraint are a subset of a day or pertain to an event reservation, use the EXDATE property instead.	
LAST-MODIFIED	Identifies the date/time the event information <i>or the reservation information</i> was last modified	Last Modified Date	Syntax: LAST-MODIFIED:yyymmddThhmmss Example: LAST-MODIFIED:20030204T142700
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects On a "header" vEvent object, this property is used to indicate the date and time the event information was last modified. When imported into R25, it is included in the Audit Trail history of the event. <i>On a reservation vEvent object, this property is used to indicate the date and time the reservation was last modified. When imported into R25, it writes the Last Modified date for the reservation into the database, but it is not visible to the user.</i>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
LOCATION	Identifies the intended event location(s) (spaces)	Assigned Space	Syntax: LOCATION[;X-R25-DATE:yyyymmdd];X-R25-SHARE=1];X-R25-ATTENDANCE=actual head count];X-R25-ID=R25 identifier] [;X-R25-LAYOUT=layout name]:location name Examples: LOCATION:MM 202 LOCATION;X-R25-ID=35:LT 450 LOCATION;X-R25-LAYOUT=Circular:MM 350 LOCATION;X-R25-DATE=20030415; X-R25-ATTENDANCE=20:MM 350
Used in: How to use:		Request and Counter objects You use this property to specify the space indicated for the event in the SIS database. You can use multiple properties, one per space, to specify several spaces for the same event. It is recommended that you also use the X-R25-ID property parameter to explicitly identify the space to R25, instead of relying on the text value. If you include this property, on import R25 attempts to assign the designated space(s) to the event. If it can assign the space and Auto-REPLY has been set for events of its event type, R25 automatically generates a success Reply and sends it to your SIS. If Auto-REPLY has not been set for its event type, an R25 user initiates the generation of the Reply which is sent to your SIS. If the space is unavailable, R25 generates a "needs space" To Do for the event scheduler. When the event scheduler completes the To Do, he/she initiates the generation of a Counter object with the new space assignment which is sent to your SIS for update. The absence of this property in a Request alerts R25 that you may want to use R25 to assign space to the event. On import, R25 generates a "needs space" To Do for the event scheduler. The event scheduler completes the To Do and initiates the generation of a Counter object with the space assignment for your SIS update. R25 allows a room's setup configuration to be stored as part of its space assignment. If you want to send this information to R25, use the X-R25-LAYOUT property parameter. The layout name must match a valid layout for the space. If it doesn't or you don't specify the parameter, the space's default layout is used. <i>Use the X-R25-DATE parameter to indicate a specific event start date (not setup, preevent, postevent, nor takedown date) for a space assignment. Absence of the X-R25-DATE parameter assumes that the space is assigned for all dates in the reservation definition. Otherwise, the assignment is only for the indicated date.</i>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
	How to use (continued):		<p><i>Use the X-R25-SHARE=1 parameter to indicate that the reservation is willing to share its assigned space with another event. This allows R25 to assign the same space to two unrelated events. For example, if a gymnasium can accommodate multiple Physical Education classes at the same time, using the "SHARE" parameter prevents R25 from seeing the PE classes as conflicts. If the X-R25-SHARE parameter is not used, the space is not shared with other unrelated events.</i></p> <p><i>Use the X-R25-ATTENDANCE parameter to indicate the anticipated or actual enrollment/head count for a specific space. This is useful if an event reservation has multiple spaces assigned, and the total head count is to be divided among those spaces. For example, a large lecture of 100 could be assigned to an auditorium with an X-R25-ATTENDANCE of "100" and also to ten smaller breakout rooms, each with an X-R25-ATTENDANCE of "10". If the X-R25-ATTENDANCE parameter is not used, the Expected Head Count value is used as a default.</i></p>
PRIORITY	Identifies the priority of the event	Event Priority	Syntax: PRIORITY:number Example: PRIORITY:1
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects. <i>Required.</i> This property is used to specify the priority of an event. <i>It must be included in all events in request objects to comply with the vCalendar specification. R25 doesn't use the value yet.</i>	
RDATE	Identifies the recurring dates of the event	Reservation Definitions (repeating ad hoc events)	Syntax: RDATE:yyyymmdd;yyyymmdd Example: RDATE:20030509;20030523
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects for events only This property is used to identify an ad hoc series of <i>dates</i> when event meetings take place. The start and end times of the meetings are defined by the DTSTART and DTEND properties. Using duration, setup and takedown dates are computed from this date. Each date specified by this property is stored in an ad hoc reservation definition in R25.	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
RELATED-TO (Parent)	<i>Relates events to their associated parent folder</i>	Parent relationship	Syntax: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=PARENT: UID of parent event Example: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=PARENT: MySIS-CRN/003172
	Used in: How to use:	Request objects	<p><i>This property and the PARENT parameter are not significantly changed in R25 v3.1. These paragraphs have been updated to reflect the fact that there is no concept of “subevents” in R25 v3.1, only folders containing events.</i></p> <p><i>This property is used to relate events to their parent folder.</i></p> <p><i>By using this property, you can send a parent folder and its events to R25 in one vCalendar object and ensure that the parent/child event relationships will be properly maintained when the events are imported into your R25 event structure. You can also send an event alone, as long as the parent folder already exists in R25 and you include the UID of the parent event in the vCalendar object. The associated event types of the events must conform to your R25 event frameworks. The parent vEvent object must include a TRANSP property (see page 16). Use of this property avoids having to use routing rules.</i></p> <p><i>For example, folder A is the parent of events A1, A2, and A3. These will be imported into R25 as a parent folder and events if the vEvent objects A1, A2, and A3 each include a parent RELATED-TO property to vEvent object A.</i></p> <p><i>Note: You also can use the RELATED-TO; X-R25-REL=PARENT property to directly place an update to an existing R25 event without needing any event routing rules.</i></p> <p><i>Use the following UID format: UAI/R25/site number/event reference (The site number is on your R25 license.)</i> <i>Example: UAI/R25/45/2003-AAACWX</i></p>

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
RELATED-TO (Reservation)	Relates multiple reservation definitions to their associated event	Reservation relationship	Syntax: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=RESERVATION: UID of "group" event Example: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=RESERVATION: MySIS-CRN/004556
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects This property is used to relate multiple reservation definitions to their associated event. If an event has multiple reservation definitions, the vCalendar object should contain a "group event" that becomes the event when imported into R25, and several "reservation events," one for each of the event's reservation definitions. These "reservation events" are imported into R25 as the reservation definitions of the event. The "group event" vEvent object must include a TRANSP property (see page 16). For example, event B has reservation definitions B1, B2, and B3. These will be imported into R25 as a single event if the vEvent objects B1, B2, and B3 each include a reservation RELATED-TO property to vEvent object B. All the properties of B1, B2, and B3 will be ignored (because they are defined in B) except the date related values, the UID, and any other reservation-specific properties. However, this doesn't mean that the properties can be omitted. The SEQUENCE, PRIORITY, STATUS, TYPE, and SUMMARY properties must be defined in the B1, B2, and B3 vEvent objects.	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
RELATED-TO (Content)	<i>Relates multiple events to each other, regardless of date, time, or location</i>	<i>Event relationship (Content)</i>	Syntax: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=CONTENT: UID of related event Example: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=CONTENT: MySIS-CRN/004556
	Used in: How to use:	<i>Request and Counter objects</i> <i>This property is used to establish a “content” relationship between one event and another, particularly those that have some curricular relationship.</i> <i>For example, a large lecture section of Chemistry 101 could have a Content relationship to the ten laboratory sections of Chemistry 101. They don’t need to meet at the same time or in the same place. The institution simply wishes to indicate that the lecture section is linked to the lab sections.</i> <i>The Content relationship can also be used to describe one aspect of a cross-listed set of classes. For example, MATH 101A and BUS 101A are two course IDs that represent one physical lecture that meets together and is taught by the same instructor. In addition to relating the reservations as BINDING-SPACE (see below), the two sections would also be linked by a Content relationship.</i> <i>The RELATED-TO property with the CONTENT parameter should be included in the event “header” (also known as the “TRANSP”) object, if an event has multiple reservation definitions.</i> <i>CONTENT relationships are event-to-event, not reservation-to-reservation.</i>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
RELATED-TO (Binding Space Assignment)	<i>Relates multiple reservations to each other, with a mandate to have the same space assignment</i>	<i>Reservation relationship (Binding Space Assignment)</i>	Syntax: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=BINDING-SPACE: UID of related reservation definition Example: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=BINDING-SPACE: MySIS-CRN/004556/1
	Used in: How to use:	<p><i>Request and Counter objects</i></p> <p><i>This property is used to establish a mandatory space assignment relationship between one reservation definition and another. This relationship enables R25 to place multiple events in the same space at the same (or overlapping) time.</i></p> <p><i>Used in conjunction with a CONTENT relationship between events, the BINDING-SPACE relationship property classically defines cross-listed sections, combined sections, or “meets together” sections.</i></p> <p><i>For example, MATH 101A and BUS 101A are two course IDs that represent one physical lecture that meets together and is taught by the same instructor in the same space. In addition to linking the two events with a CONTENT relationship (see above), the reservation(s) for each class would also have a BINDING-SPACE relationship.</i></p> <p><i>Reservations linked with a BINDING-SPACE relationship do not need to have dates, days or times in common. The relationship simply mandates that they be assigned the same space—if one reservation is reassigned to a different space, all reservations in a Binding Space relationship to that reservation are automatically reassigned to the new space. If the new space is not available for all members of the linked set, none is reassigned.</i></p> <p><i>The RELATED-TO;X-R25-BINDING-SPACE parameter is included in the vEvent object containing the reservation definition.</i></p> <p><i>In R25, binding space relationships are a “grouping;” each reservation must be linked to every other reservation in the group.</i></p>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
RELATED-TO <i>(Friend)</i>	<i>Relates events to each other for information purposes only</i>	<i>Event relationship (Friend)</i>	Syntax: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=FRIEND: <i>UID of related event</i> Example: RELATED-TO;X-R25-REL=FRIEND: <i>MySIS-CRN/004556</i>
	Used in:	<i>Request and Counter objects</i>	
	How to use:	<p><i>This property is used to establish an informal relationship between one event and another, primarily to give the user visibility of any events that might have some bearing on a specific event.</i></p> <p><i>For example, the final exam event for a section might have a “Friend” relationship with the class meeting event for the section. The relationship is established simply to give the user visibility and easy access between these events. There are no space, time, date, or day limitations between Friends. In other words, “no strings attached.”</i></p> <p><i>If an event has multiple reservation definitions, the RELATED-TO property with the FRIEND parameter should be included in the event “header” (also known as the “TRANSP”) object.</i></p> <p><i>FRIEND relationships are event-to-event, not reservation-to-reservation.</i></p>	
RESOURCES	<i>No longer in use. Replaced by X-R25-PREFERENCE property</i>		

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
RRULE	Identifies a recurring date/time meeting pattern of the event	Reservation Definitions (recurring date/time meeting pattern)	<p>Syntax: RRULE:interval frequency [days,months affected] [number of occurrences or event end date]</p> <p>Examples: RRULE:W1 MO WE FR 20031219T180000 //Once a week on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays until 12/19/03 RRULE:W1 TH #10 //Once a week on Thursdays for 10 occurrences</p>
<p>Used in:</p> <p>How to use:</p>		<p>Request and Counter objects</p> <p>This property is used to define a pattern for a series of event meetings. It requires a DTSTART and DTEND property to define the start and end of the initial meeting. The start and end values must be valid for the rule.</p> <p>Currently, vCalendar supports only one rule per vEvent object, so if an event has multiple recurring reservation definition patterns, include one vEvent object for each and use the RELATED-TO property to link them to the event.</p> <p>Include either the event end date or number of occurrences in the definition to indicate the last date of the rule, or the event's end boundary date (typically inherited from the parent event) is used.</p> <p>Caution! If the initial meeting day of a recurring event defined in the DTSTART property is different than the days of the week the event normally meets on, that "abnormal" day is automatically included in the RRULE definition. For example, if a class normally meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays, but the date of its first meeting falls on Wednesday (as defined in your DTSTART property), Wednesdays will automatically be included as part of the meeting pattern for the class, even if you don't specify Wednesdays in your RRULE property. As a result, a space reservation will be made for the class on a date it doesn't meet.</p> <p>See the complete vCalendar specification for a full description of the rule format.</p>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
SEQUENCE	Identifies the number of times changes have been made to the vEvent object	Version Number	Syntax: SEQUENCE:sequence number Example: SEQUENCE:17
	Used in: How to use:	All objects. <i>Required.</i> This property is used to identify the revision number of the vEvent object. <i>It must be included in all events in request and cancel objects.</i> On import, R25 ignores vEvent objects with a sequence number that is less than the value in the current R25 event record. When used in a Request, the sequence number should be greater than the current value in R25. When used in a Cancel, the sequence number should be the same as the value in R25. If you have several related vEvent objects for one event (several date definitions), use the same sequence number in each vEvent object.	
STATUS	Defines the current status of the event	Event State	Syntax: STATUS:event state Example: STATUS:TENTATIVE
	Used in: How to use:	Request, Cancel, and Counter objects. <i>Required.</i> This property is used to indicate the event's status. <i>It must be included in all events in request and cancel objects.</i> Each of the possible values corresponds to a valid event state in R25. <i>The five possible event status values are:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Draft (no space or resource assignments made)</i> • <i>Tentative</i> • <i>Confirmed</i> • <i>Cancelled</i> • <i>Sealed</i> When a vEvent object is imported to an existing event in R25, a new event history record is created if the status values do not match.	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
SUMMARY	<i>Specifies the event name</i>	<i>Event Name</i>	Syntax: SUMMARY:event name Example: SUMMARY:CS102A
Used in: How to use:		<i>Request and Counter objects. Required.</i> <i>Use the SUMMARY property in every vEvent object. In a "header" vEvent object (TRANSP) with related vEvent objects, the value is the same. The value is entered into the Event Name field in R25 (only the first 40 characters are entered). See X-R25-RESERVATION-NAME.</i>	
TRANSP	Indicates if the event is "transparent" or not	N/A	Syntax: TRANSP:number Example: TRANSP:1
Used in: How to use:		Request and Counter objects This property is used in conjunction with the RELATED-TO (Parent) property described on page 9 . To use the property, specify a TRANSP value equal to or greater than 1 (one). When used in a parent, group, <i>or relationship event</i> , this property indicates that the vEvent object is "transparent," that is, that the start and end dates of the parent or group event should not be treated as reservation dates and a date definition should not be created for them. The expectation is that the DTSTART and DTEND dates in the subsequent vEvent objects linked to the parent or group event using the RELATED-TO property contain actual reservation definitions. The absence of the property is equivalent to TRANSP:0 and means that the dates defined in the vEvent object are actual meeting patterns of the event.	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
UID	Identifies an event's or reservation's persistent, globally-unique identifier	Used internally	Syntax: UID[;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]:SIS identifier Examples: UID:MySIS/CRN/234780 UID;X-R25-ID=2542:MySIS/CRN/234780 UID;X-R25-ID=2542:MySIS/CRN/234783/1
	Used in: How to use:	Request, Cancel, and Counter objects. <i>Required.</i> This property must contain an identifier that uniquely identifies the event in your SIS and to R25. <i>It must be included in all events in request and cancel objects.</i> The identifier must be unique across all database instances. For changes to an event made after the event has been imported into R25 and a reply or counter generated, you should also use the X-R25-ID parameter to specify the R25 internal identifier of the event. To provide a globally unique value, this property must use more than just the internal identifier of the R25 event. In cases where several vEvent objects may be required to represent a single R25 event, each vEvent must have a unique UID. It is recommended that you include more than one CRN number (for example, year/term/semester). The UID must be unique across all cabinets. R25 only stores the first 240 characters of any UID created by an external system. It uses the UID to determine if it has seen the event object before, so external systems should ensure that the first 240 characters are unique.	
X-R25-ACCOUNT	No longer in use. Replaced by X-R25-ORGANIZATION property.		

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
X-R25-CUSTOM	<i>Identifies a custom attribute and its value</i>	<i>Event Custom Attribute(s)</i>	<p>Syntax: <i>X-R25-CUSTOM[;X-R25-NAME=event custom attribute name] [;X-R25-ID=event custom attribute id]: event custom attribute value</i></p> <p>Examples: <i>X-R25-CUSTOM;X-R25-NAME=S25 Conflict Decider:12345</i></p> <p>Used in: <i>Request and Counter objects; "Header" vEvent object only</i></p> <p>How to use: <i>This property identifies an Event Custom Attribute and the data value of that custom attribute. The Event Custom Attribute must be defined in the R25 database as "applicable" to the Event Type (X-R25-TYPE) of the event. If the Event Custom Attribute is not specified as "Applicable" for the event type indicated in a vEvent object, the X-R25-CUSTOM value is ignored.</i></p> <p><i>If the custom attribute refers to dates and/or times, use the vCalendar date/time formatting conventions.</i></p> <p><i>The R25-specific property parameter X-R25-ID should be used to explicitly identify the custom attribute, instead of relying on the text value.</i></p>
X-R25- HEADCOUNT	Specifies the head count for the event	Expected or Registered Head Count	<p>Syntax: X-R25-HEADCOUNT [;X-R25-TYPE=headcount type]: head count number</p> <p>Examples: X-R25-HEADCOUNT:35 X-R25-HEADCOUNT; X-R25-TYPE=REGISTERED:50</p> <p>Used in: Request and Counter objects</p> <p>How to use: This property specifies the expected or registered head count for the event. It should be the same for all vEvent objects that relate to the same R25 event.</p> <p>An optional parameter, X-R25-TYPE, can be used to indicate the type of head count. Supported values are "EXPECTED" and "REGISTERED." The default value is "EXPECTED." If both values are known, enter two separate head count properties, one for the expected head count and one for the registered head count.</p> <p><i>(See also LOCATION;X-R25-ATTENDANCE for information about allocating a head count for a specific space assignment.)</i></p>

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
X-R25-ORGANIZATION <i>Replaces the X-R25-ACCOUNT property</i>	<i>Identifies the organization sponsor(s) of the event</i>	Organization	Syntax: X-R25-ORGANIZATION[;X-R25-PRIMARY=1] [;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: <i>organization name</i> Examples: X-R25-ORGANIZATION:ENGLISH X-R25-ORGANIZATION;X-R25-PRIMARY=1:ENGLISH X-R25-ORGANIZATION;X-R25-ID=254:ENGLISH
	Used in: How to use:	<i>Request and Counter objects; "Header" vEvent object only</i> <i>This property identifies the sponsoring organization(s) of the event. It should be the same for all vEvent objects that relate to the same R25 event.</i> <i>Using the X-R25-PRIMARY=1 parameter designates the organization as the "primary" organization of the event. Other organizations may be associated with the event by including additional, separate X-R25-ORGANIZATION properties without the "PRIMARY" parameter.</i> <i>The R25 specific property parameter X-R25-ID should be used to explicitly identify the organization, instead of relying on the text value.</i> <i>To take full advantage of the default routing rule, each vEvent object should contain this property.</i>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
<p>X-R25-PREFERENCE</p> <p>Replaces the RESOURCES property</p>	<p>Identifies the space preferences of the event</p>	<p>Space Preferences</p>	<p>Syntax:</p> <p>X-R25-PREFERENCE;X-R25-TYPE=SPACE; X-R25-SUBTYPE=space preference type (one of SPACE, PARTITION, EVENT, FEATURE, CATEGORY, LAYOUT) [;X-R25-PRIORITY=priority of preference] [;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: [space name of preferred space, campus partition, event UID, space feature, space category, or space layout]</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>X-R25-PREFERENCE;X-R25-TYPE=SPACE; X-R25-SUBTYPE=SPACE; X-R25-PRIORITY=1; X-R25-ID=4:BCC101</p> <p>X-R25-PREFERENCE;X-R25-TYPE=SPACE; X-R25-SUBTYPE=EVENT:MySIS/CRN/234780</p> <p>X-R25-PREFERENCE;X-R25-TYPE=SPACE; X-R25-SUBTYPE=FEATURE; X-R25-QUANTITY=20:CHAIRS</p>
	<p>Used in:</p> <p>How to use:</p>	<p>Request and Counter objects</p> <p>This property is used to indicate an event's space preferences. Valid property parameters are:</p> <p>X-R25-TYPE - must be "SPACE"</p> <p>X-R25-SUBTYPE - identifies the type of space preference. Valid values are "SPACE," "PARTITION," "EVENT," "CATEGORY," "FEATURE," and "LAYOUT." There is no default value for subtype and it must be present.</p> <p>SPACE: the name of a space that is preferred for the reservation; does not assign the space (equivalent to Schedule25's "ISM" code)</p> <p>PARTITION: the name of the campus partition(s) preferred for the reservation</p> <p>EVENT: used to indicate that the reservation would prefer to receive the same space assignment as the designated reservation UID (similar to Schedule25's "RSM" code)</p> <p>CATEGORY: the space category name(s) preferred by this reservation</p> <p>FEATURE: the space feature(s) preferred by this reservation</p>	

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
X-R25-PREFERENCE	How to use (continued):	<p>LAYOUT: <i>the space layout preferred by this reservation</i></p> <p>X-R25-PRIORITY - <i>identifies the priority of the preference. Default is 1.</i></p> <p>X-R25-QUANTITY - <i>identifies the desired quantity of a space feature preference. The default is 1. This parameter is ignored for all preferences except FEATURE.</i></p> <p><i>The value you enter is the name of the corresponding space, partition, event (UID), space category, space feature, or space layout. It is recommended that you also include an X-R25-ID parameter to uniquely identify the item to R25.</i></p> <p><i>Multiple property values can be specified on the same resource record if they all have the same set of parameter values. Separate the values with a semi-colon.</i></p> <p><i>Each preference subtype must be a separate property.</i></p>	
X-R25-PRIMARY-RESERVATION	<p><i>Identifies the primary reservation of a bound reservation group.</i></p> <p>Used in:</p> <p>How used:</p>	<p>Primary Reservation</p>	<p>Syntax: <i>X-R25-PRIMARY-RESERVATION=[UID of primary reservation]</i></p> <p>Example: <i>X-R25-PRIMARY-RESERVATION=Spring03/CRN2425</i></p> <p><i>Request and Counter objects</i></p> <p><i>This property identifies the primary reservation of a group of bound reservations. It should be included in the vEvent object of each of the bound reservations.</i></p>
X-R25-REQUEST-STATUS	<p>Specifies the status of a vCalendar data exchange transaction.</p> <p>Used in:</p> <p>How used:</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Syntax: <i>X-R25-REQUEST-STATUS:200;Success</i></p> <p>Reply objects</p> <p>This property indicates the status code returned after an event request. Only the 200 “success” status is supported. The property is only used by R25 in replying to a request.</p> <p>Note: If a vCalendar or vEvent object generated by your SIS has syntax errors, R25 moves the object to a file in the specified vCalendar import errors directory. <i>The request status is not used to return error information.</i></p>

Property (bold=required)	Purpose	R25 Data Field	Syntax and Examples [] = optional parameter
X-R25-RESERVATION-NAME	<i>Specifies the reservation definition name</i>	Reservation Name	Syntax: <i>X-R25-RESERVATION-NAME:reservation name</i> Example: <i>X-R25-RESERVATION-NAME:Class Meeting</i>
	Used in: How to use:	<i>Request and Counter objects</i> <i>Use the X-R25-RSERVATION-NAME property in vEvent objectS containing a reservation. The value will be entered into the Reservation Name field in R25 (only the first 40 characters are entered).</i>	
X-R25-TITLE	<i>Specifies the event title</i>	Event Title	Syntax: <i>X-R25-TITLE:event title</i> Example: <i>X-R25-TITLE:CS102A - Introduction to Computer Science</i>
	Used in: How to use:	<i>Request and Counter objects</i> <i>Use the X-R25-TITLE property in “header” vEvent objectS or vEvent objects with no related objects. The value will be entered into the Event Title field in R25 (only the first 240 characters are entered).</i>	
X-R25-TYPE	Identifies the event type of the event	Event Type	Syntax: X-R25-TYPE[;X-R25-ID=R25 identifier]: event type Example: X-R25-TYPE:Section X-R25-TYPE;X-R25-ID=5:Section
	Used in: How to use:	Request and Counter objects This property identifies the R25 event type of the event. <i>The property must be specified for new events that are unknown to R25, and the value must conform to your event frameworks.</i> It is also recommended that you include the X-R25-ID parameter to identify the event type to R25 without relying on the text value.	