Add note to PS3.19 section A.1.1 as follows

A.1.1 Usage

The Native DICOM Model defines a representation of binary-encoded DICOM SOP Instances as XML Infosets that allows a recipient of data to navigate through a binary DICOM data set using XML-based tools instead of relying on tool kits that understand the binary encoding of DICOM.

Note

1. It is not the intention that this form be utilized as the basis for other uses. This form does not take advantage of the self-validation features that could be possible with a pure XML representation of the data.

2. As per the XML standard, XML tags are case sensitive. The case convention for elements is an upper case initial letter, camel case. The case convention for attributes is a lower initial letter, camel case. Keywords referenced in the XML schema are the DICOM title case from the definitions in PS3.6.
With the exception of padding to an even byte length, a data source that is creating a new instance of a Native DICOM Model (e.g., the result from some analysis application) shall follow the DICOM encoding rules (e.g., the handling of character sets) in creating Values for the DicomAttributes within the instance of the Native DICOM Model. Attribute Values encoded in a Native DICOM Model are not required to be padded to an even byte length.

Update capitalization in PS3.18 Table F.3.1-1. as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>...</th>
<th>...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| `<DicomAttribute tag=ggggeeee ... >  
  <BulkData URI=uri=BulkDataURI >  
</DicomAttribute>` | `ggggeeee : {  
  ...  
  "BulkDataURI": BulkDataURI  
}  
...` |

...