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Information technology — Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) Services Interface

Technologies de l'information — Interface de services du gestionnaire de ressources du système d'informations (IRDS)

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Table of Contents

Foreword vi

Introduction vii

1 Scope 1

2 Normative references 1

3 Definitions and abbreviations 2

3.1 Terms defined or referenced in the IRDS Framework (ISO/IEC 10027) and used in this International Standard 2

3.2 Terms defined in this International Standard 2

3.3 Data Item Name abbreviations 4

4 Conventions 5

4.1 Specification of concepts and facilities 5

4.2 Specification of data structures 5

4.3 Specification of constraints - overview 5

4.4 Specification of service data structures 5

4.5 Specification of services 5

4.6 Data Structure Diagrams 5

4.7 Specification of constraints - detail 5
4.7.1 Types of constraint 5
4.7.2 Overview of referential constraints 5
4.7.3 Optional one-to-many referential constraint 6
4.7.4 Required uni-directional one-to-many referential constraint 7
4.7.5 Required uni-directional one-to-one referential constraint 7
4.7.6 Self-referencing tables 7
4.7.7 Required bi-directional referential constraint 7
4.7.8 Mutually-exclusive referential constraints 8
4.7.9 Subtables 9
4.7.10 Principles for expressing constraints 10

4.8 Working Set Diagrams 10

5 IRDS concepts and facilities 11

5.1 IRDS Environment concepts 11

5.2 Categories of table 11

5.3 Overview of IRD Definition tables 12

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5.4 Overview of IRD tables 15
5.4.1 Overview 15
5.4.2 Internal and common tables 17
5.4.3 IRD-specific tables 17

5.5 Data and the objects to which the data refers 17
5.5.1 Definition objects comprising data modelling facility 17
5.5.2 Definition objects dependent on an IRD Schema Group 18
5.5.3 Content of IRD tables 18
5.5.4 Accessibility of tables to users 18

5.6 Version Control concepts 18
5.6.1 Objects and Versions of Objects 18
5.6.2 Working Sets 18
5.6.3 Working sets and users 19
5.6.4 Basing one working set on another 19
5.6.5 Materialization of a working set 20
5.6.6 References from one working set to another 20
5.6.7 References to multiple versions of an object 22
5.6.8 Context 22
5.6.9 IRD content status 23
5.6.10 References in the IRD 23
5.6.11 Granularity of Version Control 23
5.6.12 Access control 23

5.7 Naming facilities 23
5.7.1 Names 23
5.7.2 IRDS names 24
5.7.3 Variation name 24
5.7.4 Working set name and working set version name 24

5.8 Definable limits and installation defaults 24
5.8.1 Implementation-defined limits 24
5.8.2 Installation defaults 24

5.9 Creating and dropping IRDs 24

5.10 IRD schema modification 24

5.11 Other added value functionality 24
5.11.1 Audit attributes 24
5.11.2 IRDS content modules 25
5.11.3 System-maintained values 25

6 Abstract data structures 27

6.1 IRD Definition Level 27
6.1.1 IRD Definition Level data structure 27
6.1.2 IRD Definition Level Schema 27
6.1.2.1 Schema IRD Definition 27
6.1.3 IRD Definition Level Domains 27
6.1.3.1 Domain SQL Name 27
6.1.3.2 Domain IRDS Key 28
6.1.3.3 Domain Char Data 28
6.1.3.4 Domain Cardinal 28
6.1.3.5 Domain Boolean 29
6.1.4 IRD Definition Level Tables 29
6.1.4.1 Table IRD Object 29
6.1.4.2 Table IRD Working Set 30
6.1.4.3 Table IRD Object Version 31
6.1.4.4 Table IRD Reference Path 33
6.1.4.5 Table IRDS User 33
6.1.4.6 Table Implementation Limits 34
6.1.4.7 Table IRDS Dictionary 35
6.1.4.8 Table IRD Schema Group 36
6.1.4.9 Table IRD Schema 37
6.1.4.10 Table IRD Schema Reference 37
6.1.4.11 Table IRD Data Type Descriptor 38
6.1.4.12 Table IRD Domain 39

6.1.4.13 Table IRD Table 41
6.1.4.14 Table IRD View 42
6.1.4.15 Table IRD Column 43
6.1.4.16 Table IRD View Table Usage 45
6.1.4.17 Table IRD View Column Usage 46
6.1.4.18 Table IRD Table Constraint 47
6.1.4.19 Table IRD Key Column Usage 48
6.1.4.20 Table IRD Referential Constraint 50
6.1.4.21 Table IRD Check Constraint 51
6.1.4.22 Table IRD Check Table Usage 53
6.1.4.23 Table IRD Check Column Usage 54
6.1.4.24 Table IRD Assertion 54
6.1.4.25 Table IRD Module 55
6.1.4.26 Table IRD Content Status 56
6.1.4.27 Table Installation Default 57
6.1.4.28 Table IRD Working Set Privilege 57
6.1.5 IRD Definition Level Views 59
6.1.5.1 View All SQL Names 59
6.1.5.2 View IRD Object Version 60
6.1.5.3 View IRD Working Set 60
6.1.5.4 View IRD Reference Path 60
6.1.6 IRD Definition Level Change Control 61
6.1.7 IRD Definition Level Initial Contents 61

6.2 IRD Level 63
6.2.1 IRD Level data structure 63
6.2.2 IRD Level Initial Contents 63

6.3 IRD General Rules 65
6.3.1 Use of primary key 65
6.3.2 References and content status 66
6.3.3 Resolution of references 66
6.3.4 Resolution of references within a version path 66
6.3.5 References depending on a reference path 66
6.3.6 Reference paths and version paths 66

7 Services concepts and facilities 67

7.1 Levels and parallelism 67

7.2 Access to IRDS data via Database Services Processor 67
7.2.1 Prevention of circumvention of IRDS security and integrity 67
7.2.2 Access to IRDS Data using a standard Database Language 67

7.3 Connecting an application to the IRDS Services Interface Processor 67
7.3.1 Sessions and transactions 67
7.3.2 IRDS users and privileges 68

7.4 Object selection 68

7.5 Sets and cursors 68

7.6 Diagnostics 68

7.7 Version control 69

7.8 Operations on Abstract Data Structures 69

8 Service data structures 71

8.1 Basic data constants 71
8.1.1 Name Length Limits 71
8.1.2 Attribute Length Limits 71
8.1.3 Control Identifier Length Limits 71
8.1.4 Data Types 71
8.1.5 IRD Content Status Classes 72
8.1.6 Close Type parameter 72

8.2 Service data types 72

8.2.1 Column data types 72
8.2.2 Object Names 73
8.2.3 Control Identifiers 73
8.2.4 Diagnostics Area 73
8.2.5 Service Return Code 73
8.2.6 Column List Parameters 74

9 Service Formats and Descriptions 75

9.1 Operational services 75
9.1.1 Create IRD Definition Service 75
9.1.2 Drop IRD Definition Service 75
9.1.3 Open IRDS Service 76
9.1.4 Prepare Service 77
9.1.5 Commit Service 77
9.1.6 Rollback Service 78
9.1.7 Close IRDS Service 78
9.1.8 Get Diagnostics Service 78

9.2 Level independent services 79
9.2.1 Set Context Service 79
9.2.2 Add Object Service 79
9.2.3 Open Cursor Service 81
9.2.4 Retrieve Object Service 82
9.2.5 Modify Object Service 83
9.2.6 Delete Object Service 84
9.2.7 Declassify Object Service 85
9.2.8 Reclassify Object Service 86
9.2.9 Close Cursor Service 87
9.2.10 Create Working Set Service 87
9.2.11 Drop Working Set Service 88
9.2.12 Modify Content Status Service 89
9.2.13 Create Reference Path Service 90
9.2.14 Modify Reference Path Service 90
9.2.15 Drop Reference Path Service 91

9.3 IRD Definition Level specific services 92
9.3.1 Create IRD Service 92
9.3.2 Drop IRD Service 92
9.3.3 Deactivate IRD Service 93
9.3.4 Reactivate IRD Service 93
9.3.5 Validate IRD Schema Group Service 94

9.4 Sequence of permitted service invocation 95
9.4.1 Specification of valid sequences of IRDS service invocations 95
9.4.2 General rules 95

10 Conformance 97

Annexes

A - State classes and subclasses 99

A.1 State classes 99

A.2 State subclasses 100

A.3 State record 101

B - User-defined tables 103

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 10728 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology,* Sub-Committee SC 21, *Information retrieval, transfer and management for open systems interconnection (OSI).*

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annex B is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of International Standards on Information Resource Dictionary Systems. ISO/IEC 10027 defines the context within which this International Standard is to be applied.

Information technology – Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) Services Interface

1 Scope

The IRDS series of International Standards specifies a software tool that can be used to describe and potentially control an enterprise's information resources. It defines the structure and part of the content of the data to be maintained at the IRD Definition Level, and the structure of the data to be maintained at the IRD Level. It also defines the services to be provided for maintaining and retrieving data at both levels. Further details of the IRDS series of standards are to be found in ISO/IEC 10027.

This International Standard specifies a Services Interface that gives any program full access to all IRDS services, through whatever external call interface is provided by the language in which the program is written. The body of this International Standard defines the semantics of this interface, and also specifies the language bindings for ISO Pascal (ISO 7185). Language bindings for other ISO standard programming languages are provided as separate standards.

This International Standard makes no assumptions about an implementation environment, and assumes no specific run-time or compile-time interfaces.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3166: 1988; *Codes for the representation of names of countries*

ISO 7185: 1990; *Information Technology - Programming languages - Pascal.*

ISO/IEC 9075: 1992; *Information Technology - Database Languages - SQL.*

ISO/IEC 10027: 1990; *Information Technology - Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) - Framework.*

ISO/IEC 10032: 1993; *Information Technology - Reference Model of Data Management*