7.4 RegistryQuery DTD's

Purpose

To propose a query to a Registry/Repository implementation, with the expectation of receiving back a query result. The query result for each query type is a set of references to registry instances of the implied class.

NOTE: A Registry/Repository may conform at the lowest level by supporting only a RegistryEntryQuery that consists of a single assignedURN. Other query support is required at higher levels of conformance.

Definition

Query DTD

```
<!ELEMENT RegistryQuery
(
          RegistryEntryQuery
          ContactQuery
          RequestQuery
          ImpactQuery )>
```

QueryResult DTD

```
<!ELEMENT RegistryQueryResult
     RegistryEntryQResult
     ContactQResult
     RequestQResult
     ImpactResult
                      ) >
<!ELEMENT RegistryEntryQResult
  ( RegistryEntryReference*, StatusResult )>
<!ELEMENT RegistryEntryReference EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST RegistryEntryReference
  assignedURN CDATA #REQUIRED
  objectURL
               CDATA #IMPLIED
               ID #IMPLIED >
  regEntryId
<!ELEMENT ContactQResult ( ContactReference*, StatusResult )>
<!ELEMENT ContactReference EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST ContactReference
  contactName CDATA #REQUIRED
  orgURN CDATA #REQUIRED email CDATA #REQUIRED contactID ID #IMPLIED >
<!ELEMENT RequestQResult ( RequestReference*, StatusResult )>
<!ELEMENT RequestReference EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST RequestReference
  submitTime CDATA #REQUIRED
               CDATA #REQUIRED
  requestNbr
  <!ELEMENT ImpactQResult ( ImpactReference*, StatusResult )>
```

Semantic Rules

- 1. The semantic rules for each RegistryQuery alternative are specified in Subsections 7.4.1 through 7.4.4.
- 2. [NOT COMPLETE] -- Specify distinctions among Warnings and Exceptions!
- 3. If any exception or warning results, then it is returned as the appropriate alternative of the StatusResult element.

7.4.1 RegistryEntryQuery

Purpose

To identify a set of registry entry instances by a query over selected registry metadata.

Definition

```
<!ELEMENT RegistryEntryOuery
     AssignedURN+
    | MetadataFilter
     RegistryEntrySQL
     RegistryEntryXML
    | RegistryEntryOQL
                           ) >
<!ELEMENT AssignedURN EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST AssignedURN
  assignedURN
                 CDATA
                           #REQUIRED >
<!ELEMENT MetadataFilter ( [NOT COMPLETE] )>
<!ELEMENT RegistryEntrySQL ( #PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT RegistryEntryXML ( #PCDATA )>
<!ELEMENT RegistryEntryOOL ( #PCDATA )>
```

Semantic Rules

- 1. If a list of AssignedURN elements is specified as an element of a RegistryEntryQuery, then:
 - a. Each AssignedURN should identify an existing RegistryEntry instance in some registry managed by the Registration Authority (RA). If any registry entry does not exist, then raise the warning: assigned urn does not exist; otherwise, let E identify the registry entry.
 - b. For each E, create a new RegistryEntryReference element (Section 7.4) with the assignedURN, objectURL, and regEntryId attributes of E as the corresponding attributes of the new element.
 - c. Return the set of RegistryEntryReference elements and the appropriate StatusResult with each of the warnings as the RegistryEntryQResult.
- 2. If a MetadataFilter element is specified as a RegistryEntryQuery, then [NOT FINISHED].
- 3. If a RegistryEntrySQL element is specified as a RegistryEntryQuery, then the PCDATA contained in the RegistryEntrySQL element shall conform to an SQL <query specification> as specified in International Standard ISO/IEC 9075 Database Language SQL. In addition, a Registry/Repository implementation may require that the <query specification> be further constrained by the rules for Minimal SQL as specified in Appendix 1 [TO BE LIFTED FROM FIPS 193 SQL Environments, Section 4.2].
 - a. The <from clause> of a <query expression> contained in a RegistryEntryQuery may be restricted to exactly one of the following:
 - i) FROM REGISTRY ENTRY as RE
 - ii) (REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN CLASSIFICATION as CL ON RE.assignedURN = CL.regEntryURN) LEFT JOIN LEVELVALUEPAIR as LVP ON (CL.schemeURN = LVP.schemeURN) AND (CL.regEntryURN = LVP.regEntryURN)
 - iii) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN EXTERNAL_DATA as ED ON RE.assignedURN = ED.regEntryURN

- iv) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN ASSOCIATION as AG ON RE.assignedURN = AG.givenItemURN
- v) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN ASSOCIATION as AA ON RE.assignedURN = AA.assocItemURN
- vi) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN ALTERNATE_NAME as AN ON RE.assignedURN = AN.regEntryURN
- vii) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN DESCRIPTION as DS ON RE.assignedURN = DS.regEntryURN
- viii) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN CONTRIBUTION as CB ON RE.assignedURN = CB.regEntryURN
- ix) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN ORGANIZATION as SO ON RE.submittingOrg = SO.orgURN
- x) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN IMPACT as IM ON RE.assignedURN = IM.regEntryURN
- xi) FROM REGISTRY_ENTRY as RE LEFT JOIN CONTACT as CT ON RE.assignedURN = CT.regEntryURN
- b. The <select list> of a <query expression> contained in a RegistryEntryQuery may be restricted to the following two<derived column> references: RE.assignedURN and RE.objectURL.
- c. Let each of the table names in the FROM clause specified in b) above represent the persistent instances of the corresponding Registry Class as defined in Section 3. Let R be the set of result rows that would result from execution of the SQL <query specification> in a database conforming to Entry SQL as specified in ISO/IEC 9075 - Database Language SQL.
- d. For each row x of R, create a new RegistryEntryReference element with the assignedURN and , objectURL columns of x as the corresponding attributes of the new element. Optionally, an implementation may include a persistent object identifier as the value of the regEntryId attribute.
- e. Return the set of RegistryEntryReference elements and the appropriate StatusResult as the RegistryEntryQResult.
- 4. If a RegistryEntryXML element is specified as a RegistryEntryQuery, then [NOT FINISHED].
- 5. If a RegistryEntryOQL element is specified as a RegistryEntryQuery, then [NOT FINISHED].