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3 **ebXML Registry Profile for Web Ontology  
4 Language (OWL)**

5 **Version 1.0 Draft 2**

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12 **Editors:**

Name	Affiliation
Asuman Dogac	Middle East Technical University, Software R&D Center, Turkey
Yildiray Kabak	Middle East Technical University, Software R&D Center, Turkey
Gokce B. Laleci	Middle East Technical University, Software R&D Center, Turkey

13

14 **Contributors:**

Name	Affiliation
Farrukh Najmi	Sun Micro Systems, USA
Carl Mattocks	ITIL Application Knowledge Management, USA
Jeff Pollock	Network Inference, USA
....	

15

16 **Abstract:**

17 This document defines the ebXML Registry profile for enhancing ebXML Registry with OWL  
18 semantics to make it OWL aware.

20 **Status:**

21 This document is an OASIS ebXML Registry Semantic Content Management Committee Working  
22 Draft Profile and the work by the Editors is realized within the scope of the IST 2104 SATINE  
23 Project sponsored by the European Commission, DG Information Society and Media, eBusiness  
24 Unit.

25 Committee members should send comments on this specification to the [regrep-  
26 semantic@lists.oasis-open.org](mailto:regrep-semantic@lists.oasis-open.org) list. Others should subscribe to and send comments to the [regrep-comment@lists.oasis-open.org](mailto:regrep-comment@lists.oasis-open.org) list. To subscribe, send an email message to [regrep-comment-request@lists.oasis-open.org](mailto:regrep-comment-request@lists.oasis-open.org) with the word "subscribe" as the body of the message.

29 For information on whether any patents have been disclosed that may be essential to  
30 implementing this specification, and any offers of patent licensing terms, please refer to the  
31 Intellectual Property Rights section of the OASIS ebXML Registry TC web page ([http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/regrep/](http://www.oasis-<br/>32 open.org/committees/regrep/)).

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## 234 1 Introduction

235 This chapter provides an introduction to the rest of this document.

236 The ebXML Registry holds the metadata for the RegistryObjects and the documents pointed at by the  
237 RegistryObjects reside in an ebXML repository. The basic semantic mechanisms of ebXML Registry are  
238 classification hierarchies (ClassificationScheme) consisting of ClassificationNodes and the Association  
239 Types among RegistryObjects. Furthermore, RegistryObjects can be assigned properties through a slot  
240 mechanism and RegistryObjects can be classified using instances of Classification, ClassificationScheme  
241 and ClassificationNodes. Given these constructs, considerable amount of semantics can be defined in the  
242 registry.

243 However, currently semantics is becoming a much broader issue than it used to be since several  
244 application domains are making use of ontologies to add the knowledge to their data and applications  
245 [StaabStuder]. One of the driving forces for ontologies is the Semantic Web initiative [LeeHendler]. As a  
246 part of this initiative, W3C's Web Ontology Working Group defined Web Ontology Language [OWL].

247 Naturally, there is lot to be gained from using a standard ontology definition language, like OWL, to  
248 express semantics in ebXML registries.

249 This document normatively defines the ebXML Registry profile for Web Ontology Language (OWL) Lite.  
250 More specifically, this document normatively specifies how OWL Lite constructs SHOULD be represented  
251 by ebXML RIM constructs **without causing any changes in the core ebXML Registry specifications**  
252 **[ebRIM], [ebRS]**. Furthermore, this document normatively specifies the code to process some of the  
253 OWL semantics through parameterized (generic) stored procedures that SHOULD be made available  
254 from the ebXML Registry.

255 These predefined stored queries provide the necessary means to exploit the enhanced semantics stored  
256 in the Registry. Hence, an application program does not have to develop additional code to process this  
257 semantics. In this way, it becomes possible to retrieve not only explicit but also the implied knowledge  
258 through queries, the enhancements to the registry are generic and also the registry specification is kept  
259 intact. The capabilities provided, move the semantics support beyond what is currently available in ebXML  
260 registries and it does so by using a standard ontology language.

261 Finally it worths noting that ontologies can play two major roles: One is to provide a source of shared and  
262 precisely defined terms which can be used in formalizing knowledge and relationship among objects in a  
263 domain of interest. The other is to reason about the ontologies. When an ontology language like OWL is  
264 mapped to a class hierarchy like the one in ebXML, the first role can directly be achieved. Furthermore  
265 some implicit information can be obtained by predefined parameterized queries. However, when we want  
266 full reasoning power, we need reasoners. Yet, OWL reasoners can not directly run on the ebXML registry  
267 because all the registry information is not stored in OWL syntax.

268 The document is organized as follows:

- 269     • Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the rest of this document.
- 270     • Chapter 2 provides an overview of the Web Ontology Language.
- 271     • Chapter 3 provides an overview of the ebXML Registry standard.
- 272     • Chapter 4 specifies the mapping between Web Ontology Language constructs and ebXML  
273         Registry Information Model. The stored procedures needed for the enhanced semantics is also  
274         given in this chapter.
- 275     • Chapter 5 provides normative and informative references that are used within or relevant to this  
276         document.

### 277 1.1 Terminology

278 The key words MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHALL, SHALL NOT, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT,  
279 RECOMMENDED, MAY, and OPTIONAL in this document are to be interpreted as described in IETF RFC  
280 2119 [RFC211].

281 The term “*repository item*” is used to refer to content (e.g., an XML document or a DTD) that resides in a  
282 repository for storage and safekeeping. Each repository item is described by a RegistryObject instance.  
283 The RegistryObject catalogs the RepositoryItem with metadata.

## 284 1.2 Conventions

285 Throughout the document the following conventions are employed to define the data structures used. The  
286 following text formatting conventions are used to aide readability:

- 287 • UML Diagrams

288 UML diagrams are used as a way to concisely describe information models in a standard way. They  
289 are not intended to convey any specific Implementation or methodology requirements.

- 290 • Identifier Placeholders

291 Listings may contain values that reference ebXML Registry objects by their id attribute. These id  
292 values uniquely identify the objects within the ebXML Registry. For convenience and better readability,  
293 these key values are replaced by meaningful textual variables to represent such id values.  
294 For example, the following placeholder refers to the unique id defined for the canonical  
295 ClassificationNode that defines the Organization ObjectType defined in [ebRIM]:

296

```
297 <id="${CANONICAL_OBJECT_TYPE_ID_ORGANIZATION}" >
```

## 298 1.3 Recommendations

299 In the current ebXML Registry implementation, when a stored query is submitted to the ebXML Registry, it  
300 is stored in the “AdhocQuery” relational table without validation:

301 AdhocQuery (id, lid, objectType, status, versionName, comment\_, queryLanguage, query);

302 When a user tries to invoke this stored query through a AdhocQuery, ebRS parses the stored query and  
303 converts this stored query to the syntax acceptable by the underlying database. Furthermore currently  
304 ebRS supports the SQL 92 [SQL 92] standard which does not include the “recursion” mechanisms. Also,  
305 there seems to be problems in parsing queries involving UNION. Since some of the queries involved in  
306 this Profile requires recursion and UNION mechanisms of SQL, it may help if ebRS is extended to support  
307 SQL 99 standard [SQL 99].

---

## 308 2 OWL Overview

309 This chapter provides an overview of the Web Ontology Language [OWL]. Web Ontology Language  
310 [OWL] is a semantic markup language for publishing and sharing ontologies on the World Wide Web.  
311 OWL is derived from the DAML+OIL Web Ontology Language [DAML+OIL] and builds upon the Resource  
312 Description Framework [RDF].

313 OWL provides three decreasingly expressive sublanguages [McGuinness, Harmelen]:

- 314 • **OWL Full** is meant for users who want maximum expressiveness and the syntactic freedom of  
315 RDF with no computational guarantees. It is unlikely that any reasoning software will be able to  
316 support complete reasoning for OWL Full.
- 317 • **OWL DL** supports those users who want the maximum expressiveness while retaining  
318 computational completeness (all conclusions are guaranteed to be computable) and decidability  
319 (all computations will finish in finite time). OWL DL is so named due to its correspondence with  
320 description logics which form the formal foundation of OWL.
- 321 • **OWL Lite** supports those users primarily needing a classification hierarchy and simple  
322 constraints.

323 Within the scope of this document, only OWL Lite constructs are considered and in the rest of the  
324 document, “OWL” is used to mean “OWL Lite” unless otherwise stated.

325 OWL describes the structure of a domain in terms of classes and properties.

326 The list of OWL Lite language constructs is as follows [McGuinness, Harmelen]:

### 327 2.1 RDF Schema Features

- 328 • Class (Thing, Nothing)
- 329 • rdfs:subClassOf
- 330 • rdf:Property
- 331 • rdfs:subPropertyOf
- 332 • rdfs:domain
- 333 • rdfs:range
- 334 • Individual

### 335 2.2 (In)Equality

- 336 • equivalentClass
- 337 • equivalentProperty
- 338 • sameAs
- 339 • differentFrom
- 340 • AllDifferent
- 341 • distinctMembers

### 342 2.3 Property Characteristics

- 343 • ObjectProperty
- 344 • DatatypeProperty
- 345 • inverseOf
- 346 • TransitiveProperty
- 347 • SymmetricProperty
- 348 • FunctionalProperty

- 349       • InverseFunctionalProperty

## 350 2.4 Property Restrictions

- 351       • Restriction  
352       • onProperty  
353       • allValuesFrom  
354       • someValuesFrom

## 355 2.5 Restricted Cardinality

- 356       • minCardinality (only 0 or 1)  
357       • maxCardinality (only 0 or 1)  
358       • cardinality (only 0 or 1)

## 359 2.6 Class Intersection

- 360       • intersectionOf

## 361 2.7 Versioning

- 362       • versionInfo  
363       • priorVersion  
364       • backwardCompatibleWith  
365       • incompatibleWith  
366       • DeprecatedClass  
367       • DeprecatedProperty

## 368 2.8 Annotation Properties

- 369       • rdfs:label  
370       • rdfs:comment  
371       • rdfs:seeAlso  
372       • rdfs:isDefinedBy  
373       • AnnotationProperty  
374       • OntologyProperty

## 375 2.9 Datatypes

- 376       • xsd datatypes

---

## 3 ebXML Registry Overview

377 This chapter provides an overview of ebXML Registry Information Model [ebRIM] and an overview of the  
379 specific domain and/or application.

380 The [ebRIM] is the target for the mapping patterns defined by this document.

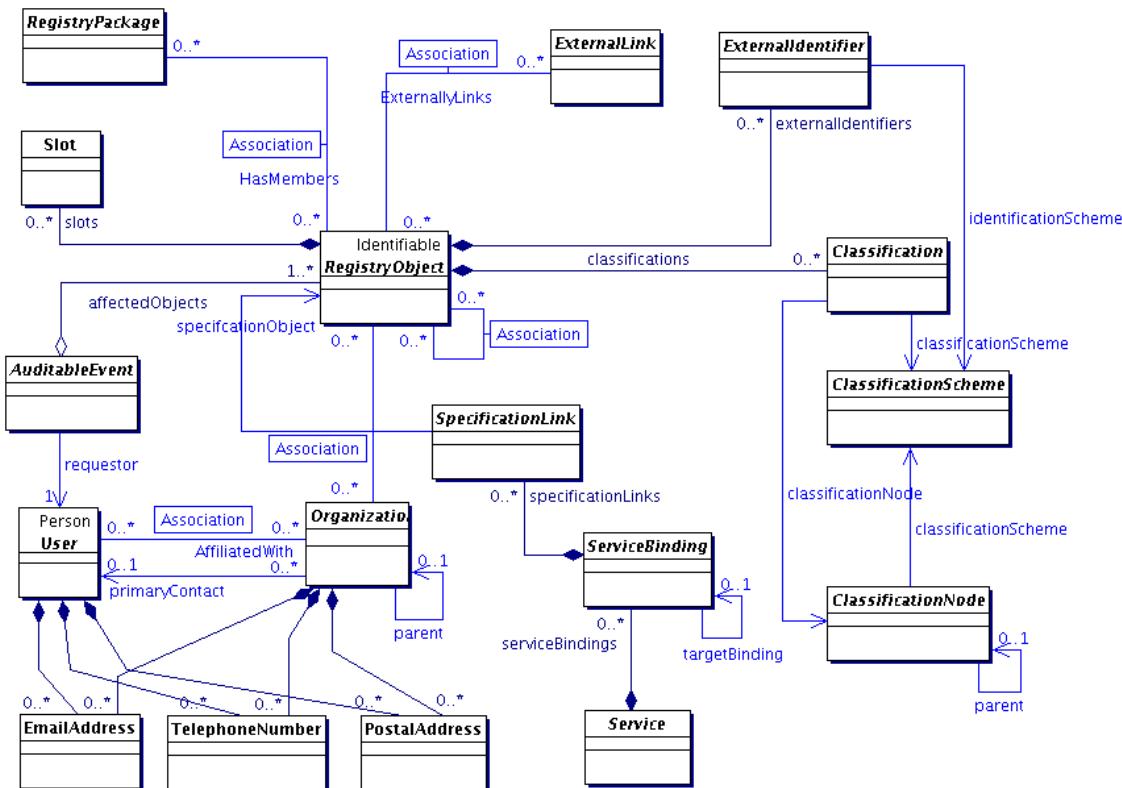
381 The information presented is informative and is not intended to replace the normative information defined  
382 by ebXML Registry.

### 383 3.1 Overview of [ebRIM]

384 This section is provided in the « Deployment Profile Template for ebXML V3 specs » and can be removed  
385 in a specific profile.

386 Normally only specifics topics needs to be developed here (but the profile editor can prefer to leave it)

387 This section summarizes the ebXML Registry Information Model [ebRIM]. This model is the target of the  
388 mapping defined in this document. The reader SHOULD read [CMRR] for a more detailed overview of  
389 ebXML Registry as a whole.

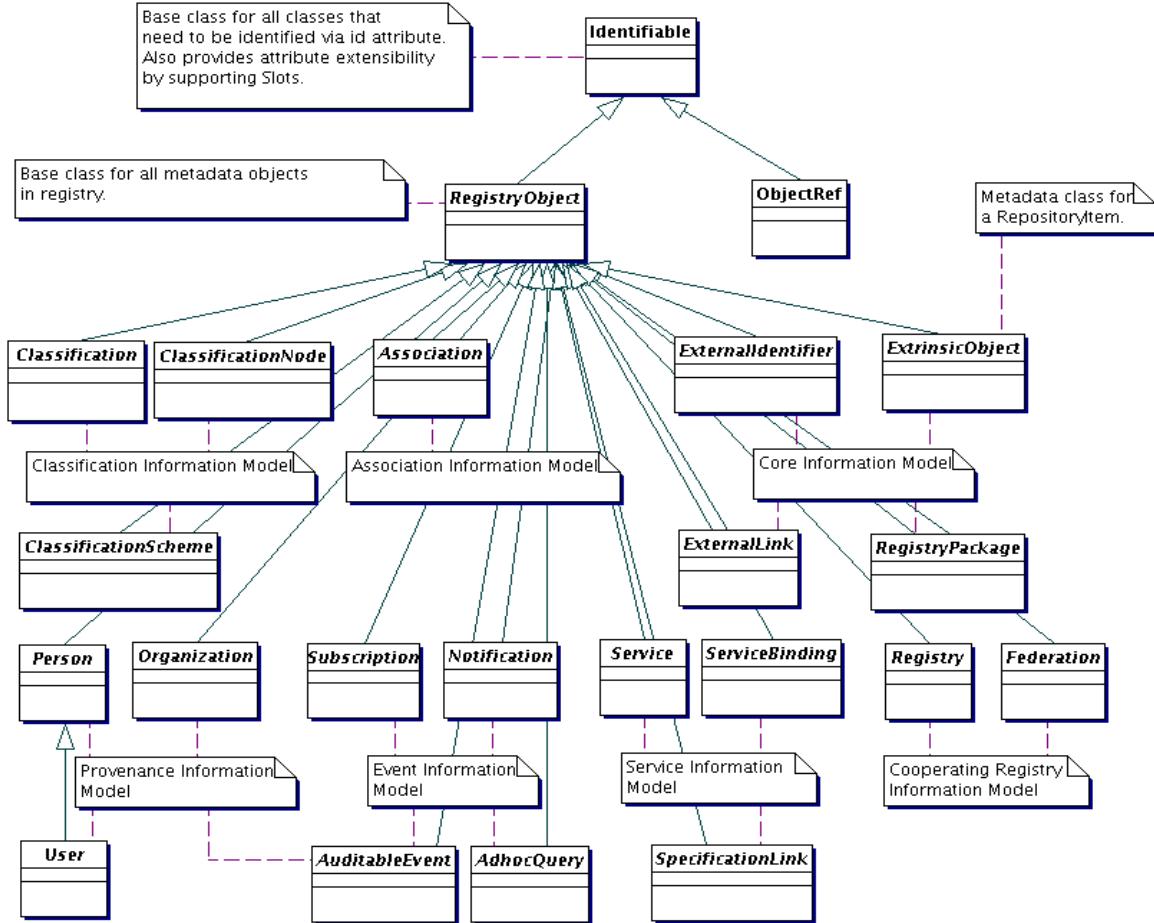


391 **Figure 1: ebXML Registry Information Model, High Level Public View**

392

393 The ebXML registry defines a Registry Information Model [ebRIM] that specifies the standard metadata  
394 that may be submitted to the registry. Figure 1 presents the UML class diagram representing the Registry  
395 Information Model. Figure 2, shows the inheritance relationships in among the classes of the ebXML  
396 Registry Information Model.

397



**Figure 2: ebXML Registry Information Model, Inheritance View**

400 The next few sections describe the main features of the information model.

### 401 **3.1.1 RegistryObject**

402 This is an abstract base class used by most classes in the model. It provides minimal  
 403 metadata for registry objects. The following sections use the Organization sub-class of RegistryObject as  
 404 an example to illustrate features of the model.

### 405 **3.1.2 Object Identification**

406 A RegistryObject has a globally unique id which is a UUID based URN:

```
408 <rim:Organization id="urn:uuid:dafa4da3-1d92-4757-8fd8-ff2b8ce7a1bf" >
```

#### 409 **Listing 1: Example of id attribute**

410 The id attribute value MAY potentially be human friendly.

```
412 <rim:Organization id="uurn:oasis:Organization">
```

#### 413 **Listing 2: Example of human friendly id attribute**

414 Since a RegistryObject MAY have several versions, a logical id (called lid) is also defined which is unique  
 415 for different logical objects. However the lid attribute value MUST be the same for all versions of the same  
 416 logical object. The lid attribute value is a URN that, as well for id attribute, MAY potentially be human

417 friendly:

```
418
419     <rim:Organization id=${ACME_ORG_ID}
420         lid="urn:acme:ACMEOrganization">
```

### Listing 3: Example of lid Attribute

422 A RegistryObject MAY also have any number of ExternalIdentifiers which may be any string value within  
423 an identified ClassificationScheme.

```
424
425     <rim:Organization id=${ACME_ORG_ID}
426         lid="urn:acme:ACMEOrganization">
427
428         <rim:ExternalIdentifier id=${EXTERNAL_IDENTIFIER_ID}
429             identificationScheme=${DUNS_CLASSIFICATIONSCHEME_ID}
430             value="ACME"/>
431         </rim:ExternalIdentifier>
432
433     </rim:Organization>
```

### Listing 4: Example of ExternalIdentifier

## 3.1.3 Object Naming and Description

436 A RegistryObject MAY have a name and a description which consists of one or more strings in one or  
437 more local languages. Name and description need not be unique across RegistryObjects.

```
438
439     <rim:Organization id=${ACME_ORG_ID}
440         lid="urn:acme:ACMEOrganization">
441
442         <rim:Name>
443             <rim:LocalizedString value="ACME Inc." xml:lang="en-US"/>
444         </rim:Name>
445         <rim:Description>
446             <rim:LocalizedString value="ACME is a provider of Java software."
447                 xml:lang="en-US"/>
448         </rim:Description>
449
450         <rim:ExternalIdentifier id=${EXTERNAL_IDENTIFIER_ID}
451             identificationScheme=${DUNS_CLASSIFICATIONSCHEME_ID}
452             value="ACME"/>
453         </rim:ExternalIdentifier>
454     </rim:Organization>
```

### Listing 5: Example of Name and Description

455

## 3.1.4 Object Attributes

458 For each class in the model, [ebRIM] defines specific attributes. Examples of several of these attributes  
459 such as id, lid, name and description have already been introduced.

### 3.1.4.1 Slot Attributes

461 In addition the model provides a way to add custom attributes to any RegistryObject instance using  
462 instances of the Slot class. The Slot instance has a Slot name which holds the attribute name and MUST  
463 be unique within the set of Slot names in that RegistryObject. The Slot instance also has a ValueList that  
464 is a collection of one or more string values.

465 The following example shows how a custom attribute named "urn:acme:slot:NASDAQSymbol" and value  
466 "ACME" MAY be added to a RegistryObject using a Slot instance.

```
467
468     <rim:Organization id=${ACME_ORG_ID}
469         lid="urn:acme:ACMEOrganization">
```

```

471     <rim:Slot name="urn:acme:slot:NASDAQSymbol">
472         <rim:ValueList>
473             <rim:Value>ACME</rim:Value>
474         </rim:ValueList>
475     </rim:Slot>
476
477         <rim:Name>
478             <rim:LocalizedString value="ACME Inc." xml:lang="en-US"/>
479         </rim:Name>
480         <rim:Description>
481             <rim:LocalizedString value="ACME makes Java. Provider of free Java
482 software." xml:lang="en-US"/>
483         </rim:Description>
484         <rim:ExternalIdentifier id=${EXTERNAL_IDENTIFIER_ID}
485             identificationScheme=${DUNS_CLASSIFICATIONSCHEME_ID}
486             value="ACME"/>
487         </rim:ExternalIdentifier>
488     </rim:Organization>

```

**Listing 6: Example of a Dynamic Attribute Using Slot**

### 3.1.5 Object Classification

Any RegistryObject may be classified using any number of Classification instance. A Classification instance references an instance of a ClassificationNode as defined by [ebRIM]. The ClassificationNode represents a value within the ClassificationScheme. The ClassificationScheme represents the classification taxonomy.

```

496
497     <rim:Organization id=${ACME_ORG_ID}
498         lid="urn:acme:ACMEOrganization">
499         <rim:Slot name="urn:acme:slot:NASDAQSymbol">
500             <rim:ValueList>
501                 <rim:Value>ACME</rim:Value>
502             </rim:ValueList>
503         </rim:Slot>
504         <rim:Name>
505             <rim:LocalizedString value="ACME Inc." xml:lang="en-US"/>
506         </rim:Name>
507         <rim:Description>
508             <rim:LocalizedString value="ACME makes Java. Provider of free Java
509             software." xml:lang="en-US"/>
510         </rim:Description>
511         <rim:ExternalIdentifier id=${EXTERNAL_IDENTIFIER_ID}
512             identificationScheme=${DUNS_CLASSIFICATIONSCHEME_ID}
513             value="ACME"/>
514     </rim:ExternalIdentifier>
515
516     <!--Classify Organization as a Software Publisher using NAICS Taxonomy-->
517     <rim:Classification id=${CLASSIFICATION_ID}>
518         <classificationNode=${NAICS_SOFTWARE_PUBLISHER_NODE_ID}>
519             <classifiedObject=${ACME_ORG_ID}>
520         </classifiedObject>
521     </rim:Classification>

```

**Listing 7: Example of Object Classification**

### 3.1.6 Object Association

Any RegistryObject MAY be associated with any other RegistryObject using an Association instance where one object is the sourceObject and the other is the targetObject of the Association instance. An Association instance MAY have an associationType which defines the nature of the association.

There are a number of predefined Association Types that a registry must support to be [ebRIM] compliant. These canonical association types are defined as a *ClassificationScheme* called AssociationType. The SubmitObjectsRequest document of the AssociationType Classification scheme is available at:

[http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/regrep/documents/3.0/canonical/SubmitObjectsRequest\\_AssociationTypeScheme.xml](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/regrep/documents/3.0/canonical/SubmitObjectsRequest_AssociationTypeScheme.xml)

533 [ebRIM] allows this scheme to be extensible.

534 The following example shows an Association between the ACME Organization instance and a Service  
535 instance with the associationType of “OffersService”. This indicates that ACME Organization offers the  
536 specified service (Service instance is not shown).

537

```
538 <rim:Association  
539   id=${ASSOCIATION_ID}  
540   associationType=${CANONICAL_ASSOCIATION_TYPE_OFFERS_SERVICE_ID}  
541   sourceObject=${ACME_ORG_ID}  
542   targetObject=${ACME_SERVICE1_ID}/>
```

543 **Listing 8: Example of Object Association**

### 544 3.1.7 Object References To Web Content

545 Any RegistryObject MAY reference web content that are maintained outside the registry using association  
546 to an ExternalLink instance that contains the URL to the external web content. The following example  
547 shows the ACME Organization with an Association to an ExternalLink instance which contains the URL to  
548 ACME's web site. The associationType of the Association MUST be of type “ExternallyLinks” as defined  
549 by [ebRIM].

550

```
551 <rim:ExternalLink externalURI="http://www.acme.com"  
552   id=${ACME_WEBSITE_EXTERNAL_ID}>  
553 <rim:Association  
554   id=${EXTERNALLYLINKS_ASSOCIATION_ID}  
555   associationType=${CANONICAL_ASSOCIATION_TYPE_EXTERNALLY_LINKS_ID}  
556   sourceObject=${ACME_WEBSITE_EXTERNAL_ID}  
557   targetObject=${ACME_ORG_ID}/>
```

558 **Listing 9: Example of Reference to Web Content Using ExternalLink**

### 559 3.1.8 Object Packaging

560 RegistryObjects may be packaged or organized in a hierarchical structure using a familiar file and folder  
561 metaphor. RegistryPackage instances serve as folders while RegistryObject instances serve as files in  
562 this metaphor. A RegistryPackage instances groups logically related RegistryObject instances together as  
563 members of that RegistryPackage.

564 The following example creates a RegistryPackage for Services offered by ACME Organization organized  
565 in RegistryPackages according to the nature of the Service. Each Service is referenced using the  
566 ObjectRef type defined by [ebRIM].

567

```
568 <rim:RegistryPackage  
569   id=${ACME_SERVICES_PACKAGE_ID}>  
570   <rim:RegistryObjectList>  
571     <rim:ObjectRef id=${ACME_SERVICE1_ID}>  
572     <rim:RegistryPackage  
573       id=${ACME_PURCHASING_SERVICES_PACKAGE_ID}>  
574       <rim:ObjectRef id=${ACME_PURCHASING_SERVICE1_ID}>  
575       <rim:ObjectRef id=${ACME_PURCHASING_SERVICE2_ID}>  
576     </rim:RegistryPackage>  
577     <rim:RegistryPackage  
578       id=${ACME_HR_SERVICES_PACKAGE_ID}>  
579       <rim:ObjectRef id=${ACME_HR_SERVICE1_ID}>  
580       <rim:ObjectRef id=${ACME_HR_SERVICE2_ID}>  
581     </rim:RegistryPackage>  
582   </rim:RegistryObjectList>  
583 </rim:RegistryPackage>
```

584 **Listing 10: Example of Object Packaging Using RegistryPackages**

585    **3.1.9 ExtrinsicObject**

586    ExtrinsicObjects provide metadata that describes submitted content whose type is not intrinsically known  
587    to the registry and therefore MUST be described by means of additional attributes (e.g., mime type).  
588    Examples of content described by ExtrinsicObject include Collaboration Protocol Profiles, Business  
589    Process descriptions, and schemas.

590    **3.1.10 Service Description**

591    Service description MAY be defined within the registry using the Service, ServiceBinding and  
592    SpecificationLink classes defined by [ebRIM]. This MAY be used to publish service descriptions such as  
593    WSDL and ebXML CPP/A.

594    **3.2 Overview of [ebRS]**

595    The [ebRS] specification defines the interfaces supported by an ebXML Registry and their bindings to  
596    protocols such as SOAP and HTTP.

---

597   **4 Representing OWL Constructs in ebRIM and**  
598   **Providing Processing Support for Additional**  
599   **Semantics**

600 It is important to note that although the mapping described in this section is complex, this complexity is  
601 hidden from the ebXML registry user because the needed stored queries MUST already be available in  
602 the Registry as described in Chapter 6. As this profile aims to enhance ebXML registry semantics without  
603 causing any changes in the core ebXML Registry architecture specification [ebRIM], [ebRS], the stored  
604 queries proposed in this specification SHOULD be submitted to the ebXML Registry by using the Stored  
605 Query API of [ebRS].

606 The following ebRIM standard relational schema is used in coding the stored queries given in this section.

```
608 ClassScheme (id, home, lid, objectType, status, versionName, comment_,...);  
609  
610 ClassificationNode(accessControlPolicy, id, lid, home, objectType, code, parent,  
611 path,versionName, comment_...)  
612  
613 Association(accessControlPolicy, id, lid, home, objectType, associationType,  
614 sourceObject, targetObject, isConfirmedBySourceOwner,versionName, comment_  
615 isConfirmedByTargetOwner,...)  
616  
617 Name_(charset, lang, value, parent,...)  
618  
619 Classification (id, objectType, lid, home, classificationNode, versionName,  
620 comment_, classificationScheme, classifiedObject, nodeRepresentation,...);  
621  
622 ExtrinsicObject (id, lid, home, objectType,...)
```

#### 623   **ebXML Registry Relations**

624 Detailed explanation on how to represent some of the OWL Lite constructs in ebRIM is available from  
625 [Dogac, et. al.].

### 626   **4.1 Representing RDF Schema Features in ebRIM**

#### 627   **4.1.1 owl:Class → rim:ClassificationNode**

628 An owl:Class MUST be mapped to a rim:ClassificationNode. For example, an OWL Class “City” which is a  
629 subclass of the Class “Country” can be mapped to ebRIM as follows: Two ClassificationNodes “City” and  
630 “Country” are defined where “City” is related to “Country” through the “parent” attribute of the  
631 ClassificationNode as shown in the following examples:

```
632 <owl:Class rdf:ID="City">  
633   <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Country" />  
634 </owl:Class>
```

#### 636   **Example owl:Class**

```
638 <rim:ClassificationNode id='City' parent='Country' code='City'>  
639 </rim:ClassificationNode>
```

#### 640   **Example Corresponding ebRIM construct ClassificationNode**

#### 641   **4.1.2 rdf:Property → rim:Association Type Property**

642 A new ebRIM Association Type called “Property” MUST be defined. The domain of an rdf:Property,  
643 rdfs:domain, is the sourceObject in this Association Type and the range of an rdf:Property which is

644 rdfs:range, is the targetObject of the Association Type. Consider the following example which defines an  
645 rdf:Property instance called "hasAirport" whose domain is "City" and whose range is "Airport" classes:

646

```
647 <rdf:Property rdf:ID="hasAirport">
648   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#City"/>
649   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#AirPort"/>
650 </rdf:Property>
```

651

#### Example rdf:Property

652

```
653 <rim:Association id='hasAirport' associationType='urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
654   regrep:AssociationType:Property'
655   sourceObject= 'City'
656   targetObject='Airport' >
657 </rim:Association>
```

658

#### Example: ebRIM construct Asssociation corresponding to rdf:Property

659 OWL specializes RDF Property to owl:ObjectProperty and owl:DatatypeProperty which are discussed in  
660 the sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2.

### 4.1.3 rdfs:subPropertyOf → rim:Association Type subPropertyOf

662 In OWL, properties can be organized into property hierarchies by declaring a property to be a  
663 subPropertyOf another property. As shown in the following example, "creditCardPayment" property may  
664 be a "subPropertyOf" the property "paymentMethods":

665

```
666 <rdf:Property rdf:ID="creditCardPayment">
667   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:Resource="#paymentMethods"/>
668 </rdf:Property>
```

669

#### Example rdfs:subPropertyOf

670 A new ebXML RIM Association Type called "SubPropertyOf" MUST be defined to represent  
671 rdfs:subPropertyOf in ebRIM. Such a semantic enhancement brings the following processing need: given  
672 a property, it should be possible to retrieve all of its super properties as described in Section 6.1.

### 4.1.4 rdfs:subClassOf → rim:Association Type subClassOf

674 OWL relies on RDF Schema for building class hierarchies through the use of "rdfs:subClassOf" property  
675 and allows multiple inheritance. In ebXML, a class hierarchy is represented by a ClassificationScheme. A  
676 ClassificationScheme is constructed by connecting a ClassificationNodes to its super class by using the  
677 "parent" attribute of the ClassificationNode. However it is not possible to associate a ClassificationNode  
678 with more than one different super classes by using "parent" attribute. In other words, an ebXML Class  
679 hierarchy has a tree structure and therefore is not readily available to express multiple inheritance. There  
680 is a need for additional mechanisms to express multiple inheritance in ebXML RIM. Therefore, a new  
681 Association Type called "subClassOf" MUST be defined in the Registry.

682 In the following OWL example, "AirReservationServices" service inherits both from "AirServices" service  
683 and OWL-S ServiceProfile class.

684

```
685 <owl:Class rdf:ID="AirReservationServices">
686   <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://www.daml.org/services/owl-
687     s/1.0/Profile.owl#Profile"/>
688   <rdfs:subClassOf  rdf:resource="#AirServices"/>
689 </owl:Class>
```

690

#### Example rdfs:subClassOf

691 To express this semantics through ebXML RIM constructs, "AirReservationServices" ClassificationNode is  
692 associated both with the "OWL-S Profile" and "AirServices" ClassificationNodes through the "targetObject"  
693 and "sourceObject" attributes of the two instances of the newly created "subClassOf" ebXML Association

694 Type as shown in the following:

```
695
696 <rim:Association id='subClassOf1' associationType='urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
697     regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'
698     sourceObject= 'AirReservationServices' targetObject='OWL-S Profile' >
699 </rim:Association>
700 <rim:Association id='subClassOf2' associationType='urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
701     regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'
702     sourceObject= 'AirReservationServices' targetObject='AirServices' >
703 </rim:Association>
```

704 Once such a semantics is defined, there is a need to process the objects in the registry according to the  
705 semantics implied; that is, given a class, it should be possible to retrieve all of its subclasses and/or all of  
706 its super classes. By making the required adhoc queries available in the registry, this need can be readily  
707 served as described in Secon 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5.

#### 708 4.1.5 owl:Individual → rim:ExtrinsicObject

709 A class in OWL defines a group of individuals that belong together because they share some properties  
710 [McGuinness, Harmelen]. For example, "TravelService" class may have the property "paymentMethod"  
711 whose range may be "PossiblePaymentMethods" class as shown in the following example:

712

```
713 <owl:Class rdf:ID="TravelWebService">
714 </owl:Class>
715
716 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="paymentMethod">
717     <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#TravelWebService"/>
718     <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#PossiblePaymentMethods"/>
719 </owl:ObjectProperty >
```

#### 720 Example owl:Class example

721 In OWL, individuals are instances of classes. For example, an instance of "TravelWebService" class may  
722 be "MyTravelWebService". Properties may be used to relate one individual to another. For example,  
723 "MyTravelService" inherits "paymentMethod" property and this property may map to an instance of  
724 "PossiblePaymentMethods" class, such as "Cash" as shown in the following example:

725

```
726 <TravelWebService rdf:ID="MyTravelWebService">
727     <paymentMethod> Cash </paymentMethod>
728 </TravelWebService>
```

#### 729 Example owl:Individual example

730 In ebXML Registry the class instances can be stored in the Registry or in the Repository. However, since  
731 ebXML philosophy is to store metadata in the Registry and the data (i.e., the instances) in the Repository,  
732 it may be more appropriate to store class instances in the Repository and describe their metadata through  
733 ExtrinsicObjects in the Registry.

## 734 4.2 Representing OWL (In)Equality Constructs in ebXML RIM

### 735 4.2.1 owl:equivalentClass, owl:equivalentProperty → rim:Association Type 736 EquivalentTo

737 In ebXML, the predefined "EquivalentTo" Association Type expresses the fact that the source  
738 RegistryObject is equivalent to target RegistryObject. Therefore, "EquivalentTo" association MUST be  
739 used to express "owl:equivalentClass" and "owl:equivalentProperty" properties since classes and  
740 properties are all ebXML RegistryObjects.

741 The adhoc query for retrieving all the equivalent classes of a given ClassificatioNode is represented in  
742 Section 6.6. Additionally the adhoc query to retrieve all the equivalent properties (Association Type) of a  
743 given property (Association Type) is presented in Section 6.7

744     **4.2.2 owl:sameAs → rim:Association Type sameAs**  
745     ebXML Registry contains the metadata of the objects stored in the repository. In other words, the  
746     instances are stored in repository and represented through "ExtrinsicObjects" in the registry.  
747     owl:sameAs construct is used to indicate that two instances in a knowledge base are the same. This  
748     construct may be used to create a number of different names that refer to the same individual.

749  
750       <rdf:Description rdf:about="#MyAirReservationService">  
751         <owl:sameAs rdf:resource="#THYAirReservationService"/>  
752       </rdf:Description>

753     **Example owl:sameAs**  
754     This translates into two "ExtrinsicObjects" in the ebXML registry to be the same. For this purpose a new  
755     Association Type called "sameAs" MUST be defined in the ebXML registry.  
756     Furthermore, the adhoc query presented in Section 6.8 MUST be available in the registry to retrieve all  
757     the "ExtrinsicObjects" defined to be the same with a given ExtrinsicObject.

758  
759     **4.2.3 owl:differentFrom → rim:Association Type differentFrom**

760     owl:differentFrom construct is used to indicate that two instances in a knowledge base are different from  
761     one another. Explicitly stating that individuals are different can be important in when using languages such  
762     as OWL (and RDF) that do not assume that individuals have one and only one name [McGuinness,  
763     Harmelen].

764  
765       <rdf:Description rdf:about="#MyAirReservationService">  
766         <owl:differentFrom rdf:resource="#THYAirReservationService"/>  
767       </rdf:Description>

768     **Example owl:differentFrom**  
769     This translates into declaring two "ExtrinsicObjects" in the ebXML registry to be different from each other.  
770     For this purpose a new Association Type "differentFrom" MUST be defined in the ebXML registry to  
771     explicitly indicate that the sourceRegistryObject is different from the targetRegistryObject. The adhoc  
772     query presented in Section 6.9 can be used to process this semantics.

773     **4.2.4 owl:AllDifferent**  
774     owl:AllDifferent is a special built-in OWL class, for which the property owl:distinctMembers is defined,  
775     which links an instance of owl:AllDifferent to a list of individuals. The AllDifferent construct is particularly  
776     useful when there are sets of distinct objects and when modelers are interested in enforcing the unique  
777     names assumption within those sets of objects [McGuinness, Harmelen].  
778     The following example states that the three instances of the "WebService" collection are all different from  
779     one another:

780       <owl:AllDifferent>  
781         <owl:distinctMembers rdf:parseType="Collection">  
782           <WebService rdf:about="#MyCarService"/>  
783           <WebService rdf:about="#MyFlightService"/>  
784           <WebService rdf:about="#MyHotelService"/>  
785         </owl:distinctMembers>  
786       </owl:AllDifferent>

787     **Example owl:AllDifferentFrom**  
788     owl:AllDifferent SHOULD be represented in ebRIM as follows: the RegistryObjects under consideration  
789     SHOULD be grouped as a RegistryPackage called "Collection". Then the RegistryObjects in the collection  
790     MUST be associated with this RegistryPackage with "hasMember" Association Type. One slot of the  
791     registry package MUST be used to indicate that all members are different.

792     **IMPORTANT NOTE:** When trying to submit the following "SubmitObjectsRequest", we get the following

793 unexpected error from the freebXML which implies that in the new Registry implementation it is not  
794 possible to associate "slots" with RegistryPackages which seems there is a bug in the software.

795 javax.xml.bind.UnmarshalException: Unexpected element {urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
796 regrep:xsd:rim:3.0}:Slot

797 The adhoc query presented in Section 6.10 can be used to process this semantics.

## 798 4.3 Representing OWL Property Characteristics in ebRIM

### 799 4.3.1 owl:ObjectProperty → rim:Association Type objectProperty

800 To represent OWL ObjectProperty in ebXML, a new type of Association called "ObjectProperty" MUST be  
801 defined. Consider the following example which defines an object property "hasAirport" whose domain is  
802 "City" and whose range is "Airport":

803

```
804 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="hasAirport">  
805   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#City"/>  
806   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#AirPort"/>  
807 </owl:ObjectProperty>
```

#### 808 Example owl:ObjectProperty

809

```
810 <rim:Association id='hasAirport' associationType='urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
811 regrep:AssociationType:ObjectType'  
812   sourceObject= 'City' targetObject='Airport' >  
813 </rim:Association>
```

#### 814 Example Corresponding ebRIM construct Asssociation

815 Once such objectProperty definitions are stored in the ebXML registry, they can be retrieved through  
816 ebXML query facilities by the user. The adhoc queries presented in Section 6.11 and 6.12 MUST be  
817 available in the registry to facilitate this access.

### 818 4.3.2 owl:DatatypeProperty → rim:Association Type DatatypeProperty

819 Similarly, to represent OWL DatatypeProperty in ebXML, a new Association Type called  
820 "DatatypeProperty" MUST be defined. Consider the following example which defines an datatype property  
821 "hasPrice" whose domain is the "AirReservationServices" and whose range is "XMLSchemma  
822 nonNegativeInteger". How OWL XML Schema types are handled in ebXML RIM is described in Section  
823 4.9.

824

```
825 <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:ID="hasPrice">  
826   <rdfs:subpropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.daml.org/services/daml-  
827     s/2001/05/Profile.owl"/>  
828   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#AirReservationServices"/>  
829   <rdfs:range  
830     rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchemma/nonNegativeInteger"/>  
831 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
```

#### 831 Example owl:DatatypeProperty

832 The adhoc query presented in Section 6.14 MUST be available in the registry to facilitate the direct access  
833 to datatype properties of a given classification node.

### 834 4.3.3 owl:TransitiveProperty → rim:Association Type transitiveProperty

835 In OWL, if a property, P, is specified as transitive then for any x, y, and z:P(x,y) and P(y,z) implies P(x,z)  
836 [McGuinness, Harmelen]. Transitive property is a subproperty of ObjectProperty and MUST be defined as  
837 a new Association Type called "transitiveProperty" in ebRIM.

838 Consider the following example where "succeeds" is defined as a transitive property of  
839 "TravelWebService" class:

840

```

841 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="succeeds">
842   <rdf:type rdf:resource="&owl;TransitiveProperty" />
843   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#TravelWebService" />
844   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#TravelWebService" />
845 </owl:ObjectProperty>
```

#### 846 Example owl:TransitiveProperty

847 Assume the following two definitions which declare three Web service instances from TravelWebService  
 848 class where "MyHotelAvailabilityService" service succeeds "MyAirReservationService" and  
 849 "MyInsuranceService" succeeds MyHotelAvailabilityService". Since "succeeds" is a transitive property, it  
 850 follows that "MyInsuranceService" succeeds "MyAirReservationService" although this fact is not explicitly  
 851 stated.

852

```

853 <TravelWebService rdf:ID="MyHotelAvailabilityService">
854   <succeeds rdf:resource="#MyAirReservationService" />
855 </TravelWebService>
856
857 <TravelWebService rdf:ID="MyInsuranceService">
858   <succeeds rdf:resource="#MyHotelAvailabilityService" />
859 </TravelWebService>
```

#### 860 Example owl:TransitiveProperty instances

861 To make any use of this transitive property in ebXML registries, coding is necessary to find out the implied  
 862 information. The adhoc query presented in Section 6.16 MUST be available in the registry to handle this  
 863 semantics.

#### 864 4.3.4 owl:inverseOf → rim:Association Type inverseOf

865 In OWL, one property may be stated to be the inverse of another property. If the property P1 is stated to  
 866 be the inverse of the property P2, then if X is related to Y by the P2 property, then Y is related to X by the  
 867 P1 property [McGuinness, Harmelen].

868 Consider, for example, the "succeeds" property defined in Section 4.3.3. To denote that a certain Web  
 869 service instance precedes another during execution, we may define the "precedes" property as an inverse  
 870 of the "succeeds" property as follows:

871

```

872 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="precedes">
873   <owl:inverseOf rdf:resource="#succeeds" />
874 </owl:ObjectProperty>
```

#### 875 Example owl:inverseOf Property

876 Assume that we want to find all the Web services which can succeed a given Web service. In such a  
 877 case, we need not only find all the Web services which succeeds this given Web service, that is the target  
 878 objects of "succeeds" Association instance, but we also need to find all the sourceObjects of the  
 879 "precedes" Association instance since "precedes" is declared to be the "inverseOf" succeeds Association  
 880 instance. This can be achieved through the adhoc query presented in Section 6.19.

#### 881 4.3.5 owl:SymmetricProperty→ rim:Association Type SymmetricProperty

882 In OWL, if a property is symmetric, then if the pair (x,y) is an instance of the symmetric property P, then  
 883 the pair (y,x) is also an instance of P [McGuinness, Harmelen]. Symmetric property is a subproperty of  
 884 ObjectProperty in OWL. Consider the OWL class "WebService" and the "complements" symmetric  
 885 property:

```

886 <owl:Class rdf:ID="WebService">
887   <rdfs:subClassOf
888     rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdfschema#Resource"/>
889 </owl:Class>
890   <owl:SymmetricProperty rdf:ID="complements">
891     <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#WebService"/>
892     <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#WebService"/>
```

```
893 </owl:SymmetricProperty>
```

#### 894 Example owl:SymmetricProperty

895 Given that HotelReservationWebService complements AirReservationWebService, it is possible to  
896 deduce that AirReservationWebService complements HotelReservationWebService.

897 owl:SymmetricProperty MUST be defined as a new type of Association in ebRIM called  
898 "SymmetricProperty". Furthermore the adhoc query presented in Section 6.20 MUST be available in the  
899 Registry to retrieve symmetric Associations of a ClassificationNode.

### 900 4.3.6 owl:FunctionalProperty→ rim:Association Type FunctionalProperty

901 In OWL, if a property is a FunctionalProperty, then it has no more than one value for each individual (it  
902 may have no values for an individual) [McGuinness, Harmelen]. The range of a FunctionalProperty can be  
903 either an Object or a datatype. Consider, for example, the "hasPrice" Functional property which has a  
904 unique price:

```
905 <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:ID="hasPrice">  
906   <rdf:type rdf:resource="&owl;FunctionalProperty" />  
907   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#AirReservationServices"/>  
908   <rdfs:range  
909   rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema/nonNegativeInteger"/>  
910 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
```

#### 911 Example owl:FunctionalProperty

912 ebXML RIM MUST contain a new Association Type called "FunctionalProperty" to express this semantics.  
913 Furthermore the he adhoc query presented in Section 6.21 MUST be available in the Registry to retrieve  
914 functional Associations of a ClassificationNode.

### 915 4.3.7 owl:InverseFunctionalProperty→ rim:Association Type 916 InverseFunctionalProperty

917 In OWL, if a property is inverse functional then the inverse of the property is functional. Thus the inverse  
918 of the property has at most one value for each individual [McGuinness, Harmelen].

919 As an example, the ObjectProperty "departsFrom" indicates that each flight originates from only one  
920 airport.

```
921 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="departsFrom">  
922   <rdf:type rdf:resource="&owl;InverseFunctionalProperty" />  
923   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Airport"/>  
924   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Airport"/>  
925 </owl:ObjectProperty>
```

#### 926 Example owl:InverseFunctionalProperty

927 ebRIM MUST contain a new Association Type called "InverseFunctionalProperty" to express this  
928 semantics. Furthermore the adhoc query presented in Section 6.22 MUST be available in the Registry to  
929 retrieve inverse functional Associations of a ClassificationNode.

## 930 4.4 OWL Property Restrictions in ebXML RIM

931 An important construct of OWL is "owl:Restriction". In RDF, a property has a global scope, that is, no  
932 matter what class the property is applied to, the range of the property is the same. "owl:Restriction", on the  
933 other hand, has a local scope; restriction is applied on the property within the scope of the class where it is  
934 defined. The aim is to make ontologies more extendable and hence more reusable.

935 For example, we may define a property "paymentMethod" for travel Web services in general and we may  
936 state that the range of this property is the class "PossiblePaymentMethods". Then, for  
937 "AirReservationServices", we may wish to restrict "paymentMethod" property to, say, "CreditCard" class as  
938 demonstrated in the following two examples:

```
939  
940 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="paymentMethod">  
941   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#TravelWebService"/>
```

```
942     <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#PossiblePaymentMethods"/>
943 </owl:ObjectProperty >
```

#### Example owl:ObjectProperty “paymentMethod”

```
945
946     <owl:Class rdf:ID="AirReservationServices">
947         <rdfs:subClassOf>
948             <owlRestriction>
949                 <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#paymentMethod"/>
950                 <owl:allValuesFrom rdf:resource= "#CreditCard"/>
951             </owl:Restriction>
952         </rdfs:subClassOf>
953     </owl:Class>
```

#### Example owl:Restriction on ObjectProperty “paymentMethod”

Obviously, this serves only the purpose of reusing the "paymentMethod" property. Otherwise, a new property "paymentMethodCC" can be defined between "AirReservationServices" and the "CreditCard" classes as shown in the following:

```
954
955     <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="paymentMethodCC">
956         <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#AirReservationServices"/>
957         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#CreditCard"/>
958     </owl:ObjectProperty >
```

#### Example owl:ObjectProperty “paymentMethodCC”

We believe that defining a generic Association Type and and keeping track of its various restrictions in relational tables will bring considerable overhead to the system. Since an Association Type can always be defined in ebXML between any RergistryObjects, we also think that the expressive power is already there.

## 4.5 Representing OWL Restricted Cardinality in ebXML RIM

### 4.5.1 owl:minCardinality (only 0 or 1)

In OWL, cardinality is stated on a property with respect to a particular class. If a minCardinality of 1 is stated on a property with respect to a class, then any instance of that class will be related to at least one individual by that property. This restriction is another way of saying that the property is required to have a value for all instances of the class. In OWL Lite, the only minimum cardinalities allowed are 0 or 1. A minimum cardinality of zero on a property just states (in the absence of any more specific information) that the property is optional with respect to a class [McGuinness, Harmelen].

Consider for example the following OWL code which states that each instance of a “WebService” class must have at least one price:

```
959     <owl:Class rdf:ID="WebService">
960         <rdfs:subClassOf>
961             <owl:Restriction>
962                 <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasPrice"/>
963                 <owl:minCardinality rdf:datatype="&xsd;nonNegativeInteger">
964                     1 </owl:minCardinality>
965                 </owl:Restriction>
966             </rdfs:subClassOf>
967         </owl:Class>
```

#### Example owl:minCardinality

In ebXML RIM, cardinalities of Association Types MUST be defined by associating a minCardinality slot with the Association Types as shown in the following example:

```
968
969     <rim:Association id = "hasPriceMinCardinalityRestriction"
970     associationType = "urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
971     regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty" sourceObject = "WebService"
972     targetObject = "Price">
973     <rim:Name>
```

```

995             <rim:LocalizedString value = 'hasPrice' />
996         </rim:Name>
997         <rim:Slot name="minCardinality">
998             <rim:ValueList>
999                 <rim:Value>1</rim:Value>
1000            </rim:ValueList>
1001        </rim:Slot>
1002    </rim:Association>

```

### 1003 Example Representing owl:minCardinality in ebRIM

#### 1004 4.5.2 owl:maxCardinality (only 0 or 1)

1005 In OWL, cardinality is stated on a property with respect to a particular class. If a maxCardinality of 1 is  
 1006 stated on a property with respect to a class, then any instance of that class will be related to at most one  
 1007 individual by that property. A maxCardinality 1 restriction is sometimes called a functional or unique  
 1008 property. It may be useful to state that certain classes have no values for a particular property. This  
 1009 situation is represented by a maximum cardinality of zero on the property [McGuinness, Harmelen].

1010 Consider for example the following OWL code which states that each instance of a "WebService" class  
 1011 can have at most one price:

```

1012 <owl:Class rdf:ID="WebService">
1013     <rdfs:subClassOf>
1014         <owl:Restriction>
1015             <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasPrice"/>
1016             <owl:maxCardinality rdf:datatype="&xsd;nonNegativeInteger">
1017             1 </owl:maxCardinality>
1018         </owl:Restriction>
1019     </rdfs:subClassOf>
1020 </owl:Class>

```

### 1021 Example owl:maxCardinality

1022 In ebXML RIM, cardinalities of Association Types MUST be defined by associating a maxCardinality slot  
 1023 with the Association Types as shown in the following example:

```

1024
1025 <rim:Association id = "hasPriceMaxCardinalityRestriction"
1026   associationType = "urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1027   regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty" sourceObject = "WebService"
1028   targetObject = "Price">
1029     <rim:Name>
1030         <rim:LocalizedString value = 'hasPrice' />
1031     </rim:Name>
1032     <rim:Slot name="maxCardinality">
1033         <rim:ValueList>
1034             <rim:Value>1</rim:Value>
1035         </rim:ValueList>
1036     </rim:Slot>
1037 </rim:Association>

```

### 1038 Example Representing owl:maxCardinality in ebRIM

#### 1039 4.5.3 owl:cardinality

1040 In OWL, cardinality is provided as a convenience when it is useful to state that a property on a class has  
 1041 both minCardinality 0 and maxCardinality 0 or both minCardinality 1 and maxCardinality 1 [McGuinness,  
 1042 Harmelen].

1043 Consider for example the following OWL code which states that each instance of a "WebService" class  
 1044 must have exactly one price:

```

1045 <owl:Class rdf:ID="WebService">
1046     <rdfs:subClassOf>
1047         <owl:Restriction>
1048             <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasPrice"/>

```

```

1049             <owl:Cardinality rdf:datatype="&xsd;nonNegativeInteger"> 1
1050         </owl:Cardinality>
1051         </owl:Restriction>
1052     </rdfs:subClassOf>
1053 </owl:Class>
```

#### **Example owl:Cardinality**

1055 In ebXML RIM, cardinalities of Association Types MUST be defined by associating a Cardinality slot with  
 1056 the Association Types as shown in the following example:

```

1057
1058 <rim:Association id = "hasPriceCardinalityRestriction"
1059   associationType = "urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1060   regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty" sourceObject = "WebService"
1061   targetObject = "Price">
1062   <rim:Name>
1063     <rim:LocalizedString value = 'hasPrice' />
1064   </rim:Name>
1065   <rim:Slot name="cardinality">
1066     <rim:ValueList>
1067       <rim:Value>1</rim:Value>
1068     </rim:ValueList>
1069   </rim:Slot>
1070 </rim:Association>
```

#### **Example Representing owl:Cardinality in ebRIM**

## **4.6 Representing OWL Class Intersection in ebXML RIM**

1072 OWL provides the means to manipulate class extensions using basic set operators. In OWL Lite, only  
 1073 "owl:intersectionOf" is available which defines a class that consists of exactly all objects that belong to  
 1074 both of the classes. In the following example, "AirReservationServices" is defined as the intersection of  
 1075 "AirServices" and "ReservationServices":

```

1077
1078 <owl:Class rdf:ID="AirReservationServices">
1079   <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
1080     <owl:Class rdf:about="#AirServices" />
1081     <owl:Class rdf:about="#ReservationServices" />
1082   </owl:intersectionOf>
1083 </owl:Class>
```

#### **Example owl:intersectionOf**

1084 In ebXML RIM "owl:intersectionOf" set operator MUST be represented as follows:

- 1085 • A new Association Type called "intersectionOf" MUST be created.
- 1086 • A new ClassificationNode to denote the intersection of the classes MUST be created. For the  
 1087 example, this could be "AirReservationServices" ClassificationNode.
- 1088 • Each of the intersected classes MUST be represented as members of a new RegistryPackage.  
 1089 For the example, the RegistryPackage should contain "AirServices" and the  
 1090 "RegistrationServices".
- 1091 • The new ClassificationNode denoting the intersection MUST be assigned as the sourceObject of  
 1092 the "intersectionOf" association. For the example, "AirReservationServices" must be the the  
 1093 sourceObject of the "intersectionOf" association.
- 1094 • The target class of the "intersectionOf" association MUST be set to the newly created  
 1095 RegistryPackage. For the example given above, the RegistryPackage containing "AirServices"  
 1096 and the "RegistrationServices" should be the target class of the "intersectionOf" association.

```

1098
1099 <rim:ClassificationNode id = "AirReservationServices" parent= "Service"
1100   code = "AirReservationServices">
1101     <rim:Name>
1102       <rim:LocalizedString value = "AirReservationServices" />
```

```

1103         </rim:Name>
1104     </rim:ClassificationNode>
1105
1106
1107     <rim:RegistryPackage id = "IntersectionOfRegistryPackage" >
1108         <rim:Name>
1109             <rim:LocalizedString value =
1110                 "IntersectionOfRegistryPackage"/>
1111             </rim:Name>
1112     </rim:RegistryPackage>
1113
1114     <rim:Association id = "HasMemberRegistryPackageAssoc1"
1115     associationType = "urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1116     regrep:AssociationType:HasMember" sourceObject =
1117     "IntersectionOfRegistryPackage"
1118     targetObject = "AirServices" />
1119
1120     <rim:Association id = "HasMemberRegistryPackageAssoc2"
1121     associationType = "urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1122     regrep:AssociationType:HasMember" sourceObject =
1123     "IntersectionOfRegistryPackage"
1124     targetObject = "ReservationServices" />
1125
1126     <rim:Association id = "IntersectionOfRegistryPackageAssoc"
1127     associationType = "urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1128     regrep:AssociationType:IntersectionOf" sourceObject =
1129     "AirReservationServices"
1130     targetObject = " IntersectionOfRegistryPackage " />
1131

```

### 1132 **Example Defining Intersection of ClassificationNodes in ebRIM**

1133 When such a representation is used to create a complex class (a new ClassificationNode) in RIM, it  
 1134 becomes possible to infer that the objects (instances) classified by both of the classes  
 1135 (ClassificationNodes) constituting the intersection are also the instances of this complex class. The adhoc  
 1136 query presented in Section 6.23 MUST be available in the ebXML Registry to retrieve the direct instances  
 1137 of the complex class and also the instances of the intersection of the classes.

## 1138 **4.7 Representing OWL Versioning in ebXML RIM**

### 1139 **4.7.1 owl:versionInfo, owl:priorVersion**

1140 An owl:versionInfo statement generally has as its object a string giving information about this version, for  
 1141 example RCS/CVS keywords. This statement does not contribute to the logical meaning of the ontology  
 1142 other than that given by the RDF(S) model theory [McGuinness, Harmelen].

1143 An owl:priorVersion statement contains a reference to another ontology. This identifies the specified  
 1144 ontology as a prior version of the containing ontology [McGuinness, Harmelen].

1145 In ebXML, since a RegistryObject MAY have several versions, a logical id (called lid) is also defined which  
 1146 is unique for different logical objects. However the lid attribute value MUST be the same for all versions of  
 1147 the same logical object. Therefore, almost all the underlying ebXML relational tables keep version  
 1148 information through “versionName” and “comment\_” attributes.

1149 “owl:version” information MUST be stored in the “versionName” and “comment\_” attributes of the table  
 1150 ClassScheme in the Registry.

## 1151 **4.8 Representing OWL Annotation Properties in ebXML RIM**

### 1152 **4.8.1 rdfs:label**

1153 rdfs:label is an instance of rdf:Property that may be used to provide a human-readable version of a  
 1154 resource's name [Brickley, Guha].

1155 In ebXML RIM, human readable names of resources are provided through rim:Name. rdfs:label MUST be

1156 expressed through rim:Name.

1157

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="AirReservationServices">
    <rdfs:label>Air Reservation Services</rdfs:label>
</owl:Class>
```

#### 1161 Example rdfs:label

1162

```
<rim:ClassificationNode id = 'AirReservationServices' parent=
    'TravelServices' code = 'AirReservationServices'>
        <rim:Name>
            <rim:LocalizedString value = 'Air Reservation Services' />
        </rim:Name>
</rim:ClassificationNode>
```

#### 1169 Example rim:Name

### 4.8.2 rdfs:comment

1171 rdfs:comment is an instance of rdf:Property that may be used to provide a human-readable description of  
1172 a resource [Brickley, Guha].

1173 In ebXML RIM, this construct MUST be expressed through rim:Description.

1174

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="AirReservationServices">
    <rdfs:comment>Open Travel Alliance Air Reservation Services
    </rdfs:comment>
</owl:Class>
```

#### 1179 Example rdfs:comment

1180

```
<rim:ClassificationNode id = 'AirReservationServices' parent=
    'TravelServices' code = 'AirReservationServices'>
        <rim:Description>
            <rim:LocalizedString value = 'Open Travel Alliance Air
    Reservation Services' />
        </rim:Description>
</rim:ClassificationNode>
```

#### 1188 Example: rim:Description

### 4.8.3 rdfs:seeAlso

1190 rdfs:seeAlso is an instance of rdf:Property that is used to indicate a resource that might provide additional  
1191 information about the subject resource [Brickley, Guha].

1192 This construct MUST be expressed in ebXML RIM by defining an ExternalLink, called,  
1193 "seeAlsoExternalLink".

1194

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="AirReservationServices">
    <rdfs:seeAlso rdf:resource="http://www.opentravel.org" />
</owl:Class>
```

#### 1198 Example rdfs:seeAlso

1199

```
<rim:ClassificationNode id = 'AirReservationServices' parent=
    'TravelServices' code = 'AirReservationServices'>
</rim:ClassificationNode>

<rim:ExternalLink id = "seeAlsoExternalLink"
    externalURI= "http://www.opentravel.org" >
</rim:ExternalLink>
```

```
1207 <rim:Association id = 'seeAlsoAssociation'  
1208     associationType = 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
1209     regrep:AssociationType:ExternallyLinks'  
1210     sourceObject = 'AirReservationServices'  
1211     targetObject = 'seeAlsoExternalLink' />
```

#### 1212 **Example rim:seeAlsoExternalLink**

## 1213 **4.9 OWL Datatypes in ebXML RIM**

1214 OWL allows the use of XML Schema datatypes to describe part of the datatype domain by simply  
1215 including their URLs within an OWL ontology [McGuinness, Harmelen]. In ebXML, XML Schema datatypes  
1216 SHOULD be used by providing an external link from the registry.

1217 The following example demonstrates how XML Schema datatype "integer" can be referenced through an  
1218 ExternalLink called 'integer' and how to define a DatatypeProperty, namely, "hasPrice", whose target  
1219 object is the defined to be ExternalLink 'integer':

```
1220  
1221 <rim:ExternalLink id = "integer"  
1222     externalURI="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer" >  
1223     <rim:Name> <rim:LocalizedString value = "XML Schema integer"/>  
1224     </rim:Name>  
1225 </rim:ExternalLink>  
1226 <rim:Association id = 'hasPrice' associationType = 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
1227     regrep:AssociationType:DatatypeProperty'  
1228     sourceObject = 'AirReservationServices'  
1229     targetObject = 'integer' >  
1230     <rim:Name> <rim:LocalizedString value = "hasPrice"/></rim:Name>  
1231 </rim:Association>  
1232
```

#### 1233 **Example Corresponding ebRIM construct Asssociation**

---

## 1234 5 Cataloging Service Profile

1235 The ebXML Registry provides the ability for a content cataloging service to be configured for any type of  
1236 content. The cataloging service serves the following purposes:

- 1237 • Automates the mapping from the source information model (in this case OWL) to ebRIM. This  
1238 hides the complexity of the mapping from the OWL publisher and eliminates the need for any  
1239 special UI tools to be provided by the registry implementor for publishing OWL documents.
- 1240 • Selectively converts content into ebRIM compatible metadata when the content is cataloged after  
1241 being published. The generated metadata enables the selected content to be used as  
1242 parameter(s) in content specific parameterized queries.

1243 This section describes the cataloging service for cataloging OWL content.

1244 An OWL document, when published to an ebXML Registry implementing the OWL Profile, MUST be  
1245 cataloged as specified in this section using a OWL Content Cataloging Service as defined by [ebRS].

### 1246 5.1 Invocation Control File

1247 The OWL cataloging service MAY optionally support an invocation control file that declaratively specifies  
1248 the transforms necessary to catalog published OWL documents.

### 1249 5.2 Input Metadata

1250 The OWL cataloging service MUST be pre-configured to be automatically invoked when the following  
1251 types of metadata are published, as defined by the [ebRS] specifications.

1252 These are the only types of metadata that MAY describe a OWL document being published:

- 1253 • An ExtrinsicObject whose ObjectType references the canonical OWL ClassificationNode  
1254 specified in Section 7. The ExtrinsicObject MUST have an OWL document as its RepositoryItem.
- 1255 • An ExternalLink whose ObjectType references the canonical OWL ClassificationNode specified in  
1256 Section 7. In case of ExternalLink the OWL document MUST be resolvable via a URL described  
1257 by the value of the externalURI attribute of the ExternalLink. Recall that, in the ExternalLink case  
1258 the OWL document is not be stored in the repository.

```
1260 <rim:ExtrinsicObject id="urn:acmeinc:ebxml:registry:3.0:owl">  
1261 ...
1262 <rim:ExtrinsicObject>
```

#### 1263 Example of ExtrinsicObject Input Metadata

```
1264 <rim:ExternalLink  
1265   id="urn:acmeinc:ebxml:registry:3.0:owl"  
1266   externalURI="http://www.acme.com/owl/ebXMLRegistryService.owl"  
1267   >  
1268 ...
1269 <rim:ExternalLink>
```

#### 1271 Example of ExternalLink Input Metadata

### 1272 5.3 Input Content

1273 The OWL cataloging service expects an OWL document as its input content. The input content MUST be  
1274 processed by the OWL cataloging service regardless of whether it is a RepositoryItem for an  
1275 ExtrinsicObject or whether it is content external to repository that is referenced by an ExternalLink.

1277 **5.4 Output Metadata**

1278 This section describes the metadata produced by the OWL cataloging service produces as output.

1279 **5.4.1 owl:Class → rim:ClassificationNode**

1280 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce a rim:ClassificationNode instance for each  
1281 owl:class element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified in the owl:Class →  
1282 rim:ClassificationNode mapping earlier in this document.

1283 **5.4.2 rdf:Property → rim:Association Type Property**

1284 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce an rim:Association instance with  
1285 associationType Property for each rdf:Property element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified  
1286 in the rdf:Property → rim:Association Type Property mapping earlier in this document.

1287 **5.4.3 rdfs:subPropertyOf → rim:Association Type subPropertyOf**

1288 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce an rim:Association instance with  
1289 associationType subPropertyOf for each rdfs:subPropertyOf element within the input OWL or its imports,  
1290 as specified in the rdfs:subPropertyOf → rim:Association Type subPropertyOf mapping earlier in this  
1291 document.

1292 **5.4.4 rdfs:subClassOf → rim:Association Type subClassOf**

1293 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce an rim:Association instance with  
1294 associationType subClassOf for each rdfs:subClassOf element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1295 specified in the rdfs:subClassOf → rim:Association Type subClassOf mapping earlier in this document.

1296 **5.4.5 owl:Individual → rim:ExtrinsicObject**

1297 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:ExtrinsicObject instances for each  
1298 owl:Individual element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified in the owl:Individual →  
1299 rim:ExtrinsicObject mapping earlier in this document.

1300 **5.4.6 owl:equivalentClass, owl:equivalentProperty → rim:Association Type  
1301 EquivalentTo**

1302 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1303 associationType EquivalentTo for each owl:equivalentClass or owl:equivalentProperty element within the  
1304 input OWL or its imports, as specified in the owl:equivalentClass, owl:equivalentProperty →  
1305 rim:Association Type EquivalentTo mapping earlier in this document.

1306 **5.4.7 owl:sameAs → rim:Association Type sameAs**

1307 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1308 associationType sameAs for each owl:sameAs element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified  
1309 in the owl:sameAs → rim:Association Type sameAs mapping earlier in this document.

1310 **5.4.8 owl:differentFrom → rim:Association Type differentFrom**

1311 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1312 associationType differentFrom for each owl:differentFrom element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1313 specified in the owl:differentFrom → rim:Association Type differentFrom mapping earlier in this document.

1314 **5.4.9 owl:AllDifferent → rim:RegistryPackage**

1315 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:RegistryPackage instances for each  
1316 owl:AllDifferent element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified in the owl:AllDifferent →

1317 rim:RegistryPackage mapping earlier in this document.

#### 1318 **5.4.10 owl:ObjectProperty → rim:Association Type objectProperty**

1319 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1320 associationType objectProperty for each owl:ObjectProperty element within the input OWL or its imports,  
1321 as specified in the owl:ObjectProperty → rim:Association Type objectProperty mapping earlier in this  
1322 document.

#### 1323 **5.4.11 owl:DatatypeProperty → rim:Association Type DatatypeProperty**

1324 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1325 associationType datatypeProperty for each owl:DatatypeProperty element within the input OWL or its  
1326 imports, as specified in the owl:DatatypeProperty → rim:Association Type datatypeProperty mapping  
1327 earlier in this document.

#### 1328 **5.4.12 owl:TransitiveProperty → rim:Association Type transitiveProperty**

1329 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1330 associationType transitiveProperty for each owl:TransitiveProperty element within the input OWL or its  
1331 imports, as specified in the owl:TransitiveProperty → rim:Association Type transitiveProperty mapping  
1332 earlier in this document.

#### 1333 **5.4.13 owl:inverseOf → rim:Association Type inverseOf**

1334 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1335 associationType inverseOf for each owl:inverseOf element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1336 specified in the owl:inverseOf → rim:Association Type inverseOf mapping earlier in this document.

#### 1337 **5.4.14 owl:SymmetricProperty → rim:Association Type SymetricProperty**

1338 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1339 associationType SymetricProperty for each owl:SymetricProperty element within the input OWL or its  
1340 imports, as specified in the owl:SymetricProperty → rim:Association Type SymetricProperty mapping  
1341 earlier in this document.

#### 1342 **5.4.15 owl:FunctionalProperty → rim:Association Type FunctionalProperty**

1343 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1344 associationType FunctionalProperty for each owl:FunctionalProperty element within the input OWL or its  
1345 imports, as specified in the owl:FunctionalProperty → rim:Association Type FunctionalProperty mapping  
1346 earlier in this document.

#### 1347 **5.4.16 owl:InverseFunctionalProperty → rim:Association Type 1348 InverseFunctionalProperty**

1349 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce rim:Association instances with  
1350 associationType InverseFunctionalProperty for each owl:InverseFunctionalProperty element within the  
1351 input OWL or its imports, as specified in the owl:InverseFunctionalProperty → rim:Association Type  
1352 InverseFunctionalProperty mapping earlier in this document.

#### 1353 **5.4.17 owl:minCardinality (only 0 or 1)**

1354 The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically add a slot with name minCardinality to the relevant  
1355 rim:Association instances for each owl:minCardinality element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1356 specified in section 4.5.1 where how to represent owl:minCardinality is described.

- 1357    **5.4.18 owl:maxCardinality (only 0 or 1)**
- 1358    The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically add a slot with name maxCardinality to the relevant  
1359    rim:Association instances for each owl:maxCardinality element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1360    specified in section 4.5.2 where how to represent owl:maxCardinality is described.
- 1361    **5.4.19 owl:cardinality**
- 1362    The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically add a slot with name cardinality to the relevant  
1363    rim:Association instances for each owl:cardinality element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1364    specified in section 4.5.3 where how to represent owl:cardinality is described.
- 1365    **5.4.20 owl:intersectionOf**
- 1366    The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce a rim:RegistryPackage and a rim:Association  
1367    instances with type IntersectionOf for each owl:intersectionOf element within the input OWL or its imports,  
1368    as specified in section 4.6 where how to represent owl:intersectionOf is described.
- 1369    **5.4.21 rdfs:label**
- 1370    The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce a rim:Name instance for each rdfs:label  
1371    element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified in section 4.8.1 where how to represent  
1372    rdfs:label is described.
- 1373    **5.4.22 rdfs:comment**
- 1374    The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce a rim:Description instance for each  
1375    rdfs:comment element within the input OWL or its imports, as specified in section 4.8.2 where how to  
1376    represent rdfs:comment is described.
- 1377    **5.4.23 rdfs:seeAlso**
- 1378    The OWL Cataloging service MUST automatically produce a rim:ExternalLink and a rim:Association with  
1379    type ExternallyLinks instances for each rdfs:seeAlso element within the input OWL or its imports, as  
1380    specified in section 4.8.3 where how to represent rdfs:seeAlso is described.

---

## 1381 6 Discovery Profile

1382 The ebXML Registry provides the ability for a user defined parameterized queries to be configured for  
1383 each type of content. The queries may be as complex or simple as the discovery use case requires. The  
1384 complexity of the parameterized queries may be hidden from the registry client by storing them within the  
1385 ebXML Registry as instances of the AdhocQuery class, and being invoked by simply providing their  
1386 parameters. Query parameters are often pattern strings that may contain wildcard characters '%'  
1387 (matches any number of characters) and '\_' (matches exactly one character) as described by [ebRS].  
1388 An ebXML Registry SHOULD provide a graphical user interface that displays any configured  
1389 parameterized query as a form which contains an appropriate field for entering each query parameter.  
1390 This chapter defines the queries that MUST be supported by an ebXML Registry implementing the OWL  
1391 Profile for processing the semantics provided in the OWL content. An implementation MAY also support  
1392 additional discovery queries for OWL content, some of which have already been identified in this section.  
1393 The queries defined in this chapter are parameterized queries stored in the Registry as instances of the  
1394 AdhocQuery type, in the same manner as any other RegistryObject.  
1395 In the subsequent section each query is described simply in terms of its supported parameters that serve  
1396 as its search criteria. The actual AdhocQuery instances are much more complex in comparison but they  
1397 are not exposed to the client making the query. Details on these queries are specified canonically in  
1398 section 7.3.  
1399 Some of the queries that are necessary to process the semantics involved in OWL documents require  
1400 SQL recursion mechanism. Since SQL 92 does not support recursion mechanism, those queries are  
1401 stated to be implemented optionally. Additionally for these types of discovery queries, the "stored  
1402 procedures" are presented in Section 7.3.

### 1403 6.1 All SuperProperties Discovery Query

1404 As presented in Section 4.1.3, a new ebXML RIM Association Type called "SubPropertyOf" MUST be  
1405 defined to represent rdfs:subPropertyOf in ebRIM. Such a semantic enhancement brings the following  
1406 processing need: given a property, it should be possible to retrieve all of its super properties. This requires  
1407 a recursion mechanism in SQL queries.

1408 The freebXML implementation allows various relational database products such as Oracle, PostgreSQL  
1409 and MS SQL Server 2005 to be used as the database. These products have different support for  
1410 recursion mechanism in SQL Queries.

1411 The AllSuperProperties discovery query MAY be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
1412 profile. It allows the discovery of all super properties of a given property instance (Association instance in  
1413 ebXML terminology) recursively in a property hierarchy (hierarchy of Association Types) in freebXML  
1414 Registry implementations using MS SQL Server 2005 as the database.

#### 1415 6.1.1 Parameter \$propertyName

1416 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1417 value of Associations that have associationType of Property.

#### 1418 6.1.2 Example of All SuperProperties Discovery Query

1419 The following example illustrates how to find all the super properties of a given property having a name  
1420 containing "creditCardPayment" if the query is implemented as an AdHoc Query.

```
1421
1422     <><rs:RequestSlotList>
1423         <rim:Slot
1424             name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1425             regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1426             <rim:ValueList>
1427                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1428                 regrep:query:FindAllSuperProperties</rim:Value>
```

```

1429             </rim:ValueList>
1430         </rim:Slot>
1431         <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1432 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1433             <rim:ValueList>
1434                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1435 regrep:query:FindAllSuperProperties</rim:Value>
1436             </rim:ValueList>
1437         </rim:Slot>
1438         <rim:Slot name="$propertyName">
1439             <rim:ValueList>
1440                 <rim:Value>%creditCardPayment%</rim:Value>
1441             </rim:ValueList>
1442         </rim:Slot>
1443     </rs:RequestSlotList>
1444
1445     <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1446         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1447
1448     <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1449         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1450 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1451             </rim:QueryExpression>
1452     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

Example of All SuperProperties Discovery Query

## 1454     6.2 Immediate SuperClass Discovery Query

1455 The Immediate SuperClass discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing  
 1456 this profile. It allows the discovery of all of the immediate super classes of a given class.

### 1457     6.2.1 Parameter \$className

1458 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
 1459 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 1460     6.2.2 Example of Immediate SuperClass Discovery Query

1461 The following example illustrates how to find all the immediate super classes of a given class that have a  
 1462 name containing the string "AirReservationServices".

```

1463     <rs:RequestSlotList>
1464         <rim:Slot
1465             name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1466 regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1467             <rim:ValueList>
1468                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1469 regrep:query:FindImmediateSuperClasses</rim:Value>
1470             </rim:ValueList>
1471         </rim:Slot>
1472         <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1473 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1474             <rim:ValueList>
1475                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1476 regrep:query:FindImmediateSuperClasses</rim:Value>
1477             </rim:ValueList>
1478         </rim:Slot>
1479         <rim:Slot name="$className">
1480             <rim:ValueList>
1481                 <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
1482             </rim:ValueList>
1483         </rim:Slot>
1484     </rs:RequestSlotList>
1485
1486     <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true">
```

```

1487         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1488
1489     <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1490         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1491             regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1492             </rim:QueryExpression>
1493     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

1494           Example of Immediate SuperClass Discovery Query

## 1495       6.3 Immediate SubClass Discovery Query

1496       The Immediate SubClass discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing  
1497       this profile. It allows the discovery of all of the immediate subclasses of a given class.

### 1498       6.3.1 Parameter \$className

1499       This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1500       value of ClassificationNode.

### 1501       6.3.2 Example of Immediate SubClasss Discovery Query

1502       The following example illustrates how to find all the immediate subclasses of a given class that have a  
1503       name containing the string "AirServices".

```

1504 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1505     <rim:Slot
1506         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1507             regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1508             <rim:ValueList>
1509                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1510                     regrep:query:FindImmediateSubClasses</rim:Value>
1511                 </rim:ValueList>
1512             </rim:Slot>
1513             <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1514                 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1515                 <rim:ValueList>
1516                     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1517                         regrep:query:FindImmediateSubClasses</rim:Value>
1518                     </rim:ValueList>
1519             </rim:Slot>
1520             <rim:Slot name="$className">
1521                 <rim:ValueList>
1522                     <rim:Value>%AirServices%</rim:Value>
1523                 </rim:ValueList>
1524             </rim:Slot>
1525     </rs:RequestSlotList>
1526
1527     <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1528         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1529
1530     <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1531         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1532             regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1533             </rim:QueryExpression>
1534     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

1535           Example of Immediate SubClass Discovery Query

## 1536       6.4 All SuperClasses Discovery Query

1537       It should be noted that, given a class, finding its immediate subclasses, super classes is necessary but  
1538       not sufficient. Given a class, it should be possible to retrieve all of its subclasses, and all of its super  
1539       classes. This requires a recursion mechanism in SQL queries. The freebXML implementation allows  
1540       various relational database products such as Oracle, PostgreSQL and MS SQL Server 2005 to be used

1541 as the database. These products have different support for recursion mechanisms in SQL Queries.  
1542 The All SuperClasses discovery query MAY be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
1543 profile. It allows the discovery of all super classes of a given ClassificationNode recursively in freebXML  
1544 Registry implementations using MS SQL Server 2005 as the database.

#### 1545     **6.4.1 Parameter \$className**

1546 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1547 value of ClassificationNode.

#### 1548     **6.4.2 Example of All SuperClasses Discovery Query**

1549 The following example illustrates how to find all the super classes of a given class recursively that have a  
1550 name containing the string "AirReservationServices" if the query is implemented as an Adhoc Query .

```
1551 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1552   <rim:Slot
1553     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1554 regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1555   <rim:ValueList>
1556     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1557 regrep:query:FindAllSuperClasses</rim:Value>
1558   </rim:ValueList>
1559   </rim:Slot>
1560   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1561 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1562   <rim:ValueList>
1563     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1564 regrep:query:FindAllSuperClasses</rim:Value>
1565   </rim:ValueList>
1566   </rim:Slot>
1567   <rim:Slot name="$className">
1568     <rim:ValueList>
1569       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
1570     </rim:ValueList>
1571   </rim:Slot>
1572 </rs:RequestSlotList>
1573
1574 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1575   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1576
1577 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1578   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1579 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1580   </rim:QueryExpression>
1581 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

#### 1582         **Example of All SuperClasses Discovery Query**

### 1583     **6.5 All SubClasses Discovery Query**

1584 The All SubClasses discovery query MAY be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
1585 profile. It allows the discovery of all subclasses of a given ClassificationNode recursively in a freebXML  
1586 Registry implementations supporting recursion.

#### 1587     **6.5.1 Parameter \$className**

1588 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1589 value of ClassificationNode.

#### 1590     **6.5.2 Example of All SubClassses Discovery Query**

1591 The following example illustrates how to find all the subclasses of a given class recursively that have a

1592 name containing the string “AirServices” , if the query is implemented as an Adhoc Query.

```
1593 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1594     <rim:Slot
1595         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1596 regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1597         <rim:ValueList>
1598             <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1599 regrep:query:FindAllSubClasses</rim:Value>
1600             </rim:ValueList>
1601         </rim:Slot>
1602         <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1603 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1604             <rim:ValueList>
1605                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1606 regrep:query:FindAllSubClasses</rim:Value>
1607                 </rim:ValueList>
1608             </rim:Slot>
1609             <rim:Slot name="$className">
1610                 <rim:ValueList>
1611                     <rim:Value>%AirServices%</rim:Value>
1612                 </rim:ValueList>
1613             </rim:Slot>
1614         </rs:RequestSlotList>
1615
1616     <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1617         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1618
1619     <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1620         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1621 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1622             </rim:QueryExpression>
1623     </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

1624 Example of All SubClasses Discovery Query

## 1625 6.6 EquivalentClasses Discovery Query

1626 The EquivalentClasses discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
1627 profile. It allows the discovery of all the equivalent classes of a given ClassificationNode.

### 1628 6.6.1 Parameter \$className

1629 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1630 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 1631 6.6.2 Example of EquivalentClasses Discovery Query

1632 The following example illustrates how to find all the equivalent classes of a given class that have a name  
1633 containing the string “AirServices” .

```
1634 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1635     <rim:Slot
1636         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1637 regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1638         <rim:ValueList>
1639             <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1640 regrep:query:FindEquivalentClasses</rim:Value>
1641             </rim:ValueList>
1642         </rim:Slot>
1643         <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1644 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1645             <rim:ValueList>
1646                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1647 regrep:query:FindEquivalentClasses</rim:Value>
1648             </rim:ValueList>
```

```

1649      </rim:Slot>
1650      <rim:Slot name="$className">
1651          <rim:ValueList>
1652              <rim:Value>%AirServices%</rim:Value>
1653          </rim:ValueList>
1654      </rim:Slot>
1655  </rs:RequestSlotList>
1656
1657  <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1658      returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1659
1660  <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1661      <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1662      regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1663          </rim:QueryExpression>
1664  </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

1665           Example of Equivalent Classes Discovery Query

## 1666 6.7 EquivalentProperties Discovery Query

1667 The EquivalentProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing  
1668 this profile. It allows the discovery of all the equivalent properties of a given Association that have  
1669 associationType of Property.

### 1670 6.7.1 Parameter \$propertyName

1671 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1672 value of Associations that have associationType of Property

### 1673 6.7.2 Example of EquivalentProperties Discovery Query

1674 The following example illustrates how to find all the equivalent properties(Association Type) of a given  
1675 property (Association Type) that have a name containing the string "paymentMethods".

```

1676  <rs:RequestSlotList>
1677      <rim:Slot
1678          name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1679          regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1680              <rim:ValueList>
1681                  <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1682                  regrep:query:FindEquivalentProperties</rim:Value>
1683                  </rim:ValueList>
1684          </rim:Slot>
1685          <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1686          regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1687              <rim:ValueList>
1688                  <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1689                  regrep:query:FindEquivalentProperties</rim:Value>
1690                  </rim:ValueList>
1691          </rim:Slot>
1692          <rim:Slot name="$propertyName">
1693              <rim:ValueList>
1694                  <rim:Value>%paymentMethods%</rim:Value>
1695              </rim:ValueList>
1696      </rim:Slot>
1697  </rs:RequestSlotList>
1698
1699  <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1700      returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1701
1702  <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1703      <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1704      regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1705          </rim:QueryExpression>

```

1706           </rim:AdhocQuery>

1707           Example of Equivalent Properties Discovery Query

## 1708   6.8 SameExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

1709   The SameExtrinsicObjects discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing  
1710   this profile. It allows the discovery of all the "ExtrinsicObjects" defined to be the same with a given  
1711   ExtrinsicObject.

### 1712   6.8.1 Parameter \$extrinsicObjectName

1713   This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1714   value of ExtrinsicObjects.

### 1715   6.8.2 Example of SameExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

1716   The following example illustrates how to find all the ExtrinsicObjects that are defined to be the same as  
1717   the ExtrinsicObject that have a name containing the string "MyDocument".

```
1718 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1719   <rim:Slot
1720     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1721     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1722       <rim:ValueList>
1723         <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1724         regrep:query:FindTheSameExtrinsicObjects</rim:Value>
1725         </rim:ValueList>
1726       </rim:Slot>
1727       <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1728         regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1729         <rim:ValueList>
1730           <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1731           regrep:query:FindTheSameExtrinsicObjects</rim:Value>
1732           </rim:ValueList>
1733         </rim:Slot>
1734         <rim:Slot name="$extrinsicObjectName">
1735           <rim:ValueList>
1736             <rim:Value>%MyDocument%</rim:Value>
1737           </rim:ValueList>
1738         </rim:Slot>
1739       </rim:Slot>
1740     </rs:RequestSlotList>
1741
1742   <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1743     returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1744
1745   <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1746     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1747       regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1748       </rim:QueryExpression>
1749     </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

1750           Example of SameExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

## 1751   6.9 DifferentExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

1752   The DifferentExtrinsicObjects discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
1753   implementing this profile. It allows the discovery of all the "ExtrinsicObjects" defined to be the different  
1754   from a given ExtrinsicObject.

### 1755   6.9.1 Parameter \$extrinsicObjectName

1756   This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute

1757 value of ExtrinsicObjects.

## 6.9.2 Example of DifferentExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

1759 The following example illustrates how to find all the ExtrinsicObjects that are defined to be different from  
1760 the ExtrinsicObject that have a name containing the string "MyDocument".

```
1761 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1762     <rim:Slot
1763         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1764             regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1765             <rim:ValueList>
1766                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1767                     regrep:query:FindDifferentExtrinsicObjects</rim:Value>
1768                     </rim:ValueList>
1769             </rim:Slot>
1770             <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1771                 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1772                 <rim:ValueList>
1773                     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1774                         regrep:query:FindDifferentExtrinsicObjects</rim:Value>
1775                         </rim:ValueList>
1776             </rim:Slot>
1777             <rim:Slot name="$extrinsicObjectName">
1778                 <rim:ValueList>
1779                     <rim:Value>%MyDocument%</rim:Value>
1780                     </rim:ValueList>
1781             </rim:Slot>
1782         </rs:RequestSlotList>
1783
1784 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1785     returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1786
1787 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1788     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1789         regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1790             </rim:QueryExpression>
1791         </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

1793 Example of DifferentExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

## 6.10 AllDifferentRegistryObject Discovery Query

1795 The AllDifferentRegistryObjects discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
1796 implementing this profile. Given a RegistryObject, it allows the discovery of all the other member  
1797 "RegistryObjects" of a Registry package that are defined to be the different from each other through a  
1798 allDifferent slot.

### 6.10.1 Parameter \$registryObjectName

1800 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1801 value of RegistryObjects.

## 6.10.2 Example of AllDifferentRegistryObjects Discovery Query

1803 The following example illustrates how to find all the RegistryObjects that are defined to be different from  
1804 the RegistryObject that have a name containing the string "MyDocument".

```
1805 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1806     <rim:Slot
1807         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1808             regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1809             <rim:ValueList>
```

```

1811                               <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1812       regrep:query:FindAllDifferent</rim:Value>
1813                               </rim:ValueList>
1814           </rim:Slot>
1815           <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1816       regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1817               <rim:ValueList>
1818                   <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1819       regrep:query:FindAllDifferent</rim:Value>
1820                   </rim:ValueList>
1821           </rim:Slot>
1822           <rim:Slot name="$registryObjectName">
1823               <rim:ValueList>
1824                   <rim:Value>%MyDocument%</rim:Value>
1825               </rim:ValueList>
1826           </rim:Slot>
1827       </rs:RequestSlotList>
1828
1829   <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1830       returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1831
1832   <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1833       <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1834       regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1835           </rim:QueryExpression>
1836   </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

#### 1837           Example of AllDifferentRegistryObjects Discovery Query

## 1838       6.11 ObjectProperties Discovery Query

1839       The ObjectProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
 1840       profile. It allows the discovery of all of the objectProperties of a given classification node.

### 1841       6.11.1 Parameter \$className

1842       This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
 1843       value of ClassificationNodes.

### 1844       6.11.2 Example of ObjectProperties Discovery Query

1845       The following example illustrates how to find all the object properties of a given classification node having  
 1846       a name containing "AirServices".

```

1847
1848       <rs:RequestSlotList>
1849           <rim:Slot
1850               name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1851       regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1852               <rim:ValueList>
1853                   <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1854       regrep:query:FindObjectProperties</rim:Value>
1855                   </rim:ValueList>
1856           </rim:Slot>
1857           <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1858       regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1859               <rim:ValueList>
1860                   <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1861       regrep:query:FindObjectProperties</rim:Value>
1862                   </rim:ValueList>
1863           </rim:Slot>
1864           <rim:Slot name="$className">
1865               <rim:ValueList>
1866                   <rim:Value>%AirServices%</rim:Value>
1867               </rim:ValueList>

```

```

1868     </rim:Slot>
1869   </rs:RequestSlotList>
1870
1871   <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1872     returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1873
1874   <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1875     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1876       regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1877       </rim:QueryExpression>
1878     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

Example of ObjectProperties Discovery Query

## 1880    6.12 ImmediateInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query

1881 The ImmediateInheritedObjectProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
 1882 implementing this profile. It allows the discovery of all of the objectProperties of a given classification node  
 1883 including the ones inherited from its immediate super classes.

### 1884    6.12.1 Parameter \$className

1885 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
 1886 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 1887    6.12.2 Example of ImmediateInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query

1888 The following example illustrates how to find all the object properties of a given classification node having  
 1889 a name containing "AirServices" including the ones inherited from its immediate super classes.

1890

```

1891   <rs:RequestSlotList>
1892     <rim:Slot
1893       name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1894       regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1895       <rim:ValueList>
1896         <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1897           regrep:query:FindImmediateInheritedObjectProperties</rim:Value>
1898         </rim:ValueList>
1899       </rim:Slot>
1900       <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1901         regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1902         <rim:ValueList>
1903           <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1904             regrep:query:FindImmediateInheritedObjectProperties</rim:Value>
1905           </rim:ValueList>
1906         </rim:Slot>
1907         <rim:Slot name="$className">
1908           <rim:ValueList>
1909             <rim:Value>%AirServices%</rim:Value>
1910           </rim:ValueList>
1911         </rim:Slot>
1912       </rs:RequestSlotList>
1913
1914       <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1915         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1916
1917       <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1918         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1919           regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1920           </rim:QueryExpression>
1921         </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

Example of ImmediateInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query

1923 **6.13 AllInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query**

1924 It should be noted that, given a class, finding the object properties inherited from immediate super classes  
 1925 is necessary but not sufficient. Given a class, it should be possible to retrieve all of the object properties  
 1926 inherited from its super classes. This requires a recursion mechanism in SQL queries. The freebXML  
 1927 implementation allows various relational database products such as Oracle, PostgreSQL and MS SQL  
 1928 Server 2005 to be used as the database. These products have different support for recursion in SQL  
 1929 Queries.

1930 The AllInheritedObjectProperties discovery query MAY be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
 1931 implementing this profile. It allows the discovery of all inherited ObjectProperties recursively of a given  
 1932 ClassificationNode in a ClassificationScheme in freebXML Registry implementations using MS SQL  
 1933 Server 2005 as the database.

1934 **6.13.1 Parameter \$className**

1935 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
 1936 value of ClassificationNodes.

1937 **6.13.2 Example of AllInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query**

1938 The following example illustrates how to find all the object properties of a given classification node having  
 1939 a name containing "AirReservationServices" including the ones inherited from all of its super classes  
 1940 recursively, if the query is implemented as an Adhoc Query.

```

1941
1942 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1943   <rim:Slot
1944     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1945 regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1946     <rim:ValueList>
1947       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1948 regrep:query:FindAllInheritedObjectProperties</rim:Value>
1949     </rim:ValueList>
1950   </rim:Slot>
1951   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1952 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1953     <rim:ValueList>
1954       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:query:FindAll
1955 InheritedObjectProperties</rim:Value>
1956     </rim:ValueList>
1957   </rim:Slot>
1958   <rim:Slot name="$className">
1959     <rim:ValueList>
1960       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
1961     </rim:ValueList>
1962   </rim:Slot>
1963 </rs:RequestSlotList>
1964
1965 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
1966   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
1967
1968 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
1969   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1970 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
1971     </rim:QueryExpression>
1972 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

1973 Example of AllInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query

1974 **6.14 DatatypeProperties Discovery Query**

1975 The DatatypeProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
 1976 profile. It allows the discovery of all of the datatypeProperties of a given classification node.

1977 **6.14.1 Parameter \$className**

1978 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
1979 value of ClassificationNodes.

1980 **6.14.2 Example of DatatypeProperties Discovery Query**

1981 The following example illustrates how to find all the datatype properties of a given classification node  
1982 having a name containing "AirReservationServices".

1983

```
1984 <rs:RequestSlotList>
1985   <rim:Slot
1986     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1987     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1988     <rim:ValueList>
1989       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1990       regrep:query:FindDatatypeProperties</rim:Value>
1991     </rim:ValueList>
1992   </rim:Slot>
1993   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1994     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
1995     <rim:ValueList>
1996       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
1997       regrep:query:FindDatatypeProperties</rim:Value>
1998     </rim:ValueList>
1999   </rim:Slot>
2000   <rim:Slot name="$className">
2001     <rim:ValueList>
2002       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2003     </rim:ValueList>
2004   </rim:Slot>
2005 </rs:RequestSlotList>
2006
2007 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2008   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2009
2010 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2011   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2012     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2013   </rim:QueryExpression>
2014 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2015 Example of DatatypeProperties Discovery Query

2016 **6.15 AllInheritedDatatypeProperties Discovery Query**

2017 It should be noted that, given a class, finding the datatype properties inherited from immediate super  
2018 classes is necessary but not sufficient. Given a class, it should be possible to retrieve all of the datatype  
2019 properties inherited from its super classes. This requires a recursion mechanism in SQL queries. The  
2020 freebXML implementation allows various relational database products such as Oracle, PostgreSQL and  
2021 MS SQL Server 2005 to be used as the database. These products have different support for recursion in  
2022 SQL Queries.

2023 The AllInheritedDatatypeProperties discovery query MAY be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
2024 implementing this profile. It allows the discovery of all inherited DatatypeProperties recursively of a given  
2025 ClassificationNode in a ClassificationScheme in freebXML Registry implementations using MS SQL  
2026 Server 2005 as the database.

2027 **6.15.1 Parameter \$className**

2028 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2029 value of ClassificationNodes.

2030     **6.15.2 Example of AllInheritedDatatypeProperties Discovery Query**

2031     The following example illustrates how to find all the datatype properties of a given classification node  
2032     having a name containing "AirReservationServices" including the ones inherited from all of its super  
2033     classes recursively, if the query is implemented as an Adhoc Query.

2034

```
2035 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2036   <rim:Slot
2037     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2038     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2039     <rim:ValueList>
2040       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2041       regrep:query:FindAllInheritedDatatypeProperties</rim:Value>
2042     </rim:ValueList>
2043   </rim:Slot>
2044   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2045     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2046     <rim:ValueList>
2047       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2048       regrep:query:FindAllInheritedDatatypeProperties</rim:Value>
2049     </rim:ValueList>
2050   </rim:Slot>
2051   <rim:Slot name="$className">
2052     <rim:ValueList>
2053       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices %</rim:Value>
2054     </rim:ValueList>
2055   </rim:Slot>
2056 </rs:RequestSlotList>
2057
2058 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2059   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2060
2061 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2062   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2063     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2064   </rim:QueryExpression>
2065 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2066         Example of AllInheritedDatatypeProperties Discovery Query

2067     **6.16 TransitiveRelationships Discovery Query**

2068     To make any use of the transitive property in ebXML registries, coding is necessary to find out the implied  
2069     information. The TransitiveRelationships discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
2070     implementing this profile to handle this semantics.

2071     Given a class which is a source of a transitive property, this discovery query retrieves not only the target  
2072     objects of a given transitive property, but if the target objects have the same property, it retrieves their  
2073     target objects too.

2074     **6.16.1 Parameter \$className**

2075     This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2076     value of ClassificationNodes.

2077     **6.16.2 Parameter \$propertyName**

2078     This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern match against the name attribute  
2079     value of Associations that have associationType of Property

2080     **6.16.3 Example of TransitiveRelationships Discovery Query**

2081     The following example illustrates how to retrieve all the target objects of the "succeeds" property of the

2082 "AirReservationServices" including the target objects implied by a transitive property relationship.

2083

```
2084 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2085   <rim:Slot
2086     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2087     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2088     <rim:ValueList>
2089       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2090       regrep:query:FindTransitiveRelationships</rim:Value>
2091     </rim:ValueList>
2092   </rim:Slot>
2093   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2094     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2095     <rim:ValueList>
2096       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2097       regrep:query:FindTransitiveRelationships</rim:Value>
2098     </rim:ValueList>
2099   </rim:Slot>
2100   <rim:Slot name="$className">
2101     <rim:ValueList>
2102       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2103     </rim:ValueList>
2104   </rim:Slot>
2105   <rim:Slot name="$propertyName">
2106     <rim:ValueList>
2107       <rim:Value>%succeeds%</rim:Value>
2108     </rim:ValueList>
2109   </rim:Slot>
2110 </rs:RequestSlotList>
2111
2112 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2113   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2114
2115 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2116   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2117     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2118     </rim:QueryExpression>
2119 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2120    Example of TransitiveRelationships Discovery Query

## 2121    **6.17 TargetObjects Discovery Query**

2122 The TargetObjects discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
2123 profile. It allows the discovery of the targetObjects from the Registry, given a Classification Node  
2124 (sourceObject) and a property name (Association Type).

### 2125    **6.17.1 Parameter \$className**

2126 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2127 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 2128    **6.17.2 Parameter \$propertyName**

2129 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern match against the name attribute  
2130 value of Associations that have associationType of Property.

### 2131    **6.17.3 Example of TargetObjects Discovery Query**

2132 The following example illustrates how to retrieve all the target objects of the "paymentMethod" property of  
2133 the "AirReservationServices".

2134

```

2135 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2136   <rim:Slot
2137     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2138     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2139     <rim:ValueList>
2140       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2141       regrep:query:FindTargetObjects</rim:Value>
2142     </rim:ValueList>
2143   </rim:Slot>
2144   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2145     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2146     <rim:ValueList>
2147       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2148       regrep:query:FindTargetObjects</rim:Value>
2149     </rim:ValueList>
2150   </rim:Slot>
2151   <rim:Slot name="$className">
2152     <rim:ValueList>
2153       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2154     </rim:ValueList>
2155   </rim:Slot>
2156   <rim:Slot name="$propertyName">
2157     <rim:ValueList>
2158       <rim:Value>%paymentMethod%</rim:Value>
2159     </rim:ValueList>
2160   </rim:Slot>
2161 </rs:RequestSlotList>
2162
2163 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2164   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2165
2166 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2167   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2168     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2169   </rim:QueryExpression>
2170 </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

#### Example of TargetObjects Discovery Query

2171

## 6.18 TargetObjectsInverseOf Discovery Query

2172  
2173 The TargetObjectsInverseOf discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this profile. Given a Classification Node (sourceObject) and a property name (Association Type), this query retrieves the source objects of the properties which are stated to be inverseOf the property name given as a parameter, and considering the Classification Node name as the targetObject of these properties.

### 6.18.1 Parameter \$className

2174 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2175 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 6.18.2 Parameter \$propertyName

2176 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern match against the name attribute  
2177 value of Associations that have associationType of Property.

### 6.18.3 Example of TargetObjectsInverseOf Discovery Query

2178 The following example illustrates how to retrieve all the source objects of the properties which are stated  
2179 to the the inverseOf the property "succeeds", considering the "AirReservationServices" as the target object  
2180 of these properties.

2189

```
2190 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2191     <rim:Slot
2192         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2193             regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2194             <rim:ValueList>
2195                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2196                     regrep:query:FindTOfInverseOf</rim:Value>
2197                 </rim:ValueList>
2198             </rim:Slot>
2199             <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2200                 regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2201                 <rim:ValueList>
2202                     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2203                         regrep:query:FindTOfInverseOf</rim:Value>
2204                     </rim:ValueList>
2205                 </rim:Slot>
2206                 <rim:Slot name="$className">
2207                     <rim:ValueList>
2208                         <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2209                     </rim:ValueList>
2210                 </rim:Slot>
2211                 <rim:Slot name="$propertyName">
2212                     <rim:ValueList>
2213                         <rim:Value>%succeeds%</rim:Value>
2214                     </rim:ValueList>
2215                 </rim:Slot>
2216             </rs:RequestSlotList>
2217
2218     <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2219         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2220
2221     <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2222         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2223             regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2224             </rim:QueryExpression>
2225     </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2226    Example of TargetObjectsInverseOf Discovery Query

2227

## 2228                 6.19 InverseRanges Discovery Query

2229 The InverseRanges discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this  
2230 profile to handle this semantics. Given a Classification Node (sourceObject) and a property name  
2231 (Association Type), this query retrieves not only the target objects of this property, but also the source  
2232 objects of the properties which are stated to be inverseOf the property name given as a parameter, and  
2233 considering the Classification Node name as the targetObject of these properties. This query can be  
2234 thought as the union of the queries presented in Sections 6.17and 6.18.

### 2235                 6.19.1 Parameter \$className

2236 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2237 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 2238                 6.19.2 Parameter \$PropertyName

2239 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern match against the name attribute  
2240 value of Associations that have associationType of Property

### 2241                 6.19.3 Example of InverseRanges Discovery Query

2242 Consider, for example, the "succeeds" property defined in Section 4.3.3. To denote that a certain Web

2243 service instance precedes another during execution, we may define the "precedes" property as an inverse  
2244 of the "succeeds" property as follows:

2245

```
2246 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="precedes">  
2247   <owl:inverseOf rdf:resource="#succeeds" />  
2248 </owl:ObjectProperty>
```

#### 2249 Example owl:inverseOf Property

2250 Assume that we want to find all the Web services which can succeed a given Web service. In such a  
2251 case, we need not only find all the Web services which succeeds this given Web service, that is the target  
2252 objects of "succeeds" Association instance, but we also need to find all the sourceObjects of the  
2253 "precedes" Association instance since "precedes" is declared to be the "inverseOf" succeeds Association  
2254 instance.

2255 The following example illustrates how to retrieve all the services that "succeeds" "AirReservationServices"  
2256 by also making use of its "preceeds" property.

2257

```
2258 <rs:RequestSlotList>  
2259   <rim:Slot  
2260     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
2261     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">  
2262     <rim:ValueList>  
2263       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
2264       regrep:query:FindInverseRanges</rim:Value>  
2265     </rim:ValueList>  
2266   </rim:Slot>  
2267   <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
2268     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">  
2269     <rim:ValueList>  
2270       <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
2271       regrep:query:FindInverseRanges</rim:Value>  
2272     </rim:ValueList>  
2273   </rim:Slot>  
2274   <rim:Slot name="$className">  
2275     <rim:ValueList>  
2276       <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>  
2277     </rim:ValueList>  
2278   </rim:Slot>  
2279   <rim:Slot name="$propertyName">  
2280     <rim:ValueList>  
2281       <rim:Value>%succeeds%</rim:Value>  
2282     </rim:ValueList>  
2283   </rim:Slot>  
2284 </rs:RequestSlotList>  
2285  
2286 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"  
2287   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>  
2288  
2289 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">  
2290   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-  
2291     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">  
2292     </rim:QueryExpression>  
2293 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2294 Example of InverseRanges Discovery Query

## 2295 6.20 SymmetricProperties Discovery Query

2296 The SymmetricProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing  
2297 this profile. It allows the discovery of all of the Symmetric Properties of a given classification node.

2298 **6.20.1 Parameter \$className**

2299 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2300 value of ClassificationNodes.

2301 **6.20.2 Example of SymmetricProperties Discovery Query**

2302 The following example illustrates how to find all the symmetric properties of a given classification node  
2303 having a name containing "AirReservationServices".

2304

```
2305 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2306   <rim:Slot
2307     name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2308     regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2309       <rim:ValueList>
2310         <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2311         regrep:query:FindSymmetricProperties</rim:Value>
2312       </rim:ValueList>
2313     </rim:Slot>
2314     <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2315     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2316       <rim:ValueList>
2317         <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2318         regrep:query:FindSymmetricProperties</rim:Value>
2319       </rim:ValueList>
2320     </rim:Slot>
2321     <rim:Slot name="$className">
2322       <rim:ValueList>
2323         <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2324       </rim:ValueList>
2325     </rim:Slot>
2326   </rs:RequestSlotList>
2327
2328 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2329   returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2330
2331 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2332   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2333   regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2334     </rim:QueryExpression>
2335   </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2336 Example of SymmetricProperties Discovery Query

2337 **6.21 FunctionalProperties Discovery Query**

2338 The FunctionalProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing  
2339 this profile. It allows the discovery of all of the Functional Properties of a given classification node.

2340 **6.21.1 Parameter \$className**

2341 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2342 value of ClassificationNodes.

2343 **6.21.2 Example of FunctionalProperties Discovery Query**

2344 The following example illustrates how to find all the functional properties of a given classification node  
2345 having a name containing "AirReservationServices".

2346

```
2347 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2348   <rim:Slot
```

```

2349         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2350         regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2351             <rim:ValueList>
2352                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2353                 regrep:query:FindFunctionalProperties</rim:Value>
2354             </rim:ValueList>
2355         </rim:Slot>
2356         <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2357         regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2358             <rim:ValueList>
2359                 <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2360                 regrep:query:FindFunctionalProperties</rim:Value>
2361             </rim:ValueList>
2362         </rim:Slot>
2363         <rim:Slot name="$className">
2364             <rim:ValueList>
2365                 <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2366             </rim:ValueList>
2367         </rim:Slot>
2368     </rs:RequestSlotList>
2369
2370     <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2371         returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2372
2373     <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2374         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2375         regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2376             </rim:QueryExpression>
2377     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

2378    Example of Functional Properties Discovery Query

## 2379         6.22 InverseFunctionalProperties Discovery Query

2380         The InverseFunctionalProperties discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry  
2381         implementing this profile. It allows the discovery of all of the Inverse Functional Properties of a given  
2382         classification node.

### 2383         6.22.1 Parameter \$className

2384         This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2385         value of ClassificationNodes.

### 2386         6.22.2 Example of InverseFunctionalProperties Discovery Query

2387         The following example illustrates how to find all the inverse functional properties of a given classification  
2388         node having a name containing "AirReservationServices".

```

2389
2390     <rs:RequestSlotList>
2391         <rim:Slot
2392             name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2393             regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2394                 <rim:ValueList>
2395                     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2396                     regrep:query:FindInverseFunctionalProperties</rim:Value>
2397                 </rim:ValueList>
2398             </rim:Slot>
2399             <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2400             regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2401                 <rim:ValueList>
2402                     <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2403                     regrep:query:FindInverseFunctionalProperties</rim:Value>
2404                 </rim:ValueList>
2405             </rim:Slot>

```

```

2406     <rim:Slot name="$className">
2407         <rim:ValueList>
2408             <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2409         </rim:ValueList>
2410     </rim:Slot>
2411 </rs:RequestSlotList>
2412
2413 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
2414     returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2415
2416 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2417     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2418     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2419         </rim:QueryExpression>
2420     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

2421    Example of InverseFunctional Properties Discovery Query

## 2422 6.23 Instances Discovery Query

2423 When an intersection definition is used to create a complex class (a new ClassificationNode) in RIM as  
2424 described in Section 4.6, it becomes possible to infer that the objects (instances) classified by both of the  
2425 classes (ClassificationNodes) constituting the intersection are also the instances of this complex class.

2426 The Instances discovery query MUST be implemented by an ebXML Registry implementing this profile. It  
2427 allows the discovery of all of the direct instances of a given classification node and if it is a complex class  
2428 which is an intersection two classes, it also allows to retrieve the intersection of the instances of both of  
2429 the classes involved in the intersection definition.

### 2430 6.23.1 Parameter \$className

2431 This parameter's value SHALL specify a string containing a pattern to match against the name attribute  
2432 value of ClassificationNodes.

### 2433 6.23.2 Example of Instances Discovery Query

2434 Consider the "AirReservationServices" definition presented in Section 4.6. The following example  
2435 illustrates how to find all the direct instances of the "AirReservationServices" and also the instances  
2436 classified by both "AirServices" and also the "ReservationServices".

```

2437
2438 <rs:RequestSlotList>
2439     <rim:Slot
2440         name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2441         regrep:3.0:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2442         <rim:ValueList>
2443             <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2444             regrep:query:FindInstances</rim:Value>
2445         </rim:ValueList>
2446     </rim:Slot>
2447     <rim:Slot name="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2448     regrep:rs:AdhocQueryRequest:queryId">
2449         <rim:ValueList>
2450             <rim:Value>urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2451             regrep:query:FindInstances</rim:Value>
2452         </rim:ValueList>
2453     </rim:Slot>
2454     <rim:Slot name="$className">
2455         <rim:ValueList>
2456             <rim:Value>%AirReservationServices%</rim:Value>
2457         </rim:ValueList>
2458     </rim:Slot>
2459 </rs:RequestSlotList>
2460
2461 <query:ResponseOption returnComposedObjects="true"
```

```
2462     returnType="LeafClassWithRepositoryItem"/>
2463
2464 <rim:AdhocQuery id="temporaryId">
2465   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2466   regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2467     </rim:QueryExpression>
2468 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2469                                  Example of Instances Discovery Query

---

## 2470 7 Canonical Metadata Definitions

2471 This chapter specifies the canonical metadata defined by this profile.

### 2472 7.1 ObjectType Extensions

2473 The following new extensions to the canonical ObjectType ClassificationScheme are described by this  
2474 profile:

```
2475
2476     <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2477     regrep:ObjectType:RegistryObject:ExtrinsicObject"
2478     lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2479     regrep:ObjectType:RegistryObject:ExtrinsicObject:OWL" code="OWL"
2480     id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2481     regrep:ObjectType:RegistryObject:ExtrinsicObject:OWL">
2482         <rim:Name>
2483             <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="label.OWL"/>
2484         </rim:Name>
2485     </rim:ClassificationNode>
```

### 2486 7.2 AssociationType Extensions

2487 The following new extensions to the AssociationType ClassificationScheme are described by this profile:

```
2488
2489     <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2490     regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2491     lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty"
2492     code="ObjectProperty" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2493     regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty">
2494         <rim:Name>
2495             <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2496             value="ObjectProperty"/>
2497         </rim:Name>
2498     </rim:ClassificationNode>
2499     <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2500     regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2501     lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:Property"
2502     code="Property" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2503     regrep:AssociationType:Property">
2504         <rim:Name>
2505             <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="Property"/>
2506         </rim:Name>
2507     </rim:ClassificationNode>
2508     <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2509     regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2510     lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:SubPropertyOf"
2511     code="SubPropertyOf" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2512     regrep:AssociationType:SubPropertyOf">
2513         <rim:Name>
2514             <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="SubPropertyOf"/>
2515         </rim:Name>
2516     </rim:ClassificationNode>
2517     <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2518     regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2519     lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf"
2520     code="SubClassOf" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2521     regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf">
2522         <rim:Name>
2523             <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="SubClassOf"/>
2524         </rim:Name>
2525     </rim:ClassificationNode>
```

```

2527 <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2528   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2529   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:IntersectionOf"
2530   code="IntersectionOf" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2531   regrep:AssociationType:IntersectionOf">
2532     <rim:Name>
2533       <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2534       value="IntersectionOf"/>
2535     </rim:Name>
2536   </rim:ClassificationNode>
2537
2538   <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2539   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2540   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:SameAs"
2541   code="SameAs" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2542   regrep:AssociationType:SameAs">
2543     <rim:Name>
2544       <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="SameAs"/>
2545     </rim:Name>
2546   </rim:ClassificationNode>
2547
2548   <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2549   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2550   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:DifferentFrom"
2551   code="DifferentFrom" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2552   regrep:AssociationType:DifferentFrom">
2553     <rim:Name>
2554       <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="DifferentFrom"/>
2555     </rim:Name>
2556   </rim:ClassificationNode>
2557
2558   <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2559   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2560   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:DatatypeProperty"
2561   code="DatatypeProperty" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2562   regrep:AssociationType:DatatypeProperty">
2563     <rim:Name>
2564       <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2565       value="DatatypeProperty"/>
2566     </rim:Name>
2567   </rim:ClassificationNode>
2568
2569   <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2570   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2571   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:TransitiveProperty"
2572   code="TransitiveProperty" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2573   regrep:AssociationType:TransitiveProperty">
2574     <rim:Name>
2575       <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2576       value="TransitiveProperty"/>
2577     </rim:Name>
2578   </rim:ClassificationNode>
2579
2580   <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2581   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2582   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:InverseOf"
2583   code="InverseOf" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2584   regrep:AssociationType:InverseOf">
2585     <rim:Name>
2586       <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8" value="InverseOf"/>
2587     </rim:Name>
2588   </rim:ClassificationNode>
2589

```

```

2590 <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2591   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2592   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:SymmetricProperty"
2593   code="SymmetricProperty" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2594   regrep:AssociationType:SymmetricProperty">
2595   <rim:Name>
2596     <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2597     value="SymmetricProperty"/>
2598   </rim:Name>
2599 </rim:ClassificationNode>
2600
2601 <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2602   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2603   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:FunctionalProperty"
2604   code="FunctionalProperty" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2605   regrep:AssociationType:FunctionalProperty">
2606   <rim:Name>
2607     <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2608     value="FunctionalProperty"/>
2609   </rim:Name>
2610 </rim:ClassificationNode>
2611
2612 <rim:ClassificationNode parent="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2613   regrep:classificationScheme:AssociationType"
2614   lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2615   regrep:AssociationType:InverseFunctionalProperty"
2616   code="InverseFunctionalProperty" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2617   regrep:AssociationType:InverseFunctionalProperty">
2618   <rim:Name>
2619     <rim:LocalizedString charset="UTF-8"
2620     value="InverseFunctionalProperty"/>
2621   </rim:Name>
2622 </rim:ClassificationNode>

```

## 2623           **Extensions to the AssociationType ClassificationScheme**

### 2624       **7.3 Canonical Queries**

2625       The following new canonical queries are described by this profile. Note that while these queries are  
 2626       complex, the complexity is hidden from clients by exposing only the query parameters to them.

#### 2627       **7.3.1 All SuperProperties Discovery Query**

2628       Since recursion is not supported by SQL-92, the stored procedure for this query is presented in this  
 2629       section.

```

2630   CREATE PROCEDURE findAllSuperProperties
2631     @propertyName varchar(50)
2632   AS
2633   WITH
2634     Parents(superPropertyID) AS
2635     (
2636       SELECT A3.id
2637         FROM Association A1, Association A2, Association A3, Name_N
2638         WHERE A2.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2639   regrep:AssociationType:SubPropertyOf' AND
2640             A1.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @propertyName AND
2641             A2.sourceObject = A1.id AND A2.targetObject = A3.id
2642     UNION ALL
2643       SELECT A.targetObject
2644         FROM Association A JOIN Parents P
2645           ON P.superPropertyID = A.sourceObject
2646             WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2647   regrep:AssociationType:SubPropertyOf'
2648             )
2649   SELECT * FROM Parents

```

```
2650      GO
2651  Recursive stored procedure for MS SQL Server 2005 retrieving all super properties of a given
2652  property (Association)
```

### 2653 7.3.2 Immediate SuperClass Discovery Query

```
2654      <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2655      regrep:query:FindImmediateSuperClasses" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2656      regrep:query:FindImmediateSuperClasses">
2657          <rim:Name>
2658              <rim:LocalizedString
2659                  value="label.FindImmediateSuperClasses"/>
2660          </rim:Name>
2661          <rim:Description>
2662              <rim:LocalizedString
2663                  value="label.FindImmediateSuperClasses.desc"/>
2664          </rim:Description>
2665          <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2666      regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2667              SELECT C2. *
2668                  FROM ClassificationNode C2, Association A, Name_ N,
2669      ClassificationNode C1
2670                  WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2671      regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'' AND
2672                      C1.id = N.parent AND
2673                          N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
2674                          A.sourceObject = C1.id AND
2675                          A.targetObject = C2.id
2676          </rim:QueryExpression>
2677      </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2679     **The Adhoc Query retrieving immediate super classes of a given classification node**

### 2680 7.3.3 Immediate SubClass Discovery Query

```
2681      <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2682      regrep:query:FindImmediateSubClasses" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2683      regrep:query:FindImmediateSubClasses">
2684          <rim:Name>
2685              <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindImmediateSubClasses"/>
2686          </rim:Name>
2687          <rim:Description>
2688              <rim:LocalizedString
2689                  value="label.FindImmediateSubClasses.desc"/>
2690          </rim:Description>
2691          <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2692      regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2693              SELECT C2. *
2694                  FROM ClassificationNode C2, Association A, Name_ N,
2695      ClassificationNode C1
2696                  WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2697      regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'' AND
2698                      C1.id = N.parent AND
2699                          N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
2700                          A.sourceObject = C2.id AND
2701                          A.targetObject = C1.id
2702          </rim:QueryExpression>
2703      </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

2704     **The Adhoc Query retrieving immediate subclasses of a given classification node**

### 2705 7.3.4 All SuperClasses Discovery Query

2706 Since recursion is not supported by SQL-92, the stored procedure for this query is presented in this
2707 section.

```

2708     CREATE PROCEDURE findAllSuperClasses
2709         @className varchar(50)
2710     AS
2711     WITH
2712         Parents(superClassID) AS
2713         (
2714             SELECT C2.id
2715                 FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C1,
2716                 ClassificationNode C2
2717                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2718 regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf' AND
2719                     C1.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @className AND
2720                     A.sourceObject = C1.id AND A.targetObject = C2.id
2721             UNION ALL
2722                 SELECT A.targetObject
2723                     FROM Association A JOIN Parents P
2724                         ON P.superClassID = A.sourceObject
2725                         WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2726 regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'
2727                     )
2728             SELECT * FROM Parents
2729         GO

```

**Recursive stored procedure for MS SQL Server 2005 database retrieving all super classes of a given classification node**

### 7.3.5 All SubClasses Discovery Query

Since recursion is not supported by SQL-92, the stored procedure for this query is presented in this section.

```

2735     CREATE PROCEDURE findAllSubClasses
2736         @className varchar(50)
2737     AS
2738     WITH
2739         Children(subClassID) AS
2740         (
2741             SELECT C1.id
2742                 FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C1,
2743                 ClassificationNode C2
2744                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2745 regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf' AND
2746                     C2.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @className AND
2747                     A.sourceObject = C1.id AND A.targetObject = C2.id
2748             UNION ALL
2749                 SELECT A.sourceObject
2750                     FROM Association A JOIN Children C
2751                         ON C.subClassID = A.targetObject
2752                         WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2753 regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'
2754                     )
2755             SELECT * FROM Children
2756         GO

```

**Recursive stored procedure for MS SQL Server 2005 database retrieving all subclasses of a given classification node**

### 7.3.6 EquivalentClasses Discovery Query

```

2760 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2761 regrep:query:FindEquivalentClasses" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2762 regrep:query:FindEquivalentClasses">
2763     <rim:Name>
2764         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindEquivalentClasses"/>
2765     </rim:Name>
2766     <rim:Description>

```

```

2767
2768         <rim:LocalizedString
2769         value="label.FindEquivalentClasses.desc"/>
2770         </rim:Description>
2771         <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2772             regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2773             SELECT C2. *
2774             FROM ClassificationNode C2, Association A, Name_ N,
2775             ClassificationNode C
2776             WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2777                 regrep:AssociationType:EquivalentTo'' AND
2778                 C.id = N.parent AND
2779                 N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
2780                 A.sourceObject = C.id AND
2781                 A.targetObject = C2.id
2782             </rim:QueryExpression>
2783         </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the equivalent classes of a given classification node**

### 7.3.7 EquivalentProperties Discovery Query

```

2784
2785     <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2786         regrep:query:FindEquivalentProperties" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2787             regrep:query:FindEquivalentProperties">
2788         <rim:Name>
2789             <rim:LocalizedString
2790             value="label.FindEquivalentProperties"/>
2791             </rim:Name>
2792             <rim:Description>
2793                 <rim:LocalizedString
2794                 value="label.FindEquivalentProperties.desc"/>
2795                 </rim:Description>
2796                 <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2797                     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2798                     SELECT A3. *
2799                     FROM Association A3, Association A1, Name_ N, Association
2800                     A2
2801                     WHERE A1.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2802                         regrep:AssociationType:EquivalentTo'' AND
2803                         A2.id = N.parent AND
2804                         N.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
2805                         A1.sourceObject = A2.id AND
2806                         A1.targetObject = A3.id
2807                     </rim:QueryExpression>
2808     </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the equivalent Association Type of a given Association Type**

### 7.3.8 SameExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

```

2809
2810     <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2811         regrep:query:FindTheSameExtrinsicObjects" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2812             regrep:query:FindTheSameExtrinsicObjects">
2813         <rim:Name>
2814             <rim:LocalizedString
2815             value="label.FindTheSameExtrinsicObjects"/>
2816             </rim:Name>
2817             <rim:Description>
2818                 <rim:LocalizedString
2819                 value="label.FindTheSameExtrinsicObjects.desc"/>
2820                 </rim:Description>
2821                 <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2822                     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2823                     SELECT E2. *
2824                     FROM ExtrinsicObject E2, Association A, Name_ N,
2825                     ExtrinsicObject E
```

```

2827             WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2828     regrep:AssociationType:SameAs'' AND
2829             E.id = N.parent AND
2830                 N.value LIKE ''$extrinsicObjectName'' AND
2831             A.sourceObject = E.id AND
2832             A.targetObject = E2.id
2833         </rim:QueryExpression>
2834     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the "ExtrinsicObjects" defined to be the same with a given ExtrinsicObject**

### 7.3.9 DifferentExtrinsicObjects Discovery Query

```

2838 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2839     regrep:query:FindDifferentExtrinsicObjects" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2840     regrep:query:FindDifferentExtrinsicObjects">
2841     <rim:Name>
2842         <rim:LocalizedString
2843             value="label.FindDifferentExtrinsicObjects"/>
2844         </rim:Name>
2845         <rim:Description>
2846             <rim:LocalizedString
2847             value="label.FindDifferentExtrinsicObjects.desc"/>
2848             </rim:Description>
2849             <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2850     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2851                 SELECT E2. *
2852                     FROM ExtrinsicObject E2, Association A, Name_ N,
2853 ExtrinsicObject E
2854                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2855     regrep:AssociationType:DifferentFrom'' AND
2856             E.id = N.parent AND
2857                 N.value LIKE ''$extrinsicObjectName'' AND
2858                 A.sourceObject = E.id AND
2859                 A.targetObject = E2.id
2860             </rim:QueryExpression>
2861     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the "ExtrinsicObjects" defined to be different from a given ExtrinsicObject**

### 7.3.10 AllDifferentRegistryObject Discovery Query

```

2865 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2866     regrep:query:FindAllDifferent" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2867     regrep:query:FindAllDifferent">
2868     <rim:Name>
2869         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindAllDifferent"/>
2870     </rim:Name>
2871     <rim:Description>
2872         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindAllDifferent.desc"/>
2873     </rim:Description>
2874     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2875     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
2876         SELECT RO2. *
2877             FROM RegistryObject RO2, Association A1, Association A2,
2878 Name_ N, RegistryObject RO,
2879             RegistryPackage RP<!--, Slot S-->
2880             WHERE A1.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2881     regrep:AssociationType:HasMember'' AND
2882             RO.id = N.parent AND
2883                 N.value LIKE ''$registryObjectName'' AND
2884                 A1.sourceObject = RP.id AND
2885                 <!-- S.parent = RP.id AND
2886                 S.name_ LIKE 'allDifferent' AND S.value LIKE 'true' AND
2887 -->

```

```

2888          A1.targetObject = RO.id AND
2889          A2.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2890      regrep:AssociationType:HasMember'' AND
2891          A2.sourceObject = RP.id AND
2892          A2.targetObject != RO.id AND
2893          A2.targetObject = RO2.id
2894      
```

</rim:QueryExpression>

</rim:AdhocQuery>

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the "RegistryObjects" defined to be different from a given RegistryObject through a "allDifferentFrom" construct**

### 7.3.11 ObjectProperties Discovery Query

```

2999 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2990     regrep:query:FindObjectProperties" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2991     regrep:query:FindObjectProperties">
2992     
```

<rim:Name>

<rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindObjectProperties"/>

</rim:Name>

<rim:Description>

<rim:LocalizedString

value="label.FindObjectProperties.desc"/>

</rim:Description>

<rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-

regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">

SELECT A.\*

FROM Association A, Name\_ N, ClassificationNode C

WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-

regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty'' AND

C.id = N.parent AND

N.value LIKE ''\$className'' AND

A.sourceObject = C.id

</rim:QueryExpression>

</rim:AdhocQuery>

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the object properties of a given classification node**

### 7.3.12 ImmediateInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query

```

2922 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2923     regrep:query:FindImmediateInheritedObjectProperties"
2924     id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2925     regrep:query:FindImmediateInheritedObjectProperties">
2926     
```

<rim:Name>

<rim:LocalizedString

value="label.FindImmediateInheritedObjectProperties"/>

</rim:Name>

<rim:Description>

<rim:LocalizedString

value="label.FindImmediateInheritedObjectProperties.desc"/>

</rim:Description>

<rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-

regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">

SELECT A2.\*

FROM Association A, Name\_ N, ClassificationNode C1,

ClassificationNode C2, Association A2

WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-

regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'' AND

C1.id = N.parent AND

N.value LIKE ''\$className'' AND

A.sourceObject = C1.id AND

A.targetObject = C2.id AND

A2.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-

regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty'' AND

A2.sourceObject=C2.id

</rim:QueryExpression>

```

2949     </rim:AdhocQuery>
2950 Adhoc Query retrieving all of the properties of a given classification node including the ones
2951 inherited from its immediate super classes

```

### 7.3.13 AllInheritedObjectProperties Discovery Query

2953 Since recursion is not supported by SQL-92, the stored procedure for this query is presented in this  
 2954 section.

```

2955 CREATE PROCEDURE findAllInheritedObjectProperties
2956     @className varchar(50)
2957 AS
2958 WITH Parents(superClassID) AS (
2959     SELECT C2.id
2960         FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C1,
2961 ClassificationNode C2
2962         WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2963 regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf' AND
2964             C1.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @className AND
2965             A.sourceObject = C1.id AND A.targetObject = C2.id
2966 UNION ALL
2967     SELECT A.targetObject
2968         FROM Association A JOIN Parents P
2969             ON P.superClassID = A.sourceObject
2970                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2971 regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'
2972 ) SELECT A.id
2973     FROM Association A, Parents P
2974         WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2975 regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty' AND
2976             A.sourceObject=P.superClassID
2977 UNION
2978
2979 SELECT A.id
2980     FROM Name_ N, ClassificationNode C, Association A
2981 WHERE C.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @className AND
2982             A.sourceObject=C.id AND A.associationType LIKE
2983 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:ObjectProperty'
2984 GO

```

2985 **Recursive stored procedure for MS SQL Server 2005 database retrieving all inherited Object**  
 2986 **Properties of a given classification node**

### 7.3.14 DatatypeProperties Discovery Query

```

2988 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2989 regrep:query:FindDatatypeProperties" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2990 regrep:query:FindDatatypeProperties">
2991     <rim:Name>
2992         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindDatatypeProperties"/>
2993     </rim:Name>
2994     <rim:Description>
2995         <rim:LocalizedString
2996 value="label.FindDatatypeProperties.desc"/>
2997     </rim:Description>
2998     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
2999 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3000         SELECT A.*
3001             FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C
3002                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3003 regrep:AssociationType:DatatypeProperty'' AND
3004                     C.id = N.parent AND
3005                         N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3006                             A.sourceObject = C.id
3007             </rim:QueryExpression>
3008 </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

3009           **Adhoc Query retrieving all the datatype properties of a given classification node**

3010           **7.3.15 AllInheritedDatatypeProperties Discovery Query**

3011           Since recursion is not supported by SQL-92, the stored procedure for this query is presented in this  
3012           section.

```
3013           CREATE PROCEDURE findAllInheritedDatatypeProperties
3014            @className varchar(50)
3015           AS
3016           WITH Parents(superClassID) AS (
3017              SELECT C2.id
3018              FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C1,
3019              ClassificationNode C2
3020              WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3021                regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf' AND
3022              C1.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @className AND
3023              A.sourceObject = C1.id AND A.targetObject = C2.id
3024             UNION ALL
3025              SELECT A.targetObject
3026              FROM Association A JOIN Parents P
3027              ON P.superClassID = A.sourceObject
3028              WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3029                regrep:AssociationType:SubClassOf'
3030             ) SELECT A.id
3031              FROM Association A, Parents P
3032              WHERE A.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3033                regrep:AssociationType:DatatypeProperty' AND
3034              A.sourceObject=P.superClassID
3035             UNION
3036
3037            SELECT A.id
3038            FROM Name_ N, ClassificationNode C, Association A
3039            WHERE C.id = N.parent AND N.value LIKE @className AND
3040              A.sourceObject=C.id AND A.associationType LIKE
3041              'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:AssociationType:DatatypeProperty'
3042             GO
```

3043           **Recursive stored procedure for MS SQL Server 2005 database retrieving all inherited Datatype  
3044           Properties of a given classification node**

3045           **7.3.16 TransitiveRelationships Discovery Query**

```
3046 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3047 regrep:query:FindTransitiveRelationships" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3048 regrep:query:FindTransitiveRelationships">
3049       <rim:Name>
3050        <rim:LocalizedString
3051        value="label.FindTransitiveRelationships"/>
3052       </rim:Name>
3053       <rim:Description>
3054        <rim:LocalizedString
3055        value="label.FindTransitiveRelationships.desc"/>
3056       </rim:Description>
3057       <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3058 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3059        SELECT C./*
3060            FROM ClassificationNode C, Association A1, Association A2,
3061            Name_ N1, Name_ N2, Name_ N3
3062            WHERE A1.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3063                regrep:AssociationType:TransitiveProperty'' AND
3064              A1.id = N1.parent AND
3065              N1.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3066              A1.sourceObject = N3.parent AND
3067              N3.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3068              A2.sourceObject = A1.targetObject AND
3069              A2.id = N2.parent AND
```

```

3070           N2.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3071           A2.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3072   regrep:AssociationType:TransitiveProperty' AND
3073           A2.targetObject = C.id
3074           <!-- UNION
3075           SELECT C. *
3076           FROM ClassificationNode C, Association A1, Name_ N1, Name_
3077
3078           N3
3079           WHERE A1.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3080   regrep:AssociationType:TransitiveProperty' AND
3081           A1.id = N1.parent AND
3082           N1.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3083           A1.sourceObject = N3.parent AND
3084           N3.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3085           A1.targetObject = C.id -->
3086       </rim:QueryExpression>
3087   </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

#### **Adhoc Query retrieving the objects in transitive relationship with a given object**

### **7.3.17 TargetObjects Discovery Query**

```

3089 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3090   regrep:query:FindTargetObjects" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3091   regrep:query:FindTargetObjects">
3092     <rim:Name>
3093       <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindTargetObjects"/>
3094     <rim:Name>
3095     <rim:Description>
3096       <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindTargetObjects.desc"/>
3097     <rim:Description>
3098     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3099   regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3100       SELECT C2. *
3101       FROM ClassificationNode C2, Association A, Name_ N, Name_
3102       ClassificationNode C1
3103       WHERE A.id=N2.parent AND
3104         N2.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3105         C1.id = N.parent AND
3106         N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3107         A.sourceObject = C1.id AND
3108         A.targetObject = C2.id
3109     </rim:QueryExpression>
3110 </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

#### **Adhoc Query retrieving the Target Objects from the Registry, given a Source Object and an Association**

### **7.3.18 TargetObjectsInverseOf Discovery Query**

```

3114 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3115   regrep:query:FindTOinverseOf" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3116   regrep:query:FindTOinverseOf">
3117   <rim:Name>
3118     <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindTOinverseOf"/>
3119   <rim:Name>
3120   <rim:Description>
3121     <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindTOinverseOf.desc"/>
3122   <rim:Description>
3123   <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3124   regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3125     SELECT C2. *
3126     FROM ClassificationNode C2, Association A1, Association A2,
3127     Association A3, Name_ N, Name_ N2, ClassificationNode C1
3128     WHERE A2.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3129   regrep:AssociationType:InverseOf' AND
3130     A1.id = N.parent AND

```

```

3131             N.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3132             A2.sourceObject = A1.id AND
3133             A2.targetObject = A3.id AND
3134             C1.id = N2.parent AND
3135             N2.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3136             A3.targetObject = C1.id AND
3137             A3.sourceObject = C2.id
3138         </rim:QueryExpression>
3139     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc query retrieving the Source Objects of an Association which is in "inverseOf" relationship to this Association**

### 7.3.19 InverseRanges Discovery Query

```

3143 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3144 regrep:query:FindInverseRanges" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3145 regrep:query:FindInverseRanges">
3146     <rim:Name>
3147         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindInverseRanges"/>
3148     </rim:Name>
3149     <rim:Description>
3150         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindInverseRanges.desc"/>
3151     </rim:Description>
3152     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3153 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3154         <!-- SELECT C2.* -->
3155         FROM Association A, Name_ N, Name_ N2, ClassificationNode
3156 C1, ClassificationNode C2
3157             WHERE A.id=N2.parent AND
3158                 N2.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3159                 C1.id = N.parent AND
3160                 N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3161                 A.sourceObject = C1.id AND
3162                 A.targetObject = C2.id
3163             UNION -->
3164             SELECT C2.* -->
3165             FROM ClassificationNode C2, Association A1, Association A2,
3166 Association A3, Name_ N, NAME_ N2, ClassificationNode C1
3167             WHERE A2.associationType LIKE 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3168 regrep:AssociationType:InverseOf' AND
3169                 A1.id = N.parent AND
3170                 N.value LIKE ''$propertyName'' AND
3171                 A2.sourceObject = A1.id AND
3172                 A2.targetObject = A3.id AND
3173                 C1.id = N2.parent AND
3174                 N2.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3175                 A1.sourceObject = C1.id AND
3176                 A3.sourceObject = C2.id
3177         </rim:QueryExpression>
3178     </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc Query Retrieving both the Target Objects of a given Association and the Source Objects of an Association which is in "inverseOf" relationship to this Association**

### 7.3.20 SymmetricProperties Discovery Query

```

3182 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3183 regrep:query:FindSymmetricProperties" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3184 regrep:query:FindSymmetricProperties">
3185     <rim:Name>
3186         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindSymmetricProperties"/>
3187     </rim:Name>
3188     <rim:Description>
3189         <rim:LocalizedString
3190             value="label.FindSymmetricProperties.desc"/>
3191     </rim:Description>

```

```

3192             <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3193     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3194         SELECT A. *
3195             FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C
3196             WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3197     regrep:AssociationType:SymmetricProperty'' AND
3198                 C.id = N.parent AND
3199                 N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3200                 A.sourceObject = C.id
3201             </rim:QueryExpression>
3202         </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the Symmetric properties of a given classification node**

### 7.3.21 FunctionalProperties Discovery Query

```

3205 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3206     regrep:query:FindFunctionalProperties" id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3207     regrep:query:FindFunctionalProperties">
3208     <rim:Name>
3209         <rim:LocalizedString
3210             value="label.FindFunctionalProperties"/>
3211         </rim:Name>
3212         <rim:Description>
3213             <rim:LocalizedString
3214                 value="label.FindFunctionalProperties.desc"/>
3215             </rim:Description>
3216             <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3217     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3218                 SELECT A. *
3219                     FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C
3220                     WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3221     regrep:AssociationType:FunctionalProperty'' AND
3222                     C.id = N.parent AND
3223                     N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3224                     A.sourceObject = C.id
3225                 </rim:QueryExpression>
3226             </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the Functional properties of a given classification node**

### 7.3.22 InverseFunctionalProperties Discovery Query

```

3229 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3230     regrep:query:FindInverseFunctionalProperties"
3231     id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3232     regrep:query:FindInverseFunctionalProperties">
3233     <rim:Name>
3234         <rim:LocalizedString
3235             value="label.FindInverseFunctionalProperties"/>
3236         </rim:Name>
3237         <rim:Description>
3238             <rim:LocalizedString
3239                 value="label.FindInverseFunctionalProperties.desc"/>
3240             </rim:Description>
3241             <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3242     regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3243                 SELECT A. *
3244                     FROM Association A, Name_ N, ClassificationNode C
3245                     WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3246     regrep:AssociationType:InverseFunctionalProperty'' AND
3247                     C.id = N.parent AND
3248                     N.value LIKE ''$className'' AND
3249                     A.sourceObject = C.id
3250                 </rim:QueryExpression>
3251             </rim:AdhocQuery>

```

**Adhoc Query retrieving all the Inverse Functional properties of a given classification node**

### 3253 7.3.23 Instances Discovery Query Discovery Query

```
3254 <rim:AdhocQuery lid="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:query:FindInstances"
3255 id="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:query:FindInstances">
3256     <rim:Name>
3257         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindInstances"/>
3258     </rim:Name>
3259     <rim:Description>
3260         <rim:LocalizedString value="label.FindInstances.desc"/>
3261     </rim:Description>
3262     <rim:QueryExpression queryLanguage="urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3263 regrep:QueryLanguage:SQL-92">
3264         <!-- SELECT S.* FROM Service S, (
3265             SELECT A.targetObject AS id
3266                 FROM RegistryPackage R, Association A
3267                 WHERE R.id=A.sourceObject AND
3268                     A.associationType = 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3269 regrep:AssociationType:HasMember' AND
3270                         R.id IN (
3271                             SELECT A.targetObject
3272                                 FROM Association A, Name_N, ClassificationNode C
3273                                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3274 regrep:AssociationType:IntersectionOf'' AND
3275                                     C.id = N.parent AND
3276                                         N.value LIKE '$className' AND
3277                                         A.sourceObject = C.id
3278                                     )
3279                             ) AS T1, (
3280                                 SELECT A.targetObject AS id
3281                                     FROM RegistryPackage R, Association A
3282                                     WHERE R.id=A.sourceObject AND
3283                                         A.associationType = 'urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3284 regrep:AssociationType:HasMember' AND
3285                                         R.id IN (
3286                                             SELECT A.targetObject
3287                                                 FROM Association A, Name_N, ClassificationNode C
3288                                                 WHERE A.associationType LIKE ''urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-
3289 regrep:AssociationType:IntersectionOf'' AND
3290                                     C.id = N.parent AND
3291                                         N.value LIKE '$className' AND
3292                                         A.sourceObject = C.id
3293                                     )
3294                             ) AS T2
3295                             WHERE S.id IN (
3296                                 SELECT classifiedObject
3297                                     FROM Classification
3298                                     WHERE classificationNode=T1.id
3299                                     INTERSECT
3300                                         SELECT classifiedObject
3301                                         FROM Classification
3302                                         WHERE classificationNode=T2.id
3303                                         ) AND T1.id!=T2.id
3304                                         UNION -->
3305                                         SELECT S./*
3306                                         FROM Service S, Classification C, ClassificationNode CN,
3307                                         Name_N
3308                                         WHERE S.id = C. classifiedObject AND
3309                                         C.classificationNode = CN.id AND
3310                                         N.value LIKE '$className' AND
3311                                         N.parent = CN.id
3312                                         </rim:QueryExpression>
3313 </rim:AdhocQuery>
```

3314 **Adhoc Query Retrieving the instances of intersected classes**

- 
- 3315 **8 OWL Profile References**
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