ORM Normative Abstract Syntax and Semantics: non-normative glossary

ORM.net Proposed Recommendation

Version: Public BETA 2 - 9 March 2020 Editors: Enrico Franconi, Terry Halpin

Abstract

Object-Role Modeling (ORM) is a rigorous approach to modeling and querying at the conceptual level the information semantics of arbitrary domains. This glossary document lists key terms and symbols used in ORM, and briefly explains their meaning by means of examples. It shows examples of the main graphical conceptual model constructs - namely declarations, constraints, and derivation rules - together with their corresponding abstract syntactic expressions, and their semantics specified as closed first-order logic formulas. This non-normative document makes use of the definitions specified in the normative document defining the abstract syntax and formal semantics of ORM conceptual models. The semantics of an ORM conceptual model is defined by transforming the model to first-order logic axioms, whose finite models denote the legal abstract information structures of the conceptual specification.

Status of this Document

This section describes the status of this document at the time of its publication. Other documents may supersede this document. A list of the revisions of this technical report can be found in the ORM.net Technical Recommendations index at <https://gitlab.com/orm-syntax-and-semantics/orm-syntax-and-semantics-docs.git>.

This document is part of the ORM document suite. It summarizes the abstract syntax of the main graphical symbols used in ORM by means of examples. The companion document "ORM Abstract Syntax and Semantics: normative specifications" formally defines the core ORM concepts. Both documents of the ORM document suite can be found at https://gitlab.com/orm-syntax-and-semantics/orm-syntax-and-semantics-docs.git.

This document is published on ORM.net as a Proposed Recommendation. If you wish to make comments regarding this document, please send them to <<u>orm-semantics@googlegroups.com</u>>, after having registered at <<u>https://groups.google.com/group/orm-semantics</u>>. All comments are welcome.

Once this document becomes an ORM.net Recommendation, it will be a stable document and may be used as reference material or cited from other documents. ORM.net's role in making the Recommendation is to draw attention to the specification and to promote its widespread deployment. This enhances the functionality and interoperability of data models based on ORM or other fact-based modeling approaches.

Change History

None.

Signature: Entity type name



Signature: Value type name



Signature: Predicate name



<u>Signature:</u>

<u>Signature:</u>

Entity Type name: Country

Value Type name: CountryCode



Unary predicate name: smokes *Binary predicate names:* wasBornIn,?speaks?veryWell, reportsTo, employs *Ternary predicate name*: ?played?for? Quaternary predicate name: ?in?on?ate? *Alternate predicate name:* AlternatePredicate(reportsTo, manages (2 1))

Signature: Role name





 employs [employer]

<u>Signature:</u>

Role identifier for the unary predicate smokes: smokes.1 *Role identifiers for the binary predicate* employs: employs.1, employs.2 Role names: RoleNaming(smokes.1, smokes.isSmoker) RoleNaming(employs.1, employs.employer) RoleNaming(employs.2, employs.employee)

Unary fact type



FactType(smokes (Person))

 $\forall x. \text{ smokes } x \rightarrow \text{Person } x$

Normative Abstract Syntax of Examples

Normative Semantics of Examples

Binary fact type

Ternary fact type

Person

Date

[player]

Food



FactType(wasBornIn (Person Country)) FactType(employs (Company Person))

FactType(made (Company Product)) FactType(drives (Person Car)) FactType(reportsTo (Person Person)) $\forall xy.$ wasBornIn $x y \rightarrow$ Person x & Country y $\forall xy. \text{ employs } x \ y \rightarrow \text{Company } x \ \& \text{Person } y$

 $\forall xy. \text{ made } x y \rightarrow \text{Company } x \& \text{Product } y$ $\forall xy. drives x y \rightarrow Person x \& Car y$ $\forall xy. reportsTo x y \rightarrow Person x \& Person y$

 $\forall xyz$. ?ate?on? $x y z \rightarrow Cat x \& Food y \& Date z$

 $\forall xyz$. ?played?for? x y z

 $\forall xyz$.?introduced?to? x y z

FactType(?played?for? Sport Person (Person Sport Country)) Country FactType(?introduced?to? played ... for introduced ... to ... (Person Person Person)) Cat FactType(?ate?on? (Cat Food Date)) Cat Food Date ate ... on

[Cat] ate [Food] on [Date]

Quaternary fact type



FactType(?in?on?ate? (Person City Date Food))

 $\forall xyzk.$?in?on?ate? x y z k \rightarrow Person *x* & City *y* & Date *z* & Food *k*

 \rightarrow Person *x* & Sport *y* & Country *z*

 \rightarrow Person *x* & Person *y* & Person *z*

Objectification



<pre>FactType(enrolledIn (Student Course))</pre>				
Objectifies (Enrolment enrolledIn)				
<pre>FactType(resultedIn (Enrolment Grade))</pre>				

 $\forall xy. \texttt{enrolledIn } x \ y \rightarrow \texttt{Student } x \ \& \texttt{Course } y$ $\forall xy. enrolledIn x y \leftrightarrow Enrolment (\ell_{enrolledIn}(x y))$ $\forall xy. resulted In x y \rightarrow Enrolment x \& Grade y$

Normative Abstract Syntax of Examples

Normative Semantics of Examples

UCs on a binary fact type



UCs on ternaries



Simple mandatory role constraint



Inclusive-or constraint



Preferred internal UC



Unique (isOf.1)
Unique (wasBornIn.1)
Unique (speaks.1 speaks.2)
Unique (isPresidentOf.1)
Unique (isPresidentOf.2)

 $\begin{array}{l} \forall x_1 x_2. \ \text{isOf} \ x_1 x_2 \ \rightarrow \ \exists^{=1} y. \ \text{isOf} \ x_1 y \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \ \text{wasBornIn} \ x_1 x_2 \ \rightarrow \ \exists^{=1} y. \ \text{wasBornIn} \ x_1 y \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \ \text{speaks} \ x_1 x_2 \ \rightarrow \ \text{speaks} \ x_1 x_2 \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \ \text{isPresidentOf} \ x_1 x_2 \ \rightarrow \ \exists^{=1} y. \ \text{isPresidentOf} \ x_1 y \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \ \text{isPresidentOf} \ x_1 x_2 \ \rightarrow \ \exists^{=1} y. \ \text{isPresidentOf} \ x_1 y \end{array}$

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3. ?got?in? x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \exists^{=1} y. ?got?in? x_1 y x_3$ $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3. ?got?in? x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \exists^{=1} y. ?got?in? y x_2 x_3$

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3$. ?played?for? $x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow$?played?for? $x_1 x_2 x_3$

Mandatory(Person wasBornIn.1)

Unique(?got?in?.1 ?got?in?.3)

Unique(?got?in?.2 ?got?in?.3)

Unique(?played?for?.1 ?played?for?.2

?played?for?.3)

 $\forall x. \operatorname{Person} x \rightarrow \exists y. \operatorname{wasBornIn} xy$

 $\forall x. \forall isitor x \rightarrow (\exists y. has Passport xy) \lor (\exists y. has Driver Licence xy)$

Identification(Country has.1 (has.2))

 $\begin{aligned} &\forall x_1 x_2. \text{ has } x_1 x_2 \rightarrow \exists^{=1} y. \text{ has } x_1 y \\ &\forall x. \text{ Country } x \rightarrow \exists y. \text{ has } xy \\ &\forall x_1 x_2. \text{ has } x_1 x_2 \rightarrow \exists^{=1} y. \text{ has } y x_2 \\ & \textit{well-founded}(\text{ has}) \end{aligned}$

Normative Abstract Syntax of Examples

Normative Semantics of Examples

External UC



ExternalIdentification(State	$\forall x_1 x_2 x_3$. JP1 $x_1 x_2 x_3 \leftrightarrow \exists y$. hasStateCode $x_3 x_1 \& isIn x_3 x_2$
(hasStateCode.2 isIn.2))	$\forall x_1 x_2 x_3$. JP1 $x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \exists^{=1} y$. JP1 $x_1 x_2 y$
	$\forall x_1 x_2 x_3. \text{ JP1 } x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \exists^{=1} y_1 y_2. \text{ JP1 } y_1 y_2 x_3$
	$\forall x. \text{State } x \rightarrow \exists y_1 y_2. \text{K1} y_1 y_2 x$
	<pre>well-founded(hasStateCode UisIn)</pre>
External Unique (bacEtateName 2 icIn 2)	Hrrr ID2 rrr + + hacftatoNamo r r & icTp r r
Excernatonique (hasscateMame.z 1511.2)	$v_{\lambda_1\lambda_2\lambda_3}$, $J_{\lambda_1\lambda_2\lambda_3} \leftrightarrow HassiateMake \lambda_3\lambda_1 \otimes ISIN \lambda_3\lambda_2$
	$\forall x_1 x_2 x_3. \text{ JP2 } x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \exists^{-1} y. \text{ JP2 } x_1 x_2 y$

Object type value constraint

Gender (.code) {'M', `F'}	Rating (.nr)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
Rating (.nr) Grad (.code {17} {'A''	e e) Age (y:) { F'} {0}	NegativeInt1}
PassScore (%)	itiveScore (%)	egativeTemperature (°C:)
{50100} {	(0100}	{-273.150)}
ExtremeTemperat (°C:)	ure {-10020, 40100}	{`a''z', SQLchar `0''2' `0''9', `_'}

Role value constraint



ValuesOf(has.2 (0 ... 140))

ValuesOf(GenderCode (M F))

••••

 $\forall x. \text{GenderCode } x \rightarrow x = M \lor x = F$

 $\forall x_1 x_2$. has $x_1 x_2 \rightarrow x_2 = 0 \ \lor ... \lor x_2 = 140$

Subset constraint



Subset((smokes.1 isCancerProne.1))

Subset((?for?obtained?.1 enrolledIn.1)
 (?for?obtained?.2 enrolledIn.2))

 $\forall x. \text{ smokes } x \rightarrow \text{isCancerProne } x$

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3. \texttt{?for?obtained} \texttt{?} x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \texttt{enrolledIn} \, y_1 x_2$

Normative Abstract Syntax of Examples

Normative Semantics of Examples

Join subset constraint



Exclusion constraint





Subset((servesIn.1 P.1)(servesIn.2 P.2))

 $\forall x_1x_2. \, \texttt{P} \; x_1x_2 \leftrightarrow \exists y. \, \texttt{speaks} \; x_1y \, \& \, \texttt{isOftenUsedIn} \; y \; x_2$

 $\forall xy. \texttt{servesIn} xy \rightarrow \texttt{P}xy$

 $\forall x. isWidowed x \rightarrow \sim isMarried x$ $\forall xy. reviewed xy \rightarrow \sim authored xy$

Equality constraint



Equal((hasSystolic.1 hasDiasystolic.1))

 $(\forall xy. hasSystolic xy \rightarrow \exists z. hasDiasystolic xz) \land$ $(\forall xy. hasDiasystolic xy \rightarrow \exists z. hasSystolic xz)$

Subtyping



Subtype(Lecturer Employee) $\forall x. \text{Lecturer } x \to \text{Employee } x$ Subtype(Employee Person) $\forall x. \text{Employee } x \to \text{Person } x$ Subtype(Student Person) $\forall x. \text{Student } x \to \text{Person } x$ Subtype(StudentEmployee Student) $\forall x. \text{StudentEmployee } x \to \text{Student } x$ Subtype(StudentEmployee Employee) $\forall x. \text{StudentEmployee } x \to \text{Employee } x$

Normative Abstract Syntax of Examples

Normative Semantics of Examples

Subtyping constraints



ExclusiveSubtypes((Dog Cat) Animal)
ExhaustiveSubtypes((Player Coach) TeamMember)

ExclusiveSubtypes((MalePerson FemalePerson) Person) ExhaustiveSubtypes((MalePerson FemalePerson) Person) $(\forall x. \text{Dog } x \to \text{Animal } x \& \sim \text{Cat } x) \& (\forall x. \text{Cat } x \to \text{Animal } x)$

 $\begin{array}{l} (\forall x. \operatorname{Player} x \ \rightarrow \ \operatorname{TeamMember} x) \& \\ (\forall x. \operatorname{Coach} x \ \rightarrow \ \operatorname{TeamMember} x) \& \\ (\forall x. \operatorname{TeamMember} x \ \rightarrow \ \operatorname{Coach} x \ \lor \ \operatorname{Player} x) \end{array}$ $(\forall x. \operatorname{MalePerson} x \ \rightarrow \ \operatorname{Person} x \& \ \sim \ \operatorname{FemalePerson} x) \& \end{array}$

 $(\forall x. \text{Femaleperson } x \rightarrow \text{Person } x)$ $(\forall x. \text{MalePerson } x \rightarrow \text{Person } x) \&$ $(\forall x. \text{FemalePerson } x \rightarrow \text{Person } x) \&$ $(\forall x. \text{Person } x \rightarrow \text{FemalePerson } x \lor \text{MalePerson } x)$

Internal frequency constraint



Frequency(isAMemberOf.2 (12)) Frequency(isOn.2 (4, 7)) Frequency(reviews.1 (..5)) Frequency(reviews.2 (2..))

ExternalFrequency(isBy.2 isIn.2 (...2))

 $\begin{array}{l} \forall x_1 x_2. \text{ isAMemberOf } x_1 x_2 \rightarrow \exists^{=12} y. \text{ isAMemberOf } x_1 y \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \text{ isOn } x_1 x_2 \rightarrow \exists^{\geq 4, \leq 7} y. \text{ isOn } x_1 y \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \text{ reviews } x_1 x_2 \rightarrow \exists^{\leq 5} y. \text{ reviews } y x_2 \\ \forall x_1 x_2. \text{ reviews } x_1 x_2 \rightarrow \exists^{\geq 2} y. \text{ reviews } x_1 y \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \forall x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4. ? \texttt{in?hadStaffof?in?} x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 \rightarrow \\ \exists^{=2} y_1 y_2. ? \texttt{in?hadStaffof?in?} y_1 y_2 x_3 x_4 \end{array}$

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3$. JP $x_1 x_2 x_3 \leftrightarrow \exists y$. isBy $x_3 x_1$ & isIn $x_3 x_2$

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3$. JP $x_1 x_2 x_3 \rightarrow \exists^{\leq 2} y_1 y_2$. JP $y_1 y_2 x_3$

External frequency constraint



Value-comparison constraint



≥(endedOn.2 startedOn.2)

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3$. JP $x_1 x_2 x_3 \leftrightarrow \exists y$. startedOn $x_3 x_1$ & endedOn $x_3 x_2$

 $\forall x_1 x_2 x_3 y_1 y_2 y_3. Px_1 x_2 x_3 \& Py_1 y_2 y_3 \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{Date}}(x_2) \geq \gamma_{\text{Date}}(y_1)$

Construct and Examples	Normative Abstract Syntax of Examples	Normative Semantics of Examples
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	TypeCardinality (President (0, 1))	∃ ^{≤1} x.Presidentx
Role cardinality constraint is the president $\# \le 1$	RoleCardinality (isThePresidentOf (0, 1))	$\exists^{\leq 1} x$.isThePresidentOf x
Ring constraints		
\frown	<pre>LocallyReflexive(P.1 P.2)</pre>	$\forall x_1 x_2. \ \mathtt{P} x_1 x_2 \ \rightarrow \ \mathtt{P} x_1 x_1$
A Irreflexive Reflexive (locally)	etc.	etc.
Antisymmetric		
Å Intransitive 👗 Transitive		
A Strongly Intransitive		
Acyclic		
Asymmetric + Intransitive		
Acyclic + Intransitive		
🔶 Acyclic + Strongly Intransitive		
↔ Symmetric + Irreflexive		
etc.		

Derivation Rules



* Each NonSmoker is a Person where it is not true that that Person smokes.

* Each NonDriver is a Person who drives no Car.

* Each Teetotaller is a Person who drinks no Beverage that is alcoholic.

SubTypeRule(TeeTotaller
 (Person \
 (drinks.1 ➤ [drinks.2 ⋈
 (Beverage ^ isAlcoholic)]))

∀x. TeeTotaller x ↔
 (Person x &
 ~(∃y. drinks xy &
 Beverage y & isAlcoholic y))



* Person is a typical sportsperson iff that Person played a Sport that is popular for a Country that is large. FactTypeRule(isATypicalSportsPerson
 (Person ∧ ?played?for?.1 ➤
 [?played?for?.2 ⋈ (Sport ∧ isPopular)]
 [?played?for?.3 ⋈ (Country ∧ isLarge)]))

∀x.isATypicalSportsPerson x ↔
(Person x &
∃yz.?played?for? xyz & Sport y & isAlcoholic y &
Country z & isLarge z)



* Person lives in Country iff that Person lives in a State that is in that Country. FactTypeRule(livesInCountry
 (Person ∧ livesInState.1 ➤
 [livesInState.2 ⋈ (State ∧ isIn.1 ➤
 [isIn.2 ⋈ (Country ∧ ?x)])])
 (Country ∧ ?x))





* Person can fully communicate in Language iff that Person can speak that Language and can write in that Language.

* Person can communicate in Language iff that Person can speak that Language or can write in that Language.



* CarModel sold in Region iff some Customer lives in that Region and bought a Car that is of that CarModel.

* Customer in Region bought CarModel **iff that** Customer lives in **that** Region **and** bought **a** Car **that** is of **that** CarModel.

FactTypeRule(canFullyCommunicateIn (Person ∧ (canSpeak.1 ➤ [canSpeak.2 ⋈ (Language ∧ ?x)]) ∧ (canWrite.1 ➤ [canwrite.2 ⋈ (Language ∧ ?x)])) (Language ∧ ?x))

FactTypeRule(canCommunicateIn

```
(Person ∧
  ((canSpeak.1 ► [canSpeak.2 ⋈ (Language ∧ ?x)]) ∨
  (canWrite.1 ► [canwrite.2 ⋈ (Language ∧ ?x)])))
(Language ∧ ?x))
```

∀xy.canFullyCommunicateIn xy ↔
 (Person x &
 canSpeak xy &
 canWrite xy &
 Language y)

∀xy.canFullyCommunicateIn xy ↔
 (Person x &
 (canSpeak xy ∨
 canWrite xy) &
 Language y)

FactTypeRule(soldIn	
(CarModel ∧ ?x)	
(Region ^	
(livesIn.2 ► [livesIn.1 🛛 Customer ∧	
(bought.1 ► [bought.2 ⋈ Car ∧	
(isOf.1▶[isOf.2⋈(CarModel ∧ ?x	())))))

FactTypeRule(?in?bought?

```
(Customer ∧
  (livesIn.1 ➤ [livesIn.2 ⋈ (Region ∧ ?x)]) ∧
  (bought.1 ➤ [bought.2 ⋈ (Car ∧
      (isOf.1 ➤ [isOf.2 ⋈ CarModel ∧ ?y]))]))
(Region ∧ ?x)
(CarModel ∧ ?y))
```

 $\forall xy. \text{ soldIn } xy \leftrightarrow \\ (CarModel x \& \\ \text{Region } y \& \\ \exists z. \text{ livesIn } zy \& \text{ Customer } z \& \\ \exists k. \text{ bought } zk \& \text{ Car } k \& \\ \text{ isOf } kx)$

∀xy.?in?bought? xyz ↔
 (Customer x &
 livesIn xy & Region y &
 ∃k.bought xk & Car k &
 isOf kz & CarModel z)