

Specification Table Schema



Relationship property

Proposal

1 – Requirement

- **Specify the relationship between two fields**

- Three main link categories (see right):
 - derived, coupled, crossed

- **Example :**

- Field « quarter » is derived from « month »
- Field « name » is coupled to field « nickname »
- Field « year » is crossed with field « semester »

- **Validation :**

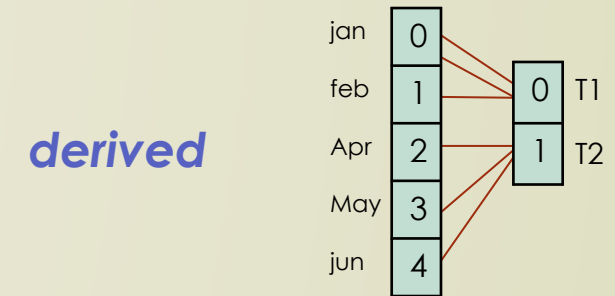
- Simple function (see below)
- Requires all data
- Test possible with each new input (derived and coupled) and not possible with crossed

How to measure the link (see implementation example in last slide) ?

The evaluation is made by calculating **dist = len(set(zip(a,b)))** where a and b are array of the two fields (python langage)

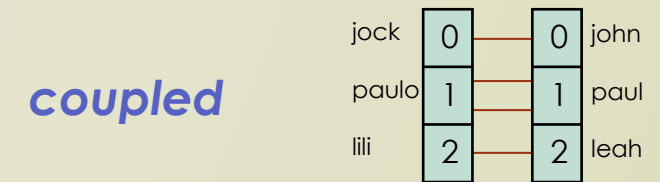
dist >= **max(len(set(a)), len(set(b)))**
dist <= **len(set(a)) * len(set(b))**

Quarter : [T1, T2, T2, T1, T2, T1] (a)
Month : [jan, apr, jun, feb, may, jan] (b)



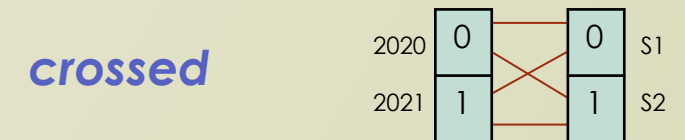
if dist == len(set(b))
and dist > len(set(a))

Name : [john, paul, leah, paul] (a)
Nickname : [jock, paulo, lili, paulo] (b)



If dist == len(set(b))
and dist == len(set(a))

Year : [2020, 2020, 2021, 2021] (a)
Semester : [S1, S2, S1, S2] (b)



If dist == len(set(a)) * len(set(b))

2 – Implementation (three options)

- **1 – New Field descriptor**

```
« name »: « quarter »  
« relationship » : {  
    « parent » : « month »,  
    « link » : « derived »  
}
```

- **2 – New Constraints descriptor**

```
« name »: « quarter »  
« constraints » : {  
    « relationship » : {  
        « parent » : « month »,  
        « link » : « derived »  
    }  
}
```

- **3 – New Table descriptor (other properties)**

```
« relationship » : [  
    {  
        « fields »: « quarter »  
        « parent » : « month »,  
        « link » : « derived »  
    } ...  
]
```

- **Pros**

- No mixing with other descriptors
- Consistent with a field view

- **Cons**

- New descriptor

- **Pros**

- The « constraints » property is consistent with the point

- **Cons**

- The « crossed » link can't be validate at the data entry
- Need to add a level in the properties tree

- **Pros**

- New independant descriptor

- **Cons**

- Relationships are described field by field

Option 1 seems to be the most suitable

3 – Text Proposal

Relationship

The **relationship** property **MAY** be used to define the dependency between another field. The **relationship** descriptor, if present, **MUST** be a JSON object and **MUST** contain two properties :

- **parent** : the property name of the field linked to
- **link** : the nature of the relationship between them

The **link** property value **MUST** be one of the three following :

- **derived** :
 - The field values are dependant on the values of parent field (a value in the parent field is associated with a single field value).
 - E.g. The « Quarter » field [T1, T2, T2, T1, T2, T1] is **derived** from the « month » field [jan, apr, jun, feb, may, jan]
 - i.e. if a new entry 'jun' is added, the corresponding « quarter » value must be 'T2'.
- **coupled** :
 - The field values are associated to the values of parent field (both fields are derived from each other).
 - E.g. The « Nickname » field [jock, paulo, lili, paulo] is **coupled** to the « name » field [john, paul, leah, paul]
 - i.e. if a new entry 'lili' is added, the corresponding « Name » value must be 'leah' just as if a new entry 'leah' is added, the corresponding « nickname » value must be 'lili'.
- **crossed** :
 - This relationship means that all the different values of the field are associated with all the different values of another field.
 - E.g. the « Year » Field [2020, 2020, 2021, 2021] is **crossed** to the « Semester » Field [S1, S2, S1, S2]
 - i.e the year 2020 is associated to semesters s1 and s2, just as the semester s1 is associated with years 2020 and 2021

4 - Check implementation Example

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Wed Jul  6 16:39:16 2022
@author: philippe@Loco-Labs.io

Example to check the validity of relationship property
"""

def check_relationship(field1, field2):
    dist = len(set(zip(field1, field2)))
    len1 = len(set(field1))
    len2 = len(set(field2))

    if dist == len1 and dist > len2:    return "field 2 is derived from field 1"
    if dist == len2 and dist > len1:    return "field 1 is derived from field 2"
    if dist == len1 and dist == len2:   return "field 2 and field 1 are coupled"
    if dist == len1 * len2:             return "field 2 and field 1 are crossed"
    return "field 1 and field 2 are linked"

example = [ [ 'T1',    'T2',    'T2',    'T1',    'T2',    'T1'],
            [ 'jan',   'apr',   'jun',   'feb',   'may',   'jan'],
            [ 'john',  'paul', 'leah', 'paul',  'paul',  'john'],
            [ 'jock',  'paulo', 'lili', 'paulo', 'paulo', 'jock'],
            [ 2020,   2020,   2021,   2021,   2022,   2022],
            [ 's1',   's2',   's1',   's2',   's1',   's2']]

print(check_relationship(example[0], example[1])) #field 1 is derived from field 2
print(check_relationship(example[2], example[3])) #field 2 and field 1 are coupled
print(check_relationship(example[4], example[5])) #field 2 and field 1 are crossed
print(check_relationship(example[1], example[4])) #field 1 and field 2 are linked
```


Appendix – Indexed List

https://github.com/loco-philippe/Environnemental-Sensing/blob/main/documentation/llist_technical.pdf