

Functional Specification of ‘VIRO’

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This document defines the functionality of an information system called ‘VIRO’. It defines business services in a system where people and applications work together in order to fulfill their commitments. A number of these rules have been used as functional requirement to assemble this functional specification¹. Those rules are listed in chapter 2, ordered by theme.

The diagnosis in chapter 3 is meant to help the authors identify shortcomings in their Ampersand script.

The conceptual analysis in chapter 4 is meant for requirements engineers and architects to validate and formalize the requirements from chapter 2. It is also meant for testers to come up with correct test cases. The formalization in this chapter makes consistency of the functional specification provable. It also yields an unambiguous interpretation of all requirements.

Chapters that follow have the builders of ‘VIRO’ as their intended audience. The data analysis in chapter 6 describes the data sets upon which ‘VIRO’ is built. Each subsequent chapter defines one business service. This allows builders focus on a single service at a time. Together, these services fulfill all commitments from chapter 2. By disclosing all functionality exclusively through these services, ‘VIRO’ ensures compliance to all rules from chapter 2.

¹To use agreements as functional requirements characterizes the Ampersand approach, which has been used to produce this document.

Chapter 2

Shared Language

This chapter defines the natural language, in which functional requirements of ‘VIRO’ can be discussed and expressed. The purpose of this chapter is to create shared understanding among stakeholders. The language of ‘VIRO’ consists of concepts and basic sentences. All functional requirements are expressed in these terms. When stakeholders can agree upon this language, at least within the scope of ‘VIRO’, they share precisely enough language to have meaningful discussions about functional requirements. All definitions have been numbered for the sake of traceability.

2.1 CaseRegistration

The registration of administrative cases is based on three articles from the Dutch administrative law, ‘Algemene wet bestuursrecht (Awb)’. An administrative case is a legal case against a decision of an administrative authority. Within the ‘VIRO’ context the terms ‘case’ and ‘legal case’ will always refer to an administrative case.

Article 1:1 Awb

1. ‘Administrative authority’ means:
 - a. an organ of a juristic person governed by public law, or
 - b. any other person or body vested with public authority.

Article 6:4 Awb

1. An objection is lodged by filing a notice of objection with the administrative authority which took the decision.
2. An administrative appeal is lodged by filing a notice of appeal with an appellate authority.

3. An appeal to an administrative court is lodged by filing a notice of appeal with that court.

Article 8:24 Awb

1. A party may be assisted or represented by an authorized representative.
2. The district court may require written authorization of a representative.
3. Paragraph 2 does not apply to members of the Dutch Bar.

Notices as referred to in art.6:4 Awb are filed in the case file. Written authorizations as referred to in 8:24 par.3 Awb are filed in the case file.

Requirement 1 (rule@line70): The plaintiff in an administrative case is a juristic person

Requirement 2 (rule@line73): The defendant in an administrative case is an administrative authority as referred to in art.1:1 Awb.

Requirement 3 (rule@line90): Every administrative case is either an appeal or an objection or an appeal to an administrative court. (Art.6:4 Awb)

Requirement 4 (rule@line101): Every party is either a person or an organization or an administrative authority.

Requirement 5 (rule@line105): Members of the government, i.e., Ministers and Secretaries of State, are administrative authorities according to the constitution.

2.2 Sessions

When administrative cases are brought before the district court, they are assigned to a scheduled session with a certain panel of judges. The registration of sessions is based on article 8:10 Awb.

Article 8:10 Awb

1. Cases brought before the district court shall first be considered by a single-judge panel.
2. If the single-judge panel deems a case unsuitable for consideration by a single judge, it will refer it to a three-judge panel. A single-judge panel may also refer a case to a three-judge panel for other reasons.
3. If a three-judge panel thinks that a case is suitable for further consideration by a single judge, it may refer it to a single-judge panel.

4. A case may be referred at any stage of the proceedings. The case shall then be resumed at the point at which it was referred.

The organization of panels is defined in the Dutch law for the administration of justice, 'Wet op de rechterlijke organisatie (RO)'. For example article 6:1 RO describes that there are single-judge and three-judge panels, of which the members are recognized judges. Article 41 par.1 RO defines that the district court is seated in the main city of the jurisdiction. Article 41 par.2 RO allows for local offices of the district court.

For illustration purposes, article 8:7 par.1 Awb will be maintained within the 'VIRO' context.

Requirement 6 (rule@line115): a session can be identified by its panel, its city and its date.

Requirement 7 (rule@line127): A judge at a session is a member of the panel that runs the session.

Requirement 8 (rule@line129): The clerk of a session must be the clerk of the court where the session is held.

Requirement 9 (rule@line135): All sessions are scheduled

Requirement 10 (rule@line141): Administrative authorities as referred to in art.8:7 par.1 Awb are administrative authorities as referred to in art.1:1 Awb.

Requirement 11 (rule@line143): An appeal lodged against a decision of an administrative authority of a province or municipality, or a water management board, or a region as referred to in article 21 of the 1993 Police Act, or of a joint body or public body established under the Joint Arrangements Act, falls within the jurisdiction of the district court within whose district the administrative authority has its seat. (art. 8:7 par.1 Awb.)

Chapter 3

Diagnosis

This chapter provides an analysis of the Ampersand script of ‘VIRO’. This analysis is intended for the authors of this script. It can be used to complete the script or to improve possible flaws.

VIRO does not assign rules to roles. A generic role, User, will be defined to do all the work that is necessary in the business process. VIRO does not define any roles.

Concepts Party, LegalCase, City, Document, AreaOfLaw, DocumentType, CaseType, Process, Session, Panel, Court, Role, Date, CourtOfAppeal, TimeStamp, and Text remain without a definition.

The purpose of relations *caseFile*, *documentType*, *remark*, *sent*, *received*, *areaOfLaw*, *caseType*, *objection*, *appealToAdminCourt*, *appeal*, *plaintiff*, *writtenAuthOf*, *authFor*, *authBy*, *defendant*, *legalCase*, *session*, *panel*, *scheduled*, *judge*, *clerk*_[Session×Party], *broughtBefore*, *location*, *seatedIn*_[Court×City], *occured*, *jurisdiction*, *district*, *court*, *members*, *clerk*_[Court×Party], *localOffices*, *actsas*, *organization*, *person*, *administrativeAuthority*, *memberOfGovernment*, *administrativeAuthorityAwb87*, and *domicile* is not documented.

Relations *writtenAuthOf*, *authFor*, *authBy*, *areaOfLaw*, *caseFile*, *documentType*, *caseType*, *session*, *legalCase*, *court*, *actsas*, *seatedIn*_[Court×City], *seatedIn*_[CourtOfAppeal×City], *district*, *localOffices*, *sent*, *received*, and *remark* are not used in any rule.

Figure 3.1 shows a conceptual diagram with all relations declared in ‘CaseRegistration’.

Figure 3.2 shows a conceptual diagram with all relations declared in ‘Correspondence’.

On line numbers line 70, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 73, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 90, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 101, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 105, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 115, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 127, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 129, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 135, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, line 141, file “fsVIROENG.adl”, and line 143, file “fsVIROENG.adl” of file fsVIROENG.adl, rules are defined without a proper explanation of their purpose.

The following table represents the population of various relations.

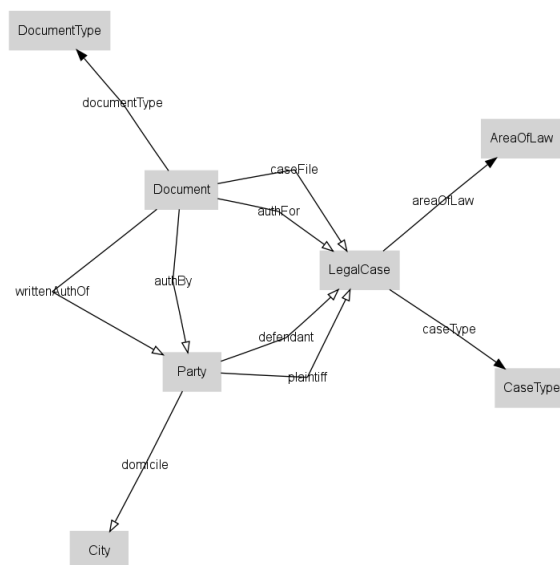


Figure 3.1: Concept analysis of relations in CaseRegistration

Concept	Population
Party	38
LegalCase	3
City	59
Document	10
AreaOfLaw	1
DocumentType	5
CaseType	2
Process	3
Session	4
Panel	7
Court	20
Role	7
Date	4
CourtOfAppeal	6
TimeStamp	7
Text	10

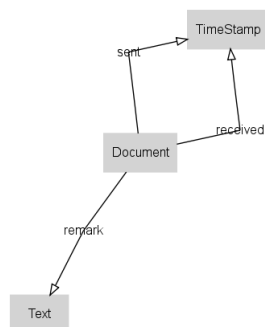


Figure 3.2: Concept analysis of relations in Correspondence

Relation	Population
<i>plaintiff</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	3
<i>defendant</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	3
<i>domicile</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>City</i>	4
<i>writtenAuthOf</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>Party</i>	6
<i>authFor</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	5
<i>authBy</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>Party</i>	5
<i>areaOfLaw</i> : <i>LegalCase</i> \times <i>AreaOfLaw</i>	3
<i>caseFile</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	5
<i>documentType</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>DocumentType</i>	10
<i>caseType</i> : <i>LegalCase</i> \times <i>CaseType</i>	3
<i>appeal</i> : <i>LegalCase</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	2
<i>appealToAdminCourt</i> : <i>LegalCase</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	1
<i>person</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Party</i>	33
<i>organization</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Party</i>	2
<i>administrativeAuthority</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Party</i>	3
<i>memberOfGovernment</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Party</i>	1
<i>session</i> : <i>Process</i> \times <i>Session</i>	3
<i>legalCase</i> : <i>Process</i> \times <i>LegalCase</i>	3
<i>panel</i> : <i>Session</i> \times <i>Panel</i>	4
<i>court</i> : <i>Panel</i> \times <i>Court</i>	7
<i>members</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Panel</i>	14
<i>judge</i> : <i>Session</i> \times <i>Party</i>	4
<i>clerk</i> : <i>Session</i> \times <i>Party</i>	4
<i>clerk</i> : <i>Court</i> \times <i>Party</i>	4
<i>actsas</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Role</i>	38
<i>broughtBefore</i> : <i>LegalCase</i> \times <i>Court</i>	3
<i>scheduled</i> : <i>Session</i> \times <i>Date</i>	4
<i>administrativeAuthorityAwb87</i> : <i>Party</i> \times <i>Party</i>	2
<i>seatedIn</i> : <i>Court</i> \times <i>City</i>	20
<i>seatedIn</i> : <i>CourtOfAppeal</i> \times <i>City</i>	6
<i>location</i> : <i>Session</i> \times <i>Court</i>	4
<i>district</i> : <i>Court</i> \times <i>CourtOfAppeal</i>	20
<i>localOffices</i> : <i>City</i> \times <i>Court</i>	39
<i>jurisdiction</i> : <i>City</i> \times <i>Court</i>	59
<i>sent</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>TimeStamp</i>	10
<i>received</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>TimeStamp</i>	2
<i>remark</i> : <i>Document</i> \times <i>Text</i>	10

The population in this script does not specify any work in progress.

The population in this script violates no rule.

Chapter 4

Conceptual Analysis

This chapter provides an analysis of the principles described in chapter 2. Each section in that chapter is analysed in terms of relations and each principle is then translated in a rule.

4.1 CaseRegistration

The registration of administrative cases is based on three articles from the Dutch administrative law, 'Algemene wet bestuursrecht (Awb)'. An administrative case is a legal case against a decision of an administrative authority. Within the 'VIRO' context the terms 'case' and 'legal case' will always refer to an administrative case.

Article 1:1 Awb

1. 'Administrative authority' means:
 - a. an organ of a juristic person governed by public law, or
 - b. any other person or body vested with public authority.

Article 6:4 Awb

1. An objection is lodged by filing a notice of objection with the administrative authority which took the decision.
2. An administrative appeal is lodged by filing a notice of appeal with an appellate authority.
3. An appeal to an administrative court is lodged by filing a notice of appeal with that court.

Article 8:24 Awb

1. A party may be assisted or represented by an authorized representative.
2. The district court may require written authorization of a representative.
3. Paragraph 2 does not apply to members of the Dutch Bar.

Notices as referred to in art.6:4 Awb are filed in the case file. Written authorizations as referred to in 8:24 par.3 Awb are filed in the case file.

Figure 4.1 shows a conceptual diagram of this theme.

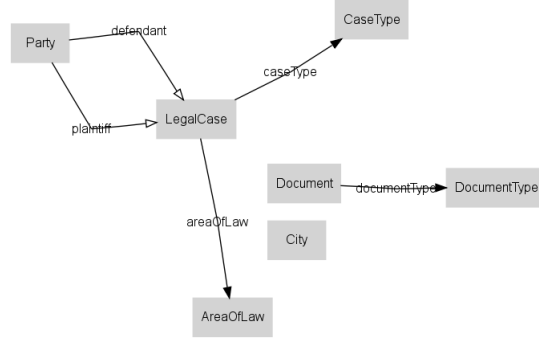


Figure 4.1: Conceptual model of CaseRegistration

rule@line70 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.5, the following four relations are introduced.

$$plaintiff : Party \times LegalCase \quad (4.1)$$

$$plaintiff : Party \times LegalCase \quad (4.2)$$

$$organization : Party \times Party \quad (4.3)$$

$$person : Party \times Party \quad (4.4)$$

This means:

$$plaintiff; plaintiff \cap I_{[Party]} \vdash person \cup organization \quad (4.5)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.1 on page 4.

rule@line73 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.9, the following three relations are introduced.

$$defendant : Party \times LegalCase \quad (4.6)$$

$$defendant : Party \times LegalCase \quad (4.7)$$

$$administrativeAuthority : Party \times Party \quad (4.8)$$

This means:

$$defendant; defendant \cap I_{[Party]} \vdash administrativeAuthority \quad (4.9)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.1 on page 4.

rule@line90 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.13, the following three relations are introduced.

$$objection : LegalCase \times LegalCase \quad (4.10)$$

$$appealToAdminCourt : LegalCase \times LegalCase \quad (4.11)$$

$$appeal : LegalCase \times LegalCase \quad (4.12)$$

This means:

$$I_{[LegalCase]} \vdash (appeal \cup appealToAdminCourt \cup objection) \cap (\overline{appeal} \cup \overline{appealToAdminCourt} \cup \overline{objection}) \quad (4.13)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.1 on page 4.

rule@line101 We use definitions 4.8 (*administrativeAuthority*), 4.3 (*organization*), and 4.4 (*person*). This means:

$$I_{[Party]} \vdash (person \cup organization \cup administrativeAuthority) \cap (\overline{person} \cup \overline{organization} \cup \overline{administrativeAuthority}) \quad (4.14)$$

rule@line105 In order to formalize this, a relation *memberOfGovernment* is introduced (4.15):

$$memberOfGovernment : Party \times Party \quad (4.15)$$

Beside that, we use definition 4.8 (*administrativeAuthority*) to formalize requirement 2.1 (page 4): This means:

$$memberOfGovernment \vdash administrativeAuthority \quad (4.16)$$

4.2 Sessions

When administrative cases are brought before the district court, they are assigned to a scheduled session with a certain panel of judges. The registration of sessions is based on article 8:10 Awb.

Article 8:10 Awb

1. Cases brought before the district court shall first be considered by a single-judge panel.
2. If the single-judge panel deems a case unsuitable for consideration by a single judge, it will refer it to a three-judge panel. A single-judge panel may also refer a case to a three-judge panel for other reasons.
3. If a three-judge panel thinks that a case is suitable for further consideration by a single judge, it may refer it to a single-judge panel.
4. A case may be referred at any stage of the proceedings. The case shall then be resumed at the point at which it was referred.

The organization of panels is defined in the Dutch law for the administration of justice, 'Wet op de rechterlijke organisatie (RO)'. For example article 6:1 RO describes that there are single-judge and three-judge panels, of which the members are recognized judges. Article 41 par.1 RO defines that the district court is seated in the main city of the jurisdiction. Article 41 par.2 RO allows for local offices of the district court.

For illustration purposes, article 8:7 par.1 Awb will be maintained within the 'VIRO' context.

Figure 4.2 shows a conceptual diagram of this theme.

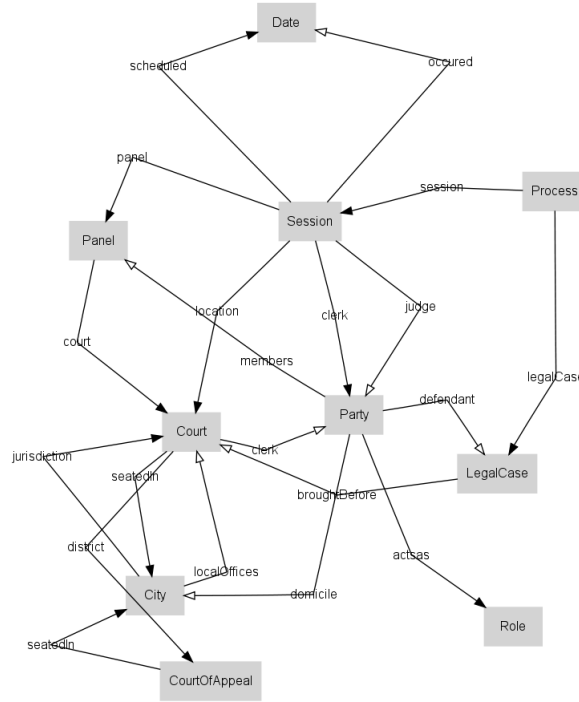


Figure 4.2: Conceptual model of Sessions

rule@line115 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.23, the following six relations are introduced.

$$\text{scheduled} : \text{Session} \rightarrow \text{Date} \quad (4.17)$$

$$\text{scheduled} : \text{Session} \rightarrow \text{Date} \quad (4.18)$$

$$\text{location} : \text{Session} \rightarrow \text{Court} \quad (4.19)$$

$$\text{location} : \text{Session} \rightarrow \text{Court} \quad (4.20)$$

$$\text{panel} : \text{Session} \rightarrow \text{Panel} \quad (4.21)$$

$$\text{panel} : \text{Session} \rightarrow \text{Panel} \quad (4.22)$$

This means:

$$\text{panel}; \text{panel} \cap \text{location}; \text{location} \cap \text{scheduled}; \text{scheduled} \vdash I_{[\text{Session}]} \quad (4.23)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.2 on page 5.

rule@line127 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.26, the following two relations are introduced.

$$judge : Session \times Party \quad (4.24)$$

$$members : Party \times Panel \quad (4.25)$$

We also use definitions 4.22 (*panel*) and 4.22 (*panel*). This means:

$$judge \vdash panel; members \quad (4.26)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.2 on page 5.

rule@line129 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.29, the following two relations are introduced.

$$clerk : Session \rightarrow Party \quad (4.27)$$

$$clerk : Court \times Party \quad (4.28)$$

We also use definitions 4.20 (*location*) and 4.20 (*location*). This means:

$$clerk \vdash location; clerk \quad (4.29)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.2 on page 5.

rule@line135 In order to formalize this, a relation occurred is introduced (4.30):

$$occured : Session \times Date \quad (4.30)$$

We also use definitions 4.18 (*scheduled*) and 4.18 (*scheduled*) to formalize requirement 2.2 (page 5): This means:

$$occured \vdash scheduled \quad (4.31)$$

rule@line141 In order to formalize this, a relation administrativeAuthorityAwb87 is introduced (4.32):

$$administrativeAuthorityAwb87 : Party \times Party \quad (4.32)$$

Beside that, we use definition 4.8 (*administrativeAuthority*) to formalize requirement 2.2 (page 5): This means:

$$administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \vdash administrativeAuthority \quad (4.33)$$

rule@line143 To arrive at the formalization in equation 4.37, the following three relations are introduced.

$$jurisdiction : City \rightarrow Court \quad (4.34)$$

$$domicile : Party \times City \quad (4.35)$$

$$broughtBefore : LegalCase \times Court \quad (4.36)$$

We also use definitions 4.32 (*administrativeAuthorityAwb87*), 4.12 (*appeal*), 4.7 (*defendant*), and 4.7 (*defendant*). This means:

$$appeal; defendant ; administrativeAuthorityAwb87; domicile; jurisdiction \vdash broughtBefore \quad (4.37)$$

This corresponds to requirement 2.2 on page 5.

4.3 Correspondence

Communication data of documents in case files may be registered.

Figure 4.3 shows a conceptual diagram of this theme.

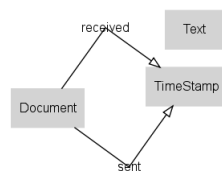


Figure 4.3: Conceptual model of Correspondence

Chapter 5

Function Point Analysis

The specification of ‘VIRO’ has been analysed by counting function points[?]. This has resulted in an estimated total of 112 function points.

data set	analysis	FP
Party	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Session	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
LegalCase	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Document	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Court	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Process	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
City	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
CourtOfAppeal	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Panel	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Text	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
TimeStamp	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Date	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
Role	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
CaseType	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
DocumentType	ILGV Eenvoudig	7
AreaOfLaw	ILGV Eenvoudig	7

interface	analysis	FP
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Chapter 6

Data structure

The requirements, which are listed in chapter 2, have been translated into the data model in figure 6.2. There are 9 data sets, 12 associations, no generalisations, and no aggregations. VIRO has a total of 16 concepts.

Figure 6.1: Classification of VIRO

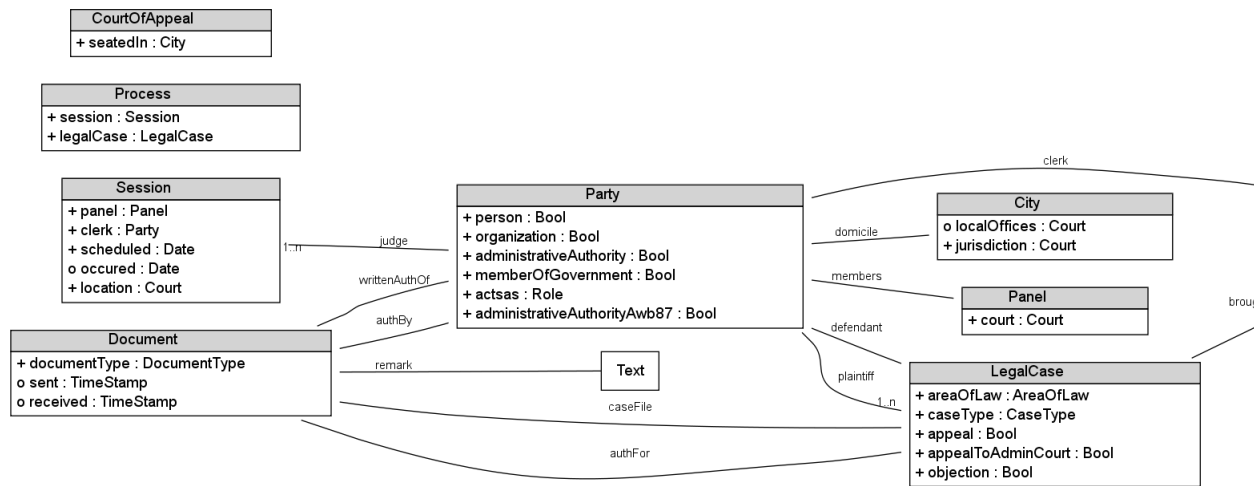


Figure 6.2: Data model of VIRO

VIRO has the following associations and multiplicity constraints.

relation	total	surjective
<i>plaintiff</i>		✓
<i>judge</i>		✓

Additionally, the endorelations come with the following properties :

relation	Rfx	Irf	Trn	Sym	Asy	Prop
<i>objection</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>appealToAdminCourt</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>appeal</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>objection</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>appealToAdminCourt</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>appeal</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>organization</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>person</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>administrativeAuthority</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>memberOfGovernment</i>				✓	✓	✓
<i>administrativeAuthorityAwb87</i>				✓	✓	✓

6.1 Party

The attributes in Party have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Party	✓	✓
person	Bool	✓	
organization	Bool	✓	
administrativeAuthority	Bool	✓	
memberOfGovernment	Bool	✓	
actsas	Role	✓	
administrativeAuthorityAwb87	Bool	✓	

Within this data set, the following integrity rules shall be true at all times.

- $I_{[Party]} \vdash (person \cup organization \cup administrativeAuthority) \cap (\overline{person} \cap \overline{organization} \cap \overline{administrativeAuthority})$
- $memberOfGovernment \vdash administrativeAuthority$
- $administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \vdash administrativeAuthority$

The following rule defines the integrity of data within this data set. It must remain true at all times.

$$\overline{I_{[Party]}} \cup (person \cup organization \cup administrativeAuthority) \cap (\overline{person} \cup \overline{organization} \cup \overline{administrativeAuthority})$$

6.2 Session

The attributes in Session have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Session	✓	✓
panel	Panel	✓	
clerk	Party	✓	
scheduled	Date	✓	
occured	Date		
location	Court	✓	

Within this data set, the following integrity rule shall be true at all times.

$$occured \vdash scheduled$$

6.3 LegalCase

The attributes in LegalCase have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	LegalCase	✓	✓
areaOfLaw	AreaOfLaw	✓	
caseType	CaseType	✓	
appeal	Bool	✓	
appealToAdminCourt	Bool	✓	
objection	Bool	✓	

Within this data set, the following integrity rule shall be true at all times.

$$I_{[LegalCase]} \vdash (appeal \cup appealToAdminCourt \cup objection) \cap \overline{(appeal \cap appealToAdminCourt \cap objection)}$$

The following rule defines the integrity of data within this data set. It must remain true at all times.

$$\overline{I_{[LegalCase]}} \cup (appeal \cup appealToAdminCourt \cup objection) \cap \overline{(appeal \cup appealToAdminCourt \cup objection)}$$

6.4 Document

The attributes in Document have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Document	✓	✓
documentType	DocumentType	✓	
sent	TimeStamp		
received	TimeStamp		

6.5 Court

The attributes in Court have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Court	✓	✓
seatedIn	City	✓	
district	CourtOfAppeal	✓	

6.6 Process

The attributes in Process have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Process	✓	✓
session	Session	✓	
legalCase	LegalCase	✓	

6.7 City

The attributes in City have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	City	✓	✓
localOffices	Court		
jurisdiction	Court	✓	

6.8 CourtOfAppeal

The attributes in CourtOfAppeal have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	CourtOfAppeal	✓	✓
seatedIn	City	✓	

6.9 Panel

The attributes in Panel have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Panel	✓	✓
court	Court	✓	

6.10 plaintiff

The attributes in plaintiff have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	LegalCase	✓	
Party	Party	✓	

The following rule defines the integrity of data within this data set. It must remain true at all times.

$$\overline{I_{[LegalCase]}} \cup (appeal \cup appealToAdminCourt \cup objection) \cap (\overline{appeal} \cup \overline{appealToAdminCourt} \cup \overline{objection})$$

6.11 defendant

The attributes in defendant have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Party	✓	
LegalCase	LegalCase	✓	

6.12 domicile

The attributes in domicile have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Party	✓	
City	City	✓	

6.13 writtenAuthOf

The attributes in writtenAuthOf have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Document	✓	
Party	Party	✓	

6.14 authFor

The attributes in authFor have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Document	✓	
LegalCase	LegalCase	✓	

6.15 authBy

The attributes in authBy have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Document	✓	
Party	Party	✓	

6.16 caseFile

The attributes in caseFile have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Document	✓	
LegalCase	LegalCase	✓	

6.17 members

The attributes in members have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Party	✓	
Panel	Panel	✓	

6.18 judge

The attributes in judge have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Session	✓	
Party	Party	✓	

6.19 clerk

The attributes in clerk have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Court	✓	
Party	Party	✓	

6.20 broughtBefore

The attributes in broughtBefore have the following multiplicity constraints.

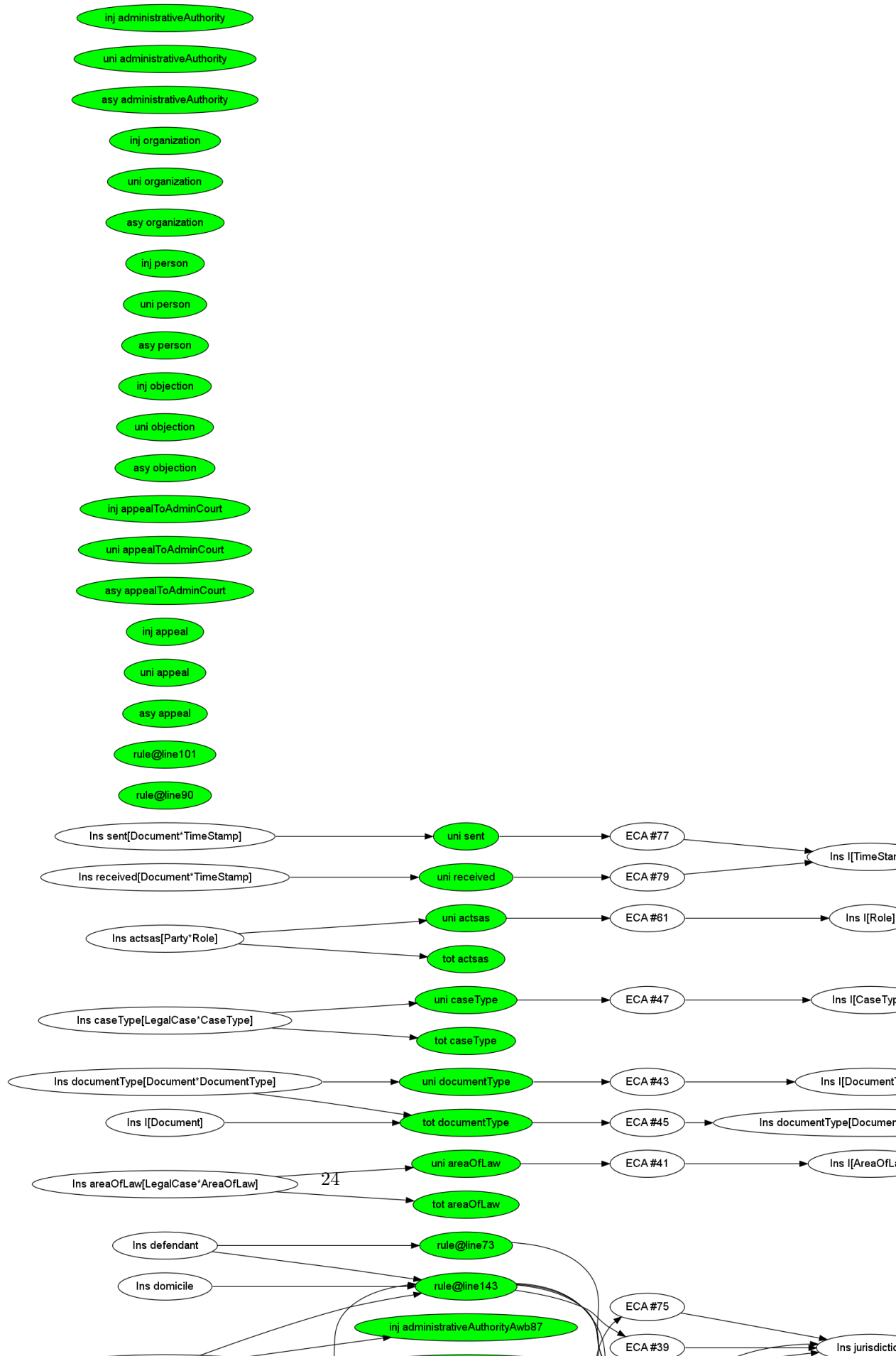
attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	LegalCase	✓	
Court	Court	✓	

6.21 remark

The attributes in remark have the following multiplicity constraints.

attribute	type	mandatory	unique
key	Document	✓	
Text	Text	✓	

Figure 6.3 shows the switchboard diagram. This is used in designing the database functionality.



Chapter 7

ECA rules

This chapter lists the ECA rules. ECA rules:
temporarily not documented

```
ON INSERT Delta IN I[Party] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 1)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/ -I[Party] \/ person \/ organization FROM R1)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(defendant;defendant~) \/ -I[Party] \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R1)
(CANNOT CHANGE -person \/ -person \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -organization \/ -organization \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -administrativeAuthority \/ -administrativeAuthority \/ I[Party] FROM R1)
(CANNOT CHANGE -memberOfGovernment \/ -memberOfGovernment \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM I[Party] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 2)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/ -I[Party] \/ person \/ organization FROM R1)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Party] \/ (person \/ organization \/ administrativeAuthority)\/(-person) FROM R1)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Party] \/ actsas;actsas~ FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN plaintiff EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 3)
ONE of INSERT INTO person SELECTFROM
    (plaintiff;plaintiff~ \/ plaintiff;Delta~ \/ Delta;plaintiff~ \/ Delta;Delta)
(TO MAINTAIN -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/ -I[Party] \/ person \/ organization FROM R1)
INSERT INTO organization SELECTFROM
    (plaintiff;plaintiff~ \/ plaintiff;Delta~ \/ Delta;plaintiff~ \/ Delta;Delta)
(TO MAINTAIN -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/ -I[Party] \/ person \/ organization FROM R1)
CREATE x:Party;
ALL of INSERT INTO person SELECTFROM
    'x'[Party];V[Party*LegalCase];((plaintiff~ \/ Delta~)\/-(plaintiff~)\/Delta)
INSERT INTO plaintiff~ SELECTFROM
    -(plaintiff~;person)\/-(Delta~;person)\/-(plaintiff~;organization)\/Delta
(MAINTAINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/ -I[Party] \/ person \/ organization FROM R1)
(MAINTAINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/ -I[Party] \/ person \/ organization FROM R1)
```

```

SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(plaintiff~);
INSERT INTO person SELECTFROM
  'x'[Party];V[Party*LegalCase];((plaintiff~ \/\ Delta~)/\-(plaintiff~;person
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(person~);
INSERT INTO plaintiff~ SELECTFROM
  -(plaintiff~;person)/\-(Delta~;person)/\-(plaintiff~;organization)/\-(Delt
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(plaintiff~);
INSERT INTO organization SELECTFROM
  'x'[Party];V[Party*LegalCase];((plaintiff~ \/\ Delta~)/\-(plaintiff~;person
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(organization~);
INSERT INTO plaintiff~ SELECTFROM
  -(plaintiff~;person)/\-(Delta~;person)/\-(plaintiff~;organization)/\-(Delt
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(person);
INSERT INTO plaintiff SELECTFROM
  -(person;plaintiff)/\-(person;Delta)/\-(organization;plaintiff)/\-(organiz
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(plaintiff~);
INSERT INTO person SELECTFROM
  ((plaintiff \/\ Delta)/\-(person;plaintiff)/\-(person;Delta)/\-(organization
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(organization);
INSERT INTO plaintiff SELECTFROM
  -(person;plaintiff)/\-(person;Delta)/\-(organization;plaintiff)/\-(organiz
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(plaintiff~);
INSERT INTO organization SELECTFROM
  ((plaintiff \/\ Delta)/\-(person;plaintiff)/\-(person;Delta)/\-(organization
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM
(MAINTEINING -(plaintiff;plaintiff~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ person \/\ organization FROM R1)

ON INSERT Delta IN defendant EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 5)
ALL of ONE of INSERT INTO administrativeAuthority SELECTFROM
  (defendant;defendant~ \/\ defendant;Delta~ \/\ Delta;defendant~ \/\ Delt
(TO MAINTAIN -(defendant;defendant~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ administrativeAuth
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
  (administrativeAuthority;defendant;defendant~ \/\ administrativeAuthor
(TO MAINTAIN -(defendant;defendant~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ administrativeAuth
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
  (defendant;defendant~;administrativeAuthority \/\ defendant;Delta~;adm
(TO MAINTAIN -(defendant;defendant~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ administrativeAuth
(MAINTEINING -(defendant;defendant~) \/\ -I[Party] \/\ administrativeAuthority F
ONE of INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
  (appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction
(TO MAINTAIN -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;
CREATE x:Court;
ALL of INSERT INTO jurisdiction~ SELECTFROM

```

```

V[Court*LegalCase];((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthority
INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile \
(MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicil
(MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;
SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(broughtBefore);
INSERT INTO jurisdiction~ SELECTFROM
V[Court*LegalCase];((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87
(MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;
SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(jurisdiction);
INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile \
(MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;
(MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdic
(MAINTAINING -(defendant;defendant~) \
(MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)

ON DELETE Delta FROM defendant EXECUTE -- (ECA rule 6)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(defendant;defendant~) \
(CANNOT CHANGE -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)

ON INSERT Delta IN I[LegalCase] EXECUTE -- (ECA rule 7)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -appeal \
(CANNOT CHANGE -appealToAdminCourt \
(CANNOT CHANGE -objection \

ON DELETE Delta FROM I[LegalCase] EXECUTE -- (ECA rule 8)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \

ON INSERT Delta IN objection EXECUTE -- (ECA rule 9)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \

ON DELETE Delta FROM objection EXECUTE -- (ECA rule 10)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -objection \
(CANNOT CHANGE -(objection;objection) \

ON INSERT Delta IN appealToAdminCourt EXECUTE -- (ECA rule 11)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \

```

```

ON DELETE Delta FROM appealToAdminCourt EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 12)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -appealToAdminCourt \/ -appealToAdminCourt \/ I[LegalCase] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(appealToAdminCourt;appealToAdminCourt) \/ I[LegalCase] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN appeal EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 13)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[LegalCase] \/ (appeal \/ appealToAdminCourt \/ objection)/\(-appeal

ON DELETE Delta FROM appeal EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 14)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction
(CANNOT CHANGE -appeal \/ -appeal \/ I[LegalCase] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(appeal;appeal) \/ I[LegalCase] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN administrativeAuthority EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 15)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Party] \/ (person \/ organization \/ administrativeAuthority)/\(-pe

ON DELETE Delta FROM administrativeAuthority EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 16)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -administrativeAuthority \/ -administrativeAuthority \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(administrativeAuthority;administrativeAuthority) \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN organization EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 17)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Party] \/ (person \/ organization \/ administrativeAuthority)/\(-pe

ON DELETE Delta FROM organization EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 18)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -organization \/ -organization \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(organization;organization) \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN person EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 19)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Party] \/ (person \/ organization \/ administrativeAuthority)/\(-pe

ON DELETE Delta FROM person EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 20)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -person \/ -person \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(person;person) \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN memberOfGovernment EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 21)
ALL of INSERT INTO (memberOfGovernment \/ Delta)/\ (memberOfGovernment \/ -I[Party])/ \
    (memberOfGovernment \/ Delta)/\ (memberOfGovernment \/ -I[Party])/ \ (-I[Party]
    (TO MAINTAIN -memberOfGovernment \/ -memberOfGovernment \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
    (TO MAINTAIN -(memberOfGovernment;memberOfGovernment) \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

```

```

ONE of INSERT INTO administrativeAuthority SELECTFROM
    (memberOfGovernment \/ Delta)\/(memberOfGovernment \/ -administrativeAuthority)
    (TO MAINTAIN -memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R5)
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
    (administrativeAuthority;memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority)
    (TO MAINTAIN -memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R5)
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
    (memberOfGovernment;administrativeAuthority \/ Delta;administrativeAuthority)
    (TO MAINTAIN -memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R5)
(MAINTAINING -memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R5)
(MAINTAINING -memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R5)
(MAINTAINING -memberOfGovernment \/ -memberOfGovernment \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -(memberOfGovernment;memberOfGovernment) \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM memberOfGovernment EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 22)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -memberOfGovernment \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R5)
(CANNOT CHANGE -memberOfGovernment \/ -memberOfGovernment \/ I[Party] FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(memberOfGovernment;memberOfGovernment) \/ I[Party] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN scheduled EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 23)
ALL of INSERT INTO I[Session] SELECTFROM
    panel;panel~\/(location;location~\/(scheduled;scheduled~ \/ scheduled;Delta~
    (TO MAINTAIN -(panel;panel~) \/ -(location;location~) \/ -(scheduled;scheduled~
    INSERT INTO I[Date] SELECTFROM
    (scheduled~;scheduled \/ scheduled~;Delta \/ Delta~;scheduled \/ Delta~;Delta~
    (TO MAINTAIN -(scheduled~;scheduled) \/ I[Date] FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -(panel;panel~) \/ -(location;location~) \/ -(scheduled;scheduled~) \/ I[Date]
(MAINTAINING -(scheduled~;scheduled) \/ I[Date] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM scheduled EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 24)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(panel;panel~) \/ -(location;location~) \/ -(scheduled;scheduled~) \/ I[Date]
(CANNOT CHANGE -(scheduled~;scheduled) \/ I[Date] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN location EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 25)
ALL of INSERT INTO I[Session] SELECTFROM
    panel;panel~\/(location;location~ \/ location;Delta~ \/ Delta;location~ \/ Delta;
    (TO MAINTAIN -(panel;panel~) \/ -(location;location~) \/ -(scheduled;scheduled~
    INSERT INTO I[Court] SELECTFROM
    (location~;location \/ location~;Delta \/ Delta~;location \/ Delta~;Delta)\/
    (TO MAINTAIN -(location~;location) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -(panel;panel~) \/ -(location;location~) \/ -(scheduled;scheduled~) \/ I[Court]
(MAINTAINING -(location~;location) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM location EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 26)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(panel;panel~) \/ -(location;location~) \/ -(scheduled;scheduled~) \/ I[Court]
(CANNOT CHANGE -(location~;location) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)

```

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ON INSERT Delta IN panel EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 27)
ALL of INSERT INTO I[Session] SELECTFROM
    (panel;panel~ \/\ panel;Delta~ \/\ Delta;panel~ \/\ Delta;Delta~)\location;loc
    (TO MAINTAIN -(panel;panel~) \/\ -(location;location~) \/\ -(scheduled;scheduled
INSERT INTO I[Panel] SELECTFROM
    (panel~;panel \/\ panel~;Delta \/\ Delta~;panel \/\ Delta~;Delta)\(panel~;pane
    (TO MAINTAIN -(panel~;panel) \/\ I[Panel] FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -(panel;panel~) \/\ -(location;location~) \/\ -(scheduled;scheduled~) \/\ I
(MAINTAINING -(panel~;panel) \/\ I[Panel] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM panel EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 28)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(panel;panel~) \/\ -(location;location~) \/\ -(scheduled;scheduled~) \/\
(CANNOT CHANGE -(panel~;panel) \/\ I[Panel] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN judge EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 29)
ONE of CREATE x:Panel;
    ALL of INSERT INTO members~ SELECTFROM
        V[Panel*Session];((judge \/\ Delta)\-(panel;members~)) \/\ -members~
    INSERT INTO panel SELECTFROM
        ((judge \/\ Delta)\-(panel;members~));V[Party*Panel] \/\ -panel
    (MAINTAINING -judge \/\ panel;members~ FROM R7)
(MAINTAINING -judge \/\ panel;members~ FROM R7)
SELECT x:Panel FROM codomain(panel);
    INSERT INTO members~ SELECTFROM
        V[Panel*Session];((judge \/\ Delta)\-(panel;members~)) \/\ -members~
    (MAINTAINING -judge \/\ panel;members~ FROM R7)
SELECT x:Panel FROM codomain(members);
    INSERT INTO panel SELECTFROM
        ((judge \/\ Delta)\-(panel;members~));V[Party*Panel] \/\ -panel
    (MAINTAINING -judge \/\ panel;members~ FROM R7)
INSERT INTO members~ SELECTFROM
    (panel~;judge \/\ panel~;Delta)\(panel~;judge \/\ -members~)\(-members~ \/\ p
    (TO MAINTAIN -judge \/\ panel;members~ FROM R7)
(MAINTAINING -judge \/\ panel;members~ FROM R7)

ON INSERT Delta IN clerk[Session*Party] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 31)
ALL of ONE of CREATE x:Court;
    ALL of INSERT INTO clerk[Court*Party] SELECTFROM
        V[Court*Session];((clerk[Session*Party] \/\ Delta)\-(location;clerk[Court*Party]
    INSERT INTO location SELECTFROM
        ((clerk[Session*Party] \/\ Delta)\-(location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM R7)
    (MAINTAINING -clerk[Session*Party] \/\ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM R7)
(MAINTAINING -clerk[Session*Party] \/\ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM R7)
SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(location);
    INSERT INTO clerk[Court*Party] SELECTFROM
        V[Court*Session];((clerk[Session*Party] \/\ Delta)\-(location;clerk[Court*Party]
    (MAINTAINING -clerk[Session*Party] \/\ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM R7)
SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(clerk[Court*Party]~);

```

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INSERT INTO location SELECTFROM
    ((clerk[Session*Party] \/ Delta)\/-(location;clerk[Court*Party]));V
(MAINAINING -clerk[Session*Party] \/ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM I
INSERT INTO clerk[Court*Party] SELECTFROM
    (location~;clerk[Session*Party] \/ location~;Delta)\/(location~;clerk
    (TO MAINTAIN -clerk[Session*Party] \/ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM I
(MAINAINING -clerk[Session*Party] \/ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM R8)
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
    (clerk[Session*Party]~;I[Session];clerk[Session*Party] \/ clerk[Session*Part
    (TO MAINTAIN -(clerk[Session*Party]~;I[Session];clerk[Session*Party]) \/ I[Par
(MAINAINING -clerk[Session*Party] \/ location;clerk[Court*Party] FROM R8)
(MAINAINING -(clerk[Session*Party]~;I[Session];clerk[Session*Party]) \/ I[Party] FROM

ON DELETE Delta FROM clerk[Session*Party] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 32)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(clerk[Session*Party]~;I[Session];clerk[Session*Party]) \/ I[Party] F

ON INSERT Delta IN occurred EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 33)
ALL of ONE of INSERT INTO scheduled SELECTFROM
    (occured \/ Delta)\/(occured \/ -scheduled)\/(-scheduled \/ Delta)\/(
    (TO MAINTAIN -occured \/ scheduled FROM R9)
INSERT INTO I[Date] SELECTFROM
    (scheduled~;occured \/ scheduled~;Delta)\/(scheduled~;occured \/ -I[D
    (TO MAINTAIN -occured \/ scheduled FROM R9)
(MAINAINING -occured \/ scheduled FROM R9)
INSERT INTO I[Date] SELECTFROM
    (occured~;occured \/ occured~;Delta \/ Delta~;occured \/ Delta~;Delta)\/(occ
    (TO MAINTAIN -(occured~;occured) \/ I[Date] FROM R0)
(MAINAINING -occured \/ scheduled FROM R9)
(MAINAINING -(occured~;occured) \/ I[Date] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM occurred EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 34)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -occured \/ scheduled FROM R9)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(occured~;occured) \/ I[Date] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN administrativeAuthorityAwb87 EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 35)
ALL of INSERT INTO (administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ Delta)\/(administrativeAuthorityA
    (administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ Delta)\/(administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ -I
    (TO MAINTAIN -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/
    (TO MAINTAIN -(administrativeAuthorityAwb87;administrativeAuthorityAwb87) \/ I
ONE of INSERT INTO administrativeAuthorityAwb87 SELECTFROM
    (administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ Delta)\/(administrativeAuthorityAwb8
    (TO MAINTAIN -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrativeAuthorityAwb87 F
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
    (administrativeAuthorityAwb87;administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrati
    (TO MAINTAIN -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrativeAuthorityAwb87 F
INSERT INTO I[Party] SELECTFROM
    (administrativeAuthorityAwb87;administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ Delta;admini

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      (TO MAINTAIN -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R10)
(MAINTAINING -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R10)
ONE of INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
      (appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (TO MAINTAIN -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;
CREATE x:Court;
      ALL of INSERT INTO jurisdiction~ SELECTFROM
          V[Court*LegalCase];((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
          ((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile \/ appeal;defendant~;
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(broughtBefore);
      INSERT INTO jurisdiction~ SELECTFROM
          V[Court*LegalCase];((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(jurisdiction);
      INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
          ((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile \/ appeal;defendant~;
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (MAINTAINING -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R10)
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (MAINTAINING -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ I[Party]
      (MAINTAINING -(administrativeAuthorityAwb87;administrativeAuthorityAwb87) \/ I[Party]

ON DELETE Delta FROM administrativeAuthorityAwb87 EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 36)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ administrativeAuthority FROM R10)
(CANNOT CHANGE -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
(CANNOT CHANGE -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ -administrativeAuthorityAwb87 \/ I[Party]
(CANNOT CHANGE -(administrativeAuthorityAwb87;administrativeAuthorityAwb87) \/ I[Party]

ON INSERT Delta IN jurisdiction EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 37)
ALL of INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
      (appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction \/ appeal;defendant~;
      (TO MAINTAIN -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      INSERT INTO I[Court] SELECTFROM
          (jurisdiction~;jurisdiction \/ jurisdiction~;Delta \/ Delta~;jurisdiction \/ appeal;defendant~;
      (TO MAINTAIN -(jurisdiction~;jurisdiction) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)
      (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
      (MAINTAINING -(jurisdiction~;jurisdiction) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM jurisdiction EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 38)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(jurisdiction~;jurisdiction) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN domicile EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 39)
ONE of INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM

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        (appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction \ / appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    (TO MAINTAIN -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    CREATE x:Court;
    ALL of INSERT INTO jurisdiction~ SELECTFROM
        V[Court*LegalCase];((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
        ((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile \ / appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(broughtBefore);
    INSERT INTO jurisdiction~ SELECTFROM
        V[Court*LegalCase];((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(jurisdiction);
    INSERT INTO broughtBefore SELECTFROM
        ((appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile \ / appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)
    (MAINTAINING -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)

ON DELETE Delta FROM domicile EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 40)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(appeal;defendant~;administrativeAuthorityAwb87;domicile;jurisdiction)

ON INSERT Delta IN areaOfLaw[LegalCase*AreaOfLaw] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 41)
INSERT INTO I[AreaOfLaw] SELECTFROM
    (areaOfLaw~;areaOfLaw \ / areaOfLaw~;Delta \ / Delta~;areaOfLaw \ / Delta~;Delta)/\ (areaOfLaw~;areaOfLaw)
    (TO MAINTAIN -(areaOfLaw~;areaOfLaw) \ / I[AreaOfLaw] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM areaOfLaw[LegalCase*AreaOfLaw] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 42)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(areaOfLaw~;areaOfLaw) \ / I[AreaOfLaw] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN documentType[Document*DocumentType] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 43)
INSERT INTO I[DocumentType] SELECTFROM
    (documentType~;documentType \ / documentType~;Delta \ / Delta~;documentType \ / Delta~;Delta)
    (TO MAINTAIN -(documentType~;documentType) \ / I[DocumentType] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM documentType[Document*DocumentType] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 44)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(documentType~;documentType) \ / I[DocumentType] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN I[Document] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 45)
ONE of CREATE x:DocumentType;
    INSERT INTO documentType~ SELECTFROM
        V[DocumentType*Document];((I[Document] \ / Delta)/\ -(documentType;documentType)
    (MAINTAINING -I[Document] \ / documentType;documentType~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:DocumentType FROM codomain(documentType);
    INSERT INTO documentType~ SELECTFROM

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V[DocumentType*Document];((I[Document] \/\ Delta)/\-(documentType;documentType~
(MAINAINING -I[Document] \/\ documentType;documentType~ FROM R0)
(MAINAINING -I[Document] \/\ documentType;documentType~ FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM I[Document] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 46)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Document] \/\ documentType;documentType~ FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN caseType[LegalCase*CaseType] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 47)
INSERT INTO I[CaseType] SELECTFROM
(caseType~;caseType \/\ caseType~;Delta \/\ Delta~;caseType \/\ Delta~;Delta)/\-(caseType~;
(TO MAINTAIN -(caseType~;caseType) \/\ I[CaseType] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM caseType[LegalCase*CaseType] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 48)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(caseType~;caseType) \/\ I[CaseType] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN session[Process*Session] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 49)
INSERT INTO I[Session] SELECTFROM
(session~;session \/\ session~;Delta \/\ Delta~;session \/\ Delta~;Delta)/\-(session~;s
(TO MAINTAIN -(session~;session) \/\ I[Session] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM session[Process*Session] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 50)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(session~;session) \/\ I[Session] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN I[Process] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 51)
ALL of ONE of CREATE x:Session;
    INSERT INTO session~ SELECTFROM
        V[Session*Process];((I[Process] \/\ Delta)/\-(session;session~)) \/\
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ session;session~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:Session FROM codomain(session);
    INSERT INTO session~ SELECTFROM
        V[Session*Process];((I[Process] \/\ Delta)/\-(session;session~)) \/\
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ session;session~ FROM R0)
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ session;session~ FROM R0)
ONE of CREATE x:LegalCase;
    INSERT INTO legalCase~ SELECTFROM
        V[LegalCase*Process];((I[Process] \/\ Delta)/\-(legalCase;legalCase~)) \/\
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ legalCase;legalCase~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:LegalCase FROM codomain(legalCase);
    INSERT INTO legalCase~ SELECTFROM
        V[LegalCase*Process];((I[Process] \/\ Delta)/\-(legalCase;legalCase~)) \/\
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ legalCase;legalCase~ FROM R0)
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ legalCase;legalCase~ FROM R0)
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ session;session~ FROM R0)
(MAINAINING -I[Process] \/\ legalCase;legalCase~ FROM R0)

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ON DELETE Delta FROM I[Process] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 52)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Process] \/ session;session~ FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Process] \/ legalCase;legalCase~ FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN legalCase[Process*LegalCase] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 53)
INSERT INTO I[LegalCase] SELECTFROM
    (legalCase~;legalCase \/ legalCase~;Delta \/ Delta~;legalCase \/ Delta~;Delta)/\ (le
(TO MAINTAIN -(legalCase~;legalCase) \/ I[LegalCase] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM legalCase[Process*LegalCase] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 54)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(legalCase~;legalCase) \/ I[LegalCase] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN I[Session] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 55)
ALL of ONE of CREATE x:Panel;
    INSERT INTO panel~ SELECTFROM
        V[Panel*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(panel;panel~)) \/ -panel
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ panel;panel~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:Panel FROM codomain(panel);
    INSERT INTO panel~ SELECTFROM
        V[Panel*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(panel;panel~)) \/ -panel
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ panel;panel~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ panel;panel~ FROM R0)
ONE of CREATE x:Party;
    INSERT INTO judge~ SELECTFROM
        V[Party*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(judge;judge~)) \/ -judge
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ judge;judge~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(judge);
    INSERT INTO judge~ SELECTFROM
        V[Party*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(judge;judge~)) \/ -judge
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ judge;judge~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ judge;judge~ FROM R0)
ONE of CREATE x:Party;
    INSERT INTO clerk[Session*Party]~ SELECTFROM
        V[Party*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(clerk[Session*Party];cle
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ clerk[Session*Party];clerk[Session*Party]~
    SELECT x:Party FROM codomain(clerk[Session*Party]);
    INSERT INTO clerk[Session*Party]~ SELECTFROM
        V[Party*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(clerk[Session*Party];cle
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ clerk[Session*Party];clerk[Session*Party]~
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ clerk[Session*Party];clerk[Session*Party]~ FROM R0)
ONE of CREATE x:Date;
    INSERT INTO scheduled~ SELECTFROM
        V[Date*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(scheduled;scheduled~)) \/
    (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ scheduled;scheduled~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:Date FROM codomain(scheduled);
    INSERT INTO scheduled~ SELECTFROM
        V[Date*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(scheduled;scheduled~)) \/

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        (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ scheduled;scheduled~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ scheduled;scheduled~ FROM R0)
ONE of CREATE x:Court;
        INSERT INTO location~ SELECTFROM
            V[Court*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(location;location~)) \/
        (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ location;location~ FROM R0)
        SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(location);
        INSERT INTO location~ SELECTFROM
            V[Court*Session];((I[Session] \/ Delta)/\-(location;location~)) \/
        (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ location;location~ FROM R0)
        (MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ location;location~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ panel;panel~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ judge;judge~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ clerk[Session*Party];clerk[Session*Party]~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ scheduled;scheduled~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Session] \/ location;location~ FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM I[Session] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 56)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Session] \/ panel;panel~ FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Session] \/ judge;judge~ FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Session] \/ clerk[Session*Party];clerk[Session*Party]~ FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Session] \/ scheduled;scheduled~ FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Session] \/ location;location~ FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN court[Panel*Court] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 57)
INSERT INTO I[Court] SELECTFROM
    (court~;court \/ court~;Delta \/ Delta~;court \/ Delta~;Delta)/\-(court~;court \/ co
(TO MAINTAIN -(court~;court) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM court[Panel*Court] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 58)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(court~;court) \/ I[Court] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN I[Panel] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 59)
ONE of CREATE x:Court;
        INSERT INTO court~ SELECTFROM
            V[Court*Panel];((I[Panel] \/ Delta)/\-(court;court~)) \/ -court~
        (MAINTAINING -I[Panel] \/ court;court~ FROM R0)
        SELECT x:Court FROM codomain(court);
        INSERT INTO court~ SELECTFROM
            V[Court*Panel];((I[Panel] \/ Delta)/\-(court;court~)) \/ -court~
        (MAINTAINING -I[Panel] \/ court;court~ FROM R0)
        (MAINTAINING -I[Panel] \/ court;court~ FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM I[Panel] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 60)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Panel] \/ court;court~ FROM R0)

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ON INSERT Delta IN actsas[Party*Role] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 61)
INSERT INTO I[Role] SELECTFROM
    (actsas~;actsas \/ actsas~;Delta \/ Delta~;actsas \/ Delta~;Delta)/\ (actsas~;actsas
(TO MAINTAIN -(actsas~;actsas) \/ I[Role] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM actsas[Party*Role] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 62)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(actsas~;actsas) \/ I[Role] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN seatedIn[Court*City] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 63)
INSERT INTO I[City] SELECTFROM
    (seatedIn[Court*City]~;I[Court];seatedIn[Court*City] \/ seatedIn[Court*City]~;Delta
(TO MAINTAIN -(seatedIn[Court*City]~;I[Court];seatedIn[Court*City]) \/ I[City] FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM seatedIn[Court*City] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 64)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(seatedIn[Court*City]~;I[Court];seatedIn[Court*City]) \/ I[City] FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN I[Court] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 65)
ALL of ONE of CREATE x:City;
    INSERT INTO seatedIn[Court*City]~ SELECTFROM
        V[City*Court];((I[Court] \/ Delta)/\-(seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn
(MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn[Court*City]~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:City FROM codomain(seatedIn[Court*City]);
    INSERT INTO seatedIn[Court*City]~ SELECTFROM
        V[City*Court];((I[Court] \/ Delta)/\-(seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn
(MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn[Court*City]~ FROM R0)
    (MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn[Court*City]~ FROM R0)
ONE of CREATE x:CourtOfAppeal;
    INSERT INTO district~ SELECTFROM
        V[CourtOfAppeal*Court];((I[Court] \/ Delta)/\-(district;district~))
(MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ district;district~ FROM R0)
    SELECT x:CourtOfAppeal FROM codomain(district);
    INSERT INTO district~ SELECTFROM
        V[CourtOfAppeal*Court];((I[Court] \/ Delta)/\-(district;district~))
(MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ district;district~ FROM R0)
    (MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ district;district~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn[Court*City]~ FROM R0)
(MAINTAINING -I[Court] \/ district;district~ FROM R0)

ON DELETE Delta FROM I[Court] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 66)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Court] \/ seatedIn[Court*City];seatedIn[Court*City]~ FROM R0)
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[Court] \/ district;district~ FROM R0)

ON INSERT Delta IN seatedIn[CourtOfAppeal*City] EXECUTE      -- (ECA rule 67)
INSERT INTO I[City] SELECTFROM
    (seatedIn[CourtOfAppeal*City]~;I[CourtOfAppeal];seatedIn[CourtOfAppeal*City] \/ sea
(TO MAINTAIN -(seatedIn[CourtOfAppeal*City]~;I[CourtOfAppeal];seatedIn[CourtOfAppeal*

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ON DELETE Delta FROM I[City] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 76)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -I[City] \/\ jurisdiction;jurisdiction~ FROM R0)

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ON INSERT Delta IN sent[Document*TimeStamp] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 77)
INSERT INTO I[TimeStamp] SELECTFROM
    (sent~;sent \/\ sent~;Delta \/\ Delta~;sent \/\ Delta~;Delta)/\ (sent~;sent \/\ sent~;De
(TO MAINTAIN -(sent~;sent) \/\ I[TimeStamp] FROM R0)

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ON DELETE Delta FROM sent[Document*TimeStamp] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 78)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(sent~;sent) \/\ I[TimeStamp] FROM R0)

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ON INSERT Delta IN received[Document*TimeStamp] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 79)
INSERT INTO I[TimeStamp] SELECTFROM
    (received~;received \/\ received~;Delta \/\ Delta~;received \/\ Delta~;Delta)/\ (receiv
(TO MAINTAIN -(received~;received) \/\ I[TimeStamp] FROM R0)

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ON DELETE Delta FROM received[Document*TimeStamp] EXECUTE    -- (ECA rule 80)
BLOCK
(CANNOT CHANGE -(received~;received) \/\ I[TimeStamp] FROM R0)

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term definition source