## Demonstration of information system prototype derived from relational specification

Navigate the conceptual model See the conceptual diagrams, figures 3.1, 3.2 and 4.2, in the functional specification of the context *VIRO*. Concepts are vertices; relations are edges; relationships are not represented.

## Edit relationships

$caseFile:  exttt{Document} \sim  exttt{LegalCase}$	(1)
'doc987384' caseFile '199902238'	(2)
'doc763820' $caseFile$ 'AWB 07/2481 WRO'	(3)
'letter 2009/87743' caseFile 'SBR 02/74331'	(4)
'letter 2009/87743a' caseFile 'SBR 02/74331'	(5)
'schedule 2009/87743.1' caseFile 'SBR 02/74331'	(6)

'doc763820' caseFile 'AWB 07/2481 WRO' has the purpose to mean: doc763820 is a document in the case file of case awb 07/2481 wro.

Maintain invariant rules The next law text is used to demonstrate the prevention of a violation of this juristic rule.

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.)

Invariant rules are relations declared as rules. Properties of relations, e.g. univalence, are invariant rules which have a shorthand syntax.

$appeal:  exttt{LegalCase} \sim  exttt{LegalCase}(symm, antisym)$	(7)
$defendant:  exttt{Party} \sim  exttt{LegalCase}$	(8)
$adminAuthAwb87:  exttt{Party} \sim  exttt{Party}(symm, antisym)$	(9)
$domicile: \texttt{Party} \sim \texttt{City}(univ)$	(10)
$jurisdiction: \texttt{City} \sim \texttt{Court}(univ,total)$	(11)
$broughtBefore:  exttt{LegalCase} \sim  exttt{Court}$	(12)
RULE appeal $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	(13)