# 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 :

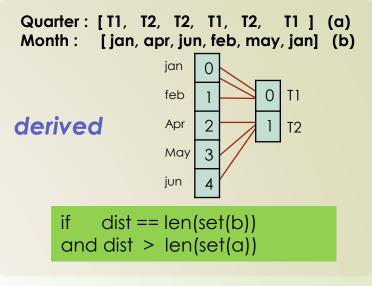
- Simple function (see below)
- Requires all data
- Test possible with each new input (derived and coupled) and not possible with crossed

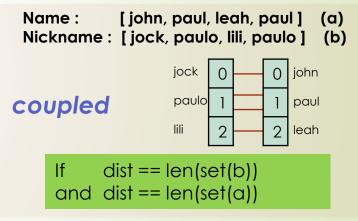
```
How to measure the link?

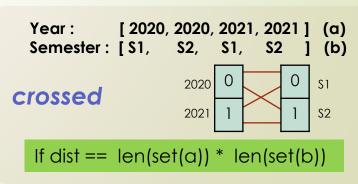
The evaluation is made by calculating dist = len(set(zip(a,b))) where a and b are array of the two fields (python langage)

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

dist <= len(set(a)) * len(set(b))
```







### 2 - Implementation (three options)

1 – New Field descriptor

2 – New Constraints descriptor

3 – New Table descriptor (other properties)

- 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

## Appendix - Indexed List

https://github.com/loco-philippe/Environnemental-Sensing/blob/main/documentation/llist\_technical.pdf