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Information technology — Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) Services Interface

AMENDMENT 2: Ada language binding

*Technologies de l'information — Interface de services du gestionnaire de
ressources du système d'informations (IRDS)*

AMENDEMENT 2: Liant de langage Ada



Reference number
ISO/IEC 10728:1993/Amd.2:1996(E)

Foreword

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Amendment 2 to International Standard ISO/IEC 10728:1993 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 21, *Open systems interconnection, data management and open distributed processing*.

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AMENDMENT 2: Ada language binding

Page v

Add a new entry to the Table of Contents as follows:

"Annex D - Ada language binding"

Page vi

Add a new sentence to the last paragraph in the Foreword as follows:

"Annex D is normative".

Page 1

Add a new sentence in clause 1 paragraph 2, before the last sentence.

"A language binding for the Ada language (ISO/IEC 8652) is provided in Annex D."

Add a reference in clause 2, after the reference to ISO 7185, as follows:

"ISO/IEC 8652:1995, *Information technology - Programming languages - Ada*."

Page 5

Add a new sentence in subclause 4.4.

"Data structures for use with the Ada language are defined in Annex D."

Add a new sentence in subclause 4.5.

"Ada language bindings for the services are provided in Annex D."

Page 71

Amend the first sentence of the NOTE in subclause 8.1 to read:

"For the Pascal language binding specified in this clause, the C language binding specified in Annex C, and the Ada language binding specified in Annex D, enumerated types are"

Page 75

Add a new sentence at the end of clause 9 to read:

"Alternative service formats for use with the Ada language are specified in Annex D."

Add a new Annex D after Annex C (as amended by ISO/IEC 10728:1993/Amd.1:1995) as follows:

Annex D

(normative)

Ada language binding

The IRDS Services Interface language binding for the Ada language is presented in the form of an Ada package specification as provided in D.4 using the general rules as set out in D.2 below. D.3 provides a package called `Hardware_Dependencies` which isolates hardware, software, and system dependencies in order to improve portability of the binding.

D.1 Strategy for the Ada language binding

In this binding the data names and data structures defined in clause 8 have been adhered to except where the Ada language provides a preferred alternative construct. The binding defined in the package specification in D.4 provides an interface to the SQL types through a package that isolates hardware dependencies for Ada types. Time and date abstractions are obtained from package `Calendar`. It is expected that the package body will provide the necessary transformations to SQL and IRDS types.

In this binding, the procedure names and their parameters defined in clause 9 have been adhered to except as follows:

1. All names have been spelled out for understanding except for IRDS, IRD, and SQL.
2. All names have underscores between logical words for clarity.
3. All names of data structure types have the explicit word "type" added to the simple name for clarity. Excluded are Ada predefined types of Boolean, Positive, Character, String, and Time. Names ending in "type" which were not types have been renamed to avoid confusion.
4. The "Ird" prefix has been removed from all types, objects, and procedure names. The desired effect is achieved through the use of a package called "IRDS". The fully qualified name will thus include IRDS [e.g., `IrdCreateIRDefinition` becomes `IRDS.Create_IRD_Definition`, `IrdNameLim` becomes `IRDS.Name_Limit`].
5. The subprogram names and parameter names in D.4 below shall have the same meaning as the mapped names defined in clause 9.
6. The use of the Service Return Code identified in subclause 8.2.5 is not used in preference to the use of Ada exceptions. A discussion on how exceptions are used is provided in the Ada binding discussion for subclause 8.2.5 within D.4 below.
7. Strings are passed as an access type (with a pointer) allowing unbounded lengths. A list structure is used for the Column List Parameters (subclause 8.2.6) again using access types. Access types end with the suffix "Pointer_Type."
8. Time abstractions are imported from package `Calendar` to facilitate time operations by Ada applications.
9. Use of name `User_Id` vice `User` as object of type `User_Id_Type` to conform with naming convention.

10. The following mappings for SQL data types to Ada data types have been used:

<u>SQL Data Type</u>	<u>Ada Data Type</u>
CHARACTER	Character_Type [Note 1]
CHARACTER VARYING	Text_Pointer_Type [Note 2]
NATIONAL CHARACTER	National_Character_Type [Note 1]
NATIONAL CHARACTER VARYING	National_Text_Pointer_Type [Note 2]
REAL	Real_Type [Note 1]
DOUBLE PRECISION	Long_Float_Type [Note 1]
FLOAT	Float_Type [Note 1]
INTEGER	Integer_Type [Note 1]
SMALL INTEGER	Short_Integer_Type [Note 1]
NUMERIC	Fixed_Type [Note 1]
DECIMAL	Decimal_Type [Note 1]
DATE	Calendar.Time [Note 3]
TIME	Calendar.Time [Note 3]
TIME STAMP	Calendar.Time [Note 3]
INTERVAL	Interval_Type [Note 4]

Notes

1. These types are imported from a separate package `Hardware_Dependencies` used to insulate the IRDS binding from hardware differences, thus improving portability of the application code. This package is provided in subclause D.3.
2. `Text_Pointer_Type` is defined in subclause 8.2.1 as an access type of `String_Type`. `String_Type` is an array of `Character_Type`. `National_Text_Pointer_Type` is defined in subclause 8.2.1 as an access type of `National_String_Type`. `National_String_Type` is an array of `National_Character_Type`.
3. Time abstractions are imported from the Ada package `Calendar`. The type `Calendar.Time` includes abstractions for year, month, day, and seconds. It is also useful as a date-time stamp.
4. This is a newly defined record; See Ada binding for subclause 8.2.1.

Use of this language binding requires the use of an Ada compiler that conforms to ISO/IEC 8652:1995. All validated Ada compilers that conform to ISO/IEC 8652:1995 meet this conformance requirement. A validated Ada compiler that conforms to ISO 8652:1987 only meets the requirement if it has the appropriate packages to support enhanced character sets.

D.2 General Rules

1. Those data names in D.4 below that map to data names in clause 8 shall have the same meanings as is defined in clause 8. Equivalent Ada Types are used to build data structures. It is expected that the package body of the IRDS interface will perform the necessary transformations to convert objects of Ada types to objects of SQL types and vice versa.
2. Several IRDS sessions can proceed in parallel using Ada tasking. Subclause 9.4 defines the sequence of permitted service invocations within a Current_Session Id. The IRDS interface must be capable of serializing concurrent calls to its Application Program Interface (API). IRDS implementations should support the use of the language-defined library package Ada.Exceptions. This would provide IRDS applications with the capability to obtain auxiliary information regarding distinct exceptions when an error occurs.
3. An implementation shall provide a package Hardware_Dependencies to isolate the IRDS binding from hardware implementations of all Ada types except Boolean, Positive, Character, String, and Time. This approach provides a means to improve portability between IRDS implementations.

D.3 IRDS Ada Binding Hardware_Dependencies

 -- Package Hardware_Dependencies
 --

-- This version supports the Ada IRDS binding conforming to:
 -- ISO/IEC 10728:1993(E)
 -- IRDS Services Interface
 --

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 package Hardware_Dependencies is

-- Implementations are insulated from hardware dependencies by defining
 -- objects and types which might vary from implementation to implementation in
 -- the package Hardware_Dependencies. All known implementation dependent
 -- interfaces are isolated herein.

-- This package contains:

- 1. Values for constants set in clauses 8.1.1, 8.1.2, and 8.1.3.
- 2. Specification of dependent types used in the IRDS Ada Binding.

 -- **1. Values for constants set in clauses 8.1.1, 8.1.2, and 8.1.3.**

 -- **Subclause 8.1.1 Name Length Limits**

Name_Limit : constant := *implementation defined*;
 Variation_Limit : constant := *implementation defined*;

 -- **Subclause 8.1.2 Attribute Length Limits**

Text_Limit : constant := *implementation defined*;

-- Note that as access types are used, Text_Limit is not needed in
 -- this language binding. Knowledge of this constant may be useful.

-- Subclause 8.1.3 Control Identifier Length Limits

Session_Id_Limit : constant := *implementation defined*;
 Cursor_Id_Limit : constant := *implementation defined*;

Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Length
 : constant := *implementation defined*;

Key_Length : constant := *implementation defined*;

-- 2. Specification of dependent types used in the IRDS Ada Binding.

- The Ada binding should not result in a loss of precision. Implementations
- have flexibility in choosing hardware representation based on requirements.
- Interfaces to SQL databases using IRDS should consider use of the Ada
- Package SQL_Standard defined in ISO/IEC 9075:1992.
- The data types specified in this package represent the contract between the
- types supported by IRDS and the types supported by the application program.
- These types might vary based on hardware, system, or application
- requirements. Ranges of these types should be explicitly declared based on
- an understanding of the ranges supported by the chosen implementation of
- IRDS.

-- IRDS character Types

- The SQL standard supports an implementation-defined selection of a
- character type rather than simply mapping to Ada's character type.
- The definition of Character_Type is insulated in this package. This
- permits implementations to use Latin-1 (ISO 8859/1), Unicode (ISO
- 10646), or other character set.

type Character_Type is *implementation defined*;
 type National_Character_Type is *implementation defined*;
 type String_Type is array (*implementation defined*) of Character_Type;
 type National_String_Type is
 array (*implementation defined*) of National_Character_Type;

-- **IRDS Integer Types**

-- The SQL standard supports 2 implementation defined integer types:

type Integer_Type is *implementation defined*;

-- Integer_Type must support range 0 .. 9999999. See subclause 8.2.1.

type Short_Integer_Type is *implementation defined*;

-- **IRDS Float Types**

-- The SQL standard supports 3 implementation defined float types.

type Float_Type is *implementation defined*;

type Long_Float_Type is *implementation defined*;

type Real_Type is *implementation defined*;

-- **IRDS Fixed Types**

-- The SQL standard supports 2 implementation defined fixed types:

type Fixed_Type is *implementation defined*;

type Decimal_Type is *implementation defined*;

end Hardware_Dependencies;

D.4 IRDS Package Specification

 -- Package IRDS
 --

-- This version conforms to:
 -- ISO/IEC 10728:1993(E)
 -- IRDS Services Interface
 --

-- Copyright ISO 1996

with Calendar;
 with Hardware_Dependencies; use Hardware_Dependencies;
 package IRDS is

-- This package contains:
 -- 1. Service Data Structures -- From ISO/IEC 10728, Clause 8
 -- 2. Service Formats and Descriptions -- From ISO/IEC 10728, Clause 9

 -- **1. Service Data Structures -- From ISO/IEC 10728, Clause 8**

 -- **Subclause 8.1.1 Name Length Limits**

-- Name_Limit and Variation_Limit are in package Hardware_Dependencies.

 -- **Subclause 8.1.2 Attribute Length Limits**

-- Text_Limit is in package Hardware_Dependencies.

-- Note that as access types are used, Text_Limit is not needed in
 -- this language binding. Knowledge of this constant may be useful.

 -- **Subclause 8.1.3 Control Identifier Length Limits**

-- Session_Id_Limit, Cursor_Id_Limit,
 -- Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Length, and Key_Length are in
 -- package Hardware_Dependencies.

-- Subclause 8.1.4 Data Types

type Data_Type is (	-- See subclause 8.2.1 for:
IRDS_Data_Character,	-- Character_Type
IRDS_Data_Character_Varying,	-- Text_Pointer_Type
IRDS_Data_National_Character,	-- National_Character_Type
IRDS_Data_National_Character_Varying,	
-- National_Text_Pointer_Type	
IRDS_Data_Real,	-- Real_Type
IRDS_Data_Double,	-- Long_Float_Type
IRDS_Data_Float,	-- Float_Type
IRDS_Data_Integer,	-- Integer_Type
IRDS_Data_Small_Integer,	-- Short_Integer_Type
IRDS_Data_Numeric,	-- Fixed_Type
IRDS_Data_Decimal,	-- Decimal_Type
IRDS_Data_Date,	-- Calendar.Time
IRDS_Data_Time,	-- Calendar.Time
IRDS_Data_Time_Stamp,	-- Calendar.Time
IRDS_Data_Interval,	-- Interval_Type
IRDS_Data_IRDS_Key);	-- IRDS_Key_Type

-- Subclause 8.1.5 IRD Content Status Classes

type IRD_Content_Status_Class_Type is (
 IRD_Content_Status_Class_Uncontrolled,
 IRD_Content_Status_Class_Controlled,
 IRD_Content_Status_Class_Archived);

-- Subclause 8.1.6 Close Type Parameter

type Close_Type is (Request_IRDS_Commit,
 Request_IRDS_Rollback);

-- Subclause 8.2.1 Column data types

-- See Package Hardware_Dependencies for implementation defined
 -- specifications of: Character_Type, National_Character_Type,
 -- String_Type, National_String_Type, Integer_Type, Short_Integer_Type,
 -- Float_Type, Long_Float_Type, Real_Type, Fixed_Type, & Decimal_Type.

-- In this language binding, a pointer to a text string is used.
 -- This allows unbounded string lengths.

type Text_Pointer_Type is access String_Type;
 type National_Text_Pointer_Type is access National_String_Type;

-- Time is imported from Package Calendar.
 -- Time includes an abstraction for years, month, days, and seconds.

type Interval_Type is

record

Days	:	Integer_Type range 0..99999999;
Seconds	:	Calendar.Day_Duration;

end record;

subtype IRDS_Key_Type is String(1..Key_Length);

-- Subclause 8.2.2 Object Names

subtype SQL_Name_Type is String(1..128);
 -- 128 is set by ISO/IEC 9075:1992 database Language SQL.

subtype Name_Type is String(1..Name_Limit);
 subtype User_Id_Type is String(1..Name_Limit);

-- Note: the IrdsVarName is not needed in this binding.

-- Subclause 8.2.3 Control Identifiers

subtype Session_Id_Type is String(1..Session_Id_Limit);

subtype Cursor_Id_Type is String(1..Cursor_Id_Limit);

subtype Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Type is

String(1..Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Length);

-- Subclause 8.2.4 Diagnostics Area

type State_Type is

record

State_Class	:	String(1..2);
State_Subclass	:	String(1..3);

end record;

type State_Record_Type is

record

Ird_State_Sequence	:	Integer_Type;
Ird_Returned_State	:	State_Type;
Ird_Constraint_Schema	:	SQL_Name_Type;
Ird_Constraint_Name	:	SQL_Name_Type;
Ird_Schema_Name	:	SQL_Name_Type;
Ird_Table_Name	:	SQL_Name_Type;
Ird_Column_Number	:	Integer_Type;
Ird_Column_Name	:	SQL_Name_Type;

end record;

-- Subclause 8.2.5 Exceptions (Service Return Code)
 --

-- Ada exceptions are used in preference to Service Return codes.
 -- The evocation of any service of Clause 9 (except Get_Diagnostics)
 -- can raise the exception called IRDS_Error. The error handler would
 -- then evoke the procedure Get_Diagnostics to ascertain the problem.

-- Get_Diagnostics cannot raise exception IRDS_Error as this would be
 -- circular.

IRDS_Error: exception;

-- This exception is raised on error for all services in Clause 9,
 -- except for the Get_Diagnostics service.

-- In evoking Get_Diagnostics, incorrect parameters for
 -- the Session_Identifier and State_Number could raise an exception.
 -- These exceptions are:

Invalid_Session_Identifier: exception;

-- Raised when an invalid session identifier is used as a parameter
 -- for the Get_Diagnostics service.

State_Number_High: exception;

-- Raised when the state number is too high for the Get_Diagnostics
 -- service.

-- Each evocation of Get_Diagnostics will return the diagnostic state
 -- record for the state number requested, starting with State_Number = 1.
 -- As multiple errors can result from a single IRDS service,
 -- Get_Diagnostics can be called multiple times, incrementing the state
 -- number each time, as desired until either the problem can be resolved
 -- or the State_Number_High exception is raised.

-- There are 100 possible error classes ranging from '00' to '99'.
 -- The maximum number of error states is 13. A State_Number_Type is
 -- defined capable of reporting each one of these errors states.

type State_Number_Type is range 1 .. 13;

-- Exceptions are raised for any state class other than '00' signifying
 -- a successful completion. Currently a state class of '01' signifies a
 -- warning. Use of '01' for a warning should be implementation defined.
 -- Raising an exception for a warning may not be desirable; not raising
 -- an exception for a warning could be ill advised. Implementations may
 -- opt to either raise an exception for a warning or to totally ignore
 -- a warning.

-- Subclause 8.2.6 Column List Parameters

type Column_Record_Type

(Column_Data : Data_Type := IRDS_Data_Integer) is

record

Column_Name : SQL_Name_Type;

Column_Null : Boolean;

case Column_Data is

when IRDS_Data_Character =>
 Character_Column_Value: Character_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_National_Character =>
 National_Character_Column_Value:
 National_Character_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Character_Varying =>
 Text_Column_Value: Text_Pointer_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_National_Character_Varying =>
 National_Text_Column_Value:
 National_Text_Pointer_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Real =>
 Real_Column_Value: Real_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Double =>
 Long_Float_Column_Value: Long_Float_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Float =>
 Float_Column_Value: Float_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Integer =>
 Integer_Column_Value: Integer_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Small_Integer =>
 Short_Integer_Column_Value: Short_Integer_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Numeric =>
 Fixed_Column_Value: Fixed_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Decimal =>
 Decimal_Column_Value: Decimal_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_Date |
 IRDS_Data_Time |
 IRDS_Data_Time_Stamp =>
 Time_Column_Value: Calendar.Time;
 when IRDS_Data_Interval =>
 Interval_Column_Value: Interval_Type;
 when IRDS_Data_IRDS_Key =>
 Key_Column_Value: IRDS_Key_Type;

end case;

end record;

type Column_Type; -- incomplete type definition to establish list.

type Column_List_Pointer_Type is access Column_Type;

type Column_Type is

```
record
    Column_Record      : Column_Record_Type;
    Link               : Column_List_Pointer_Type;
end record;
```

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 -- 2. Service Formats and Descriptions -- From ISO/IEC 10728, Clause 9

 -- Subclause 9.1 Operational services

 -- Subclause 9.1.1 Create IRD Definition Service

```

procedure Create_IRD_Definition (
    User_Id           : in   User_Id_Type;
    Ird_Definition_Name : in   Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Type;
    Current_Session_Id : out  Session_Id_Type);
  
```

 -- Subclause 9.1.2 Drop IRD Definition Service

```

procedure Drop_IRD_Definition (
    User_Id           : in   User_Id_Type;
    Ird_Definition_Name : in   Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Type);
  
```

 -- Subclause 9.1.3 Open IRDS Service

```

procedure Open (
    User_Id           : in   User_Id_Type;
    Ird_Definition_Name : in   Implementation_Dictionary_Name_Type;
    Ird_Dictionary_Name : in   Name_Type;
    Will_Update       : in   Boolean;
    Current_Session_Id : out  Session_Id_Type);
  
```

 -- Subclause 9.1.4 Prepare Service

```

procedure Prepare (Current_Session_Id : in Session_Id_Type);
  
```

 -- Subclause 9.1.5 Commit Service

```

procedure Commit (Current_Session_Id : in Session_Id_Type);
  
```

 -- Subclause 9.1.6 Rollback Service

```

procedure Rollback (Current_Session_Id : in Session_Id_Type);
  
```

-- Subclause 9.1.7 Close Ird's Service

```

procedure Close (
    Current_Session_Id      :      in      Session_Id_Type;
    Close_Request           :      in      Close_Type := Request_IRDS_Commit);

```

-- Close_Request is used vice CloseType as this is not a type.

-- Subclause 9.1.8 Get Diagnostics Service

-- Called when other services raise the exception IRDS_Error. Please see
 -- the discussion under subclause 8.2.5 for the use of this service.

```

procedure Get_Diagnostics (
    Current_Session_Id      :      in      Session_Id_Type;
    State_Number            :      in      State_Number_Type;
    State_Record            :      out     State_Record_Type);

```

-- Note: This Service can raise the exceptions:
 -- Invalid_Session_Identifier and State_Number_High.

-- Subclause 9.2 Level independent services

-- Subclause 9.2.1 Set Context Service

```

procedure Set_Context (
    Current_Session_Id      :      in      Session_Id_Type;
    Session_Working_Set_Name :      in      Name_Type;
    Session_Working_Set_Version_Id :      in      Name_Type;
    Will_Update             :      in      Boolean);

```

-- Subclause 9.2.2 Add Object Service

```

procedure Add_Object (
    Current_Session_Id      :      in      Session_Id_Type;
    Object_Name             :      in      Name_Type;
    New_Columns             :      in      Column_List_Pointer_Type);

```

-- Object_Name is used vice ObjType as this is not a type.

-- Subclause 9.2.3 Open Cursor Service

```

procedure Open_Cursor (
    Current_Session_Id      : in Session_Id_Type;
    Use_Context              : in Boolean;
    Object_Selection_Expression : in Text_Pointer_Type;
    Working_Set_Name         : in Name_Type;
    Working_Set_Version_Id   : in Name_Type;
    Full_Context             : in Boolean;
    Will_Update              : in Boolean;
    Object_Cursor_Id         : out Cursor_Id_Type);

```

-- Subclause 9.2.4 Retrieve Object Service

```

procedure Retrieve_Object (
    Current_Session_Id      : in Session_Id_Type;
    Object_Cursor_Id        : in Cursor_Id_Type;
    Requested_Columns       : in out Column_List_Pointer_Type);

```

-- Note that pointer to a list is provided as a parameter. This list
 -- will contain the Column_Name for each Column requested.

--

-- Subclause 9.2.5 Modify Object Service

```

procedure Modify_Object (
    Current_Session_Id      : in Session_Id_Type;
    Object_Cursor_Id        : in Cursor_Id_Type;
    Modified_Columns        : in Column_List_Pointer_Type);

```

-- Subclause 9.2.6 Delete Object Service

```

procedure Delete_Object (
    Current_Session_Id      : in Session_Id_Type;
    Object_Cursor_Id        : in Cursor_Id_Type);

```

-- Subclause 9.2.7 Declassify Object Service

```

procedure Declassify_Object (
    Current_Session_Id      : in Session_Id_Type;
    Object_Cursor_Id        : in Cursor_Id_Type);

```
