

Attribute(*):
localName
prefix(0..1)
fullName(0..1)
type(0..1)
minCardinality(0..1)
maxCardinality(0..1)
SourceClasses:
Class(*):
[prefix ':'] localName | fullName

Associations:

Association(*):
localName
prefix(0..1)
fullName(0..1)
minCardinality(0..1)
maxCardinality(0..1)
ClassPairs:
ClassPair(*):
SourceClass:
[prefix ':'] localName | fullName
TargetClass:
[prefix ':'] localName | fullName
inverseRole(0..1):
[prefix ':'] localName | fullName
minCardinality(0..1)
maxCardinality(0..1)

An entity has to be specified either by its full name, or by a local name and an optional prefix (a missing prefix indicates that the entity is from the default namespace).

Should a matching prefix for an entity specified by full URI be missing from the prefix table, an auto-generated prefix would be introduced into the tool environment.

The inverse role specification applies for the both roles in the specified class name pair contexts only.

The cardinality information may be used in SPARQL query composition optimisation, as well as by the query environment.

We have minimised reliance on cardinalities in query generation, however, we have plans to exploit cardinalities by the query environment.

If cardinality is not specified, then maxCardinality is assumed to be 1 for an attribute and unlimited for an association; minCardinality is assumed to be 0 in both cases. To specify unlimited maxCardinality cardinality for an attribute, set its value to be -1.