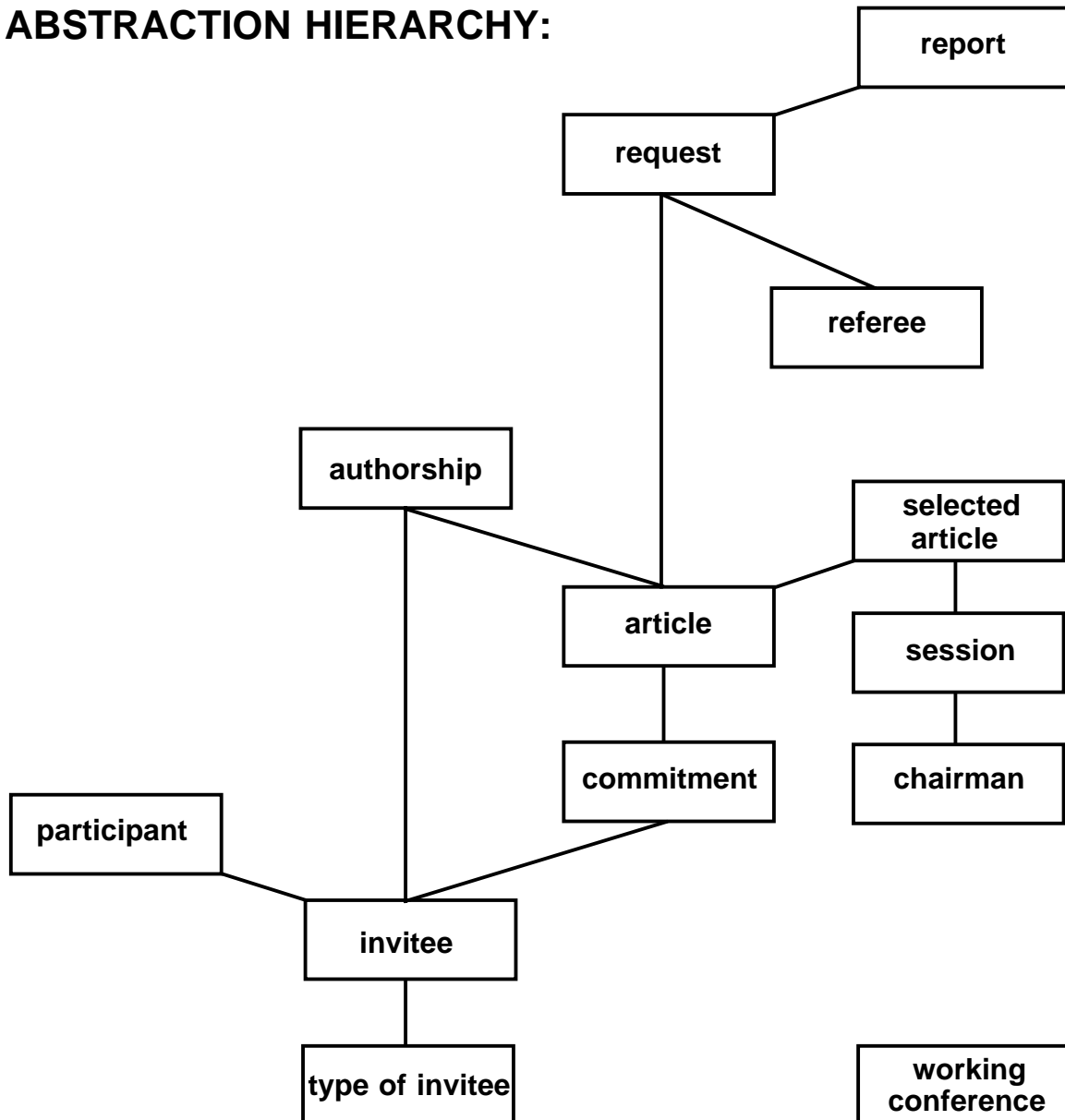

CASE STUDY 3: WORKING CONFERENCE

TYPE DEFINITIONS:

<i>type</i> type of invitee	= indication, priority, number
<i>type</i> invitee	= name, address, town, country, type of invitee
<i>type</i> participant	= [invitee], confirmation
<i>type</i> chairman	= name, address, town, country
<i>type</i> session	= session_name, date, time, starting_time, finishing_time, chairman
<i>type</i> commitment	= invitee, title, subject, receipt_date
<i>type</i> article	= title, subject, commitment, receipt_date
<i>type</i> selected article	= [article], session
<i>type</i> authorship	= invitee, article
<i>type</i> referee	= name, address, town, country, speciality
<i>type</i> request	= referee, article, final_date
<i>type</i> report	= [request], valuation, receipt_date
<i>type</i> working conference	= title, starting_date, finishing_date, town, acceptable_number, maximum_number.

CASE STUDY 3: WORKING CONFERENCE

ABSTRACTION HIERARCHY:



CASE STUDY 3: WORKING CONFERENCE

EXERCISES

- 1 **Session chairmen are not considered as participants in the working conference model. Adjust the model so that they are.**
- 2 **Provide the commands to determine authors of selected articles not having received priority invitations.**
- 3 **It is in the interest of a successful working conference that at least one author of each selected article be registered as a participant. Provide the commands to ensure that this requirement is met.**
- 4 **Provide the restriction enforcing each article to have at least one author.**
- 5 **Provide the commands determining whether the working conference has an acceptable number of participants (but not too many).**
- 6 **Provide the commands determining which authors have ignored the agreements on articles to be evaluated.**
- 7 **Indicate the articles selected but not reported on.**
- 8 **Indicate the participants having committed to providing articles, but not having made these available.**