

# 2018-01-31 - SLPG Meeting

## Date & Time

20:00 UTC Wednesday 31st January 2018

## Teleconference Details

To join the meeting please go to <https://snomed.zoom.us/j/471420169>.

Further information can be found at [SLPG meeting information](#)

## Attendees

- Chair: [Linda Bird](#)
- Project Group: [Michael Lawley](#), [Daniel Karlsson](#), [Ed Cheetham](#), [Anne Randorff Højten](#)

## Goals

- Discuss recent comments - ECL requirements and string collation
- Updates to SNOMED URI Standard
- Progress SNOMED Query language

## Apologies

## Agenda and Meeting Notes

Description	Owner	Notes
Welcome and apologies	<a href="#">Linda Bird</a>	
Recent comments	<a href="#">Linda Bird</a>	<p><b>Michael:</b> "How can I write an ECL expression to match attribute names - for example, list all the attribute names that are used by &lt;&lt; 404684003  Clinical finding .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">Added to ECL future requirements page.</a></li></ul> <p><b>Daniel:</b> "Query language and collation"</p> <p>When specifying the lexical search type for term matching there is a need to specify the collation used, and to specify the default collation for the language in which the terms are to be matched are represented.</p> <p>Examples based on mysql collation behavior:</p> <p>"AAO" matches "ÄÄÖ" in utf8_generic_ci and utf8_unicode_ci (and utf8_german2_ci) but not in utf8_swedish_ci collation.</p> <p>"Aaa" matches "aaa" in utf8_generic_ci and utf8_swedish_ci but not in utf8_bin collation (i.e. case insensitive vs. sensitive, sometimes you need case sensitivity when searching...).</p> <p>Similar behavior can be implemented e.g. by java.text.Collator in java or by the collection.find() or cursor.collation() method in MongoDB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">Action from last week: Is there a standard or generic approach to defining Collation behaviour?</a></li><li><a href="#">Using LET ... IN ...</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(LET substrate = X IN *) MINUS (LET substrate = Y IN *)</li><li>LET X = (&lt;&lt; 1234 : 5678 = &lt;&lt; 6547) IN X MINUS &gt;! X<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Find leaf nodes of X</li></ul></li><li>(LET substrate = X IN &lt;&lt; 12345) MINUS (LET substrate = Y IN &lt;&lt; 12345)</li></ul></li></ul>
URI Standard	<a href="#">Linda Bird</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">SLPG to review proposed updates to SNOMED CT URI Standard</a><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">In particular, 2.9 URIs for Language Syntaxes and 2.10 URIs for Language Instances.</a></li><li><a href="#">Suggestions on 2.7 Comparing URIs for Equality of Reference would also be appreciated</a></li></ul></li></ul>
Query Language	<a href="#">Linda Bird</a>	<p><a href="#">Outstanding questions about relationship filters</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Consider issues and potential resolutions. Questions needing resolution include:</li></ul>

- **Do we need inferred relationship filters?**
  - Answer: Tentative Yes
- **If yes, then what are some good use cases?**
  - Answer: QA - Find me all the source concepts of a relationship added in an extension module
  - Answer: QA - Find me all the source concepts of a relationship added at a particular effective time
  - **ACTION** (Daniel) - To investigate QA example use cases based on RVF
- **How should no brackets be interpreted?**
  1. What does this mean? "< 404684003 |Clinical finding| {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive|}}"
  - 1a) (< 404684003 |Clinical finding| ) {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive| }}
  - 1b) (< ( 404684003 |Clinical finding| {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive| }} ) )
  - Answer: 1a - **AGREED**
  2. What does this mean? "< 404684003 |Clinical finding| : 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive|}}"
  - 2a) (< 404684003 |Clinical finding| : 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| ) . {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive|}} )
  - 2b) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : 363698007 |Finding site| = (( << 80891009 |Heart structure| ) . {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive|}} ) )
  - 2c) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : 363698007 |Finding site| = << (( 80891009 |Heart structure| ) . {{ C.definitionStatusId = 900000000000074008 |Primitive|}} ) )
  - Answer: 2a - **AGREED**
- **If we do support relationship filters, then where should they go and how should they be bracketed?**
  1. Directly after the attribute - for example:

- 1a) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : 363698007 |Finding site| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} = << 80891009 |Heart structure|
    - or
    - 1b) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : ( 363698007 |Finding site| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension| }} ) = << 80891009 |Heart structure|
  - 2. Directly after the refinement (with brackets) - for example:
    - 2a) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : (( 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| ) . {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} )
    - or
    - 2b) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : ( 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} )
  - 3. Directly after the !=, for example:
    - 3a) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : 363698007 |Finding site| = {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} << 80891009 |Heart structure|
  - 4. Directly after the constraint operator (Interpretation - there exists a relationship in the chain) - for example:
    - 3a) < {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} 404684003 |Clinical finding|
  - 5. After the concept being constrained - for example:
    - 4a) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}}
    - or
    - 4b) ( < 404684003 |Clinical finding| ) {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}}
- Answer(s): ? 2b and 4a (Note: 1b is more consistent with dotted notation)
- **What exactly do relationship filters mean?**
  - < 404684003 |Clinical finding| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}}
  - There exists **at least one** [is a] relationship, that connects the given descendant to [Clinical finding], meets the given filter criteria
  - All** [is a] relationships, that connect the given descendant to [Clinical finding], meet the given filter criteria
- **How do we indicate the execution order for relationship filters?**
  - Dotted notation - For example "ANY . << 246090004 |Associated finding| . 363698007 |Finding site|"
  - 1. Only returns those concepts that result from using a [Finding site] relationship in the AU core (**Note:** return the destinationConcept of these relationships)
    - 1a) ANY . << 246090004 |Associated finding| . 363698007 |Finding site| {{ R.moduleId != 'AU Core' }}
    - or
    - 1b) ANY . << 246090004 |Associated finding| . ( 363698007 |Finding site| {{ R.moduleId != 'AU Core' }} )
    - Answer: ? 1b
  - 2. Only returns those concepts that result from using an [Associated finding] relationship (or type of [associated finding] relationship) in the AU core (**Note:** return the destinationConcept of these relationships)
    - 2a) ANY . << 246090004 |Associated finding| {{ R.moduleId != 'AU Core' }} . 363698007 |Finding site|
    - or
    - 2b) ANY . ( << 246090004 |Associated finding| ) {{ R.moduleId != 'AU Core' }} . 363698007 |Finding site|
    - or
    - 2c) ANY . ( << 246090004 |Associated finding| {{ R.moduleId != 'AU Core' }} ) . 363698007 |Finding site|
    - Answer: ? 2c
- **Cardinality**
  - 1. Exactly one matching relationship in the AU core (but may be other matching relationships in other modules)
    - 1a) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : [1..1] ( 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} )
    - or
    - 1b) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : [1..1] ( 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| ) {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}}
    - Answer: ? 1a
  - 2. Exactly one matching relationship, and this relationship is in the AU core
    - 2a) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : ( [1..1] 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}} )
    - or
    - 2b) < 404684003 |Clinical finding| : ( [1..1] 363698007 |Finding site| = << 80891009 |Heart structure| ) {{ R.moduleId = 32506021000036107 |AU extension|}}
    - Answer: ? 2a

Outstanding questions about lexical filters

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Which keyword filters must be qualified with a component/refset type? (e.g. "C", "D", "R", "M")</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For example, do we qualify "languageRefSetId", "preferredTerm", "fullySpecifiedName", "acceptableTerm"?</li> <li>▪</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>What options do we provide for constraining terms, preferred terms, fully specified names, acceptable terms and/or selecting language refsets?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ See slide deck</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Confirm next meeting date /time	<a href="#">Linda Bird</a>	Next meeting to be held at 20:00 UTC on <b>Wednesday 14th February 2018</b>

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No files shared here yet.