

GETTY VOCABULARIES Data Dictionary and Entity Relationship Diagram
(as used for editorial system, VCS)

1. Vocabulary Information TablesTable: Subject

Vocabulary: All

Description: The subject table is the base table for all vocabulary records. A vocabulary record is uniquely defined by its subject ID number. The subject table stores subject related status information and notes. See DD for the data releases at <https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/obtain/download.html>

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	Unique identification number of a vocabulary record	TGN: 1,000,000 - 299,999,999 AAT: 300,000,000 - 499,999,999 ULAN: 600,000,000 - 699,999,999 CONA: 700,000,000-899,999,999 IA: 900,000,000- 999,999,999	New ID numbers obtained from id_numbers table where record_type = 'subject'	no
parent_key	number(30)	Subject ID of preferred parent		Subject.subject_id	no
candidate_stat	varchar2(15)	Candidate status	C - candidate, N - non-candidate	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_candidate_stat'	
merged_stat	varchar2(15)	Merge status	M - merged, N - not merged	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_merged_stat'	no
review_stat	varchar2(15)	Review status	NC - new candidate, W - new VP, AC - accepted candidate, HD - holding, IP - in process, RV - reviewed, AP - approved, FN - finished	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_review_stat'	
publish_stat	varchar2(15)	Published status	P - Published, N - Not Published	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_publish_stat'	
comment_flag	varchar2(2)	Flag to indicate when a candidate record is a comment to an already existing record	C - Comment Candidate Record, N - Not a Comment Candidate, NA - N/A	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_comment_flag'	
problem	varchar2(20)	Flag for editors to indicate when there is a problem with a particular subject record	Y - Yes, N - No	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_problem'	
assigned_to	varchar2(10)	User name of editor assigned to subject record		security_users. name	
facet_code	varchar2(10)	Facet code (currently			

		only used by AAT)			
class_notation	varchar2(64)	Classification notation (currently not used by any vocabulary due to complications involved in keeping the value up-to-date)			
special_project	varchar2(25)	Name of special project associated with subject record			
sort_order	number(10)	Sort order of subject record among preferred parent siblings	If all preferred parent sibling order numbers are 1, then the sort is alphabetical. Otherwise, the order is based on the sort order column		no
image	varchar2(20)	Name of subject record image (not used currently)			
record_type	varchar2(15)	Subject record type	TGN: A - Administrative, P - Physical, B - Both, G - Guide Term, F - Facet ULAN: P - Person, C - Corporate Body AAT: C - Concept, G - Guide Term, H - Hierarchy Name CONA: Movable Work, Built Work, Conceptual, Surrogate, Guide Term, Facet IA: Event, Religion, Literature, Character, Legendary Animal, Legendary Place, Legendary Built Work, Legendary Thing, Allegory, Facet, Guide Term, Root	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_record_type'	
legacy_id	varchar2(30)	ID of subject record in system prior to VCS			
scope	varchar2(4000)	Subject descriptive note			
		Note: Deprecated in VCS 5.0; scope notes now have their own table			
index_note	varchar2(1000)	Subject index note			
notfound_note	varchar2(1000)	Subject not found note			
status_note	varchar2(1000)	Subject status note			
editor_note	varchar2(1000)	Subject editor note			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
subject_pkey	primary	subject_id	

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
subject_idx1	parent_key	Hierarchy navigation queries using the 'connect by' clause
subject_idx2	legacy_id	

Additional Information:

1. Subjects are arranged hierarchally with the root record having the preferred parent of itself. The root ID for each vocabulary is located in the 'vcs_parameters' table where the column parm_cd = 'root_id'.

Table: Term**Vocabulary:** All

Description: The term table contains the various vocabulary entries (called 'terms' for AAT, 'names' for ULAN and 'places' for TGN) for each subject record. One term for each subject must be declared 'preferred' (column 'preferred' = 'P') to form the subject record's overall title or label. Each subject record must have one and only one preferred term. In addition to holding term specific status and historical information, the term table also contains the columns used by VCS for subject record searching - normalized_term and search_text.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
term_id	number(30)	Number identifying a unique term in Vocab record	1,000,000,000 - 1,999,999,999		no
subject_id	number(30)	ID of the subject record associated with the term		subject.subject_id	no
term	varchar2(1000)	Term entry			no
normalized_term	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of the term entry			no
search_text	varchar2(1000)	Various forms of the term to include the normalized version of each word and special word combinations			no
aacr2_flag	varchar2(15)	Flag to indicate when a ULAN record is a AACR2 record	ULAN: Y - Yes, NA - NA TGN: NA - N/A AAT: NA - N/A	lookup_values. list_name = 'term_aacr2_flag'	
assigned_to	varchar2(20)	User name of assigned editor		security_users. name	
qualifier	varchar2(100)	Label to disambiguate homophones in AAT			
Note:					

Deprecated in VCS 5.0; qualifier moved to language_rels table					
term_type Note: Deprecated in VCS 5.0; term_type moved to language_rels table	varchar2(15)	Term type	TGN: N - Noun, A - Adjectival, B - Both ULAN: NA - N/A AAT: D - Descriptor, AD - Alternate Descriptor, UF - Used For Term	lookup_values. list_name = 'term_term_type'	
vernacular	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term is the vernacular for a certain place	V - vernacular, O - other, U - undetermined	lookup_values. list_name= 'term_vernacular'	no
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term is the preferred form for its subject record	P - preferred, V - variant	lookup_values. list_name = 'term_preferred'	no
historic_flag	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating the historical status of the term	B - Both, C - Current, H - Historical, NA - N/A, U - Undetermined	lookup_values. list_name = 'term_historic_flag'	
display_date	varchar(200)	Label for term date information			
start_date	number(10)	Historical start date of term use			
end_date	number(10)	Historical end date of term use			
display_order	number(10)	Order number of the term in relation to the other terms of a subject record			
other_flags	varchar2(15)	Extra field for holding any flags not already represented in the term table	TGN: O - Official Name, P - Pseudonym, ISO3L - ISO 3-letter, ISO2L - ISO 2-letter, ISO3N - ISO 3-number, ISO2N - ISO 2-number, USPS - US Postal Service, FIPS - FIPS, NA - N/A ULAN: O - Official Name, NA - N/A	lookup_values. list_name = 'term_other_flags'	

			AAT: NA - N/A		
display_name	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term is a display name (TGN only)	TGN: Y - Yes, N - No, NA - N/A ULAN: N/A AAT: N/A		

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
term_pkey	primary	term_id, subject_id	
term_subject_fkey	foreign	subject.subject_id	no

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
term_idx1	subject_id	Used in retrieval of subject information in edit screen
term_idx2	term	
term_idx3	normalized_term	Used by normalized search function
term_idx4	preferred,subject_id,norm alized_term,term	Used by main search function results display
term_keyword_idx	search_text	Context index is the main term keyword searching mechanism

Additional Info:

1. Default values for display_name, term_type, vernacular, and historic flag can be found in the vcs_parameter table with parm_cd = 'term_d_name', 'term_term_type', 'term_vernacular', and 'term_h_flag' respectively.

Table: Subject_rels

Vocabulary: All

Description: The subject relationships table contains all preferred and non-preferred parent-child relationships of a vocabulary hierarchy.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subjecta_id	number(30)	ID number of parent record		subject.subject_id	no
subjectb_id	number(30)	ID number of child record		subject.subject_id	no
rel_type	varchar2(30)	Relationship type (only parent/child currently available)	P - parent/child	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_rel_rel_type'	no
preferred	char(1)	Flag indicating whether or not the parent record is preferred for a	P - preferred, N - non-preferred	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_rel_preferred'	no

		particular child			
historic_flag	char(1)	Flag indicating the historical status of the parent/child relationship	C - Current, H - Historical, B - Both, NA - N/A, U - Undetermined	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_rel_historic_flag'	
display_date	varchar2(200)	Label for relationship date information			
start_date	number(10)	Historical start date of parent/child relationship			
end_date	number(10)	Historical end date of parent/child relationship			
hier_rel_type	varchar2(15)	Hierarchical relationship type	G - Genus/Species-BTG I - Instance-BTI P - Whole/Part-BTP	lookup_values. list_name = 'sub_rel_hier_rel_type'	no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
subject_rels_pkey	primary	subjectA_id, subjectB_id, rel_type	
subject_rels_suba	foreign	subject.subject_id	no
subject_rels_subb	foreign	subject.subject_id	no

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
subject_rels_idx1	subjectb_id	
subject_rels_idx2	subjecta_id, rel_type	
subject_rels_idx3	subjecta_id	

Additional Information:

1. Only one row is added to the subject_rels table per parent/child relationship. This method differs from the other subject to subject relationship table, associative_rels, which adds two rows per relationship.

Table: Associative_rels

Vocabulary: All

Description: The associative relationships table stores all vocabulary subject to subject relationships other than parent/child relationships.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subjecta_id	number(30)	ID number of first subject in the associative relationship		subject.subject_id	no
subjectb_id	number(30)	ID number of second subject in the associative		subject.subject_id	no

		relationship			
rel_type_code	number(10)	Relationship type		associative_rels_type. rel_type_code	no
historic_flag	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating the historical status of the associative relationship	C - Current, H - Historical, B - Both, NA - N/A, U - Undetermined	lookup_values. list_name = 'associative_rels_historic_flag'	
display_date	varchar2(200)	Label for relationship date information			
start_date	number(10)	Historical start date of relationship			
end_date	number(10)	Historical end date of relationship			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
associative_rels_pkey	primary	subjectA_id, subjectB_id, rel_type_code	
associative_rels_suba	foreign	subject.subject_id	no
associative_rels_subb	foreign	subject.subject_id	no
associative_rels_code	foreign	associative_rels_type. rel_type_code	no

Indexes:

none

Additional Information:

1. For each associative relationship, two rows are created in the associative_rels table. This method is used to ease retrieval of associative relationship information for each subject and to ensure the label for both 'sides' of the relationship can be represented in the associative_rels_type table.

Table: Associative_rels_type

Vocabulary: All

Description: The associative relationships type table contains the list of relationships to be used when creating a subject to subject associative link.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
rel_type_code	varchar2(30)	Relationship type			no
focus_entity	varchar2(100)	Relationship label			no
related_code	number(10)	Code of related relationship		associative_rels_type. rel_type_code	no
description	varchar2(300)	Additional relationship information			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
associative_rels_type_pkey	primary	rel_type_code	

Indexes:

none

Table: Language_rels**Vocabulary:** All

Description: The language relationship table contains links between terms and a controlled set of languages. In subject records, only one term can be preferred for each language in a particular subject.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
term_id	number(30)	Term ID number in language relationship		term.term_id	no
subject_id	number(30)	Subject ID number in language relationship		subject.subject_id	no
language_code	varchar2(15)	Language code in language relationship		lookup_values.list_name = 'language_rels_language'	no
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term is preferred for the language in a particular subject record		lookup_values.list_name = 'language_rels_preferred'	no
term_type	varchar2(15)	Term type	AAT: D – Descriptor AD – Alternate Descriptor UF – Used For Term	lookup_values.list_name = 'language_rels_term_type'	no
qualifier	varchar2(100)	Label to disambiguate homophones in AAT			
part_of_speech	varchar2(15)	Flag to indicate term part of speech for a particular language	AAT: U - Undetermined N - Noun PN - Plural Noun SN - Singular Noun G - Singular and Plural Gerund	lookup_values.list_name = 'language_rels_part_of_speech'	no

			PP - Past Participle VN - Verbal Noun AJ - Adjectival NA - N/A		
lang_stat	varchar2(15)	Language status flag used to indicate loan terms	U - Undetermined NA - N/A L - Loan Term	lookup_values.list_name = 'language_rels_lang_stat'	no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
language_rels_term_pkey	primary	term_id, subject_id, language_code	
language_rels_term_fkey	primary	term.term_id, term.subject_id	yes

Indexes:

none

Table: Source

Vocabulary: All

Description: The source table is the base table for source information. All links to source information reference the source table. A source record is identified by its unique source ID.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
source_id	number(30)	Unique identification number of source record	2,000,000,000 - 2,499,999,999	New ID numbers obtained from id_numbers table where record_type = 'source'	no
merged_stat	varchar2(10)	Identifies whether or not source record is a merged source	M - merged, N - not merged	lookup_values.list_name = 'source_merged_stat'	no
brief_cit	varchar(200)	Brief textual description of source record			no
normalized_cit	varchar(200)	Normalized version of the brief citation field			no
full_cit	varchar2(2000)	Complete textual description of source record			
internal_note	varchar2(2000)	Note field used by editors for internal coordination			

biblio_note	varchar2(2000)	Bibliographic information regarding the source record			
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Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
source_pkey	primary	source_id	

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
source_keyword_idx	full_cit	Context index is the source keyword searching mechanism

Table: Source_rels_subject

Vocabulary: all

Description: The source relationships for subjects table associates subject records with source information for both the overall subject and the subject's descriptive note. The table contains the source linkage as well as detailed research information, such as page number, volume, issue, and alternate term forms (AAT).

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record related to source		subject.subject_id	no
source_id	number(30)	ID of source record related to subject		source.source_id	no
host_type Deprecated: In VCS 5.0 notes are given their own table and source_rels table	char(1)	Flag indicating whether the source relates to the overall subject or the descriptive note	S - subject		no
page	varchar2(1000)	Free text entry field for information relating to subject to source relationship			
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not source is preferred for subject or descriptive note	Deprecated - field not used		

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
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source_rels_subject_pkey	primary	subject_id, source_id, host_type	
source_rels_subject_source	foreign	source.source_id	no
source_rels_subject_fkey	foreign	subject.subject_id	no

Indexes:

none

Table: Source_rels_term

Vocabulary: All

Description: The source relationship for terms table associates source information with term table entries. The table contains the source linkage as well as detailed research information, such as page number, volume, issue, and alternate term forms (AAT).

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
term_id	number(30)	ID of term record related to source		term.term_id	no
subject_id	number(30)	ID of term subject related to source		subject.subject_id	no
source_id	number(30)	ID of source record related to subject		source.source_id	no
host_type	char(1)	Placeholder for any flags which may be needed for term/source relationships	TBD		
page	varchar2(1000)	Free text entry field for information relating to term to source relationship			
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not a term is preferred for a particular source	TGN and ULAN: P - Preferred, N - Non-preferred, U - Unknown AAT: P - Preferred, N - Non-preferred, AP - Alternate Preferred, U - Unknown	lookup_values. list_name = 'source_rels_term_preferred'	

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
source_rels_term_pkey	primary	term_id, subject_id, source_id	
source_rels_term_source	foreign	source.source_id	no
source_rels_term_fkey	foreign	term.term_id, term.subject_id	yes

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
source_rels_term_idx1	subject_id	

Table: Contrib**Vocabulary:** All

Description: The contributor table is the base table for contributor information. The table contains contributor descriptions, contact information, and editor notes.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
contrib_id	number(30)	Contributor unique identification number	2,500,000,000 - 2,999,999,999	New ID numbers obtained from id_numbers table where record_type = 'contributor'	no
brief_name	varchar2(20)	Contributor name			no
contrib_db	varchar2(20)	Contributor database			
contrib_org	varchar2(40)	Contributor organization			
contrib_dept	varchar2(20)	Contributor department			
individuals	varchar2(100)	Individuals associated with contributor organization			
address	varchar2(100)	Address of contributing organization			
phone	varchar2(20)	Phone number of contributing organization			
fax	varchar2(20)	Fax number of contributing organization			
email	varchar2(20)	E-mail address of contributing organization			
notes	varchar2(1000)	Editor notes			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
contrib_pkey	primary	contrib_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Contrib_rels_subject**Vocabulary:** all

Description: The contributor relationships for subjects table associates subject records with contributor information for both the overall subject and the subject's descriptive note

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record related to contributor		subject.subject_id	no
contrib_id	number(30)	ID of contributor record related to subject		contrib.contrib_id	no
host_type Deprecated: In VCS 5.0 notes are given their own table and contrib_rels table	char(1)	Flag indicating whether the contributor relates to the overall subject or the descriptive note	S - subject		no
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not contributor is preferred for subject or descriptive note	Deprecated - field not used		

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
contrib_rels_subject_pkey	primary	subject_id, contrib_id, host_type	
contrib_rels_subject_contrib	foreign	contrib.contrib_id	no
contrib_rels_subject_fkey	foreign	subject.subject_id	no

Indexes:

none

Table: Contrib_rels_term

Vocabulary: All

Description: The contributor relationship for terms table associates contributor information with term table entries.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
term_id	number(30)	ID of term record related to contributor		term.term_id	no
subject_id	number(30)	ID of term subject related to contributor		subject.subject_id	no
contrib_id	number(30)	ID of contributor record related to subject		contrib.contrib_id	no
host_type	char(1)	Placeholder for any flags which may be needed for term/contributor relationships	TBD		
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or	TGN and ULAN: P -	lookup_values.	

		not a term is preferred for a particular contributor	Preferred, N - Non-preferred, U - Unknown AAT: P - Preferred, N - Non-preferred, AP - Alternate Preferred, U - Unknown	list_name = 'contrib_rels_term_preferred'	
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Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
contrib_rels_term_pkey	primary	term_id, subject_id, contrib_id	
contrib_rels_term_contrib	foreign	contrib.contrib_id	no
contrib_rels_term_fkey	foreign	term.term_id, term.subject_id	yes

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
contrib_rels_term_idx1	contrib_id	

Table: Scope_notes

Vocabulary: All

Description: The scope notes table holds scope note information. As of VCS 5.0, subject records can have multiple scope notes, each designated by language. There can only be one scope note per language per subject record.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
scope_note_id	number (30)	Unique identification number of scope note record	Any integer	Sequence "SCOPEID_SEQ"	no
subject_id	number (30)	Subject record ID associated with scope note		Subject.subject_id	no
language_code	varchar(15)	Numeric code indicating the language of the descriptive note		lookup_values. language_rels_language	no
note_text	varchar(4000)	The text of the descriptive note			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
scope_notes_pkey	primary	scope_note_id	
scope_notes_subject_fkey	foreign	subject.subject_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Contrib_rels_note

Vocabulary: All

Description: The contributor relationship for notes table associates contributor information with scope_notes.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
scope_note_id	number(30)	ID of scope note record related to contributor		scope_notes.scope_note_id	no
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject related to contributor and scope note		subject.subject_id	no
contrib_id	number(30)	ID of contributor record related to subject		contrib.contrib_id	no
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not contrib is preferred for descriptive note	TBD – not used		

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
contrib_rels_note_pkey	primary	scope_note_id, contrib_id	
contrib_rels_note_contrib_fkey	foreign	contrib.contrib_id	no
contrib_rels_note_scope_fkey	foreign	scope_notes.scope_note_id	yes

Indexes:

none

Table: Source_rels_note

Vocabulary: All

Description: The source relationships for notes table associates scope note records with source information. The table contains the source linkage as well as detailed research information, such as page number, volume, issue, and alternate term forms (AAT).

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
scope_note_id	number(30)	ID of scope note record related to source		scope_notes.scope_note_id	no
source_id	number(30)	ID of source record related to note record		source.source_id	no
page	varchar2(1000)	Free text entry field for information relating to note to source relationship			

preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not source is preferred for descriptive note	TBD – not used		
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Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
source_rels_note_pkey	primary	scope_note_id, source_id	
source_rels_note_source_fkey	foreign	source.source_id	no
source_rels_note_scope_fkey	foreign	scope_notes.scope_note_id	yes

Indexes:

none

Table: Ptype_role

Vocabulary: ULAN and TGN

Description: The place type/role table is the base table for all place type/role information. In TGN, the table is used for place types and in ULAN, the table is used to roles.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
ptype_role_id	number(30)	Place Type/Role unique identification number			no
ptype_role	varchar2(100)	Place Type/Role description			no
term_type	varchar2(10)	Flag indicating origin of place type/role	AAT - AAT, O - Other		
external_term_id	number(30)	ID of place type/role in original database			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
ptype_role_key	primary	ptype_role_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Ptype_role_rels

Vocabulary: ULAN and TGN

Description: The place type/role relationship table contains links between the subject record and place type/role information.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID number of subject		subject.subject_id	no

		record			
ptype_role_id	number(30)	ID number of place type/role		ptype_role. ptype_role_id	no
display_order	number(10)	Order number of place type/role			no
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the place type/role is preferred for a particular subject	P - preferred, N - non-preferred	lookup_values. list_name = 'ptype_role_rels_preferred'	no
historic_flag	varchar2(10)	Flag indicating the historical status of the place type/role relationship	C - Current, H - Historical, B - Both, NA - N/A, U - Undetermined	lookup_values. list_name = 'ptype_role_rels_historic_flag'	
display_date	varchar2(200)	Label for relationship date information			
start_date	number(10)	Historical start date of place type/role relationship			
end_date	number(10)	Historical end date of place type/role relationship			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
ptype_roles_rels_pkey	primary	subject_id, ptype_role_id	
ptype_role_fkey	foreign	ptype_role.ptype_role_id	no
ptype_role_rels_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	no

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
ptype_role_rels_idx1	subject_id	
ptype_role_rels_idx2	ptype_role_id	
ptype_role_rels_idx3	subject_id, preferred	

Table: Coordinates

Vocabulary: TGN

Description: The coordinates tables holds the coordinate information of each subject record. A subject record may only have one row in the coordinates table.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	Subject record ID for coordinate information		subject.subject_id	no
lat_degree	number(4)	latitude point degree	0 to +/-90		
lat_min	number(4)	latitude point minute	0 to 60		

lat_sec	number(4)	latitude point second	0 to 60		
lat_decimal	number	latitude point decimal	0 to +/-90		
latleast_degree	number(4)	bounding latitude least degree	0 to +/-90		
latleast_min	number(4)	bounding latitude least minute	0 to 60		
latleast_sec	number(4)	bounding latitude least second	0 to 60		
latleast_decimal	number	bounding latitude least decimal	0 to +/-90		
latleast_dir	char(1)	bounding latitude least direction	N - North, S - South	lookup_values. list_name = 'coordinates_directions'	
latmost_dir	char(1)	bounding latitude most direction	N - North, S - South	lookup_values. list_name = 'coordinates_directions'	
longleast_dir	char(1)	bounding longitude least direction	E - East, W - West	lookup_values. list_name = 'coordinates_directions'	
longmost_dir	char(1)	bounding longitude most direction	E - East, W - West	lookup_values. list_name = 'coordinates_directions'	
latmost_degree	number(4)	bounding latitude most degree	0 to +/-90		
latmost_min	number(4)	bounding latitude most minute	0 to 60		
latmost_sec	number(4)	bounding latitude most second	0 to 60		
latmost_decimal	number	bounding latitude most decimal	0 to +/-90		
lat_direction	char(1)	latitude direction	N - North, S - South	lookup_values. list_name = 'coordinates_directions'	
long_degree	number(4)	longitude point degree	0 to +/-180		
long_min	number(4)	longitude point minute	0 to 60		
long_sec	number(4)	longitude point second	0 to 60		
long_decimal	number	longitude point decimal	0 to +/-180		
longleast_degree	number(4)	bounding longitude least degree	0 to +/-180		
longleast_min	number(4)	bounding longitude least minute	0 to 60		
longleast_sec	number(4)	bounding longitude least second	0 to 60		
longleast_decimal	number	bounding longitude least decimal	0 to +/-180		
longmost_degree	number(4)	bounding longitude most degree	0 to +/-180		
longmost_min	number(4)	bounding longitude most minute	0 to 60		
longmost_sec	number(4)	bounding longitude most second	0 to 60		
longmost_decimal	number	bounding longitude most decimal	0 to +/-180		
long_direction	char(1)	latitude direction	E - East, W - West	lookup_values. list_name = 'coordinates_directions'	
elevation_feet	number	Elevation in feet			
elevation_meters	number	Elevation in meters			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
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coordinates_pkey	primary	subject_id	
coordinates_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Biography

Vocabulary: ULAN

Description: The biography table contains the biographical information of subject records.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
bio_id	number(30)	Unique identification number for biographical entry	4,000,000,000 - 4,499,999,999	New ID numbers obtained from id_numbers table where record_type = 'biography'	no
subject_id	number(30)	Subject record ID for biographical entry		subject.subject_id	no
preferred	char(1)	Flag indicating whether or not the biography is preferred for a particular subject	P - preferred, N - non-preferred	lookup_values. list_name = 'biography_preferred'	no
collapse_id	varchar2(30)	ID of collapsed biography			
biography	varchar2(1000)	Textual description of biographical entry			no
birth_place	number(30)	ID number of birth place		place.place_number	
birth_date	number (10)	Date of birth			
death_place	number(30)	ID number of death place		place.place_number	
death_date	number (10)	Date of death			
sex	char(1)	Gender information regarding biographical entry	M - male, F - female, U - unknown, O - other	lookup_values. list_name = 'biography_sex'	
contributor	varchar2(20)	Contributor of biographical information		(free text field not linked to VCS contributor table)	

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
biography_pkey	primary	bio_id	
biography_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Nationality

Vocabulary: ULAN

Description: The nationality table contains the nationality information of subject records.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
national_id	number(30)	Unique ID number of nationality record	3,500,000,000 - 3,999,999,999	New ID numbers obtained from id_numbers table where record_type = 'nationality'	no
subject_id	number(30)	ID of related subject record		subject.subject_id	no
nationality_code	varchar2(15)	Nationality code		lookup_values. list_name = 'nat_nationality_code'	no
display_order	number(5)	Number where the nationality ranks in the subject record			no
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not a nationality is preferred for a certain subject	P - preferred, N - non-preferred	lookup_values. list_name = 'nationality_preferred'	no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
nationality_pkey	primary	national_id, subject_id	
nationality_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	no

Indexes:

none

Table: Event

Vocabulary: ULAN

Description: The event table contains the list of event values.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
event_id	number(30)	Unique ID number of event item			no
event	varchar2(200)	Description of event item			no
external_id	number(30)	ID number of event in an external database			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
event_pkey	primary	event_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Event_rels**Vocabulary:** ULAN**Description:** The event relationship table contains links between the subject record and event information.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID number of subject record		subject.subject_id	no
event_id	number(30)	ID number of event		event.event_id	no
display_order	number(4)	Order number of event			no
preferred	char(1)	Flag indicating whether or not the event is preferred for a particular subject	P - preferred, N - non-preferred	lookup_values. list_name = 'event_preferred'	no
place	number(30)	Code of place related to event relationship		place.place_number	
display_date	varchar2(200)	Label for relationship date information			
start_date	number(10)	Historical start date of event relationship			
end_date	number(10)	Historical end date of event relationship			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
event_subject	primary	subject_id	
event_fkey	foreign	event_id	no

Indexes:

none

Table: Place**Vocabulary:** ULAN**Description:** The place table contains the list of place values.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
place_number	number(30)	Unique ID number of place item			no
brief_place	varchar2(200)	Description of place item			no
tgn_id	number(30)	ID number of event in external TGN database			

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

2. VCS Administrative Tables**Table:** Vcs_parameter**Vocabulary:** ALL**Description:** The VCS parameter table holds various default values of different parameters in the application.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
parm_cd	varchar2(15)	Parameter identifier			no
parm_desc	varchar2(255)	Parameter value			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
(system assigned)	primary	parm_cd	

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
(system assigned)	parm_cd	

Table: Messages**Vocabulary:** ALL**Description:** The messages table holds various messages used by the VCS client application.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
msgid	varchar2(40)	Message ID			no
msgtitle	varchar2(255)	Message Title			no
msgtext	varchar2(255)	Message Text			no
msgicon	varchar2(12)	Message Icon			no
msgbutton	varchar2(17)	Message Button			no
msgdefaultbutton	float	Message Default Button			no
msgseverity	float	Message Severity			no
msgprint	varchar2(1)	Flag indicating whether or no the users can print the message			no

msguserinput	varchar2(1)	Flag indicating whether or not user input is allowed			no
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Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
(system assigned)	primary	msgid	

Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
(system assigned)	msgid	

Table: Security_apps

Vocabulary: All

Description: The security applications table lists the applications using the database.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
application	varchar2(32)	Application name			no
description	varchar2(64)	Application description			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
security_apps_pkey	primary	application	

Indexes:

none

Table: Security_users

Vocabulary: All

Description: The security users table holds system user information.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
name	varchar2(16)	User log-in name			no
description	varchar2(32)	Full user description			no
priority	float	Priority number for security purposes			no
user_type	float	User type for security purposes			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
security_users_pkey	primary	application	

Indexes:

none

Table: Security_groupings

Vocabulary: All

Description: The security groupings table contains information on all user groupings for the VCS application.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
group_name	varchar2(16)	Group name			no
user_name	varchar2(16)	Group description			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
security_groupings_pkey	primary	group_name, user_name	
security_groupings_users	foreign	security_users.user_name	
security_groupings_group	foreign	security_users.group_name	

Indexes:

none

Table: Id_numbers

Vocabulary: All

Description: The identification numbers table holds the next number in the sequence of various unique IDs in the VCS application.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
next_id	number(30)	Next number in ID sequence			no
id_limit	number(30)	Last number allowed in ID sequence			no
record_type	varchar2(200)	Description of sequence record type			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
id_numbers_pkey	primary	record_type	

Indexes:

none

Table: Lookup_lists

Vocabulary: All

Description: The lookup lists table stores information on all the lists used by the application which do not have their own table.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
list_name	varchar2(50)	Lookup list name			no
description	varchar2(255)	Lookup list description			no
extend_flag	char(1)	Flag indicating whether or not a list can be extended			no
list_type	char(1)	Lookup list type			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
lookup_lists_pkey	primary	list_name	

Indexes:

none

Table: Lookup_values**Vocabulary:** All**Description:** The lookup list values table holds the list values used by VCS.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
list_name	varchar2(50)	Lookup list name			no
code	varchar2(15)	Identifying code used by list record			no
description	varchar2(255)	Value of list item			no
more_info	varchar2(255)	Extra information pertaining to list item			
order_num	number(4)	Order number of item in list			no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
lookup_values_pkey	primary	list_name, code	
lookup_values_name	foreign	lookup_lists.list_name	

Indexes:

none

Table: Revision_history**Vocabulary:** All**Description:** The revision history table contains revision history information for subject records.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record related to revision history entry		subject.subject_id	no

history_id	number(30)	Unique ID number of revision history entry	Obtained from history_seq		no
record_type	varchar2(10)	Flag indicating which element of the subject record pertains to the revision history entry	S - subject, N - scope note, T - Term, A - Associative Relationships	lookup_values. list_name = 'rev_hist_record_type'	no
action	varchar2(50)	Description of the action taken on the subject record element			no
user_name	varchar2(16)	Log-in name of user creating the history entry			
date_time	date	Date and time revision history entry was crated			no
public_note	varchar2(1000)	Public note			
private_note	varchar2(255)	Private note			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
revision_history_pkey	primary	history_id	
revision_history_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Revision_history_source

Vocabulary: All

Description: The source revision history table contains revision history information for source records.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record related to revision history entry		source.source_id	no
history_id	number(30)	Unique ID number of revision history entry	Obtained from history_seq		no
record_type	varchar2(10)	Flag indicating which element of the subject record pertains to the revision history entry	S - subject, N - scope note, T - Term, A - Associative Relationships	lookup_values. list_name = 'rev_hist_record_type'	no
action	varchar2(50)	Description of the action taken on the subject record element			no
user_name	varchar2(16)	Log-in name of user creating the history entry			

date_time	date	Date and time revision history entry was crated			no
public_note	varchar2(1000)	Public note			
private_note	varchar2(255)	Private note			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
revision_history_source_pkey	primary	history_id	
revision_history_source	foreign	source.source_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Report_list

Vocabulary: All

Description: The report list table contains report information used by the VCS report module.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
report_nbr	number(5,0)	Report number			no
report_name	varchar2(100)	Report name			no
dw_criteria	varchar2(100)	Name of criteria data window			
dw_report	varchar2(100)	Name of report data window			
nvo_name	varchar2(100)	Name of non-visual object			
dw_label	varchar2(100)	Name of data window label			
dw_criteria_top	varchar2(100)	Name of top criteria data window (?)			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
report_list_pkey	primary	report_nbr	

Indexes:

none

Table: Locked_records

Vocabulary: All

Description: The locked records table is used by the VCS application to keep track of subject records currently in edit mode.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID of locked subject record		subject.subject_id	no
user_name	varchar2(16)	Log-in name of user currently editing the locked			no

		subject record		
record_type	varchar2(15)	Record type	S - subject record	no
date_time	date	Date and time subject record entered into locked status		no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
locked_records_pkey	primary	subject_id, user_name, record_type, date_time	
locked_records_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Temp_report

Vocabulary: All

Description: Temporary table used by VCS reporting module.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number	Subject record unique identification number		subject.subject_id	
sequence	number				
counter	number				
term	varchar2(200)	Subject record term entry			
place	varchar2(100)				
parent_key	number	Unique identification number of subject's parent record			
parcounter	number				
session_id	number	User's session ID			

Constraints:

none

Fields:

none

Table: Key_bucket

Vocabulary: All

Description: The key bucket table functions as a temporary holding area for VCS searching operations. Records matching the search criteria are inserted into the key bucket table before they are either moved to the search_keys table for a new search or an 'add to results' search, or compared to the records in the search_keys table for a 'narrow results' search.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
record_id	number(30)	Unique ID of record matching search criteria			no
record_type	varchar2(10)	Field designating on what type of record the search is being done	subject, source		no
session_id	number	User's session ID			no
term_id	number(30)	Unique ID of term record that matches search criteria if search is a subject search		term.term_id	

Constraints:

none

Fields:

none

Table: Search_keys

Vocabulary: All

Description: The search keys table holds the resulting set of records from VCS search operations.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
record_id	number(30)	Unique ID of record matching search criteria			no
record_type	varchar2(10)	Field designating on what type of record the search is being done	subject, source		no
session_id	number	User's session ID			no
term_id	number(30)	Unique ID of term record that matches search criteria if search is a subject search		term.term_id	

Constraints:

none

Fields:

none

Table: Subject_search_aat

Vocabulary: AAT

Description: The AAT subject search table functions as an intermediate staging area for subject record information before being displayed in the VCS client application.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
status	varchar2(15)	Status of subject record matching search criteria			
preferred_term	varchar2(300)	Preferred Term of subject			
term	varchar2(300)	Term matching search criteria			
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term matching the search criteria is preferred			
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record matching search criteria		subject.subject_id	
parent_string	varchar2(1000)	List of subject's parents separated by commas			
normalized_pref	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of preferred term			
normalized_term	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of term matching search criteria			
session_id	number	User's session id			

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Subject_search_tgn

Vocabulary: TGN

Description: The TGN subject search table functions as an intermediate staging area for subject record information before being displayed in the VCS client application.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
status	varchar2(15)	Status of subject record matching search criteria			
preferred_term	varchar2(300)	Preferred Term of subject			
term	varchar2(300)	Term matching search criteria			
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term matching the search criteria is preferred			
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record matching search criteria		subject.subject_id	
parent_string	varchar2(1000)	List of subject's parents separated by commas			
normalized_pref	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of preferred term			

normalized_term	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of term matching search criteria			
session_id	number	User's session id			

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Subject_search_ulan

Vocabulary: ULAN

Description: The ULAN subject search table functions as an intermediate staging area for subject record information before being displayed in the VCS client application.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
status	varchar2(15)	Status of subject record matching search criteria			
preferred_term	varchar2(300)	Preferred Term of subject			
term	varchar2(300)	Term matching search criteria			
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not the term matching the search criteria is preferred			
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record matching search criteria		subject.subject_id	
parent_string	varchar2(1000)	List of subject's parents separated by commas			
normalized_pref	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of preferred term			
normalized_term	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of term matching search criteria			
session_id	number	User's session id			

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Temp_search

Vocabulary: All

Description: The temp_search table is used by VCS search functions to reduce subject records in the key_bucket table by one of the extra search criteria (e.g., source, contributor, parent).

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	ID of subject record matching search criteria		subject.subject_id	
term_id	number(30)	ID of term record matching search criteria		term.term_id	
session_id	number	User's session id			

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Temp_hierarchy**Vocabulary:** ULAN**Description:** The temporary hierarchy table serves as a temporary storage area for building the ULAN hierarchy display.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
review_stat	varchar2(15)	Review Status of subject record			
child_sign	varchar2(1)	Character indicating whether or not subject record has child records			
term	varchar2(180)	Term of subject record			
subject_id	number(30)	Subject record unique identification number		subject.subject_id	
sort_order	number(10)	Order number of subject record in hierarchy list			
session_id	number	User's session ID			
normalized_term	varchar2(200)	Normalized version of subject's term			
preferred	varchar2(15)	Flag indicating whether or not term is preferred for subject record	not used		

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Alpha_list

Vocabulary: ULAN

Description: The alphabetical list table contains all possible one and two letter character combinations in the English alphabet with identification numbers assigned to each according to letter order. For example, the two-letter combination 'CH' is given the ID number of '308'; 'SH' is given the ID of '1908'; 'W' is given the ID of '23'. This table is used in conjunction with the ulan_hierarchy table when building the ULAN hierarchy display.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
alpha_id	number(30)	Identification number of one or two letter character combination			
alpha_code	varchar2(2)	One or two letter character combination			

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
alpha_list_pkey	primary	alpha_id	

Indexes:

none

Table: Ulan_hierarchy

Vocabulary: ULAN

Description: The ULAN hierarchy table acts as a reference table for building the ULAN hierarchy display. The table indexes all subject records according to the first two letters of their preferred term. The ULAN hierarchy table to kept current by the trigger, subject_rels_tgr1.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
subject_id	number(30)	Unique ID of subject record		subject.subject_id	no
alpha_one_id	number(30)	ID in the alpha_list table of first letter of preferred term		alpha_list.alpha_id	no
alpha_two_id	number(30)	ID in the alpha_list table of second letter of preferred term		alpha_list.alpha_id	no
parent_key	number(30)	Unique ID of subject record parent		subject.subject_id	no

Constraints:

Name	Type	Referenced Columns	Cascade on delete
ulan_hierarchy_pkey	primary	subject_id	
ulan_hierarchy_subject	foreign	subject.subject_id	
ulan_hierarchy_aone	foreign	alpha_list.alpha_id	

ulan_hierarchy_atwo	foreign	alpha_list.alpha_id	
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Indexes:

Name	Columns	Usage
ulan_hierarchy_idx1	parent_key, alpha_two_id, subject_id	
ulan_hierarchy_idx2	subject_id, alpha_two_id	
ulan_hierarchy_idx3	parent_key, alpha_one_id	

3. VCS Merge Tables

Table: Subject_merge

Vocabulary: All

Description: The subject merge table holds subject merge history information.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
new_id	number(30)	Unique ID of new subject record created in merge operation		subject.subject_id	no
dominant_id	number(30)	Unique ID of dominant subject record in merge operation			no
merge_id	number(30)	Unique ID of subject record in merge operation			no

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Source_merge

Vocabulary: All

Description: The source merge table holds source merge history information.

Fields:

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
new_id	number(30)	Unique ID of new source record created in merge operation		source.source_id	no
dominant_id	number(30)	Unique ID of dominant source record in merge operation			no
merge_id	number(30)	Unique ID of source record in merge operation			no

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Table: Merge_errors**Vocabulary:** All**Description:** The merge errors table is a holding area for messages generated during a merge operation. After the merge is complete and the messages are displayed to the user, the table is cleared.**Fields:**

Name	Type	Description	Values	Referenced List	Null
message	varchar2(100)	Message generated during merge operation			
term	varchar2(300)	Unique ID of dominant subject record in merge operation			
session_id	number	Unique ID of subject record in merge operation			no

Constraints:

none

Indexes:

none

Subject Merge Tables:

Table	Vocabulary
m_subject	All
m_term	All
m_subject_rels	All
m_associative_rels	All
m_source_rels_subject	All
m_source_rels_term	All
m_contrib_rels_subject	All
m_contrib_rels_term	All
m_language_rels	All
m_revision_history	All
m_ptype_role_rels	ULAN, TGN
m_coordinates	TGN
m_biography	ULAN
m_nationality	ULAN

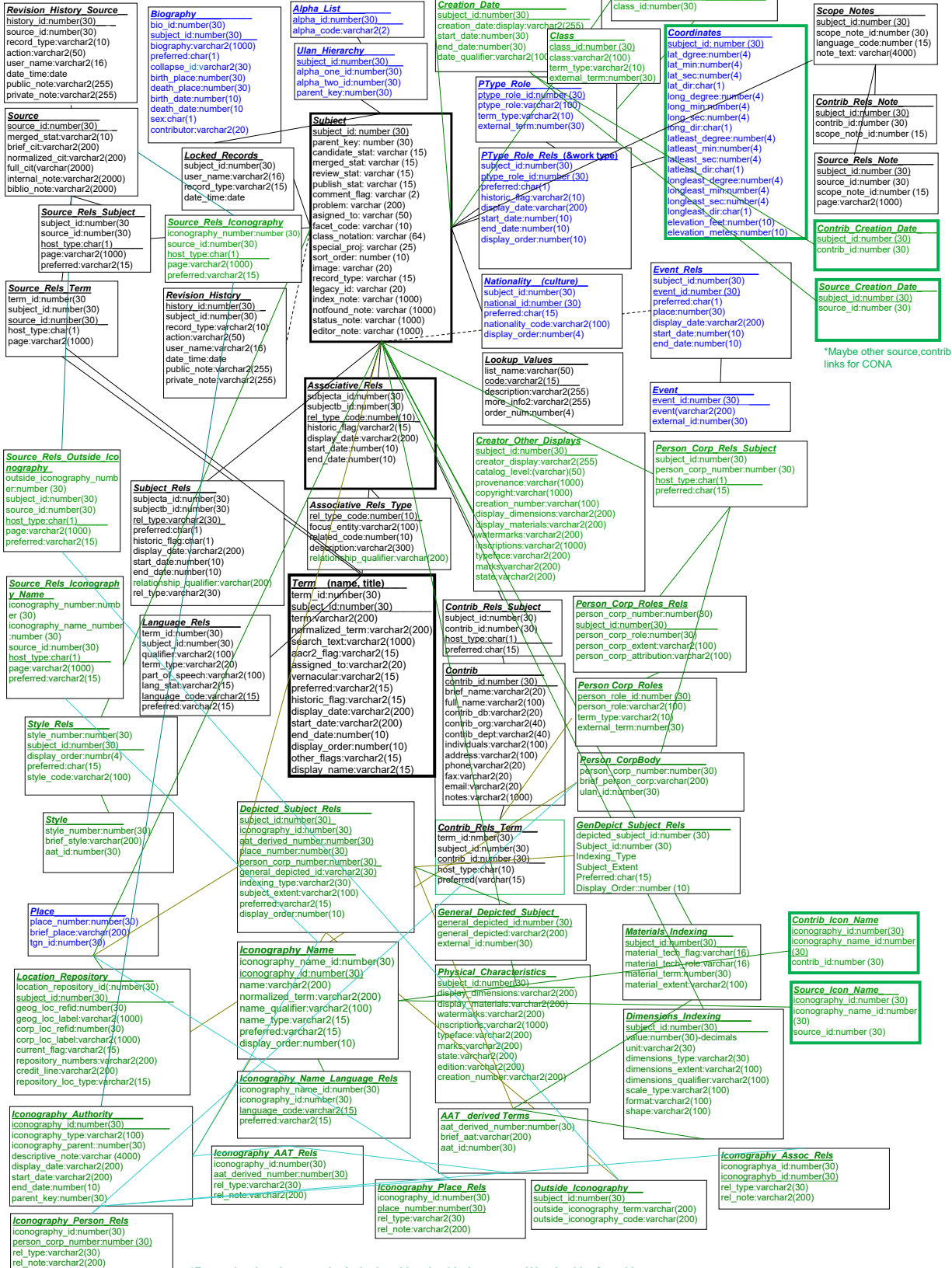
m_event_rels	ULAN
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Source Merge Tables:

Table	Vocabulary
ms_source	All
ms_source_rels_subject	All
ms_source_rels_term	All
ms_revision_history_source	All

Entity Relationship Diagram: TGN, AAT, ULAN, CONA, IA [June 2020 revised]

Black = common to all vocabs; Blue = special ULAN or TGN; green = special CONA or IA, green outline=add to CONA, probably others



*Maybe other source, contrib links for CONA

*Eventual update: Iconography Authority tables should mirror general Vocab tables for subject, term, etc.