



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

1. Feedback on ADQL 2.1

(cf. Fig. 1)

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(cf. Fig. 2)

Mostly fine: <https://blog.g-vo.org/speak-out-on-adql-2-1/>

- Optionality and Verification
- The STC-S mess
- BOX.
- Constructors with POINTs
- set operations grammar
- CAST syntax
- TIMESTAMP()?
- boolean_value_expression
- bitwise expressions

(cf. Fig. 3)

2. For the record

I predict we will regret:

- There's now at least 27 features in some way optional. That means we have defined at least 134'217'728 languages. Make things mandatory!
 - the grammar is not machine-checked, and there are skeletons in a number of closets.
- ...but yeah, it's too late to do anything fundamental about these.

3. The STC-S Mess

Sect. 3.6.4 has:

The text of a REGION value may contain either a simple or a complex spatial region as defined in the STC-S specification.

Trouble: STC-S is just a note and specifies things like

Redshift LSR[K] VELOCITY RADIO 0.3 Error 0.1 0.3 Resolution 0.01

We should certainly not import normative content from a note, and STC-S has far too much stuff in it that we can't really deal with in an ADQL context.

Resolution: We need to adopt the Appendix from TAP 1.0. That's what people missing this have implemented against anyway.

4. BOX

BOX is a 2d coordinate interval. People should now even be able to construct it with

BOX(a_point, dra, ddel)

This is hard to define and hard to implement.

The only advantage over a well-defined ellipsoid is that you'll introduce artefacts the coordinate system. I give you we don't have ellipsoids in ADQL yet. But if we want them, we should define *them* rather than botch around with BOX.

Resolution: Drop BOX(POINT, ...), and to keep consistency deprecate the whole BOX thing.

5. CIRCLE(POINT, radius)

You can now write CIRCLE(center, 1) and POLYGON(pt1, pt2, pt3).

That's not reflected in the grammar yet. Central question: are functions allowed in there?

Resolution: It certainly is cool if people can say CIRCLE(ivo_apply_pm(ra, dec, pmra, pmdec, +10.4), 1/3600.) (they can on DaCHS services).

Is that worth the extra effort?

6. Set Operations

When I originally implemented UNION, EXCEPT, and INTERSECT, something in the grammar extension seemed wrong and I took the grammar from postgres.

I forgot the issue, don't see it now, and it might have been a simple thinko.

Then again, it might not.

Resolution: Someone use the ADQL 2.1 set operations grammar for an implementation. I won't trust it before that happens. Well, we need a "second" implementation anyway.

10. Bitwise operators

The spec wants bitwise operations as operators: `flags&8=8`.
(but it probably gets `flags+4&8|7` wrong)

DaCHS does them as functions: `BITWISE_AND(flags,8)=8`.

Resolution: Let's have functions! Expressions are not *that* more readable. They just need much more grammar we can botch.

7. CAST syntax

`CAST(x AS type)` is defined in the text, but not the grammar.

Question: What can `type` be?

DaCHS currently allows atomic types and stuff like `CHAR(20)` – but no arrays and no geometries.

Resolution: We have to say what that second argument should minimally be and put that into the grammar.

11. Break Out?

Can we have a quick breakout meeting with Dave and whoever else can lend a hand to work these out?

Thanks!

8. TIMESTAMP?

If we have `CAST(x, TIMESTAMP)`, there's little point in having a separate `TIMESTAMP` function.

Resolution:

- Keep it anyway for symmetry with geometries and because `CAST` is optional?
- Rather simply make `cast` mandatory?

9. Boolean functions

The current grammar lets you write

```
WHERE bool_fct(a)  
and  
WHERE True  
but not, I think,  
SELECT * FROM  
(SELECT bool_fct(a) AS x FROM table) as q  
WHERE x
```

This is all too confusing.

Resolution: Let's not have more than `x=True` or `f(a)=True` lest things get out of hand.