cosProperty Application

version 1.1
## 1 cosProperty User's Guide

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Chapter 1

cosProperty User's Guide

The cosProperty Application is an Erlang implementation of the OMG CORBA Property Service.

1.1 The cosProperty Application

1.1.1 Content Overview

The cosProperty documentation is divided into three sections:

- PART ONE - The User's Guide
  Description of the cosProperty Application including services and a small tutorial demonstrating the development of a simple service.

- PART TWO - Release Notes
  A concise history of cosProperty.

- PART THREE - The Reference Manual
  A quick reference guide, including a brief description, to all the functions available in cosProperty.

1.1.2 Brief description of the User's Guide

The User's Guide contains the following parts:

- cosProperty overview
- cosProperty installation
- A tutorial example

1.2 Introduction to cosProperty

1.2.1 Overview

The cosProperty application is compliant with the OMG\(^1\) Service CosProperty Service.

\(^1\)URL: http://www.omg.org
Chapter 1: cosProperty User's Guide

Purpose and Dependencies

cosProperty is dependent on Orber, which provides CORBA functionality in an Erlang environment.

Prerequisites

To fully understand the concepts presented in the documentation, it is recommended that the user is familiar with distributed programming, CORBA and the Orber application.
Recommended reading includes CORBA, Fundamentals and Programming - Jon Siegel and Open Telecom Platform Documentation Set. It is also helpful to have read Concurrent Programming in Erlang.

1.3 Installing cosProperty

1.3.1 Installation Process

This chapter describes how to install cosProperty on page 22 in an Erlang Environment.

Preparation

Before starting the installation process for cosProperty, the application Orber must be running.

Configuration

First the cosProperty application must be installed by using cosProperty:install() and, if requested, cosProperty:install_db(), followed by cosProperty:start(). Now we can start the desired Factory type by using either cosProperty:start_SetFactory() or cosProperty:start_SetDefFactory().

1.4 cosProperty Examples

1.4.1 A tutorial on how to create a simple service

Initiate the application

To use the cosProperty application Orber must be running.
How to run everything

Below is a short transcript on how to run cosProperty.

%%% Start Mnesia and Orber
mnesia:delete_schema([node()]),
mnesia:create_schema([node()]),
orber:install([node()]),
mnesia:start(),
orber:start(),

%%% Install Property Service in the IFR.
cosProperty:install(),

%%% Install Property Service in mnesia.
cosProperty:install_db(),

%%% Now start the application.
cosProperty:start(),

%%% To be able to create Property objects we must first a Factory
%%% of our prefered type.
Fac = cosProperty:start_SetDefFactory(),

%%% Now we can create a Property object.
'CosPropertyService_PropertySetDefFactory':
    create_propertysetdef(Fac),

%%% Now we can create any allowed properties. There are many
%%% options which are all described further in the documentation.

1.5 cosProperty Release Notes

1.5.1 cosProperty 1.1.1, Release Notes

Improvements and new features

- 

Fixed bugs and malfunctions

- The app-file contained duplicated modules
  O wn id: OTP-4976

Incompatibilities

- 

Known bugs and problems

-
Chapter 1: cosProperty User's Guide

1.5.2 cosProperty 1.1, Release Notes

Improvements and new features

- The stub/skeleton-files generated by IC have been improved, i.e., depending on the IDL-files, reduced the size of the erl- and beam-files and decreased dependencies off Orber’s Interface Repository. It is necessary to re-compile all IDL-files and use COS-applications, including Orber, compiled with IC-4.2.
  Own id: OTP-4576

Fixed bugs and malfunctions

-

Incompatibilities

-

Known bugs and problems

-

1.5.3 cosProperty 1.0.1, Release Notes

Improvements and new features

- First release of the cosProperty application.
  Own Id: -

Fixed bugs and malfunctions

-

Incompatibilities

-

Known bugs and problems

-
cosProperty Reference Manual

Short Summaries

- Erlang Module `CosPropertyService::PropertiesIterator` [page 9] - This module implements the OMG CosPropertyService::PropertiesIterator interface.
- Erlang Module `CosPropertyService::PropertyNamesIterator` [page 11] - This module implements the OMG CosPropertyService::PropertyNamesIterator interface.
- Erlang Module `CosPropertyService::PropertySet` [page 12] - This module implements the OMG CosPropertyService::PropertySet interface.
- Erlang Module `CosPropertyService::PropertySetDef` [page 15] - This module implements the OMG CosPropertyService::PropertySetDef interface.
- Erlang Module `CosPropertyService::PropertySetDefFactory` [page 18] - This module implements the OMG CosPropertyService::PropertySetDefFactory interface.
- Erlang Module `CosPropertyService::PropertySetFactory` [page 20] - This module implements the OMG CosPropertyService::PropertySetFactory interface.
- Erlang Module `cosProperty` [page 22] - The main module of the cosProperty application.

CosPropertyService::PropertiesIterator

The following functions are exported:

- `reset(Iterator) -> ok` [page 9] Reset the position to the first property
- `next_one(Iterator) -> Reply` [page 9] Return true if a Property exists at the current position and the out parameter is a valid Property. Otherwise false and a non-valid property
- `next_n(Iterator, HowMany) -> Reply` [page 9] Return true if the requested number of properties can be delivered and there are additional properties. Otherwise false is returned and a sequence of max HowMany properties
- `destroy(Iterator) -> ok` [page 9] Terminate the target object
CosPropertyService_PropertyNamesIterator

The following functions are exported:

- **reset(Iterator) -> ok**
  
  [page 11] Reset the position to the first property name

- **next_one(Iterator) -> Reply**
  
  [page 11] Return true if a Property Name exists at the current position and the out parameter is a valid Property Name. Otherwise false and a non-valid Property Name

- **next_n(Iterator, HowMany) -> Reply**
  
  [page 11] Return HowMany Property Names and a boolean which is true if additional Property Names exist

- **destroy(Iterator) -> ok**
  
  [page 11] Terminate the target object

CosPropertyService_PropertySet

The following functions are exported:

- **define_property(PropertySet, Name, Value) -> Reply**
  
  [page 12] Add a new property to the target object

- **define_properties(PropertySet, Properties) -> Reply**
  
  [page 12] Add new properties to the target object

- **get_number_of_properties(PropertySet) -> ulong()**
  
  [page 13] Get the number of properties associated with the target object

- **get_all_property_names(PropertySet, Max) -> Reply**
  
  [page 13] Get Max property names. If the target object have additional associated properties they will be put in the returned Iterator

- **get_property_value(PropertySet, Name) -> Reply**
  
  [page 13] Return the property value associated with given name

- **get_properties(PropertySet, Names) -> Reply**
  
  [page 13] Return all properties associated with given names

- **get_all_properties(PropertySet, Max) -> Reply**
  
  [page 13] Return a list Max properties or less. If more properties are associated with the target object they will be put in the PropertiesIterator

- **delete_property(PropertySet, Name) -> Reply**
  
  [page 14] Delete the property with given Name

- **delete_properties(PropertySet, Names) -> Reply**
  
  [page 14] Delete all properties with given Names

- **delete_all_properties(PropertySet) -> boolean()**
  
  [page 14] Delete all properties

- **is_property_defined(PropertySet, Name) -> Reply**
  
  [page 14] Return true if the target have an associated property with given name
CosPropertyService_PropertySetDef

The following functions are exported:

- `get_allowed_property_types(PropertySetDef) -> Reply`
  [page 15] Return allowed TypeCodes for the target object
- `get_allowed_properties(PropertySetDef) -> Reply`
  [page 15] Return a sequence of the allowed properties
- `define_property_with_mode(PropertySetDef, Name, Value, Mode) -> Reply`
  [page 15] Associate a new property with the target object
- `define_properties_with_modes(PropertySetDef, PropertyDefs) -> Reply`
  [page 16] Associate the given Property Definitions with the target object
- `get_property_mode(PropertySetDef, Name) -> Reply`
  [page 16] Return the mode of the given property
- `get_property_modes(PropertySetDef, Names) -> Reply`
  [page 16] Return the modes of the given properties
- `set_property_mode(PropertySetDef, Name, Mode) -> Reply`
  [page 17] Change the given property's mode
- `set_property_modes(PropertySetDef, PropertyModes) -> Reply`
  [page 17] Change the listed properties mode's

CosPropertyService_PropertySetDefFactory

The following functions are exported:

- `create_propertysetdef(Factory) ->`
  [page 18] Create a new PropertySetDef with no predefined settings
- `create_constrained_propertysetdef(Factory, PropertyTypes, PropertyDefs) -> Reply`
  [page 18] Create a new PropertySetDef with specified constraints
- `create_initial_propertysetdef(Factory, PropertyDefs) -> Reply`
  [page 18] Create a new PropertySetDef with specified initial properties

CosPropertyService_PropertySetFactory

The following functions are exported:

- `create_propertyset(Factory) -> PropertySet`
  [page 20] Create a new PropertySet with no predefined properties
- `create_constrained_propertyset(Factory, PropertyTypes, Properties) -> Reply`
  [page 20] Create a new PropertySet with specified constraints
- `create_initial_propertyset(Factory, Properties) -> Reply`
  [page 20] Create a new PropertySet with specified initial properties
cosProperty

The following functions are exported:

- `install() -> Return`  
  [page 22] Install the cosProperty application in the IFR

- `install_db() -> Return`  
  [page 22] Install data in mnesia necessary for running the cosProperty application

- `uninstall() -> Return`  
  [page 22] Remove all data in the IFR related to the cosProperty application

- `uninstall_db() -> Return`  
  [page 22] Remove all data from mnesia related to the cosProperty application

- `start() -> Return`  
  [page 22] Start the cosProperty application

- `start_SetDefFactory() -> Return`  
  [page 22] Start a PropertySetDef Factory

- `start_SetFactory() -> Return`  
  [page 23] Start a PropertySet Factory

- `stop_SetDefFactory(Factory) -> Return`  
  [page 23] Stop the given PropertySetDef Factory

- `stop_SetFactory(Factory) -> Return`  
  [page 23] Stop the given PropertySet Factory

- `stop() -> Return`  
  [page 23] Stop the cosProperty application
To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
-include_lib("cosProperty/include/CosPropertyService.hrl").

Exports

reset(Iterator) -> ok
Types:
  • Iterator = #objref
This operation resets the position to the first property.

next_one(Iterator) -> Reply
Types:
  • Iterator = #objref
  • Reply = {boolean(), #CosPropertyService_Property\{property\_name = Name,
    property\_value = Value\}}
  • Name = string()
  • Value = #any
This operation returns true. If false is returned the out parameter is a non-valid Property.

next_n(Iterator, HowMany) -> Reply
Types:
  • Iterator = #objref
  • HowMany = long()
  • Reply = {boolean(), Properties}
  • Properties = [{#CosPropertyService_Property\{property\_name = Name,
    property\_value = Value\}}]
  • Name = string()
  • Value = #any
This operation returns true if the requested number of properties can be delivered and
there are additional properties. If false is returned and a sequence of max HowMany
properties will be returned and no more properties can be delivered.

destroy(Iterator) -> ok
Types:
• Iterator = #objref
  This operation will terminate the Iterator and all subsequent calls will fail.
CosPropertyService_PropertyNamesIterator Erlang Module

To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
-include_lib("cosProperty/include/CosPropertyService.hrl").

Exports

reset(Iterator) -> ok
Types:
- Iterator = #objref
This operation resets the position to the first property name.

next_one(Iterator) -> Reply
Types:
- Iterator = #objref
- Reply = {boolean(), Name}
- Name = string()
This operation returns true if a Property Name exists at the current position and the out parameter is a valid Property Name. If false is returned the out parameter is a non-valid Property Name.

next_n(Iterator, HowMany) -> Reply
Types:
- Iterator = #objref
- HowMany = long()
- Reply = {boolean(), [Name]}
- Name = string()
This operation returns true if the requested number of Property Names can be delivered and there are additional property names. If false is returned a sequence of max HowMany property names will be returned and no more Property Names can be delivered.

destroy(Iterator) -> ok
Types:
- Iterator = #objref
This operation will terminate the Iterator and all subsequent calls will fail.
CosPropertyService_PropertySet

Erlang Module

To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
-include_lib("cosProperty/include/CosPropertyService.hrl").

Exports

define_property(PropertySet, Name, Value) -> Reply

Types:
- PropertySet = #objref
- Name = non-empty string()
- Value = #any
- Reply = ok | {EXCEPTION, #CosPropertyService:InvalidPropertyName} | {EXCEPTION, #CosPropertyService:ConflictingProperty} | {EXCEPTION, #CosPropertyService:UnsupportedTypeCode} | {EXCEPTION, #CosPropertyService:UnsupportedProperty} | {EXCEPTION, #CosPropertyService:ReadOnlyProperty}

This operation adds a new property to the given object. Depending on which initial arguments was supplied when starting the object several exceptions may be raised.

define_properties(PropertySet, Properties) -> Reply

Types:
- PropertySet = #objref
- Properties = [#CosPropertyService:Property {property.name = Name, property.value = Value}]
- Name = string()
- Value = #any
- Reply = ok | {EXCEPTION, #CosPropertyService:MultipleExceptions{exceptions = Excs}}
- Excs = [#CosPropertyService:PropertyException {reason = Reason, failing_property.name = Name}]
- Reason = invalid_property.name | conflicting_property | property_not_found | unsupported_type_code | unsupported_property | unsupported_mode | fixed_property | read_only_property

This operation adds several new properties to the given object. Depending on which initial arguments was supplied when starting the object an exceptions may be raised listing the properties failing.
get\_number\_of\_properties(PropertySet) \rightarrow \text{ulong()}

Types:
- PropertySet = \#objref

This operation returns the number of properties associated with the target object.

get\_all\_property\_names(PropertySet, Max) \rightarrow \text{Reply}

Types:
- PropertySet = NamesIterator = \#objref
- Max = ulong()
- Reply = \{ok, Names, NamesIterator\}
- Names = [string()]

This operation returns up to Max property names. If the target object have additional associated properties they will be put in the returned Iterator, otherwise the Iterator will be a NIL object.

get\_property\_value(PropertySet, Name) \rightarrow \text{Reply}

Types:
- PropertySet = \#objref
- Name = string()
- Reply = \#any | \{'EXCEPTION', \#CosPropertyService.PropertyNotFound()\} | \{'EXCEPTION', \#CosPropertyService.InvalidPropertyName()\}

This operation returns the property value associated with given name. If no such property exists or the given name is an empty string an exception will be raised.

get\_properties(PropertySet, Names) \rightarrow \text{Reply}

Types:
- PropertySet = \#objref
- Names = [string()]
- Reply = \{boolean(), Properties\}
- Properties =[#'\#CosPropertyService.Property'\{property\_name = Name, property\_value = Value\}]

This operation returns all properties associated with given names. If the boolean flag is true all properties where retrieved correctly, otherwise, all properties with the type \text{tk\_void} was not found.

get\_all\_properties(PropertySet, Max) \rightarrow \text{Reply}

Types:
- PropertySet = PropertiesIterator = \#objref
- Reply = \{ok, Properties, PropertiesIterator\}
- Properties =[#'\#CosPropertyService.Property'\{property\_name = Name, property\_value = Value\}]

This operation return a list Max properties or less. If more properties are associated with the target object they will be put in the PropertiesIterator. If the object had less than Max associated properties the Iterator will be a NIL object.
delete_property(PropertySet, Name) -> Reply
Types:
- PropertySet = objref
- Name = string()
- Reply = ok | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_FixedProperty} | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_PropertyNotFound} | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_InvalidPropertyName}

This operation tries to delete the property with given Name. An exception which indicates why it failed is raised if so needed.

delete_properties(PropertySet, Names) -> Reply
Types:
- PropertySet = objref
- Names = [string()]
- Reply = ok | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_MultipleExceptions{exceptions = Excs}}
  - Excs = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyException{reason = Reason, failing_property_name = Name}]
  - Reason = invalid_property_name | conflicting_property | property_not_found | unsupported_type_code | unsupported_property | unsupported_mode | fixed_property | read_only_property

This operation tries to delete all given Properties. If one or more removal fails an exception is raised which describe why.

delete_all_properties(PropertySet) -> boolean()
Types:
- PropertySet = objref

This operation deletes all properties. The boolean flag, if set to false, indicates that it was not possible to remove one or more properties, e.g., may be read only.

is_property_defined(PropertySet, Name) -> Reply
Types:
- PropertySet = objref
- Name = non-empty string()
- Reply = boolean() | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_InvalidPropertyName}]

This operation returns true if the target have an associated property with given name.
To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
-include_lib("cosProperty/include/CosPropertyService.hrl").
This module also exports the functions described in
CosPropertyService_PropertySetDef [page 12]

Exports

get_allowed_property_types(PropertySetDef) -> Reply
Types:
• PropertySetDef = #objref
• Reply = {ok, PropertyTypes}
• PropertyTypes = [CORBA::TypeCode]
This operation return the TypeCodes which we are allowed to use when adding new
properties.

get_allowed_properties(PropertySetDef) -> Reply
Types:
• PropertySetDef = #objref
• Reply = {ok, PropertyDefs}
• PropertyDefs = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyDef’{property_name = Name,
  property_value = Value, property_mode = Mode}]
• Name = string()
• Value = #any
• Mode = normal | read_only | fixed | fixed_readonly | undefined
This operation a sequence of the allowed properties we may alter; depends on which
mode associated with a certain property.

define_property_with_mode(PropertySetDef, Name, Value, Mode) -> Reply
Types:
• PropertySetDef = #objref
• Name = non-empty string()
• Value = #any
• Mode = normal | read_only | fixed | fixed_readonly | undefined
This operation attempts to associate a new property with the target object. If we fail to do so the appropriate exception is raised.

```plaintext
define_properties_with_modes(PropertySetDef, PropertyDefs) -> Reply
Types:
- PropertySetDef = #objref
- PropertyDefs = [{CosPropertyService.PropertyDef{property_name = Name, property_value = Value, property_mode = Mode}}]
- Name = string()
- Value = #any
- Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined
- Reply = ok | {EXCEPTION: #CosPropertyService_MultipleExceptions{exceptions = Excs}}
- Excs = [{CosPropertyService.PropertyException{reason = Reason, failing_property_name = Name}}]
- Reason = invalid_property_name | conflicting_property | property_not_found | unsupported_type_code | unsupported_property | unsupported_mode | fixed_property | read_only_property

This operation attempts to associate the given Property Definitions with the target object. If one or more attempts fail an exception is raised describing which properties we were not able to create.

get_property_mode(PropertySetDef, Name) -> Reply
Types:
- PropertySetDef = #objref
- Name = string()
- Reply = Mode | {EXCEPTION: #CosPropertyService_InvalidPropertyName} | {EXCEPTION: #CosPropertyService_PropertyNotFoundException} | {EXCEPTION: #CosPropertyService_UnsupportedTypeCode}
- Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined

This operation returns the type of the given property.

get_property_modes(PropertySetDef, Names) -> Reply
Types:
- PropertySetDef = #objref
- Names = [string()]
- Reply = (boolean(), PropertyModes)
- PropertyModes = [{CosPropertyService.PropertyMode{property_name = Name, property_mode = Mode}}]
- Name = string()
- Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined
```
This operation returns the modes of the listed properties. If the boolean flag is false, all properties with mode undefined this operation failed to comply.

**set_property_mode(PropertySetDef, Name, Mode) -> Reply**

Types:
- PropertySetDef = #objref
- Name = string()
- Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined
- Reply = ok | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_InvalidPropertyName} | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_UnsupportedMode} | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_PropertyNotFound}

This operation changes the given property's mode. Return the appropriate exception if not able to fulfill the request.

**set_property_modes(PropertySetDef, PropertyModes) -> Reply**

Types:
- PropertySetDef = #objref
- PropertyModes = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyMode{property_name = Name, property_mode = Mode}]
- Name = string()
- Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined
- Reply = ok | {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_MultipleExceptions{exceptions = Excs}}
- Excs = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyException{reason = Reason, failing_property_name = Name}]
- Reason = invalid_property_name | conflicting_property | property_not_found | unsupported_type_code | unsupported_property | unsupported_mode | fixed_property | read_only_property

This operation attempts to update the listed properties mode's. Raises an exception which describe which and why an operation failed.
CosPropertyService_PropertySetDefFactory

Erlang Module

To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
~include_lib("cosProperty/include/CosPropertyService.hrl").

Exports

create_propertysetdef(Factory) ->
Types:
• Factory = PropertySetDef = #objref
This operation creates a new PropertySetDef with no predefined settings.

create_constrained_propertysetdef(Factory, PropertyTypes, PropertyDefs) -> Reply
Types:
• Factory = PropertySetDef = #objref
• PropertyTypes = [ CORBA::TypeCode]
• PropertyDefs = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyDef{property_name = Name, property_value = Value, property_mode = Mode}]
• Name = string()
• Value = #any
• Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined
• Reply = {'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService_ConstraintNotSupported[]} | PropertySetDef
• PropertySetDef = #objref
This operation creates a new PropertySetDef with specific constraints. PropertyTypes states allowed TypeCode’s and PropertyDefs valid CosPropertyService::PropertyDef data.

create_initial_propertysetdef(Factory, PropertyDefs) -> Reply
Types:
• Factory = PropertySetDef = #objref
• PropertyDefs = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyDef{property_name = Name, property_value = Value, property_mode = Mode}]
• Name = string()
• Value = #any
• Mode = normal | read_only | fixed_normal | fixed_readonly | undefined
This operation creates a new PropertySetDef with specific initial properties.
To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
-include_lib("cosProperty/include/CosPropertyService.hrl").

Exports

cosPropertyService_PropertySetFactory

create_propertyset(Factory) -> PropertySet

Types:
- Factory = PropertySet = #objref
  This operation creates a new PropertySet with no predefined properties.

cosPropertyService_PropertySetFactory

create_constrained_propertyset(Factory, PropertyTypes, Properties) -> Reply

Types:
- Factory = #objref
- PropertyTypes = [CORBA::TypeCode]
- Properties = [#CosPropertyService_Property{property_name = Name,
  property_value = Value}]
- Name = string()
- Value = #any
- Reply = ({'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService::ConstraintNotSupported()}) |
  PropertySet
- PropertySet = #objref
  This operation creates a new PropertySet with specific constraints. PropertyTypes
  states allowed TypeCode's and Properties valid CosPropertyService::Property data.

cosPropertyService_PropertySetFactory

create_initial_propertyset(Factory, Properties) -> Reply

Types:
- Factory = #objref
- Properties = [#CosPropertyService_Property{property_name = Name,
  property_value = Value}]
- Name = string()
- Value = #any
- Reply = ({'EXCEPTION', #CosPropertyService::MultipleExceptions{exceptions =
  Excs}}) | PropertySet
- Excs = [#CosPropertyService_PropertyException{reason = Reason,
  failing_property_name = Name}]
Reason = invalid\_property\_name | conflicting\_property | property\_not\_found | unsupported\_type\_code | unsupported\_property | unsupported\_mode | fixed\_property | read\_only\_property
PropertySet = #objref
This operation creates a new PropertySet with specific initial properties.
To get access to the record definitions for the structures use:
-include_lib("cosProperty/include/*.hrl").
This module contains the functions for starting and stopping the application.

Exports

install() -> Return
  Types:
  • Return = ok | {EXIT, Reason}
  This operation installs the cosProperty application in the IFR.

install_db() -> Return
  Types:
  • Return = ok | {EXIT, Reason}
  This operation installs data in mnesia necessary for running the cosProperty application.

uninstall() -> Return
  Types:
  • Return = ok | {EXIT, Reason}
  This operation removes all data in the IFR related to the cosProperty application.

uninstall_db() -> Return
  Types:
  • Return = ok | {EXIT, Reason}
  This operation removes all data from mnesia related to the cosProperty application.

start() -> Return
  Types:
  • Return = ok | {error, Reason}
  This operation starts the cosProperty application.

start_SetDefFactory() -> Return
  Types:
This operation starts a PropertySetDef Factory.

\[
\text{start\_SetFactory()} \rightarrow \text{Return}
\]

Types:
- \(\text{Return} = \text{Factory} | \{\text{EXCEPTION}, E\}\)
- \(\text{Factory} = \text{CosPropertyService::PropertySetDefFactory reference}\)

This operation starts a PropertySetFactory.

\[
\text{stop\_SetDefFactory(Factory)} \rightarrow \text{Return}
\]

Types:
- \(\text{Factory} = \text{CosPropertyService::PropertySetDefFactory reference}\)
- \(\text{Return} = \text{ok} | \{\text{EXCEPTION}, E\}\)

This operation stops the supplied PropertySetDef Factory.

\[
\text{stop\_SetFactory(Factory)} \rightarrow \text{Return}
\]

Types:
- \(\text{Factory} = \text{CosPropertyService::PropertySetFactory reference}\)
- \(\text{Return} = \text{ok} | \{\text{EXCEPTION}, E\}\)

This operation stops the supplied PropertySet Factory.

\[
\text{stop()} \rightarrow \text{Return}
\]

Types:
- \(\text{Return} = \text{ok} | \{\text{error, Reason}\}\)

This operation stops the cosProperty application.
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Functions are typed in this way.

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<tr>
<td>CosPropertyServicePropertyNameIterator</td>
<td>destroy/1, next_n/2, next_one/1, reset/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CosPropertyServicePropertySet</td>
<td>define_properties/2, define_property/3, delete_all_properties/1, delete_properties/2, get_all_properties/2, get_all_property_names/2, get_number_of_properties/1, get_properties/2, get_property_value/2, is_property_defined/2, define_properties_with_modes/2, define_property_with_mode/4, get_allowed_properties/1, get_allowed_property_types/1, get_property_mode/2, get_property_modes/2, set_property_mode/3, set_property_modes/2, create_constrained_propertysetdef/3, create_initial_propertysetdef/2, create_propertysetdef/1, create_constrained_propertyset/3, create_initial_propertyset/2, create_propertyset/1, create_constrained_propertysetdef/3, create_initial_propertysetdef/2, create_propertysetdef/1, create_constrained_propertyset/3, create_initial_propertyset/2, create_propertyset/1, define_properties/2, create_constrained_propertysetdef/3, create_initial_propertysetdef/2, create_propertysetdef/1, create_constrained_propertyset/3, create_initial_propertyset/2, create_propertyset/1, define_properties/2</td>
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cosProperty Application