

jAPS 2.0 - Database

Do It The jAPS Way

**Eugenio Santoboni, AgileTec s.r.l. <e.santoboni@agiletec.it>
Roberta Quaresima, Tzente s.r.l. <r.quaresima@tzente.it>**

jAPS 2.0 - Database

by Eugenio Santoboni and Roberta Quaresima

Publication date 2010-03-23

Copyright © 2010 Tzente s.r.l.

Abstract

The document describes the databases structure of jAPS 2.0.

Legal Notice

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the Appendix entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

The copyright holders make no representation about the suitability of this Document for any purpose. It is provided “as is” without expressed or implied warranty. If you modify this Document in any way, identify your resulting Document as a variant of this Document.

Table of Contents

1. Scope of the document	1
Introduction	1
Target audience	1
Prerequisites	1
Resources	1
2. What is jAPS2.0	2
3. jAPS 2.0 Database	3
Services Database	3
Table authgroups	3
Table authpermission	3
Table authrolepermissions	3
Table authroles	4
Table authusergroups	4
Table authuserroles	4
Table authuser	4
Portal Database	4
Table	5
Table contentmodels	6
Table contentrelations	6
Table contents	6
Table contentsearch	7
Table workcontentsearch	7
Table localstrings	7
Table pagemodels	7
Table pages	8
Table resourcerelations	8
Table resources	8
Table showletcatalog	9
Table showletconfig	9
Table sysconfig	9
Table uniquekeys	10
A. GNU Free Documentation License	11

List of Examples

3.1. XML Title Example	5
3.2. XML Title Example	8

Chapter 1. Scope of the document

Introduction

The document describes the structure of databases used by jAPS 2.0.

Target audience

This document is for developers aiming to build portal using jAPS 2.0.

Prerequisites

In order to take the maximum advantage of the present document, it is necessary to have basic knowledge about PostgreSQL DBMS.

Resources

Additional informations may be obtained through the following two mailing-lists:

- <japs-devs@lists.sourceforge.net>, focused on developers
- <japs-users@lists.sourceforge.net>, focused on final users

Is it also possible to refer to the documentation found in the:

jAPS 2.0 Project - Developer Website [<http://dev.japsportal.org/>]

Chapter 2. What is jAPS2.0

jAPS 2.0 is an Open Source, professional "Enterprise Accessible Information Platform" that makes easier aggregation, publishing, access, customization and integration of information, services, processes and resources, complying with accessibility requirements of W3C WCAG standards.

jAPS 2.0 Platform provides performance, reliability and scalability features typical of enterprise software ("Enterprise"), allows users with disabilities to access and manage information and services ("Accessible"), seeks to simplify content management ("Information") and it can be used as a framework ("Platform") to build vertical applications based on contents (Content Enabled Vertical Application).

Chapter 3. jAPS 2.0 Database

jAPS 2.0 includes 2 database

- jAPS2.0Serv: services database
- jAPS2.0Port: portal database

Services Database

The services database consists of 7 tables.

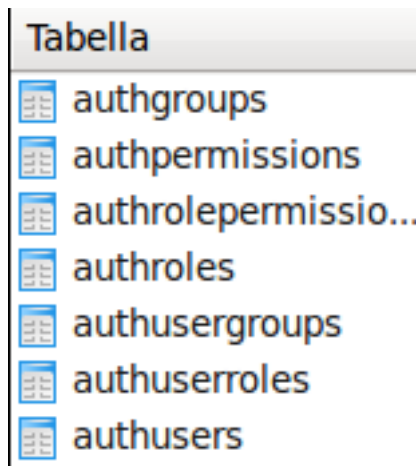









Tabella	
	authgroups
	authpermissions
	authrolepermissions...
	authroles
	authusergroups
	authuserroles
	authusers

The jAPS2.0Serv database

The following paragraphs describes the individual tables.

Table authgroups

The table contains the list of groups. The group defines what components (pages, content, resources, services, applications, etc. ...) the user belonging to that group can access.

The table authgroups is composed by:

- groupname: group name
- descr: description of the group

Table authpermission

The table contains all permissions. New permission may be entered directly in the table; the new permission will be available in the permission list to create a new roles.

The table authpermissions is composed by:

- permissionname: permission name
- descr: description of the permission

Table authrolepermissions

Defines the roles of users and permissions associated with roles. The data is manageable through the administration interface of the system.

The table authrolepermissions is composed by:

- rolename: role name
- permissionname: permission name associated to the role

Table authroles

Defines the roles to be assigned to users. The roles are manageable through the administration interface of the system.

The table authroles is composed by:

- rolename: role name
- descr: description of the role

Table authusergroups

Defines the groups associated to individual users. The data is manageable through the administration interface of the system.

The table authusergroups is composed by:

- username: user name
- groupname: group name associated to user

Table authuserroles

Defines the role associated to individual users. The data is manageable through the administration interface of the system.

The table authuserroles is composed by:

- username: user name
- rolename: role name associated to user

Table authuser
















Defines the user registered in the system.

The table authuser is composed by:

- username: user name
- passwd: password associated to user
- registrationdate: user registration/creation date
- lastaccess: last access date
- lastpasswordchange: date of last password change
- active: specify the user state

Portal Database

The portal database consists of 15 tables.

Tabella	
	categories
	contentmodels
	contentrelations
	contents
	contentsearch
	localstrings
	pagemodels
	pages
	resourcerelations
	resources
	showletcatalog
	showletconfig
	sysconfig
	uniquekeys
	workcontentsearch

The jAPS2.0Port database

The following paragraphs describes the individual tables.

Table

jAPS allow to categorize the information. The defined categories are stored on the table categories.

The table categories is composed by:

- catcode: category code
- parentcode: parent category code
- titles: xml of category title

The titles of the categories are multilanguage and are described through an XML stored in the field titles.

Example 3.1. XML Title Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<properties>
<property key="en">Home</property>
<property key="it">Home</property>
</properties>
```

Table contentmodels

Contains the content models. These are models built with Velocity.

The table contentmodels is composed by:

- modelid: unique identifier of content model
- contenttype: content type associated to the model
- descr: content model description
- model: model
- stylesheet: stylesheet associated to model

Table contentrelations

The table contentrelations describes the relationships between single contents and the pages, resources, other contents, categories and groups. In this way you could manage referential constraints on the content objects described in XML format.

Note that the relation in this tables belongs to published contents only

The table contentrelations is composed by:

- contentid: unique identifier of content
- refpage: page with references to the content
- refcontent: content with references to the content
- refresource: resource with references to the content
- refcategory: category associated to the content
- refgroup: group associated to the content

Table contents

The table contents contains the content created by editors

The table contents is composed by:

- contentid: unique identifier of content
- contenttype: code of the content type
- descr: description of the content
- status: content status in the working area
- workxml: XML description of the content in a different status regards the online version
- created: content creation date in the format yyyyMMddhhmmss
- lastmodified: last modification date in the format yyyyMMddhhmmss
- onlinexml: XML description of the content in the online version
- maingroup: identifier of owner content

Table contentsearch

The table contains references to all fields that have been declared searchable in the definition of the content types (see table sysconfig).

This table contains the references of the published contents only.

The table contentsearch is composed by:

- contentid: unique identifier of content
- attrname: attribute name
- textvalue: text insert in attributes of type Text
- datavalue: data insert in the attributes of type data
- numvalue: number insert in the attribute of type Number
- langcode: unique code of reference language (for text insert in the attribute of type Text)

Table workcontentsearch

The table contains references to all fields that have been declared searchable in the definition of the content types (see table sysconfig)

This table only contains the references of the contents *not* published: make a comparison with the table contentsearch above.

The table contentsearch is composed by:

- contentid: unique identifier of content
- attrname: attribute name
- textvalue: text insert in attributes of type Text
- datavalue: data insert in the attributes of type data
- numvalue: number insert in the attribute of type Number
- langcode: unique code of reference language (for text insert in the attribute of type Text)

Table localstrings

Allows to manage the internationalization and localization of strings, labels, etc., of jAPS system.

The table localstrings is composed by:

- keycode: key of the label
- langcode: unique code of reference language
- stringvalue: label value

Table pagemodels

Defines the page models. A page model is composed by a jsp and its configuration. The table initially contains only a temporary model, to be replaced as soon as create custom model. The code (column code) must match the name of the jsp that implements the page model.

The table pagemodels is composed by:

- code: unique identifier of page model
- descr: description of page model
- frames: xml that describes the page organization divided into frames
- plugincode: Plugin code owner

The frame should have positions numbered from 0 without intermediate holes. A single frame may have the attribute main= true; this attribute means that content published in that frame is considered as main content of the page.

Table pages

Defines the pages of the portal, connected in a hierarchical structure. The structure of the pages can be modified and complete later with special features. The page titles are multilanguage and are described through an XML stored in the field titles.

Example 3.2. XML Title Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<properties>
<property key="en">Home</property>
<property key="it">Home</property>
</properties>
```

The table pages is composed by:

- code: unique identifier of page
- parentcode: unique identifier of parent page
- pos: position of the page in relation with the other page in the structure
- modelcode: code of the page model associated to the page
- titles: page titles in the defined languages
- groupcode: unique code of the group associated to the page
- showinmenu: defines if the page have to be inserted into dinamic menu

Table resourcerelations

The table resourcerelations is used to describe the relationship between resources and categories.

The table resourcerelations is composed by:

- resid: unique code of resource
- refcategory: category associated to the resource

Table resources

The table resources contains all the resources defined in the system.

The table resources is composed by:

- resid: unique code of resource
- restype: identifier of the resource type (Image or Attach)
- descr: description of the resource
- maingroup: name/code of the owner group of the resource
- xml: xml description of the resource

In XML are present all the information of the resource and some of them (ID, type and description) are also present in specific columns in the db table.

Note

The resource position on the disk depends on 2 factors:

- resource group
- resource type (Image or Attach)

Table showletcatalog

The table contains the list of the showlet available in the system.

The table showletcatalog is composed by:

- code: unique identifier of the showlet
- titles: showlet titles in the defined languages
- parameters: xml configuration: it is used to storage configuration parameters of the showlet
- plugincode: Plugin code owner
- parenttypecode: code of parent showlet (in case of *logic* showlet)
- defaultconfig: xml configuration: the default config (in case of *logic* showlet)
- locked: the showlet status (in case of *logic* showlet)

Table showletconfig

The table showletconfig is composed by:

- pagecode: unique identifier of the page
- frameposition: showlet position
- showletcode: unique identifier of the showlet associated to the page
- config: XML configuration
- publishedcontent: unique code of the published content

Table sysconfig

It is the table of system configuration of jAPS. It contains information about system configuration. The table is designed to accommodate different configurations simultaneously.

The table sysconfig is composed by:

- version: defines the version of each records
- item: defines the information type
- descr: description
- config: contains the item value and can be a simple string or a XML test

Table uniquekeys

It contains the last value of a unique keys sequence. During installation must contains a record with id=1.

The table uniquekeys is composed by:

- id: unique identifier
- key value: key value

Appendix A. GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

Copyright © 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc. [<http://www.fsf.org/>]

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document “free” in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of “copyleft”, which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The “Document”, below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as “you”. You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A “Modified Version” of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A “Secondary Section” is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document’s overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The “Invariant Sections” are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The “Cover Texts” are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A “Transparent” copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not “Transparent” is called “Opaque”.

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The “Title Page” means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, “Title Page” means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work’s title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

The “publisher” means any person or entity that distributes copies of the Document to the public.

A section “Entitled XYZ” means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as “Acknowledgements”, “Dedications”, “Endorsements”, or “History”.) To “Preserve the Title” of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section “Entitled XYZ” according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document’s license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.

- K. For any section Entitled “Acknowledgements” or “Dedications”, Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section Entitled “Endorsements”. Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled “Endorsements” or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
- O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version’s license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled “Endorsements”, provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties — for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled “History” in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled “History”; likewise combine any sections Entitled “Acknowledgements”, and any sections Entitled “Dedications”. You must delete all sections Entitled “Endorsements”.

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an “aggregate” if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation’s users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document’s Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled “Acknowledgements”, “Dedications”, or “History”, the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, receipt of a copy of some or all of the same material does not give you any rights to use it.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See Copyleft [<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>].

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License “or any later version” applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this License can be used, that proxy’s public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Document.

11. RELICENSING

“Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site” (or “MMC Site”) means any World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A “Massive Multiauthor Collaboration” (or “MMC”) contained in the site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC site.

“CC-BY-SA” means the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license published by that same organization.

“Incorporate” means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or in part, as part of another Document.

An MMC is “eligible for relicensing” if it is licensed under this License, and if all works that were first published under this License somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections, and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009, provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

Copyright © YEAR YOUR NAME

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled “GNU Free Documentation License”.

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the “with... Texts.” line with this:

with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.