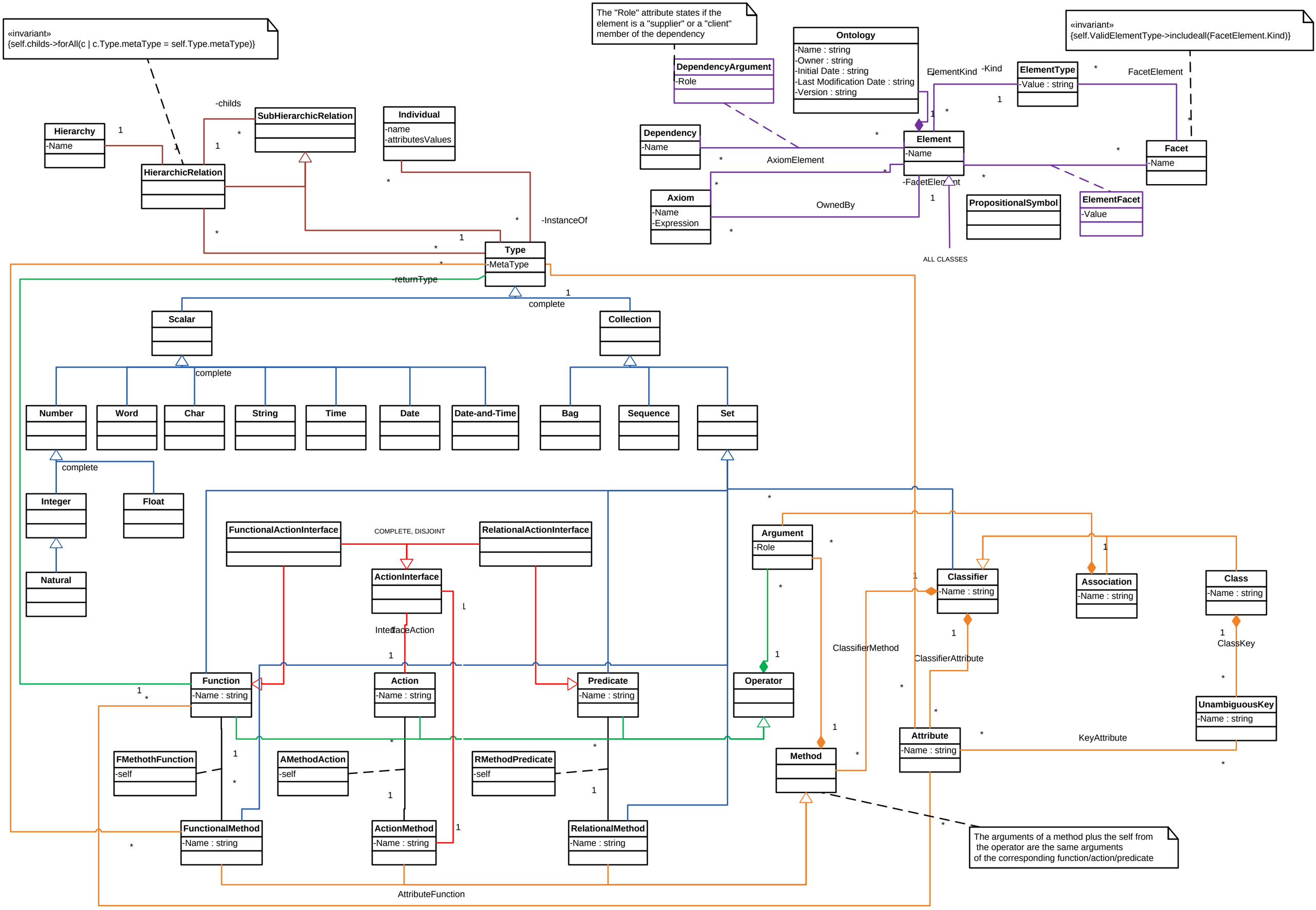
«invariant»
{self.childs->forAll(c | c.Type.metaType = self.Type.metaType)}
The "Role" attribute states if the element is a "supplier" or a "client" member of the dependency
«invariant»
{self.ValidElementType->includeall(FacetElement.Kind)}
Hierarchy
-Name
HierarchicRelation
-childs
SubHierarchicRelation
Individual
-name
-attributesValues
-InstanceOf
Type
-MetaType
-returnType
DependencyArgument
-Role
Ontology
-Name : string
-Owner : string
-Initial Date : string
-Last Modification Date : string
-Version : string
ElementKind
-Kind
ElementType
-Value : string
FacetElement
Dependency
-Name
AxiomElement
Element
-Name
-FacetElement
Facet
-Name
Axiom
-Name
-Expression
OwnedBy
PropositionalSymbol
ElementFacet
-Value
ALL CLASSES
complete
Scalar
Collection
Number
Word
Char
String
Time
Date
Date-and-Time
Bag
Sequence
Set
Integer
Float
Natural
FunctionalActionInterface
COMPLETE, DISJOINT
RelationalActionInterface
ActionInterface
InterfaceAction
Argument
-Role
Classifier
-Name : string
Association
-Name : string
Class
-Name : string
ClassifierMethod
ClassifierAttribute
ClassKey
UnambiguousKey
-Name : string
KeyAttribute
Attribute
-Name : string
Function
-Name : string
Action
-Name : string
Predicate
-Name : string
Operator
Method
FMethothFunction
-self
AMethodAction
-self
RMethodPredicate
-self
FunctionalMethod
-Name : string
ActionMethod
-Name : string
RelationalMethod
-Name : string
AttributeFunction
The arguments of a method plus the self from the operator are the same arguments of the corresponding function/action/predicate