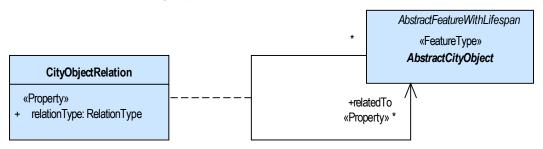
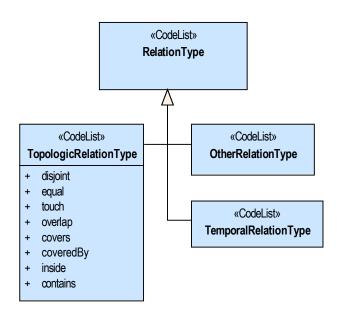


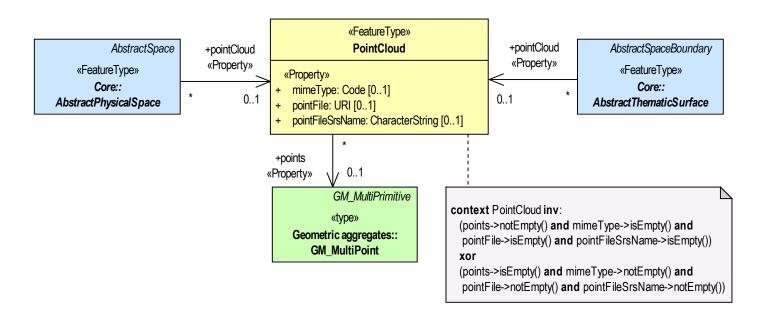
## new

#### Core module - City object relations





# **NEW**PointCloud module



The point cloud module was newly introduced by removing the class PointCloud from the Core module.

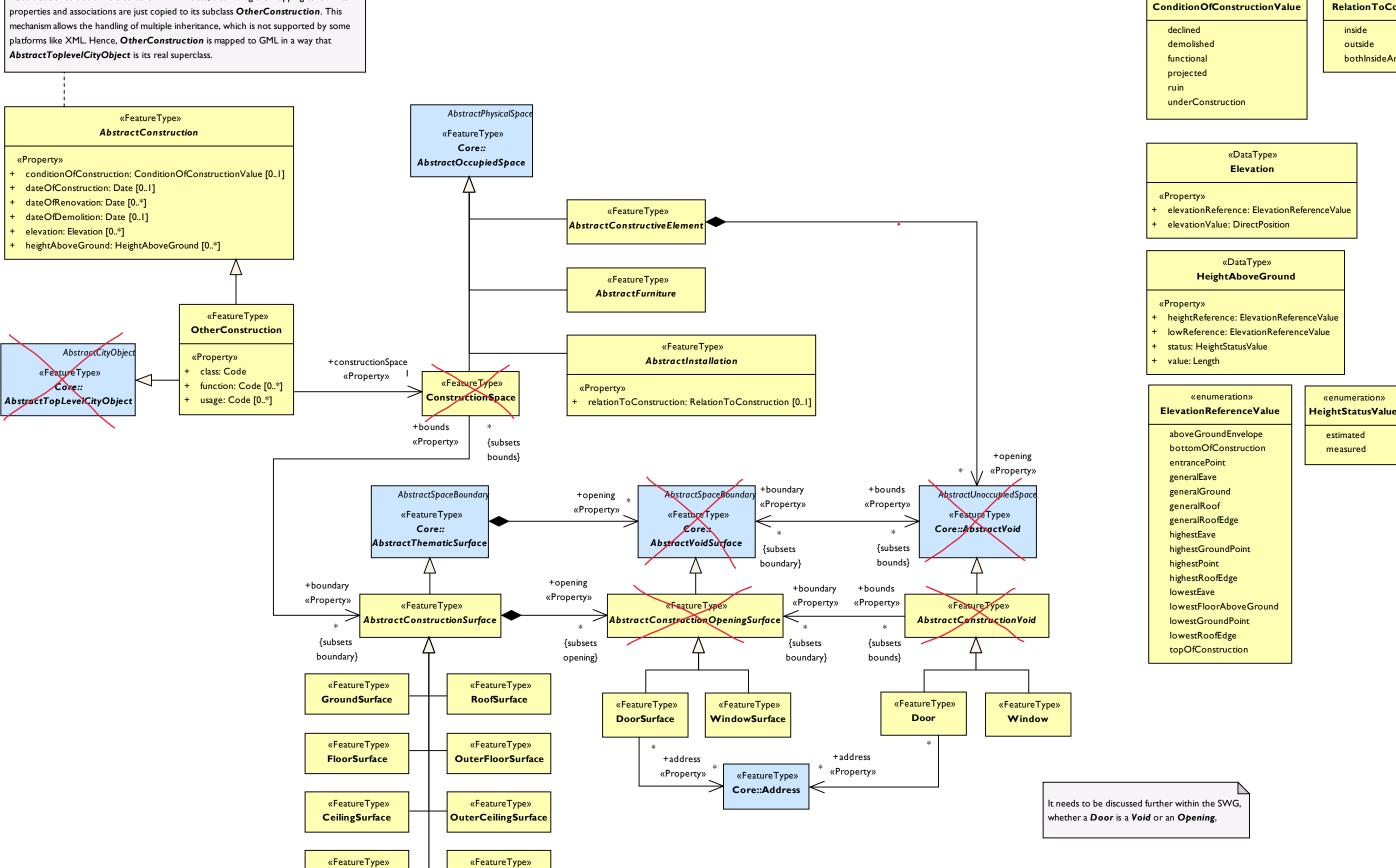
### old

AbstractConstruction is a so-called "mixin" class, i. e. during the mapping to GML its

WallSurface

InteriorWallSurface

**Construction module** 



«enumeration»

«enumeration»

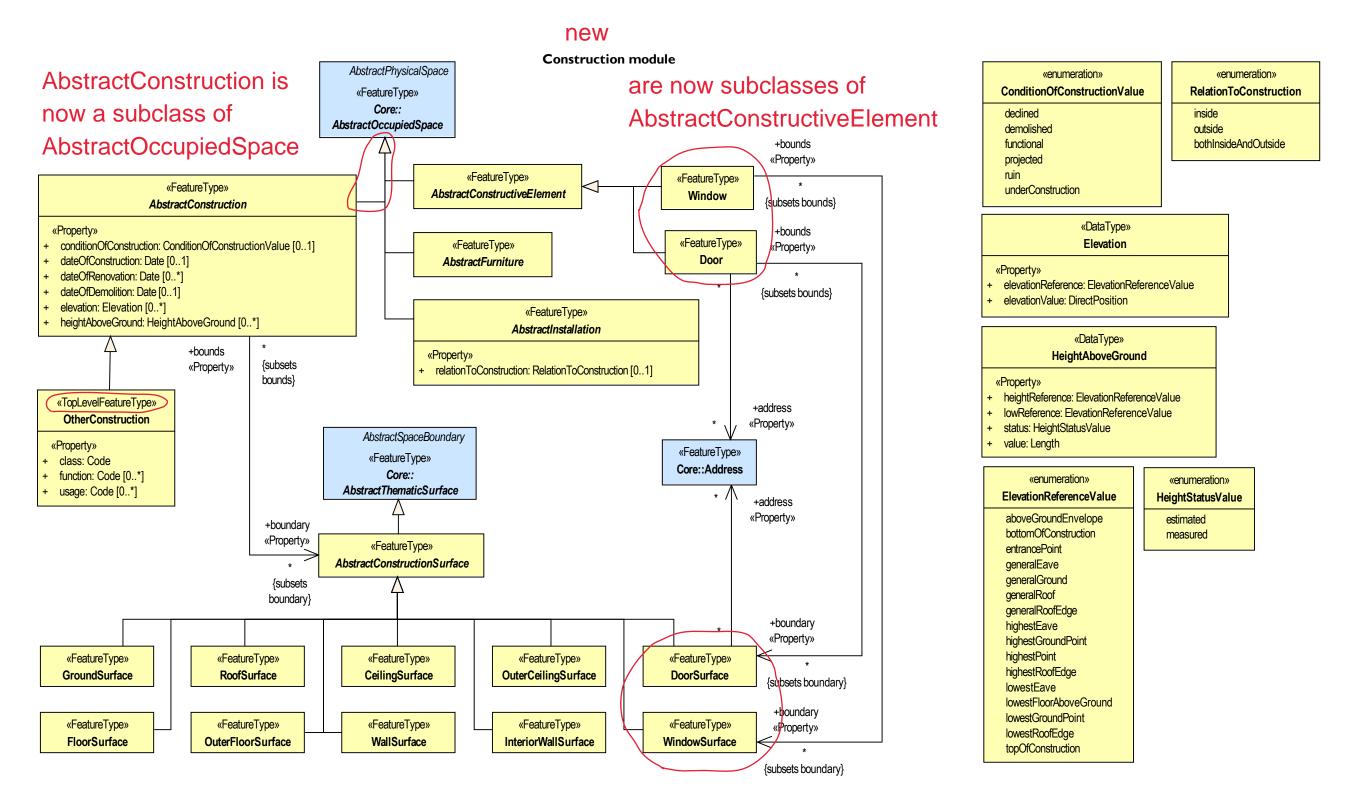
RelationToConstruction

inside outside bothInsideAndOutside

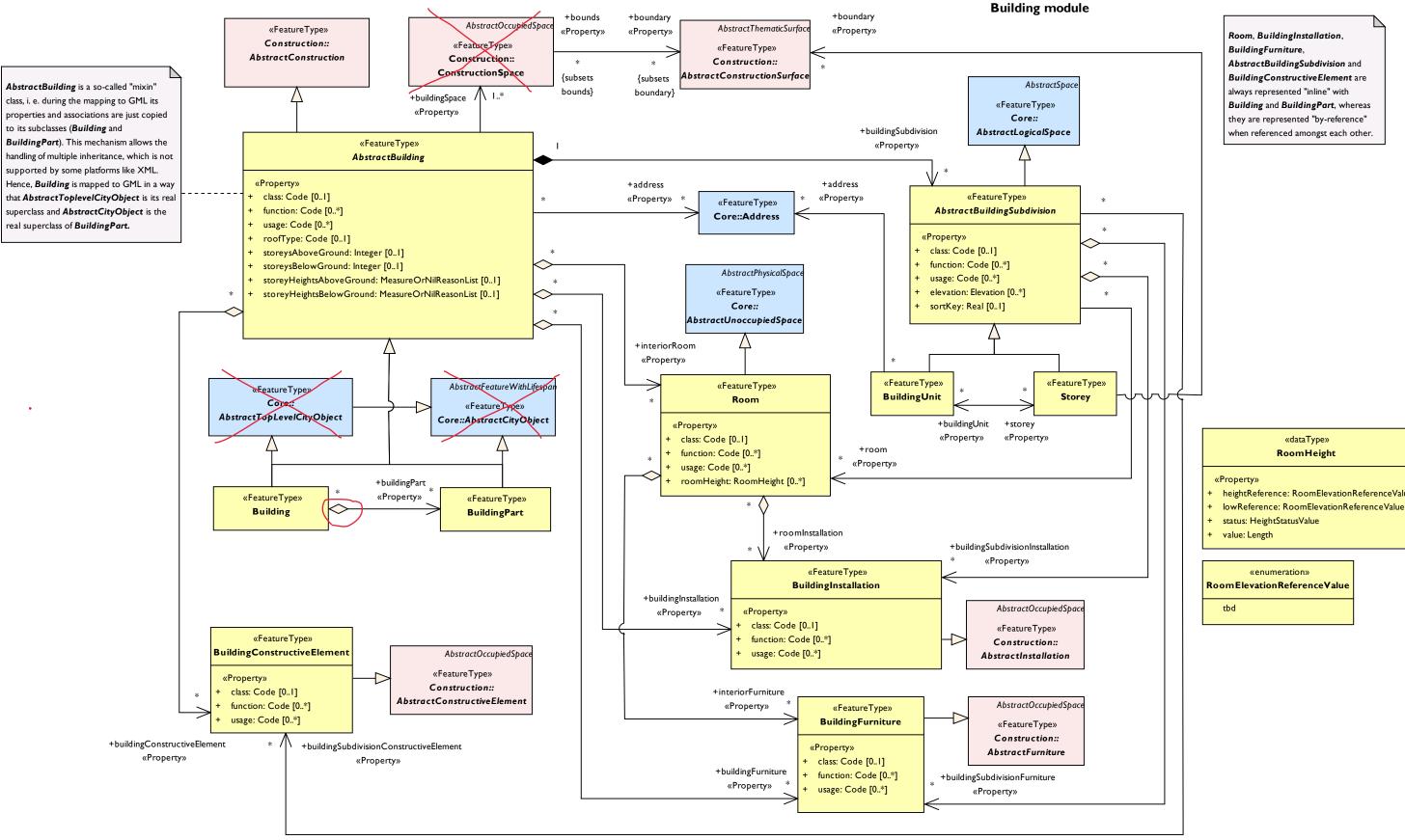
«enumeration»

estimated

measured

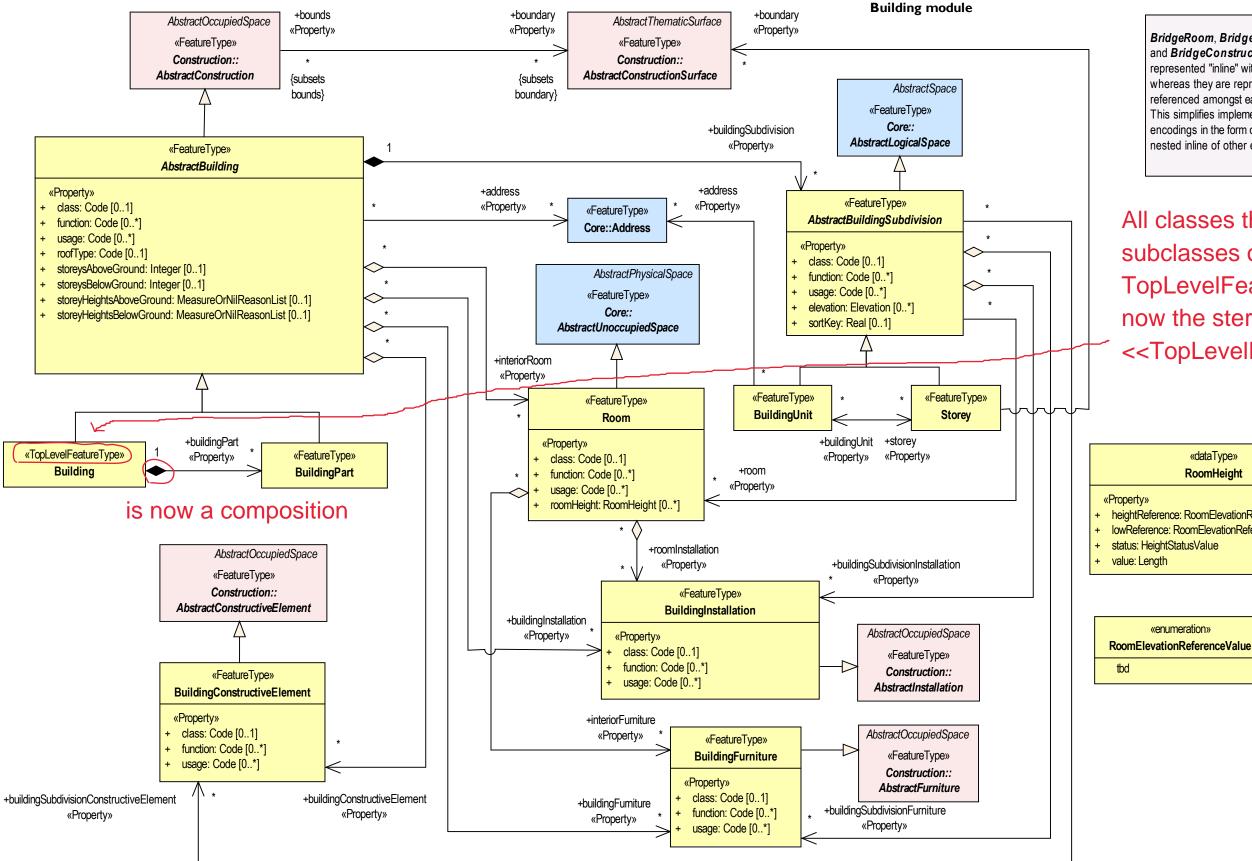


are now subclasses of AbstractConstructionSurface



- heightReference: RoomElevationReferenceValu

#### new



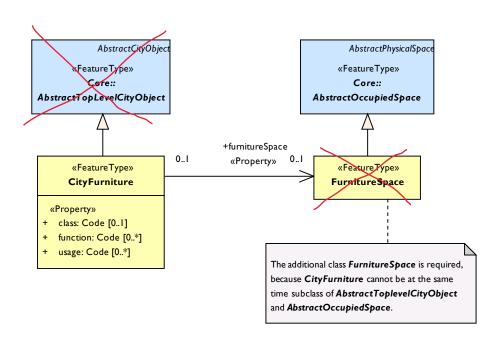
BridgeRoom, BridgeInstallation, BridgeFurniture, and BridgeConstructiveElement are always represented "inline" with Bridge and BridgePart, whereas they are represented "by-reference" when referenced amongst each other.

This simplifies implementations as it avoids ambiguous encodings in the form of instance documents with elements nested inline of other elements to an arbitrary depth.

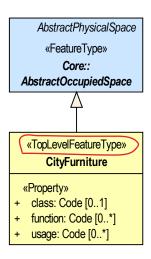
All classes that have been subclasses of the class TopLevelFeatureClass have now the stereotype <<TopLevelFeatureType>>.

- heightReference: RoomElevationReferenceValue
- lowReference: RoomElevationReferenceValue

**Old**CityFurniture module



**NEW**CityFurniture module



After removing the inheritance relationships the class TopLevelCityObject and the association relationships to the specific Space classes, the UML diagrams are now much more similar again to the UML diagrams from CityGML 2.0.

#### **Generics** module An instance of GenericCityObject can only be associated either with one or several instances of one of the Space classes or with one or several instances of GenericThematicSurface. AbstractFeatureWithLifespar AbstractSpace «FeatureType» «FeatureType» «FeatureType» GenericLogicalSpace «FeatureType» +logicalSpace Core::AbstractCityObject 0..\* Core::AbstractLogicalSpace «Property» AbstractTopLevelCityObject AbstractPhysicalSpace +genericAttribute «FeatureType» +occupiedSpace «Property» GenericOccupiedSpace «FeatureType» «Property» «FeatureType» Core:: GenericCityObject «DataType» AbstractOccupiedSpace **AbstractGenericAttribute** «Property» +unoccupiedSpace class: Code [0..1] «Property» AbstractPhysicalSpace «FeatureType» «Property» function: Code [0..\*] name: CharacterString GenericUnoccupiedSpace < usage: Code [0..\*] «FeatureType» 1..\* /|\ +genericAttribute Core:: «Property» AbstractUnoccupiedSpace 0..1 +thematicSurface «Property» AbstractSpaceBoundary «FeatureType» «DataType» **GenericThematicSurface GenericAttributeSet** «FeatureType» Core:: «Property» AbstractThematicSurface codeSpace: URI [0..1] «DataType» «DataType» «DataType» «DataType» «DataType» «DataType» **StringAttribute IntAttribute DoubleAttribute DateAttribute UriAttribute Measure**Attribute «Property» «Property» «Property» «Property» «Property» «Property»

+ value: Real

+ value: Date

value: URI

+ value: Measure

+ value: CharacterString

+ value: Integer

The GenericSpaceRelation and

GenericBoundaryRelation can be used to represent an arbitrary relationship between two spaces or two space boundaries respectively. The relation type is expressed by an URI. Such relations could directly be mapped to RDF triples, where the source is pointing to the source space object, the target to the target space object, and the relation type is pointing to a definition of a relationship type in the Web.

