

# Resources and Models

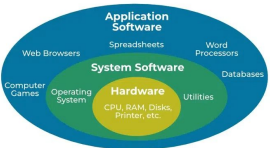
## Physical Resources



Person, Organization



Building, Device



Processing HW/SW



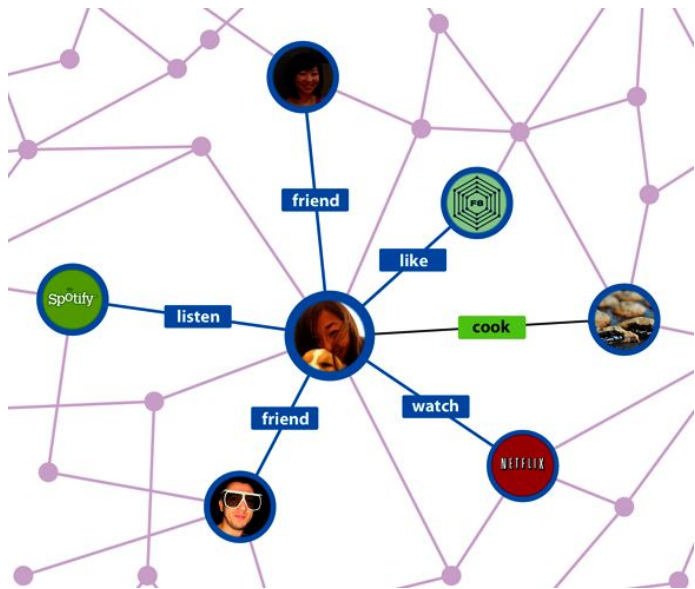
Event

## Ontology / Knowledge Graph

RDF nodes *describe* physical and data resources. Resources exist independently of any graph.

*"The node is not the territory"*

Edges define relationships among nodes, enriching knowledge about them.



## Data Resources

DataType = Model (a blank form)  
Value = Data (fills in a form)

### Form

Identity

Blueprint

Bill of materials

Sensor reading

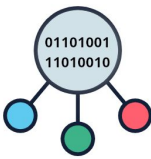
Playbook

Report, Log

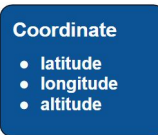
### Value



Document



Message, Packet



Structure, PDU



Image, Media

## Information Model

Data Types *define* the *essential* content of data resources independently of data format, abstracting away insignificant detail.

Value = instance of an abstract DataType  
Logical Value = essential content / meaning  
Literal Value = sequence of bytes / characters

## Data Model

DataTypes *define* the content of data resources in a fixed data format.

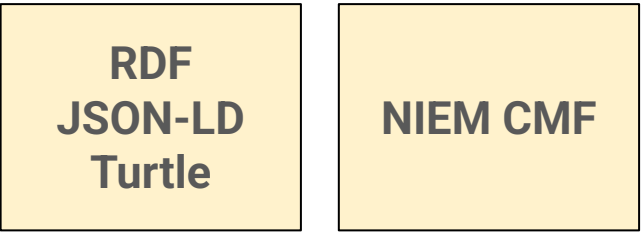
Value = instance of a concrete DataType  
Value = sequence of bytes / characters

## Object Model

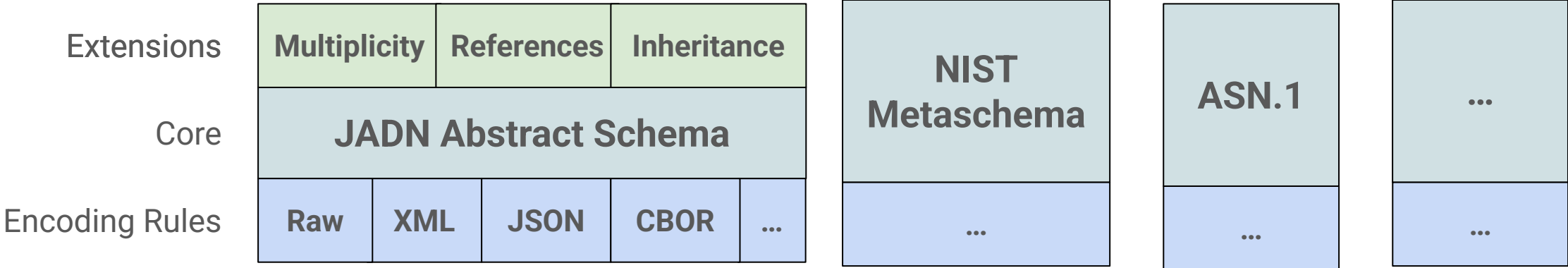
Objects are instances of Class. Objects model processes / operations and are not Values that can be hashed or compared.

Values are instances of DataType. Information models are composed of DataTypes, not Classes.

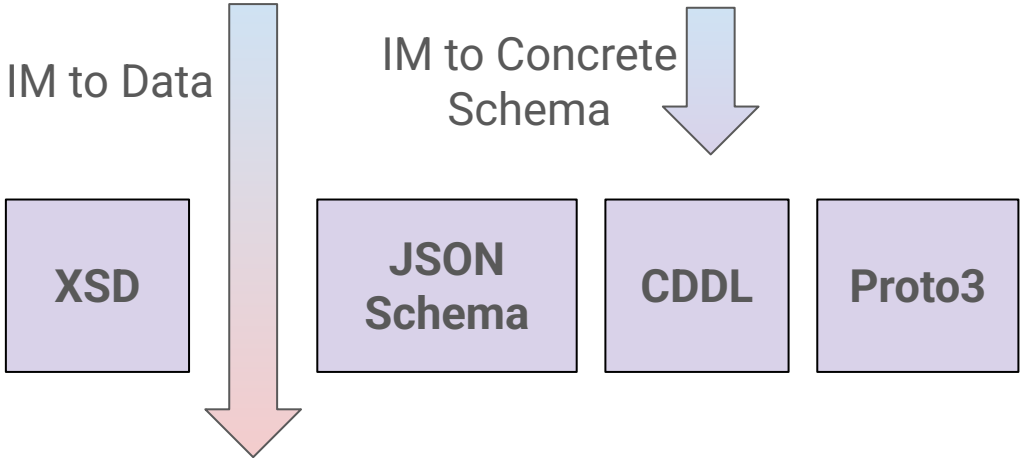
Ontology /  
Knowledge Graph



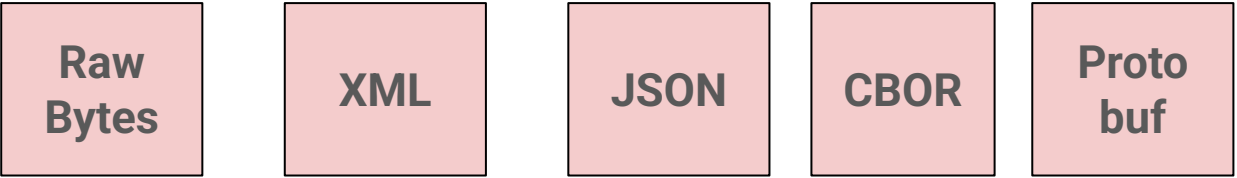
Information  
Model



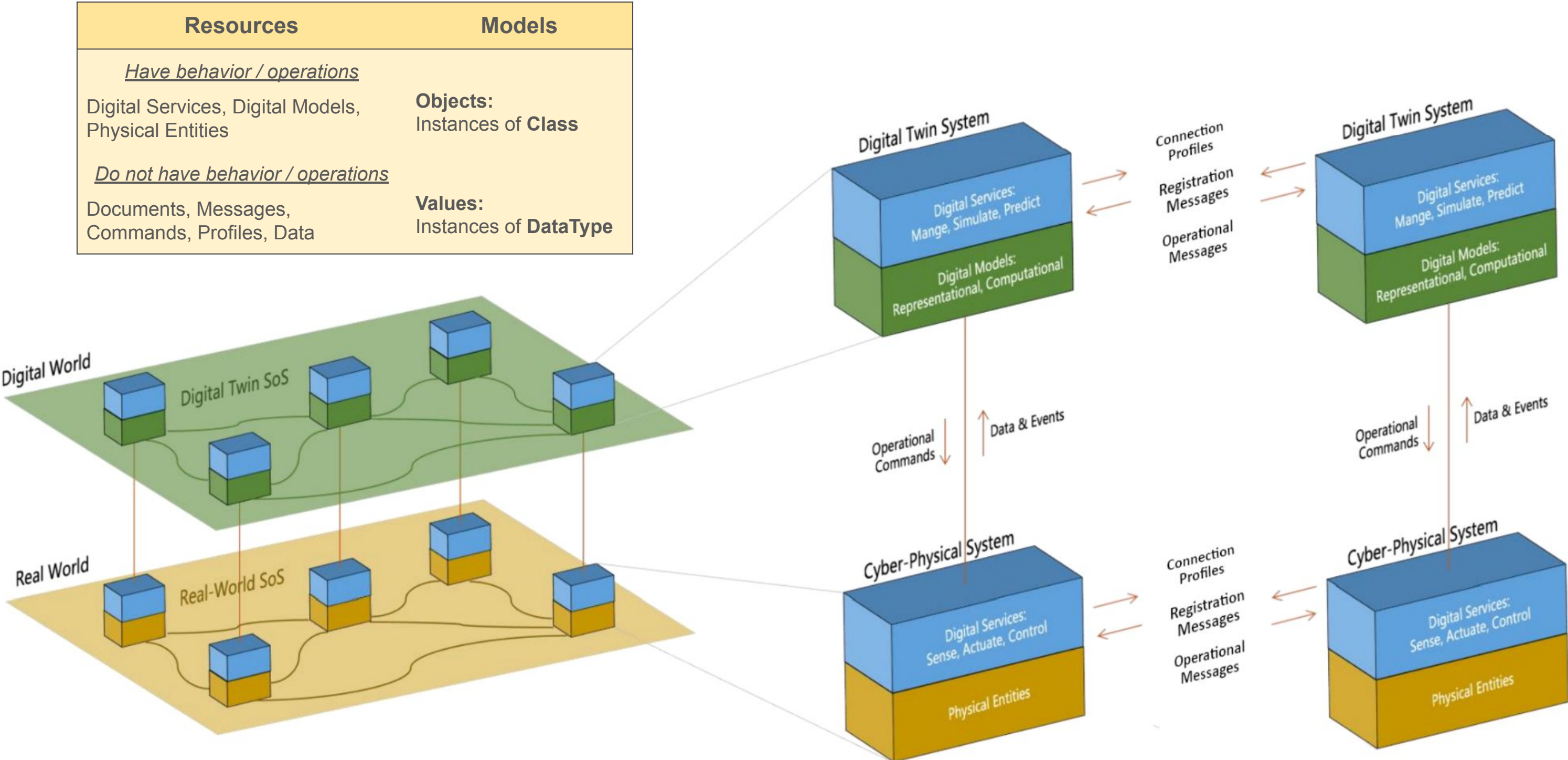
Data  
Model



Data



# Digital Twins: Resources and Models



# Information Model DataTypes

- JADN Schema
- Package (module) with a namespace
- Minimal set of core DataTypes:
- 5 Primitive
  - 5 Compound
  - 2 Union

UML DataType Diagrams:



Figure 10.3 DataType Notation

