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Literate Data Model

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Preliminaries

the basic structure of the model

In Literate Data Modeling, the main components of interest are typically Classes, Attributes, Models, and Subjects. However, to streamline the model and promote reusability, we introduce a supertype called Component. By defining common attributes and behaviors in the Component class, we can inherit them in the subclasses, ensuring consistency and reducing duplication throughout the model.

We present the Component class first because it is a best practice in modeling to introduce supertypes before their subtypes. This approach allows readers to understand the general concepts and shared properties before delving into the specifics of each specialized component.

Preliminaries

Component
An element or building block of the literate data model

PLURAL Components

IMPLURAL Components

DEPENDENTS [Annotation](#)

SUBTYPES [LiterateDataModel](#), [Subject](#), [Class](#), [Key](#), [AttributeSection](#), [Attribute](#), [Constraint](#), [Method](#), [ParameterAnInputToAMethod](#)

Name	the name of the component, not in camel case
	(String value O_O)

warning This is a warning with emoji

name	The name of the component
	(CamelName value O_O)

Name	(QualifiedCamel value O_O)
-------------	--

Name	a short form of the component's name, used for cross references and improved readability.
	(CamelName value O_O)

example "LDM" is the short form of "Literate Data Model".

DEFAULT name - how do you say name in english?
OCL x.name == y

CONSTRAINTS the abbreviated name should be shorter than the actual name
OCL len(abbreviatedName) < len(name)

MESSAGE Why have an abbreviation longer than the name?
SEVERITY Warning

note Does this annotation find it's way to the Constraint? YES! It's fixed!

OneLiner	A brief, one-line definition or description of the component, suitable for use in a descriptive table of contents. _
	(OneLiner value O_O)

Description	A more detailed explanation or discussion of the component _
	(RichText value O_O)

/	mechanical attributes
----------	-----------------------

embellishment	Indicates whether this component is an embellishment added during post-parsing processing _
	(Boolean value O_O)

DEFAULT false

note

This attribute is set to true for components that are automatically generated or added during the fleshing out, review, or rendering processes, such as implied attributes or suggested model elements. It helps distinguish embellishments from the core model elements defined in the original LDM source.

Diagram produced for Component erDiagram

```

Annotation }o--|| Component : based_on
LiterateDataModel ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Subject ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Subject }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject
Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn
Key ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Key }o--|| Class_ : based_on
AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of
AttributeSection }o--|| Class_ : based_on
Attribute ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Attribute }o--|| AttributeSection : based_on
Constraint ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Method ||--|| Component : subtype_of
ParameterAnInputToAMethod ||--|| Component : subtype_of

```

```

erDiagram
Annotation }o--|| Component : based_on
LiterateDataModel ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Subject ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Subject }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject
Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn
Key ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Key }o--|| Class_ : based_on
AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of
AttributeSection }o--|| Class_ : based_on
Attribute ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Attribute }o--|| AttributeSection : based_on
Constraint ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Method ||--|| Component : subtype_of
ParameterAnInputToAMethod ||--|| Component : subtype_of

```


Preliminaries

AnnotationType

a kind of note, or aside, used to call attention to additional information about some Component.

note Each LDM declares a set of Annotation Types, with defined labels, emojis, and clearly documented purposes. These are *recognized or registered* Annotation Types.

PLURAL AnnotationTypes

IMPL AnnotationTypes

BASED ON [LiterateDataModel](#)

emoji an emoji
([Emoji](#) value O_O)

Name an emoji
([String](#) value O_O)

unicode the Unicode for the emoji
([String](#) value O_O)

label A short label to indicate the purpose of the annotation _
([LowerCamel](#) value O_O)

plural the plural form of the label
([UpperCamel](#) value O_O)

DEFAULT based on label

purpose the intended reason for the annotation.
([OneLiner](#) value O_O)

depends on LiterateDataModel A link back to the LiterateDataModel on which this AnnotationType depends.
([LiterateDataModel](#) value M_1)

depends on AnnotationType inverse attribute for Annotation.annotationType from which this was implied.
([Annotation](#) value M_1)

INVERSE [Annotation.annotationType](#)

Diagram produced for AnnotationType
erDiagram

AnnotationType }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
Annotation |o--o| AnnotationType : annotationType

```

erDiagram
    AnnotationType }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
    AnnotationType : annotationType

```

Preliminaries

Annotation	
A note or comment associated with a model element	

PLURAL Annotations
MEDPLURALAnnotations
BASEDON [Component](#)

AnnotationType	(<i>Optional</i> AnnotationType value O_O)
-----------------------	--

note An Annotation is considered to *recognized* if the label is associated with an Annotation Type. otherwise it is *ad hoc* .
note Should be a Value Type

INVERSE [AnnotationType.inverseOfAnnotationType](#)

label	A short label to indicate the purpose of the annotation _
	(CamelName value O_O)

But any short label is valid.

DEFAULT from annotationType

emoji	(<i>Optional</i> Emoji value O_O)
--------------	---

DEFAULT from annotation type

content	The content or body of the annotation
	(RichText value O_O)

embellishment	Indicates whether this annotation is an embellishment added during post-parsing processing _
	(Boolean value O_O)

DEFAULT false

note This attribute is set to true for annotations that are automatically generated or added during the fleshing out, review, or rendering processes, such as suggestions, issues, or diagnostic messages. It helps distinguish embellishment annotations from the annotations defined in the original LDM source.

dependsOn	A link back to the Component on which this Annotation depends.
	(Component value M_1)

Diagram produced for Annotation
erDiagram
Annotation }o--|| Component : based_on
Annotation |o--o| AnnotationType : annotationType



erDiagram Annotation }o--|| Component : based_on Annotation |o--o|
 AnnotationType : annotationType

The Model and its Subjects

	LiterateDataModel A representation of a domain's entities, attributes, and relationships, along with explanatory text and examples
PLURAL	LiterateDataModels
DEPENDENTS	AnnotationType , Subject
TYPEOF	Component
name	(UpperCamel value O_O)
PRIDES	Component.name
cts	list of all classes in the model, as ordered in the definition of the model. (List of Classes value O_O)
VERSE	Class.inverseOfAllSubjects
ATION	gathering s.allSubjects over s in subjectAreas
RAINTS	Subject names must be unique across the model.
es	list of all classes in the model, as ordered in the definition of the model. (List of Classes value O_O)
VERSE	Class.inverseOfAllClasses
ATION	gathering s.allClasses over s in allSubjects.
RAINTS	Class names must be unique across the model.
es	(List of AnnotationTypes value O_O)
Language	the recommended language for expressing derivation, defaults, and constraints (CodingLanguage value O_O)
DEFAULT	OCL
languages	(Optional List of CodingLanguages value O_O)
Language	the recommended language for expressing derivation, defaults, and constraints (TemplateLanguage value O_O)
DEFAULT	Handlebars
Languages	(Optional List of TemplateLanguages value O_O)
ns	A list of functions that require sophisticated AI-powered implementation * (List of String value O_O)
ATION	[aiEnglishPlural()]

**Diagram produced for LiterateDataModel
erDiagram**

**AnnotationType }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
LiterateDataModel ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Subject ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Subject }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject**

erDiagram AnnotationType }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on
LiterateDataModel ||--|| Component : subtype_of Subject ||--|| Component :
subtype_of Subject }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on Subject |o--o| Subject :
parentSubject

Subject
A specific topic or theme within the model

Subjects are the chapters an sections of the model.

- A subject need not contain any Classes if it's just expository.

LURAL Subjects
SEDON [LiterateDataModel](#)
YPOF [Component](#)
YPES [SubjectArea](#)

me ([UpperCamel](#) value O_O)
RIDES [Component.name](#)

ect The parent subject, if any, under which this subject is nested _
([Optional](#) [Subject](#) value O_O)

VERSE [Subject.inverseOfParentSubject](#)

es The major classes related to this subject, in the order in which they should be presented _
([List of](#) [Classes](#) value O_O)

issue define chapter, section, subsection as levels?
VERSE [Class.inverseOfClasses](#)

cts Any child subjects nested under this subject, in the order in which they should be presented _
([List of](#) [Subjects](#) value O_O)

DSL : the Classes within a Subject are always displayed before the childSubjects.

VERSE [Subject.inverseOfChildSubjects](#)

s
Model A link back to the LiterateDataModel on which this Subject depends.
([LiterateDataModel](#) value M_1)

Subject Inverse attribute for Subject.parentSubject from which this was implied.
([Subject](#) value M_1)

VERSE [Subject.parentSubject](#)

subjects Inverse attribute for Subject.childSubjects from which this was implied.
([Subject](#) value M_1)

INVERSE [Subject.childSubjects](#)

Diagram produced for Subject

erDiagram

LiterateDataModel ||--|| Component : subtype_of

Subject ||--|| Component : subtype_of

Subject }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on

Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject

SubjectArea ||--|| Subject : subtype_of

erDiagram LiterateDataModel ||--|| Component : subtype_of Subject ||--|| Component : subtype_of Subject }o--|| LiterateDataModel : based_on Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject SubjectArea ||--|| Subject : subtype_of

SubjectArea

A main topic or area of focus within the model, containing related subjects and classes

WHERE parentSubject is absent
PLURAL SubjectAreas
BASEDON [LiterateModel](#), [Xyz](#)
BTYPEOF [Subject](#)

ites
Model

A link back to the LiterateModel on which this SubjectArea depends.

([LiterateModel](#) value M_1)

ites
seXyz

A link back to the Xyz on which this SubjectArea depends.

([Xyz](#) value M_1)

Diagram produced for SubjectArea

erDiagram

Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject

SubjectArea ||--|| Subject : subtype_of

erDiagram Subject |o--o| Subject : parentSubject SubjectArea ||--|| Subject : subtype_of

Classes

Classes

Class

A key entity or object type in the model, often corresponding to a real-world concept

PLURAL	Classes
DEPENDENTS	Subtyping , Key , AttributeSection , ClassConstraint
BTYPOF	Component
SUBTYPES	ReferenceType
STRAINTS	Within each Class, attribute names must be unique.

Form the normal English plural form of the name of the Class

([UpperCamel](#) value O_O)

Might be Books for the Book class or other regular plurals.

- But also might be People for Person.

note When inputting a model, you will rarely need to specify the plural form. The input program will just look it up.

DEFAULT the regular plural, formed by adding "s" or "es".

basedOn the Class or Classes on which this class is dependent

([Set of \[Class\]\(#\)](#) value O_O)

This is solely based on **Existence Dependency**. A true dependent entity cannot logically exist without the related parent entity. For instance, an Order Item cannot exist without an Order. If removing the parent entity logically implies removing the dependent entity, then it is a dependent entity.

note that basedOn and dependentOf are being used synonymously in this metamodel.

INVERSE [Class.inverseOfBasedOn](#)

types The parent class

([Es](#) value O_O)

typings the criteria, or dimensions, by which the class can be divided into subtypes

([List of \[Subtypings\]\(#\)](#) value O_O)

example in a library model, the `Book` class could have subtypings based on genre (e.g., Fiction, Non-fiction), format (e.g., Hardcover, Paperback), or subject (e.g., Science, History).

INVERSE [Subtyping.inverseOfSubtypings](#)

types Any subtypes or specializations of this class based on its subtypings.

([List of \[Classes\]\(#\)](#) value O_O)

example	For instance, using the <code>Book</code> example, the subtypes could include <code>FictionBook</code> , <code>Non-fictionBook</code> , <code>HardcoverBook</code> , <code>PaperbackBook</code> , <code>ScienceBook</code> , and <code>HistoryBook</code> .
VERSE	Class.inverseOfSubtypes
es	<div>The attributes or properties of the class, in the order in which they should be presented _</div> <div>(<i>List of Attributes value O_O</i>)</div>
VERSE	Attribute.inverseOfAttributes
ns	<div>additional attributes or properties of the class, grouped for clarity and elaboration. _</div> <div>(<i>List of AttributeSections value O_O</i>)</div>
VERSE	AttributeSection.inverseOfAttributeSections
nts	<div>Any constraints, rules, or validations specific to this class _</div> <div>(<i>List of Constraints value O_O</i>)</div>
note	Constraints may be expressed on either the <code>Class</code> or the <code>Attribute</code> . Always?
ds	<div>Any behaviors or operations associated with this class _</div> <div>(<i>List of Methods value O_O</i>)</div>
VERSE	Method.inverseOfMethods
s	
nts	<div>the <code>Classes</code> which are basedOn this <code>Class</code></div> <div>(<i>Optional Set of Classes value O_O</i>)</div>
VERSE	Class.basedOn
ys	<div>(<i>Optional Set of UniqueKeys value O_O</i>)</div>
VERSE	UniqueKey.basedOn
s	
ects	<div>Inverse attribute for <code>LiterateDataModel.allSubjects</code> from which this was implied.</div> <div>(<i>LiterateDataModel value M_1</i>)</div>
VERSE	LiterateDataModel.allSubjects
ses	<div>Inverse attribute for <code>LiterateDataModel.allClasses</code> from which this was implied.</div> <div>(<i>LiterateDataModel value M_1</i>)</div>
VERSE	LiterateDataModel.allClasses
es	<div>Inverse attribute for <code>Subject.classes</code> from which this was implied.</div> <div>(<i>Subject value M_1</i>)</div>

INVERSE	Subject.classes
basedOn	Inverse attribute for Class.basedOn from which this was implied. (Class value M_1)
INVERSE	Class.basedOn
subtypes	Inverse attribute for Class.subtypes from which this was implied. (Class value M_1)
INVERSE	Class.subtypes
classes	Inverse attribute for Subtyping.classes from which this was implied. (Subtyping value M_1)
INVERSE	Subtyping.classes
coreClass	Inverse attribute for SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataType.coreClass from which this was implied. (SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataType value M_1)
INVERSE	SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataType.coreClass

Diagram produced for Class_
erDiagram

Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of

Class_ }o--o| Class_ : basedOn

Subtyping }o--|| Class_ : based_on

ReferenceType ||--|| Class_ : subtype_of

Key ||--|| Component : subtype_of

Key }o--|| Class_ : based_on

AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of

AttributeSection }o--|| Class_ : based_on

ClassConstraint }o--|| Class_ : based_on

erDiagram Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of Class_ }o--o| Class_ :
basedOn Subtyping }o--|| Class_ : based_on ReferenceType ||--|| Class_ :
subtype_of Key ||--|| Component : subtype_of Key }o--|| Class_ : based_on
AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of AttributeSection }o--|| Class_ :
based_on ClassConstraint }o--|| Class_ : based_on

Subtyping
a way in which subtypes of a Class may be classified

PLURAL Subtypings
ADPLURAL Subtypings
BASED ON [Class](#)

name ([LowerCamel](#) value O_O)

inverse ([Boolean](#) value O_O)

DEFAULT true

inverse ([Boolean](#) value O_O)

DEFAULT true

classes (List of [Classes](#) value O_O)

DSL : Shown in the DSL as

- Subtypes: byBrand - Brand1, Brand2,... (non exclusive, exhaustive)
- on the super class. And as
 - Subtype of: SuperClass byBrand
- on the subclass.

note every class can have an unnamed subtyping.
VERSE [Class.inverseOfClasses](#)

Subtypings
Inverse attribute for Class.subtypings from which this was implied.
([Class](#) value M_1)

VERSE [Class.subtypings](#)

Class
A link back to the Class on which this Subtyping depends.
([Class](#) value M_1)

Diagram produced for Subtyping
erDiagram

Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn
Subtyping }o--|| Class_ : based_on

Classes

erDiagram Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn Subtyping }o--|| Class_ : based_on

ReferenceType

A class that is presumed to be used as a reference, rather than a value

PLURAL ReferenceTypes
IMEDPLURALReferenceTypes
BTYPOF [Class](#)

Diagram produced for ReferenceType

erDiagram

Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn

ReferenceType ||--|| Class_ : subtype_of

erDiagram Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn ReferenceType ||--|| Class_ : subtype_of

CodeType

A data type or enumeration used in the model

PLURAL CodeTypes
IMEDPLURALCodeTypes
DEPENDENTS [CodeValue](#)

the code type was implied by use in an attribute and is only used for that attribute

([Boolean](#) value O_O)

Diagram produced for CodeType

erDiagram

CodeValue }o--|| CodeType : based_on

erDiagram CodeValue }o--|| CodeType : based_on

CodeValue

A possible value for an enumerated data class

PLURAL CodeValues
IMEDPLURALCodeValues
BASEDON [CodeType](#)

A short code or abbreviationi for the value _

([NameString](#) value O_O)

an explanation of what the code means

([RichText](#) value O_O)

note Often, a CodeType will be assigned to just one attribute in the model. In such cases, there's no need to declare a new Code Type and invent a name for it. Instead:

A link back to the CodeType on which this CodeValue depends.

(CodeType value M_1)

Diagram produced for CodeValue
erDiagram
CodeValue }o--|| CodeType : based_on

erDiagram CodeValue }o--|| CodeType : based_on

Classes

Key
a list of attributes of a class

PLURAL Keys
IMEDPLURAL Keys
BASED ON [Class](#)
BTYPED OF [Component](#)
SUBTYPES [UniqueKey](#)

Attributes
the attributes of the base Class.
([List of Attributes](#) value **O_O**)

INVERSE [Attribute.inverseOfKeyAttributes](#)
CONSTRAINTS each attribute must be a direct or inherited of the base class.
CONSTRAINTS no repetitions allowed in keyAttributes

👉 **Issue** : introduce PureLists?

issue need ascending descending to support index keys or ordering keys.

Class
Class
A link back to the Class on which this Key depends.
([Class](#) value **M_1**)

Diagram produced for Key
erDiagram
Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn
Key ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Key }o--|| Class_ : based_on
UniqueKey ||--|| Key : subtype_of

erDiagram Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of Class_ |o--o| Class_ :
basedOn Key ||--|| Component : subtype_of Key }o--|| Class_ : based_on
UniqueKey ||--|| Key : subtype_of

UniqueKey

a list of attributes on which instances of the base class may be keyed.

note order unimportant for Unique Keys.

LURAL UniqueKeys
DPLURAL UniqueKeys
YPEOF [Key](#)

Diagram produced for UniqueKey

erDiagram

UniqueKey ||--|| Key : subtype_of

erDiagram UniqueKey ||--|| Key : subtype_of

Attributes

AttributeSection
a group of attributes for a class that merit a shared explanation.

LURAL AttributeSections
ADPLURAL AttributeSections
SEDON [Class](#)
DENTS [Attribute](#)
YPEOF [Component](#)

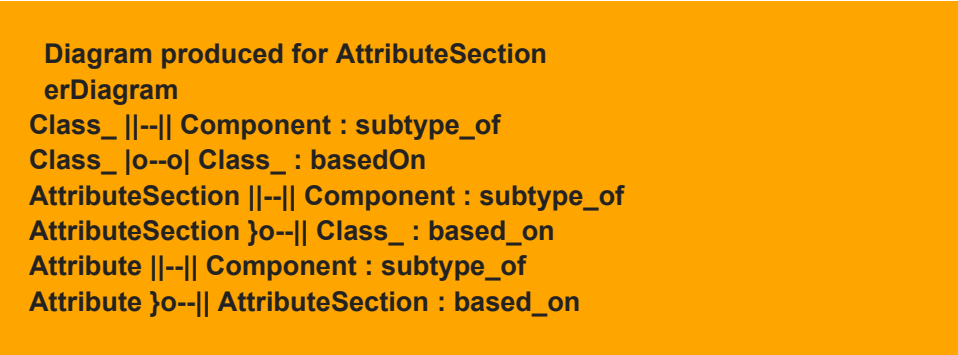
whether the attributes in this section, taken together, are optional.
([Boolean](#) value **O_0**)

If the Attribute Section is required, then each Attribute within the sectional is optional or required, depending on how it is marked.

- But if the Attribute Section is optional each attribute in the section is only required if any attribute in the section is present.

AttributeSections reverse attribute for Class.attributeSections from which this was implied.
([Class](#) value **M_1**)
VERSE [Class.attributeSections](#)

Class A link back to the Class on which this AttributeSection depends.
([Class](#) value **M_1**)



erDiagram Class_ ||--|| Component : subtype_of Class_ }o--o| Class_ : basedOn AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of AttributeSection }o--|| Class_ : based_on Attribute ||--|| Component : subtype_of Attribute }o--|| AttributeSection : based_on

Attributes

Attribute
A property or characteristic of a class

PLURAL Attributes
BASED ON [AttributeSection](#)
DEPENDENTS [AttributeConstraint](#)
BTYPED OF [Component](#)

name ([LowerCamel](#) value O_O)

OVERRIDES [Component.name](#)

dataType The kind of object to which the attribute refers. _
([DataType](#) value O_O)

But,

- ◦ List of Editions
- ◦ Set of Edition
- ◦ ... and more complicated cases.

see [the section below on Data Type Specifiers.](#)

optional
Indicates whether the attribute must have a value for every instance of the class _
([Boolean](#) value O_O)

DEFAULT *** False

cardinality
The cardinality of the relationship represented by the attribute _
([CardinalityCode](#) value O_O)

DEFAULT
*** For a singular attribute, the default cardinality is N:1. If the attribute is 1:1, it must be stated explicitly. For a collective attribute, the default is 1:N. If the attribute is N:M, it must be stated explicitly.

Example

author ([InventedName](#) value O_O)

books ([Optional](#) [InventedName](#) value O_O)

note [how this works with optionality](#)

isInherited
([Boolean](#) value O_O)

DERIVATION true if the data type is a class or a simple collection of members of a class.

class	the class which contains, or would contain the inverse attribute (Optional Class value O _ O)
validation	from the data type. Null unless attribute is invertible.
attribute	(Optional Attribute value O _ O)
constraint	(Optional Attribute value O _ O)
rule	The rule or formula for calculating the value, if no value is supplied Now running to a second line with the parenthetical on yet a third line (Optional Derivation value O _ O)
note	even when an Attribute has a default derivation, there's no guarantee that every instance will have an assigned value. Example needed.
derivation	For derived attributes, the rule or formula for calculating the value _ (Optional Derivation value O _ O)
issue	on insert vs on access?
constraints	Any validation rules specific to this attribute _ (List of Constraints value O _ O)
note	from Class.constraints
inverse	Inverse attribute for Class.attributes from which this was implied. (Class value M _ 1)
inverse	Class.attributes
inverse	Inverse attribute for Key.keyAttributes from which this was implied. (Key value M _ 1)
inverse	Key.keyAttributes
depends on	A link back to the AttributeSection on which this Attribute depends. (AttributeSection value M _ 1)

Diagram produced for Attribute
erDiagram

AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Attribute ||--|| Component : subtype_of
Attribute }o--|| AttributeSection : based_on
Attribute |o--o| DataType : dataType

AttributeConstraint }o--|| Attribute : based_on

erDiagram AttributeSection ||--|| Component : subtype_of Attribute ||--|| Component : subtype_of Attribute }o--|| AttributeSection : based_on Attribute |o--o| DataType : dataType AttributeConstraint }o--|| Attribute : based_on

Value Type **Derivation**
A rule or formula for deriving the value of an attribute

PLURAL Derivations

Comment An English language statement of the derivation rule _
([RichText](#) value O_O)

Expression The formal expression of the derivation in a programming language _
([CodeExpression](#) value O_O)

No diagram produced for Derivation

Value Type **Constraint**
A rule, condition, or validation that must be satisfied by the model

PLURAL Constraints

BTYPOF [Component](#)

SUBTYPES [ClassConstraint](#) , [AttributeConstraint](#)

Comment An English language statement of the constraint _
([RichText](#) value O_O)

Expression The formal expression of the constraint in a programming language
([InventedName](#) value O_O)

Verity ([Code](#) value O_O)

Warning, nothing fatal; just a caution
Error, serious. Fix now

Diagram produced for Constraint
erDiagram
Constraint ||--|| Component : subtype_of
ClassConstraint ||--|| Constraint : subtype_of
AttributeConstraint ||--|| Constraint : subtype_of

erDiagram Constraint ||--|| Component : subtype_of ClassConstraint ||--||

Constraint : subtype_of AttributeConstraint ||--|| Constraint : subtype_of

Type **Message**

LURAL Messages

PLURAL Messages

Message is trivial; no diagram

Type **ClassConstraint**

LURAL ClassConstraints

PLURAL ClassConstraints

BASED ON [Class](#)

TYPE OF [Constraint](#)

A link back to the Class on which this ClassConstraint depends.
([Class](#) value M_1)

Diagram produced for ClassConstraint
erDiagram
Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn
ClassConstraint ||--|| Constraint : subtype_of
ClassConstraint }o--|| Class_ : based_on

erDiagram Class_ |o--o| Class_ : basedOn ClassConstraint ||--|| Constraint :
subtype_of ClassConstraint }o--|| Class_ : based_on

Type **AttributeConstraint**

LURAL AttributeConstraints

PLURAL AttributeConstraints

BASED ON [Attribute](#)

TYPE OF [Constraint](#)

A link back to the Attribute on which this AttributeConstraint depends.
([Attribute](#) value M_1)

Diagram produced for AttributeConstraint
erDiagram
AttributeConstraint ||--|| Constraint : subtype_of

AttributeConstraint }o--|| Attribute : based_on

erDiagram AttributeConstraint ||--|| Constraint : subtype_of AttributeConstraint
}o--|| Attribute : based_on

Value Type **CodeExpression**

PLURAL CodeExpressions

MEDPLURALCodeExpressions

language the programming language

(Code value O_O)

OCL, Object Constraint Language
Java, Java

ession

(String value O_O)

CodeExpression is trivial; no diagram

BLANK

Methods

	Method	
	A behavior or operation associated with a class	
LURAL	Methods	
TYPEOF	Component	
ers	The input parameters of the method _	(<i>List of Parameters value O_O</i>)
VERSE	ParameterAnInputToAMethod.inverseOfParameters	
pe	The data type of the value returned by the method _	(<i>DataType value O_O</i>)
s		
ds	Inverse attribute for Class.methods from which this was implied.	(<i>Class value M_1</i>)
VERSE	Class.methods	

Diagram produced for Method

erDiagram

Method ||--|| Component : subtype_of

Method |o--o| DataType : returnType

erDiagram Method ||--|| Component : subtype_of Method |o--o| DataType : returnType

Methods

ParameterAnInputToAMethod

PLURAL Parameters
BTYPOF [Component](#)

type The data type of the parameter _
([DataType](#) value O_O)

inality The cardinality of the parameter
([InventedName](#) value O_O)

rites
imeters
thod Inverse attribute for Method.parameters from which this was implied.
([Method](#) value M_1)

INVERSE [Method.parameters](#)

Diagram produced for ParameterAnInputToAMethod
erDiagram
ParameterAnInputToAMethod ||--|| Component : subtype_of
ParameterAnInputToAMethod |o--o| DataType : type

erDiagram ParameterAnInputToAMethod ||--|| Component : subtype_of
ParameterAnInputToAMethod |o--o| DataType : type

BLANK

Data Types

Type	DataType
PLURAL	DataTypes
ADPLURAL	DataTypes
	<div>Diagram produced for DataType erDiagram Attribute o--o DataType : dataType Method o--o DataType : returnType ParameterAnInputToAMethod o--o DataType : type</div> <div>erDiagram Attribute o--o DataType : dataType Method o--o DataType : returnType ParameterAnInputToAMethod o--o DataType : type</div>
Type	SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataType
PLURAL	SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataTypes
ADPLURAL	SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataTypes
Class	(<u>Class</u> value O_O)
VERSE	<u>Class.inverseOfCoreClass</u>
	<div>SimpleDataTypeSubtpeOfDataType is trivial; no diagram</div>
Type	ComplexDataType
PLURAL	ComplexDataTypes
ADPLURAL	ComplexDataTypes
on	(<u>AggregatingOperator</u> value O_O)
es	(List of <u>DataTypes</u> value O_O)
	<div>Diagram produced for ComplexDataType erDiagram</div> <div>erDiagram</div>
Type	AggregatingOperator
PLURAL	AggregatingOperators
ADPLURAL	AggregatingOperators
me	(<u>Code</u> value O_O)

Data Types

SetOf
ListOf
Mapping

arity

(Integer value O_O)

elling

(Template value O_O)

AggregatingOperator is trivial; no diagram

BLANK

Low level Data Types

insert Camel Case.md

Type **Emoji**

LURAL Emojis

DPLURAL Emojis

Emoji is trivial; no diagram

Type **String**

LURAL Strings

DPLURAL Strings

String is trivial; no diagram

Type **CamelName**

A short string without punctuation or spaces, suitable for names, labels, or identifiers and presented in camel case.

LURAL CamelNames

DPLURAL CamelNames

TYPEOF [String](#)

TYPES [UpperCamel](#), [LowerCamel](#)

ng ([String](#) value 0_0)

RAINTS Must follow the camel case naming convention and not be empty.

ample "firstName", "orderDate", "customerID"

gNote

- *CamelName* is presented here, just after its first usage by another class (Component), to provide context and understanding before it is used further in the model.

CamelName is trivial; no diagram

Type **UpperCamel**

a CamelName that begins with a capital letter

ample _ "Customer", "ProductCategory", "PaymentMethod"

WHERE content begins with an upper case letter.

Low level Data Types

PLURAL UpperCamels
IMMEDPLURAL UpperCamels
BTYPEOF [CamelName](#)

UpperCamel is trivial; no diagram

Value Type LowerCamel
a CamelName that begins with a lower case letter

example "firstName", "orderTotal", "shippingAddress"

WHERE content begins with a lower case letter.
PLURAL LowerCamels
IMMEDPLURAL LowerCamels
BTYPEOF [CamelName](#)

LowerCamel is trivial; no diagram

Value Type QualifiedCamel
an expression consisting of Camel Names separated by periods

PLURAL QualifiedCamels
IMMEDPLURAL QualifiedCamels
BTYPEOF [String](#)
CONSTRAINTS

content consists of CamelNames, separated by periods. Each of the camel names must be Upper Camel except, possibly, the first.

QualifiedCamel is trivial; no diagram

	<div><div>ValueTypeRichText</div><div>A string with markup for block level formatting.</div></div>
PLURAL	ValueTypes
ADPLURAL	ValueTypes
TYPEOF	String
Value	<div><div>the string content</div><div>(String value 0_0)</div></div>
Annotation	<div><div>the rich text coding language used</div><div>(Code value 0_0)</div><div><div>HTML</div><div>MarkDown</div></div><div>ValueTypeRichText is trivial; no diagram</div></div>
Type	<div><div>OneLiner</div><div>String with markup for line level formatting.</div></div>
PLURAL	OneLiners
ADPLURAL	OneLiners
TYPEOF	RichText
Value	<div><div>the string content</div><div>(String value 0_0)</div></div>
CONSTRAINTS	must not contain a line break or new line character
MESSAGE	A line can't span two lines
	<div>OneLiner is trivial; no diagram</div>
Type	<div><div>PrimitiveType</div><div>A basic, built-in data type</div></div>
PLURAL	PrimitiveTypes
ADPLURAL	PrimitiveTypes
TYPES	String , Integer , Decimal , Boolean , Date , Time , DateTime
	<div>PrimitiveType is trivial; no diagram</div>
Type	<div><div>String</div></div>

Low level Data Types

PLURAL Strings
IMEDPLURALStrings
BTYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)
SUBTYPES [CamelName](#), [QualifiedCamel](#), [ValueTypeRichText](#)

String is trivial; no diagram

Value Type Integer

PLURAL Integers
IMEDPLURALIntegers
BTYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)

Integer is trivial; no diagram

Value Type Decimal

PLURAL Decimals
IMEDPLURALDecimals
BTYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)

Decimal is trivial; no diagram

Value Type Boolean

PLURAL Booleans
IMEDPLURALBooleans
BTYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)

Boolean is trivial; no diagram

Value Type Date

PLURAL Dates
IMEDPLURALDates
BTYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)

Date is trivial; no diagram

Value Type Time

PLURAL Times

IDPLURALTimes
TYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)

Time is trivial; no diagram

Type **DateTime**
LURAL DateTimes

IDPLURALDateTimes
TYPEOF [PrimitiveType](#)

DateTime is trivial; no diagram

Annotation Types Used

These are the recognized Annotation Types for the LDM model.

And this is how you register the AnnotationTyped for a model. By including this sort of array in the DSL document for the model.

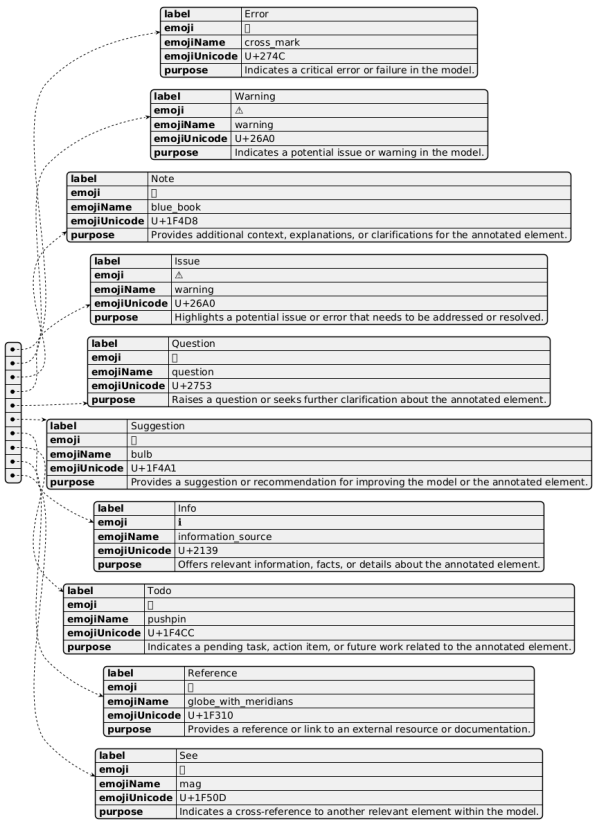
```

@startjson

[
  {
    "label": "Error",
    "emoji": "✖",
    "emojiName": "cross_mark",
    "emojiUnicode": "U+274C",
    "purpose": "Indicates a critical error or failure in the model."
  },
  {
    "label": "Warning",
    "emoji": "⚠",
    "emojiName": "warning",
    "emojiUnicode": "U+26A0",
    "purpose": "Indicates a potential issue or warning in the model."
  },
  {
    "label": "Note",
    "emoji": "📘",
    "emojiName": "blue_book",
    "emojiUnicode": "U+1F4D8",
    "purpose": "Provides additional context, explanations, or
clarifications for the annotated element."
  },
  {
    "label": "Issue",
    "emoji": "⚠",
    "emojiName": "warning",
    "emojiUnicode": "U+26A0",
    "purpose": "Highlights a potential issue or error that needs to be
addressed or resolved."
  },
  {
    "label": "Question",
    "emoji": "?",
    "emojiName": "question",
    "emojiUnicode": "U+2753",
    "purpose": "Raises a question or seeks further clarification about
the annotated element."
  },
  {
    "label": "Suggestion",
    "emoji": "💡",

```

Annotation Types Used



label	Error
emoji	✖
emojiName	cross_mark
emojiUnicode	U+274C
purpose	Indicates a critical error or failure in the model.

label	Warning
emoji	⚠
emojiName	warning
emojiUnicode	U+26A0
purpose	Indicates a potential issue or warning in the model.

label	Note
emoji	📌
emojiName	blue_book
emojiUnicode	U+1F4D8
purpose	Provides additional context, explanations, or clarifications for the annotated element.

label	Issue
emoji	⚠
emojiName	warning
emojiUnicode	U+26A0
purpose	Highlights a potential issue or error that needs to be addressed or resolved.

label	Question
emoji	?
emojiName	question
emojiUnicode	U+2753
purpose	Raises a question or seeks further clarification about the annotated element.

label	Suggestion
emoji	💡
emojiName	bulb
emojiUnicode	U+1F4A1
purpose	Provides a suggestion or recommendation for improving the model or the annotated element.

label	Info
emoji	ℹ
emojiName	information_source
emojiUnicode	U+2139
purpose	Offers relevant information, facts, or details about the annotated element.

label	To do
emoji	👉
emojiName	pushpin
emojiUnicode	U+1F4CC
purpose	Indicates a pending task, action item, or future work related to the annotated element.

label	Reference
emoji	🌐
emojiName	globe_with_meridians
emojiUnicode	U+1F310
purpose	Provides a reference or link to an external resource or documentation.

label	See
emoji	👉
emojiName	mag
emojiUnicode	U+1F5D0
purpose	Indicates a cross-reference to another relevant element within the model.

Annotation types as CSV

Annotation types as CSV

label,emoji,emojiName,emojiUnicode,purpose

Error,✖,cross_mark,U+274C,Indicates a critical error or failure in the model.

Warning,⚠,warning,U+26A0,Indicates a potential issue or warning in the model.

Note,📘,blue_book,U+1F4D8,"Provides additional context, explanations, or clarifications for the annotated element."

Issue,⚠,warning,U+26A0,Highlights a potential issue or error that needs to be addressed or resolved.

Question,❓,question,U+2753,Raises a question or seeks further clarification about the annotated element.

Suggestion,💡,bulb,U+1F4A1,Provides a suggestion or recommendation for improving the model or the annotated element.

Info,ℹ,information_source,U+2139,"Offers relevant information, facts, or details about the annotated element."

Todo,📌,pushpin,U+1F4CC,"Indicates a pending task, action item, or future work related to the annotated element."

Reference,🌐,globe_with_meridians,U+1F310,Provides a reference or link to an external resource or documentation.

See,🔗,mag,U+1F50D,Indicates a cross-reference to another relevant element within the model.

	label	emoji	emojiName	emojiUnicode	purpose
0	Error	✖	cross_mark	U+274C	Indicates a critical error or failure in the model.
1	Warning	⚠	warning	U+26A0	Indicates a potential issue or warning in the model.
2	Note	📘	blue_book	U+1F4D8	Provides additional context, explanations, or clarifications for the annotated element.
					Highlights a potential issue

Appendices

various sidebars to include Insert More Sidebars.md Insert Overrides.md insert LDM Intro.md Insert OCL.md Insert Camel Case.md

== content to add