Traceability diagram concepts

To work with traceability diagrams and diagram views, you have to understand the following concepts.

Concept	Description	Notes
Node	A term that is used in graph theory for an object. In a DGC traceability diagram, a node is an asset or a complex relation.	• The node for an asset is depicted by a rectangle. • The node for a complex relation is depicted by a circle.
Edge	A term that is used in graph theory for a relation. In a DGC traceability diagram, an edge is a directed relation. The word *directed* is added to indicate that the direction in which the relation is used is relevant for the diagram.	An edge is normally depicted by an arrow between two nodes.
Diagram view	A kind of query that determines which nodes and edges have to be displayed in a diagram for a given asset. The diagram view also determines some aspects of the layout of the diagram: how the nodes and edges have to be displayed.	You can define multiple diagram views for the same asset type.
Diagram	The diagram that results from a selected diagram view, when applied to a given asset.	Example:
Flow	The entire course of nodes and relations from the start node to the end node.	
Context	A collection of nodes that does not belong in the flow. The nodes have an edge coming in from a flow node, however. Nodes can be context nodes if they represent a system, for example.	
Loop	A diagram view that keeps looking for the same node type and edge type.	
Multi-step loop	A diagram view that keeps looking for the same node types and edge types.	