

Changing the Attributes of Data Model Elements

All elements of a data model have attributes that describe their behavior in the service. In the **Attributes** panel, you can see and change the attributes of a selected data model element.

Simple_Data_Mapping_Example

Search Criteria

+ Base Types

Connectors

+ Process

+ Forms

API

- Implementation

+ Forms

- Employee_Self_Service

+ EmployeeAddress

- EmployeeSuperior

costCenter: Integer

department: String

firstName: String

lastName: String

+ {x} mapEqualNames

+ mapSuperior

+ Mapping

+ Procurement_System

Libraries

Attributes

Properties

Name

costCenter

Description

Enter text

Type

Base Types.Integer

Array

☐

Default Value

+

+ Add Stereotype

If using the panel preset, the attributes panel is displayed in the lower left corner. To return to the panel preset, go to the [user preferences](#) and use button **Reset Panels**.

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Related Pages:

- [XML Serialization](#)
- [self Context](#)
- [Adding Operation Calls](#)
- [Developing and Using Libraries](#)
- [Setting the User Preferences](#)



Refer to Customizing Editors and Panels for detailed information about panel management in general.

	<p>Click an element in the Implementation folder to display its attributes in the Attributes panel.</p> <p>All elements have the following standard attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Description• Stereotype <p>Some elements have additional specific attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General• Interfaces• Include in Library Export• Type• Array• Default Value• Is static
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Standard Attributes






In the attributes panel, all attributes of the selected element are displayed. Some standard attributes are present for all elements.

Attribute Name	Description	Possible Values / Example	Availability
Name	<p>Click here to insert and change the Name of the related element. Generated elements (like e.g. the Message folder and its elements) cannot be changed.</p> <p>Element names must follow certain naming rules. They</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• must not contain blanks• must not start with a number• must not contain special characters	EmployeeSuperior	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All data model elements.

Description	<p>If you want to insert or change a description for the respective data model element, click here to open a text editor where you can enter and format your text:</p> <div> <div>Description</div> <div> </div> </div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All data model elements.
Stereotype	<p>Via button Add Stereotype, you can add a stereotype to a data model element.</p> <p>By adding a stereotype, you can extend the attributes of a data model element with additional properties.</p>	XML Serialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All data model elements.

Specific Attributes

In the attributes panel, all attributes of the selected element are displayed. Some attributes are only available for specific elements (see column **Availability** below).

Attribute Name	Description	Possible Values / Example		Availability
General	Select the class the current class derives from. All properties and operations of the general class will also be available on the current class.	Order		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classes
Interfaces	You can add an interface to the respective class by clicking the link icon  and selecting an interface from the list of available interfaces.	SupportManager		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classes
Include in Library Export	You can mark classes and interfaces as to be part of a library export. Read more about defining and using libraries on Developing and Using Libraries .	true	The selected element is part of the library.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classes Interfaces
		false	The selected element is not part of the library.	
Type	<p>Properties always have a type. These can be basic types or user defined types. Users can define their own types in the Implementation folder or in a library.</p> <p>For properties, you can change the type by clicking the link icon  and selecting a class or an interface from the list of available types.</p>	Base Types.String		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties
Array	<p>Use the attribute Array to enable multiplicity.</p> <div>  It is not possible to set default values for arrays. Therefore, the option to set a Default Value for the respective property (see below) disappears when the option Array is enabled. </div>	true	The variable has a multiplicity of 0..*.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties
		false	The variable has a multiplicity of 0..1 (default).	
Default Value	<p>Specify a default value for the respective property here by clicking the icon  on the right.</p> <p>Via the icon  you can remove a set default value.</p>	a valid default value depending on the type of the property		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties
Is static	<p>Specify if the operation is static (default) or not.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wanting to call a non-static operation, you need to create a local instance of the related class, and call the operation on that object. This is called self context. Static operations can be called without creating an instance of the related class. They get all necessary data via their input parameters. 	true	The operation is static (default) and can be used outside the context of the related class.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations
		false		

For more information, also refer to [Adding Operation Calls](#).

false

The operation is non-static and needs a self object as an input.