Disposition: Resolved

OMG Issue No: 16908

Title: Figure A.1 multiplicities

Source: NIST (Mr. Conrad Bock, conrad.bock(at)nist.gov)

Summary:

In Figure A.1 (UML DI Metamodel), the multiplicities opposite UMLLabel should be 0..1.

Resolution:

Revise as suggested.

Revised Text:

In Figure A.1 (UML DI Metamodel), replace “1” to “0..1” (two occurrences) next to the diamonds under the rectangles labelled UMLCompartment and UMLShape.

Disposition: **Resolved**

Disposition: Resolved

OMG Issue No: 16909

Title: DiagramElement ownership

Source: International Business Machines (Mr. Maged Elaasar, melaasar(at) ca.ibm.com)

Summary:

In Figure 9.2 (Diagram Element) DiagramElement ownership should be ordered and given occlusion semantics, per Section 8.1.3 (Z-Order).

Resolution:

Add ordering to DI::DiagramElement::/ownedElement ordered. Move Clause 8.1.3 (Z-Order) to the description of DiagramElement::/ownedElement, modified for diagram elements, and also to DG::Group::member, modified to diagram graphics.

Revised Text:

Remove Subclause 8.1.3 (Z-Order).

In Clause 8.1 (Overview), remove all of Subclause 8.1.3 (Z-Order).

In Clause 9 (Diagram Interchange)

In Figure 9.2 (Diagram Element), add the modifier “ordered, ” before “readonly” for the property DiagramElement::/ownedElement.

Subclause 9.3.2 (DiagramElement)

Description, second paragraph,

First sentence, replace “graph” with “tree”.

Replace the last sentence (the one beginning “This collection is also”) with “This collection is ordered, to specify z-order for owned elements.”

After the last sentence, in the same paragraph, insert the contents of Subclause 8.1.3 (Z-Order), not including the title, modified as follows:

Remove “(or graphical) ”.

Replace the second sentence (the one beginning “The general rules”) with “Z-order of owned diagram elements is determined as follows:”

First bullet,

After “Owned”, insert “ diagram”.

After “owning”, insert “ diagram”.

Second bullet,

Replace “Elements” with “Diagram elements”.

Replace “higher in the same “ordered” composition collection” with “earlier in the ordered collection”.

Replace “lower in the same collection” with “later”.

Remove the third bullet.

Association Ends, /ownedElement,

After “union”, add “, ordered”.

Before “collection” insert “ordered ”.

In Clause 10.3.12 (Group), Description, insert a new paragraph after the first starting with the sentence “The collection of members is ordered, to specify z-order for owned elements.” Followed by the contents of Subclause 8.1.3 (Z-Order), not including the title, modified as follows:

Replace “Diagram (or graphical)” with “Graphical”.

Replace the second sentence (the one beginning “The general rules”) with “Z-order of owned graphical elements is determined as follows:”

First bullet,

After “Owned”, insert “ graphical”.

Replace “owning elements”, with “owning groups”.

Second bullet,

Replace “Elements” with “Graphical elements”.

Replace “higher in the same “ordered” composition collection” with “earlier in the ordered collection”.

Replace “lower in the same collection” with “later”.

Remove the third bullet.

Disposition: Resolved

Disposition: Duplicate/Merged

OMG Issue No: 16910

Title: Z-order in DC -> DI and DG

Source: NIST (Mr. Conrad Bock, conrad.bock(at)nist.gov)

Summary:

Section 8.1.3 (Z-Order) should be specific to the ownership association on DiagramElement to itself, and should be moved to DI and DG.

Resolution:

This is merged with 16909, which addresses the same topic.

Disposition: **Duplicate/Merged**

Disposition: Closed No Change

OMG Issue No: 17099

Title: DG library for string bounding

Source: International Business Machines (Mr. Maged Elaasar, melaasar(at) ca.ibm.com)

Summary:

Is a DG library needed to calculate bounding boxes for strings in particular fonts?

Resolution:

No, would be provided by the mapping language used between DI and DG, which is it is not defined by DD.

Disposition: **Closed No Change**

Disposition: Closed No Change

OMG Issue No: 17147

Title: DG library for BNF parsing

Source: NIST (Mr. Conrad Bock, conrad.bock(at)nist.gov)

Summary:

A DG library for BNF parsing would enable language-specific DI's capture strings, instead of modeling BNF constraints.

Resolution:

Yes, but it would not be a DG library. It would be provided by the mapping language used between DI and DG, which is it is not defined by DD.

Disposition: **Closed No Change**

Disposition: Resolved

OMG Issue No: 18675

Title: MarkedElement should be abstract in provided CMOF files

Source: Fraunhofer FOKUS (Mr. Max Bureck, max.bureck(at)fokus. fraunhofer.de)

Summary:

In the standard the description of MarkedElement states "It is an abstract super class of all graphical elements whose vertices are explicitly specified and ordered.". However the heading declares "[Class]", which is inconsistent with the naming of other classes. The heading should declare it "[Abstract Class]". And in the CMOF files the MarkedElement is not modeled as an abstract class.

Resolution:

Revise as suggested.

Revised Text:

In Clause 10 (Diagram Graphics),

> Figure 10.3 (Primitive Elements), change the label “MarkedElements” to be in italics.
>
> Subclause 10.3.17 (MarkedElement), in the title, insert “Abstract ” before “Class”.
>
> Subclause 10.3.11 (GraphicalElement), Specializations, after “MarkedElement [“ insert “Abstract ”.
>
> Subclause 10.3.14 (Line), Generalizations, after “MarkedElement [“ insert “Abstract ”.
>
> Subclause 10.3.21 (Path), Generalizations, after “MarkedElement [“ insert “Abstract ”.
>
> Subclause 10.3.24 (Polygon), Generalizations, after “MarkedElement [“ insert “Abstract ”.
>
> Subclause 10.3.25 (Polyline), Generalizations, after “MarkedElement [“ insert “Abstract ”.

Disposition: **Resolved**

Disposition: Resolved

OMG Issue No: 18679

Title: Styling capabilities of Canvas ambiguous

Source: Fraunhofer FOKUS (Mr. Max Bureck, max.bureck(at)fokus.fraunhofer.de)

Summary:

The description of the Canvas element does not say how attributes inherited from GraphicalElement are handled. Since the Canvas explicitly references a background color and a fill, I assume that the attributes "sharedStyle" and "localStyle" are only taken into account for calculation of an effective style of child elements. Since the canvas defines a background, I guess it should fill the parent UI control, so a clip path wouldn't make much sense. Since transforms can also be applied to the fill of an application, I guess the transforms are just applied to the group of containing children. Please clarify, if this assumptions are correct.

Resolution:

Since canvases are groups, they inherit the fact that "The (local or shared) styles defined on a group cascade to its member elements" (see Subclause 10.3.12), that is, the styles are not for the group itself (the revision below spells out the meaing of "cascade"). Conversely, canvases support background colors and fills for themselves (backgroundColor and backgroundFill), as opposed to their members.

Graphical elements, including canvases, can have clip paths applied to them to restrict painting (for example, applying an oval mask to a background). This is separate from the fact that canvases, as groups, are lower in z-order than their members and therefore appear to be additionally clipped by their members.

Fills can have transforms (Fill::transform) to change how they are applied on their graphical elements. This is separate from transforms on graphical elements (GraphicalElement:transform), which apply to graphical elements themselves.

Revised Text:

In Subclause 10.3.12 (Group), Description,

First sentence,

Replace “does not have a visual manifestation itself but is rather used to group a collection of member graphical elements in order to apply” with “applies”.

Replace “to them” with “to its member elements”

After the first sentence, insert a new sentence “Specialized groups can introduce visual representations, for example see Canvas, but Group does not define any itself.”.

Second sentence (third after the revision above),

Replace “cascade” with “apply”.

After “member elements”, insert “, not to the group”.

Replace cross reference from “Text” to “Style”.

Disposition: **Resolved**