

**Model Driven Solutions**  
*Where Business Meets Technology*

Model Driven Information  
Sharing With

**NIEM-UML**



# Agenda

- Introductions
- 10 Minute very high-level introduction
- Creating an IEPD with NIEM-UML (Demo)
- NIEM-UML Concepts in Detail
- Vendor Support
- Q&A

## **Webinar Materials**

<http://www.niem-uml.org/webinar/materials/>

# Introductions



**Model Driven Solutions**  
*Where Business Meets Technology*

**Cory Casanave [cory-c at modeldriven dot com]**

## **CEO, Model Driven Solutions**

Actionable Architectures & Agile Solutions

Information Federation, SOA, EA and MDA Development

Open Source Supporting a Model Driven Approach (ModelDriven.org)

## **Object Management Group**

Board of Directors

Standards work: UML, SoaML, BPMN, EDOC, AESIG, SIMF, Etc.

GovDTF: Chair – Open Government Workgroup

## **W3C**

Government Linked Data (GLD) Workgroup

## **Government**

NIEM: Co-chair NIEM-UML PIM Submission Team

CIO Council/DAS: Open Government Vocabularies Workgroup

Various government enterprise, information, SOA and systems

**cory (dash) c at modeldriven dot com**

# NIEM-UML Players

- The National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) is a well established U.S. sponsored program and community for standardized information exchange. The NIEM Program Management Office is organized under the Department of Homeland Security, the sponsor of NIEM-UML.
- The Object Management Group (OMG) is a leading industry consensus organization specifying many of the popular modeling and middleware standards.
- The Unified Modeling Language (UML®) is an established standard for modeling from the OMG.
- NIEM-UML is a profile of UML for modeling NIEM at a logical and XML specific level that is in the final stages of adoption within the OMG.
- Cameo NIEM-UML is the NIEM-UML plugin from Magicdraw UML, used as the tooling in this demo

UML and the OMG logo are trademarks of the Object management Group, Inc.

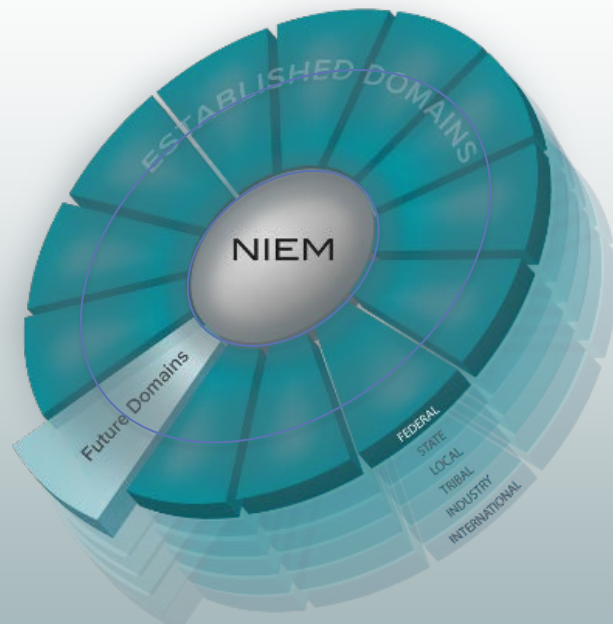
# NIEM-UML Status

- The final NIEM-UML specification was recommended for adoption by the Object Management Group Government Domain Task Force (<http://gov.omg.org/>) and architecture board June 2012.
- The specification still has to go through additional OMG adoption processes and approval by the OMG Board of Directors, but adoption is quite certain.
- Implementations of the draft specification are already available and pilot projects have started– the PMO is seeking additional pilot projects.
- The specification and associated resources is available at: <http://www.niem-uml.org>

# The Foundation of NIEM

## Common Language

(Data Model Lifecycle)



Built and governed by the business users at Federal, State, Local, Tribal and Private Sectors

## Repeatable, Reusable Process

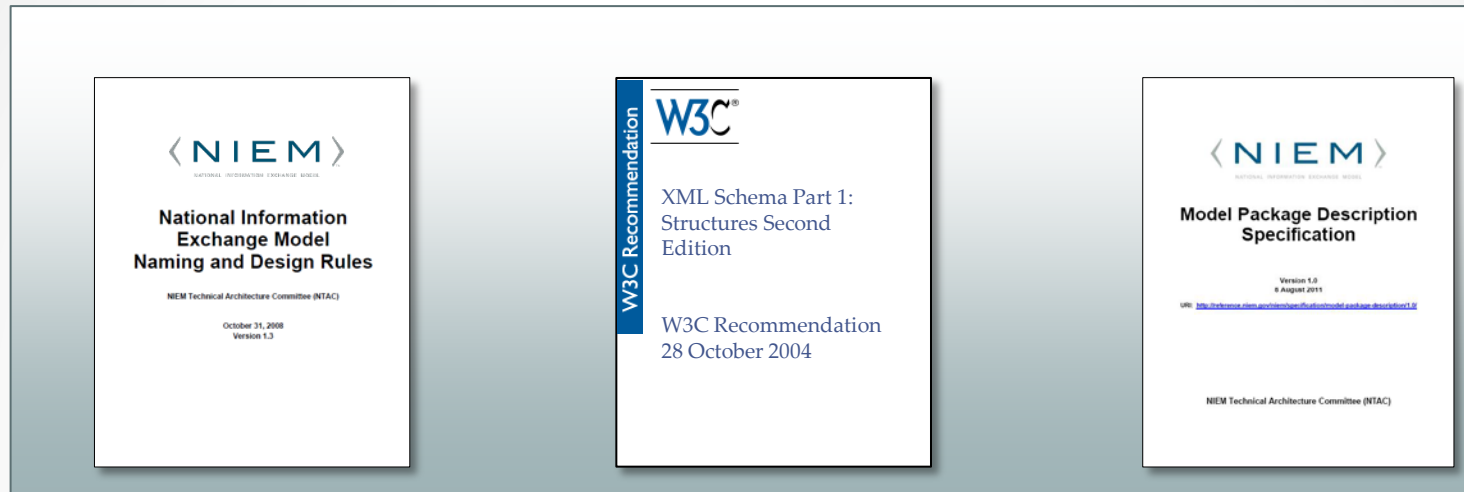
(Exchange Specification Lifecycle)



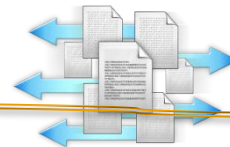
# People & Organizations Sharing Information



# Information Exchange Based On NIEM



Specifies  
Rules

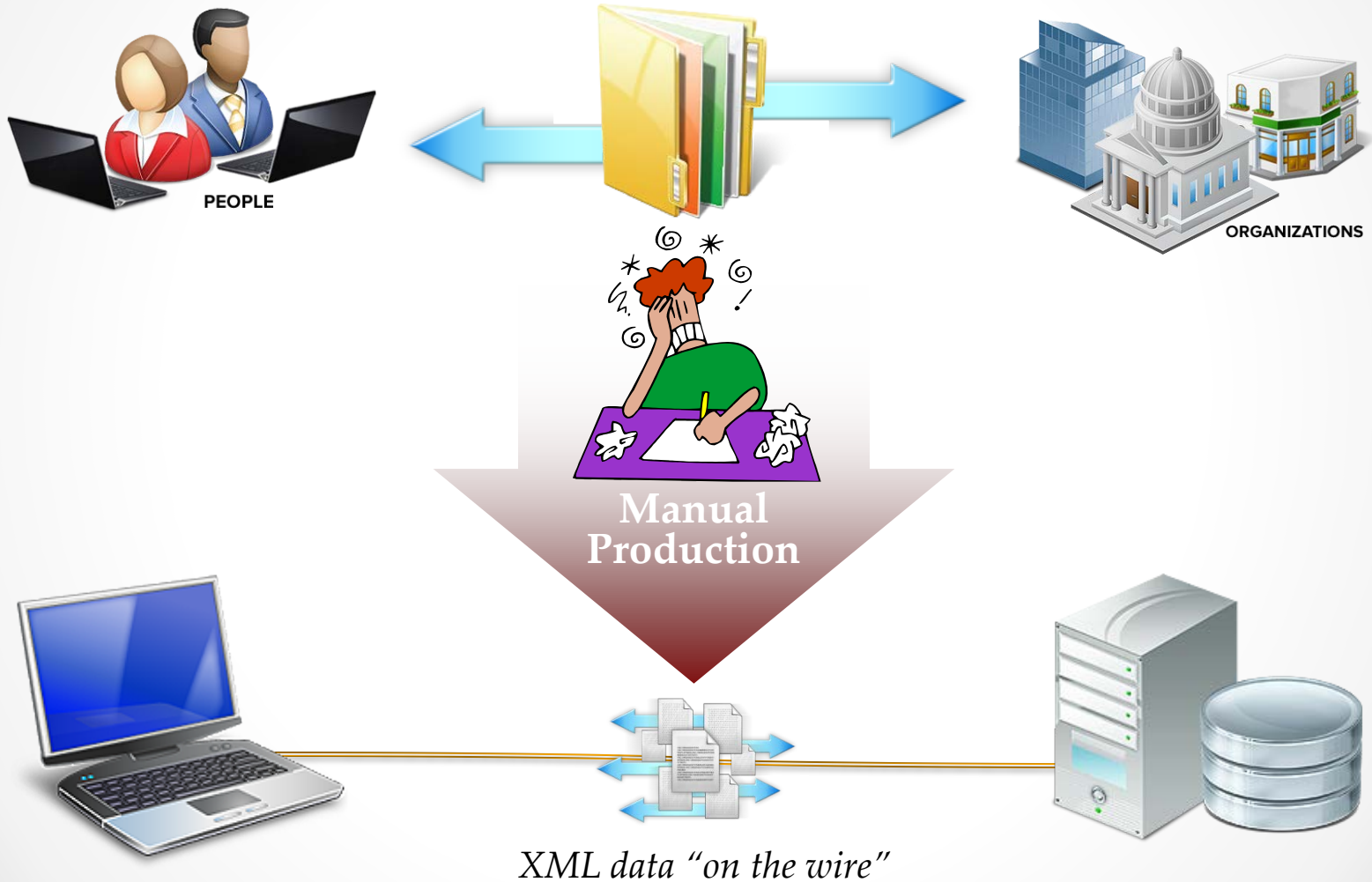


*XML data "on the wire"*



# Information sharing bits & bytes

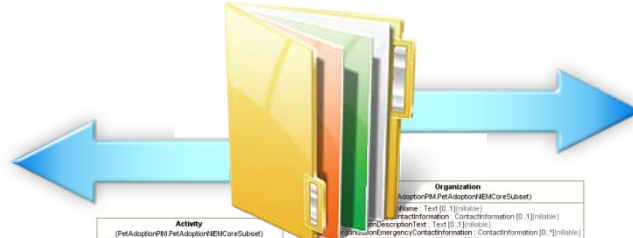
## XML Data-In-Motion “on the wire”



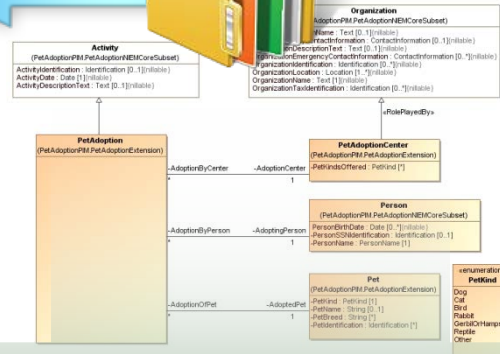
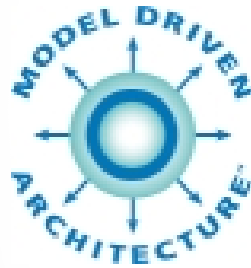
# Information sharing based on NIEM-UML



PEOPLE



ORGANIZATIONS

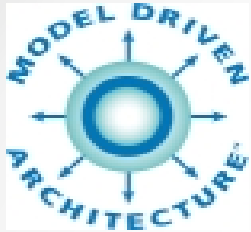


Automatic Generation w/ NIEM UML



XML data "on the wire"

# Using Model Driven Architecture for NIEM



**Using Model Driven Architecture (MDA) for NIEM Information Exchange has multiple advantages**

- Models are easier for both business and technical stakeholders to understand
- MDA helps reduce the time and cost to develop and maintain information sharing solutions
- NIEM Naming, design and packaging rules are automatically applied and validated
- Processes, services and information can be part of a coherent system and system of systems architecture across the full life-cycle of solutions
- Multiple technologies can be supported using different MDA generation patterns, such as JSON or the Semantic Web

# OMG-MDA standards you probably already know about

For example, a few include:



## Unified Modeling Language

UML®, a standardized modeling language

## Business Process Modeling Notation

BPMN™, allows businesses understanding of their internal business procedures

## Common Warehouse Metamodel

CWM™, the integration of the last two data warehousing initiatives

## Meta-Object Facility

MOF™, a repository standard

## XML Metadata Interchange

XMI®, a XML-UML standard

## SoaML

Service Oriented Modeling Language

**NIEM-UML becomes part of this family of standards**

# From UML to NIEM Exchanges



NIEM-UML extends and tailors the unified modeling language (OMG standard)

NIEM Domain Concepts



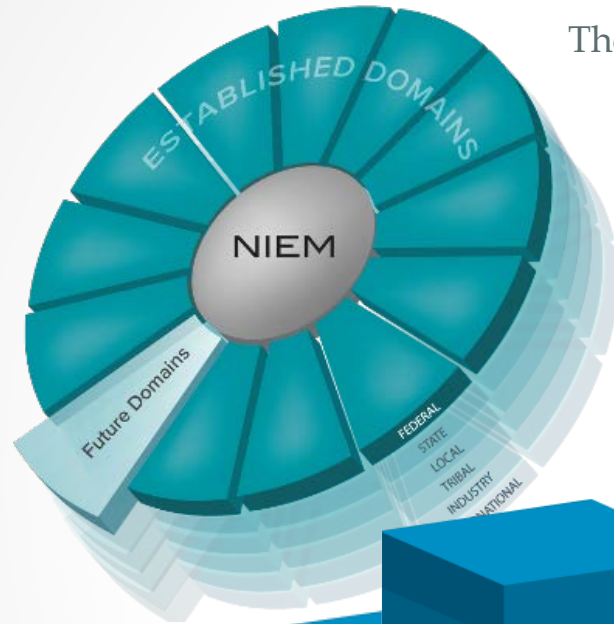
**NIEM-UML  
Profile**

MODELS

**NIEM-UML  
Transforms**

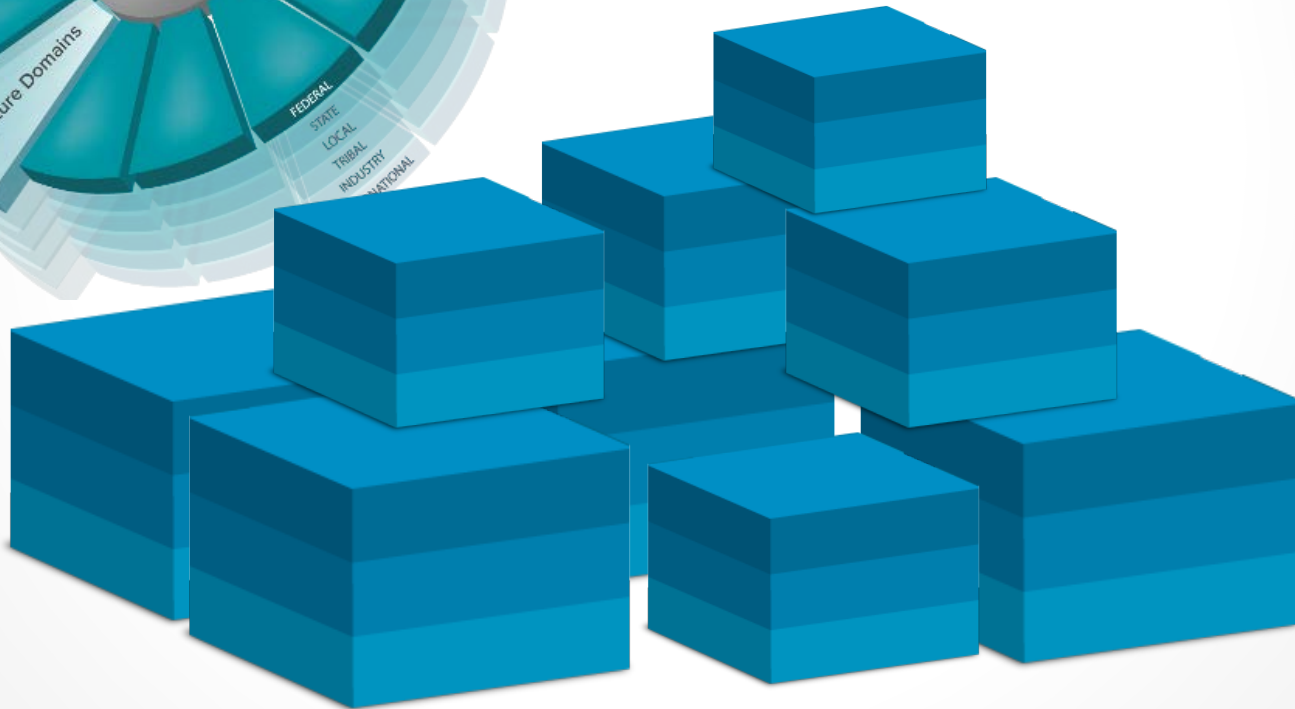
**NIEM Exchange**

# Reuse is the key to NIEM

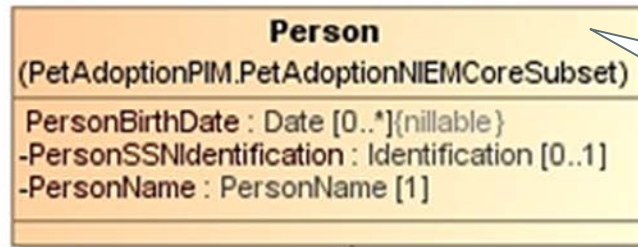


The NIEM “Core” and domain reference vocabularies provide the basis for the reuse that is central to NIEM.

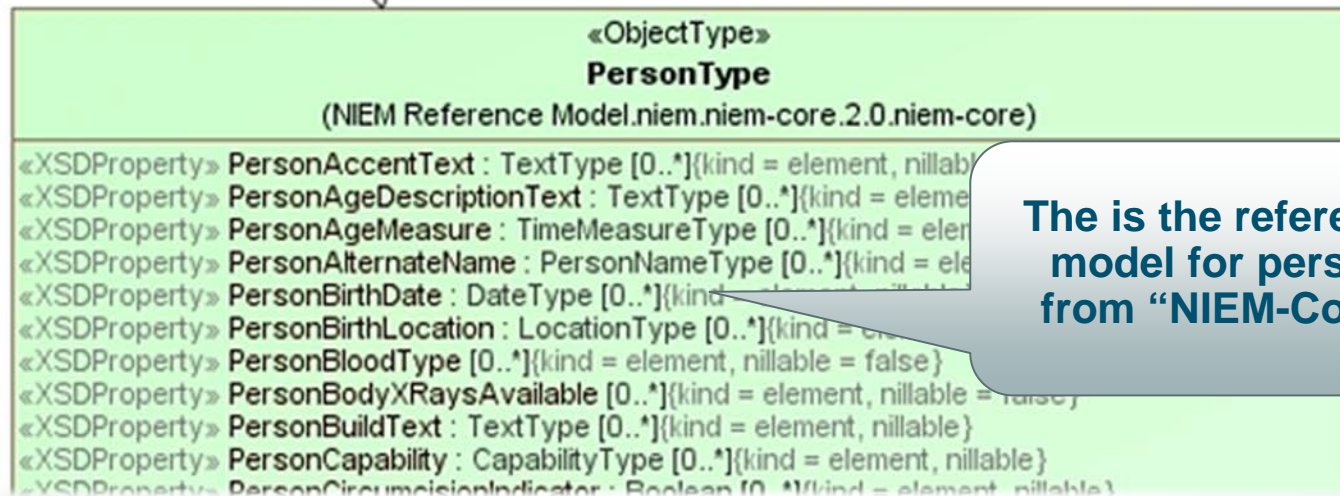
**These vocabularies are now available as NIEM-UML models**



# Modeling reuse via subsetting

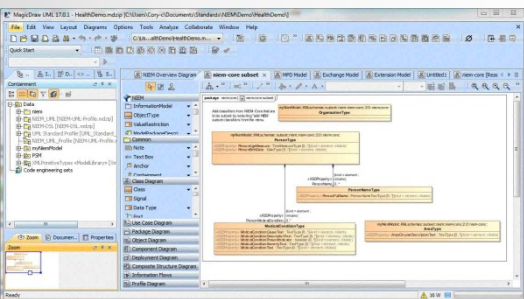


This is the subset of person for our particular exchange need



This is the reference model for person from "NIEM-Core"

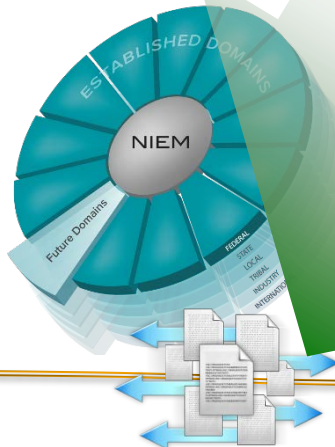
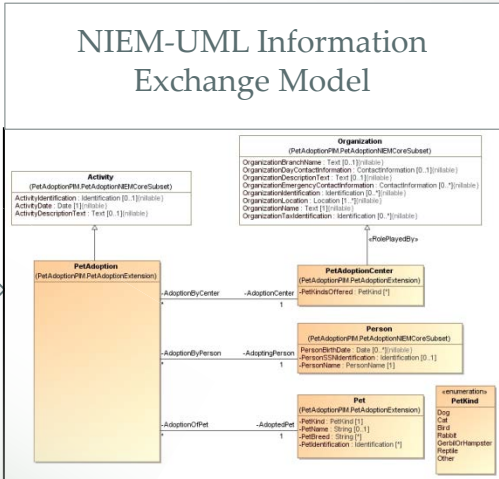
# Using NIEM-UML to Model Information Exchanges



**NIEM-UML Profile**



**Design and Model**



*XML data "on the wire"*



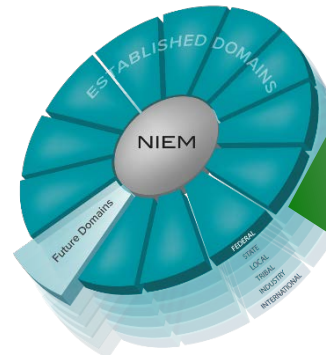
# Using NIEM-UML to define new NIEM domains



**NIEM-UML  
Profile**



**Design and Model**





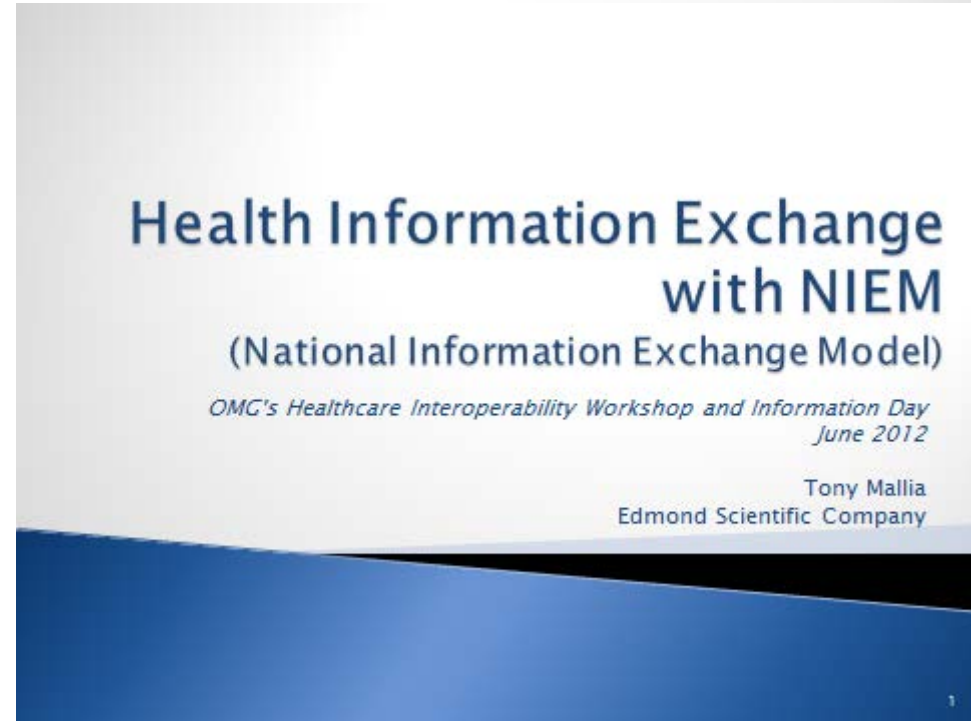
# NIEM-UML Summary

- NIEM-UML is a new NIEM specification that provides for modeling NIEM in UML and producing or reverse engineering information exchange technical specifications
- This reduces the time, cost and learning curve of information exchange using NIEM
- MDA also provides for other aspects of the information sharing solution, such as: business processes, SOA services and back-end system integration
- Since NIEM-UML generates 100% NIEM conformant technical specifications, NIEM-UML Architects and Developers don't need to worry about as much about the technology details
- NIEM-UML can be extended to support other technologies, such as JSON and the semantic web
- NIEM-UML is in the final stages of the standards process, tools are available now and more are being built

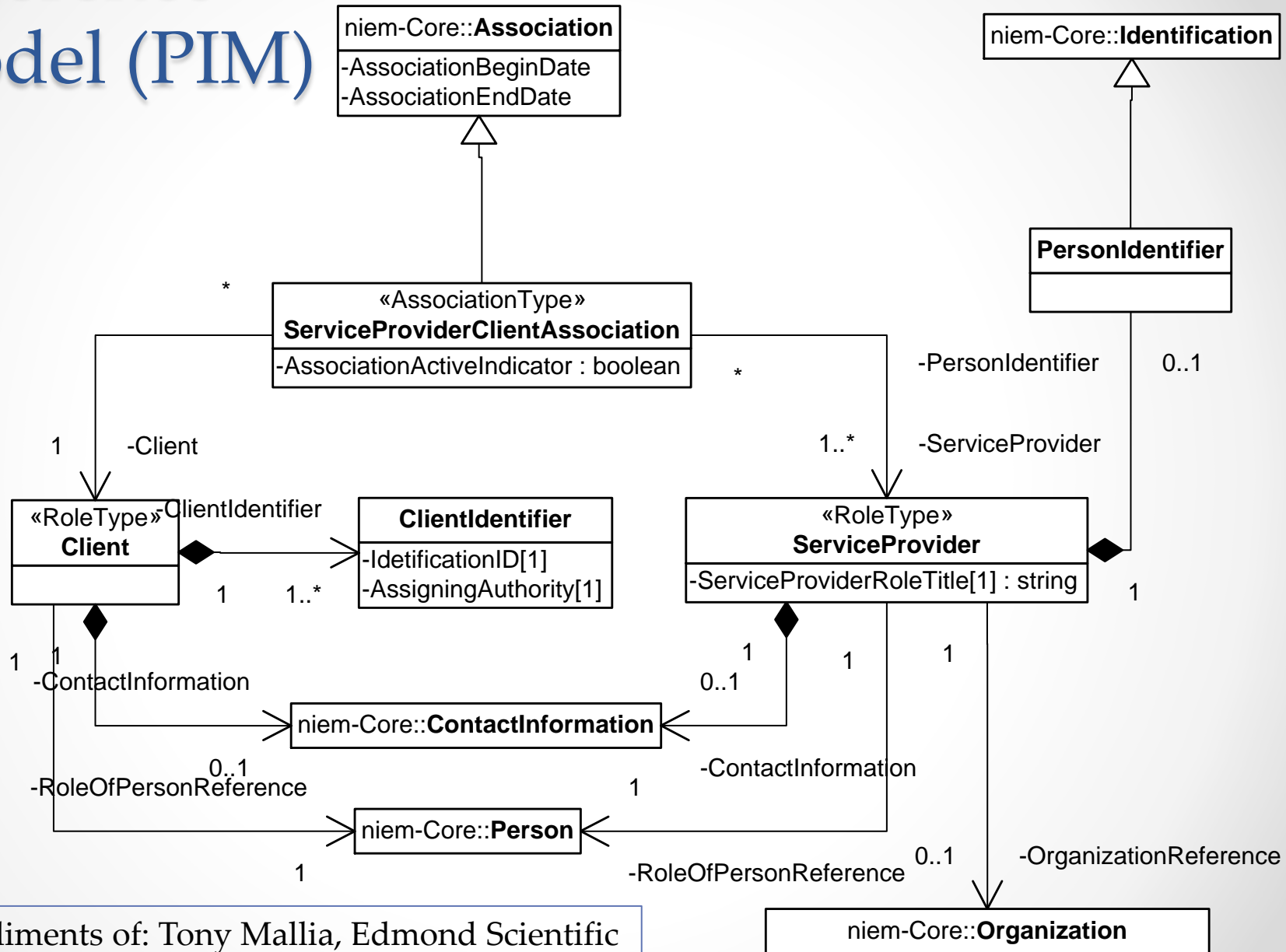
# Quick Demo – Creating an IEPD

## Context

- Health Care Information Exchange
- Based on design done by Tony Mallia
- Presented to OMG's Healthcare Interoperability Workshop
- Subject is exchange of healthcare medical condition involving a client (patient) and Healthcare Service Provider

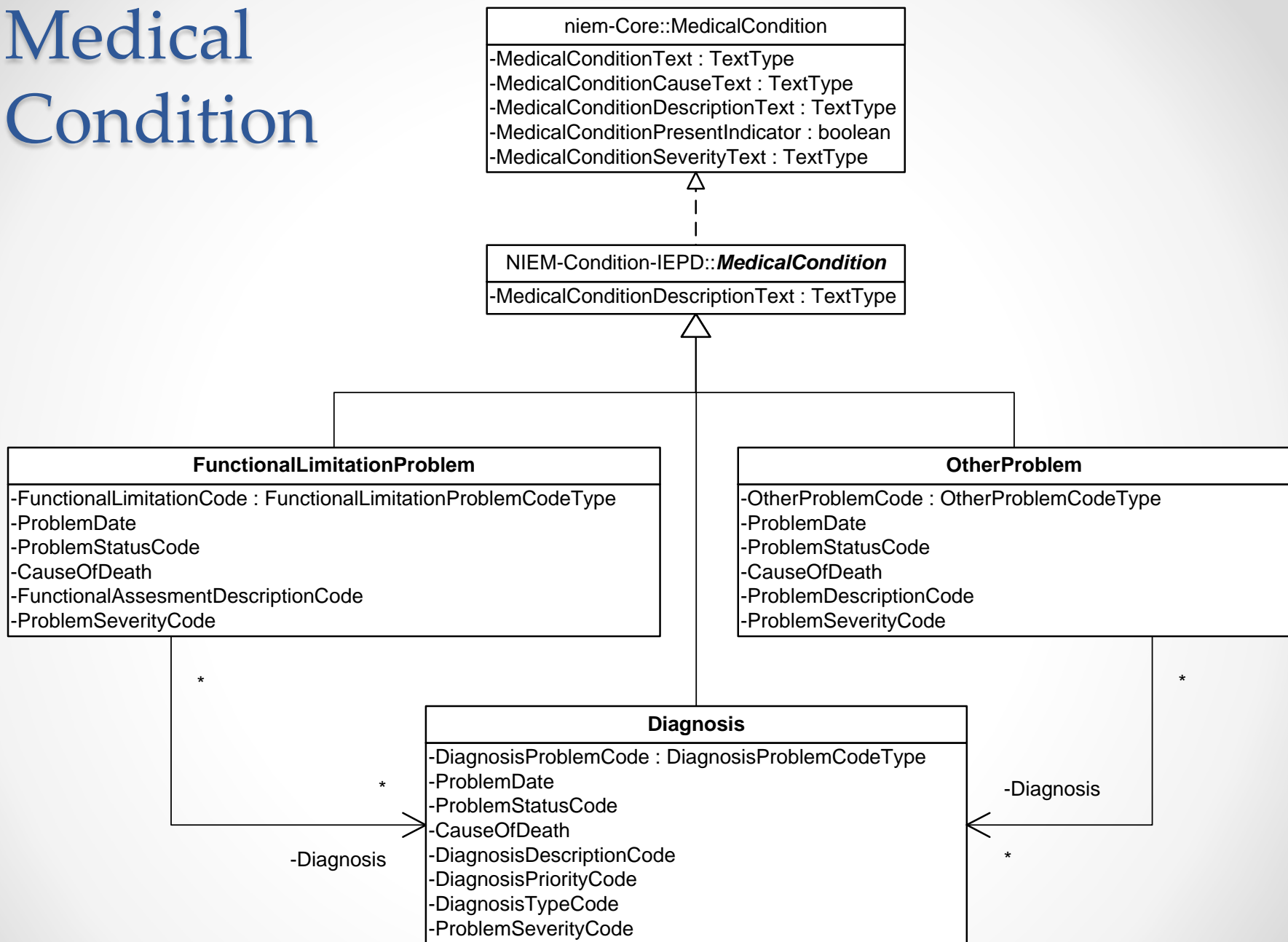


# Reference Model (PIM)



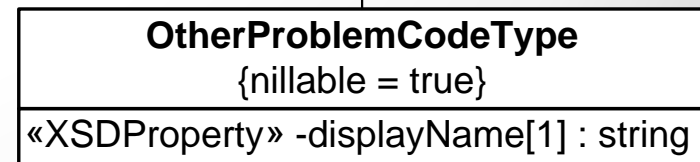
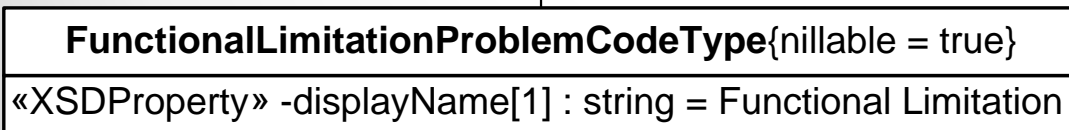
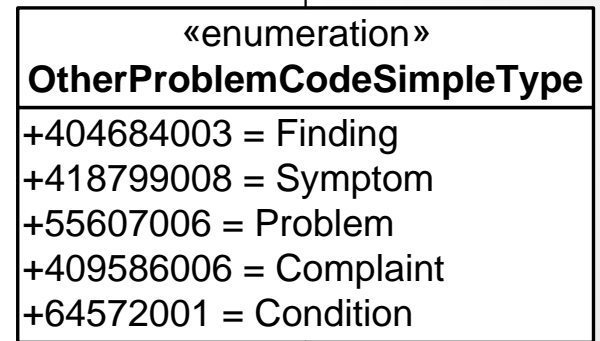
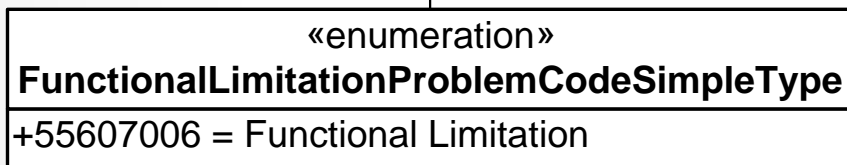
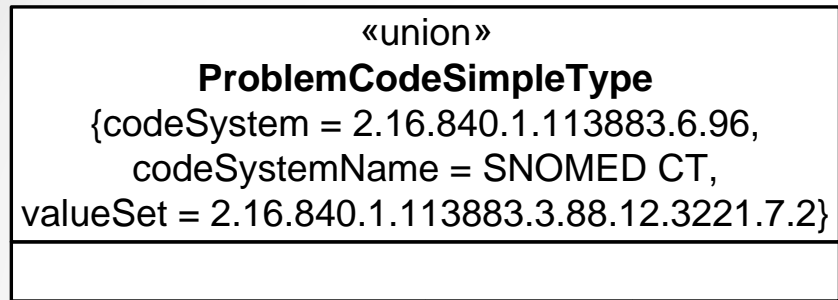
Compliments of: Tony Mallia, Edmond Scientific

# Medical Condition





# Terminology (NIEM Code Lists)



# Lets Build (*most of*) This In NIEM-UML



Switching to UML tool



# NIEM-UML Specification

...

# NIEM Conformance



## NIEM Conformance

NIEM Technical Architecture Committee (NTAC)

15 September 2008  
Version 1.0



## National Information Exchange Model Naming and Design Rules

NIEM Technical Architecture Committee (NTAC)

October 31, 2008  
Version 1.3



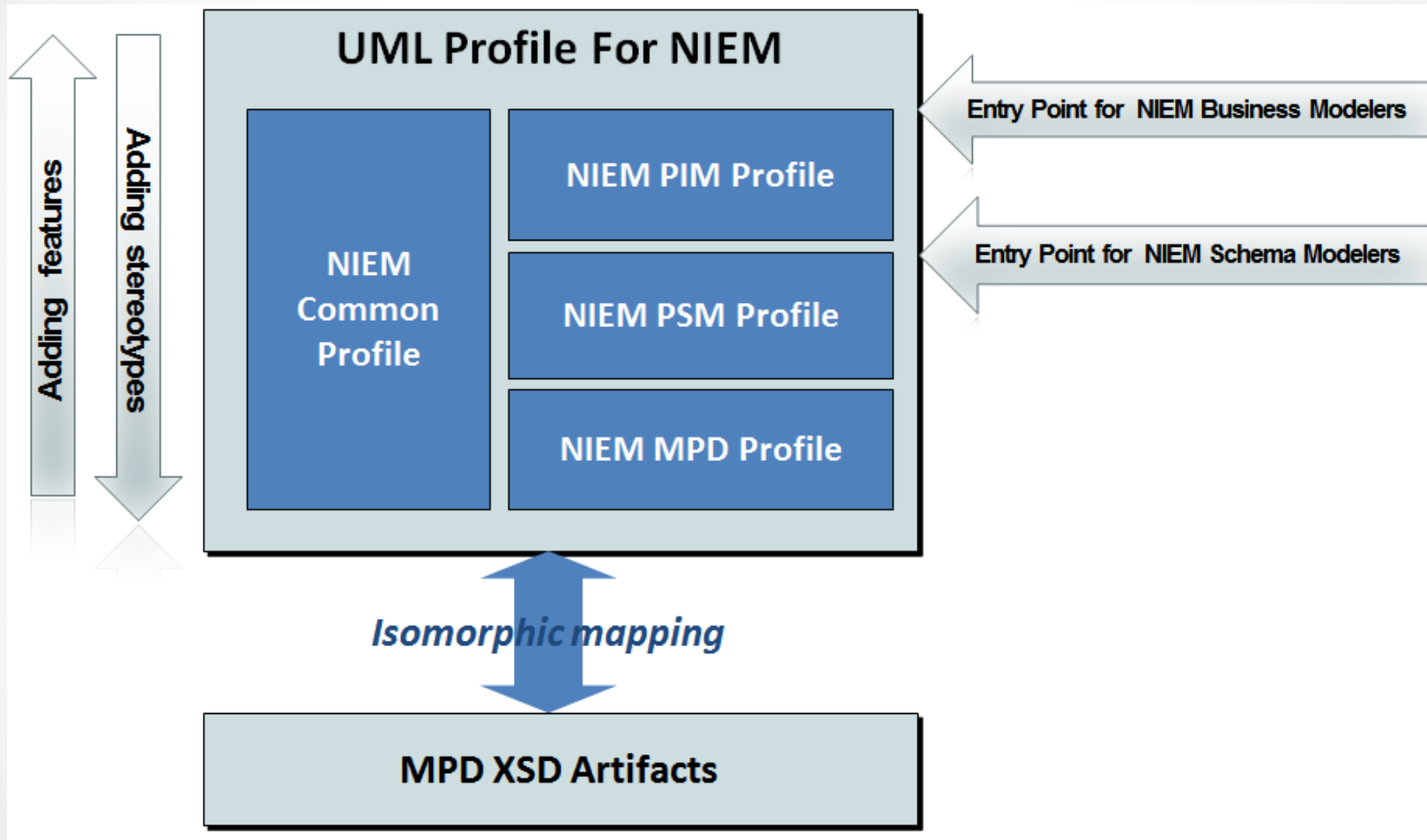
## Model Package Description Specification

Version 1.0  
8 August 2011

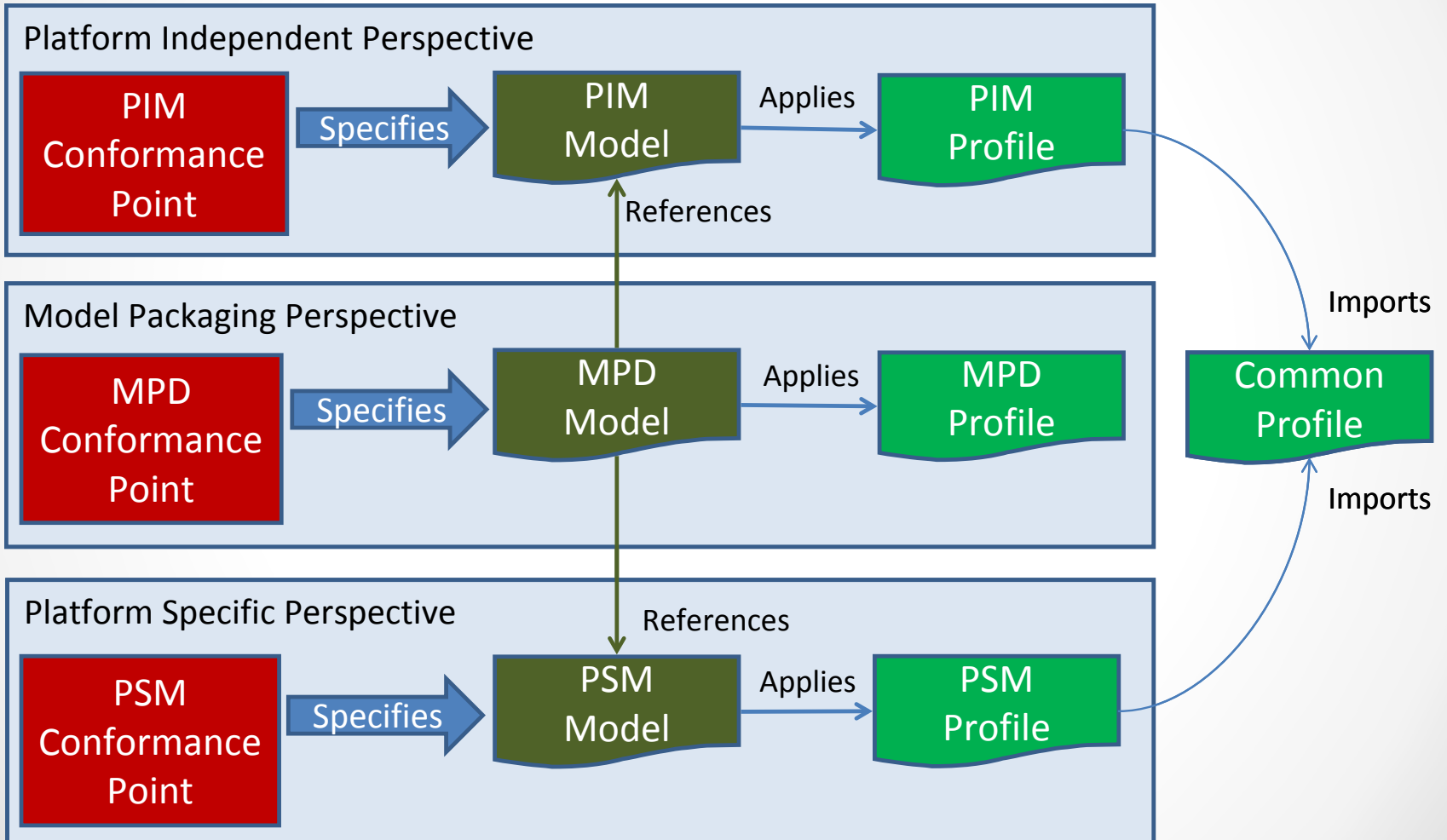
URI: <http://reference.niem.gov/niem/specification/model-package-description/1.0/>

NIEM Technical Architecture Committee (NTAC)

# Support for PIM & PSM Perspectives

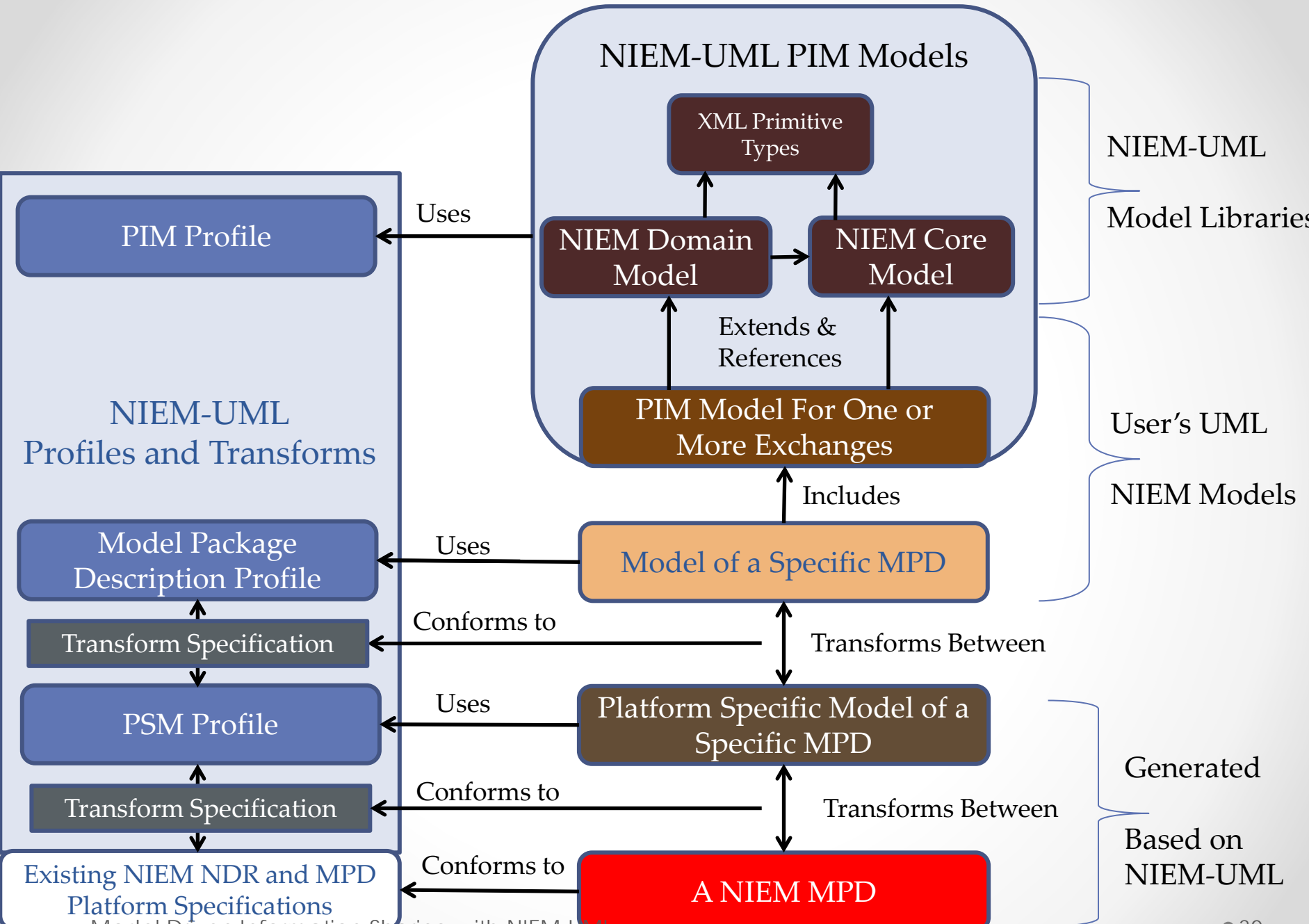


# NIEM-UML Layered Architecture

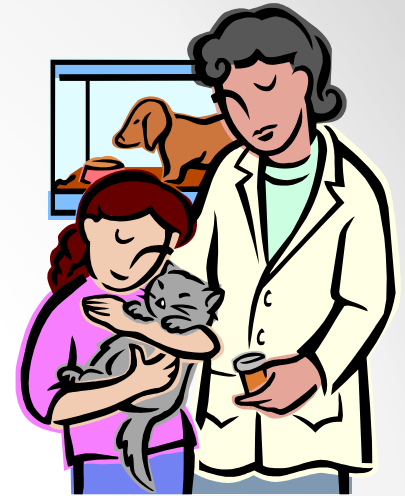


# What is the NIEM PIM Profile?

- A simplified subset of the Unified Modeling Language (UML)
- A set of UML constructs and stereotypes
  - Extends UML to represent NIEM **business concepts**
  - Business concepts are augmented with NIEM-Platform mapping information
  - Enforces NIEM rules by leveraging OCL – *a valid NIEM-UML model will produce a valid MPD*
- Representations correspond to commonly used UML patterns with well defined mapping to NIEM platform
- Provides a generalized information modeling environment not specific to NIEM schema
- Supports mapping to and from the NIEM platform, supporting and enforcing the NDR and MPD
  - E.g. name prefix and suffixes are added as specified by NIEM rules



# NIEM-UML Platform Independent Model (PIM) By Example ...



# Pet Adoption Example

...

Data Exchange of adoptions by pet rescue centers

This is a high-level example, intended to provide a general idea of what a PIM looks like and what it provides.



# Information to Exchange

- Pet Adoptions
- Pets (Being adopted)
- People (Adopting)
- Pet Adoption Centers (Facilitating Adoptions)
- Addresses (Of people and adoption centers)
- Contact information (For people and adoption centers)
- Associations for contact information related to people

## **PetAdoptionExchange**

(PetAdoptionPIM.PetAdoptionExchange)

people : Person [1..\*]

pets : Pet [1..\*]

petAdoptions : PetAdoption [1..\*]

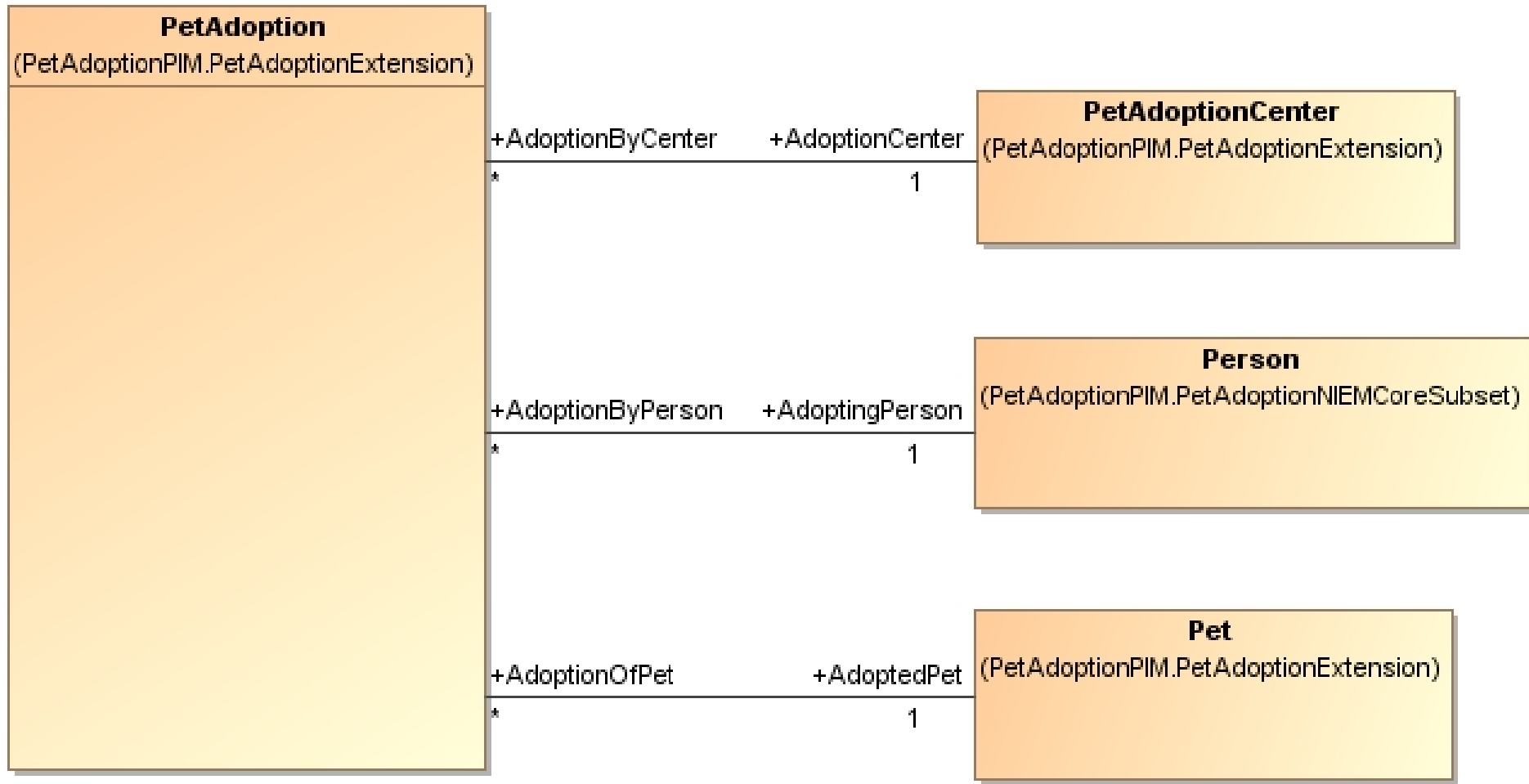
petAdoptionCenters : PetAdoptionCenter [1..\*]

addresses : Address [\*]

contactInformation : ContactInformation [\*]

personContactInformationAssociations : PersonContactInformationAssociation [\*]

# High-level information Model



# This is NIEM - Reuse!

NIEM Reference Model [niem.reference.pim.mdzip]

Relations

niem

- ansi\_d20
- ansi-nist
- atf
- cbrncl
- census
- dea
- dod\_jcs-pub2.0-misc
- domains
- fbi
- fips\_10-4
- fips\_5-2
- fips\_6-4
- hazmat
- iso\_3166
- iso\_4217
- iso\_639-3
- itis
- lasd
- mmucc\_2
- mn\_offense
- nga
- niem-core
- nlets
- nonauthoritative-code
- post-canada
- sar
- twpdes
- ucr
- unece\_rec20-misc
- usps\_states
- usps\_offender-tracking-misc

All the reference namespaces are already in UML

NIEM Core

- OrganizationReferencePropertyHolder
- OrganizationUnitAssociation
- Passport
- Person
- PersonAssociation
- PersonBirthDatePropertyHolder
- PersonBloodTypePropertyHolder
- PersonBodyXRaysAvailablePropertyHolder
- PersonCitizenshipPropertyHolder
- PersonCitizenshipTextPropertyHolder
- PersonContactInformationAssociation
- PersonConveyanceAssociation
- PersonDeathDatePropertyHolder
- PersonDocumentAssociation
- PersonDonorOrganPropertyHolder
- PersonEducationLevelTextPropertyHolder
- PersonEmploymentAssociation
- PersonEncounter
- PersonEncounterPropertyHolder
- PersonEncounterReferencePropertyHolder
- PersonEthnicityPropertyHolder
- PersonEyeColorPropertyHolder
- PersonHairColorPropertyHolder
- PersonItemAssociation
- PersonLanguage
- PersonLicenseIdentificationPropertyHolder
- PersonLocationAssociation
- PersonName
- PersonNamePropertyHolder
- PersonNationalityPropertyHolder
- PersonNationalityTextPropertyHolder
- PersonOrganizationAssociation

Find what you want to reuse in the reference namespaces

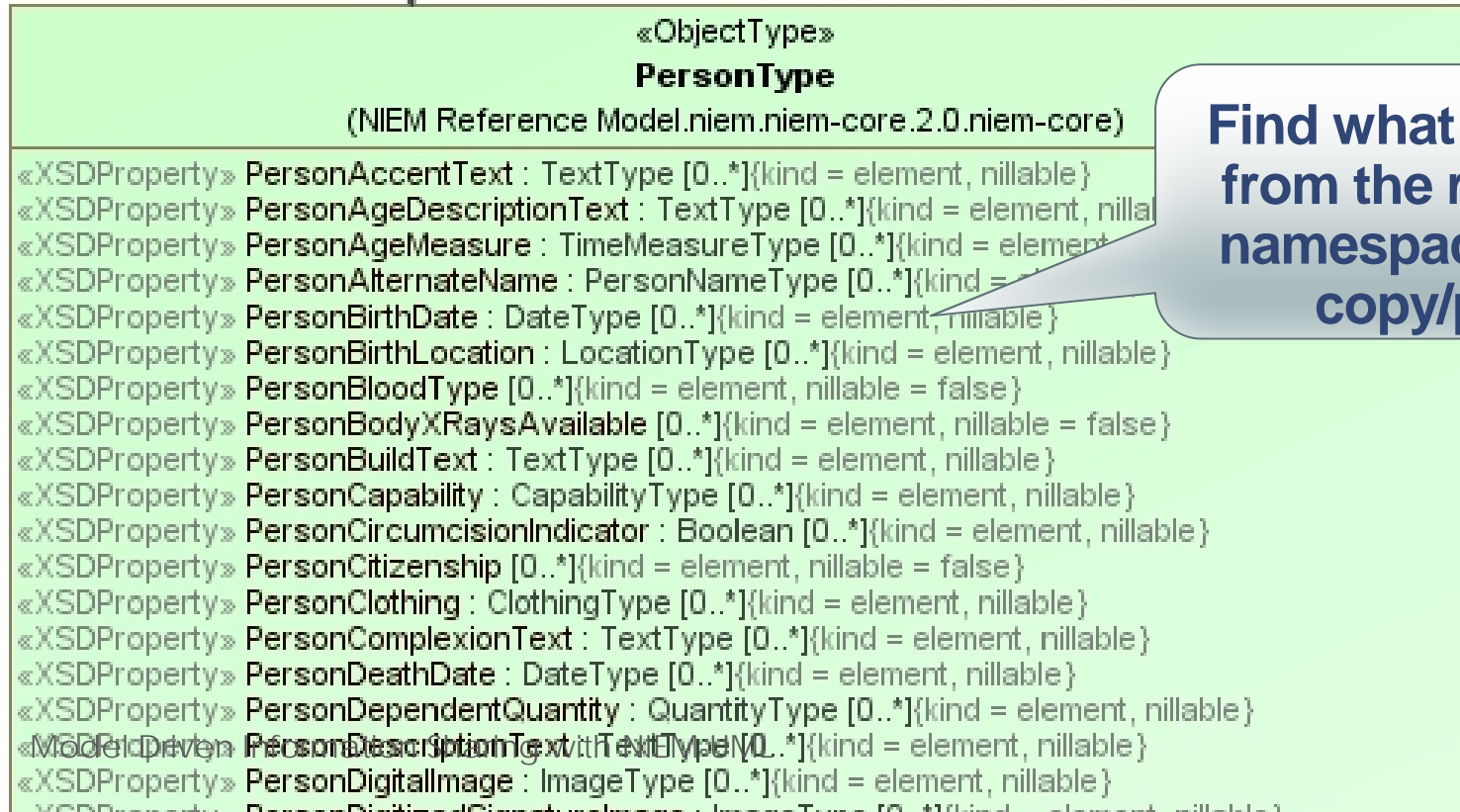
Find what you want to reuse in the reference namespaces

# Model Reuse of NIEM Core



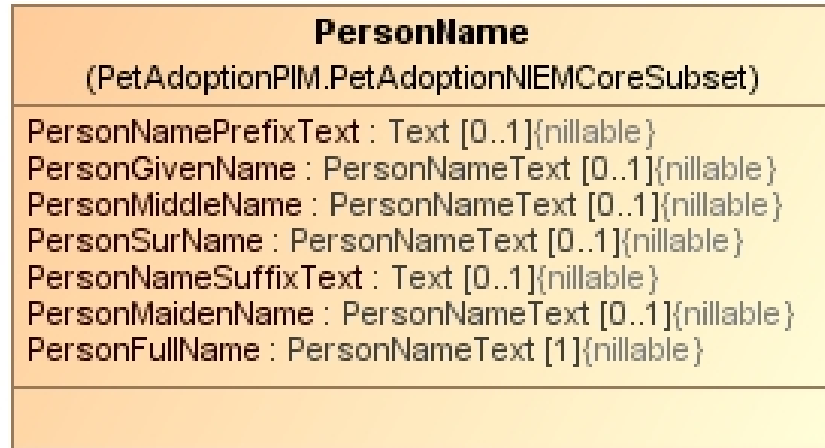
Create subsets of these in a subset namespace package – reference the reference classes

«References»

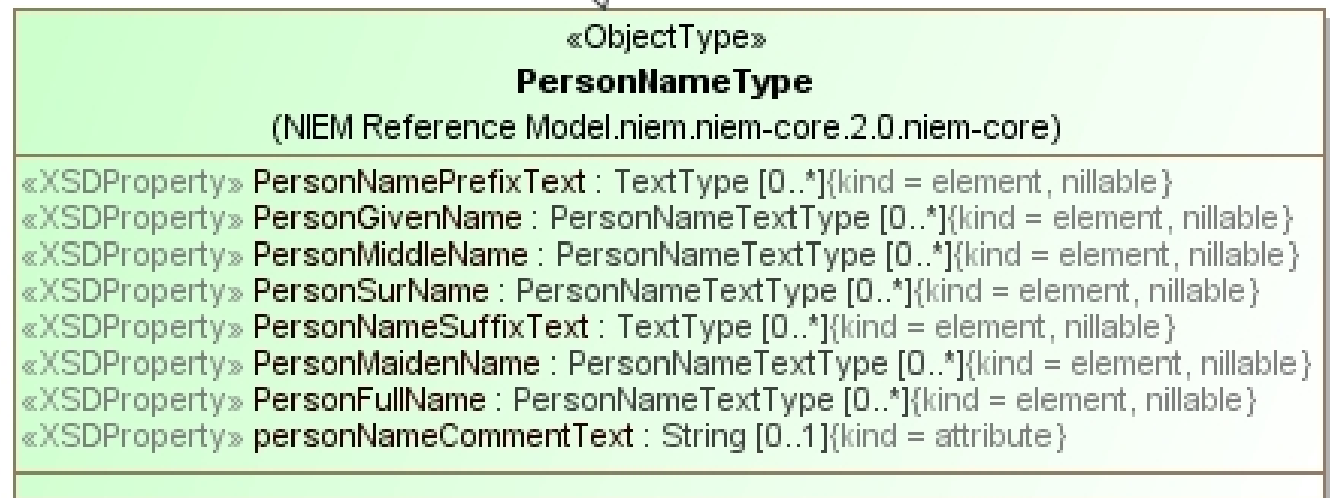


Find what you want from the reference namespaces – can copy/paste

# Repeat as required

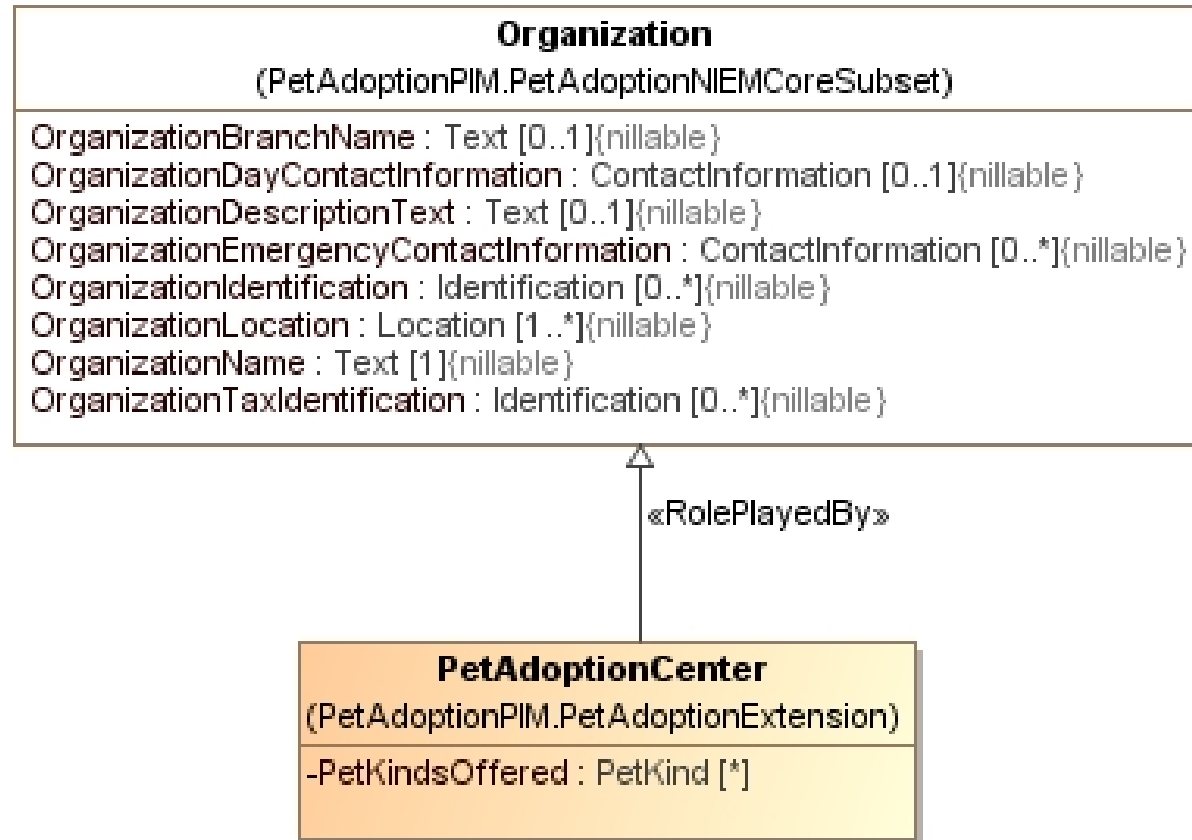


«References»



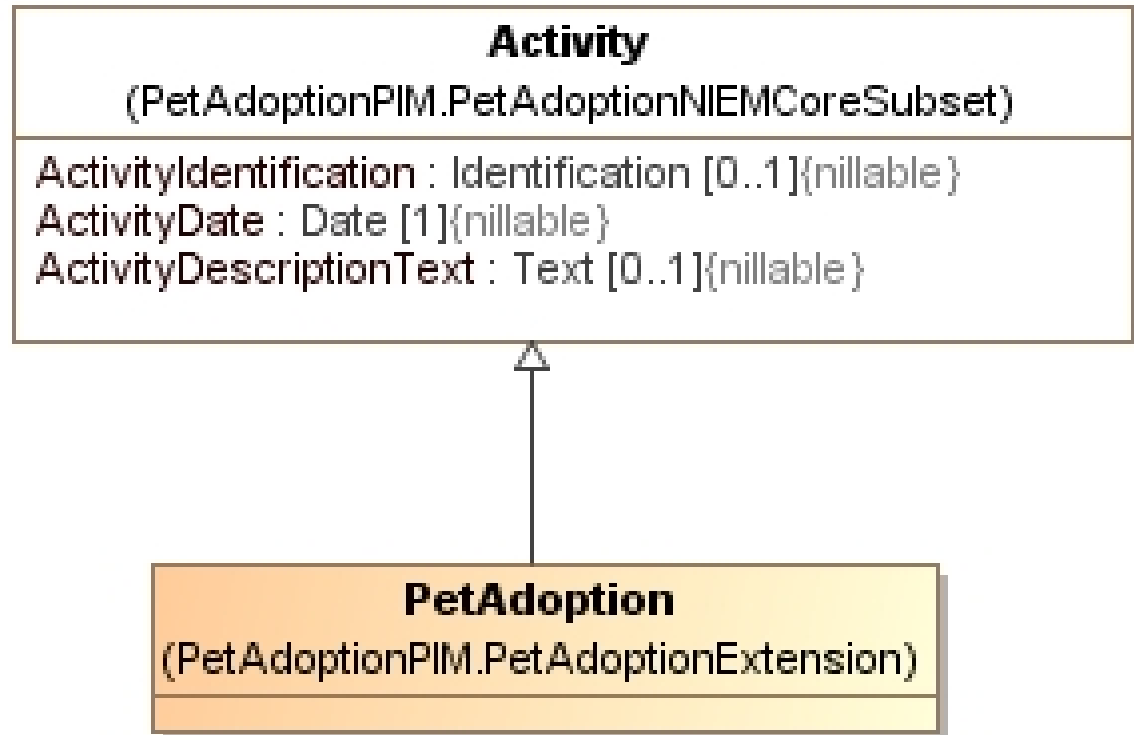
# Roles of organizations

- What is an “Adoption Center”?
- It is a kind of organization
- But perhaps more properly a “role” an organization plays, as they could play other roles as well
- This is one representation of NIEM roles
- In the NIEM PSM, this becomes a property prefixed by “RoleOf”



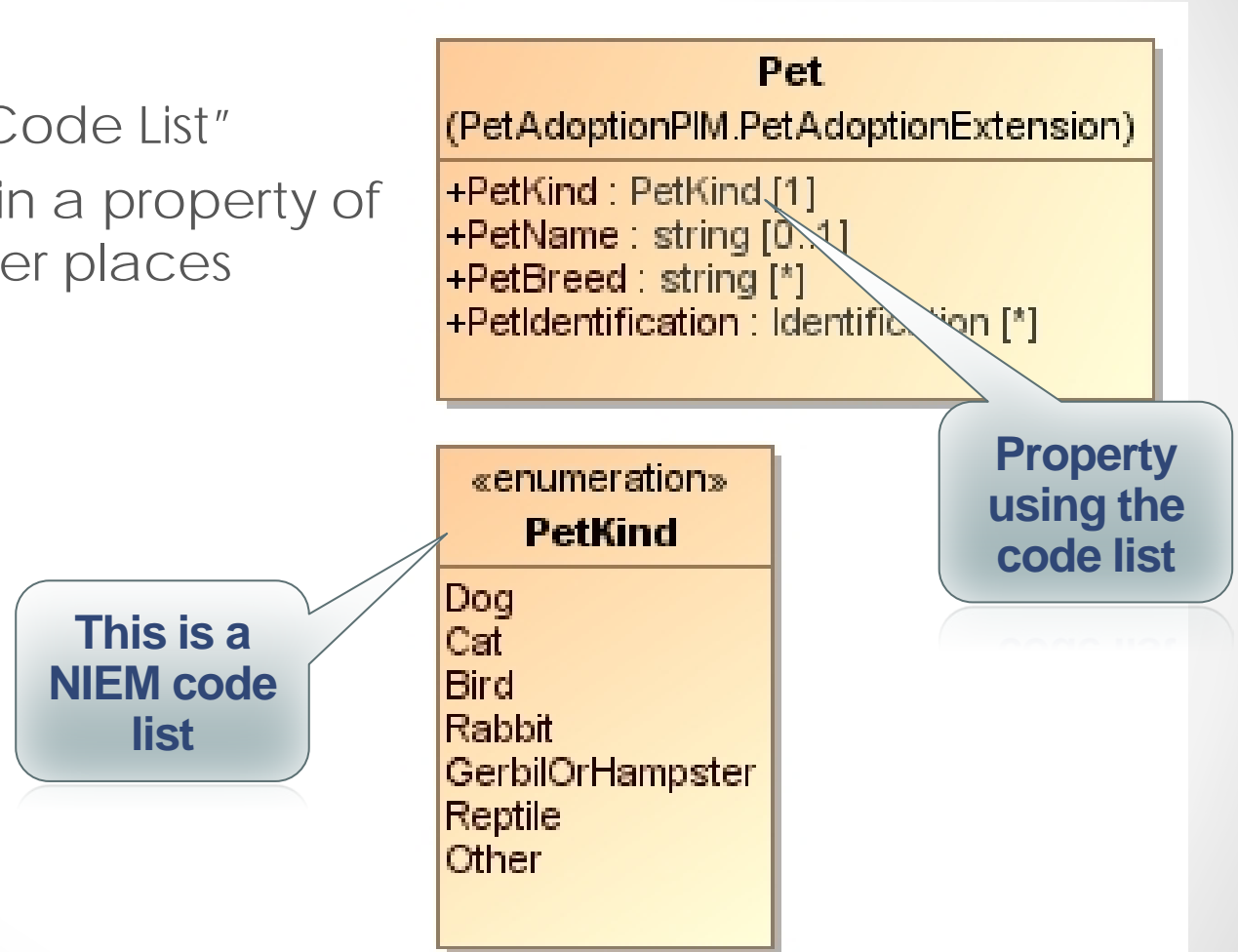
# Adoptions as a NIEM Activity

- An adoption is a kind of activity
- We can reuse this from NIEM-Core as well



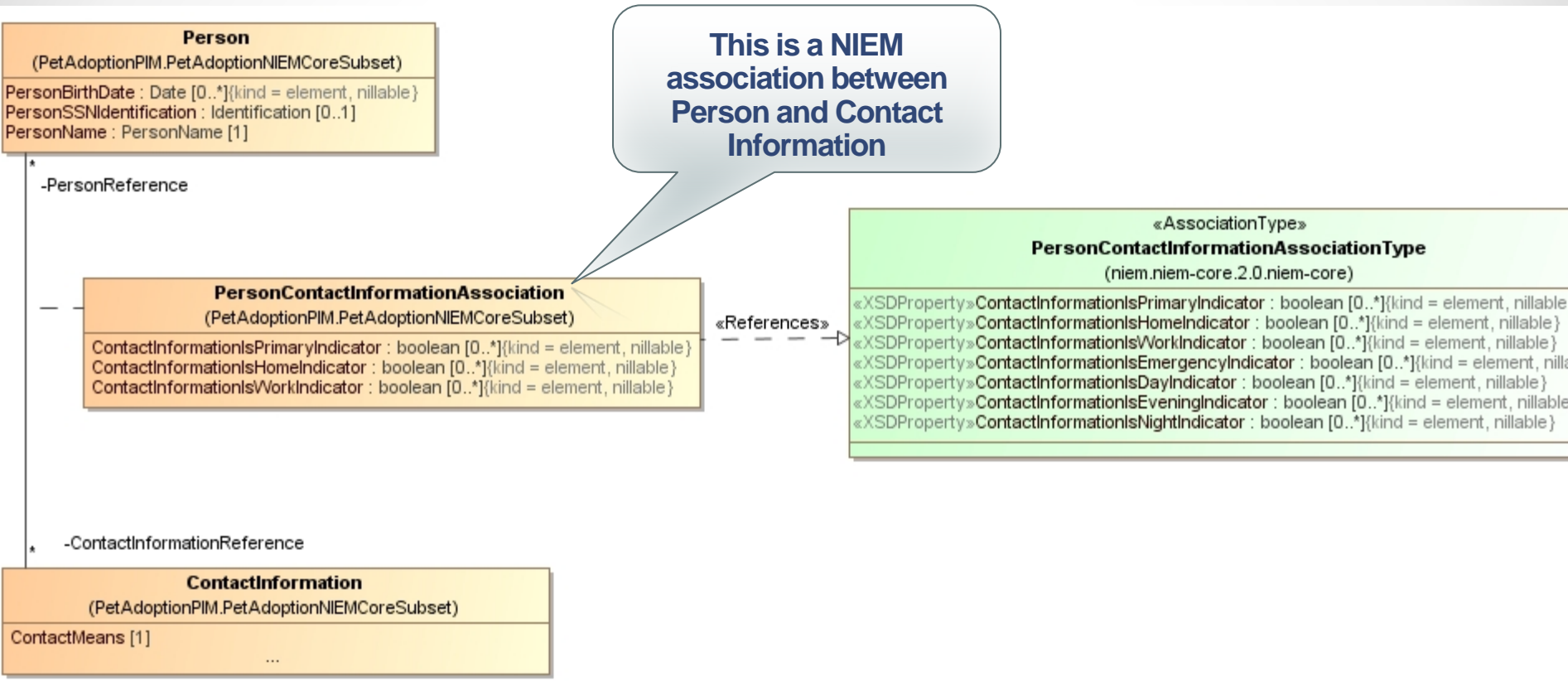
# What Kinds Of Pets Are Adopted?

- PetKind is a NIEM “Code List”
- This can be used in a property of a pet as well as other places





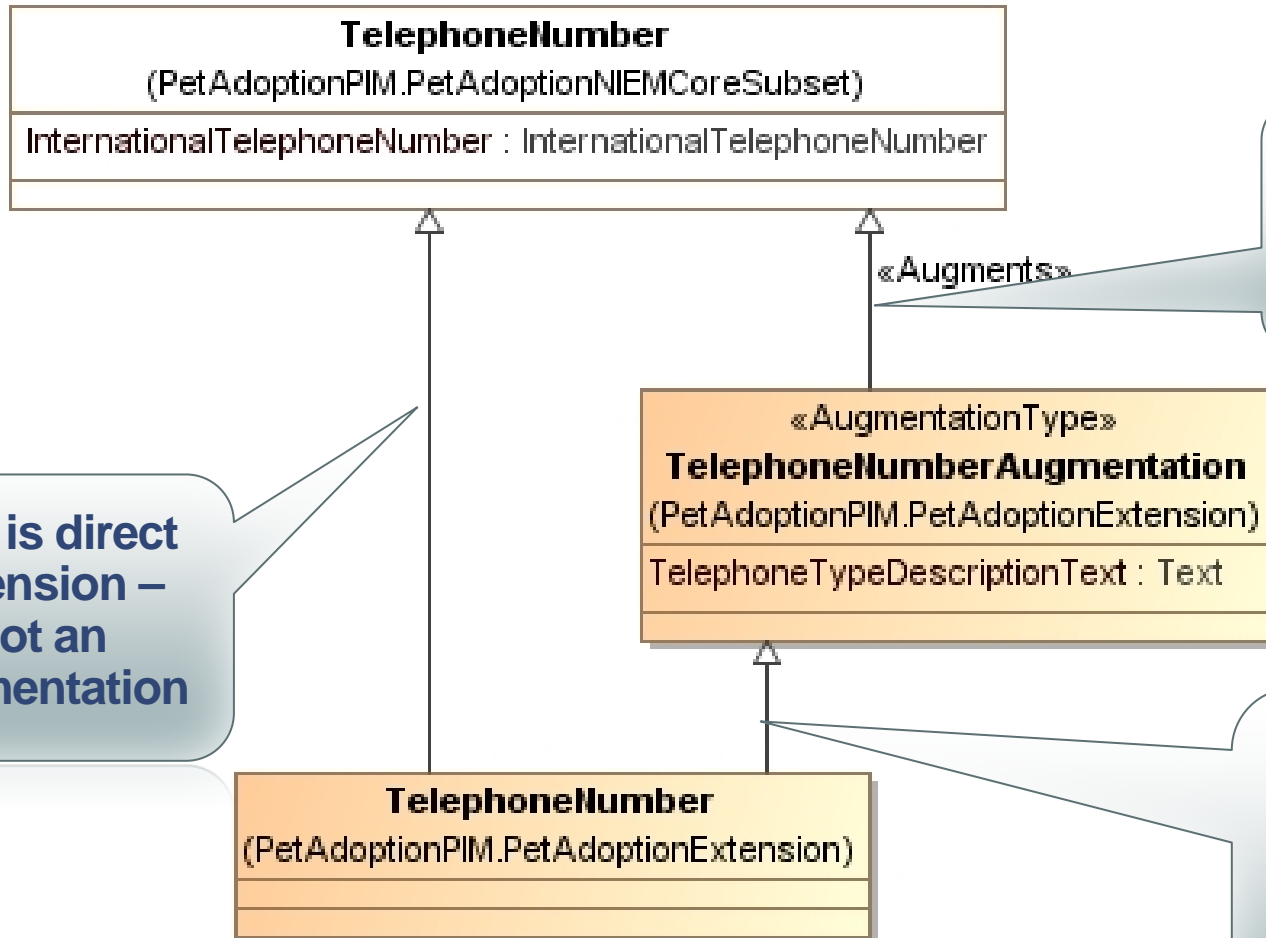
# NIEM Associations



This is a NIEM association between Person and Contact Information

Associations Connect Objects – in this case people and contact information

# Augmentations – Phone Number ++

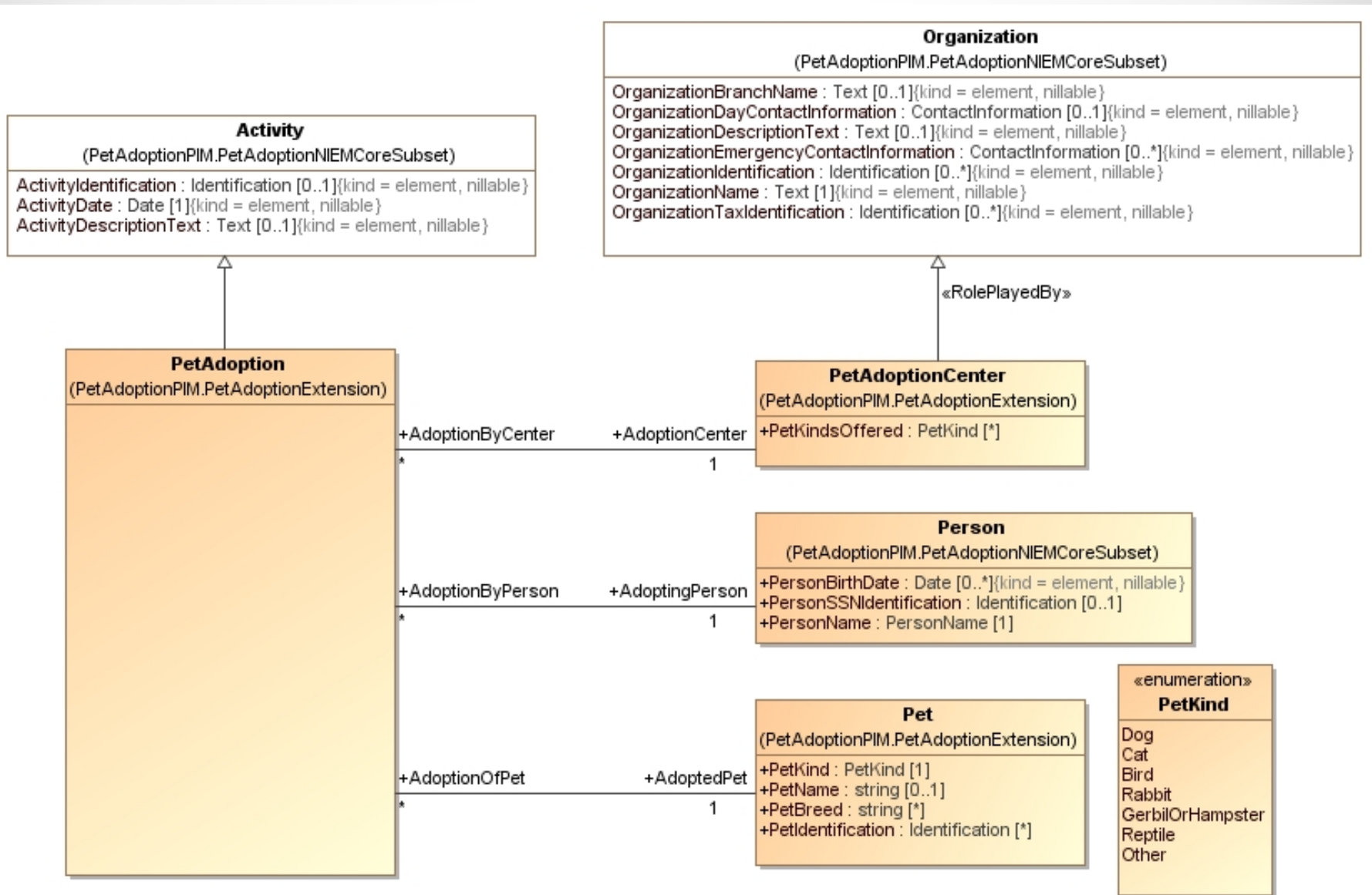


Optionally, an augmentation can be restricted to what it “applies to”

This is direct extension – not an augmentation

Inheriting an augmentation results in a NIEM augmentation property, not XSD extension

# Completed High-Level Model



# Adding the IEPD Metadata

```
«ModelPackageDescription»
PetAdoptionIEPD
{descriptionText = "Sample IEPD for pet adoption",
ExchangePartnerName = "adoption agence",
mpdBaseURI = "http://modeldriven.org/niem/samples/PetAdoption",

mpdClassCode = iepd,
PurposeText = "Sample IEPD PIM",
StatusText = "Prototype"}
```

«import»

```
«InformationModel»
PetAdoptionExchange
{defaultPurpose = exchange,
isConformant,
targetNamespace = "http://www.modeldriven.org/niem/examples/PetAdoptionExchange",
version = "1"}
```

«use»

```
«InformationModel»
PetAdoptionExtension
{defaultPurpose = extension,
isConformant,
targetNamespace = "http://www.modeldriven.org/niem/examples/PetAdoptionExtension",
version = "1"}
```

«use»

```
«InformationModel»
PetAdoptionNIEMCoreSubset
{defaultPurpose = subset,
isConformant,
targetNamespace = "http://niem.gov/niem/niem-core/2.0",
version = "1"}
```

«References»

```
«InformationModel»
niem-core
{defaultPurpose = reference,
isConformant,
targetNamespace = "http://niem.gov/niem/niem-core/2.0",
version = "1"}
```

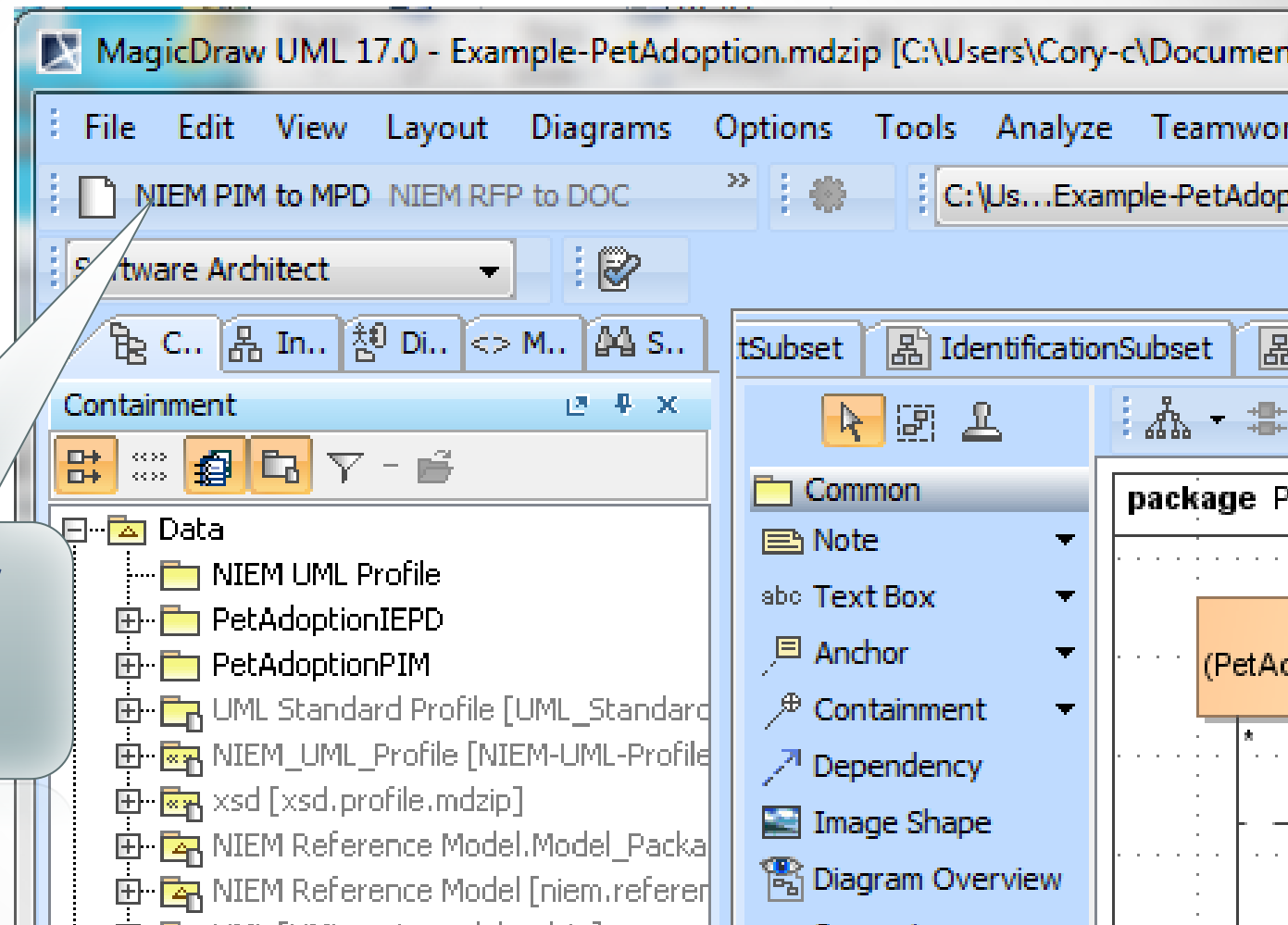
Each packages it uses become XML Schema

This models the IEPD to be produced

Subset packages automatically subset a reference model

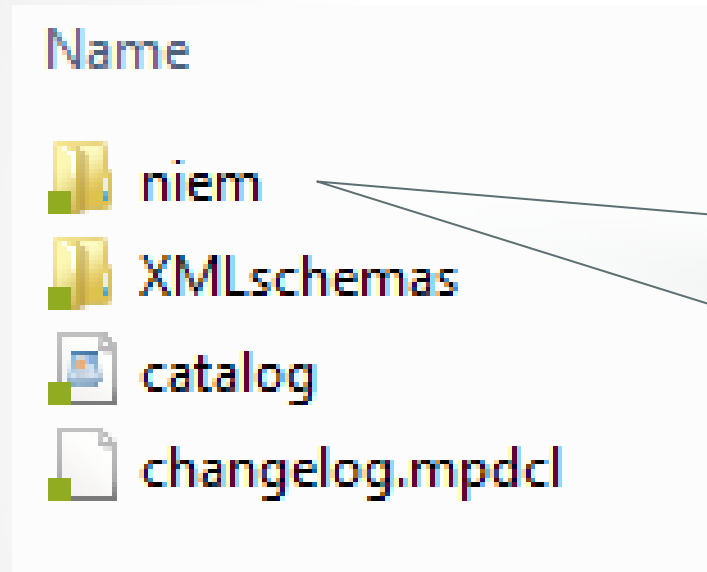
Existing NIEM-Core is subset, not copied into IEPD

# Create the IEPD from the model



You then tell your UML and/or MDA tool to make the IEPD

# All the IEPD artifacts are then created by the MDA Automation

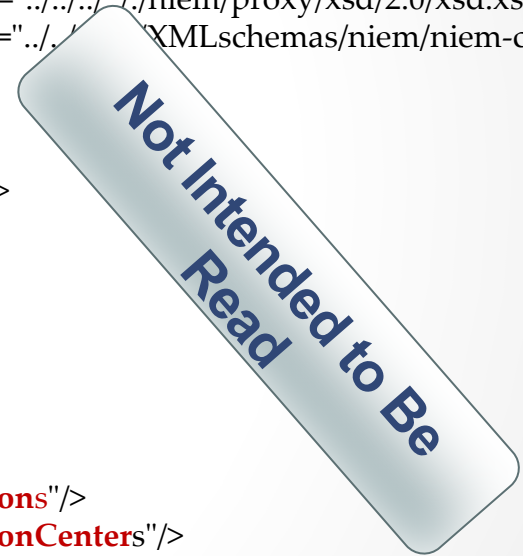


**Given a model that satisfies the NIEM-UML profile a valid and complete IEPD is guaranteed to come out.**

# MDA Automation Also creates NIEM Conformant XML Schema

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsd:schema xmlns:Q1="http://www.modeldriven.org/niem/examples/PetAdoptionExtension" xmlns:i="http://niem.gov/niem/appinfo/2.1"
  <xsd:import namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/appinfo/2.1" schemaLocation="../../../../niem/appinfo/2.1/appinfo.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/structures/2.0" schemaLocation="../../../../niem/structures/2.0/structures.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://www.modeldriven.org/niem/examples/PetAdoptionExtension" schemaLocation="../../../../XMLSchemas/niem/niem-core/2.0/niem-core.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://www.modeldriven.org/niem/examples/PetAdoptionExchange" schemaLocation="../../../../XMLSchemas/niem/niem-core/2.0/niem-core.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/appinfo/2.0" schemaLocation="../../../../niem/appinfo/2.0/appinfo.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/proxy/xsd/2.0" schemaLocation="../../../../niem/proxy/xsd/2.0/xsd.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/niem-core/2.0" schemaLocation="../../../../XMLSchemas/niem/niem-core/2.0/niem-core.xsd"/>
  <xsd:complexType abstract="false" name="PetAdoptionExchangeType">
    <xsd:annotation>
      <xsd:appinfo>
        <i:Base i:name="Object" i:namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/structures/2.0"/>
      </xsd:appinfo>
    </xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="s:ComplexObjectType">
        <xsd:sequence>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1" ref="tns:People"/>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1" ref="tns:Pets"/>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1" ref="tns:PetAdoptions"/>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="1" ref="tns:PetAdoptionCenters"/>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" ref="tns:Addresses"/>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" ref="tns>ContactInformation"/>
          <xsd:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" ref="tns:PersonContactInformationAssociations"/>
        </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
    </xsd:complexContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
  <xsd:element abstract="false" name="People" nillable="false" type="nc:PersonType"/>
  <xsd:element abstract="false" name="Pets" nillable="false" type="Q1:PetType"/>

```



# As part of this process

- The model is fully validated with “OCL Constraints” for NIEM Rules
- The produced PSM is also validated
- Many NIEM rules are taken care of automatically in the transformation rules such as Naming and Global elements
- The resulting IEPD is either valid or any problems noted (how being tool dependent)
- There are still a few subjective NDR Rules that can't be tested by the automation



# How much is there to learn?

- NIEM Logical Concepts
  - Not the XSD and NDR Details
- The PIM and Common Profile
- The Model Package Description Profile
- A UML Tool (Class diagram subset)

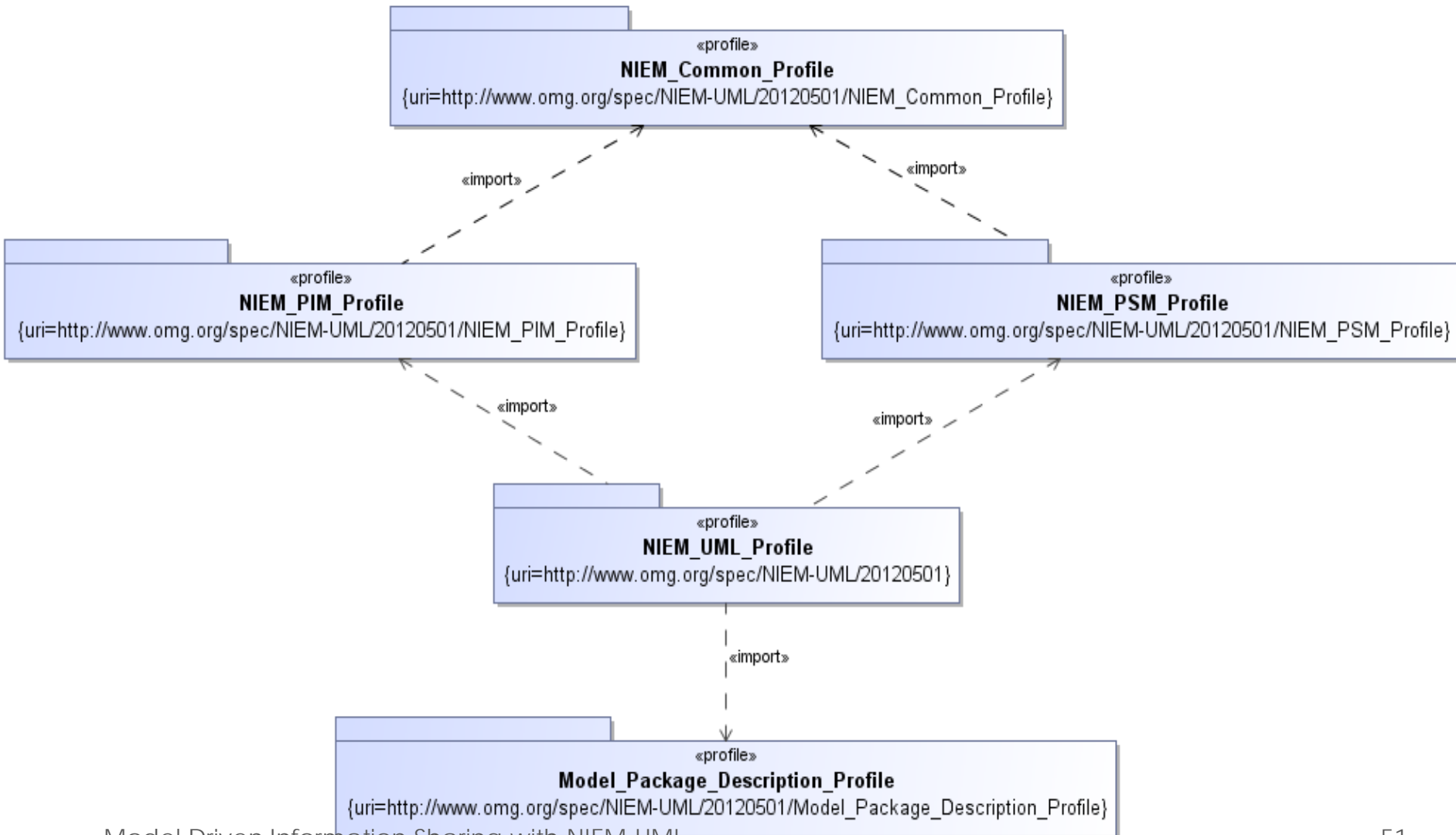
Note: A Forester report estimated that 71% of software development teams already use UML

# NIEM-UML Profiles

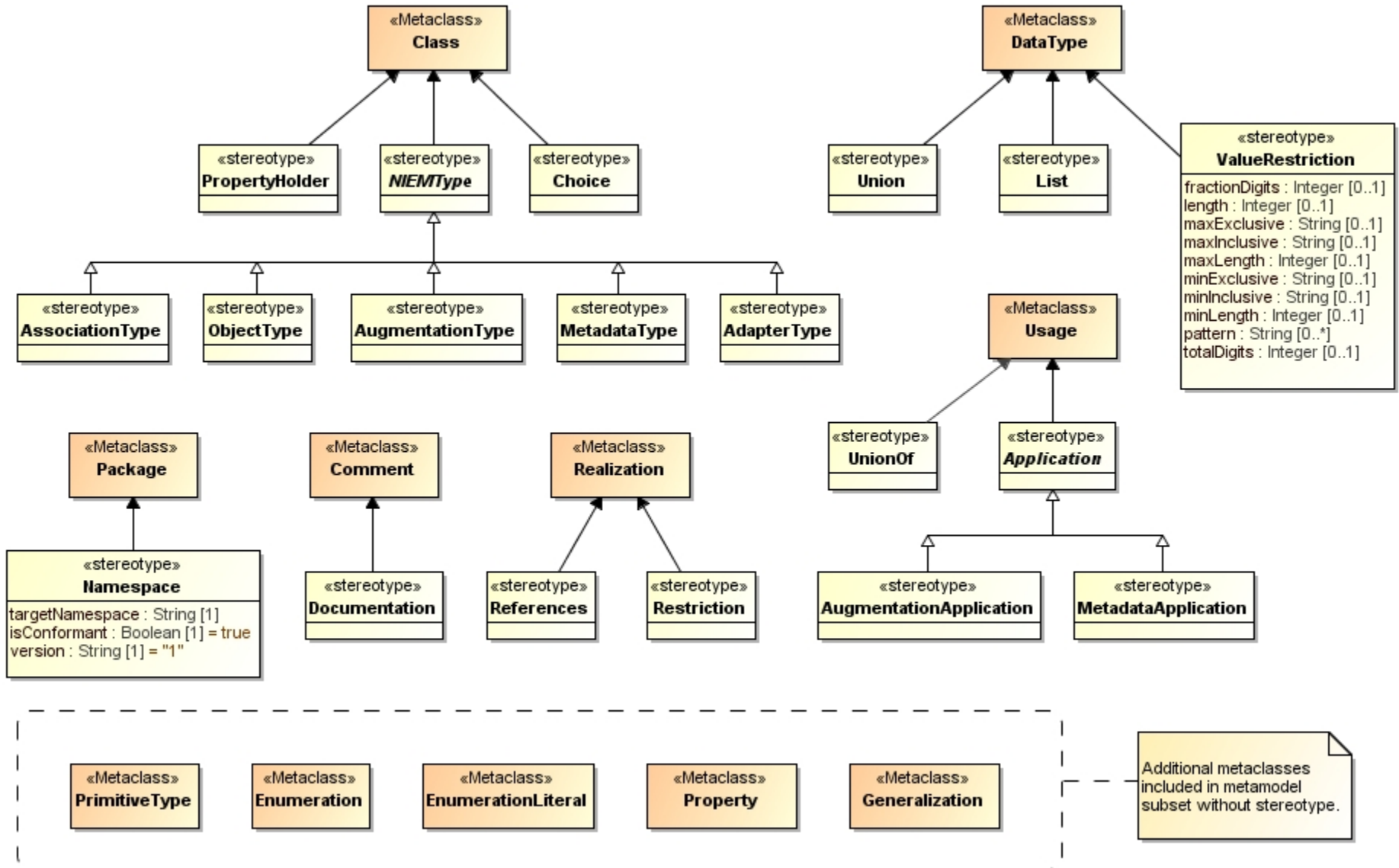


Getting Down to Detail

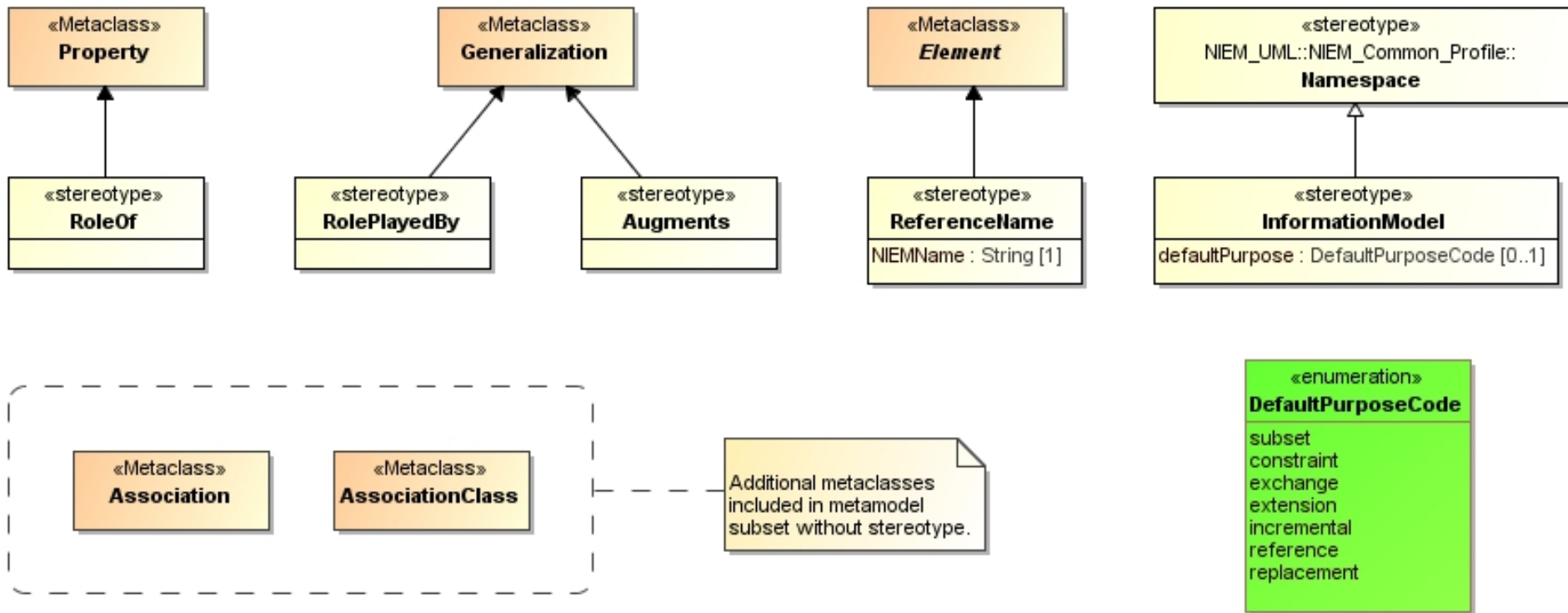
# NIEM-UML Profile Structure



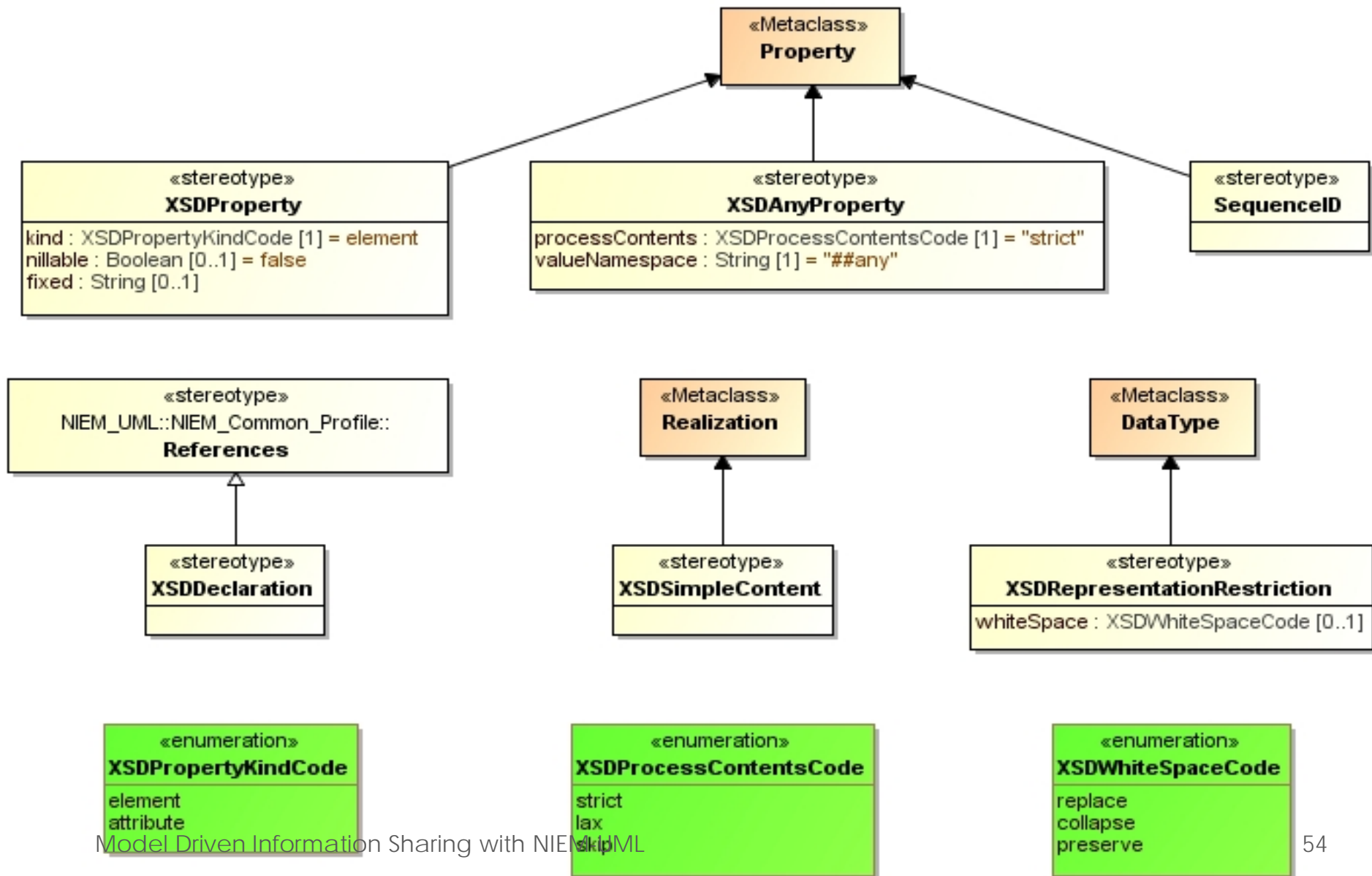
# Common Profile



# Platform Independent Profile



# Platform Specific Profile

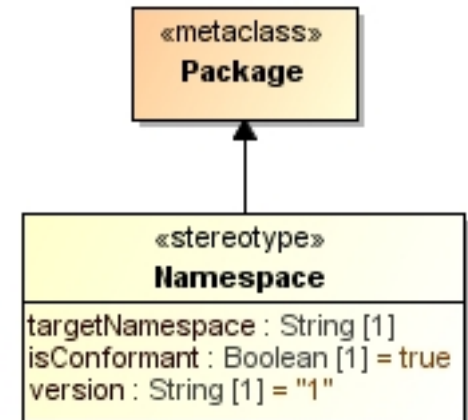
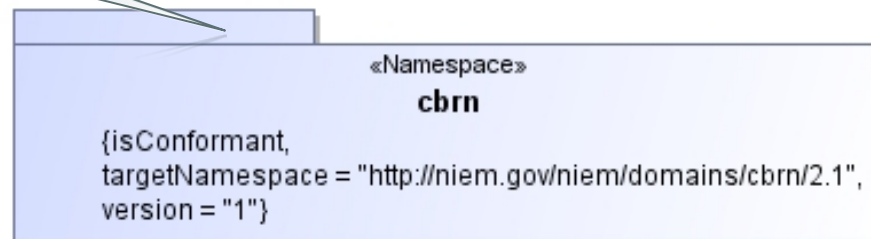


# Namespaces

## Namespace (Package)

- Namespace represents a namespace, which is implemented in XML Schema as a “schema” schema component.
- Namespace includes the following attributes: isConformant, namespace, and version.

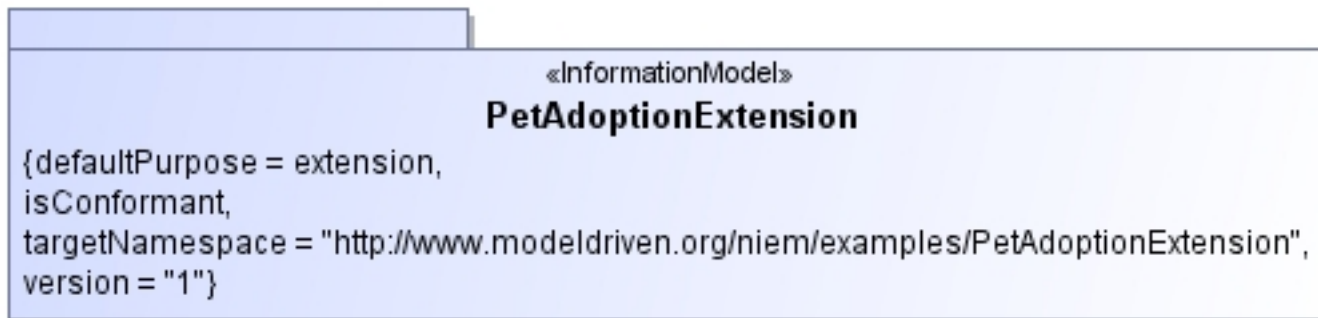
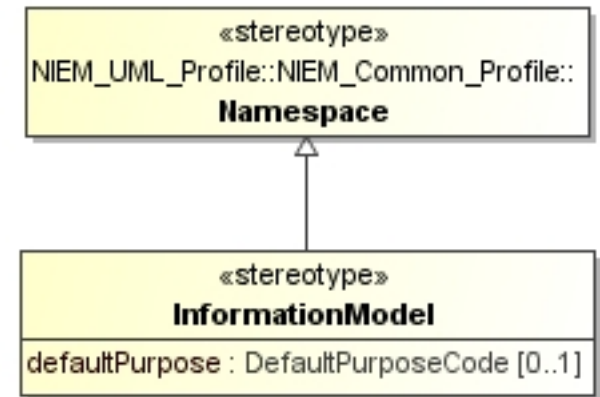
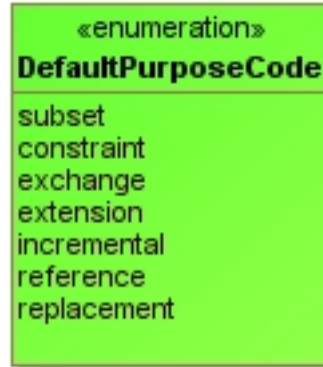
### Example



# Information Models (PIM Only)

## InformationModel (Package)

- Extends Namespace for the PIM
- Adds “default purpose”

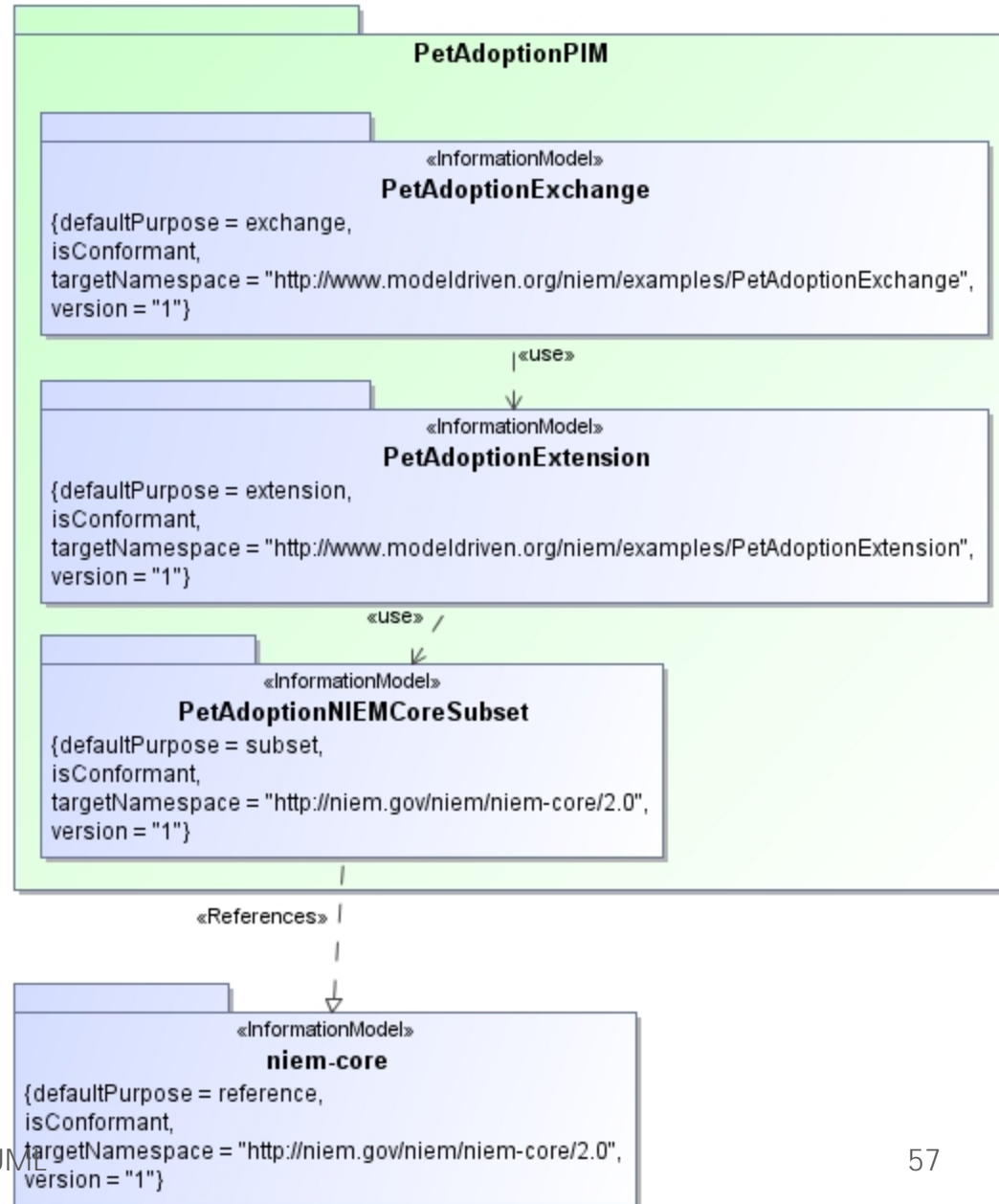




# Relations between namespaces (PIM Only)

## InformationModel (Package)

- Packages can “use” other packages
- Packages can <<Reference>> and subset reference packages
- Supports MPD/IEPD packaging



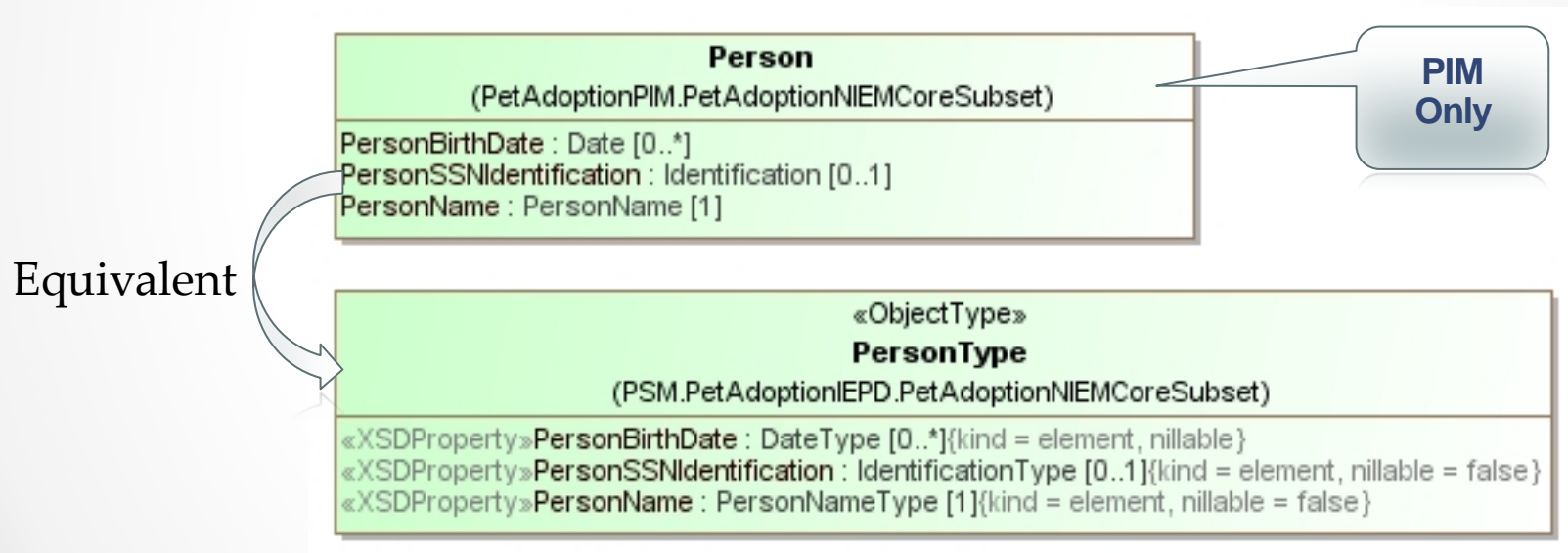
# Representation of Complex Types

NIEM Complex Type	Representation in the NIEM-PIM
Object Type	Class – no stereotype is required, Object Type is the default.
Role Type	Use of <<RoleOf>> association and or <<RolePlayedBy>> generalization referencing the complex signifies that type is a role.
Association Type	<<AssociationType>> stereotype applied to the complex type or a UML association class.
Metadata Type	<<MetadataType>> stereotype applied to the complex type.
Augmentation Type	<<Augmentation>> stereotype applied to the complex type.
Adapter Type	<<AdapterType>> stereotype applied to the complex type. The initial version of the PIM does not include adapter types, these will be added in the final specification.

# NIEM Object Types

## NIEM Object Types

An object type is represented as a UML class, no stereotype is required. (PIM Only). In a PSM an object type must be stereotyped an <<ObjectType>>



# Your basic “thing” in XML

<b>Person</b> (PetAdoptionPIM.PetAdoptionNIEMCoreSubset)
+PersonBirthDate : Date [0..*]{kind = element, nillable}
+PersonSSNIdentification : Identification [0..1]
+PersonName : PersonName [1]

```
<xsd:complexType name="PersonType">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:appinfo>
<i:Base i:name="Object" i:namespace="http://niem.gov/niem/structures/2.0"/>
</xsd:appinfo>
<xsd:documentation>A data type for a human being.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
<xsd:complexContent>
<xsd:extension base="s:ComplexObjectType">
<xsd:sequence>
<xsd:element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" ref="nc:PersonBirthDate"/>
<xsd:element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" ref="nc:PersonName"/>
<xsd:element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" ref="nc:PersonSSNIdentification"/>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:extension>
</xsd:complexContent>
</xsd:complexType>
```

**Elements are used in XSD data structures**

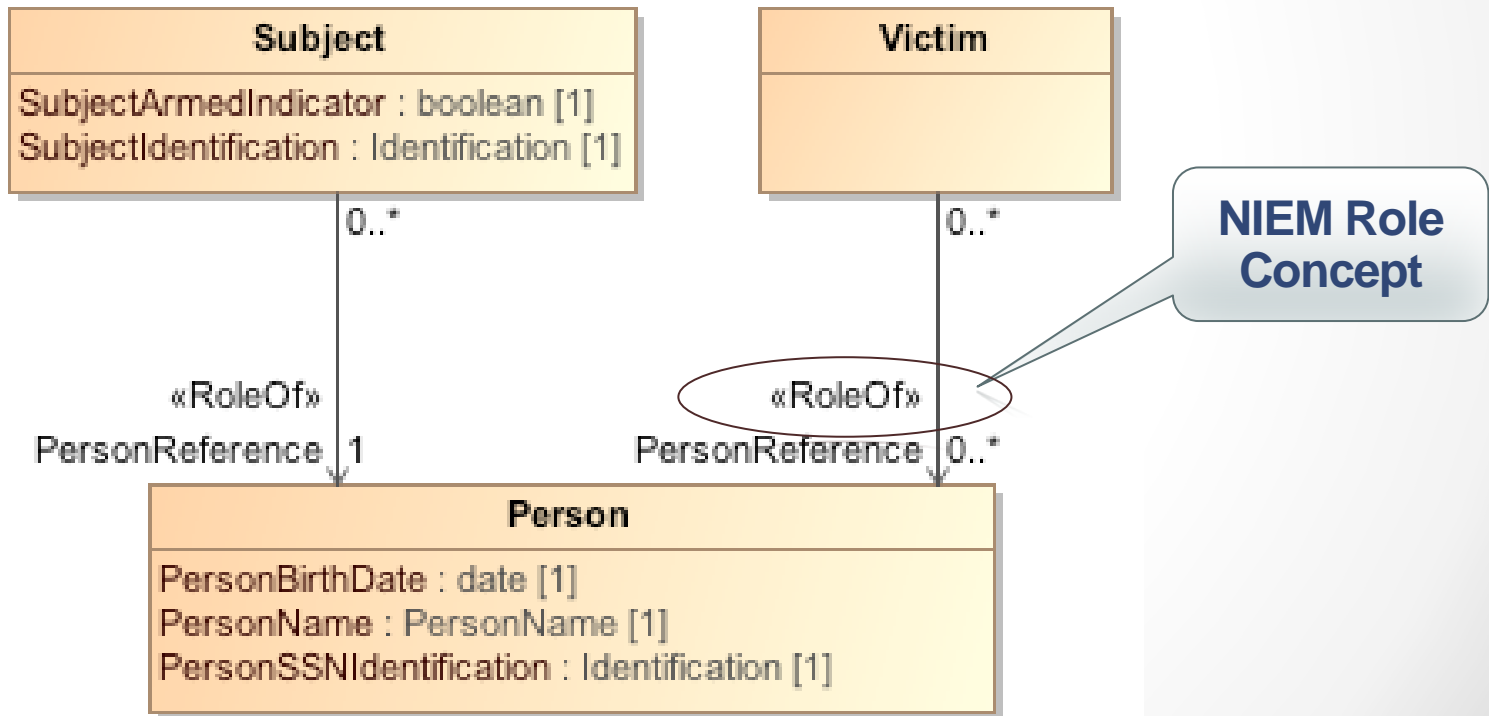
**Every element becomes global for reuse (**

```
<xsd:element name="PersonBirthDate" nillable="false" type="nc:DateType">
<xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation>A date a person was born.</xsd:documentation>
</xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
```

# NIEM Roles

## NIEM Roles

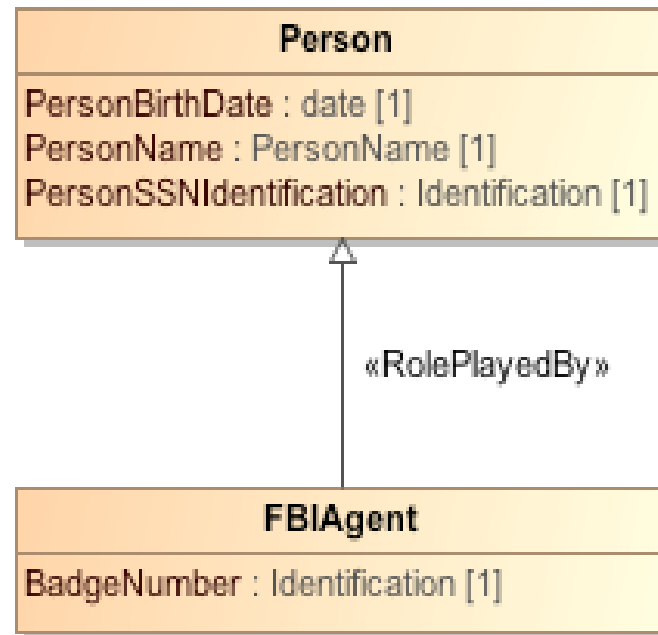
UML also has the capability to represent roles in their simpler form as UML association ends (The names on the ends of lines in a class diagram) or properties. To represent roles that are complex types a class or data type is used.



# NIEM Roles

## RolePlayedBy

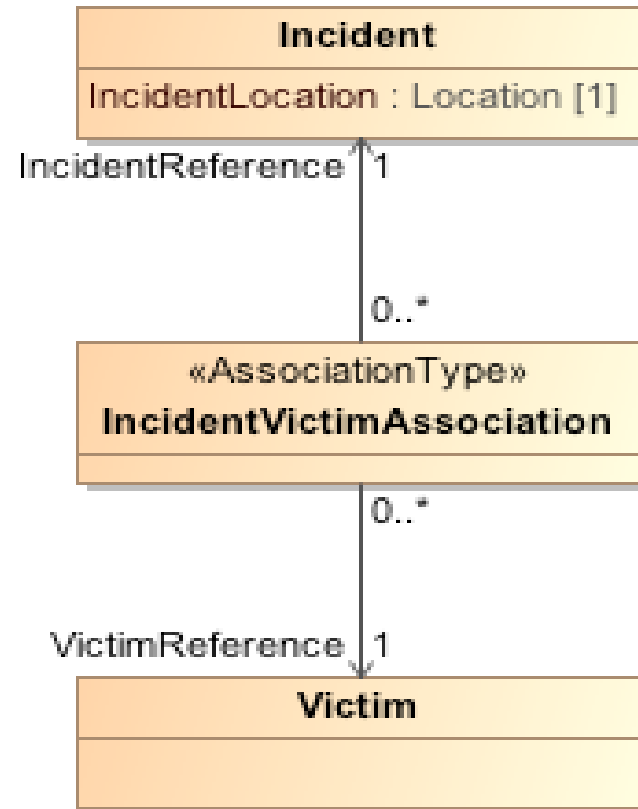
Where a role represents an optional extension to an object type a <<RolePlayedBy>> stereotype of generalization may be used – maps to a NIEM RoleOf property.



# NIEM Associations

## NIEM Associations

A UML Class stereotyped as an `<<AssociationType>>` represents a NIEM association using the rules of complex types. Each end of the NIEM association is represented as an independent UML association (an association line in a class diagram). The end is named on the related object side of the UML association and the cardinality of this relation will be the number of such objects that can participate in each association, this cardinality is usually one.

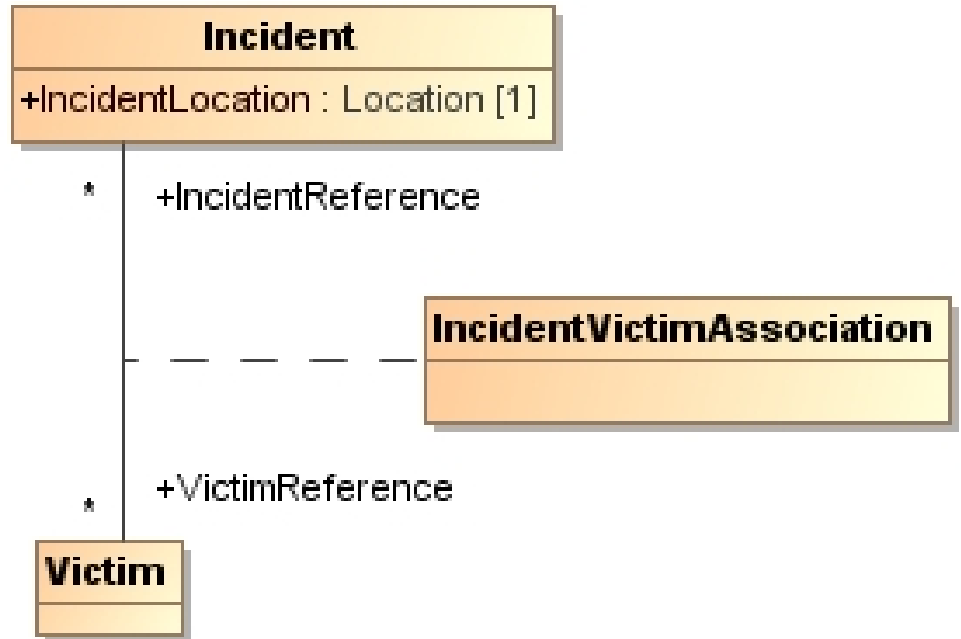


# NIEM & UML Associations

## NIEM Associations (PIM Only)

### Alternative:

As UML includes a first-class concept of association classes, A NIEM association may also be represented as a UML association class (Line with a class attached by a dotted line), optionally having the <<AssociationType>> stereotype.





# NIEM Metadata

## NIEM Metadata

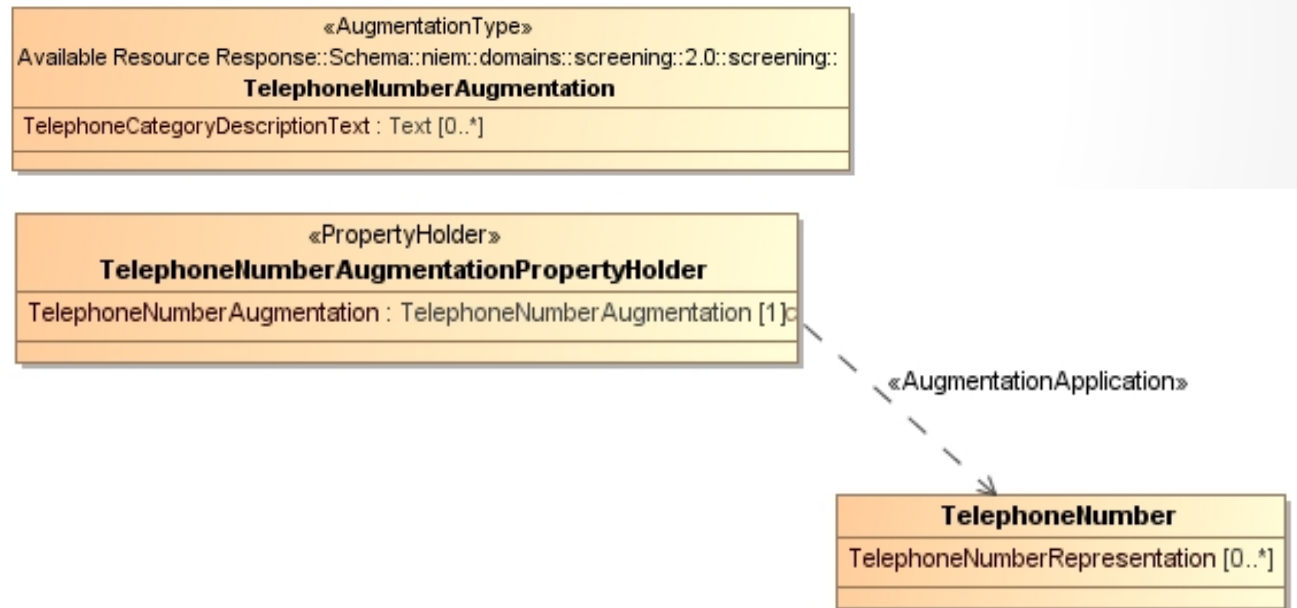
A Metadata type is represented as a UML class with the `<<MetadataType>>` Stereotype. A Metadata type may have a `<<MetadataApplication>>` dependency which restricts the class of objects the metadata may be applied to. Metadata without a `<<MetadataApplication>>` may be applied to any NIEM object.



# NIEM Augmentations

## NIEM Augmentations

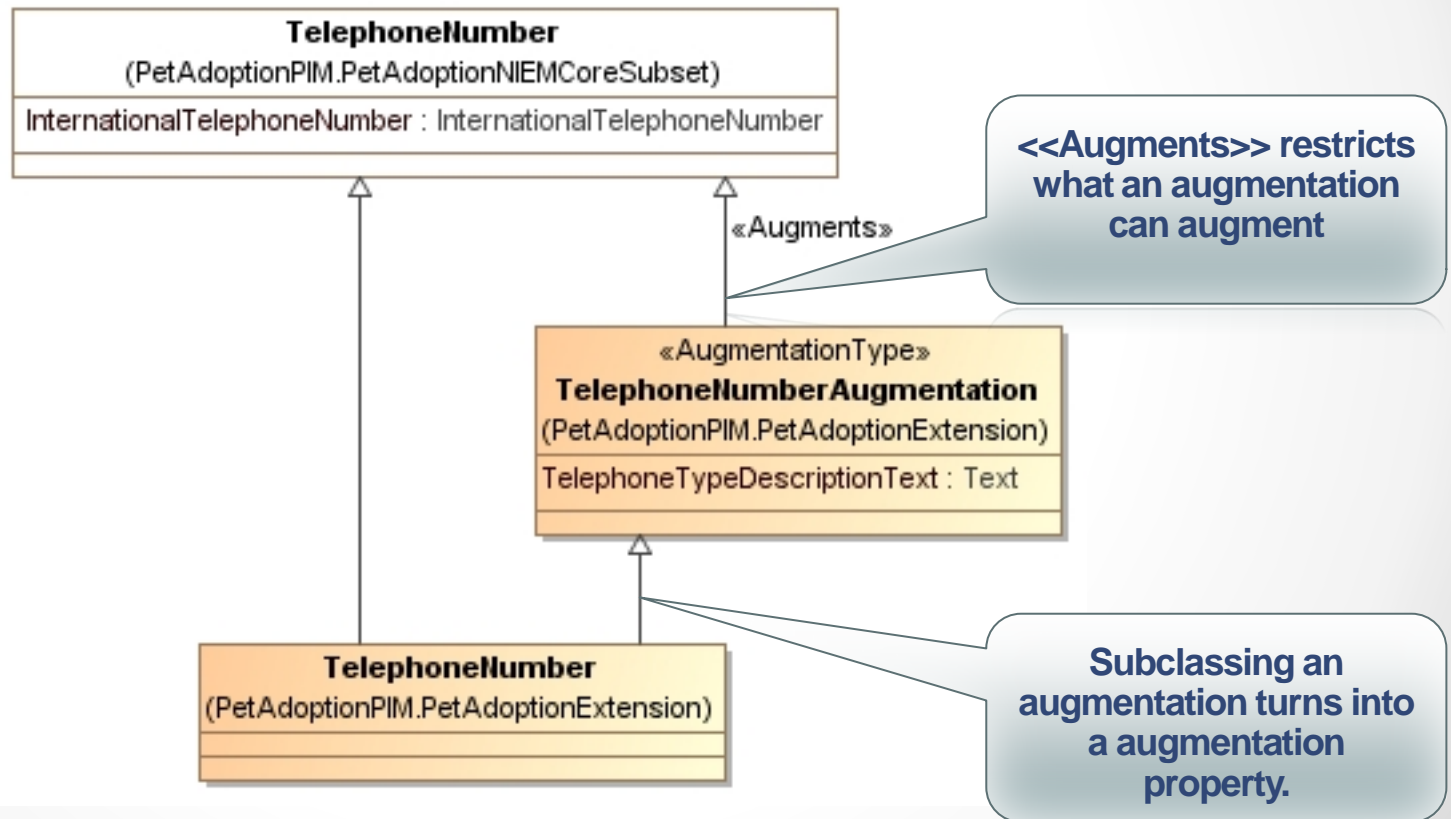
An Augmentation type is represented as a UML class with the `<<AugmentationType>>` Stereotype. A property typed by an augmentation type may have an `<<AugmentationApplication>>` dependency which restricts the class of objects that may contain a property typed by an augmentation (this is sometimes called the properties “domain”). Properties without an `<<AugmentationApplication>>` may be properties of any NIEM object.



# NIEM Augmentations

## NIEM Augmentations (PIM Only)

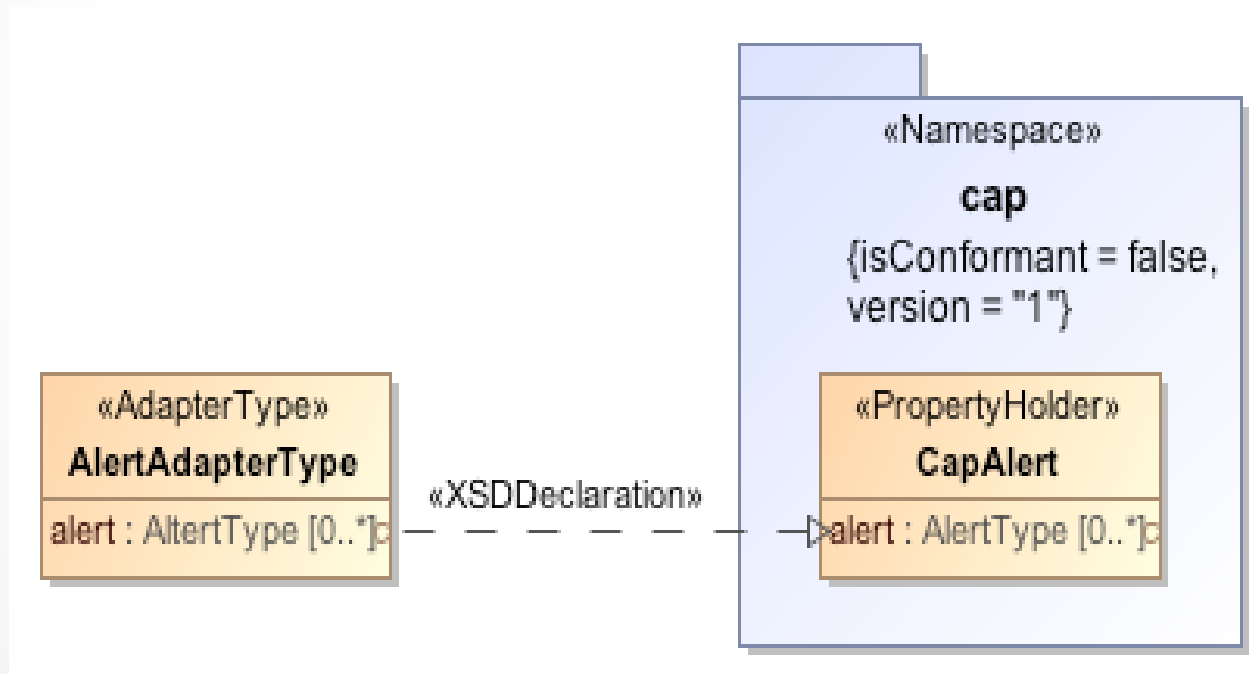
A generalization can be marked to `<<Augments>>` an `<<AugmentationType>>`. Inheriting an augmentation creates an augmentation property.



# Adapter Types

## Adapter Types

An *adapter type* is a NIEM object type that adapts external models for use within NIEM. An adapter type creates a new class of object that embodies a single concept composed of external elements. [NIEM-NDR 7.7]



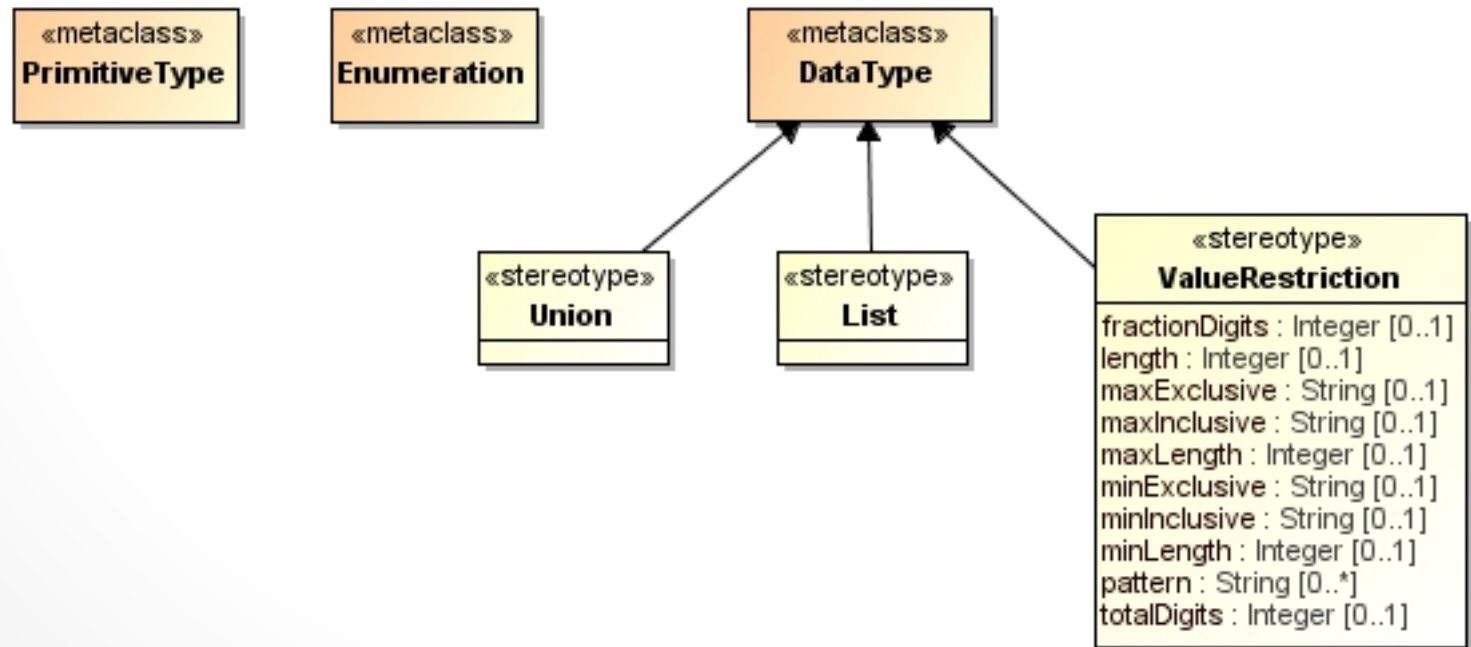
# Modeling Simple Types

...

# Data Type and Related Elements

## Data Type (UML)

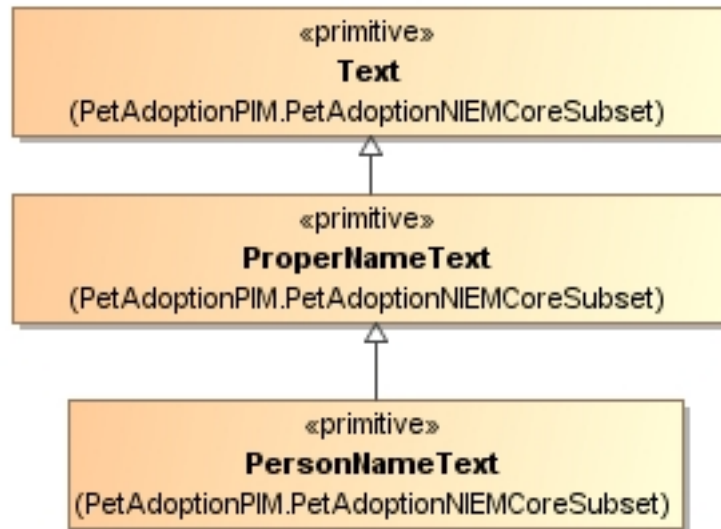
- DataTypes represents a simple type, which is implemented in XML Schema as a simple type definition component.
- PrimitiveType and Enumeration are kinds of DataTypes
- ValueRestriction, Union, and List stereotypes may be applied to DataType
- Realization or Generalization may relate DataTypes



# Data Type and Related Elements

## PrimitiveType (UML)

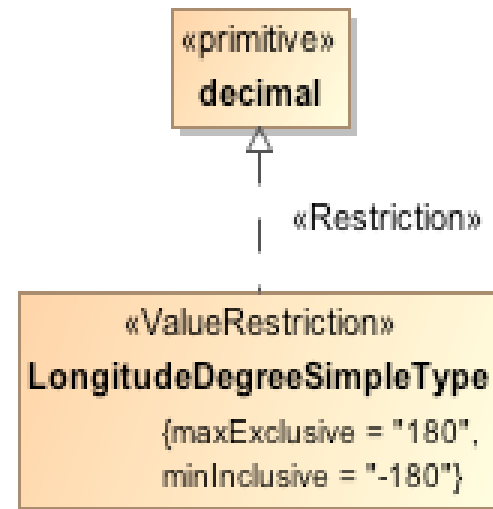
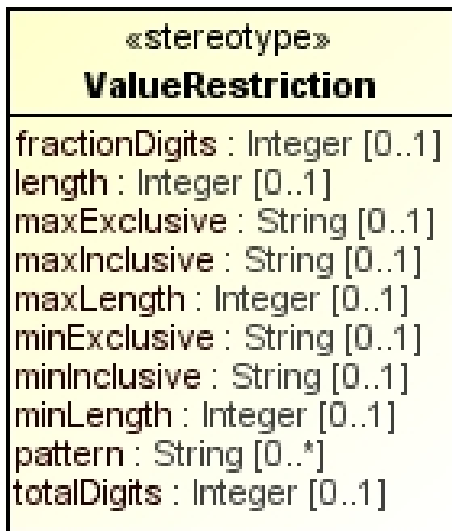
- Represents XML types and subtypes of them.



# Data Type and Related Elements

## ValueRestriction (DataType)

- ValueRestriction represents the facets of a simple type, which are implemented in XML Schema as the facets property of a simple type definition component.



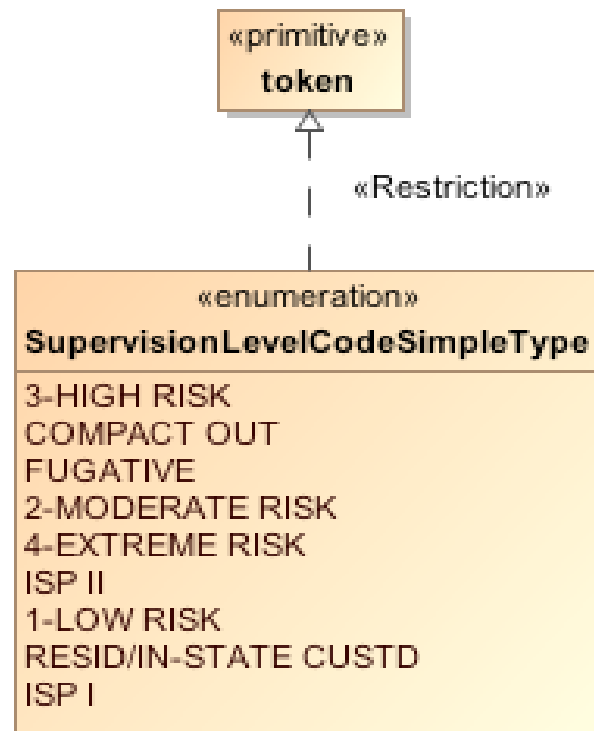


# NIEM CODE Lists

## NIEM Code Types

Code types are represented as UML enumerations. Each code value is one value of the enumeration.

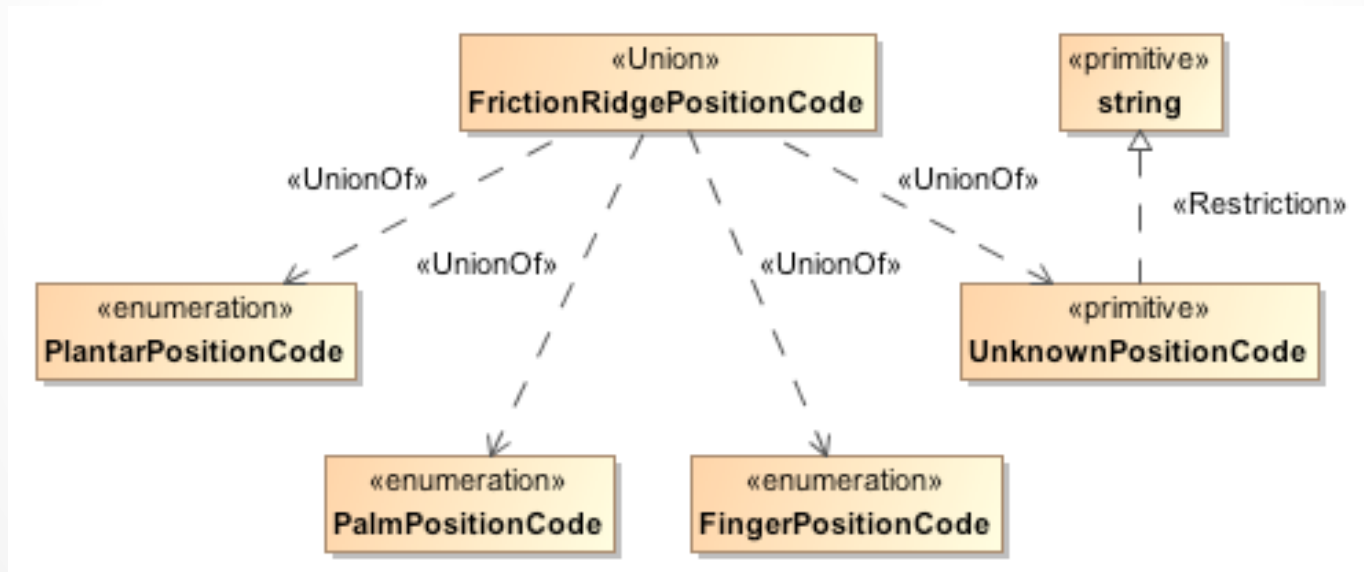
An enumeration may <<Realize>> another DataType to indicate restriction.



# Data Type and Related Stereotypes

## Union (DataType)

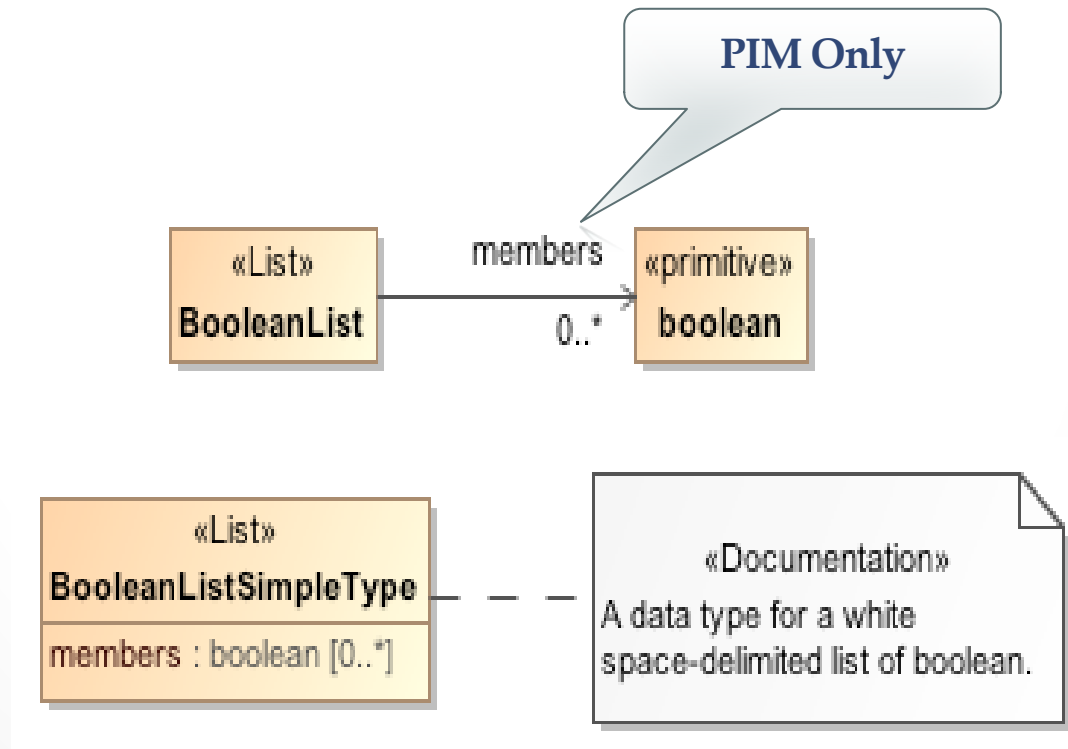
- Union represents a union simple type, represented in XML Schema as a simple type definition component for which the variety property is “union”. A dependency marked as <<UnionOf>> references each member of the union.



# Data Type and Related Stereotypes

## List (DataType)

- List represents a list simple type, represented in XML Schema as a simple type definition component for which the variety property is “list”.
- A single property with an arbitrary name indicates the type of the list



# Modeling NIEM Properties

...

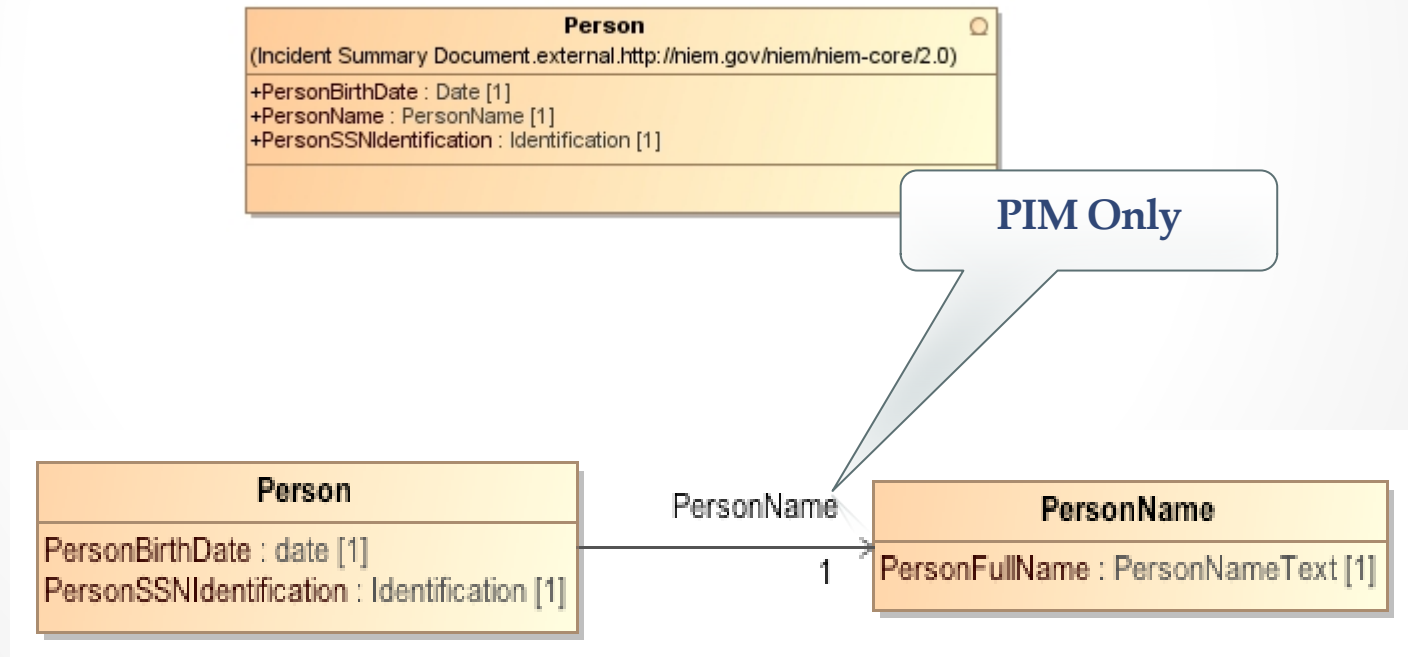
# NIEM Properties

## NIEM Properties

Non-reference properties:

Properties are represented as properties of UML classes or as ends of associations. Information from the UML property or association end definition includes the name, type and cardinality. Associations are only used in a PIM.

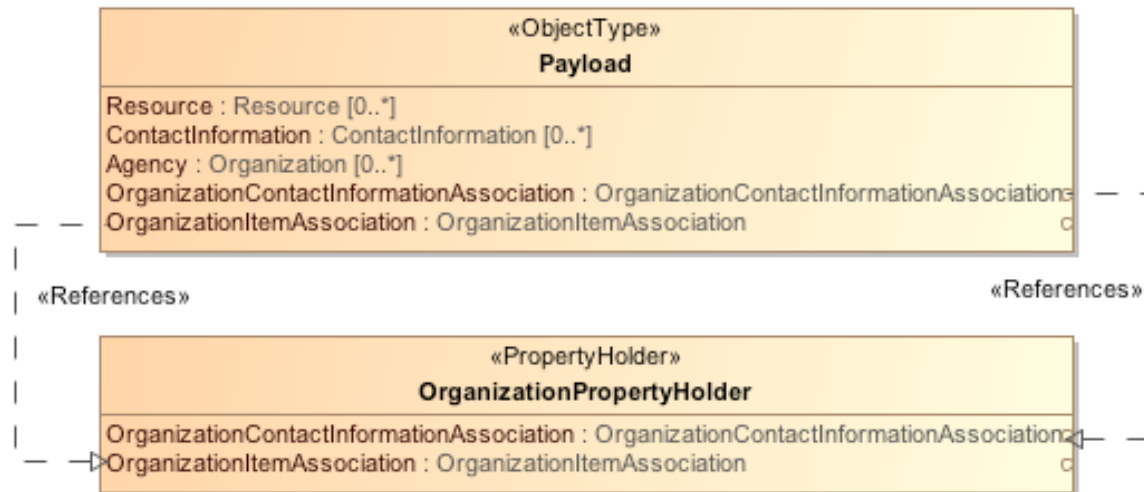
.



# NIEM Property Reuse

## NIEM Property Reuse and Subset Schema

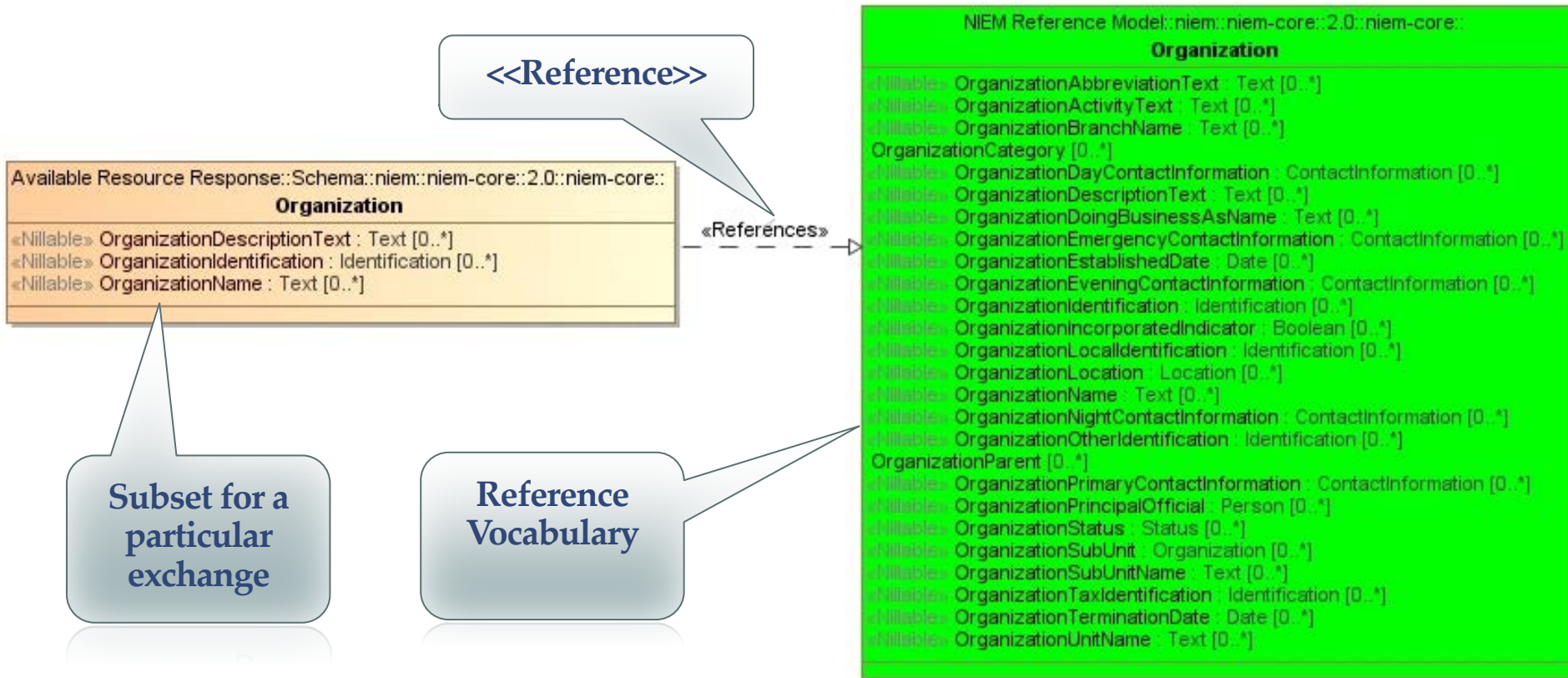
UML has no notion of properties independent of any class and the normal way to handle this in UML is to define classes, perhaps abstract, that are inherited. To be consistent with UML all properties are defined within a class (or data type). The <<References>> stereotype of realization is used to import properties from one class to another (perhaps in another name-space) to provide for the property reuse that is a principle of NIEM. The defining class can be complex type, an abstract type or a <<PropertyHolder>>. Property holders are a NIEM-PIM Stereotype specificity to hold properties not owned by a class in the namespace (top level properties).



# Subsetting a Reference Vocabulary (PIM Only)

## NIEM Property Reuse and Subset Schema

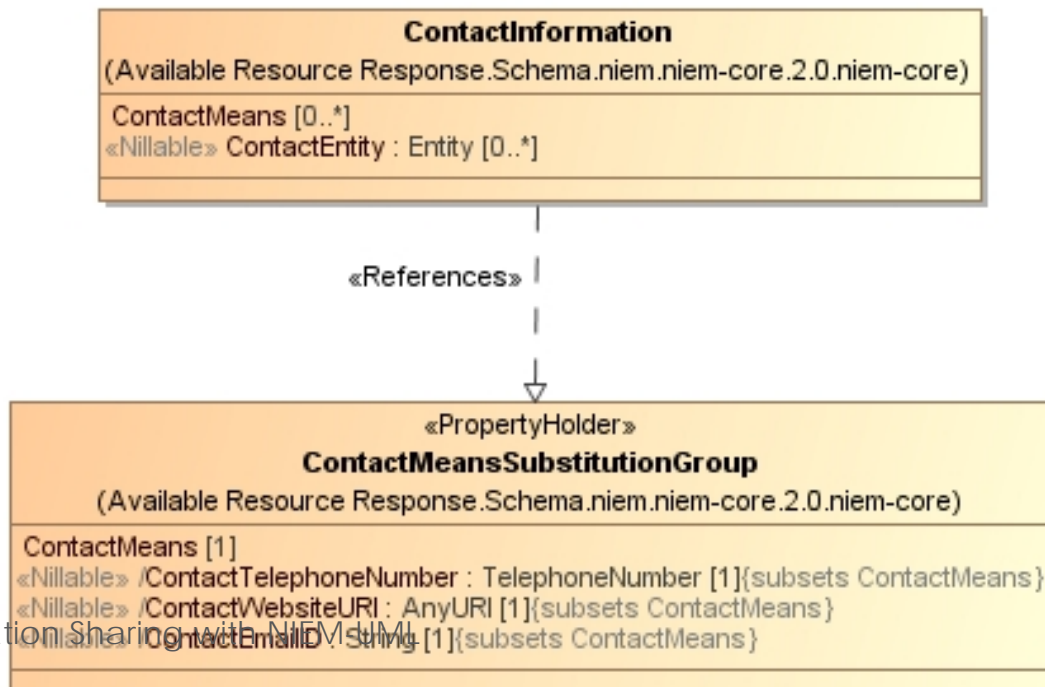
Classes and packages may subset NIEM reference vocabularies.



# NIEM Substitution Groups

## NIEM Properties

A substitution group is represented by UML property subsetting. A property that subsets another will be substitutable for the base property. All subset properties within a name space are normally grouped together into a single class with the name of the base property combined with the suffix “SubstitutionGroup” (Current implementation is generating “PropertyHolder”). Substitution groups are also declared as a <<[PropertyHolder](#)>> since the containing class is not consequential, it is simple a holder for the group of substitutable properties.

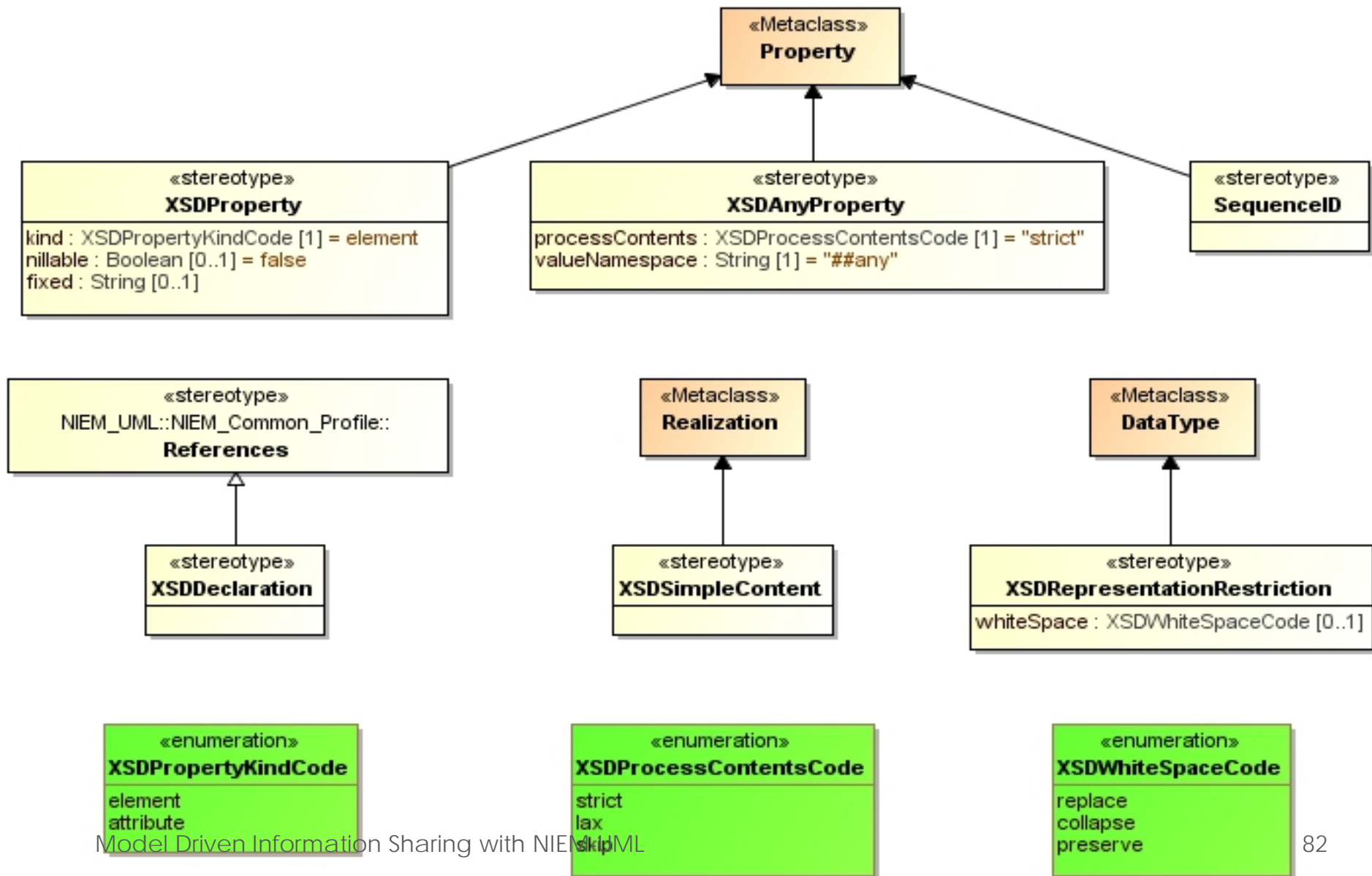




# Platform Specific Profile



# Platform Specific Profile



# XSD Representation Restriction (DataType)

Indicates that the facets property of the XML Schema simple type definition includes a whiteSpace component.

- whiteSpace attribute: value of the whiteSpace component.

```
«XSDRepresentationRestriction»  
  CommentSimpleType  
    {whiteSpace = collapse}
```

# XSD Property (Property)

Indicates the implementation of a NIEM property: whether it is an element or attribute declaration, its value constraint property, and its nillable property.

- kind attribute: whether an element or attribute declaration.
- fixed attribute: the value of the value constraint property.
- nillable: the value of the nillable property.

«ObjectType»

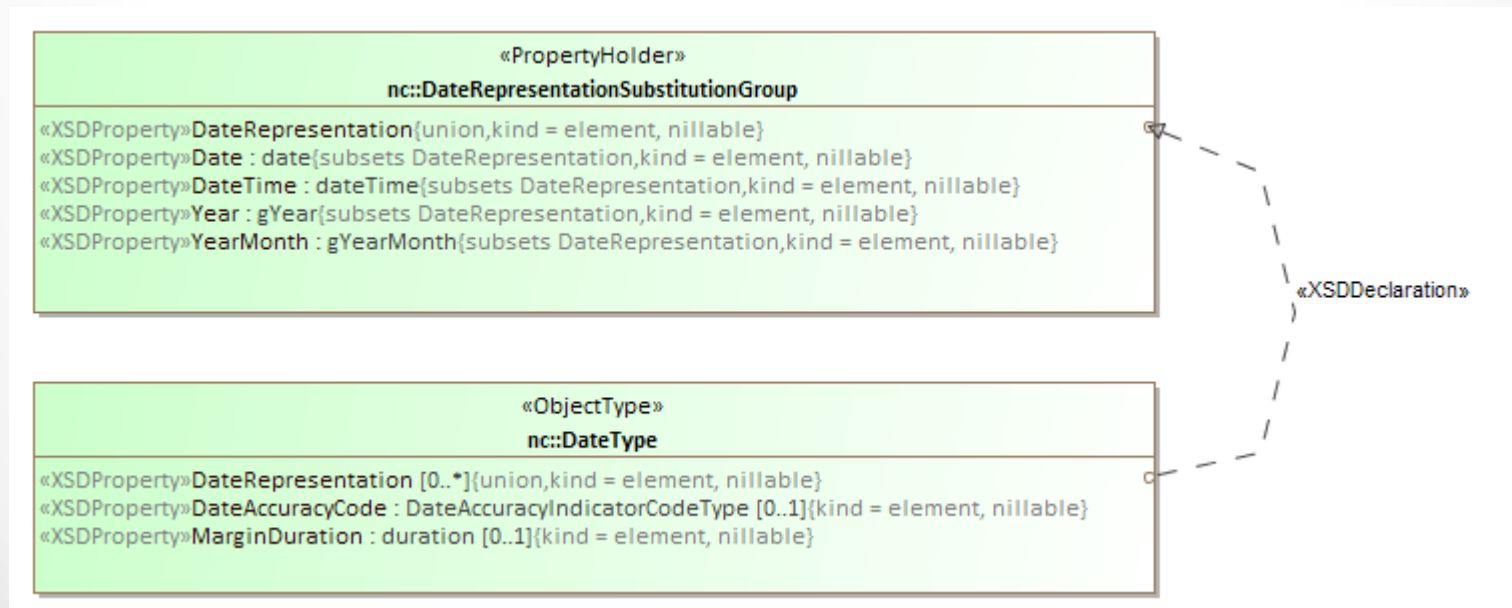
**AmountType**

«XSDProperty»currencyCode : CurrencyCodeSimpleType [0..1]{kind = attribute, nillable = false}

«XSDProperty»currencyText : string [0..1]{kind = attribute, nillable = false}

# XSD Declaration (Realization)

- Indicates the element or attribute declaration of an element or attribute use.
- client: the element or attribute use
- supplier: the element or attribute declaration



# SequenceID (Property)

Indicates an attribute use for which the attribute declaration is structures:sequenceID.

<b>«ObjectType» ProperNameTextType</b>
«XSDProperty»personNameInitialIndicator : boolean [0..1]{kind = attribute, nillable = false} «SequenceID»sequenceID : integer [0..1]

# XSD AnyProperty (Property)

Indicates a XML Schema wildcard.

- processContents attribute: the value of the process contents property.
- valueNamespace attribute: the value of the namespace constraint property.

«ObjectType»

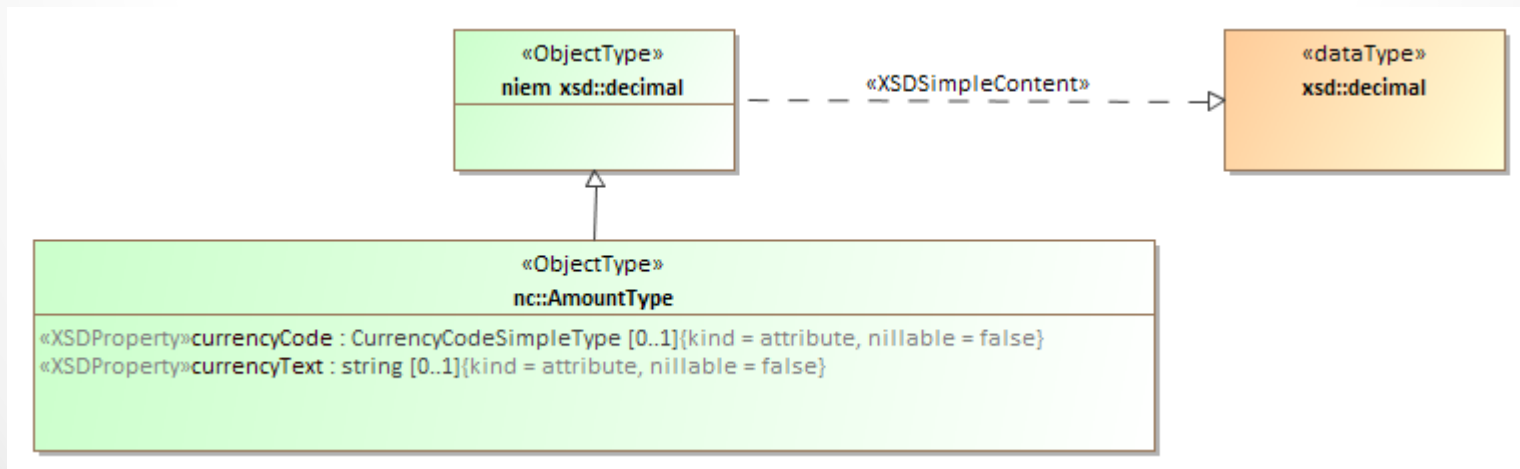
**WildcardExampleType**

```
«XSDAnyProperty»AnyProperty{processContents = skip, valueNamespace = "##other"}
```

# XSD SimpleContent (Realization)

Indicates the content type of a complex type definition.

- client: the complex type definition
- supplier: the content type of the complex type definition, a simple type definition

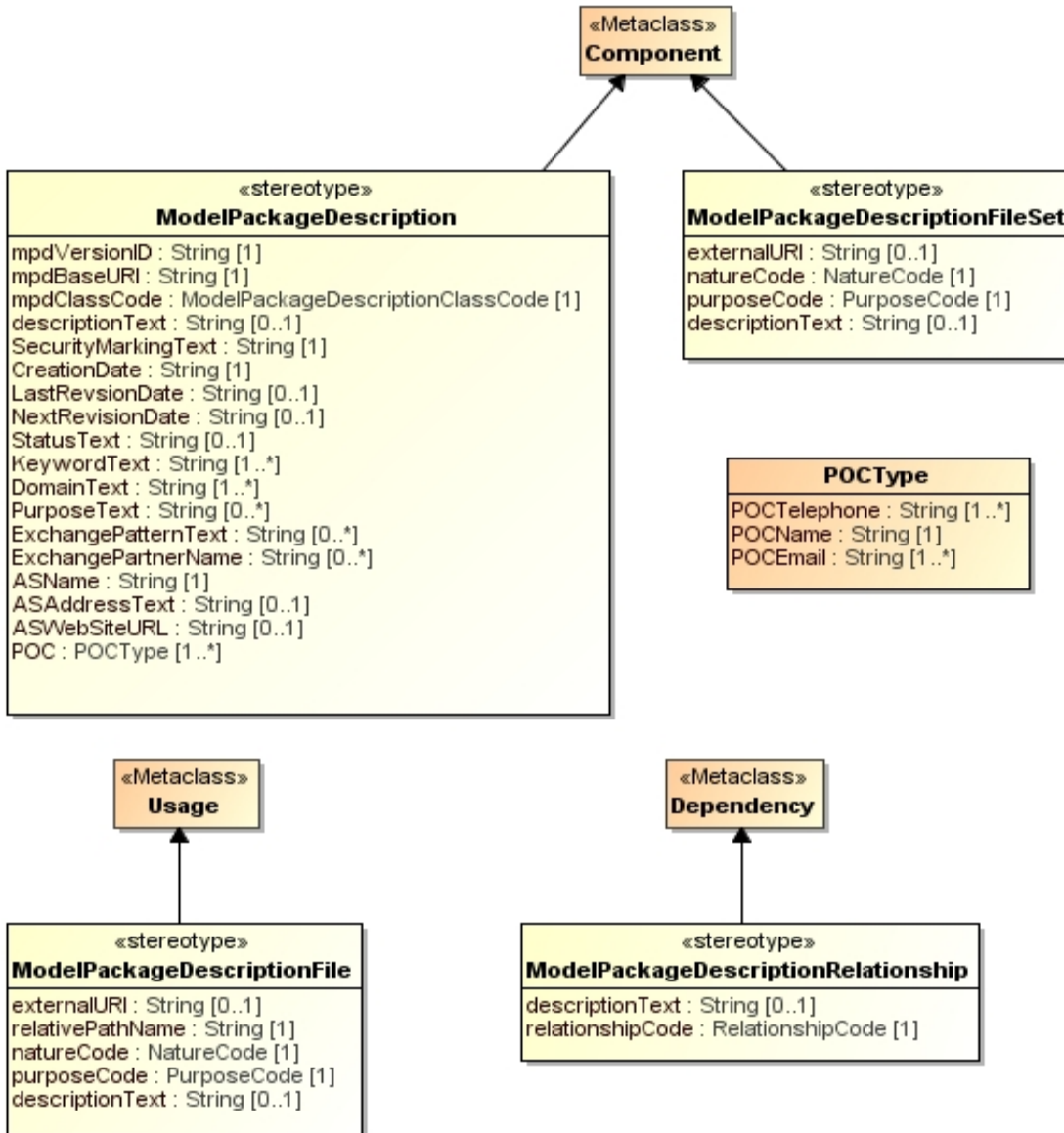




# Model Package Description Profile

...

# Model Package Description Model



«enumeration»

## NatureCode

mpd  
domain\_update  
iepd  
release  
binary  
doc  
image  
gif  
jpg  
png  
mdb  
pdf  
ppt  
svg  
vsd  
xls  
zip  
character  
csv  
html  
text  
xml  
catalog  
changelog  
owl  
rdf  
schematron  
wantlist  
wsdl  
xhtml  
xmi  
xsd  
xslt  
file\_set

«enumeration»

## PurposeCode

extension\_schema\_set  
reference\_schema\_set  
subset\_schema\_set  
file  
business\_rules  
catalog  
documentation  
administrative  
endorsement  
memorandum  
report  
conformance\_report  
quality\_assurance\_report  
test\_report  
technical\_reference  
non-normative\_reference  
normative\_reference  
metadata\_extended  
sample\_instance  
schema  
constraint\_schema  
exchange\_schema  
extension\_schema  
incremental\_schema  
reference\_schema  
replacement\_schema  
subset\_schema  
tool\_specific\_file  
wantlist  
file\_set  
schema\_set  
constraint\_schema\_set  
exchange\_schema\_set

«enumeration»

## RelationshipCode

updates  
conforms\_to  
version\_of  
specializes  
generalizes  
supersedes  
deprecates  
adapts

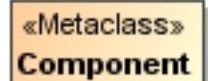
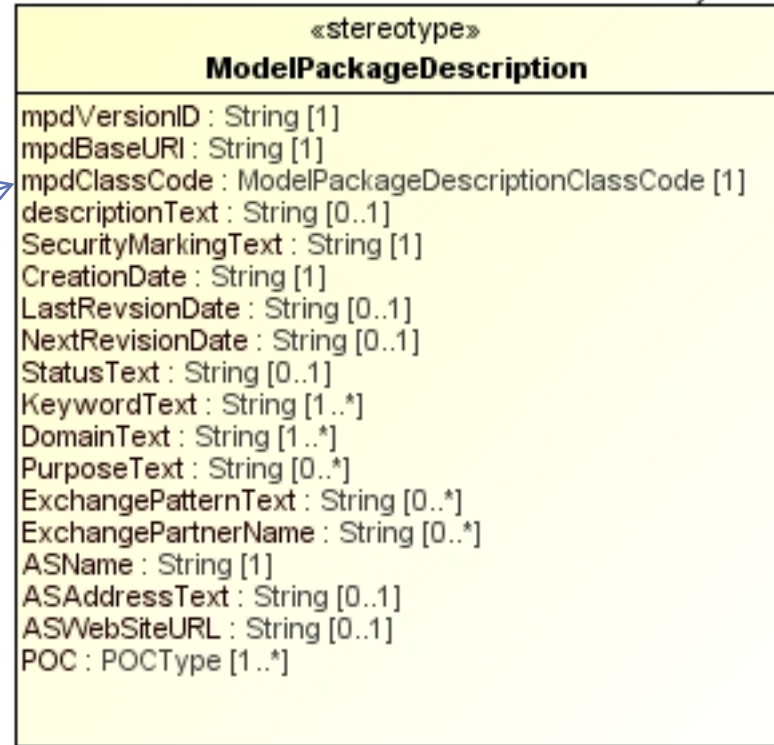
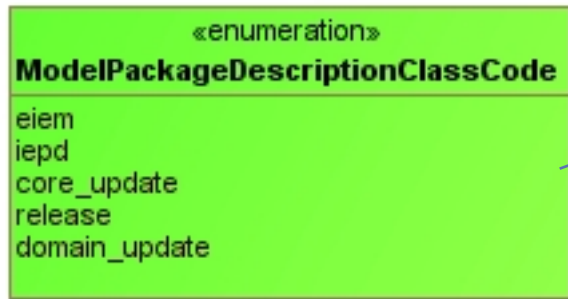
«enumeration»

## ModelPackageDescriptionClassCode

eiem  
iepd  
core\_update  
release  
domain\_update

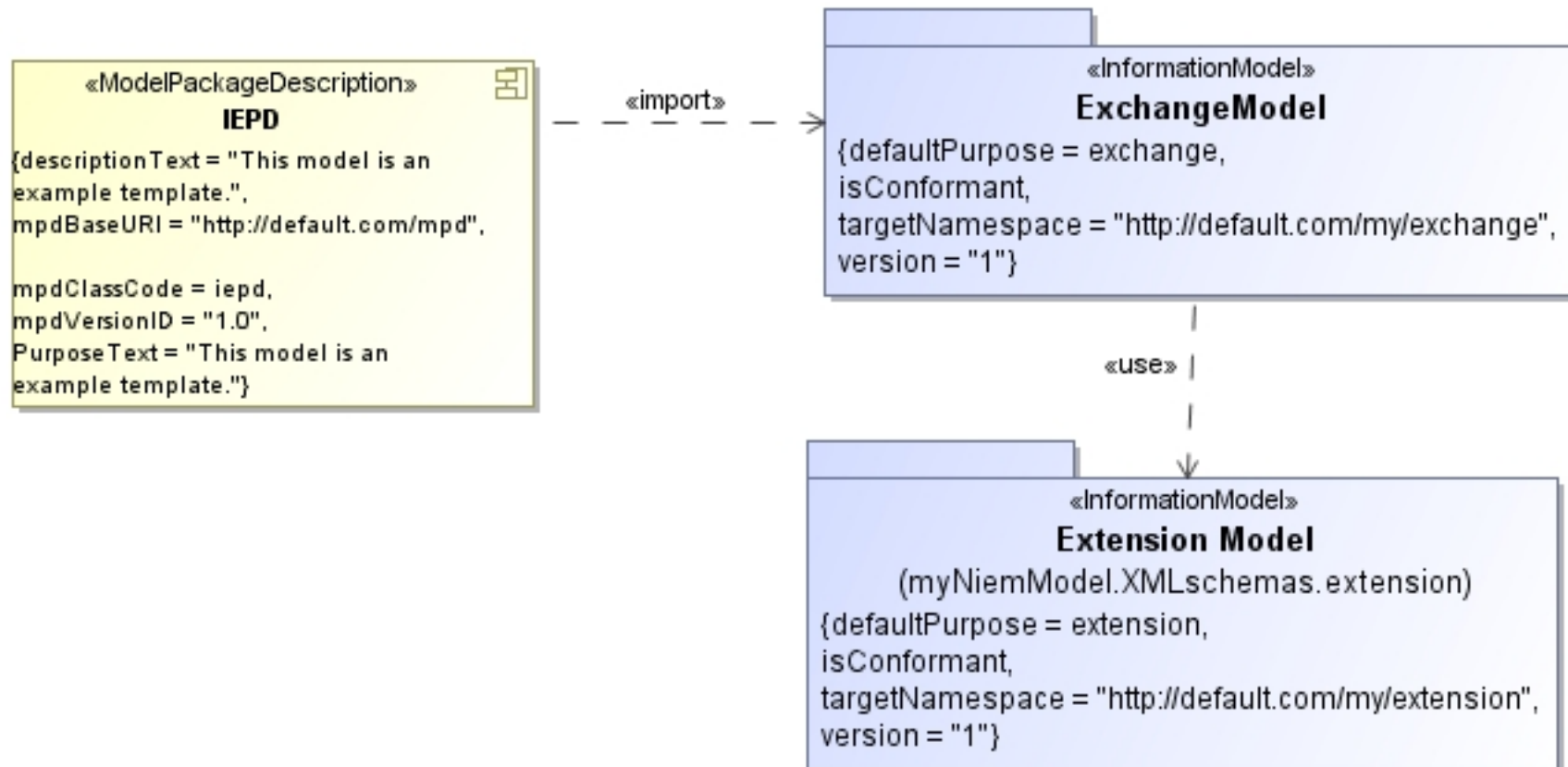
# Model Package Description

- Models the MPD (IEPD) Artifact and metadata
- Drives the generation of the MPD



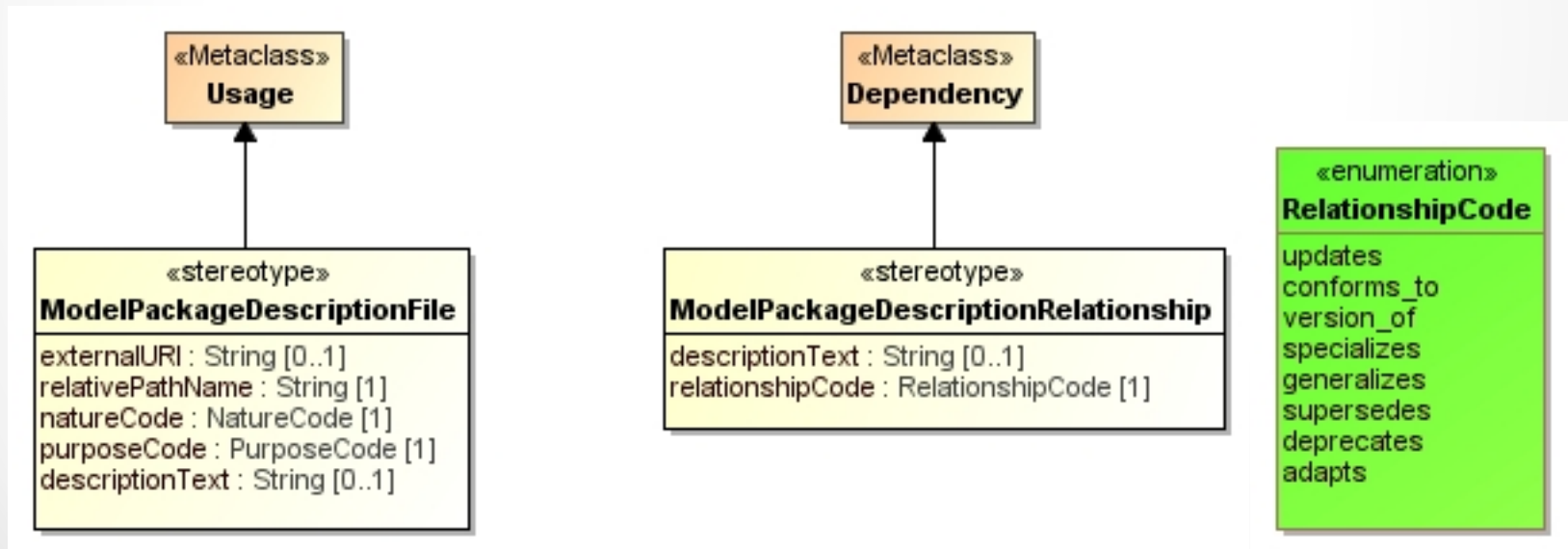
# IEPD Example

- A MPD <<imports>> one or more information models that it requires.
- Information models may <<use>> other models, these will be included in the IEPD



# Overriding defaults

- <<ModelPackageDescriptionFile>> may provide additional information on the information models or other artifacts used in the MPD.
- <<ModelPackageDescriptionRelationship>> models the relationship between MPDs, for example, between revisions



# NIEM Reference Vocabularies

## Core (NIEM Core)

## Reference (Combined)

common.ansi\_d20

common.apco

common.atf

common.cbrncl

common.census

common.dea

common.dod\_jcs-pub2.0-misc

common.edxl-cap

common.edxl-de

common.edxl-have

common.edxl

common.fbi

common.fips\_10-4

common.fips\_5-2

common.fips\_6-4

common.geospatial

common.have-codes

common.hazmat

common.icism

common.iso\_3166

common.iso\_4217

common.iso\_639-3

common.itis

common.lasd

common.mmucc\_2

common.mn\_offense

common.nga

common.nlets

common.nonauthoritative-code

common.post-canada

common.sar

common.twpdes

common.ucr

common.unece\_rec20-misc

common.usps\_states

common.ut\_offender-tracking-misc

core

domains.emergencyManagement

domains.familyServices

domains.infrastructureProtection

domains.intelligence

domains.jxdm

domains.maritime

domains.screening

external.cap

external.de

external.have

external.ogc

# More information



## Information on NIEM

<http://www.niem.gov>

## Information on NIEM-UML

<http://niem-uml.org>

Contact Us

Cory-c (at) modeldriven (dot) com

# NIEM-UML Vendors





# Model Driven Solutions

- Developed the NIEM-UML PIM and First Implementation
- Model Driven Solutions (MDS) is the services division of Data Access Technologies, Inc., a small business headquartered in North Virginia, founded in 1996. Our primary customers are government and large corporations.
- MDS provides a Model Driven approach to business and information systems solutions.
- Perhaps we can provide you with a 2 or 4 day “quick start” on NIEM-UML?

## Providing

- Enterprise Architecture
- Business Architecture
- Information Architecture
- Information Sharing
- Services Architecture
- Systems Architecture
- Executable Systems
- Automated Federation
- Open Source Tooling

## Using

- Semantic Technologies
- Unified Modeling Language
- NIEM-UML
- Business Process Modeling Notation
- Service Oriented Architecture
- Model Driven Architecture
- Industry Standards
- Open Source & Commercial Products

# No Magic Inc.

- Founded in 1995
  - Privately owned
- No Magic's Cameo Suite
  - Fully integrated solution suite
- No Magic included in the 2011 Magic Quadrant for Business Process Analysis Tools
- **OMG® standards-compliant products for**
  - UML 2
  - Teamwork Collaboration
  - Enterprise Architecture
  - Systems Engineering
  - Simulation
  - Parametrics
  - NIEM
  - SOA
  - Ontology
  - BPMN 2.0
  - Data Modeling
  - Requirements Management
  - Model Driven Development
  - Interoperability
  - And many other 3<sup>rd</sup> party and open source

No Magic is included

**Gartner**

Gartner Adds No Magic to Business Process  
Analysis Magic Quadrant 2011

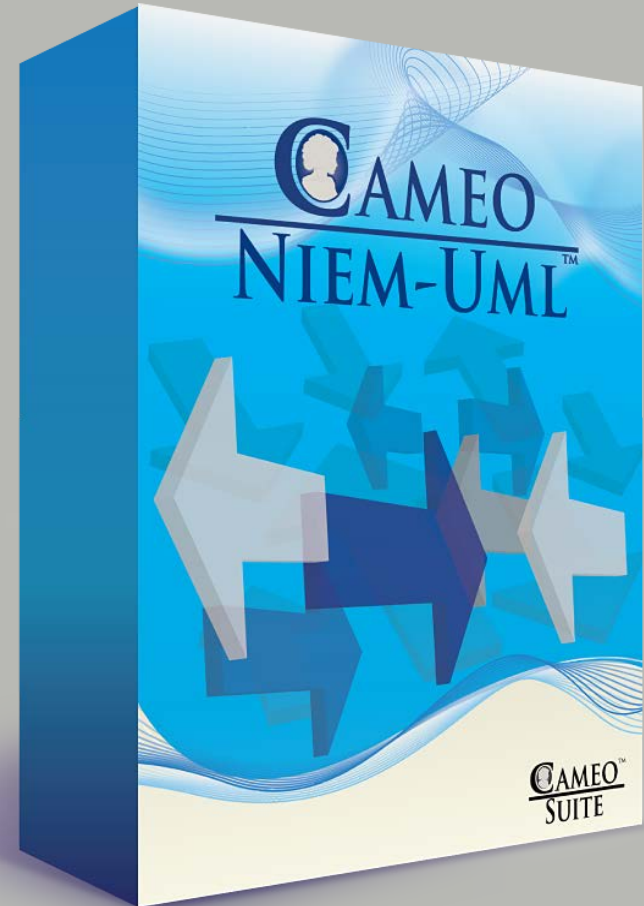
[Learn more >](#)



# Cameo NIEM-UML Plugin

## Requirements:

- MagicDraw 17.0.1  
(or later) - Standard through  
Enterprise Editions
- QVT Plugin



# Questions and Comments

...