## Value binding

Value binding is the method to maintain values of properties, which are bound together, to be the same. The properties whose values are bound, must be connected together with a connector. The type of the properties which are bound together must be the same or one is a subtype of another. If the type of the properties is a primitive type, you can bind them with either a UML connector that does not have a type, or a SysML binding connector with a «BindingConnector» stereotype applied. If the type of the properties is a class or a block, you can only use a SysML binding connector to tie them.

## Related pages

- Specifying the language for the expression
- Evaluating expressions
- Evaluation with causality
- Dynamic constraint
- Manual value updates using the Parametric Evaluator
- Communicating with evaluators through simulation console
- Built-in Math
- Integration with external Evaluators
- Trade study analysis
- Sample project