IRI tagged value

There are two types of IRIs.

Native element IRI:

The IRI of an element in which its namespace is the same as the namespace of the containing ontology or «Model». For example, http://example.com/onto1/element is native to <a href="http://example.com/onto1/element is native to <a href="http://example.com/onto1/element is native to <a href="http://example.com/onto1/e

· Foreign element IRI:

The IRI of an element in which its namespace differs from the namespace of the containing ontology or «Model». For example, http://example.com/onto1/element is foreign to http://example.com/onto1/element is foreign to http://example.com/onto1/element is foreign to http://example.com/onto1/element is foreign to http://example.com/onto1/ is foreign to http://exam

Each IRI element can have a relative or an absolute form.

Relative IRI:
 A shortened IRI name after a hash (#) or the last slash (/).

Absolute IRI:

A full IRI, which is the namespace plus a relative IRI separated by a hash (#) or slash (/).

Class, data type, and enumeration movement and OWL import behavior

When moving elements between «Models», the IRI namespace of any given moved element will update, and the IRI tagged value will become either relative or absolute based on the namespace of the owning «Model».

Element namespace relative to old «Model» packag es	Result after moving
Native	The element namespace changes to that of the new «Model» package, and IRI becomes relative.
Foreign	The original element namespace doesn't change, and IRI remains absolute.

A relative IRI is relative to the namespace IRI of the «Model» in which it is contained. When a «Model» is exported to OWL, every relative IRI is concatenated with that namespace IRI to create an absolute IRI.



IRIs in Various Cases

The class and its properties must always be in the same namespace. If the class is anonymous, it is definitely in the namespace of its owning
model, thus all properties that such a class owns must be in the same namespace as the owning model.

Property movement behavior and the universe from its package's namespace.

- Whether restriction peoplets do many educated thing that the property is the property must be owned by an association. If you change a property's
- When moving a property that is not a restriction property, and it either has or doesn't have an IRI tagged value, the following conditions apply.
 IRI to প্রদর্শন ক্রিট্রেনি ক্রিট্রেনি ক্রিট্রেনি ক্রেট্রেনি ক্রেট্রেনি
 - Moving an association never changes the effective IRI of its owned properties.

 When the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning «Model», a warning is logged, e.g., When the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning «Model», a warning is logged, e.g., When the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning «Model», a warning is logged, e.g., When the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning «Model», a warning is logged, e.g., When the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning «Model», a warning is logged, e.g., When the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning when the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace than that of its owning when the IRI of a new owning class is in a different IRI namespace.

 - When the property's new namespace matches the owning class' namespace and the «Model» namespace, a relative IRI is
 Updating a package IRI does not make its owning elements' IRIs foreign.
 - When the property's new namespace does not match the owning class' package namespace, e.g., property namespace is the same as the property's owning class' namespace but different from the owning «Model» namespace, an absolute IRI is used.
 - When moving the property from anything to an association, the following conditions apply.
 - When the property's namespace matches the owning «Model» namespace, a relative IRI is used.
 - When the property's namespace does not match the owning «Model» namespace, an absolute IRI is used.
 - When moving the property from anything to the «Anything» class or an anonymous class, the property IRI will change to the new owning class' package namespace, and a relative IRI is used.



Elements with Blank IRIs

- · When an element that has a blank IRI tagged value is moved to another «Model», the blank IRI is removed and the user is warned.
- When creating a new IRI tagged value, instead of setting it to blank (MagicDraw default), its value is set to a relative IRI value.
- · When updating a existing IRI tagged value, if the value is set to empty string, the tagged value will be removed.

Property OWL import behavior

• When an element has the same namespace as its «Model», a relative IRI is used.

Other elements' movement behavior

• When moving the «Anything» class or anonymous class, an IRI value is not created or updated.



Anonymous Class anonymous class refers to both Union and the Restriction class.

when moving elements with Annotations comments that annotate that element are moved together with the element they annotate.

Related pages

- Concept Modeling SemanticsSpecifying IRI ontology versionsDisplaying and hiding IRI