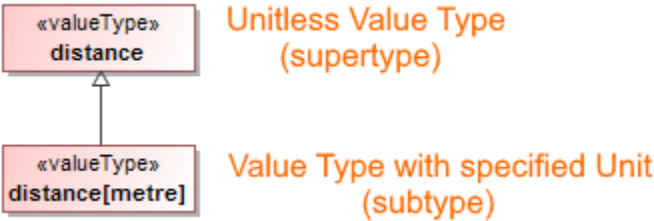


Value Type

A Value Type is defined as a stereotype of UML Data Type to establish a more neutral term for system values that may never be given a concrete data representation. A Value Type adds an ability to carry a [units](#) of measure of a [Quantity Kind](#) associated with the value.

 Use the [QUDV model library](#) to find all standard value types.



When specifying the Value Type for a [Value Property](#), you can select one of the following:

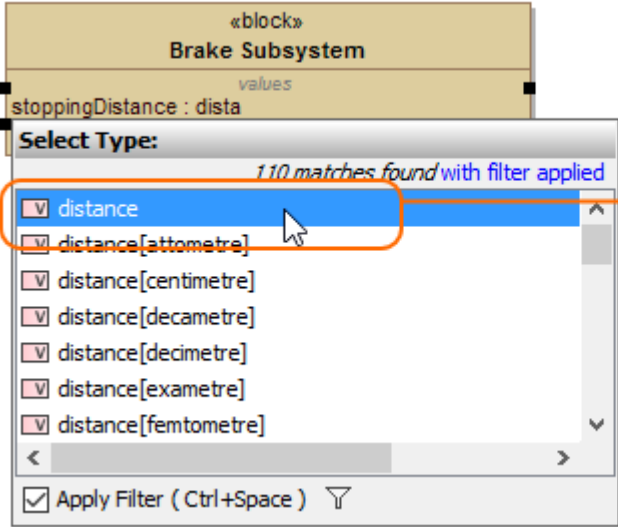
- Unitless Value Type.
- Value Type with specified [unit](#).

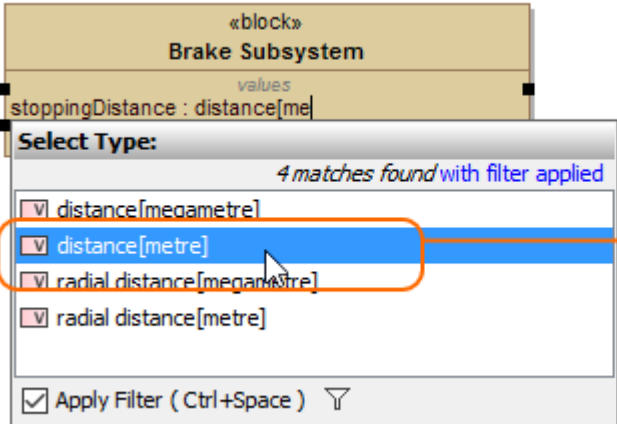
Look at the table below to see the differences.



- If you cannot find the Value Type you need, you can create a custom Value Type. [Learn how to create a custom Value Type >>](#)
- If you cannot find the [unit](#) you need, you can create a custom Unit. [Learn how to create a custom units >>](#)

If you want to specify the Value Type for a Value Property, follow the procedures in the [Using Units](#) page.

Value Type	Name construction	Purpose	Example
Unitless	Quantity name, e.g. distance.	Use this to create a general-purpose model. In Instance Specifications and its Slots can contain different units of the same Block .	

With specified units	Quantity and unit names, e.g. distance[metre].	Use this to create a specific-purpose model. In stance Specifications and its Slots can contain the same units of the same Block.	 Value Type with specified Unit
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Related diagrams

- [SysML Block Definition Diagram](#)