

version: String[0..1] - the version of the artifact

date: ^d /Date[0..1] - the date on which the artifact was created.

Semantics

Artifacts correspond to the main evidentiary support for the arguments and claims of an assurance case: an Artifact can play the role of evidence of a Claim (AssertedEvidence), or of counterevidence (AssertedCountedEvidence with isCounter = true). An Artifact can take several forms, such as a diagram, a plan, a report, or a specification, both in electronic (e.g., a pdf file) or physical (e.g., a paper document) formats. Typical examples of Artifacts include system lifecycle plans, dependability (e.g., safety) analysis results, system specifications, and V&V results.

12.8 Property

Property enables the specification of the characteristics of an Artifact.

Superclass

ArtifactAsset

Semantics

An Artifact can have different, specific characteristics independent of the argumentation structure in which the Artifact is used. Some can be objective (e.g., the result of a test case execution, as passed or not passed) and others can be based on a person's judgement (e.g., regarding a quality aspect of a report).

12.9 Event

Event enables the specification of the events in the lifecycle of an Artifact.

Superclass

ArtifactAsset

Attributes

date: Date[0..1] - the date on which the Event occurred.

Semantics

Artifacts change during their lifecycle, and different types of happenings can occur at different moments: creation, modification, revocation... Events serve to maintain a history log of an Artifact, and can be consulted to know how an Artifact has evolved and to develop confidence in its adequate management.

12.10 Resource

Resource corresponds to the tangible objects representing an Artifact.

Superclass

ArtifactAsset

Attributes

location:Base::MultiLangString (composition) – the path or URL specifying the location of the Resource, can be in multiple languages.