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1 Introduction

1.1 Adaptive Platform Data Types

The AUTOSAR data type model defined in [2] allows varying levels of granularity for specifying data types. The fundamentals of AUTOSAR data types are described in [3] chapter "*Data Types*" and further specialized for the Adaptive Platform (AP) in [4] chapter "*Data Type*".

This specification is **not** concerned with `ApplicationDataTypes`, it is **only** concerned with concrete sub-classes of `AbstractImplementationDataType` - it is at this point in the data type model that the `Language Binding` is selected.

In general, the data types are used by typed sub-classes of `PortInterface` which model a particular function, e.g. `ServiceInterface`. Interface elements of these sub-classes of `PortInterface` may reference `AutosarDataPrototypes`, further typed by concrete sub-classes of `AutosarDataTypes`; specifically, as stated in [3] these are "Application" level and "Implementation" level data types.

Figure 1.1 shows on meta-model level the usage of `AutosarDataPrototypes` in `Adaptive Platform Interfaces`.

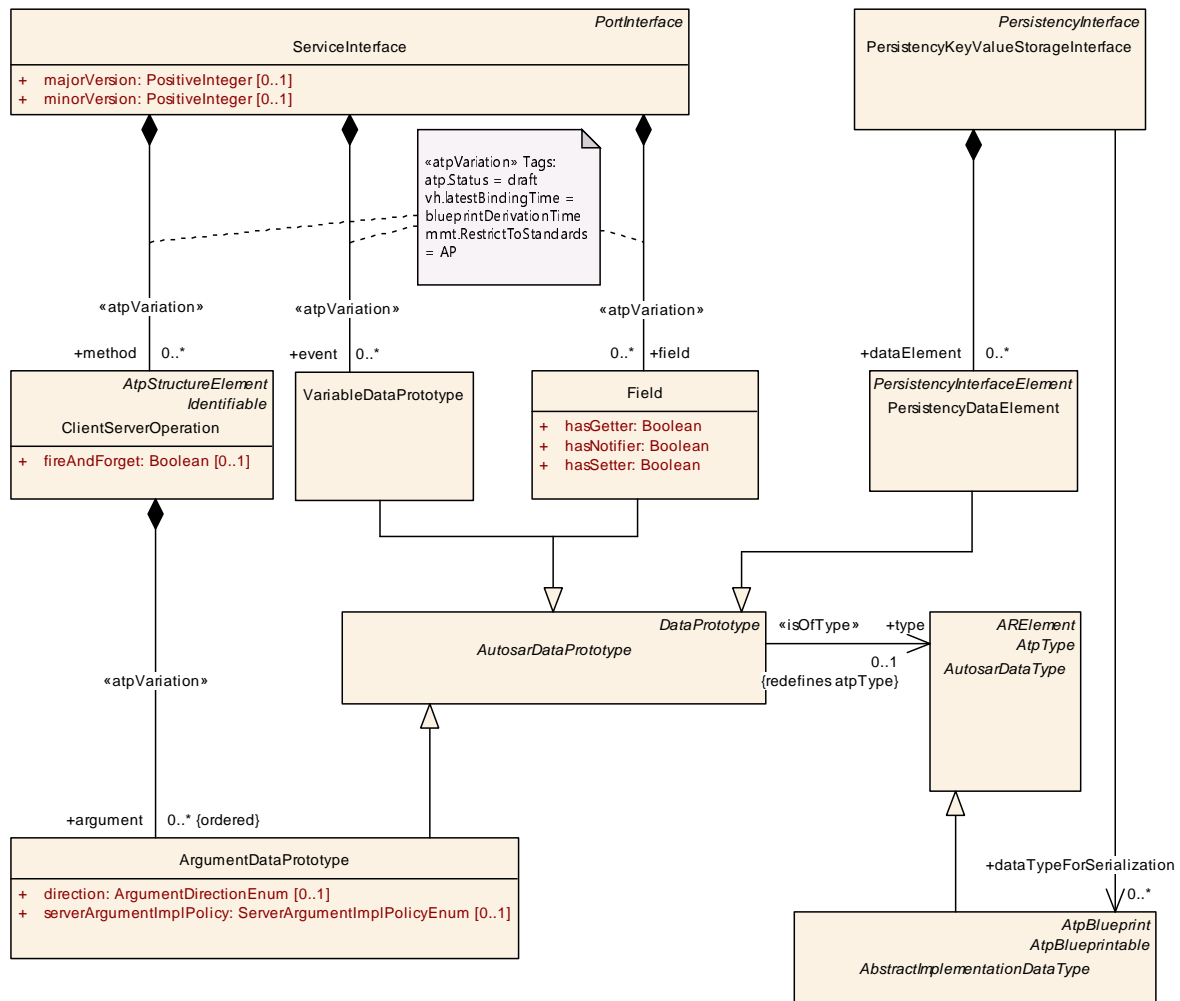


Figure 1.1: AUTOSAR data type usage in Adaptive Interfaces

1.2 Language Bindings

While the primary focus of the AP is targeted towards a [C++ Language Binding \(7.1\)](#), the chapter structure of the document allows for future versions to seamlessly insert "other" [Language Bindings](#).

1.3 Methodology

This specification documents the generation/serialization¹ rules for transforming AP "modeled" Implementation Data Types to actual "language level" Data Types which can be processed by a compiler/interpreter of the bound language.

¹the term "serialization" should not be mixed with (de-)serialization in the context of Communication

The general workflow step is described in "Adaptive Software Generated Item" in [5]; Figure 1.2 shows a very general workflow step for generation of data types from an Adaptive Platform Interface. Each "language specific" binding will have a "language specific" approach, and thus a respective chapter in this specification.

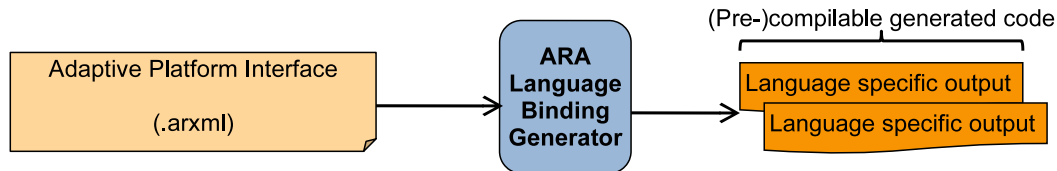


Figure 1.2: Methodology: Generic Language Binding generation

This specification is not concerned with the implementation details of an [ARA Language Binding Generator](#), rather, the rules which an [ARA Language Binding Generator](#) must observe during generation/serialization.

[SWS_LBAP_00037]{DRAFT} Principle of an ARA Language Binding Generator [The [ARA Language Binding Generator](#) is responsible for generating the Language Binding artifacts. These include data type declarations derived from the referenced [AbstractImplementationDataTypes](#) of the [Adaptive Platform Interfaces](#).]()

2 Abbreviations and Terms

The main list of terms and abbreviations are defined in [6]. The following tables contain the list of terms and abbreviations used in the scope of this document which are not already defined in [6] along with the spelled-out meaning of each of the abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Meaning
LBAP	Language Binding for the Adaptive Platform

Table 2.1: Abbreviations used in the scope of this Document

Term	Meaning
Allocator	A language specific object responsible for (de-)allocation, (de-)initialization and ultimately limit impositions in memory/storage. C++ allocators must satisfy the requirements for an <i>Allocator</i> in ISO/IEC 14882 (version according to [RS_AP_00114]).





Term	Meaning
ARA Language Binding Generator	A workflow tool (e.g. a script) with the purpose to read-/parse an ARXML model of data types in an Adaptive Platform Interface and generate a corresponding language specific representation thereof.
Adaptive Platform Interface	A typed (concrete) sub-class of PortInterface bound to the Adaptive Platform (in contrast to an "other" platform).
CppImplementation-Types Header File	A generated C++ header file created by an ARA Language Binding Generator .
C++ Bound Interface	An Adaptive Platform Interface which transitively references a CppImplementationDataType in it's usage (in contrast to an "other" language binding).
C++ Compound Type	See chapter " <i>Compound types</i> " in ISO/IEC 14882 (version according to [RS_AP_00114]).
C++ Fundamental Type	See chapter " <i>Fundamental types</i> " in ISO/IEC 14882 (version according to [RS_AP_00114]).
C++ Language Binding	A Language Binding in which the modeled representation is a CppImplementationDataType and the implementation language is C++.
Comparator	A language specific Functor responsible for binary comparison.
Functor	A language specific object which is treated as callable or executable. In C++ this is wrapped in <code>std::function</code> - ISO/IEC 14882 (version according to [RS_AP_00114])
Language Binding	A language binding is the point in which a representation on one side is selected (or bound) to a specific programming language on another side. In the context of this document a modeled representation is bound to a implementation language

Table 2.2: Terms used in the scope of this Document

3 Related documentation

3.1 Input documents & related standards and norms

- [1] Specification of Communication Management
AUTOSAR_SWS_CommunicationManagement
- [2] Meta Model
AUTOSAR_MMOD_MetaModel
- [3] Software Component Template
AUTOSAR_TPS_SoftwareComponentTemplate
- [4] Specification of Manifest
AUTOSAR_TPS_ManifestSpecification
- [5] Methodology for Adaptive Platform
AUTOSAR_TR_AdaptiveMethodology
- [6] Glossary
AUTOSAR_TR_Glossary
- [7] Specification of Adaptive Platform Core
AUTOSAR_SWS_AdaptivePlatformCore
- [8] Specification of Platform Types for Adaptive Platform
AUTOSAR_SWS_AdaptivePlatformTypes
- [9] Requirements on Communication Management
AUTOSAR_RS_CommunicationManagement
- [10] General Requirements specific to Adaptive Platform
AUTOSAR_RS_General
- [11] Main Requirements
AUTOSAR_RS_Main

4 Constraints and assumptions

4.1 Limitations

- Although future versions of this specification may add further [Language Bindings](#) [RS_AP_00513], the primary focus of the AP (and therefore this specification) is a binding to the C++ language.

5 Dependencies to other modules

The [LBAP](#) is not an AUTOSAR Functional Cluster (FC) and therefore has no dependencies to other FCs.

This following software/template specifications serve as input documents to this specification:

- [4]: Specifies the Modeled Adaptive Platform data types - for any given modeled Adaptive Platform data type, there shall be a corresponding language binding
- [7]: Language binding for Adaptive Platform Core data types - depending on model configurations, generated [Language Bindings](#) may utilize ARA core types
- [8]: Language binding for Adaptive Platform Primitive data types - depending on model configurations, generated [Language Bindings](#) may utilize platform types

6 Requirements Tracing

The following tables reference requirements specified in [9], [10], [11] and links to the fulfillment of these. Please note that if column “Satisfied by” is empty for a specific requirement, this means that this requirement is not fulfilled by this document.

Requirement	Description	Satisfied by
[RS_AP_00114]	C++ interface shall be compatible with C++14.	[SWS_LBAP_00005] [SWS_LBAP_00006] [SWS_LBAP_00007] [SWS_LBAP_00008] [SWS_LBAP_00009] [SWS_LBAP_00010] [SWS_LBAP_00011] [SWS_LBAP_00012] [SWS_LBAP_00013] [SWS_LBAP_00014] [SWS_LBAP_00015] [SWS_LBAP_00016] [SWS_LBAP_00017] [SWS_LBAP_00018] [SWS_LBAP_00022] [SWS_LBAP_00023] [SWS_LBAP_00024] [SWS_LBAP_00025] [SWS_LBAP_00026] [SWS_LBAP_00027] [SWS_LBAP_00028] [SWS_LBAP_00031] [SWS_LBAP_00038]
[RS_AP_00122]	Type names.	[SWS_LBAP_00005]
[RS_AP_00127]	Usage of ara::core types.	[SWS_LBAP_00007] [SWS_LBAP_00012] [SWS_LBAP_00013] [SWS_LBAP_00015] [SWS_LBAP_00016] [SWS_LBAP_00017] [SWS_LBAP_00018] [SWS_LBAP_00023] [SWS_LBAP_00024]

7 Functional specification

The [LBAP](#) is not an [ARA Functional Cluster \(FC\)](#) and therefore has no functional specification. Rather, in the following sub-chapters the serialization/binding rules are laid out how the data types in the AUTOSAR meta-model are transformed to the respective language specific representation for use in [ARA applications](#) and [FCs](#).

As explained in [1.1](#), [AutosarDataTypes](#) referenced by elements of any [Adaptive Platform Interface](#), e.g.:

- [ServiceInterface.event](#)
- [ServiceInterface.method](#)
- [ServiceInterface.field](#)
- [PersistencyKeyValueStorageInterface.dataElement](#)

may be serialized/bound by a (generator/serializer) tool to an actual language bound compilable¹(or as near to as compilable as possible if they shall be further post-processed). The following sub-chapters specify the serialization rules for those [Language Bindings](#) supported by AUTOSAR.

7.1 C++

This section describes the overall methodology and principles of the [ARA Language Binding Generator](#) for a binding to the C++ language; specifically, the version stated in [\[RS_AP_00114\]](#) specifies the C++ standards version for the [AP](#).

In the context of this specification, any reference to C++ language level aspects, pertain to the [ISO C++ standards version](#) given by [\[RS_AP_00114\]](#).

7.1.1 ARA Language Binding Generator

Figure [7.1](#) shows the workflow steps for code generation for a [C++ Language Binding](#), other languages may have other workflows.

This is a more detailed pictorial view of the high-level [AP workflow step "Adaptive Software Generated Item"](#) in [\[5\]](#) and thus the [Language Binding](#) generation would typically be done together with the *other* generations in the context of this workflow step.

¹the term "compilable" is used generically here (use the term "interpretable" if the [Language Binding](#) implies an interpreter instead of a compiler)

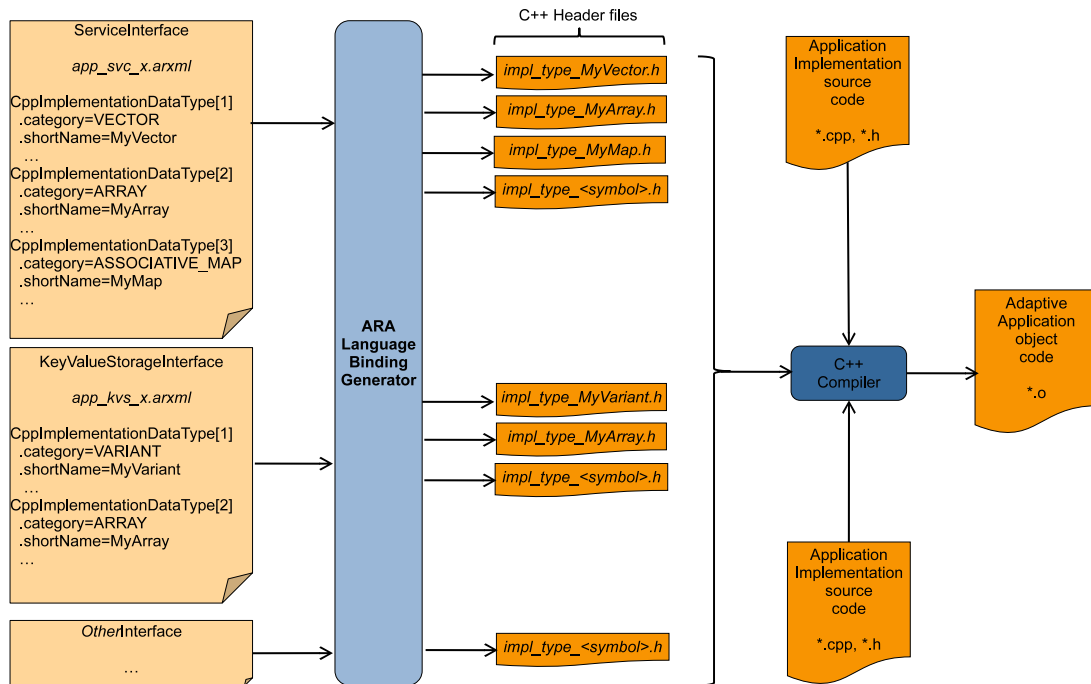


Figure 7.1: Methodology: C++ Language Binding generation

7.1.1.1 CppImplementationDataTypes Header Files

The attribute `typeEmitter` has an immediate direct influence on the behavior of the `ARA Language Binding Generator` i.e. whether generation shall take place or not.

[SWS_LBAP_00002]{DRAFT} ARA Language Binding Generator usage of typeEmitter [The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall generate a corresponding `C++ Language Binding` according to the rules defined in [TPS_MANI_01176], [TPS_MANI_01177] and [TPS_MANI_01212].]()

[SWS_LBAP_00004]{DRAFT} Naming of data types by shortName [The `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` shall be the `shortName` of the `CppImplementationDataType`.]()

[SWS_LBAP_00032]{DRAFT} CppImplementationTypes Header Files artifact generation [The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall generate a discrete `C++ header (.h) file` with `C++ type declaration` for each `CppImplementationDataType` defined in an `Adaptive Platform Interface`.]()

Note: [SWS_LBAP_00032] obviously makes sense for `C++ Compound Types`, but it is accepted that this rule may be relaxed for simple types which resolve to `C++ Fundamental Types`, i.e. it makes less sense to create an own `C++ header (.h) file` for a simple using declaration.

[SWS_LBAP_00033]{DRAFT} CppImplementationTypes Header Files file names [The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall construct the file name

of each `CppImplementationTypes Header File` according to the format:
`impl_type_<symbol>.h` where:

symbol : is the `CppImplementationDataType.shortName` converted to lower-case.

]()

[SWS_LBAP_00034]{DRAFT} CppImplementationTypes Header Files directory names [The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall construct the directory hierarchy of those `CppImplementationTypes Header Files` in **[SWS_LBAP_00033]** according to the format:

```
1 <namespace[0]><sep> ... <namespace[n]><sep><filename>
2
```

where:

namespace : are the namespace names as defined in **[SWS_LBAP_00035]**

sep : is the platform specific directory path separator, e.g. "/"

filename : is the file name according to **[SWS_LBAP_00033]**

example:

```
1 path/to/myfc/...
2
```

]()

[SWS_LBAP_00035]{DRAFT} CppImplementationTypes Header Files namespace hierarchy [The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall use the `SymbolProps` aggregated in the role `CppImplementationDataType.namespace` **[TPS_MANI_01168]**, to construct the encapsulating C++ namespace hierarchy for the C++ data type inside the `CppImplementationTypes Header File` according to the format:

```
1 namespace <CppImplementationDataType.namespace_0.symbol>
2 {
3 namespace <CppImplementationDataType.namespace_i.symbol>
4 {
5 namespace <CppImplementationDataType.namespace_N.symbol>
6 {
7 ...
8 } // namespace <CppImplementationDataType.namespace_N.symbol>
9 } // namespace <CppImplementationDataType.namespace_i.symbol>
10 } // namespace <CppImplementationDataType.namespace_0.symbol>
11
```

where:

CppImplementationDataType.namespace_0.symbol : is the first `CppImplementationDataType.namespace` in the ordered list, converted to lower-case.

CppImplementationDataType.namespace_i.symbol : are the intermediate [CppImplementationDataType.namespaces](#) in the ordered list, converted to lower-case.

CppImplementationDataType.namespace_N.symbol : is the last [CppImplementationDataType.namespace](#) in the ordered list, converted to lower-case.

example:

```

1 namespace mydomain
2 {
3 namespace myfc
4 {
5     ...
6 } // namespace myfc
7 } // namespace mydomain
8

```

]()

[SWS_LBAP_00036]{DRAFT} CppImplementationTypes Header Files multiple inclusion guard [The [ARA Language Binding Generator](#) shall generate a multiple inclusion guard around the whole header file in each [CppImplementationTypes Header File](#) according to the format:

```

1 #ifndef <path>_H_
2 #define <path>_H_
3     ...
4 #endif // <path>_H_
5

```

where:

path : is the relative path of the header file according to [\[SWS_LBAP_00034\]](#) up to but omitting the file extension, with all path components separated by an underscore ("_"), converted to upper-case.

example:

```

1 #ifndef PATH_TO_MYFC_H_
2 #define PATH_TO_MYFC_H_
3     ...
4 #endif // PATH_TO_MYFC_H_
5

```

See also [\[SWS_CORE_90002\]](#).]()

7.1.1.2 Caveats

An AP model may define [AutosarDataPrototypes](#) which can be typed by [ApplicationDataTypes](#) and/or by [CppImplementationDataTypes](#).

Therefore it is required in the input configuration that every `ApplicationDataType` used for the typing of a `DataPrototype` is mapped by a `DataTypeMap` to an `CppImplementationDataType`.

The `PortInterfaceToDataTypeMapping` associates a particular `PortInterface` with a `DataTypeMappingSet` and defines thus the applicable `DataTypeMaps`.

[SWS_LBAP_00001]{DRAFT} ARA generator rejection of unmapped data types

[The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall treat model configurations containing a `AutosarDataPrototype` which is typed by an `ApplicationDataType` but not mapped to an `CppImplementationDataType` as an error.]()

[SWS_LBAP_00003]{DRAFT} ARA generator rejection of symbol clashes

[The `ARA Language Binding Generator` shall treat a potential symbol clash in a generated `Language Binding` as an error.]()

A symbol clash results from a generated `Language Binding` containing 1+ symbols in the same namespace with same symbol name.

7.1.2 `CppImplementationDataType`

The basis for the C++ `Language Binding` is the C++ data type representation in [4] chapter "`CppImplementationDataType`". The `CppImplementationDataType` is the point in the AUTOSAR data type tree where the implementation of the data type becomes bound to the C++ language.

For the following sub-chapters, it is **essential** to have an understanding of the AUTOSAR data type model from the perspective of `CppImplementationDataType` shown here in Figure 7.2.

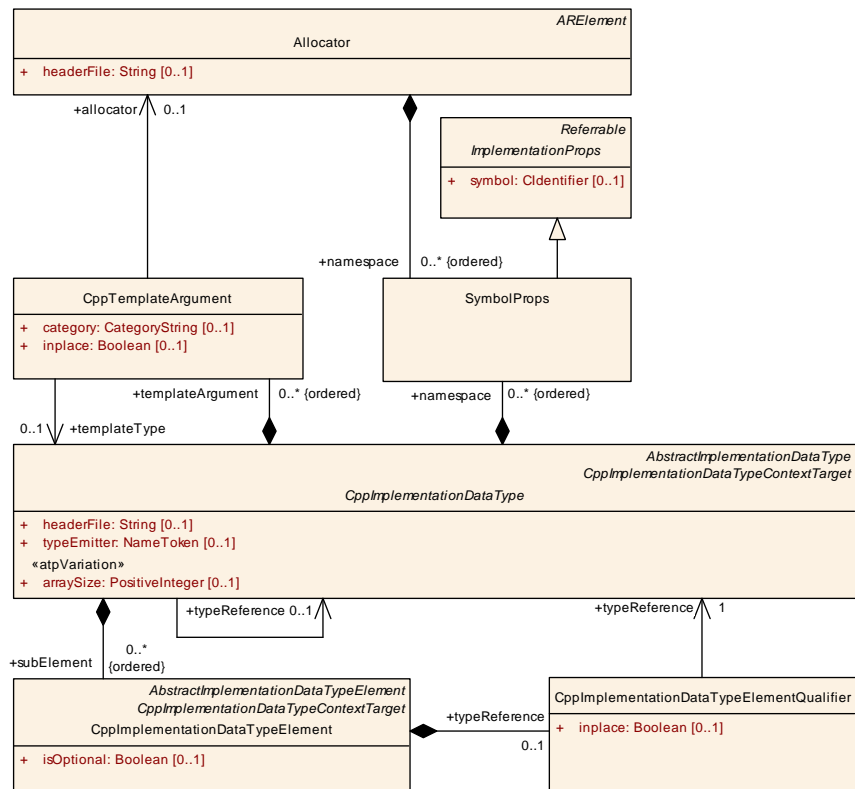


Figure 7.2: CppImplementationDataType

Further, [constr_1578] in [4] **must** be applied to all `CppImplementationDataTypes` in the following sub-chapters - this sets the necessary restriction of applicable `category` to `CppImplementationDataType` sub-element in the data type tree.

7.1.2.1 Sub-classes of CppImplementationDataType

Orthogonal to the `category` attribute, `CppImplementationDataType` is refined into two different sub-classes: `StdCppImplementationDataType` and `CustomCppImplementationDataType` (Figure 7.3)

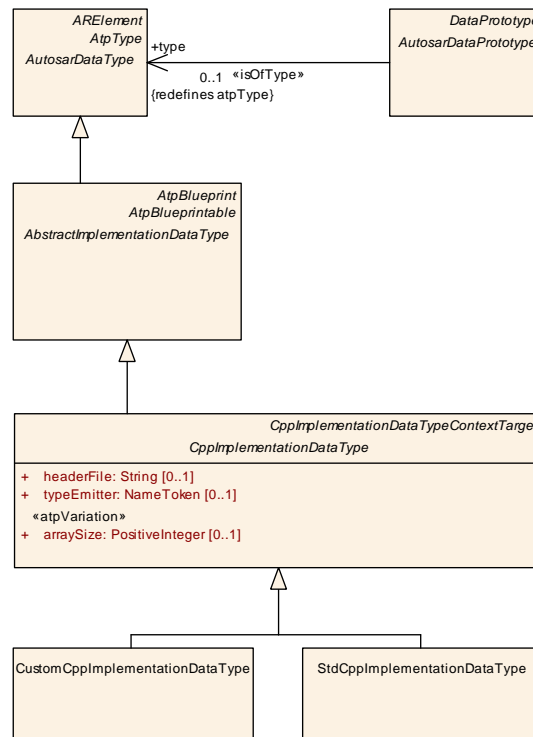


Figure 7.3: Sub-classes of CppImplementationDataType

7.1.2.1.1 StdCppImplementationDataType

The `StdCppImplementationDataType` is the basis for `CppImplementationDataTypes` where the exact C++ serialization shall be provided either:

- directly: by the C++ standard, e.g. 7.1.3,
- indirectly: by AUTOSAR which provides an implementation (wrapper) in `ara::core` [7], which is further based directly on the C++ standard, e.g. 7.1.6

7.1.2.1.2 CustomCppImplementationDataType

For data types modeled by `CustomCppImplementationDataType`, this sub-class facilitates the specification of data type definitions that are taken as the basis for a C++ Language Binding to custom implementations. In that case the declaration of the corresponding class shall be provided in the `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`.

In case of a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` the model defines the following:

- `CustomCppImplementationDataType.shortName`: defines the C++ "class name" of the custom implementation

- `CustomCppImplementationDataType.namespace`: defines the C++ "namespace" of the custom implementation
- `CustomCppImplementationDataType.headerFile`: defines the C++ "header file" that contains the custom class declaration

Since the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` shall be capable of serving as a drop-in replacement for the `StdCppImplementationDataType` of the same `category`, its `public/protected` access specifier needs to be compatible with the corresponding `StdCppImplementationDataType`.

This means that any existing AP application using the `StdCppImplementationDataType` shall be able to use the corresponding `CustomCppImplementationDataType` without requiring any modification of the code of the AP application. Only a re-compile of the AP application shall be required.

Thus the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should conform to the following:

- The `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should provide the same properties (e.g. storage layout) as the corresponding `StdCppImplementationDataType`. e.g., a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VECTOR` shall store its elements contiguously in memory (in the same way as `ara::core::Vector` emulates `std::vector`),
- The `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should provide the same `public` (and `protected` member declarations if the class has no `final` specifier), member functions, and operators as the corresponding `StdCppImplementationDataType`. The `CustomCppImplementationDataType` may, however, provide additional members, member functions, and operators,
- The `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should provide the same `template<>` arguments as the corresponding `StdCppImplementationDataType`. The `CustomCppImplementationDataType` may, however, provide additional `template<>` arguments in case these may be omitted due to default arguments,
- The method signatures of the member functions and operators of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should be compatible to the corresponding member functions and operators of the `StdCppImplementationDataType`, i.e., they shall exhibit the same return type and the same arguments (i.e. position and type). The member functions and operators of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` may, however, provide additional arguments in case these may be omitted due to default arguments,
- The member functions and operators of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should provide the same `template<>` arguments (i.e. semantics and position) as the corresponding member functions and operators of the `StdCppImplementationDataType`. The member functions and operators of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` may, however, provide additional `template` arguments in case these may be omitted due to default arguments,

- The member functions and operators of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` should exhibit the same or a lower computational complexity as the corresponding member functions and operators of the corresponding `StdCppImplementationDataType`. e.g., the operator `[] ()` of a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VECTOR` shall exhibit a constant computational complexity (in the same way as the operator `[] ()` of `ara::core::Vector` emulates the same operator `[] ()` from `std::vector`),
- The serialization of `CustomCppImplementationDataTypes` of a specific `category` shall be identical to the serialization of a `StdCppImplementationDataType` of the same `category`,

7.1.3 Primitive Data Type

A Primitive `CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `CppImplementationDataType` set to `VALUE`.

Models of Primitive `CppImplementationDataType` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03192] in [4].

[SWS_LBAP_00005]{DRAFT} Standardized Primitive CppImplementationDataTypes [The `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VALUE` is allowed to have one of the following `shortNames`:

- `int8_t` : see [SWS_APT_00001] in [8],
- `int16_t` : see [SWS_APT_00004] in [8],
- `int32_t` : see [SWS_APT_00007] in [8],
- `int64_t` : see [SWS_APT_00010] in [8],
- `uint8_t` : see [SWS_APT_00022] in [8],
- `uint16_t` : see [SWS_APT_00025] in [8],
- `uint32_t` : see [SWS_APT_00028] in [8],
- `uint64_t` : see [SWS_APT_00031] in [8],
- `bool` : see [SWS_APT_00049] in [8],
- `float` : see [SWS_APT_00043] in [8],
- `double` : see [SWS_APT_00046] in [8],

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00122](#))

7.1.3.1 Fixed Width Integer

Since only a defined set of `StdCppImplementationDataTypes` with `category=VALUE` are supported, the primitive C++ data types `float`, `bool` and `double` are supported in addition to chosen fixed width integer types defined in the C++ standard library header `<stdint>`.

[SWS_LBAP_00006]{DRAFT} Primitive CppImplementationDataType fixed width integers [If a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with the `category=VALUE` is referenced in a C++ `Bound Interface`, the C++ standard library header `<stdint>` shall be included if the `StdCppImplementationDataType` has one of the following `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbols:

- `int8_t`
- `int16_t`
- `int32_t`
- `int64_t`
- `uint8_t`
- `uint16_t`
- `uint32_t`
- `uint64_t`

]([RS_AP_00114](#))

7.1.4 String Data Type

A `String CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `CppImplementationDataType` set to `STRING`.

There are two possible serializations depending on whether an `Allocator` is configured in a model:

- with no `Allocator` ([7.1.4.1](#)): defer to the default C++ `std::allocator` for (de-)allocating storage when the object shall grow/shrink in length,
- with `Allocator` ([7.1.4.2](#)): use a user provided `Allocator` for (de-)allocating storage when the object shall grow/shrink in length,

7.1.4.1 No Allocator

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=STRING` with no `Allocator` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03179] in [4].

If no `Allocator` is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_03001] and related items in chapter "String data types" in [7].

[SWS_LBAP_00015]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=STRING without Allocator [For each `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=STRING` there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::String;
```

where:

`<name>` is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbol of the `String CppImplementationDataType`.

](RS_AP_00114, RS_AP_00127)

7.1.4.2 Allocator

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=STRING` with `Allocator` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03188] in [4].

If an `Allocator` is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_03000] in [7].

[SWS_LBAP_00016]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=STRING with Allocator [If a `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=STRING` contains a `templateArgument` that points with the `allocator` reference to a custom `Allocator` the following type is declared:

```
1     using <name> = ara::core::BasicString< <allocator> >;
2
```

where:

`<name>` is as per `<name>` in [SWS_LBAP_00015],

`<allocator>` is the `<allocator namespace>::<allocator shortName>` of the defined `Allocator` that is referenced by a `CppTemplateArgument` of `String CppImplementationDataType` with the `allocator` reference,

](RS_AP_00127, RS_AP_00114)

7.1.5 Array Data Type

An `Array CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `CppImplementationDataType` set to `ARRAY`.

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` should conform to: [TPS_MANI_03170], [TPS_MANI_03171], [constr_3433], [TPS_MANI_03172], [TPS_MANI_03173] in [4].

`Array CppImplementationDataType` serializations depend on the following information:

- the `CppTemplateArgument.templateType`: determines the referenced (underlying) data type of the array elements,
- the number of dimensions (one- or multi-dimensional): determined by whether the array contains a further nested array/vector.²,
- `arraySize`: the number of elements for each dimension,
- `inplace`: determines whether the "raw" underlying data type shall be directly generated, or whether the "symbolic" name of the referenced type shall be used

Note: even if an `Array CppImplementationDataType` holds nested elements of types different from `Array CppImplementationDataType` which itself has array or vector elements, the term *one-dimensional* applies for the definition of the data type.

7.1.5.1 StdCppImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `StdCppImplementationDataType` is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_01201] and related items in chapter "Array data type" in [7].

7.1.5.1.1 One-dimensional

A *one-dimensional* `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` aggregates exactly one `templateArgument` that defines the type of elements that are contained in the array with the `templateType` reference, e.g. in case of a one-dimensional array of `uint16` elements the `templateType` reference will point to a `Primitive CppImplementationDataType` that represents the `uint16` element. The array size is defined with the `arraySize` attribute.

[SWS_LBAP_00007]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=ARRAY with one dimension [For each `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` with one dimension, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Array< <element>, <size> >;
```

where:

<name> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` of the `Array CppImplementationDataType`,

²the term *dimension* is not related to the physical "size" in memory, but to the "length" semantics in the declaration of the data type

<element> is the array element specification. It is defined by the `templateArgument` that refers to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference.

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is used, and the declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is generated **orthogonal** to the declaration of the `ara::core::Array`,
- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an anonymous `CppImplementationDataType` is generated as the value type of the array and the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is ignored,

<size> is the defined `arraySize`.

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00127](#))

In the case of a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ARRAY` and the `shortName` `MyArray` has a `CppTemplateArgument` that points with the `templateType` reference to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VALUE` and *that* `StdCppImplementationDataType.category=VALUE` has a `shortName=uint16_t` and the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true` this will result in the following code:

```
1 // example: inplace=true
2 using MyArray = ara::core::Array< std::uint16_t, 5> >;
```

If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, this will result in the following code:

```
1 // example: inplace=false
2 using MyInsideArray = ara::core::Array<std::uint16_t, 10>;
3 using MyArray = ara::core::Array<MyInsideArray, 5>;
```

7.1.5.1.2 Multi-dimensional

A *multi-dimensional* `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` contains nested `CppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=ARRAY`. This means, that the `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` will refer to a `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` via the aggregated `templateArgument`.

Such a definition describes a *two-dimensional* `Array CppImplementationDataType`; consequently a type with more dimensions is described by just nesting more `CppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=ARRAY`. The innermost `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` has the reference to the type of elements that are contained in the array.

[SWS_LBAP_00008]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=ARRAY with multiple dimensions [For each `Array CppImplementationDataType` having more than one dimension, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration according to [\[SWS_LBAP_00007\]](#) as base where `<element>` has a nested array for each additional dimension. The total number of dimensions is equal to the number of nested `CppImplementationDataTypes` with `category=ARRAY` plus one for the top level `Array CppImplementationDataType`. The array element itself is specified by the innermost `CppImplementationDataType` with `category` different from `ARRAY`.

```
1 using My2DimArray = ara::core::Array<ara::core::Array<std::uint16, 3>, 2>;
```

]([RS_AP_00114](#))

Please note that [\[SWS_LBAP_00008\]](#) and a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ARRAY` leads to an `ara::core::Array` type definition where the `<size>` definitions for each dimension are ordered from the leaf to the root `ImplementationDataTypeElement`, which is the same layout as the corresponding C-style array type definition where the `<size>` definitions for each dimension are ordered from the root to the leaf, like:

```
1 using My2DimArray = std::uint16_t[2][3];
```

7.1.5.2 CustomCppImplementationDataType

7.1.5.2.1 One-dimensional

If the sub-class `CustomCppImplementationDataType` is used, the array will be implemented as a custom array that is declared in the `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`.

[SWS_LBAP_00009]{DRAFT} CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=ARRAY [If a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY` is used, that contains a single `templateArgument` that refers to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference and has the `arraySize` attribute set to a value the following type declaration shall be available in the included `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`:

```
1 <ClassName>< <element>, <size> >;
```

where:

<ClassName> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=ARRAY`. Please note that the `namespace` that is defined with an ordered list of defined `symbol` is already handled by [\[SWS_LBAP_00035\]](#),

<element> is the array element specification. It is defined by the `templateArgument` that refers to the array element with the `templateType` reference.

<size> is the defined `arraySize`.

](RS_AP_00114)

7.1.5.2.2 Multi-dimensional

Please note that multi-dimensional `CustomCppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=ARRAY` are handled in the same way as `StdCppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=ARRAY`. [SWS_LBAP_00008] is also valid for `CustomCppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=ARRAY`.

7.1.6 Vector Data Type

A `Vector CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `CppImplementationDataType` set to `VECTOR`.

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` should conform to: [TPS_MANI_03175], [TPS_MANI_03176], [TPS_MANI_03186], [TPS_MANI_03177] in [4].

`Vector CppImplementationDataType` serializations depend on the following information:

- the `CppTemplateArgument.templateType`: determines the referenced (underlying) data type of the vector elements,
- the number of dimensions (one- or multi-dimensional) determined by whether the vector contains a further nested array/vector (see footnote in 7.1.5),
- an optional `CppTemplateArgument allocator` that is used to acquire/release memory and to construct/destroy the elements in that memory,
- `inplace`: determines whether the "raw" underlying data type shall be directly generated, or whether the "symbolic" name of the referenced type shall be used,

The `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` is allowed to have one `templateArgument` that points with the `templateType` reference to the data type of elements that are contained in the vector.

A `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` aggregates one `templateArgument` that defines the type of elements that are contained in the vector with the `templateType` reference, e.g. in case of an one-dimensional vector of `uint16` elements the `templateType` reference will point to a `Primitive CppImplementationDataType` that represents the `uint16_t` element.

Optionally the `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` may aggregate a second `templateArgument` that defines the used `Allocator` with the `allocator` reference. The type of the `Allocator` is the same as the data type the vector consists of.

If an `Allocator` is referenced then the attribute `arraySize` in the `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` can be used to define the maximal size of the vector.

[SWS_LBAP_00017]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR with one dimension, without Allocator [For each `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` having only one dimension, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Vector< <element> >;
```

where:

<name> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbol of the `Vector CppImplementationDataType`.

<element> is the vector element specification. It is defined by the `templateArgument` that refers to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The referenced `CppImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP.

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is generated **orthogonal** to the declaration of the `ara::core::Vector`,
- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an anonymous `CppImplementationDataType` is defined as the value type of the vector and the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is ignored,

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00127](#))

In case that a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VECTOR` and the `shortName` `MyVector` has a `CppTemplateArgument` that points with the `templateType` reference to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VECTOR` and the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true` this will result in the following code:

```
1 using MyVector = ara::core::Vector< ara::core::Vector<std::uint16_t> >;
```

If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false` this will result in the following code:

```
1 using MyVector = ara::core::Vector<MyInsideVector>;
2 using MyInsideVector = ara::core::Vector<std::uint16_t>;
```

7.1.6.1 StdCplusplusImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `StdCplusplusImplementationDataType` is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_01301] and related items in chapter "Vector data type" in [7].

7.1.6.1.1 One-dimensional

[SWS_LBAP_00018]{DRAFT} `StdCplusplusImplementationDataType` of **category=VECTOR with one dimension, with Allocator** [For each `Vector CplusplusImplementationDataType` having only one dimension and a defined `Allocator` without a defined `arraySize`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Vector< <element>, <allocator<element>>> >.
```

If an `arraySize` is defined, the corresponding type declaration shall exist as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Vector< <element>, <allocator<<element>, <maxSize>>>> >;
```

where:

<name> is the Cplusplus Implementation Data Type symbol of the `Vector CplusplusImplementationDataType`,

<element> is the vector element specification. It is defined by the `templateArgument` that refers to a `CplusplusImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP.

- If the `CplusplusTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is defined **outside** of the vector,
- If the `CplusplusTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an unnamed `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is defined as value type of the vector and the `shortName` of the referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is ignored,

<allocator> is the `<allocator namespace>::<allocator shortName>` of the defined `Allocator` that is referenced by a `CplusplusTemplateArgument` of `Vector CplusplusImplementationDataType` with the `allocator` reference. The `allocator` receives as template arguments the `element` and the `maxSize` as number of elements of the vector. Attempts to resize the vector to a size greater than `maxSize` will lead to the `allocator` throwing an exception of type `std::bad_array_new_length`,

<maxSize> is the defined `arraySize` as number of elements of the `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR`. The `maxSize` is a template parameter of the <allocator>,

](RS_AP_00114, RS_AP_00127)

7.1.6.1.2 Multi-dimensional

A *multi-dimensional* `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` contains nested `CppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=VECTOR`. This means, that the `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` will refer to a `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` via the aggregated `templateArgument`.

Such a definition describes a *two-dimensional* `Vector CppImplementationDataType`; consequently a type with more dimensions is described by just nesting more `CppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=VECTOR`. The innermost `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` has the reference to the type of elements that are contained in the vector.

[SWS_LBAP_00019]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR with multiple dimensions [For each `Vector CppImplementationDataType` having more than one dimension, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration according to [SWS_LBAP_00017] or [SWS_LBAP_00018] as base where <element> has a nested vector for each additional dimension. The total number of dimensions is equal to the number of nested `CppImplementationDataTypes` with `category=VECTOR` plus one for the top level `Vector CppImplementationDataType`. The vector element itself is specified by the innermost `CppImplementationDataType` with `category` different from `VECTOR`.]
()

For a *two-dimensional* `Vector CppImplementationDataType`, as it is given as example for the definition of a *Rectangular Vector Data Type* in [4], the corresponding type declaration would look like this:

```
1 using DynamicDataArrayImplRectangular = ara::core::Vector< ara::core::
    Vector<std::uint16_t> >;
```

[SWS_LBAP_00020]{DRAFT} CppImplementationDataType with category=VECTOR size semantics [The size of an `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` that is specified in `CppImplementationDataType.arraySize` will only be taken into account when the respective `CppImplementationDataType` defines an `Allocator` as defined in [SWS_LBAP_00018].]
()

[SWS_LBAP_00021]{DRAFT} Imposing memory limits with Allocator [`CppImplementationDataTypes` which support the `CppTemplateArgument.Allocator` according to [SWS_LBAP_00018], may in their respective implementations, restrict the

maximum size of usable memory at the time of memory allocation in a C++ Language Binding.]()

7.1.6.2 CustomCppImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `CustomCppImplementationDataType` is used, the vector will be implemented as a custom vector that is declared in the `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`.

7.1.6.2.1 One-dimensional

[SWS_LBAP_00022]{DRAFT} **CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR** [If a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` is used that contains a single `templateArgument` that refers to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference, the following type declaration shall be available in the included `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`:

```
1 <ClassName>< <element> >;
```

For each `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR` and a defined `Allocator` without a defined `arraySize`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 <ClassName>< <element>, <allocator<element>>> >
```

If an `arraySize` is defined, the corresponding type declaration shall exist as:

```
1 <ClassName>< <element>, <allocator<element>>, <maxSize>>> >
```

where:

<ClassName> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VECTOR`. Please note that the `namespace` that is defined with an ordered list of defined `symbol` is already handled by [SWS_LBAP_00035],

<element> is the vector element specification. It is defined by the `templateArgument` that refers to the vector element with the `templateType` reference,

<allocator> is the `<allocator namespace>::<allocator shortName>` of the defined `Allocator` that is referenced by a `CppTemplateArgument` of `Vector CppImplementationDataType` with the `allocator` reference,

<maxSize> is the defined `arraySize`.

](RS_AP_00114)

7.1.6.2.2 Multi-dimensional

Please note that multi-dimensional `CustomCppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=VECTOR` are handled in the same way as `StdCppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=VECTOR`. [SWS_LBAP_00019] is also valid for `CustomCppImplementationDataTypes` of `category=VECTOR`.

7.1.7 Structure Data Type

7.1.7.1 StdCppImplementationDataType

A `Structure CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `StdCppImplementationDataType` set to `STRUCTURE` that has aggregated `CppImplementationDataTypeElements` in the role `subElement`.

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=STRUCTURE` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03181] in [4].

[SWS_LBAP_00010]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=STRUCTURE [For each `Structure CppImplementationDataType`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 struct <name> {<elements>;};
```

where:

<name> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbol of the `Structure CppImplementationDataType`,

<elements> are record element specifications defined in `Structure CppImplementationDataType` by ordered `CppImplementationDataTypeElements`. For each record element defined by one `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` one record element specification `<elements>` is defined. The record element specifications shall be ordered according to the order of the related `CppImplementationDataTypeElements` in the input configuration. Sequential record elements are separated with a semi-colon.

](RS_AP_00114)

[SWS_LBAP_00011]{DRAFT} Structure element specification typed by CppImplementationDataType [Record element specifications `<elements>` of [SWS_LBAP_00010] shall exist as

```
1 <type> <name>;
```

where:

<type>

- is the `CppImplementationDataType` symbol of the referred `CppImplementationDataType` if the `typeReference` is marked with `inplace=false`. In this case the type declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is generated **outside** of the scope of the `struct`,
- is the type declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` if the `typeReference` is marked with `inplace=true`. In this case the type declaration is generated **inside** the scope of the `struct`,

`<name>` is the `shortName` of the `ImplementationDataTypeElement`.

](RS_AP_00114)

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ARRAY` and `inplace=false` for the `typeReference` a `using` declaration shall exist **outside** the scope of the `struct` according to the rules defined in 7.1.5.

```
1 struct Foo {
2     MyArray elementX;
3 };
4
5 using MyArray = ara::core::Array<std::uint8_t, 5>;
```

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ARRAY` and `inplace=true` for the `typeReference` an anonymous array shall be defined as a member type of the `struct` and the `shortName` of the referenced `StdCppImplementationDataType` is ignored.

```
1 struct Foo {
2     ara::core::Array<std::uint8_t, 5> elementX;
3 };
```

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VECTOR` and `inplace=false` for the `typeReference` a `using-declaration` shall exist **outside** of the structure according to the rules defined in 7.1.6.

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VECTOR` and `inplace=true` for the `typeReference` an anonymous vector shall be defined as a member type of the `struct` and the `shortName` of the referenced `StdCppImplementationDataType` is ignored.

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VARIANT` and `inplace=false` for the `typeReference` a `using-declaration` shall exist **outside** of the structure according to the rules defined in 7.1.10.

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=VARIANT` and `inplace=true` for the `typeReference` an anonymous variant shall be defined as a member type of the struct and the `shortName` of the referenced `StdCppImplementationDataType` is ignored.

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` and `inplace=false` for the `typeReference` a using-declaration shall exist **outside** of the structure according to the rules defined in 7.1.9.

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` and `inplace=true` for the `typeReference` an anonymous map shall be defined as a member type of the struct and the `shortName` of the referenced `StdCppImplementationDataType` is ignored.

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=STRUCTURE` and `inplace=false` for the `typeReference` a struct-declaration shall exist **outside** of the structure according to the rule defined in [SWS_LBAP_00010].

```
1 struct Foo {
2     Bar elementX;
3 };
4
5 struct Bar {
6     ...
7 };
```

If the `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` points with the `typeReference` to a `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=STRUCTURE` and `inplace=true` for the `typeReference` an anonymous struct shall be defined as a member type of the struct and the `shortName` of the referenced `StdCppImplementationDataType` is ignored.

```
1 struct Foo {
2     struct {
3         ...
4     } elementX;
5 };
```

7.1.7.2 Optional Elements

[SWS_LBAP_00012]{DRAFT} Accessing optional record elements inside a `Structure CppImplementationDataType` that are serialized with the Tag-Length-Value principle. [

Optional record elements are modeled according to [TPS_MANI_01185]. For each `CppImplementationDataTypeElement` inside a `Structure CppImplementationDataType` which has `CppImplementationDataTypeElement.isOptional=TRUE`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```

1 struct <struct_name> {
2     ara::core::Optional<element_datatype> <element_name>;
3 }
4
5 // example with <element_datatype>=bool
6 struct MyStruct {
7     ara::core::Optional<bool> myBool;
8 }

```

where:

`<struct_name>` is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbol of the `Structure CppImplementationDataType`

`<element_name>` is the `shortName` of the optional `CppImplementationDataTypeElement`,

`<element_datatype>`

- is the `shortName` of the referred `CppImplementationDataType` if the `typeReference` is marked with `inplace=false`. In this case the type declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is defined **outside** of the struct,
- is the type declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` if the `typeReference` is marked with `inplace=true`. In this case the type declaration is defined **inside** of the struct,

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00127](#))

If a `CppImplementationDataTypeElement.isOptional` is used in a model, the generated `C++ Language Binding` shall conform to [SWS_CORE_01033] and related items in chapter "*Optional data type*" in [7].

7.1.8 Enumeration Data Type

An Enumeration Data Type is classified by a `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` that boils down to a `Primitive CppImplementationDataType` having a `SwDataDefProps` referencing a `CompuMethod`, where the `CompuMethod` has:

- the `category` attribute set to `TEXTTABLE`,
- and has a `CompuScales` container located in the `compuInternalToPhys` container,

- and the `CompuScales` container has `CompuScales` in role `compuScale` with point ranges only (i.e. lower and upper limit of a `CompuScale` are identical),

An Enumeration is not a plain primitive data type, but a structural description defined with a set of custom identifiers known as *enumerators* representing the possible values. In C++, an Enumeration is a first-class object and can take any of these enumerators as a value.

It is recommended that the underlying type of the enumeration should be explicitly defined to achieve both type safety and a fixed, well-defined size. Additionally, declaring enumerations as scoped enumeration classes avoids the need of unique enumerator names.

Therefore, enumerations being both typed and scoped are used instead of unscoped C++ enumerations; the underlying type is to be provided by the input configuration by defining an `Enumeration Data Type`.

Models of `Enumeration Data Type` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03187] in [4].

[SWS_LBAP_00027]{DRAFT} Enumeration Data Type [For each `Enumeration Data Type` (transitively) referenced by a `C++ Bound Interface`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 enum class <name> : <type> {
2   <enumerator-list>
3 };
```

where:

<name> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` of the `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` that boils down to a `Primitive CppImplementationDataType`.

<type> is the `Primitive CppImplementationDataType` that is referenced by the `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType`.

<enumerator-list> are the enumerators as defined by [SWS_LBAP_00028].

](RS_AP_00114)

The enumerator names base on the `CompuScale` code symbolic name as defined in [TPS_SWCT_01569] in [3].

[SWS_LBAP_00028]{DRAFT} Enumeration Data Type - enumerators [For each `CompuScale` with point range (i.e., `lowerLimit` equals `upperLimit` and both `lowerLimit.intervalType` and `upperLimit.intervalType` are either missing or set to CLOSED) in the `Enumeration Data Type`, there shall exist the corresponding enumeration nested in the declaration defined by [SWS_LBAP_00028] as:

```
1 <enumeratorLiteral> = <initializer><suffix>,
```

where:

<enumeratorLiteral> is the name of the enumerator according to the following rule (lower values indicate higher priority):

1. the C++ compliant identifier specified by the `symbol` attribute of `CompuScale` if this attribute is available and not empty,
2. the string specified by the value of `vt` element of the `CompuConst` of the `CompuScale` if the value is a valid C++ identifier,
3. the string specified by the value of `shortLabel` attribute of `CompuScale` if the attribute is available and not empty.

<initializer> is the `CompuScale`'s point range used as enumerator initializer,

<suffix> shall be "U" if `<type>` of [SWS_LBAP_00027] is an unsigned data type (i.e. if the `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` boils down to a `Primitive CppImplementationDataType` where the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` equals: `uint8_t`, `uint16_t`, `uint32_t` or `uint64_t`).

<suffix> shall be empty if it is a signed data type (i.e. if the `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` boils down to a `Primitive CppImplementationDataType` where the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` equals: `int8_t`, `int16_t`, `int32_t` or `int64_t`).

](RS_AP_00114)

[SWS_LBAP_00029]{DRAFT} **Enumeration Data Type - skip CompuScales with non-point range** [Any `CompuScale` with non-point range shall be simply skipped, i.e., no enumeration according to [SWS_LBAP_00028] shall be generated for those `CompuScales`.]()

[SWS_LBAP_00030]{DRAFT} **ARA generator rejection of incomplete Enumeration Data Types** [If the input configuration contains an `Enumeration Data Type` and the name of an enumerator can not be determined according to [SWS_LBAP_00028], the ARA generator shall reject this input as an invalid configuration.]()

7.1.9 Associative Map Data Type

An Associative Map `CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `CppImplementationDataType` set to `ASSOCIATIVE_MAP`.

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03184] in [4].

7.1.9.1 StdCplusplusImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `StdCplusplusImplementationDataType` is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_01400] and related items in chapter "Map data type" in [7].

There are two possible serializations depending on whether an `Allocator` is configured in a model:

- with no `Allocator` (7.1.9.1.1): defer to the default C++ `std::allocator` for (de-)allocating storage when the object shall grow/shrink in length,
- with `Allocator` (7.1.9.1.2): use a user provided `Allocator` for (de-)allocating storage when the object shall grow/shrink in length,

7.1.9.1.1 No Allocator

[SWS_LBAP_00023]{DRAFT} `StdCplusplusImplementationDataType` with `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` without an `Allocator` [For each `StdCplusplusImplementationDataType` with `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Map< <key>, <value> >;
```

where:

`<name>` is the Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol of the `Associative Map CplusplusImplementationDataType`,

`<key>` is the map key type specification. It is defined by the `CppTypeArgument` with the `category=ASSOC_MAP_KEY` which is aggregated by the `Associative Map CplusplusImplementationDataType` and points to a `CplusplusImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP as long as the requirements on the key data type imposed by the `ara::core::Map` implementation (namely the applicability of `std::less<key>`) are met.

- If the `CppTypeArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is generated **orthogonal** to the declaration of the `ara::core::Map`,
- If the `CppTypeArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an anonymous `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is defined as key type and the `shortName` of the referenced `CplusplusImplementationDataType` is ignored,

`<value>` is the mapped value type specification. It is defined by the `CppTypeArgument` with the `category=ASSOC_MAP_VALUE` which is aggregated by the `Associative Map CplusplusImplementationDataType` and points to a

`CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The `CppImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP.

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is generated **orthogonal** to the declaration of the `ara::core::Map`,
- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an anonymous `CppImplementationDataType` is generated as the value type and the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is ignored,

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00127](#))

For an `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` as it is given as example in chapter *Associative Map Data Type* of [4], the corresponding type declaration would look like this:

```
1 using MyMap = ara::core::Map<std::uint16_t, std::uint8_t>;
```

7.1.9.1.2 Allocator

[SWS_LBAP_00024]{DRAFT} **StdCppImplementationDataType with category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP with an Allocator** [For each `StdCppImplementationDataType` with `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` with a defined `Allocator`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Map< <key>, <value>, std::less<<key>>, <allocator  
    > >;
```

where:

<name> is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbol of the `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType`,

<key> is the map key type specification. It is defined by the `CppTemplateArgument` with the `category=ASSOC_MAP_KEY` which is aggregated by the `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` and points to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The referenced `CppImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP as long as the requirements on the key data type imposed by the `ara::core::Map` implementation (namely the applicability of `std::less<key>`) are met.

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is defined **outside** of the map,

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an unnamed `CppImplementationDataType` is defined as key type and the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is ignored,

`<value>` is the mapped value type specification. It is defined by the `CppTemplateArgument` with the `category=ASSOC_MAP_VALUE` which is aggregated by the `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` and points to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The `CppImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP.

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is defined **outside** of the map,
- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an unnamed `CppImplementationDataType` is defined as value type and the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is ignored,

`<allocator>` is the defined `Allocator` that is referenced by the `CppTemplateArgument` of `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` with the `allocator` reference.

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00127](#))

7.1.9.2 CustomCppImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `CustomCppImplementationDataType` is used, the map will be implemented as a custom map that is declared in the `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`.

7.1.9.2.1 No Allocator

[SWS_LBAP_00025]{DRAFT} **CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP without Allocator** [If a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` is used that contains two `templateArguments` that both refer to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference, the following type declaration shall be available in the included `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`:

```
1 <ClassName>< <key>, <value> >;
```

where:

`<ClassName>` is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol` of the `Custom-CppImplementationDataType` of `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP`. Please

note that the `namespace` that is defined with an ordered list of defined `symbol` is already handled by [SWS_LBAP_00035],

<key> is the map key type specification. It is defined by the `CppTemplateArgument` with the `category=ASSOC_MAP_KEY` which is aggregated by the `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` and points to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The referenced `CppImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP,

<value> is the mapped value type specification. It is defined by the `CppTemplateArgument` with the `category=ASSOC_MAP_VALUE` which is aggregated by the `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` and points to a `CppImplementationDataType` with the `templateType` reference. The `CppImplementationDataType` itself can be one of the data types allowed for the AP,

](RS_AP_00114)

7.1.9.2.2 Allocator

[SWS_LBAP_00038]{DRAFT} **CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP with Allocator** [A `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP` with a defined `Allocator` shall have the following type declaration in the included `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`:

```
1 <ClassName>< <key>, <value>, <comparator>, <allocator> >
```

where:

<ClassName> is as per `<ClassName>` in [SWS_LBAP_00025],

<key> is as per `<key>` in [SWS_LBAP_00025],

<value> is as per `<value>` in [SWS_LBAP_00025],

<comparator> is the comparison `Functor` used to sort the keys,

<allocator> is the `Allocator` that is referenced by the `CppTemplateArgument` of `Associative Map CppImplementationDataType` with the `allocator` reference.

](RS_AP_00114)

7.1.10 Variant Data Type

A `Variant CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the `CppImplementationDataType` set to `VARIANT`.

A type alternative that is stored in a `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT` is defined by an aggregated `templateArgument` that points with the `templateType` reference to the data type of the type alternative.

Models of `CppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT` should conform to [TPS_MANI_03190], [TPS_MANI_03191] in [4].

7.1.10.1 StdCppImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `StdCppImplementationDataType` is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_01601] and related items in chapter "Variant data type" in [7].

[SWS_LBAP_00013]{DRAFT} StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VARIANT [For each Variant `CppImplementationDataType`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::Variant< <elements> >;
```

where:

<name> is the Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol of the Variant `CppImplementationDataType`,

<elements> is the Variant element specification.

Each type alternative in a `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT` is defined with a `CppTemplateArgument` that points with the `templateType` reference to the `StdCppImplementationDataType` that represents the alternative. For each `CppTemplateArgument` one element specification `<elements>` is defined. The Variant element specifications are ordered according to the order of the related `CppTemplateArguments` in the input configuration. Sequential variant elements are separated with a semi-colon.

- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=false`, the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is used and the declaration of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is generated **orthogonal** to the declaration of the `ara::core::Variant`,
- If the `CppTemplateArgument` is marked with `inplace=true`, an anonymous `CppImplementationDataType` is generated as the type that may be stored in this variant and the `shortName` of the referenced `CppImplementationDataType` is ignored,

]([RS_AP_00114](#), [RS_AP_00127](#))

A Variant data type describes a kind of structural overlay. Defining only one element in a `VARIANT` is therefore not reasonable.

7.1.10.2 CustomCppImplementationDataType

If the sub-class `CustomCppImplementationDataType` is used, the variant will be implemented as a custom variant that is declared in the `headerFile` of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType`.

[SWS_LBAP_00014]{DRAFT} `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT` [If a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT` is used, the following type declaration shall be available in the included `headerFile`:

```
1 <ClassName>< <elements> >;
```

where:

`<ClassName>` is the `Cpp Implementation Data Type` symbol of the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT`. Please note that the `namespace` that is defined with an ordered list of defined `symbol` is already handled by **[SWS_LBAP_00035]**,

`<elements>` is the variant element specification. Each type alternative in a `CustomCppImplementationDataType` of `category=VARIANT` is defined with a `CppTemplateArgument` that points with the `templateType` reference to the `CustomCppImplementationDataType` that represents the alternative. For each `CppTemplateArgument` one element specification `<elements>` is defined. The Variant element specifications are ordered according the order of the related `CppTemplateArguments` in the input configuration. Sequential variant elements are separated with a semi-colon.

](*RS_AP_00114*)

7.1.11 Redefinition of Implementation Data Type

A `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` is classified by the `category` attribute of the referring `StdCppImplementationDataType` set to `TYPE_REFERENCE`.

The `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=TYPE_REFERENCE` points to an another `CppImplementationDataType` with the `typeReference` and defines a type alias in this way.

Models of `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` should conform to **[TPS_MANI_03193]** in **[4]**.

[SWS_LBAP_00026]{DRAFT} `StdCppImplementationDataType` of `category=TYPE_REFERENCE` [For each `Redefinition CppImplementationDataType` which is typed by an `StdCppImplementationDataType`, there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = <type>;
```

```
2
3 // example:
4 using MyTypeAlias = SomeOtherTypeDefinedElsewhere;
```

where:

<name> is the Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol of the Redefinition CppImplementationDataType,

<type> is the Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol of the referred StdCp- pImplementationDataType.

](RS_AP_00114)

7.1.12 Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type

A Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type is classified by a Redefinition CppImplementationDataType that boils down to a Primitive CppImplementationDataType having a SwDataDefProps referencing a CompuMethod, where the CompuMethod has:

- the category=SCALE_LINEAR_AND_TEXTTABLE,
- and has a CompuScales container located in the compuInternalToPhys container,
- and the CompuScales container has CompuScales in role compuScale with point ranges (i.e. lower and upper limit of a CompuScale are identical) and non-point ranges where the CompuRationalCoeffs define a linear function,

A Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type is not a plain primitive data type, but a structural description defined with an Enumeration Data Type. The Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type can hold the values of the enumerators and also the values of the underlying type of the Enumeration Data Type it was defined with.

If a Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type is used in a model, the generated C++ Language Binding shall conform to [SWS_CORE_08101] and related items in chapter "ScaleLinearAndTexttable data type" in [7].

[SWS_LBAP_00031]{DRAFT} Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type [For each Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type there shall exist the corresponding type declaration as:

```
1 using <name> = ara::core::ScaleLinearAndTexttable<enum_type>;
```

where:

<name> is the Cpp Implementation Data Type symbol of the Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type,

<enum_type> is the generated [Enumeration Data Type](#) used to specify the [Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type](#).

]([RS_AP_00114](#))

8 API specification

The [LBAP](#) has no dedicated API specification.

A Mentioned Manifest Elements

For the sake of completeness, this chapter contains a set of class tables representing meta-classes mentioned in the context of this document but which are not contained directly in the scope of describing specific meta-model semantics.

Chapter is generated.

Class	AbstractImplementationDataType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::ImplementationDataTypes			
Note	This meta-class represents an abstract base class for different flavors of ImplementationDataType.			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Subclasses	CplusplusImplementationDataType, ImplementationDataType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.1: AbstractImplementationDataType

Class	Allocator			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CplusplusImplementationDataType			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to take influence on the way objects are allocated in memory, for example it can be controlled whether an objects is allocated on the heap or on the stack. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=Allocators			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
headerFile	String	0..1	attr	Configuration of the Header File with the custom class declaration Tags: atp.Status=draft
namespace (ordered)	SymbolProps	*	aggr	This aggregation allows for the definition of a namespace of an Allocator. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.2: Allocator

Class	ApplicationDataType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	ApplicationDataType defines a data type from the application point of view. Especially it should be used whenever something "physical" is at stake. An ApplicationDataType represents a set of values as seen in the application model, such as measurement units. It does not consider implementation details such as bit-size, endianness, etc. It should be possible to model the application level aspects of a VFB system by using ApplicationData Types only.			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Subclasses	ApplicationCompositeDataType, ApplicationPrimitiveDataType			





Class	ApplicationDataType (abstract)			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.3: ApplicationDataType

Class	AutosarDataPrototype (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::DataPrototypes			
Note	Base class for prototypical roles of an AutosarDataType.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i> , <i>AtpFeature</i> , <i>AtpPrototype</i> , DataPrototype , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Subclasses	ArgumentDataPrototype, Field, ParameterDataPrototype, PersistencyDataElement, VariableDataPrototype			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
type	AutosarDataType	0..1	tref	This represents the corresponding data type. Stereotypes: isOfType

Table A.4: AutosarDataPrototype

Class	AutosarDataType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	Abstract base class for user defined AUTOSAR data types for software.			
Base	<i>ARElement</i> , <i>ARObject</i> , <i>AtpClassifier</i> , <i>AtpType</i> , <i>CollectableElement</i> , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Subclasses	AbstractImplementationDataType , ApplicationDataType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
swDataDef Props	SwDataDefProps	0..1	aggr	The properties of this AutosarDataType.

Table A.5: AutosarDataType

Class	CompuConst			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::ComputationMethod			
Note	This meta-class represents the fact that the value of a computation method scale is constant.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
compuConst ContentType	CompuConstContent	0..1	aggr	This is the actual content of the constant compu method scale. Tags: xml.roleElement=false xml.roleWrapperElement=false xml.sequenceOffset=10 xml.typeElement=false xml.typeWrapperElement=false

Table A.6: CompuConst

Class	CompuConstTextContent			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::ComputationMethod			
Note	This meta-class represents the textual content of a scale.			
Base	<i>ARObject, CompuConstContent</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
vt	VerbatimString	0..1	attr	This represents a textual constant in the computation method.

Table A.7: CompuConstTextContent

Class	CompuMethod			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::ComputationMethod			
Note	<p>This meta-class represents the ability to express the relationship between a physical value and the mathematical representation.</p> <p>Note that this is still independent of the technical implementation in data types. It only specifies the formula how the internal value corresponds to its physical pendant.</p> <p>Tags:atp.recommendedPackage=CompuMethods</p>			
Base	<i>ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, CollectableElement, Identifiable, Multilanguage Referrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
compuInternalToPhys	Compu	0..1	aggr	This specifies the computation from internal values to physical values. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=80
compuPhysToInternal	Compu	0..1	aggr	This represents the computation from physical values to the internal values. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=90
displayFormat	DisplayFormatString	0..1	attr	This property specifies, how the physical value shall be displayed e.g. in documents or measurement and calibration tools. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20
unit	Unit	0..1	ref	This is the physical unit of the Physical values for which the CompuMethod applies. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30

Table A.8: CompuMethod

Class	CompuRationalCoeffs			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::ComputationMethod			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to express a rational function by specifying the coefficients of nominator and denominator.			
Base	<i>ARObject</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
compuDenominator	CompuNominatorDenominator	0..1	aggr	This is the denominator of the expression. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30
compuNumerator	CompuNominatorDenominator	0..1	aggr	This is the numerator of the rational expression. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20

Table A.9: CompuRationalCoeffs

Class	CompuScale			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::ComputationMethod			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to specify one segment of a segmented computation method.			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
compuInverse Value	CompuConst	0..1	aggr	This is the inverse value of the constraint. This supports the case that the scale is not reversible per se. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=60
compuScale Contents	CompuScaleContents	0..1	aggr	This represents the computation details of the scale. Tags: xml.roleElement=false xml.roleWrapperElement=false xml.sequenceOffset=70 xml.typeElement=false xml.typeWrapperElement=false
desc	MultiLanguageOverview Paragraph	0..1	aggr	<desc> represents a general but brief description of the object in question. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30
lowerLimit	Limit	0..1	attr	This specifies the lower limit of the scale. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime xml.sequenceOffset=40
mask	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	In difference to all the other computational methods every COMPU-SCALE will be applied including the bit MASK. Therefore it is allowed for this type of COMPU-METHOD, that COMPU-SCALES overlap. To calculate the string reverse to a value, the string has to be split and the according value for each substring has to be summed up. The sum is finally transmitted. The processing has to be done in order of the COMPU-SCALE elements. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=35
shortLabel	Identifier	0..1	attr	This element specifies a short name for the particular scale. The name can for example be used to derive a programming language identifier. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=20
symbol	CIdentifier	0..1	attr	The symbol, if provided, is used by code generators to get a C identifier for the CompuScale. The name will be used as is for the code generation, therefore it needs to be unique within the generation context. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=25
upperLimit	Limit	0..1	attr	This specifies the upper limit of a of the scale. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime xml.sequenceOffset=50

Table A.10: CompuScale

Class	CompuScales			
Package	M2::MSR::AsamHdo::ComputationMethod			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to stepwise express a computation method.			
Base	ARObject, CompuContent			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
compuScale (ordered)	CompuScale	*	aggr	<p>This represents one scale within the compu method. Note that it contains a Variationpoint in order to support blueprints of enumerations.</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.roleElement=true xml.roleWrapperElement=true xml.sequenceOffset=40 xml.typeElement=false xml.typeWrapperElement=false</p>

Table A.11: CompuScales

Class	CplusplusImplementationDataType (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CplusplusImplementationDataType			
Note	<p>This meta-class represents the way to specify a reusable data type definition taken as a the basis for a C++ language binding</p> <p>Tags:atp.Status=draft</p>			
Base	<p>ARElement, ARObject, AbstractImplementationDataType, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType, CollectableElement, CplusplusImplementationDataTypeContextTarget, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable</p>			
Subclasses	CustomCplusplusImplementationDataType , StdCplusplusImplementationDataType			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
arraySize	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	<p>This attribute can be used to specify the array size if the enclosing CplusplusImplementationDataType has array semantics.</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime</p>
headerFile	String	0..1	attr	<p>Configuration of the Header File with the custom class declaration.</p> <p>Tags:atp.Status=draft</p>
namespace (ordered)	SymbolProps	*	aggr	<p>This aggregation allows for the definition an own namespace for the enclosing CplusplusImplementationDataType.</p> <p>Tags:atp.Status=draft</p>
subElement (ordered)	CplusplusImplementationDataTypeElement	*	aggr	<p>This represents the collection of sub-elements of the enclosing CplusplusImplementationDataType</p> <p>Tags:atp.Status=draft</p>
template Argument (ordered)	CplusplusTemplateArgument	*	aggr	<p>This aggregation allows for the specification of properties of template arguments</p> <p>Tags:atp.Status=draft</p>
typeEmitter	NameToken	0..1	attr	<p>This attribute can be taken to control how the respective CplusplusImplementationDataType is contributed to the language binding.</p> <p>Tags:atp.Status=draft</p>





Class	CppImplementationDataType (abstract)			
typeReference	CppImplementationDataType	0..1	ref	This reference shall be defined to define a type reference (a.k.a. typedef). Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.12: CppImplementationDataType

Class	CppImplementationDataTypeElement			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CppImplementationDataType			
Note	Declares a data object which is locally aggregated. Such an element can only be used within the scope where it is aggregated. A CppImplementationDataTypeElement is used to represent an element of a structure, defining its type. Tags: atp.Status=draft			
Base	<i>ARObject</i> , <i>AbstractImplementationDataTypeElement</i> , <i>AtpClassifier</i> , <i>AtpFeature</i> , <i>AtpStructureElement</i> , <i>CppImplementationDataTypeContextTarget</i> , <i>Identifiable</i> , <i>MultilanguageReferrable</i> , <i>Referrable</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
isOptional	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute represents the ability to declare the enclosing CppImplementationDataTypeElement as optional. This means that, at runtime, the CppImplementationDataTypeElement may or may not have a valid value and shall therefore be ignored. The underlying runtime software provides means to set the CppImplementationDataTypeElement as not valid at the sending end of a communication and determine its validity at the receiving end. Tags: atp.Status=draft
typeReference	CppImplementationDataTypeElementQualifier	0..1	aggr	This aggregation defines the type of the CppImplementationDataTypeElement and determines whether in C++ the CppImplementationDataTypeElement is defined inside or outside of the enclosing CppImplementationDataType. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.13: CppImplementationDataTypeElement

Class	CppImplementationDataTypeElementQualifier			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CppImplementationDataType			
Note	This element qualifies the typeReference of the CppImplementationDataTypeElement to the CppImplementationDataType. Tags: atp.Status=draft			
Base	<i>ARObject</i>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
inplace	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute defines whether the member type of the CppImplementationDataTypeElement in C++ is an embedded type element inside of the enclosing struct (true) or whether the type declaration is defined outside of the struct. Tags: atp.Status=draft
typeReference	CppImplementationDataType	1	ref	This reference defines a type reference. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.14: CppImplementationDataTypeElementQualifier

Class	CppTemplateArgument			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CplusplusImplementationDataType			
Note	This meta-class has the ability to define properties for template arguments. Tags: atp.Status=draft			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
allocator	Allocator	0..1	ref	This reference identifies the applicable allocator. Tags: atp.Status=draft
category	CategoryString	0..1	attr	This attribute shall be used to contribute further clarification regarding the semantics of the enclosing CplusplusTemplateArgument. Tags: atp.Status=draft
inplace	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute specifies whether the shortName of the referenced templateType is used in the code generation and the type declaration is defined outside of the enclosing CplusplusImplementationDataType (true) or whether the type definition is embedded inside of the enclosing CplusplusImplementationDataType and the shortName is ignored (false). Tags: atp.Status=draft
templateType	CplusplusImplementationDataType	0..1	ref	This reference identifies the data type of the specific template argument required for the language binding. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.15: CplusplusTemplateArgument

Class	CustomCplusplusImplementationDataType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CplusplusImplementationDataType			
Note	This meta-class represents the way to specify a data type definition that is taken as the basis for a C++ language binding to a custom implementation that is declared in the configured header file. The Short Name of this CustomCplusplusImplementationDataType defines the Class-Name of the custom implementation. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=CplusplusImplementationDataTypes			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AbstractImplementationDataType , AtpBlueprint , AtpBlueprintable , AtpClassifier , AtpType , AutosarDataType , CollectableElement , CplusplusImplementationDataType , CplusplusImplementationDataTypeContextTarget , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.16: CustomCplusplusImplementationDataType

Class	DataPrototype (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::DataPrototypes			
Note	Base class for prototypical roles of any data type.			
Base	ARObject, AtpFeature , AtpPrototype , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Subclasses	ApplicationCompositeElementDataPrototype , AutosarDataPrototype			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note





Class	DataPrototype (abstract)			
swDataDef Props	SwDataDefProps	0..1	aggr	This property allows to specify data definition properties which apply on data prototype level.

Table A.17: DataPrototype

Class	DataTypeMap			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	This class represents the relationship between ApplicationDataType and its implementing AbstractImplementationDataType.			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
applicationData Type	ApplicationDataType	0..1	ref	This is the corresponding ApplicationDataType
implementation DataType	AbstractImplementationDataType	0..1	ref	This is the corresponding AbstractImplementationDataType.

Table A.18: DataTypeMap

Class	DataTypeMappingSet			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Datatype::Datatypes			
Note	This class represents a list of mappings between ApplicationDataTypes and ImplementationDataTypes. In addition, it can contain mappings between ImplementationDataTypes and ModeDeclarationGroups. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=DataTypeMappingSets			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, CollectableElement, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dataTypeMap	DataTypeMap	*	aggr	This is one particular association between an ApplicationDataType and its AbstractImplementationDataType.
modeRequest TypeMap	ModeRequestTypeMap	*	aggr	This is one particular association between an ModeDeclarationGroup and its AbstractImplementationDataType.

Table A.19: DataTypeMappingSet

Class	Identifiable (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::Identifiable			
Note	Instances of this class can be referred to by their identifier (within the namespace borders). In addition to this, Identifiables are objects which contribute significantly to the overall structure of an AUTOSAR description. In particular, Identifiables might contain Identifiables.			
Base	ARObject, MultilanguageReferrable, Referrable			
Subclasses	ARPackage, AbstractDolpLogicAddressProps , AbstractEvent , AbstractImplementationDataTypeElement , AbstractSecurityEventFilter , AbstractSecurityIdsmInstanceFilter , AbstractServiceInstance , AbstractSignalBasedToSignalTriggeringMapping , AdaptiveModuleInstantiation , AdaptiveSwcInternalBehavior , ApApplicationEndpoint , ApplicationEndpoint , ApplicationError , ArtifactChecksum , AtpBlueprint , AtpBlueprintable , AtpClassifier , AtpFeature , AutosarOperationArgumentInstance , AutosarVariableInstance , BuildActionEntity , BuildActionEnvironment , Chapter , CheckpointTransition , ClassContentConditional , ClientIdDefinition , ClientServerOperation , Code , CollectableElement , ComManagementMapping , CommConnectorPort , CommunicationConnector , CommunicationController , Compiler , ConsistencyNeeds , ConsumedEventGroup , CouplingPort , CouplingPortStructuralElement , CryptoCertificate , CryptoKeySlot , CryptoProvider , CryptoServiceMapping , DataPrototypeGroup , DataTransformation , DdsDomainRange ,			





Class	<i>Identifiable</i> (abstract)			
	<p style="text-align: center;">△</p> <p>DependencyOnArtifact, DeterministicClientResourceNeeds, <i>DiagEventDebounceAlgorithm</i>, Diagnostic ConnectedIndicator, DiagnosticDataElement, DiagnosticDebounceAlgorithmProps, DiagnosticFunction InhibitSource, <i>DiagnosticRoutineSubfunction</i>, DltApplication, DltArgument, DltMessage, DolpInterface, DolpLogicAddress, DolpRoutingActivation, E2EProfileConfiguration, End2EndEventProtectionProps, EndToEndProtection, EthernetWakeupSleepOnDataLineConfig, EventHandler, EventMapping, Exclusive Area, <i>ExecutableEntity</i>, <i>ExecutionTime</i>, FMAttributeDef, FMFeatureMapAssertion, FMFeatureMap Condition, FMFeatureMapElement, FMFeatureRelation, FMFeatureRestriction, FMFeatureSelection, FieldMapping, FireAndForgetMapping, FlexrayArTpNode, FlexrayTpPduPool, <i>FrameTriggering</i>, General Parameter, GlobalSupervision, GlobalTimeGateway, <i>GlobalTimeMaster</i>, <i>GlobalTimeSlave</i>, <i>Health Channel</i>, <i>HeapUsage</i>, HwAttributeDef, HwAttributeLiteralDef, HwPin, HwPinGroup, IPSecRule, IPv6Ext HeaderFilterList, ISignalToIPduMapping, ISignalTriggering, <i>IdentCaption</i>, InternalTriggeringPoint, Keyword, LifeCycleState, Linker, MacMulticastGroup, McDataInstance, MemorySection, Method Mapping, ModeDeclaration, ModeDeclarationMapping, ModeSwitchPoint, NetworkEndpoint, <i>NmCluster</i>, <i>NmNode</i>, <i>PackageableElement</i>, ParameterAccess, PduActivationRoutingGroup, PduToFrameMapping, PduTriggering, PerInstanceMemory, <i>PersistencyDeploymentElement</i>, <i>PersistencyInterfaceElement</i>, <i>Phm Supervision</i>, <i>PhysicalChannel</i>, PortGroup, <i>PortInterfaceMapping</i>, PossibleErrorReaction, ProcessTo MachineMapping, Processor, ProcessorCore, PskIdentityToKeySlotMapping, RecoveryNotification, ResourceConsumption, ResourceGroup, RootSwClusterDesignComponentPrototype, RootSw ComponentPrototype, RootSwCompositionPrototype, RptComponent, RptContainer, RptExecutable Entity, RptExecutableEntityEvent, RptExecutionContext, RptProfile, RptServicePoint, RunnableEntity Group, <i>SdgAttribute</i>, SdgClass, SecOcJobMapping, SecOcJobRequirement, SecureCommunication AuthenticationProps, <i>SecureCommunicationDeployment</i>, SecureCommunicationFreshnessProps, SecurityEventContextProps, <i>ServiceEventDeployment</i>, <i>ServiceFieldDeployment</i>, ServiceInterface ElementSecureComConfig, <i>ServiceMethodDeployment</i>, <i>ServiceNeeds</i>, SignalServiceTranslationEvent Props, SignalServiceTranslationProps, SocketAddress, SoftwarePackageStep, SomeipEventGroup, SomeipProvidedEventGroup, SomeipTpChannel, <i>SpecElementReference</i>, <i>StackUsage</i>, StaticSocket Connection, StructuredReq, SupervisionCheckpoint, SupervisionMode, SupervisionModeCondition, Sw GenericAxisParamType, SwServiceArg, SwcServiceDependency, SystemMapping, SystemMemory Usage, <i>TimeBaseResource</i>, TimingCondition, <i>TimingConstraint</i>, <i>TimingDescription</i>, TimingExtension Resource, TimingModelInstance, TlsCryptoCipherSuite, TlsCryptoCipherSuiteProps, TlsJobMapping, Topic1, TpAddress, TraceableTable, TraceableText, <i>TracedFailure</i>, <i>TransformationProps</i>, Transformation Technology, Trigger, UcmDescription, UcmStep, VariableAccess, VariationPointProxy, VehicleRollout Step, ViewMap, VlanConfig, WaitPoint</p>			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
adminData	AdminData	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents the administrative data for the identifiable object.</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpSplitable</p> <p>Tags: atp.Splitkey=adminData xml.sequenceOffset=-40</p>
annotation	Annotation	*	aggr	<p>Possibility to provide additional notes while defining a model element (e.g. the ECU Configuration Parameter Values). These are not intended as documentation but are mere design notes.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-25</p>
category	CategoryString	0..1	attr	<p>The category is a keyword that specializes the semantics of the Identifiable. It affects the expected existence of attributes and the applicability of constraints.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-50</p>
desc	MultiLanguageOverview Paragraph	0..1	aggr	<p>This represents a general but brief (one paragraph) description what the object in question is about. It is only one paragraph! Desc is intended to be collected into overview tables. This property helps a human reader to identify the object in question.</p> <p>More elaborate documentation, (in particular how the object is built or used) should go to "introduction".</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=-60</p>





Class	Identifiable (abstract)			
introduction	DocumentationBlock	0..1	aggr	This represents more information about how the object in question is built or is used. Therefore it is a DocumentationBlock. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-30
uuid	String	0..1	attr	The purpose of this attribute is to provide a globally unique identifier for an instance of a meta-class. The values of this attribute should be globally unique strings prefixed by the type of identifier. For example, to include a DCE UUID as defined by The Open Group, the UUID would be preceded by "DCE:". The values of this attribute may be used to support merging of different AUTOSAR models. The form of the UUID (Universally Unique Identifier) is taken from a standard defined by the Open Group (was Open Software Foundation). This standard is widely used, including by Microsoft for COM (GUIDs) and by many companies for DCE, which is based on CORBA. The method for generating these 128-bit IDs is published in the standard and the effectiveness and uniqueness of the IDs is not in practice disputed. If the id namespace is omitted, DCE is assumed. An example is "DCE:2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003". The uuid attribute has no semantic meaning for an AUTOSAR model and there is no requirement for AUTOSAR tools to manage the timestamp. Tags: xml.attribute=true

Table A.20: Identifiable

Class	ImplementationDataType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::ImplementationDataTypes			
Note	Describes a reusable data type on the implementation level. This will typically correspond to a typedef in C-code. Tags: atp.recommendedPackage=ImplementationDataTypes			
Base	ARElement , ARObject , AbstractImplementationDataType , AtpBlueprint , AtpBlueprintable , AtpClassifier , AtpType , AutosarDataType , CollectableElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dynamicArray SizeProfile	String	0..1	attr	Specifies the profile which the array will follow in case this data type is a variable size array.
isStructWith Optional Element	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute is only valid if the attribute category is set to STRUCTURE. If set to True, this attribute indicates that the ImplementationDataType has been created with the intention to define at least one element of the structure as optional.
subElement (ordered)	ImplementationData TypeElement	*	aggr	Specifies an element of an array, struct, or union data type. The aggregation of ImplementationDataTypeElement is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of elements inside a Implementation Data Type representing a structure. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime





Class	ImplementationDataType			
symbolProps	SymbolProps	0..1	aggr	This represents the SymbolProps for the ImplementationDataType. Stereotypes: atpSplitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=symbolProps.shortName
typeEmitter	NameToken	0..1	attr	This attribute is used to control which part of the AUTOSAR toolchain is supposed to trigger data type definitions.

Table A.21: ImplementationDataType

Class	ImplementationDataTypeElement			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::ImplementationDataTypes			
Note	<p>Declares a data object which is locally aggregated. Such an element can only be used within the scope where it is aggregated.</p> <p>This element either consists of further subElements or it is further defined via its swDataDefProps.</p> <p>There are several use cases within the system of ImplementationDataTypes for such a local declaration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can represent the elements of an array, defining the element type and array size • It can represent an element of a struct, defining its type • It can be the local declaration of a debug element. 			
Base	ARObject , AbstractImplementationDataTypeElement , AtpClassifier , AtpFeature , AtpStructureElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
arrayImplPolicy	ArrayImplPolicyEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute controls the implementation of the payload of an array. It shall only be used if the enclosing ImplementationDataType constitutes an array.
arraySize	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	The existence of this attributes (if bigger than 0) defines the size of an array and declares that this ImplementationDataTypeElement represents the type of each single array element. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime
arraySizeHandling	ArraySizeHandlingEnum	0..1	attr	The way how the size of the array is handled in case of a variable size array.
arraySizeSemantics	ArraySizeSemanticsEnum	0..1	attr	This attribute controls the meaning of the value of the array size.
isOptional	Boolean	0..1	attr	This attribute represents the ability to declare the enclosing ImplementationDataTypeElement as optional. This means that, at runtime, the ImplementationDataTypeElement may or may not have a valid value and shall therefore be ignored. The underlying runtime software provides means to set the CppImplementationDataTypeElement as not valid at the sending end of a communication and determine its validity at the receiving end.
subElement (ordered)	ImplementationDataTypeElement	*	aggr	Element of an array, struct, or union in case of a nested declaration (i.e. without using "typedefs"). The aggregation of ImplementationDataTypeElement is subject to variability with the purpose to support the conditional existence of elements inside a ImplementationDataType representing a structure. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime





Class	ImplementationDataTypeElement			
swDataDef Props	SwDataDefProps	0..1	aggr	The properties of this ImplementationDataTypeElement.

Table A.22: ImplementationDataTypeElement

Class	ImplementationProps (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::CommonStructure::Implementation			
Note	Defines a symbol to be used as (depending on the concrete case) either a complete replacement or a prefix when generating code artifacts.			
Base	ARObject , Referrable			
Subclasses	BswSchedulerNamePrefix, ExecutableEntityActivationReason, SectionNamePrefix, SymbolProps , SymbolicNameProps			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
symbol	CIdentifier	0..1	attr	The symbol to be used as (depending on the concrete case) either a complete replacement or a prefix.

Table A.23: ImplementationProps

Primitive	Limit			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::PrimitiveTypes			
Note	This class represents the ability to express a numerical limit. Note that this is in fact a NumericalVariation Point but has the additional attribute intervalType. Tags: xml.xsd.customType=LIMIT-VALUE xml.xsd.pattern=(0[xX][0-9a-fA-F+]) (0[0-7]+) (0[bB][0-1]+) (([\+\-]?[1-9][0-9]+\.[0-9]+)? [\+\-]?[0-9][\.[0-9]+]?)([eE]([\+\-]?[0-9]+)? \.[0]INF -INF NaN xml.xsd.type=string			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
intervalType	IntervalTypeEnum	0..1	attr	This specifies the type of the interval. If the attribute is missing the interval shall be considered as "CLOSED". Tags: xml.attribute=true

Table A.24: Limit

Class	PersistencyKeyValueStorageInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This meta-class provides the ability to implement a PortInterface for supporting persistency use cases for data. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=PersistencyKeyValueStorageInterfaces			
Base	ARElement , ARObject , AtpBlueprint , AtpBlueprintable , AtpClassifier , AtpType , CollectableElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , PersistencyInterface , PortInterface , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dataElement	PersistencyData Element	*	aggr	This aggregation represents the collection of Persistency DataElements in the context of the enclosing Persistency KeyValueStorageInterface. Tags: atp.Status=draft





Class	PersistencyKeyValueStorageInterface			
dataTypeFor Serialization	AbstractImplementation DataType	*	ref	This reference identifies the AbstractImplementationData Types that shall be supported for storing in a key-value storage in addition to the types already determined from the aggregation of PersistencyDataElement. Tags: atp.Status=draft

Table A.25: PersistencyKeyValueStorageInterface

Class	PortInterface (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::PortInterface			
Note	Abstract base class for an interface that is either provided or required by a port of a software component.			
Base	ARElement , ARObject , AtpBlueprint , AtpBlueprintable , AtpClassifier , AtpType , CollectableElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Subclasses	AbstractRawDataStreamInterface , AbstractSynchronizedTimeBaseInterface , ClientServerInterface , CryptoInterface , DataInterface , DiagnosticPortInterface , LogAndTraceInterface , ModeSwitchInterface , PersistencyInterface , PlatformHealthManagementInterface , SecurityEventReportInterface , ServiceInterface , TriggerInterface			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
namespace (ordered)	SymbolProps	*	aggr	This represents the SymbolProps used for the definition of a hierarchical namespace applicable for the generation of code artifacts out of the definition of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atp.Splitable Tags: atp.Splitkey=namespace.shortName atp.Status=draft

Table A.26: PortInterface

Class	PortInterfaceToDataTypeMapping			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to associate a PortInterface with a DataTypeMappingSet. This association is needed for the generation of header files in the scope of a single PortInterface. The association is intentionally made outside the scope of the PortInterface itself because the designers of a PortInterface most likely will not want to add details about the level of ImplementationDataType. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=PortInterfaceToDataTypeMappings			
Base	ARElement , ARObject , CollectableElement , Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable , PackageableElement , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
dataType MappingSet	DataTypeMappingSet	1..*	ref	This represents the reference to the applicable data TypemappingSet Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.StatusComment=Reserved for adaptive platform
portInterface	PortInterface	1	ref	This represents the reference to the applicable Port Interface Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.StatusComment=Reserved for adaptive platform

Table A.27: PortInterfaceToDataTypeMapping

Class	Referrable (abstract)			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::GenericStructure::GeneralTemplateClasses::Identifiable			
Note	Instances of this class can be referred to by their identifier (while adhering to namespace borders).			
Base	ARObject			
Subclasses	AtpDefinition, BswDistinguishedPartition, BswModuleCallPoint, BswModuleClientServerEntry, BswVariableAccess, CouplingPortTrafficClassAssignment, CppImplementationDataTypeContextTarget, DiagnosticEnvModeElement, EthernetPriorityRegeneration, ExclusiveAreaNestingOrder, HwDescriptionEntity, ImplementationProps, ModeTransition, MultilanguageReferrable, NmNetworkHandle, PncMappingIdent, SingleLanguageReferrable, SoConIPdulIdentifier, SocketConnectionBundle, SomeipRequiredEventGroup, TimeSyncServerConfiguration, TpConnectionIdent			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
shortName	Identifier	1	attr	This specifies an identifying shortName for the object. It needs to be unique within its context and is intended for humans but even more for technical reference. Stereotypes: atpIdentityContributor Tags: xml.enforceMinMultiplicity=true xml.sequenceOffset=-100
shortName Fragment	ShortNameFragment	*	aggr	This specifies how the Referrable.shortName is composed of several shortNameFragments. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=-90

Table A.28: Referrable

Class	ServiceInterface			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::PortInterface			
Note	This represents the ability to define a PortInterface that consists of a heterogeneous collection of methods, events and fields. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=ServiceInterfaces			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, CollectableElement, Identifiable, MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, PortInterface, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
event	VariableDataPrototype	*	aggr	This represents the collection of events defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=30
field	Field	*	aggr	This represents the collection of fields defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=40
majorVersion	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Major version of the service contract. Tags: atp.Status=draft xml.sequenceOffset=10





Class	ServiceInterface			
method	ClientServerOperation	*	aggr	This represents the collection of methods defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=50
minorVersion	PositiveInteger	0..1	attr	Minor version of the service contract. Tags: atp.Status=draft xml.sequenceOffset=20
trigger	Trigger	*	aggr	This represents the collection of triggers defined in the context of a ServiceInterface. Stereotypes: atpVariation Tags: atp.Status=draft vh.latestBindingTime=blueprintDerivationTime xml.sequenceOffset=60

Table A.29: ServiceInterface

Class	StdCplusplusImplementationDataType			
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::AdaptivePlatform::ApplicationDesign::CplusplusImplementationDataType			
Note	This meta-class represents the way to specify a data type definition that is taken as the basis for a C++ language binding to a C++ Standard Library feature. Tags: atp.Status=draft atp.recommendedPackage=CplusplusImplementationDataTypes			
Base	ARElement, ARObject, AbstractImplementationDataType , AtpBlueprint, AtpBlueprintable, AtpClassifier, AtpType, AutosarDataType , CollectableElement, CplusplusImplementationDataType , CplusplusImplementationDataTypeContextTarget, Identifiable , MultilanguageReferrable, PackageableElement, Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
-	-	-	-	-

Table A.30: StdCplusplusImplementationDataType

Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps
Package	M2::MSR::DataDictionary::DataDefProperties
Note	<p>This class is a collection of properties relevant for data objects under various aspects. One could consider this class as a "pattern of inheritance by aggregation". The properties can be applied to all objects of all classes in which SwDataDefProps is aggregated.</p> <p>Note that not all of the attributes or associated elements are useful all of the time. Hence, the process definition (e.g. expressed with an OCL or a Document Control Instance MSR-DCI) has the task of implementing limitations.</p> <p>SwDataDefProps covers various aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the data element for calibration use cases: is it a single value, a curve, or a map, but also the recordLayouts which specify how such elements are mapped/converted to the Data Types in the programming language (or in AUTOSAR). This is mainly expressed by properties like swRecordLayout and swCalprmAxisSet • Implementation aspects, mainly expressed by swImplPolicy, swVariableAccessImplPolicy, swAddrMethod, swPointerTargetProps, baseType, implementationDataType and additionalNativeTypeQualifier





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
	<p style="text-align: center;">△</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access policy for the MCD system, mainly expressed by swCalibrationAccess • Semantics of the data element, mainly expressed by compuMethod and/or unit, dataConstr, invalidValue • Code generation policy provided by swRecordLayout <p>Tags:vh.latestBindingTime=codeGenerationTime</p>			
Base	ARObject			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
additionalNativeTypeQualifier	NativeDeclarationString	0..1	attr	<p>This attribute is used to declare native qualifiers of the programming language which can neither be deduced from the baseType (e.g. because the data object describes a pointer) nor from other more abstract attributes. Examples are qualifiers like "volatile", "strict" or "enum" of the C-language. All such declarations have to be put into one string.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=235</p>
annotation	Annotation	*	aggr	<p>This aggregation allows to add annotations (yellow pads ...) related to the current data object.</p> <p>Tags: xml.roleElement=true xml.roleWrapperElement=true xml.sequenceOffset=20 xml.typeElement=false xml.typeWrapperElement=false</p>
baseType	SwBaseType	0..1	ref	<p>Base type associated with the containing data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=50</p>
compuMethod	CompuMethod	0..1	ref	<p>Computation method associated with the semantics of this data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=180</p>
dataConstr	DataConstr	0..1	ref	<p>Data constraint for this data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=190</p>
displayFormat	DisplayFormatString	0..1	attr	<p>This property describes how a number is to be rendered e.g. in documents or in a measurement and calibration system.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=210</p>
displayPresentation	DisplayPresentationEnum	0..1	attr	<p>This attribute controls the presentation of the related data for measurement and calibration tools.</p>
implementationDataType	AbstractImplementationDataType	0..1	ref	<p>This association denotes the ImplementationDataType of a data declaration via its aggregated SwDataDefProps. It is used whenever a data declaration is not directly referring to a base type. Especially</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • redefinition of an ImplementationDataType via a "typedef" to another ImplementationDatatype • the target type of a pointer (see SwPointerTarget Props), if it does not refer to a base type directly • the data type of an array or record element within an ImplementationDataType, if it does not refer to a base type directly • the data type of an SwServiceArg, if it does not refer to a base type directly <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=215</p>





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
invalidValue	ValueSpecification	0..1	aggr	Optional value to express invalidity of the actual data element. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=255
stepSize	Float	0..1	attr	This attribute can be used to define a value which is added to or subtracted from the value of a DataPrototype when using up/down keys while calibrating.
swAddrMethod	SwAddrMethod	0..1	ref	Addressing method related to this data object. Via an association to the same SwAddrMethod it can be specified that several DataPrototypes shall be located in the same memory without already specifying the memory section itself. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=30
swAlignment	AlignmentType	0..1	attr	The attribute describes the intended typical alignment of the DataPrototype. If the attribute is not defined the alignment is determined by the swBaseType size and the memoryAllocationKeywordPolicy of the referenced Sw AddrMethod. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=33
swBit Representation	SwBitRepresentation	0..1	aggr	Description of the binary representation in case of a bit variable. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=60
swCalibration Access	SwCalibrationAccess Enum	0..1	attr	Specifies the read or write access by MCD tools for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=70
swCalprmAxis Set	SwCalprmAxisSet	0..1	aggr	This specifies the properties of the axes in case of a curve or map etc. This is mainly applicable to calibration parameters. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=90
swComparison Variable	SwVariableRefProxy	*	aggr	Variables used for comparison in an MCD process. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=170 xml.typeElement=false
swData Dependency	SwDataDependency	0..1	aggr	Describes how the value of the data object has to be calculated from the value of another data object (by the MCD system). Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=200
swHostVariable	SwVariableRefProxy	0..1	aggr	Contains a reference to a variable which serves as a host-variable for a bit variable. Only applicable to bit objects. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=220 xml.typeElement=false
swImplPolicy	SwImplPolicyEnum	0..1	attr	Implementation policy for this data object. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=230
swIntended Resolution	Numerical	0..1	attr	The purpose of this element is to describe the requested quantization of data objects early on in the design process. The resolution ultimately occurs via the conversion formula present (compuMethod), which specifies the transition from the physical world to the standardized world (and vice-versa) (here, "the slope per bit" is present implicitly in the conversion formula). ▽





Class	<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps			
				<p style="text-align: center;">△</p> <p>In the case of a development phase without a fixed conversion formula, a pre-specification can occur through swIntendedResolution.</p> <p>The resolution is specified in the physical domain according to the property "unit".</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=240</p>
swInterpolation Method	Identifier	0..1	attr	<p>This is a keyword identifying the mathematical method to be applied for interpolation. The keyword needs to be related to the interpolation routine which needs to be invoked.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=250</p>
swIsVirtual	Boolean	0..1	attr	<p>This element distinguishes virtual objects. Virtual objects do not appear in the memory, their derivation is much more dependent on other objects and hence they shall have a swDataDependency .</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=260</p>
swPointerTarget Props	SwPointerTargetProps	0..1	aggr	<p>Specifies that the containing data object is a pointer to another data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=280</p>
swRecord Layout	SwRecordLayout	0..1	ref	<p>Record layout for this data object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=290</p>
swRefresh Timing	MultidimensionalTime	0..1	aggr	<p>This element specifies the frequency in which the object involved shall be or is called or calculated. This timing can be collected from the task in which write access processes to the variable run. But this cannot be done by the MCD system.</p> <p>So this attribute can be used in an early phase to express the desired refresh timing and later on to specify the real refresh timing.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=300</p>
swTextProps	SwTextProps	0..1	aggr	<p>the specific properties if the data object is a text object.</p> <p>Tags:xml.sequenceOffset=120</p>
swValueBlock Size	Numerical	0..1	attr	<p>This represents the size of a Value Block</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpVariation</p> <p>Tags: vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime xml.sequenceOffset=80</p>
swValueBlock SizeMult (ordered)	Numerical	*	attr	<p>This attribute is used to specify the dimensions of a value block (VAL_BLK) for the case that that value block has more than one dimension.</p> <p>The dimensions given in this attribute are ordered such that the first entry represents the first dimension, the second entry represents the second dimension, and so on.</p> <p>For one-dimensional value blocks the attribute swValueBlockSize shall be used and this attribute shall not exist.</p> <p>Stereotypes: atpVariation</p> <p>Tags:vh.latestBindingTime=preCompileTime</p>





Class		<<atpVariation>> SwDataDefProps		
unit	Unit	0..1	ref	Physical unit associated with the semantics of this data object. This attribute applies if no compuMethod is specified. If both units (this as well as via compuMethod) are specified the units shall be compatible. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=350
valueAxisDataType	ApplicationPrimitiveDataType	0..1	ref	The referenced ApplicationPrimitiveDataType represents the primitive data type of the value axis within a compound primitive (e.g. curve, map). It supersedes CompuMethod, Unit, and BaseType. Tags: xml.sequenceOffset=355

Table A.31: SwDataDefProps

Class		SymbolProps		
Package	M2::AUTOSARTemplates::SWComponentTemplate::Components			
Note	This meta-class represents the ability to contribute a part of a namespace.			
Base	ARObject, ImplementationProps , Referrable			
Attribute	Type	Mult.	Kind	Note
–	–	–	–	–

Table A.32: SymbolProps

B History of Specification Items

B.1 Specification Item evolution compared to AUTOSAR R20-11

In previous AUTOSAR releases, the content of this specification was incorporated in [1] chapter "*Communication Payload Data Types*". In AUTOSAR release R21-11, AUTOSAR has decided that the serialization rules of transforming AP modeled data types to implementation language bound data types are not cardinal to Communication scenarios, i.e. usage within a [ServiceInterface](#), rather, they should be available to **any** sub-class of [PortInterface](#) used in the AP.

This section therefore defines the mapping of those Specification Item identifiers previously present in [1] in AUTOSAR release R20-11, to the corresponding newly introduced Specification Item identifiers in this document in AUTOSAR release R21-11 and thereafter.

It is paramount that i) specifications referring to, and ii) code bases implementing those Specification Item identifiers in [1] chapter "*Communication Payload Data Types*" in AUTOSAR release R20-11 can trace these to the *new* Specification Item identifiers in this document.

Specification Item identifier (current)	Specification Item identifier (R20-11)
[SWS_LBAP_00001]	[SWS_CM_00423]
[SWS_LBAP_00002]	[SWS_CM_00421]
[SWS_LBAP_00003]	[SWS_CM_00411]
[SWS_LBAP_00004]	[SWS_CM_00400]
[SWS_LBAP_00005]	[SWS_CM_00504]
[SWS_LBAP_00006]	[SWS_CM_00402]
[SWS_LBAP_00007]	[SWS_CM_00403]
[SWS_LBAP_00008]	[SWS_CM_00404]
[SWS_LBAP_00009]	[SWS_CM_00502]
[SWS_LBAP_00010]	[SWS_CM_00405]
[SWS_LBAP_00011]	[SWS_CM_00414]
[SWS_LBAP_00012]	[SWS_CM_01032]
[SWS_LBAP_00013]	[SWS_CM_00449]
[SWS_LBAP_00014]	[SWS_CM_00508]
[SWS_LBAP_00015]	[SWS_CM_00406]
[SWS_LBAP_00016]	[SWS_CM_00509]
[SWS_LBAP_00017]	[SWS_CM_00407]
[SWS_LBAP_00018]	[SWS_CM_00503]
[SWS_LBAP_00019]	[SWS_CM_00408]
[SWS_LBAP_00020]	[SWS_CM_00452]
[SWS_LBAP_00021]	[SWS_CM_00450]





Specification Item identifier (current)	Specification Item identifier (R20-11)
[SWS_LBAP_00022]	[SWS_CM_00507]
[SWS_LBAP_00023]	[SWS_CM_00409]
[SWS_LBAP_00024]	[SWS_CM_00505]
[SWS_LBAP_00025]	[SWS_CM_00506]
[SWS_LBAP_00026]	[SWS_CM_00410]
[SWS_LBAP_00027]	[SWS_CM_00424]
[SWS_LBAP_00028]	[SWS_CM_00425]
[SWS_LBAP_00029]	[SWS_CM_10376]
[SWS_LBAP_00030]	[SWS_CM_00426]
[SWS_LBAP_00031]	[SWS_CM_10409]
[SWS_LBAP_00033]	[SWS_CM_10373]
[SWS_LBAP_00034]	[SWS_CM_01020], ([SWS_CM_12000] ¹)
[SWS_LBAP_00035]	[SWS_CM_10375]
[SWS_LBAP_00038]	[SWS_CM_00506]

Table B.1: Specification Item evolution table

B.2 Specification Item history of this document according to AUTOSAR R21-11

Please note that the lists in this chapter also include specification items that have been removed from the specification in a later version. These specification items do not appear as hyperlinks in the document.

B.2.1 Added Traceables in R21-11

Number	Heading
[SWS_LBAP_00001]	ARA generator rejection of unmapped data types
[SWS_LBAP_00002]	ARA Language Binding Generator usage of <code>typeEmitter</code>
[SWS_LBAP_00003]	ARA generator rejection of symbol clashes
[SWS_LBAP_00004]	Naming of data types by <code>shortName</code>
[SWS_LBAP_00005]	Standardized <code>Primitive CppImplementationDataTypes</code>
[SWS_LBAP_00006]	<code>Primitive CppImplementationDataType</code> fixed width integers



¹Newly added in R21-11



Number	Heading
[SWS_LBAP_00007]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=ARRAY with one dimension
[SWS_LBAP_00008]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=ARRAY with multiple dimensions
[SWS_LBAP_00009]	CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=ARRAY
[SWS_LBAP_00010]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=STRUCTURE
[SWS_LBAP_00011]	Structure element specification typed by CppImplementationDataType
[SWS_LBAP_00012]	Accessing optional record elements inside a Structure CppImplementationDataType that are serialized with the Tag-Length-Value principle.
[SWS_LBAP_00013]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VARIANT
[SWS_LBAP_00014]	CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=VARIANT
[SWS_LBAP_00015]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=STRING without Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00016]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=STRING with Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00017]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR with one dimension, without Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00018]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR with one dimension, with Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00019]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR with multiple dimensions
[SWS_LBAP_00020]	CppImplementationDataType with category=VECTOR size semantics
[SWS_LBAP_00021]	Imposing memory limits with Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00022]	CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=VECTOR
[SWS_LBAP_00023]	StdCppImplementationDataType with category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP without an Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00024]	StdCppImplementationDataType with category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP with an Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00025]	CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP without Allocator
[SWS_LBAP_00026]	StdCppImplementationDataType of category=TYPE_REFERENCE
[SWS_LBAP_00027]	Enumeration Data Type
[SWS_LBAP_00028]	Enumeration Data Type - enumerators
[SWS_LBAP_00029]	Enumeration Data Type - skip CompuScales with non-point range
[SWS_LBAP_00030]	ARA generator rejection of incomplete Enumeration Data Types
[SWS_LBAP_00031]	Scale Linear And Texttable Data Type
[SWS_LBAP_00032]	CppImplementationTypes Header Files artifact generation
[SWS_LBAP_00033]	CppImplementationTypes Header Files file names
[SWS_LBAP_00034]	CppImplementationTypes Header Files directory names
[SWS_LBAP_00035]	CppImplementationTypes Header Files namespace hierarchy





Number	Heading
[SWS_LBAP_00036]	CppImplementationTypes Header Files multiple inclusion guard
[SWS_LBAP_00037]	Principle of an ARA Language Binding Generator
[SWS_LBAP_00038]	CustomCppImplementationDataType of category=ASSOCIATIVE_MAP with Allocator

Table B.2: Added Traceables in R21-11

B.2.2 Changed Traceables in R21-11

none

B.2.3 Deleted Traceables in R21-11

none