

# Glossary

Structure introduces many notions with unfamiliar terms (genealogy, graph theory, etc.). This page summarizes the different concepts that are discussed in the documentation and provides links to the respective documentation.

Indicates that no InfoSource should be added to a component containing an AntiInfoSource

Ascendant of a node with a direct or indirect isln relation

Point of view used to describe a source. See the Aspect documentation

Horizontal menu to describe a path in a tree

Characterize an aspect in which a node represents all the entities in an abstract manner (e.g. ACU. The node does not represent a particular ACU)

Child of a node with a direct or indirect isln relation

SystemDefinition dedicated to the Niagara Device

Characterize an aspect in which a node represents a single entity, often real (e.g.: Building A. There will be as many nodes named Building A as there are buildings A in a site).

A Niagara component becomes a source as soon as an InfoSource is added to it

The isln relation

The islnMultiple relation between two NodeDefinitions allows a node to be added to two parent nodes. (Typical example, duplex apartment belonging to two floors)

SystemDefinition dedicated to the Niagara network.

The Node represents a physical entity (Floor 1) or abstract (Temperature, Accounting Service).

An Orphan Node is a node with a level greater than 1 that does not have ascendants on the isln relation.

The [NodeDefinition](#) makes it possible to group or generalize Nodes of the same "type" by creating a common definition

The [NodeGroup](#) represents a group of nodes of the same aspect and allows sources to directly affect multiple nodes

The [NodeGroupDefinition](#) makes it possible to group or generalize Nodes of the same "type" by creating a common definition

The [NodeRelation](#) allows a relation between a node and another component of the station to be defined. This relation is defined when the node is created through the NodeCreator.

The [NodeTag](#) is used to define the addition of a tag to a node when it is created. This tag is presented to the user when the node is created through the [NodeCreator](#).

SystemDefinition dedicated to the Niagara ControlPoint.

SystemDefinition dedicated to the Niagara PointFolder.

Siblings are defined as two nodes with the same parent node (a kind of brother & sister). Two sibling nodes cannot have the same displayName in Niagara.

A source is an existing element of a station: a point, a point file, a device, a time schedule, etc.

[SourceRelation](#) defines a possible relation between a source and another of the station's components. This relation is defined when the source is assigned to a node through the AssignmentView.

The [SourceTag](#) is used to define the addition of a tag to a source when assigning a source to a node through the AssignmentView

SystemDefinition dedicated to the NiagaraStation (Niagara station of the Niagara Network).

The System aspect is an aspect dedicated to SystemDefinition and makes it possible to describe the system architecture of a source.

The SystemDefinition is a generalization of a Niagara type. It does not contain nodes, the sources play the dual role of source / node in this case.

A TopNode is a node that does not have a parent. It is level 1.