8.1 Overview

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The Logical Information Model defines the platform-independent information structures that Logical Nodes exchange, record, interpret, validate, govern, trace, and Evidence.

This model specialises the Part 1 concepts of Data Structure Definition and Data Structure Instance. It adds logical information categories such as logical messages, events, commands, acknowledgements, assertions, and records.

The Logical Information Model does not prescribe a data serialisation format, schema language, programming language type system, database structure, ontology language, or wire representation. Implementation profiles select mechanisms such as IDL, Protocol Buffers, JSON Schema, XML Schema, Avro, OpenAPI schemas, UML, SysML, ontology classes, database schemas, generated language types, or other formal representations.

Figure 8-1 summarises the primary relationships in the Logical Information Model.

```
Logical Data Structure Definition
└── governs Logical Data Structure Instance
    ├── Logical Message
    ├── Logical Event
    ├── Logical Command
    ├── Logical Acknowledgement
    ├── Logical Assertion
    └── Logical Record
```

Figure 8-1: Primary relationships in the Logical Information Model

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