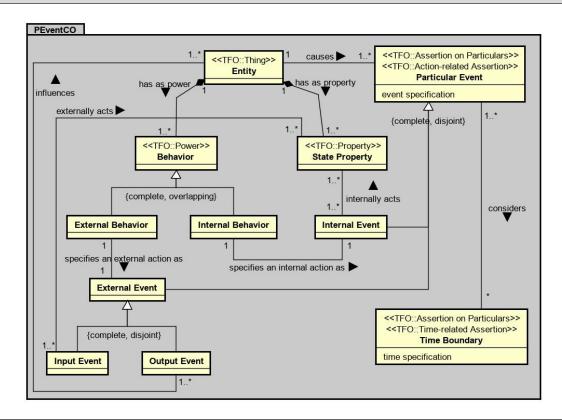
## PEventCO v1.0: Graphical Representation



PEventCO v1.0: Terms		
Term	Definition	
Entity (Synonym: Dynamic Entity)	It represents a particular or concrete, tangible or intangible object, for which a dynamic behavior is defined explicitly using its Properties and Powers.	
	<u>Note</u> : Entity has the semantics of Thing –term coming from the ThingFO ontology. Therefore, an Entity is not a particular object without its Properties and Powers.	
Behavior	It refers to what a particular Entity behaves under established conditions.	
	<u>Note</u> : Behavior has the semantics of Power –term coming from the ThingFO ontology. A Power is one member of the triad that conforms the unique individual named Thing.	
State Property	It refers to the intrinsic state structure of a particular Dynamic Entity.	
	<u>Note</u> : State Property has the semantics of Property –term coming from the ThingFO ontology. A Property is one member of the triad that conforms to the unique individual named Thing.	
Particular Event	It is an Assertion on Particulars and, at the same time, an Action-related Assertion that explicitly states and specifies the occurrence of an Entity action. It is related to the interaction and happening of Entities since acting Behaviors cause any Particular Events that might occur.	
	Note: Particular Event mechanisms need to consider Time Boundaries, in addition to the changes or queries in the states of the Entities' Properties.	

Time Boundary		ated Assertion that specifies temporal limits and which a Particular Event or series of Particular Events is modeled.		
Internal Behavior		vior that refers to what a particular Entity can do to act		
(Synonym: Internal Power)	over its State Prop Note: It refers to the	occurrence of internal actions on an Entity.		
External Behavior				
(Synonym: External Power)	It is a type of Behavior that refers to the occurrence of external actions on an Entity.			
Internal Event		vent that explicitly states and specifies the occurrence		
(Synonym: Entity Internal Event)	of an internal Enti Entity.	of an internal Entity action that acts over State Properties of such an Entity.		
External Event	It is a Particular Event that explicitly states and specifies the occurrence			
(Synonym: Entity External Event)	of an external Entity action.			
Input Event		ent that explicitly states and specifies the occurrence		
(Synonym: External Input Event)	of an external Entity action that acts over State Properties of an Entity according to its External Behavior.			
Output Event	It is an External Event that explicitly states and specifies the occurrence of an external Entity action that has some implication in other Entities.			
(Synonym: External Output Event)				
PEventCO v1.0: Properties				
Term	Attribute	Definition		
Particular Event	event specification	It specifies a Particular Event.		
Time Boundary	time specification	It specifies temporal relations and restrictions for Events since events happen in time.		
PEventCO v1.0: Non-taxonomic Relationships				
Relationship	Defir	nition		
has as power	An Er	ntity has one or many Behaviors as Powers.		
has as property	An Er	ntity has one or many State Properties as Properties.		
causes	A Dyr	namic Entity causes one or many Particular Events.		
specifies an interna	l action as An In	ternal Behavior specifies an Internal Event.		
specifies an externa	al action as An Ex	kternal Behavior specifies an External Event.		
internally acts		nternal Event internally acts on one or more State erties.		

externally acts	An Input Event externally acts on one or more State Properties.	
considers	A Particular Event can be attached to Time Boundaries.	
influences	An Output Event influences one or many Entities.	
PEventCO v1.0: Axioms		

**A1 description**: An Entity that causes a Particular Event is a Thing that defines an Assertion on Particulars.

 $\forall e, \forall ev: [Entity(e) \land ParticularEvent(ev) \land causes(e, ev) \rightarrow defines(e, ev)]$ 

A2 description: A Behavior that composes an Entity is a Power that composes a Thing.

 $\forall e, \forall b: [Entity(e) \land Behavior(b) \land hasAsPower(e,b) \rightarrow partOf(b,e)]$ 

A3 description: A State Property that composes an Entity is a Property that composes a Thing.

 $\forall e, \forall s: [Entity(e) \land StateProperty(s) \land hasAsProperty(e,s) \rightarrow partOf(s,e)]$ 

**A4 description**: A Particular Event that considers a Time Boundary defines two related Assertions.

 $\forall e, \forall ib: [ParticularEvent(e) \land TimeBoundary(tb) \land considers(e,tb) \rightarrow relatesWith(e,tb)]$ 

**A5 description**: The relationship labeled 'acts upon' between Power and Property helps to represent Internal Events produced by an Internal Behavior over State Properties.

 $\forall ib, \forall ie, \forall sp: [InternalBehavior(ib) \land specifiesAnInternalActionAs(ib,ie) \land InternalEvent(ie) \land internallyActs(ie,sp) \land StateProperty(sp) \rightarrow actsUpon(ib,sp)]$ 

**A6 description**: The relationship labeled 'acts upon' between Power and Property helps to represent External Input Events produced by an External Behavior over State Properties.

 $\forall$ eb,  $\forall$ ie,  $\forall$ sp: [ExternalBehavior(eb) \(^s\) specifiesAnExternalActionAs(eb,ie) \(^s\) InputEvent(ie) \(^s\) externallyActs(ie,sp) \(^s\) StateProperty(sp) \(^s\) actsUpon(eb,sp)]

**A7 description**: The relationship labeled 'interacts with other' between the Power of a Thing and other Things helps to represent External Output Events produced by the External Behavior of an Entity.

 $\forall eb, \forall oe, \forall e: [ExternalBehavior(eb) \land specifiesAnExternalActionAs(eb, oe) \land OutputEvent(oe) \land influences(oe,e) \land Entity(e) \rightarrow interactsWithOther(eb,e)]$ 

**A8 description**: An Output Event that influences an Entity is dealing with such an Entity.

 $\forall$ oe, $\forall$ e: [OutputEvent(oe) ^ influences(oe,e) ^ Entity(e) → dealsWithParticulars(oe,e)]

**A9 description**: When the Internal Behavior of an Entity specifies an Internal Event, the Entity is causing the Internal Event and the Internal Event is dealing with the Entity.

 $\forall e, \forall ib, \forall ie: [Entity(e) \land partOf(ib,e) \land InternalBehavior(ib) \land specifiesAnInternalActionAs(ib,ie) \land InternalEvent(ie) \rightarrow causes(e,ie) \land dealsWithParticulars(ie,e)]$ 

**A10 description**: When the External Behavior of an Entity specifies an External Input Event, the Entity is causing the External Event and the External Event is dealing with the Entity.

 $\forall e, \forall eb, \forall ie: [Entity(e) \land partOf(eb,e) \land ExternalBehavior(eb) \land specifiesAnExternalActionAs(eb,ie) \land InputEvent(ie) \rightarrow causes(e,ie) \land dealsWithParticulars(ie,e)]$ 

**A11 description**: When the External Behavior of an Entity specifies an External Output Event, the Entity is causing the External Event, but the External Event is not dealing with the Entity.

 $\forall e, \forall eb, \forall oe: [Entity(e) \land partOf(eb,e) \land ExternalBehavior(eb) \land specifiesAnExternalActionAs(eb,oe) \land OutputEvent(oe) \rightarrow causes(e,oe) \land \neg dealsWithParticulars(oe,e)]$ 

**A12 description**: The Time Boundary of a Particular Event that deals with an Entity, it is also dealing with the Entity.

 $\forall e, \forall tb, \forall en: [ParticularEvent(e) \land TimeBoundary(tb) \land considers(e,tb) \land Entity(en) \land dealsWithParticulars(e,en) \rightarrow dealsWithParticulars(tb,en)]$