

## Attribute Types

Simple attributes types, like 'string,' 'timestamp,' 'boolean,' or 'number,' are easy to understand, (in their details, the simple types tend to follow Java examples and data ranges). Some attributes, however, are RiskVision objects by themselves. For example, the Asset type has an attribute named 'address' that has a type of 'Address.' The available attribute object types are also described on the Name Space worksheet. Attribute objects do not derive from the base object, as a general rule meaning an Address object is not a kind of Asset.

The Address object, in this example, has the attributes name, address, city, state, and so on. Therefore, to refer to the address's city on the Map worksheet, you would enter address and city. It is not possible to represent a RiskVision object in an Excel cell, so the subordinate object's attributes (name, address, city, etc., in this example) must be explicitly referenced. That is, you cannot map column 'B' on your data worksheet to simply 'address.' RiskVision would not know what to do with the data in column B.