



**High Level
Execution
Primitives in MDA**

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Agenda

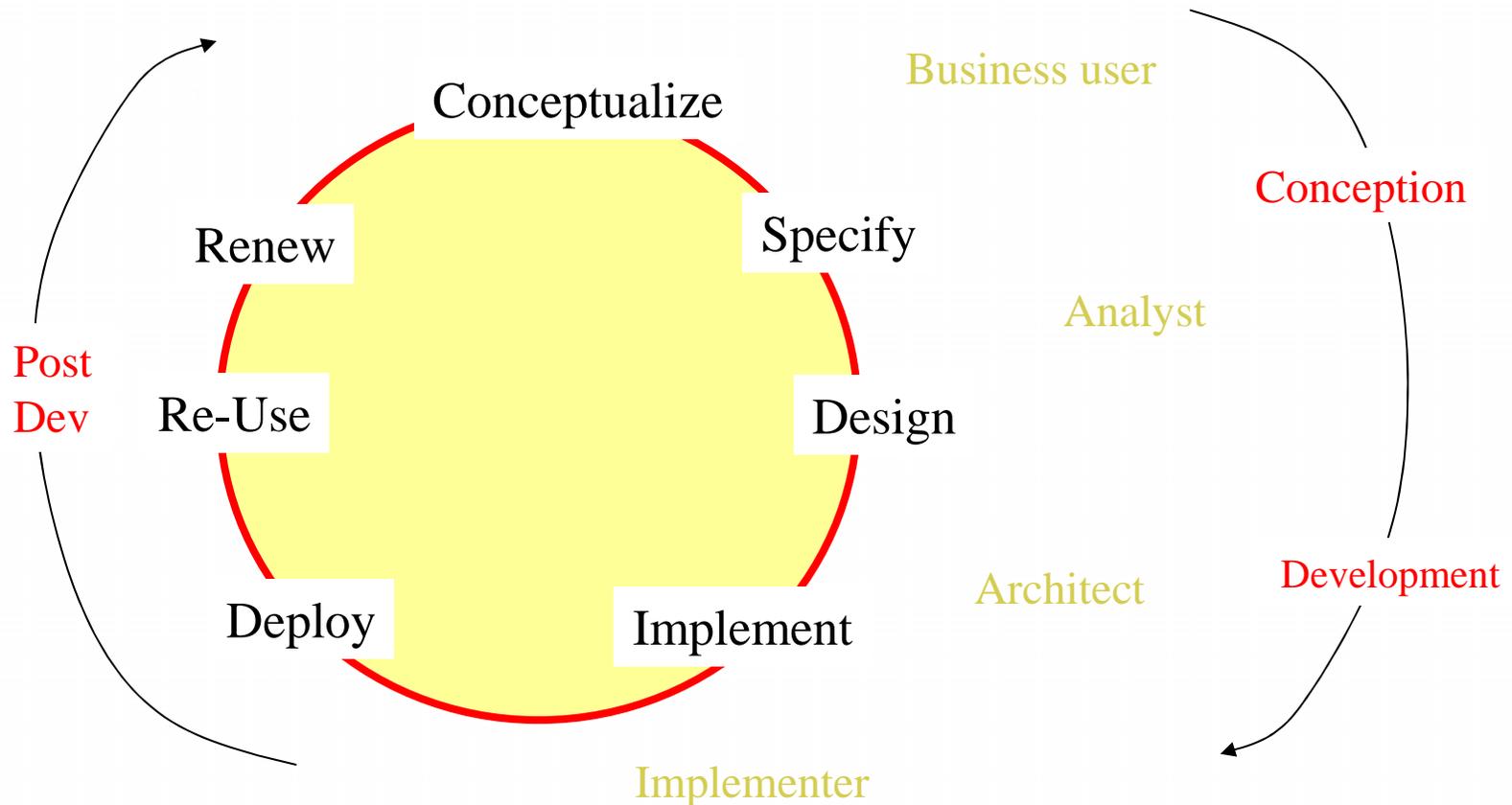


- Motivation and Goal
- Objectives
- Modeling Paradigm
- High level primitives
 - Transaction
 - Presentation and display

Motivation for MDA



Application Lifecycle Productivity



Goal of Executable MDA



- **Model is the Application**

Modeling = replacement for, not
supplement to, development

Challenge

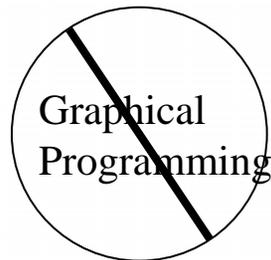


- The model must provide
 - Complete representation
 - Expressive power
 - Declarative
 - Economy of expression
 - Execution efficiency

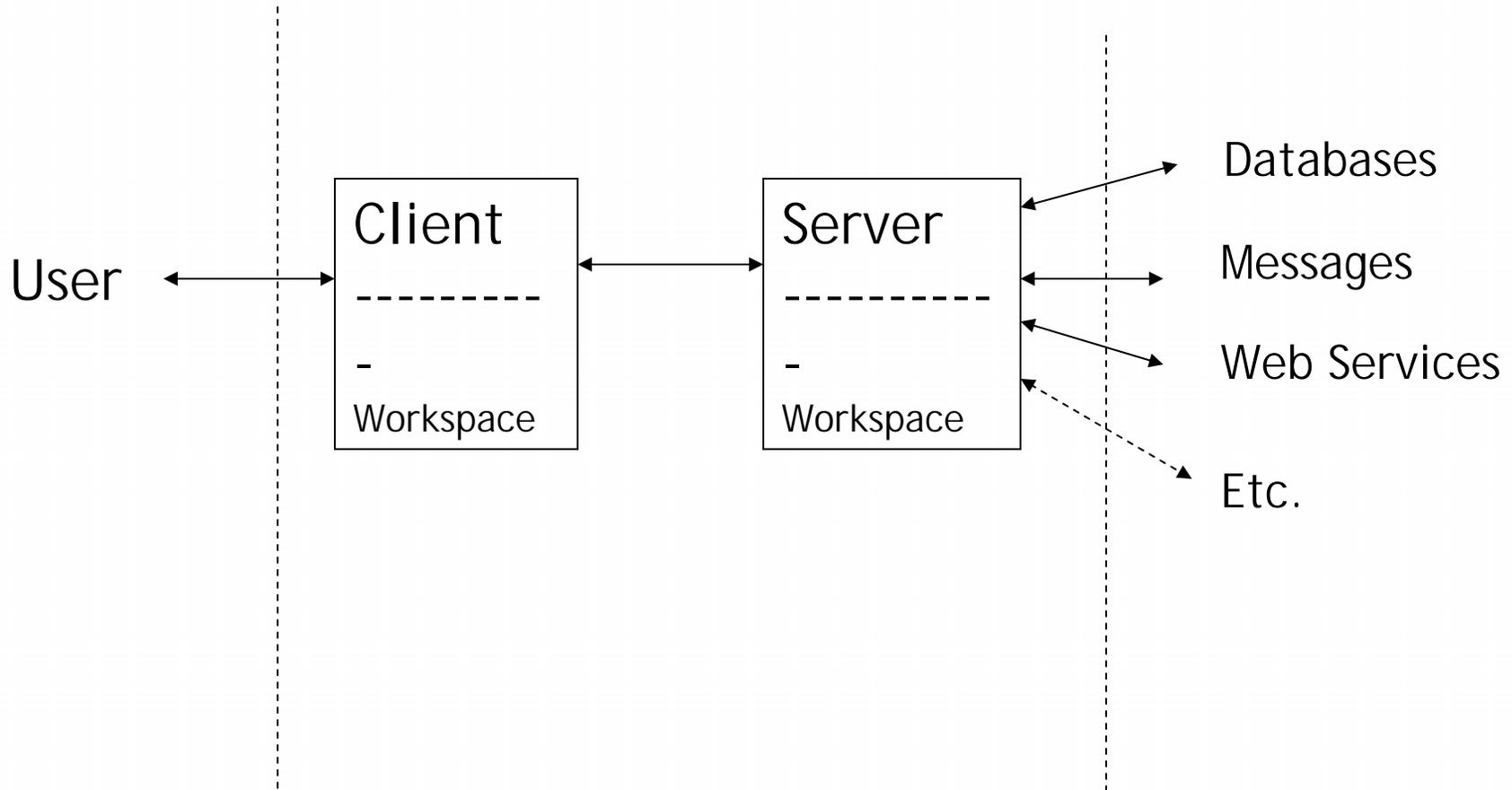
Objectives



- Multiple levels of abstraction (and detail)
 - Layered and nested
- Simplicity of modeling environment
 - Self-similarity
- Coarse-grain execution ← Our focus



General Application Architecture



Application Modeling



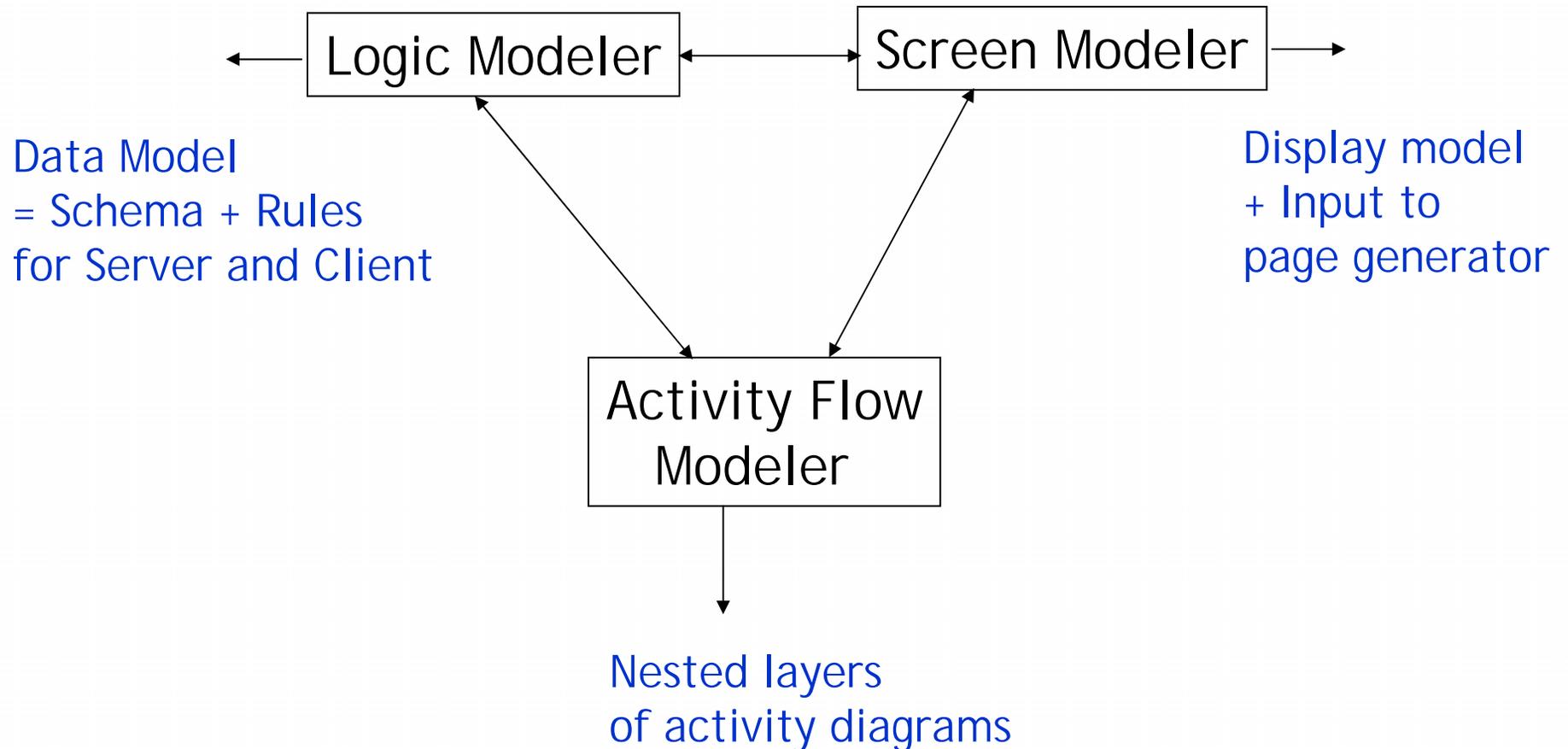
- Nested Layers of Activity Flow
 - Nesting: decomposing activities
- **Stop** when primitives are reached

Primitives

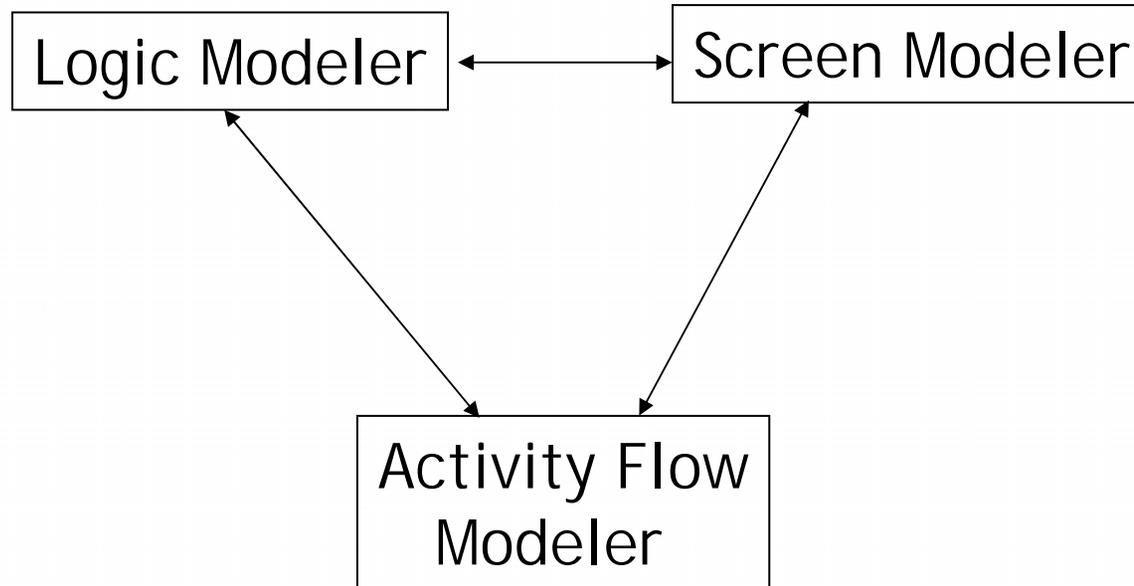


- Decisions
- Rules Automated Transactions
- Presentation and display
- Communications
- Pre-built components and services
- Hard Core Indecompsables (hand coding)
 - Must be transaction and communication free

Modeling Studio Organization

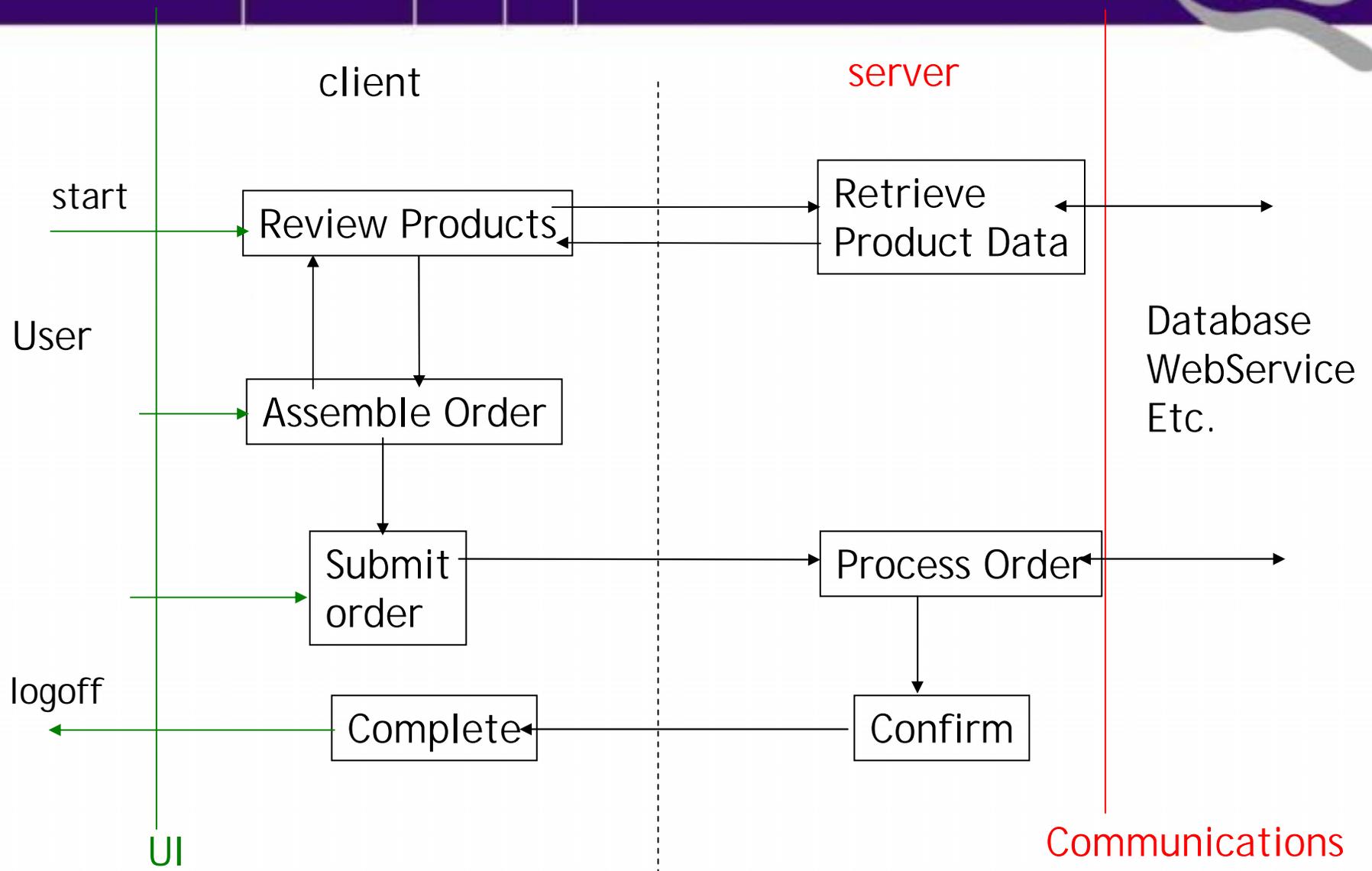


Modeling Organization



Current Versata product suite provides all three (to some degree) for both design and execution.

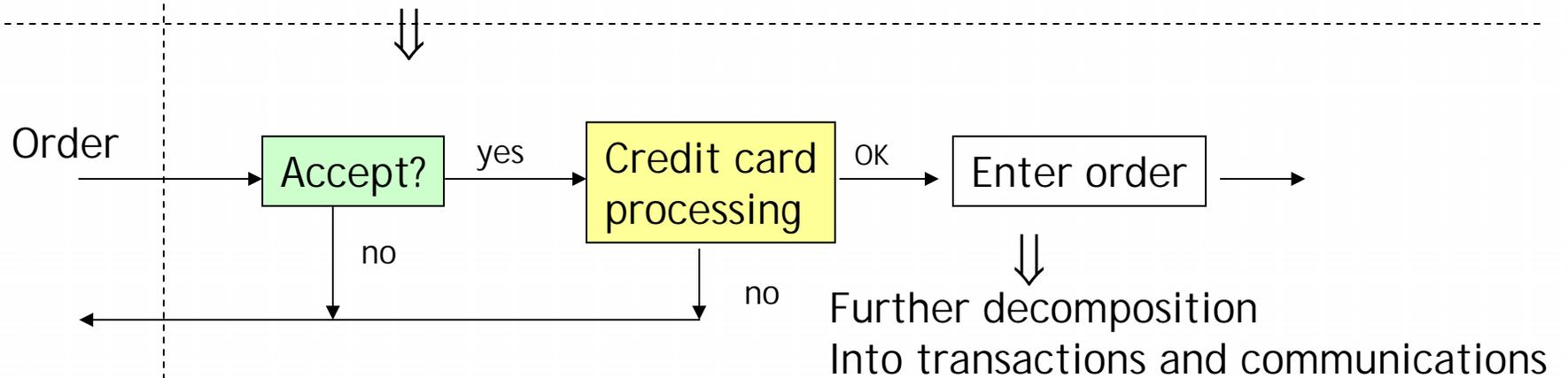
Activity Flow Example: Online Purchase



Decomposition



Process Order

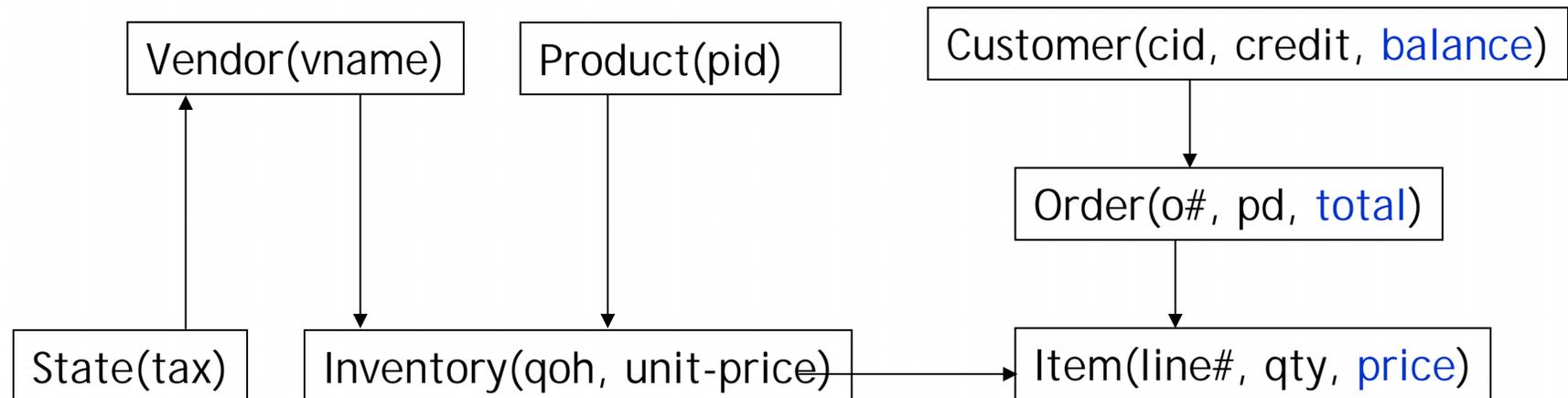


decision

web-service

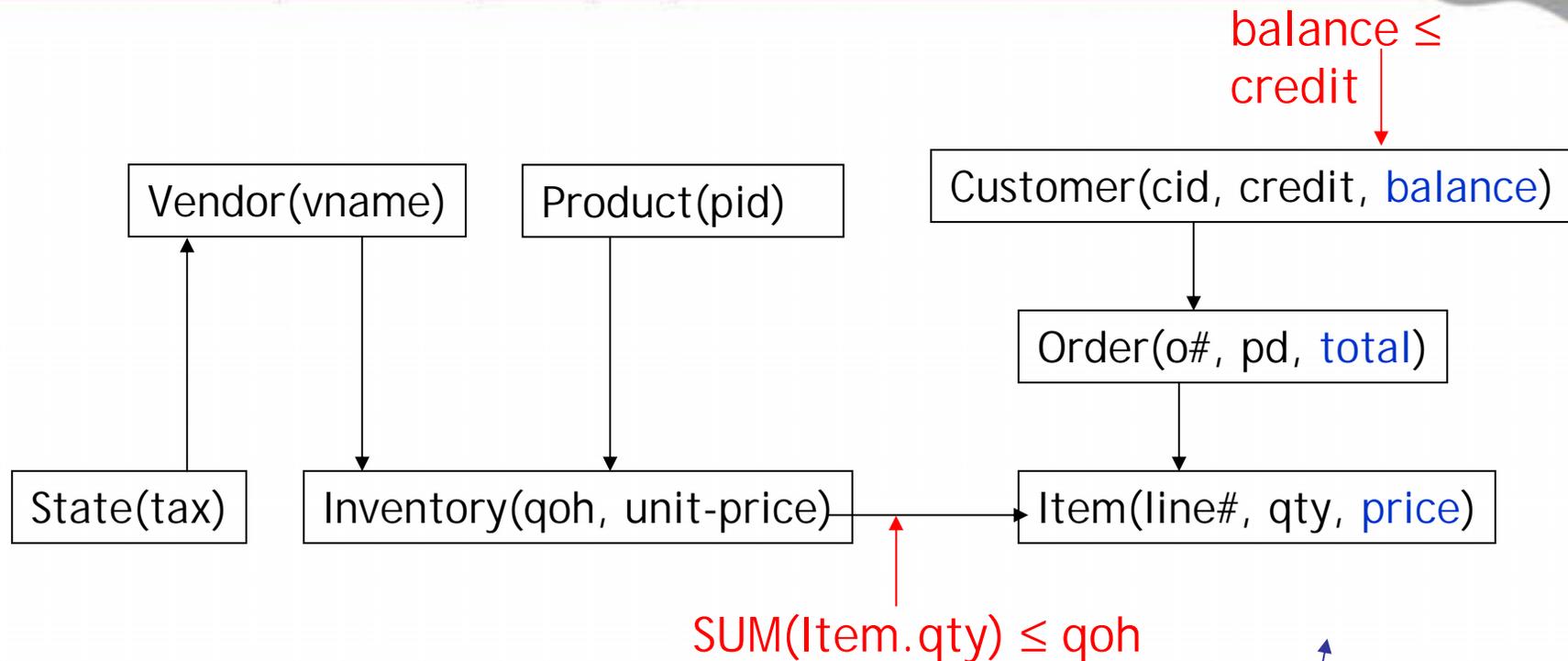
decomposable activity

Logic Modeling - Schema



All arcs are associations (1-to-n relationships)
All attributes are automatically inherited

Logic Modeling - Rules

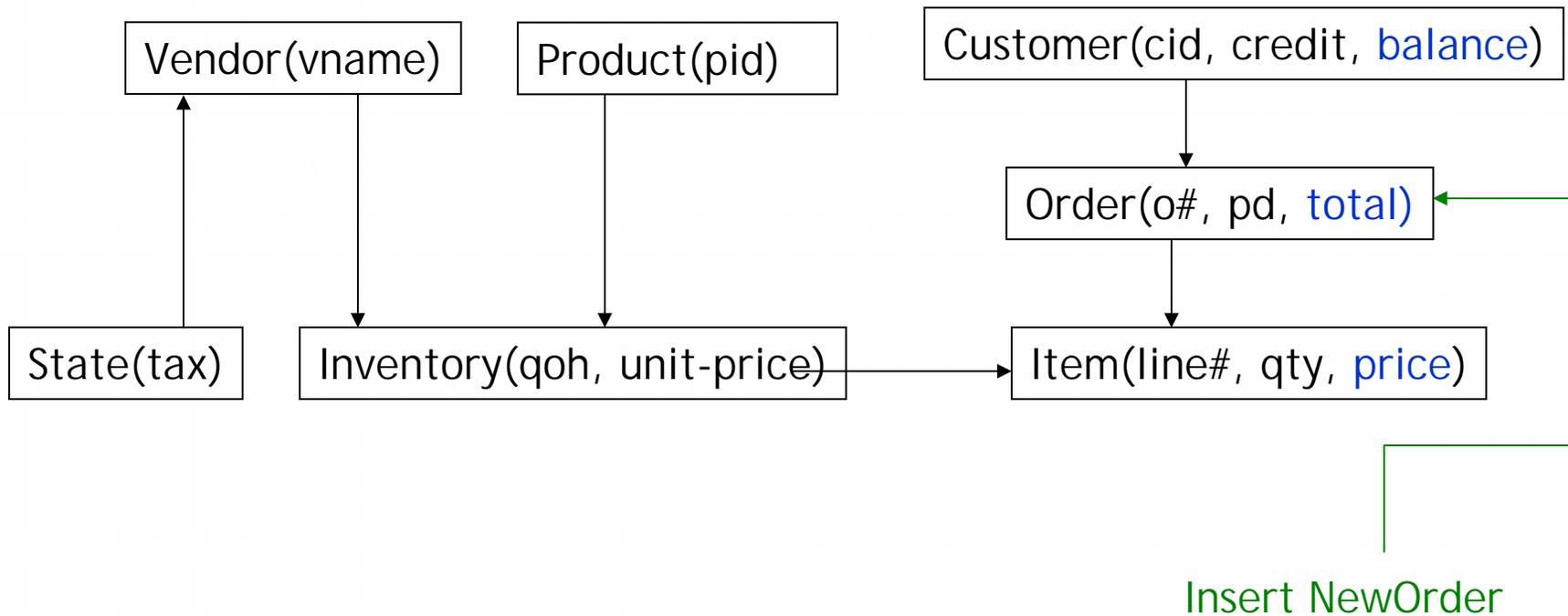


Derivation rules

Constraint rules

$price = (1+tax)*qty*unit-price$
 $total = SUM(Item.price)$
 $balance = SUM(Order.total$
where $pd="no"$)

Transaction Primitive - Example



Rules Automated Transactions



Transaction modeled at two levels of abstraction

Rules free layer

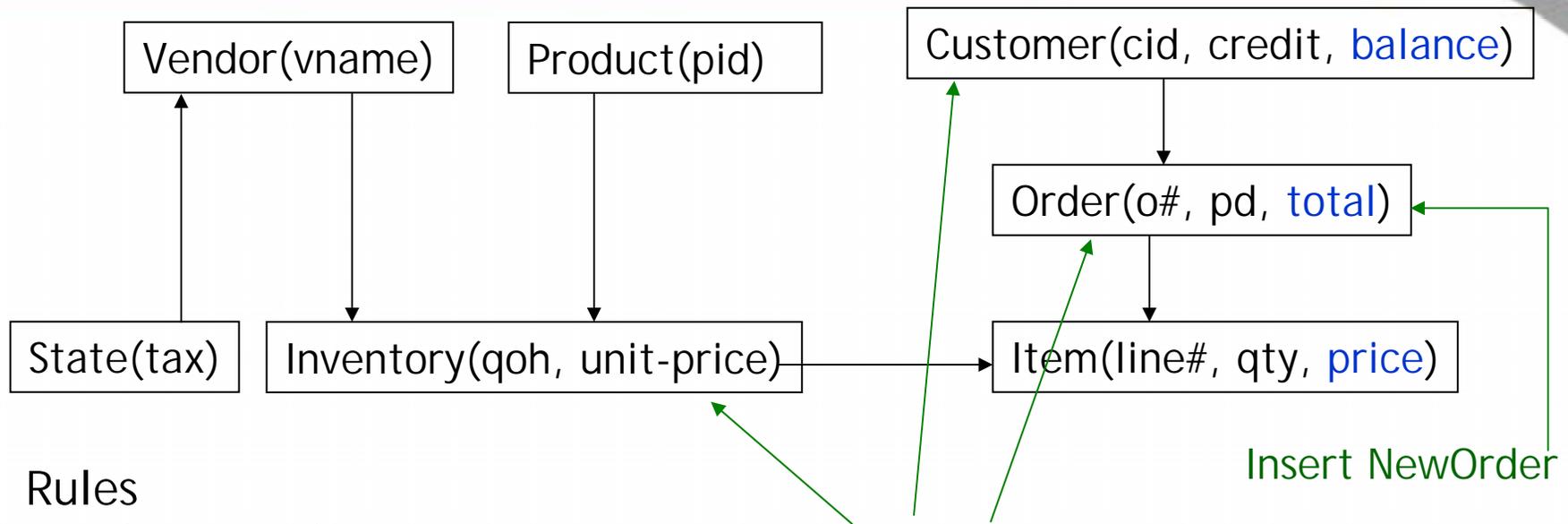
Insert NewOrder

Decomposition
Automated by rules

Rules automated layer

Verify $qoh \geq \text{SUM}(\text{Item.qty})$
Derive New-balance
Verify $credit \geq \text{New-balance}$
Replace Customer.New-
balance
Insert New-Order

Transaction - Insert Order



Rules

$SUM(Item.qty) \leq qoh$

$balance \leq$

$credit$

$price = (1+tax)*qty*unit-price$

$total = SUM(Item.price)$

$balance = SUM(Order.total$

$where\ pd="no")$

Rules Automated Transaction

Verify $qoh \geq SUM(Item.qty)$

Derive New-balance

Verify $credit \geq New-balance$

Replace Customer.New-balance

Insert New-Order

UI Automation



Principle: Design by **type**, not instance

Strategy:

Consider UI as transformation of Client-side activity-flow into displayable pages

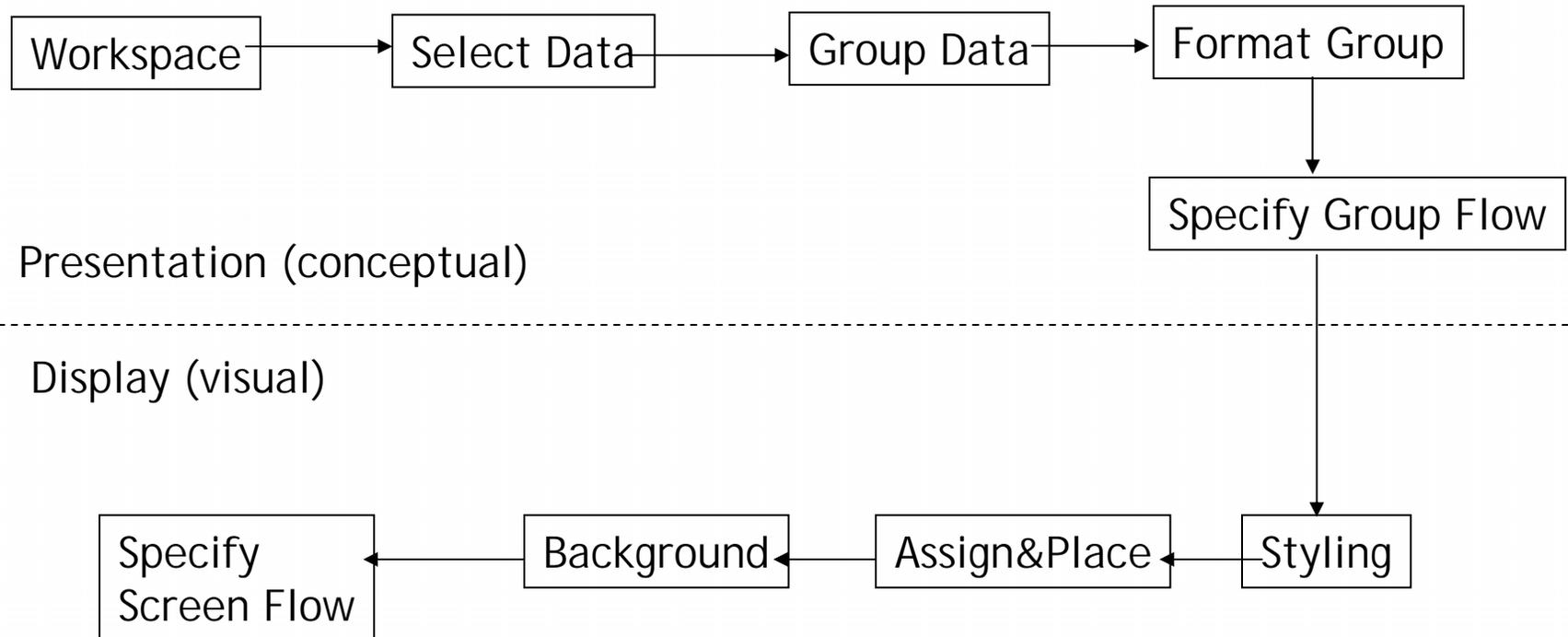
Model:

Explicit representation of the transformation

High Level Primitives:

Pre-built “templates” for each type of data

Presentation and Display Operations



Can loop from any point

Presentation Types



Basic building block = **list**

List = Ordered collection of items = **{items}**
(items may repeat)

Record = {(field name, field value)}

Simple list = {records}

Master-Detail = {(record, simple list)}

Tree: simple list is a tree
{(root, tree)} is a tree if root = record

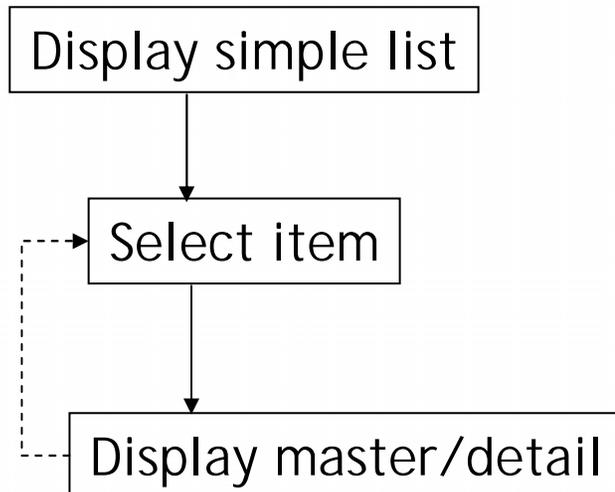
(note: tree is the basic data model for XML)

Display

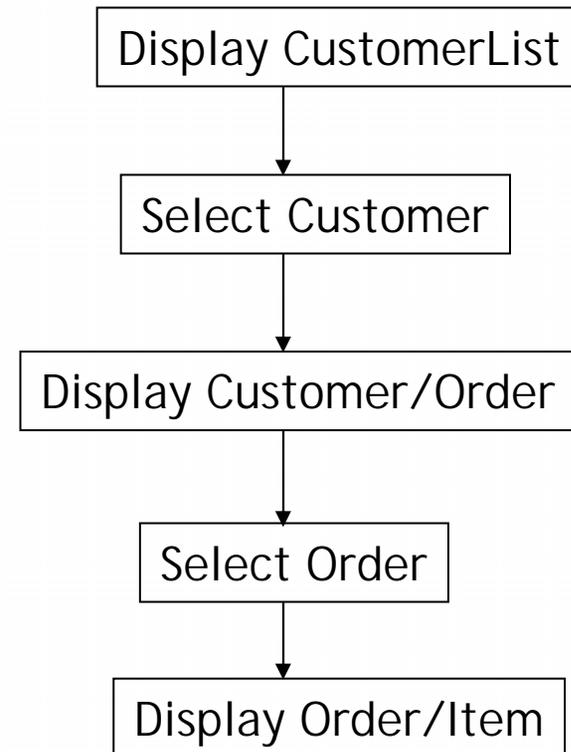


Example

Basic building block



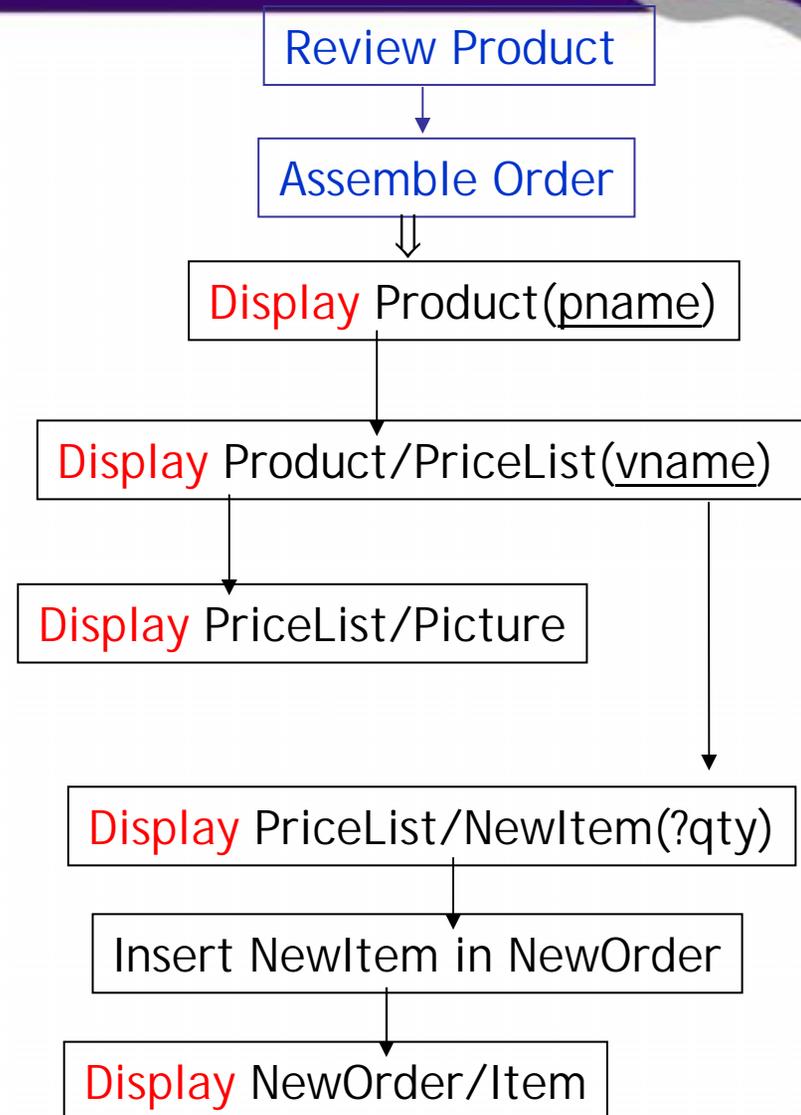
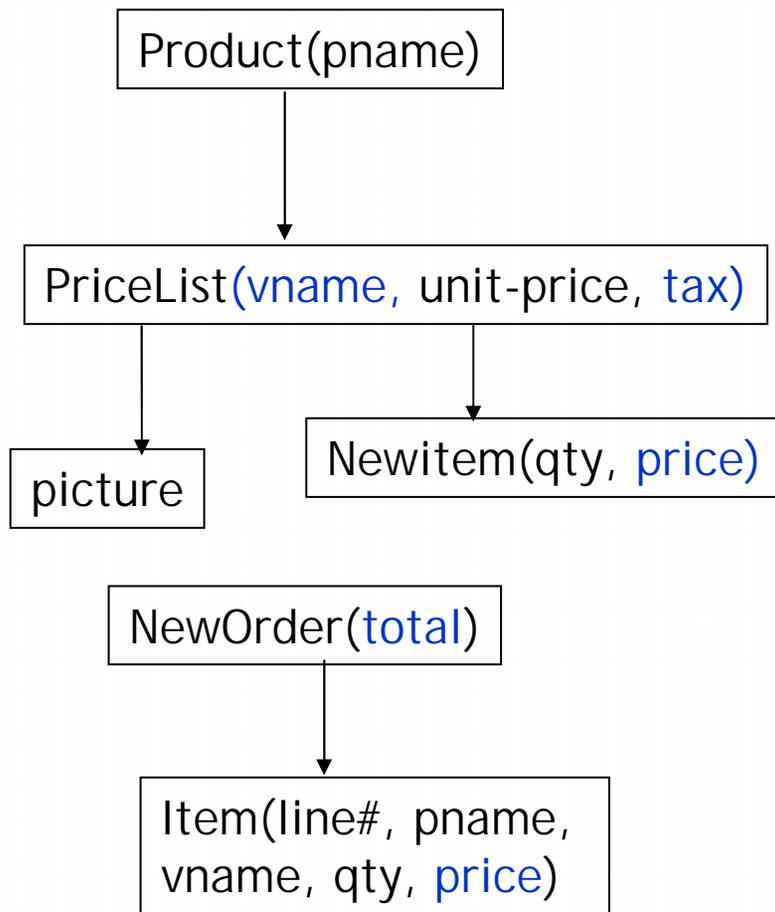
List-to-list mapping
Can be concatenated



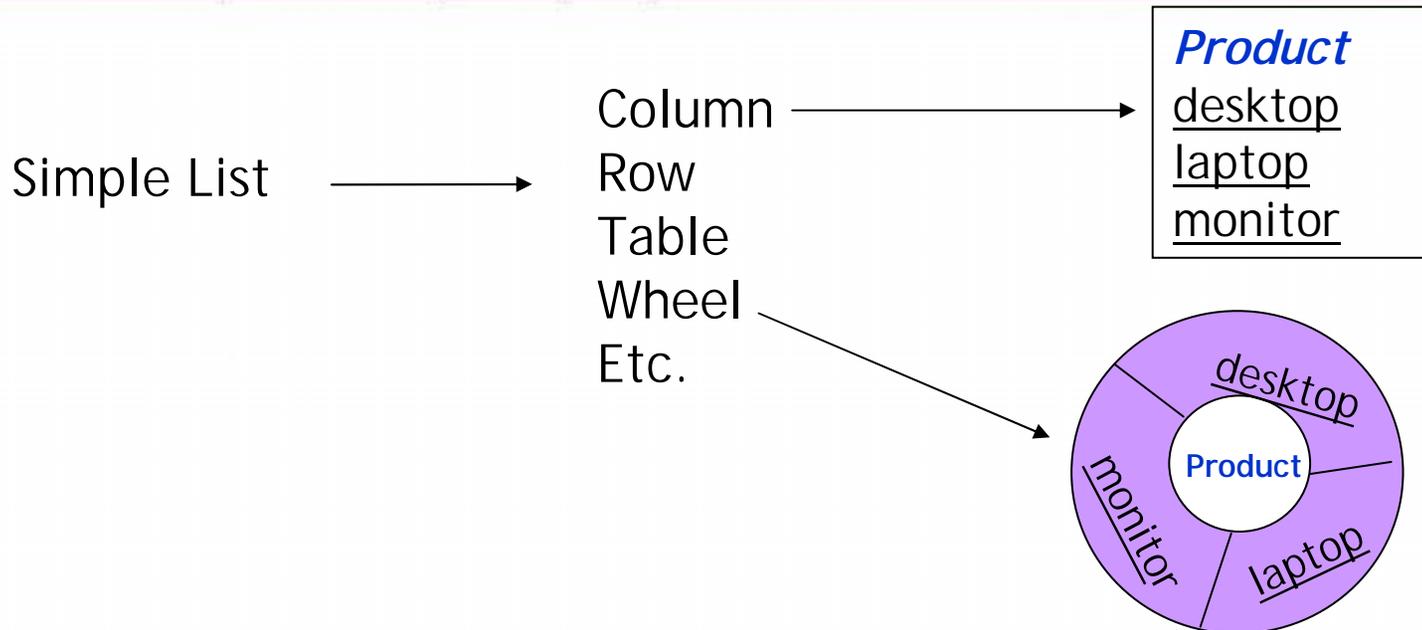
Example



Presentation Schema



Modeling Display



Master/Detail →

Master = caption

Master = highlighted item

Master = icon

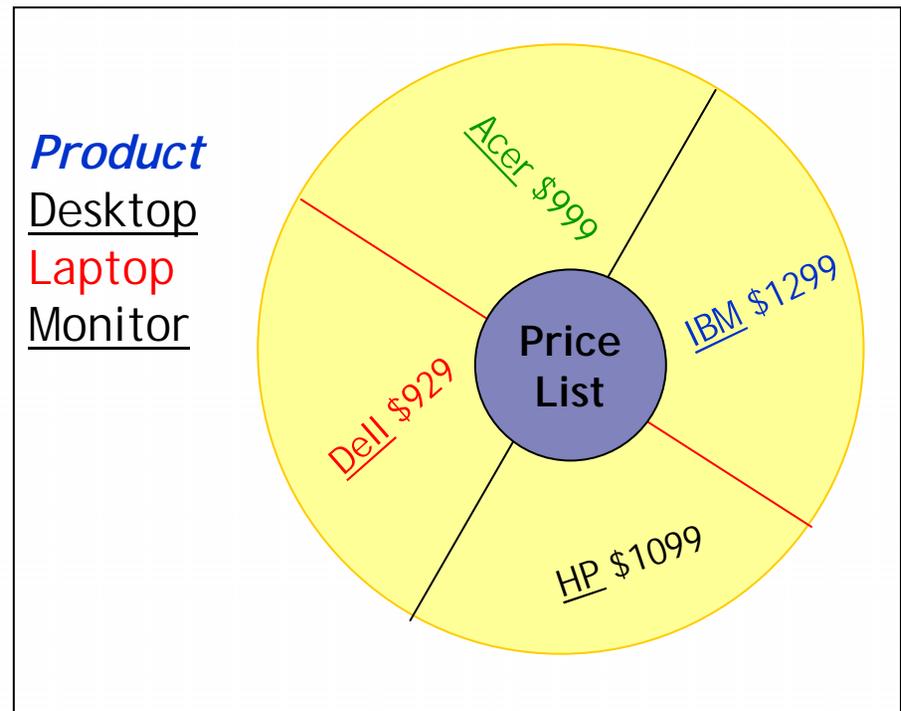
Etc.

Detail is always a simple list

Screen Flow



Product
Desktop
Laptop
Monitor



Screen Flow Continued



Price List

Company	Price
<u>Acer</u>	\$999
<u>Dell</u>	\$929
<u>HP</u>	\$1099
<u>IBM</u>	\$1299

Desktop from Dell



Add this to my shopping cart

Screen Flow Continued



New Shopping Cart Item

Please specify quantity

Product laptop
Vendor: Dell
Unit-price \$929.00
Quantity 3

Add to my order



My Order

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Price</u>
HP	monitor	5	\$3250
IBM	desktop	2	\$1000
Dell	laptop	3	\$2850
Total:			\$7100

Review more products

Submit order

Summary



- Model = Data Model + Activity Flow + UI
- Coarse-Grain Execution:
 - High Level Primitives: transactions + presentation and display
- Transactions: automated by rules
- Presentation and Display:
 - Design by type
 - list and master/detail
- Communications: yet to be modeled
 - XML and tree are key