

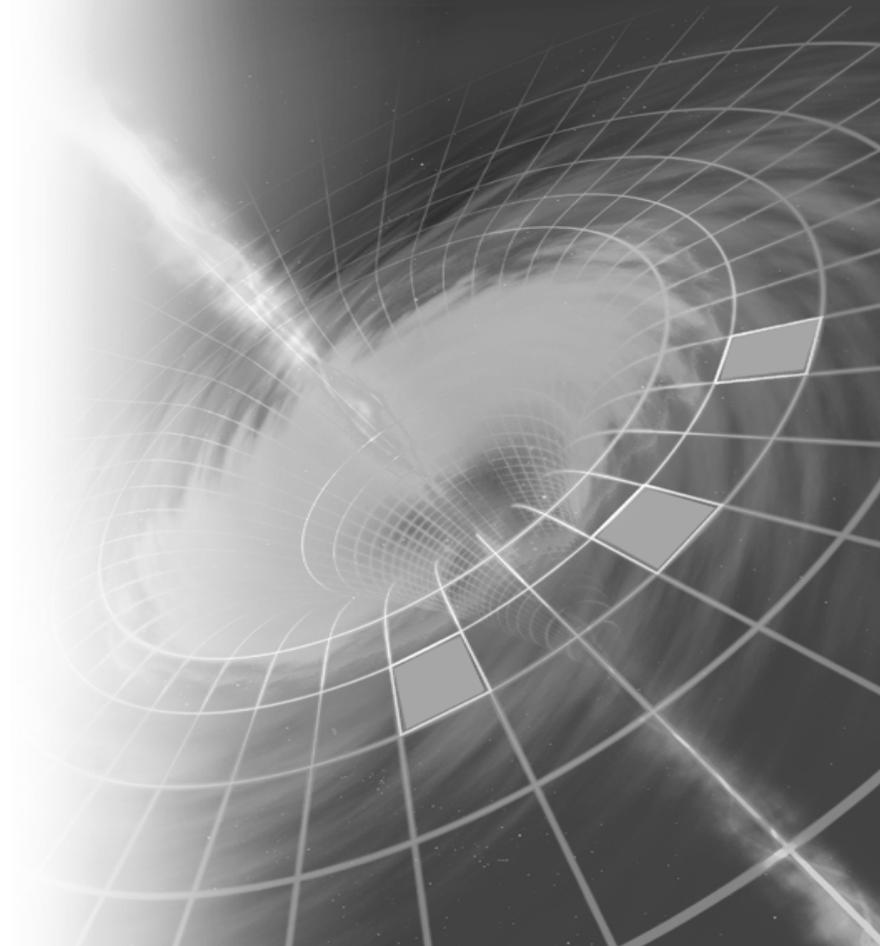
# An Open Modeling Infrastructure

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TECHNOLOGIES AG



# *Agenda*

- Architecture Guidelines
- Users View
- Medini Toolset
- Model Transformations
- Conclusions

*Our Vision on MDA:  
A Modeling Infrastructure*

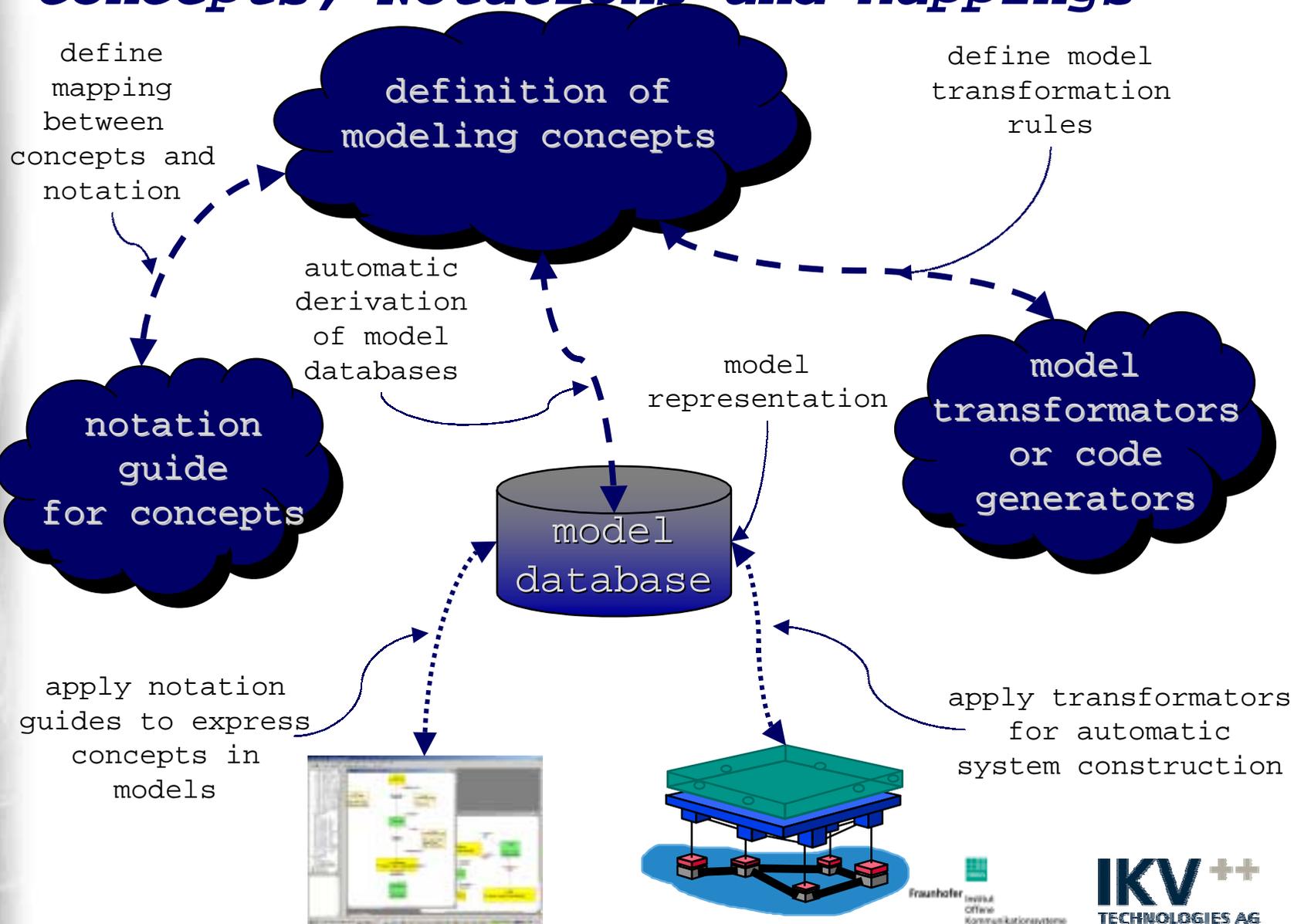
*open to a variety of  
modeling and model  
transformation techniques*

*and open to different  
domains*

# *Architecture Guidelines*

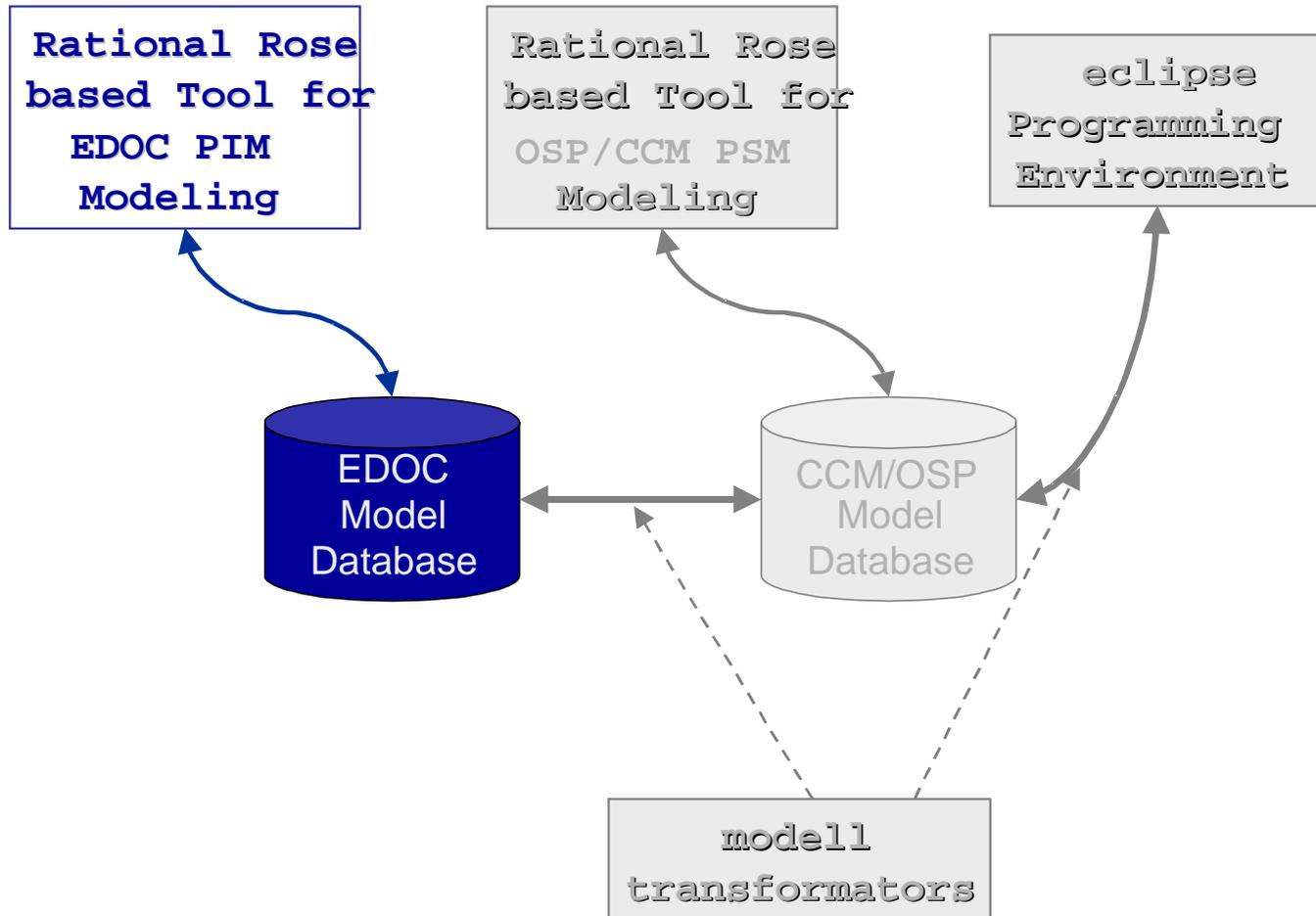
- All modeling instruments and principles are defined by models themselves, model databases are derived
  - We use the Meta Object Facility (MOF) for this purpose
- Based on these metamodels, domain specific visual modeling languages are defined
  - We use different techniques here, e.g. UML based languages, textual languages, new graphical languages
- Also based on the metamodels, further processes like code generation or model transformations are defined
  - We keep notation and these

# Architecture Guidelines: Concepts, Notations and Mappings



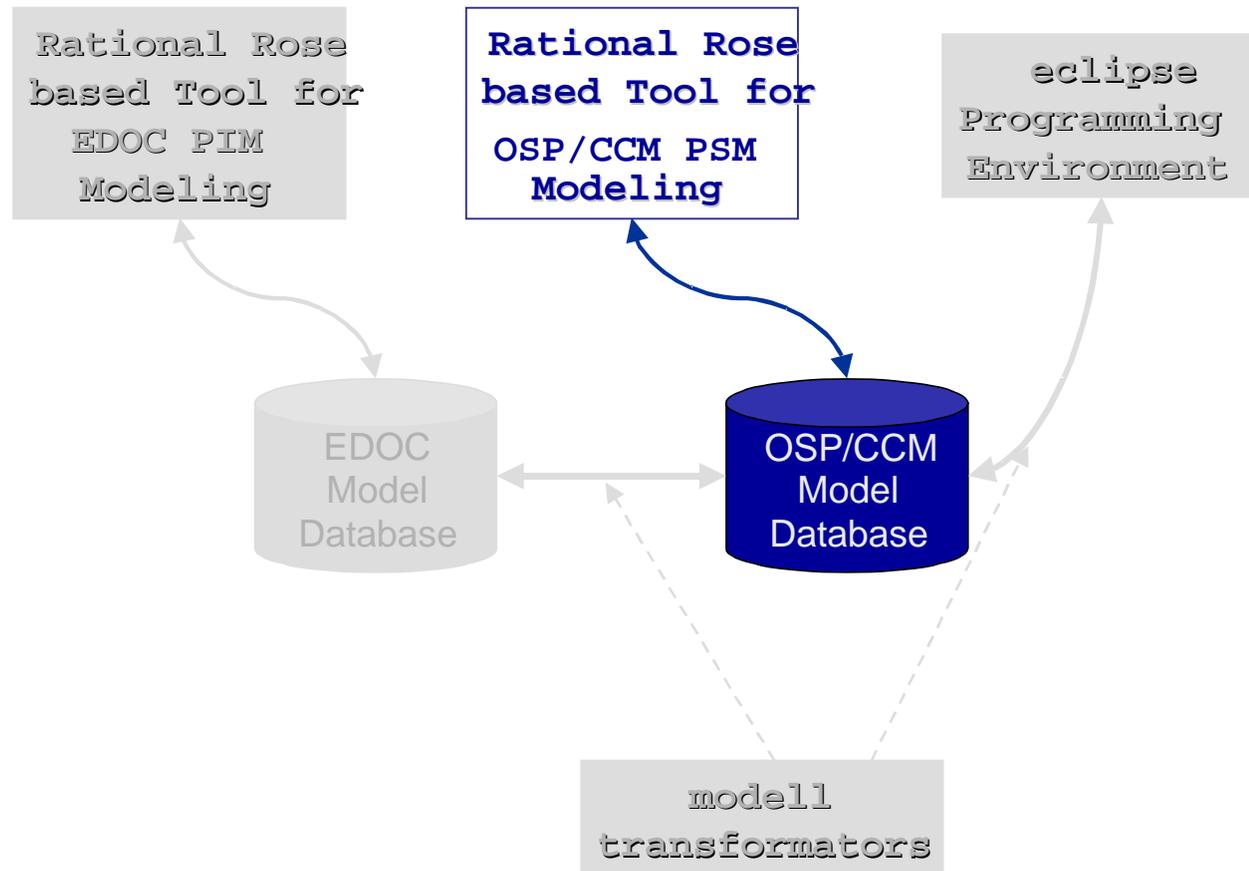


# Users View: PIM Modeling using EDOC

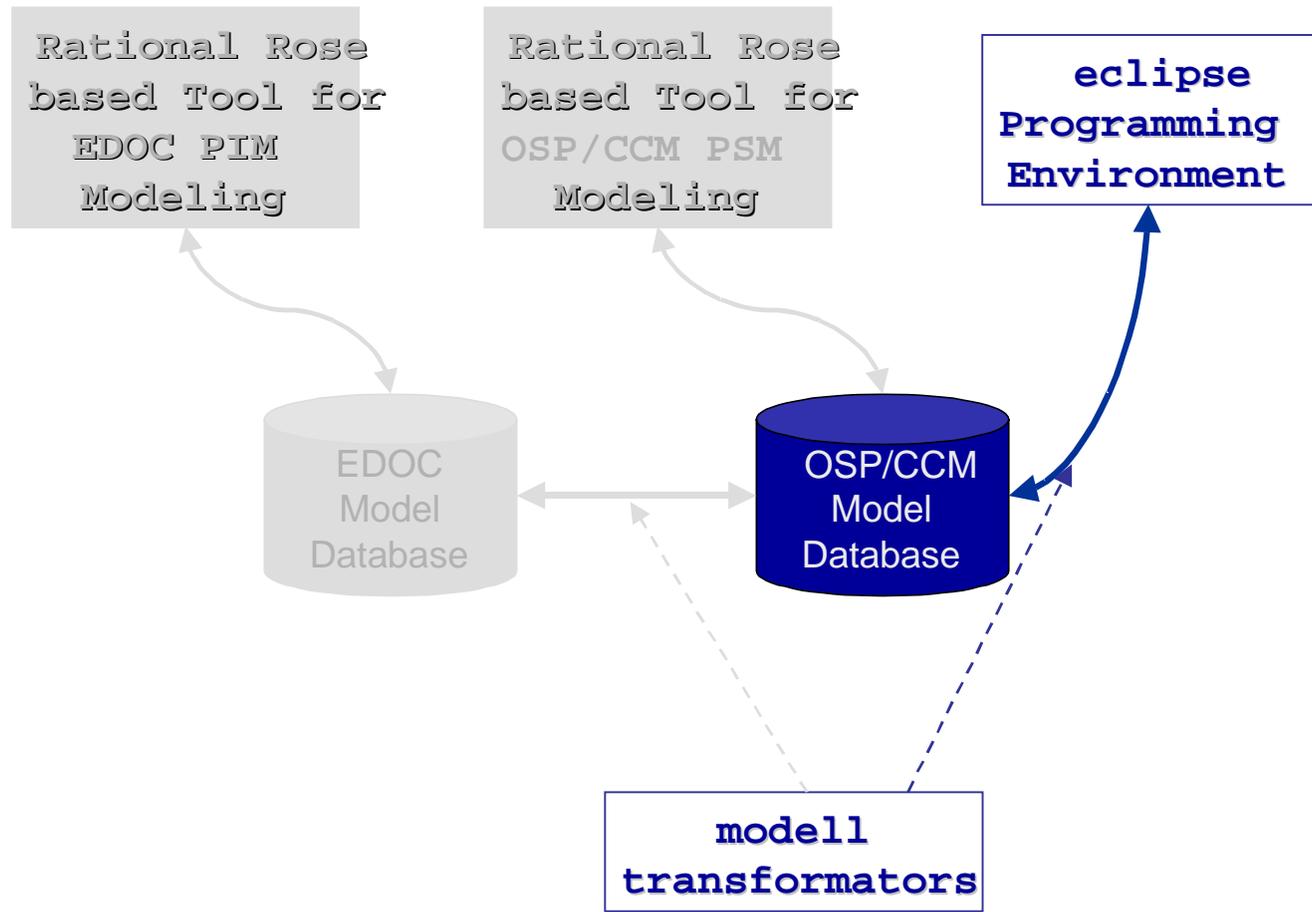


# Users View:

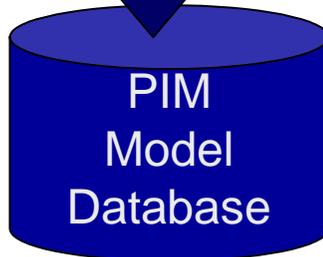
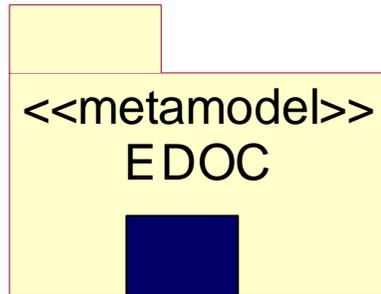
## PSM Refinement using Modeling Tool



# *Users View: Generation of Java Code out of the PSM*



# Tools supporting the Modeling Infrastructure

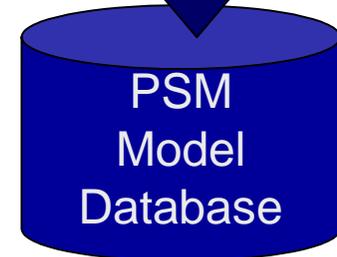
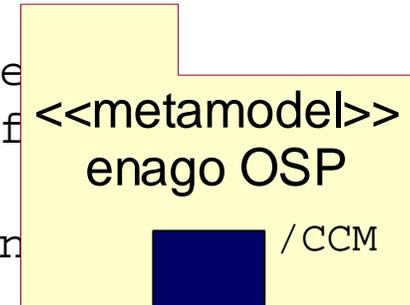


Automatically generate model databases out of the metamodels, using IKVs medini tool chain

These model databases support mechanisms for

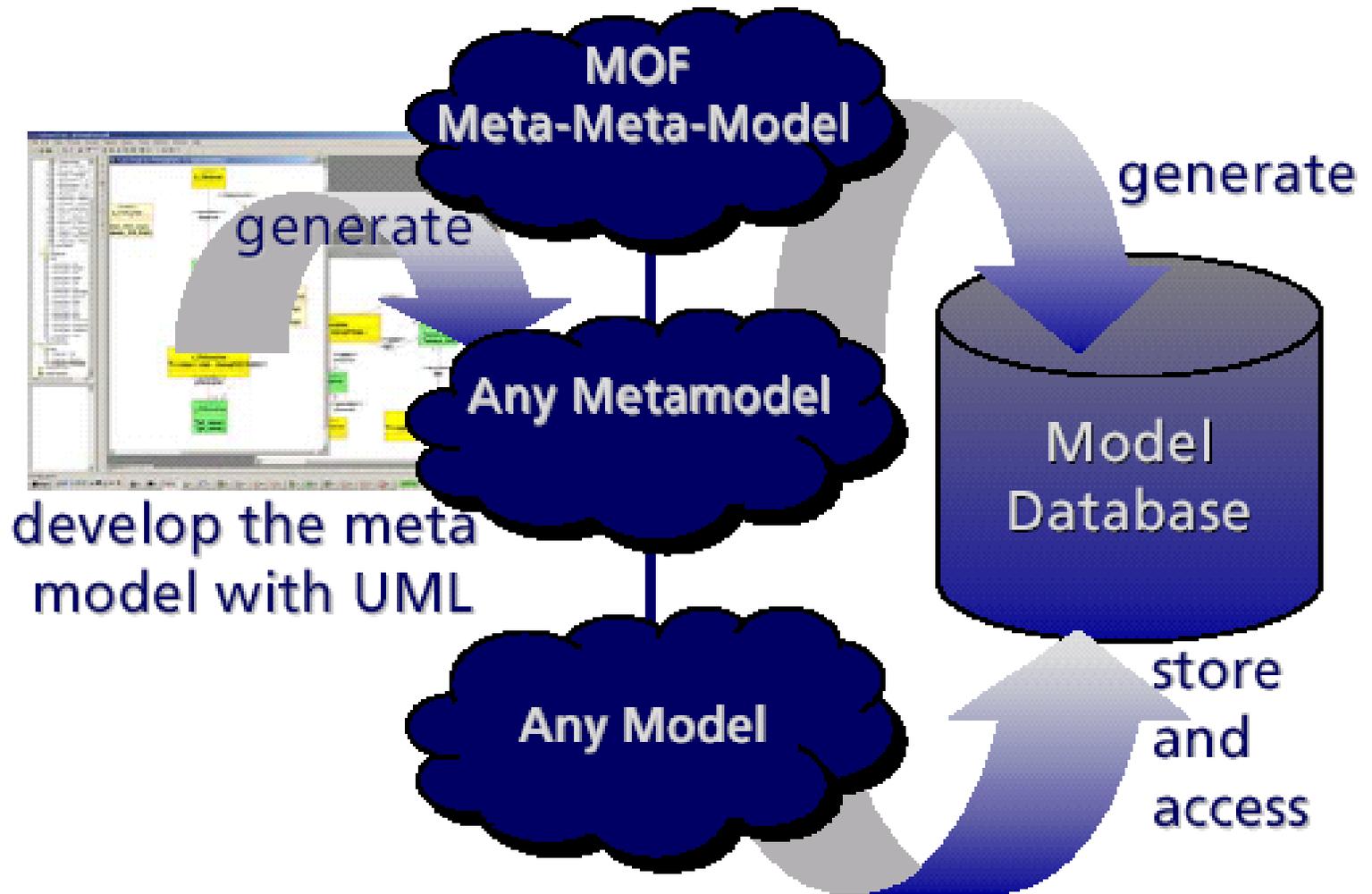
- transactions
- model change notifications

- XML import/export
- ...





# *Infrastructure: Generation of Repositories*

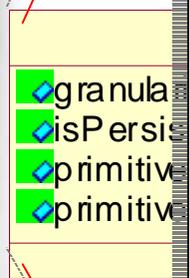


# Generation of the EDOC Repository



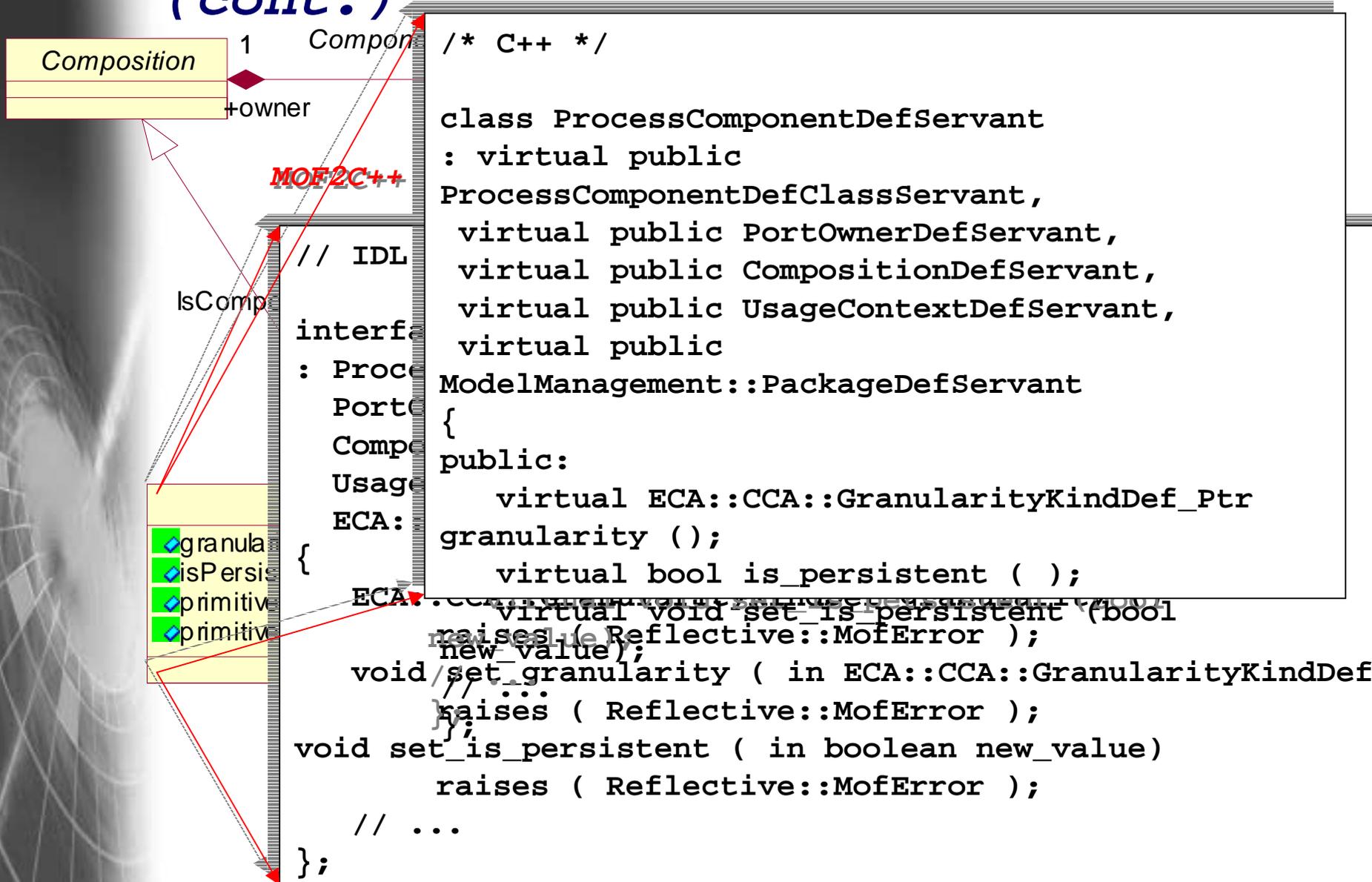
```

// IDL
interface ProcessComponentDef
: ProcessComponentDefClass,
PortOwnerDef,
CompositionDef,
UsageContextDef,
ECA::ModelManagement::PackageDef
{
    ECA::CCA::GranularityKindDef granularity ()
        raises ( Reflective::MofError );
    void set_granularity ( in
ECA::CCA::GranularityKindDef new_value)
        raises ( Reflective::MofError );
    boolean is_persistent ( )
        raises ( Reflective::MofError );
};
// ...
};
  
```



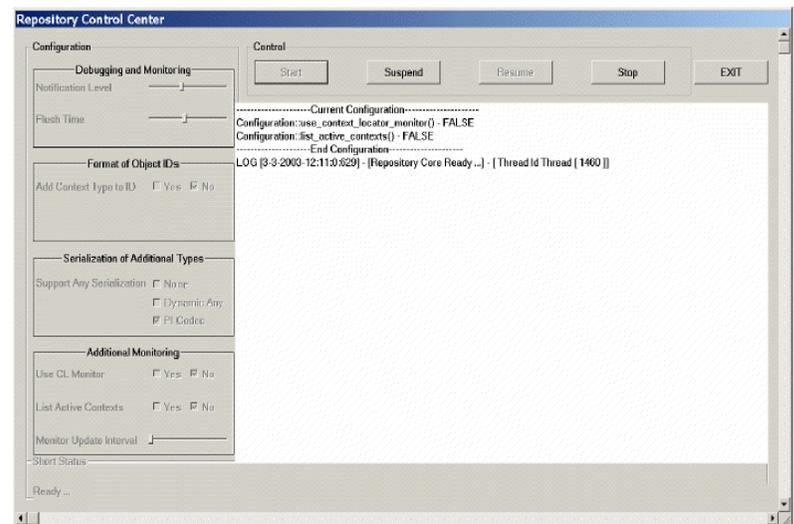
**MOF2IDL**

# Generation of the EDOC Repository (cont.)



# *EDOC Model Repository*

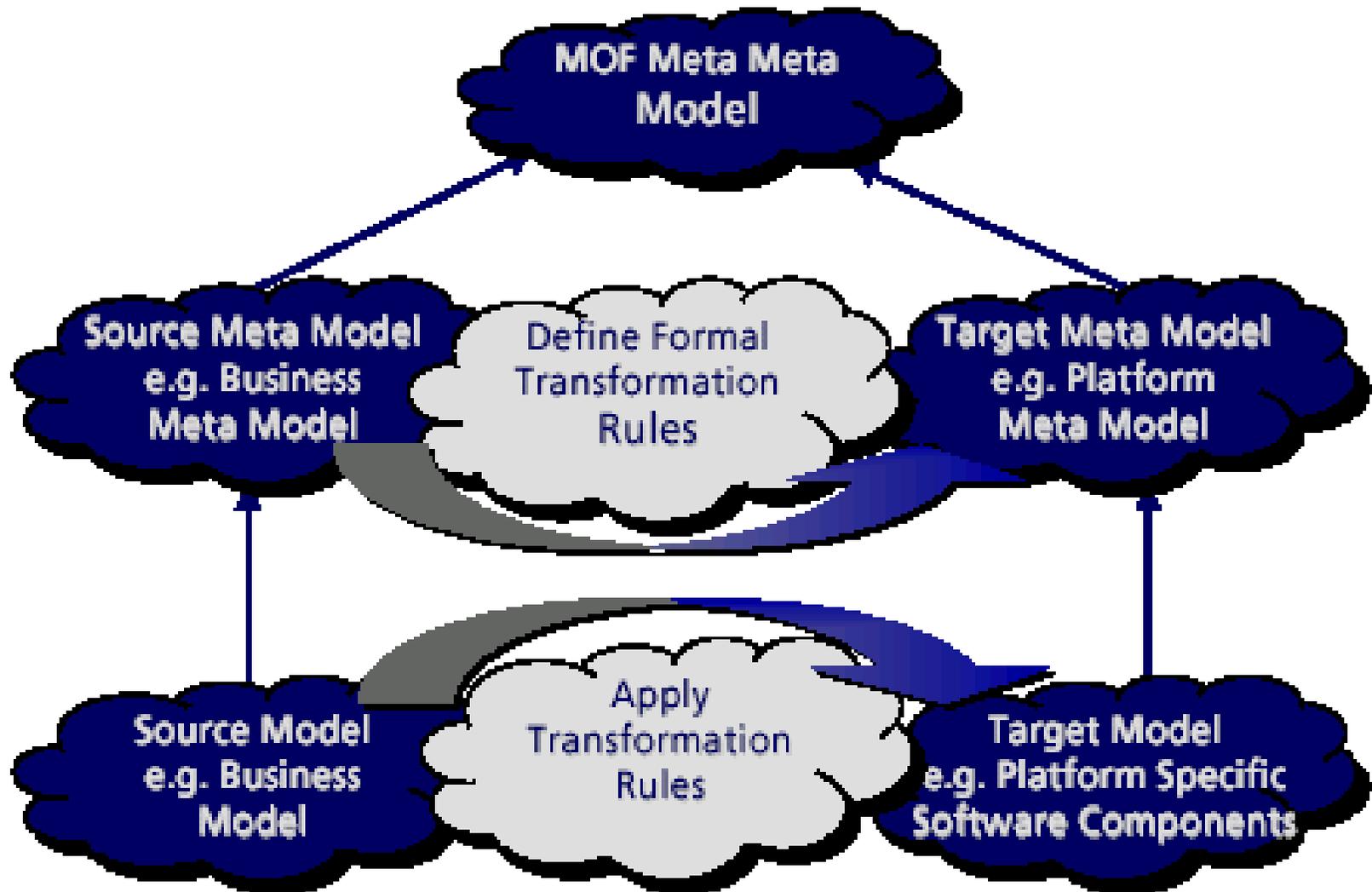
- Repositories are generated with:
  - MOF2IDL Generator
  - MOF2C++ Generator
- EDOC repository implements the generated CORBA IDL interfaces
- ***Repository Control Center*** provides
  - Debugging and Monitoring capabilities
  - Serialization to XML
  - In the future:  
Control over Medini extensions



# *Medini Extensions to repositories*

- Repository implements the generated CORBA IDL interfaces plus:
  - Transaction capabilities
  - Persistency
  - Medini Extensions under development
    - **Consistency Management** through active communication of model changes as Notifications
      - *Medini ActiveRepository Service (MARS)*
    - **Validity Maintenance:** repository checks meta-model constraints at run-time

# Model Transformations



# *Transformations from EDOC to OSP/CCM*

- Transformations are defined between meta-models
  - EDOC meta-model <> enago OSP/CCM meta-model
  - They specify, how *any* EDOC compliant model (i.e. instances of the EDOC meta-model) is transformed to the OSP/CCM platform
- Transformations are by itself instances of a (transformation-)meta-model
  - this meta-model determines, how to define the model-transformations
  - currently no OMG standard exists (initial submission deadline has just passed)

# *Approaches on transformations*

- ***Rule based transformations***

- Specify how to construct a target from a source model
- Example language: *UML ActionSemantics*

- ***Declarative transformations***

- Specify only the *result* of a transformation (i.e. as invariants and postconditions)
- Example language: *Object Constraint Language (OCL)*

- Other approaches use templates or scripting/semiformal languages

# *Approaches on transformations (cont.)*

- *Rule based transformations*

- Specify how to construct a target from a source model
- Example language: *UML ActionSemantics*

- *Advantages:*

- *Significant and intuitive formalism*
- *Simple implementation derivation*

- *Disadvantages:*

- *Lack of (automatic) testability*
- *Rules are only „one-way“*
  - *changes late in the software process can not be propagated back*

# Approaches on transformations (cont.)

## • *Declarative transformations*

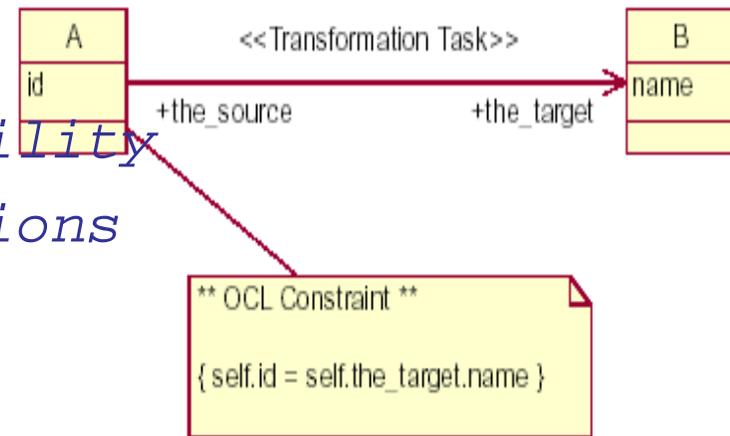
- Specify only the *result* of a transformation (i.e. as invariants and postconditions)
- Example language: *Object Constraint Language*

## • *Advantages:*

- *Testability & Traceability*
- *„Two-way“ transformations*

## • *Disadvantages:*

- *Complex formalism (error-prone)*
- *Implementation more difficult*



# *Our Approach for Transformations*

- Three steps towards a **MOF Transformator Generator** (MTG) :

1. Specification and development of a Transformator Core Generator ("Skeleton Generator")

- independent of any transformation concepts
- produces meta-model specific transformators (for EDOC and OSP)

2. Development of an EDOC to OSP/CCM transformator based on generated skeleton

- Parallel implementation of code generators
- Realization of traceability, testability and parameterization (or interaction)

# The MOF Transformator Generator (MTG)

- Specification and development of a Transformator Core Generator (*"Skeleton Generator"*)
  - *First part of the whole Generator*
  - *Input:*
    - *Source (EDOC) or target (OSP/CCM) meta-models*
  - *Output:*
    - *meta-model specific Skeletons („Walker") for model-transformations (EDOC) or code-generation (OSP/CCM)*
  - **Status:** *The Skeleton Generator produces already utilizable transformers for half-automated development*



# ***Transformations: final step (vision)***

- Replacement of hand-written code with evaluated transformation rules
  - *Rule based or declarative approach for the transformations (possibly a combination)*
  - *Gained experience from FhG FOKUS / IKV++ joint submission to the MOF2.0-IDL Request For Proposal and OMG process will influence the decision*

# *Advantages of our approach*

- ***Platform independence*** through a formal specification of the transformations
- ***Testability***
  - rule and/or constraint based specification of transformations allow for validation and/or verification
- ***Traceability***
  - the trace of elements is easily extractable from transformation models
- Highest ***flexibility***, late determination of transformation model

# *Conclusion*

- Medini tool set supports infrastructure
  - Integration of modeling tools, transformations
  - Extensions during the project needed
- Transformations will be one essential
  - Already realized part of the
  - Possibly combined approach of rule and constraint based specification in future