Use of MDE Techniques in ARTIST

9th Symposium and Summer School
On Service-Oriented Computing

Heraklion, Crete, Greece

01-07-15

Outline

Model-Driven Engineering

Models, Metamodels

Model Transformations

MDE in ARTIST

Abstraction and human mind

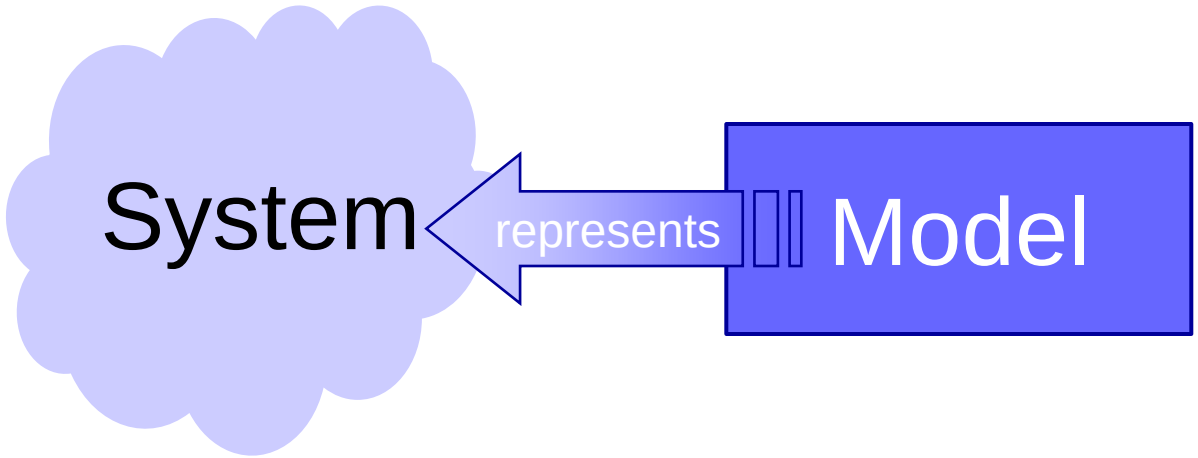
- The human mind continuously re-works reality by applying cognitive processes

- **Abstraction:** capability of finding the commonality in many different observations:
  - generalize specific features of real objects (generalization)
  - classify the objects into coherent clusters (classification)
  - aggregate objects into more complex ones (aggregation)

- **Model:** a simplified or partial representation of reality, defined in order to accomplish a task or to reach an agreement

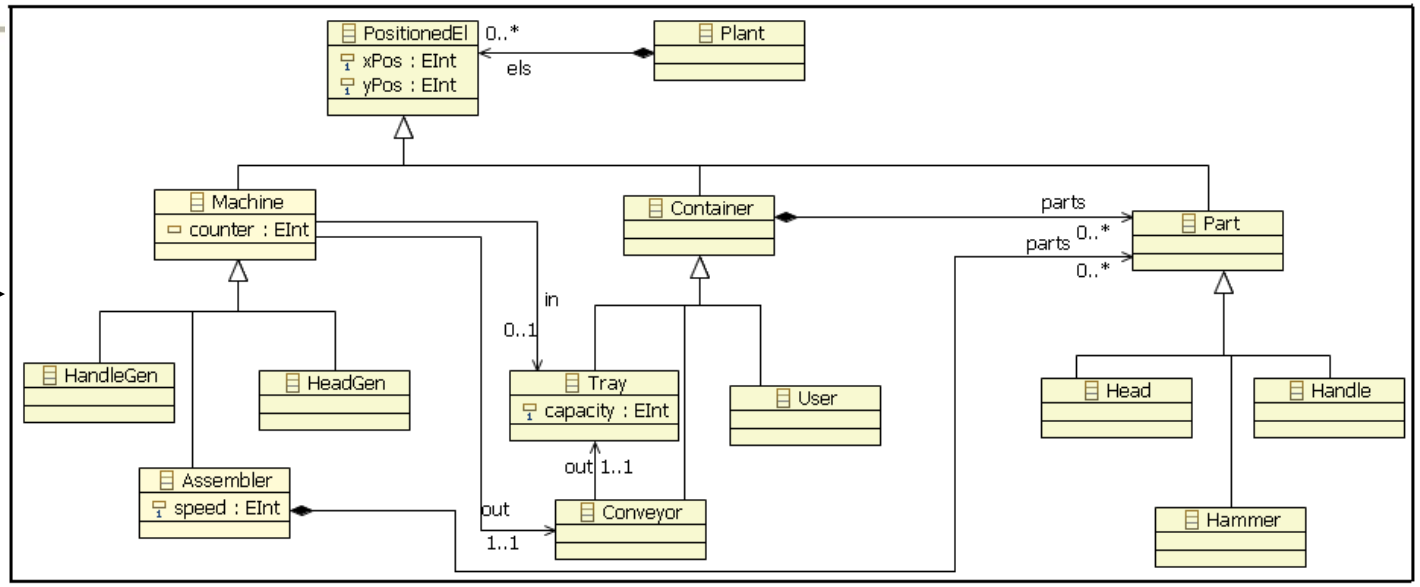
Models

What is a model?

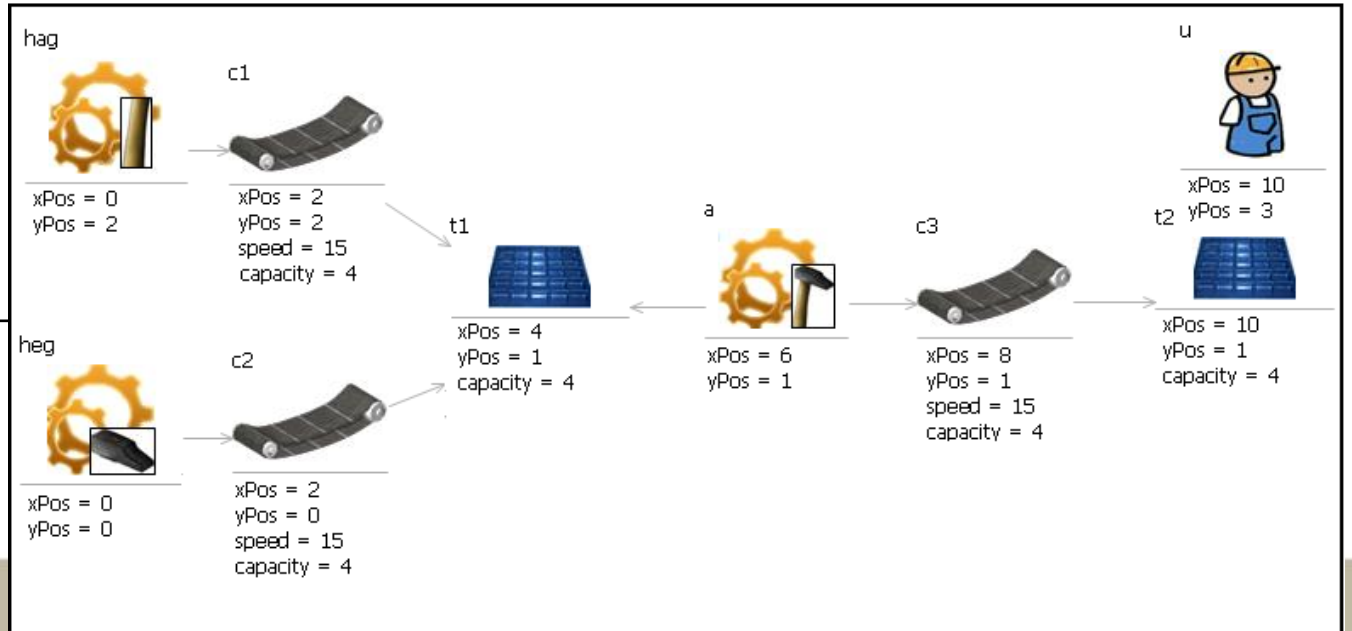


Mapping Feature	A model is based on an original (=system)
Reduction Feature	A model only reflects a (relevant) selection of the original‘s properties
Pragmatic Feature	A model needs to be usable in place of an original with respect to some purpose

Models and Metamodels

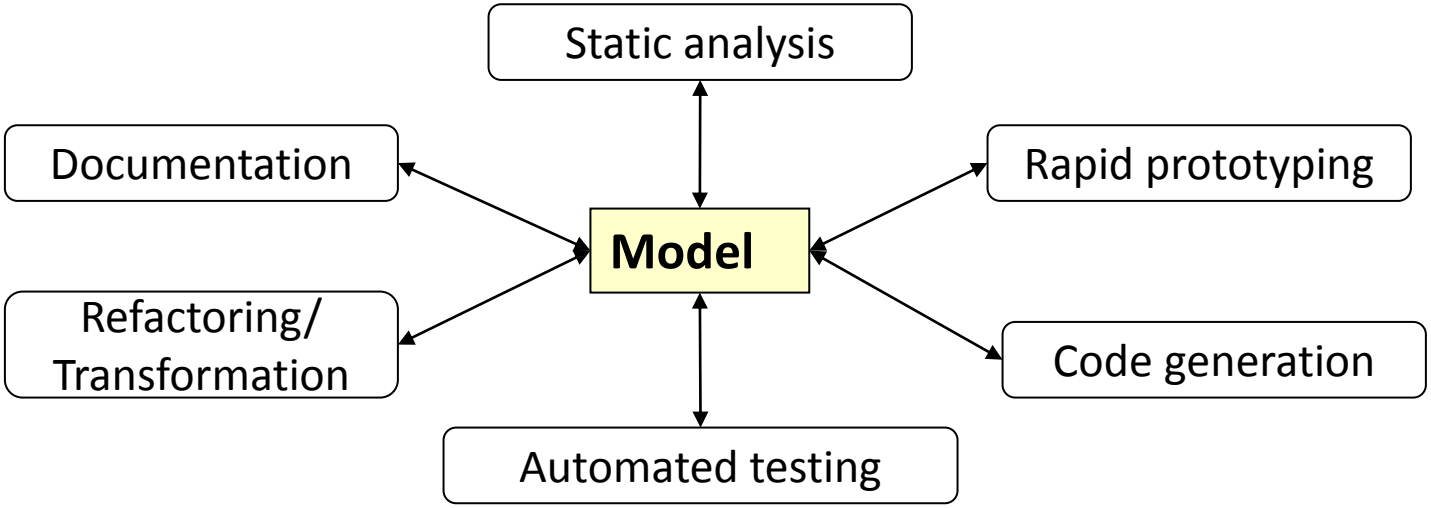


conforms to



Model Engineering

- Model as the **central artifact** of software development



- Related terms
  - Model Driven Engineering (MDE),
  - Model Driven [Software] Development (MDD/MDSD),
  - Model Driven Architecture (MDA)
  - Model Integrated Computing (MIC)

[Illustration by Bernhard Rumpe]

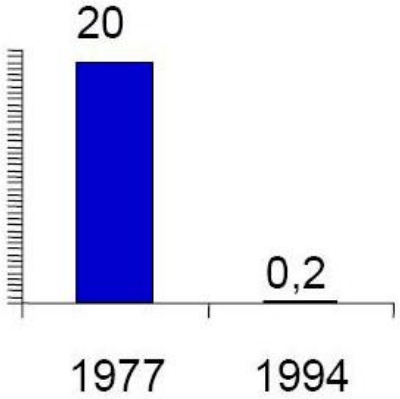
Model Engineering

- Increasing **complexity** of software
  - Increasing basic requirements, e.g., adaptable GUIs, security, network capabilities, …
  - Complex infrastructures, e.g., operating system APIs, language libraries, application frameworks
- Software for **specific devices**
  - Web browser, mobile phone, navigation system, video player, etc.
- **Technological progress …**
  - Integration of different technologies and legacy systems, migration to new technologies
- … leads to **problems** with software development
  - Software finished too late
  - Wrong functionality realized
  - Software is poorly documented/commented
  - and can not be further developed, e.g., when the technical environment changes, business model/ requirements change, etc.

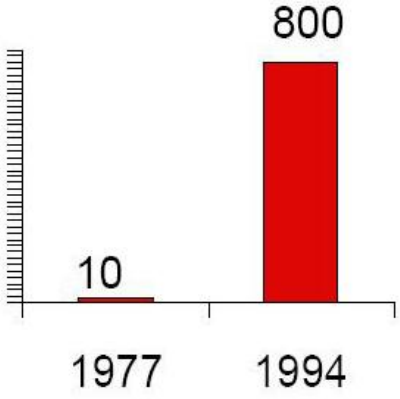
Model Engineering

[Balzert, H.: Lehrbuch der Softwaretechnik: Software-Entwicklung, Spektrum, Akad. Verlag, 1996]

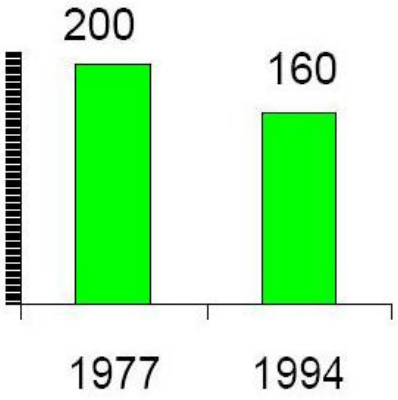
- **Quality problems** in software development



Number of bugs per 1000 LOC



Program size (1000 LOC)



Resulting absolute bug count

Real quality improvements are only possible if the increase in program complexity is **overcompensated** !

(Average values, from Balzert 96)

[Slide by Bernhard Rumpe]

Model Engineering

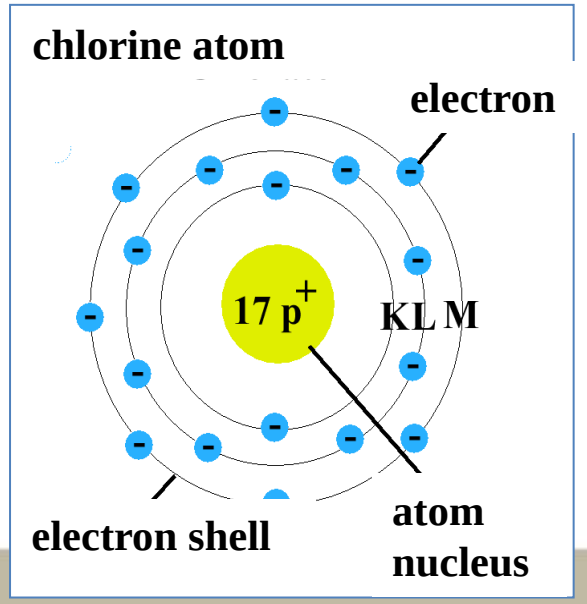
- **Traditional** usage of models in software development
  - **Communication** with customers and users (requirement specification, prototypes)
  - Support for software design, capturing of the **intention**
  - **Task specification** for programming
  - **Code visualization**, for example in TogetherJ

- Clear **difference** to Model Engineering

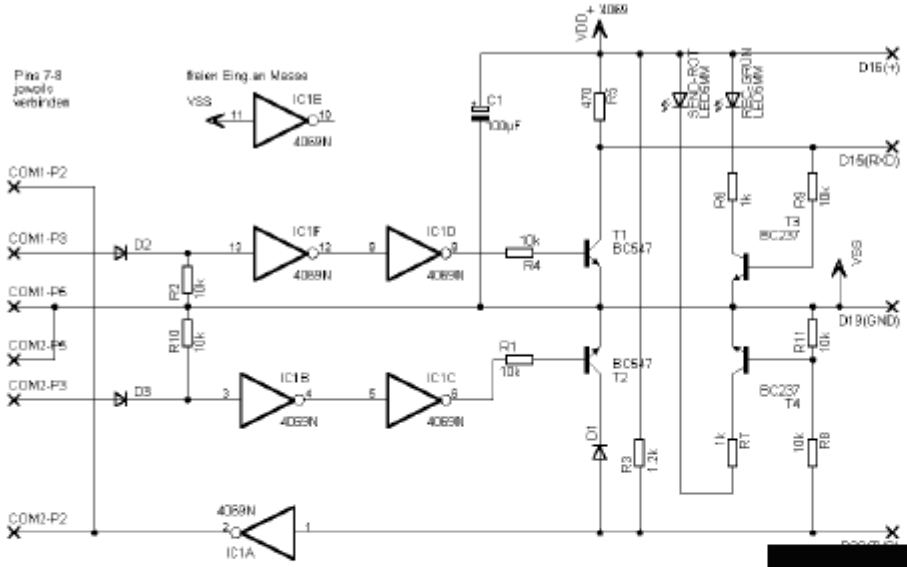
Models

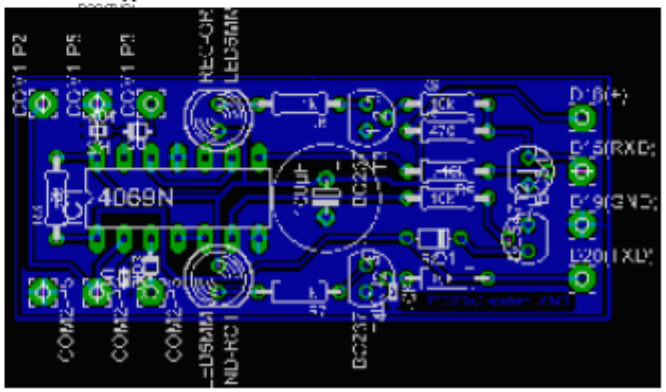
- Do not apply models as long as you have not checked the underlying **simplifications** and evaluated its **practicability**.

- Never mistake the **model** for the **reality**.
  - Attention: abstraction, abbreviation, approximation, visualization, …



Models

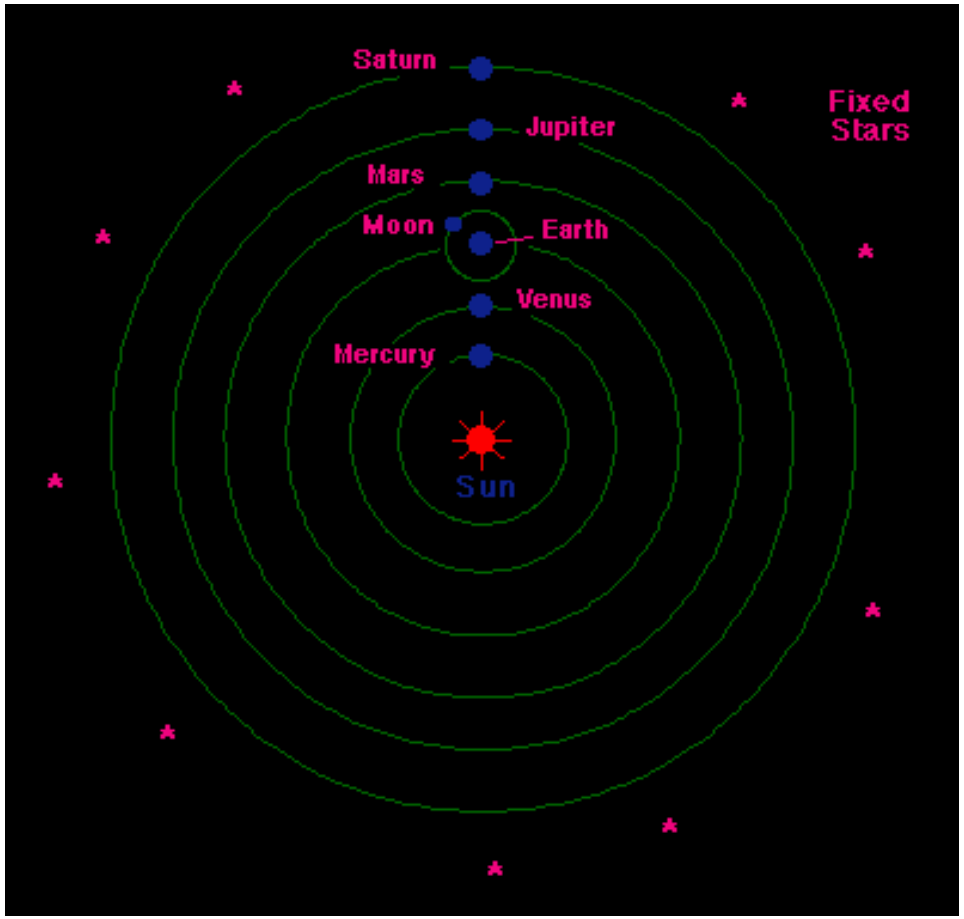




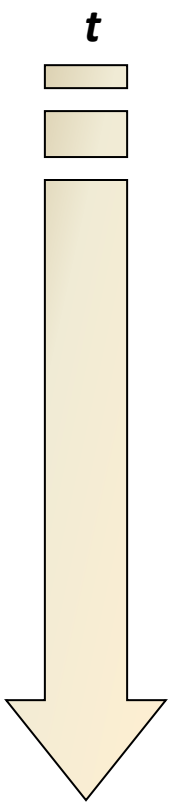
[Slide by Bernhard Rumpe]

Models

- Heliocentric model by Kopernikus



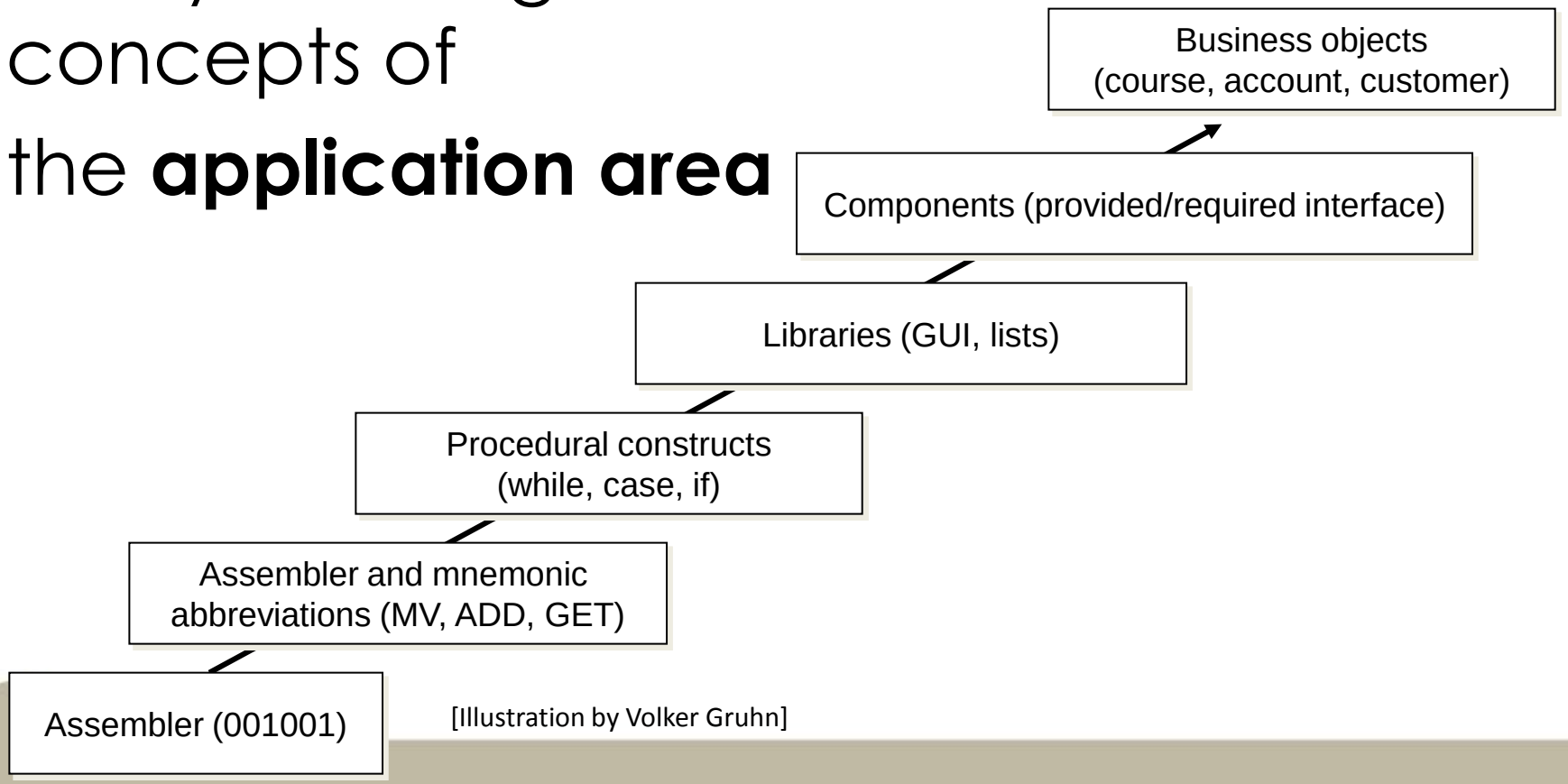
Models



- ***Models as drafts***
  - Communication of ideas and alternatives
  - Objective: modeling per se
- ***Models as guidelines***
  - Design decisions are documented
  - Objective: instructions for implementation
- ***Models as programs***
  - Applications are generated automatically
  - Objective: models are source code and vice versa

Model Engineering

- The **used artifacts of software development** slowly converge to the concepts of the **application area**



[Illustration by Volker Gruhn]

Modeling Levels

- **Computation independent Model (CIM):** describe requirements and needs at a very abstract level, without any reference to implementation aspects (e.g., description of user requirements or business objectives)
- **Platform independent Model (PIM):** define the behavior of the systems in terms of stored data and performed algorithms, without any technical or technological details
- **Platform-specific Model (PSM):** define all the technological aspects in detail.

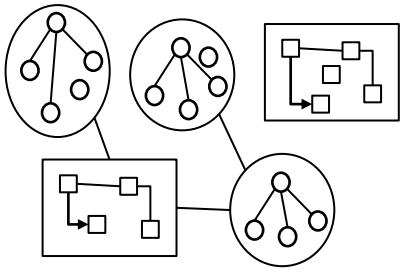
MDE Equation

Models + Transformations = Software

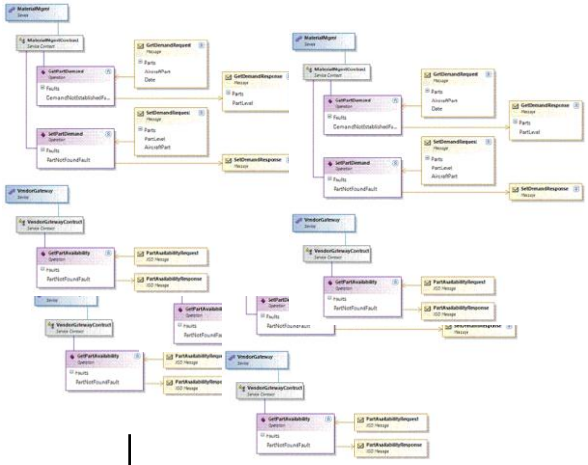
Model Transformations

- Transforming items
- MDE provides appropriate languages for defining model transformation rules
- Rules can be written manually from scratch by a developer, or can be defined as a refined specification of an existing one.
- Alternatively, transformations themselves can be produced automatically out of some higher level mapping rules between models
  - defining a mapping between elements of a model to elements of another model (**model mapping or model weaving**)
  - automating the generation of the actual transformation rules through a system that receives as input the two model definitions and the mapping
- Transformations themselves can be seen as models!!

Model Transformations



M2M



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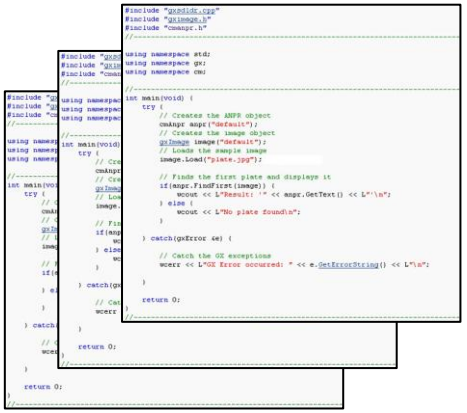
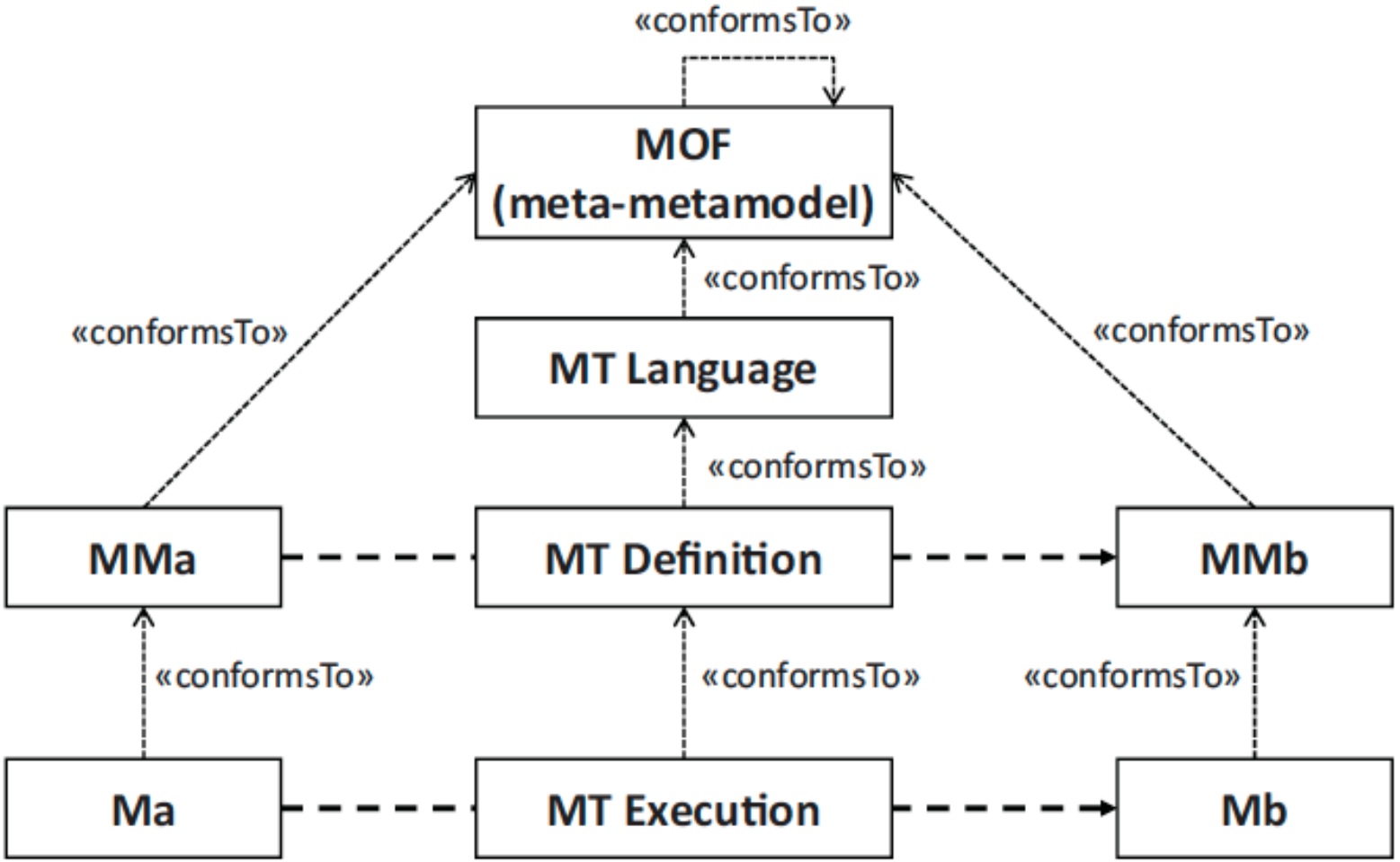
T2M



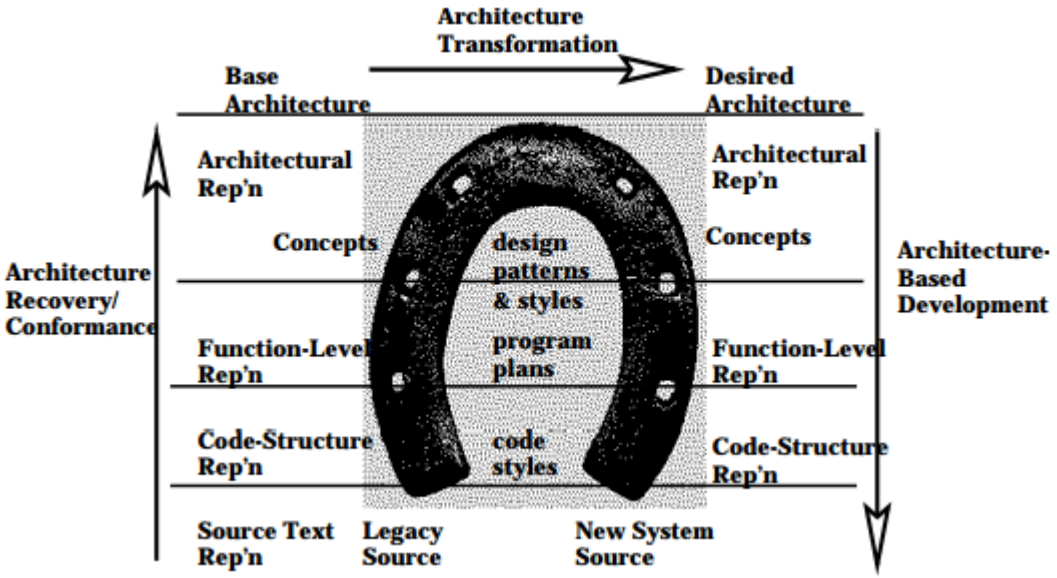
M2M

Model Transformations



Model-Based Migration Approach in ARTIST

- Inspired from existing reengineering processes, e.g., *Horseshoe Model*
- **Reinterpretation** in the light of advances in Model-based Engineering
  - (Meta-)models and model transformations as a foundation
  - Discover and understand on-premise environments by abstraction(s)
  - Refine abstracted model(s) for selected cloud environments



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France, R., Rumpe, B.: The Evolution of Modeling Research Challenges. SoSyM 12(2), 223–225 (2013)

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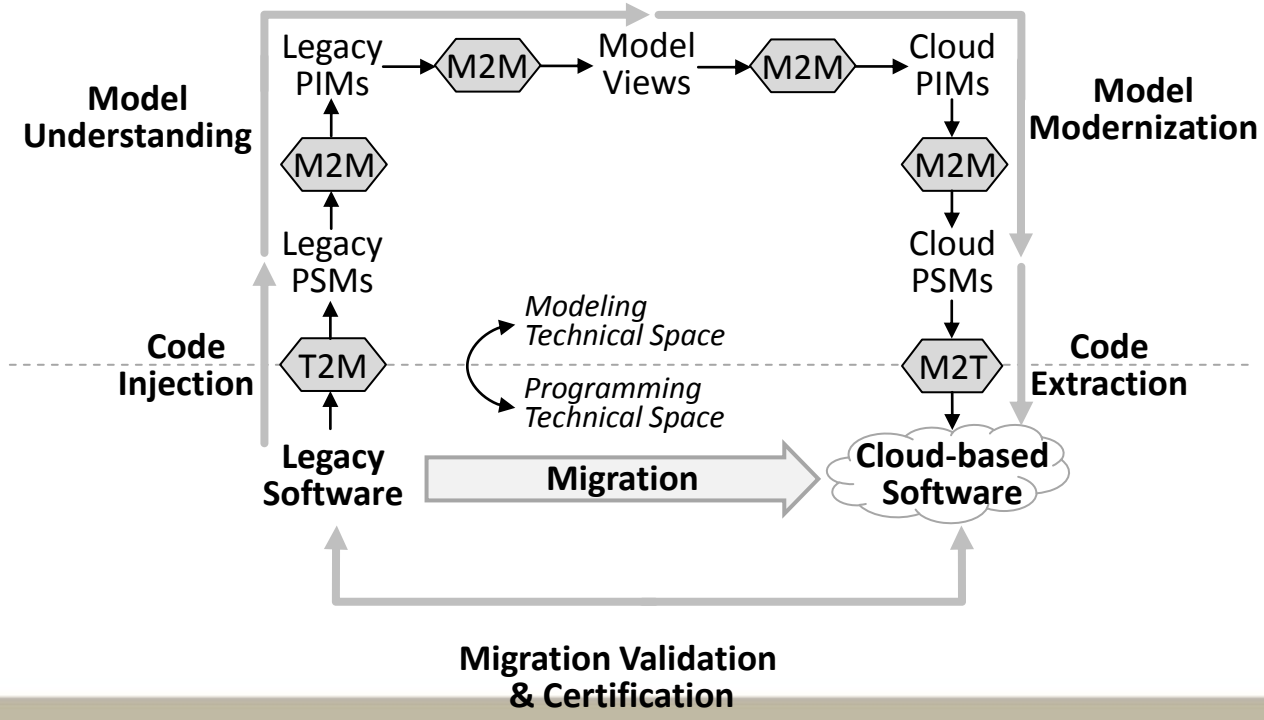

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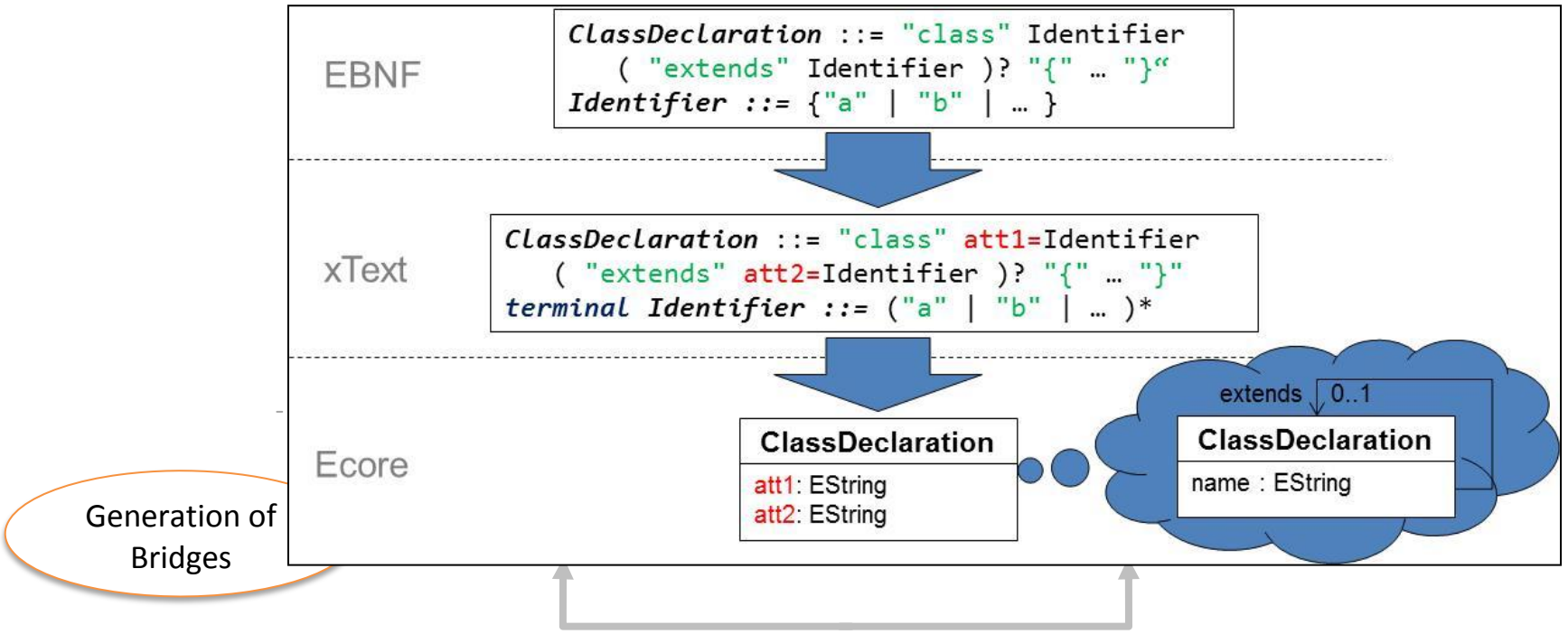

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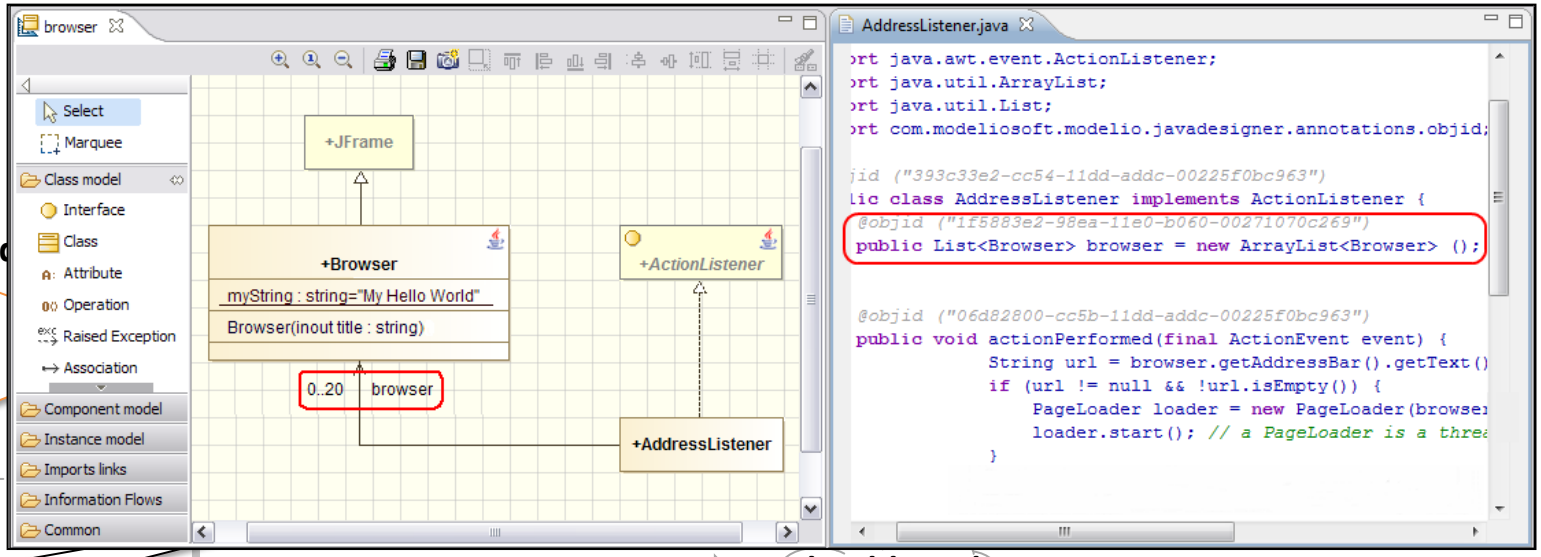


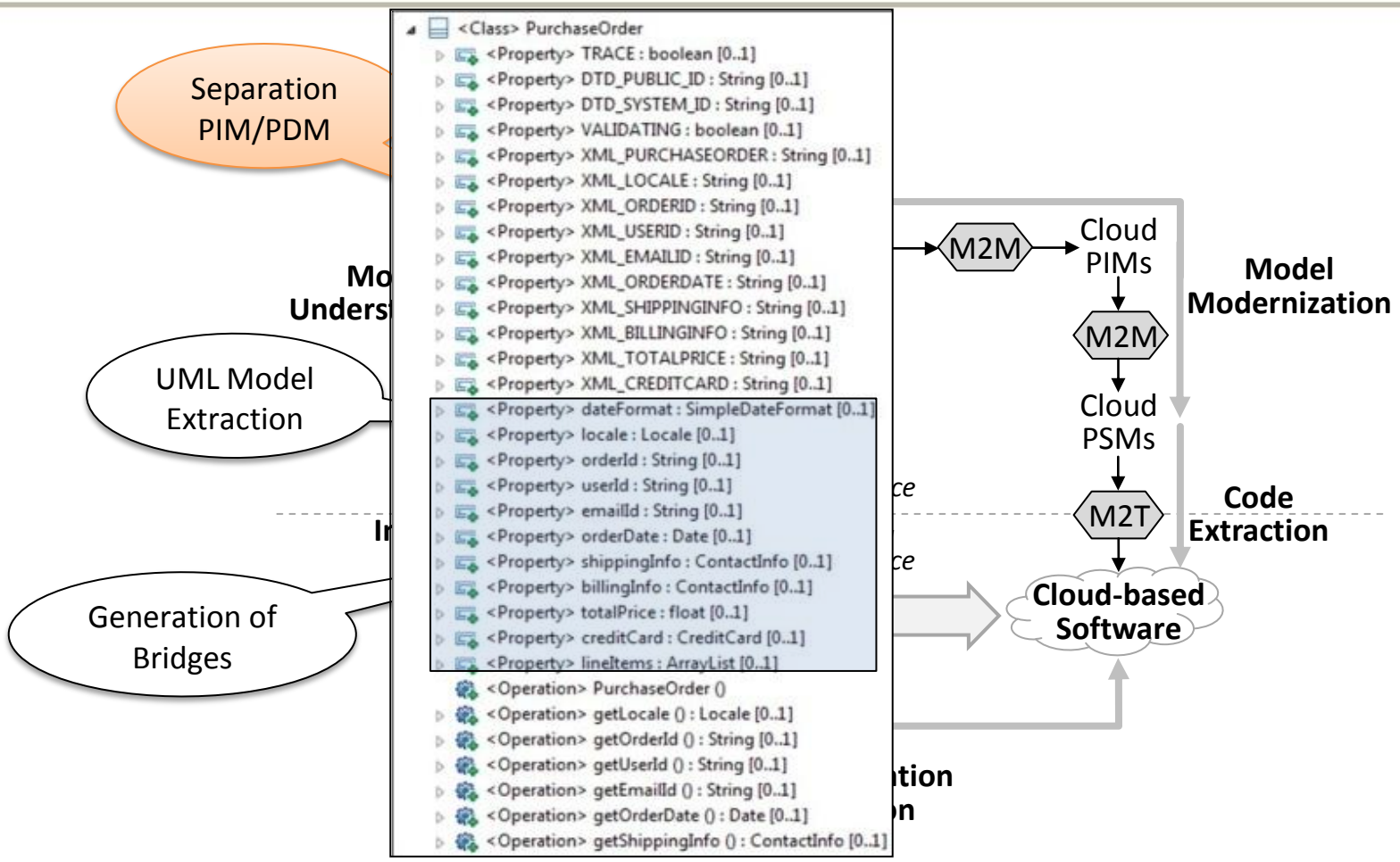
UML Model Extraction

Generation of Bridges

Legacy Software → **Migration** → **Cloud-based Software**

Migration Validation & Certification

Model-Based Migration Approach in ARTIST



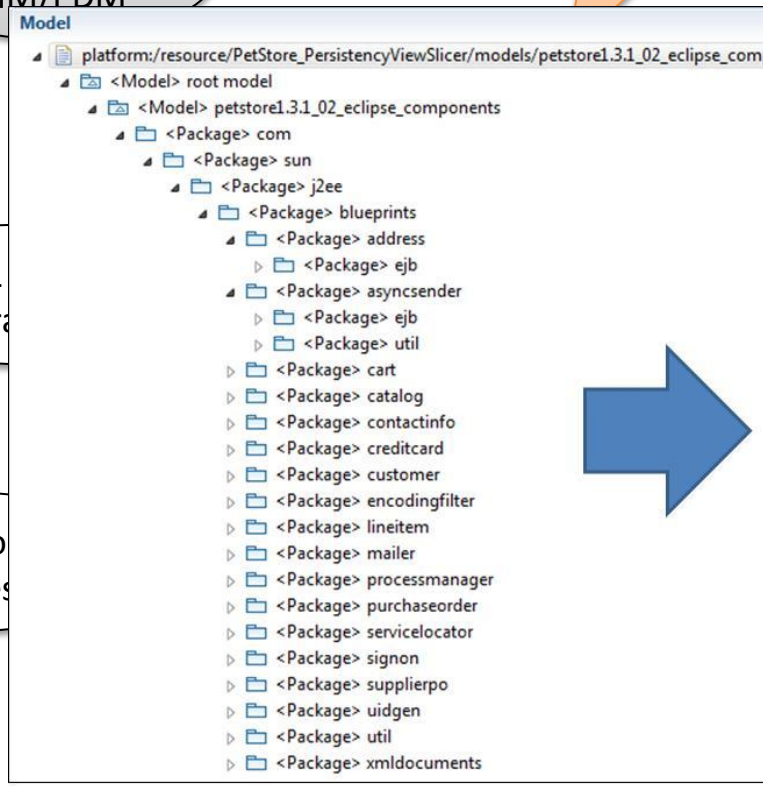
Model-Based Migration Approach in ARTIST

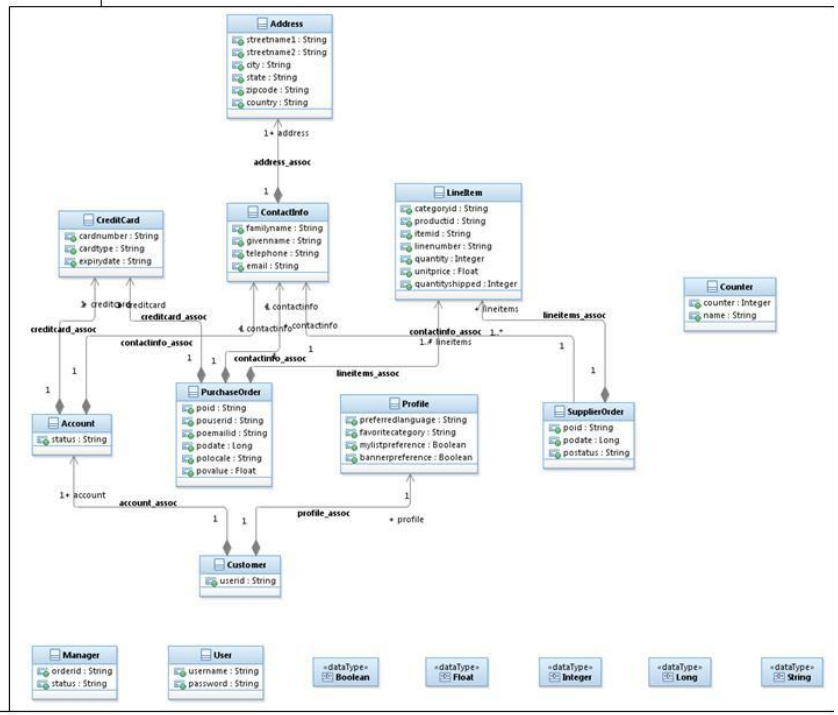
Slicing, Views, Queries, Tagging, ...

Separation PIM/PDM

UML Extra

Generatio Bridges





Model-Based Migration Approach in ARTIST

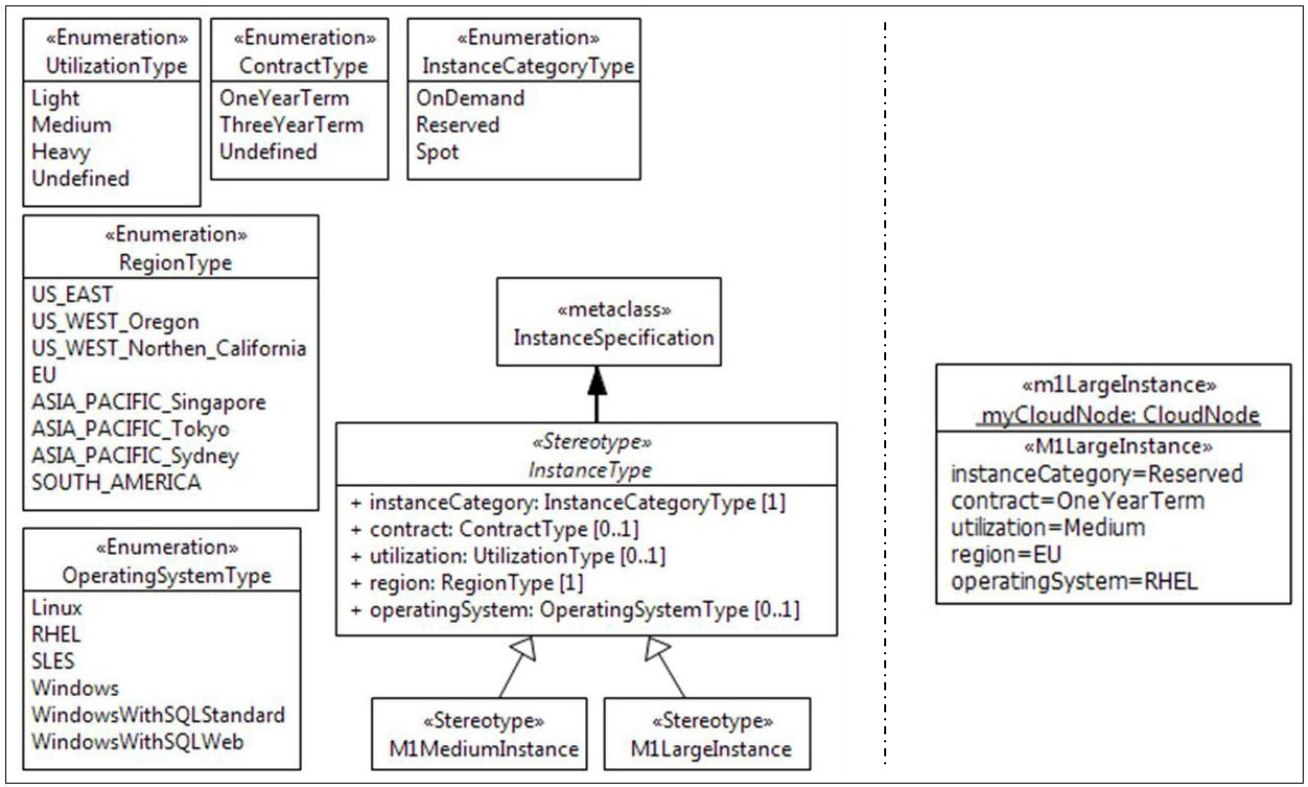
Separation PIM/PDM

Slicing, Views, Queries, Tagging, ...

Modeling for the Cloud

UML M… Extract…

Generation … Bridges



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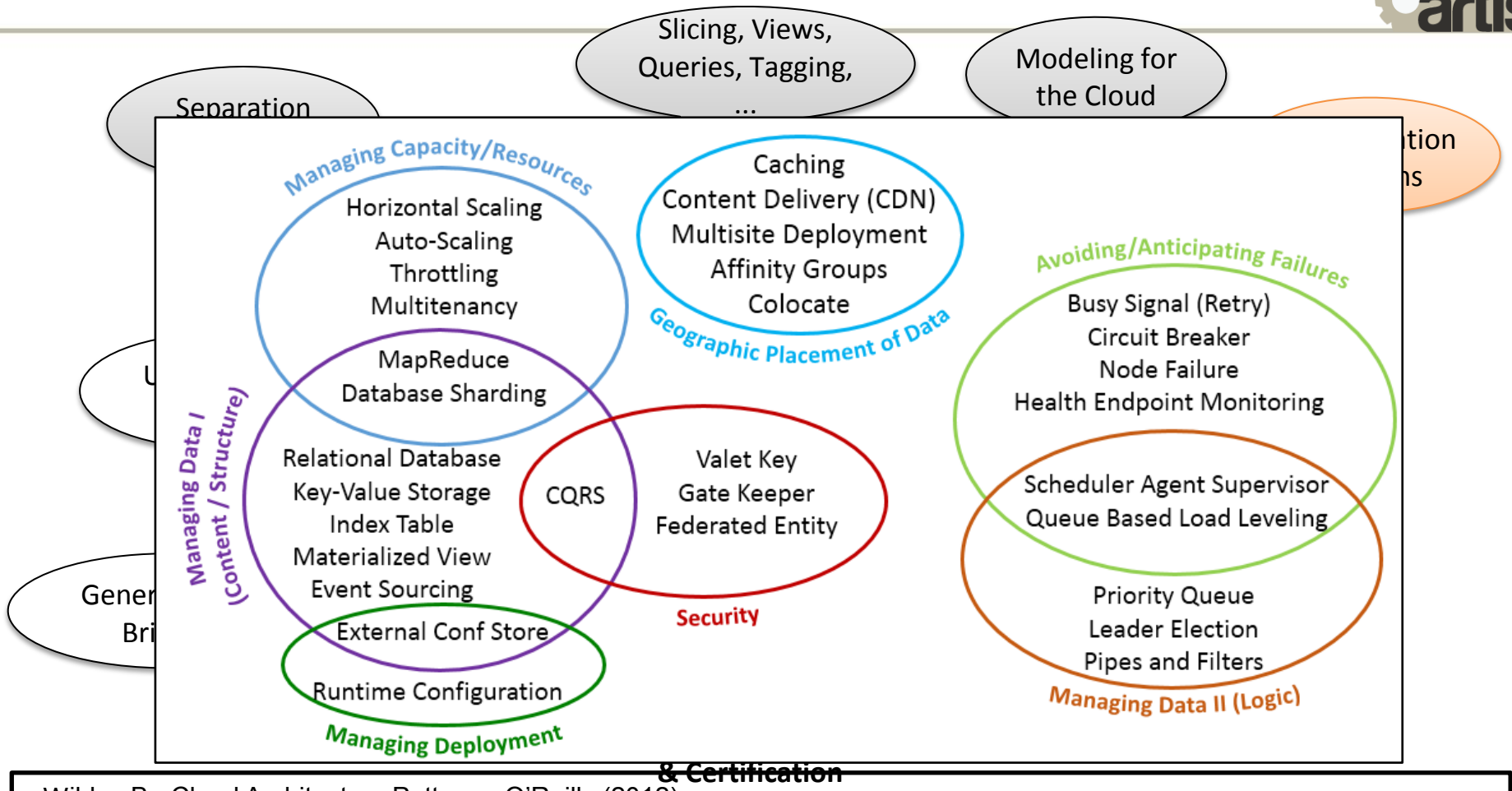

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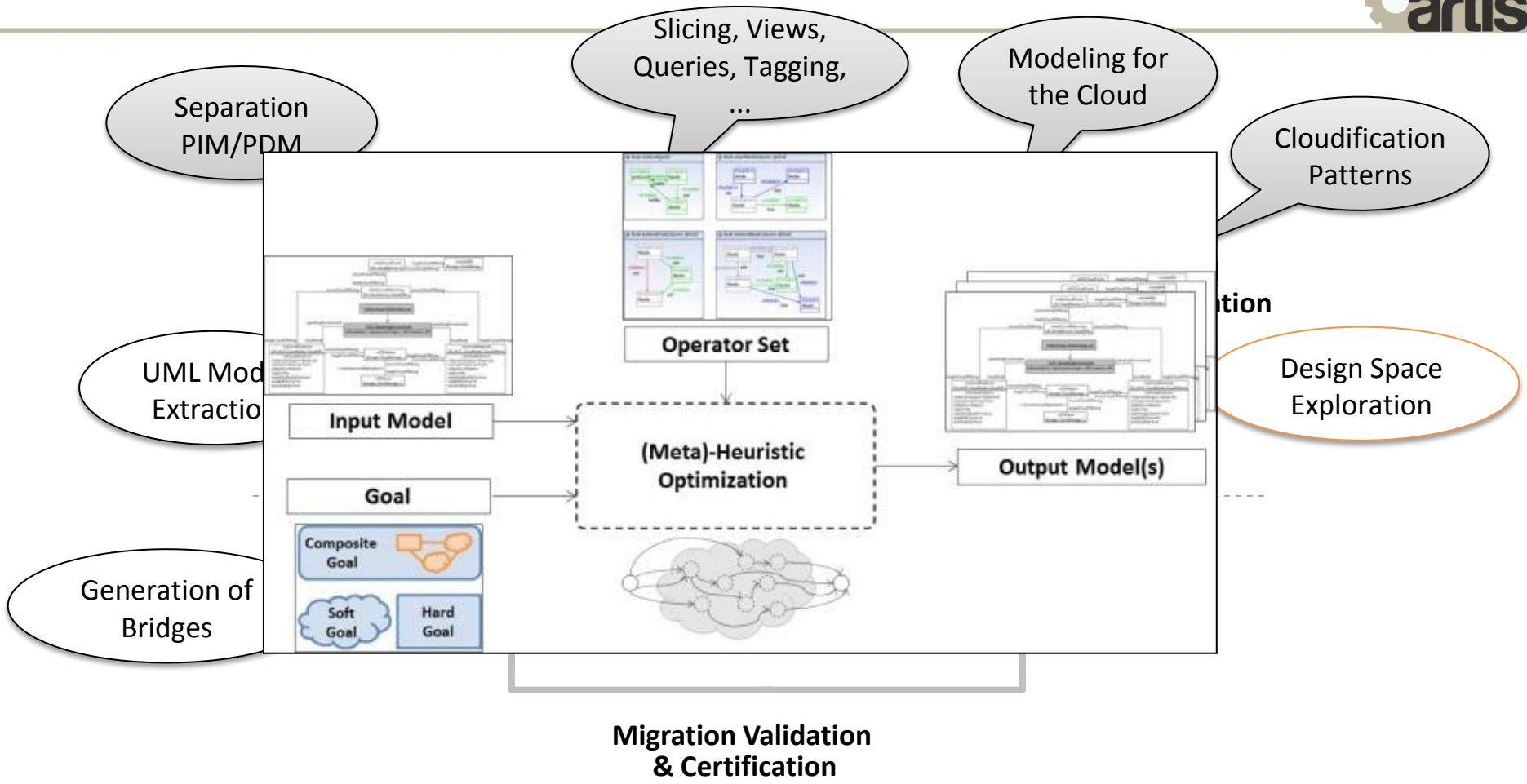


Model-Based Migration Approach in ARTIST

Slicing, Views,

Separation PIM/PDM

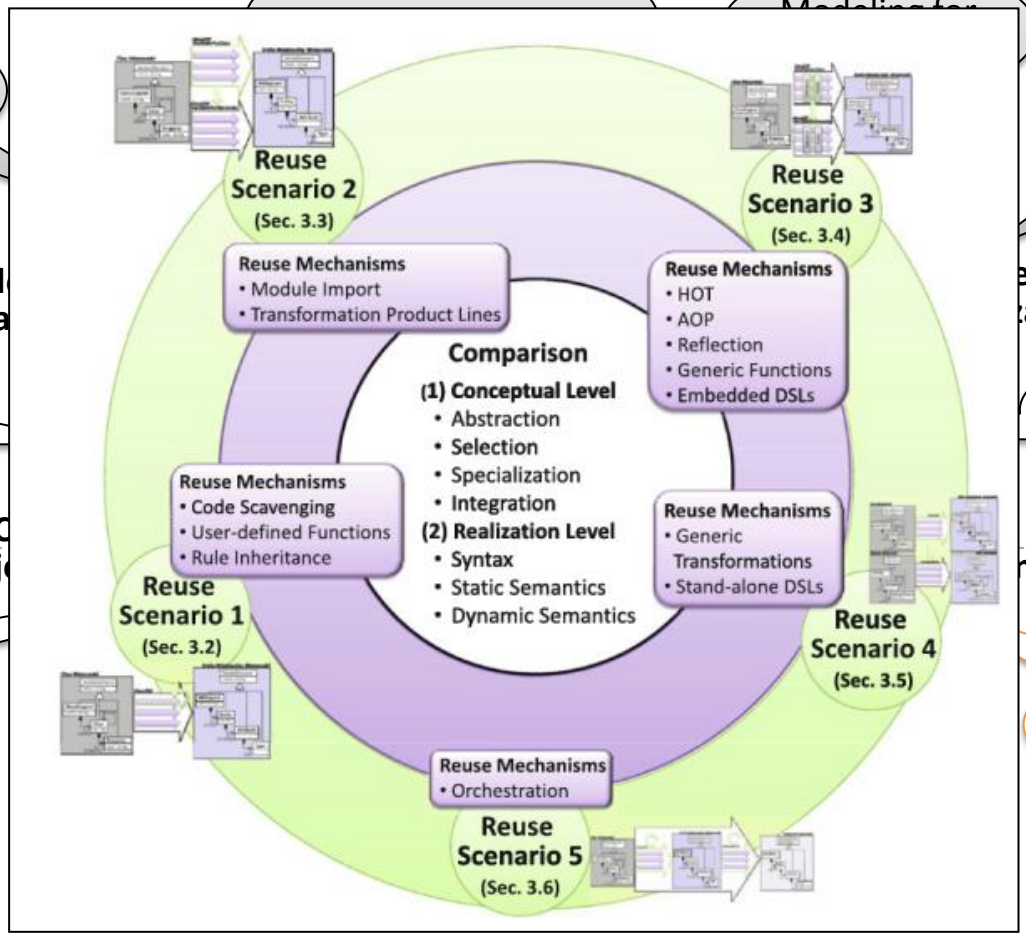
Cloudification Patterns

UML Model Extraction

Design Space Exploration

Generation of Bridges

Customizable Code Generators



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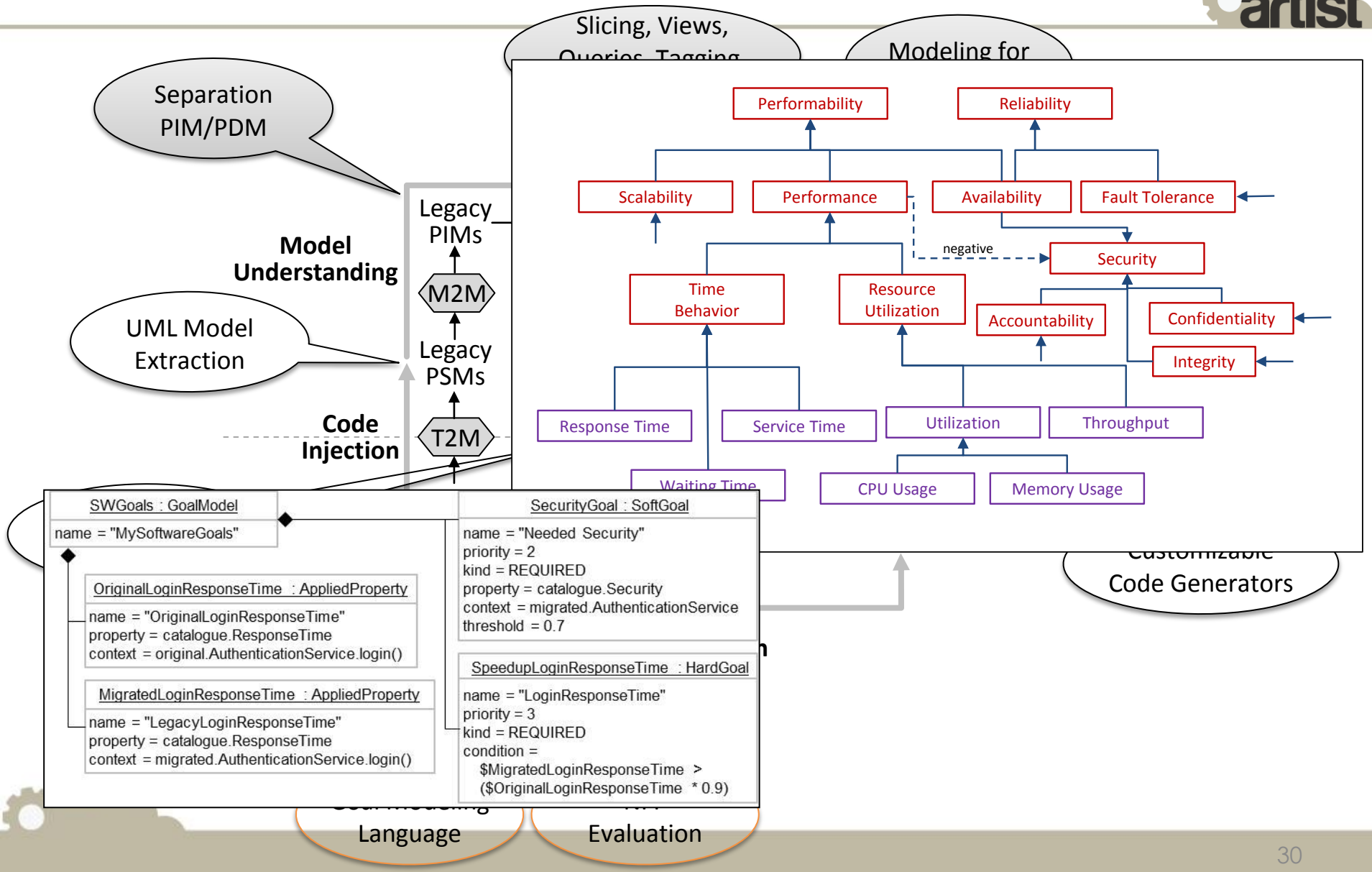

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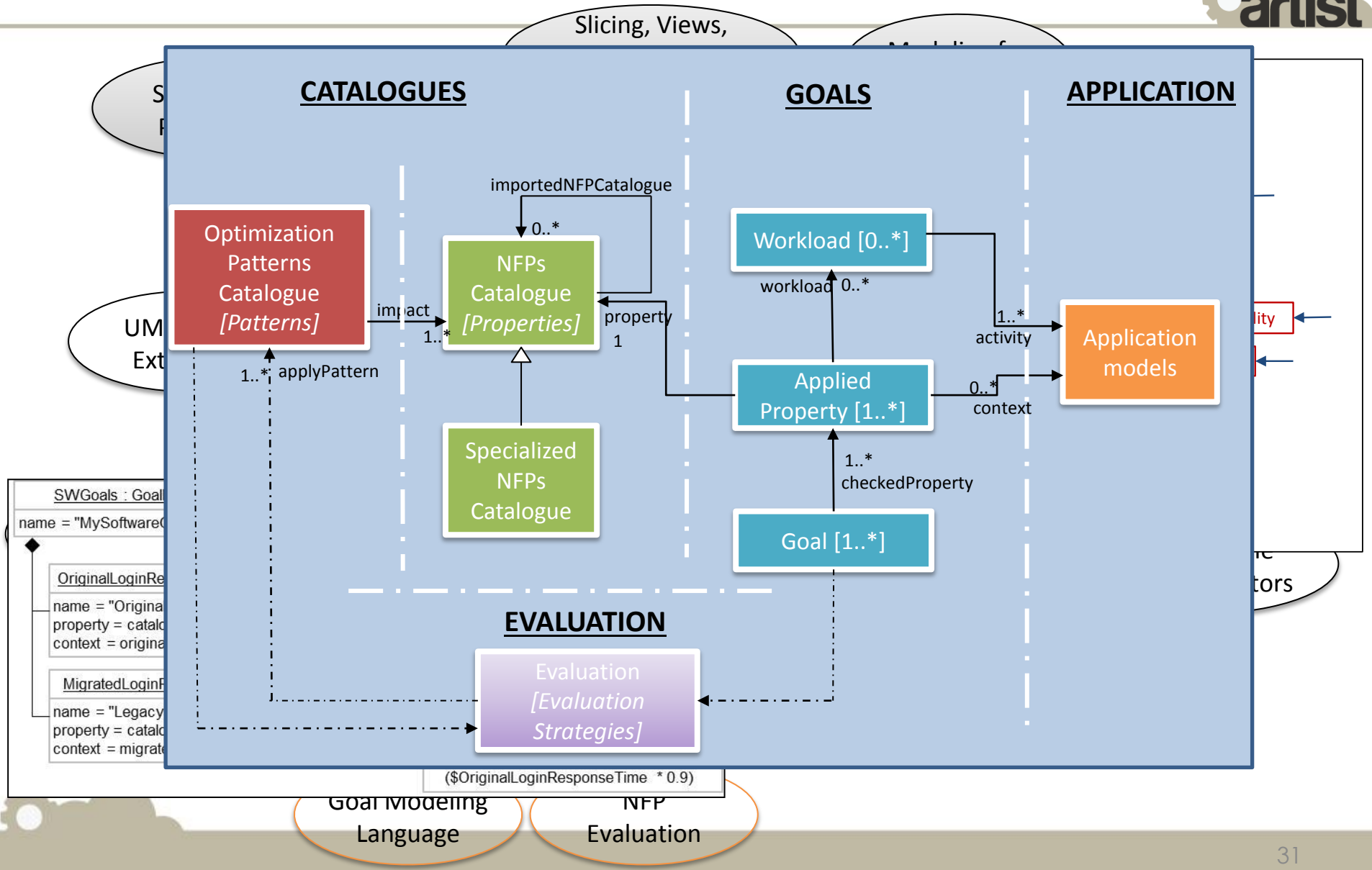

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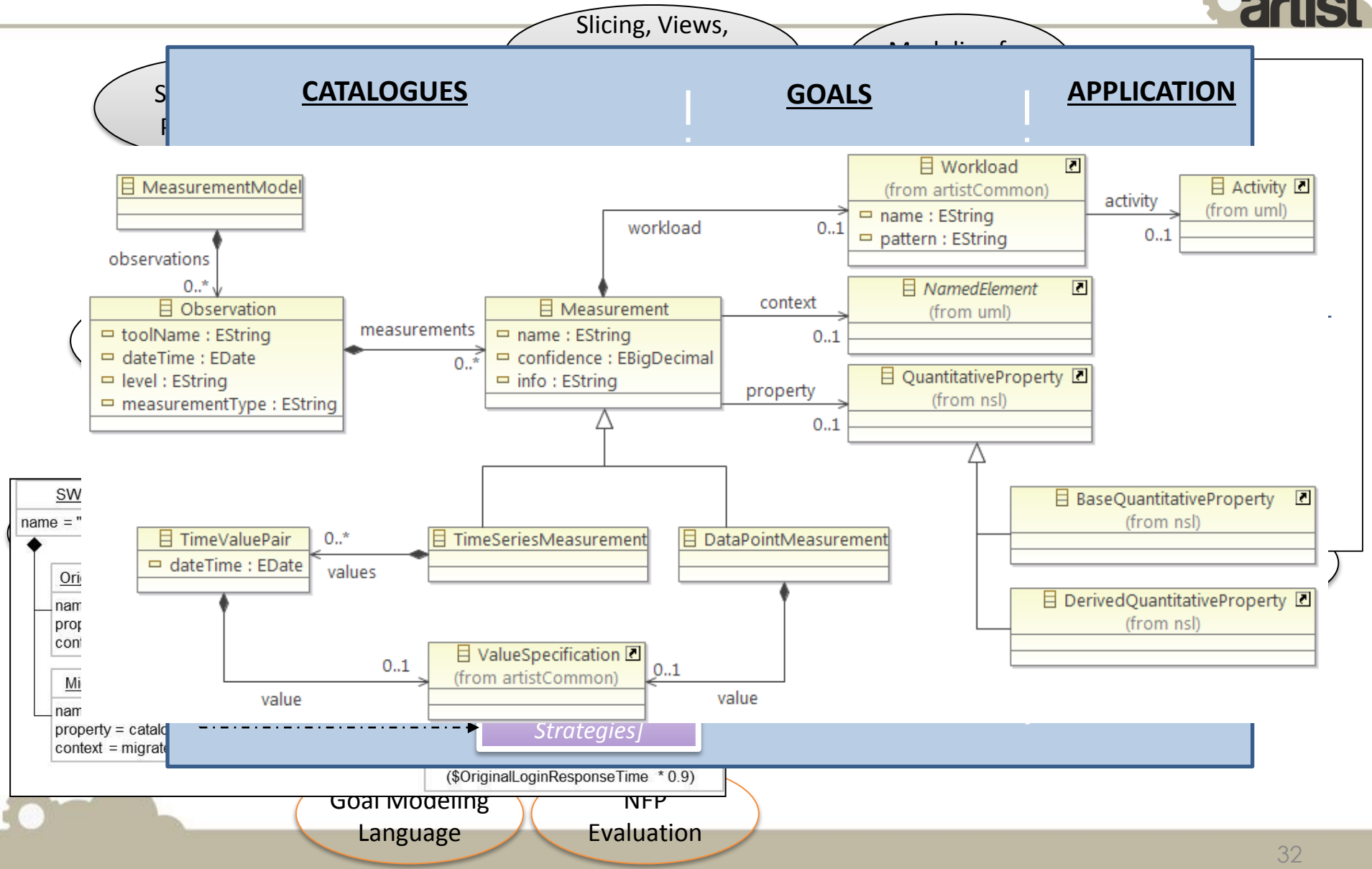

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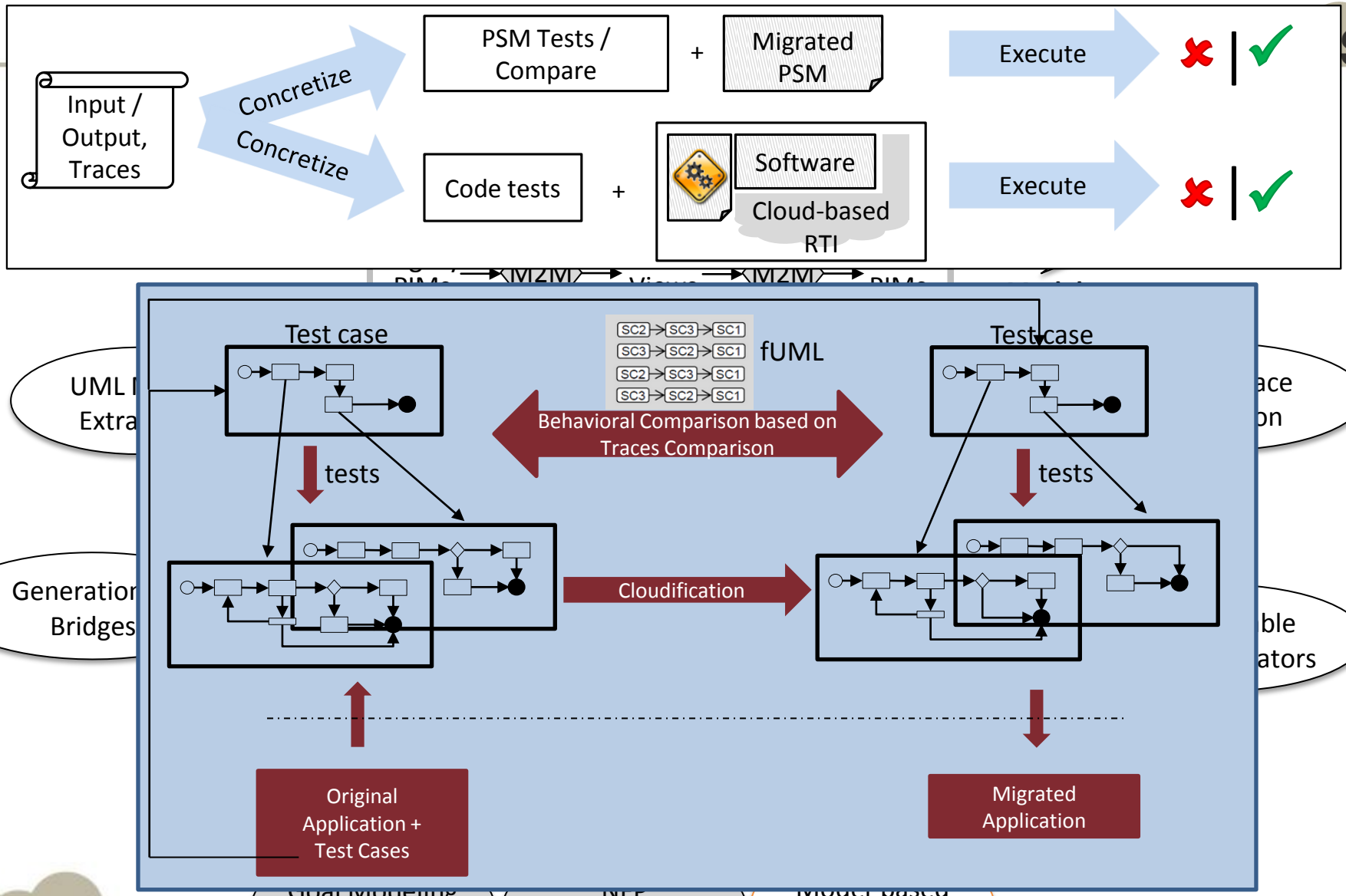

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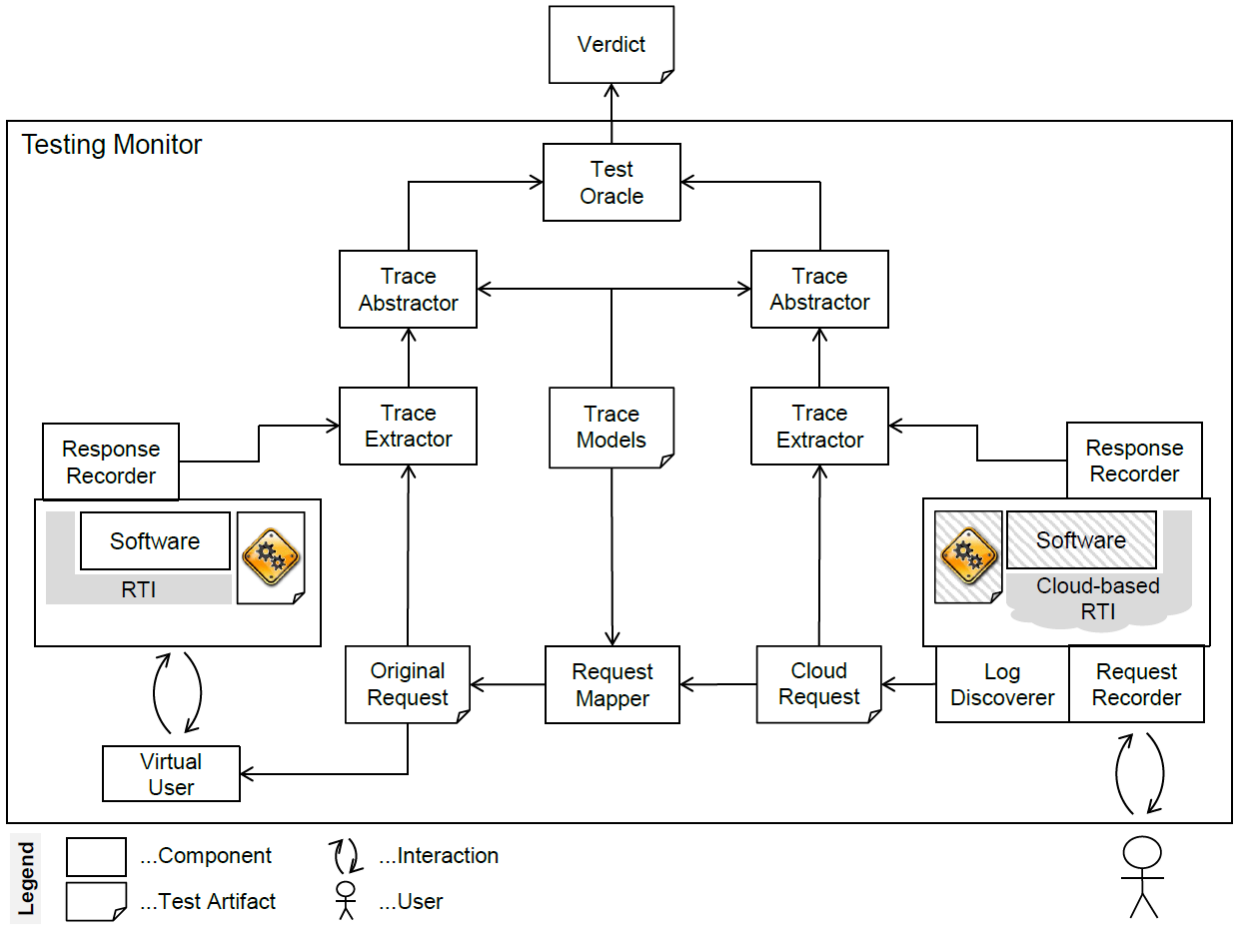


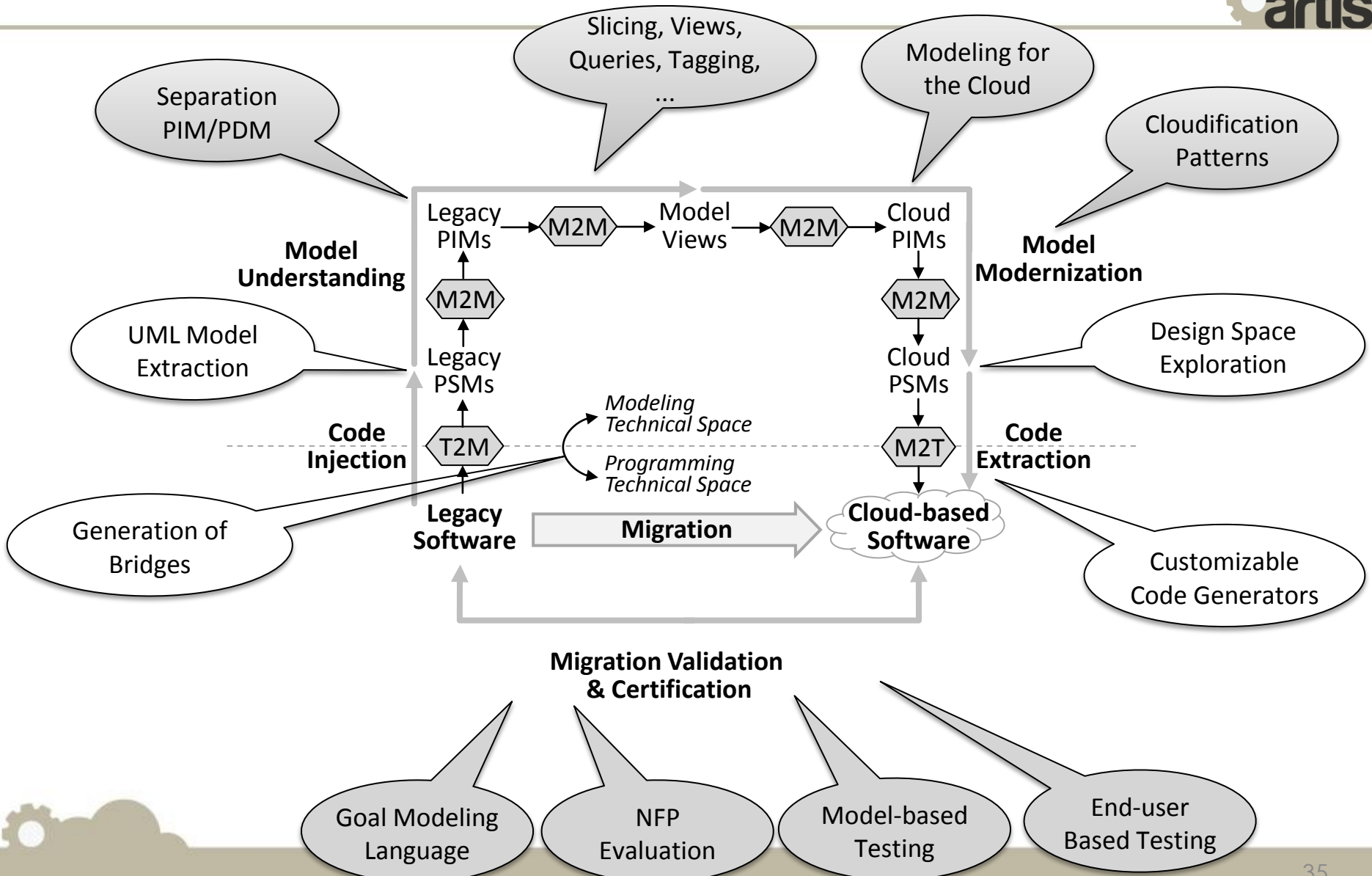
Goal Modeling Language

NFP Evaluation

Model-based Testing

End-user Based Testing

Model-Based Migration Approach in ARTIST



Questions and feedback

THANKS!

Current Status