

61 Artefakt- und Modellmanagement in Technikräumen

Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Uwe Aßmann
Institut für Software- und
Multimediatechnik
Lehrstuhl Softwaretechnologie
Fakultät für Informatik
TU Dresden
<http://st.inf.tu-dresden.de>
Version 12-1.0, 23.01.13

- 1) Modellmanagement
 - 1) Einsortige Algebren über Artefakten
 - 2) Zweisortige Algebren
- 2) Technikräume mit Modellmanagement

Literatur

- ▶ Obligatorisch:
- ▶ Zusätzlich:
 - Siehe CBSE im Sommer
 - Jakob Henriksson, Florian Heidenreich, Steffen Zschaler, Jendrik Johannes, and Uwe Assmann. Extending grammars and metamodels for reuse - the reuseware approach. IET Software Journal Special Issue: Language Engineering, 2008.
 - <http://www.reuseware.org>
 - Model Management 2.0: Manipulating Richer Mappings. Philip A. Bernstein, Sergey Melnik. SIGMOD 07, ACM.

Problem

- ▶ Wir haben viele Werkzeuge gesehen....
 - die Files, Modelle, Codedateien, Dokumente, etc. bearbeiten

Wie kann man das Management solcher Artefakte vereinheitlichen?

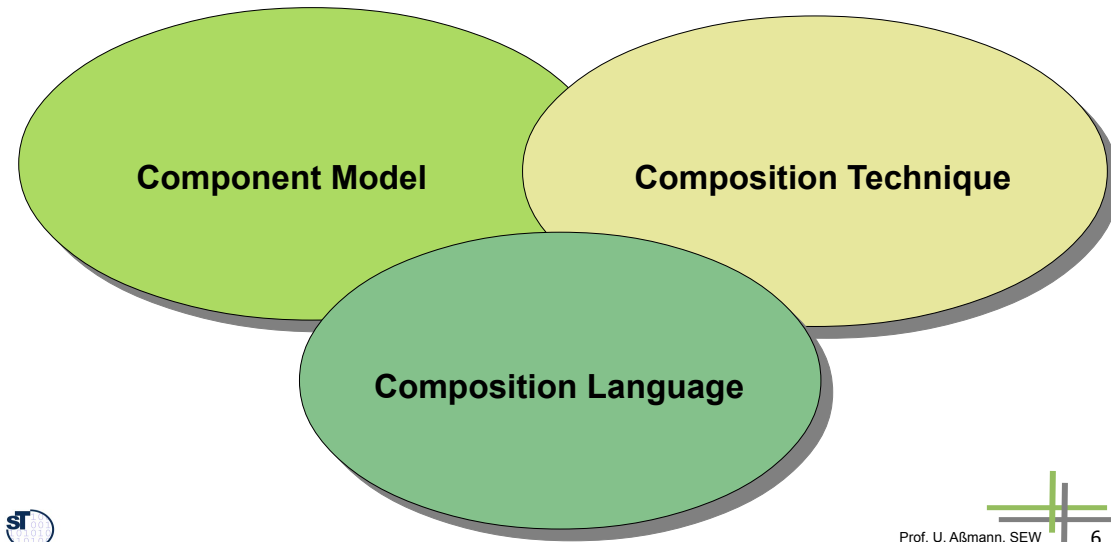
61.1 Model Management

- Model management is:
 - model composition with model algebrae
 - model slicing

61.1.1 Einsortige Algebren über Modellen und anderen Artefakten

Text-Algebren, Modell-Algebren

Composition



Composition with Algebras

Component Model:
Set as Carrier

Composition Technique:
Algebra Operators

Composition Language:
Functional Language,
Lambda-Calculus

Einsortige Algebra über Texten

- ▶ Eine **einsortige Algebra** ist eine Menge von Operatoren über einer Trägermenge (Carrier) eines Typs (einer Sorte)
- ▶ Beispiel: Texte sind Folgen von Zeichen, in Zeilen aufgeteilt
- ▶ Die UNIX Programmers Workbench enthält eine Algebra über Texten, bestehend aus Zeilen:
 - $\text{diff} : \text{Text} \times \text{Text} \rightarrow \text{Transformation (Editiersequenz)}$
 - $\text{cmp} : \text{Text} \times \text{Text} \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
 - $\text{patch} : \text{Text} \times \text{Editiersequenz} \rightarrow \text{Text}$
 - $\text{diff3} : \text{mine:Text} \times \text{older:Text} \times \text{yours:Text} \rightarrow \text{Editiersequenz}$
 - $\text{split} : \text{Text} \times \text{Splitzeichen} \rightarrow \text{Text}^*$
 - $\text{match} : \text{Text} \times \text{Muster} \rightarrow \text{Text}^*$
 - $\text{check-property} : \text{Text} \times \text{Muster} \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
 - $\text{is-consistent} : \text{Text} \times \text{Text} \rightarrow \text{Boolean}$
 - $\text{format} : \text{Text} \rightarrow \text{Text}$
 - $\text{expand} : \text{Text-template} \times \text{Text}^* \rightarrow \text{Text}$

Einsortige Algebra über Ascii-Tabellen

- ▶ Tabellen sind Folgen von Zeilen, in Spalten aufgeteilt, die durch einen Spaltentrenner (TAB , |) getrennt werden
 - .csv-Dateien (comma separated values)
 - html-Tabellen, tex-Tabellen
- ▶ rdb enthält eine Algebra über Tabellen:
 - diff : Tabelle x Tabelle → Transformation (Editiersequenz)
 - cmp: File x File → Boolean
 - patch: Tabelle x Editiersequenz → Tabelle
 - diff3: mine:Tabelle x older:Tabelle x yours:Tabelle → Editiersequenz
 - split: Tabelle x Splitzeichen → Tabelle*
 - match: Tabelle x Muster → Tabelle*
 - check-property: Tabelle x Muster → Boolean
 - is-consistent: Tabelle x Tabelle → Boolean
 - join, sort, group-by...
 - format: Tabelle → Tabelle
 - expand: Tabelle-template x Tabelle* → Tabelle

61.1.2 Zweisortige Algebren über Artefakten

Invasive Software Composition with Graybox Components
 ... preview onto the summer
 (CBSE course)

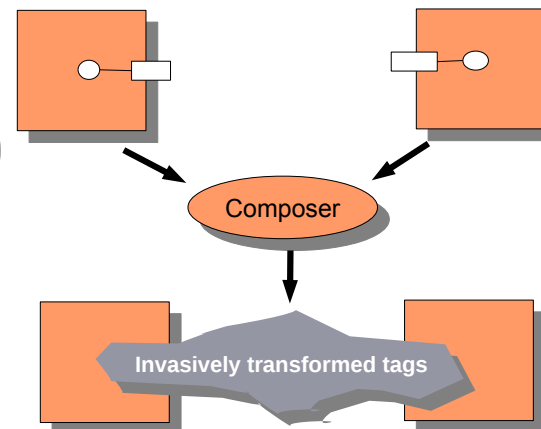
"Invasive" Composition with 2-Sorted Algebrae

Invasive Composition as Hook Transformations

Component Model:
 Fragments of a Language
 Their Hooks

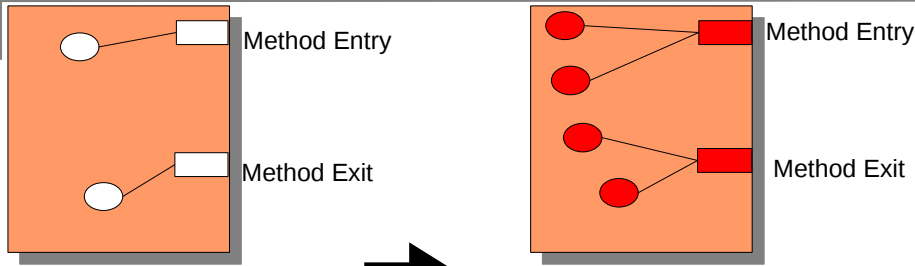
Composition Technique:
 Hook Transformation

Composition Language:
 Standard Languages



Invasive Composition
 adapts and extends
 components
 at **hooks**
 by a composition
 operator

Binding Implicit Hooks with Fragments



```
m (){
  abc..
  cde..
}
```

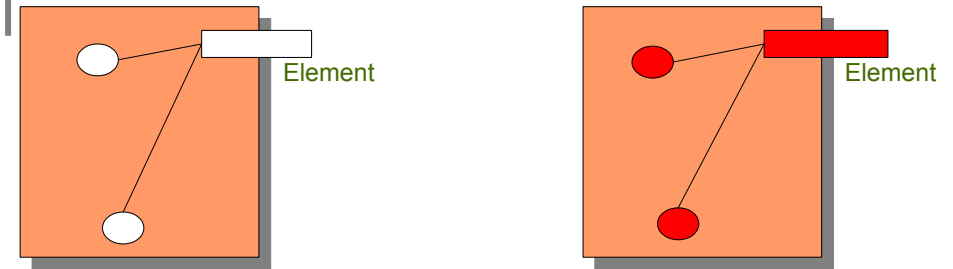
```
m (){
  print("enter m");
  abc..
  cde..
  print("exit m");
}
```

```
box.findHook(„MethodEntry“).extend("print(\nenter m");");
```

```
box.findHook(„MethodExit“).extend("print(\nexit m");");
```

Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 13

Binding Declared Hooks with Fragments



```
List(Element) le;
....
le.add(new Element());
...
```

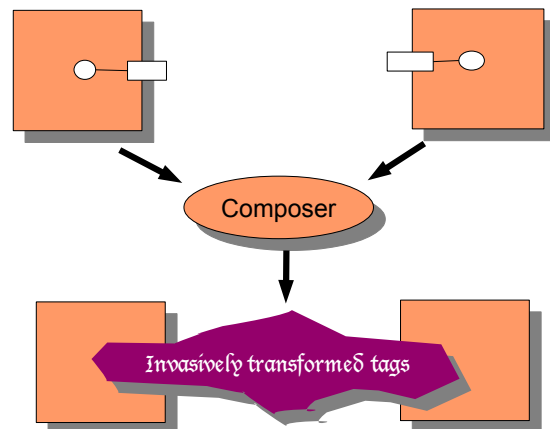
```
List(Apple) le;
....
le.add(new Apple());
...
```

```
box.findHook(„Element“).bind("Apple");
```

Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 14

Invasive Composition as Hook Transformations

- ▶ Invasive Composition works uniformly on
 - declared hooks
 - implicit hooks
- ▶ Allows for unification of
 - Inheritance
 - Views
 - Aspect weaving
 - Parameterization
 - Role model merging



Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 15

Zweisortige Algebren

- ▶ Invasive Softwarekomposition bildet eine zweisortige Algebra
 - Sorten: Fragmentkomponenten mit Haken (hooks)
 - Sowohl Haken als auch Komponenten können komponiert werden

Simple composition operators

- ▶ **bind** hook (parameterize)
 - generic programming
- ▶ **rename** component, rename hook
- ▶ **remove** value from hook (unbind)
- ▶ **extend** component or hook
 - extensions
- **copy** fragment component

Compound composition operators

- ▶ **inheritance** from component
 - object-oriented programming
- ▶ **view** of component
 - view-based programming
- ▶ **connect** hook 1 and 2
 - connector-based programming
- ▶ **distribute** component over other component
 - aspect weaving

Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 16

61.2 Technikräume und Algebren über Artefakten

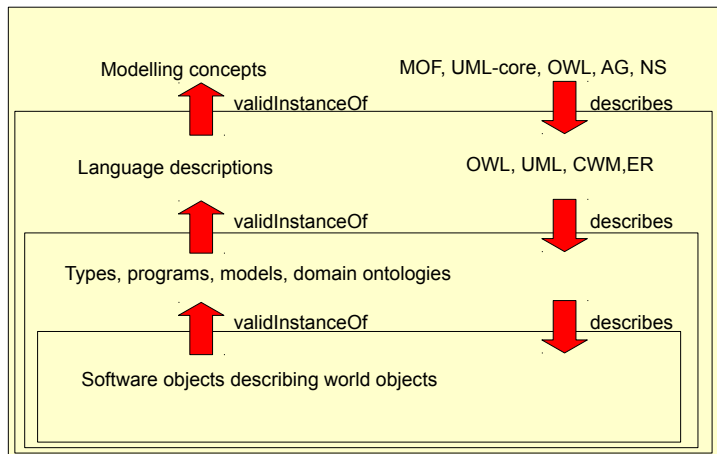
Technical Spaces (Technikräume)

	Grammarware (Strings)		Tableware (Tables)		Treeware (Bäume)		Graphware/Modelware				
	Strings	Text	Text-Tabelle	Relationale Algebra	XML	NF2	MOF/OMG	Eclipse	CDIF	MetaEdit+	OWL-Ware
M3	EBNF	EBNF		CWM (common warehouse model)	XSD	NF2-Sprache	MOF	Ecore	ERD	GOPPR	
M2	Grammatik einer Sprache	Grammatik mit Zeilentrennern	csv-header	Relationales Schema	XML Schema-beschreibung, z.B. xhtml	NF2-Schema	UML-CD, -SC, OCL	UML, many others	CDIF-Sprache n	UML, many others	
M1	String, Programm	Text in Zeilen	csv Datei	Relationen	XML-Dokumente	NF2-Baumrelationen	Klassen, Programme	Klassen, Programme	CDIF-Modelle	Klassen, Programme	
M0					dynamische Semantik im Browser						

A Technical Space

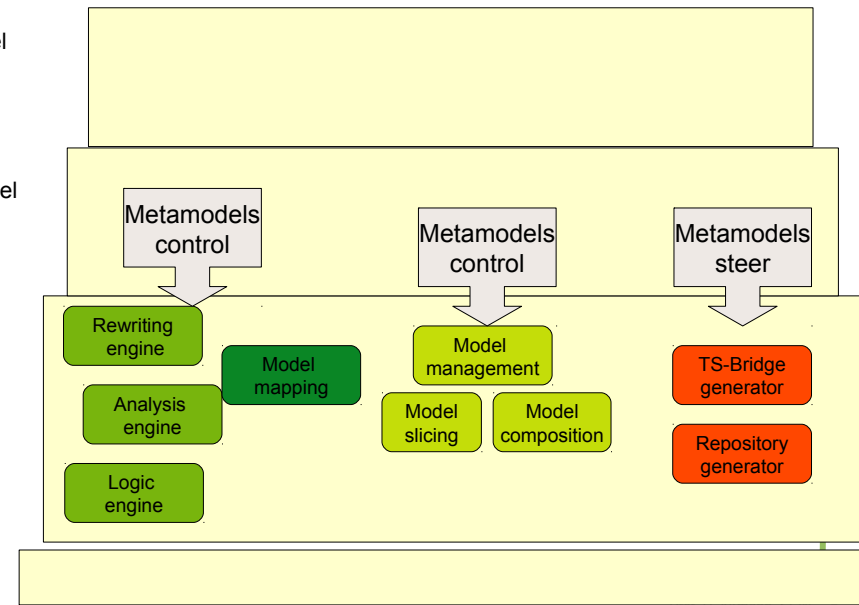
► aka metapyramid

M3 metamodel level
 M2 metamodel level
 M1 model level
 M0 Object level



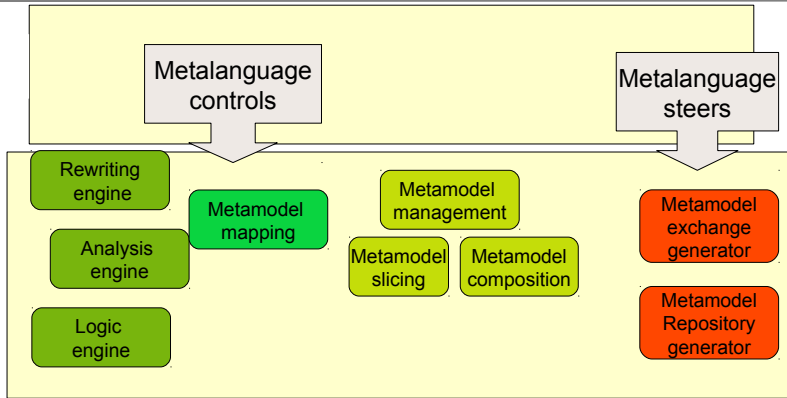
The Generic Tools of a Technical Space (TS)

M3 metamodel level
 Metalanguage
 Modelling concepts
 M2 metamodel level
 Metamodels
 (languages)
 M1 model level
 Models, Programs



The Generic Tools of a Technical Space (2)

M3 metamodel level
Metalanguage
Modelling concepts



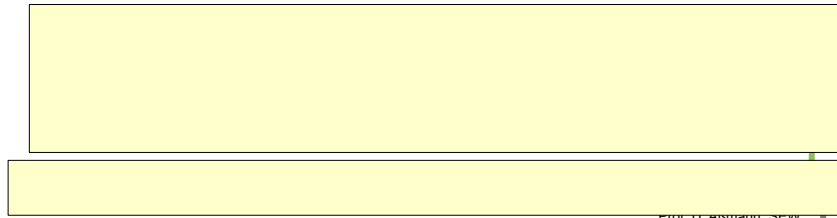
M2 metamodel level

Metamodels
(languages)

M1 model level

Models, Programs

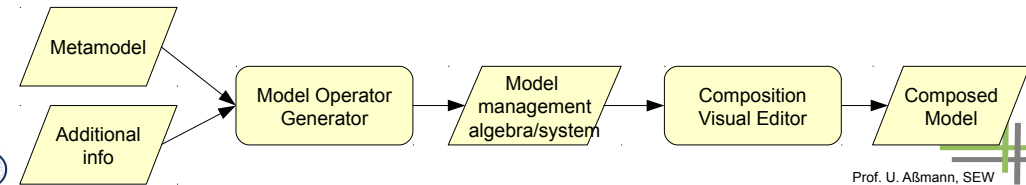
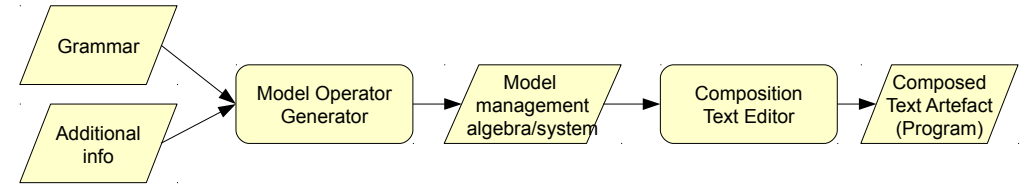
M0 object level



Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 21

Modelmanagement

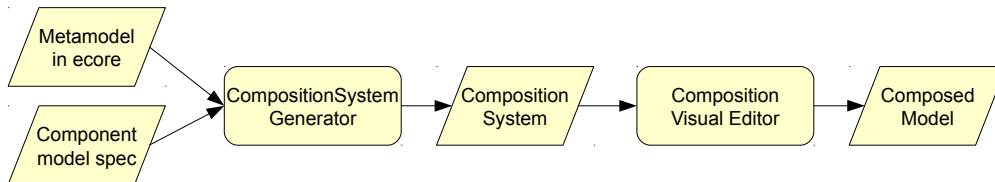
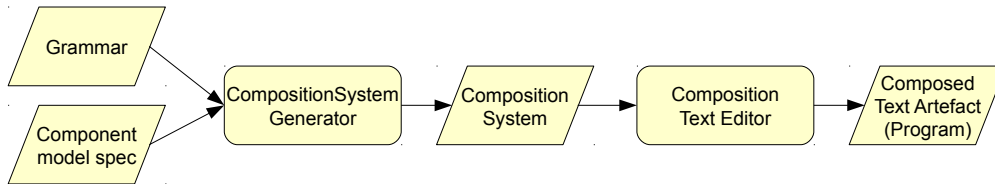
- Eine **Modelmanagement-Umgebung** verwaltet Modelle eines Technikraumes mit
 - Komposition mit einer einheitlichen einsortigen Algebra, oder auch einer zweisortigen invasiven Algebra (invasives Kompositionssystem)
 - Slicing mit einer Reachability Engine



Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 22

Universale Invasive Komposition

- Für Grammarware, Tableware, Treeware und Modelware können invasive Kompositionssysteme generiert werden



Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 23

Was haben wir gelernt?

- Zukünftige IDE enthalten für jeden Technologieraum ein universelles Modelmanagement und sprach-universelles invasives Kompositionssystem.

Prof. U. Aßmann, SEW 24

The End - Appendix

The Component Model of Invasive Composition

- ▶ A **fragment component** is a set of program fragments (program elements)
- ▶ For instance
 - a class
 - a set of classes
 - a package
 - a set of packages
 - a method
 - an aspect
 - a metadata description



Boxes have Hooks

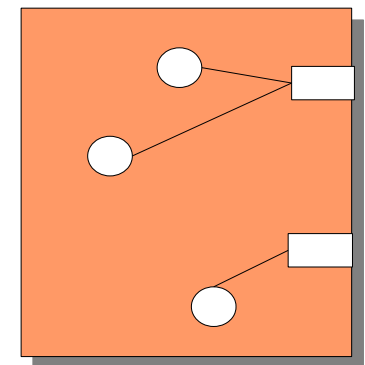
- ▶ Examples:
 - beginning/end of lists
 - method entries/exits
 - generic parameters

Hooks are arbitrary fragments or spots
in a box
which are subject to change

Implicit Hooks (aka Static Join Points)

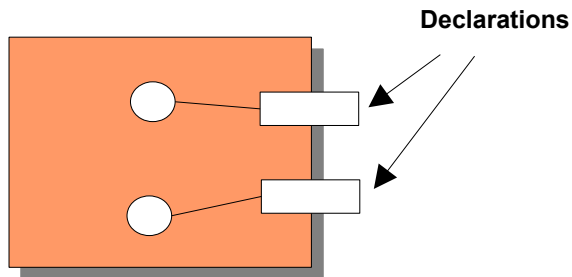
- ▶ An implicit hook is a program point, given by the programming language, the DTD or Xschema
 - Example method entry/exit

```
Method.entry → m () {  
                abc..  
                cde..  
Method.exit → }
```



Declared Hooks (Generic Parameters)

Declared Hooks are declared by the box writer as variables in the hook's tags.



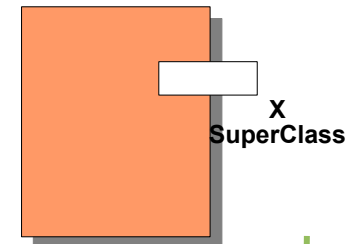
Declaration of Hooks

- ▶ Markup Tags
- ▶ Language Extensions (keywords..)
- ▶ Standardized Names
- ▶ Comment Tags

```
<superclasshook> X </superclasshook>
```

```
class Set extends genericXSuperClass { }
```

```
class Set /* @superClass */
```



The Composition Technique of Invasive Composition

Invasive Composition
adapts and extends
components
at hooks
by transformation