

3.2) Domain Models and Software Product Line Engineering (SPLC)

- 1: Domain Models and Product Lines
- 2: Domain Ontologies and the MDA

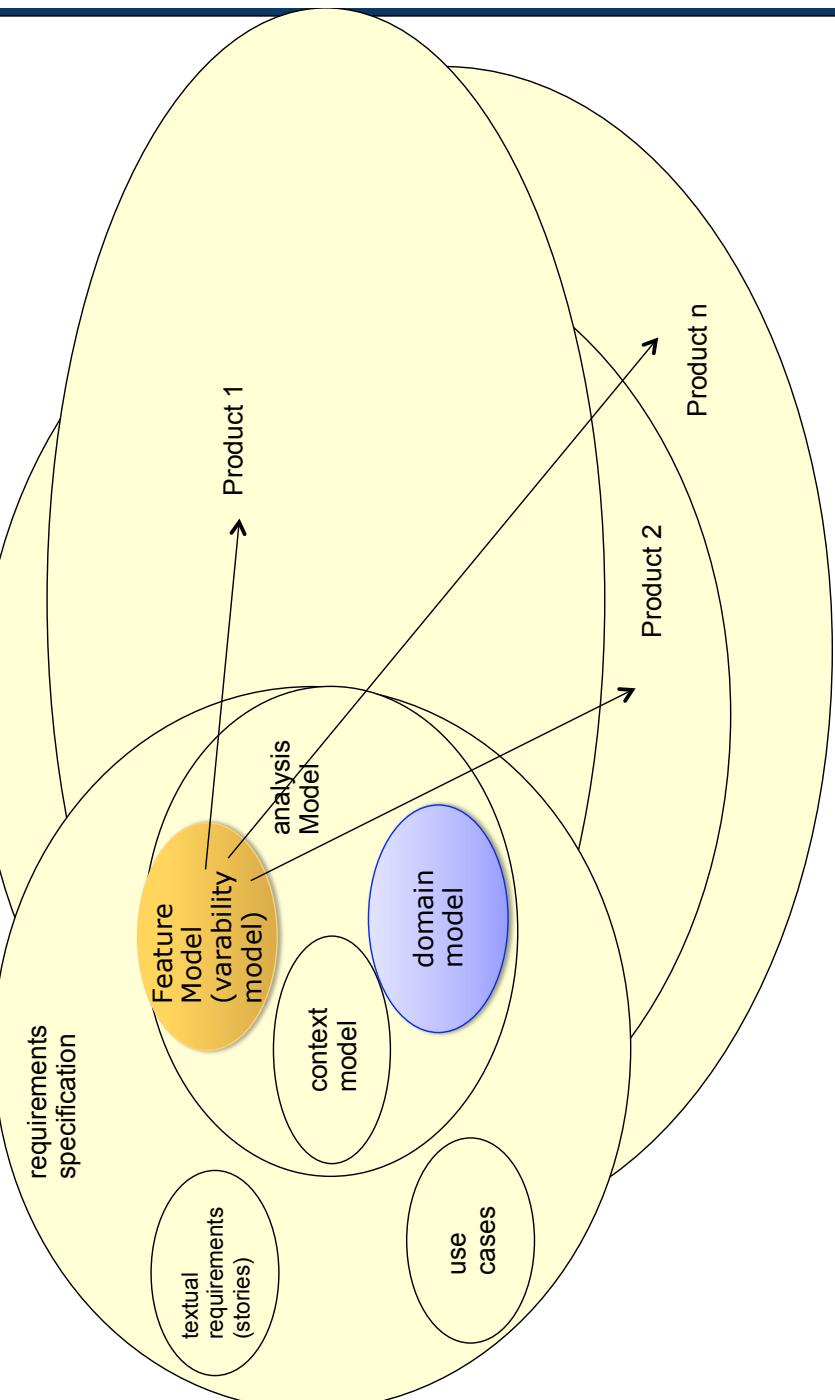
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➤ <http://st.inf.tu-dresden.de>
➤ Version 12-1.0, January 23, 2013



Literature

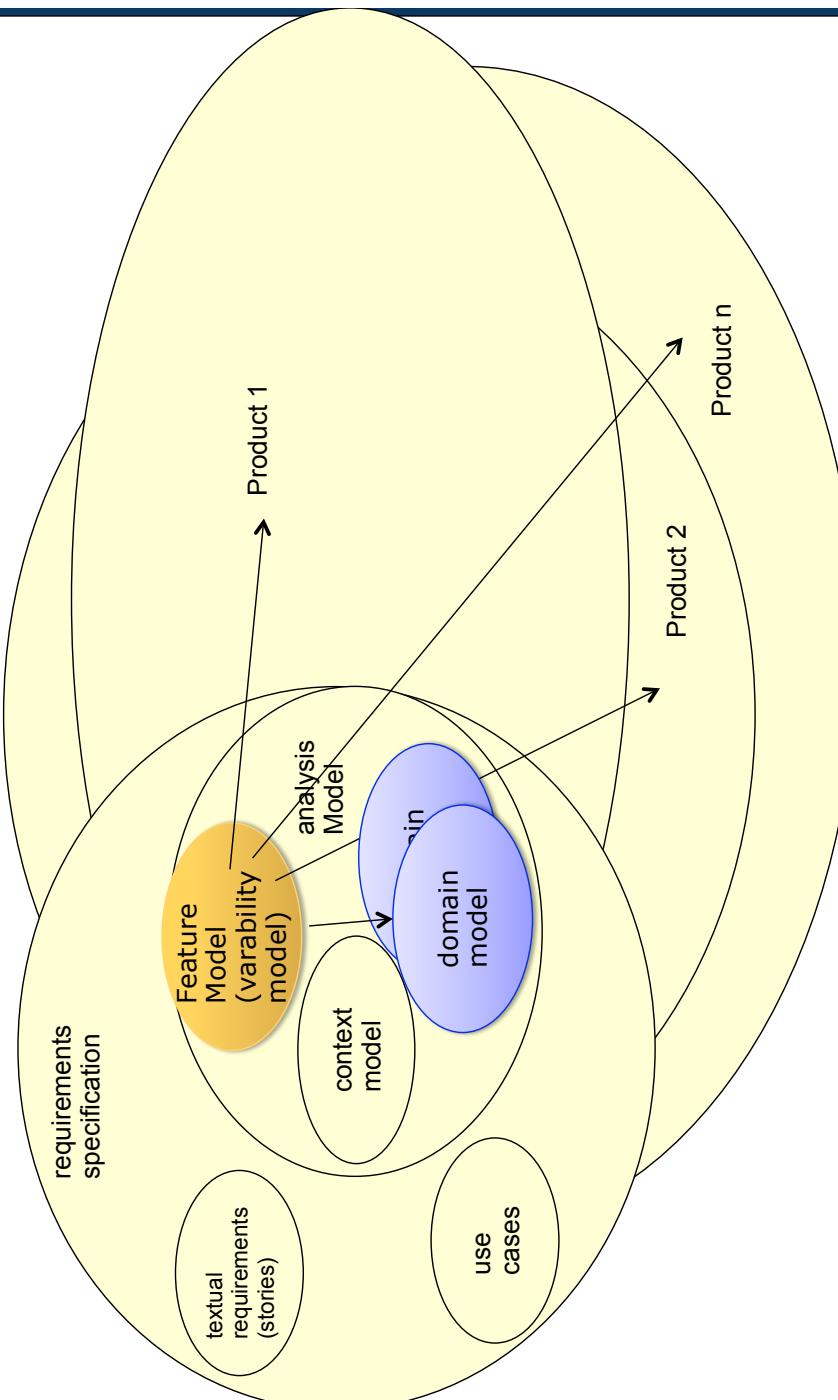
- Uwe Aßmann, Steffen Zschaler, and Gerd Wagner. *Ontologies, meta-models, and the model-driven paradigm*. In Coral Calero, Francisco Ruiz, and Mario Piattini, editors, *Ontologies for Software Engineering and Technology*. Springer, 2006.
- Ed Seidewitz. What models mean. *IEEE Software*, 20:26-32, September 2003.

So Far: Product Lines Configured by Feature Models



Prof. U. Aßmann

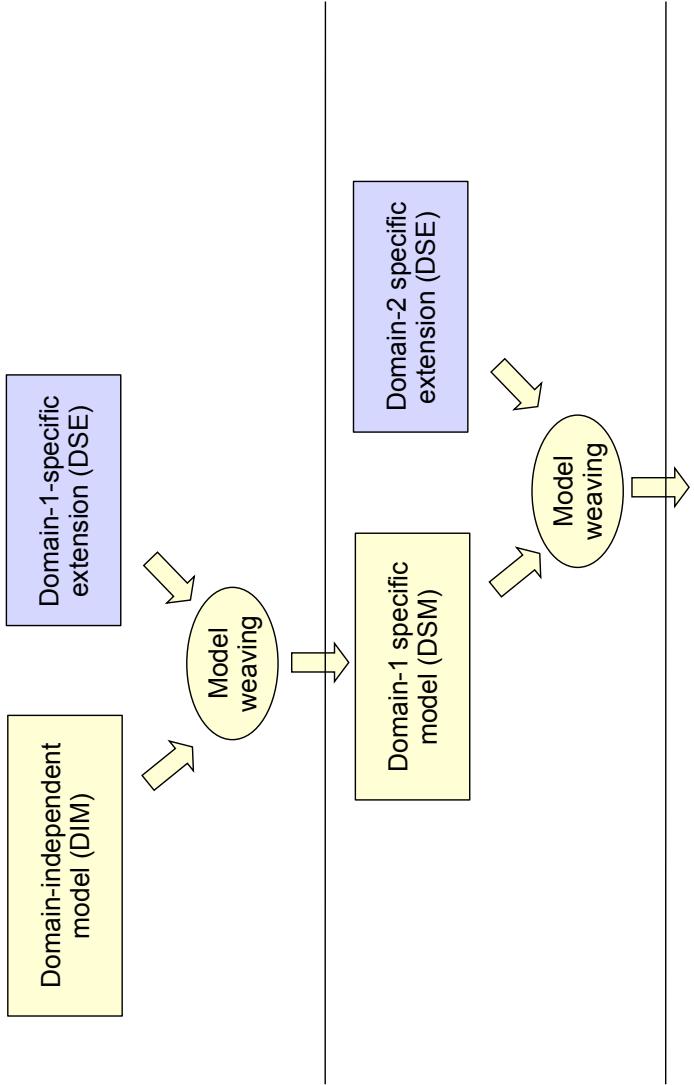
Now: Product Lines with different Domain Models



Prof. U. Aßmann

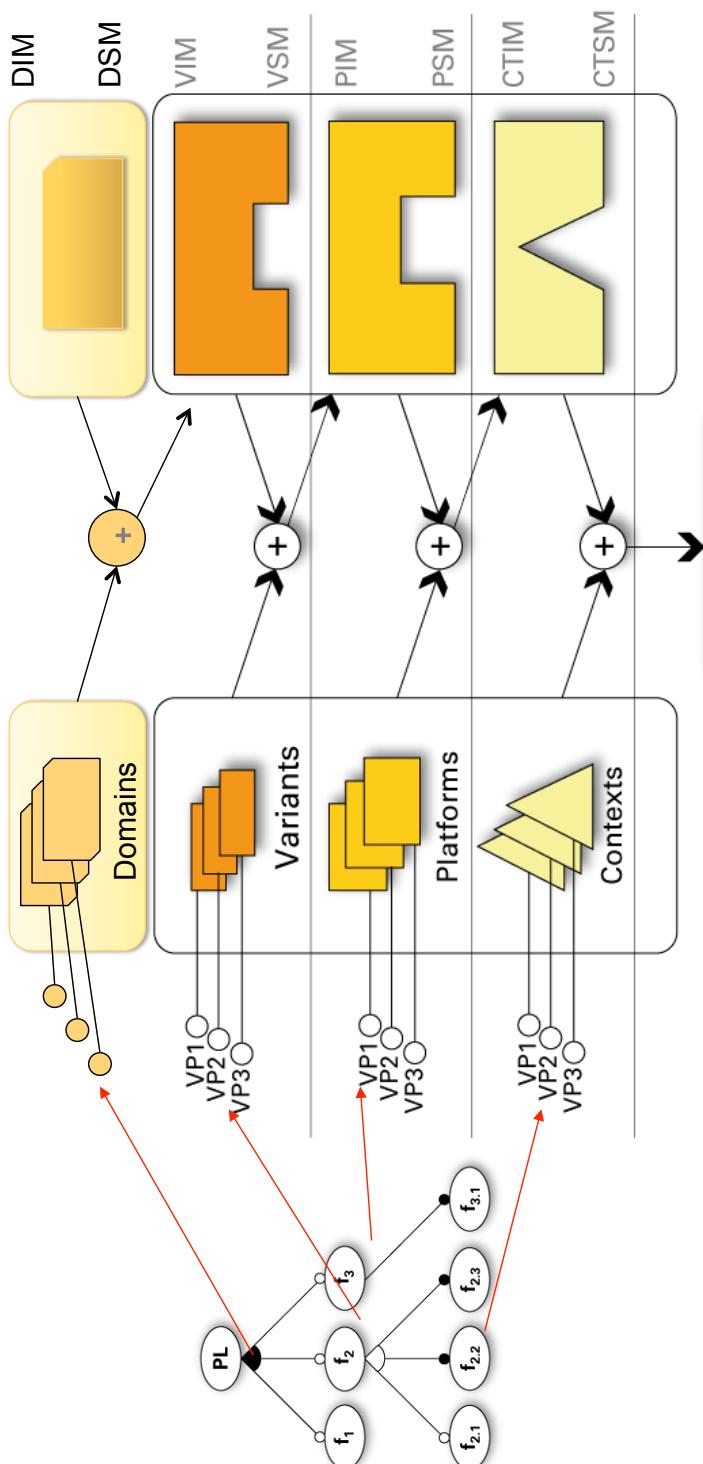
■ Adding Domain-Specific Extensions to Domain-Independent Models

- In a product line, domain-specific extensions can be treated like platform-specific extensions (see process FEASIPLE)



■ FEASIPLE: A Multi-Stage Process Architecture for PLE

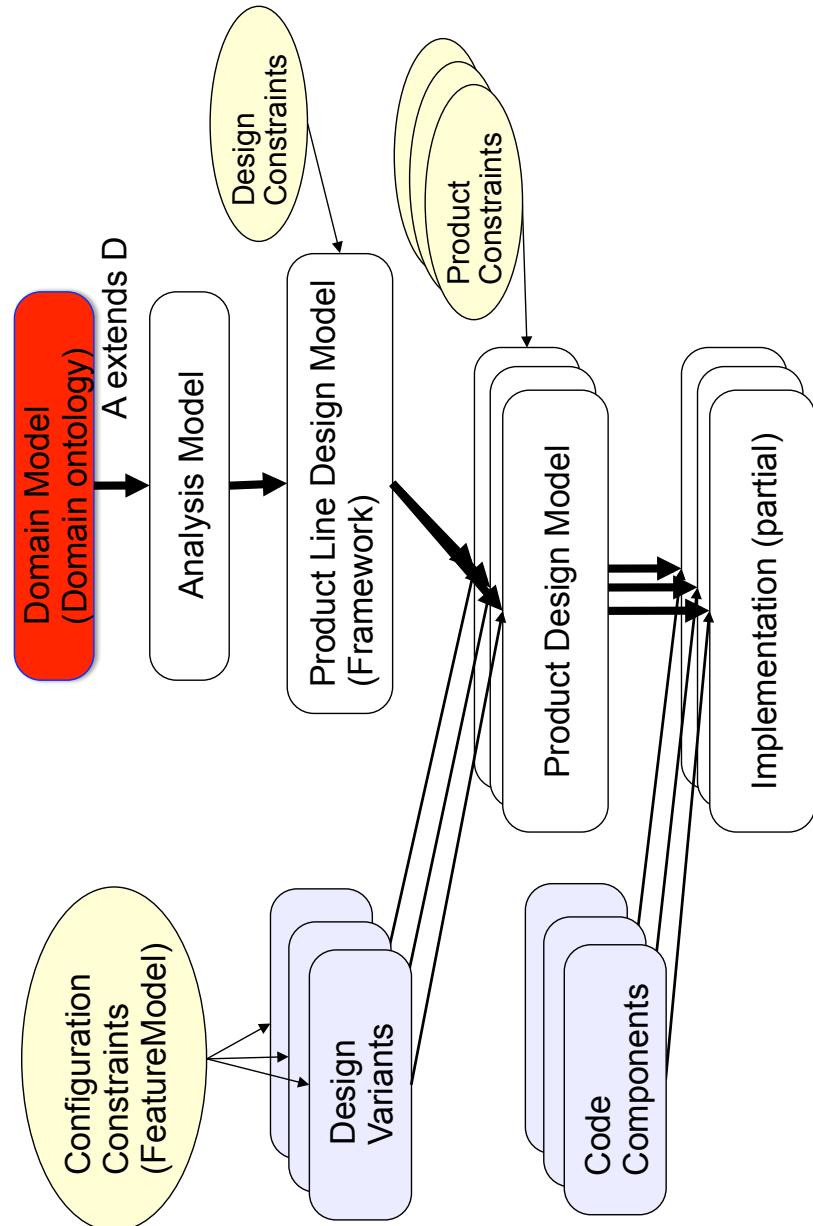
- FEASIPLE can be extended by a stage for selecting domain models



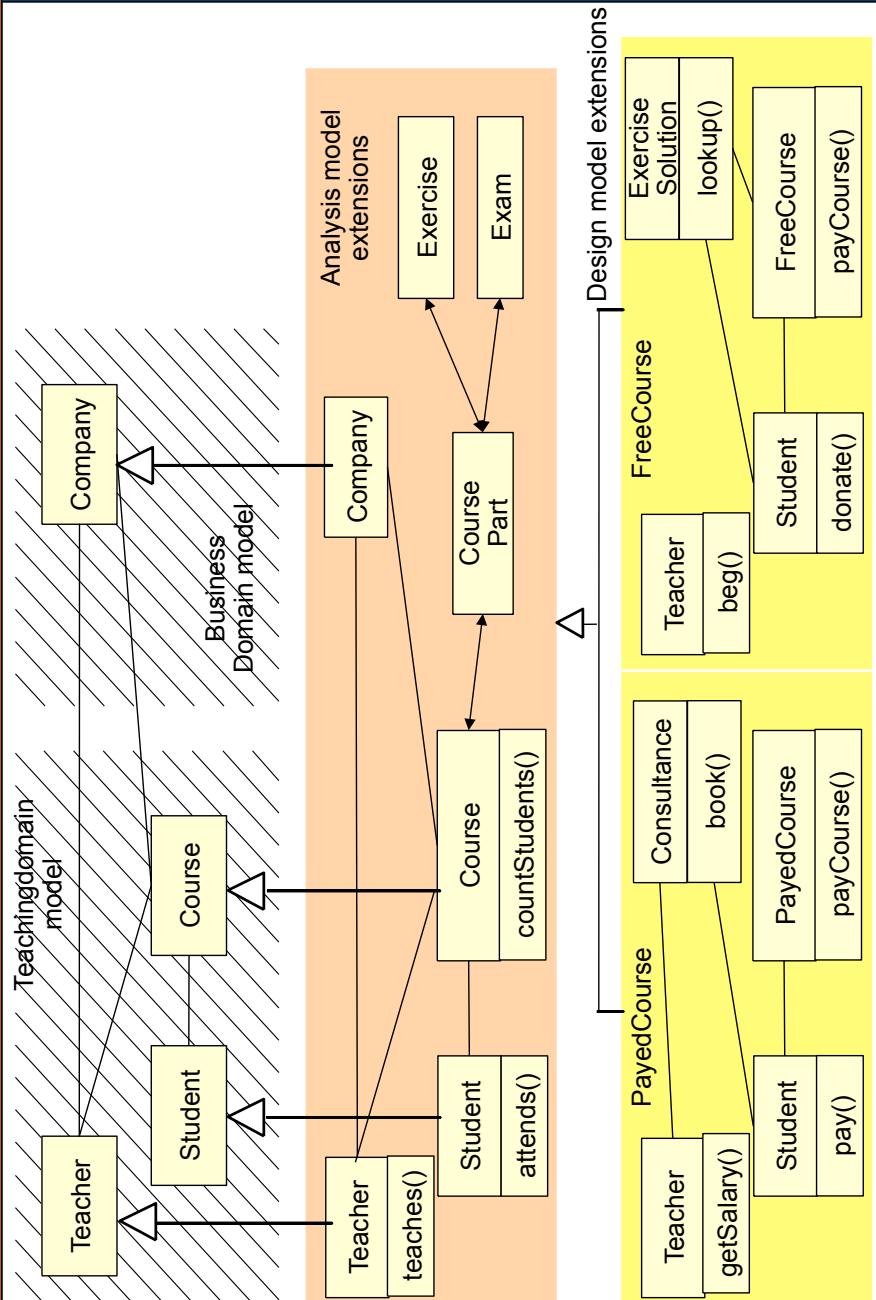
32.1 DOMAIN MODELS AND SOFTWARE PRODUCT LINES (SPLC)

Domain Models can be Integrated into PL in Different Ways

➤ As "base model" of the analysis model (standard was of ST-I)

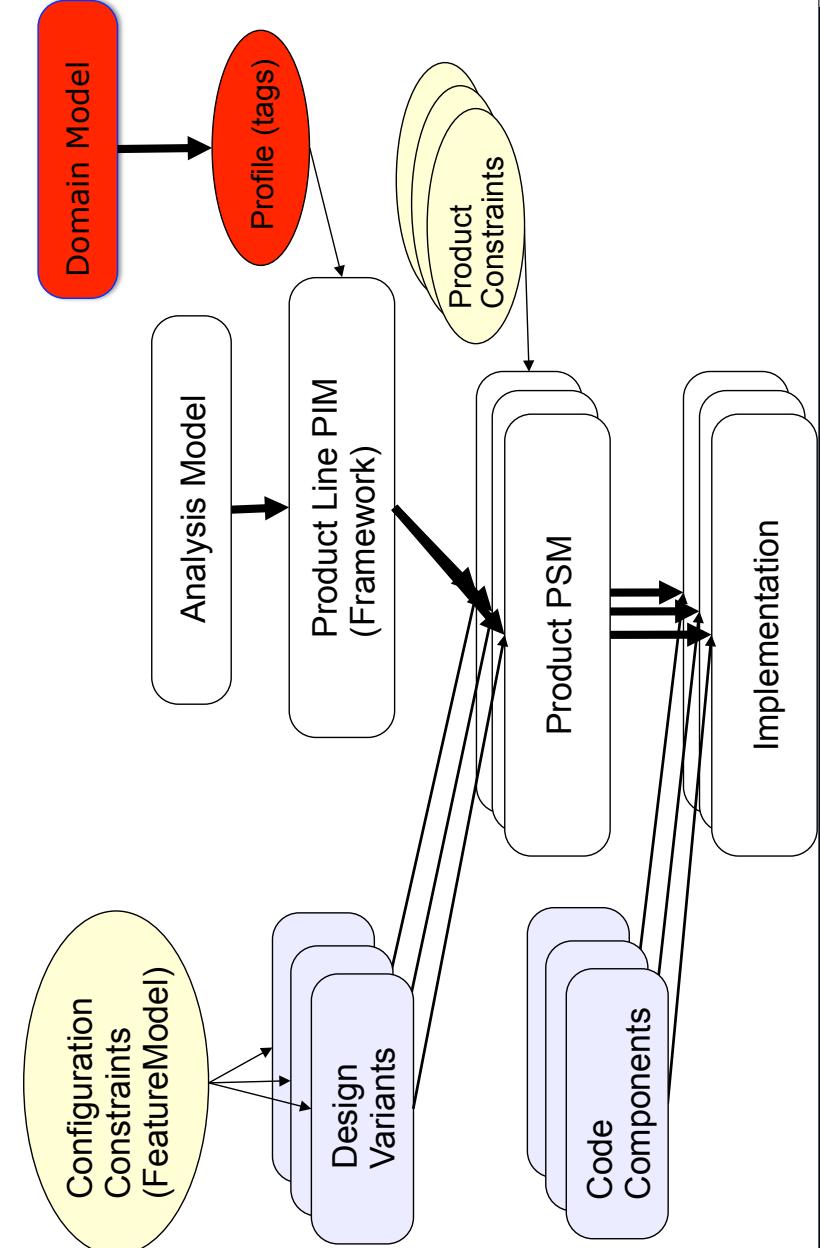


Domain Models as Base Models

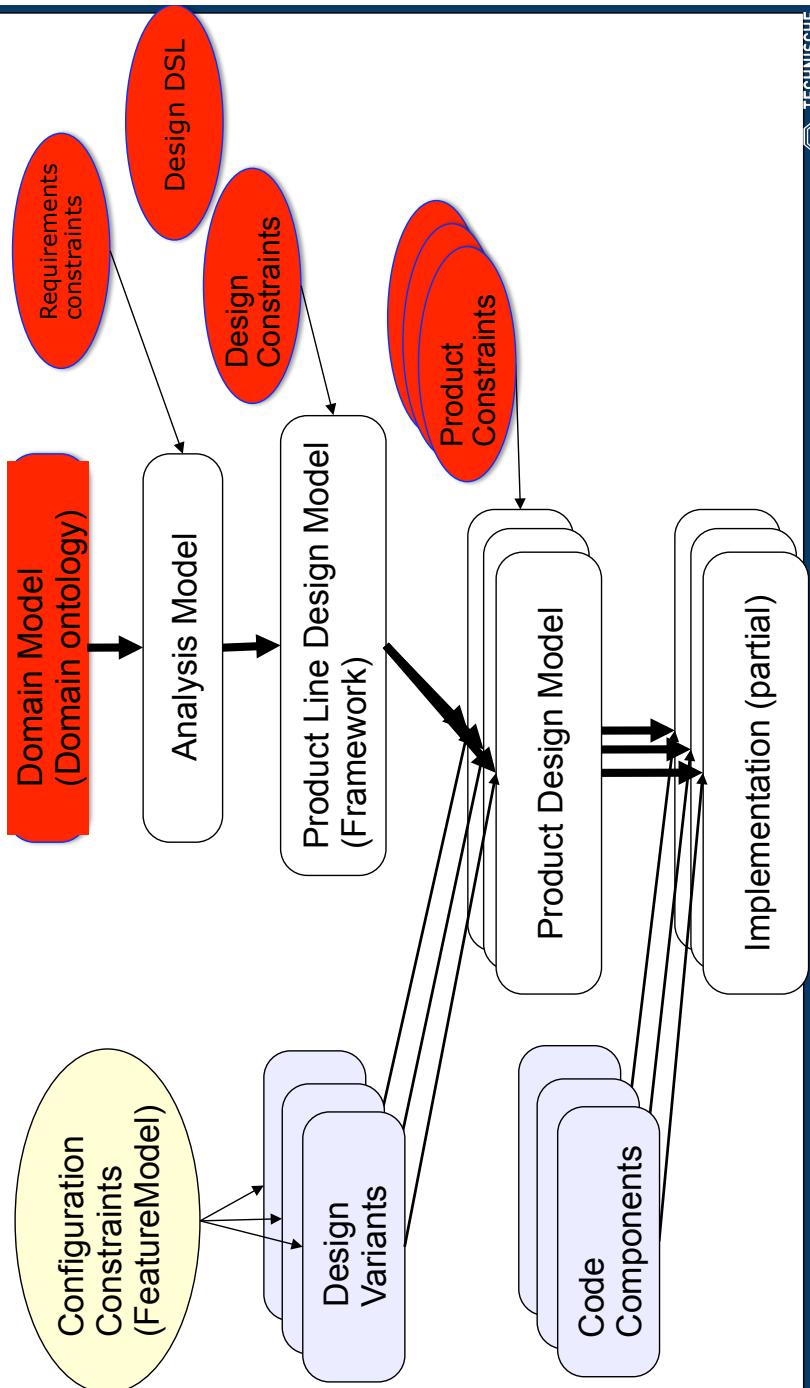


Domain Models as Domain Profiles in Marked PIM

➤ Marked PIM in MDA



► Domain models are used in several places in the SPLC: As design constraints, as product constraints, as design DSL



32.2 USING DOMAIN ONTOLOGIES IN THE MDA

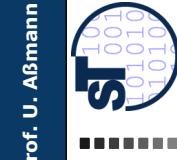


Motivation

- **Ontologies offer reasoning power**
 - Ontologies are modeled by domain experts and standardized
 - Gene Ontology, SnoMed, Mouse Ontology, ..
 - OWL language is standardized, reasoners are available
 - **Can we use them in the Product-Line Engineering, resp. MDA?**

➤ How do ontologies and system models relate?

- Ontology
- Metamodels
- Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)
- Model-Driven Architecture (MDA)



Models vs Ontologies

➤ How can we find a place for ontologies in the world of MDA?

A model is an external and explicit representation of a part of reality as seen by the people who wish to use that model to understand, change, manage, and control that part of reality. [Pidd]

A model of a system is a description or specification of that system and its environment for some certain purpose. [MDA Guide]

But....

Ontologies are formal explicit specifications of a shared conceptualization.[Gruber]



Analysis with Ontologies, Specification with System Models

➤ [Aßmann, Zschaler, Wagner 06]

An ontology:
a standardized,
descriptive model,
representing reality
by a set of concepts, their
interrelations, and constraints
under
open-world assumption.

A system model:
a non-standardized,
prescriptive model,
representing a set of systems
by a set of concepts, their interrelations,
and constraints
under
closed-world assumption.



Models vs Ontologies – A Big Difference Description or Control

A model can be *descriptive* or *prescriptive*
[Seidewitz CACM 03]

- Models describe or control reality.
- If they describe, they monitor reality and form true, or faithful, abstractions (Analysis, Reengineering)
- If they control, they prescribe reality (Construction, Specification)

- Ontologies need the **open-world assumption**
 - Analysis perspective
 - **Anything not explicitly expressed is unknown**
 - Ontologies use a form of partial description to abstract
- System models need **closed-world assumption**
 - Design perspective
 - **Anything not explicitly expressed is wrong**
 - System models specify completely

Descriptive

Prescriptive

With Closed World Assumption (Reasoning)

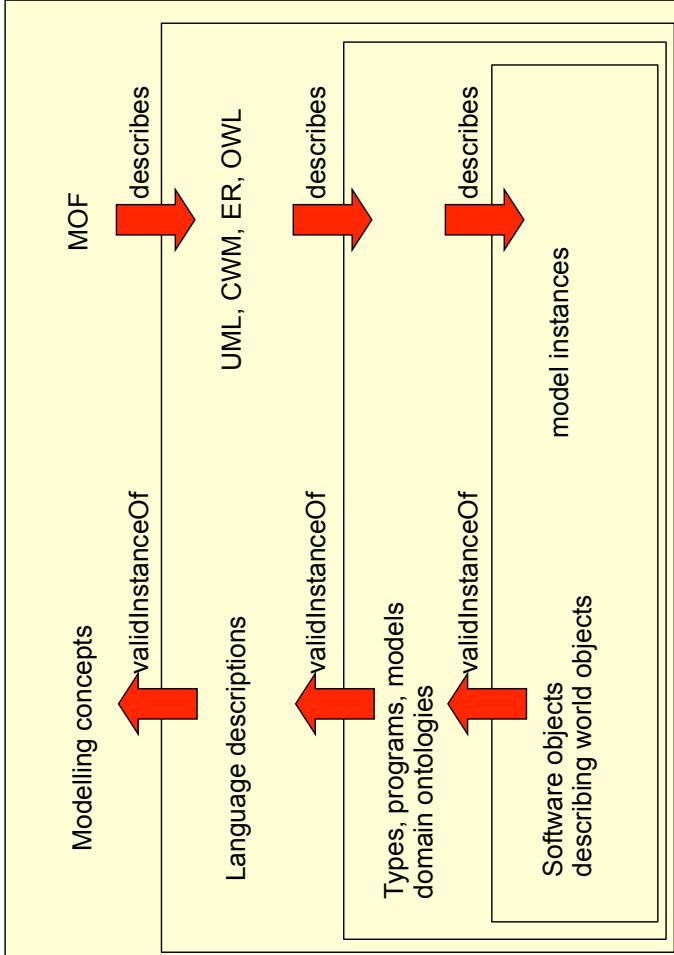
- Querying
 - needs CWA to exclude erroneous data
- Metamodeling:
 - needs CWA to exclude erroneous programs
- Integrity constraints
 - needs CWA to exclude erroneous models

With Open World Assumption

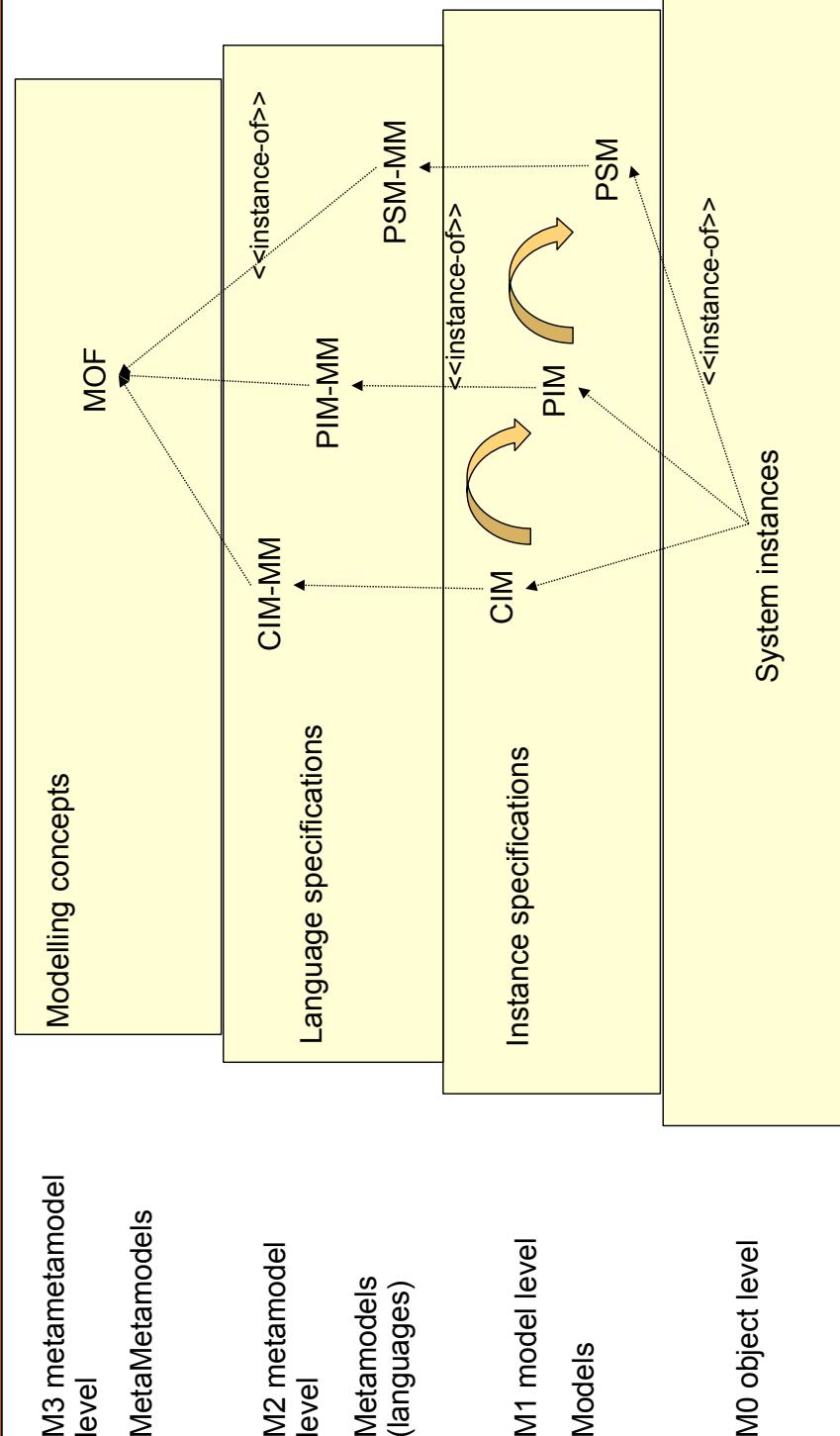
- Domain modeling
 - needs OWA because of partial specification of domain

The MOF Metamodelling Hierarchy (Metapyramid)

- A *technical space uses a metapyramid, formed by a specific metalanguage on M3*
- More in course "Softwarewerkzeuge" (WS)



The MDA Process Embedded in the MOF Metapyramid



Integration with a Universal Metalanguage

M3 metamodel level

Universal Metalanguage With Closed-World Assumption or Open-World Assumption

Design
Solution Domain
Prescriptive (Specifications)

Analysis
Problem Domain
Descriptive

M2 metamodel level

Upper ontologies

Metamodels
(languages, language
concepts)

Domain ontologies

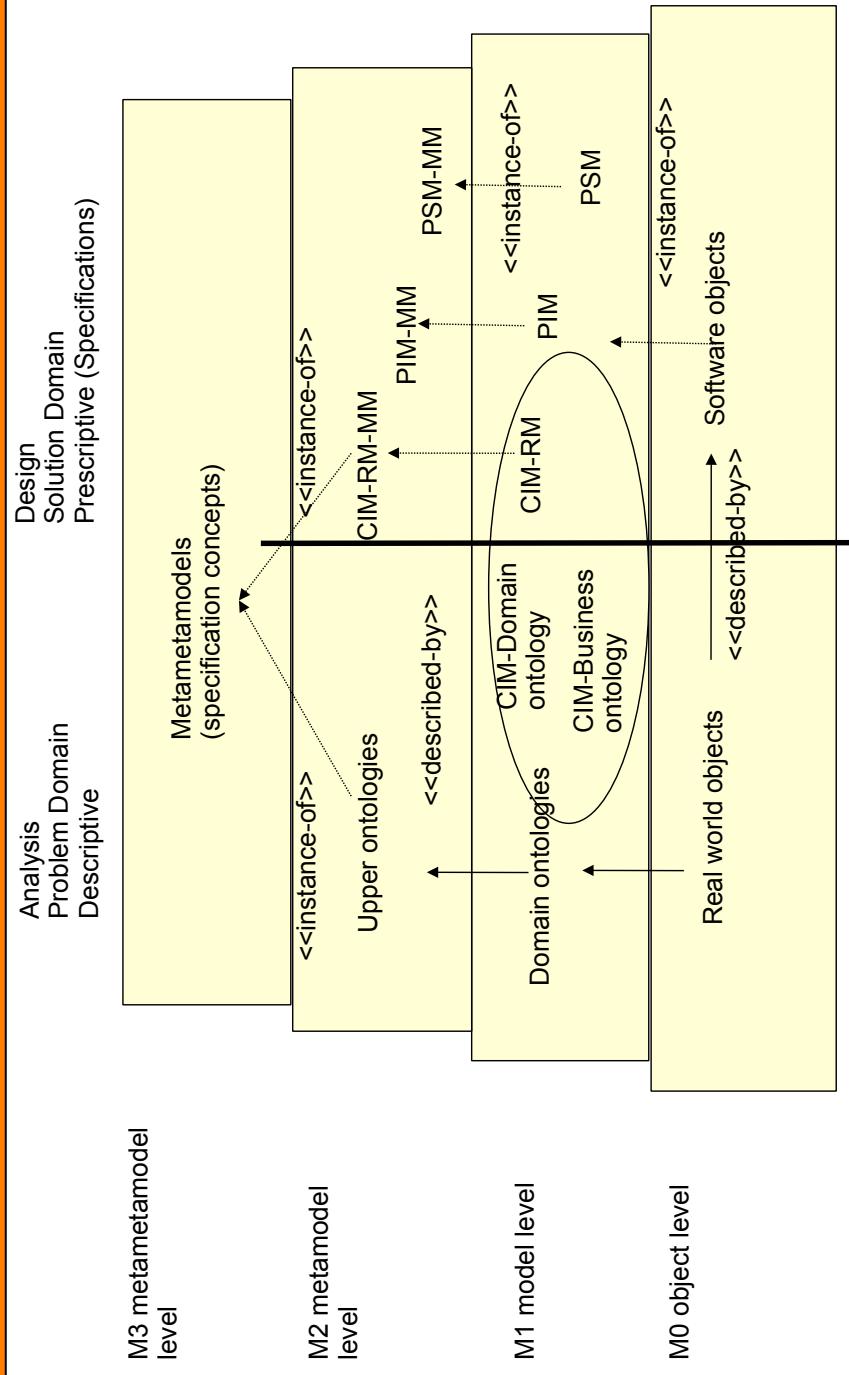
Models

Software objects

Real world objects

System instances

System instances



Conclusions

- **Ontologies are advantageous in SPLE for**
 - domain ontologies
 - integrity constraint ontologies in product lines
- **but...**
 - Ontologies should not be misused as system models
 - Ontologies complement system models
 - Ontologies in OWA for domain modeling, CWA for the rest
- **Integration technology and tools needed!**
- **MOST project (Marrying Ontologies and Software Technology)**
- www.most-project.eu



