

50. Software Factories - Metamodelling in Heterogeneous Technical Spaces

Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Uwe Aßmann
Institut für Software- und
Multimediatechnik
Lehrstuhl Softwaretechnologie
Fakultät für Informatik
TU Dresden
http://st.inf.tu-dresden.de/teaching/most
Version 21-0.3, 29.01.22

1) Heterogeneous technical spaces

Obligatorische Literatur

• 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.

- http://www.springer.com/computer/swe/book/978-3-540-34517-6? cm_mmc=Google-_-Book%20Search-_-Springer-_-0
- Steffen Staab, Tobias Walter, Gerd Gröner, and Fernando Silva Parreiras. Model driven engineering with ontology technologies. In Uwe Aßmann, Andreas Bartho, and Christian Wende, editors, Reasoning Web, volume 6325, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 62-98. Springer, 2010.
 - http://www.uni-koblenz.de/~staab/Research/Publications/2010/ reasoningweb2010.pdf

Other Literature

3 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- Kurtev, I., Bezivin, J., Aksit, M.: Technological Spaces: An Initial Appraisal. In: International Symposium on Distributed Objects and Applications, DOA Federated Conferences, Industrial track, Irvine. (2002)
- Model-based Technology Integration with the Technical Space Concept. Jean Bezivin and Ivan Kurtev. Metainformatics Symposium, 2005.
- Gaševic, Dragan, Djuric, Dragan, Devedžic, Vladan. Model Driven Engineering and Ontology Development, 2nd ed., 2009, ISBN 978-3-642-00281-6
 - http://www.springer.com/computer/swe/book/978-3-642-00281-6?cm_mmc=Google-_-Book%20Search-_-Springer-_-0
- [Kendall] D. T. Chang and E. Kendall. Metamodels for RDF Schema and OWL. Proceedings of the First International Workshop on the Model-Driven Semantic Web (MDSW 2004), Monterey, USA, September 21, 2004.



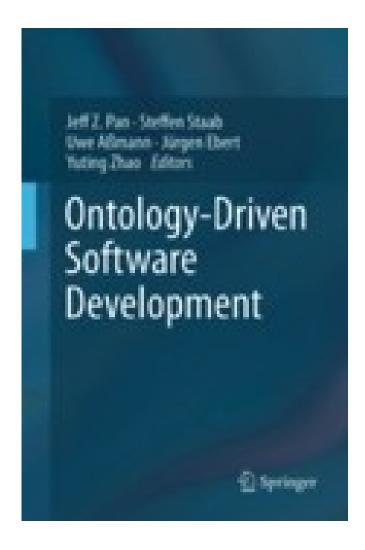
Literature

4 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

- ▶ Jendrik Johannes. Component-Based Model-Driven Software Development. PhD thesis, Technische Universität Dresden, Fakultät Informatik, December 2010. http://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:14-qucosa-63986
 - This PhD thesis lays the ground for component models and composition technology for modeling languages.
 - www.reuseware.org
- Birgit Grammel. Automatic Generation of Trace Links in Model-driven Software Development. PhD thesis, Technische Universität Dresden, Fakultät Informatik, February 2014

The Book of the MOST Project for Multi-TS Development

Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)



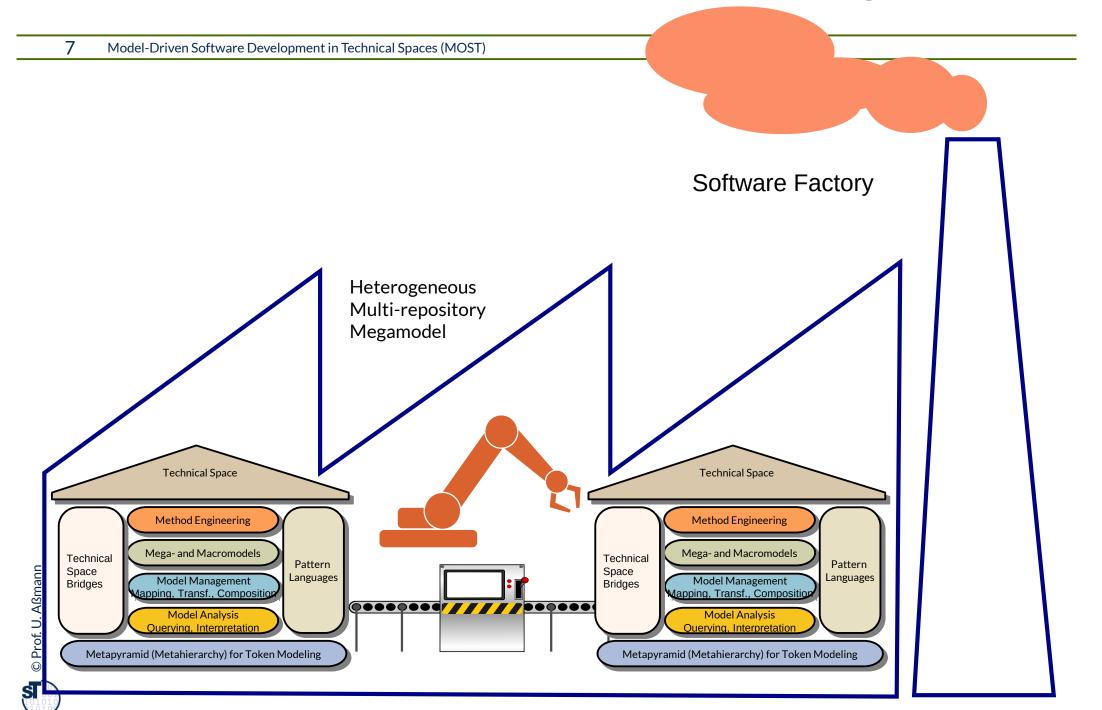




Fakultät Informatik - Institut Software- und Multimediatechnik - Softwaretechnologie - Prof. Aßmann - Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces

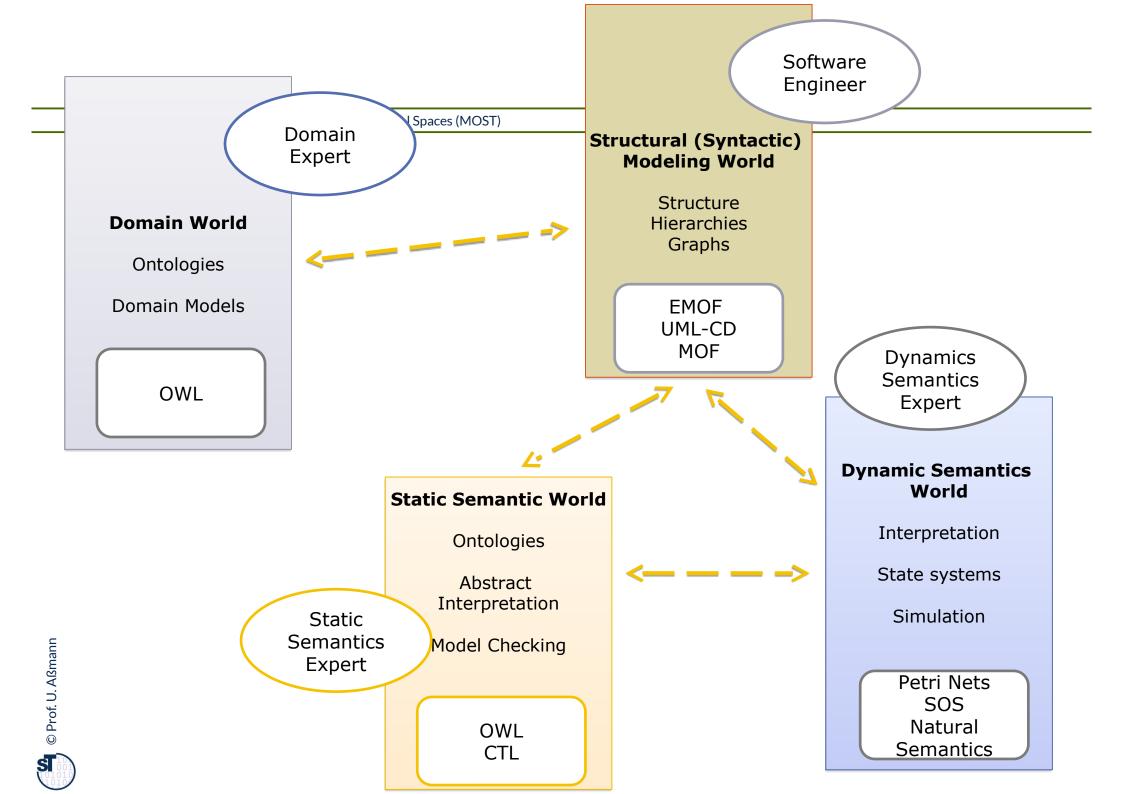
50.1 MDSD in Multiple Technical Spaces (Multi-TS Development)

Q13: A Software Factory's Heart: the Multi-TS Megamodel



The Problem: Heterogeneous Software Lives in **Several** Technical Spaces

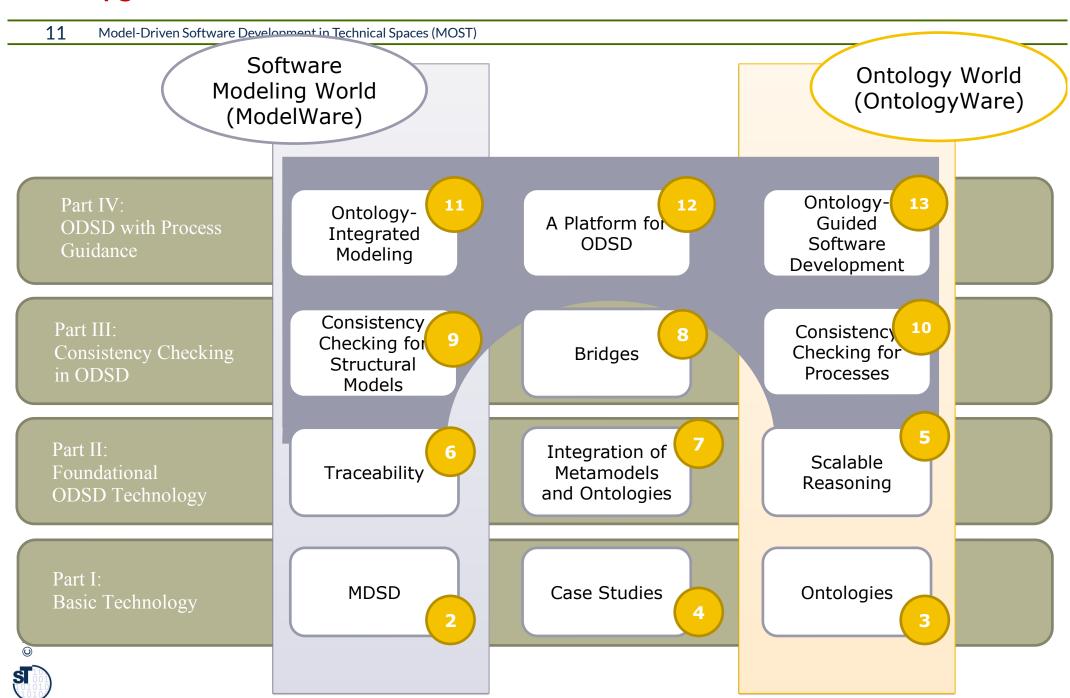
- 8 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)
 - Modern cars, cloud robots (Kiva robots), and other CPS live in several technical spaces:
 - Syntactic technical space
 - Static semantic technical spaces
 - Dynamic semantic technical space (usually one)
 - Domain world technical space



Example: A Heterogeneous MDA (From MOST Project)

10 Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST) Requirements Platform-ModelWare Platform-Model (CIM) **Syntactic** Specific Independent Model (PSM) **Technical Space** Model (PIM) CIM2PIM PIM **PSM** PIM2PSM Consistency Consistency Checker Checker **Business** Domain **Process OntologyWare** Ontology © Prof. U. Aßmann Ontology Static Semantic **Technical Space** Platform-Requirements Platform-Specific Ontology Independent Ontology Ontology

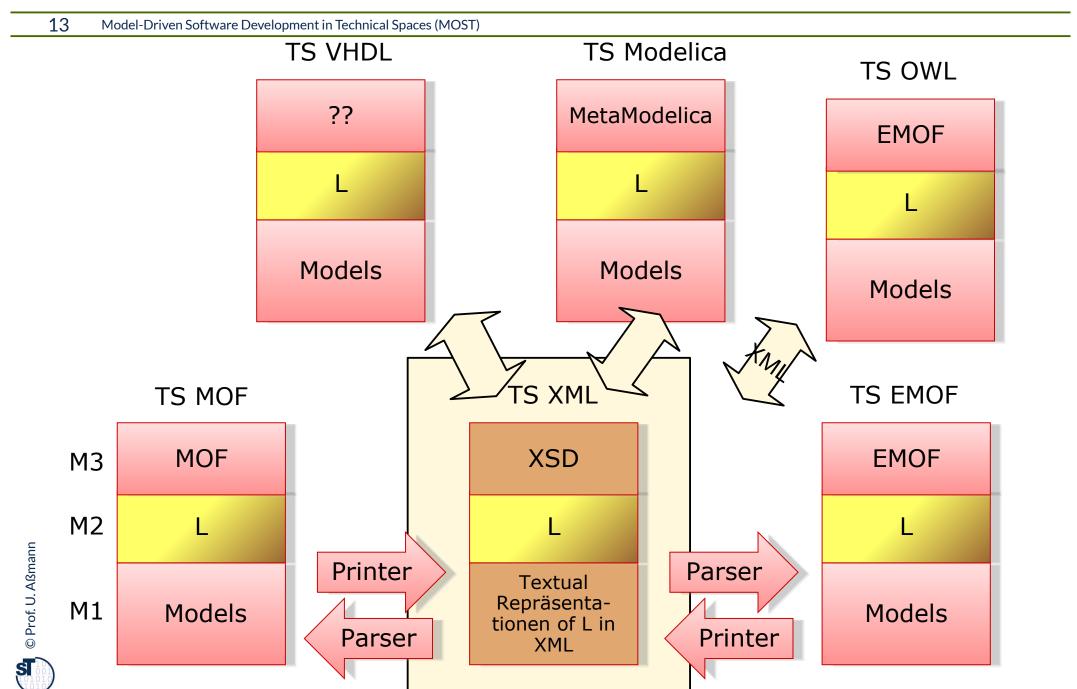
MOST: Tasks for Bridging between Syntactic and Semantic TS



Fakultät Informatik - Institut Software- und Multimediatechnik - Softwaretechnologie - Prof. Aßmann - Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces

50.2 Applications Working in Multiple Technical Spaces

Language Mapping between Several TS via XML Data Exchange via Link Trees



Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces (MOST)

A heterogeneous software factory is a multi-TS IDE using several technical spaces at the same time.

Multi-Technical-Space MDSD Tools (Software Factories)

- Today, most MDSD toolkits work in one technical space.
- However, industrial software development usually is heterogeneous and several technical spaces must be used (XML, Java, C++, UML, csv, ...)
- PreeVision. ASCET are software factories

A software factory produces heterogeneous software product lines in several technical spaces.

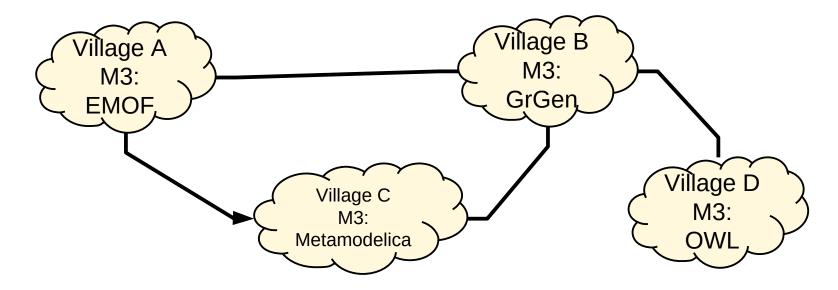
A software factory benefits from a multi-TS macromodel.



- Jean Bezivin's Model Engineering Metapher:
- The world of Model Engineering consists of different villages connected by streets. Every sort of engineer maintains one or several "model villages" (technical spaces) or "model towns" (or technological spaces)"

Multi-Technical-Space MDSD Toolkits (Software Factories)

The task of model engineering is to build bridges and streets in the modeling landscape

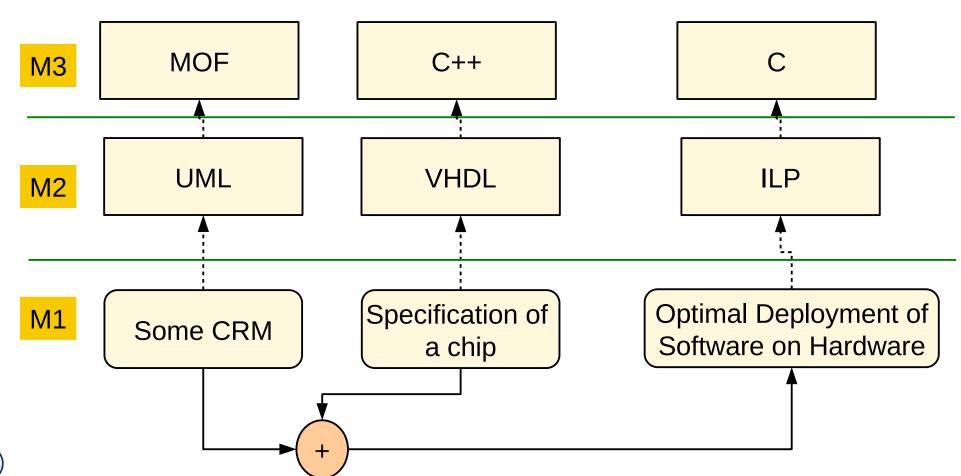


Model Engineering is is the engineering of software factories – the engineering with several technical spaces in multiple technological spaces



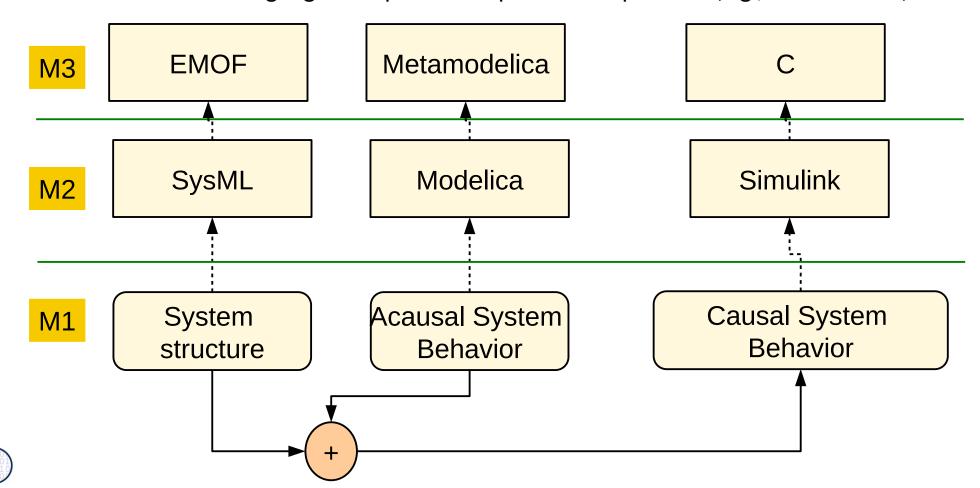
© Prof. U. Aßmann

- To automate the optimization of software systems you need
 - A language to describe software systems (e.g., UML in MOF)
 - A language to describe hardware (e.g., VHDL in C++)
 - A language to express the optimization problem (e.g., ILP in C)



© Prof. U. Aßmann

- To model advanced simulation software systems you need
 - A language to describe software structures (e.g., SysML in EMOF)
 - A language to describe simulations (e.g., Modelica in Metamodelica)
 - A language to express the optimization problem (e.g., Simulink in C)





Fakultät Informatik - Institut Software- und Multimediatechnik - Softwaretechnologie - Prof. Aßmann - Model-Driven Software Development in Technical Spaces

50.2 Software Factories (Wrapup)

Technical Space

Technical Space Bridges

Tool Engineering Composition, Extension

Mega- and Macromodels Tracing, Regeneration, Synchronization

Model Management Composition, Mapping, Transformation

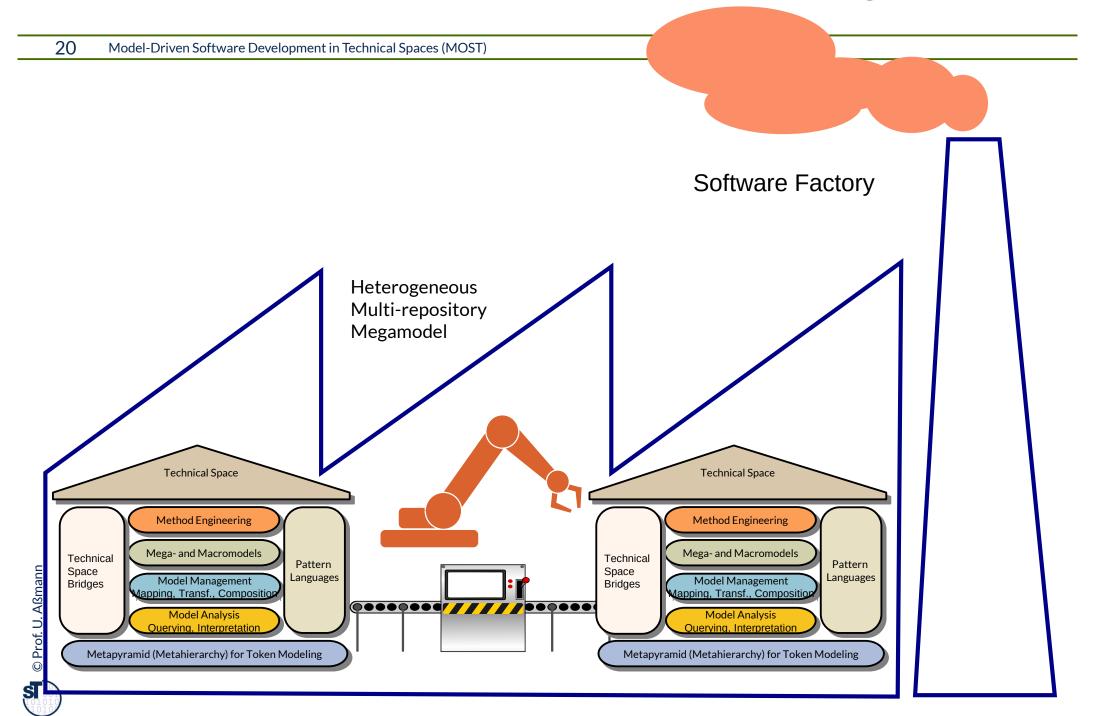
Model Analysis Querying, Attribution, Analysis, Interpretation

Metamodeling

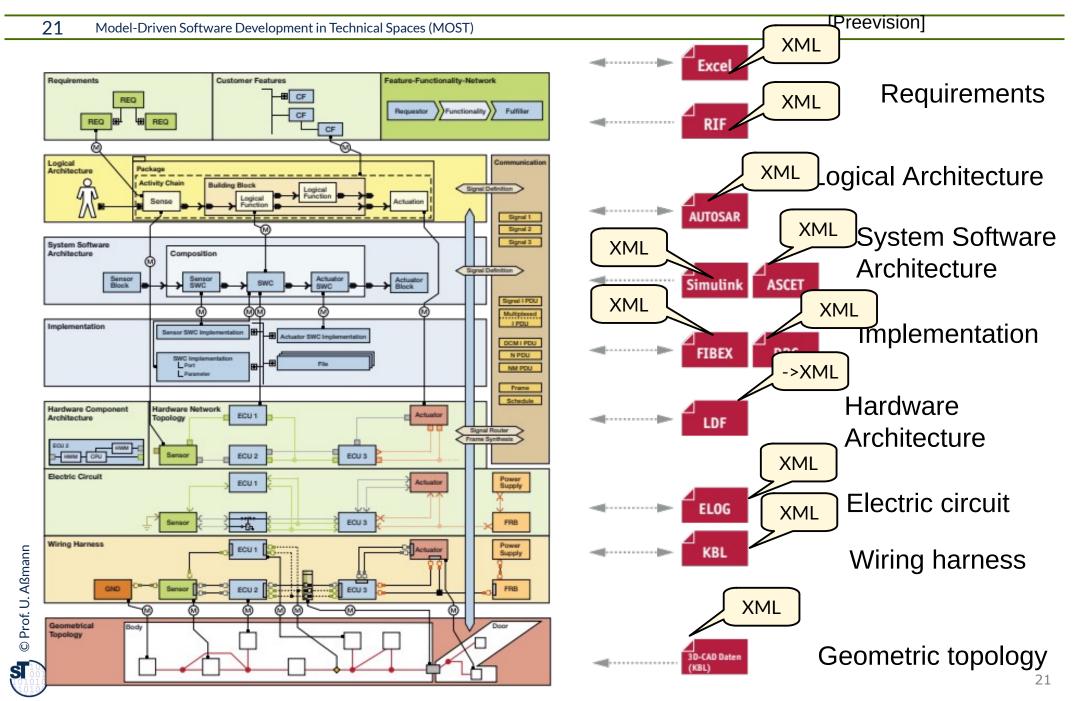
Metapyramid (Metahierarchy)



Q13: A Software Factory's Heart: the Multi-TS Megamodel



Remember the Big Example: Car Design with PREEVision (Vector): Interoperability with XML Link Trees



Engineering of Technical Spaces and Macromodels is one of the most important topics of the future of software development

- Dresden has modern technologies and tools
 - Analysis tools (such as Relational RAG)

Engineering of Multi-Technical Space Macromodels

- Transformation tools (such as RACR)
- Invasive composition (of snippets), with metacomposition tools (Reuseware)
- CROM (Role-based metalanguages)
- Round-Trip Engineering protocols

Join research at st.inf.tu-dresden.de



- Explain why future toolkits to design complex things will be multi-TS software factories
- What is different in the handling of a multi-TS megamodel compared to a 1-TS megamodel?
- Which technical space would you choose to exchange data in a software factory? Why?
- Why will all engineering disciplines do software factories in 50 years from now?