

"Model-Driven Development of Model Transformations" Pieter Van Gorp

n 6

Overview

- Model Everything
 - Extend (Transformation) Modeling Language when desirable
- Modeling languages:
 - Do not re-invent the wheel
 - Applies especially to Transformation Modeling!

• Copying problem tackled

- Transformation Modeling (not Programming)
- Challenge Me!
- Higher Order Transformations
 - Extensible Transformation Languages
 - Tool-Independent Results
- Success Criteria
 - OUT: Evangelize Story Diagrams, Copy Operator
 - IN: Practical Experience with
 - » DEVS, Alloy
 - » MDE work for SoC

Model Everything

• Why?

I. Keep it Stable

II. Make it Human-Friendly



Modeling Languages & Tools: Human Friendly Example: Decompose complex models into Views

- Association View



- Automatic Consistency Maintenance
 - Mainstream: several industrial tools



Model-Driven Development of Model Transformations

- Model the Model Transformations
 - Evaluate the UML
 - State-of-the-art
 - Start
- » Taxonomy: compare existing approaches, identify weaknesses
- » Graph Transformation Languages: Story Diagrams
- Standardize
- Improve
 - » BUT: Maintain UML's interoperability
- General Applicability

Transform the Transformation Models

Evaluating the UML for Transformation Modeling





UML2CSP: MoTMoT as state-of-the-art GT tool

- "industrial" UML 2.0 input: MagicDraw 10 → standard with "variations" © \bullet
- Transformation defined strictly on UML 2.0 standard \bullet
- In-place normalization of input \bullet

 - Violating *Decision* node \rightarrow Standard-Compliant *Merge* node
 - − Violating Fork node → Standard-Compliant Join node
- Views: "for free" from application modeling tool (MagicDraw 9) \bullet



MetMet: UML Profile for Story Diagrams

- Explicit Control Flow modeling: branch, iterative loop (*forEach*), calls, ...



Reasoning about termination (typical GG verification example)
= not an issue (yet?) in our case studies



Cognitive Evaluation

(of Transformation Modeling Language)

| Closeness of Mapping | Juxtaposition |
|--|--|
| (syntax ~ metamodeling) | (embedding native Fujaba) |
| Role-Expressiveness | Progressive Evaluation |
| (edges: relation to whole) | (tool issue?) |
| Secondary Notation | Diffuseness |
| (2D layout, color,) | (however: issue of input/output metamodels!) |
| Consistency (able to infer < <oncopy>> <<destroy>>)</destroy></oncopy> | |

T. R. G. Green. **Cognitive dimensions of notations**. In Alistair Sutcliffe and Linda Macaulay, editors, People and Computers V, pages 443–460, New York, NY, USA,1989. Cambridge University Press.







Improving the state-of-the-art in **Transformation Modeling** (Progres, Story Diagrams, QVT)

Frogres, Story Diagrams, QVI)



Back to Basics: the UML metamodel



Standard Syntax for Metamodeling Example: UML Metamodel



Standard Syntax for Metamodeling Example: UML Metamodel



Related Software Models: Correspondences in Detail









Copying: Example IN CONTEXT

- Complete copy operation in ONE rewrite rule
- Enables one to assess overall effect
- Complexity can be managed using views (!)
- Only specify WHAT is copied, don't bother about
 - » Traceability
 - » Properties of metaclasses
 - »



Higher Order Transformations







Higher Order Transformations 1. From Story Diagrams to JMI Transformation Code



2. From the Copy language to plain Story Diagrams



Current Focus





Hybrid Transformation Modeling

• Combine Implicit and Explicit Rule Scheduling

 Combine TGGs (bidirectional, incremental) with Story Diagrams (control flow)



Summary

- Modeling languages:
 - Do not re-invent the wheel
 - Applies especially to Transformation Modeling!
 - Views for free!
- Copying problem tackled
 - Transformation Modeling (not Programming)
- Higher Order Transformations
 - Extensible implementation of <<copy>>
 - Easy to integrate with other modeling platforms
- Challenge Me!
 - Copy Operator
- Success Criteria
 - OUT: Evangelize Story Diagrams, Copy Operator
 - IN: Practical Experience with
 - » DEVS, Alloy
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