Graph Transformation Model Description

A graph transformation model includes a set of transformation rules. Each rule consists of a rule *left-side*, *roles*, *application conditions and operations*.

The **rule left-side** describes the sub-graph which will be replaced by applying the transformation rule in the given original graph. The **roles** depict the existing roles and a newly arriving role in a configuration process. When the **application conditions** are fulfilled, the **operations** will be performed. A transformation rule is applied, when all operations are performed.

♣ Graph Transformation
 ♣ Rule A
 ▶ ♠ Left Side
 ▶ ♠ Roles
 ▶ ♠ Application Conditions
 ▶ ♠ Operations
 ▶ ♠ Rule B
 ▶ ♠ Rule C

Figure 1 Graph Transformation Structure

As a graph, a **left-side** consists of a set of **nodes** and **edges**. A Node has an **input edge** and an **output edge**, whereas an edge has a **source node** and **target node**. With a name, the model editor can clearly show the relationship between the nodes and edges.

Left Side
Initial A1
Idle Action A2
Activity Final A3
Edge (A1 -> A2)
Edge (A2 -> A3)

Figure 2 Transformation Rule Left Side

An **existing role** depicts a role which is already involved in a configuration workflow. A newly **arriving role** depicts a role which is not known explicitly during application design time and dynamically arrives in a configuration workflow.

♦ Roles
 ♦ Existing Role RoleB1
 ♦ Arriving Role RoleB2
 Figure 3 Roles

An application condition can be either InheritsFrom or BelongsTo.

- Role A inherits from role B descripts that role A inherits all permission from role B.

- Role A belongs to role B descripts that role A and B are in one group. Role B is group leader and role A is group member.
 - Application Conditions
 - RoleA1 Inherits From PlatformProvider
 Figure 4 Application Conditions

There are four types of **operations**:

- remove node: remove an existing node from the original graph
- remove edge: remove an existing edge from the original graph
- add node: add a new node into the original graph
- add edge: add a new edge into the original graph
 - Operations
 - Remove Edges
 - - ♦ Fork A4
 - Specialization Action A5
 - Add Edges
 - ♦ Edge (A1 -> A4)
 - ♦ Edge (A4 -> A2)
 - ♦ Edge (A4 -> A5)
 - ♦ Edge (A5 -> A2)

Figure 5 Transformation Rule Operations

For details on the graph transformation interested readers can refer to [1][2]. For details on the graph transformation model structure interested readers can refer to [3].

- [1] Andries, Marc, et al. "Graph transformation for specification and programming." Science of Computer programming 34.1 (1999): 1-54.
- [2] Heckel, Reiko. "Graph transformation in a nutshell." Electronic notes in theoretical computer science 148.1 (2006): 187-198.
- [3] Luo, Xi. "Feature-based Configuration Management of Applications in the Cloud."