A framework for Model Driven Production of Graphic Modeling Tools

- Problem
- Objective
- Proposal
- **4** Experiments
- Comparisons
- Conclusion and perspectives

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Problem

- Modeling Environments offer the abstractions necessary to describe systems
- **↓** General-purpose abstractions \rightarrow (use ++ / contribution to the development --)
- Domain-Specific Modeling (Adaptation to the domain needs)
 - ♣ The modeling environment must offer the concepts of the domain of application
 - Specific abstractions (use -- / contribution to the development ++)
- Many domains of applications
 - **♣** Generic environment + extension
 - ♣ Development of an environment for each domain of application

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Objective

- Support to the Domain-Specific Modeling
- provide an environment adapted to a field
 - Describe the needs
 - Produce automatically the environments from the needs
 - ♣ Independence between the need definition / technology of execution

MDE (Model Driven Engineering) approach

- ♣ MDE structure the application development in several models and model transformations
 - Good expression of problem (several concerns / integration)
 - How to go to the solution (several levels [business or technical] / iterative refinement)
 - Capitalization (specifications / know-how)
 - **Evolution**

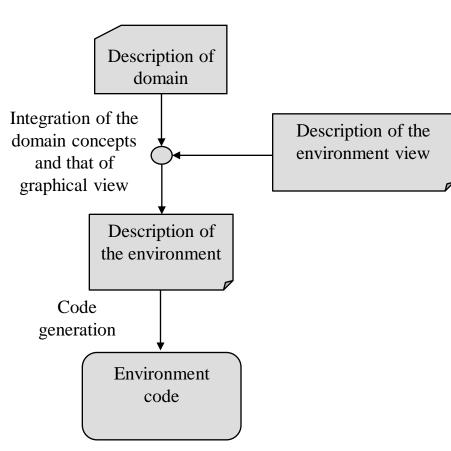
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Proposal

- Production of graphic modeling environments adapted to a domain of application
 - Graphic support to MOF repositories
 - Modeling of the graphic view
 - **4** Automatic generation
- MDE Approach to produce these environments
 - **♣** Abstract Modeling of the environment needs
 - **♣** Separation between the needs (domain / graphical view)
 - Code production based on these definitions
 - Definition reusable
 - Use of a correspondence model between the domain model / the model of graphical view

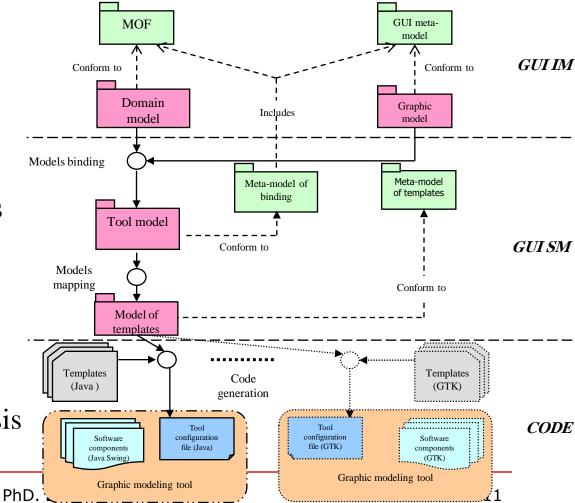
Approach

- Environment description independent of the execution technology
 - Description of domain
 - Description of view
 - Integration in the tool description
- Mapping into a particular technology



Framework

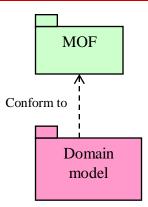
- Means to describe the needs
- Separation of needs
- Integration of specifications
- Model transformations
- Abstract Model of the tool
- Components reusable and templates
- Assembly of components on the basis of models

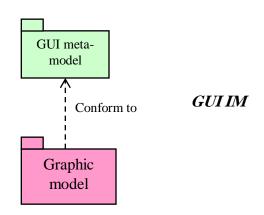


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GUI IM

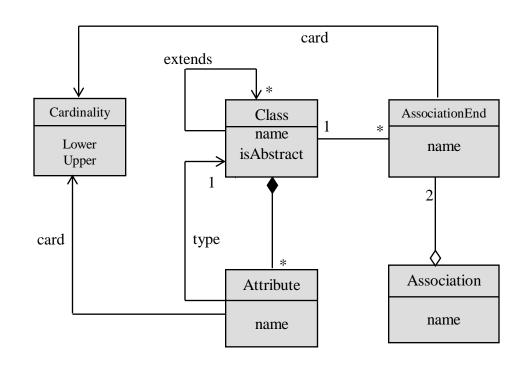
- Modeling of needs
 - Definition of the domain of applications
 - Definition of the graphical view





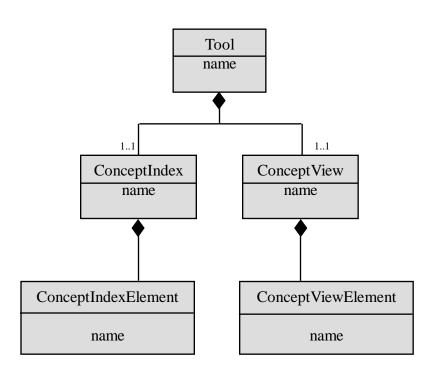
Definition of domain models

- M2 MOF define the concepts adapted to the needs of a domain of applications
 - Produced tools can use the repositories generated for M2
 MOF
- lightMOF = un subset of MOF supported by our framework



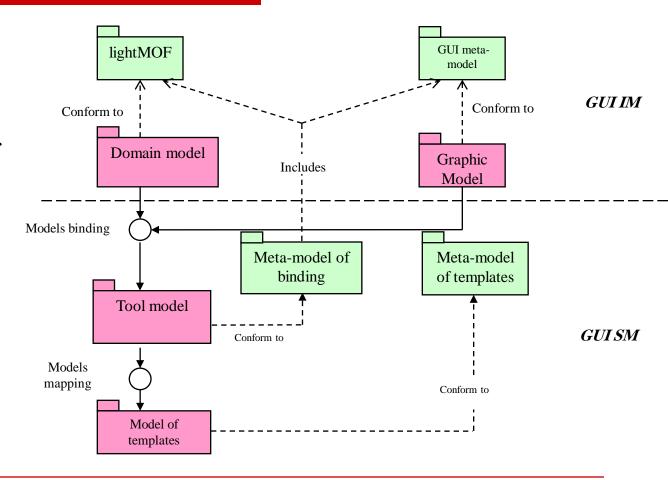
Definition of graphical views

- ♣ GUI M2 to capture the graphic interface of the modeling tool
- The concepts of GUI M2 can be implemented in several ways
- Graphic Model = choice
 between the
 implementations of the GUI
 M2 concepts

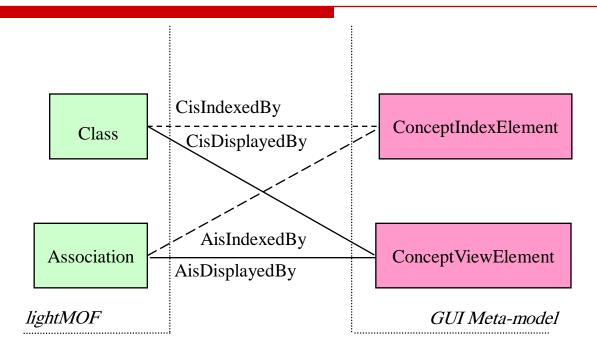


GUI SM (Integration of specifications)

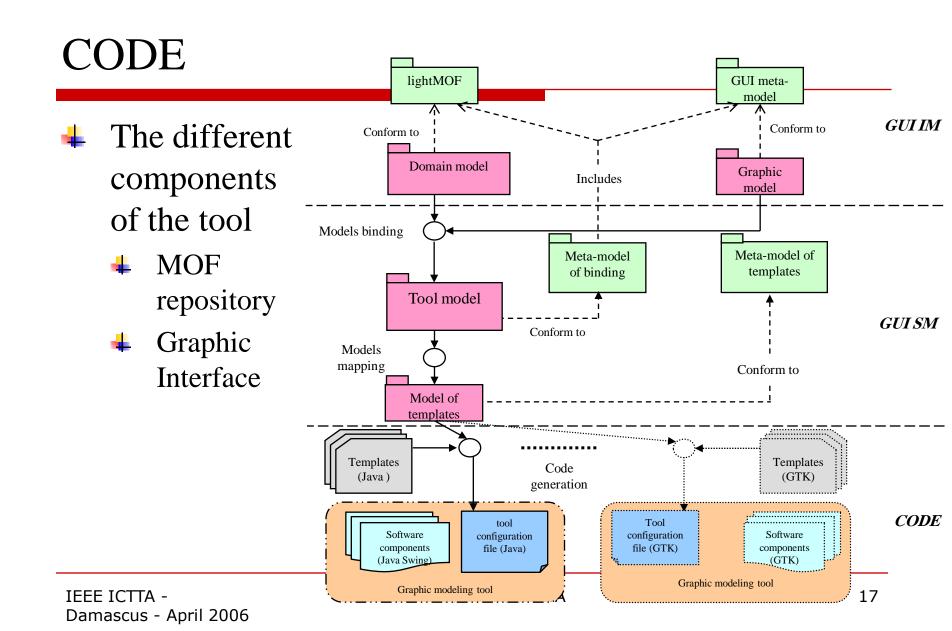
- Binding the graphic models and the models of domains
- Mapping
 from the tool
 model to a
 model of
 templates



Models binding



M2 of binding = lightMOF + GUI M2 + concepts of relations



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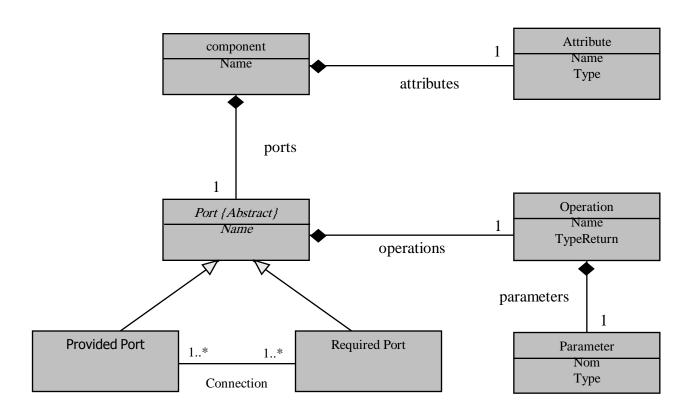
Experiments

- Production of graphic tools for modeling component-based applications
- Production of a graphical tool for our framework itself
 - Modeling of application domains

Experiment 1

- Generation of several graphic tools for the same domain (component-based applications)
 - Define/Reuse the domain model of componentbased applications
 - Define/Reuse a graphic model
 - ♣ Use the framework generators to produce the tools

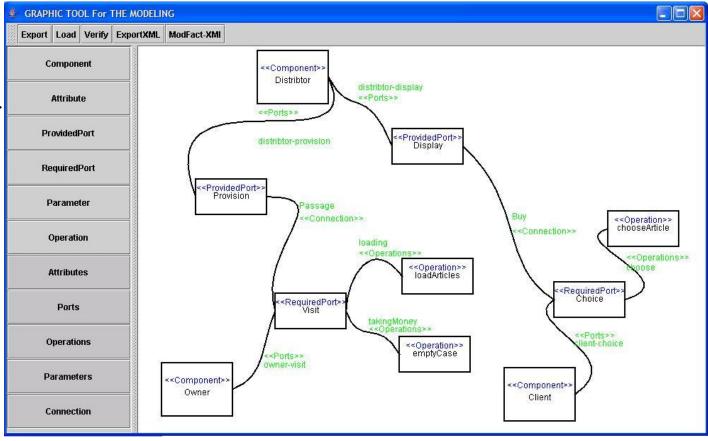
The domain model of component-based applications



Graphic tool « 1 »

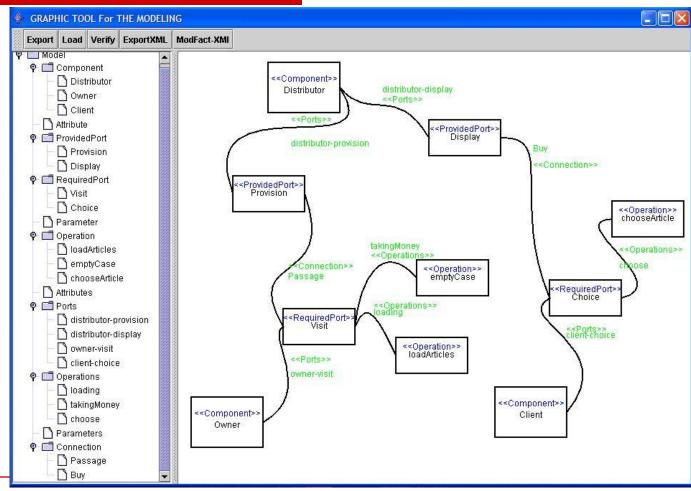
♣ Domain concepts →Buttons set

♣ Handling of model elements →
 Drawing board



Graphic tool « 2 »

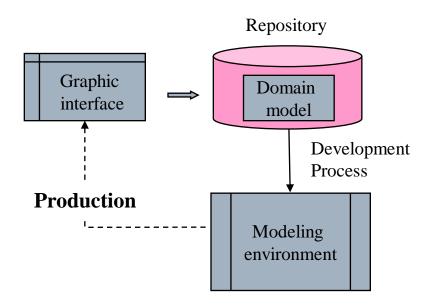
- ♣ Domain concepts →Tree
- ♣ Handling of model elements →
 Drawing
 Board



PhD. Bassem KOSAYBA

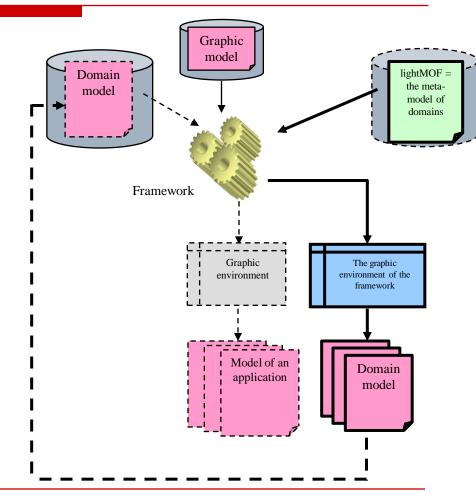
Experiment 2

Generation of a graphic environment for modeling the domains of applications



Production of the framework graphic tool

- LightMOF = the Meta-model of domains
 - We have directly used the repository produced for lightMOF
 - Write the Meta-model lightMOF as a model conform to lightMOF
 - Use the framework generateurs



Graphic tool for modeling of application

domains SRAPHIC TOOL For THE MODELING Export Load Verify ExportXML ModFact-XMI P Model P Cardinality lightMOF 1-1 N 0-* 1-* concepts P Class \rightarrow Tree Component Port 1 Attribute Handling ProvidedPort RequiredPort of model Parameter Operation elements the attributes of the element Operation Name | name \rightarrow Form Type isAbstract ReturnType set AssociationEnd attributes Attributes-Component extend Attributes-Attribute Ports-Component delete Ports-Port Operations-Port Configuration of attributes Operations-Operation The Attribute attributes Parameters-Operation From type Attribute Parameters-Parameter Name Connecion-ProvidedPort Connection-RequiredPort ReturnType Association Name Attributes Туре Ports ReturnType Operations IEEE ICTTA -26 Parameters Damascus - April 2006 Connection

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Conclusion

- Domain-Specific Modeling / Many domains of applications
- Production of graphic environments for the domain-specific modeling / MDE approach
 - Modeling of environments
 - ♣ Abstract Models → Capitalization for other technologies
 - Separation of concerns
 - **Reuse** of definitions
 - ♣ Framework + Tooling → Automatic Production

Perspectives

- Extension of GUI meta-model
 - **4** Capitalization more important
- **Extension** of the conformity with OCL
 - ♣ Transfer the checks of the development process to modeling
- **♣** Support to the simulation (new concern) **→** validation of the behavior
 - ♣ Model of actions / model of selection
 - binding the domain concepts / the actions → Production of interaction interface with the repository
- ♣ Production of Co-design tools → Definition of models / Collaboration
- Models binding (dynamic)

Thanks