

4 Progress on Workpackages

Prof. Geylani Kardaş (Moderator)
KoçSistem

WP1 - Industrial use case and requirements

Anne MONCEAUX
AIRBUS GROUP

WP1

To describe and define the industrial, real life Use Cases, their associated requirements and evaluation method.

Tasks:

- T1.1 Evaluation Methods & Tools
- T1.2 Industrial Use Cases for Belgium Consortium
- T1.3 Industrial Use Cases for French Consortium
- T1.4 Industrial Use Cases for Turkish Consortium
- T1.5 Consolidated User Requirements and Review
- T1.6 Consolidated Software Requirements and Review
- T1.7 Annual Product Review
- T1.8 Technical Risk Assessment

T.1.1 Evaluation Methods & Tools

- UNIT, KOCSISTEM, AIRBUS, OBEO, HISBIM, MANTIS
 - To define evaluation methods, including the identification of metrics to quantify performance with and without ModelWriter
- Status
 - Survey of available evaluation method and tools
 - D1.1.1 Evaluation Methods & Tools
- Next:
 - Specification of use Cases KPI ; common KPI and selection of evaluation method and tools

- OBEO, AIRBUS
- Status
 - Use case description
 - Discussed at 1st International ModelWriter Workshop in Izmir, Turkey
 - D1.3.1-Industrial Use cases for French consortium
 - Data collection
 - Part of the corpus data is provided by the partners.
 - Detailed description in *D2.1.2 Documentation of the corpora*
 - Public/private status
 - AIRBUS-OBEO-LORIA Non Disclosure Agreement finalized in June 2015
 - as some of the partners have not also decided for the privacy or publicity of the data, all of the corpus data is kept in a private repository in the GitHub
- *Remain to be done*
 - *Make public corpora available for all UC*

- MANTIS + UNIT + KOCSISTEM + HISBIM
- Status
 - Use cases description
 - D1.4.1 Industrial Use Cases for Turkish Consortium
 - Data collection
 - Part of the corpus data is provided by the partners.
 - However, some of the other partners have not decided on their corpus cases.
 - Public / private status
 - as some of the partners have not also decided for the privacy or publicity of the data, all of the corpus data is kept in a private repository in the GitHub

T1.5 Consolidated User Requirements and Review

- AIRBUS, OBEO, MANTIS, UNIT, KOCSISTEM, ALL
 - To share a common vision of User needs and expectations

- Status
 - UC driven User requirements capture
 - Consolidation through collective review (2nd International ModelWriter Workshop in Brussels, Belgium)
 - User requirements are stored & managed in GitHub
 - D1.5.1 Minutes of the User Requirements Review meeting
 - D1.5.2 User Requirements Document (URD) was automatically generate from Github
 - Technical Risks based on the defined requirements are identified in D1.8.1 Technical Risk Assessment v1.0

T1.6 Consolidated Software Requirements and Review

- AIRBUS, LORIA, UNIT, MANTIS, OBEO, KOCSISTEM, ALL
 - The [minimum] objective of the first year (Y1) is to integrate the key pieces of software together (modelling tools with a word processor within an IDE) to prove that we can have a unified prototype ModelWriter platform.
- Status
 - Technical partners refined software requirements based on URD
 - Consolidation through collective review (2nd International ModelWriter Workshop in Brussels, Belgium)
 - Software requirements are stored & managed in GitHub
 - D1.6.1 Minutes of the Software Requirements Review meeting
 - D1.6.2 Software Requirements Document (SRD) was automatically generate from Github
 - See also D1.8.1 Technical Risk Assessment v1.0

T1.8 Technical Risk Assessment

- OBEO, UNIT, KOCSISTEM + ALL
 - To identify, monitor and mitigate risks on the achievement of the project

- Status
 - 1st evaluation using Actuarial Approach of Technical Risk Assessment (TRA) of risks linked to requirements (URD, SDR) and technologies.
 - D1.8.1 Technical Risk Assessment v1.0

- *Next*
 - *The document may be up-dated throughout the project with special review at the same time as for the software requirements and the architectural design review, depending on the further details and requirements we get from the industrial use case providers.*

WP2 - Semantic Parsing and Generation of Documents and Documents Components

Claire GARDENT, Mariem MAHFOUDH
CNRS / LORIA
Samuel CRUZ-LARA
University of Lorraine / LORIA

Goal: Provide tools and methods for:

- Annotating text fragments with model elements
- Converting texts to models and models to text

Tasks:

- T2.1 Data Collection
- T2.2 Semantic Parsing
- T2.3 Natural Language Generation
- T2.4 Definition of a common target semantic language
- T2.5 Development of a Semantic Parser and of a Natural Language Generator

T2.1 Data Collection



- AIRBUS (Confidential Data)
 - Text
 - System Installation Design Principles (SIDP) Documents
 - 986 semi-structured SIDP rules
 - Models
 - The Rule ontology represents the SIDP rules concepts. An OWL ontology composed of 30 classes, 35 object properties and 54 data properties.
 - The Component ontology represents the concepts and the vocabulary used in system installation rules. It is an OWL-DL ontology and it is composed in its current version of 476 classes, 21 ObjectProperties and 35 DataProperties.

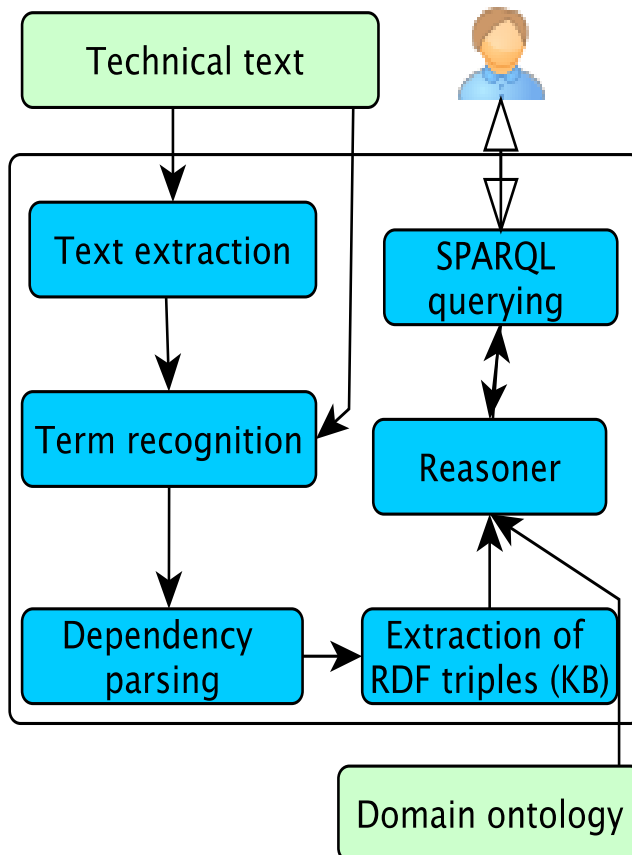
Non Disclosure Agreement finalised in June 2015.

T2.1 Data Collection



- OBEO
 - Text
 - “TxStyle” Files: a set of files in natural language (i.e., English) related to the documentation of the application being modelled by Sirius
 - Models
 - Java Concepts: a list of Java identifiers (i.e., classes, interfaces, methods, etc.) related to Sirius
 - Ecore Concepts: a list of concepts related to Ecore (the Eclipse Modeling Framework meta model) and to Sirius

T2.2 Semantic Parsing



- Developed a prototype illustrating the automatic construction of an RDFS KB from text (CNRS/LORIA)
- « *Parsing Text into RDF* » B. Batouche, C. Gardent and A. Monceaux. SEPLN 2015, Alicante, Spain.
- Full scale Implementation applied to AIRBUS SIDP rules (Airbus)

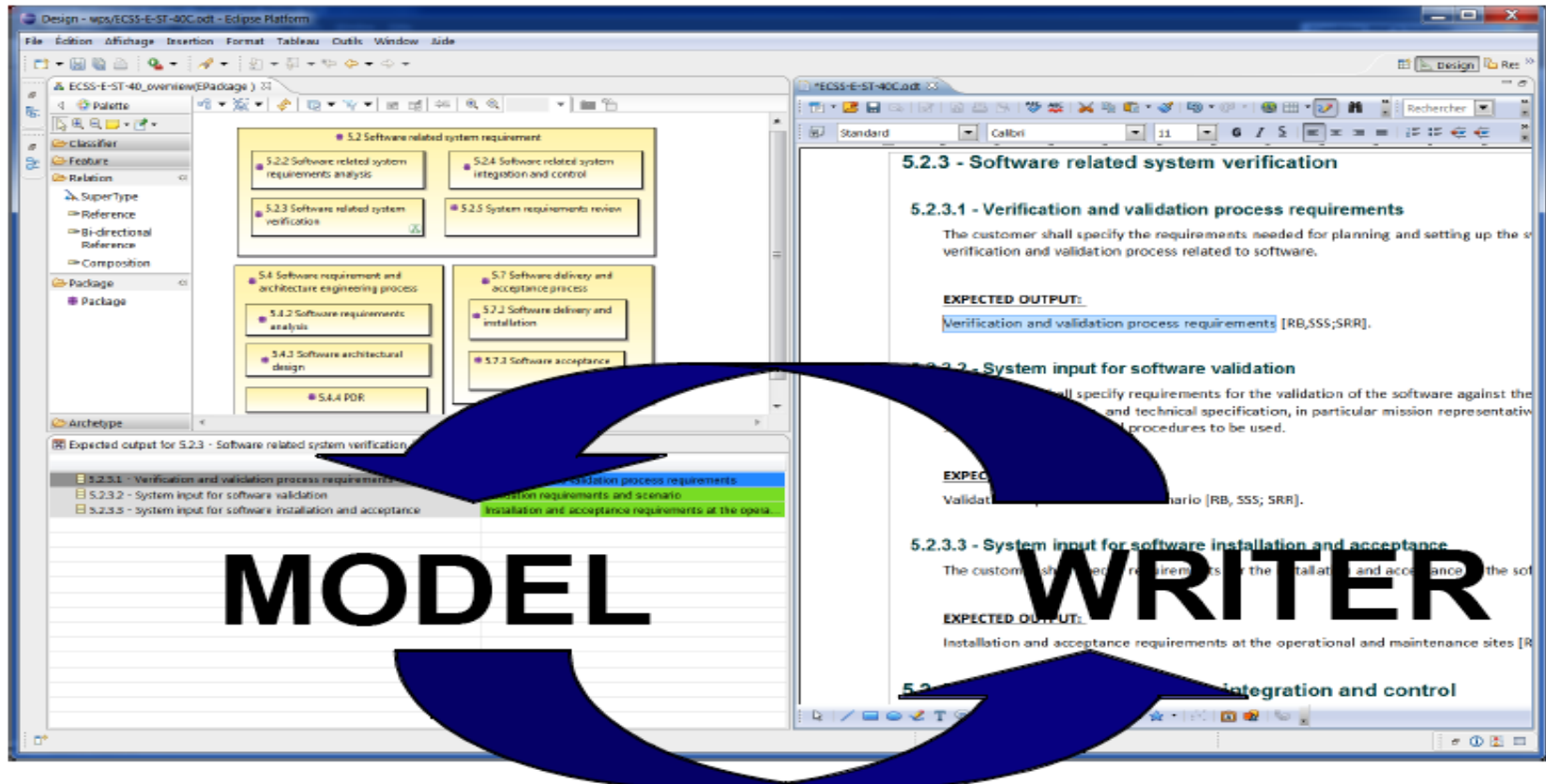
T2.3 Natural Language Generation

- D2.2.1 Report: Overview and Comparison of Existing Generators
- Keynote at SEPLN 2015, Alicante, Spain
- 2 Internships on [generation from RDF data](#) (ongoing)
 - Lexicalisation: automatic acquisition of a lexicon mapping RDF properties to natural language expressions
 - Document planning: automatic detection of typical document structures using DBPedia and Wikipedia

Semantic Annotation: Creating and Maintaining Synchronization Links, Checking their Consistency



Text & Model-Synchronized Document Engineering Platform



- Creating synchronization links (relating text and model)
- Checking the consistency of created synchronization links
- Maintaining synchronization links (create, search, delete, modify)

- Automatically
 - **Exact matching**: identified using String matching
 - Ex: Attach (**text element**) **IsSameAs** <http://airbus-group/opd-function#Attach> (**ontology concept**)
 - **Morphological matching**: identified using lemmatization and Stanford CoreNLP tools
 - Ex: Attached **IsMorphologicallySimilarTo** <http://airbus-group/opd-function#Attach>
 - **Semantic matching**: identified based on ontology and SKOS labels
 - Ex: Fixation **isSynonymTo** <http://airbus-group.installsys/component#AttachmentPoint>
- Manually
 - **UserLink**: Created by the user

- Consistency check based on ontology's axioms and properties
 - Rule:
 - If a text element and an ontology concept are semantically disjoint, then they cannot be synchronized
 - Ex: rigid Component **cannot be synchronized with** <http://airbus-group.installsys/component#FlexibleComponent>

- Link maintenance operations:
 - Add New Link (user given)
 - Search Link (create or retrieve)
 - Remove Link


- Synchronisation between text and links
 - RenameTextElement
 - Add TextElement
 - RemoveTextElement

Semantic Annotation, Links Synchronization and Consistency Check

ModelWriter Project

File Link Change Statistic

The Text The Model Plain Tree



Application to Airbus Industrial Case

Semantic Annotation, Links Synchronization and Consistency Check

- Semantic parsing and consistency check:
 - The prototype can be accessed on the GitHub Model Writer repository:
 - <https://github.com/ModelWriter/WP2/tree/master/Tool>

Semantic Annotation



Semantic Annotation

- OBEO Corpora
 - EMF (Eclipse Modeling Framework)
 - The EMF project is a modeling framework and code generation facility for building tools and other applications based on a structured data model
 - From a model specification described in XMI, EMF provides tools and runtime support to produce a set of Java classes for the model, along with a set of adapter classes that enable viewing and command-based editing of the model, and a basic editor
 - SIRIUS
 - Is an Eclipse project based on EMF

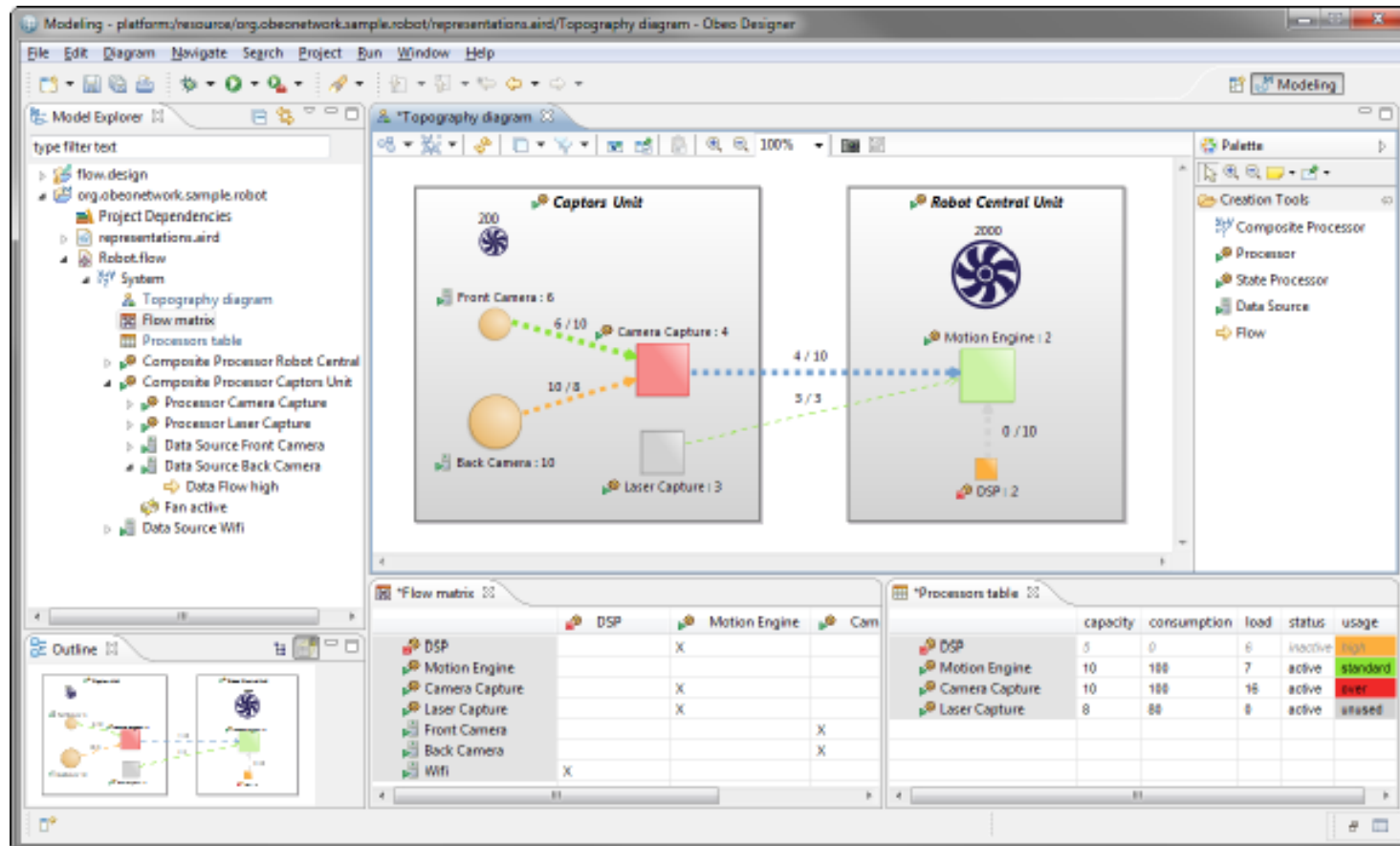
Semantic Annotation

▪ SIRIUS

- A modeling workbench created with Sirius is composed of a set of Eclipse editors (diagrams, tables and trees) that allow the users to create, edit and visualize EMF models
- The editors are defined by a model that defines the complete structure of the modeling workbench, its behavior and all the edition and navigation tools
- For supporting specific need for customization, Sirius is extensible in many ways, notably by providing new kinds of representations, new query languages and by being able to call Java code to interact with Eclipse or any other system

Semantic Annotation

■ SIRIUS

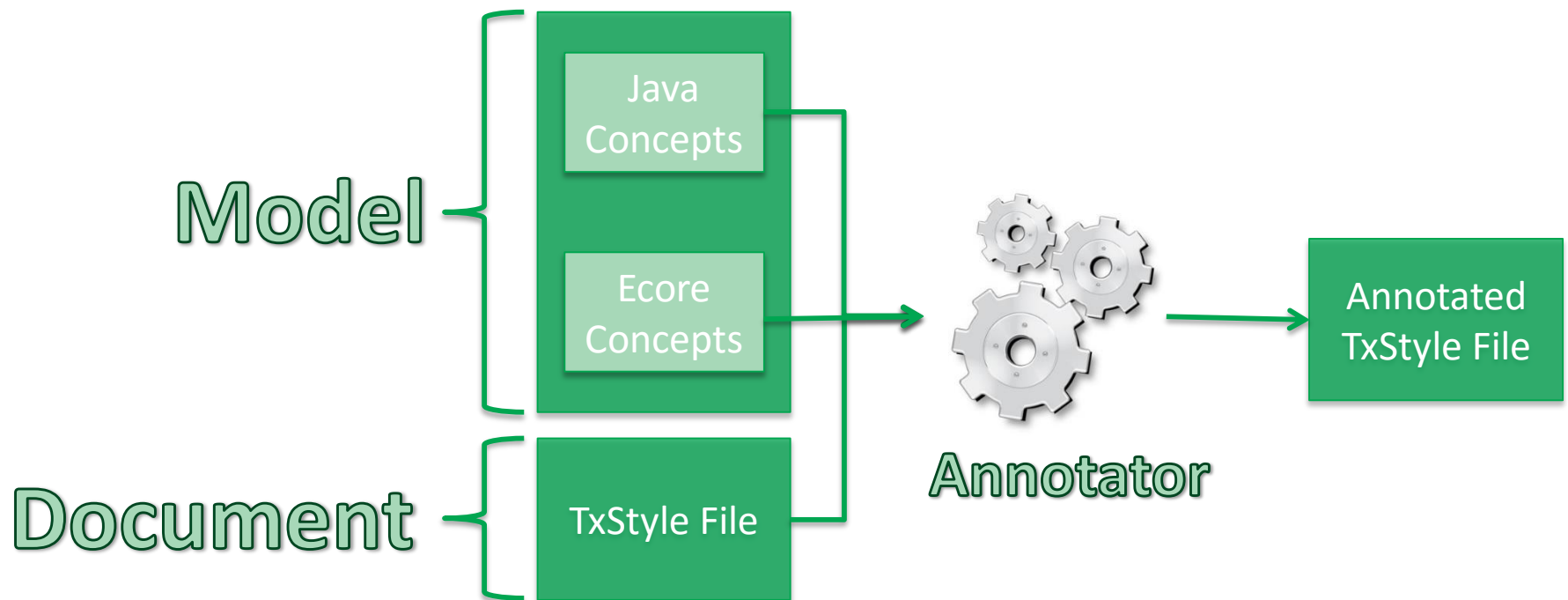


Semantic Annotation

- OBEO Corpora
 - **Java Concepts**: a list of Java identifiers (i.e., classes, interfaces, methods, etc.) related to Sirius
 - **Ecore Concepts**: a list of concepts related to Ecore (the EMF meta model) and to Sirius
 - **“TxStyle” Files**: a set of files in natural language (i.e., English) related to the documentation of the application being modeled by Sirius

Semantic Annotation

- A semantic annotator
 - We have developed is a basic prototype allowing to annotate the “TxStyle” files by establishing links to Java Concepts and to Ecore Concepts



Semantic Annotation

- A semantic annotator
 - The prototype can be accessed on the GitHub Model Writer repository:
 - <https://github.com/ModelWriter/WP6/tree/master/EcoreConcepts-JavaConcepts-Annotator>

WP3 - Model to/from Knowledge Base Synchronization Mechanism

*Moharram Challenger, R&D Director
UNIT Information Technologies R&D*

WP3

- Objective: provide the **synchronization mechanism** to keep the “**user-visible models**” consistent with the “**KB-stored models**”

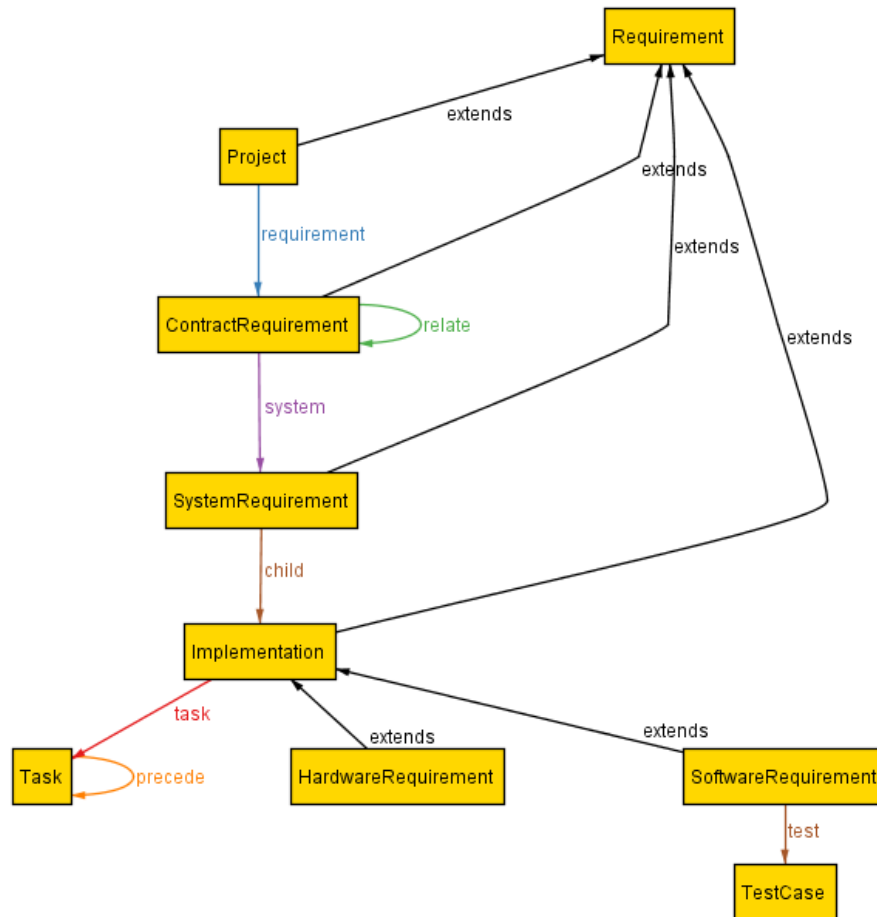
- This will consist of the following main **plug-in** components:
 - **Transformation Manager**: provides the infrastructure to register and launch transformations.
 - **Configuration Manager**: for personalizing the behaviour of the framework to meet the needs of a specific standard / organization / project / individual.
 - **Traceability Manager**: keeps links between elements of user-visible models and elements of the KB.
 - **Synchronization Manager**: triggering transformations when synchronization is needed.

Tasks

- T3.1 - Review of M2M transformation approaches
- T3.2 - Specification and design of the M2M Transformation Framework
- T3.3 – Development of the **Transformation Manager** component
- T3.4 – Development of the **Configuration Manager** component
- T3.5 – Development of the **Traceability Manager** component
- T3.6 – Development of the **Synchronization Manager** component
- T3.7 – Design of the model-to-model transformations
- T3.8 – Implementation of the model-to-model transformations
- T3.9 – Validation of the M2M Transformation Framework

Configuration: Havelan example

extends: 6
child: 1
precede: 1
relate: 1
requirement: 1
system: 1
task: 1
test: 1



```
module Havelan/Requirement

abstract sig Requirement {}

sig Task {
  precede: lone Task,
}{ all t: Task | one t.~task}

one sig Project extends Requirement {
  requirement: some ContractRequirement }

sig ContractRequirement extends Requirement {
  system: set SystemRequirement,
  relate: set ContractRequirement
}{all c: ContractRequirement | one c.~requirement}

--@name: "System Requirement"
sig SystemRequirement extends Requirement {
  child: some Implementation
}{ all s: SystemRequirement | one s.~system}

abstract sig Implementation extends Requirement {
  task: set Task
}{ all i: Implementation | one i.~child}

--@context.editor: "ReqIFEditor"
sig SoftwareRequirement extends Implementation {
  test: some TestCase
}

sig HardwareRequirement extends Implementation {}

sig TestCase { }{ all t:TestCase | one t.~test}

fact noSelfRelation{
  no c: ContractRequirement | c in c.relate
  no t: Task | t in t.precede }

fact noCycles{no t:Task | t in t.^precede}

fact realismConstraint {
  some ContractRequirement
  some HardwareRequirement
  some SoftwareRequirement
  some precede}
```

A Formal Specification Model to configure the ModelWriter

Traceability: Havelsan example

The screenshot displays the Traceability Virtualization tool interface, which is used for managing and visualizing requirements and tasks. The main window shows a hierarchical diagram of requirements and tasks, with nodes representing different levels of abstraction and relationships between them.

Legend:

- child: 3
- precede: 1
- requirement: 3
- system: 1
- task: 1

Hierarchy Diagram:

- Project** (yellow box)
 - ContractRequirement2** (yellow box) - relationship: requirement
 - ContractRequirement0** (yellow box) - relationship: requirement
 - ContractRequirement1** (yellow box) - relationship: requirement
 - SystemRequirement** (yellow box) - relationship: system
 - SoftwareRequirement2** (yellow box) - relationship: child
 - SoftwareRequirement0** (yellow box) - relationship: child
 - SoftwareRequirement1** (yellow box) - relationship: child
 - Task1** (yellow box) - relationship: task
 - Task0** (yellow box) - relationship: precede

Markdown Source View:

Customer Requirements Specification.md

```
# Customer Requirements Specification

## UC-1 Create a new SpecObject

Note that the Specification Editor is the main interface for users. Therefore, creating SpecObjects in this editor is the main success scenario.

### Precondition

ReqIF model exists and is open.

### Main Success Scenario

1. We assume that a Specification exists and is open (not required for alternative scenario)
2. Open a row's context menu (or in the empty editor space)
3. Select the Child or Sibling submenu.
4. Select the desired Spec Object Type (or none) from the submenu.
5. This results in a new SpecHierarchy being created that is linked to a newly created SpecObject with the correct type.

### Alternative 1: Create in Outline
```

The bottom of the interface shows several panels:

- ModelWriter Source Mapping View:** Shows a table with columns ID and Text. The ID is eff099c7-9ad5-4b4d-ac4d-5253d0594...
- ModelWriter Master View:** Shows a table with columns ID and Text. The ID is SpecObject [T: Task].
- ModelWriter Target Mapping View:** Shows a table with columns ID and Text.
- Properties:** Shows a table with columns ID and Text.

The status bar at the bottom indicates the Running Platform.

A Formal Specification Model to configure the ModelWriter

T3.1 - Review of M2M transformation approaches

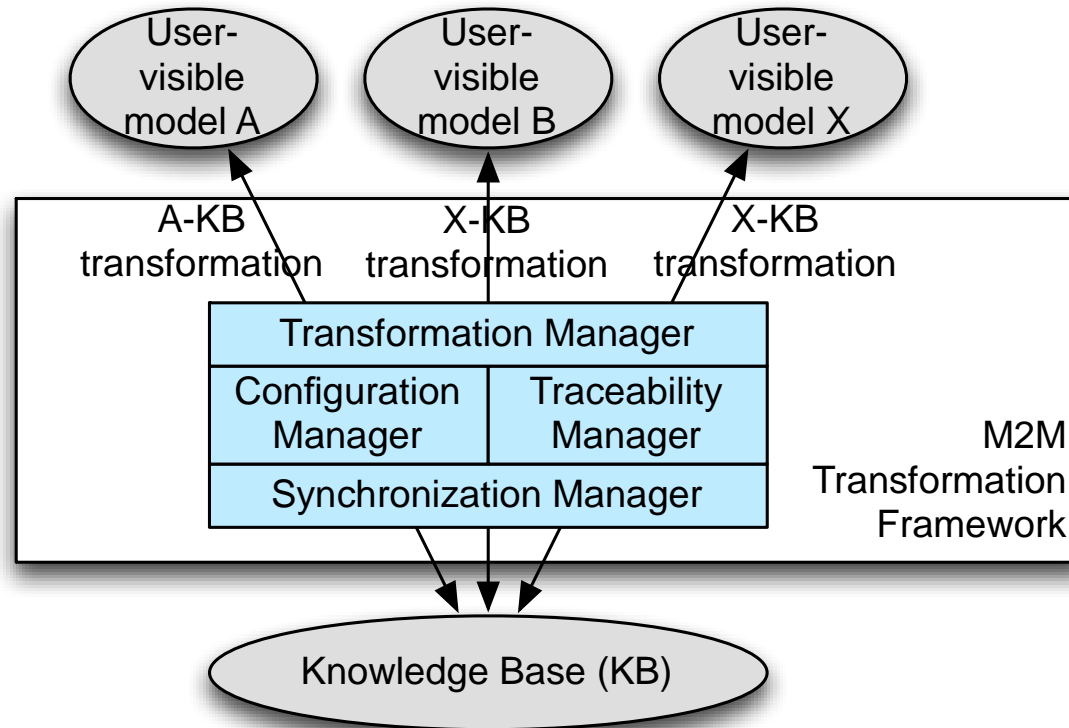
- UNIT, KOCSISTEM
 - A systematic review of model-to-model transformation approaches, and a selection of the most convenient and widely used in the industry for inclusion into the ModelWriter tool
- Status
 - Survey of available approaches and tools are available at:
 - D3.1.1 Review of model-to-model transformation approaches and technologies
- Next:
 - The document may be updated based on the new approaches and tools in SotA

T3.2 - Specification and design of the M2M Transformation Framework

- UNIT + KOCSISTEM
 - Objective: Designing the M2M Transformation Framework whose main goal is to make the ModelWriter tool able to launch M2M transformations
- Status:
 - D3.2.1 - M2M Transformation Framework architectural design document (incl. Transformation, Configuration, Traceability, and Synchronization architectural design)
- Next:
 - The architecture may be updated based on the new needs during the project progress.

T3.2 - Specification and design of the M2M Transformation Framework

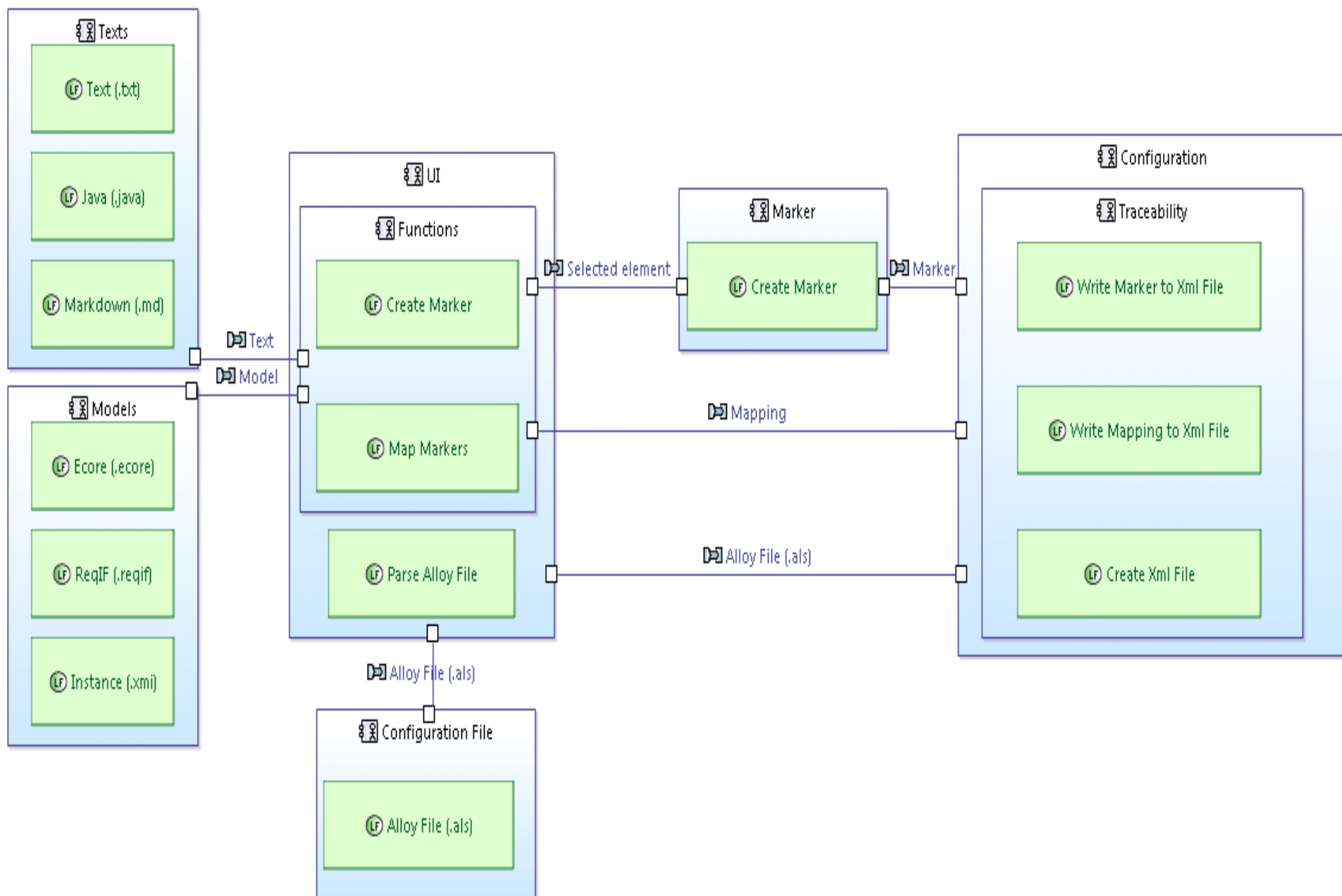
- Overview of the components of the M2M Transformation Framework:



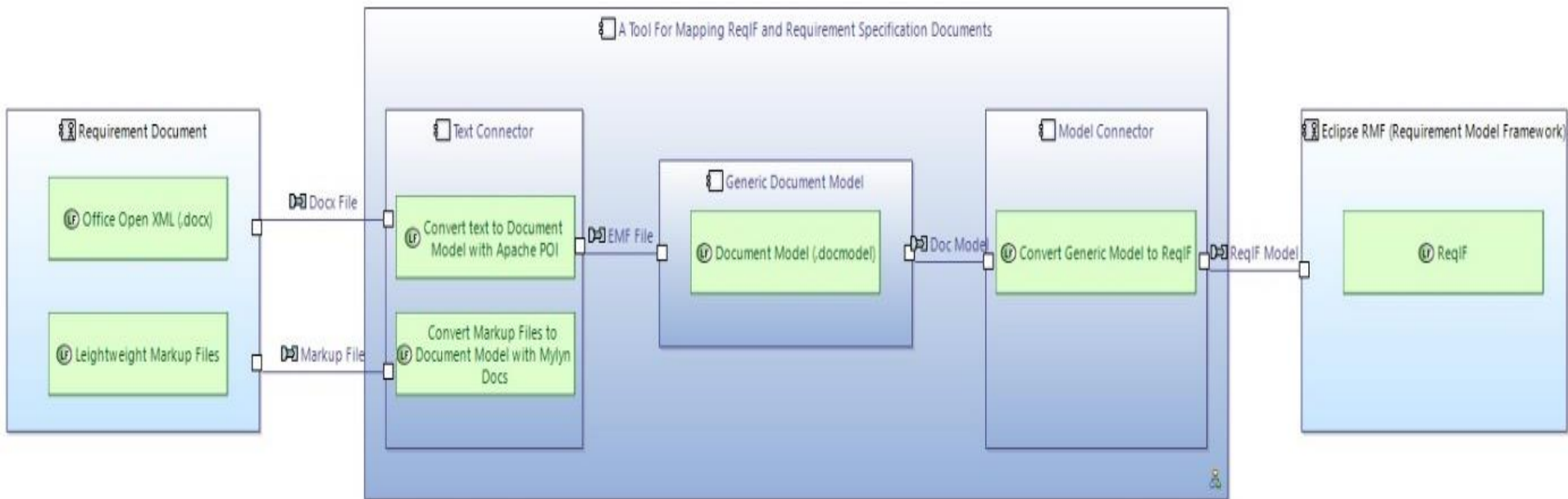
T3.3, T3.4, T3.5, T3.6 (UNIT + KOCSISTEM)

- Development of the:
 - T3.3 Transformation Manager component
 - T3.4 Configuration Manager component
 - T3.5 Traceability Manager component
 - T3.6 Synchronization Manager component
- Status:
 - These tasks has software deliverables which are developed and are available at GitHub
- Next:
 - These components will be updated.

T3.3, T3.4, T3.5, T3.6 (UNIT + KOCSISTEM)



T3.3, T3.4, T3.5, T3.6 (UNIT + KOCSISTEM)



T3.3, T3.4, T3.5, T3.6 (UNIT + KOCSISTEM)

- The fully functional demonstration of the main components of WP3 (T3.3, T3.4, T3.5, T3.6) will be presented at demonstration session.

WP4 – Knowledge base Design and Implementation

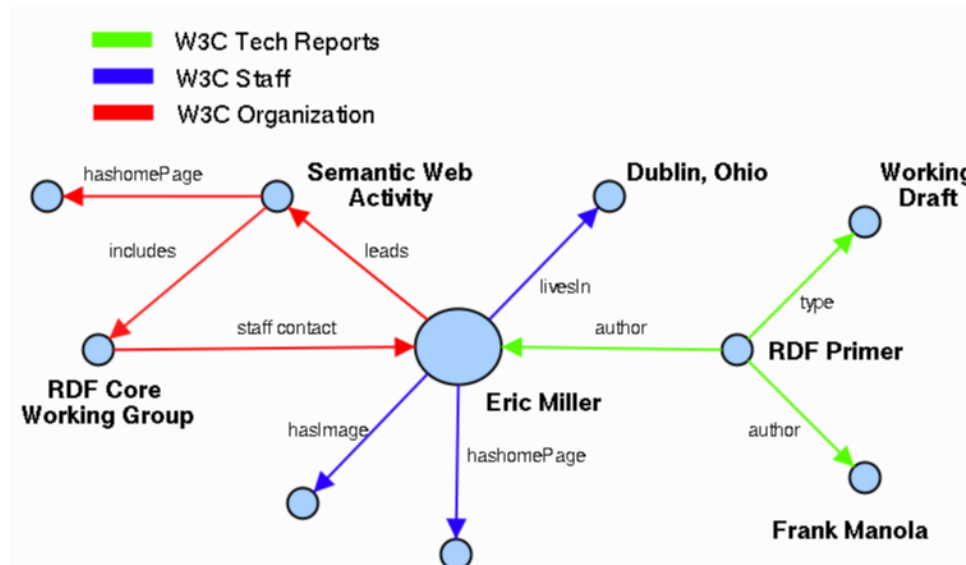
Prof. Dr. Erhan Mengusoglu
MANTIS

- Design and implement the ModelWriter's federated Knowledge Base itself, hosting multiple formalisms.
- Design and implement its bi-directional text-model synchronization mechanism.
- Design and implement its API.
- Design and implement a set of specialised modules (plug-ins) that exploit the Knowledge Base in ways that make the tasks of Technical Authors much more productive, e.g. consistency checks.
- Design and implement the collaborative functions linking and hierarchically organizing multiple ModelWriter KBs used by different Technical Authors on different sites.

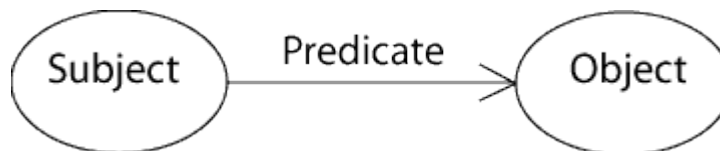
- Plug-in #1 – This provides consistency and completeness checks within the same software lifecycle document, allowing automatic quality review of the content (meaning).
- Plug-in #2 – This provides consistency and completeness checks between related set of documents.
- Plug-in #3 – This provides semantic comparison between two versions of the same software lifecycle document (i.e. what conceptual changes have happened).

- T4.1 - Design of the Knowledge Base (MANTIS + OBEO + KUL2 + UNIT + KOCSISTEM)
- T4.2 - API of the Knowledge Base (KOCSISTEM + KUL2 + + OBEO + UNIT + HISBIM)
- T4.3 - Implementation of the Knowledge Base (KUL2 + MANTIS + HISBIM)
- T4.4 – Plug-in #1: ModelWriter-assisted requirements review (KUL2 + MANTIS)
- T4.5 – Knowledge Base serialization and reuse plug-in (MANTIS)
- T4.6 – Plug-in #3: ModelWriter-assisted semantic comparison of 2 documents (OBEO + MANTIS + HISBIM)
- T4.7 – Plug-in #2: ModelWriter-assisted compliance review (MANTIS + UNIT + AIRBUS +SOGETI)
- T4.8 – Internal bi-directional synchronization mechanism (OBEO + UNIT)
- T4.9 – External synchronization mechanism for collaborating ModelWriters (HISBIM)

WP4 - T4.1 – Design of the Knowledge Base



Semantic Web



RDF Expression

WP5 – Project Management

*Moharram Challenger, R&D Director
UNIT Information Technologies Ltd.*

WP5

- Objectives:
 - To perform overall project governance, and to establish and maintain a communication and controlling infrastructure to run the project smoothly.

- Status:
 - Project Coordination Committee (PCC) and Technical Coordination Committee (TCC) are constituted.
 - Collaboration mechanism is established
 - Development management environment is created

- Next:
 - The 1st release will be issued

WP5

- T5.1 – Communication Management and Collaboration Infrastructure (UNIT + WP7 leader)
- T5.2 – Project Coordination and Reporting (UNIT + Country Coordinators + WP Leaders)
- T5.3 – Project Controls (UNIT + WP Leaders)
- T5.4 – Closing Project (UNIT + WP Leaders)

T5.1 Communication Management and Infrastructure

- Mailing lists: @modelwriter.eu
- Source Code Management: [GitHub.com/modelwriter](https://github.com/modelwriter)
- Project Co-authoring and document management: Google doc and GitHub
- Scrum Management: Waffle and GitHub
- Issue and Bug Tracking, etc: GitHub

T5.2 Project Coordination and Reporting

- Yearly ITEA review meetings
- National review meetings (e.g. in every 6 month in Turkey)
- International workshops: face to face meetings (in each 3 months)
- Monthly International Telco meetings
- Weekly collaboration meeting: e.g. UNIT-KS
- Action specific meetings: e.g. Airbus-UNIT action

T5.3 – Project Controls

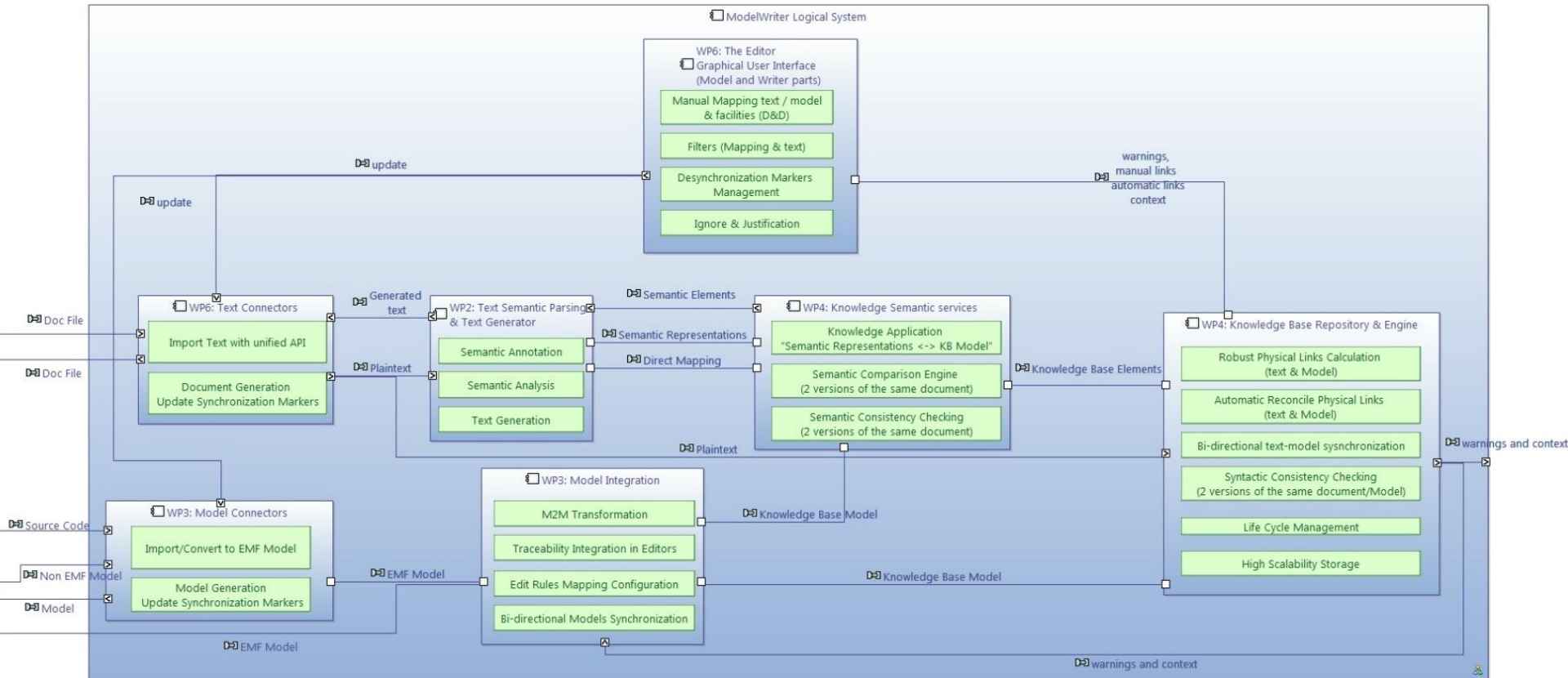
- Monitoring the deliverables
- Monitoring the requirements
- Decision mechanism for addressing issues, changes, risks
- Progress controls by means of
 - monitoring,
 - regular meetings and
 - reports such as
 - Kick-off and closing report
 - Project management plan
 - Yearly ITEA PPR
 - National progress reports

WP6 – Architecture, Integration and Evaluation

Yvan Iussaud
OBEO

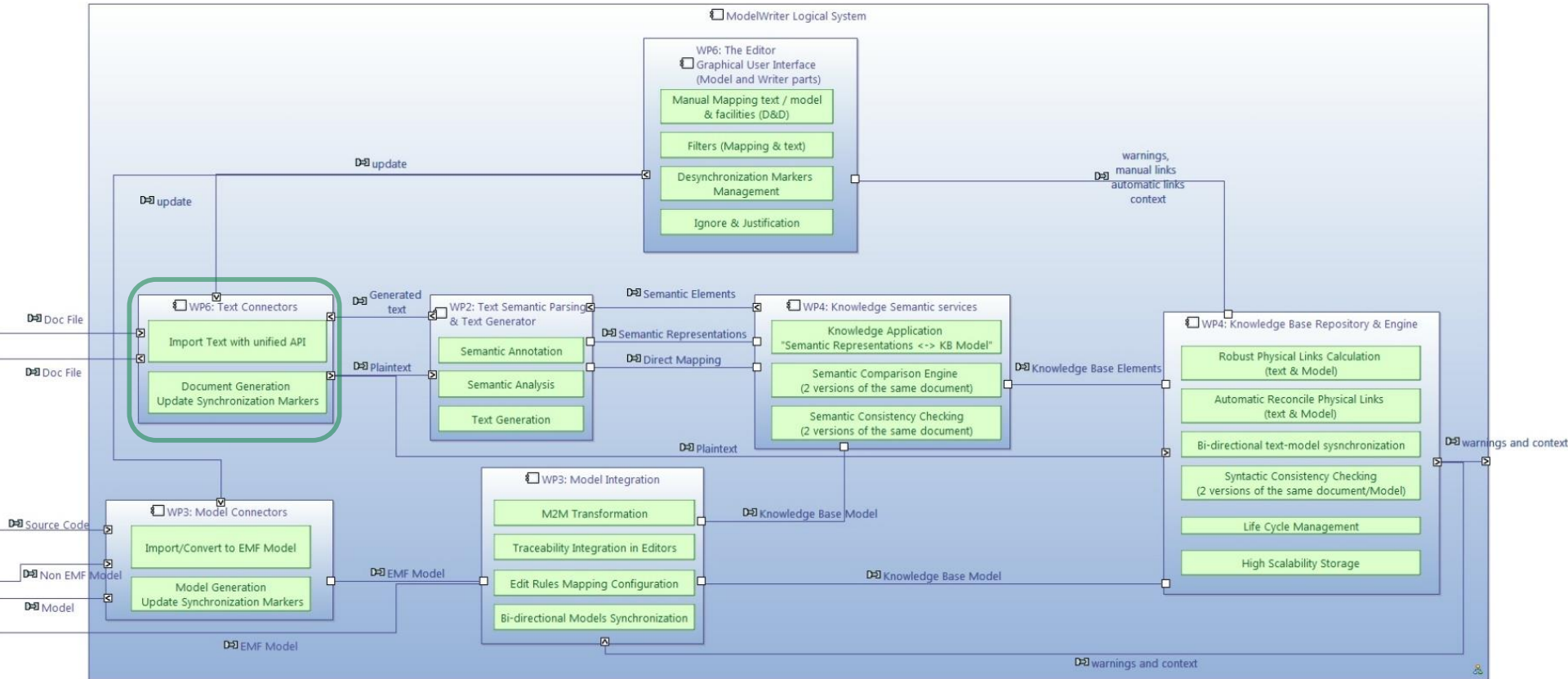
WP6

ModelWriter Functional Architecture



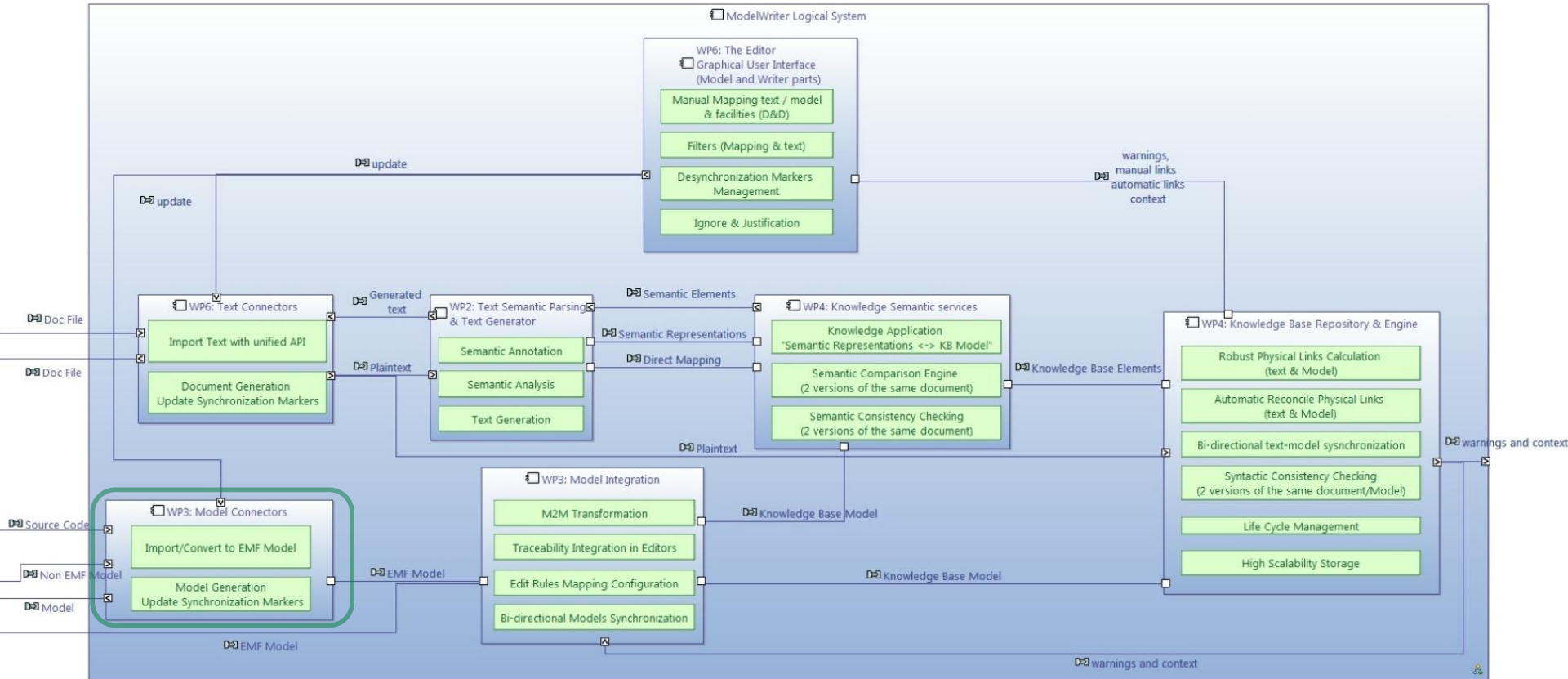
WP6

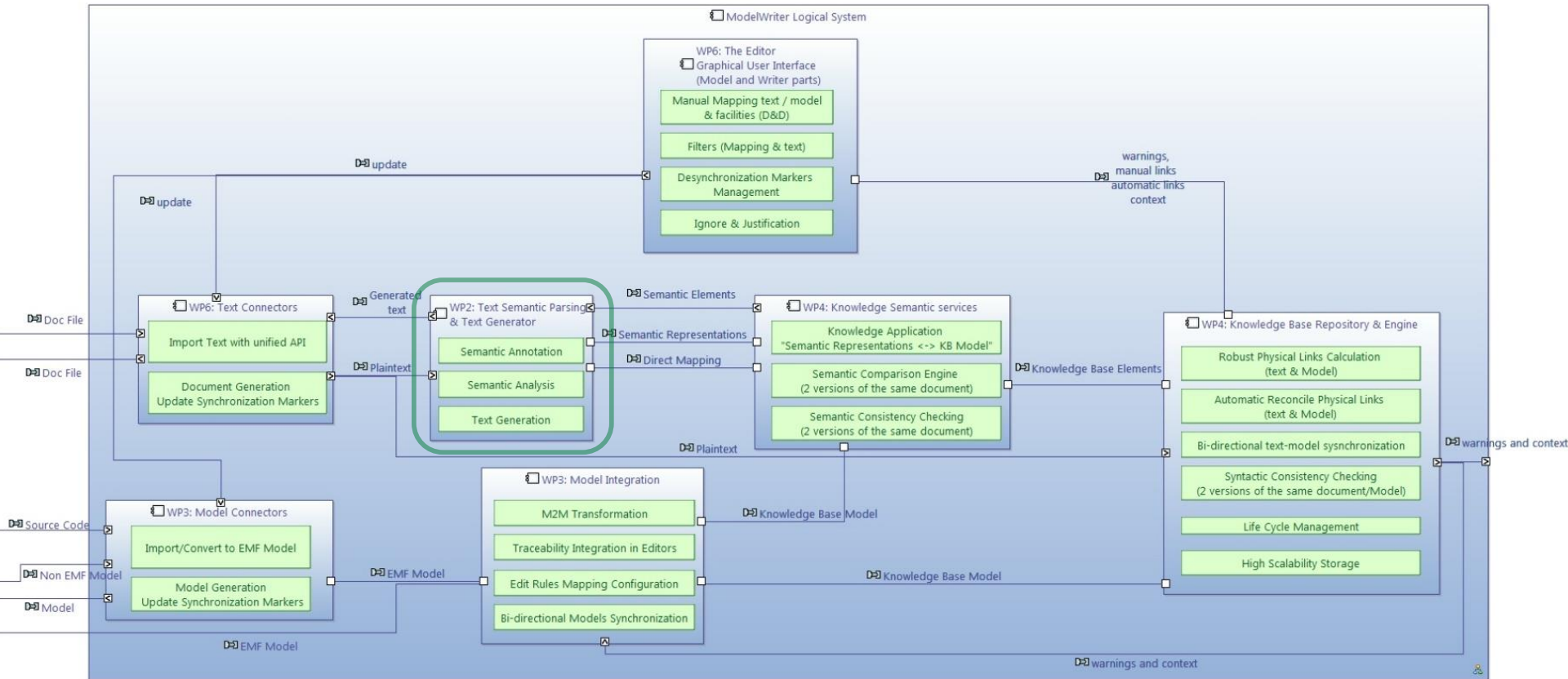
Text connectors



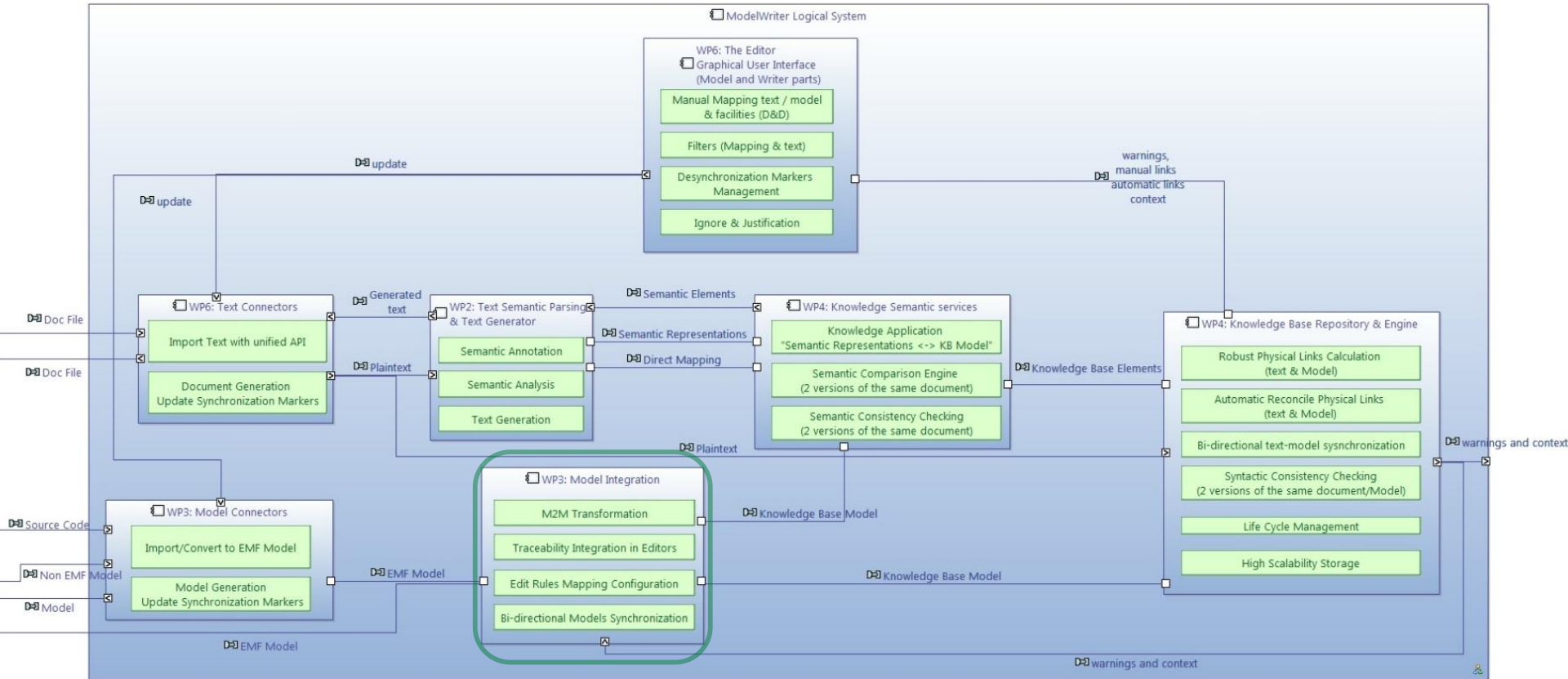
WP6

Model connectors



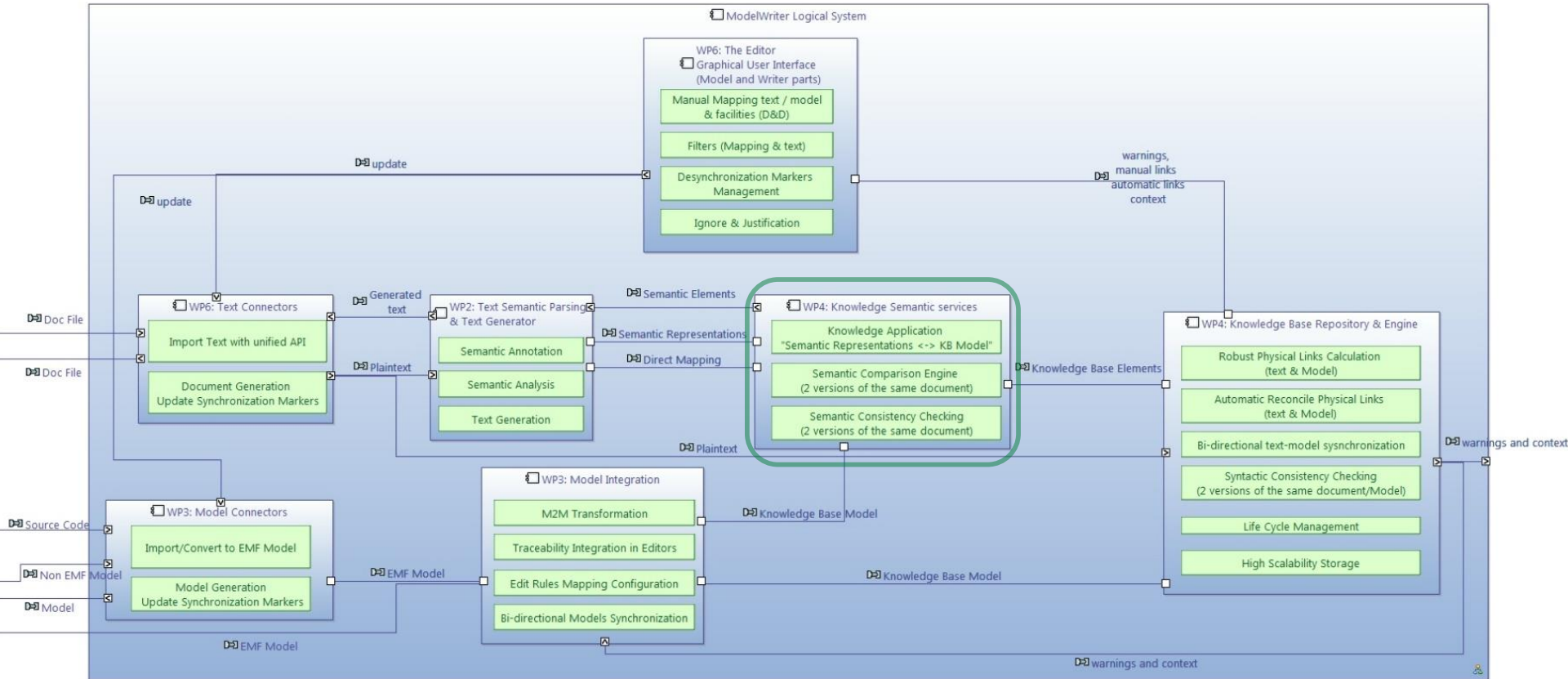


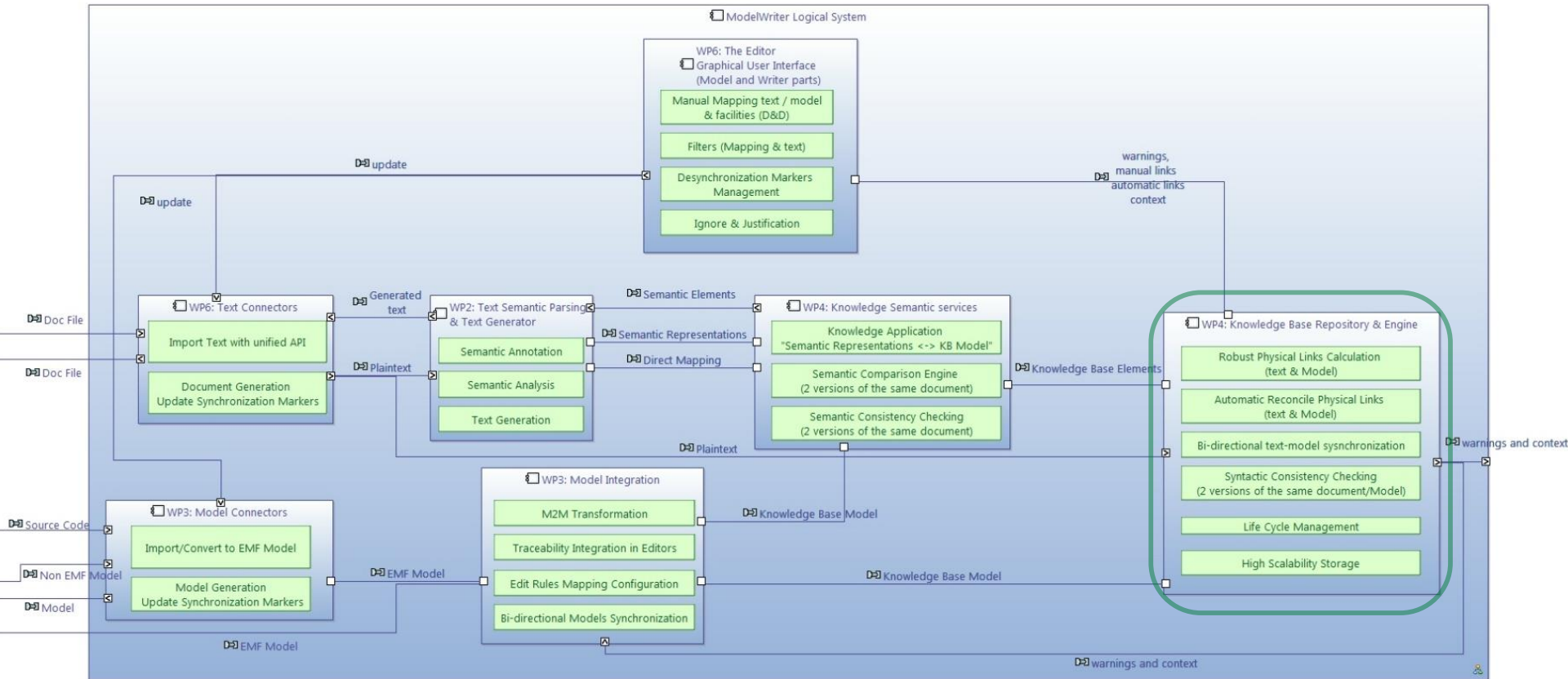
WP6 Model Integration

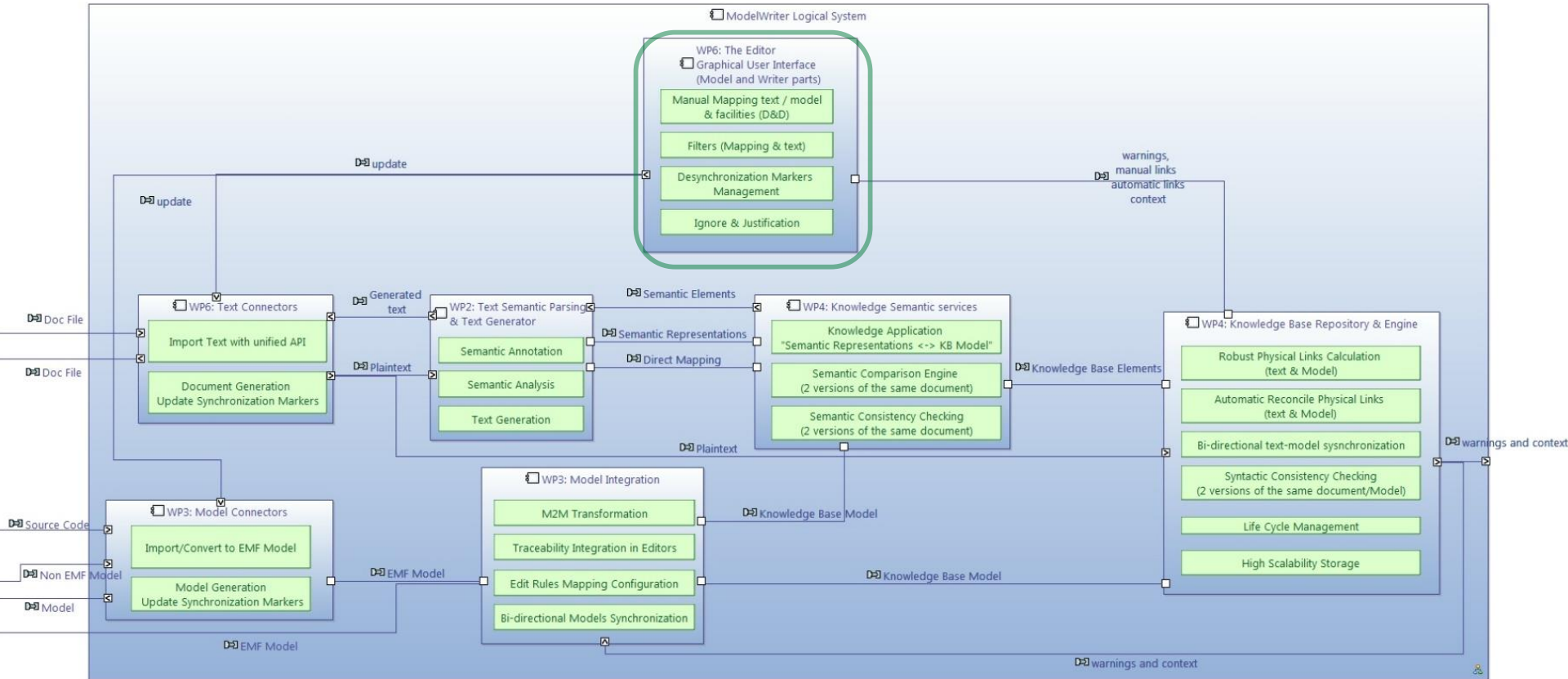


WP6

Knowledge Semantic services









Source code

- Github repository
- Checkstyle and code templates
- Target platforms



Continuous integration

- Jenkins
- Ease the release process



Next steps

- integrate existing components
- Provide an update site and an Eclipse product



Unit testing

- JUnit
- Code coverage (Eclemma)

Integration testing

- Functional testing via GUI (RCPTT)
- Jenkins will run all tests on a daily basis

Use cases

- Drives features and enhancements
- Milestone functional testing

WP7 – Standardization, Dissemination and Exploitation

Yvan Iussaud
OBEO



Specification and verification of ALM platform

- Open source software - traceability

Change impact analysis and visualization

- Open source software – relational calculus

System installation component ontology

- De facto standard – Airbus vocabulary

Semantic annotator

- Open source software – API for text annotation

Synchronization engine prototype

- Open source software – Eclipse Intent contribution



International ModelWriter workshops

- 5 workshops – 2 open workshops



Parsing text into RDF

- Publication poster – propose a RDF-based method for querying the content of a text



5th Turkish software Architecture conference

- Develop an open source community for model and text synchronization



Keynote on text generation at SEPLN 2015

- Spanish Natural Language Processing Conference – academics and industrials – a project session



Keynote speech at International Workshop on Advanced Topic in Software engineering

- Present Eclipse ecosystem and Modeling approach to software engineering



Collaboration between UNIT and HAVELSAN

- Traceability in ALM platform – applied to Microsoft Team Foundation Server – support of KoçSistem

Requirement documents and ReqIF standard synchronization

- Prototype – automatic synchronization between ReqIf models and requirement documentation

CSV to OWL transformation

- Generates a triple dataset to populate the SIDP (System Installation Design Principle) rule model

SIDP installation rule model

- Model of SIDP installation rules using RDFS and OWL languages



Enhancement in text connector for Airbus

- Syntactical parsing of SIDP rules based on templates

Collaboration/Participation of FORD-Otosan

- Long term support – semantic parsing and traceability for Product Life Cycle documents

Collaboration between Obeo and Airbus

- Discussions on topics related to the ModelWriter scope

Expertise on document extraction

- Improve expertise on information extraction for reverse engineering purpose

**Thank you for your attention
We value your opinion and
questions.**

5 Demonstrations

Ferhat Erata (UNIT, ModelWriter Project Leader)

Dr. Mariem Mahfoudh (CNRS/LORIA)

6 Summary of the Current Status

Ferhat Erata

UNIT, ModelWriter Project Leader

Several Achievements

- Exploitation of ModelWriter in ITEA3-ASSUME
 - New system (Exploitation)
- Specification & Verification of ALM Platform
 - Open Source Software (Standardisation)
- Change Impact Analysis & Visualization
 - Open Source Software (Standardisation)
- System Installation Component Ontology
 - De facto standard (Standardisation)
- Semantic Annotator
 - Open Source Software (Standardisation)
- CSV to OWL transformation program
 - New product (Exploitation)
- SIDP Installation Rule Model
 - New product (Exploitation)

Summary of the first year

- We have a clear project structure and objectives.
- We positioned new industrial partners.
- We managed to restore the consortium with early changes in the leaderships
- We have still the same ambition.
- We have end users, clear needs; have enough tool & technology providers
- We have already significant Exploitation Related Achievements
- We have developed core ModelWriter
 - Knowledge Capture & Knowledge extraction
- All software components are platform independent and open source