# "Modeling" Phase

Week 4

### Announcement

### • Midterm I

Monday March, 7<sup>th</sup>

### Scope

- Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4 and Ch. 6 of the text book
- Ch. 1, 2 and 3 of the lab book

### Agenda (Lecture)

"Modeling phase" or equivalent phase

### Agenda (Lab)

- Weekly progress report
- Lab/homework assignments

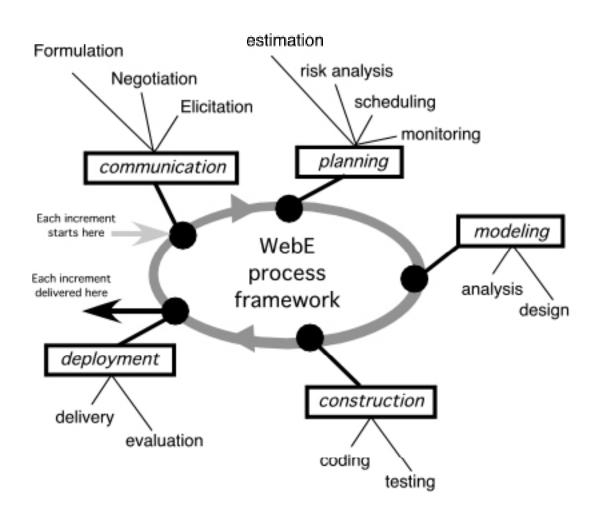
### Team Homework Assignment #5

- Study the analysis modeling for WebApps (Ch 7 or related materials) and prepare for presentation slides.
- Due date is 7:00 pm, February 21<sup>th</sup>

# Team Lab Assignment #4

- Submit the first version of analysis modeling diagrams for your group project
  - Make slides for presentation
- Due date
  - The beginning of the 2/21 lab session

### WebE Process Activities & Actions



### Chapter 6: The Modeling Activity

- Analysis modeling helps you to understand the nature of the problem being addressed and the "shape" of the WebApp that will allow you to address that problem
- Design modeling is about understanding the internal structure of the WebApp being developed and how this creates the shape of the WebApp that was identified by the analysis model.

# Modeling Languages

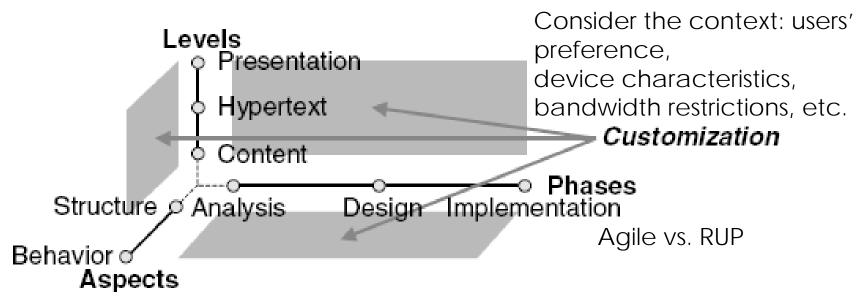
- A modeling language (ML) incorporates a set of notations, terms, and/or symbols, as well as the rules for establishing associations between them
- A modeling language often has a formally structured representation as well as a set of graphical elements
- Some MLs are general purpose (e.g., UML) and others are more specific (e.g., WebML)

# Modeling Languages

- What Capabilities Should Exist to Model Functionality?
  - Ability to model integration and connectivity.
  - Ability to support pattern modeling.
  - Ability to represent concepts in a technology-neutral fashion.
  - Ability to model sophisticated system functionality.
- What Capabilities Should Exist to Model Information Content?
  - Ability to model presentation-level concepts.
  - Ability to model navigational structure and behavior.
  - Ability to model user interactions with the information.
  - Ability to model user roles and user groups.
  - Ability to model content.
- What Generic Capabilities Should Exist in a Modeling Language?
  - Ability to model business domain concepts.
  - Ability to link business models with the technical architecture.
  - Ability to link information with functionality.
  - Ability to maintain system integrity.
  - Ability to support understanding and communication.
  - Ability to support Web system life cycle management.

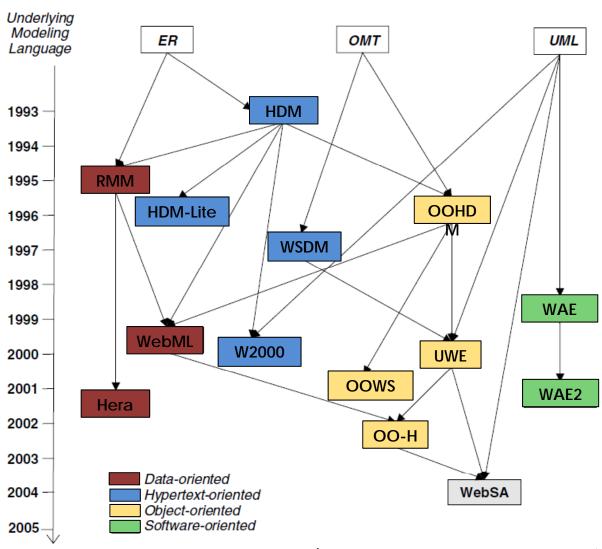
# Web Application Modeling

Content = information + application logic (hypertext-oriented vs. presentation-oriented)



Static information driven vs. high interaction driven

# Web Methodologies



(Kappel, Proll, et al 2003/2006, pg. 129)

# Methods Web Models and

✓ supportedX not supported

pers personalization

s structure modeling

b behavior modeling

Mode	ing M	atrod Parali	gr.	ing	adirect.	onie all	deling	d Modelif	or Modelit Storizator	, Modeling	peravior rood sur	por	Strength's
Mode	<u> </u>	ode Notal	14	olving Re	dy, Co	Style A	10g / 61	egy Cr	stu Stri	640	Zool Zool		strengths Strengths
HDM-lite	НТ	ER + own notation	×	×	×	<b>√</b>	✓	×	s	own	generation tools	auto	process for model transformation, automatic generation
Hera	DB	ER + RMM+ own notation	✓	×	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	s+b	own	authoring & generation tool	semi	model-driven development
00-н	00	UML + own notation	✓	<b>\</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>\</b>	×	pers	s+b	own	modeling- & generation tool	auto	tool for automatic generation
ООНДМ	00	UML + own notation	✓	1	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	pers	s+b	own	×	×	powerful concepts for contextual navigation, personalization
oows	00	UML + own notation	✓	~	<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	×	s + b	own	modeling- & generation tool	auto	advanced (commercial) tool for automatic generation
RMM	DB	ER + own notation	×	×	<b>✓</b>	~	<b>~</b>	×	s	own	authoring tool	semi	hypertext modeling based on ER-model, predefined process
UWE	00	UML	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	pers	s + b	RUP	extended UML tool & generation tools	semi	UML-based method, model-driven development, aspect- oriented customization
W2000 (HDM)	НТ	UML	✓	~	×	~	<b>√</b>	pers	s	×	extended UML- tool	×	user-centric hypertext modeling
WAE2 (WAE)	sw	UML	✓	~	~	×	✓	×	s + b	RUP	standard UML- tools	×	implementation design, architectural design
WebML	DB	ER, UML	<b>√</b>	~	~	~	×	pers	s + b	own	modeling- & generation tool	auto	well-elaborated notation, database integration, generation
WS DM	нт	own notation	<b>~</b>	×	~	~	×	×	s+b	own	×	×	user-centric approach for analysis

RUP Rational Unified Process

semi semi-automatic generation

auto automatic generation

own own process model / approach

DB data-oriented

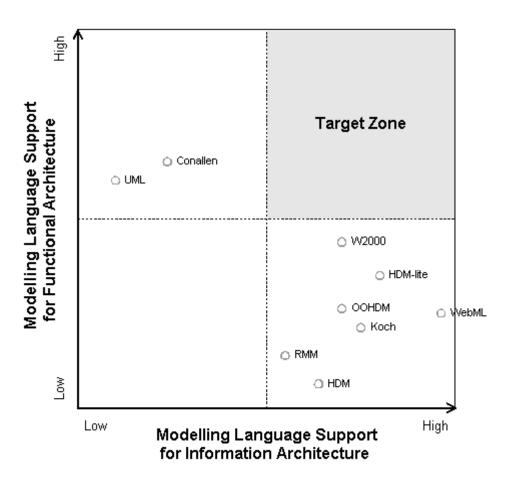
OO object-oriented

HT hypertext-oriented

SW software-oriented

(Kappel, Proll, et al 2003/2006, pg. 60)

### **Existing Modelling Approach Gap Analysis**



Web Modelling Languages: the gap between requirements and current exemplars, Gu et. al. 2002

### References

- www.csun.edu/~twang/595WEB/Slides/WebA ppsModeling.pdf
- www.csun.edu/~twang/595WEB/Slides/UWE.
  pdf
- www.csun.edu/~twang/595WEB/Slides/Web
  ML.pdf