



MODEL-BASED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

LECTURE I. INTRODUCTION

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TODAY

Chapter I. Why?

Chapter II. About what?

Chapter III. How?



TODAY

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SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT – THE BEGINNING

- Tom Kilburn - Manchester Small-Scale Experimental Machine - 1948
 - First program code stored in the machine
 - Program in the memory (later on punch card)
- Fortran - 1957
 - First high level programming language + compiler
- C Language - 1972
- Object oriented languages : Simula (1967), Smalltalk (1972)
- C++ - 1985
- Java - 1995
 - Java Virtual Machine - more portable code
- C# - 2002
 - Intermediate Language – language interoperability (VB, C#, Managed C++)
- Python, Swift, Go, Kotlin, ...

WHERE IS SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT HEADED?

- What are the expectations?
 - Increasing application size
 - Decreasing development time
 - Less bugs, errors
 - Higher quality
- A solution... ?

CREATING SOFTWARE BECAME CHEAPER

- With AI: rapid prototyping, more code, more iteration
 - More variants → more integration and quality risks
- New challenges: specification + control + responsibility
- Demonstrable quality?
 - What are the expectations?
 - Increasing application size
 - Decreasing development time
 - Less bugs, errors
 - Higher quality

AI = „Infinite junior developer”

- It's fast, but who is responsible for the mistakes?
- Strong
 - Boilerplate
 - Refactor
 - API usage
- Weak
 - Specific areas of expertise
 - Edge cases
 - Non-functional expectations
- Risk: "guessing" the missing parts
- Key: defined expectations + automatic checks



DEVELOPMENT:AI + HUMAN

- Human
 - Goals, limits
 - Architectural design
 - Acceptance criteria
- AI:
 - Implementation, alternatives
 - Documentation

Why is "I write down the task in the chat" not enough?

- Natural language is ambiguous (e.g., "fast," "safe," "handle well")
- Missing parts: exceptions, priorities, boundary conditions
- AI tends to "fill" gaps
- The specification is a contract — and it should be verifiable

TREND CHANGES IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- Don't write something...
- ... that others have already written
 - There is a (semi) complete solution (library, component) for almost everything
 - Coding → installation and configuration management
- ... that can be written by others (with lower payment category)
 - AI, Code monkeys or rather: automation and code generation
 - Can the customer write it?

LOW CODE - NO CODE

- Motto: “Product development without programmers”
 - Graphic interface, "clickable" application logic
 - Rapid development
 - Limited area of usage
 - Business concepts, specific controls and processes

LOW CODE - NO CODE

Low code

- Minimal code + AI-assisted generation
- Fast training and development
- Usually graphic editor
- Partially limited expressive power
- For developers and for businessmen

No code

- Description / configuration instead of coding
- Almost zero training, immediate development
- Usually graphic editor
- Limited expressive power
- For businessmen

LOW CODE - NO CODE

- The secret of success
 - Let's talk about the problem at your language
 - Let's focus on the real task
 - Skip the repetitive parts
 - Be concise and transparent
 - Do not require programming skills (or only if its mandatory)

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT - TODAY

- Demand: quickly, well and a lot
- Solution:
 - Higher abstraction level
 - *Assembly → C → C++ → Java/C# → ...*
 - Configuration and integration instead of programming
 - *Use the solutions from others*
 - Generate everything
 - *AI*
 - *C++ template, generated constructor + destructor, property*
 - Ability of testing
 - *Not just line coverage, formal verification/validation*

.... all of this is given by **Modeling**

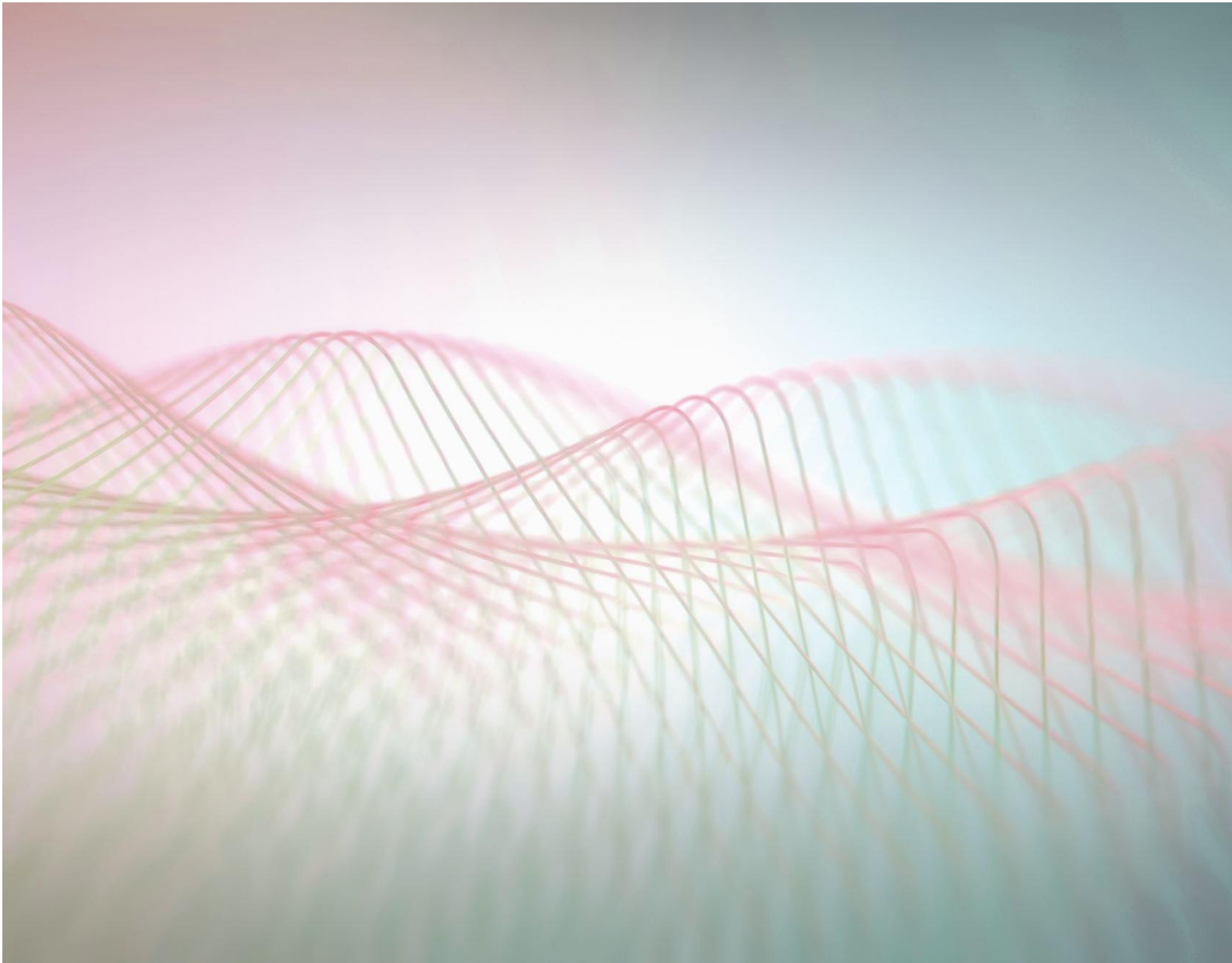
TODAY

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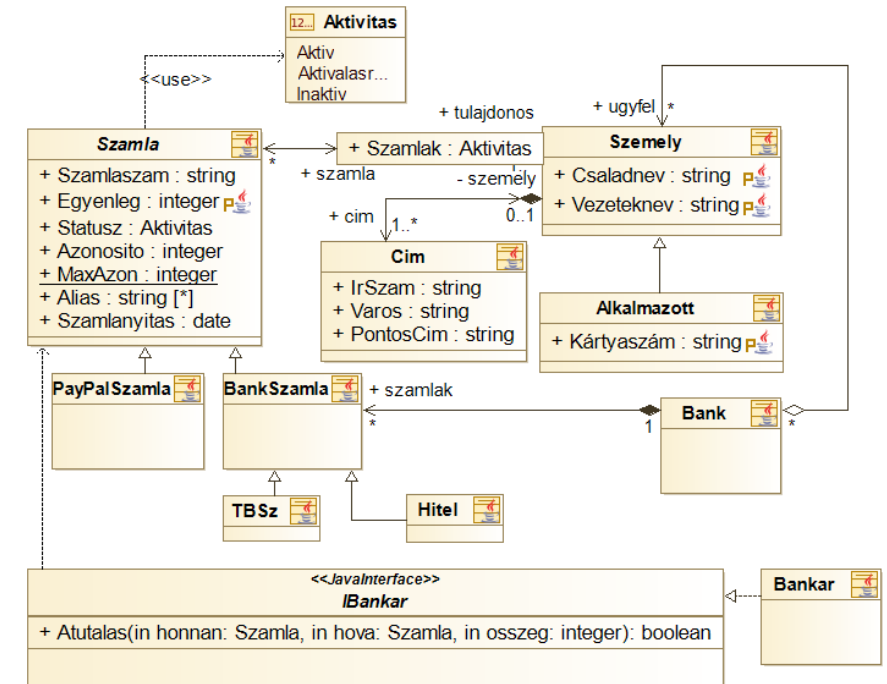




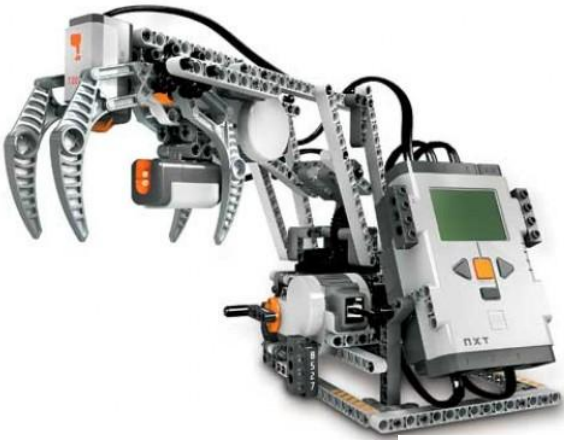
UNIVERSAL OR CUSTOMIZED?

UML

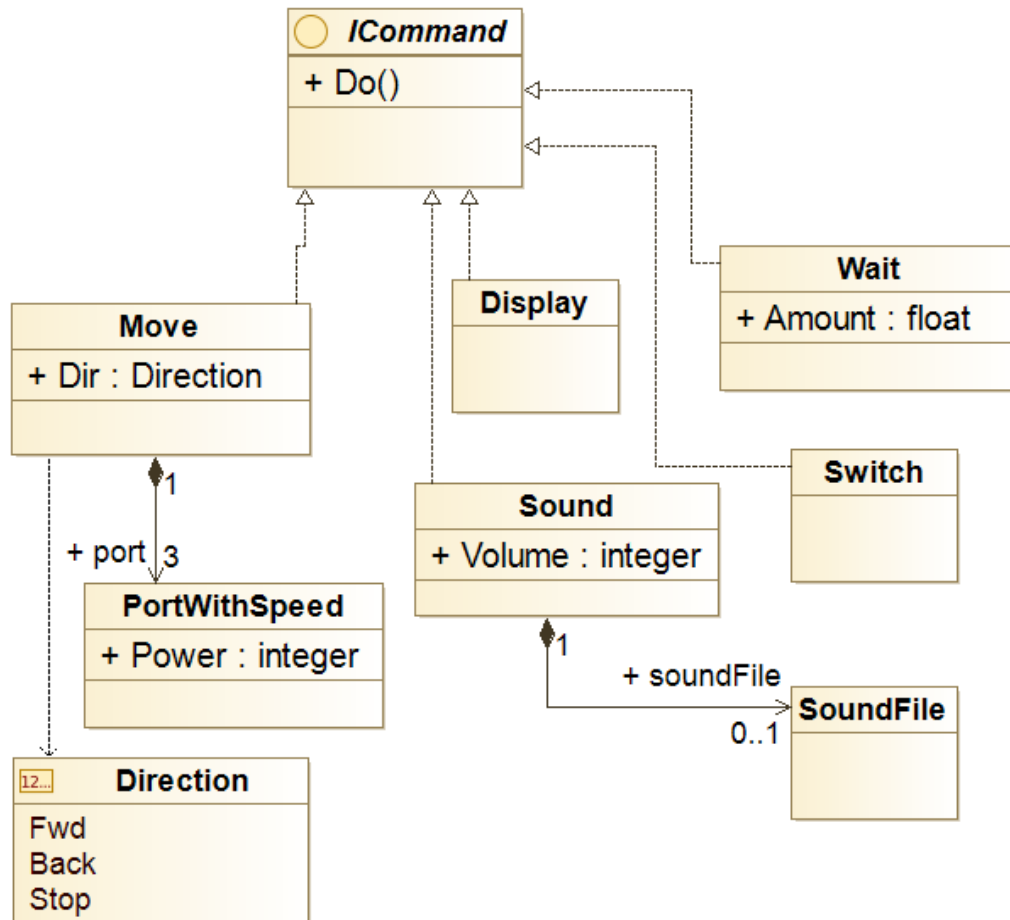
- Modeling - as you may know: UML
 - Software engineers common modeling language
 - High abstraction level
 - Standard notations
 - Supported by many tools
 - Limited customization
 - Partial code generation



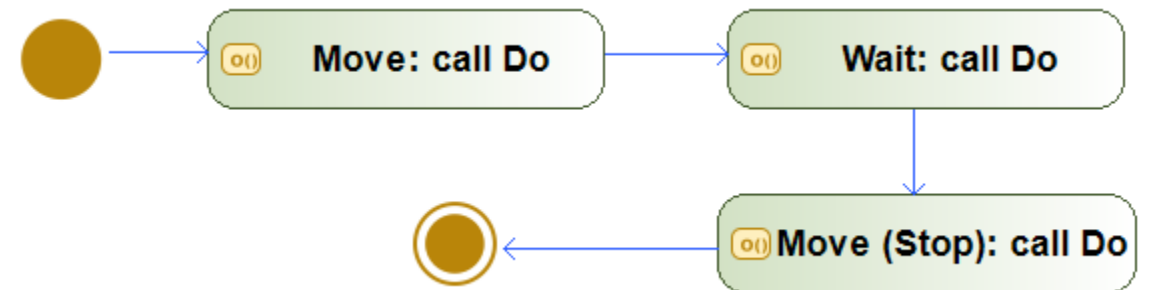
AN EXAMPLE : LEGO MINDSTORMS



MINDSTORMS - UML



- Go forward for 1 second, then stop



ABOUT UML

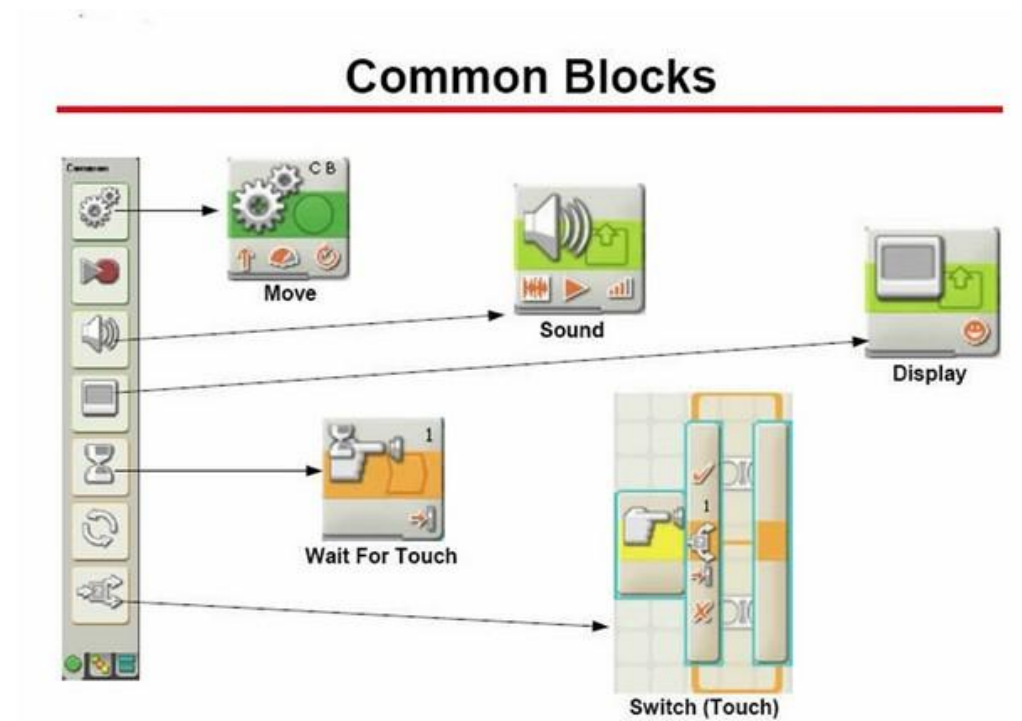
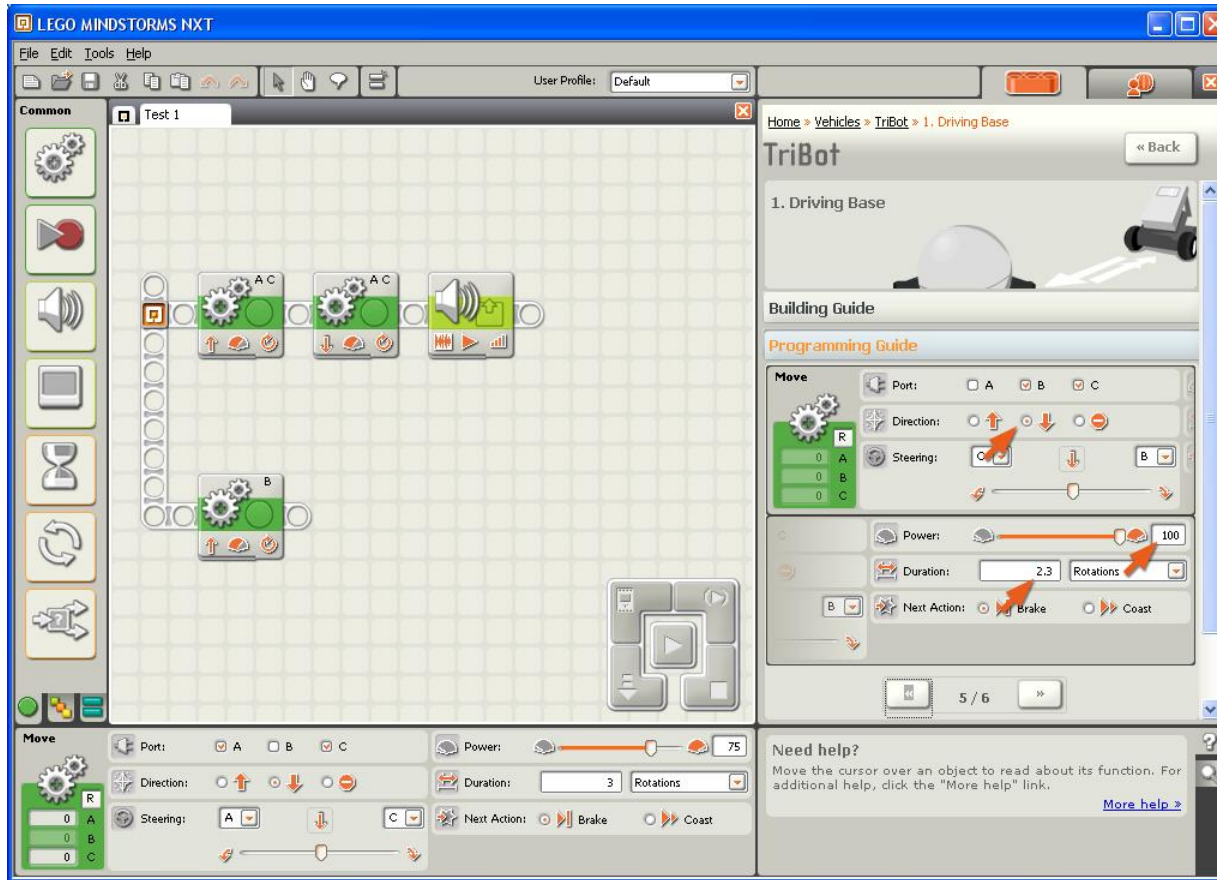
- UML – “ Swiss knife ”: good for everything ... more or less



- We need a set of specific tools instead

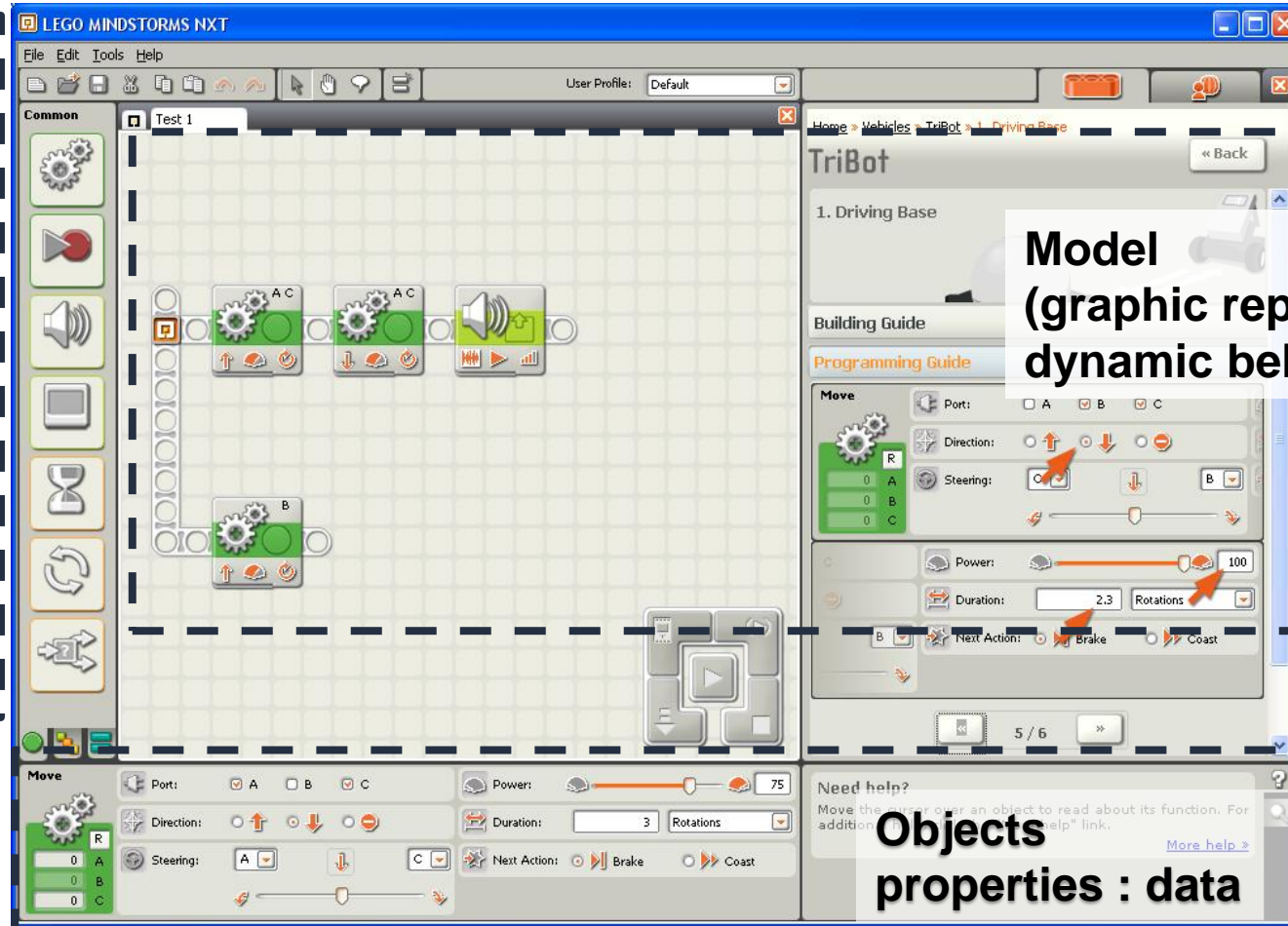


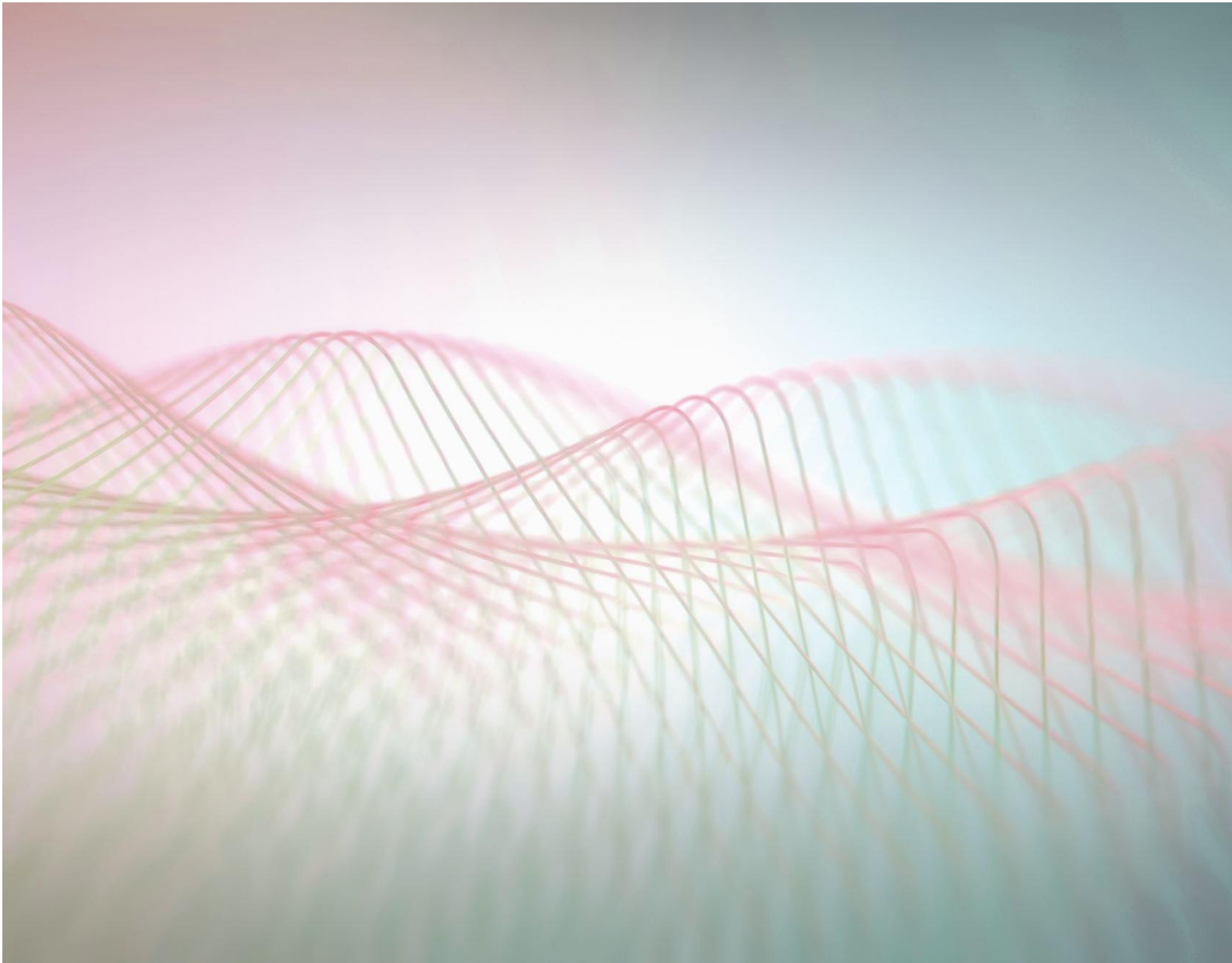
MINDSTORMS - NO CODE GRAPHIC EDITOR



MINDSTORMS - PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

**Modeling
primitives**

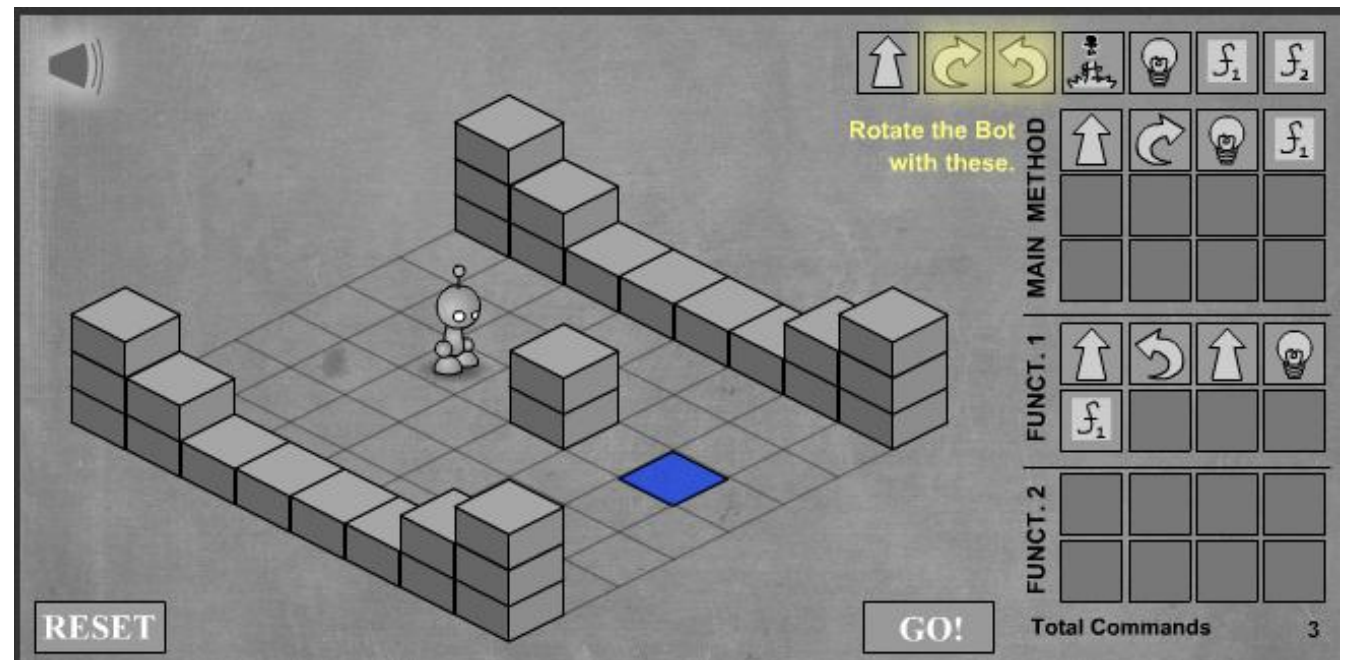




MODELS EVERYWHERE

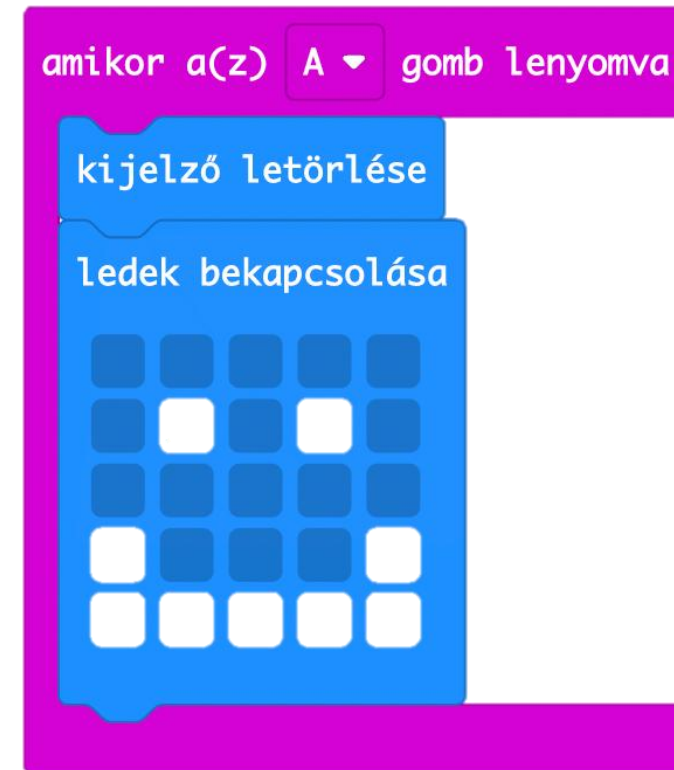
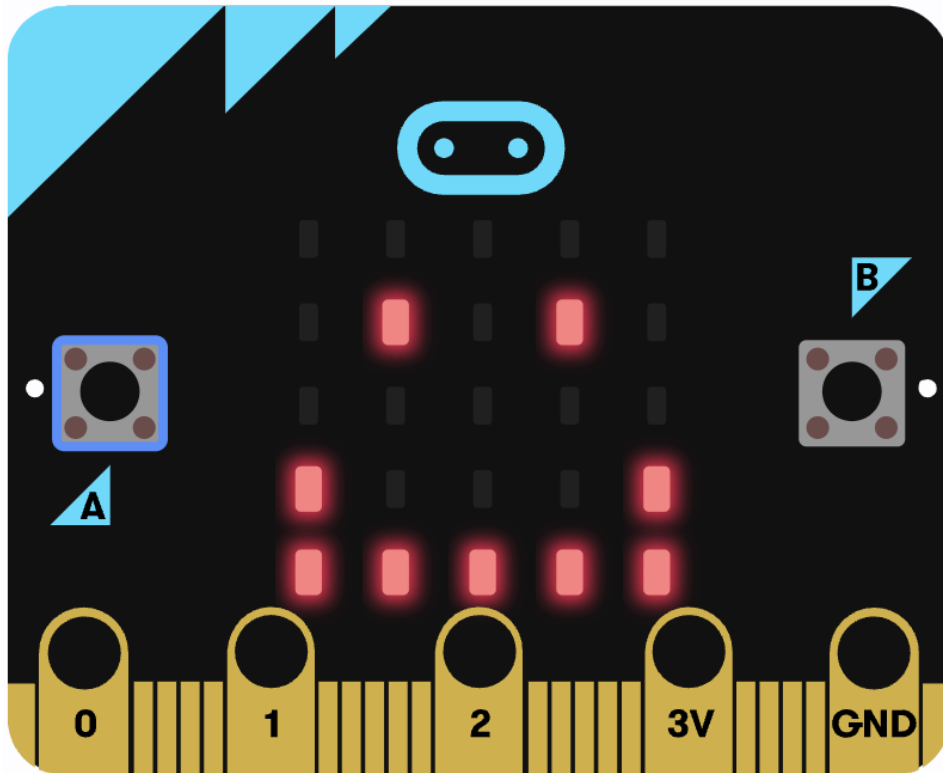
LIGHTBOT

- Game: robot controlled by simple commands
 - Graphical programming interface
 - Graphical "debugger"



MICRO:BIT

- Programming embedded systems in an easy way



CCG

■ Collectible card game – customized



```
CARD {  
  Name: "Kvatch Solder";  
  Type: Creature;  
  Attack: 2;  
  Health: 3;  
  Cost: 3;  
  Guard: true;  
}
```



FORM EDITOR

Select

SELECT ▲

Name (?)

Select

Description (?)

Options (?)

☐ Option 1

☐ Option 2

☐ Option 3

⊖ ⊕

⊖ ⊕

⊖ ⊕

Add Option ⊕

Validation (?)

Required (?)

No

Size (?)

Field Layout (?)

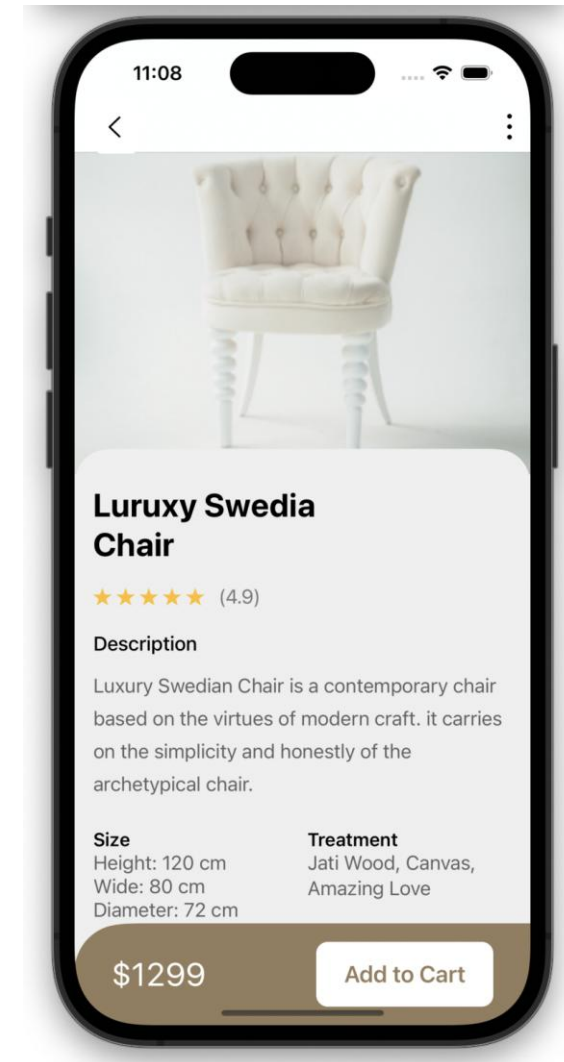
Medium

Default

CSS Classes (?)

Delete

🗑



SQL / NOSQL

SQL: general-purpose declarative language specialized in relational database definition and querying

- Independent from database implementation
- Can be used instead of programming
- Adds an abstraction layer

NoSQL: Specialized databases and query languages

- New languages to use new search algorithms
- Languages highlight the strengths of algorithms

```
SELECT Book.title ,  
       count(*) AS Authors  
FROM Book  
JOIN Book_author YOU Book.isbn =  
Book_author.isbn  
GROUP BY Book.title ;  
SQL query
```

```
(: Person {name: string })  
-[:ACTED_IN {roles: [ string ]}]>  
(: Movie {title: string , released: number  
})
```

Cypher query

Neo4J promises an efficient **join algorithm**, so it uses this as a **language element** :

$(x) -[] \rightarrow (y)$

FURTHER EXAMPLES

- Markup languages: HTML, CSS, Latex
- First steps of programming: Logo, Scratch
- Game engine programming: UnrealScript
- Hardware description: VHDL, Verilog
- Financial software: HR rule system, Drools
- Embedded systems: Yakindu, AUTOSAR

SPECIALIZED LANGUAGE VS. GENERAL PURPOSE LANGUAGE

Specialized language	General purpose languages
Uses the concepts of the domain (e.g. bicycle , HTML input form)	Uses general concepts (e.g. class , function , XML tag)
For experts of the domain	For programmers
Special goals	General goals
Free syntax	Strict, rigid syntax
Custom processing and environment	Supported by development environments

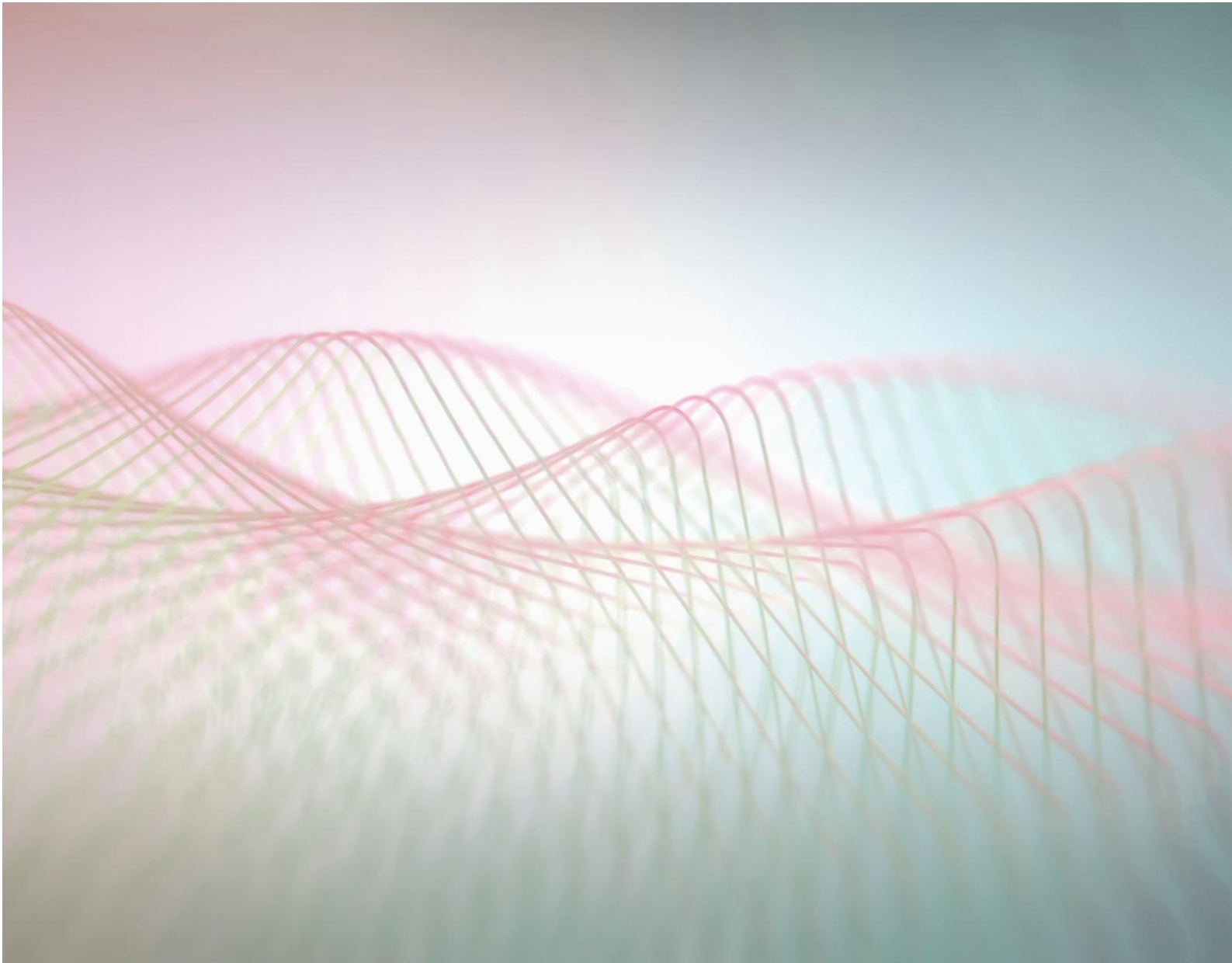
- Specialized language = Domain-Specific Language (DSL)
- General purpose language = General-Purpose (Programming) Language (GPL)
 - There exist general purpose languages not created for programming: XML, JSON

DOMAIN SPECIFIC LANGUAGES

- **Domain-Specific Language, DSL**
 - Special language applicable only to the domain
 - Limited item set
 - Strongly specialized rules and notation
 - Made for a given product(family)
 - Full code generation can be supported
 - Low code – No code

LANGUAGES COMPONENTS

- Language components
 - Syntax (structure + appearance)
 - Abstract syntax (building blocks, relationships)
 - Textual language : grammar, derivation rules
 - Graphic languages : metamodeling
 - Specific syntax (appearance)
 - Semantics (meaning)

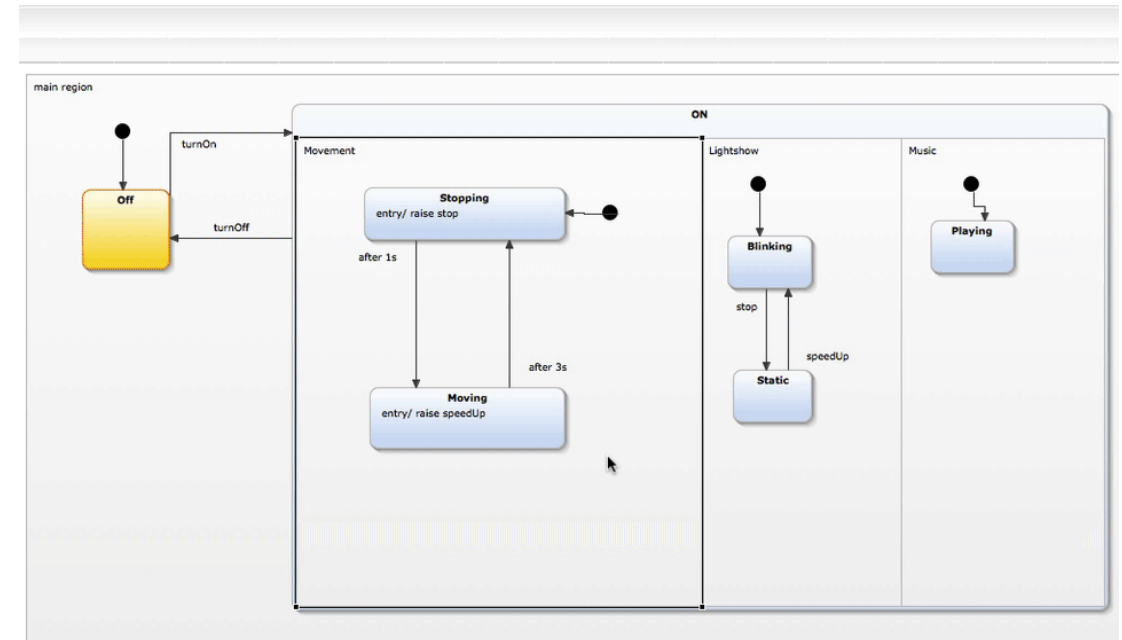


MODEL-BASED DEVELOPMENT

LANGUAGE != MODELING

- A specialized language in itself is usually not enough!
- We need:
 - Editor environment
 - Debugger / simulator
 - Model processor (e.g. code generator)
 - Additional functions (e.g. correctness check)

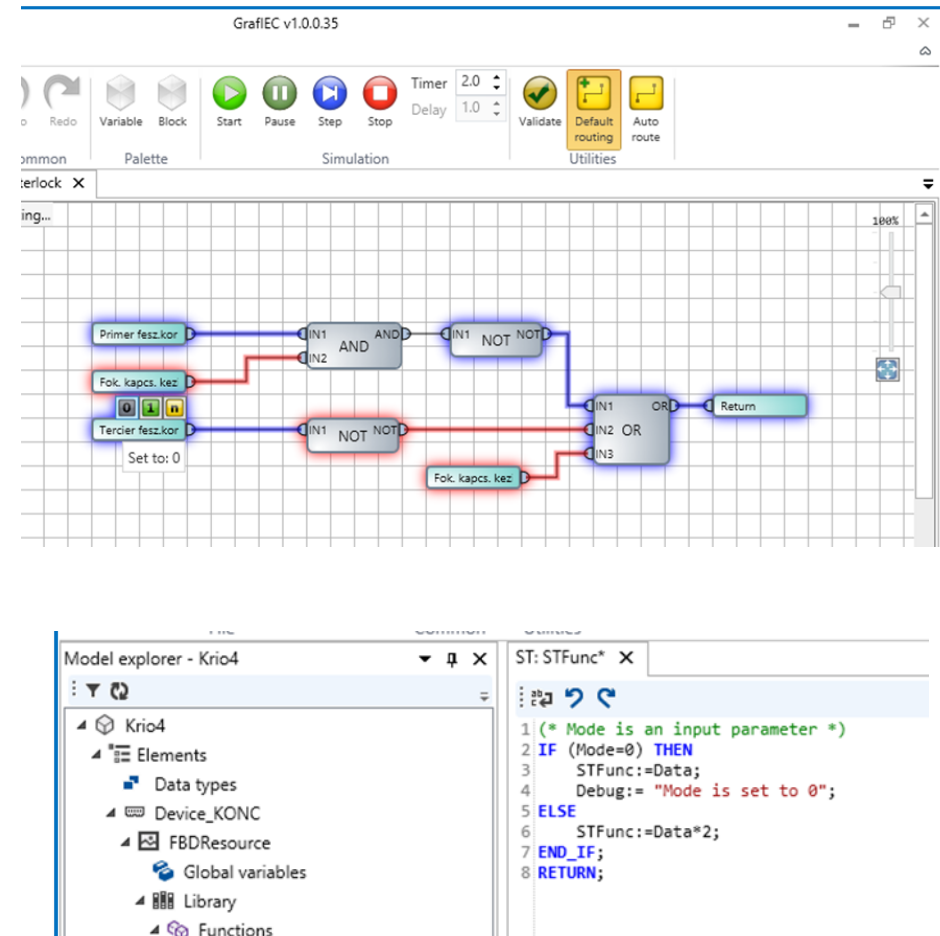
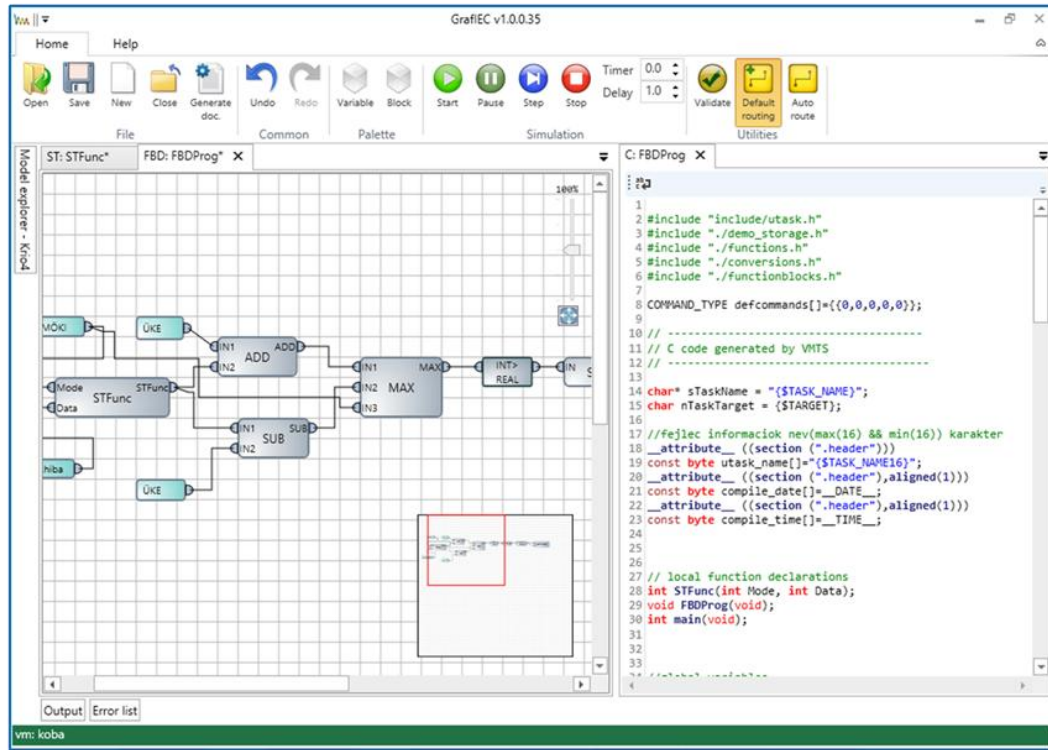
- Modeling environment
- Simulator
- Code generator to several languages
- Mathematical correctness check



<https://blogs.itemis.com/en/how-to-simulate-a-statechart-model>
<https://github.com/ftsrg/gamma>

GRAPH IEC

■ IEC 61131 industrial standard



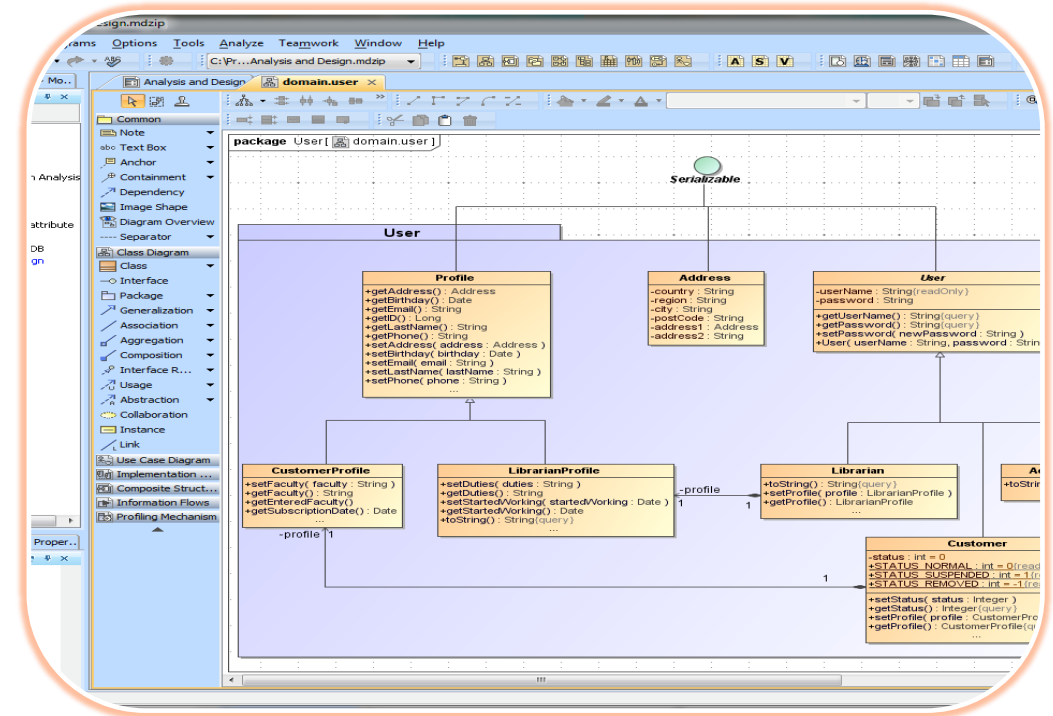
INDUSTRIAL MODELING TOOLS

- Modeling languages and modeling tools are dominant in many fields
 - Developers work exclusively on these tools
 - The standard prescribes the way of use

DO-178C, Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification. SG4: Model Based Development and Verification

- It is mandatory to cooperate with these tools
 - SysML ,AUTOSAR, MATLAB, ...

Examples:



SysML : MagicDraw

MODEL-BASED DEVELOPMENT

- Productivity and quality
 - Familiar linguistic elements and concepts to domain users
 - Minor changes can be accomplished even without developers
 - Domain rules are automatically enforced
 - Unimportant information is hidden
 - Targeted mathematical analysis
 - Multiplatform development
- Drawback: initial cost may be significant
 - Development and maintenance of the languages and tools

TODAY

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THE SUBJECT

- Data sheet: <https://portal.vik.bme.hu/kepzes/targyak/VIAUMA22>
- Education - cooperation of three department
 - Gergely Mezei, Ferenc Somogyi, Norbert Somogyi (Dep. Of Automation and Applied Informatics)
 - Balázs Simon (Dep. of Control Engineering and Information Technology)
 - Oszkár Semeráth (Dep. of Measurement and Information Systems)
- Lectures - each week
 - Theory, technology overview
- Practice - every second week
 - Theory illustration in practice
 - Demos, practical examples, case studies



REQUIREMENTS

- 5 homemade tasks
 - Github
 - Based on the demos of practices
 - At least 3 of 5 must be successful
- Mid-term (2025. 04. 20. 18-20h)
- Exam
 - Written exam
 - The midterm results influences the final grade (48p + 10p + 14p)

SAVE POINTS

- Save points (SP)!
 - Helps to pass the midterm and the exam
 - Can gained by attending to lectures
 - 1 point – presence
 - 1 point – answer the question of the lecturer or added automatically if no questions are asked
 - 1 SP = 1 point in Midterm/exam
 - 9 lectures before mid-term -> max 18 SP for mid-term
 - 4 lectures after mid-term -> max 8 SP for exam (mid-term SPs cannot be used)
 - Can be used to pass, but not to further improve the grade

1

Textual modelling

Translation programs,
Language processing steps.
Code generation,
Interpreters

2

Graphic modelling

Structure + visualization ,
Blockly, UML Profile,
Metamodelling,
Semantics

3

Model processing

Model processing,
Code generation,
AI + model-based
development



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION