MODEL-DRIVEN *(SOFTWARE)* ENGINEERING

COURSE INTRODUCTION

MASTER 1 ICE, 2017-2018

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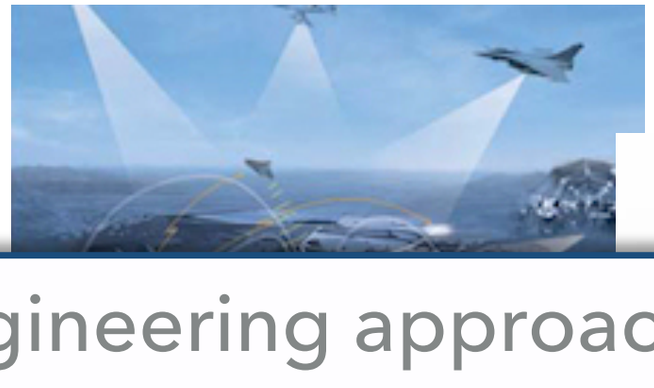
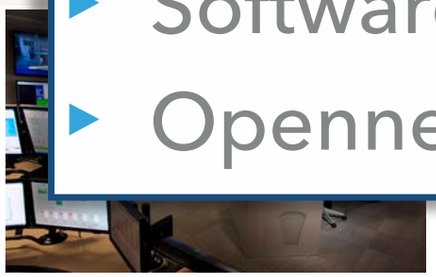
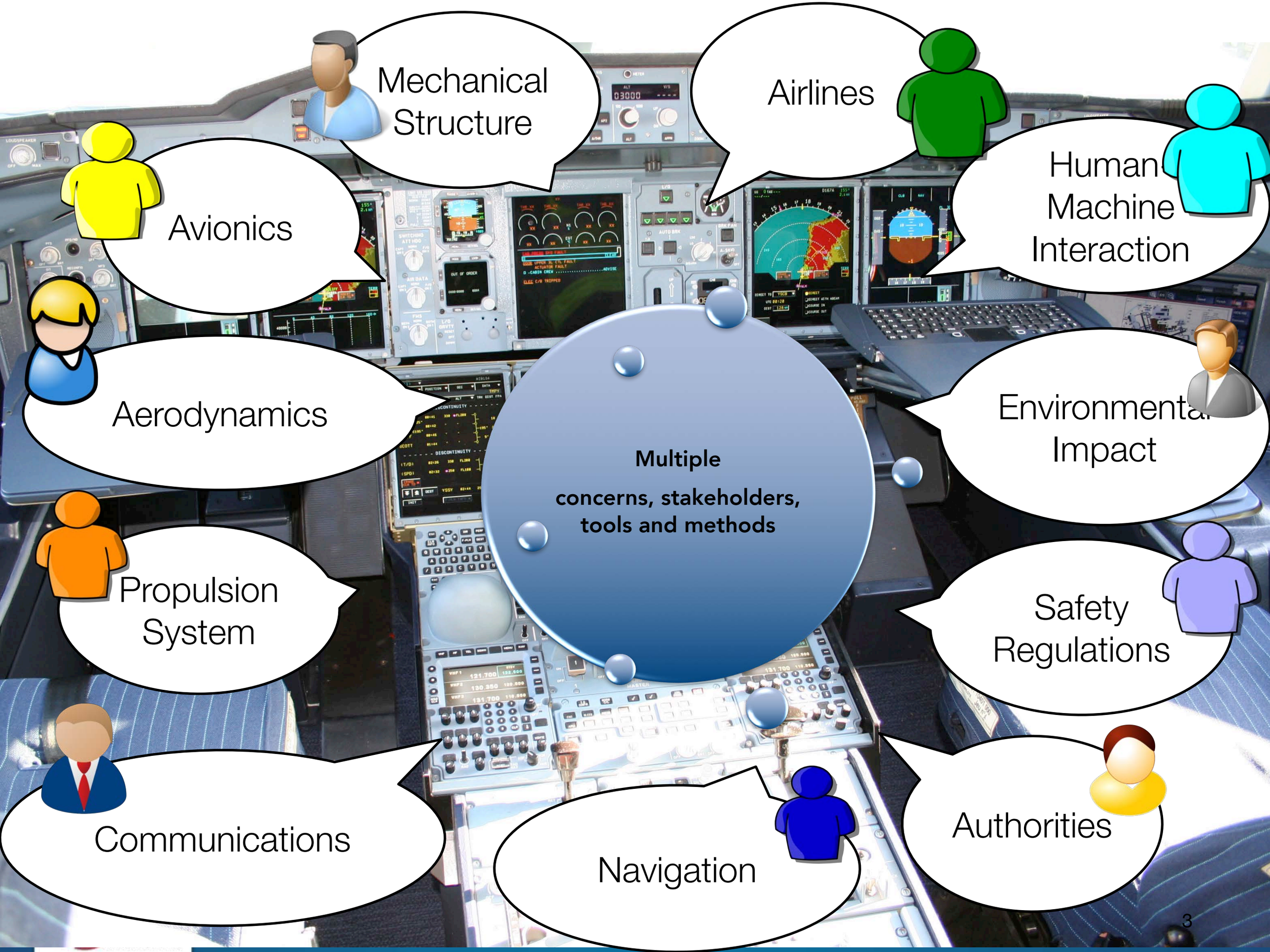
Complex Software-Intensive Systems

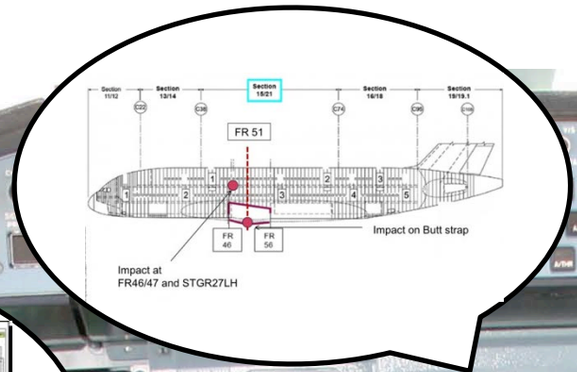


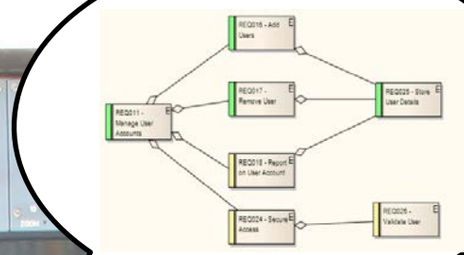


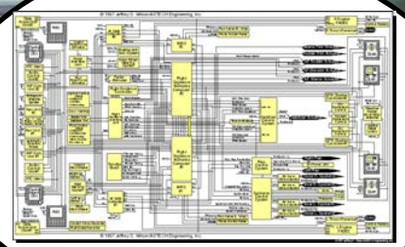
- Multi-engineering approach
- Domain-specific modeling
- High variability and customization
- Software as integration layer
- Openness and dynamicity

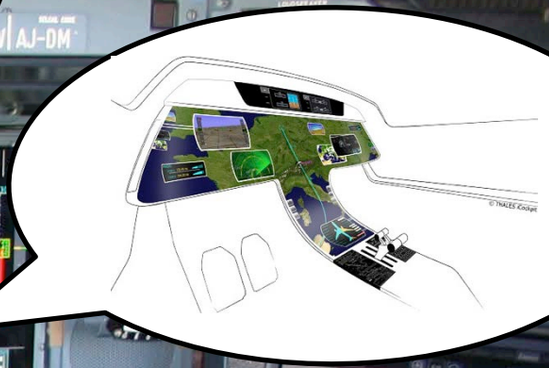

Mechanical Structure
Airlines
Avionics
Human Machine Interaction
Aerodynamics
Multiple
concerns, stakeholders, tools and methods
Environmental Impact
Propulsion System
Safety Regulations
Communications
Navigation
Authorities

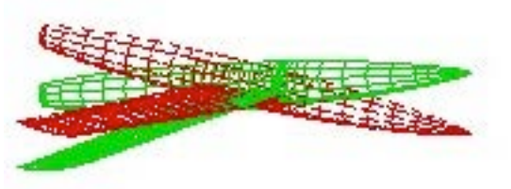
Heterogeneous Modeling

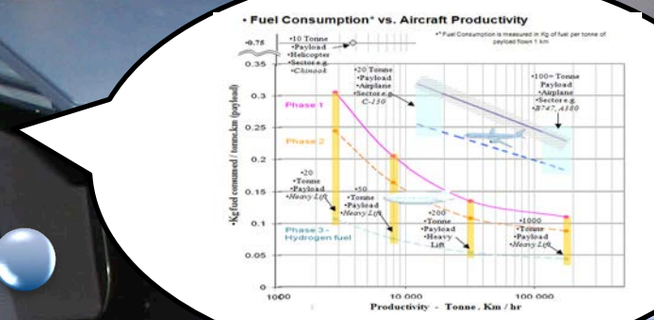


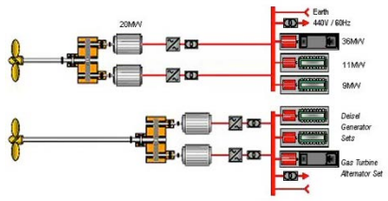


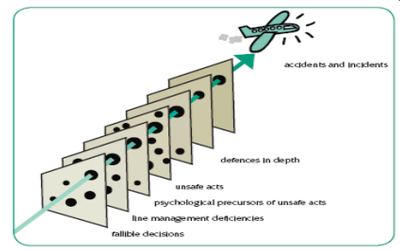


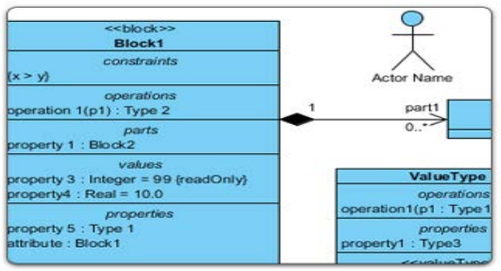


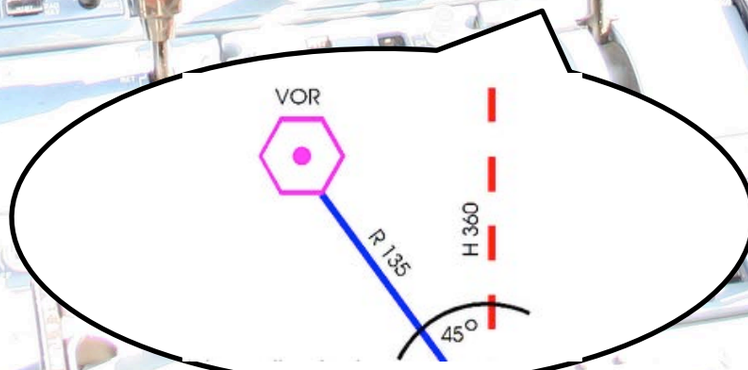


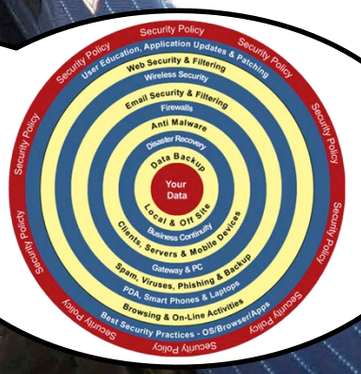










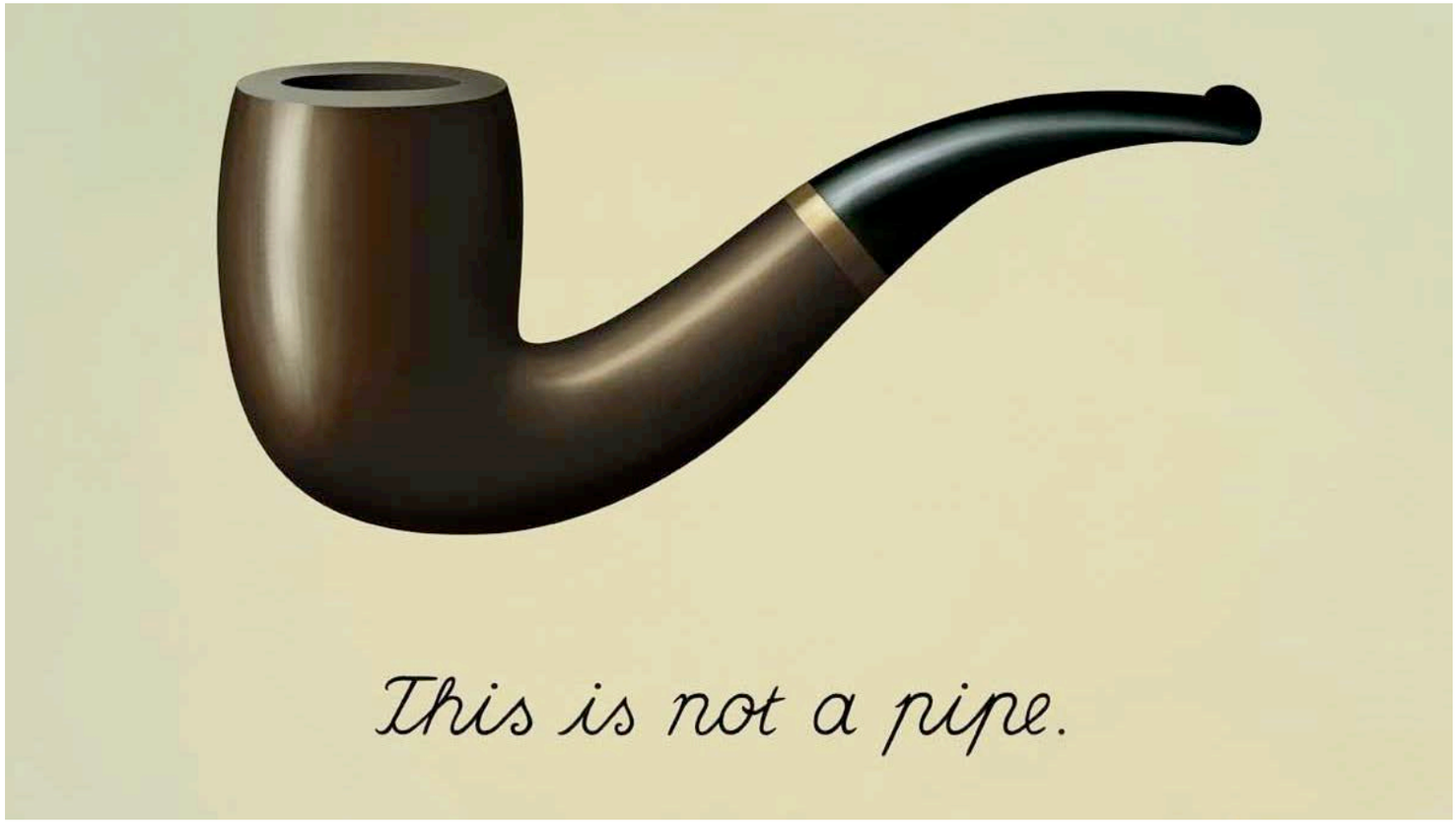


Software Modeling: Why Should I Care?

- Pour réfléchir :
  - représentation abstraite
  - séparation des préoccupations
- Pour communiquer :
  - représentation graphique
  - génération de documentation
- Pour automatiser le développement :
  - génération de code
  - application de patrons
  - migration
- Pour vérifier :
  - validation et vérification de modèles (e.g., simulation, model-checking…)
  - model-based testing

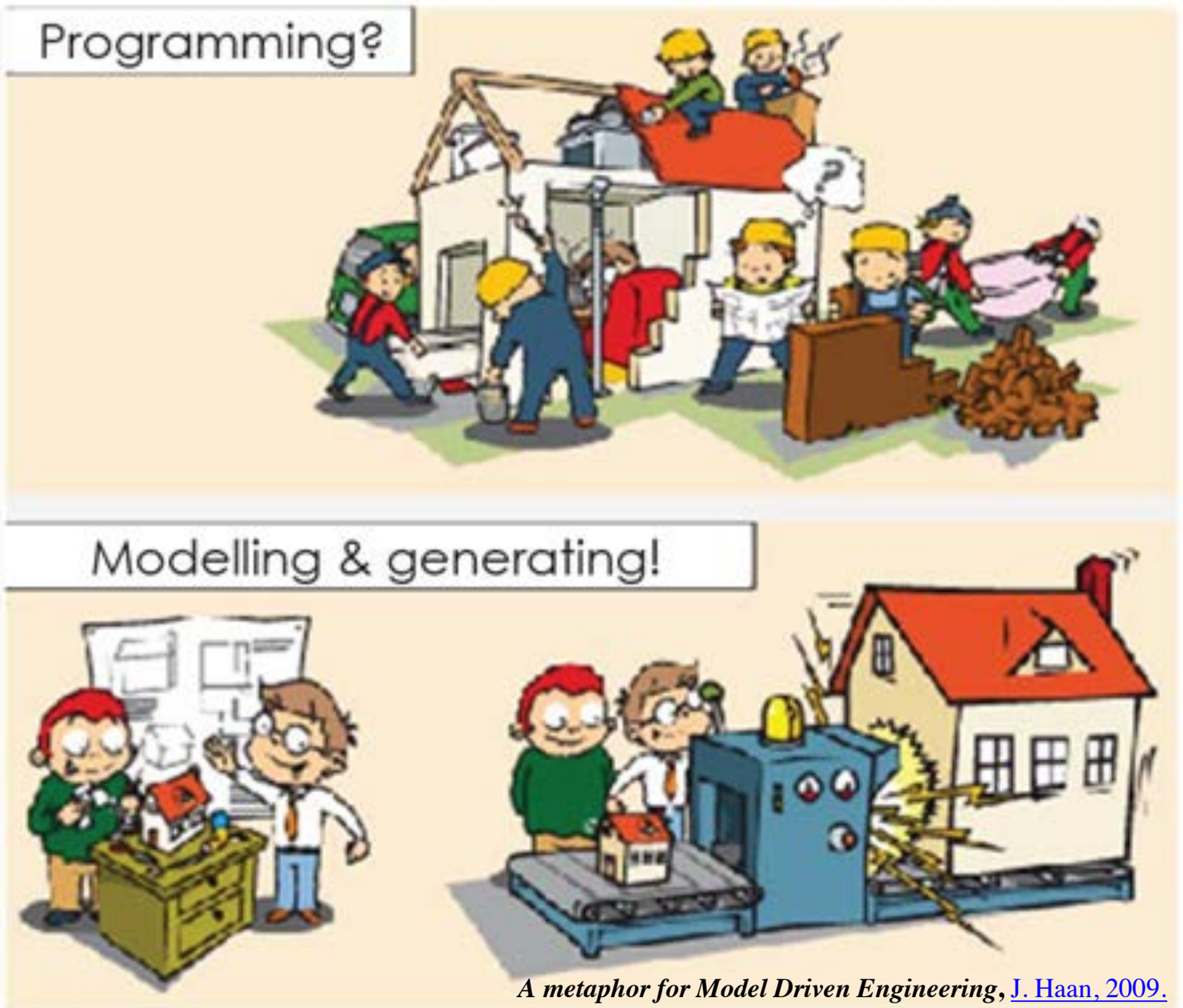
Model and Reality in Software

- **Sun Tse:** *"Do not take the map for the reality"*
- **William James:** *"The concept 'dog' does not bite"*
- **Magritte:**



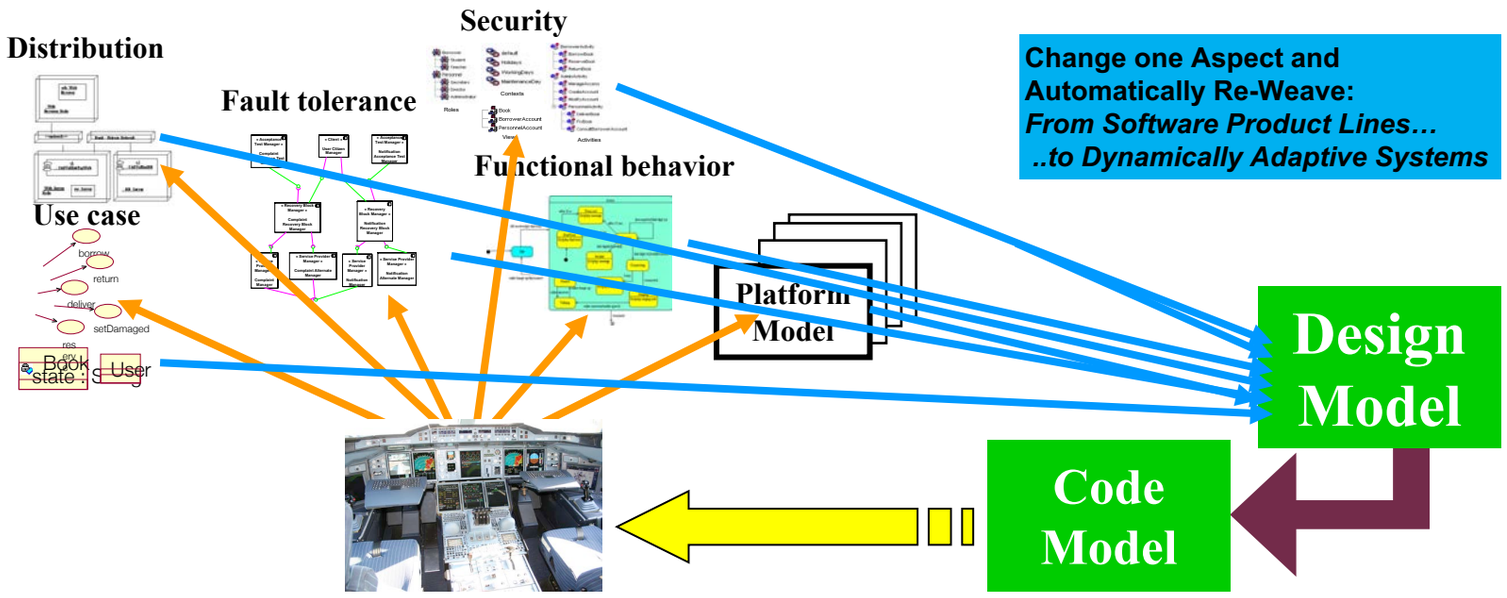
- Software Models: from contemplative to productive

Towards Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)



***A metaphor for Model Driven Engineering*, J. Haan, 2009.**

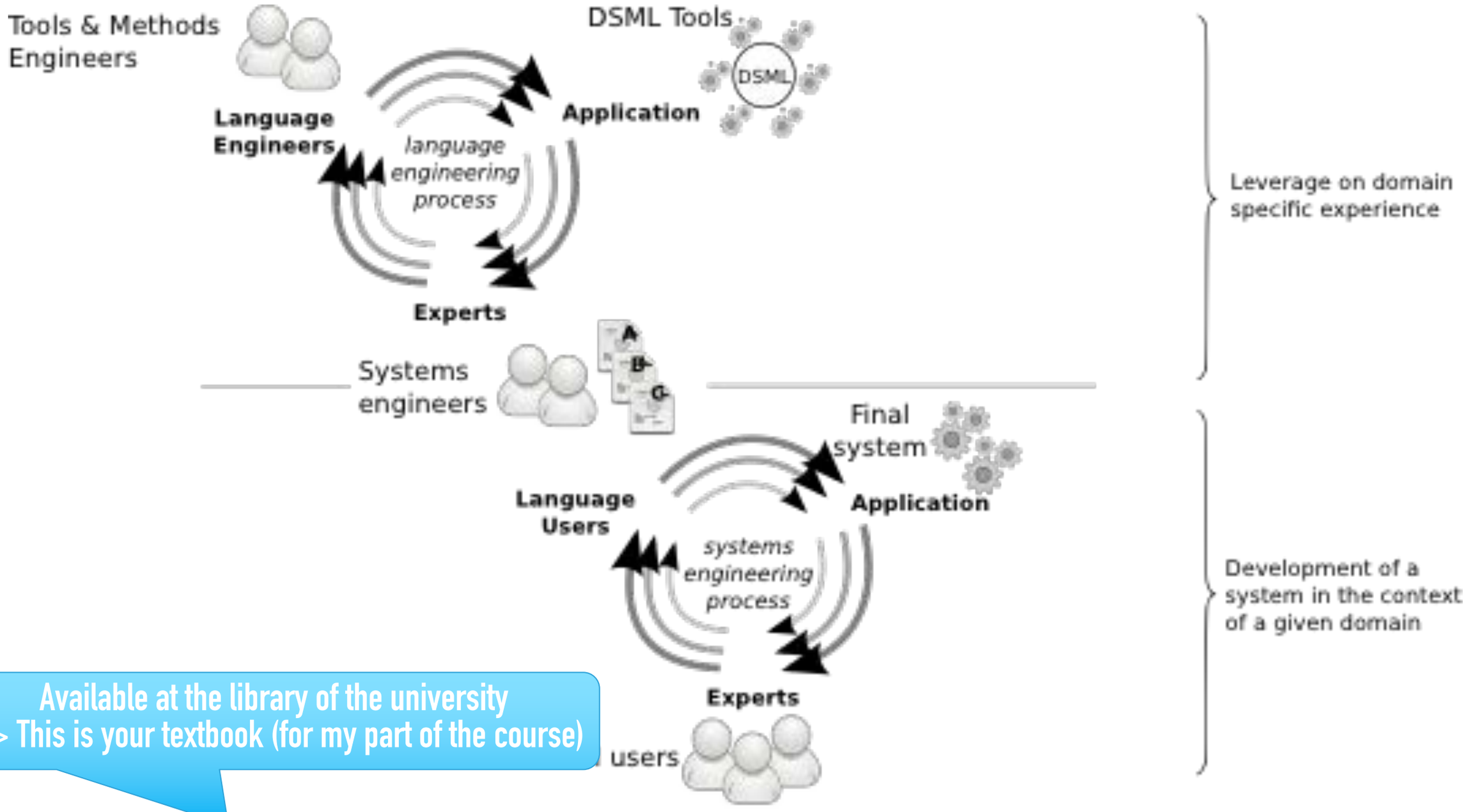
Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)



"Perhaps surprisingly, the majority of MDE examples in our study followed domain-specific modeling paradigms"

J. Whittle, J. Hutchinson, and M. Rouncefield, "*The State of Practice in Model-Driven Engineering*," IEEE Software, vol. 31, no. 3, 2014, pp. 79–85.

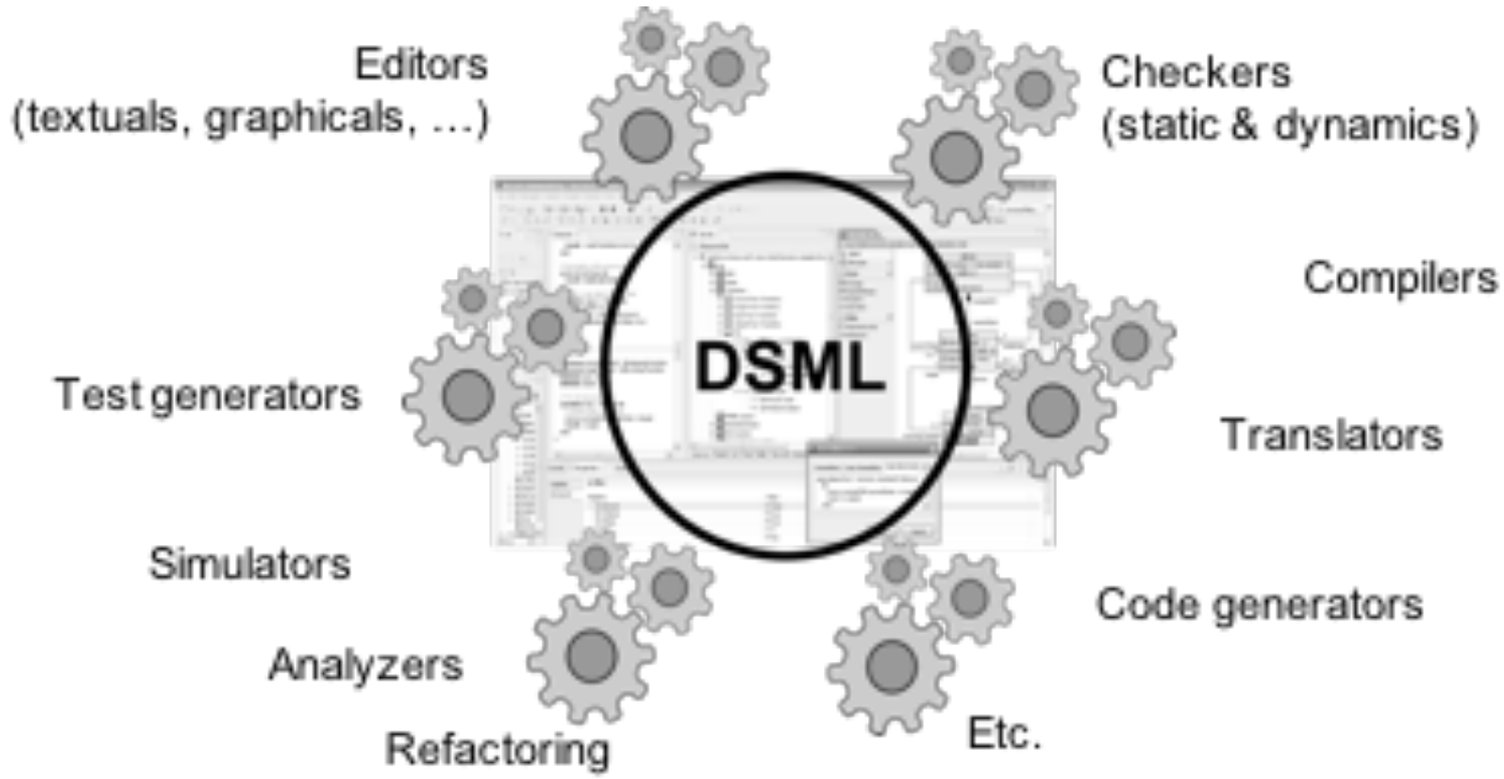
Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)



Available at the library of the university
=> This is your textbook (for my part of the course)

Engineering Modeling Languages: Turning Domain Knowledge into Tools, by Benoit Combemale, Robert B. France, Jean-Marc Jézéquel, Bernhard Rumpe, Jim R.H. Steel, and Didier Vojtisek. Chapman and Hall/CRC, pp.398, 2016. Companion website: http://mdebook.irisa.fr

Model-Driven Engineering (MDE)



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Domain-Specific Languages (DSLs)

- Targeted to a **particular** kind of problem, with dedicated notations (textual or graphical), support (editor, checkers, etc.)

- Promises: more « efficient » languages for resolving a set of specific problems in a domain

"Software Languages are Software Too"

J-M. Favre, D. Gasevic, R. Lämmel, and E. Pek. "Empirical language analysis in software linguistics," In Software Language Engineering, volume 6563 of LNCS, pages 316–326. Springer, 2011.

Software Language Engineering (SLE)

- Application of systematic, disciplined, and measurable approaches to the development, deployment, use, and maintenance of software (domain-specific) languages
- Supported by various kind of "**language workbench**"
  - Eclipse EMF, xText, Sirius, Melange, GEMOC, Papyrus
  - Jetbrain's MPS
  - MS DSL Tools
  - Etc.
- Various shapes and ways to implement software languages
  - External, internal or embedded DSLs, Profile, etc.
  - Grammar, metamodel, ontology, etc.
- More and more literature, a dedicated Intl. conference (ACM SLE, cf. http://www.sleconf.org)…