# End-User Reconfiguration of Applications using Adaptive Object-Models

July 2010 FEUP

# The problem

- Many software projects exist in an everchanging environment
- Requirements change to reflect changes in the environment, the industry, the client and endusers
- Modifying a system is costly
- A stagnant project dies, so a big effort must be made to ensure its continuity

#### **Motivation**

- Simplify the development of adaptable systems
- Allow the end-users to tailor the system to their own needs
- Accelerate development of highly customizable systems

# State of the Art – Adaptive Systems Generative Programming

- Software product lines
- Model-driven engineering
- Frameworks
  - Ruby on Rails (scaffolding)

# State of the Art – Adaptive Systems Meta-Architectures

- Metaprogramming
- Ruby
- Adaptive object-models

# **Adaptive Object-Modelling**

- Meta-architecture design pattern
- Experts focus on the manipulation of domain assets, instead of implemention details
- Allows for changes to a system's domain model in runtime by the end-users

#### **AOM Architecture**

Self-compliant **M3** System infrastructure **M2** System definition **M1** System data MO

### **Oghma**

- Reference framework for the development of AOM systems
- Developed to answer the problems posed by the aforementioned systems
- Allows for the easy creation of highly customizable, dynamic information systems

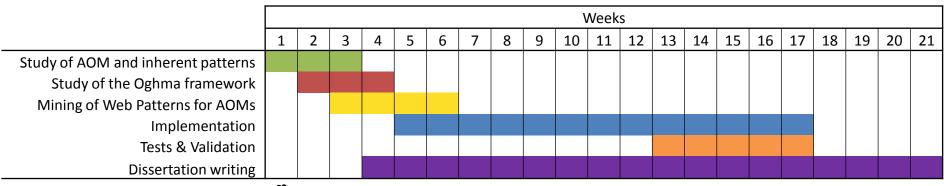
## **Objectives**

- Establish a reference framework using the concepts of web 2.0 for AOM systems
  - Understand GUI patterns that allow end-users to manipulate domain models
- Validate through an industrial use-case application

# Case-study: escolinhas.pt

- How to give better tools to teachers?
  - Let them build the tools they need!
- A specific architecture is required to allow endusers to model their own systems
- AOMs and Oghma provide this missing functionality

#### **Thesis Work Plan**



September 13

