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

- How to enhance adaptive 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

AOM

- Meta-architecture design pattern
- A system can be bootstraped by a domain expert using a DSL
- Allows for changes to a system's architecture in runtime by the end-users

AOM Architecture

M1
 System infrastructure
 M1
 System definition
 M0
 System data

Oghma

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

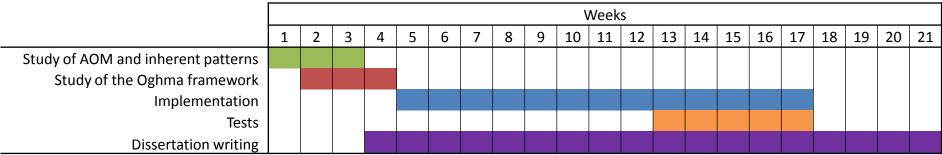
Objectives

- Bring the Oghma framework to a web environment
 - Develop an interface module for web applications
 with the framework as engine
- Create a proof-of-concept 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

January 31

