

THE MODEL-BASED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING BODY OF KNOWLEDGE (MBEBOK)

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**Great things are done when
men and mountains meet**

W. Blake

1st Winter Modeling Meeting
San Vigilio di Marebbe, Italy – January 2018



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Model-Based Software Engineering (MBE) is a widely accepted Software Engineering (SE) discipline

Model-Based Software Engineering (MBE) is a widely accepted Software Engineering (SE) discipline however no agreement upon core set of concepts and practices has been met for it yet

A Body of Knowledge should help define
concepts, terms and activities that make up
Model-Based Software Engineering

- What is a Body of Knowledge
- Related Bodies of Knowledge
 - The Software Engineering BoK (SWEBoK)
 - The Software Language Engineering BoK (SLEBoK)
- The Model-Based Software Engineering BoK (MSEBoK)
 - Topics
 - Survey
- Proposal

A Body of Knowledge is a set of concepts, terminology, and tasks that constitute a professional domain

A BoK is the accepted **ontology** for a **specific domain**

- a representation, formal naming and definition of the categories, properties and relations between the concepts, data and entities that substantiate one, many or all domains of discourse
- A BoK is developed by professional associations to capture inherent knowledge that occurs in a professional domain

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

Set of concepts, terminology, and tasks that constitute a professional domain

The main goals of a BoK on a given discipline are

- to promote a consistent and global view of the discipline
- to specify the scope of the discipline
- to clarify its place with respect to other related disciplines
- to characterize the contents, and known practices of the discipline, organizing them in a coherent and comprehensive manner;
- to provide a foundation for curriculum development and, when applicable, for individual certification and licensing material

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

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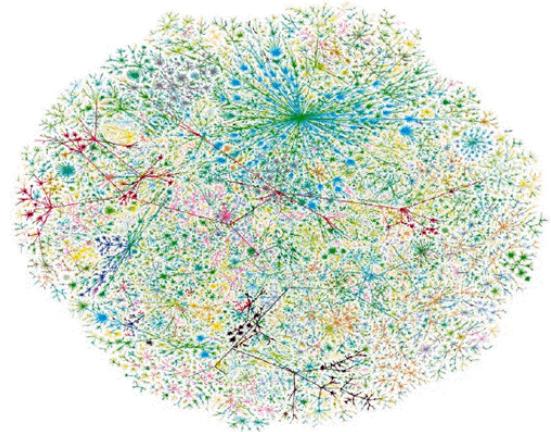
A BoK should also provide concrete deliverables

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

Set of concepts, terminology, and tasks that constitute a professional domain

A BoK should also provide concrete deliverables

- A **terminology** that defines the set of main concepts of the discipline, as used by their practitioners: an accepted **ontology** for the specific domain.

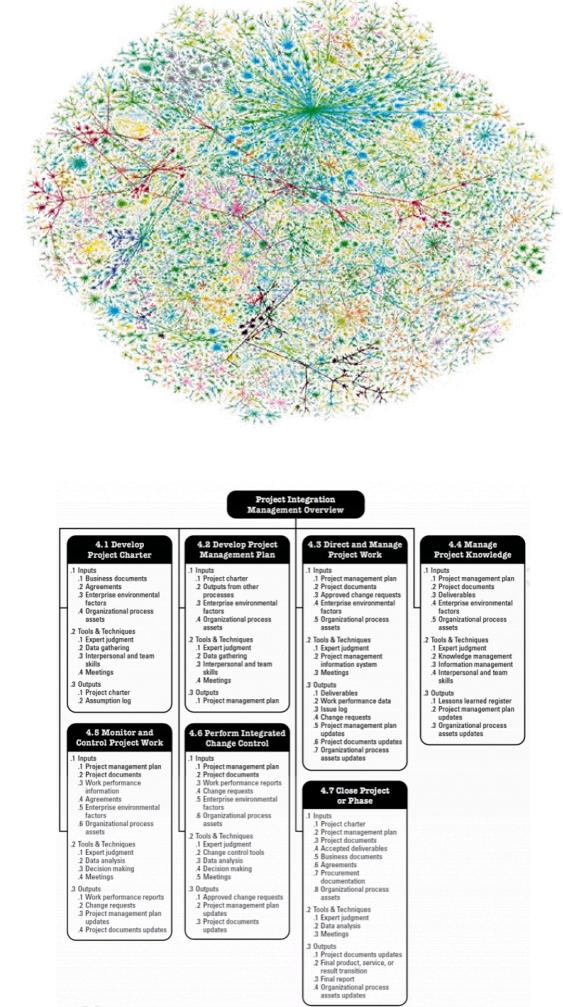


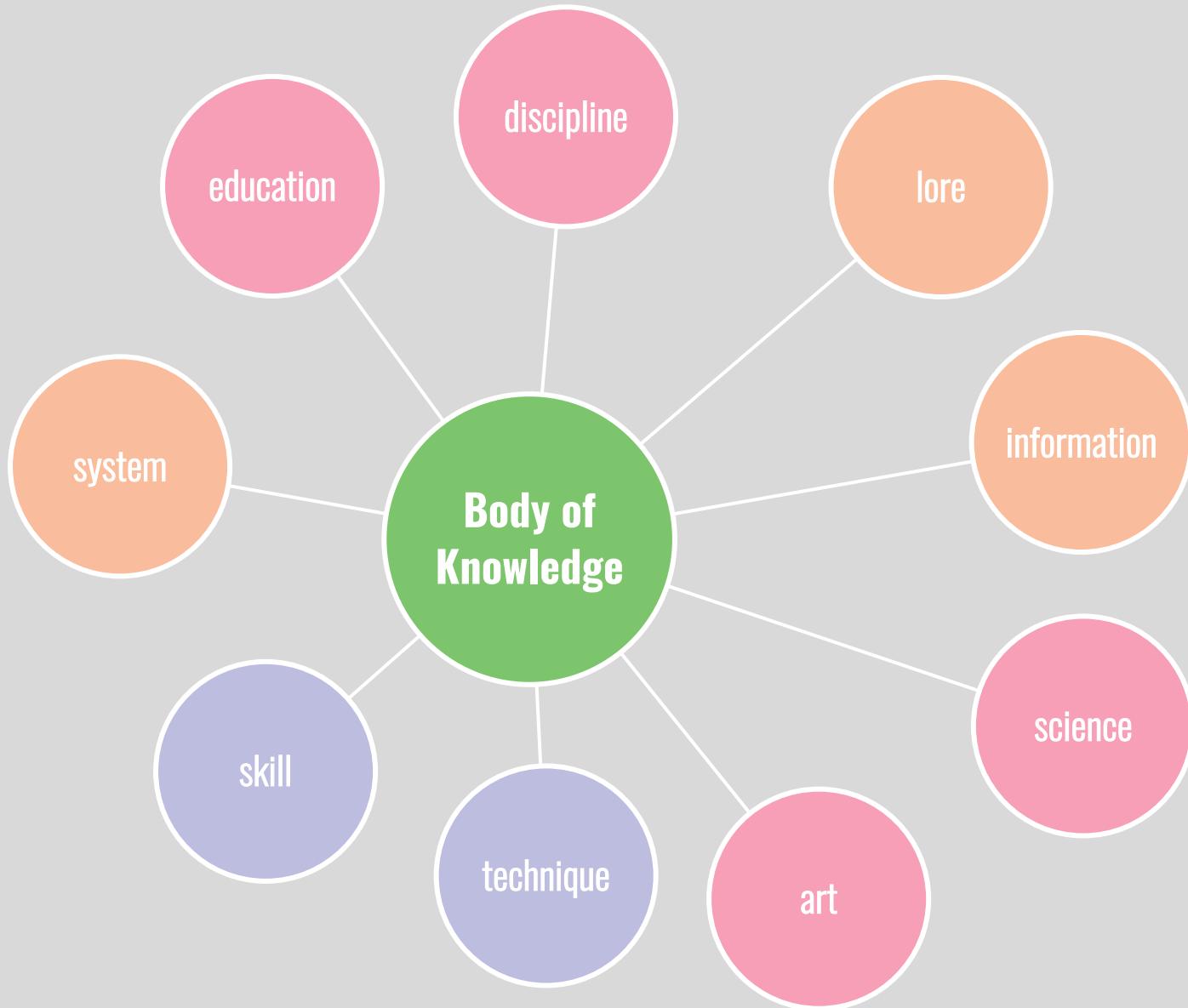
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

Set of concepts, terminology, and tasks that constitute a professional domain

A BoK should also provide concrete deliverables

- A **terminology** that defines the set of main concepts of the discipline, as used by their practitioners: an accepted **ontology** for the specific domain.
- A **structured list** of the main **knowledge areas**, **skills** and accepted **practices** of the discipline, covering all the basic knowledge that any practitioner should possess.





USABILITY OF A BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

A BoK should always be **descriptive**, but not **prescriptive**: it should not impose any particular method or tool, nor specific practices

- Generally recognized
 - the knowledge and practices described are generally applicable to multiple kinds of diversified projects in various situations, and there is consensus about their value and usefulness.
- Good practices
 - there is general agreement that the application of skills, tools, and techniques can enhance the chances of success over a wide range of projects.

Existing Bodies of Knowledge

A number of BoKs for various software-related disciplines :

- Software Engineering BoK (SWEBoK)
- Software Language Engineering BoK (SLEBoK)
- Enterprise Architecture BoK (EABoK)
- Business Analysis BoK (BABoK)
- Systems Engineering BoK (SEBoK)
- Data Management BoK (DMBoK)
- Project Management BoK (PMBoK)
- Automation BoK (ABoK)

RELATED BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE

- In 2004, a joint effort ACM/IEEE Computer society established the baseline for the BoK of the field of **software engineering**
- The mission was:

to establish the appropriate set(s) of criteria and norms for professional practice of software engineering upon which industrial decisions, professional certification, and educational curricula can be based.
- The SWEBOK has been adopted by ISO and IEC as ISO/IEC TR 19759:2005.2

THE SOFTWARE ENGINEERING BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

How it has been developed

The SWEBOK was developed as an international collective effort, in order to provide a consistent global view of software engineering

- The committee appointed two chief editors, several co-editors to support them, and editors for each of the Knowledge Areas
- All chapters were openly reviewed, in an editing process that engaged approximately 150 reviewers from 33 countries
- Professional and scientific societies, as well as public agencies from all over the world involved in software engineering, were contacted, made aware of this project, and invited to participate in the review process too.

Software Engineering Models and Methods

One complete Knowledge Area is devoted to Software Engineering Models and Methods

- The scope was to
 - provide models and methods to impose structure on software engineering with the goal of making that activity systematic, repeatable, and ultimately more success-oriented
 - use models to provide an approach to problem solving, a notation, and procedures for model construction and analysis.
 - use methods to provide an approach to the systematic specification, design, construction, test, and verification of the end-item software and associated work products.

Modeling

Modeling principles

Properties and
expressions of models

Syntax, semantics,
and pragmatics

Preconditions,
postconditions, and
invariants

Modeling

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Properties and
expressions of models

Syntax, semantics,
and pragmatics

Preconditions,
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Types of models

Information modeling

Behavioral modeling

Structural modeling

KNOWLEDGE AREAS IN SWEBOK

Software Engineering Models and Methods

25

Modeling

Modeling principles

Properties and
expressions of models

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and pragmatics

Preconditions,
postconditions, and
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Types of models

Information modeling

Behavioral modeling

Structural modeling

Analysis of models

Analyzing for
completeness

Analyzing for
consistency

Analyzing for
correctness

Traceability

Interaction Analysis

KNOWLEDGE AREAS IN SWEBOK

Software Engineering Models and Methods

26

Modeling

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Interaction Analysis

Software Engineering Methods

Heuristic methods

Formal methods

Prototyping methods

Agile methods

RELATED BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE

- The Software Engineering BoK (SWEBoK)
- The Software Language Engineering BoK (SLEBoK)

It is a **community-wide** effort that has been initiated in the SLEBoK Dagstuhl Seminar in 2017

- It features **artefacts, definitions, methods, techniques, best practices, open challenges, case studies, teaching material, and other components**
- It is intended for **students, researchers, teachers, and practitioners**
- In order **to learn from, to better leverage, to better contribute to, and to better disseminate** the intellectual contributions and practical tools and techniques coming from the SLE field

Anyone can contribute to the revision process via its Git repository

- <http://slebok.github.io/>

The mission is providing a **unique and comprehensive description** of the **concepts, tools** and **methods** developed by the SLE community

- **terms**: provides a glossary and precise definitions of the concepts used and developed in SLE
- **topics**: connects terms into broader categories to form a proper taxonomy and eventually ontology
- **literature**: provides several reviews of the litterature on specific topics related to SLE
- **tools**: provides the description of some SLE tools
- **usecases**: describes relevant scenarios for SLE
- **teaching**: provides materials about existing courses, and insights regarding an SLE curriculum

The SLEBOK

- defines notions of **model** and **metamodel** which are not incompatible with MBEBOK, though MBEBOK's definitions are more elaborated
- does mention the notion of **static semantics**, but does not elaborate on **language semantics**, whereas MBEBOK explicitly captures **model semantics** as a key concept

Moreover

- SLEBOK and MBEBOK treat **abstract** and **concrete syntax** differently: while these are first-class concepts in MBEBOK, their notions are distributed across multiple concepts in SLEBOK

THE MODEL-BASED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

The MBEBOk has been initiated during the WMM 2018, its **list of topics** has been developed in two stages

1. An initial proposal was presented at the MODELS Educators' Symposium in October 2018 and discussed during the event
A poster with the proposal was also prepared and displayed during the conference, and the participants were asked to comment
2. A survey study has been conducted about three main aspects:
 - the topics included in the list,
 - the relevance assigned to each of them, and
 - the coverage of the topics in the courses at both Bachelor and Master levels

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- 2018 How do we teach modelling and model-driven engineering? A survey. In Educators Symposium 2018 EduSymp18, MODELS, 16 Oct 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark.
- 2018 Towards a body of knowledge for model-based software engineering In Educators Symposium 2018 EduSymp18, MODELS, 16 Oct 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark
- 2019 Contents for a Model-Based Software Engineering Body of Knowledge. Journal of Software and System Modeling (2019) 18: 3193

relevant topics part of the knowledge that any practitioner should possess

1. Model Foundations

basic modeling concepts, principles and practices

2. Model Quality

quality aspects of models, including completeness, consistency, correctness, comprehensibility, confinement (i.e., fitness for purpose) and changeability

3. Analysis

structural model analysis (consistency checking, instance generation, metrics and bad smell detection), behavioral model analysis (pre-/postcondition checking, simulation, performance analysis, reachability analysis, temporal model checking), and model transformation analysis (correctness, termination, etc.).

4. Modeling Languages

language definition (metamodels, grammars, semantics), types of modeling languages (general purpose, domain-specific), and multiview modeling (model viewpoints and views, correspondences among views, viewpoint consistency, and viewpoint integration)

relevant topics part of the knowledge that any practitioner should possess

5. Model Representation

concrete syntax, the physics of notations, layouts, the dichotomy between textual and visual models, as well as animation

6. Model Maintenance and Evolution

model operations (diff, merge, refactoring), model versioning, and model migration

7. Model Execution

model simulation and co-simulation, execution strategies (sequential vs. parallel), and model debugging and testing.

8. Model Transformations

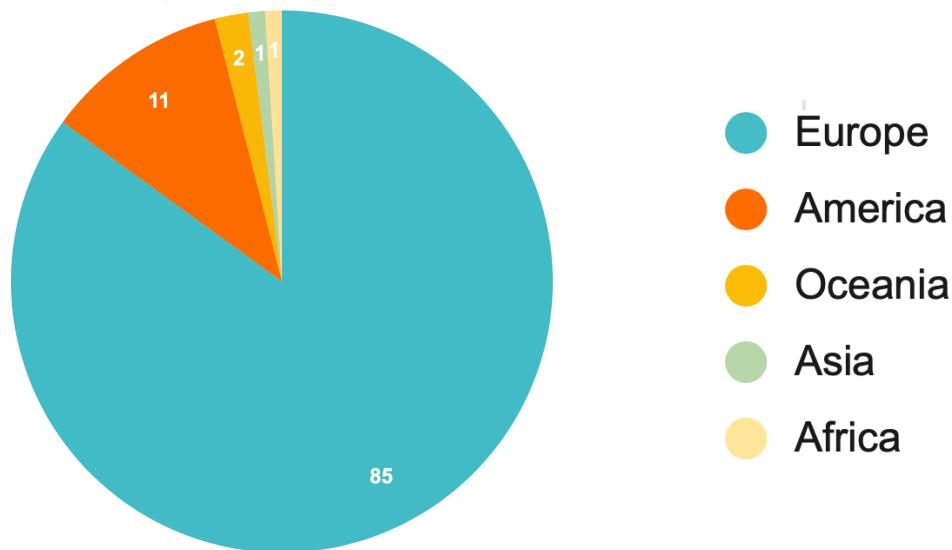
model transformation languages (syntax and semantics), model transformation types, and model application syntax

relevant topics part of the knowledge that any practitioner should possess

9. Further topics

how MBE is used in application domains, advanced topics, application scenarios, engineering best practices

- The survey was conducted in December 2018
- An invitation to participate was sent to all major Software Engineering and Modeling distribution lists
 - <https://encuestas.uma.es/27511/lang-en>
- A total of 101 responses were recorded, from 23 different countries



A 4-point Likert scale was used to record the importance assigned to each topic, for example

* 1. Model Foundations: Importance					
	Not important at all	Slightly important	Moderately important	Important	No opinion
1.1 Syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.1.1 Abstract syntax. Metamodels	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.1.2 Concrete syntax	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2 Semantics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2.1 Structural	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2.2 Behavioral (discrete vs. continuous)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3 Purpose/intent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3.1 Modeling principles: abstraction, purpose, perspective, rigor, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3.2 Exemplar purposes: such as Metamodeling or model transformation definition	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Importance		BSc Coverage		MSc Coverage		Importance minus:	
	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	BSc cov	MSc cov

1. Model Foundations

1.1. Syntax	3.73	0.61	2.53	0.94	3.04	1.04	1.21	0.69
* Abstract syntax. Metamodels	3.71	0.63	2.20	1.00	3.02	1.07	1.51	0.69
* Concrete syntax	3.57	0.69	2.56	0.96	2.93	1.07	1.02	0.65
1.2. Semantics	3.72	0.60	2.26	0.91	2.82	1.07	1.46	0.90
* Structural	3.66	0.69	2.33	0.93	2.77	1.10	1.34	0.89
* Behavioral (discrete vs. continuous)	3.54	0.76	2.05	0.86	2.48	1.13	1.49	1.06
1.3. Purpose/intent	3.73	0.54	2.28	0.92	2.87	1.04	1.45	0.86
* Modeling principles	3.76	0.55	2.37	0.96	2.88	1.03	1.39	0.88
* Exemplar purposes: such as Metamodeling or model transformation definition	3.41	0.79	1.85	0.93	2.70	1.06	1.55	0.70

- average score and standard deviation of the assigned importance and coverage at BSc and MSc levels. The last two columns show the difference between the importance assigned to a topic and how it is covered in the curricula of the institution, in order to identify possible decompensations. Cells shaded in green color highlight the highest scores, while red-shaded cells identify the lowest. The highest standard deviations are highlighted in yellow; they identify the topics with less consensus.

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1.2. Semantics

- * Structural
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SURVEY / SCORES

Model Foundations

44

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SURVEY / SCORES

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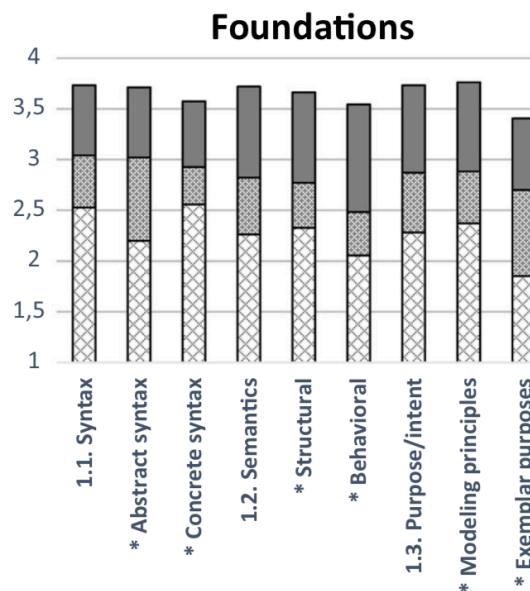
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1.03

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SURVEY / SCORES

Model Quality, Analysis

46

	Importance		BSc Coverage		MSc Coverage		Importance minus:	
	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	BSc cov	MSc cov

2. Model Quality

- 2.1. Completeness
- 2.2. Consistency
- 2.3. Correctness
- 2.4. Comprehensibility
- 2.5. Confinement (= fitness for purpose)
- 2.6. Changeability

3.24	0.85	2.05	0.92	2.60	1.07	1.19	0.64
3.77	0.55	2.19	0.91	2.82	1.12	1.58	0.95
3.64	0.59	2.30	0.97	2.74	1.13	1.35	0.90
3.66	0.57	2.15	0.98	2.56	1.09	1.52	1.10
3.57	0.64	1.98	0.83	2.48	1.07	1.59	1.09
3.22	0.83	1.65	0.77	2.26	1.07	1.57	0.96

3. Analysis

3.1. Structural model analysis	3.46	0.71	1.94	0.93	2.41	1.04	1.52	1.05
* Invariant checking	3.24	0.89	1.83	0.93	2.42	1.09	1.42	0.82
* Instance generation	3.22	0.92	1.72	0.90	2.22	1.10	1.51	1.00
* Metrics calculation	2.90	0.83	1.50	0.71	2.03	1.00	1.40	0.87
* Smells detection	2.91	0.89	1.49	0.74	1.89	0.98	1.41	1.02
3.2. Behavioral model analysis	3.37	0.77	1.69	0.75	2.22	0.98	1.68	1.15
* Pre-postcondition checking	3.28	0.87	1.68	0.81	2.21	1.06	1.60	1.07
* Simulation	3.29	0.82	1.57	0.74	2.13	1.05	1.73	1.16
* Reachability analysis	2.96	0.86	1.43	0.71	1.96	1.05	1.52	1.00
* <i>Temporal model checking</i>	2.77	0.97	1.35	0.58	2.07	1.08	1.42	0.70
* Performance	2.96	0.95	1.38	0.61	1.97	1.03	1.58	0.99
3.3. Model transformation analysis	3.24	0.94	1.41	0.71	2.15	1.05	1.83	1.09
* MT Correctness (of transformed models, in syntax and semantics)	3.30	0.88	1.35	0.67	2.10	1.02	1.95	1.20
* MT Completeness	3.00	0.94	1.32	0.61	1.98	1.09	1.68	1.02
* MT Functional behavior (termination, confluence)	2.93	0.90	1.30	0.58	1.99	1.04	1.63	0.94
* MT Performance	2.78	0.93	1.30	0.58	1.86	1.05	1.49	0.93

SURVEY / SCORES

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Modeling Languages, Model Representation, Maintenance and Evolution

Importance		BSc Coverage		MSc Coverage		Importance minus:	
Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	BSc cov	MSc cov

4. Modeling Languages

4.1. Language definition

- * Metamodels
- * Grammars
- * Semantics (by e.g. Abstract State Machines or model transformations)

3.68	0.60	2.27	0.91	2.94	1.10	1.42	0.75
3.63	0.73	2.03	1.02	2.99	1.14	1.60	0.64
3.49	0.74	2.25	1.03	2.73	1.16	1.24	0.76
3.35	0.81	1.99	0.84	2.70	1.11	1.36	0.65

4.2. Types of modeling languages

- * General purpose (GPL): UML+OCL, SysML
- * Domain-specific (DSL): UML Profiles, Language Workbenches, ADLs, ...

3.67	0.58	2.40	0.89	2.89	1.07	1.28	0.78
3.67	0.63	2.70	0.89	2.94	1.03	0.97	0.74
3.57	0.65	1.76	0.90	2.80	1.10	1.81	0.77

4.3. Multiview Modeling

- * Model viewpoints and views
- * Correspondences among views
- * Viewpoint consistency
- * Viewpoint integration

3.22	0.79	1.62	0.77	2.22	1.14	1.60	1.01
3.24	0.79	1.65	0.78	2.20	1.13	1.59	1.04
3.17	0.85	1.52	0.76	2.10	1.10	1.65	1.07
3.14	0.84	1.47	0.76	2.01	1.10	1.67	1.13
3.11	0.85	1.41	0.71	1.97	1.08	1.70	1.15

5. Model Representation

- 5.1. Concrete syntax
- 5.2 Physics of notations
- 5.3. Layout
- 5.4. Textual vs visual models
- 5.5. Animation

3.53	0.73	2.49	1.06	2.87	1.05	1.04	0.66
2.80	1.06	1.56	0.92	1.97	1.07	1.24	0.84
2.99	0.94	1.63	0.83	2.10	1.05	1.36	0.89
3.30	0.81	1.82	0.86	2.49	1.11	1.48	0.81
2.46	0.96	1.33	0.67	1.72	1.01	1.12	0.74

6. Model Maintenance and Evolution

- 6.1. Model operations (diff, merge, refactoring)
- 6.2. Model Versioning
- 6.3. Model Migration

3.40	0.80	1.35	0.73	1.95	1.08	2.04	1.45
3.45	0.76	1.31	0.64	1.86	1.04	2.13	1.59
3.22	0.85	1.22	0.50	1.75	0.97	2.00	1.47

SURVEY / SCORES

Model Execution, Transformations

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	Importance		BSc Coverage		MSc Coverage		Importance minus:	
	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	BSc cov	MSc cov

7. Model Execution

7.1. Model simulation	3.30	0.85	1.49	0.78	1.95	1.01	1.81	1.36
* Model co-simulation (simulation of a hybrid model)	2.91	0.95	1.25	0.62	1.63	0.95	1.66	1.27
7.2. Execution strategies (sequential vs. parallel)	2.84	0.95	1.31	0.64	1.72	1.00	1.52	1.11
7.3. Model debugging and testing	3.37	0.82	1.41	0.78	1.87	1.01	1.97	1.51

8. Model Transformations

8.1. Model transformation languages	3.46	0.84	1.52	0.79	2.56	1.07	1.93	0.90
* Syntax	3.33	0.93	1.50	0.80	2.59	1.10	1.83	0.74
* Semantics	3.43	0.85	1.39	0.74	2.48	1.11	2.03	0.94
8.2. Model transformation types	3.39	0.86	1.47	0.74	2.47	1.09	1.92	0.91
* Text-to-Model, M2M, M2T	3.47	0.83	1.53	0.82	2.60	1.12	1.94	0.87
* Exogenous vs. endogenous	3.24	0.91	1.29	0.64	2.28	1.08	1.95	0.95
* In-place vs. out-place	3.14	0.97	1.31	0.72	2.24	1.11	1.83	0.90
* Horizontal vs. vertical	3.12	0.99	1.29	0.67	2.11	1.09	1.82	1.00
* Uni-directional vs. bidirectional	3.20	0.91	1.25	0.60	2.06	1.08	1.95	1.14
* Syntactical vs. semantic	3.09	0.99	1.25	0.60	1.93	1.04	1.84	1.16
* Paradigm (declarative vs. operational)	3.22	0.88	1.30	0.67	2.14	1.13	1.92	1.08
8.3. Model transformation applications	3.49	0.77	1.45	0.71	2.41	1.08	2.04	1.08
* Model translation (synthesis, code generation, reverse engineering, migration, optimization, refactoring, refinement, adaptation) [10]	3.60	0.73	1.57	0.80	2.50	1.10	2.03	1.10
* Model merge	3.15	0.89	1.23	0.55	1.85	0.99	1.92	1.30
* Model differencing	3.15	0.93	1.26	0.57	1.82	1.03	1.89	1.33
* Model weaving	2.97	0.99	1.20	0.52	1.71	0.96	1.77	1.26
* Model synchronization	3.07	0.92	1.20	0.52	1.72	0.87	1.87	1.35
* Model interpretation (incl. execution)	3.24	0.88	1.30	0.66	2.02	1.12	1.94	1.22

SURVEY / SCORES

Further topics

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	Importance		BSc Coverage		MSc Coverage		Importance minus:	
	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	Avg	Std.dev	BSc cov	MSc cov
9. Further topics								
9.1. How MBSE is used in application domains	3.58	0.68	1.58	0.78	2.10	1.04	2.00	1.48
* Automotive	3.28	0.83	1.42	0.71	1.87	0.96	1.86	1.41
* Cyber physical systems	3.31	0.79	1.43	0.76	1.93	1.02	1.87	1.37
* Industry 4.0	3.28	0.83	1.32	0.67	1.76	0.94	1.96	1.52
* Banking systems (e.g. modernization)	2.96	0.94	1.34	0.70	1.68	0.91	1.62	1.27
9.2. Advanced topics	2.69	0.92	1.22	0.55	1.57	0.89	1.47	1.12
* Streaming model transformations	2.42	1.03	1.14	0.46	1.38	0.77	1.28	1.05
* Incremental transformations	2.60	0.99	1.16	0.52	1.54	0.87	1.44	1.06
* Uncertainty in modeling	2.73	1.01	1.15	0.47	1.49	0.89	1.58	1.24
9.3. Application scenarios of MBSE	3.30	0.78	1.44	0.80	1.98	1.02	1.86	1.32
* Model based testing	3.28	0.77	1.46	0.76	2.03	1.05	1.81	1.24
* Model-based modernization	2.99	0.87	1.22	0.59	1.75	0.95	1.77	1.24
9.4. Engineering Best Practices	3.52	0.73	1.72	0.93	2.22	1.12	1.80	1.30
* How to use models to represent information systems	3.56	0.71	1.82	0.99	2.28	1.16	1.74	1.28
* How to use models to represent physical systems	3.40	0.79	1.52	0.86	1.98	1.05	1.88	1.42

Topics with insufficient support

- **Not important at all** (the topic should not be included)
 - More than 15%: Animation (5.5), Streaming Transformations (9.2.1), Incremental Transformations (9.2.2)
 - Between 10 and 15%: Physics of notations (5.2), Further topics (9.2), and Uncertainty in Modeling (9.2.3)
- **Low score in Importance** (lack of support):
 - Score below 2.5: Animation (5.5), Streaming Transformations (9.2.1)
 - Score below 2.75: Further topics (9.2), Incremental Transformations (9.2.2), Uncertainty (9.2.3)
- **No Opinion** (lack of sufficient knowledge about the topic):
 - Between 10% and 15%: Streaming Transformations (9.2.1)
 - More than 15%: Physics of notations (5.2)

Topics with low coverage

There is a clear correlation between importance and coverage

- important topics show higher coverage in existing curricula (the Pearson coefficient for the correlation between the assigned importance and the coverage at BSc level is 0.73 and 0.82 for the coverage at MSc level).
- significant exceptions are represented by model maintenance and execution: despite being considered fairly important, their coverage is rather low

Relative importance of subtopics

- The subtopics of
 - structural model analysis,
 - model transformation languages, and
 - MBE application domainsare considered less relevant than the main topics.

Teaching metamodels and grammars

- there is a **discrepancy** in the community about when to teach metamodels and grammars, whether at BSc or MSc levels. This issue would require further analyses.

We **excluded** the topics that received little or no support

- Temporal model checking
- Physics of notation
- Animation
- Model transformation performance
- Streaming model transformations
- Incremental transformations
- Uncertainty in modeling

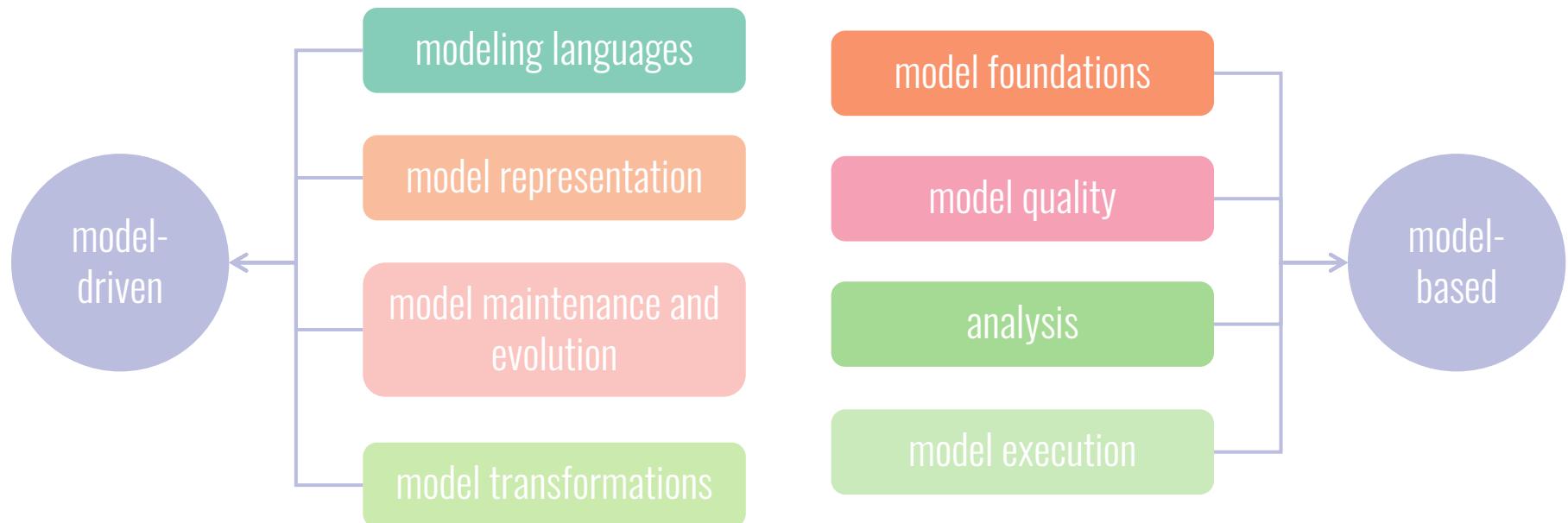
We **excluded** the topics that received little or no support

- Temporal model checking
- **Physics of notation**
- Animation
- Model transformation performance
- Streaming model transformations
- Incremental transformations
- **Uncertainty in modeling**

RELATIONS WITH SLEBOK AND SWEBOK

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Topics might be clustered into model-based and model-driven



model-driven topics are related to language engineering

model-based topics are more related to software engineering

Aims

A list of topics for a MBEBOK proposal, it aims to

- characterize the contents and known practices, assist instructors and institutions that provide teaching courses on SE to develop their MBE curricula
- identify the core set of concepts that any MBE engineer should know, providing a common and consistent reference terminology

The intent is to help consolidate the field of MBE, clarify its scope with respect to other SE disciplines, and to improve the way it is currently taught

Future plans

Based on this proposal, we plan to start working on

the Guide to the MBE Body of Knowledge

which further develops these concepts and the practices that support the discipline.

It will supplement the SWEBOK and align with the current SLEBOK

- it will be made available in an open and collaborative platform
- educators and researchers of this community will be invited to contribute to this effort

Contact us at [TheMBE- BOK@gmail.com](mailto:TheMBE-BOK@gmail.com)

Thanks !