References

Towards Synchronizing Relations Between Artifacts in the Java Technological Space

Author: William Bombardelli da Silva Advisor: Dr.-Ing. Frank Trollmann

Technische Universität Berlin Fakultät IV Flektrotechnik und Informatik Bachelorstudiengang Informatik

whombardellis@win tu-berlin de

16.03.2016

Organization

- 1 Introduction
 - Background
 - Objective
- 2 Development
 - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion
- References

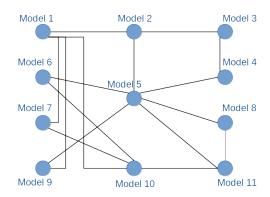
Background

- 1 Introduction
 - Background
 - Objective
- 2 Development
 - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion
- 4 References

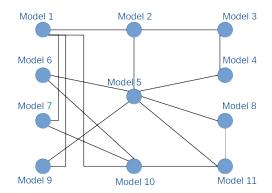
Models are used in Software Engineering

- New needs in industry and academy thrill new methods and paradigms.
- Model-driven Engineering (MDE): Software processes are oriented to models.
- One software may have several different models.

Models have to be kept consistent



Models have to be kept consistent



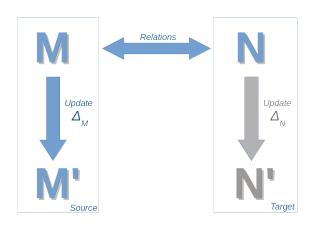
- Models are to be maintained consistent as they evolve.
- This means models synchronization.

Model Synchronization in the Network of Models

• For each edge of the network there is a synchronization task.

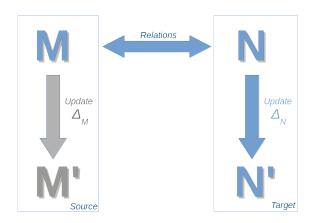
Model Synchronization in the Network of Models

■ For each edge of the network there is a synchronization task.

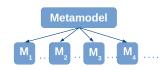


Model Synchronization in the Network of Models

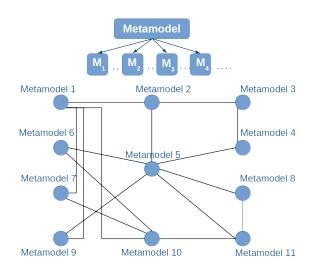
• For each edge of the network there is a synchronization task.



Relations are written between metamodels



Relations are written between metamodels



The problems of the current state-of-the-art

■ Definitions of the **metamodels** in literature

The problems of the current state-of-the-art

- Definitions of the metamodels in literature
- Definitions of the relations in literature

The problems of the current state-of-the-art

- Definitions of the metamodels in literature
- Definitions of the relations in literature
- Approach able to treat synchronization of complex technological spaces with a large number of tangled metamodels.

Objective

- 1 Introduction
 - Background
 - Objective
- 2 Development
 - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion
- 4 References

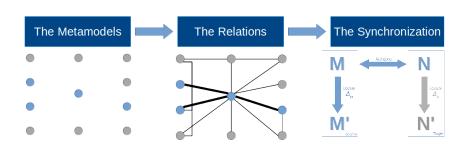
Objective

Three Steps

■ Focus on the Java technological space.

Three Steps

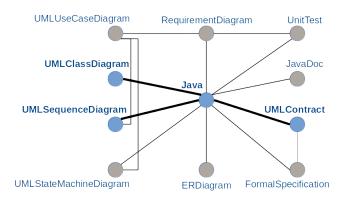
■ Focus on the Java technological space.



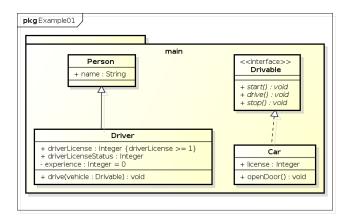
The Metamodels

- 1 Introduction
 - Background
 - Objective
- 2 Development
 - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion
- 4 References

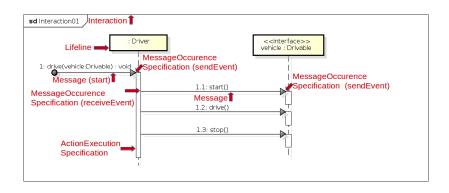
Some Metamodels of the Java Technological Space



UMLClassDiagram Concrete Syntax Example



UMLSequenceDiagram Concrete Syntax Example



UMLContract

- No concrete syntax defined
- Constraints (pre or postcondition or invariant) related to Properties or Operations
 - Opaque Expression (textual definition)
 - Interval

Java Concrete Syntax Example

```
package main:
    import de.silvawb.utils.*:
    public class Driver extends Person {
6
         * Fields
8
        @Inv(constraint = "driverLicense >= 1")
        public Integer driverLicense:
10
        public Integer driverLicenseStatus;
        private Integer experience = 0;
14
        * Methods
16
        public void checkRep(){
18
             assert driverLicense >= 1:
19
20
        public void driveCheckInvConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
             assert vehicle != null;
        public void driveCheckPreConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
24
             assert driverLicenseStatus >= 1:
25
26
        public void driveCheckPosConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
```

```
29
        @Inv(constraint = "vehicle <> null")
30
        @Pre(constraint = "driverLicenseStatus >= 1")
31
        @Pos(constraint = "experience > experience@pre")
32
        @Interaction(interactionSequence = {
                 "start"."drive"."stop".
34
35
        public void drive(Drivable vehicle){
36
             checkRep():
37
            driveCheckInvConstraint(vehicle);
38
            driveCheckPreConstraint(vehicle);
39
40
            vehicle.start():
41
            vehicle.drive():
42
            vehicle.stop():
43
44
             checkRep():
45
            driveCheckInvConstraint(vehicle):
46
            driveCheckPosConstraint(vehicle):
47
48
```

The Relations

- 1 Introduction
 - Background
 - Objective
- 2 Development
 - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion
- 4 References

Triple Graph Grammar

■ Relations coded by triple graphs

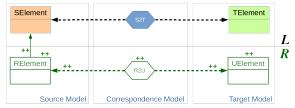


Triple Graph Grammar

■ Relations coded by triple graphs



■ Triple graphs are organized in triple rules $L \rightarrow R$.

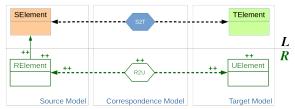


Triple Graph Grammar

Relations coded by triple graphs

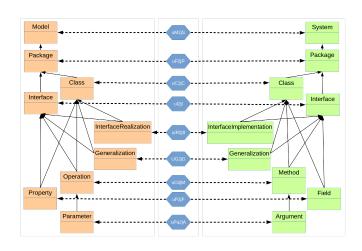


■ Triple graphs are organized in triple rules $L \rightarrow R$.

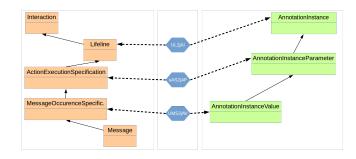


These triple rules form a triple graph grammar (TGG) for each edge.

UMLClassDiagram2java



UMLSequenceDiagram2java

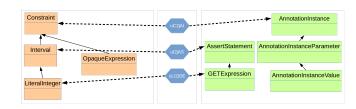


UMLSequenceDiagram2java Example

```
package main:
    import de.silvawb.utils.*:
    public class Driver extends Person {
6
         * Fields
8
        @Inv(constraint = "driverLicense >= 1")
        public Integer driverLicense:
10
        public Integer driverLicenseStatus;
        private Integer experience = 0;
14
         * Methods
16
        public void checkRep(){
18
             assert driverLicense >= 1:
19
20
        public void driveCheckInvConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
             assert vehicle != null;
        public void driveCheckPreConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
24
             assert driverLicenseStatus >= 1:
25
26
        public void driveCheckPosConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
```

```
29
        @Inv(constraint = "vehicle <> null")
30
        @Pre(constraint = "driverLicenseStatus >= 1")
31
        @Pos(constraint = "experience > experience@pre")
32
        @Interaction(interactionSequence = {
                 "start"."drive"."stop".
34
35
        public void drive(Drivable vehicle){
36
             checkRep():
37
            driveCheckInvConstraint(vehicle);
38
            driveCheckPreConstraint(vehicle);
39
40
            vehicle.start():
41
            vehicle.drive():
42
            vehicle.stop():
43
44
             checkRep():
45
            driveCheckInvConstraint(vehicle):
46
            driveCheckPosConstraint(vehicle):
47
48
```

UMLContract2java



UMLContract2java Example

```
package main:
    import de.silvawb.utils.*:
    public class Driver extends Person {
6
         * Fields
8
        @Inv(constraint = "driverLicense >= 1")
        public Integer driverLicense:
10
        public Integer driverLicenseStatus;
        private Integer experience = 0;
14
         * Methods
16
        public void checkRep(){
18
            assert driverLicense >= 1:
19
20
        public void driveCheckInvConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
            assert vehicle != null;
        public void driveCheckPreConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
24
            assert driverLicenseStatus >= 1:
25
26
        public void driveCheckPosConstraint(Drivable vehicle){
```

```
28
29
        @Inv(constraint = "vehicle <> null")
30
         @Pre(constraint = "driverLicenseStatus >= 1")
31
        @Pos(constraint = "experience > experience@pre")
32
        @Interaction(interactionSequence = {
                 "start", "drive", "stop",
34
35
        public void drive(Drivable vehicle){
36
             checkRep():
37
            driveCheckInvConstraint(vehicle);
38
            driveCheckPreConstraint(vehicle);
39
40
            vehicle.start():
41
            vehicle.drive():
42
            vehicle.stop():
43
44
             checkRep():
45
            driveCheckInvConstraint(vehicle):
46
            driveCheckPosConstraint(vehicle):
47
48
```

Conclusion

The Synchronization

The Synchronization

- 1 Introduction
 - Background
 - Objective
- 2 Development
 - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion
- 4 References

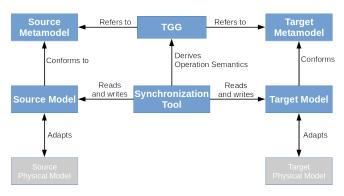
The Synchronization

Synchronization Scheme for Each TGG

■ Following scheme for every edge of the network of metamodels

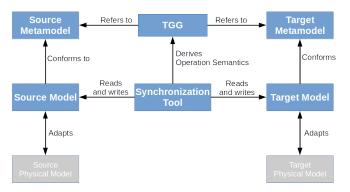
Synchronization Scheme for Each TGG

■ Following scheme for every edge of the network of metamodels



Synchronization Scheme for Each TGG

■ Following scheme for every edge of the network of metamodels

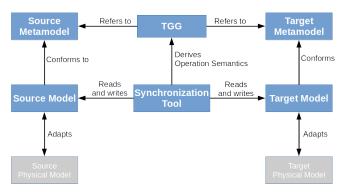


■ Treated separately by state-of-the-art approaches

onclusion

Synchronization Scheme for Each TGG

■ Following scheme for every edge of the network of metamodels



- Treated separately by state-of-the-art approaches
- How to treat the whole network of metamodels?

Synchronization Algorithm for the Network

```
function NETWORK SYNCHRONIZATION(G, v, v_{new}, \delta_v)

Update v to v_{new} in G

for all n_i = N(v) do

Synchronize n_i according to v, v_{new} and \delta_v

if n_i was modified then

Network Synchronization (G, n_i, n_{i_{new}}, \delta_n)

end if

end for

return G
```

Synchronization Algorithm for the Network

```
function Network Synchronization (G, v, v_{new}, \delta_v)
   Update v to v_{new} in G
   for all n_i = N(v) do
        Synchronize n_i according to v, v_{new} and \delta_v
        if n_i was modified then
            Network Synchronization (G, n_i, n_{i_{new}}, \delta_n)
        end if
   end for
   return G
end function
```

- Supposing only one modification at a time and unidirectional modifications.
- The algorithm always terminates (for G finite without cycles).
- The algorithm is deterministic (for deterministic synchronization).

Conclusion

Conclusion

- - Background
 - Objective
- - The Metamodels
 - The Relations
 - The Synchronization
- 3 Conclusion

Conclusion

Achieved goals

- Metamodel definitions of artifacts from the Java Technological Space
 - Metamodels can be used in future works.
 - Metamodels are not complete.

Achieved goals

- Metamodel definitions of artifacts from the Java Technological Space
 - Metamodels can be used in future works.
 - Metamodels are not complete.
- Creation of a network of metamodels including the relations' formalizations
 - Exploration of TGGs for defining the relations
 - Evaluation of the definitions through forward transformation

Conclusion

Relations are not complete.

Achieved goals

- Metamodel definitions of artifacts from the Java Technological Space
 - Metamodels can be used in future works.
 - Metamodels are not complete.
- Creation of a network of metamodels including the relations' formalizations
 - Exploration of TGGs for defining the relations
 - Evaluation of the definitions through forward transformation

Conclusion

- Relations are not complete.
- 3 The proposal of an algorithm for network synchronization
 - Novel view of the model synchronization problem
 - Algorithm has very limiting assumptions.

Thank you

Thank you for your attention

References



Krzysztof Czarnecki and Simon Helsen.

Feature-based survey of model transformation approaches. IBM Systems Journal, 45(3):621–645, 2006.



Zinovy Diskin.

Model synchronization: Mappings, tiles, and categories.

In Generative and Transformational Techniques in Software Engineering III, pages 92–165. Springer, 2011.



Holger Giese, Stephan Hildebrandt, and Stefan Neumann.

Model synchronization at work: keeping sysml and autosar models consistent.

In Graph transformations and model-driven engineering, pages 555-579. Springer, 2010.



Florian Heidenreich, Jendrik Johannes, Mirko Seifert, and Christian Wende.

Jamopp: The java model parser and printer.

Technical report, Fakultät Informatik, Technological University of Dresden, Germany, 2009.



Frank Hermann, Hartmut Ehrig, Fernando Orejas, Krzysztof Czarnecki, Zinovy Diskin, and Yingfei Xiong. Correctness of model synchronization based on triple graph grammars.

In Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems, pages 668-682, Springer, 2011,



OMG OMG

Unified modeling language (omg uml).

Superstructure, 2007.

Appendix

Appendix

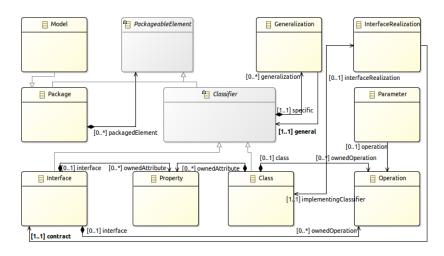
UMLClassDiagram Abstract Syntax Example

```
1 ▼ 🖾 <Model> Example01
  ▼ 🗀 <Package> main
   ▼ = <Class> Person
      <Property> name : String
   ▼ = <Class> Driver
      A <Generalization> Person
      <Property> driverLicense : Integer
      <Property> driverLicenseStatus : Integer
    ▼ □ <Property> experience: Integer
       <Literal String> 0
10
    11

«Parameter» vehicle : Drivable

12
   ▼ □ <Interface> Drivable
14
      <Operation> start ()
15
      <Operation> drive ()
      <Operation> stop ()
16
   ▼ = <Class> Car
      <Property> license : Integer
18
      19
20
      <Operation> openDoor ()
```

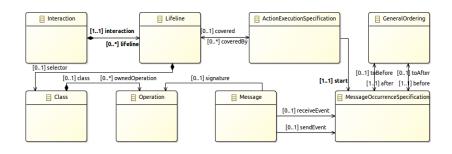
UMLClassDiagram Metamodel



UMLSequenceDiagram Abstract Syntax Example

1 ▼ 🖾 <model> Example01</model>		12	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1.1 (sendEvent)</message>
2 •	▼ <pre>✓ <pre>✓ <pre></pre></pre></pre>	13	<action execution="" specification="">:Drivable (2)</action>
3		14	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1.2 (receiveEvent)</message>
4		15	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1.2 (sendEvent)</message>
5		16	<action execution="" specification="">:Drivable (3)</action>
6	₹ <lifeline>:Driver</lifeline>	17	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1.3 (receiveEvent)</message>
7	₹ <lifeline>:Drivable</lifeline>	18	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1.3 (sendEvent)</message>
8	<action execution="" specification=""> :Driver</action>	19	<message> 1: drive(vehicle:Drivable) : void</message>
9	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1 (sendEvent)</message>	20	<message> 1.1: start(): void</message>
10	<action execution="" specification="">:Drivable (1)</action>	21	<message> 1.2: drive(): void</message>
1 1	<message occurrence="" specification=""> 1.1 (receiveEvent)</message>	22	<message> 1.3 : stop() : void</message>

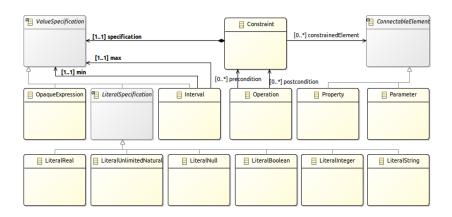
UMLSequenceDiagram Metamodel



UMLContract Abstract Syntax Example

```
1 ▼ 🖾 < Model > Example 01
2 ▼ □ < Package > main
                                                     17
    ▼ = <Class> Person
                                                     18
4
       < Property > name : String
                                                     19
    ▼ = <Class> Driver
                                                     20
     ▼ {?} <Constraint> driverLicense >= 1
         ? <Interval>1
                                                     22
       A < Generalization > Person
                                                     23
                                                     24
       <Property> driverLicense: Integer
10
       <Property> driverLicenseStatus: Integer
11
     ▼ 🔁 < Property> experience : Integer
                                                     26
12
                                                     27
        String > 0
13
                                                     28
     ▼ Soperation > drive (vehicle : Drivable)
14
       ▼ {?} <Constraint> drivert icenseStatus >= 1
15
          ? <Interval>1...
```

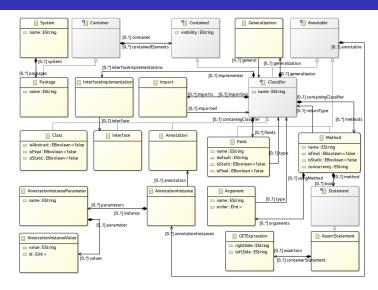
UMLContract Metamodel



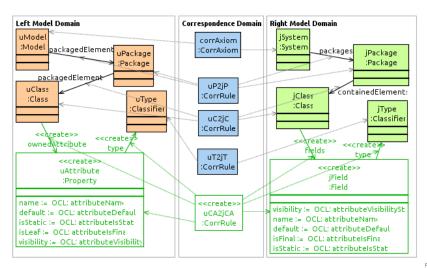
Java Abstract Syntax Example

	r ♦ System Example01	28	▼ ◆ Method checkRep
2	▼ ♦ Package main	29	▼ ♦ Assert Statement driverLicense >= 1
3	▼ ♦ Class Person	30	♦ GET Expression 1
4	◆ Field name	31	▼ ♦ Method driveCheckInvConstraint
5	▼ ♦ Class Driver	32	 Argument vehicle
6	▼ ♦ Field driverLincense	33	▼ ♦ Method driveCheckPreConstraint
7	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Inv	34	 Argument vehicle
8	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Parameter constraint	35	▼ ♦ Assert Statement driverLicenseStatus >= 1
9	Annotation Instance Value driverLicense >= 1	36	♦ GET Expression 1
10	♦ Field driverLicenseStatus	37	▼ ♦ Method driveCheckPosConstraint
11	♦ Field experience	38	 Argument vehicle
12	▼ ♦ Method drive	39	♦ Generalization Person
13	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Inv	40	Import de.silvawb.utils.Inv
14	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Parameter constraint	41	Import de.silvawb.utils.Pre
15	Annotation Instance Value vehicle <> null	42	 Import de.silvawb.utils.Pos
16	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Pre	43	 Import de.silvawb.utils.Interaction
17	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Parameter constraint	44	▼ ♦ Interface Drivable
18	Annotation Instance Value driverLicenseStatus >= 1	45	♦ Method start
19	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Pos	46	 Method drive
20	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Parameter constraint	47	♦ Method stop
21	Annotation Instance Value experience > experience@pre	48	▼ ♦ Class Car
22	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Interaction	49	♦ Field license
23	▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Parameter interactionSequence	50	♦ Method openDoor
24	♦ Annotation Instance Value start	51	♦ Method start
25	 Annotation Instance Value drive 	52	♦ Method drive
26	◆ Annotation Instance Value stop	53	♦ Method stop
27	♦ Argument vehicle	EA	♦ Interface Implementation Drivable

Java Metamodel



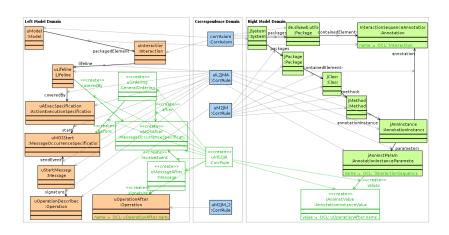
One triple rule for UMLClassDiagram2java



Result of the implementation for UMLClassDiagram2java

Forward transformation was applied.

One triple rule for UMLSequenceDiagram2java



Implementation for UMLSequenceDiagram2java

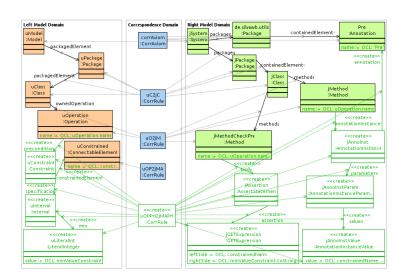
Forward transformation was applied.

```
▼ P < Interaction>

    □ < General Ordering > 1.2 < 1.3
</p>
      Action Execution Specification>:Driver
      <Message Occurrence Specification> 1 (sendEvent)
     Action Execution Specification>:Drivable (1)
10
     <Message Occurrence Specification> 1.1 (receiveEvent)
     <Message Occurrence Specification> 1.1 (sendEvent)
13
     Action Execution Specification>: Drivable (2)
14
     <Message Occurrence Specification> 1.2 (receiveEvent)
15
     <Message Occurrence Specification> 1.2 (sendEvent)
16
     * <Action Execution Specification>:Drivable (3)
     <Message Occurrence Specification> 1.3 (receiveEvent)
     <Message Occurrence Specification> 1.3 (sendEvent)
18
      <Message> 1: drive(vehicle:Drivable) : void
19
20
      <Message> 1.1: start(): void
      <Message> 1.2: drive(): void
      <Message> 1.3 : stop() : void
23 ▼ □ < Package > main
    ▼ = <Class> Driver
     ▼ E <Interface> Drivable
       <Operation> start ()
28
       <Operation> drive ()
29
       <Operation> stop ()
```

▼ ♦ System ▼ ♦ Package de.silvawb.utils ▼ ♦ Annotation Interaction ♦ Field interactionSequence ▼ ♦ Package main ▼ + Class Driver ▼ ♦ Method drive ▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Interaction ▼ ♦ Annotation Instance Parameter interactionSequence Annotation Instance Value start Annotation Instance Value drive Annotation Instance Value stop 13 Argument vehicle ▼ ♦ Interface Drivable 15 ♦ Method start 16 Method drive ♦ Method stop

One triple rule for UMLContract2java



Result of the Implementation for UMLContract2java

Forward transformation was applied.

