## Second International Workshop on Multi-Level Modelling



# http://miso.es/multi/2015

# 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> September 2015



### Satellite event of MODELS'2015, Ottawa, Canada

As interest in multi-level modelling grows and the range of multi-level modelling tools expands, there is an urgent need to consolidate the key principles of the paradigm and clarify the essential differences between variousapproaches. This second two-day incarnation of the MULTI workshop series therefore aims to continue the community building that was successfully initiated in the 1<sup>st</sup> International Workshop on Multi-Level Modelling held in Valencia in 2014. Although multi-level modelling has nowbeen used successfully in a variety of industrial projects and standards definition initiatives, there is still no clear consensus on what the paradigm actually entailsand what the best practices are for applying it. For example, there are still diverging views on whether it is sound to combine instance facets and type facets into so-called clabjects, whether the principles of strict meta-modelling are too restrictive, and if they are, what alternative principles should be used to establish sound multi-level hierarchies. This lack of a foundational consensus is mirrored by the lack of a common focus in the currently available multi-level tools. Until these differences are resolved and the principles and practices of the approach are placed on a solid foundation, multi-level modelling will remain a niche technology and its user base will remain relatively small.

#### Goal

The goal of MULTI 2015 is to build on the momentum established in the firstworkshop byencouraging the community to delineate different approachesto multi-level modellingand defineobjective ways to evaluate their respective strengths/weaknesses. One component addressing both these goals is to identify standard/canonical examples specially designed to exercise the abilities of multi-level modelling approaches. Such examples could be the result of, or further support, an analysis of which high level goals are addressed by multi-level modelling in general.We encourage submissions on new concepts, implementation approaches and formalisms as well as submissions on controversial positions, requirements for evaluation criteria or case-study scenarios. Contributions in the area of tool building, multi-level modelling applications, and educational material are equally welcome.

#### Topics

Suggest topics include, but are not limited to:

- the exact nature of elements in a multi-level hierarchy and how best to represent them,
- the importance and role of potency and its variants such a durability and mutability,
- the role of power types and the best way to represent them,
- the structure and labelling of a multi-level modelling framework ,
- methods and technique for discovering clabjects, specializations and classification relationships,
- formal approaches to multi-level modelling,
- experiences and challenges in providing tool support for multi-level modelling,
- experiences and challenges in applying multi-level modelling to large /real-world problems,
- model management languages (transformation, code generation etc.) in a multi-level setting,
- comparisons of multi-level and two-level solutions for modelling problems,
- criteria and approaches for comparing multi-level modelling approaches.
- canonical multi-level modelling examples and challenges

### **Submissions Guidelines**

Two kinds of papers are solicited: regular papers (max 10 pages), and position papers (max 5 pages), adhering to the Springer LNCS style. Accepted papers will be published as CEUR workshop proceedings, and indexed in DBLP.

### Organizers

Colin Atkinson (Germany) Georg Grossmann (Australia) Thomas Kühne (New Zealand) Juan de Lara (Spain) **Program Committee** Samir Al-Hilank (Germany) Joao-Paulo Almeida (Brazil) Jorn Bettin (Australia) Tony Clark (UK) Alexander Egyed (Austria) Ulrich Frank (Germany) Ralph Gerbig (Germany) Martin Gogolla (Germany) Cesar Gonzalez-Perez (Spain) Esther Guerra (Spain) Stefan Jablonski (Germany) Manfred Jeusfeld (Sweden) Tomi Männistö (Finland) Wolfgang Pree (Austria) Alessandro Rossini (Norway) Michael Schrefl (Austria) Markus Stumptner (Australia) Manuel Wimmer (Austria) Steffen Zschaler (UK)

### **Important Dates**

Paper submission: 17<sup>th</sup>July Notification: 21<sup>st</sup>August Proc. online: 19 September Workshop: 27, 28<sup>th</sup> September **Contact** 

multi2015@informatik. uni-mannheim.de