

Experimenting with Multi-Level Models in a
Two-Level Modeling Tool

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Motivation

- talk presents two proposals for handling different metamodel levels in a uniform way
- in technical terms: represent different metamodel levels in ONE model, i.e. one class diagram including OCL constraints
- establish the connection between levels with
 - + associations and generalizations
 - + special OCL(?) operations
- in first approach, instanceOf relationship (usually between metamodel levels) becomes a simple association with precise meaning
- advantage: uniform employment of OCL
 - within each metamodel level,
 - for restricting the connection between the metamodel levels, and
 - for navigation between the metamodel levels

Structure of the talk

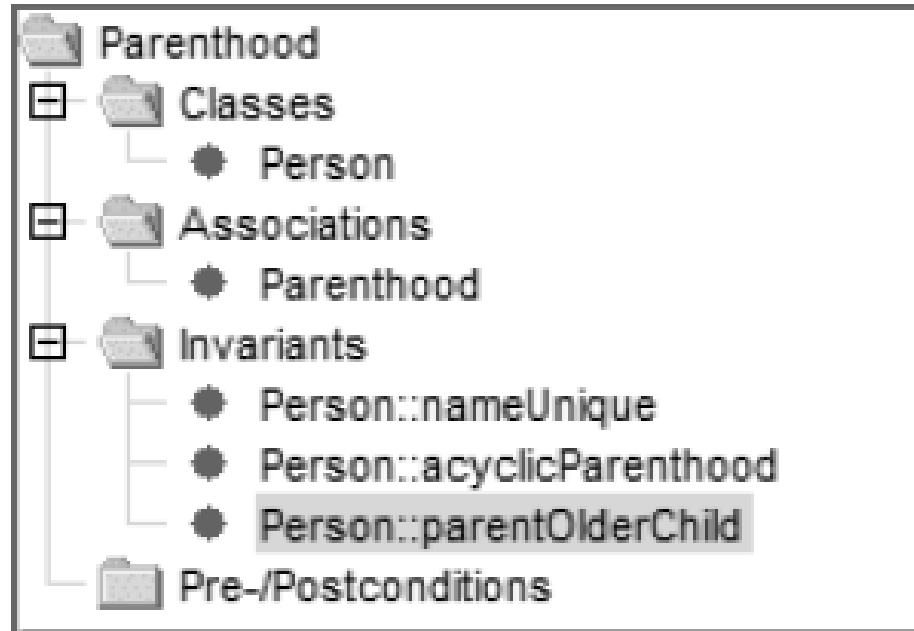
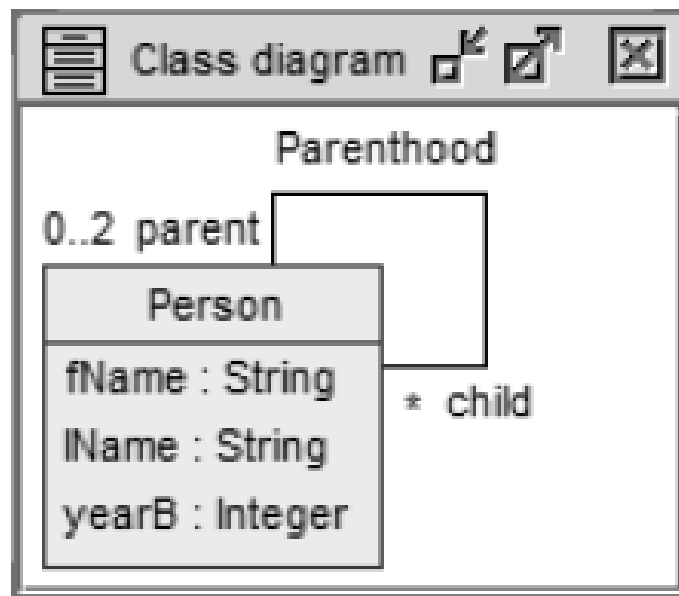
- Our context: USE (Uml-based Specification Environment)
- First approach: Metamodel level connection with associations and generalizations
- Second approach: Metamodel level connection with special OCL(?) operations
- A touch of related work
- Conclusion

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Tool USE (UML-based Specification Environment)

- google: "use ocl bremen" -> Sourceforge USE project page
- Validation and verification tool for UML and OCL models
- UML class, statechart, object, sequence, and communication diagrams
- OCL support for
 - + class invariants and operation pre- and postconditions
 - + query operations and ad-hoc queries
 - + derivation rules for attributes and associations
 - + state invariants, transition guards and transition postconditions
- Imperative action language for implementing non-query operations on the model level: SOIL (Simple Ocl-based Imperative Language)
- Model validation by executing test scenarios
- Automatic generation of object diagrams through a model validator based on a translation of UML and OCL into relational logic (realized in Kodkod/Alloy) starting from a class diagram and invariants
- Verification of model properties like model consistency, model minimality (invariant independence) or model state reachability



```

context p:Person inv balancedBinaryTree:
  (p.child->size=0 or p.child->size=2) and
  Person.allInstances->one(r | r.parent->size=0 and -- root
    Person.allInstances->excluding(r)->forall(p | p.parent->size=1)) and
  p.child->forall(c1,c2 | -- balance
    c1.child->closure(child)->size = c2.child->closure(child)->size)
  
```

```

Person_min = 15; Person_max = 15
  
```

```

Person_fName = Set{'Ada', 'Bob', 'Cyd', 'Dan', 'Eve'}
  
```

```

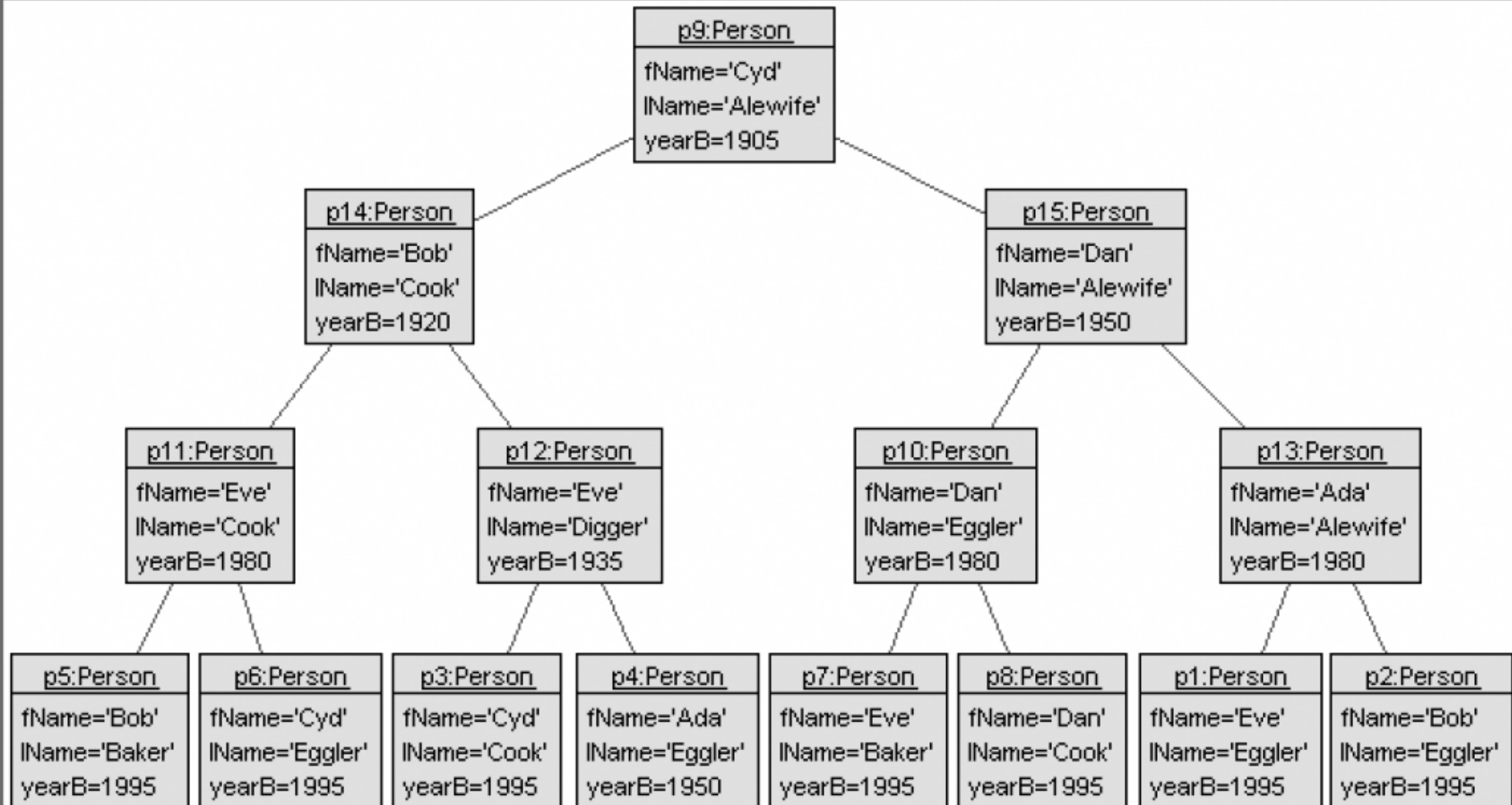
Person_lName = Set{'Alewife', 'Baker', 'Cook', 'Digger', 'Egglar'}
  
```

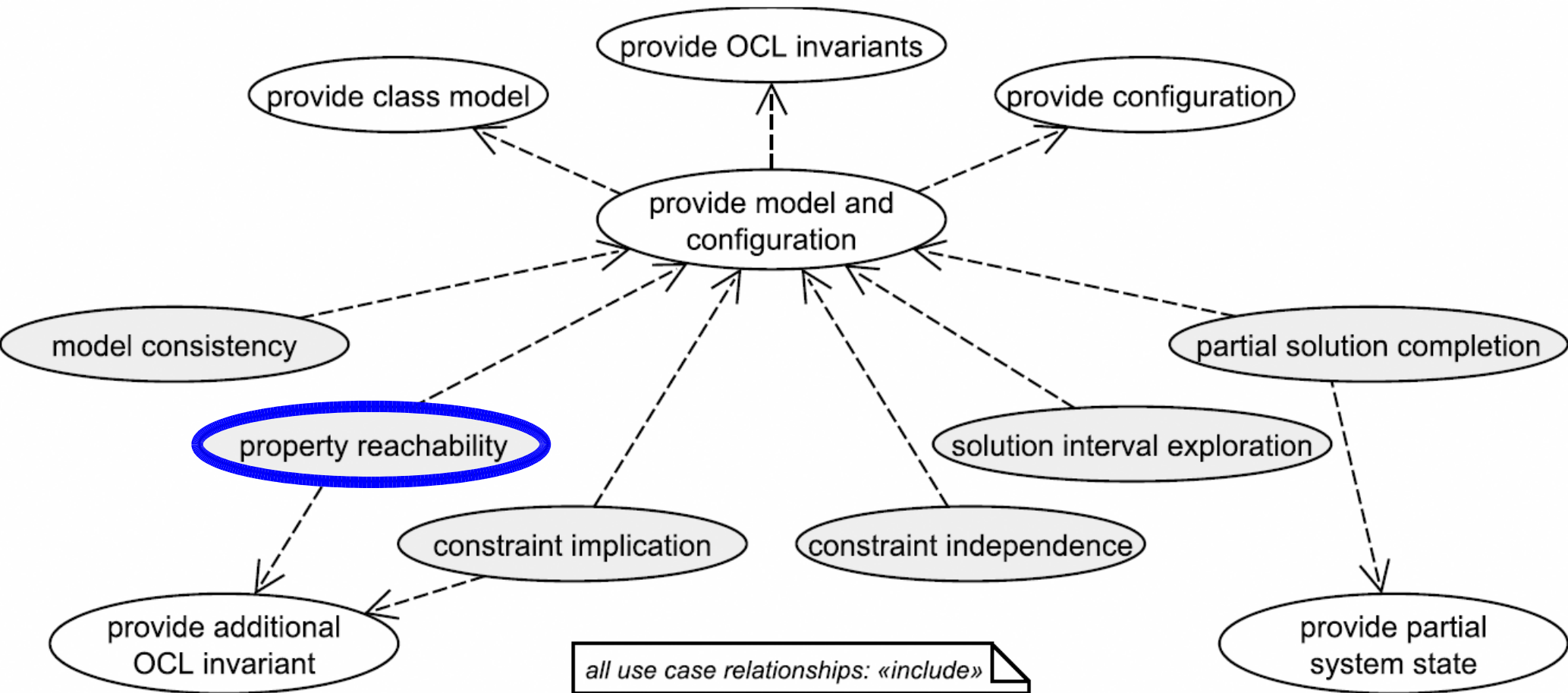
```

Person_yearB = Set{1905,1920,1935,1950,1965,1980,1995}
  
```

```

Parenthood_min = 0; Parenthood_max = *
  
```



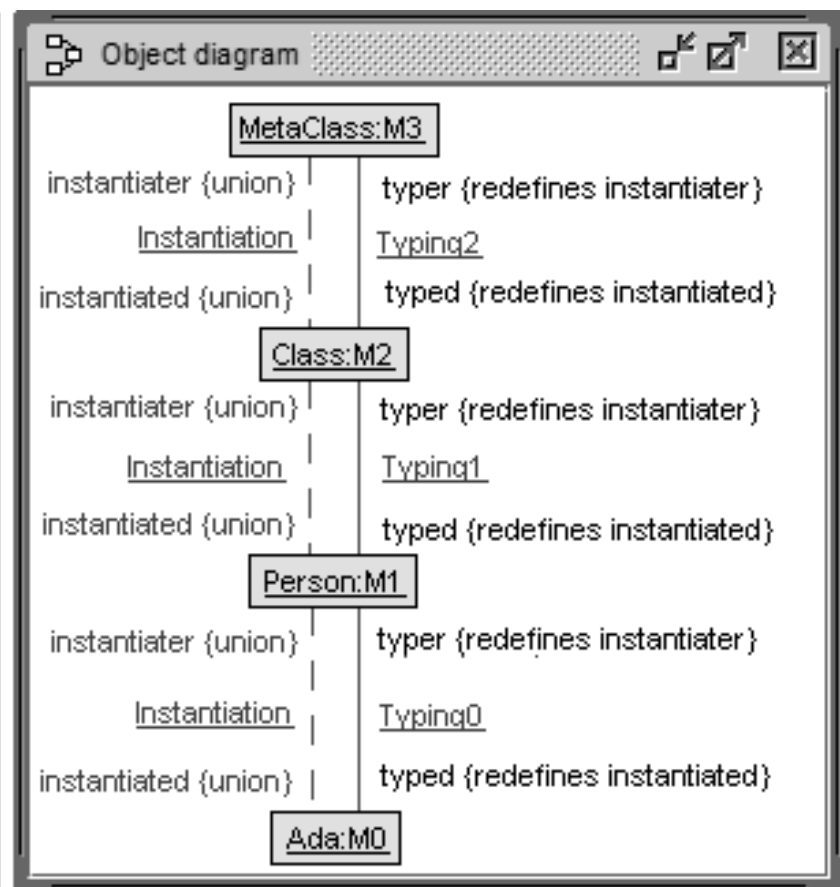
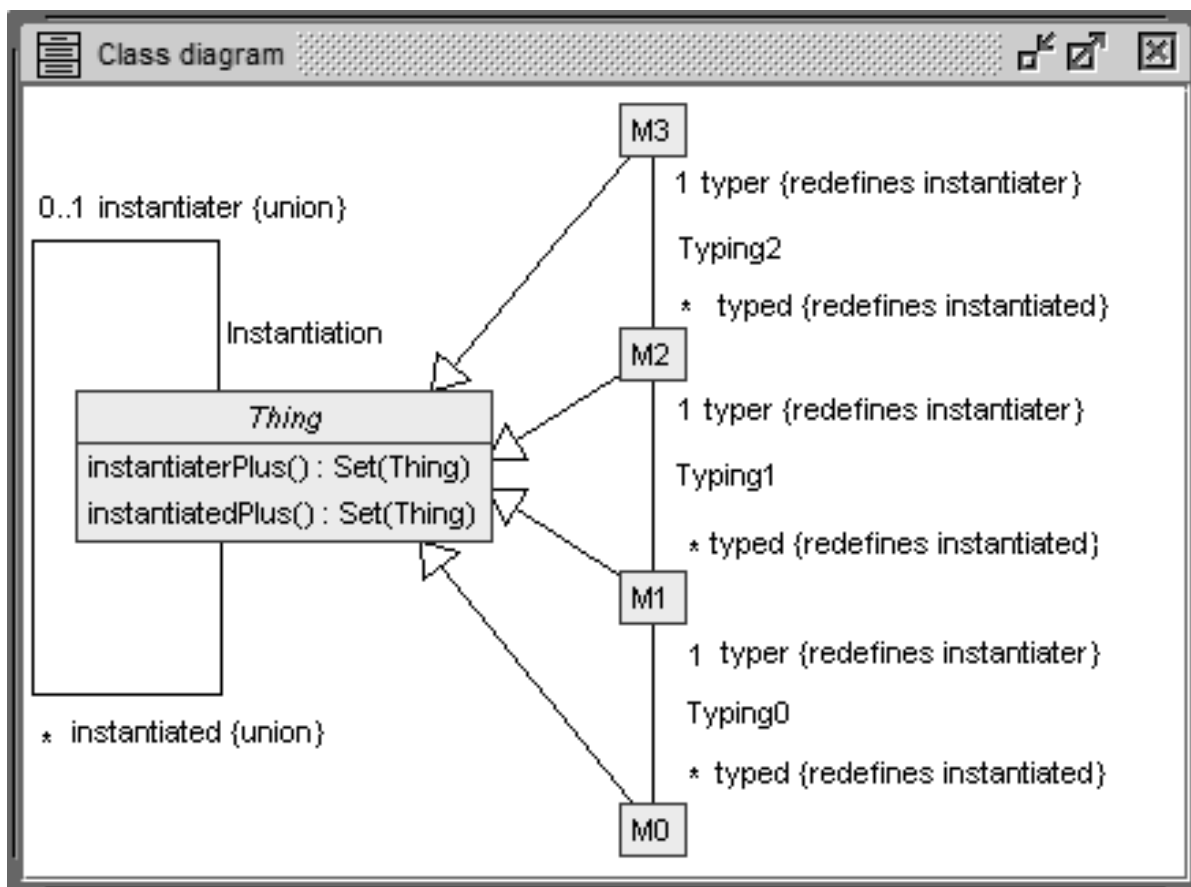


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Example 1

Ada is a Person, Person is a Class, Class is MetaClass



Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Result:

Buttons: Evaluate, Browser, Clear

Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Result:

Buttons: Evaluate, Browser, Clear

```
abstract class Thing
```

```
operations
```

```
  instantiatedPlus() : Set(Thing) =
```

```
    self.instantiated->closure(t|t.instantiated)
```

```
  instantiaterPlus() : Set(Thing) = ...
```

```
constraints
```

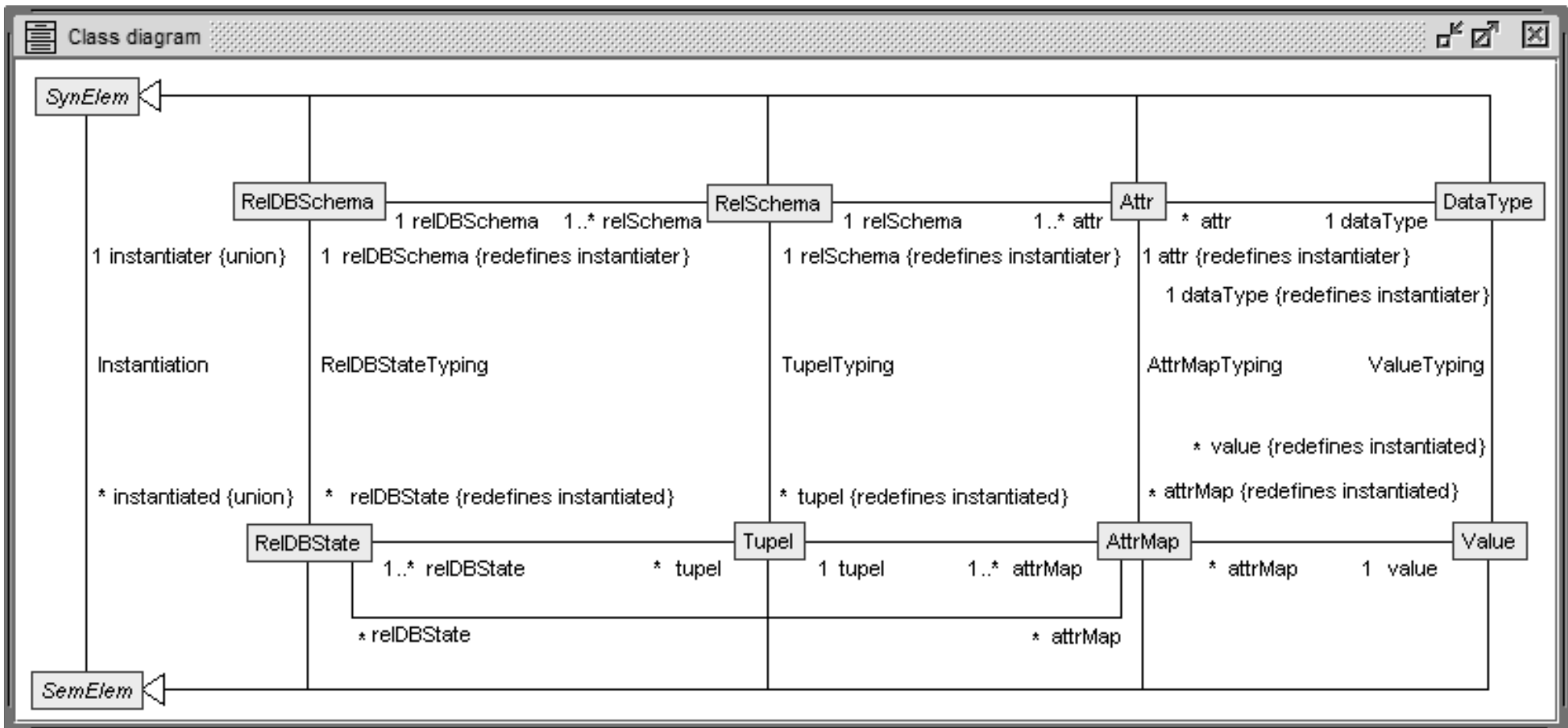
```
  inv acyclicInstantiation: self.instantiatedPlus() ->excludes(self)
```

```
end
```

Example 2: Relational data model

Metamodel level 1 - Database schemata (Syntax)

Metamodel level 0 - Database states (Semantics)



Class invariants

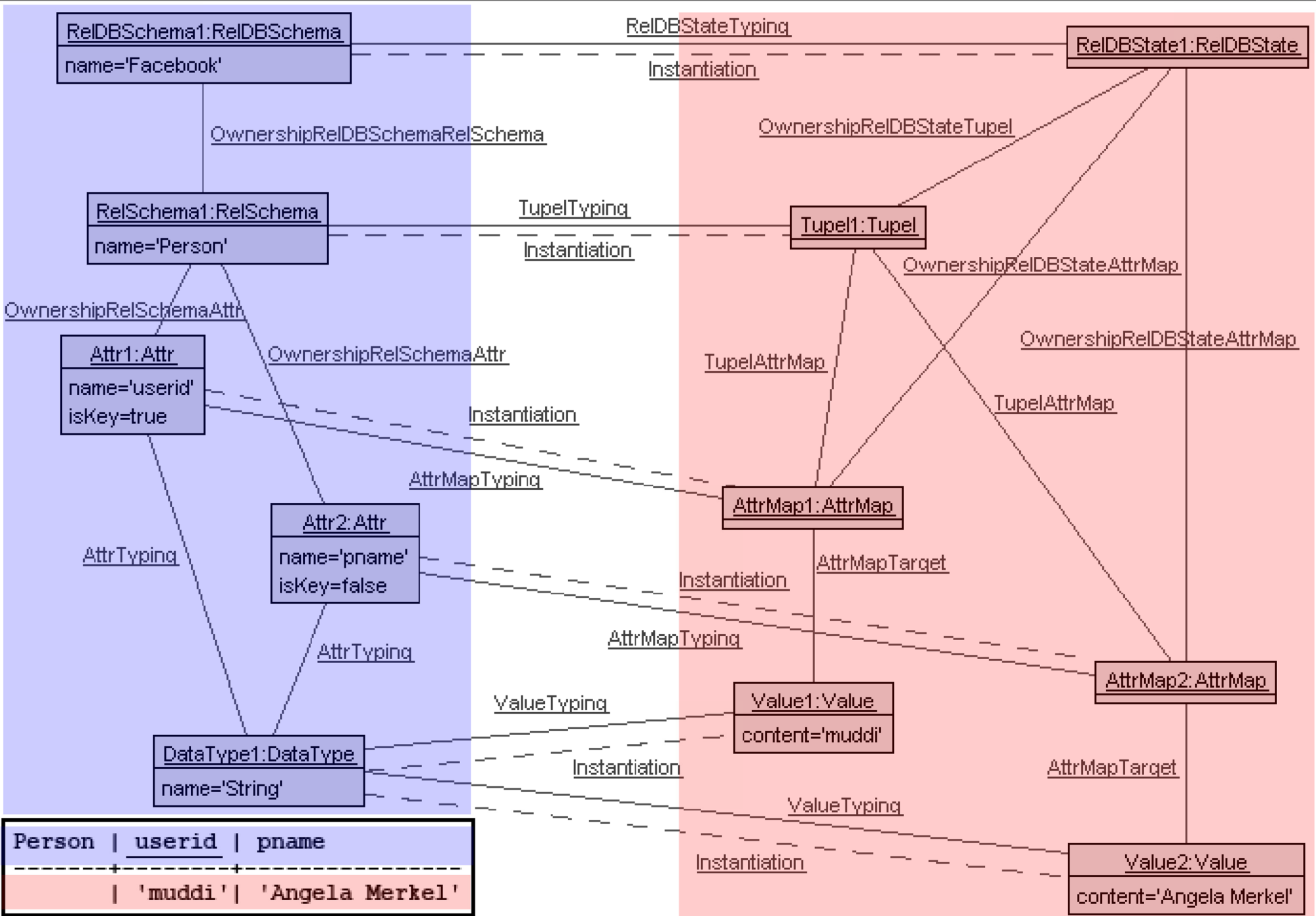
| Invariant | Result |
|--|--------|
| DataType::uniqueDataTypeNames | true |
| RelDBSchema::uniqueRelDBSchemaNames | true |
| RelDBSchema::uniqueRelSchemaNamesWithinRelDBSchema | true |
| RelSchema::relSchemaKeyNotEmpty | true |
| RelSchema::uniqueAttrNamesWithinRelSchema | true |

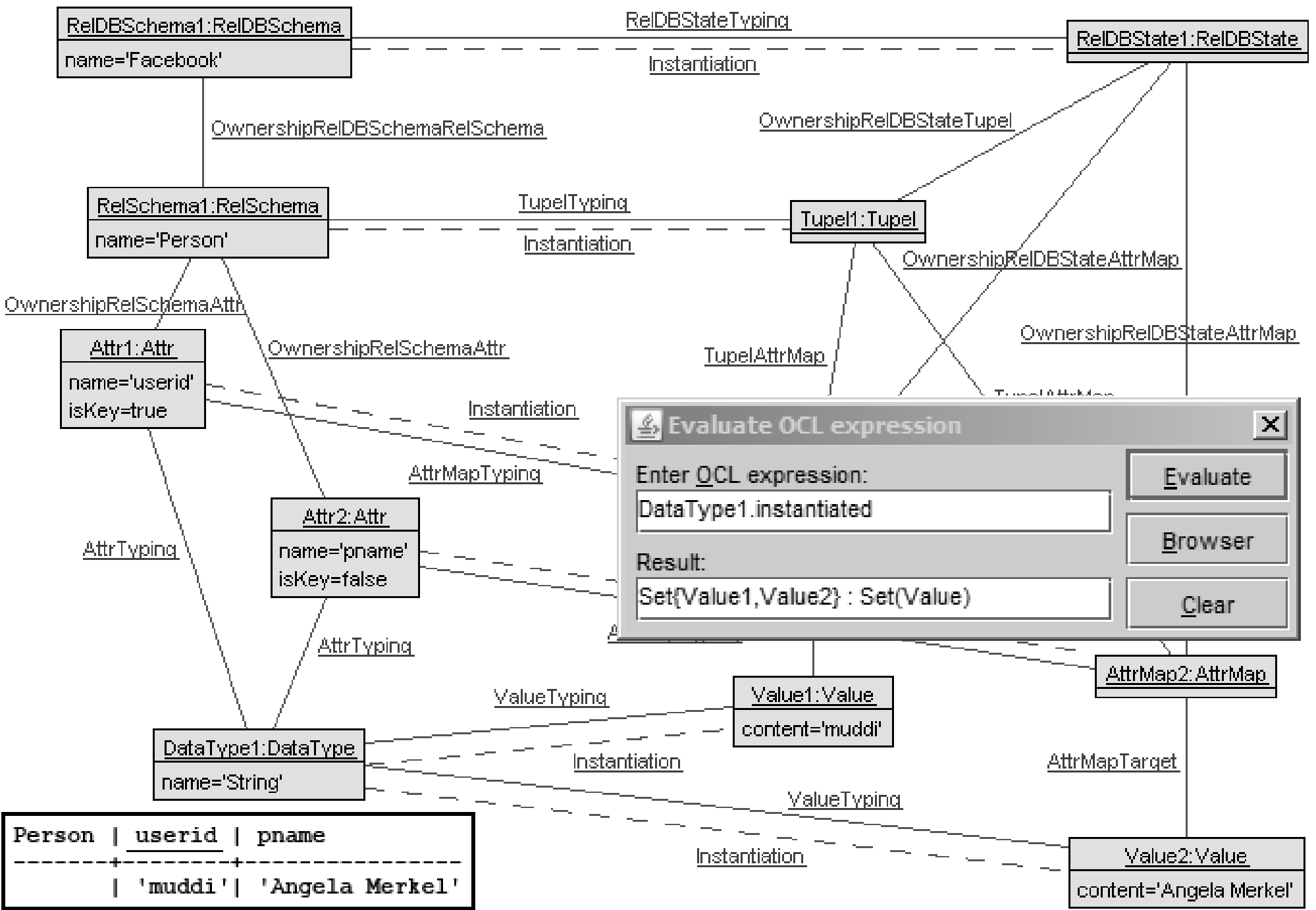
Constraints ok. (0ms) 100%

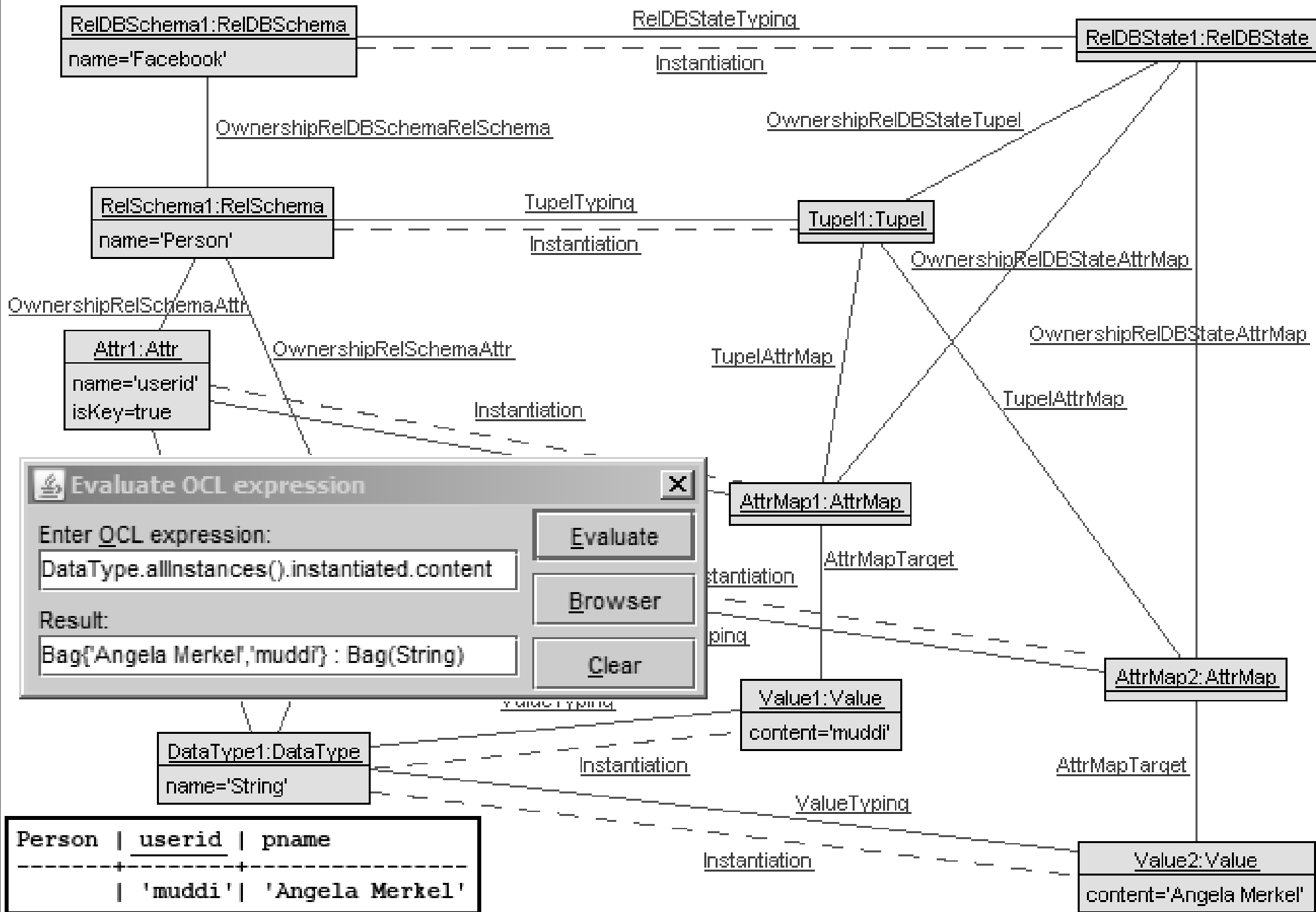
Class invariants

| Invariant | Result |
|---|--------|
| AttrMap::c_AttrMap_Attr_Tupel_RelSchema | true |
| AttrMap::c_AttrMap_Attr_Value_DataType | true |
| AttrMap::c_AttrMap_Tupel_RelDBState | true |
| AttrMap::tupelAttrMapsFunction | true |
| Tupel::c_Tupel_RelSchema_AttrMap_Attr | true |
| Tupel::c_Tupel_RelSchema_RelDBState_RelDBSchema | true |
| Tupel::keyMapUnique | true |
| Value::differentContentOrDataType | true |

Constraints ok. (0ms) 100%







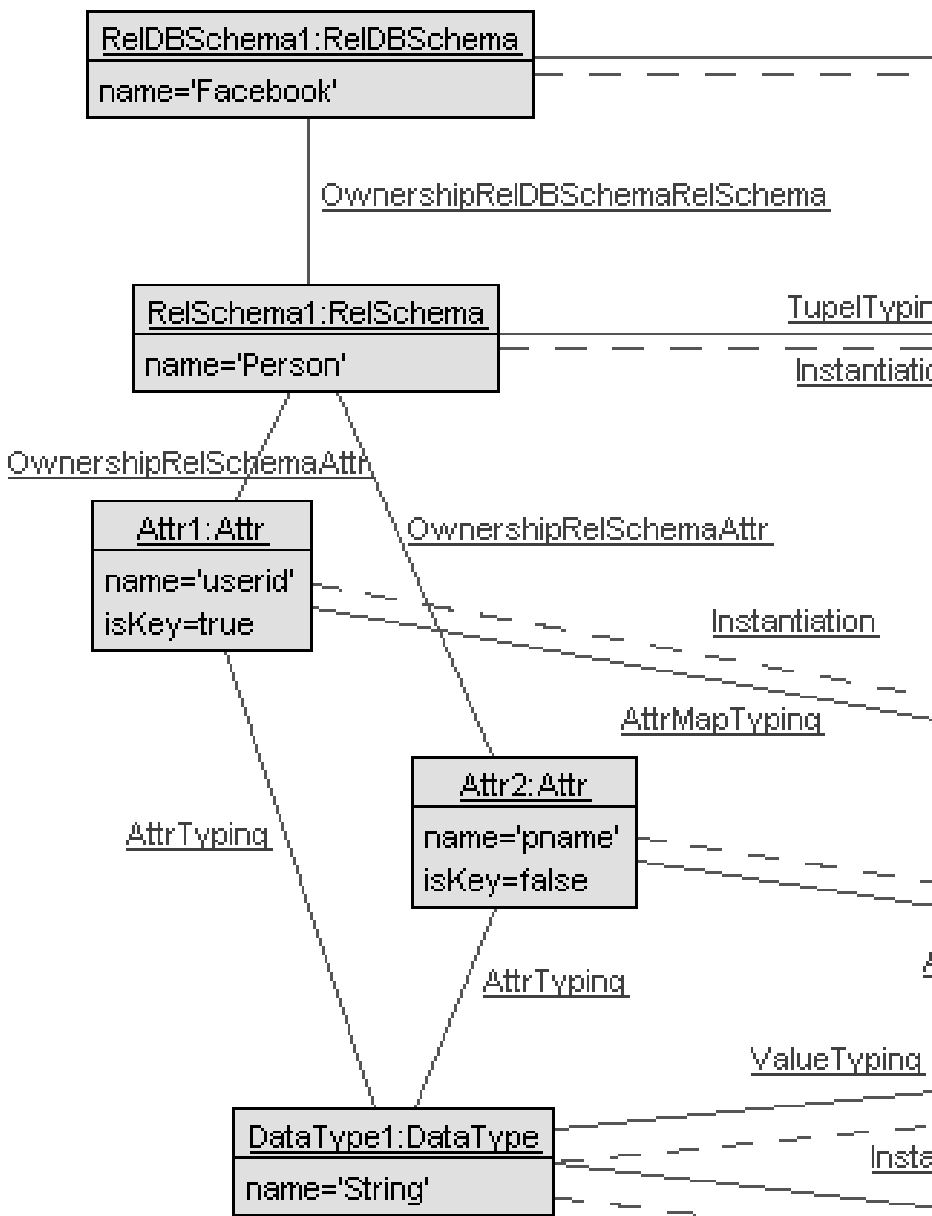
Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Result:

Buttons: Evaluate, Browser, Clear

| Person | userid | pname |
|--------|---------|-----------------|
| | 'muddi' | 'Angela Merkel' |



Evaluate OCL expression ✕

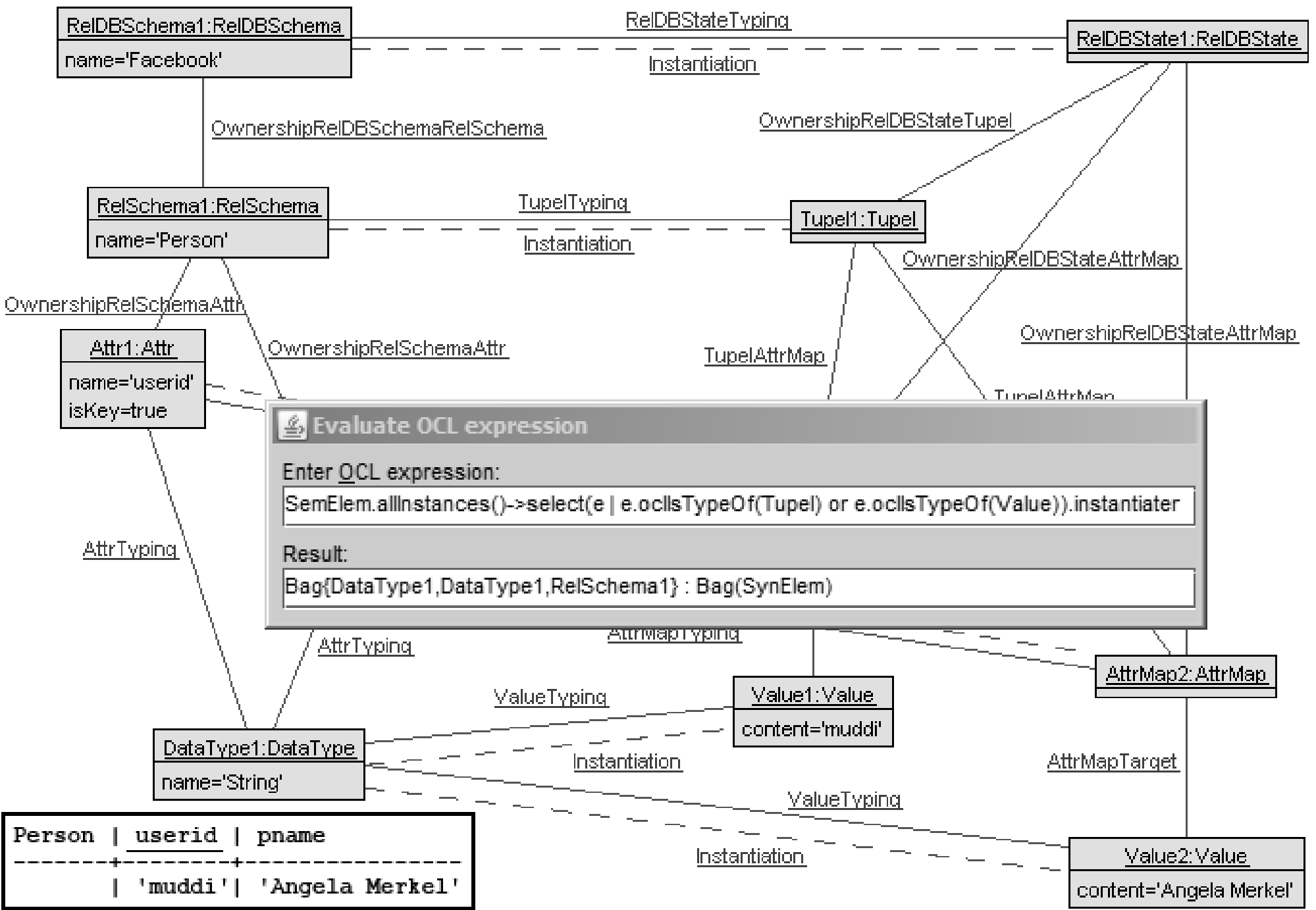
Enter OCL expression:

```
RelSchema.allInstances()->
select(rs | rs.name='Person').
attr.instantiated.value.content
```

Result:

```
Bag{'Angela Merkel','muddi'} : Bag(String)
```

| Person | <u>userid</u> | pname |
|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| | 'muddi' | 'Angela Merkel' |



Evaluate OCL expression

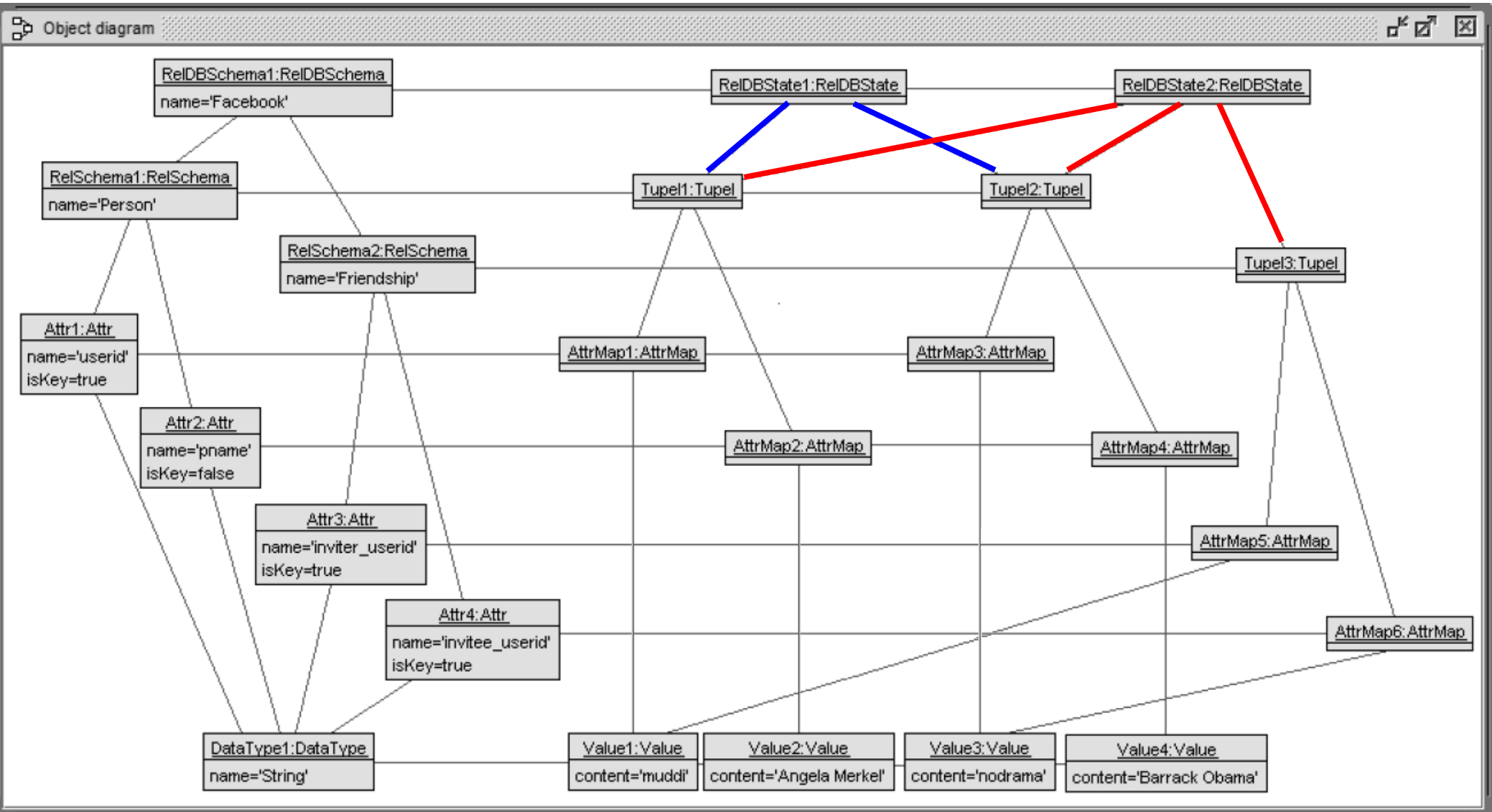
Enter OCL expression:

```
SemElem.allInstances()->select(e | e.oclsTypeOf(Tuple) or e.oclsTypeOf(Value)).instantiator
```

Result:

```
Bag{DataType1,DataType1,RelSchema1} : Bag(SynElem)
```

| Person | userid | pname |
|--------|---------|-----------------|
| | 'muddi' | 'Angela Merkel' |



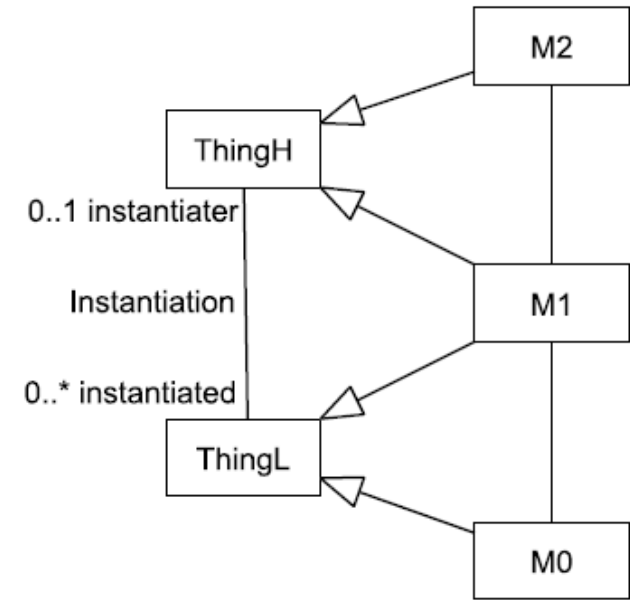
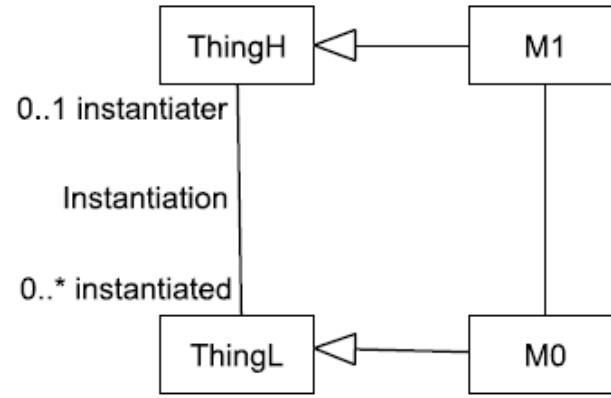
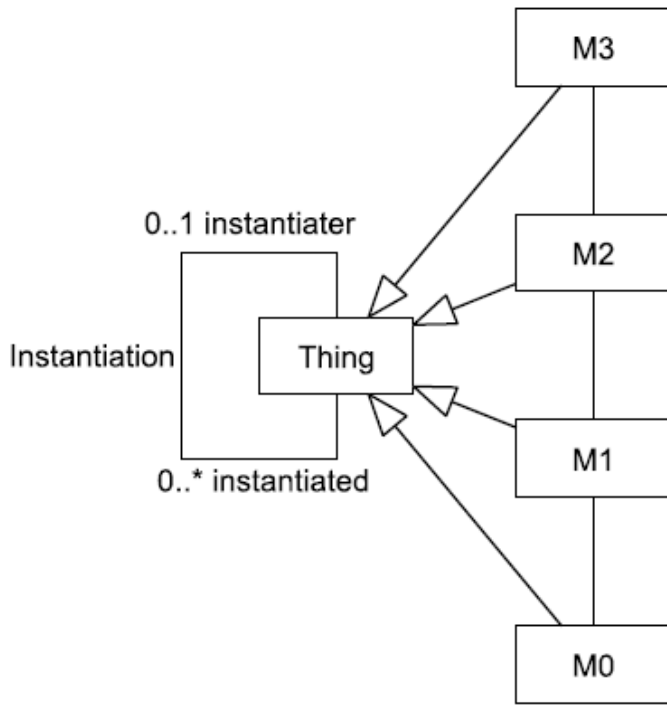
| Person | userid | pname |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|
| | 'muddi' | 'Angela Merkel' |
| | 'nodrama' | 'Barrack Obama' |

----->
 insert into Friendship
 values ('muddi', 'nodrama')

| Person | userid | pname |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|
| | 'muddi' | 'Angela Merkel' |
| | 'nodrama' | 'Barrack Obama' |

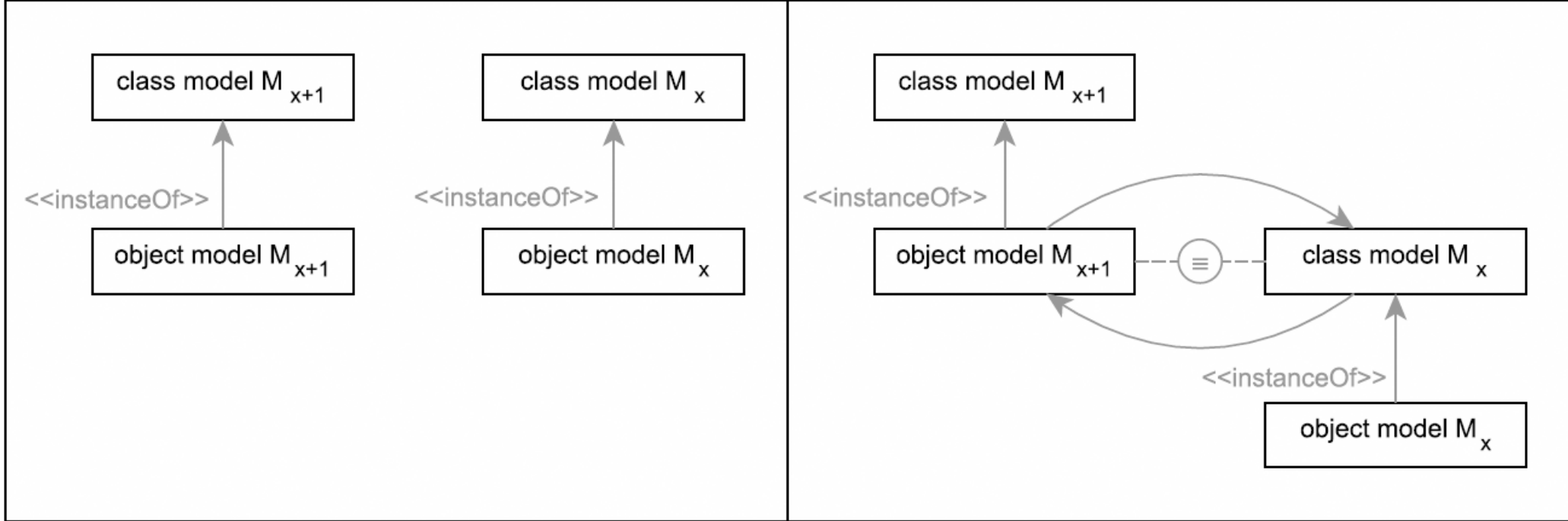
| Friendship | inviter_userid | invitee_userid |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 'muddi' | 'nodrama' |

Different metamodel structures



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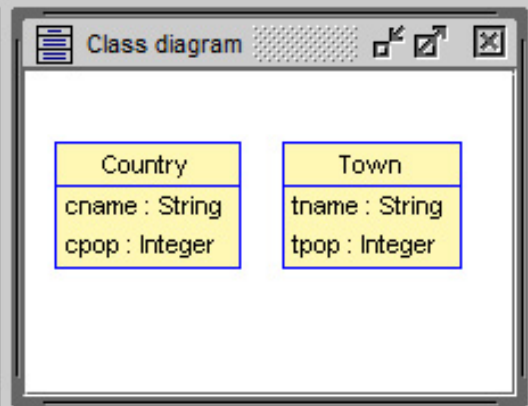
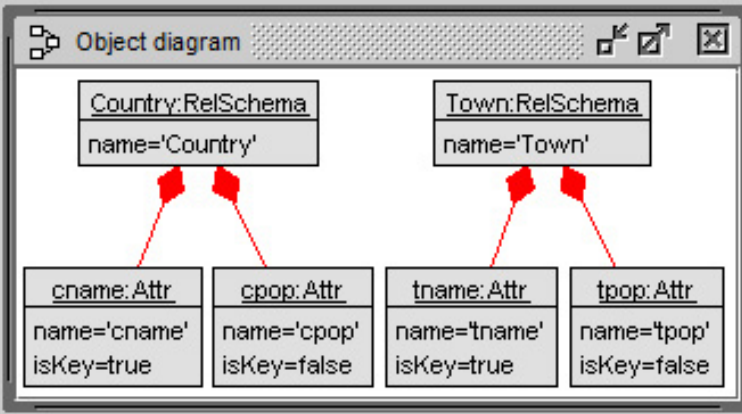
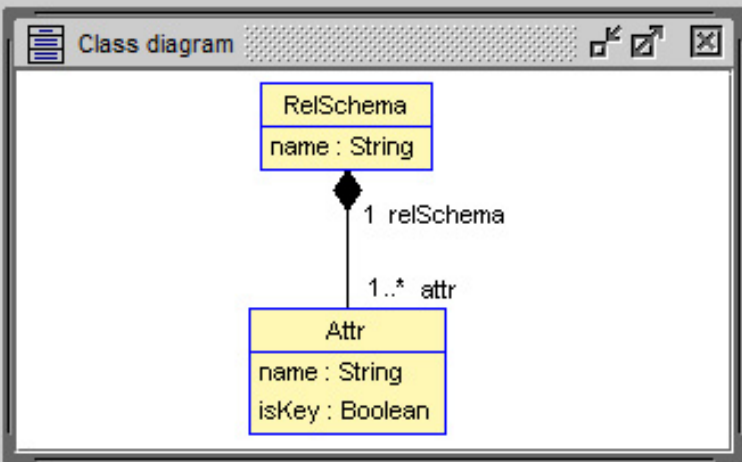




Project Explorer for bsp_cubeUSE:

- Classes
 - RelSchema
 - Attr
 - Town
 - Country
- Associations
 - OwnsAttr
- Invariants
 - RelSchema::nameGloballyUnique
 - RelSchema::attrNameUniqueWithRelSchema
 - RelSchema::keyNotEmpty
 - Town::tpopReasonable
 - Country::cpopPositive
- Pre-/Postconditions

```
context rs1, rs2 : RelSchema inv nameGloballyUnique:
((rs1 <=> rs2) implies (rs1.name <=> rs2.name))
```



Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Result:

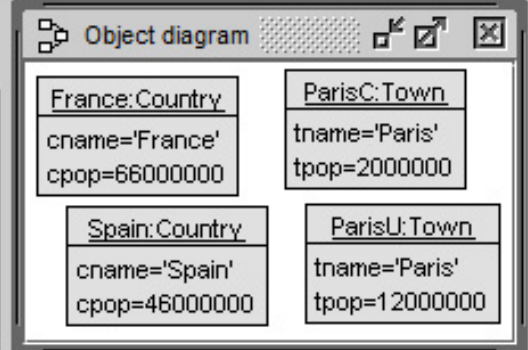
Buttons: Evaluate, Browser, Clear

Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Result:

Buttons: Evaluate, Browser, Clear




```

parameter[rs:RelSchema]
let relSchemaClass = $rs.name$ in
let keyAttr = $rs.attr->any(a|a.isKey=true).name$ in
context relSchemaClass inv keyAttrUnique:
    relSchemaClass.allInstances->forall(x,y |
        x<>y implies x.keyAttr<>y.keyAttr)

```

```

context Town inv keyAttrUnique:
    Town.allInstances->forall(x,y |
        x<>y implies x.name<>y.name)

```

new OCL features:

- OCL clauses with parameters that are variables for model elements
- special expressions for model elements (e.g., for class or attribute)
- an operation accessing a model element through its String-valued name
 $\$_{\$}$: String -> ModelElement
- an operation returning the String-valued name of a model element
 $\#_{\#}$: ModelElement -> String

```

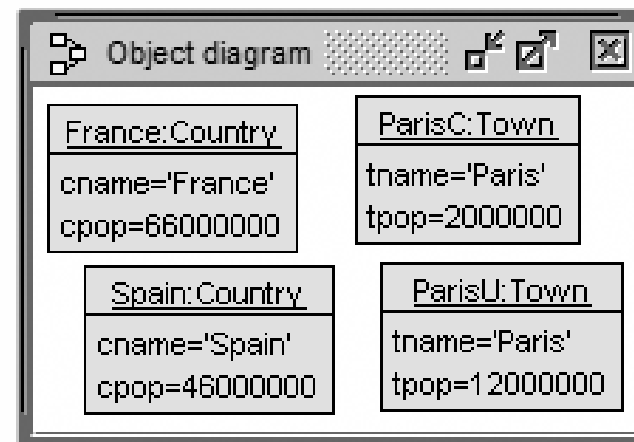
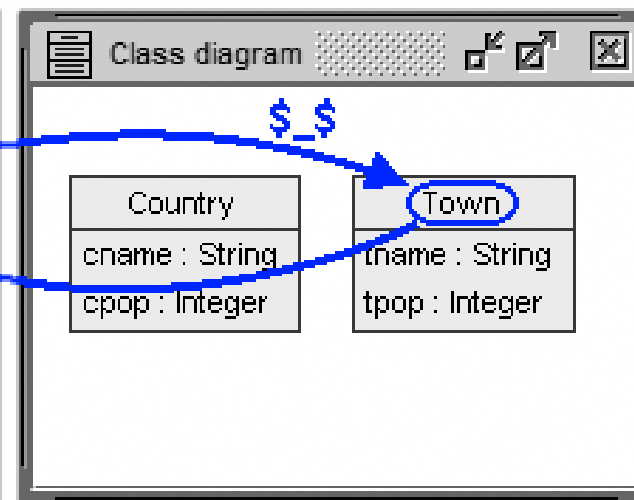
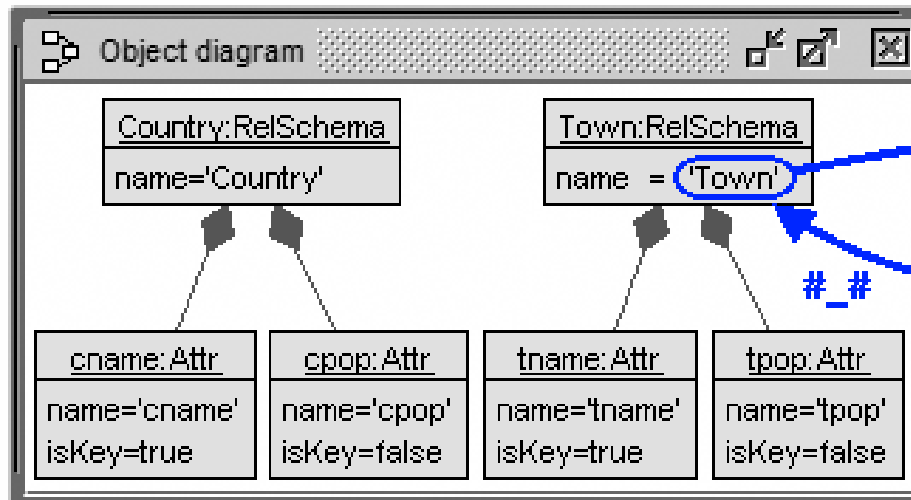
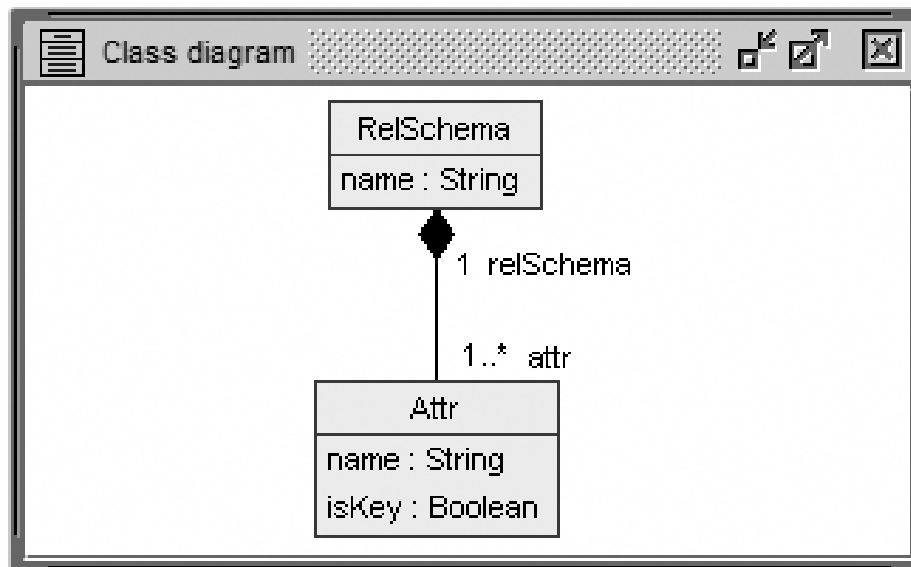
parameter[rs:RelSchema]
let relSchemaClass = $rs.name$ in
let keyAttr = $rs.attr->any(a|a.isKey=true).name$ in
context x,y:relSchemaClass inv 'keyAttrUniqueIn' + #rs#:
    x<>y implies x.keyAttr<>y.keyAttr

```

```

context x,y:Town inv keyAttrUniqueInTown:
    x<>y implies x.name<>y.name

```



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A touch of related work

- Guerra / de Lara (MULTI WS 2014)

[Towards Automating the Analysis of Integrity Constraints in Multi-Level Models](#)

- Igamberdiev / Grossmann / Stumptner (MULTI WS 2014)

[An Implementation of Multi-Level Modelling in F-logic](#)

- Clark / Gonzalez-Perez / Henderson-Sellers (MULTI WS 2014)

[A Foundation for Multi-Level Modelling](#)

- Atkinson / Gerbig / Kühne (OCL WS 2015)

[Opportunities and Challenges for Deep Constraint Languages](#)

- Atkinson / Gerbig / Kühne (MODELS 2015)

[A Unifying Approach to Connections for Multi-Level Modeling Foundations](#)

... [my apologies to the many good works that i did not mention]

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Summary

- presented approaches for incorporating different metamodel levels into a single model
- employed
 - + associations, generalizations and OCL for restricting the connection between metamodel levels
 - + special OCL(?) operations

Future work

- discover connections to and formalize notions like clabject, potency, powertype
- build more case studies in order to obtain more insights into advantages and drawbacks
- extend our tool USE to cope with (at least) three modeling levels
 - class diagram
 - object diagram = class diagram
 - object diagram

...

Thanks for your attention!


```
context t1,t2:Tupel inv keyMapUnique:
t1<>t2 and t1.relSchema=t2.relSchema
  implies
  t1.relDBState->intersection(t2.relDBState)->forall(s |
    t1.relSchema.key()->exists(ka |
      t1.applyAttr(s,ka)<>t2.applyAttr(s,ka)))
```