

# Model based Software Development

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# A famous painting by René Magritte

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*Ceci n'est pas une pipe.*

# Systems versus Modells

A system



isModelOf

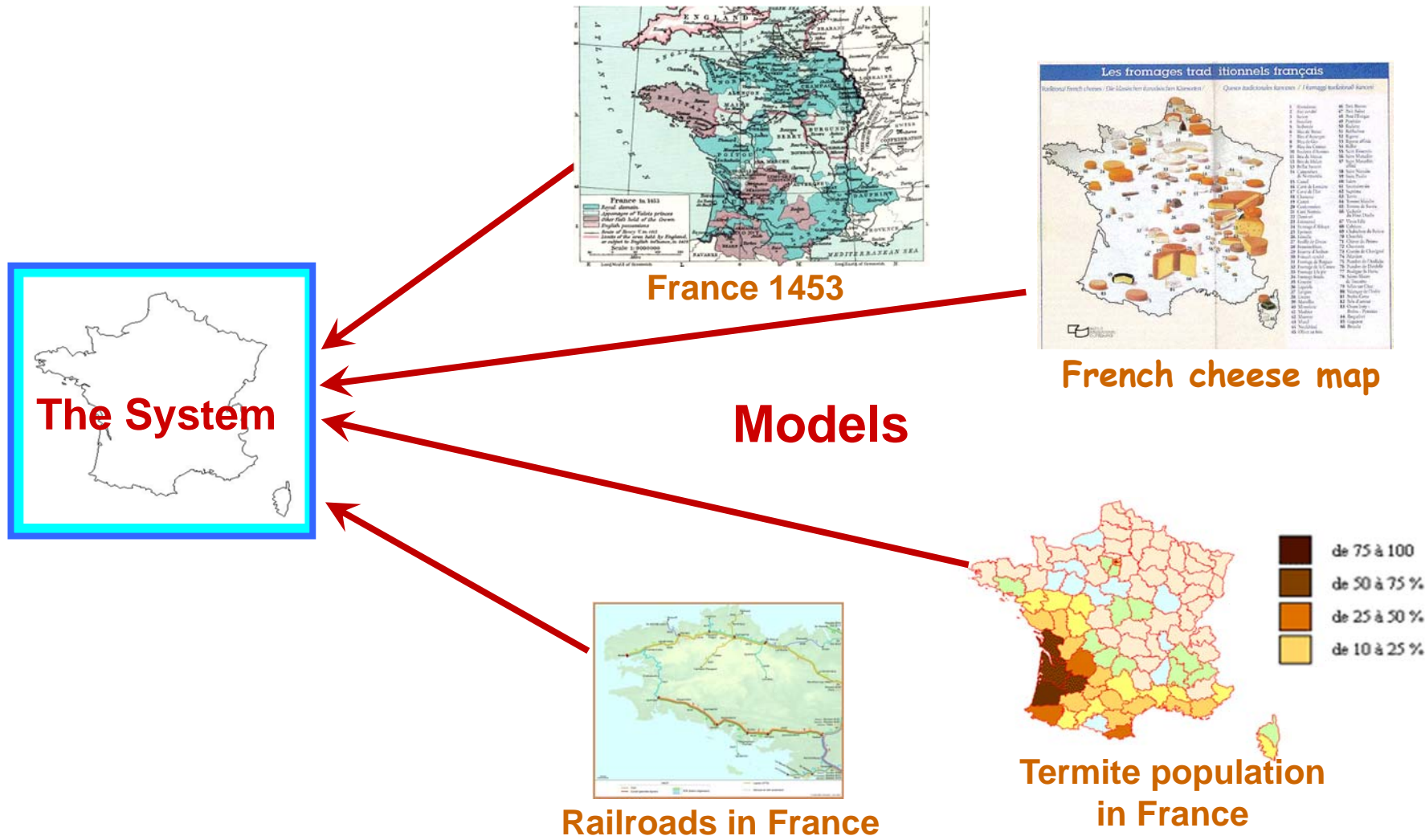
conformsTo

A model



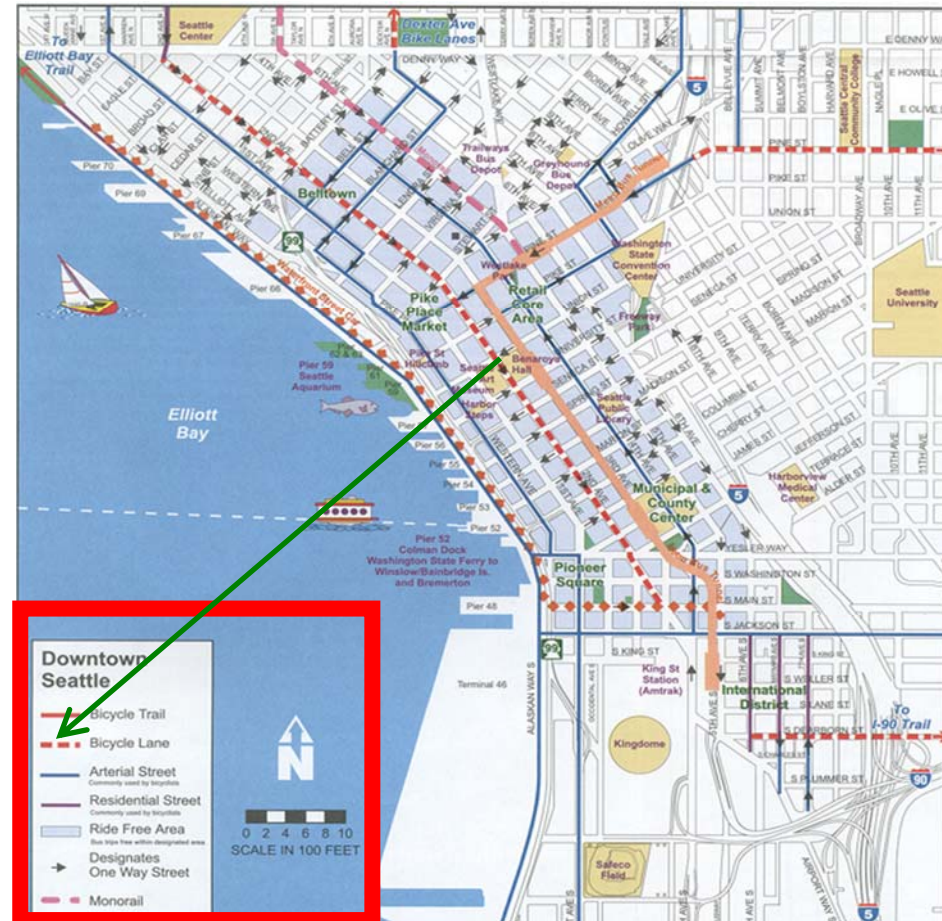
- With an image (= a model ) we cannot smoke.
- But the image (model ) captures important properties and lets us reason about
  - ◆ appearance
  - ◆ functions
  - ◆ usability
  - ◆ etc

# Modells Represent Views of a System



# Metamodels explain Models

- How do we know what a map tells us?
- The „Legend“ explains the used symbols
  - ◆ „Bicycle Lane“
  - ◆ ...
- It is the „metamodel“ of the map
  - Metamodels model the language of models
    - Elements & their legal use → syntax
    - Meaning of elements → semantics





# Meta-Modelle

- The „Image of an image of an image“ is a metamodel
  - ◆ One could go on like this forever...
- The „image of an image of a pipe“ is a model of a model – a metamodel
  - ◆ It captures aspects of images
    - ⇒ Frame, contents, label, ...
- The „image of a pipe“ is a model of the system
  - ◆ It captures aspects of pipes
    - ⇒ Shape, colour, ...
- The pipe is real – a system.



↓ modelOf



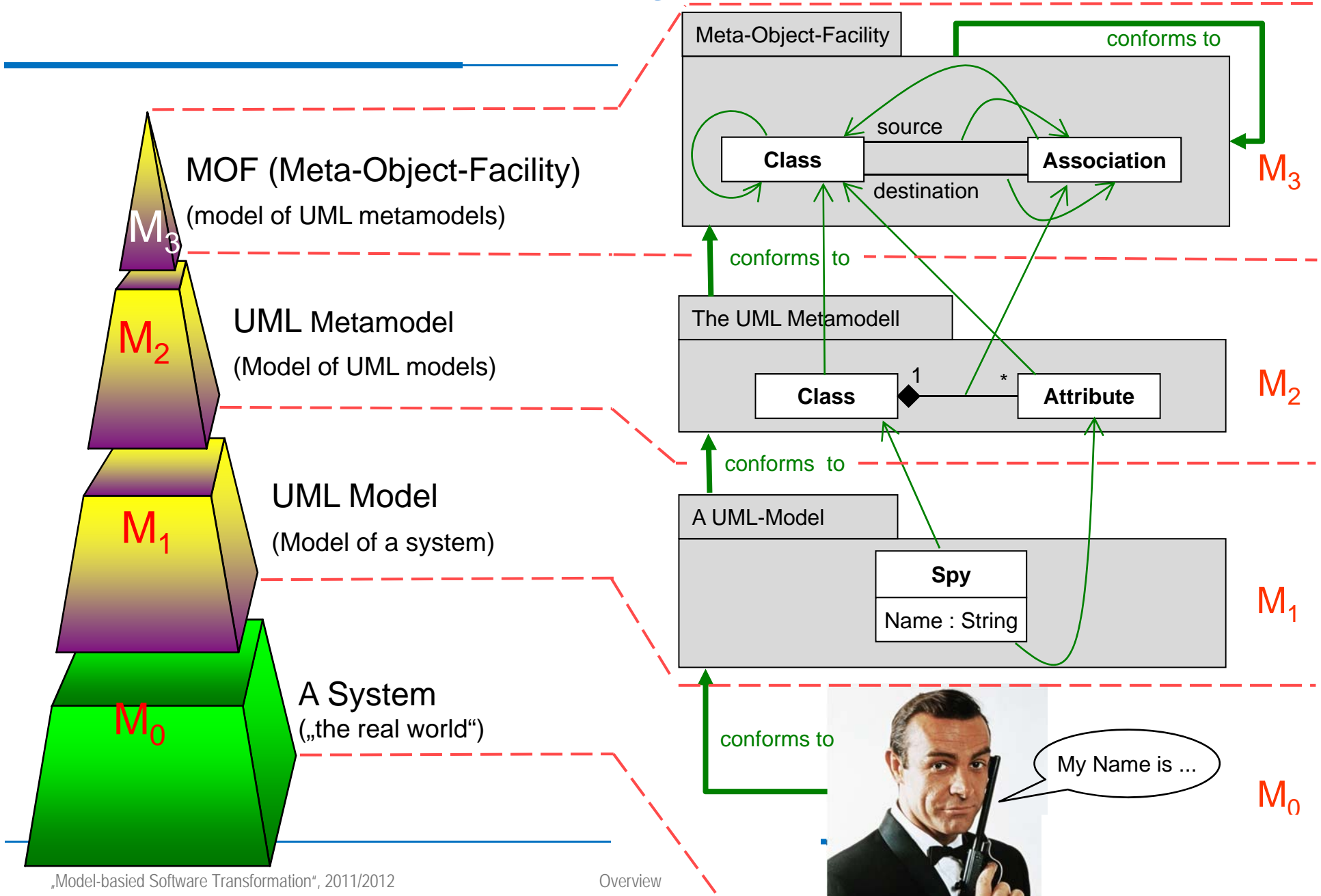
↓ modelOf



↓ modelOf



# The (Meta-)Modell-Pyramid



# Domain Specific Language (DSL)

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- **Domain**
  - ◆ An are of knowldege with tightly interrelated concepts
  - ◆ Examples: Genetics, flight control, data base management, ...
- **DSL – Domain Specific Language**
  - ◆ Approach: The Concepts of a domain are defined by a metamodel
  - ◆ Advantages compared to general purpose language
    - ⇒ Higher abstraction level
    - ⇒ Easier understanding by domain experts
    - ⇒ Automated mapping to lower abstraction levels
  - ◆ Examples
    - ⇒ Representation of database schema by ER diagramm (grafical DSL)
    - ⇒ Representation of database schema by DDL script (textual DSL)
- **MOF – Meta Object Facility**
  - ◆ Model based language for defining meta models
  - ◆ Master form (unique metametamodell MMM)



# Concrete versus Abstract Syntax

```
package demo;
```

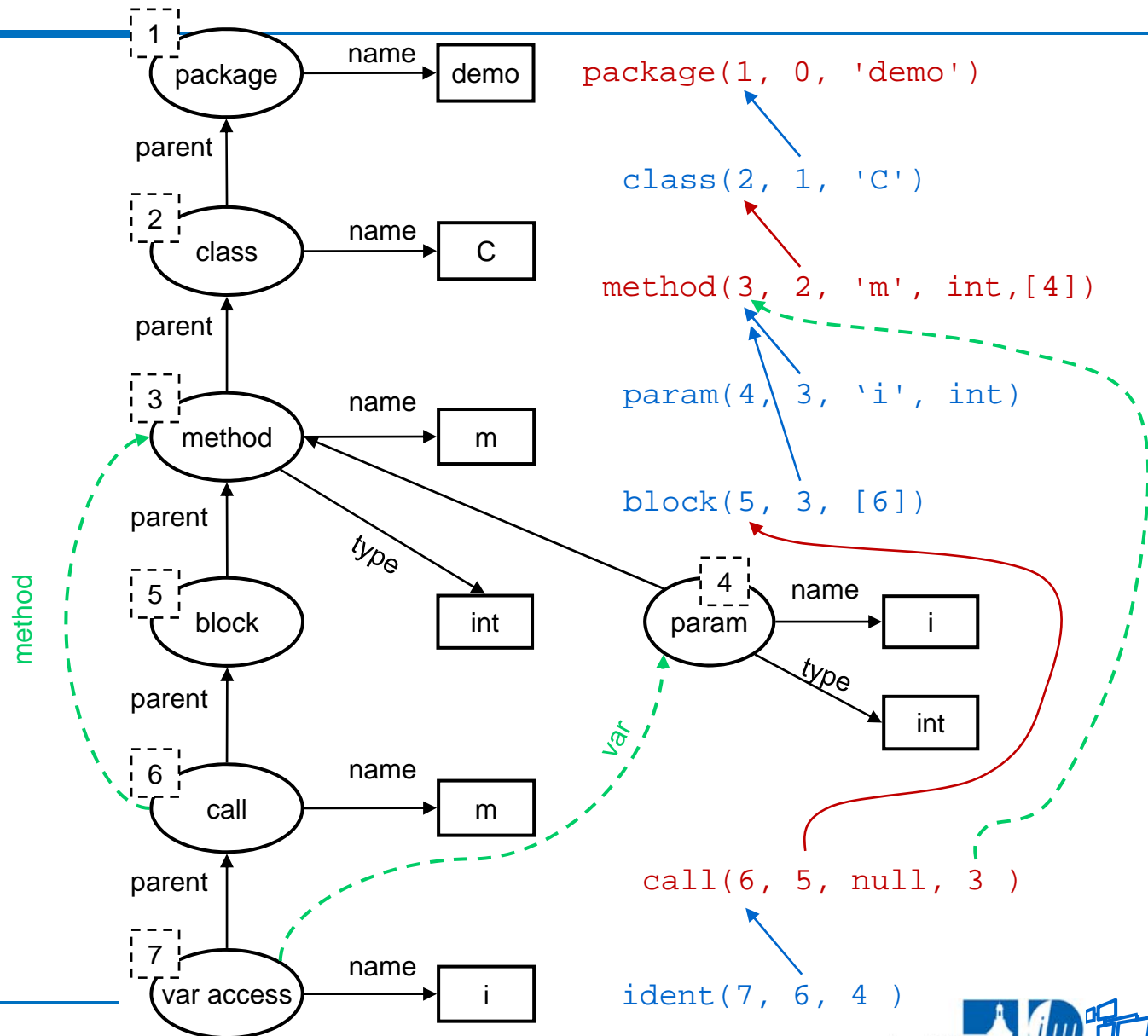
```
class C {
```

```
  int m(int i) {
```

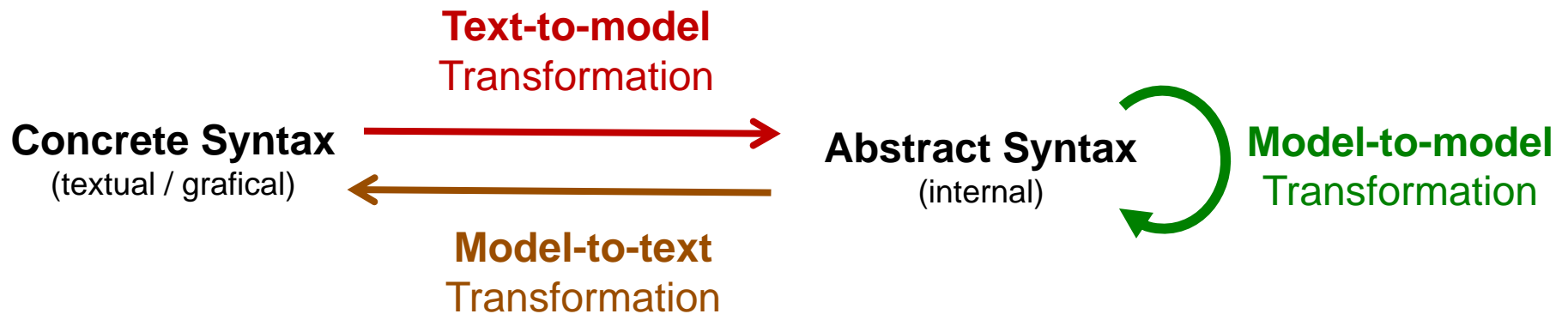
```
    m(i);
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```



# Model Transformation



Choose a topic from the above three families of model transformation systems.

Another important topic is the introduction of the general idea of MDSE.

→ <https://sewiki.iai.uni-bonn.de/teaching/projectgroups/most/2011/en/seminar>

Let me know your choice by Wednesday, March 30.

# Literature

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In addition to the links on the course website, you can explore:

- Jean Bézivin: „[Introduction to Model Engineering](#)“
- Apache Velocity: „<http://velocity.apache.org>“
- EMF: „<http://www.eclipse.org/modeling/emf>“
- mediniQVT: „<http://projects.ikv.de/qvt>“

# Meta-Metamodelle

**M<sub>3</sub> = Meta-Metamodell**



Ein UML-Modell  
von Sprachen  
zur Beschr. von Sprachen

beschreibt ↓ ↑

**M<sub>2</sub> = Metamodell**



UML-Modell  
der UML-Sprache

beschreibt ↓ ↑

**M<sub>1</sub> = Modell**



UML-Modell eines Programms

beschreibt ↓ ↑

**M<sub>0</sub> = System**



Ein Programm

# Meta-Metamodelle

**M<sub>3</sub> = Meta-Metamodell**



Ein Bild  
eines Bildes  
eines Bildes einer Pfeife

beschreibt ↓ ↑

**M<sub>2</sub> = Metamodell**



Ein Bild  
eines Bildes einer Pfeife

beschreibt ↓ ↑

**M<sub>1</sub> = Modell**



Ein Bild einer Pfeife

beschreibt ↓ ↑

**M<sub>0</sub> = System**



Eine Pfeife



# Metamodelle in UML

