

The slide features a decorative arrangement of six circles. Three circles are solid light purple, and three are hollow with a light purple outline. They are arranged in two rows of three. The top row circles are positioned behind the main title text. The bottom row circles are positioned behind the presenter's name text.

Meta Modeling: Re-architecting the UML Infrastructure

Presented By Aaron Shui



Overview

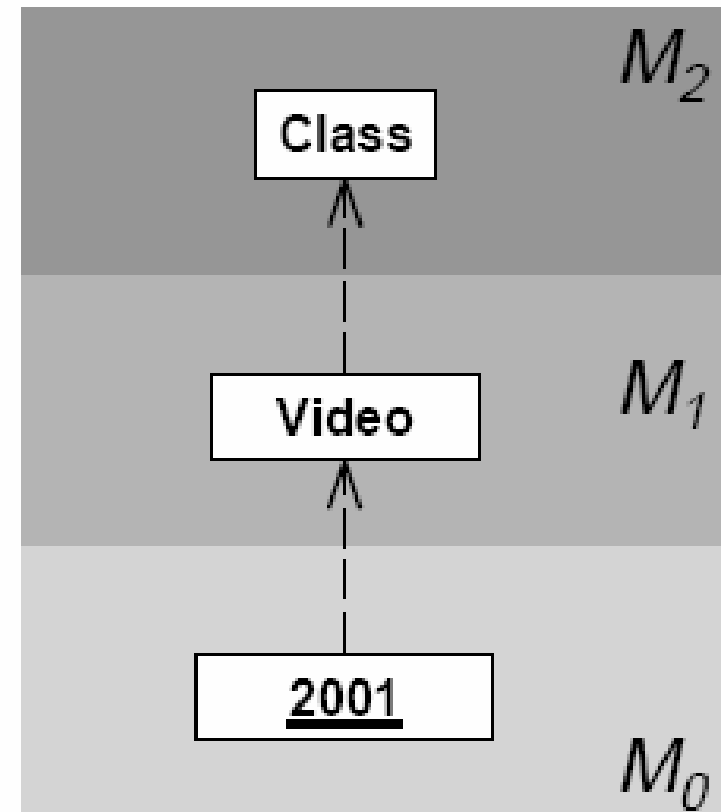
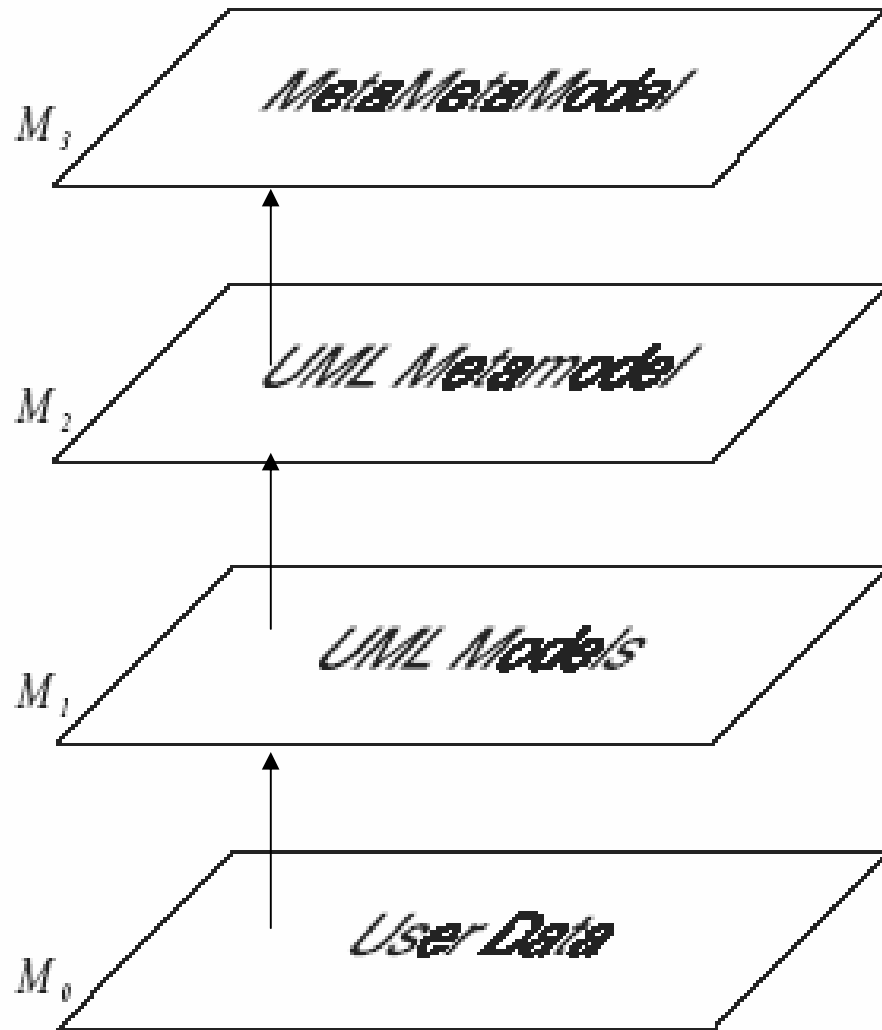
- Current UML Metamodel
- 3 Problems and Proposed Solutions w/
UML Metamodel
- Combining the Proposals



Major Goals of UML 2.0

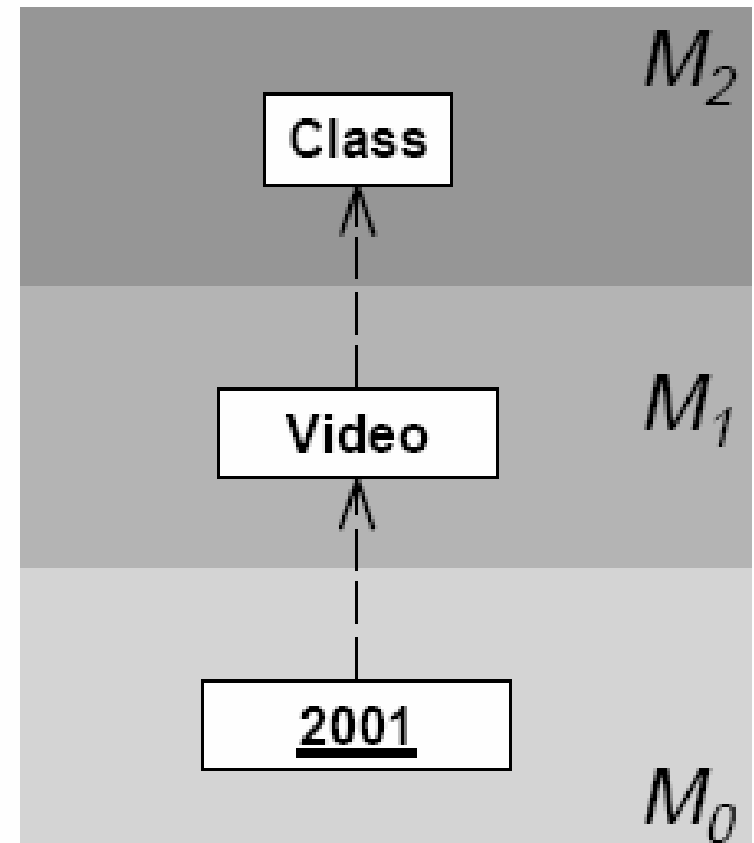
- Provide an extensible framework.
- Customized abstraction mapping to implementation concepts.
 - E.g. modify concept of class
- No consensus of how to accomplish this.

Four Level Metamodeling Architecture



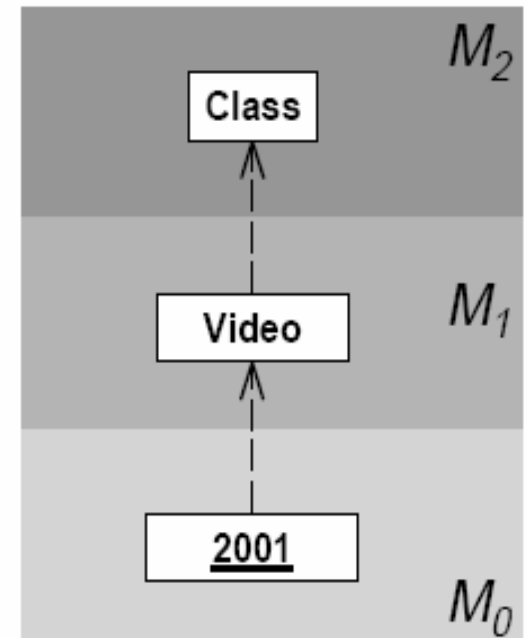
Problems w/ Architecture

- The “Instance-Of” relationship is:
 - not well defined.
 - not the same between levels.
 - not the same within a level.



Strict Metamodeling

- Improves definition of “Instance-Of” relationships with the constraints:
 1. “Instance-Of” relationships only allowed between levels, not within a level.
 2. Elements must be an “Instance-Of” exactly one element from the level immediately higher.





Problem I: Instance-Of Types

- Does not recognize and support the two fundamental “Instance-Of” relationship types:
 - Logical Classification
 - Physical Classification

Logical Classification



- Defines a model element's domain type and content.
- E.g. *2001: A Space Odyssey* is a Video.
- Dominant classification from modelers point of view.

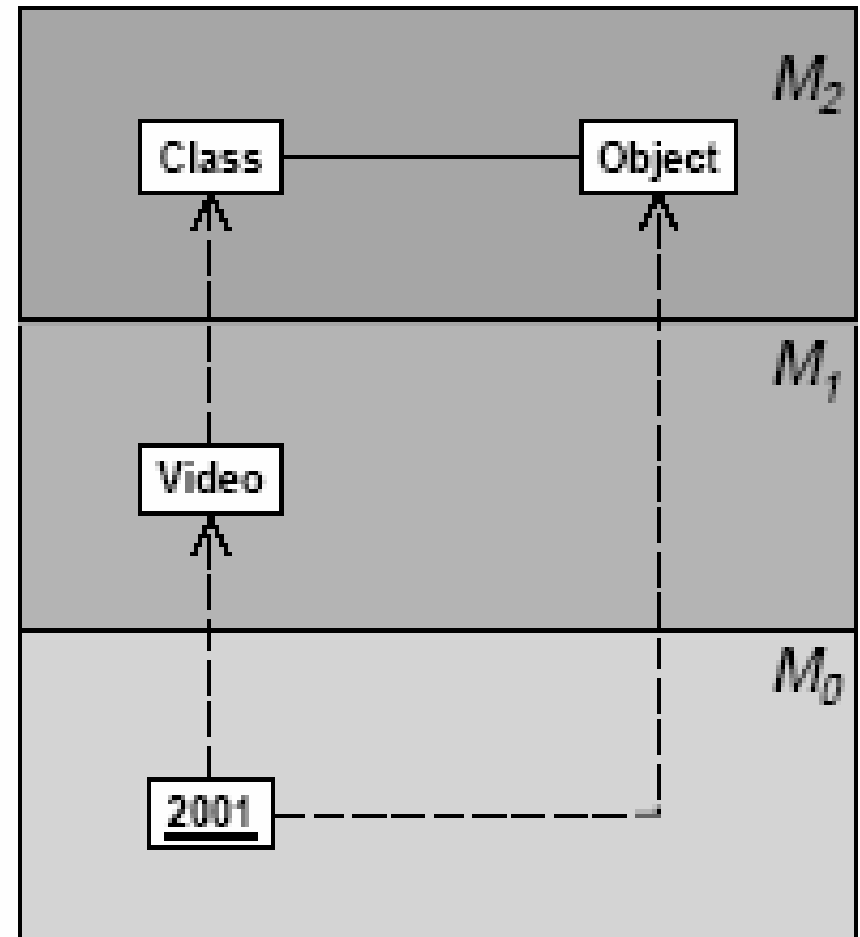


Physical Classification

- Defines structure and presentation of a model element.
- E.g. *2001: A Space Odyssey* is an Object
- Dominant classification from tool builder's point of view.

Strict Metamodeling Violation

- Integrating both logical and physical into linear hierarchy violates strict metamodeling.

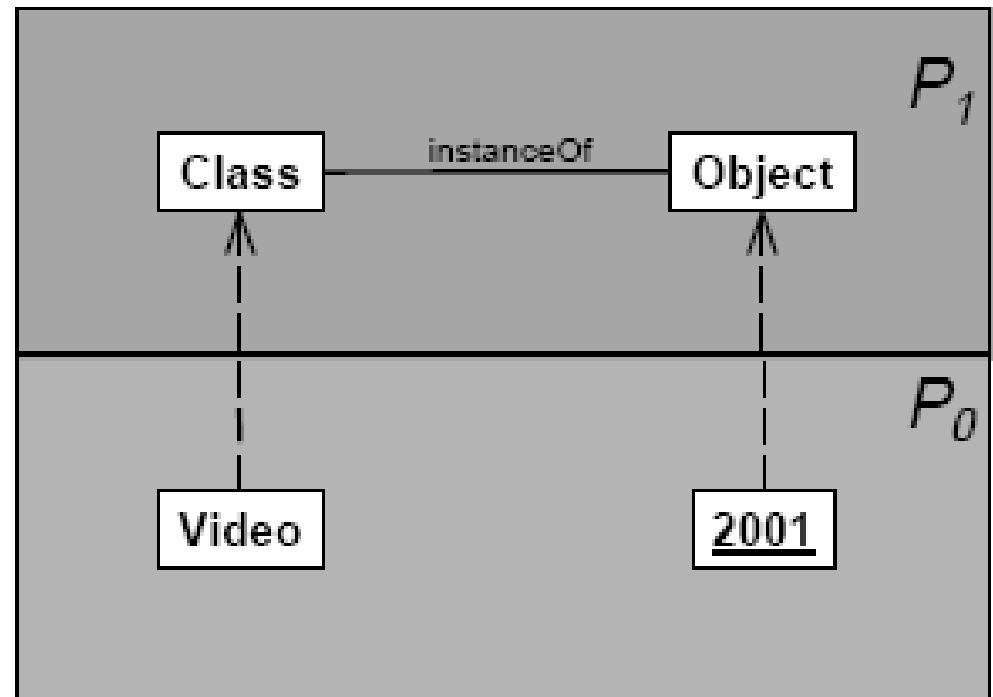


Proposal I: Use Two Metadimensions

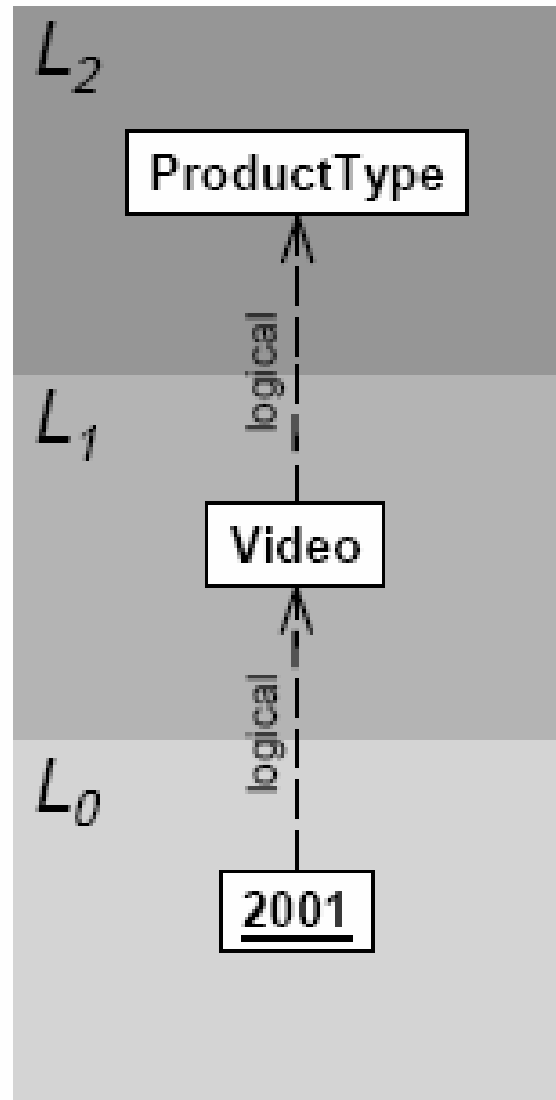
- Explicitly define “Instance-Of” relationships of type logical or physical.
- Split linear hierarchy into logical and physical metadimensions.

Physical Metadimension

- Video has attributes and associations.
- 2001 has slots and links.
- No logical relationship shown.
- Strict metamodeling not violated.

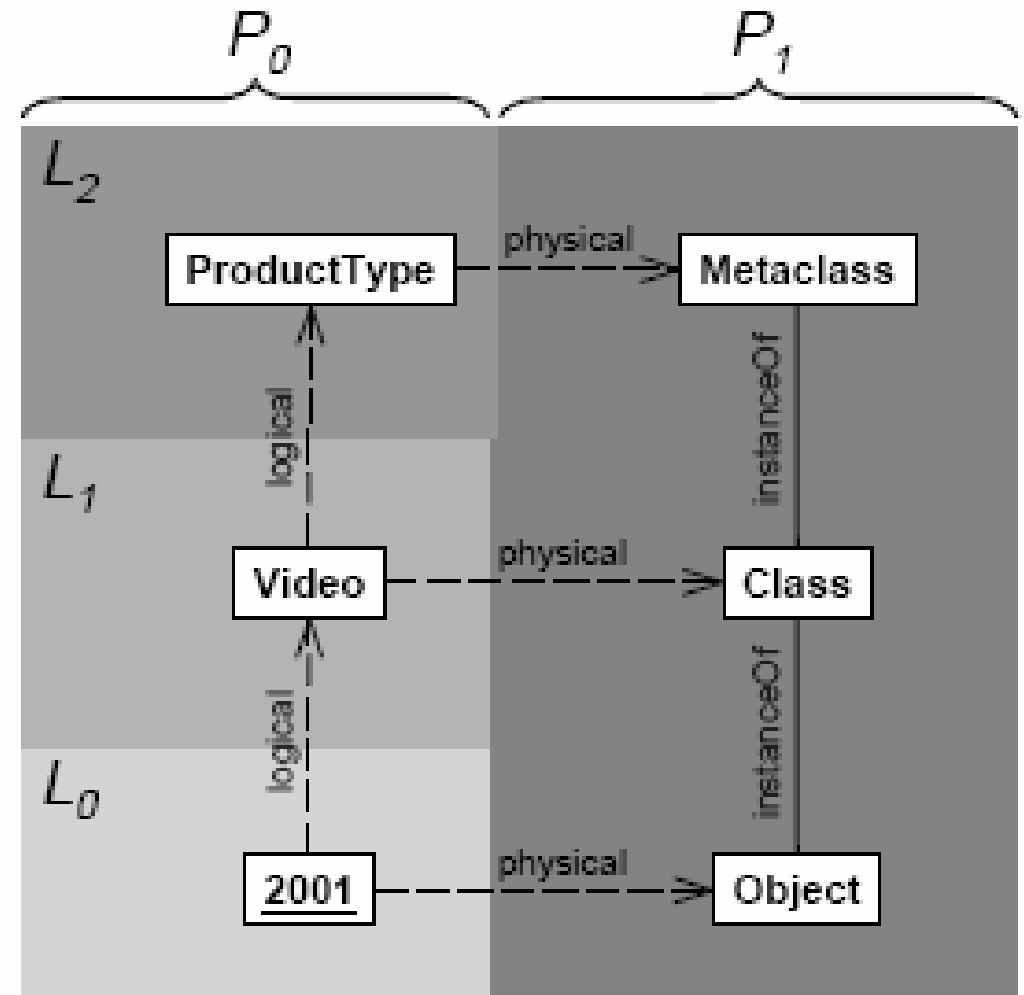


Logical Metadimension



Outcome: Two Dimensional Framework

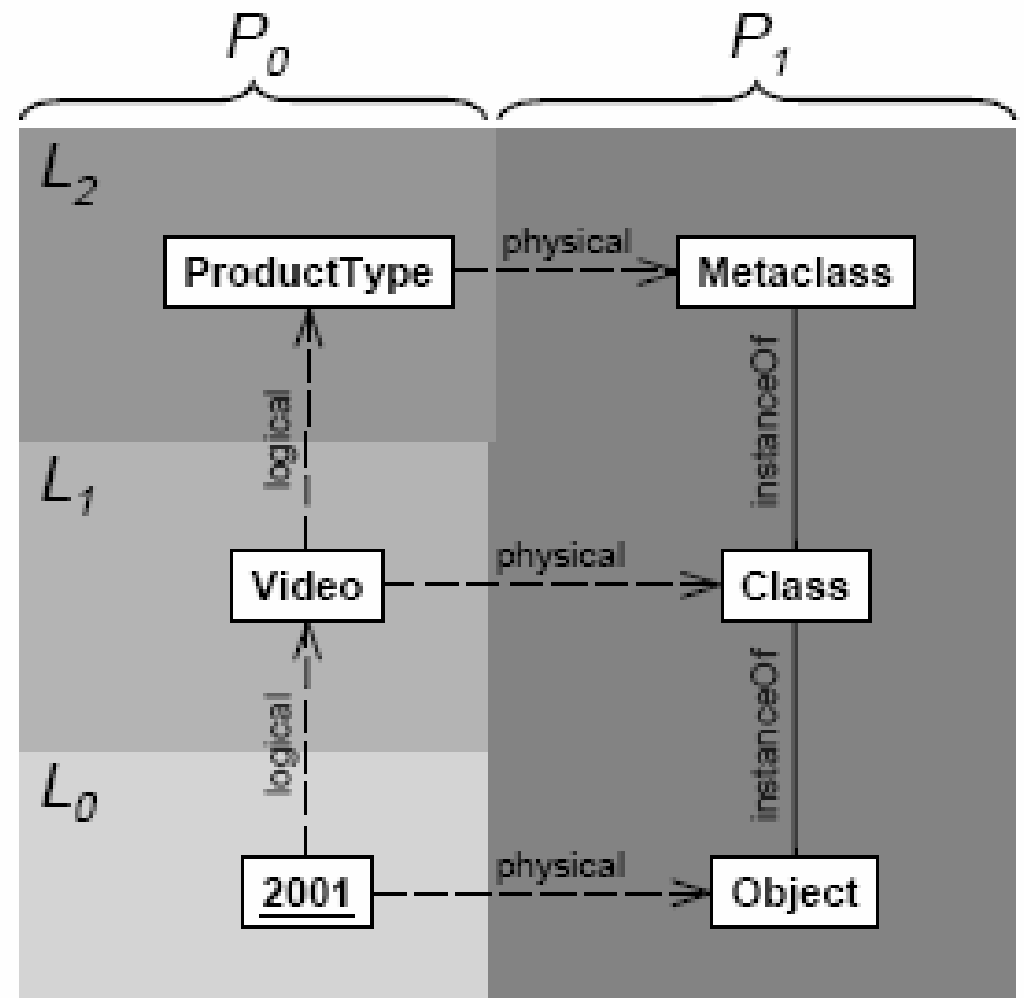
- Logical and physical dimensions are:
 - Orthogonal.
 - Have equal importance
- Strict Metamodeling achieved.



(b)

Problem II: More Logical Metalevels

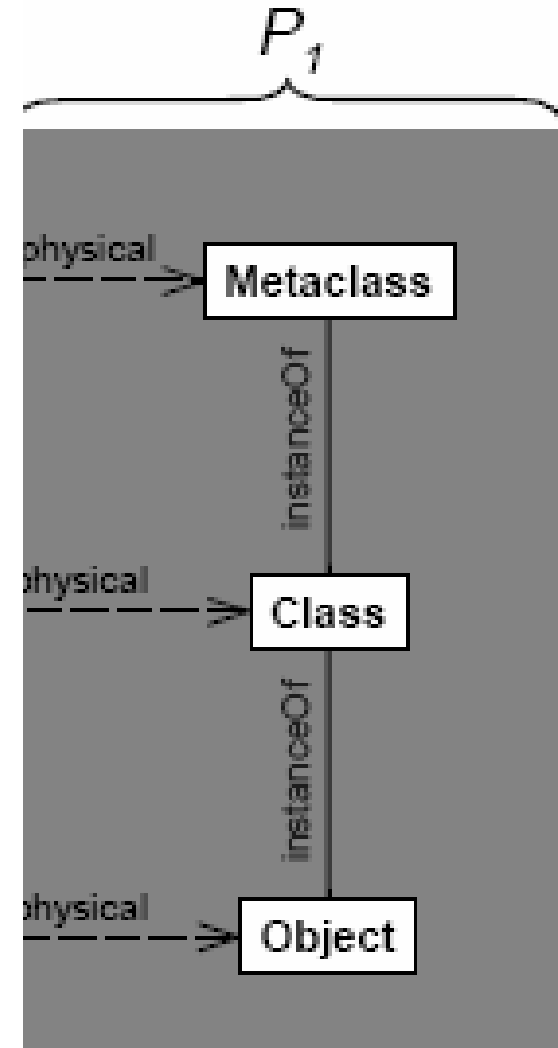
- Modelers want more logical metalevels.
 - E.g. 2001 is a template for different copies.
- Need corresponding element in P_1 .
- Redundant physical classifiers.



(b)

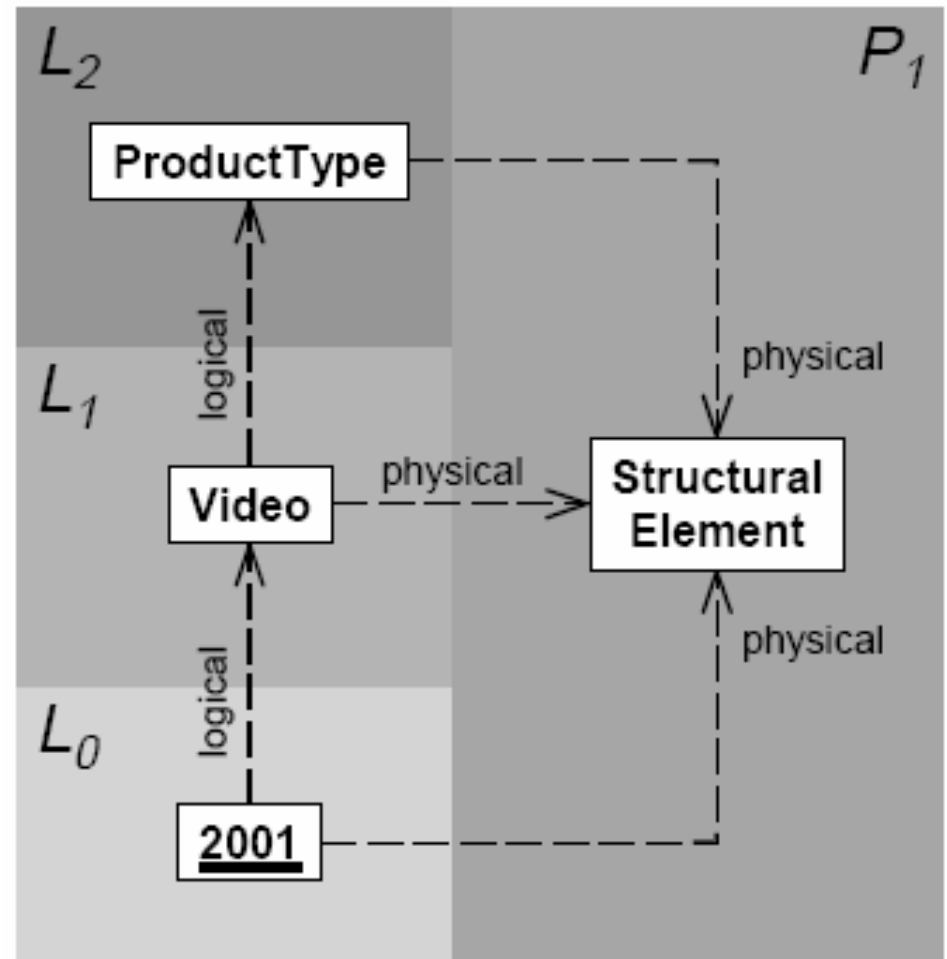
Proposal II: Unify Modeling Elements

- Solution: simplify P_1 by merging all its elements.
- Tradeoff: can not query sets of element types as efficiently.



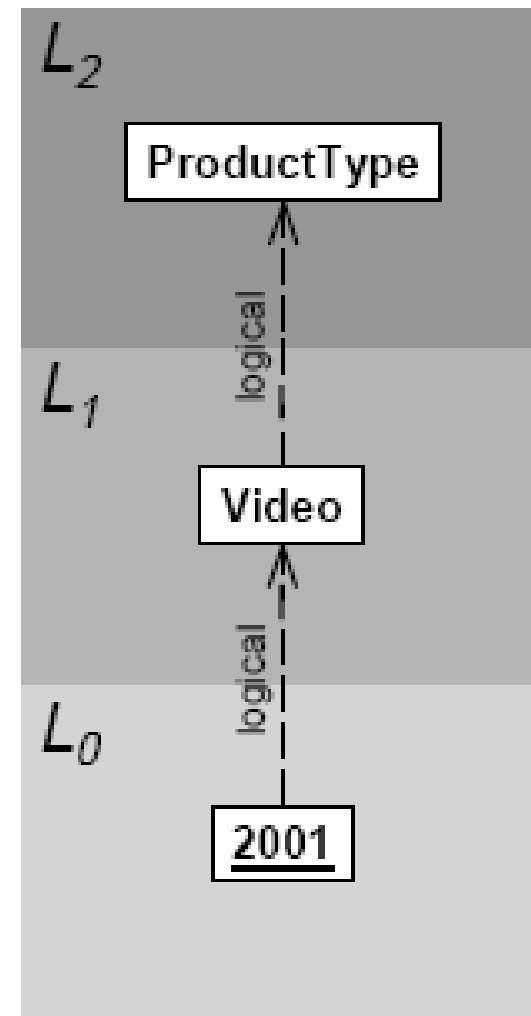
Outcome: Unified Structural Element

- P_0 elements are physical instances of *Structural Element*.
- Number of logical metalevels in P_0 irrelevant.



Problem III: Shallow Instantiation

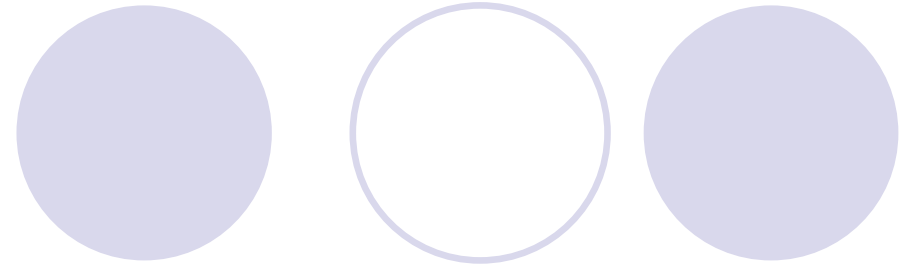
- Traditional instantiation:
 - can only specify properties of direct instances.
 - can not specify properties of instances of its instances.
- Can not enforce requirements on indirect instances.



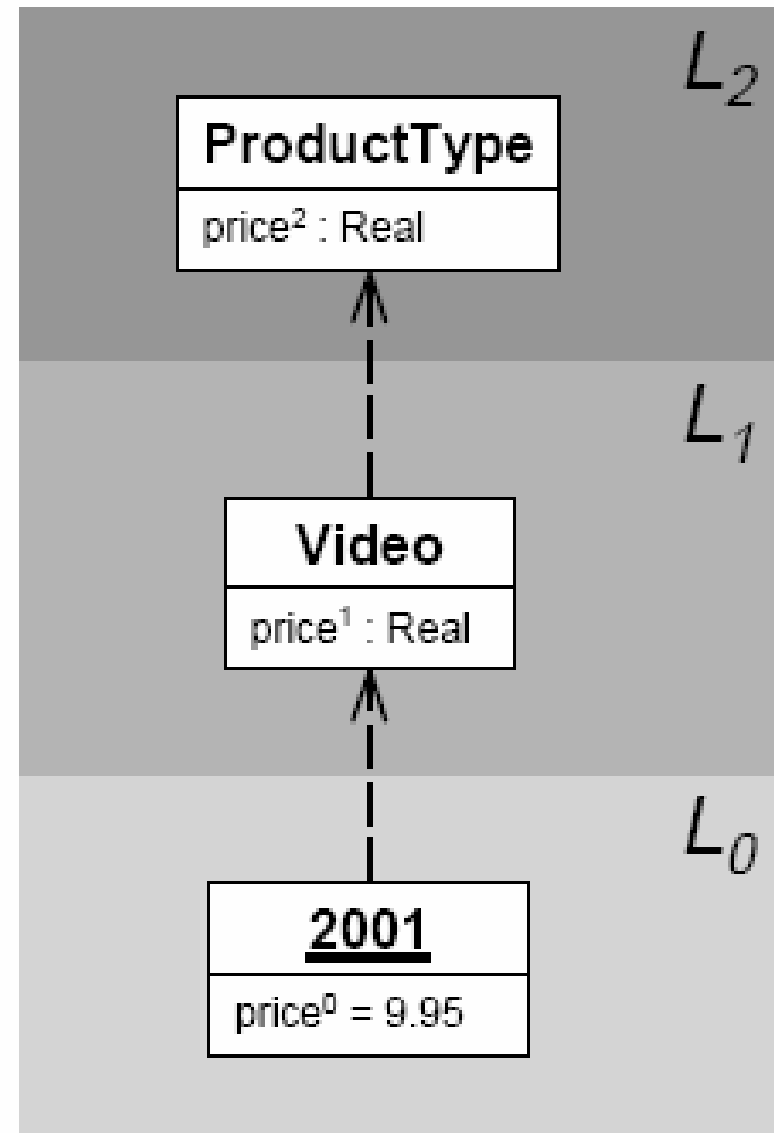
Proposal III: Deep Instantiation

- Assign *potency* value to model elements representing number of instantiations allowed.
- Decrement potency with every instantiations.
- E.g. traditional class: potency = 1
- E.g. traditional object: potency = 0

Outcome: Potency

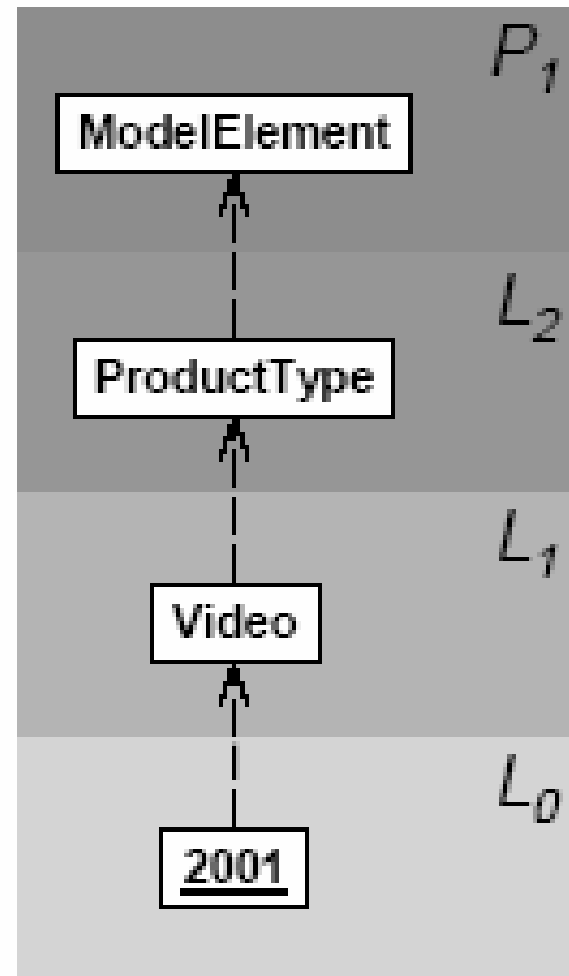


- If more logical levels required then higher potency.
- Information can transcend more than two levels.

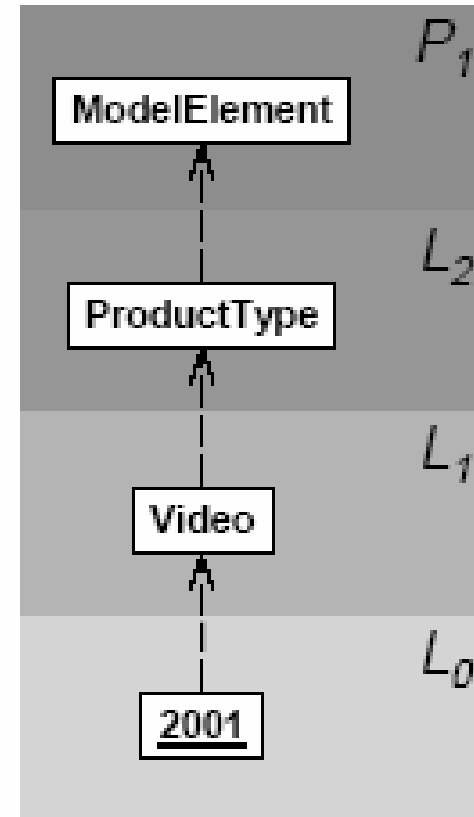
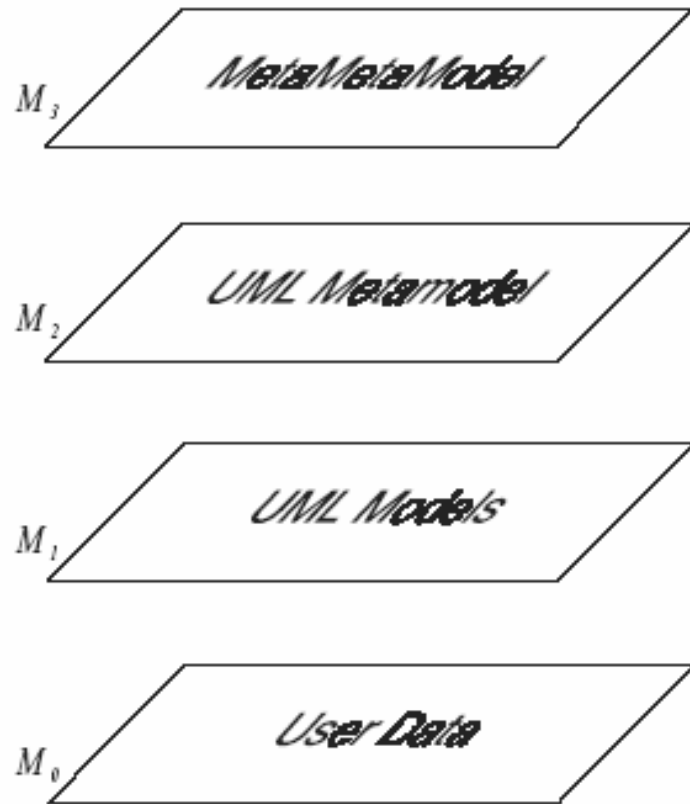


Combine Proposals

- Put P_1 above all logical levels in P_0 .
- Recall:
 - One unified structural element for all logical levels.
 - Deep instantiation: information can be defined in a higher level.



Combine Proposals: Outcome



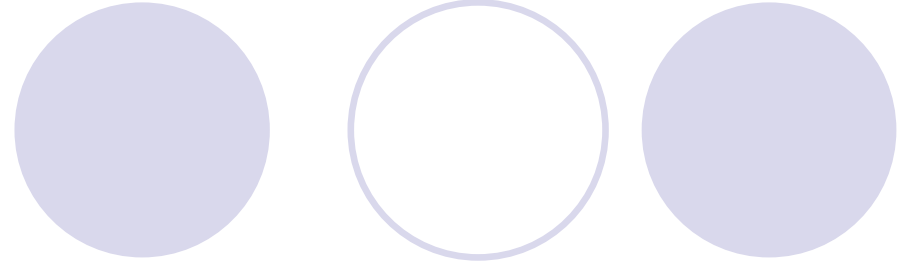
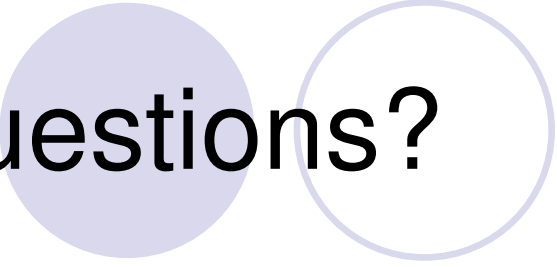
- Logical and Physical re-aligned.
- Proposal I unnecessary?



Conclusion

- 3 Proposals are complementary but independent.
- Help make the UML Metamodel extensible for both tool builders and users.

Questions?



References



- C. Atkinson, T. Kühne. *Rearchitecting the UML Infrastructure*, ACM Journal: Transactions on Modeling and Computer Simulation, Vol. 12, No. 4, 2002.
- C. Atkinson, T. Kühne. *The Essence of Multi-Level Metamodeling*. Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on the Unified Modeling Language, 2001.
- J. Alvarez, A. Evans, P. Sammut. *Mapping Between Levels in the Metamodel Architecture*. Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on the Unified Modeling Language, 2001.
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