

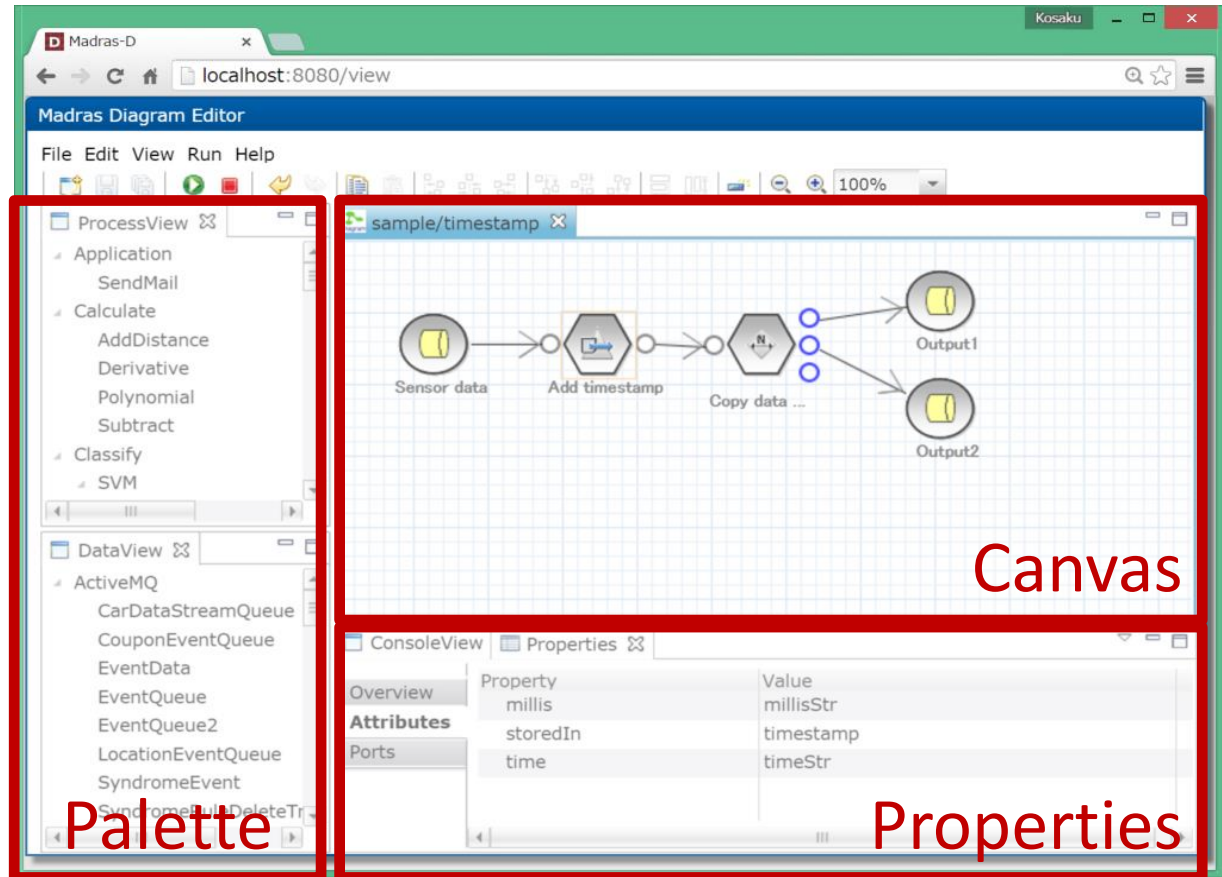
An Evaluation of Multi-Level Modeling Frameworks for Extensible Graphical Editing Tools

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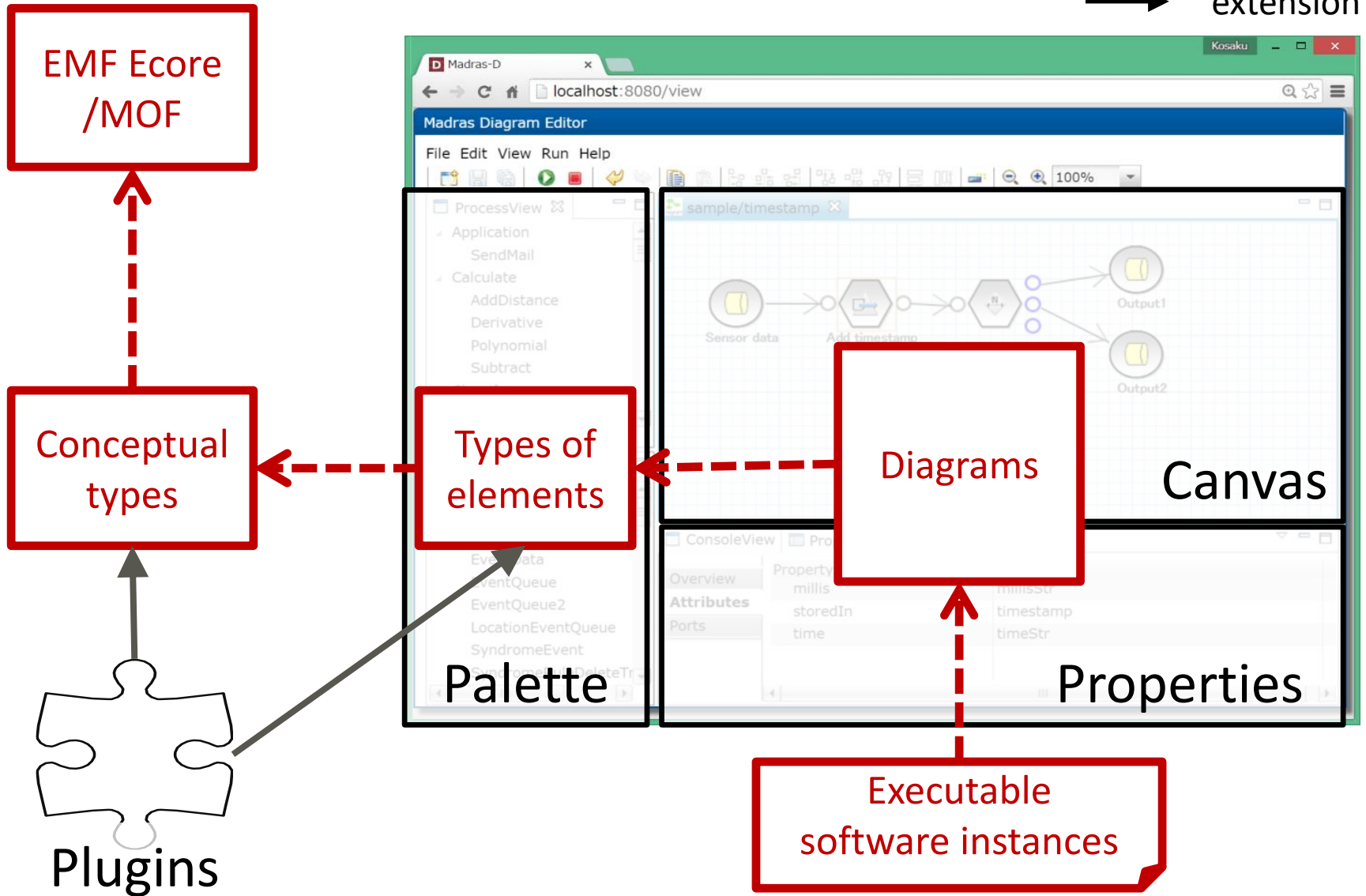
- Used as an approach of abstraction and automation for developing complex software with less effort
 - Define software as a diagram editing on the canvas
 - Generate and execute a software instance from a diagram model
- Encapsulates information to help software developers to concentrate what really matters for their work
- In order to facilitate to develop GET, various mature MDE tools (e.g., model transformation, verification, repository, visualization) should be utilized

Background - Graphical Editing Tool (GET)



Background - Graphical Editing Tool (GET)

--> instantiation
-> extension



- Should be easily extensible by software developers
 - Adding a type of building blocks for a new function
 - Adding a conceptual type in order to describe information about a new concern in the diagrams

- Needs to access (meta-) metamodel for the extensions, but it is difficult for standardized specifications and frameworks
 - e.g., MetaObject Facility (MOF), Eclipse Modeling Framework (EMF)

- Can define and manipulate arbitrary number of levels of metamodels
- Various methodologies and frameworks exist
 - Orthogonal Classification Architecture (OCA)
 - Potency-based
 - Dual deep instantiation
 - Powertype-based, etc.
- We need to have knowledge about when, where and how to use them
- Question: which MLM framework is the most appropriate for developing extensible GET?
 - Evaluate them by using a dataflow model as an example of GET models

Dataflow Model (DFM)

<https://github.com/dataflow-mlm/dataflow-mlm>

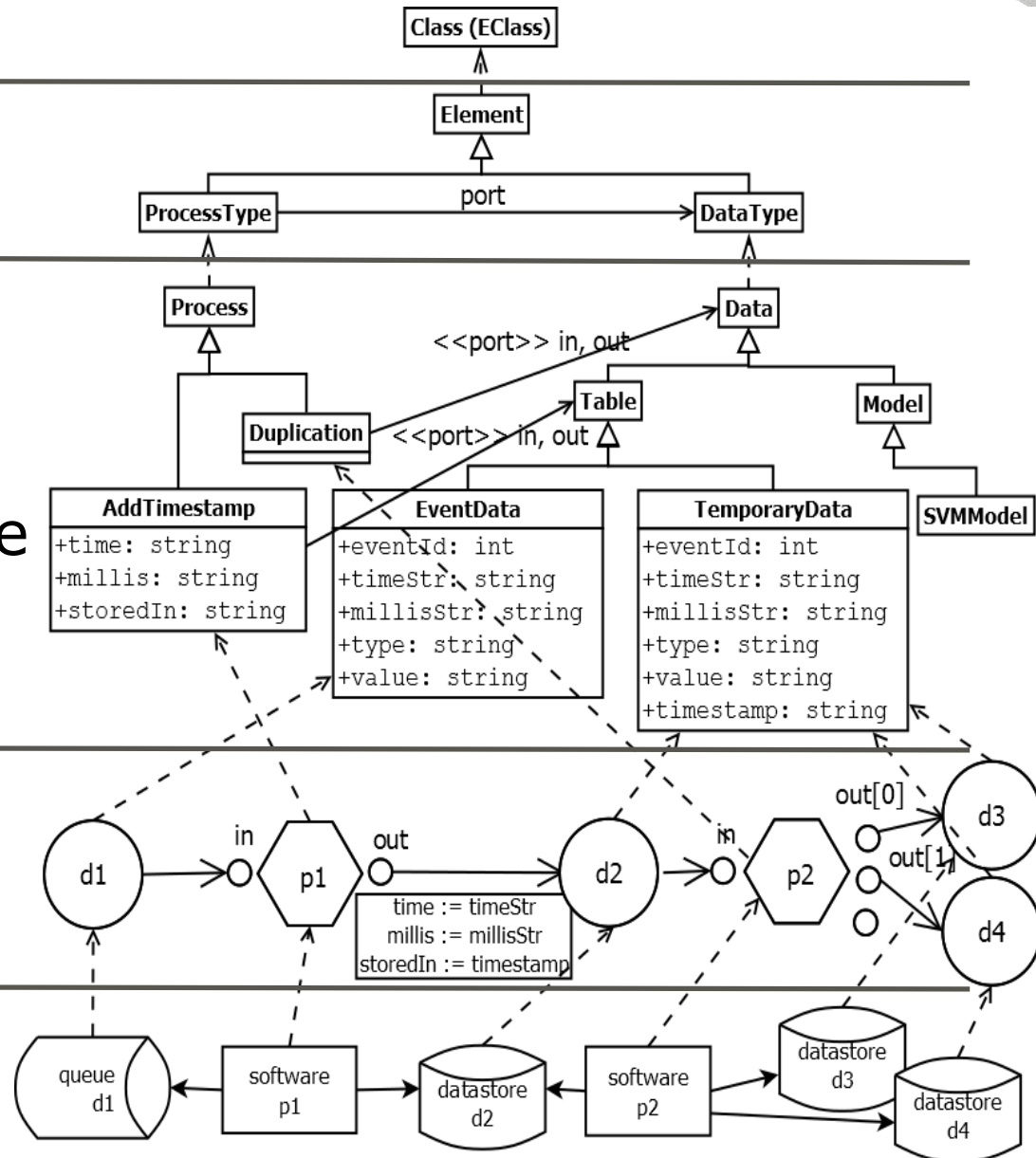
M4 MOF/EMF Ecore

M3 Conceptual types

M2 Types of elements displayed in palette

M1 Diagrams edited on canvas

M0 Executable software instances



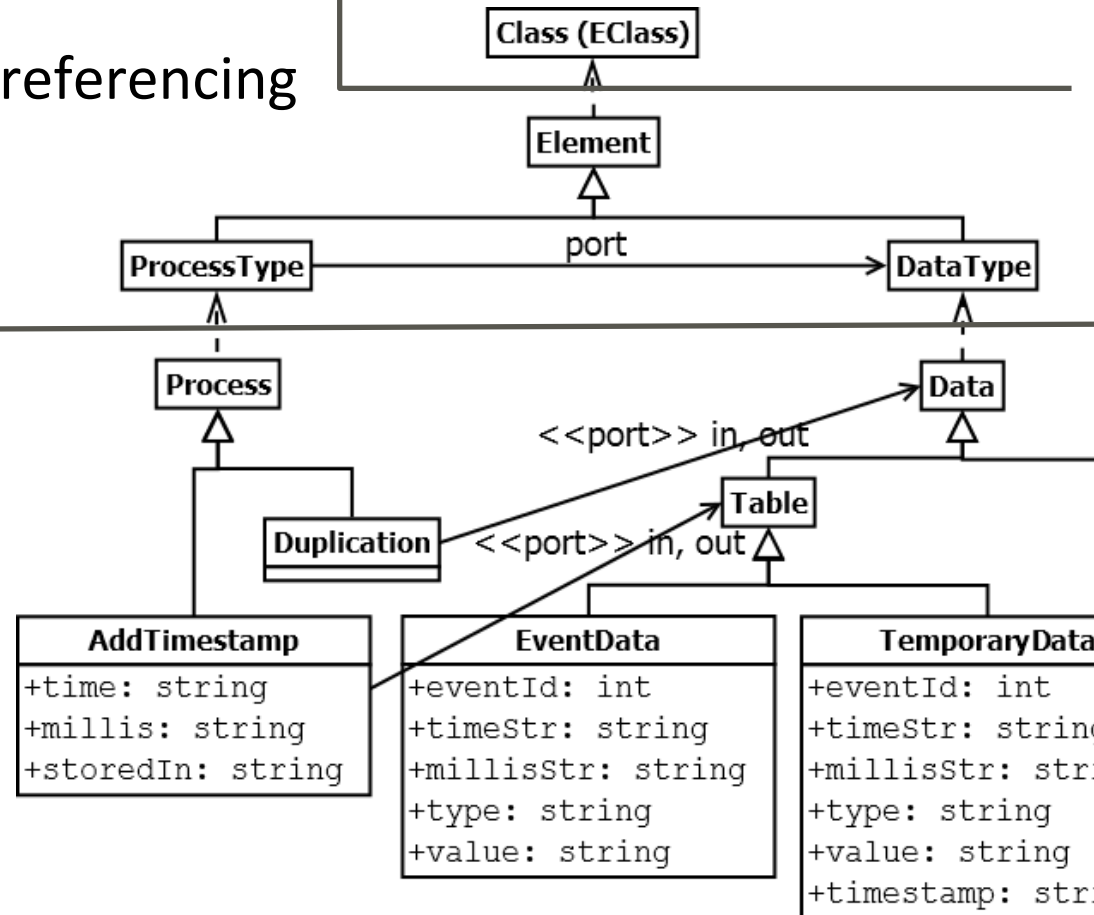
Dataflow Model (DFM)

--> instantiation
-> reference

M3: Conceptual types

- DFM consists of process nodes and data nodes
- Process nodes has ports for referencing specific kind of data nodes
 - Ports are unidirectional

M4: MOF/EMF Ecore



M2: Types of elements

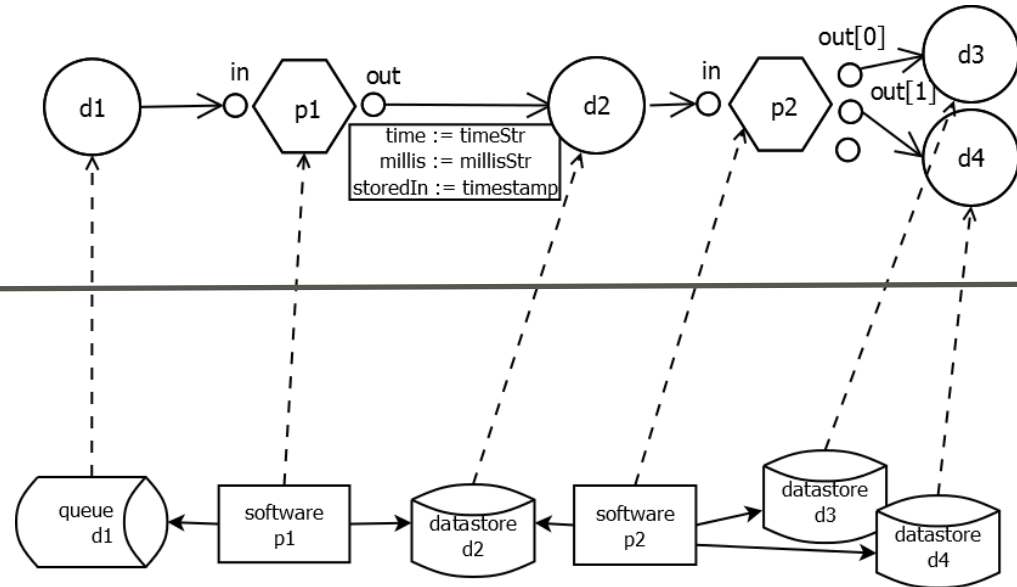
- Two classifications: Process and Data
- “in” and “out” in M2 are instances of port

Dataflow Model (DFM)

- instantiation
- flow direction
- dependency

M1: Diagrams

- Nodes and connections are edited on canvas
- Attributes are edited on properties editor



M0: Software instances

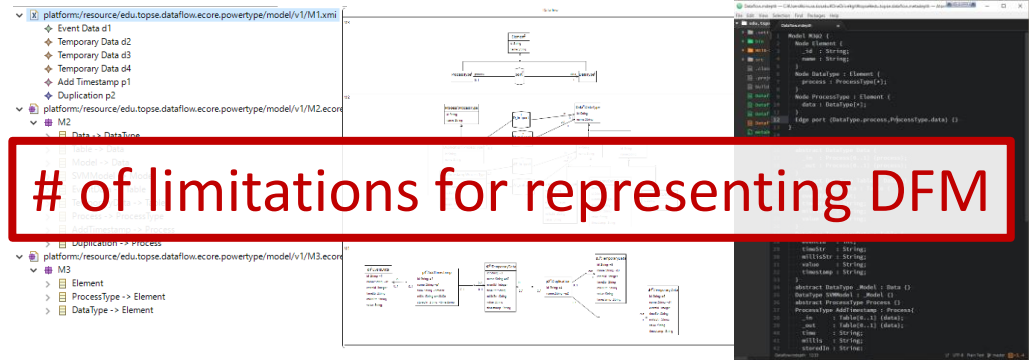
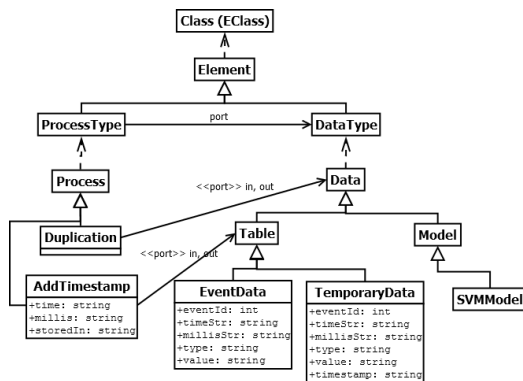
- Achieved by model transformation from diagrams in level M1
- Run on different execution environments (e.g., containers, VMs)

We selected frameworks that are actively maintained and support MDE tools (e.g., model transformation, constraints) from MLM Wiki:

<http://homepages.ecs.vuw.ac.nz/Groups/MultiLevelModeling/>

	Methodology
EMF	Two-level
Melanee	OCA
MetaDepth	Potency-based

How well can we represent DFM as it is?



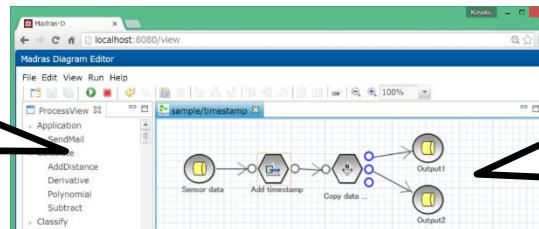
EMF

Melanee

MetaDepth

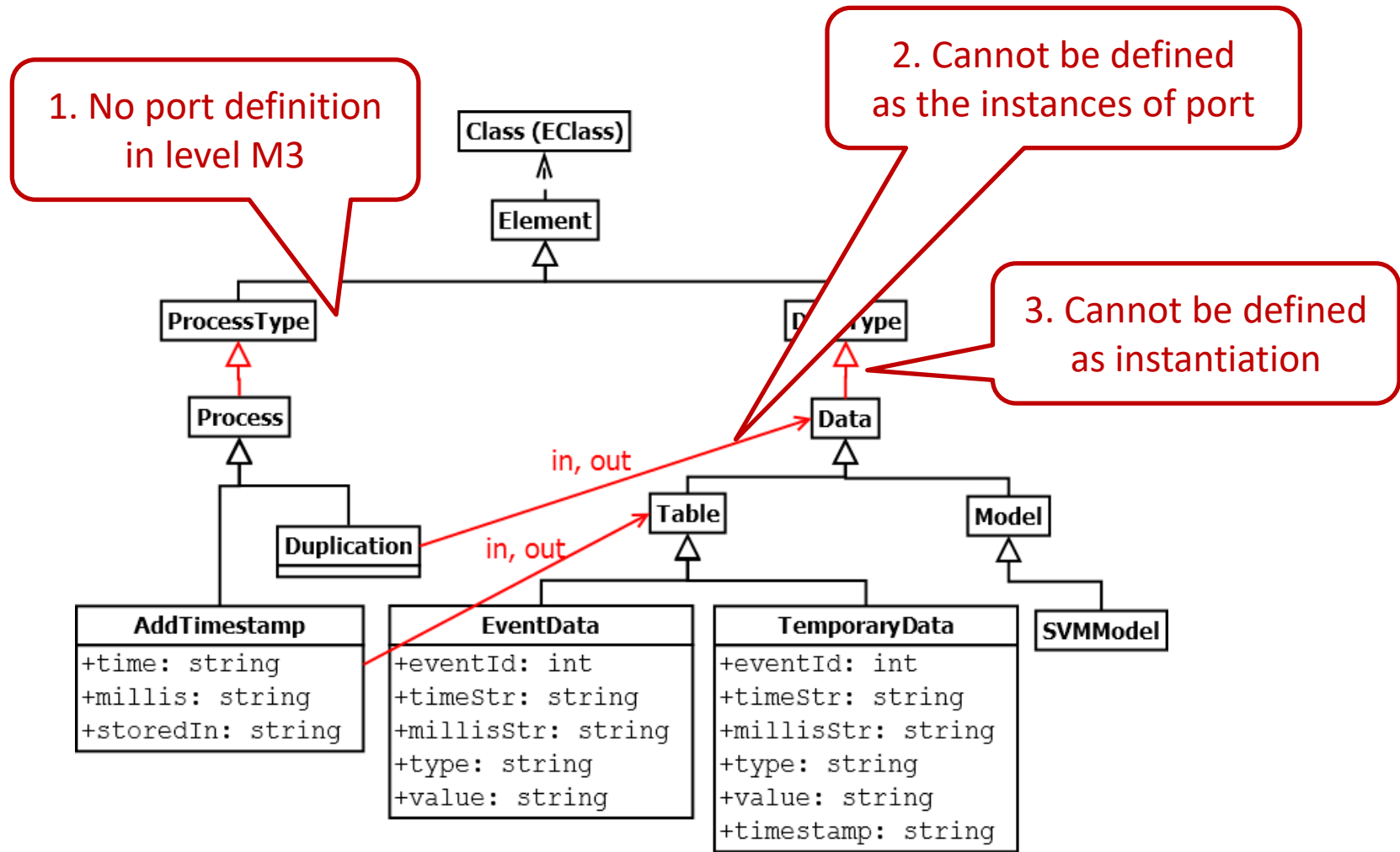
How easy can we extend (meta-) metamodel?

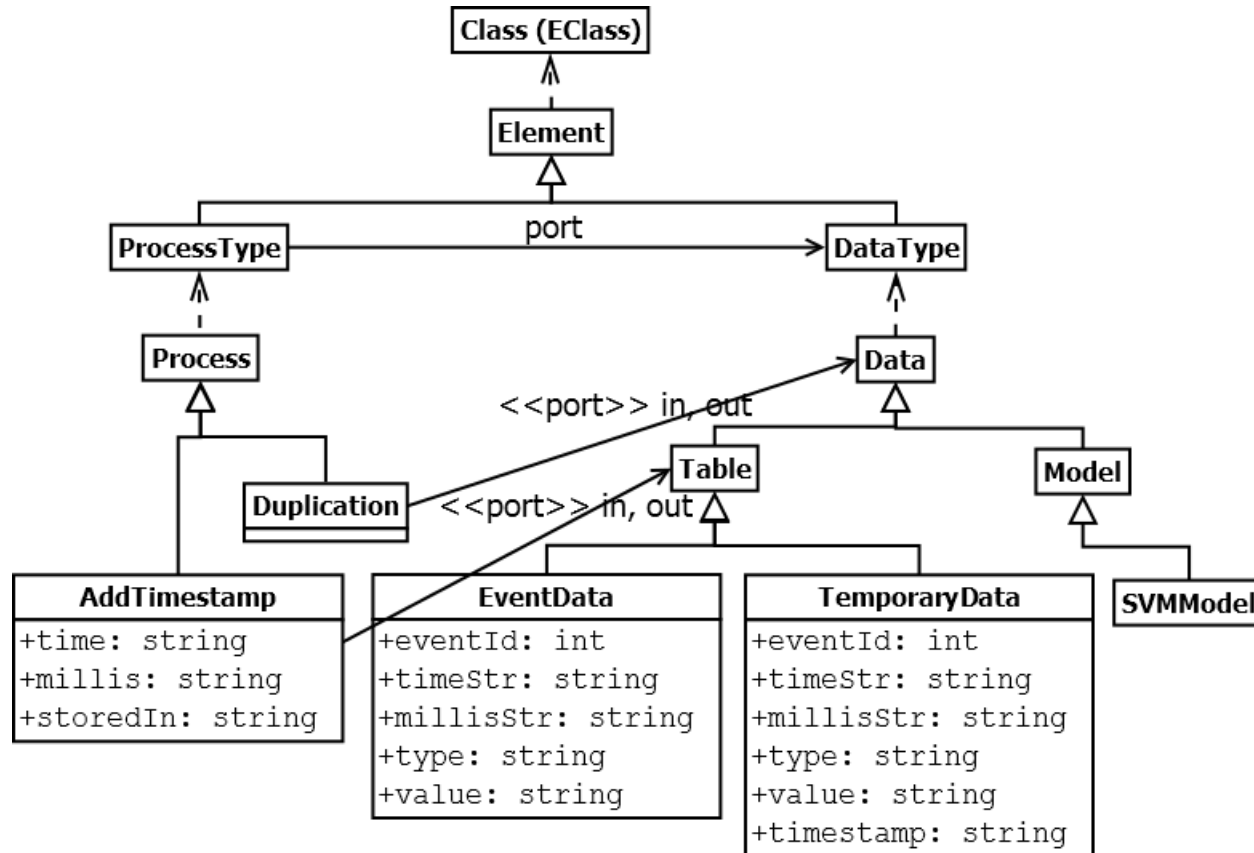
Adding a new type in level M2



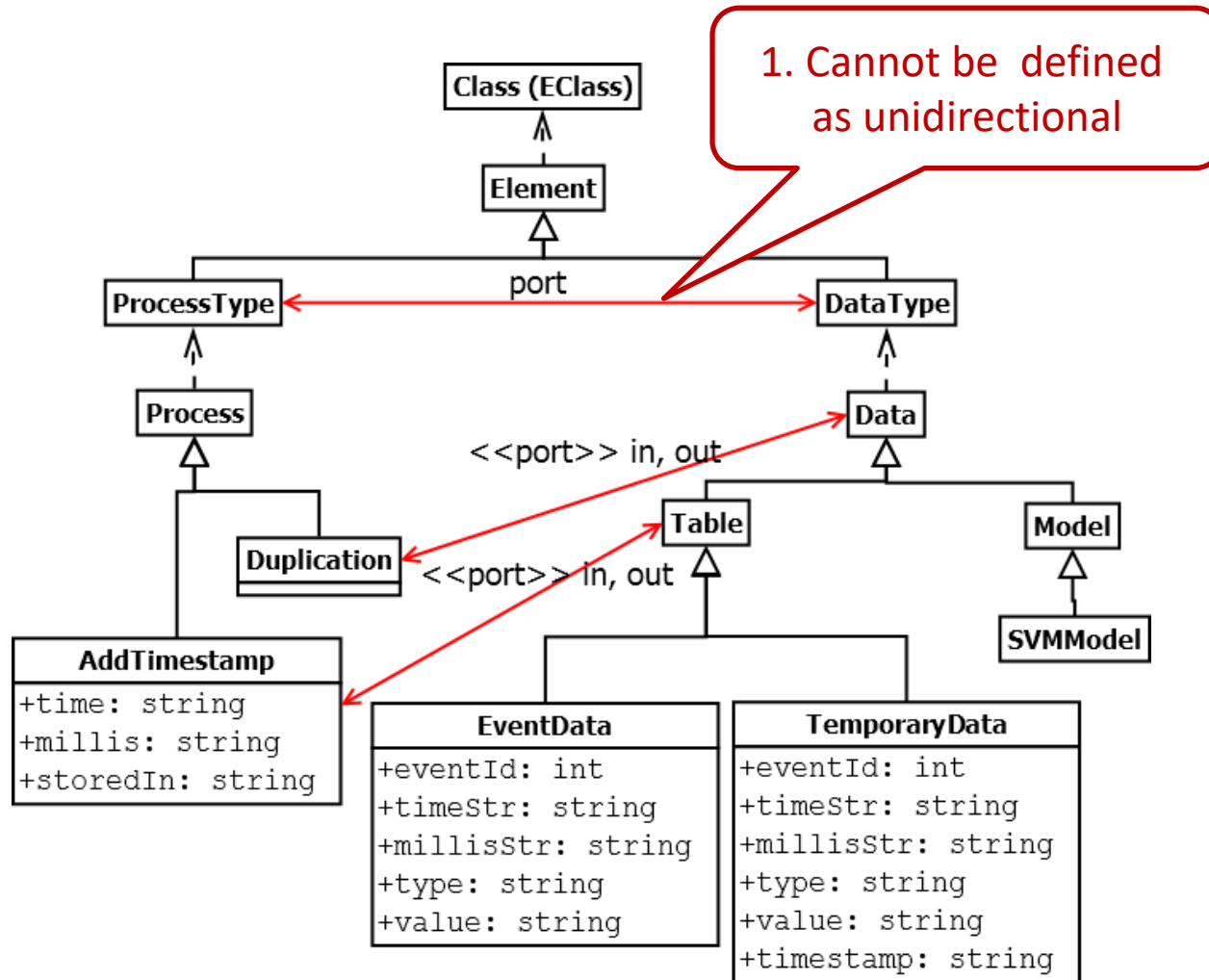
Adding a new conceptual type in level M3

of existing elements to be modified in the two scenarios.
(The more the # increases, the more likely conflicts due to extensions can be caused)





No limitation



1. How well we can represent DFM as it is

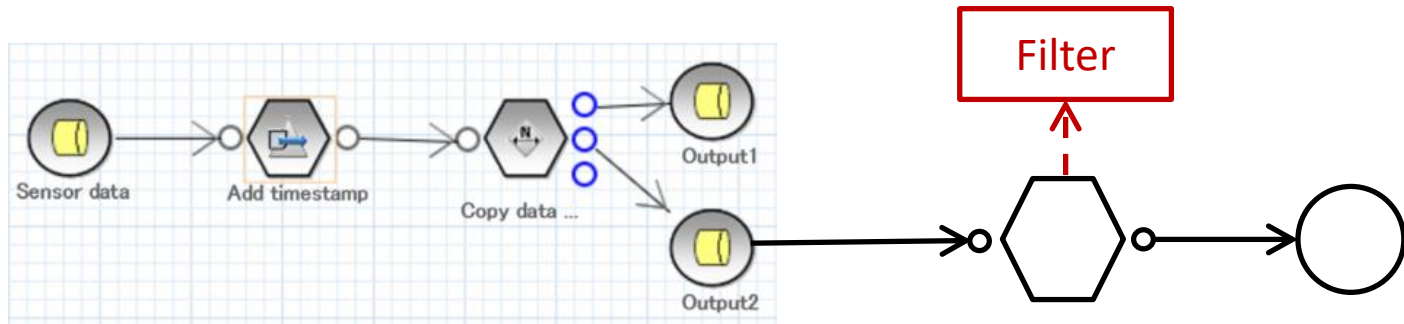
- Melanee has no limitation for representing DFM

of limitations for defining DFM

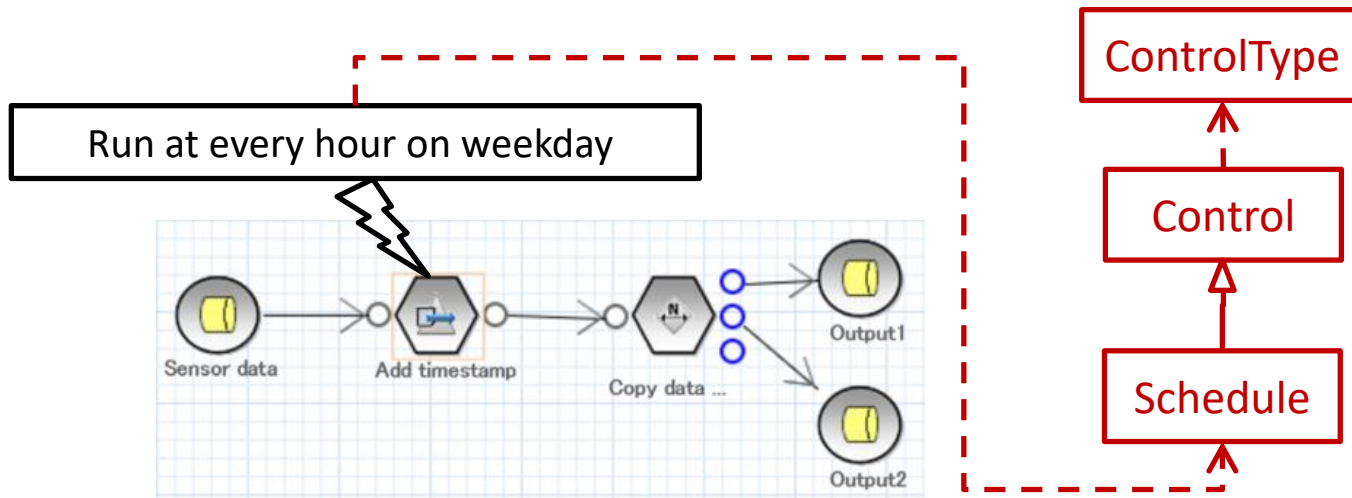
	# limitations
EMF	3
Melanee	0
MetaDepth	1

Two scenarios for extending DFM

A: Adding a new type in level M2

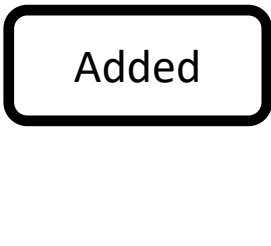


B: Adding a new conceptual type in level M3



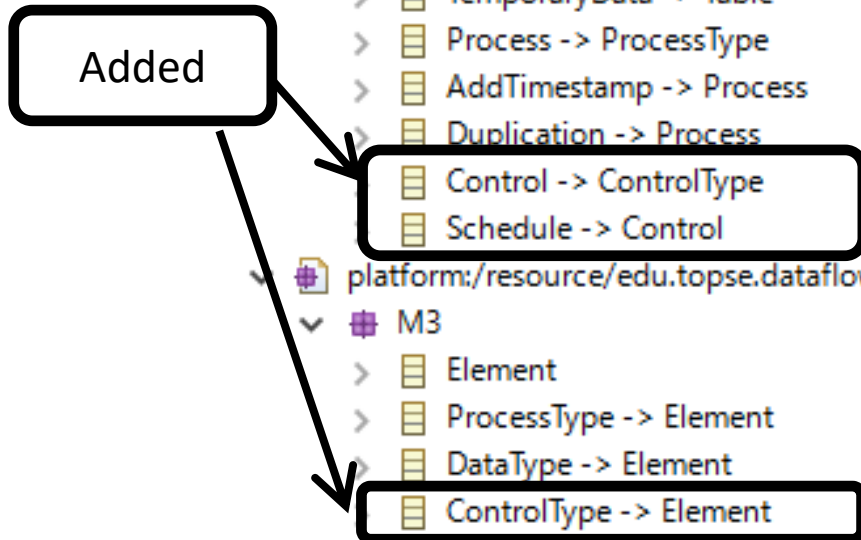
- ▼ platform:/resource/edu.topse.dataflow.ecore.powertype/model/v2/M2.ecore
 - ▼ M2
 - > Data -> DataType
 - > Table -> Data
 - > Model -> Data
 - > SVMModel -> Model
 - > EventData -> Table
 - > TemporaryData -> Table
 - > Process -> ProcessType
 - > AddTimestamp -> Process
 - > Duplication -> Process
 - > Filter -> Process
- ▼ platform:/resource/edu.topse.dataflow.ecore.powertype/model/v2/M3.ecore
 - ▼ M3
 - > Element
 - > ProcessType -> Element
 - > DataType -> Element

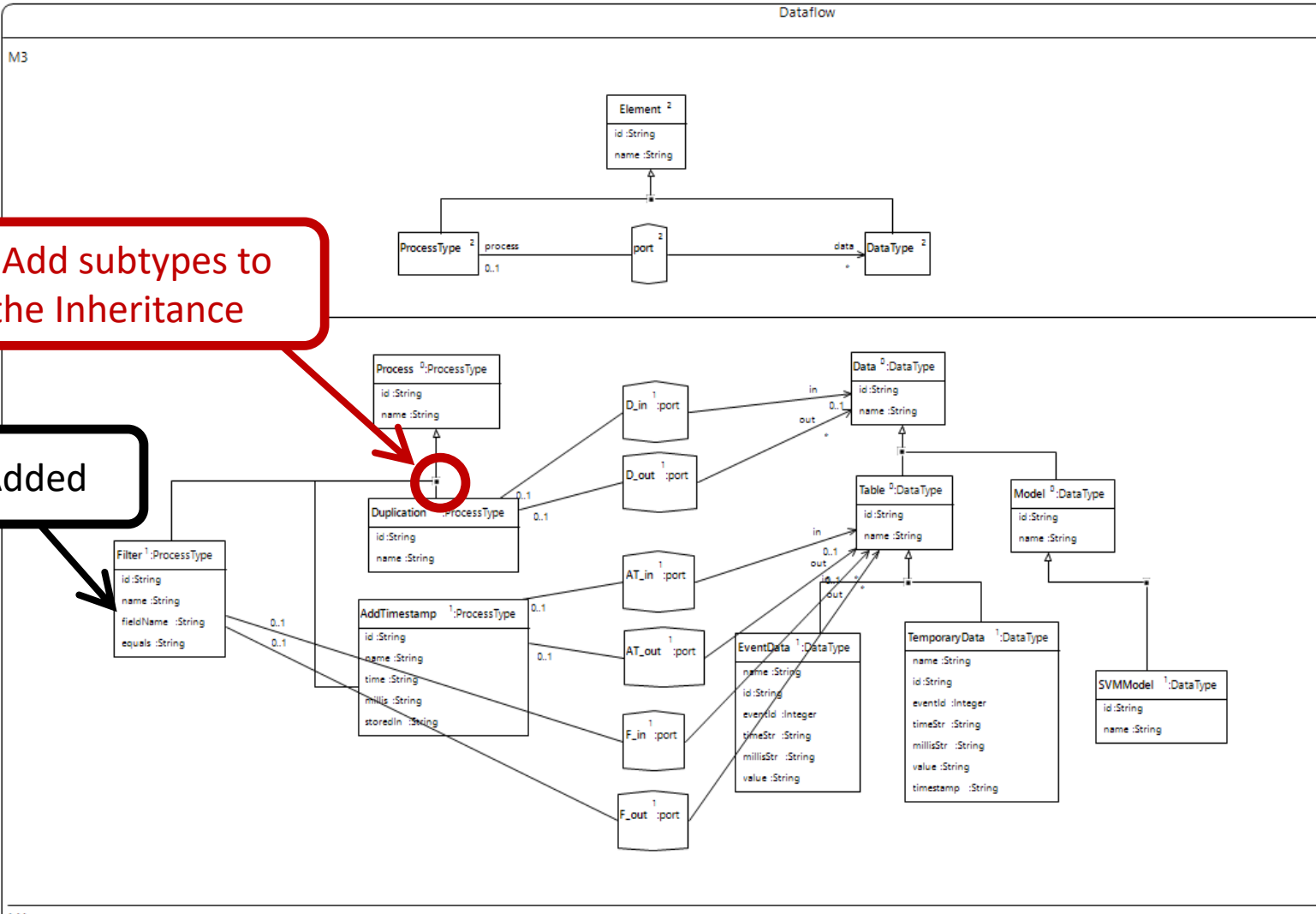
Added



- platform:/resource/edu.topse.dataflow.ecore.powertype/model/v3/M2.ecore
 - M2
 - Data -> DataType
 - Table -> Data
 - Model -> Data
 - SVMMModel -> Model
 - EventData -> Table
 - TemporaryData -> Table
 - Process -> ProcessType
 - AddTimestamp -> Process
 - Duplication -> Process
 - Control -> ControlType
 - Schedule -> Control
- platform:/resource/edu.topse.dataflow.ecore.powertype/model/v3/M3.ecore
 - M3
 - Element
 - ProcessType -> Element
 - DataType -> Element
 - ControlType -> Element

Added





M2

```
M3 M2 {  
...  
  abstract ProcessType Process {}  
  ProcessType AddTimestamp : Process {  
    _in      : Table[0..1] {data};  
    _out     : Table[0..1] {data};  
    time     : String;  
    millis   : String;  
    storedIn : String;  
  }  
  ProcessType Duplication : Process {  
    _in : Data[0..1] {data};  
    _out : Data[*] {data};  
  }  
  ProcessType Filter : Process {  
    _in : Data[0..1] {data};  
    _out : Data[0..1] {data};  
    fieldName : String;  
    equals : String;  
  }  
  port AI_in (Data._out, AddTimestamp._in) {}  
  port AT_out (Data._in, AddTimestamp._out) {}  
  port D_in (Data._out, Duplication._in) {}  
  port D_out (Data._in, Duplication._out) {}  
  port F_in (Data._out, Filter._in) {}  
  port F_out (Data._in, Filter._out) {}  
}
```

Added

ProcessType Filter : Process {
 _in : Data[0..1] {data};
 _out : Data[0..1] {data};
 fieldName : String;
 equals : String;
}

port F_in (Data._out, Filter._in) {}
port F_out (Data._in, Filter._out) {}

M3

```

Model M3@2 {
  Node Element {
    _id : String;
    name : String;
  }
  Node DataType : Element {
    process : ProcessType[*];
    control : ControlType[*];
  }
  Node ProcessType : Element {
    data : DataType[*];
    control : ControlType[*];
  }
  Node ControlType : Element {
    process : ProcessType[*];
    data : DataType[*];
  }
  Edge port (DataType.process, ProcessType.data) {}
  Edge pr (ControlType.process, ProcessType.control) {}
  Edge dt (ControlType.data, DataType.control) {}
}
    
```

1~4. Modifications for bidirectional references

M2

```

M2 {
  abstract DataType Data {
    _in : Process[0..1] {process};
    _out : Process[0..1] {process};
    ctrl : Control[*] {control};
  }
  ...
  abstract ProcessType Process {
    ctrl : Control[*] {control};
  }
  ...
  abstract ControlType Control {}
  ControlType Schedule : Control {
    target : Process[*] {process};
    runOn : String;
  }
  port AI_in (Data._out, AddTimestamp._in) {}
  port AT_out (Data._in, AddTimestamp._out) {}
  port D_in (Data._out, Duplication._in) {}
  port D_out (Data._in, Duplication._out) {}
  pr S_pr (Schedule.target, Process.ctrl) {}
}
    
```

Added

2. How easy we can extend (meta-) metamodel of DFM

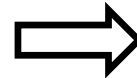
- EMF has no modification in both scenarios
- Melanee has fewer modifications next to EMF

of existing elements to be modified

	Scenario A	Scenario B
EMF	0	0
Melanee	1	1
MetaDepth	0	4

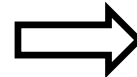
Which MLM framework is the most appropriate for developing extensible GET?

How well can we represent DFM as it is?



Melanee

How easy can we extend (meta-) metamodel?



EMF, Melanee

✓ Melanee is better than the other two frameworks for developing extensible GET

- Taking into account unidirectional associations is important

■ Limitation


- May not be valid for models having similar structure of DFM

■ Furure work

- Further evaluation with other models

- Evaluation regarding compatibility to MDE tools and simplicity of model transformation rules and constraints

<https://github.com/dataflow-mlm/dataflow-mlm>



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