



An introduction to MDR : The Model Driven approach

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Contents

- About the MOF
- About JMI
- The MDR tool
- Demo
- Outlook

Contents

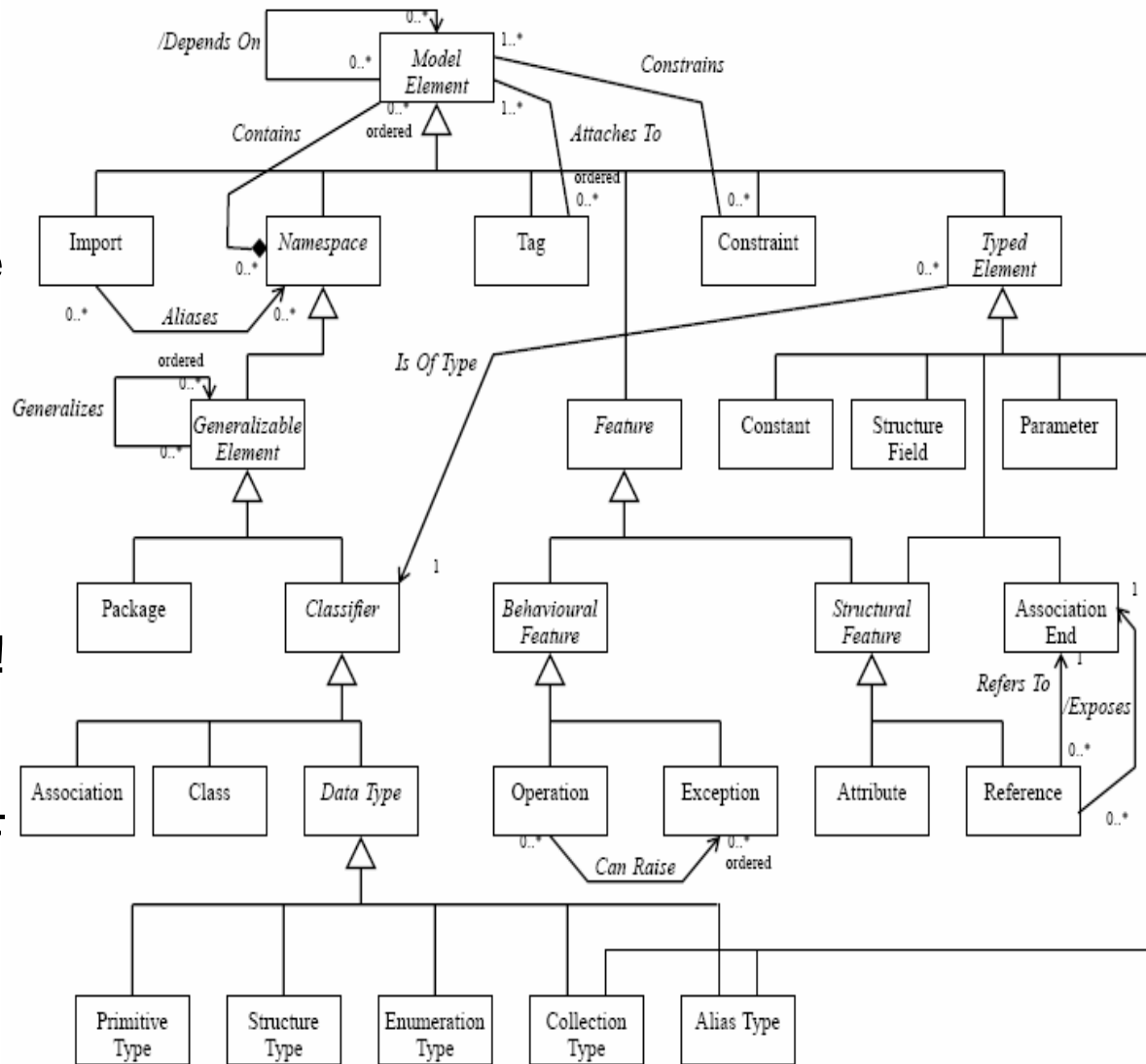
- About the MOF
 - Generalities
 - An overview
 - Layers
 - XMI
- About JMI
- The MDR tool
- Demo
- Outlook

MOF : Generalities

- An object is « instance of » (the UML definition of) a class
- A database record is « instance of » a table schema
- class or table schema are concepts described in a ***metamodel***
 - A class is composed of attributes and operations and have a name
 - An attribute belongs to a class, have a name, a type and a multiplicity
 - ...
- A metamodel is represented as a (meta-)class model
 - Metaclasses class, attribute, operation...
- But where is described a metaclass ?
 - In a meta metamodel !
 - Should we continue (meta meta metamodel...) ?
 - Are there different kinds of meta metamodels ?

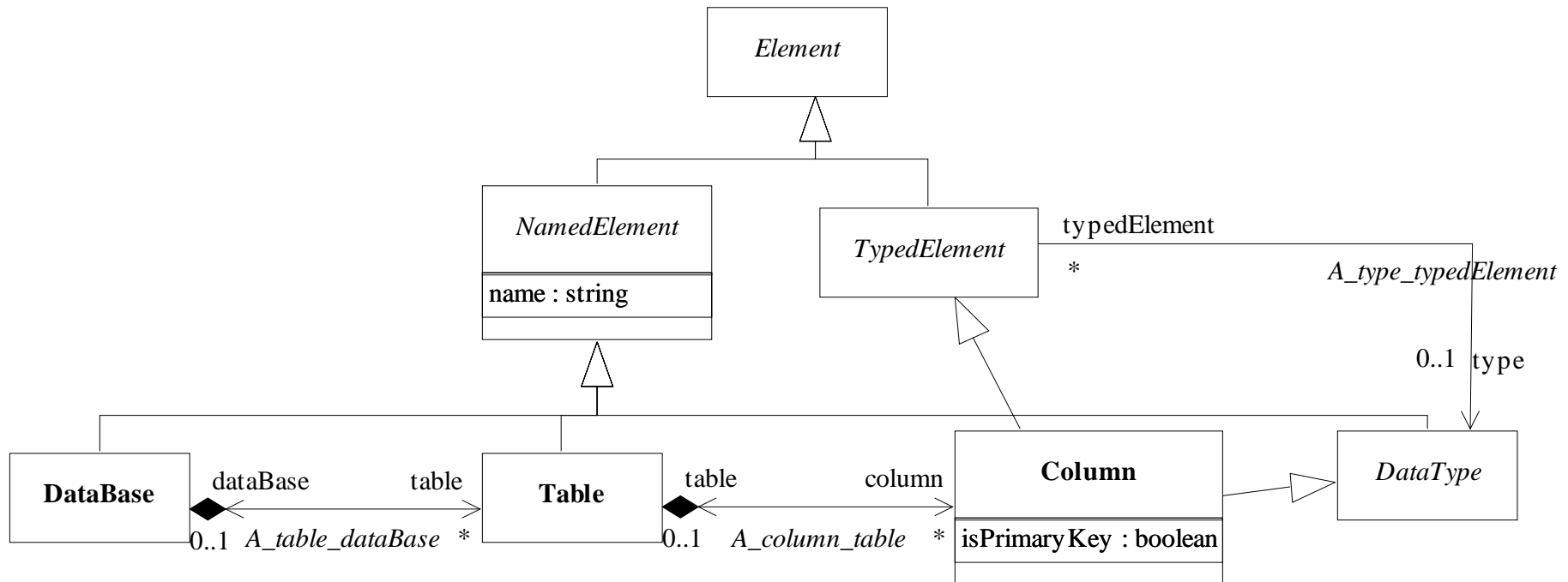
MOF : Generalities

- MOF (Meta Object Facility) is THE meta metamodel
 - The goal is to describe real world
 - Real world abstracted in a model
 - Different kinds of model
 - One way to describe a metamodel is enough !
- It is self-described !
 - The meta meta metamodel is the MOF meta metamodel
- Standard from the OMG



MOF : Layers

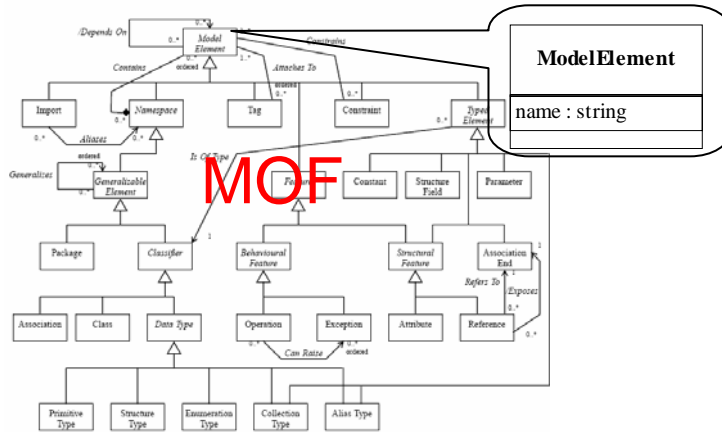
Let's take a simple example of metamodel



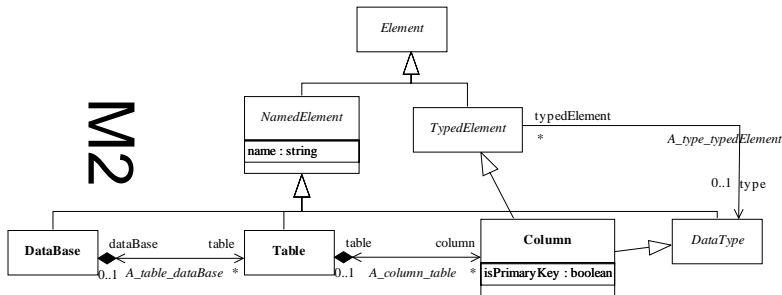
MOF : Layers

The 4 layers architecture (here missing M0 = the real world ; imagine your favorite team as a winner !)

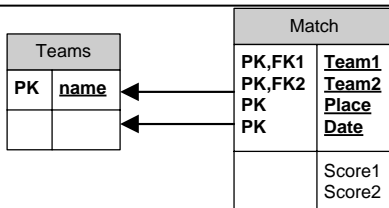
M3



M2



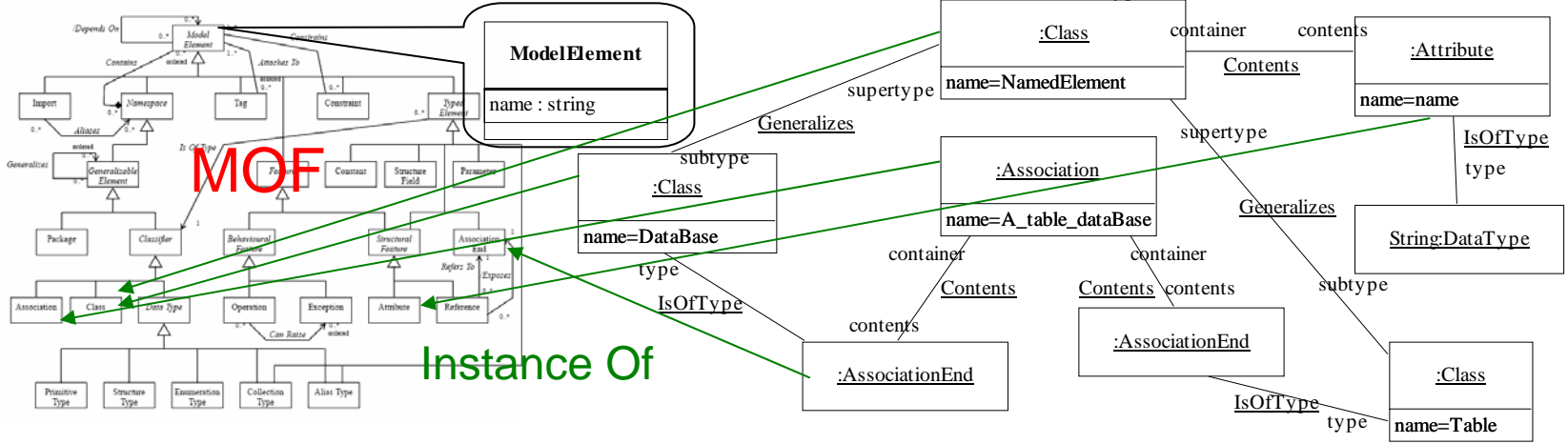
M1



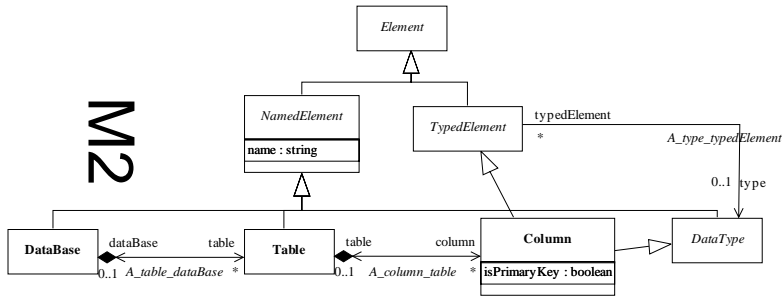
MOF : Layers

M3 objects...

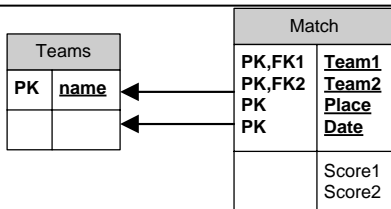
M3



M2



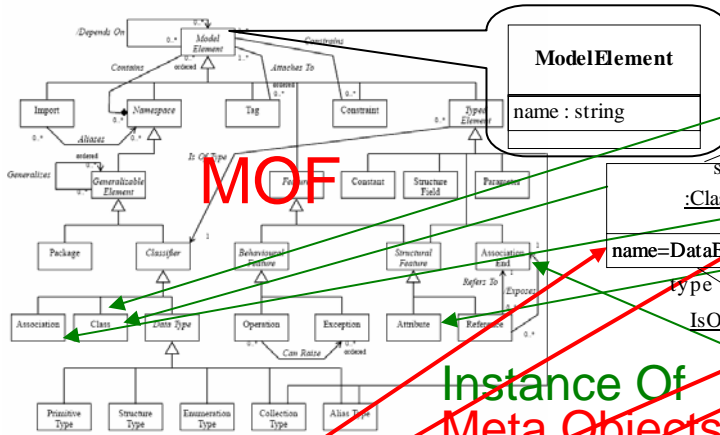
M1



MOF : Layers

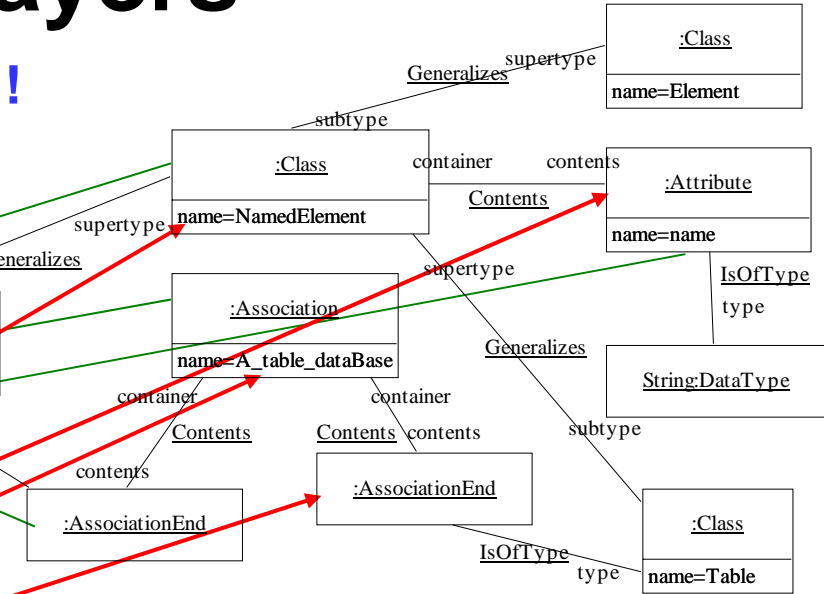
M3 objects... represent a M2 model !

M3

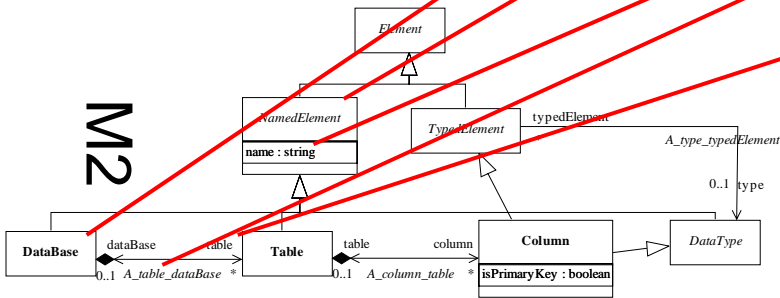


MOF

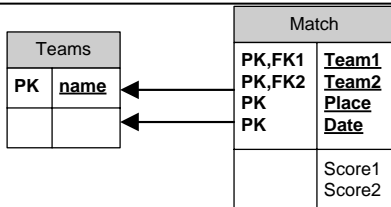
Instance Of
Meta Objects



M2



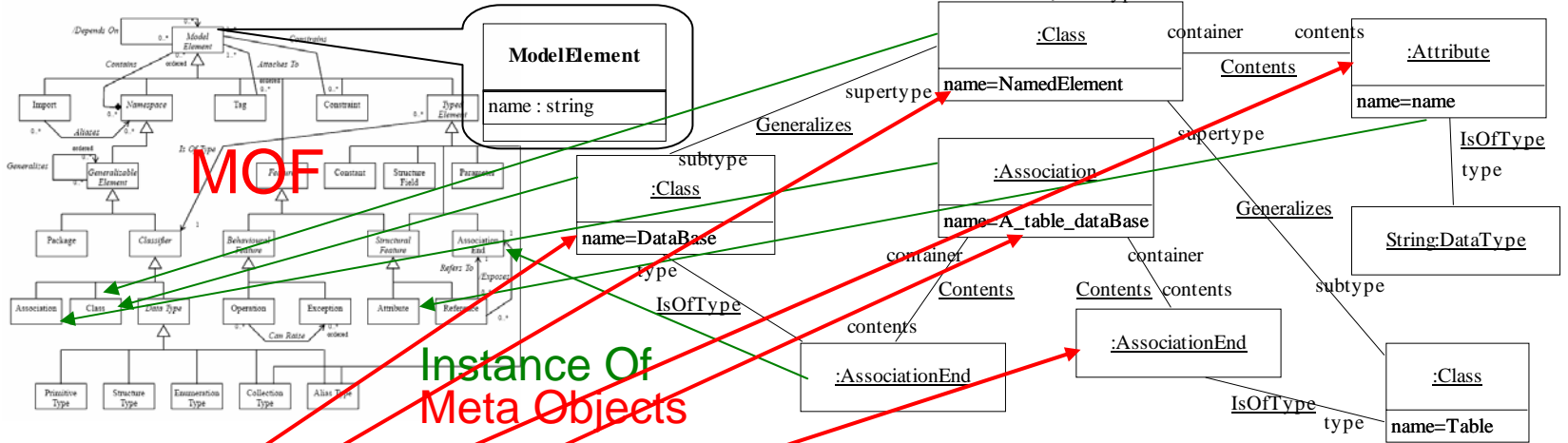
M1



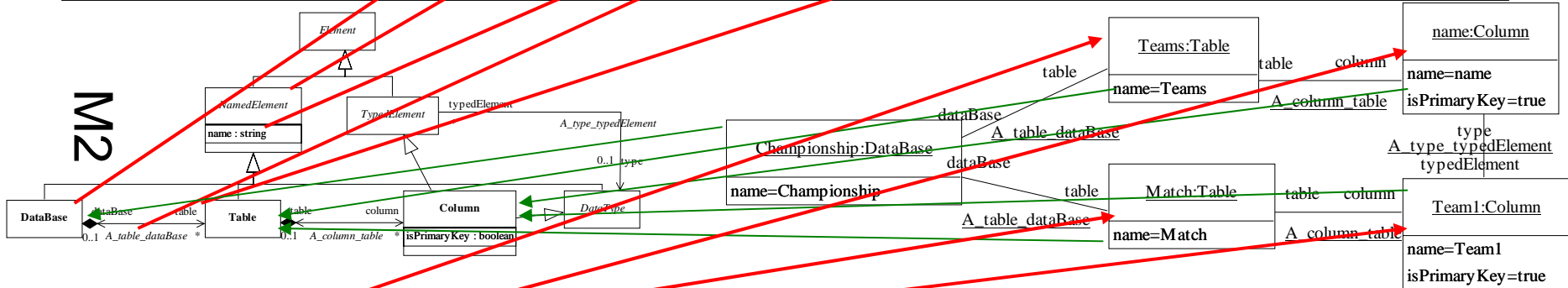
MOF : Layers

M<X> objects... represent a M<X-1> model !

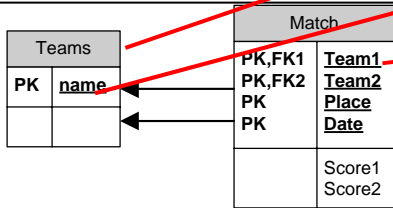
M3



M2

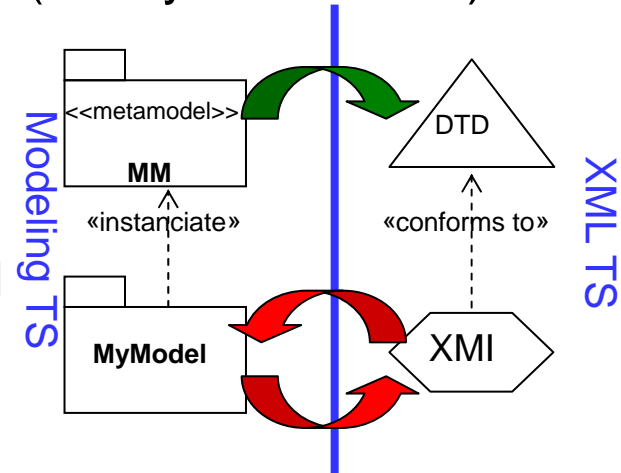


M1



MOF : Model interchange (XMI)

- Model interchange is standardized
- Should take into account models of any kinds (of any metamodel)
- XMI is XML => it needs a schema
- Schema is given by the M(X+1) level !
 - Tools generate a DTD from a metamodel
 - Tools load / store models from / to XMI
 - An “XMI model” is valid for a given metamodel
 - XMI is a language template



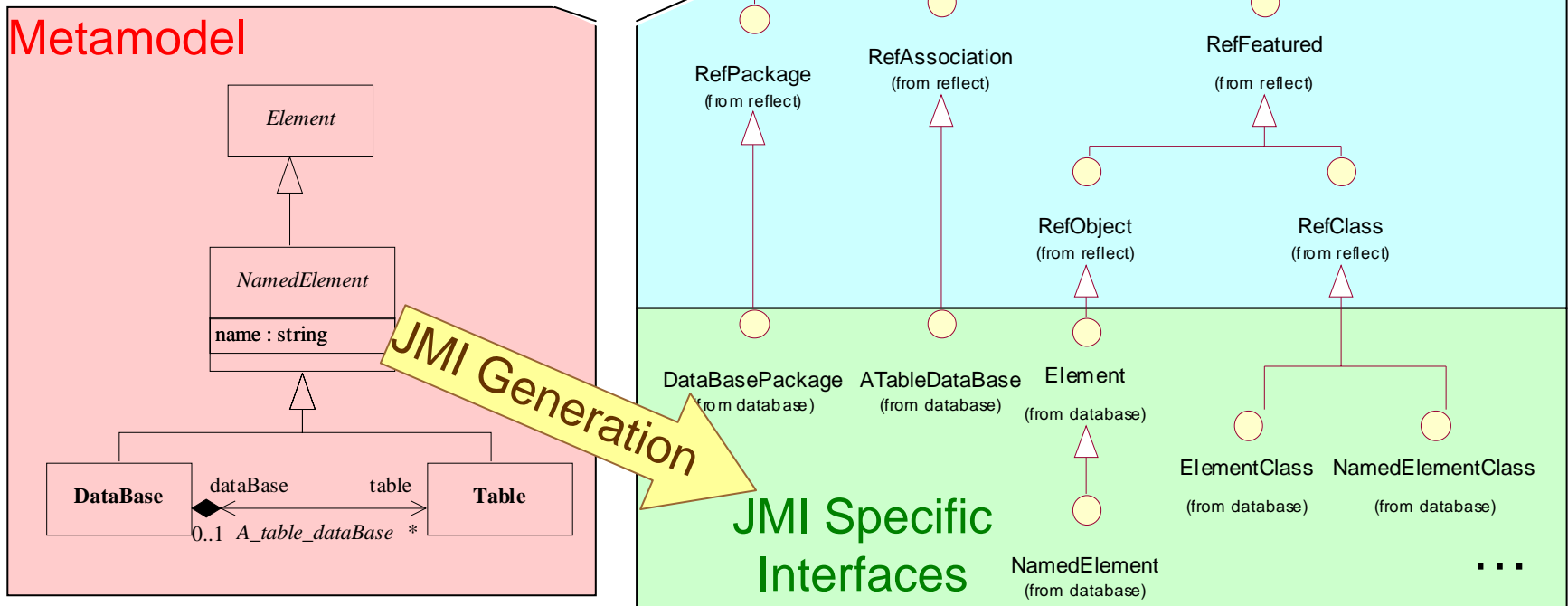
- Remark
 - 3 versions of XMI (1.0, 1.1, 1.2)
 - Many versions of metamodel (UML : 0.9, 1.0, 1.3, 1.4, 2.0...)
 - Tools interpret the XMI standard as they wish !
 - XMI possibilities for a same model (of a given metamodel) : Cartesian product of
 - XMI version
 - Metamodel version
 - Tool

Contents

- About MOF
- About JMI
 - A MOF mapping for Java
 - Reflective facilities
 - Generated interfaces
- The MDR tool
- Demo
- Outlook

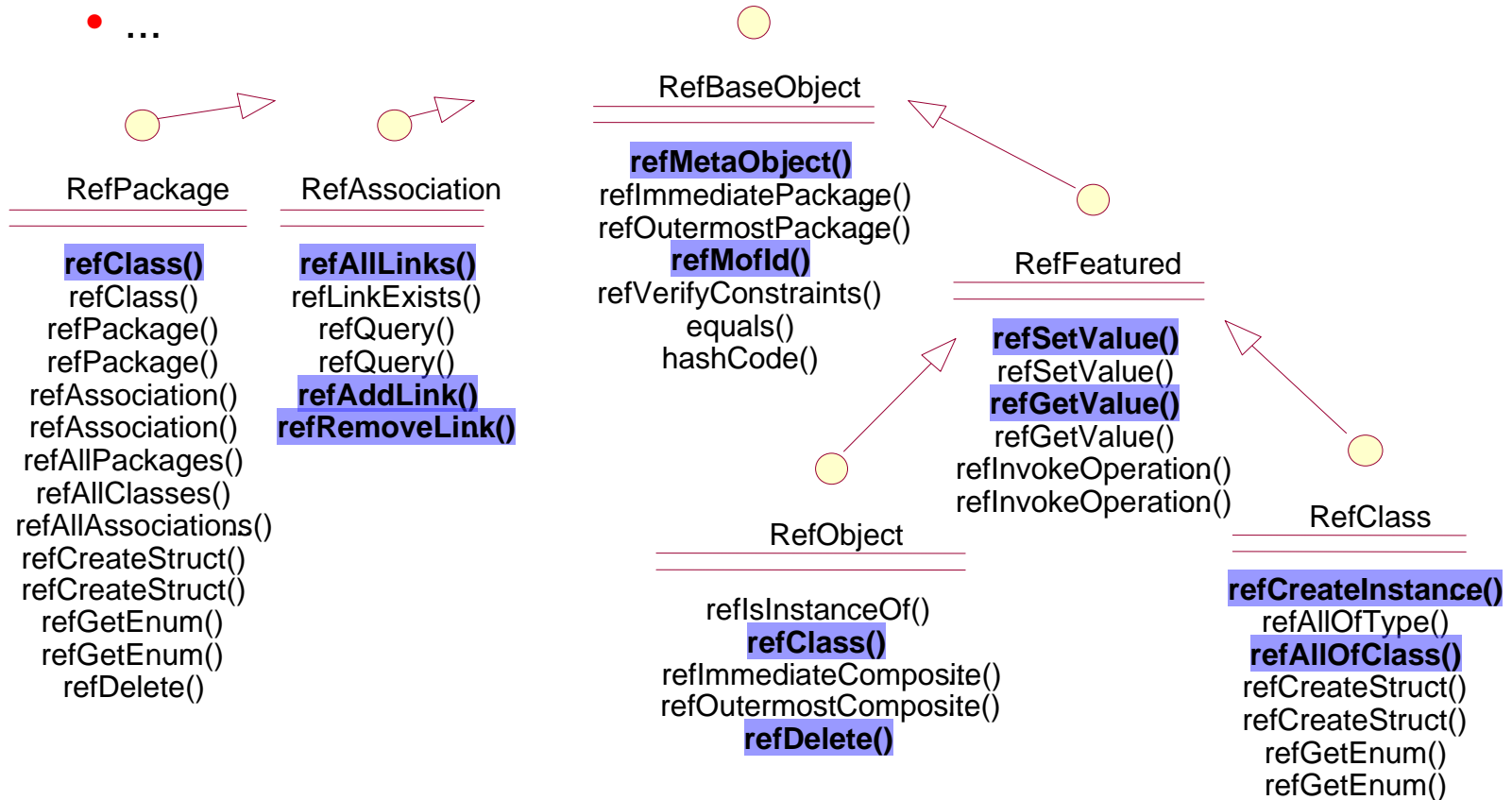
JMI : A MOF mapping for Java

- « MOF to IDL mapping » chapter
 - Concept part of the MOF standard
 - Made to access and to manipulate the model through CORBA
- JMI is all the same, but for Java
 - Just an interface definition !
 - Provides XMI facilities

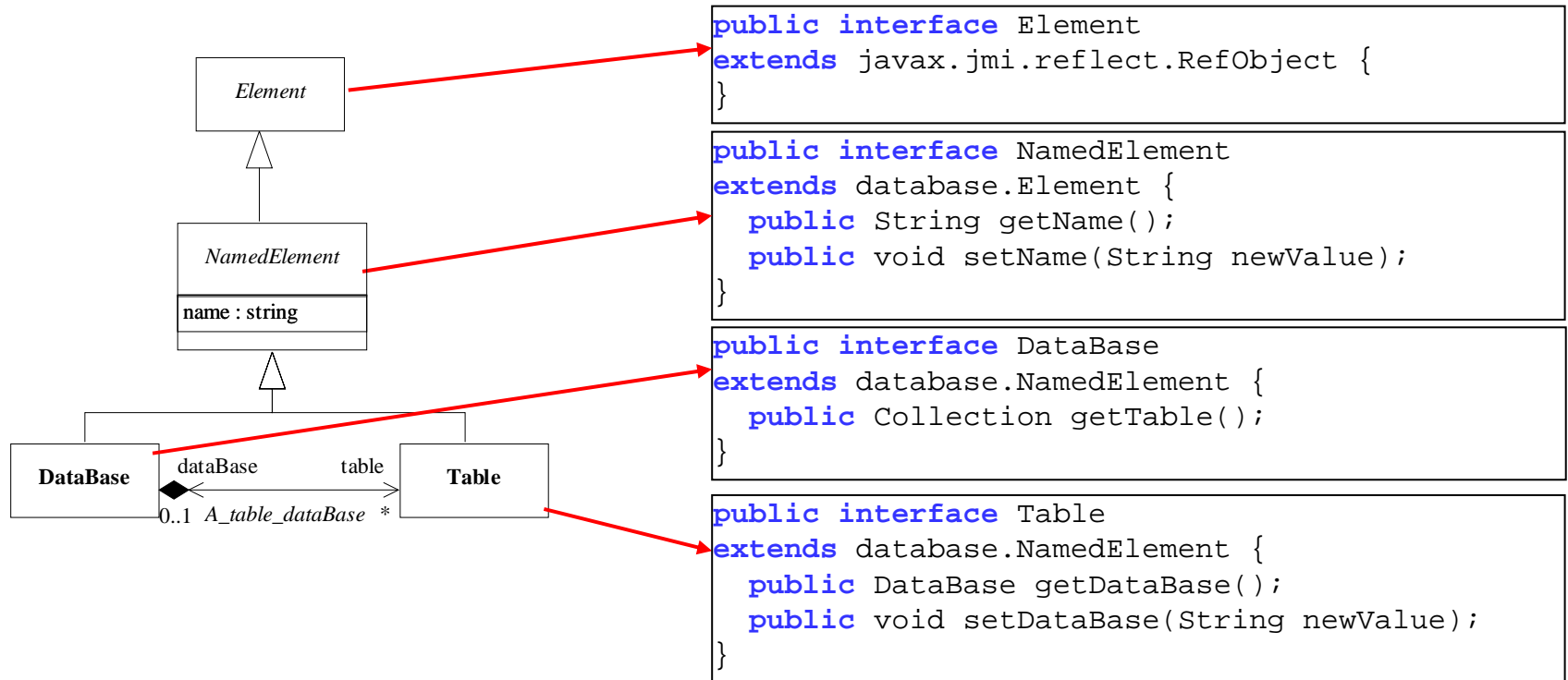


JMI : Reflective facilities

- As defined in the MOF, it is possible to
 - Access the metatype of an object
 - Asks a metatype for each one of its instances
 - Access a feature of an object (with name of meta element)
 - ...

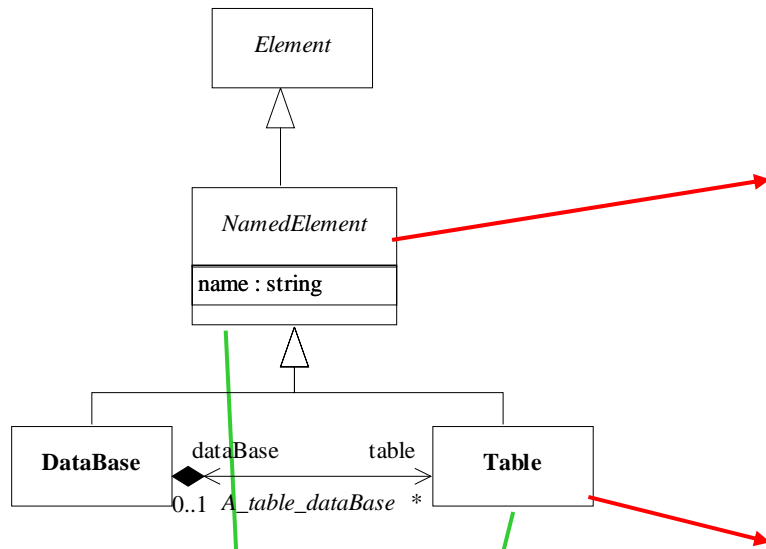


JMI : Generated interfaces



- It is possible to access “meta objects” here
 - “Element” interface extends RefObject, so have a RefClass
 - Can access the meta properties of an element
 - Name (any direct “DataBase” instance returns the “DataBase” string)
 - Contents (applied on any NamedElement returns the “name” meta-attribute)
 - ...

JMI : Generated interfaces

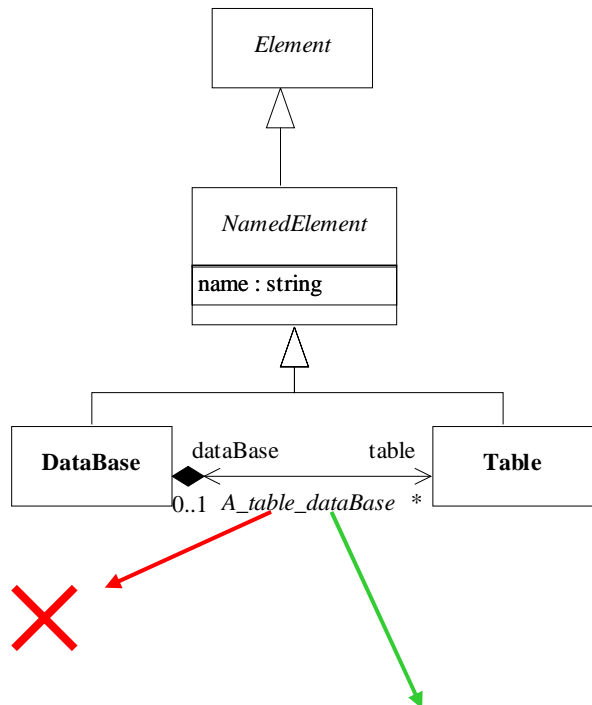


```
public interface NamedElementClass
extends javax.jmi.reflect.RefClass {
}
```

```
public interface TableClass
extends javax.jmi.reflect.RefClass {
    public Table createTable();
    public Table createTable (String name);
}
```

- In order to create an object, you must contact its metaclass
- A metaclass is a *singleton*

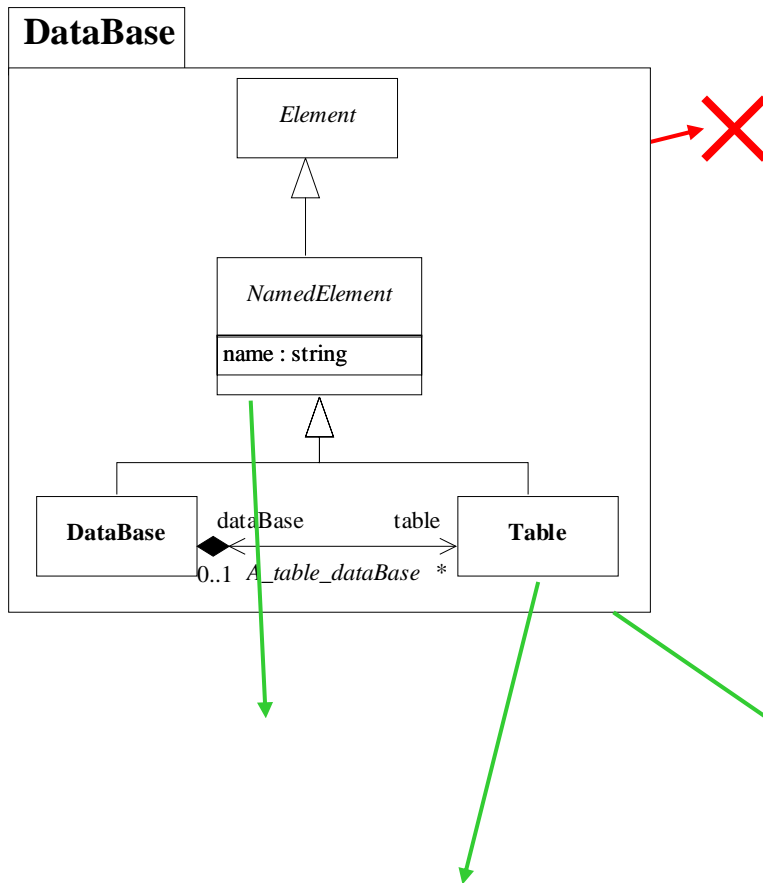
JMI : Generated interfaces



```
public interface ATableDataBase
extends javax.jmi.reflect.RefAssociation {
    public boolean exists(Table table, DataBase dataBase);
    public Collection getTable(DataBase dataBase);
    public DataBase getDataBase(Table table);
    public boolean add(Table table, DataBase dataBase);
    public boolean remove(Table table, DataBase dataBase);
}
```

- A meta association is a *singleton*

JMI : Generated interfaces



- In order to create an object, you must contact its metaclass
- A meta element is a *singleton* and provide access to its nested meta elements
- The root meta package is the entry point to access these singletons
- Need to be provided a mechanism to retrieve the root package singleton

```
public interface DataBasePackage
extends javax.jmi.reflect.RefPackage {
    public ElementClass getElement();
    public NamedElementClass getNamedElement();
    public DataBaseClass getDataBase();
    public TableClass getTable();
    public ATableDataBase getATableDataBase();
}
```

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- About MOF
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 - Architecture
- Demo
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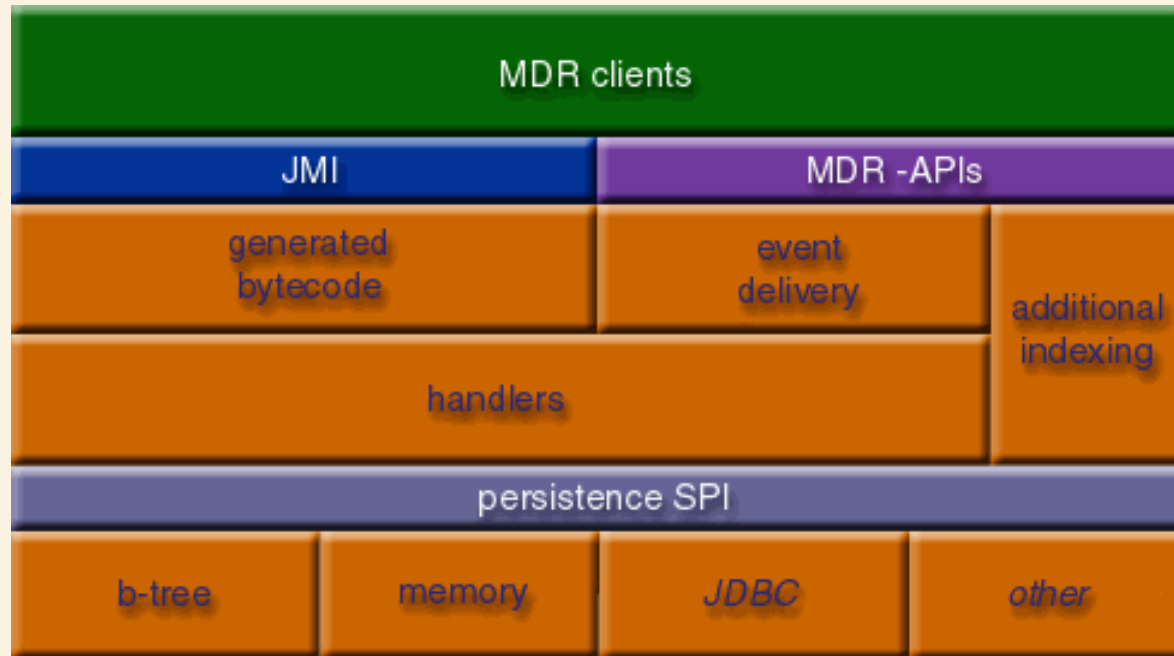
MDR : An implementation of JMI

An open-source tool from Sun

- MDR provides access to the meta package we needed above
- It is able to manage any model of any (MOF) metamodel
- It can generate the JMI interfaces
- It provides an implementation for these interfaces
- It provides XMI support
 - Reader
 - Writer
 - DTD generation

MDR is a model repository

MDR : Architecture



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- Demo
- Outlook

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- About JMI
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- Demo
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 - Just describe a metamodel to build a repository
 - Manipulate your models as you manipulate objects
 - No support for profile or constraint...
 - Tricky support for operations and constraints
 - Many tools use MDR
 - The new version of Dresden OCL Toolkit
 - Poseidon
 - The model transformation languages MTL and ATL
 - ...

Thank you !

- Any question ?