http://www.isis.vanderbilt.edu

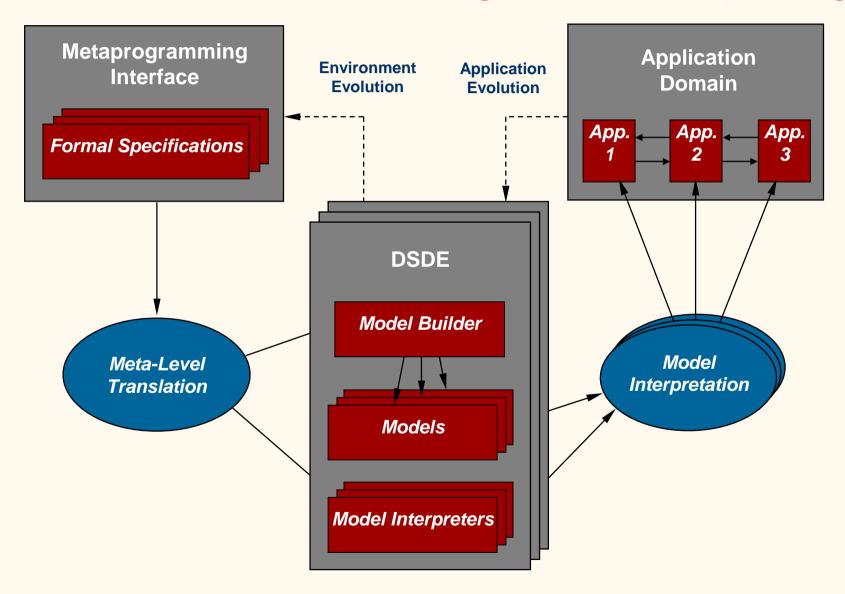
# Composable Metamodeling Environment

Akos Ledeczi

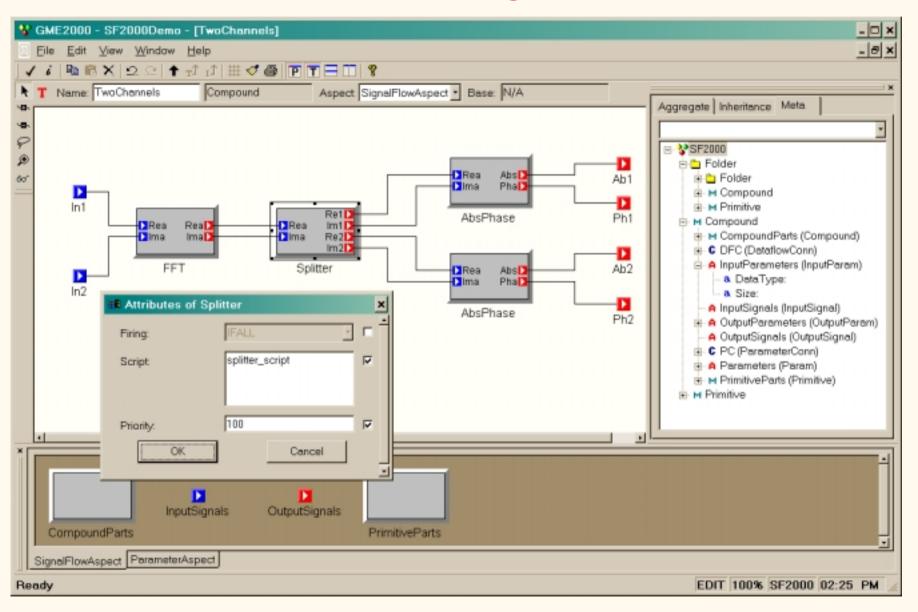
Institute for Software Integrated Systems

Vanderbilt University

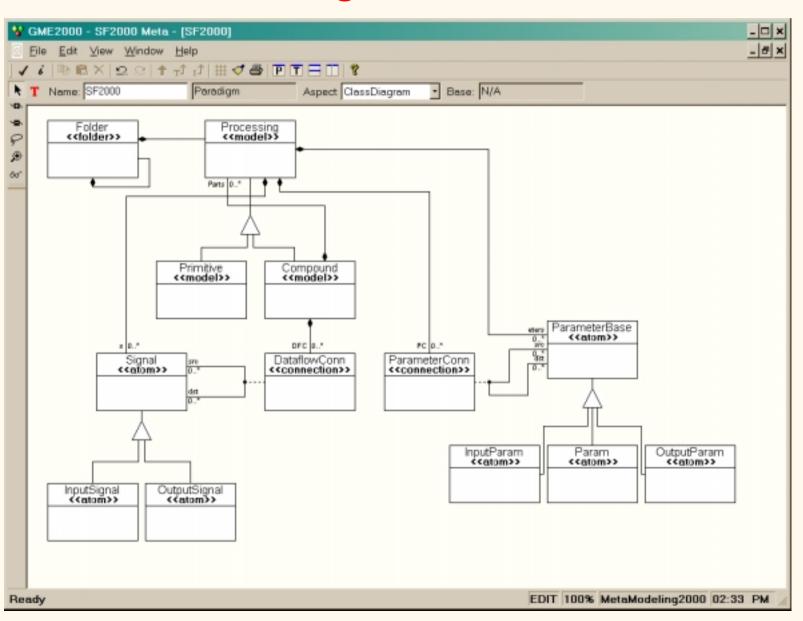
### Model Integrated Computing



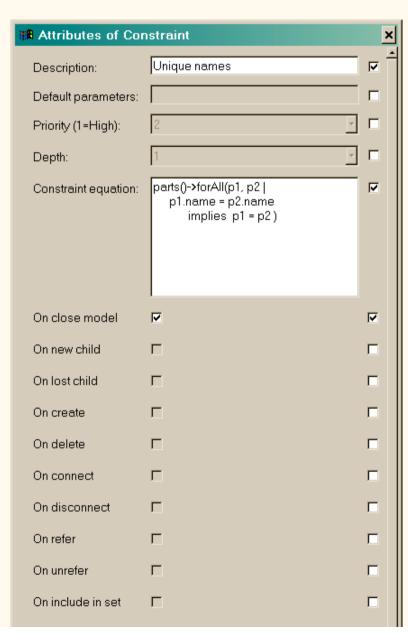
## Signal Flow Models



### Signal Flow MetaModels

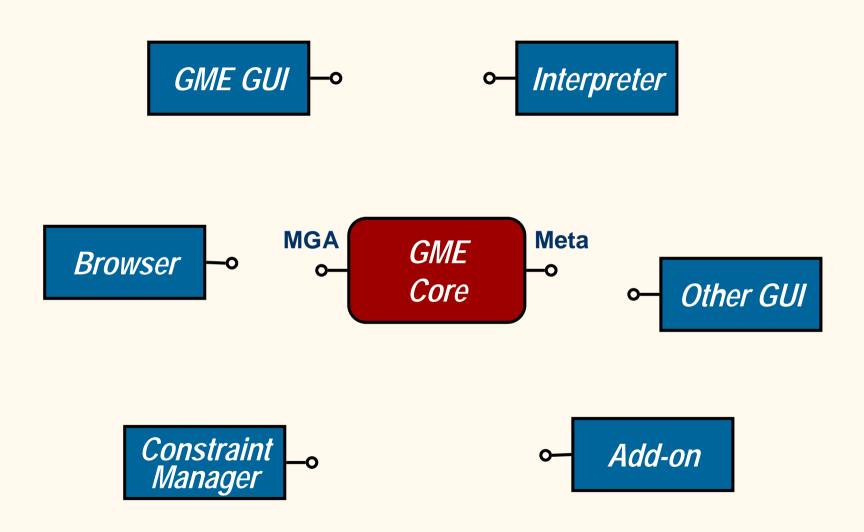


### Signal Flow Constraints



- Event-based and ondemand
- Context
- Based on the Object Constraint Language (OCL)
- Priority

## **GME 2000 Components**



### GME 2000 Features

- COM-based modular architecture
- Database storage
- Distributed, multi-user access
- Type inheritance
- Libraries
- Event-based constraint manager
- Multi-level undo/redo
- GME-, paradigm-, project-specific help

## Design goals

- Simplify metamodels (increase readability)
- Reuse existing metamodels
- Compose paradigms from subparadigms
- Create metamodel libraries
- Do NOT modify reused metamodels

### New features

- Multi-sheet capability:
  - Proxy: Reference to a UML class
  - represents the exact same object
  - only attribute: abstract
- New operators:
  - Equivalence
  - Implementation inheritance
  - Interface inheritance

# Equivalence (union)

- Two objects are the "same", i.e. a new object is created that is the union of the two
- Represent the points where two subparadigms join together
- Can be emulated by a new UML class derived from both and making the originals abstract

## Implementation Inheritance

- Finer control over inheritance
- Analogous to private inheritance in C++
- Inherits what's "inside" a class:
  - Attributes
  - All composition relations where given class is the parent

### Interface Inheritance

- Finer control over inheritance
- Analogous to interface inheritance in Java
- Inherits what's "outside" a class:
  - All associations
  - All composition relations where given class is the child

### Inheritance cont'd.

- Can be emulated using regular UML, but only by modifying original metamodel
- The union of implementation and interface inheritance is pure UML inheritance (operators are applied sequentially in any order)