

**On Metamodel Superstructures Employing
UML Generalization Features**

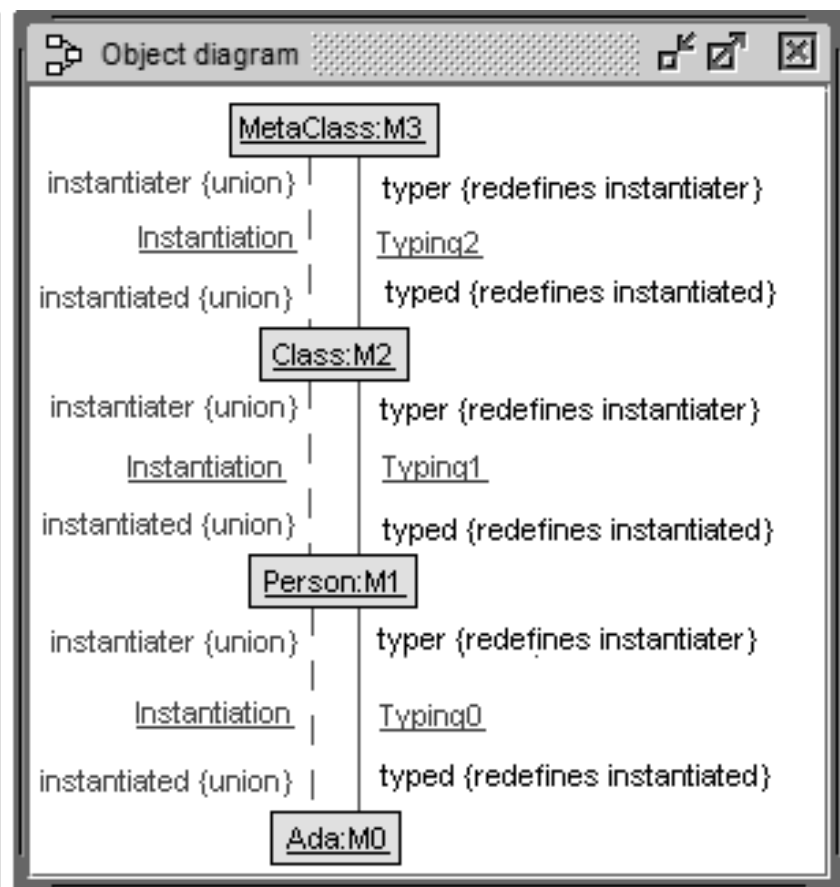
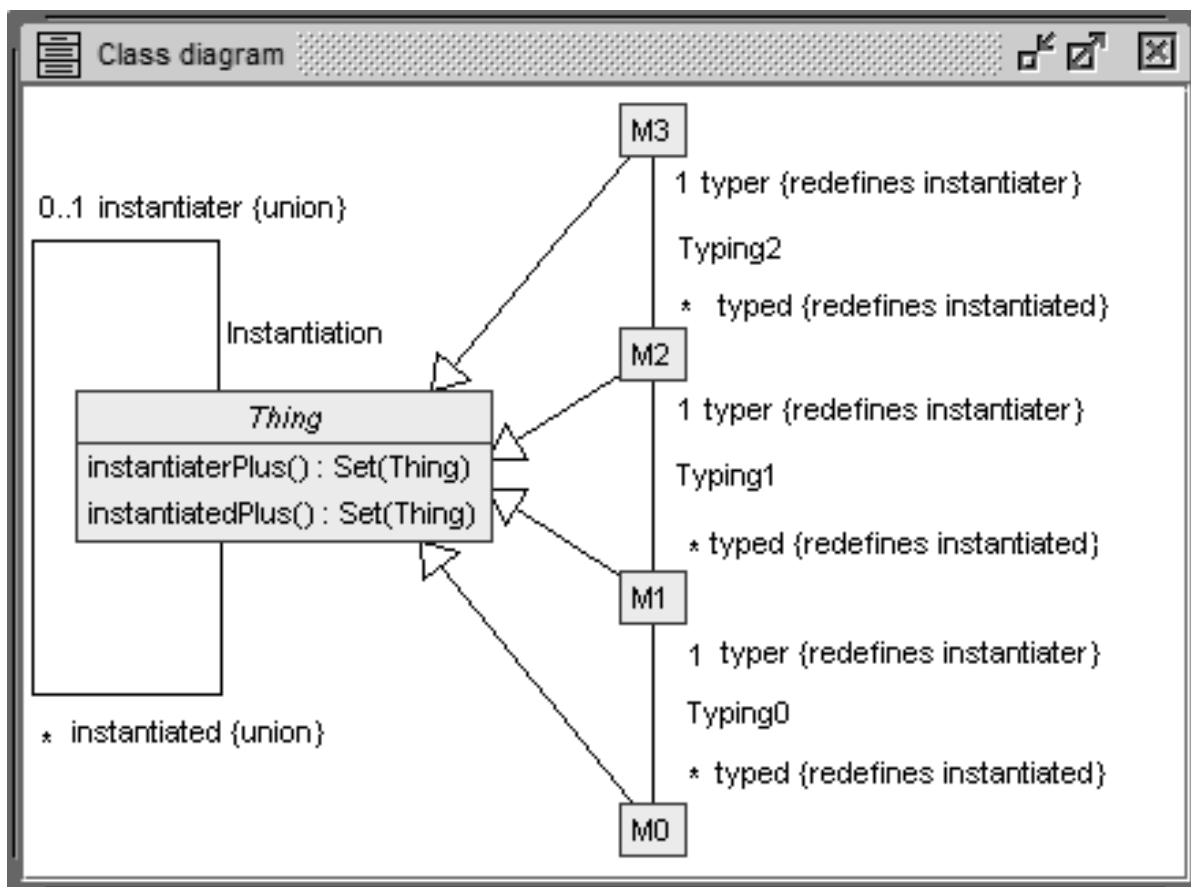
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University of Bremen, Database Systems**

Motivation and context

- paper presents proposal for handling different metamodel levels in a uniform way
- in technical terms: represent different metamodel levels in ONE model, i.e. one class diagram including OCL constraints
- establish the connection between levels with associations and generalizations
- instanceof relationship (usually between metamodel levels) can become a simple association with a precise meaning
- advantage: uniform employment of OCL
 - within each metamodel level,
 - for restricting the connection between the metamodel levels, and
 - for navigation between the metamodel levels

Example 1

Ada is a Person, Person is a Class, Class is MetaClass



Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Person.instantiatorPlus()

Result:

Set{Class,MetaClass} : Set(Thing)

Evaluate

Browser

Clear

Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

Class.instantiatedPlus()

Result:

Set{Ada,Person} : Set(Thing)

Evaluate

Browser

Clear

```
abstract class Thing
```

```
operations
```

```
  instantiatedPlus() : Set(Thing) =
```

```
    self.instantiated->closure(t | t.instantiated)
```

```
  instantiaterPlus() : Set(Thing) = ...
```

```
constraints
```

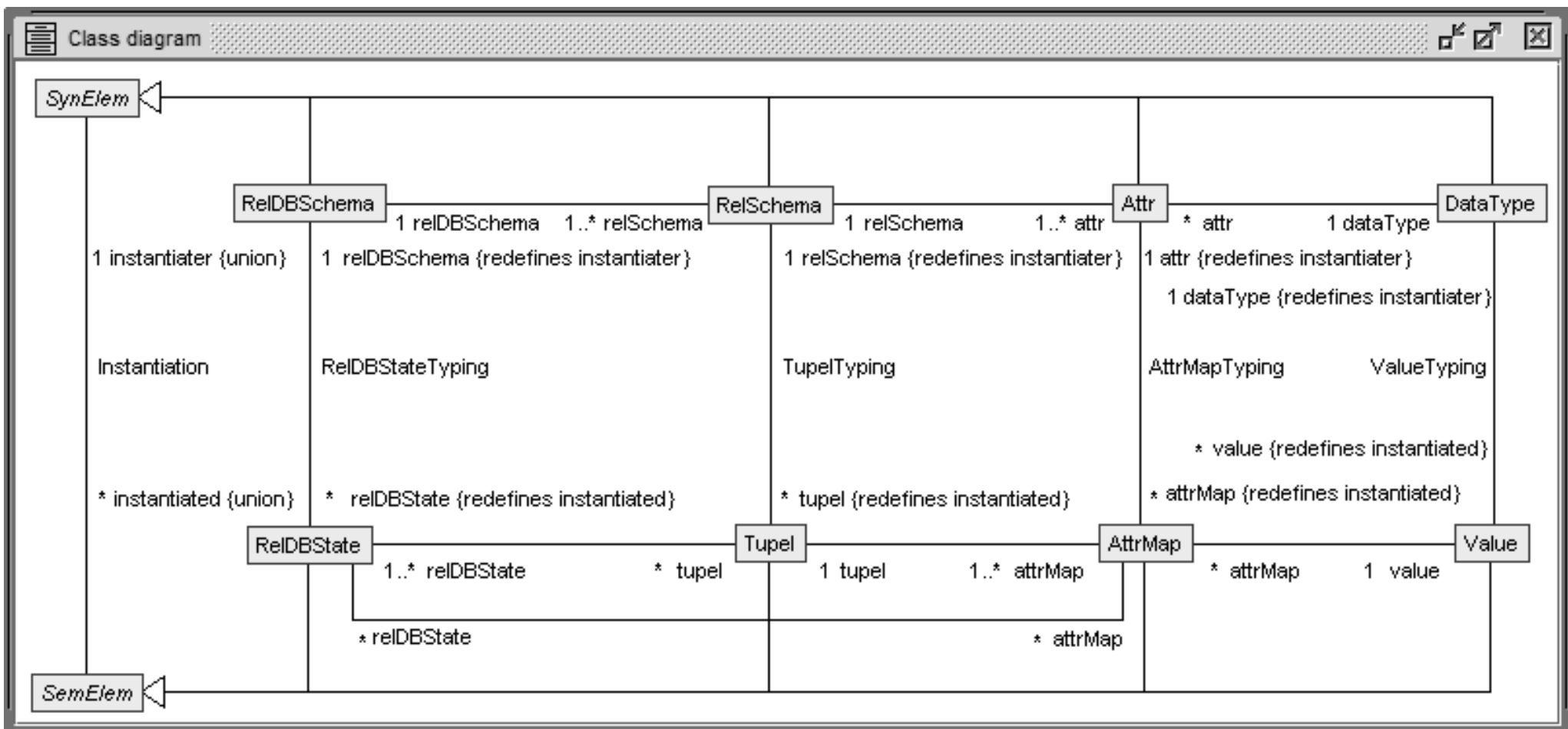
```
  inv acyclicInstantiation: self.instantiatedPlus() ->excludes(self)
```

```
end
```

Example 2: Relational data model

Metamodel level 1 - Database schemata (Syntax)

Metamodel level 0 - Database states (Semantics)



Class invariants

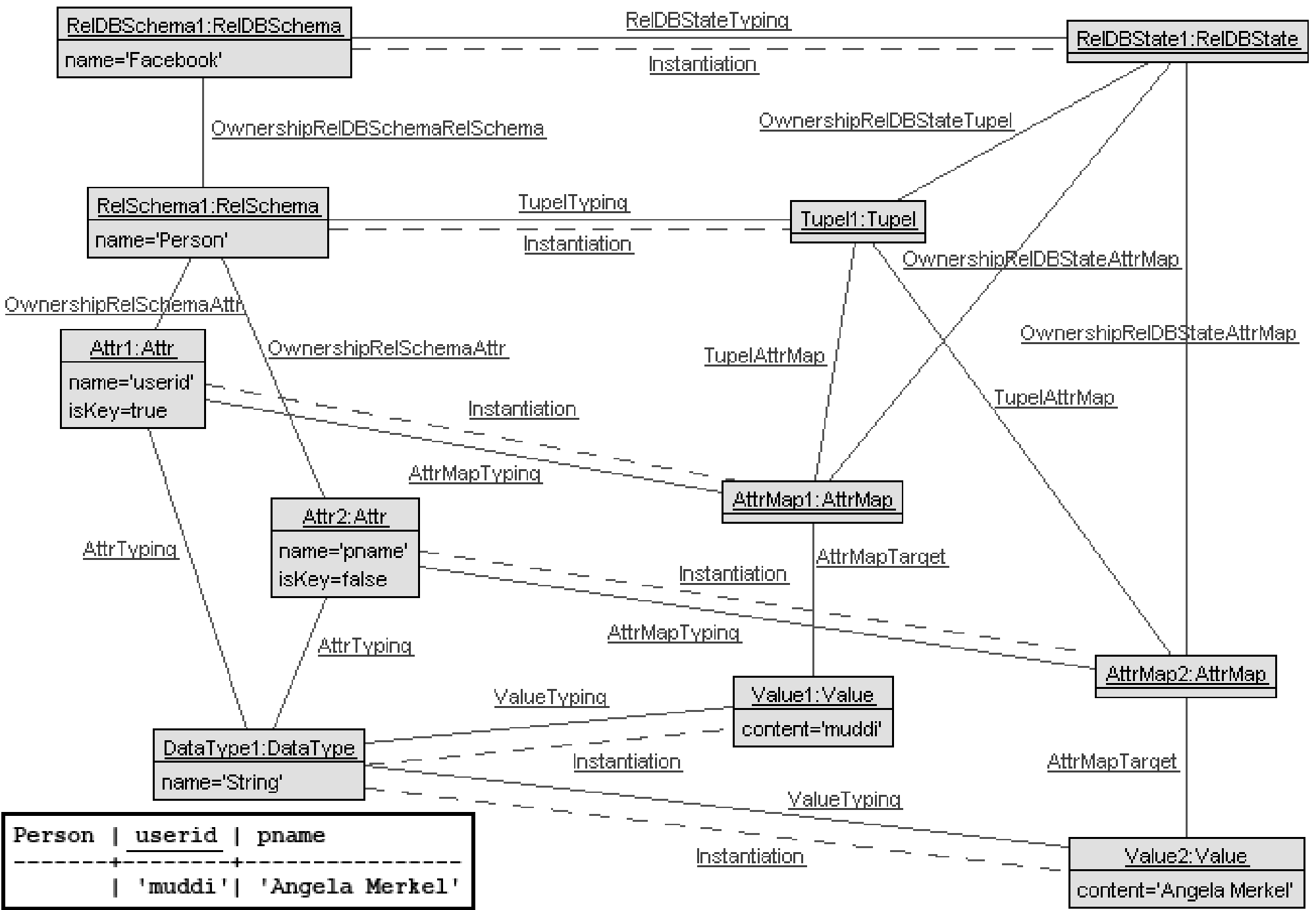
Invariant	Result
DataType::uniqueDataTypeNames	true
RelDBSchema::uniqueRelDBSchemaNames	true
RelDBSchema::uniqueRelSchemaNamesWithinRelDBSchema	true
RelSchema::relSchemaKeyNotEmpty	true
RelSchema::uniqueAttrNamesWithinRelSchema	true

Constraints ok. (0ms) 100%

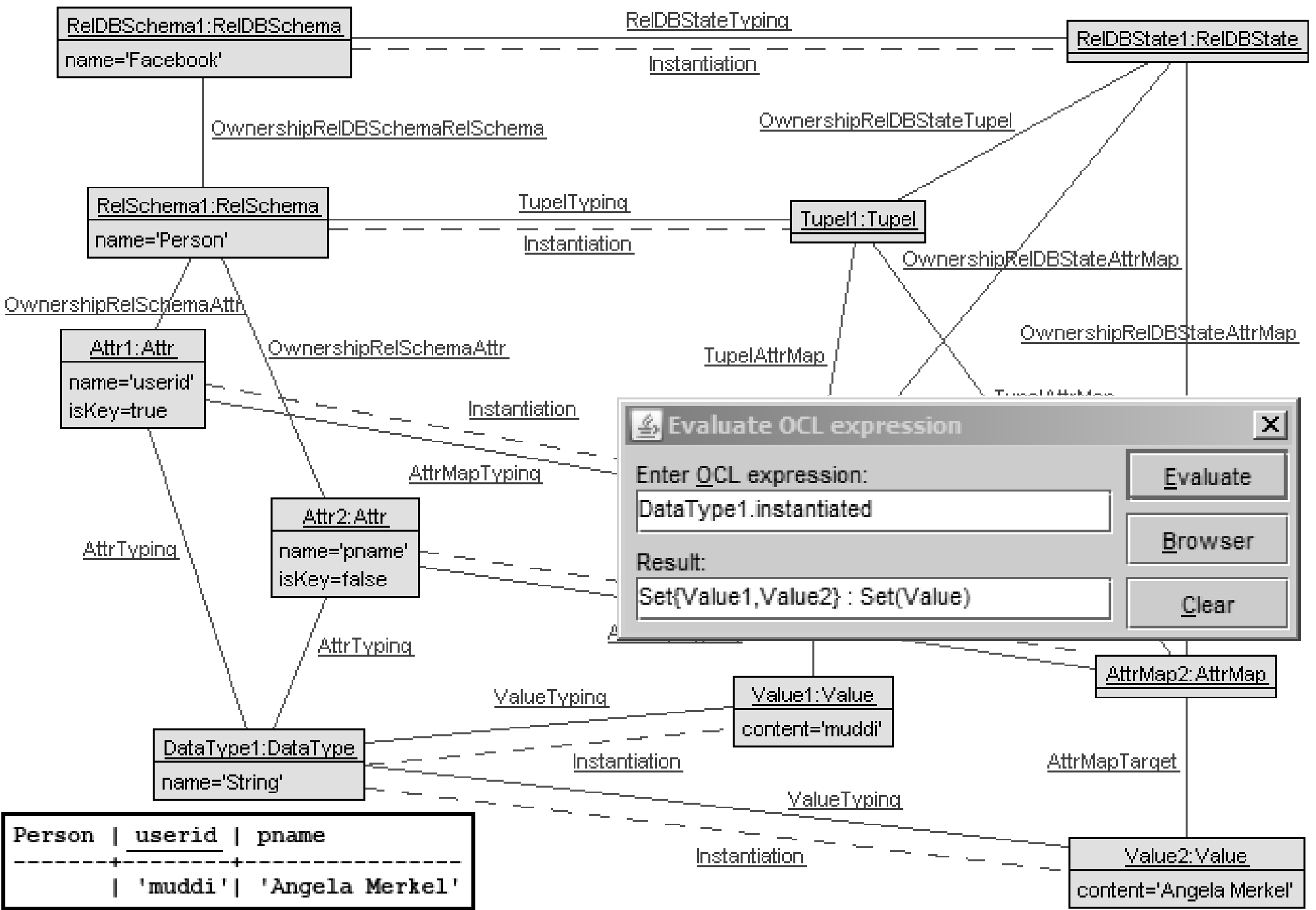
Class invariants

Invariant	Result
AttrMap::c_AttrMap_Attr_Tupel_RelSchema	true
AttrMap::c_AttrMap_Attr_Value_DataType	true
AttrMap::c_AttrMap_Tupel_RelDBState	true
AttrMap::tupelAttrMapsFunction	true
Tupel::c_Tupel_RelSchema_AttrMap_Attr	true
Tupel::c_Tupel_RelSchema_RelDBState_RelDBSchema	true
Tupel::keyMapUnique	true
Value::differentContentOrDataType	true

Constraints ok. (0ms) 100%



Person	userid	pname
	'muddi'	'Angela Merkel'

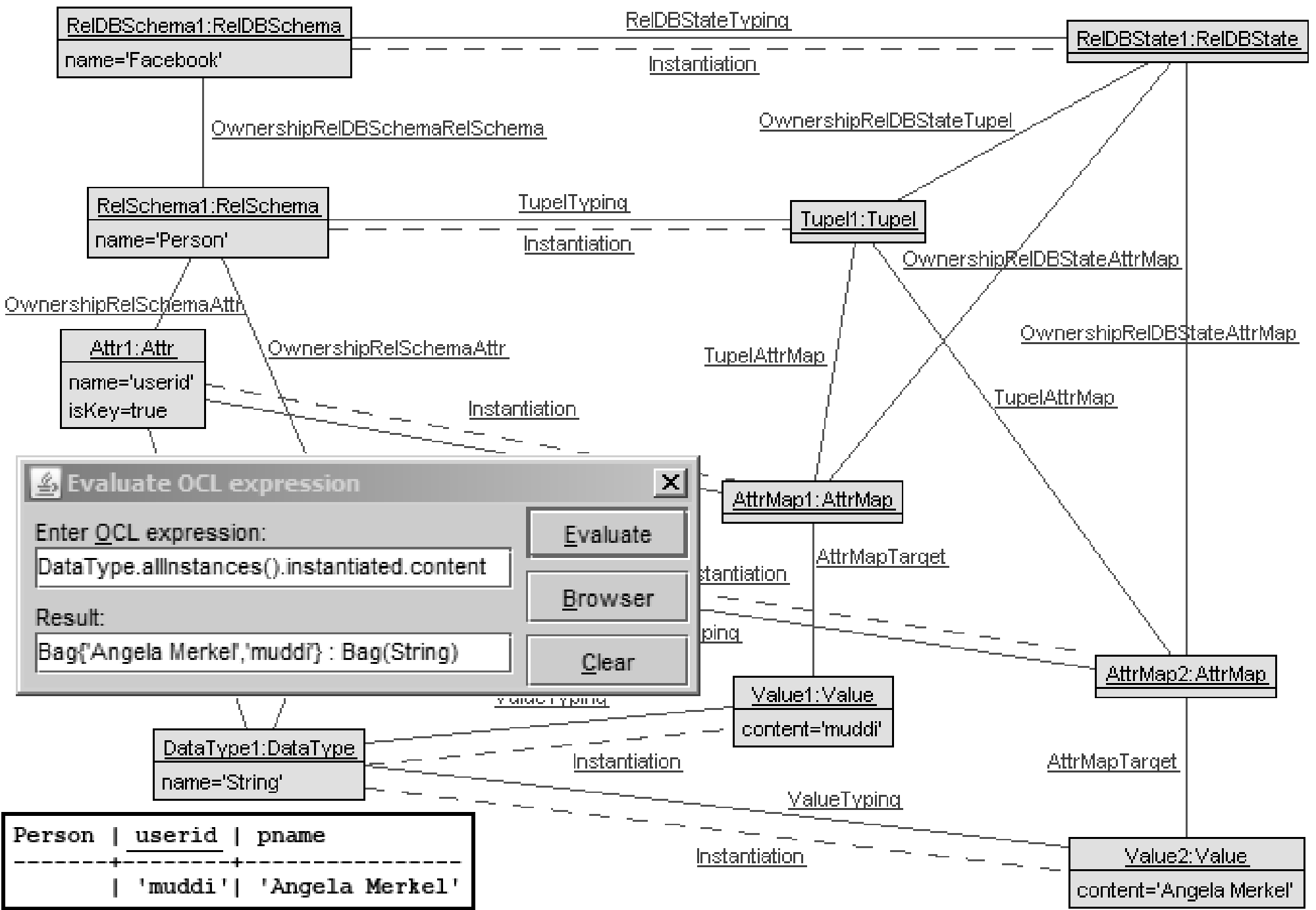


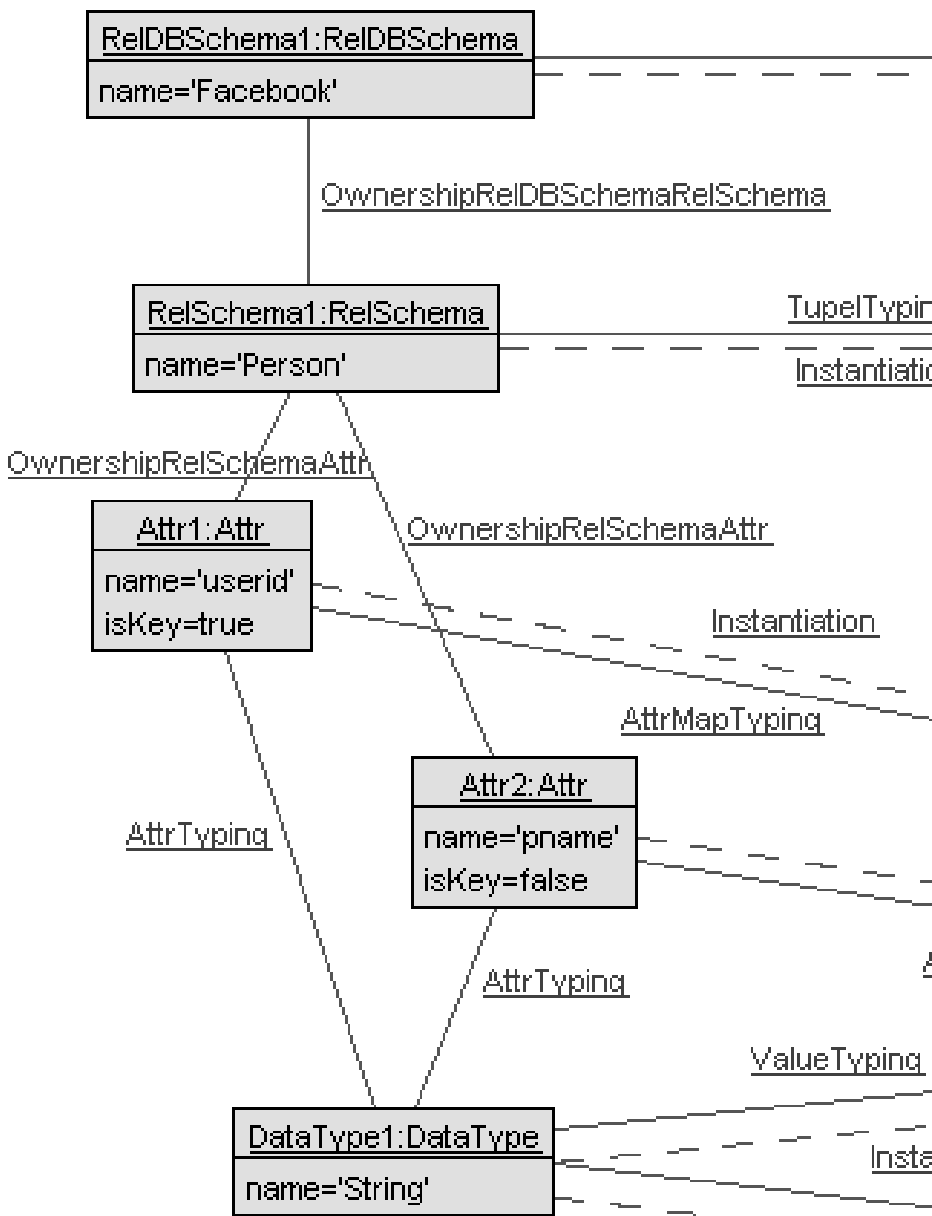
Evaluate OCL expression [Close]

Enter OCL expression:

Result:

Person	<u>userid</u>	pname
	'muddi'	'Angela Merkel'





Evaluate OCL expression ✖

Enter QCL expression:

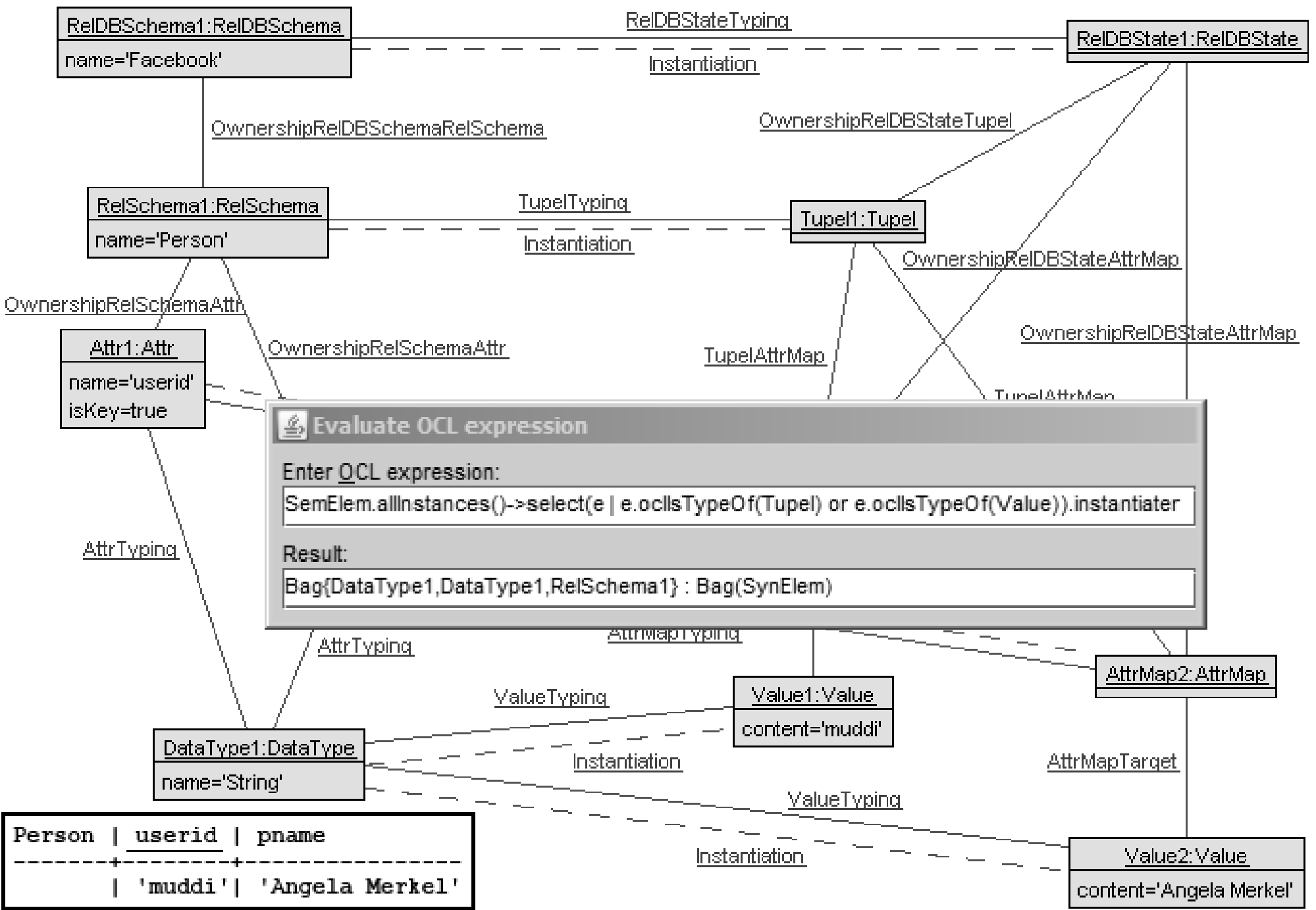
```
RelSchema.allInstances()->
select(rs | rs.name='Person').
attr.instantiated.value.content
```

Result:

```
Bag{'Angela Merkel','muddi'} : Bag(String)
```

Evaluate
Browser
Clear
Close

Person	<u>userid</u>	pname
	'muddi'	'Angela Merkel'



Evaluate OCL expression

Enter OCL expression:

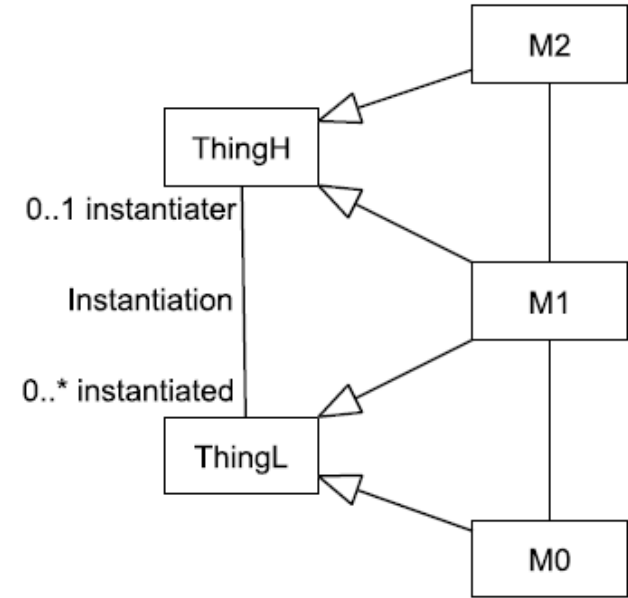
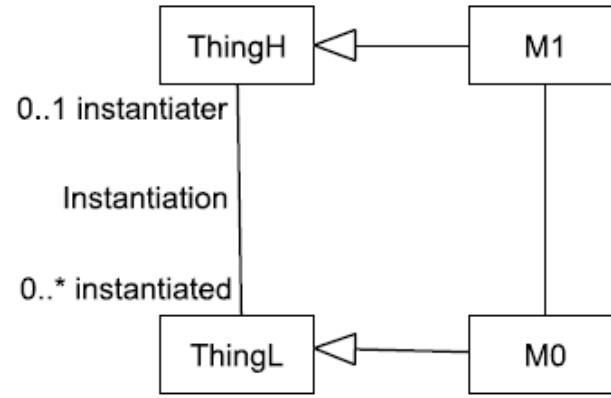
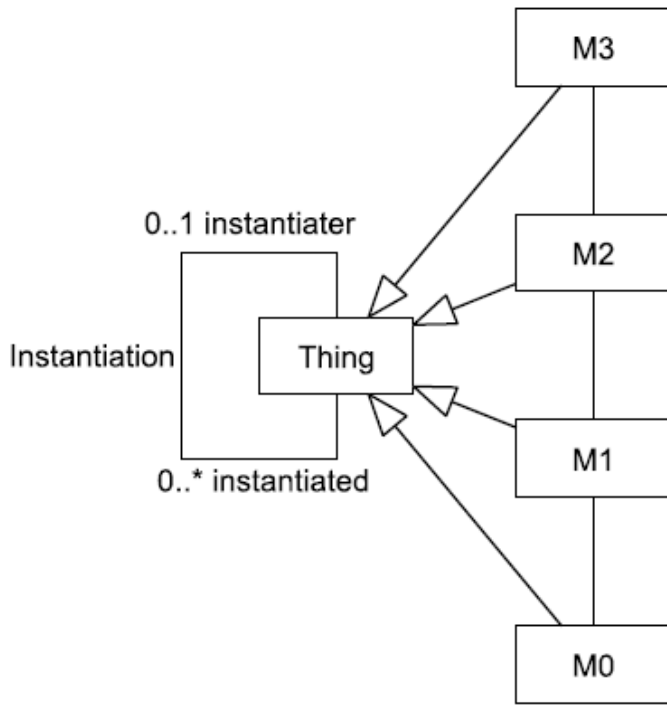
```
SemElem.allInstances()->select(e | e.oclsTypeOf(Tuple) or e.oclsTypeOf(Value)).instantiator
```

Result:

```
Bag(DataType1,DataType1,RelSchema1) : Bag(SynElem)
```

Person	userid	pname
	'muddi'	'Angela Merkel'

Different metamodel structures



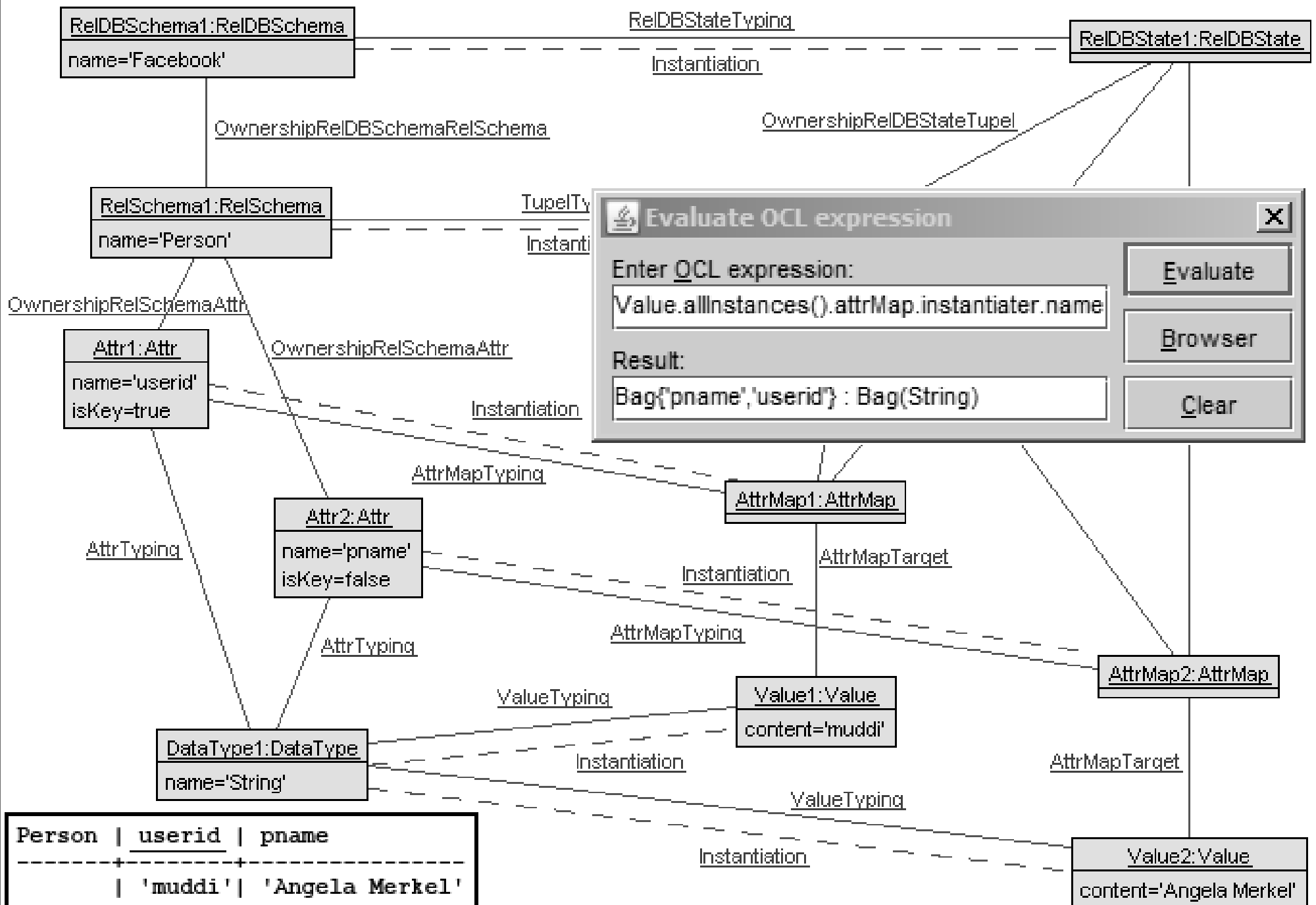
Conclusion and summary

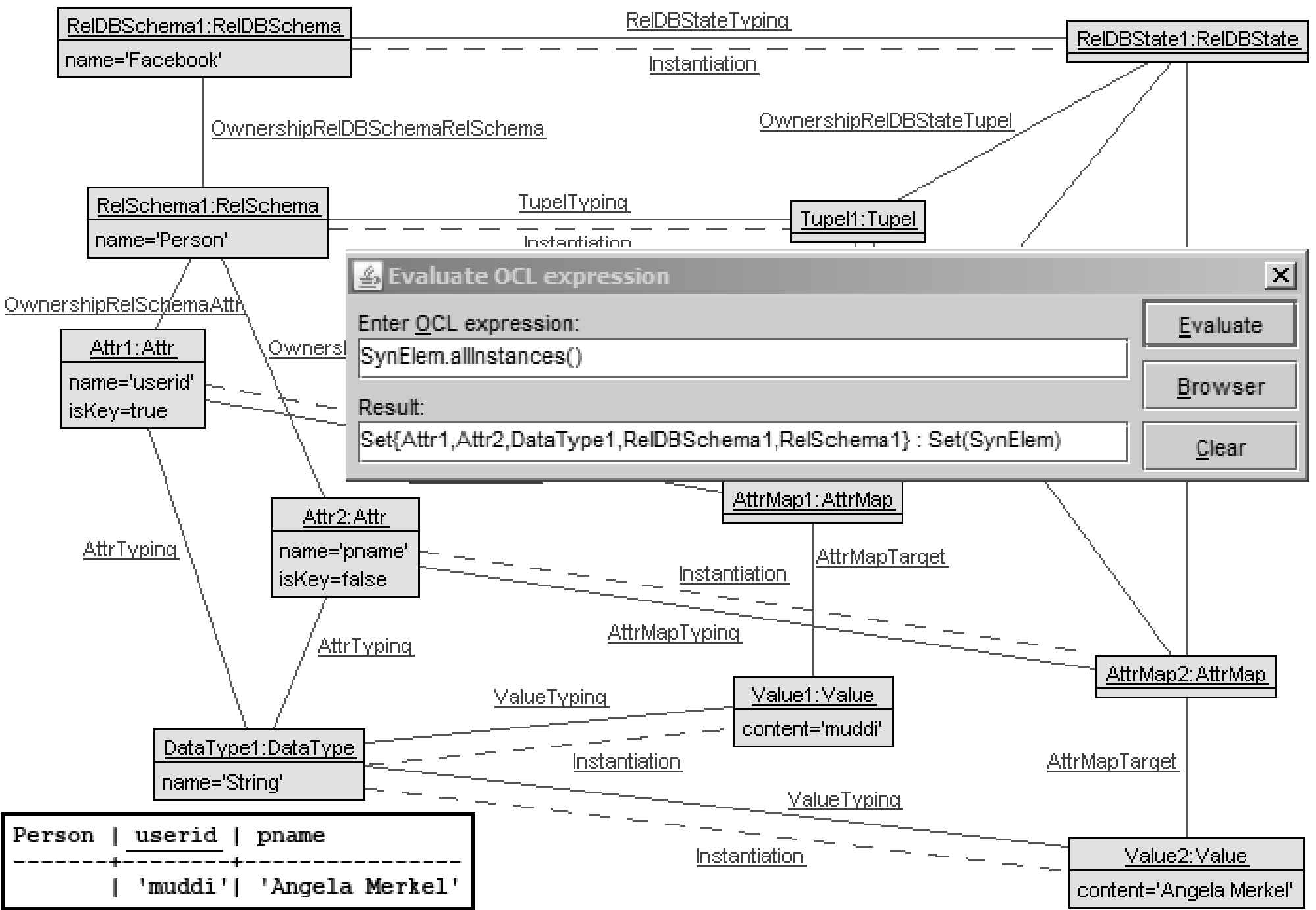
- presented an approach for incorporating different metamodel levels into a single model
- used associations, generalizations and OCL for restricting the connection between metamodel levels

Future work

- discover connections to and formalize notions like clabject, potency, powertype
- build more case studies in order to obtain more insights into advantages and drawbacks
- extend our tool USE to cope with (at least) three modeling levels
 - class diagram
 - object diagram = class diagram
 - object diagram

Thanks for your attention!





Person	userid	pname
	'muddi'	'Angela Merkel'