Comparing Multi-Level Modelling Approaches

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The Challenge



- Debate is good, but
 - no consensus yet on how debate should be framed
 - what objective criteria should be used to evaluate different approaches
 - what questions should be asked
- What are the core issues that currently hinder progress towards the required consensus?
- What are the key terminological differences that have amplified confusion?

Potentially Controversial Issues



- Language Size
 - core language versus predefined libraries?
- Semantics
 - Internal consistency
- Intended Target Audience
 - tool builders versus too users (i.e. modellers)
- Level of Modelling Discipline
 - Strict versus loose
- Terminology
 - Adherence to definitions

Level-Agnostic Languages



- The treatment of an element is not dependent on its level in the ontological classification hierarchy
- Level-blind Languages
 - everything is an object
 - no special significance attached to classification levels
 - no discipline for deep characterization scenarios
 - no levels to prohibit paradoxes
- Level-agnostic Languages
 - new concepts to capture an element's "typness"
 - classification levels used as a core discipline for modelling
 - direct support for representing deep characterization
 - less change of paradoxes

Summary



- Research groups need to reach consensus on some fundamental concepts
- Future debates should transcend rigid schools of thought
- Incompatibilities between approaches is not a proof of invalidity per se
- Most judgements are between "better" and "worse" rather than "right" or "wrong"
- The merits of multi-level modeling approaches need to be judged in terms of the benefits to the target audience





