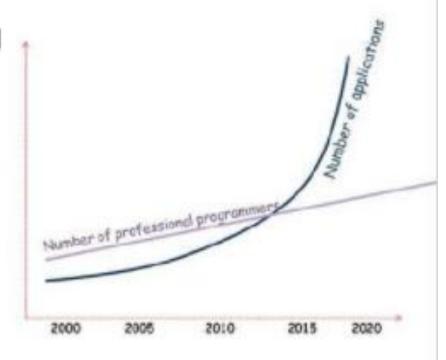
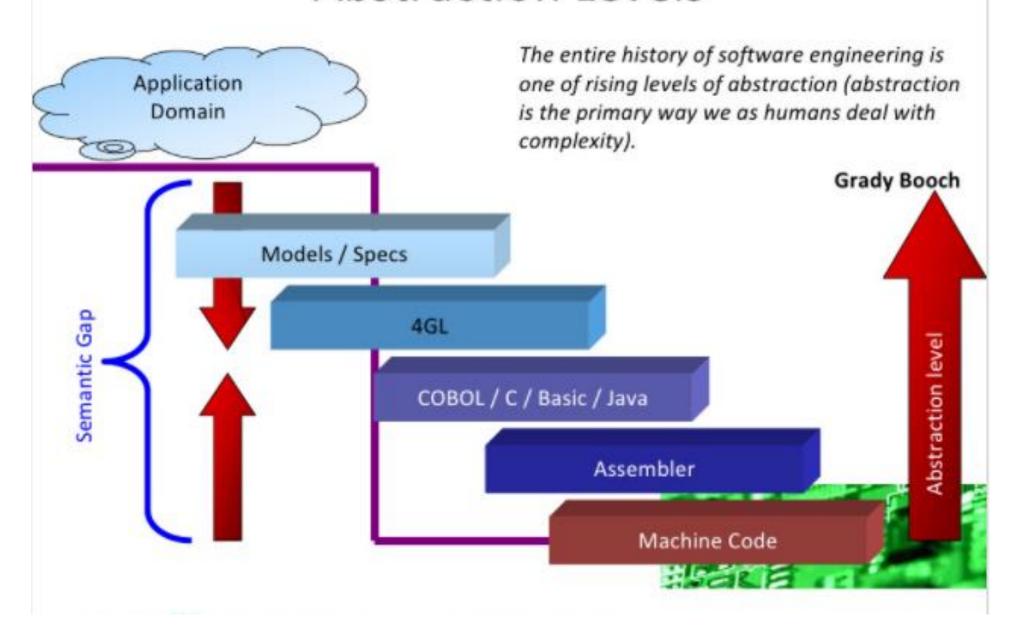
# Professional programmers needed!

- The impossible equation (Jean Bézivin)
  - Slow increase of professionals
    - Same trend in next 25 years
  - Rapid increase of SW to be developed
  - No way to cope with it
  - End User Programming
    - Example: Visical, Excel
    - By DSL, abstraction
    - Custom languages



# Abstraction Levels

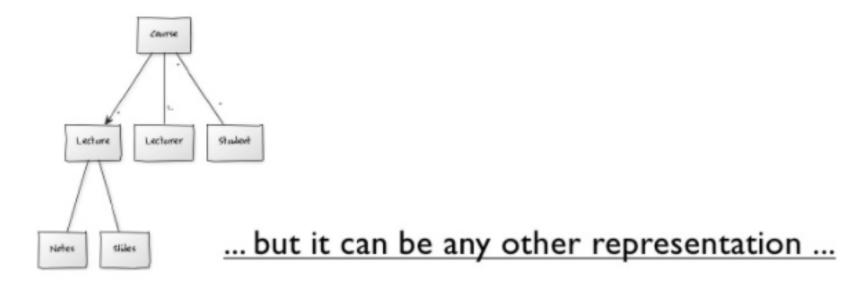


### What is a model?

#### A model

- is a simplification of a system
  - \* abstraction, description, specification, information
- can answer questions in place of actual system
  - \* analysis, inference, predictions
- is used for a purpose
  - ★ understanding, planing, risk analysis, ...

### A model can be a UML diagram ...



$$e = x | e + e | e - e | f(e,...,e)$$

... that serves purpose of abstraction, analysis, etc.

### MDD

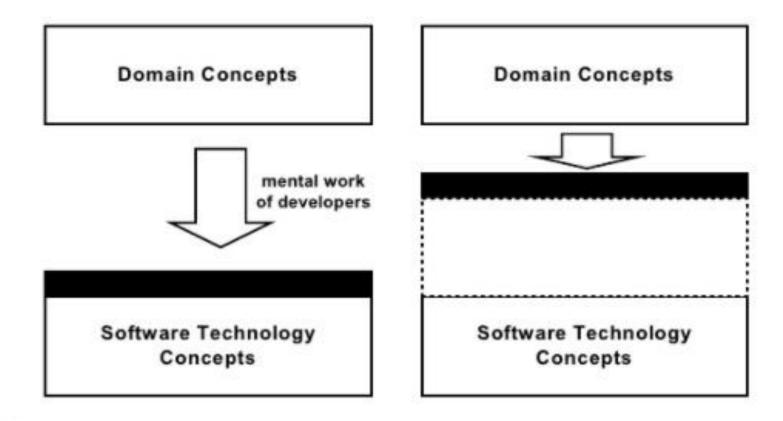
Model Driven Development



#### **Definition:**

The usage of Models as the main artefacts to Drive the software Development.

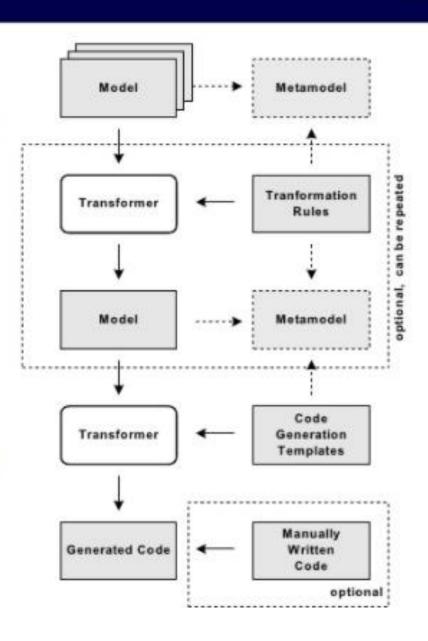
 Model Driven Development is about making software development more domain-related as opposed to computing related. It is also about making software development in a certain domain more efficient.



#### **How MDSD works**

-

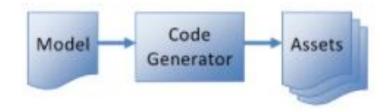
- Developer develops model(s) based on certain metamodel(s), expressed using a DSL.
- Using code generation templates, the model is transformed to executable code.
  - Alternative: Interpretation
- Optionally, the generated code is merged with manually written code.
- One or more model-to-model transformation steps may precede code generation.



### **Core Values**

- We prefer to validate software-under-construction over validating software requirements
- We work with domain-specific assets, which can be anything from models, components, frameworks, generators, to languages and techniques.
- We strive to automate software construction from domain models; therefore we consciously distinguish between building software factories and building software applications
- We support the emergence of supply chains for software development, which implies domain-specific specialization and enables mass customization

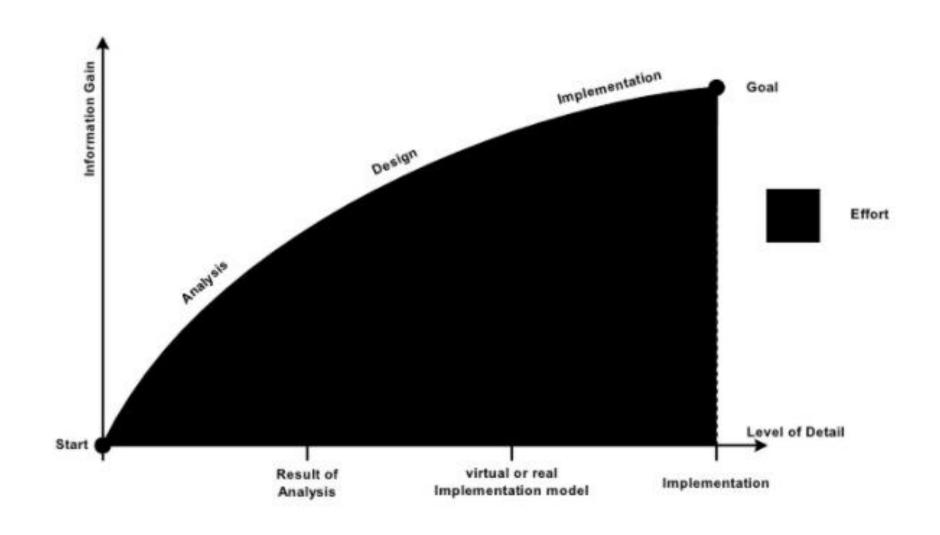
## Code Generation



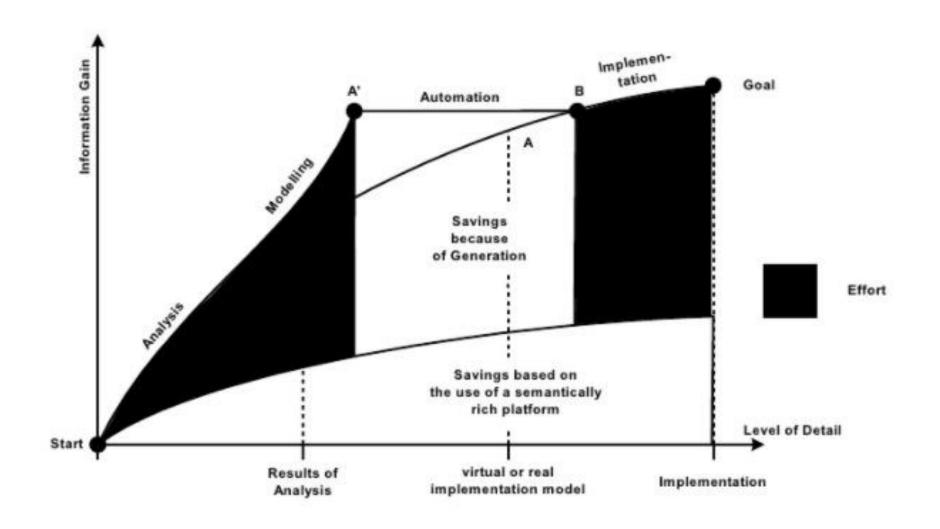
#### Definition:

The automated synthesis of SW assets like source code, documentation or models using models as input.

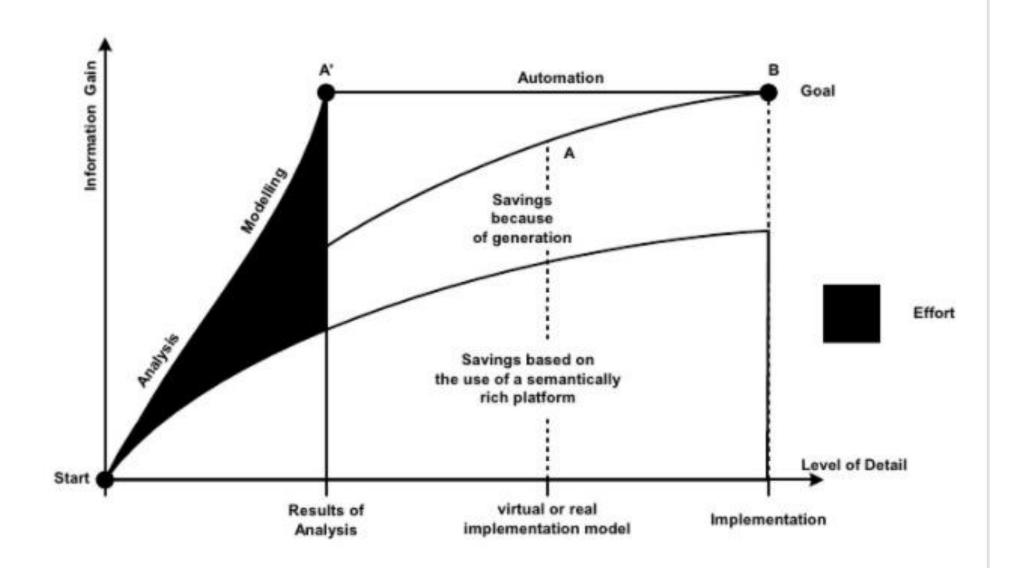
#### MDSD (compared to "normal" Software Development)



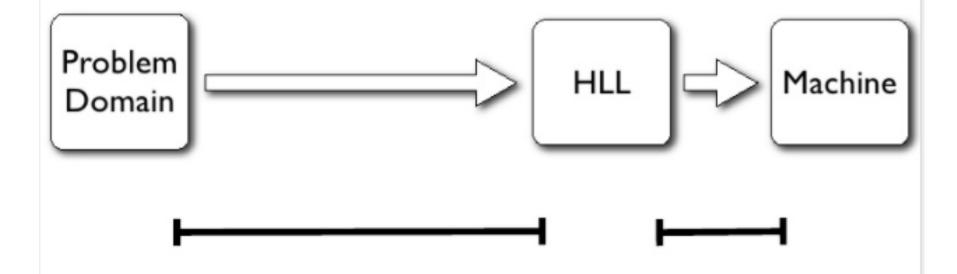
### MDSD Effort (stage 1)



### MDSD Effort (stage 2)

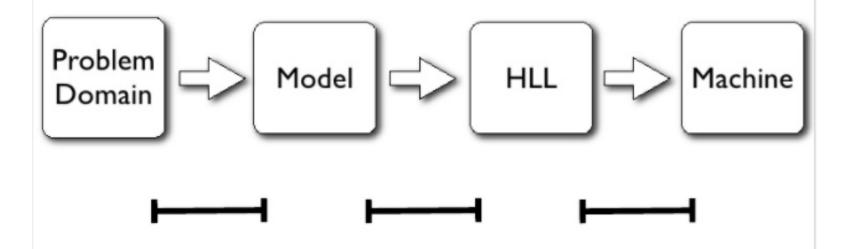


### High-level languages reduce problem/solution gap



### Next level of abstraction

Model-Driven Software Development



models further reduce gap between problem domain and implementation

### Model-Driven Architecture (MDA)

#### Vision from OMG

- Models at different level of abstraction
  - ★ Platform Independent Model (PIM)
  - ★ Platform Specific Model (PSM)
- Model transformation
  - \* e.g. PIM to PSM to implementation
  - ★ transformations not necessarily automatic
- UML as standard modeling language
  - ★ models are 'visual' or 'graphical'

# Types of Models

#### Platform-Independent Model (PIM)

- Describes the business concerns of an application in a technology-agnostic way
- Bridges between problem and solution spaces
- Holds true regardless of what technology is used to implement the system

#### Platform-Specific Model (PSM)

- Describes how the PIM will be realized using a specific set of implementation technologies (e.g. Java, .NET, Ruby, Objective-C, etc.)
- Describes the implementation mechanisms of a system
- PIM can be implemented using any number of PSMs