

A Metamodel Approach to Model Driven Service Development

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Outline

Introduction and Motivation

Model Driven Service Generation

Summary and Future Work

Presenter

- Name: Yngve Lamo
- Bergen University College, Norway
- James Chair, visiting professor at St. FX University, Antigonish, Canada
- Background in formal methods
- Currently working on foundations of model driven software engineering

Introduction

- Norwegian economy is based on:
 - Natural resources, oil and gas, fishing (fish farming), hydro electric power, . . .
 - Shipping: an important industry with long traditions in Norway
- Norwegian oil and gas production
 - Offshore production in heavy weather conditions
 - Supply and service industry: mainly done by Norwegian companies
- Safety is highly important
 - Need for training to handle extreme conditions
 - Use of offshore training simulators

Training simulators

- Offshore Simulator Centre (OSC): a Norwegian company which:
 - Delivers offshore simulators
 - Develops training concepts
 - Aims to increase safety for personnel involved in demanding offshore operations
 - See <http://offsim.no>
- MUMS project
 - Model Driven Development of Maritime Simulators
 - Incubation project founded by the Research Council of Norway
 - Cooperation between industry (OSC, RUnit), and University Colleges (HiALS, HiB)

Anchor handling

- The process of placing oil rigs in its right position
- Considered the most dangerous offshore operation



Problem Description

- Offshore simulators should be as realistic as possible, i.e. the crew should get the feeling of working on their own boat
- If a minor detail on a ship is changed the behavior of the ship may be completely different and
- The simulator code needs to be reimplemented
 - Repeated coding of low level details
 - Need to do language specific development (float, int, . . .)
- Our proposal is to use model driven engineering combined with service orientation to tackle the problem

Solution

1. Design domain specific language for the maritime domain
 - Simulator developers can work with domain concepts instead of programming language concepts
2. Components as services:
 - Loose coupling between components
 - Isolate components in specific services
 - SMODL language <http://smodl.org>, language for model driven development of services
3. Code generation
 - Automate the development of simulator code
 - Challenge to automate code for physical behavior of the ship
 - Especially for the differential equation solvers

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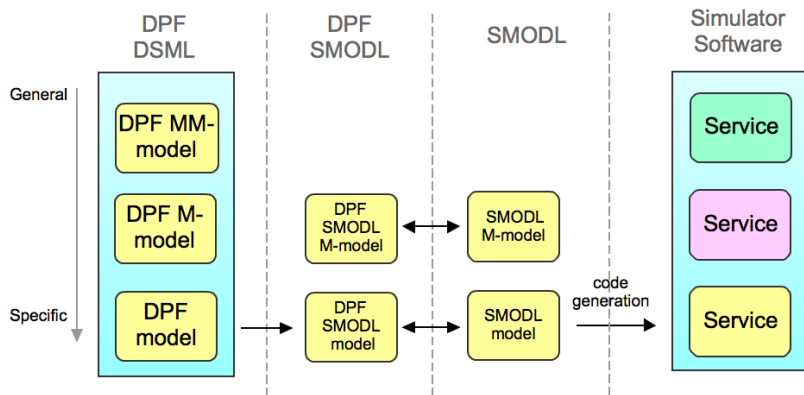
DSML and Metamodels

- Domain Specific (modelling) Languages (DSMLs) are (modelling) languages made for a specific domain
- DSMLs are specified by metamodels:
 - The domain specific types
 - Domain specific constraints that the models need to fulfill
- Diagram Predicate Framework (DPF) is a formal diagrammatic approach to MDE, <http://dpf.hib.no>
- DPF is used to construct a modeling hierarchy for part of the offshore domain

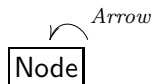
DSML for propulsor system



Approach

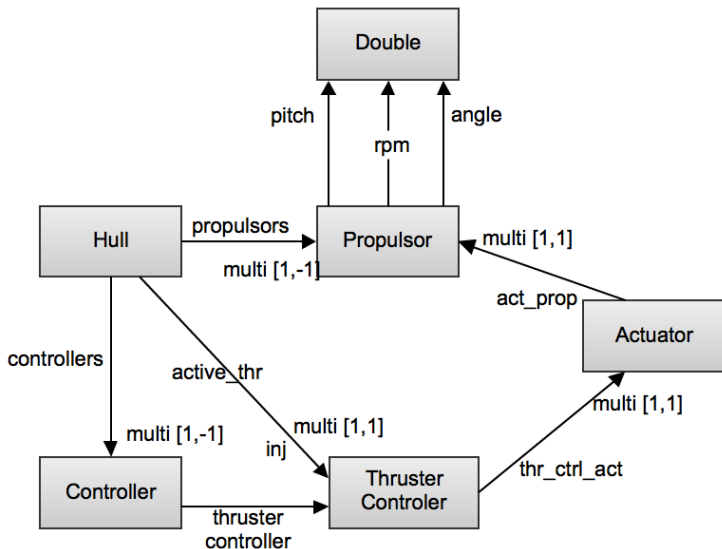


Default metamodel \mathcal{G}_3 in DPF

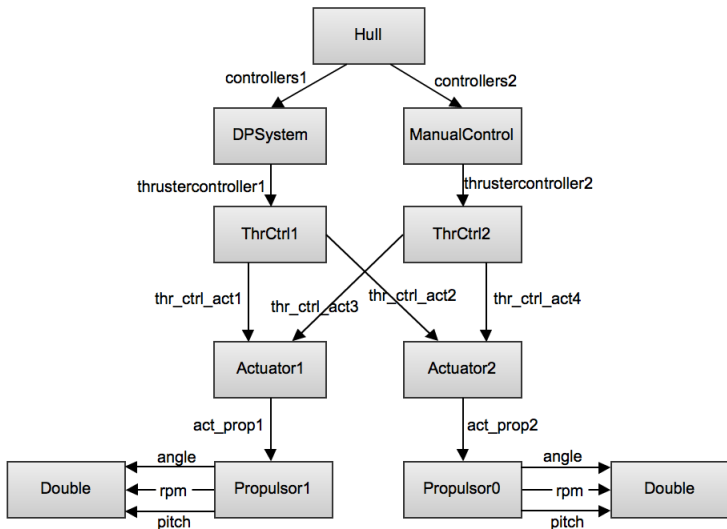


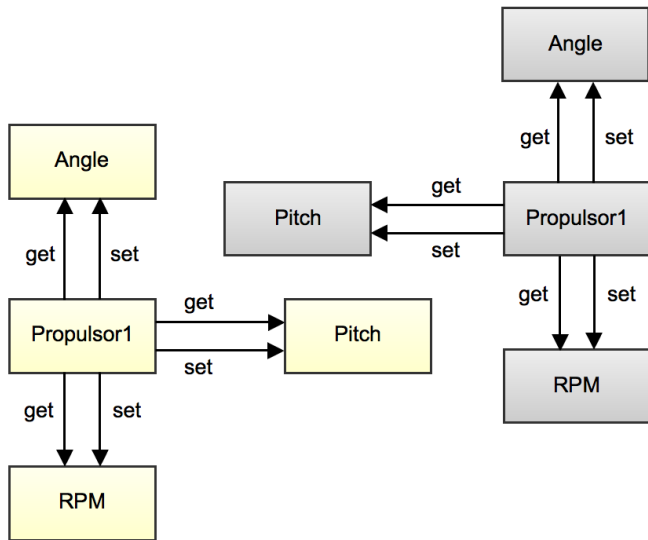
- DPF's default metamodel \mathcal{G}_3 consisting of *Node* and *Arrow*

Propulsor metamodel \mathcal{G}_2 typed by \mathcal{G}_3



Propulsor model \mathcal{S}_1 typed by \mathcal{S}_2



Service model transformed from \mathcal{G}_1 

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- We have presented a metamodel approach to model driven service development for an offshore simulator
- The flow of this process is:
 1. Construct a DPF modelling hierarchy for the offshore domain
 2. Transform domain models to internal DPF-SMODL models
 3. Transform DPF-SMODL models to SMODL models
 4. Generate services from the SMODL models
 5. Run the services in the simulator
- In the future we will:
 - Construct a complete DSML for the offshore simulation domain
 - Automate services generation from domain specific models
 - A major challenge will be to model and generate software for physical behavior (wind, sea, . . .)
 - Improve the visual syntax of the model editor

Thanks for your attention

Questions?