

Assessing bidirectional model transformation tools

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Motivation

- Survey (operational) BX tools
- Focus on expressiveness
- Example driven
- Systematic exploration of the consistency design space
- Clarification of supported BX laws
- Repository of unit tests for (future) tool developers

Constraint maintainers



Basic properties of relations

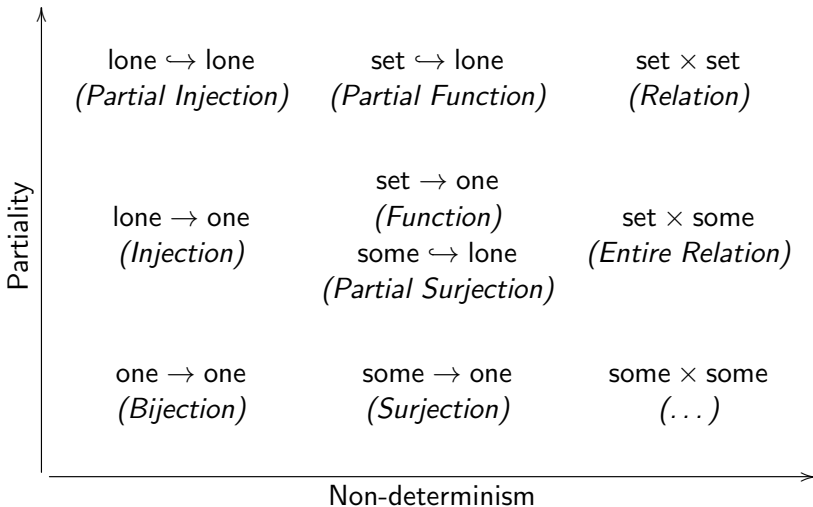
$$\frac{R(a, b) \quad R(a, b')}{b = b'} \quad R \subseteq A \times \text{Ione } B \quad (\text{SIMPLE})$$

$$\frac{R(a, b) \quad R(a', b)}{a = a'} \quad R \subseteq A \text{ lone} \times B \quad (\text{INJECTIVE})$$

$$\overline{\exists b.R(a, b)} \quad R \subseteq A \times \text{some } B \quad (\text{ENTIRE})$$

$$\overline{\exists a.R(a, b)} \quad R \subseteq A \text{ some} \times B \quad (\text{SURJECTIVE})$$

The bestiary of relations



Data domain

- Shape
 - Tree
 - Graph
- Constraints
 - None
 - Order
 - Keys
 - Other

Some laws of interest

$$\frac{\overleftarrow{R}(a, b') = a'}{R(a', b')} \quad (\text{CORRECTNESS})$$

$$\frac{R(a, b')}{\overleftarrow{R}(a, b') = a} \quad (\text{STABILITY})$$

$$\frac{\exists a'. R(a', b')}{\overleftarrow{R}(a, b') \downarrow} \quad (\text{TOTALITY})$$

$$\frac{\overleftarrow{R}(a, b') = a' \quad R(a', b)}{\overleftarrow{R}(a, b) = a'} \quad (\text{COHERENCE})$$

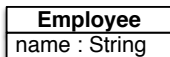
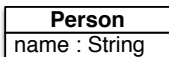
For curators

- Propose simple but illustrative examples:
 - Specify meta-models + consistency relation + unit tests.
 - UML diagrams + (hopefully) non-ambiguous natural language?
- Propose and formalize laws to be evaluated.
- Synthesize results by example (tool vs law).
- Synthesize global results (tool vs consistency vs domain).
- Publish results in a web-site (BX Wiki?).

For tool developers

- For each example:
 - Show how meta-models + consistency relation can be encoded.
 - Describe how unit tests can be implemented:
 - Show how to encode models.
 - Describe tool configuration.
 - Report results.
- Ideally, package tool + examples in a virtual machine.

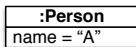
Bijection #1 (one \rightarrow one), Sets



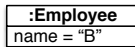
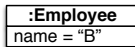
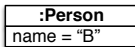
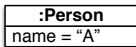
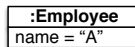
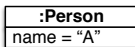
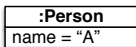
Every person is an employee and vice-versa

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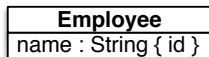
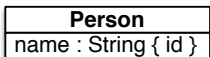
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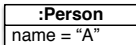
Bijection #2 (one \rightarrow one), Sets with keys



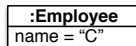
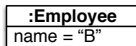
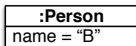
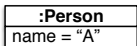
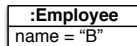
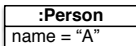
Every person is an employee and vice-versa

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Surjection #1 (some \rightarrow one), Sets with keys

Person
name : String { id }
age : Integer

Employee
name : String { id }

Every person is an employee and vice-versa

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:Person
name = "A"
age = 30

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:Person
name = "A"
age = 30

:Person
name = "B"
age = 40

:Employee
name = "A"

:Person
name = "A"
age = 30

:Person
name = "B"
age = 40

:Employee
name = "B"

:Employee
name = "C"

Surjection #2 (some \rightarrow one), Sets with order

Person
names : String [1..*] { ordered }

Employee
name : String

Every person is an employee with its first name and vice-versa

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:Person
names : { "A", "A", "B" }

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:Person
names : { "A", "A", "B" }

:Person
names : { "C" }

:Employee
name = "A"

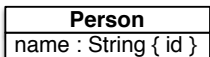
:Person
names : { "A", "A", "B" }

:Person
names : { "C" }

:Employee
name = "A"

:Employee
name = "B"

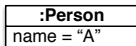
Injection #1 (lone \rightarrow one), Sets with keys



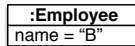
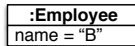
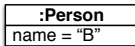
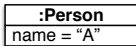
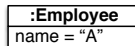
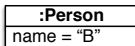
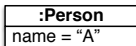
Every person is an employee and vice-versa

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Function #1 (set \rightarrow one), Sets with keys

Person
name : String { id }
age : Integer

Employee
name : String

Every person is an employee and vice-versa

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:Person
name = "A"
age = 30

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:Person
name = "A"
age = 30

:Person
name = "B"
age = 40

:Employee
name = "A"

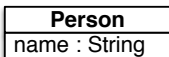
:Person
name = "A"
age = 30

:Person
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age = 40

:Employee
name = "B"

:Employee
name = "B"

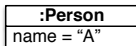
Surjective entire relation #1 (some \times some), Sets



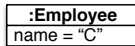
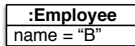
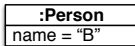
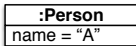
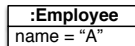
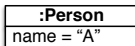
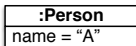
Any pair of models is consistent

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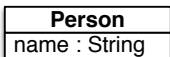
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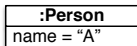
Surjective entire relation #2 (some \times some), Sets



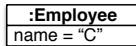
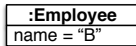
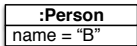
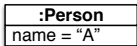
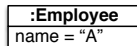
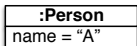
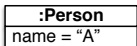
There are persons iff there are employees

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We want you!



Acknowledgements

- Perdita Stevens (inspiration, examples)
- Soichiro Hidaka (GRoundTram)
- Nuno Macedo (Echo)
- Tiago Jorge (web-site)