MDA-based Development in Practice

Uniting Model and Code So That They Can’t Drift Apart

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“The entire history of software engineering is that of the rise in levels of abstraction.”

Grady Booch
The limits of Software, September 2002
Coding Language Evolution

- **70's**: J2EE
- **80's**: 4GL, COBOL, C/C++, Assembler
- **90's**: 4GL, COBOL, C/C++, Java
- **00's**: J2EE

**J2EE Complexity**
- Object-oriented
- Multi-tier
- Web-based
- Scalability

**Print “Hello World”**

- move ax,word ptr_io_evnt

**Assembler**

**COBOL**

**C/C++**

**4GL**

**Java**

**Time**

- 70's
- 80's
- 90's
- 00's

**Productivity**
Raise the level of Abstraction

Modeling

- Many practice modeling in some form
  - ‘Bubble and arrow’ diagrams
  - Flow charts, dataflow diagrams, state transition diagrams
- UML: The Standard modeling language

But ...

- Models are not necessarily on a higher level of abstraction than code
  - Diagrammatical presentation of the code structure
    - e.g. UML class diagram of Java classes
    - No increased productivity because of equal complexity

- Modeling is only half the answer
  - The UML model is tied to a hardware/operating architecture
  - UML model is implementation-specific
Model Driven Architecture
Raising the Level of Abstraction

- Invest in models as the long-lived intellectual assets, not code
  - Raise abstraction level above deployment platform
- Model Driven Architecture
  - Modelling instead of programming
  - Merging modelling and coding
  - Based on standards
    - UML, MOF, CWM, XMI ...

Object Management Group (OMG)
www.omg.org
MDA Development
Generation of working applications

Transform

Platform Independent Model

Business changes

Platform Specific Model

Architecture changes

Code Model

Code changes
Platform Independent Model

Step One

- High level of abstraction
  - Business centric
  - Independent of any implementation technology or technology details
- Expressed in UML
  - Business functionality
  - Structural aspects
- Enrich with business rules
  - Constraints
  - Expressions
- Automated reuse of model definitions and business rules in lower level models
Platform Specific Model

Step Two

- Automatic transformation from PIM to PSM
  - One or more target platforms
  - PIM and PSM always in sync
- Focus on specific implementation technology
  - Presentation Model (Web)
    - Data schemas, web components, etc.
  - Business Logic Model (EJB)
    - Data schemas, key classes, entity components, session components, etc.
  - Data Model (DBMS)
    - Relational data schema, Tables, columns, keys, etc.
- Hiding complexity in abstract specification
  - Incremental Refinement
Code Model

Step Three

- Automatic transformation from PSM to Code
  - PSM and Code always in sync
- Complete executable results
  - Presentation Tier
    - JSP, Servlets
  - EJB Tier
    - Bean class, home/remote and primary key classes etc.
  - DBMS Tier
    - SQL scripts for target database
  - Application deployment descriptors
    - For target application server
- Code customization in ‘Free Blocks’
Transformation of Models

Bridging the Quality Gap

• Delivering solutions through a combination of formal Models and solution Patterns
• Models and Patterns are complementary
  – Models provide abstraction
    • Focus on building future proof applications
    • Reducing business complexity
  – Patterns provide best practices
    • Hides the implementation through abstraction
    • Reducing technology complexity
The Emergence of Patterns

- Recurring solutions to similar problems
  - Patterns come from good designs
- Patterns can cover a wide range of abstractions
  - Code-level
  - Architecture-level
  - Business-level
- The “Gang of Four”
  - Non-platform patterns
- SUN J2EE Design Patterns
  - Multi level patterns
How to use Models and Patterns to build an application?

• Transformations are essential in the MDA development process
  – Transformations *between models* and *between models and code*

• Transformations are always executed by tools
  – Transformation Definitions

• MDA in Practice
  – Standards based
  – Repository based (MOF)
  – Transformation Patterns
Productivity & Control

• The Reality is …
  – MDA is *not* just another CASE tool
    • MDA is based on standards only!
    • Non proprietary solution!
  – MDA is *not* just another Black-box code generator
    • Customizable and Maintainable Transformations!
    • Full control over generated code!

• Enterprises usually have clear ideas on how to implement a given model, based on:
  – Architectural and Coding Standards, Best Practices
  – Past experience - Patterns come from good designs

• Enforcement of standards and best practices
  – e.g. Automated implementation of J2EE Design Patterns
MDA in Practice

Demonstration

OptimalJ™ from Compuware
Raising the Level of Abstraction is MDA

- Platform Independent Models as the long-lived intellectual assets, not code
- Raise abstraction level above deployment platform
- Increased productivity because of automated transformations
- Quality improvement because of enforcement of standards and best practices
- Always in control of the generated application
Find Out More …

- OMG’s MDA web site: www.omg.org/mda
  - Compuware’s MOF 2.0 Query/View/Transformations (QVT) RfP
    - www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?ad/03-03-24
    - www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?ad/02-09-12
- OptimalJ web site
  - www.compuware.com/optimalj
  - http://javacentral.compuware.com
    - Technical Forums
    - Technical white papers
- **MDA Explained**
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