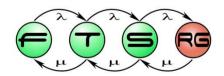
A methodology for standards-driven metamodel fusion

András Pataricza, *László Gönczy*, András Kövi and Zoltán Szatmári

{pataric,gonczy,kovi,szatmari}@mit.bme.hu Budapest University of Technology and Economics

This work was partially supported by e-Freight EU FP7 project (233758)





Motivation

- Apply model-driven engineering methods in various domains
- Business processes/services are continuously changing
 - Process logic
 - Data formats and standards
 - Service interfaces
 - Regulatory requirements
- Rigorous refinement is needed to ensure consistency and maintainability
- Design driven by a common metamodel (ontology)
 - Data structures (derived from standards)
 - Use cases
 - Requirements ("input should be validated")
 - Patterns





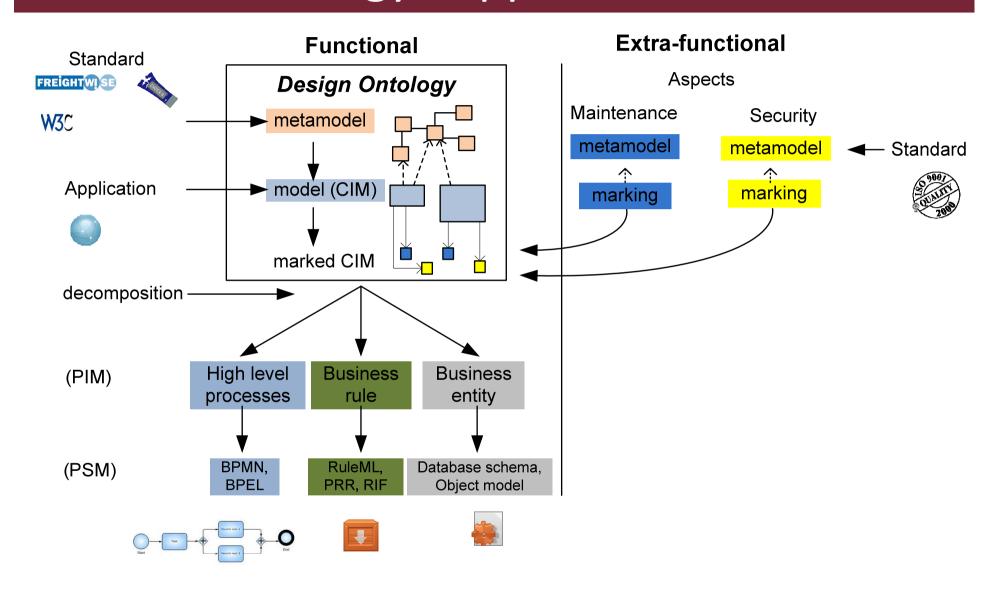
Goals

- 1. Guided expert review in early design
- 2. Systematic use of standards and design patterns
- 3. Portable and maintainable models
- 4. Multi-aspect validation
- 5. Deployment support





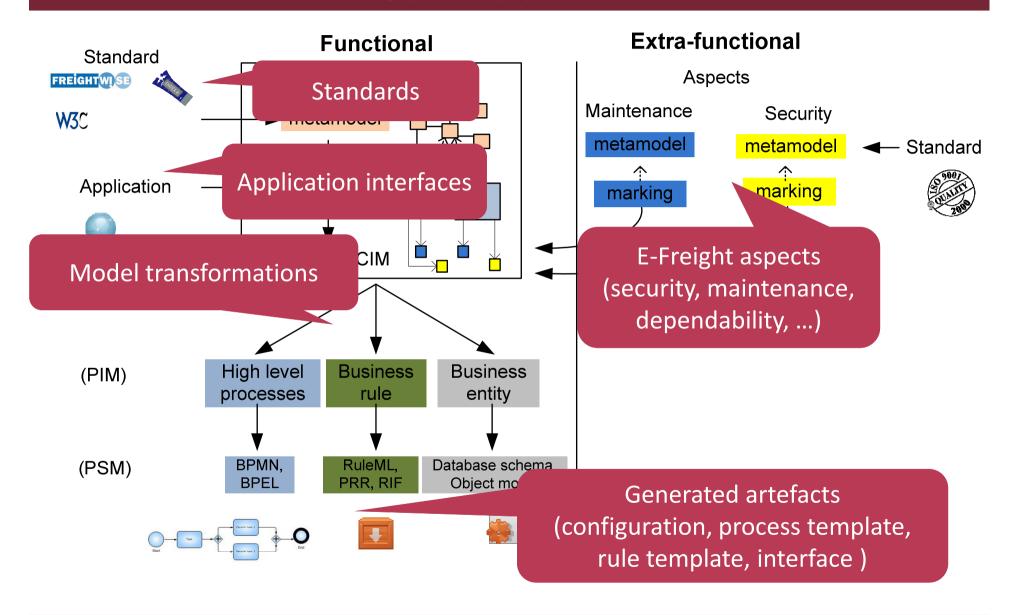
Ontology-supported MDA







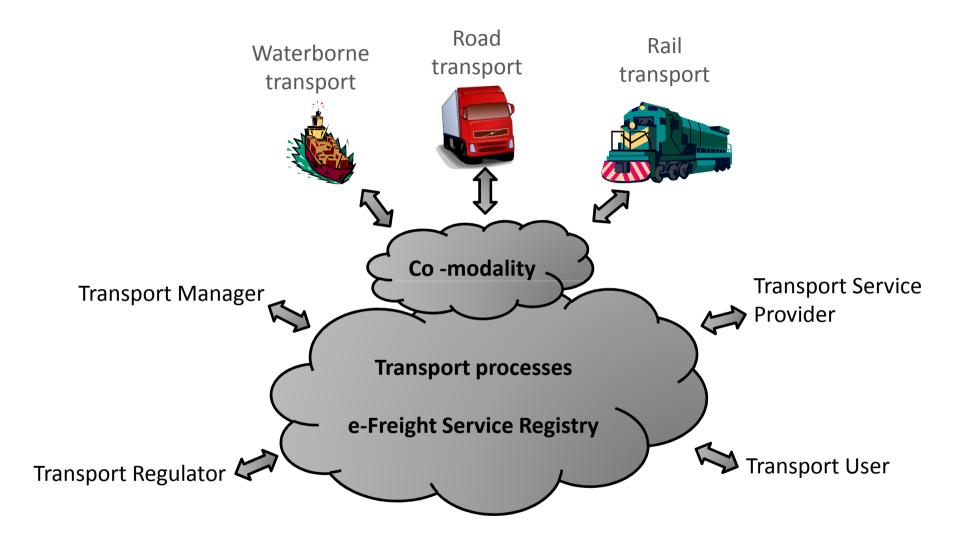
Ontology-supported MDA







Overview of e-Freight project







Case study: marine traffic







Use case collection

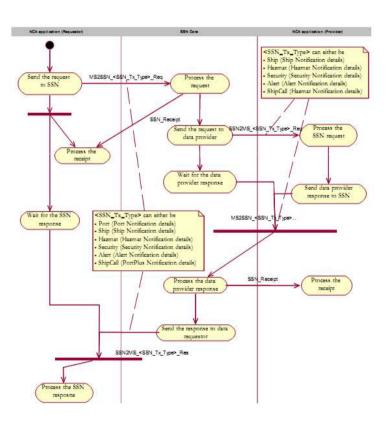
- Functionalities of the system
- Can be derived from
 - User requirements
 - Protocols (existing)
 - Service Interfaces (existing)
 - Regulations
- Semi-automated help for process design





Business action collection

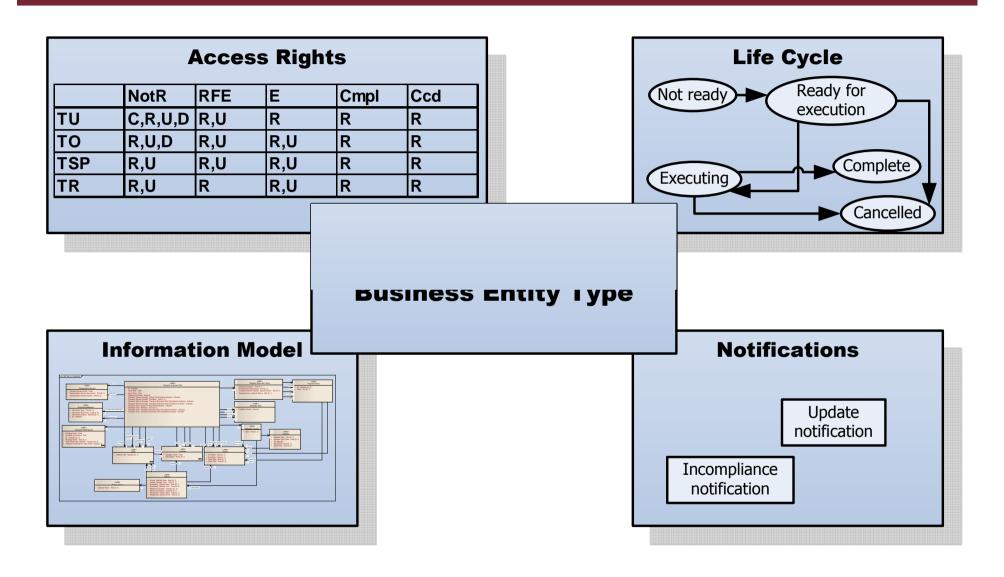
- Refinement from use cases
- Based on service descriptors
- Regulations (e.g. "upload transport data")
- Business cases ("load frozen cargo")
- Patterns
 - "collect all quotes with time limit",
 - "apply four eye principle"
- "Meet in the middle" approach
- Will translate to
 - Subprocesses
 - Rulesets
 - Human tasks
 - Service invocations
 - Database procedures (as services)
 - (Local data transformation)







Role of business entities







e-Freight "design ontology"

Framework design



- Standards fusion
- Std/e-freight compliant DSL design tools
- Extension point definition
 - upwards
 - downwards
 - (tool/interface)
- Maintenance support

E-freight tool design



- Model based approach
 - Different objectives
 - Different derived implementation environments
 - Simulation
 - V&V
 - Run-time checking
 - Automation

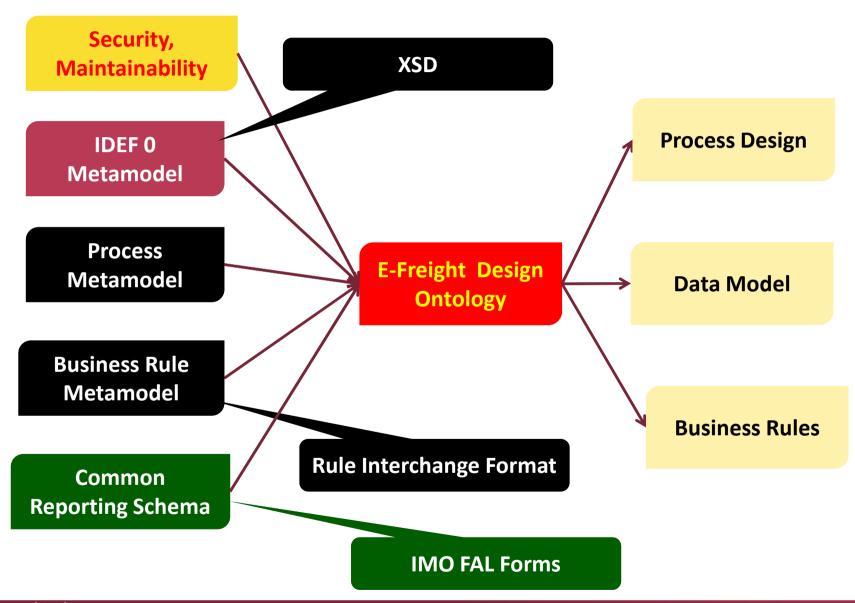
Application design

- Single model
 - Instance container
 - Automated transformation
 - Application generation





E-Freight Design Ontology

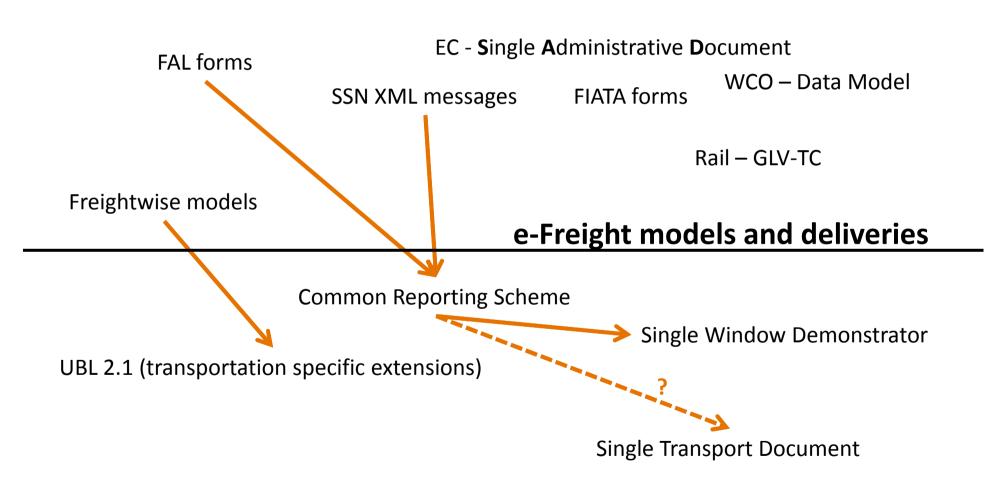






Sources of information

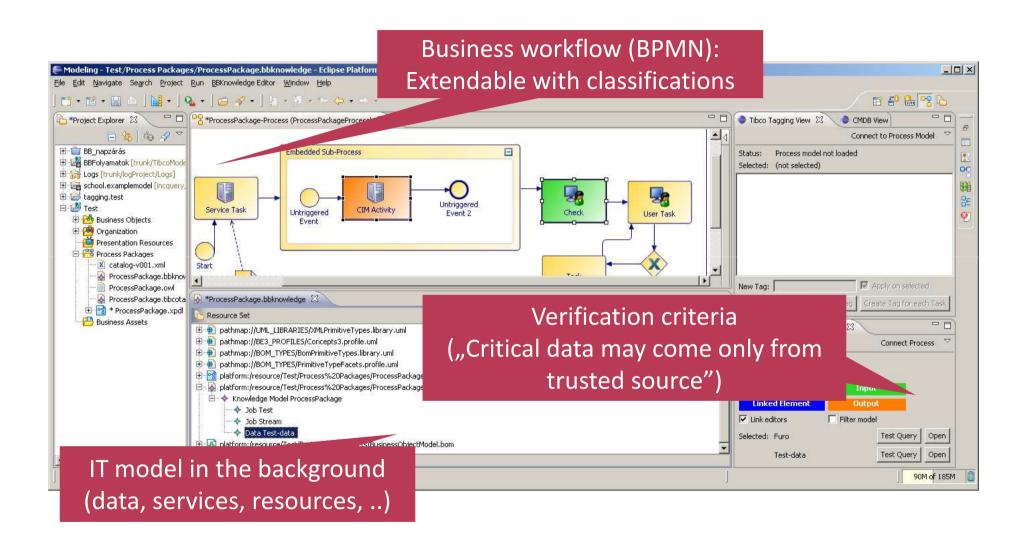
Standards (forms, processes, regulations)







Business process analysis







Related metamodels (ontologies)

Transportation Ontology

- RDF: http://owl.cs.manchester.ac.uk/repository/download?ontology=http: //reliant.teknowledge.com/DAML/Transportation.owl&format=RDF/X ML
- On-line: <u>http://pellet.owldl.com/owlsight/?ontology=http://owl.cs.manchester.ac.uk/repository/download?ontology%3Dhttp://reliant.teknowledge.com/DAML/Transportation.owl%26format%3DRDF/XML</u>
- DAML Transportation
 - http://www.daml.org/ontologies/409
- "Information system for freight traceability management in a multimodal transportation context"
 - http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5069433



