Behaviour Modelling – Foundations and Applications

The 4th International workshop
Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark
Discussion

1. Consistency
2. Combination of graphical and textual notations
4. Meta-meta-models for Behaviour modelling semantics
5. Difficulties in adopting behaviour modelling in industry
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- No standard for adding behavioral semantics for models/DSLs
  - Ekkart: Too many behavior modeling languages / discussion about it not about the important concepts
- Yngve: Synchronization between structural and behavioral models / different kinds of models/concepts/mathematics involved
- Ella: Include data in behavioral models
  - Karsten: Separation btw. behavior/data in Plex ("stubs")
5. Difficulties in adopting behaviour modelling in industry

• Ekkart: Empirical study showing the benefits of BM
  – Anne: Industry customers often do not care how their software is produced (model-based or not)
  – Fabian: Applied a lot in embedded/automation domain

• Gehan: Modeling often an academic issue / practical challenges, especially tool integration, not sufficiently addressed
3. Intuitive models. For whom? For what?

- Karsten: GUIs as models: Build a prototype using GUI designs and business rules
  - Customers can input sample data – good way of communicating with the customer
  - Be careful that your customer is not too much of an expert (trying to solve more detailed problems)
  - Number of fields and rules is a problem
  - (rule: validity rules for fields, dependencies among fields in logic)
3. Intuitive models. For whom? For what?

• Karsten: Business logic flow (case/iteration) comes only during the implementation phase – on the abstract level only rules on fields

• Karsten: Business requirements that come in late typically do not change the basic/initial flow

• Karsten: Moving from verifying the generated code to verifying the generators and models