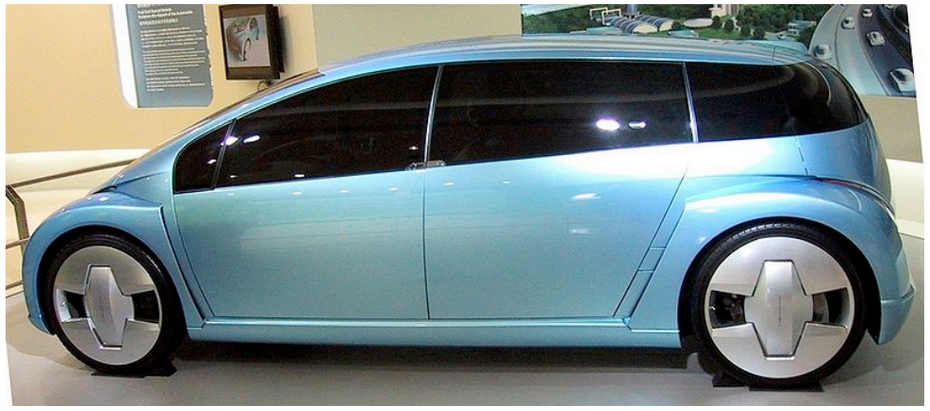
SOFISMO

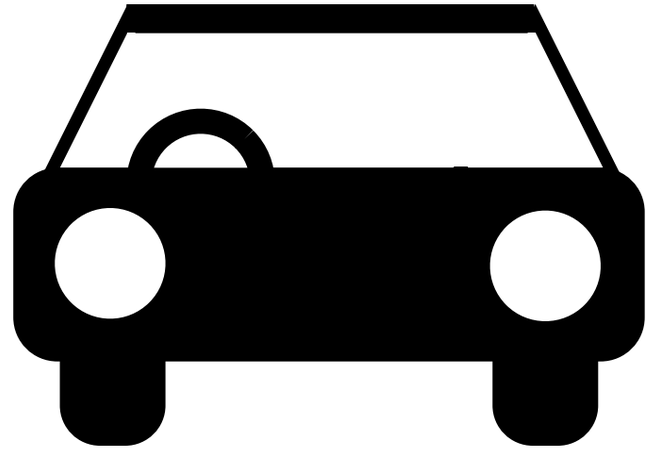
Your code pilot

From Muddling to Modelling

in software, economics, engineering, science



instance ?



class ?

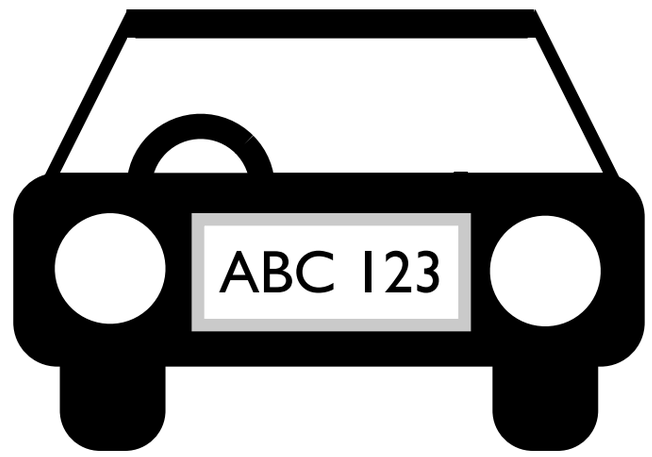
encrypting ?

coding ?

modelling ?

muddling ?

model ?



object ?

Dictionary definition: to code

express (a statement or communication) in an indirect way

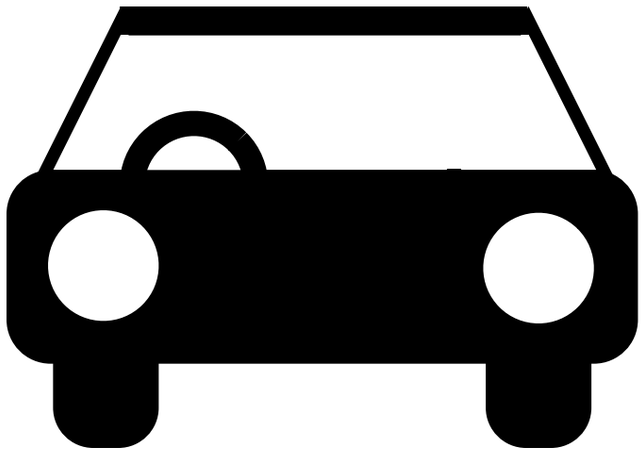
Coding can be viewed as having to deal with someone else's representation (program notation or otherwise)

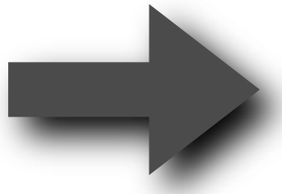
Dictionary definition: to model

devise a representation, especially a mathematical one of (a phenomenon or system)

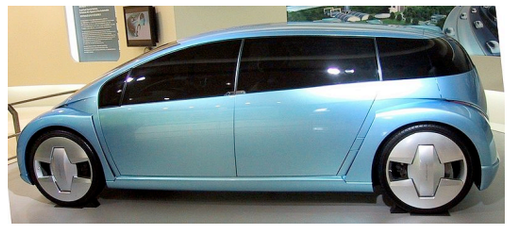
Modelling can be viewed as dealing with a representation that is fit for purpose

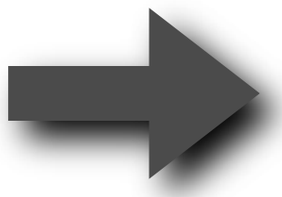
Notation

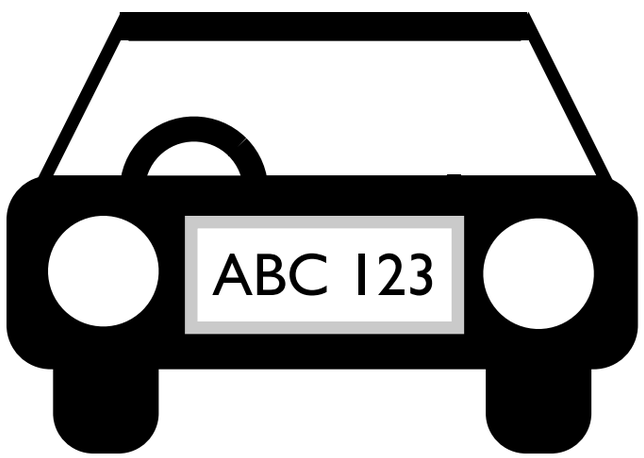


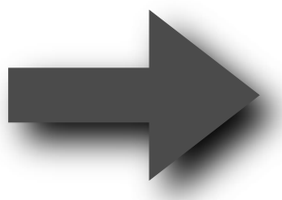


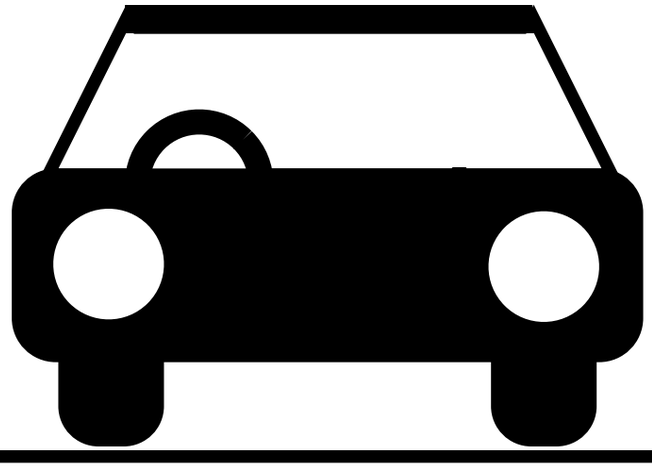
Semantics ?

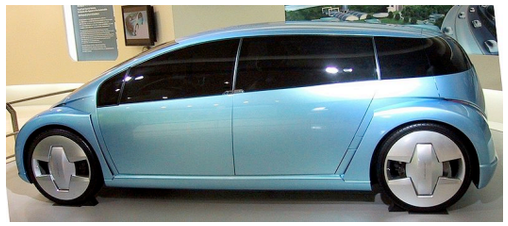




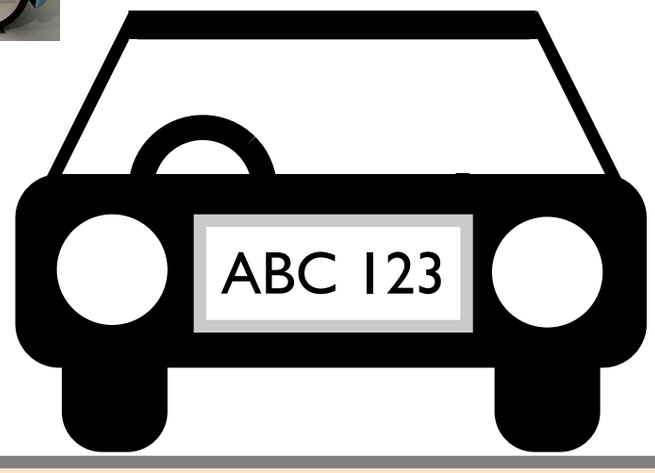


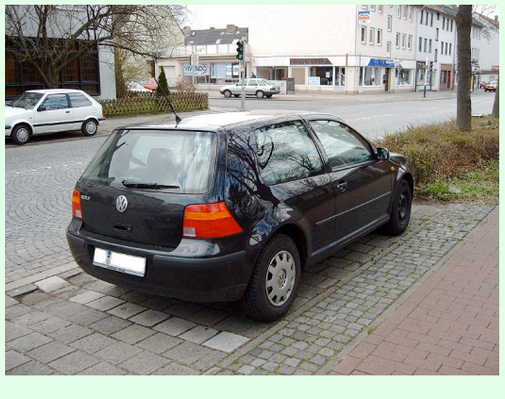







Golf

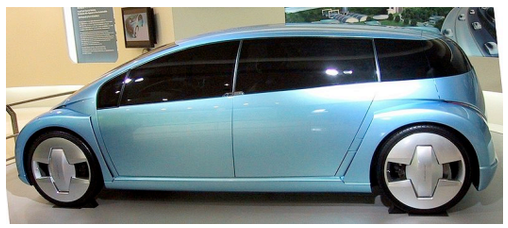

ABC 123

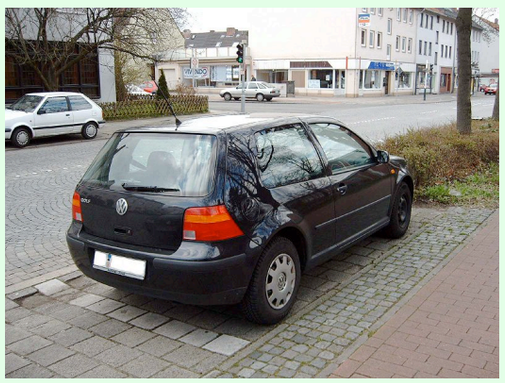



ABC 123

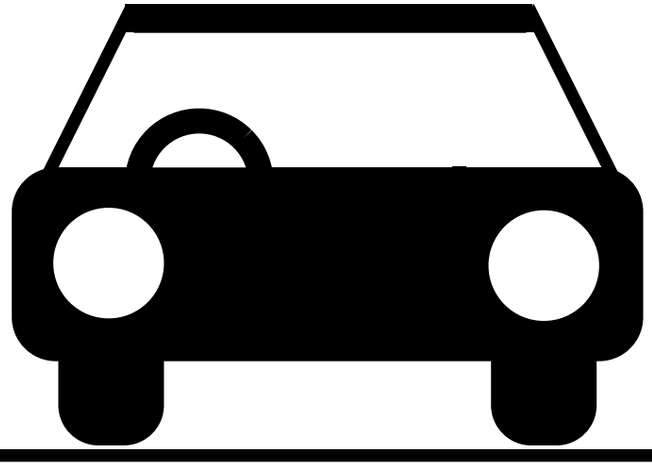

ABC 123

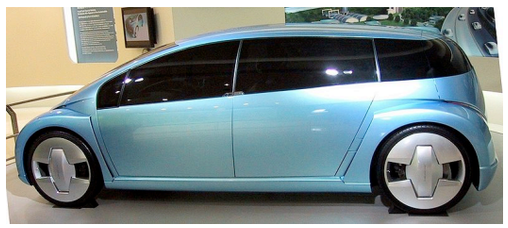
A familiar setting from elementary school maths





cars





Observation:

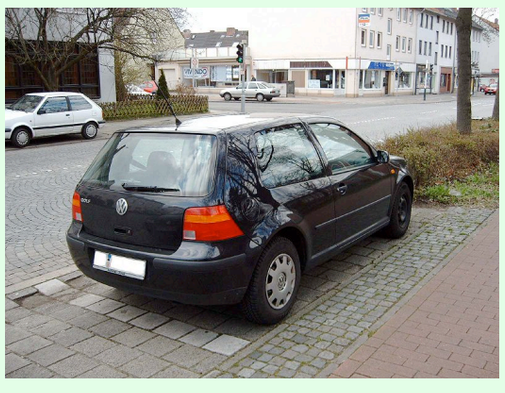
Modelling of abstractions relies on concepts from **pure mathematics**, it requires no statistics or other applied mathematics

Observation: Models are a way of referring to useful sets or subsets in a domain

Golf cars

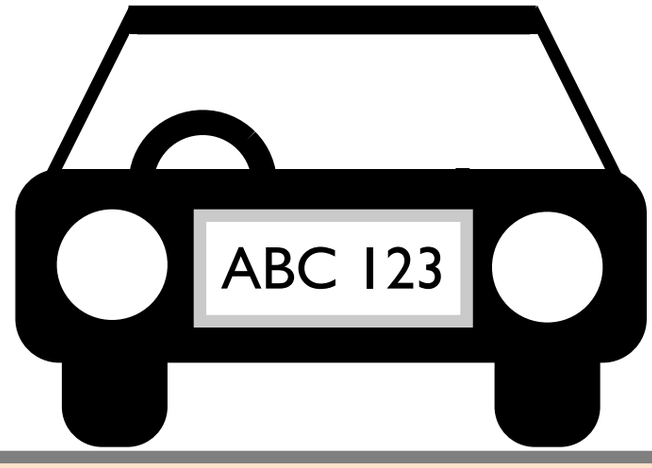
Observation:
The elements of a set may change over time

Definition:
A **query** is a function that returns the content of a set at a given point in time



Observation: Only one car with reg # ABC 123 can exist at any given time

cars with reg # ABC 123



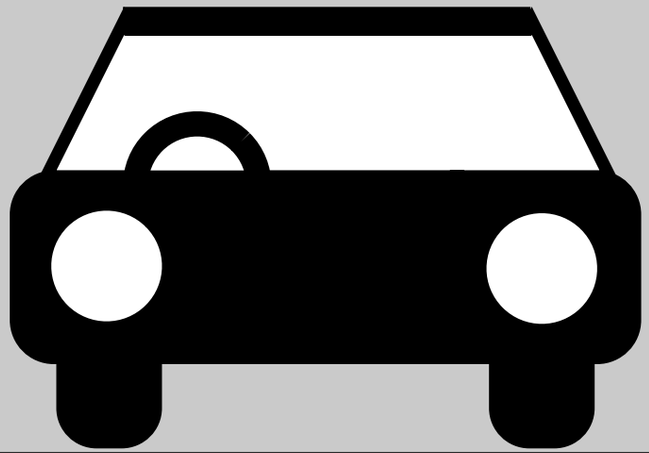
Definition:

An **instance** is a set that contains one and only one element at any given point in time

Adding another level of subsets

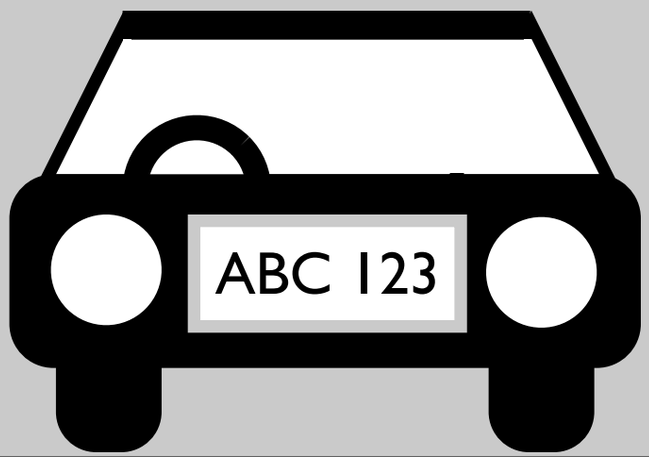
model

model



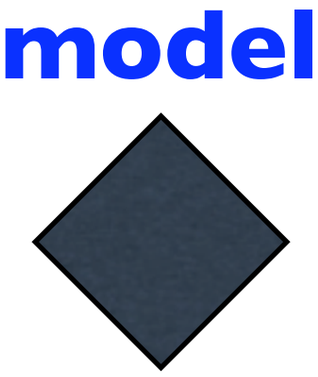
model

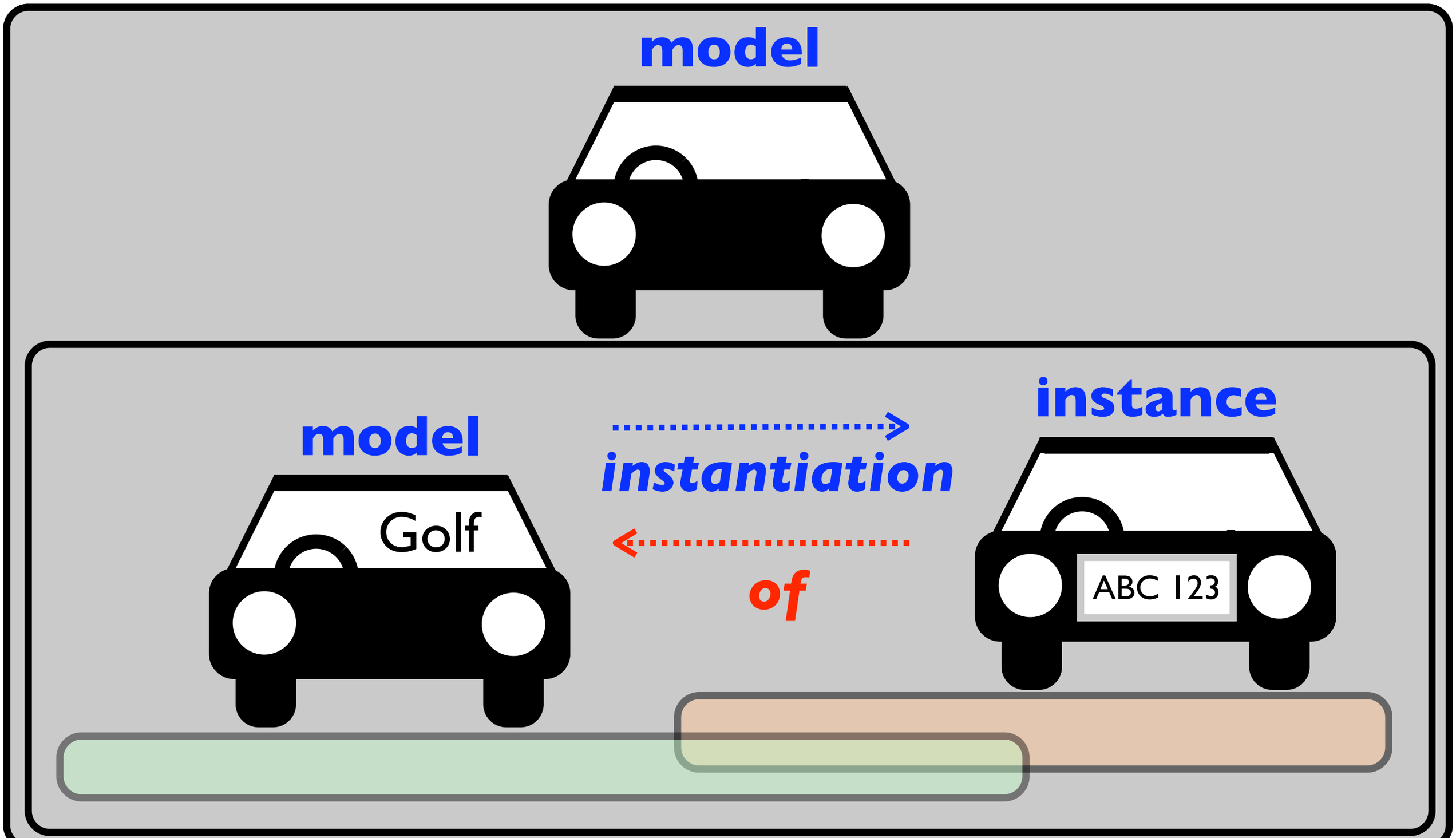
instance



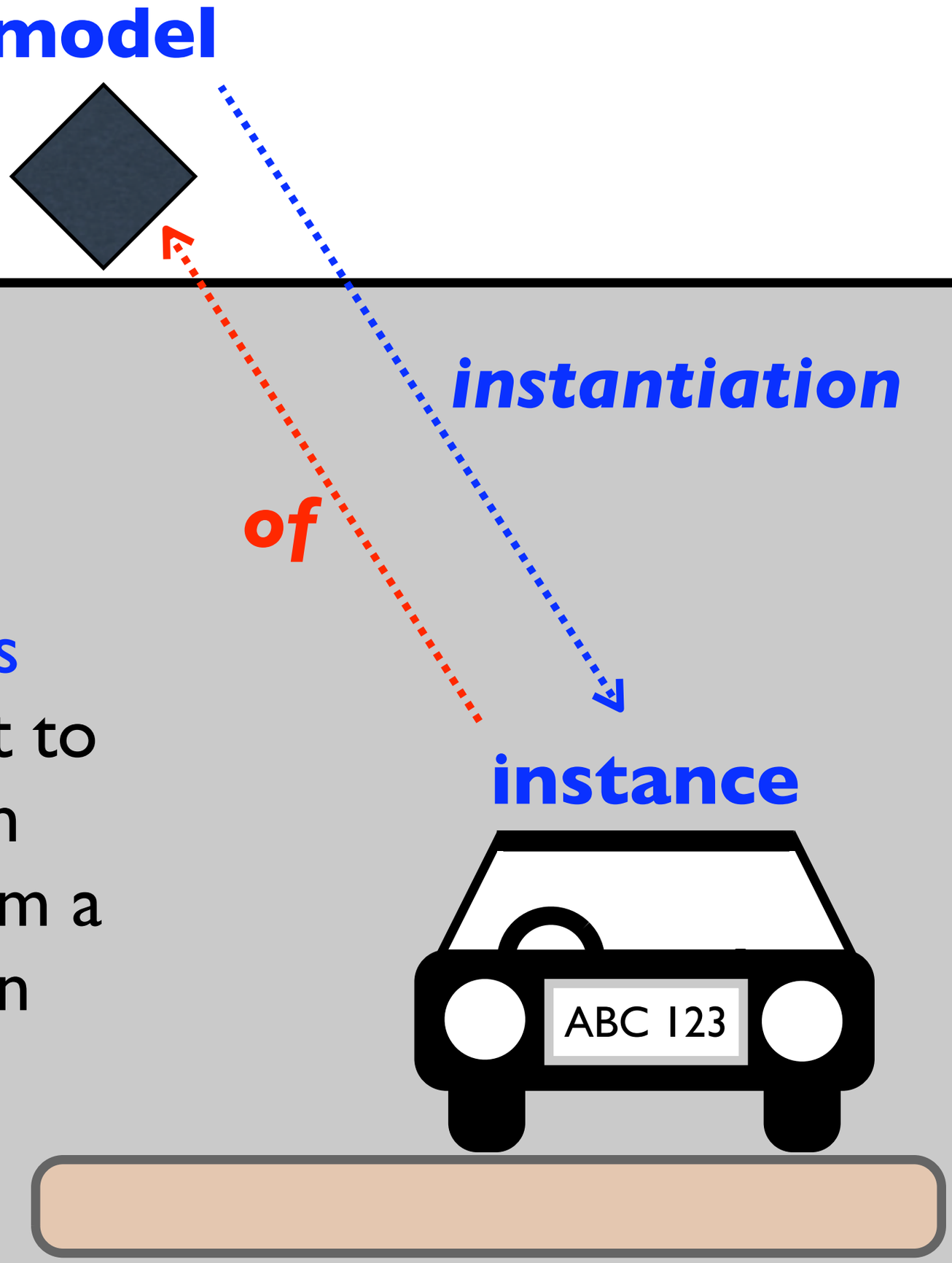
Definition:

Instantiation is a function that returns an instance

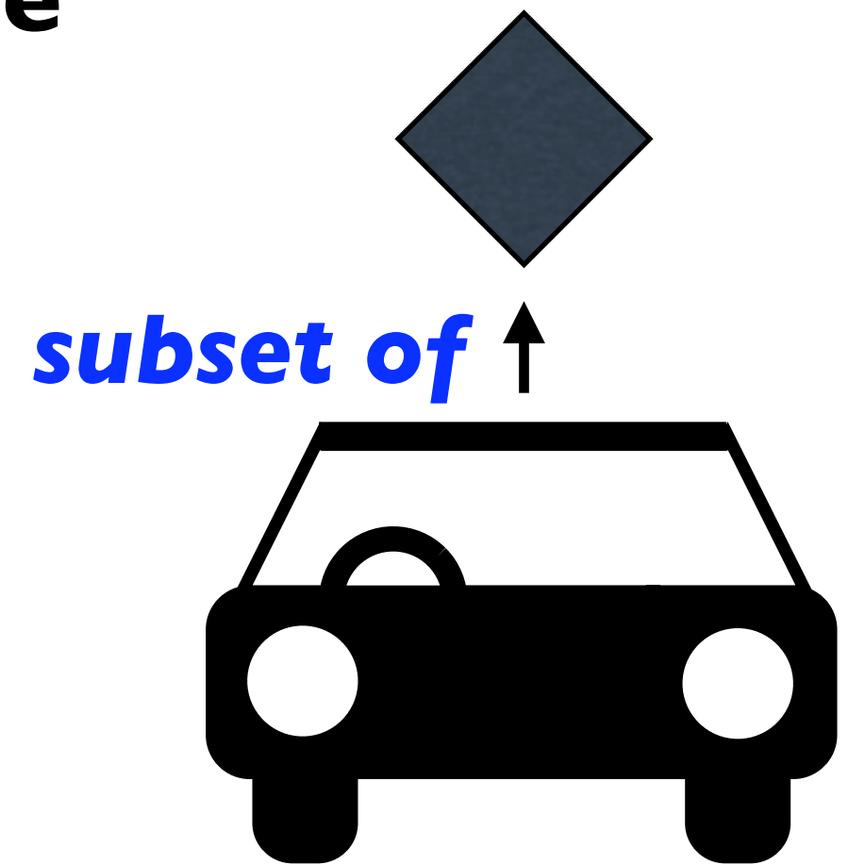


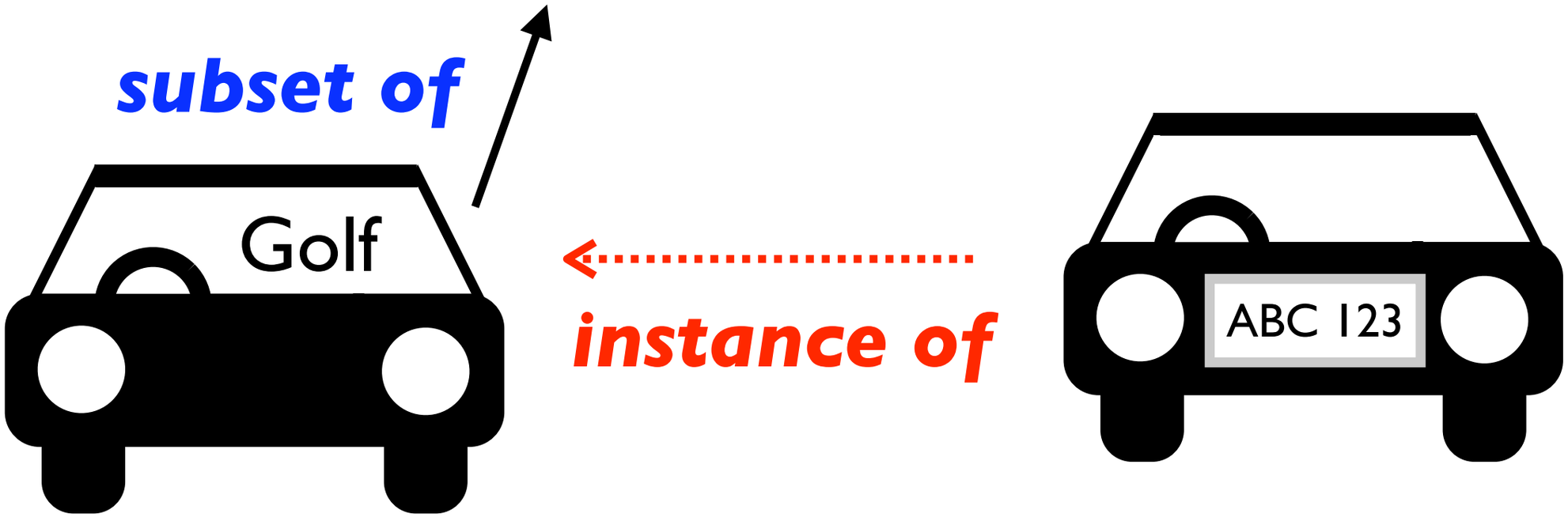


Observation: If the intermediate subsets cars and Golf are not relevant to our model, we can use an instantiation function from a higher level of abstraction

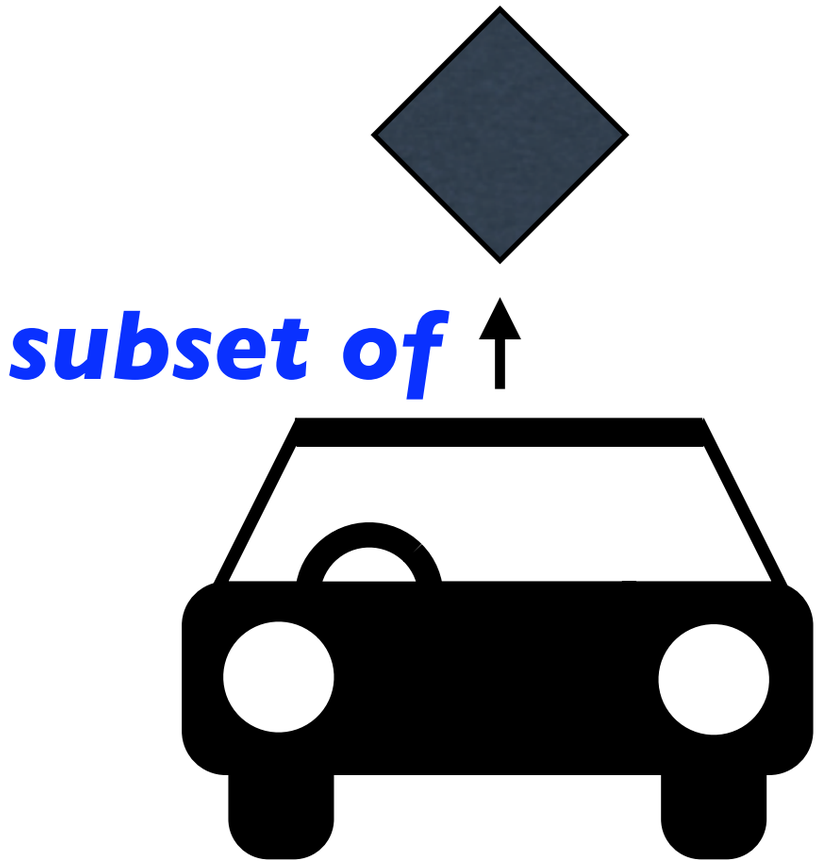


Simplifying the notation



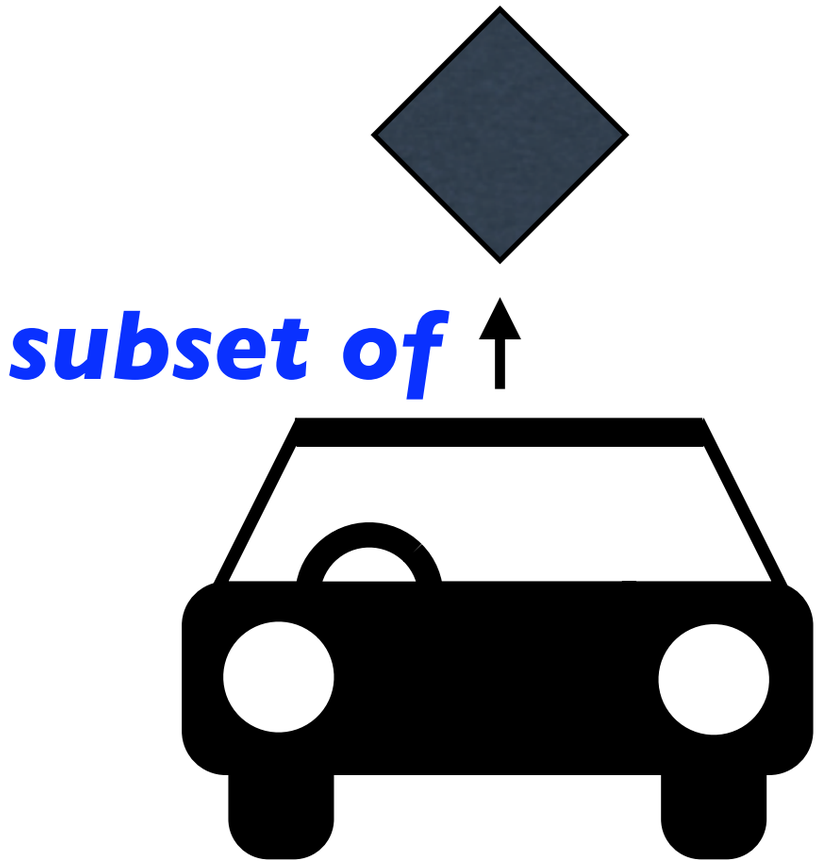


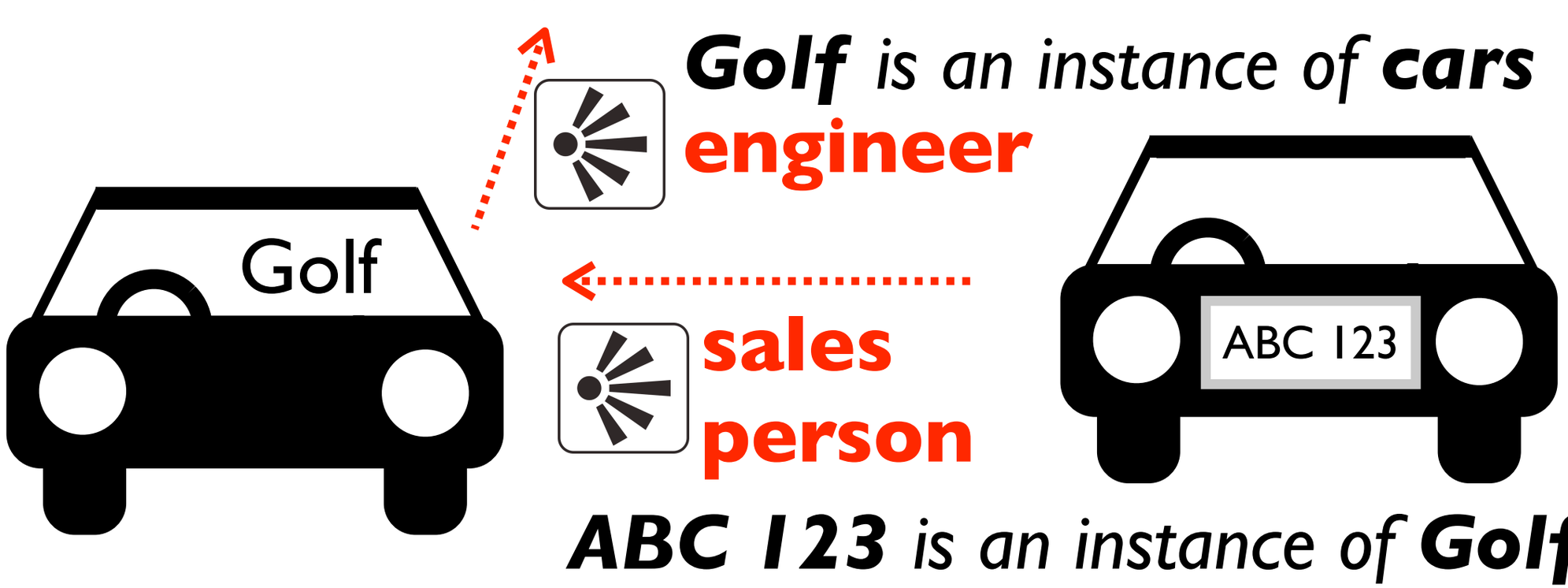
View points



ABC 123 *is an instance of* ***Golf***

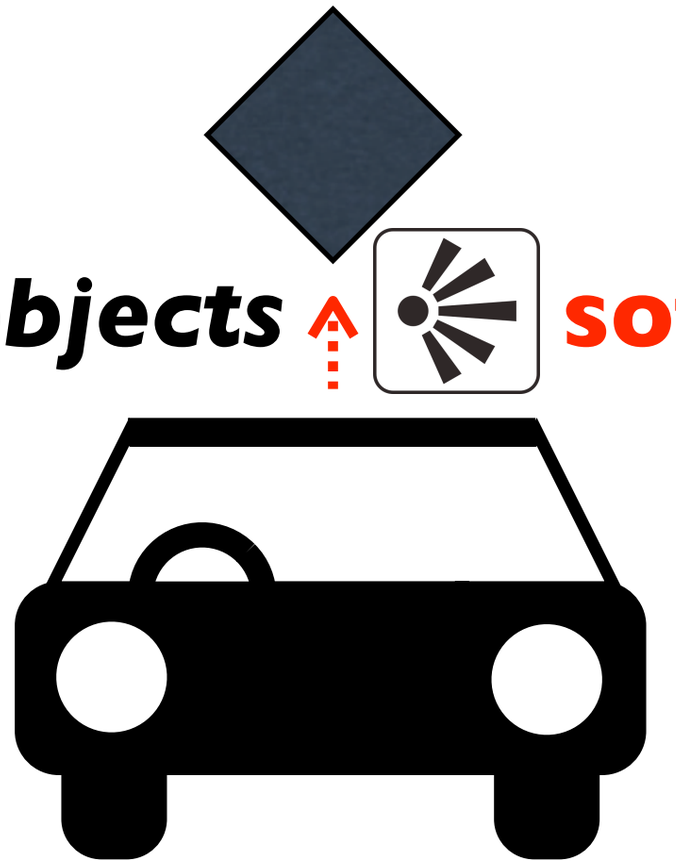
View points

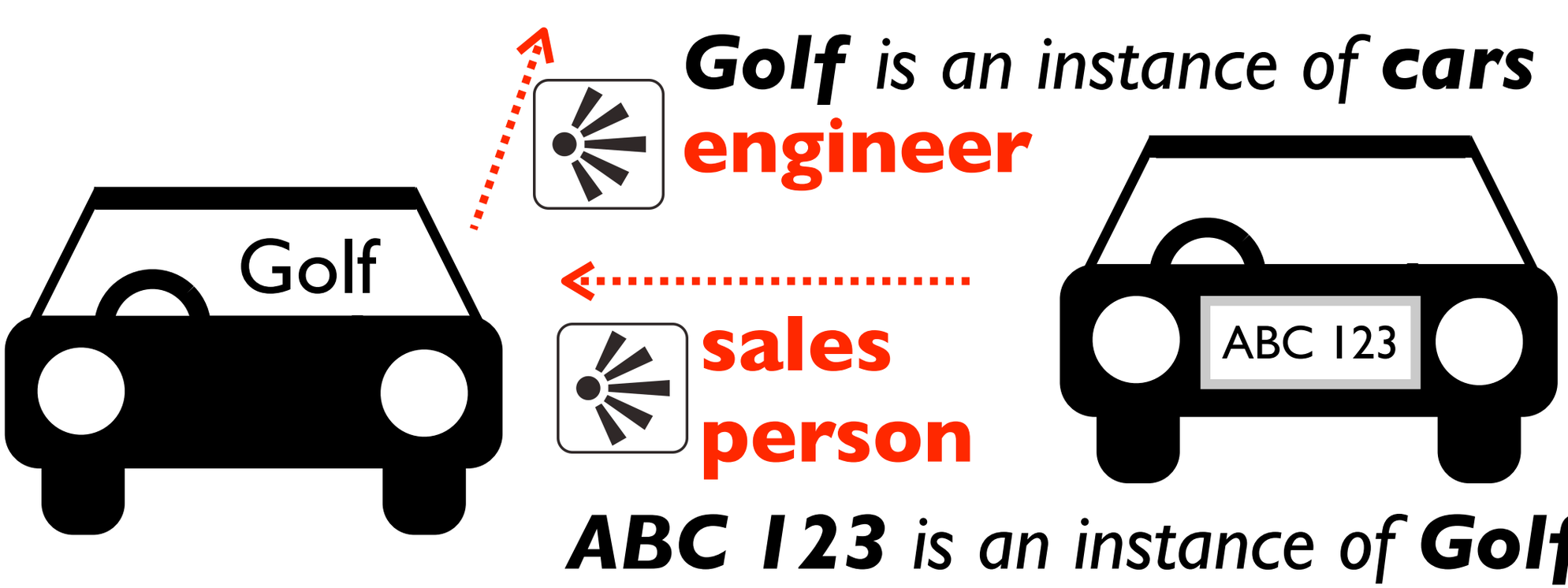

subset of


Golf is an instance of cars
engineer
Golf
sales
person
ABC 123
ABC 123 is an instance of Golf

View points

cars *is an instance of* ***objects*** **software platform**





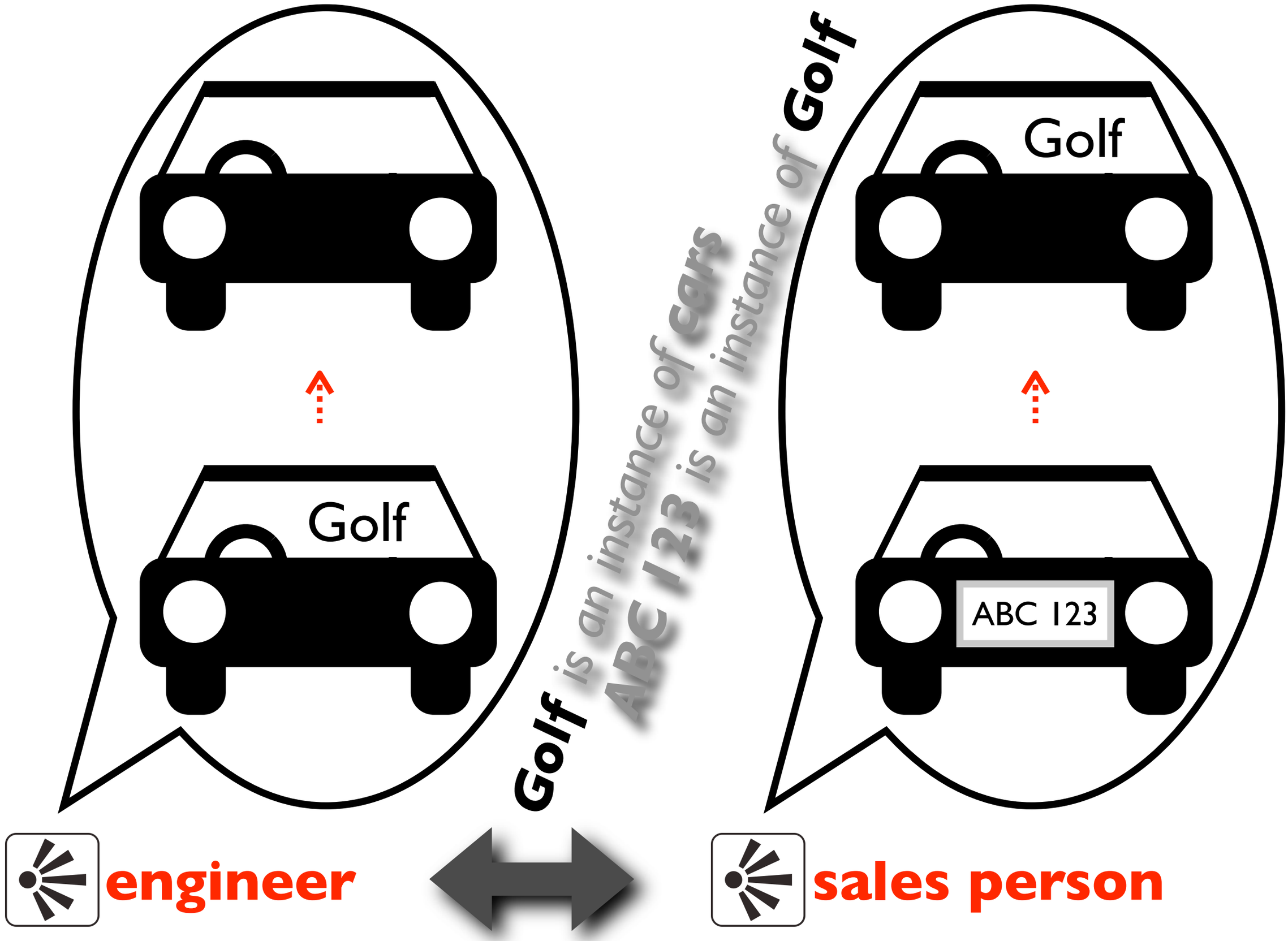
Golf *is an instance of* ***cars***

engineer

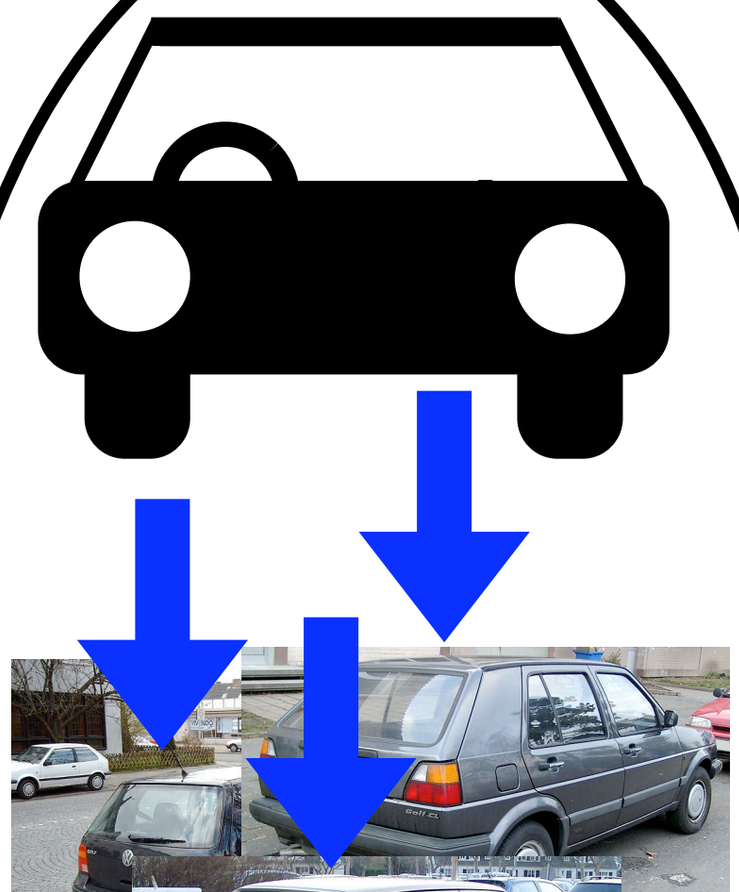
sales person

ABC 123 *is an instance of* ***Golf***

Communication ?



Abstractions must be validated via instantiation



abstract

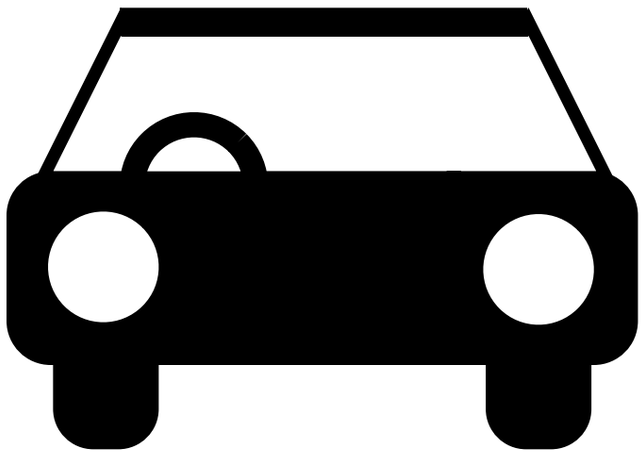
Golf

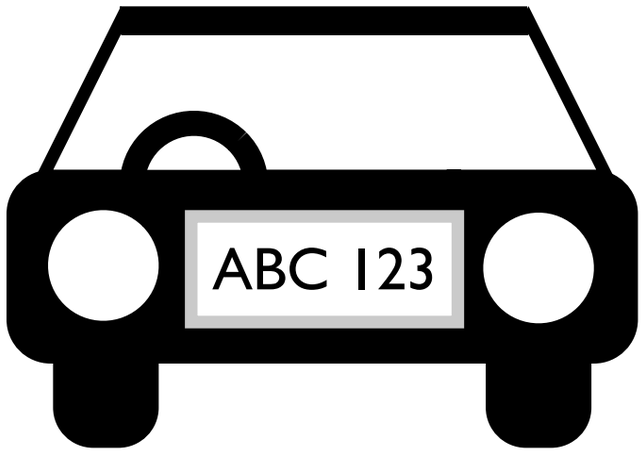
instantiate

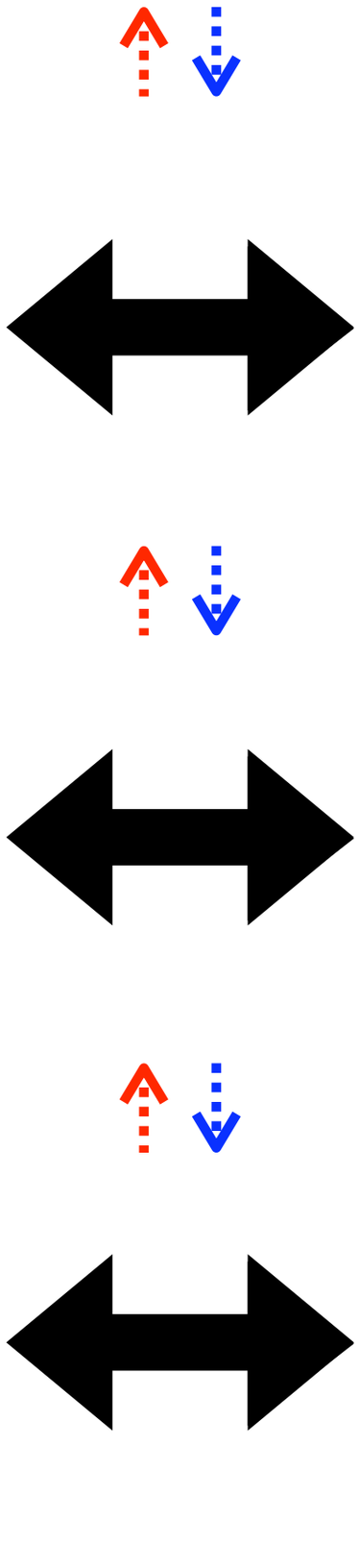
engineer

sales person

Notation

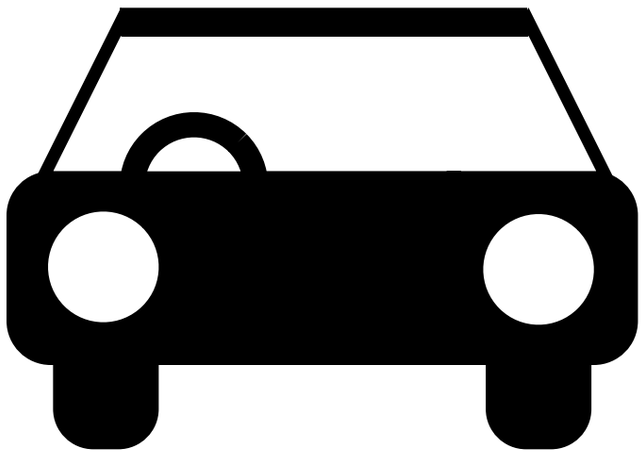


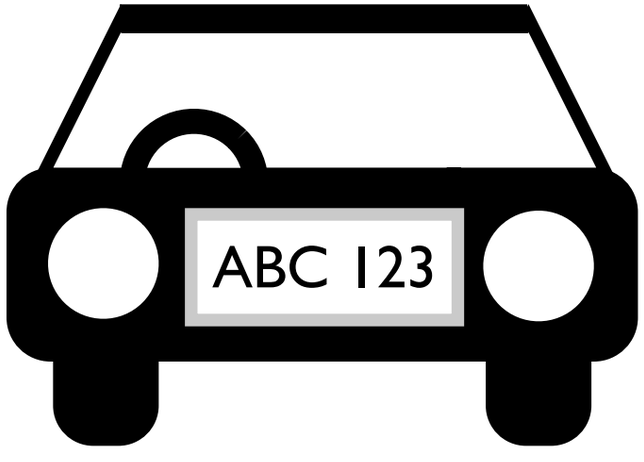




Semantics

No support for **multi-level instantiation** in any industry standard modelling/programming language !





cars *is an instance of* ***objects***

engineer

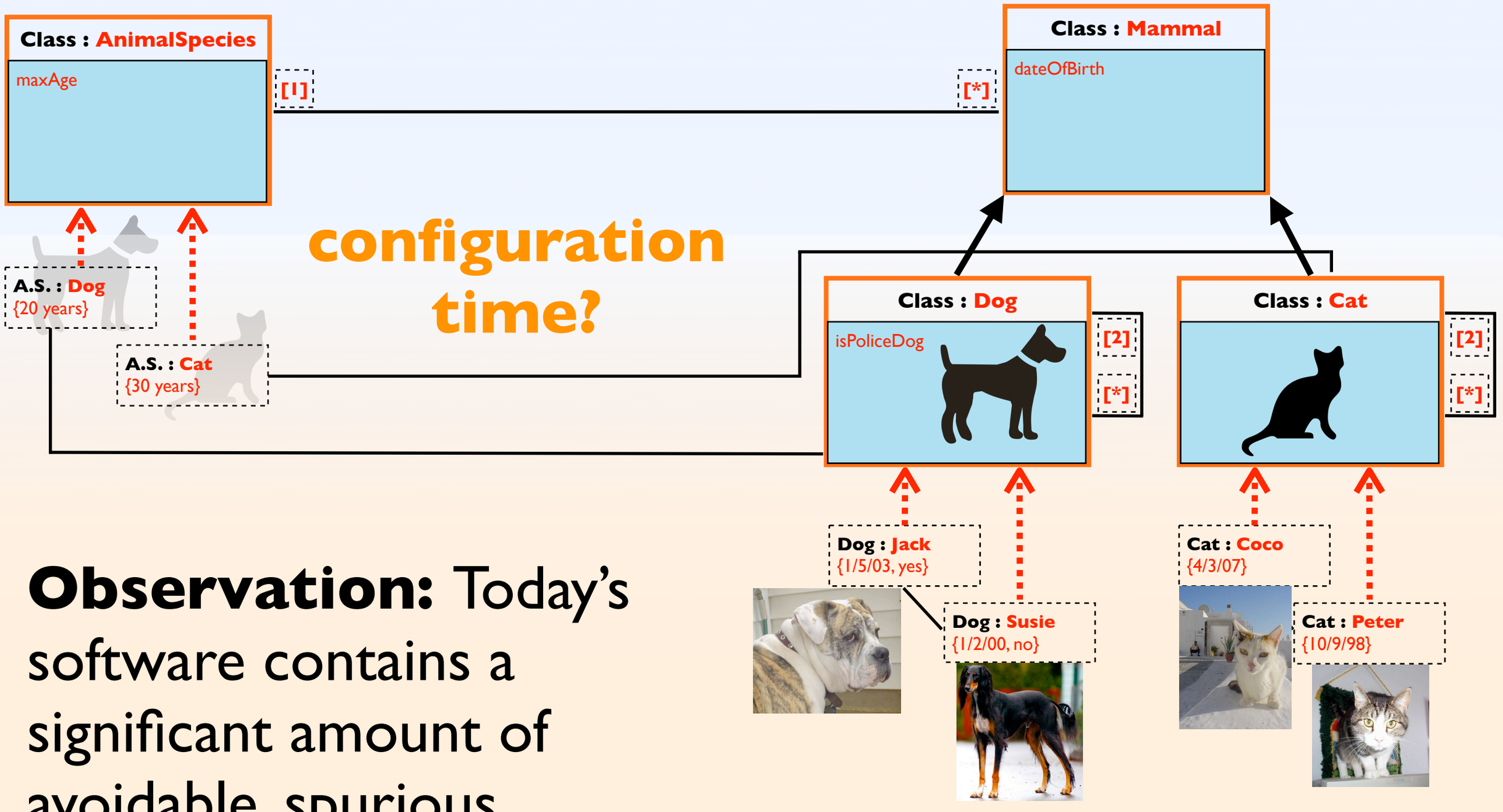
Golf *is an instance of* ***cars***

sales person

ABC 123 *is an instance of* ***Golf***

Pragmatic kludge:
The **Power Type** pattern

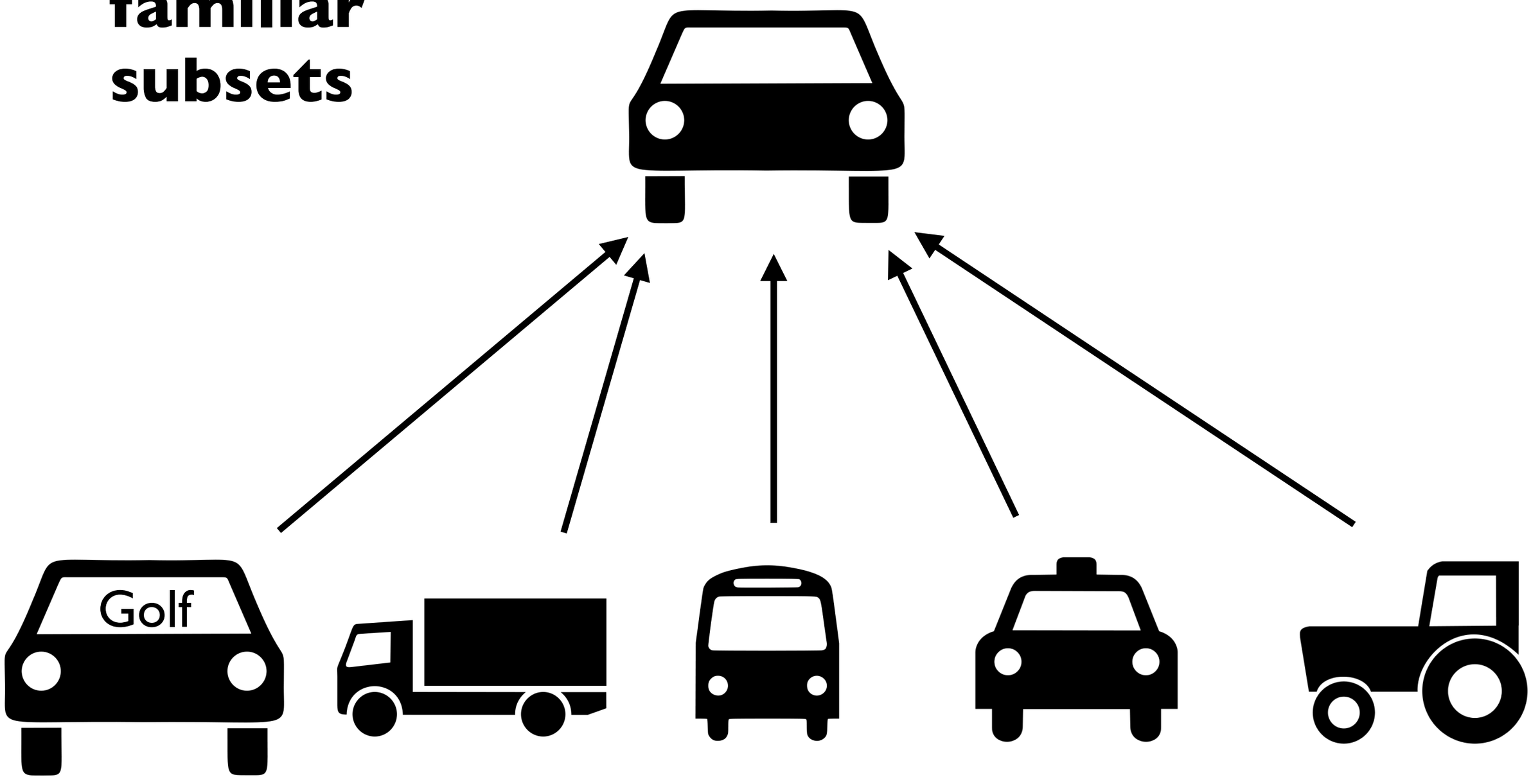
design time



Observation: Today's software contains a significant amount of avoidable, spurious complexity

run time

Some familiar subsets



Notation matters, often less is more



not quite correct ...





Potentially useful semantics

We constantly rely on speculative interpretation

<=>

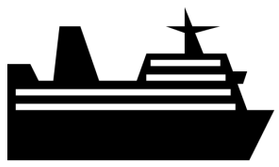
airplane or aircraft ?

<=>

commercial aircraft ?

<=>

ship or boat ?



<=>

ferry or cruise ship ?

<=>

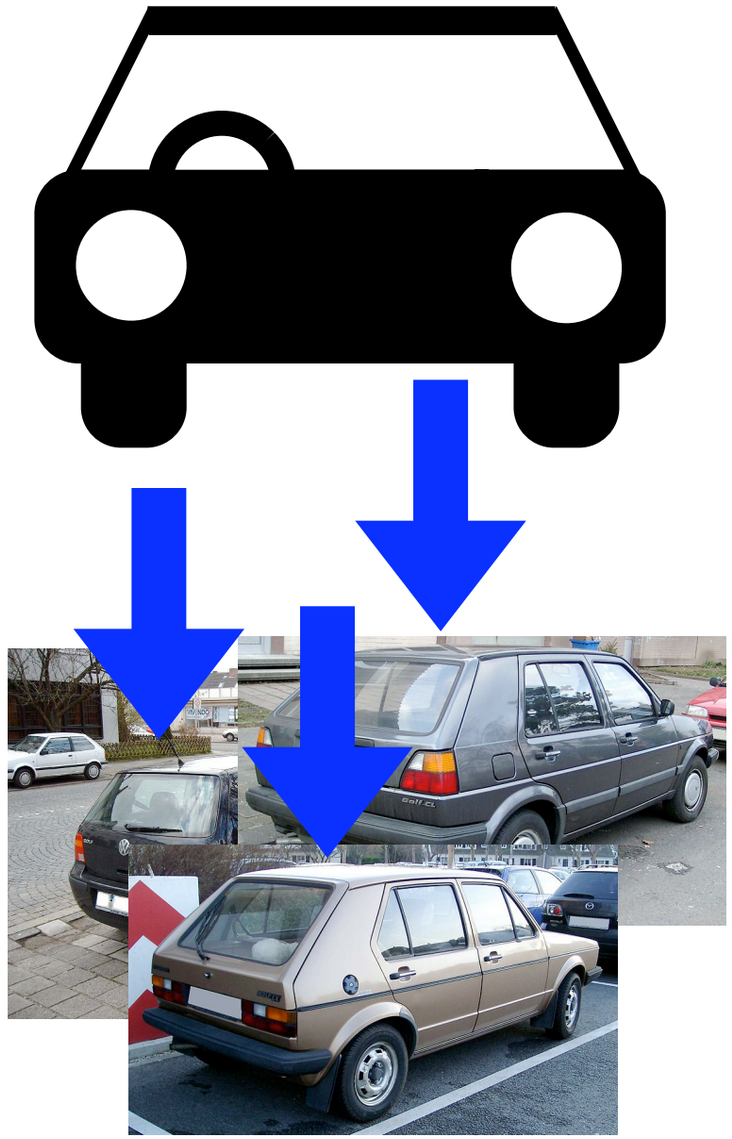
car ferry ?

<=>

paddler or boat ?

Observation: It works 80% of the time

Perhaps 80% is not quite good enough for software specification !

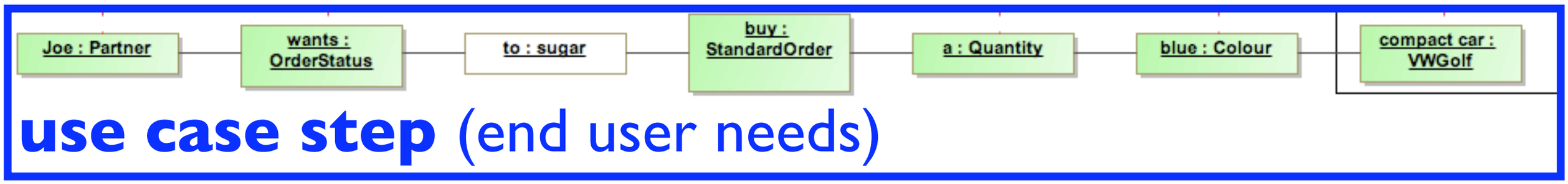


abstract

instantiate

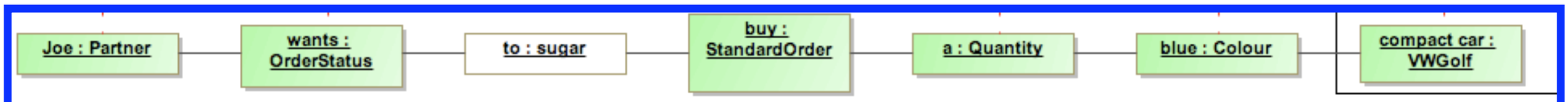
Observation: We need less **speculation** and much more **validation** via **instantiation !**

Is natural language any better?



use case step (end user needs)

Is code any better?



use case step (end user needs)

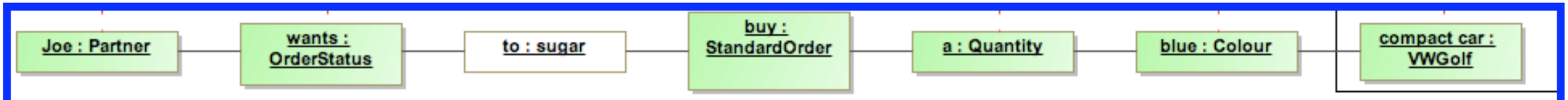
software design (voodoo)

```
whizBangTech.createStandardOrder(whizBangTech.createPartner("Joe"), vwGolf, blue, 1);
```

code (implementation)

The code is the design.

Yeah, right!



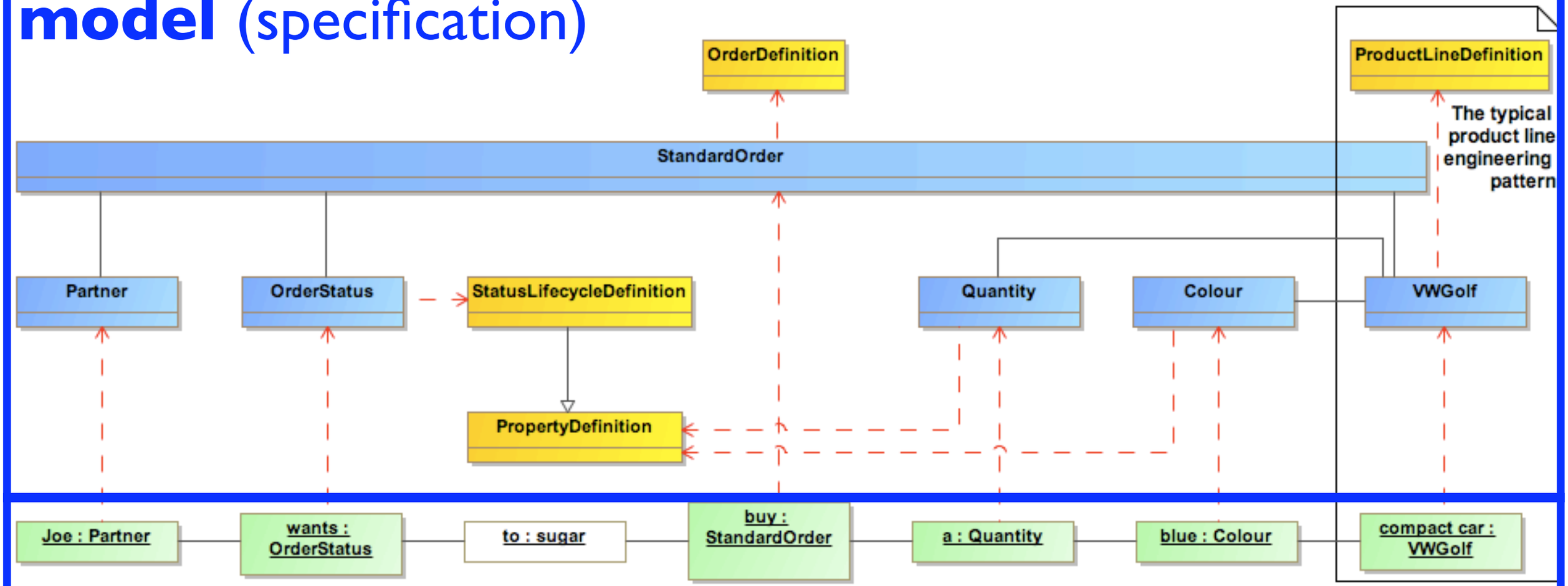
use case step (end user needs)

software design (voodoo)

```
whizBangTech.createStandardOrder(whizBangTech.createPartner("Joe"), vwGolf, blue, 1);
```

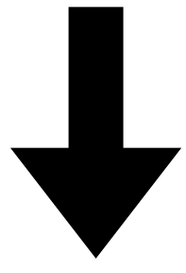
code (implementation)

model (specification)



use case step (end user needs)

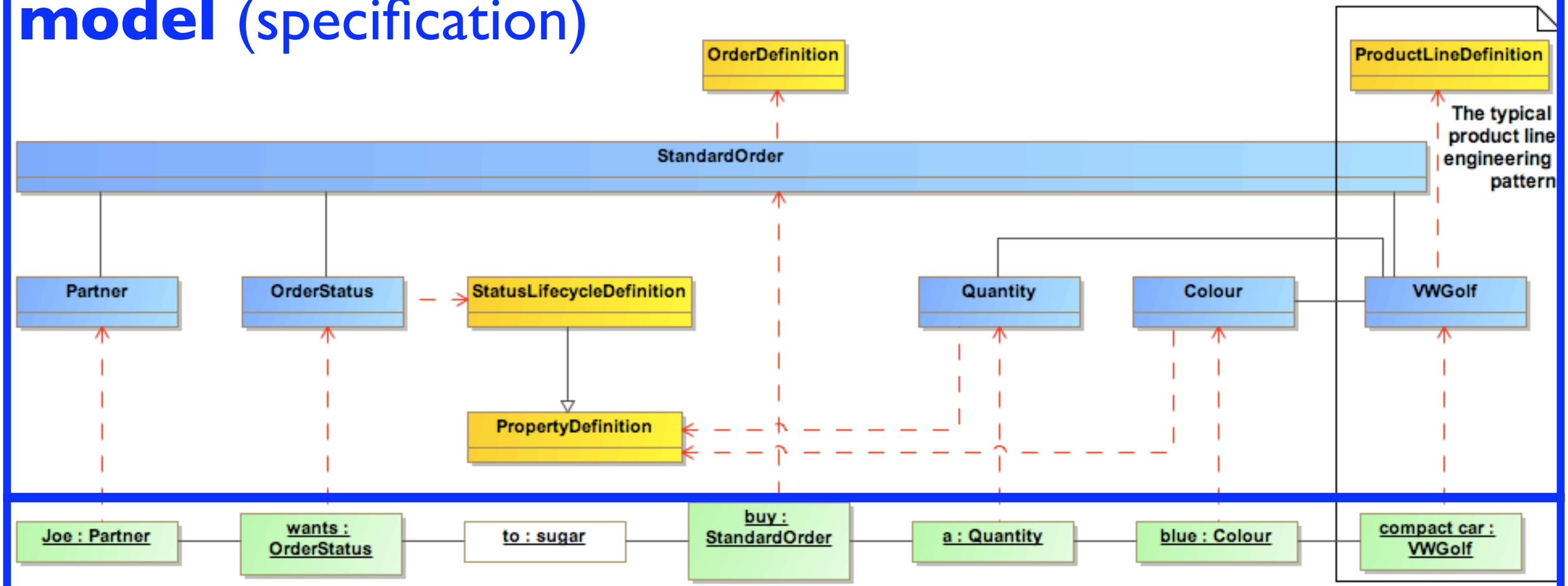
Automation (generation, execution)



```
whizBangTech.createStandardOrder(whizBangTech.createPartner("Joe"), vwGolf, blue, 1);
```

code (implementation)

model (specification)



use case step (end user needs)

The six essential domain analysis questions

1. **How often does a decision require revision?** ---------- determines whether a domain specific language is justified
2. **Who makes a decision** [about creating or changing characteristics of a <domain concept>]? -- determines **the role associated with the language** (the users of the language)
3. **When is the decision made?** ---------- determines **the process of using the language** and the binding time
4. **Where is the decision made** [in which work product]? ---------- leads to clues for **a good name for the language**
5. **What are the possible choices?** ---------- leads into **the details of the language definition**
6. **What heuristics apply?** ---------- determines **how to map the language to the underlying implementation**

Colour key

Instantiated domain concept

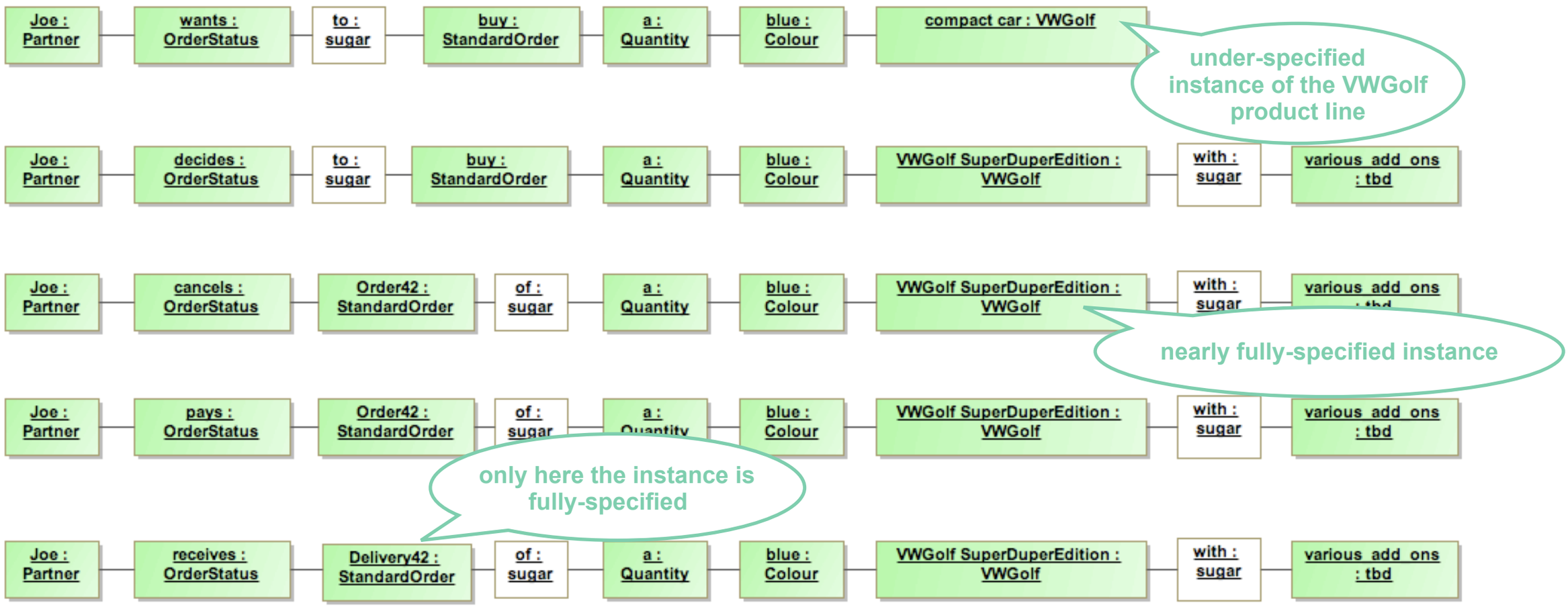
Domain concept

Root element of a domain specific language definition

Instantiation links

- - - - - - - - - - >

Observation: Instantiation links do not adhere to the simplistic rules of the traditional class/object paradigm ...



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Your code pilot

Observation:
Partial, incremental instantiation is common in product lines

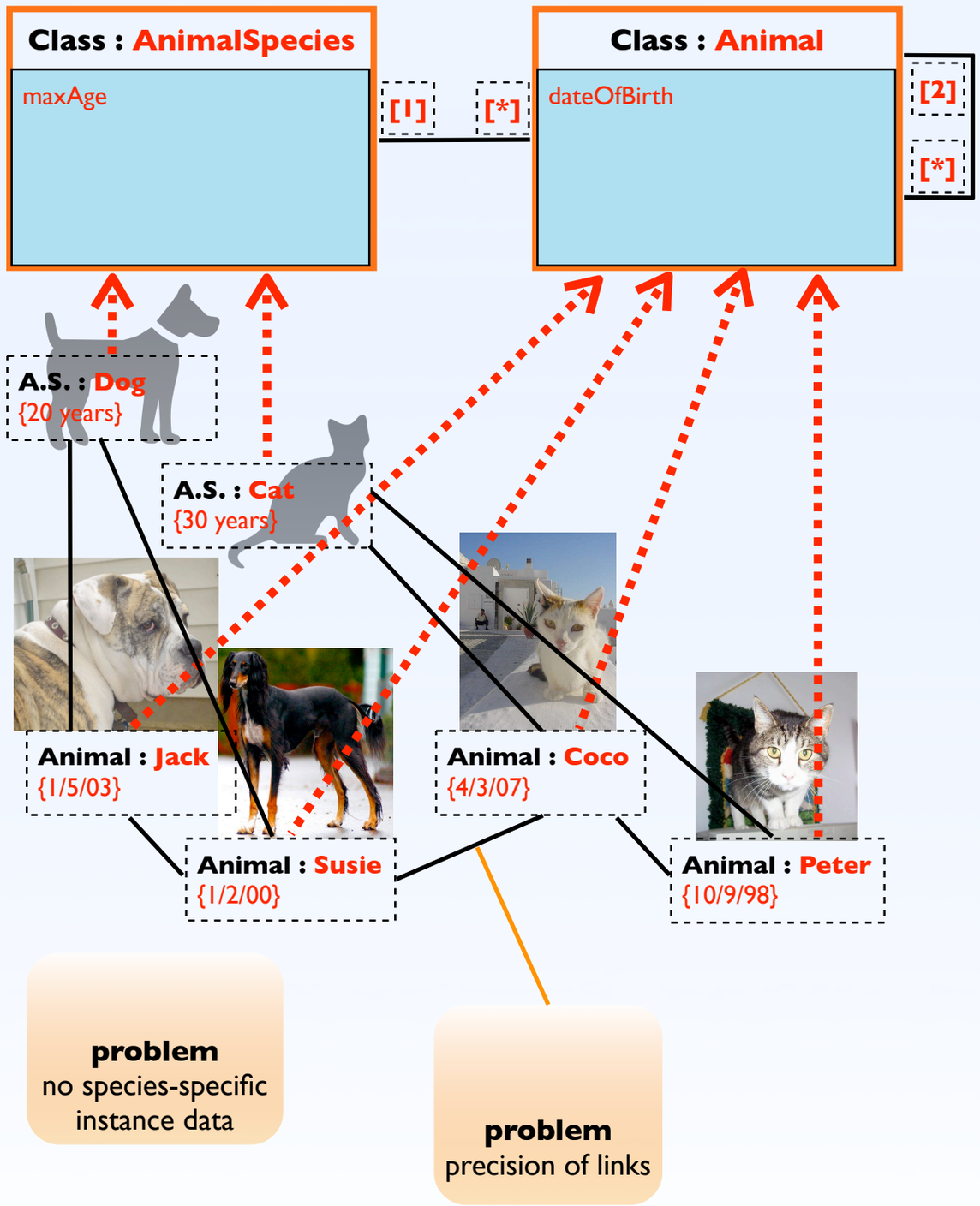
SOFISMO

Your code pilot

A typical problem

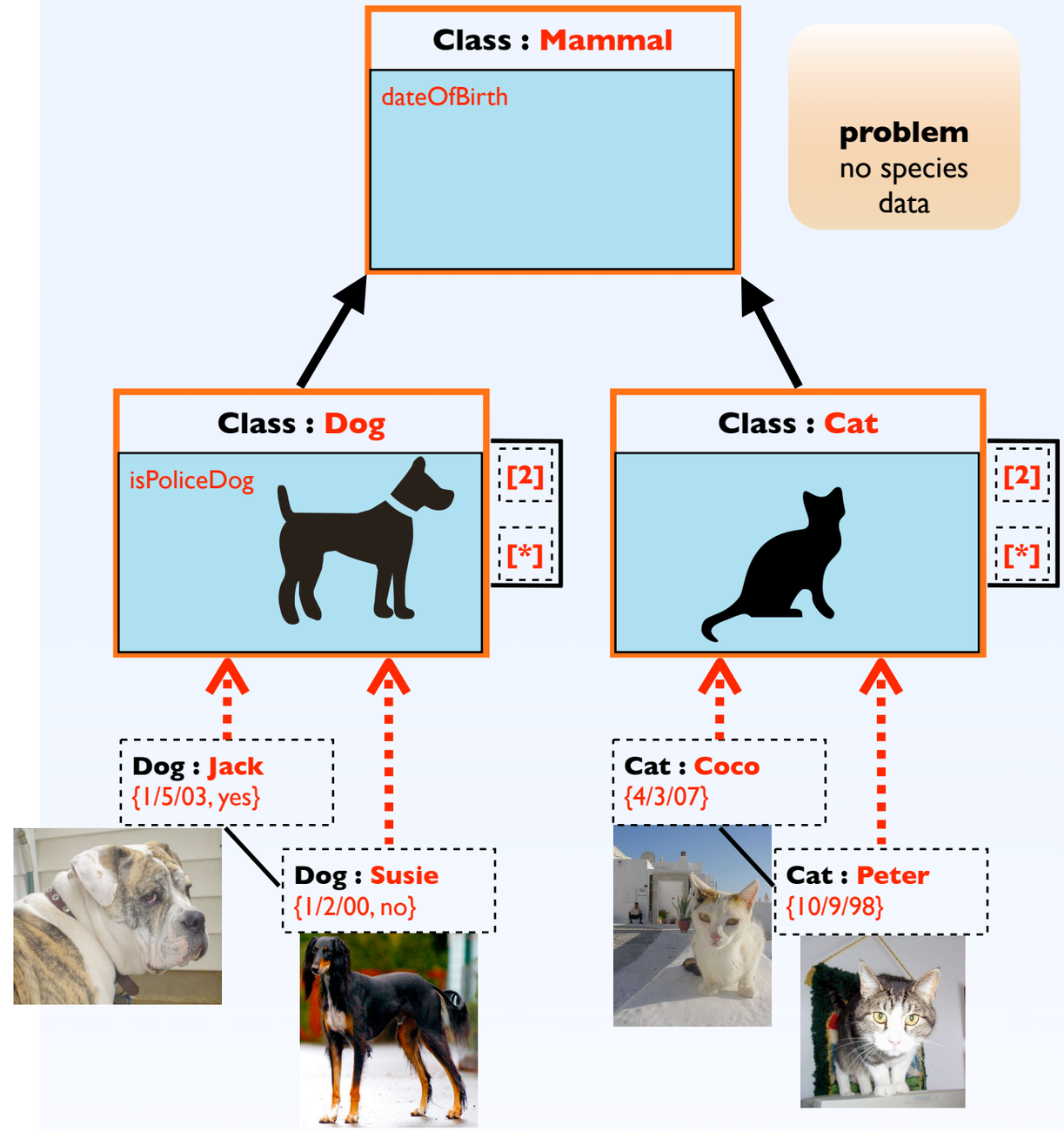
object oriented model **A**

(modelling instantiation via **association**)



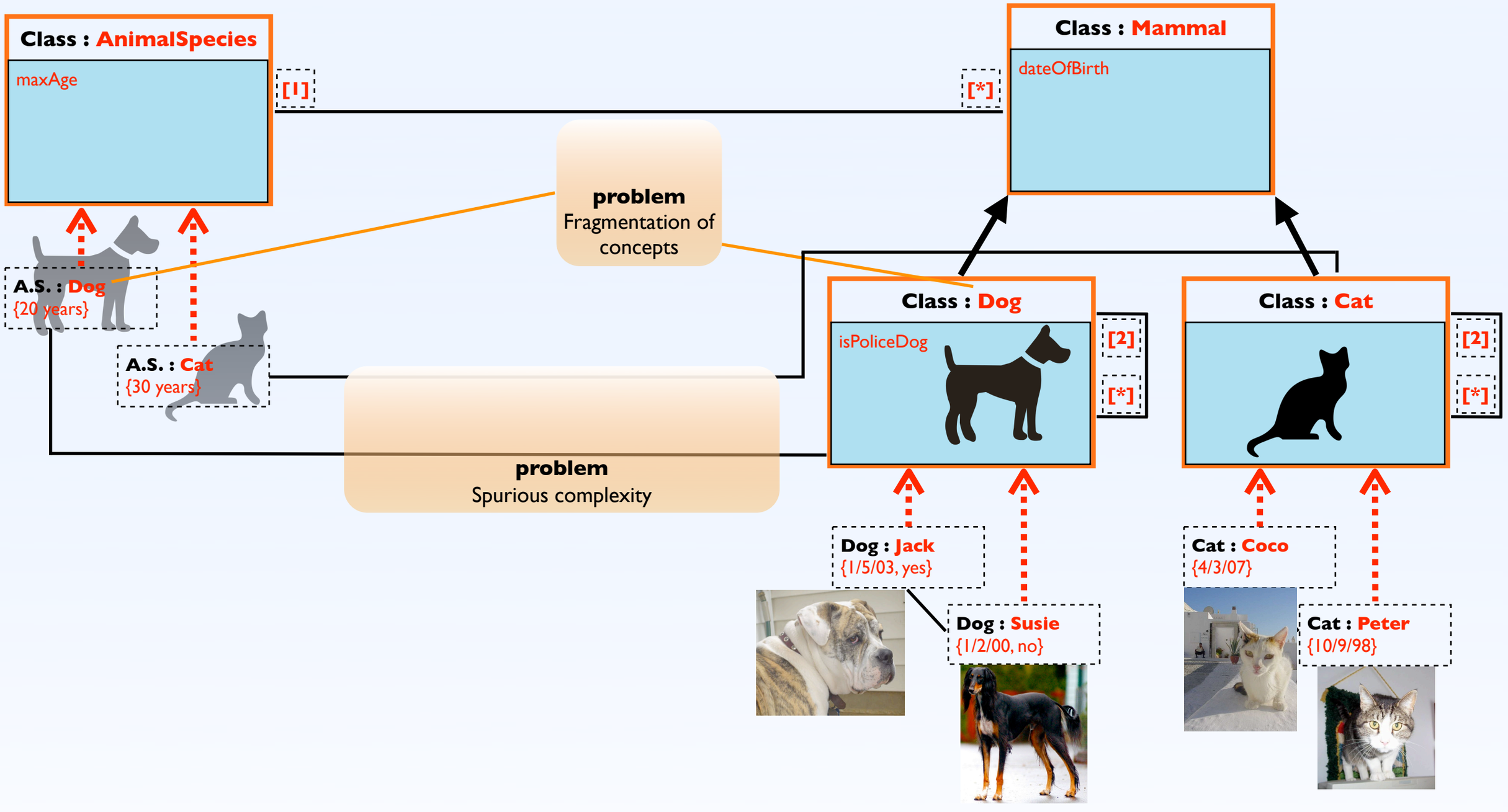
object oriented model **B**

(modelling instantiation via **specialisation**)



object oriented model **C**

(**Power Type** pattern)



object oriented model **C**

(**Power Type** pattern)

design time

Class : AnimalSpecies

maxAge

[1]

[*]

Class : Mammal

dateOfBirth

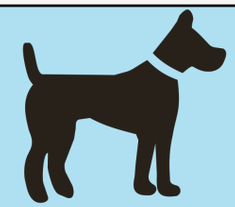
configuration time?

A.S. : Dog
{20 years}

A.S. : Cat
{30 years}

Class : Dog

isPoliceDog



[2]

[*]

Class : Cat

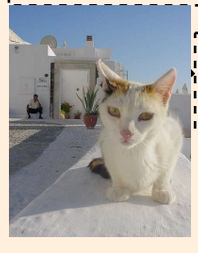
[2]

[*]

Dog : Jack
{1/5/03, yes}

Dog : Susie
{1/2/00, no}

Cat : Coco
{4/3/07}

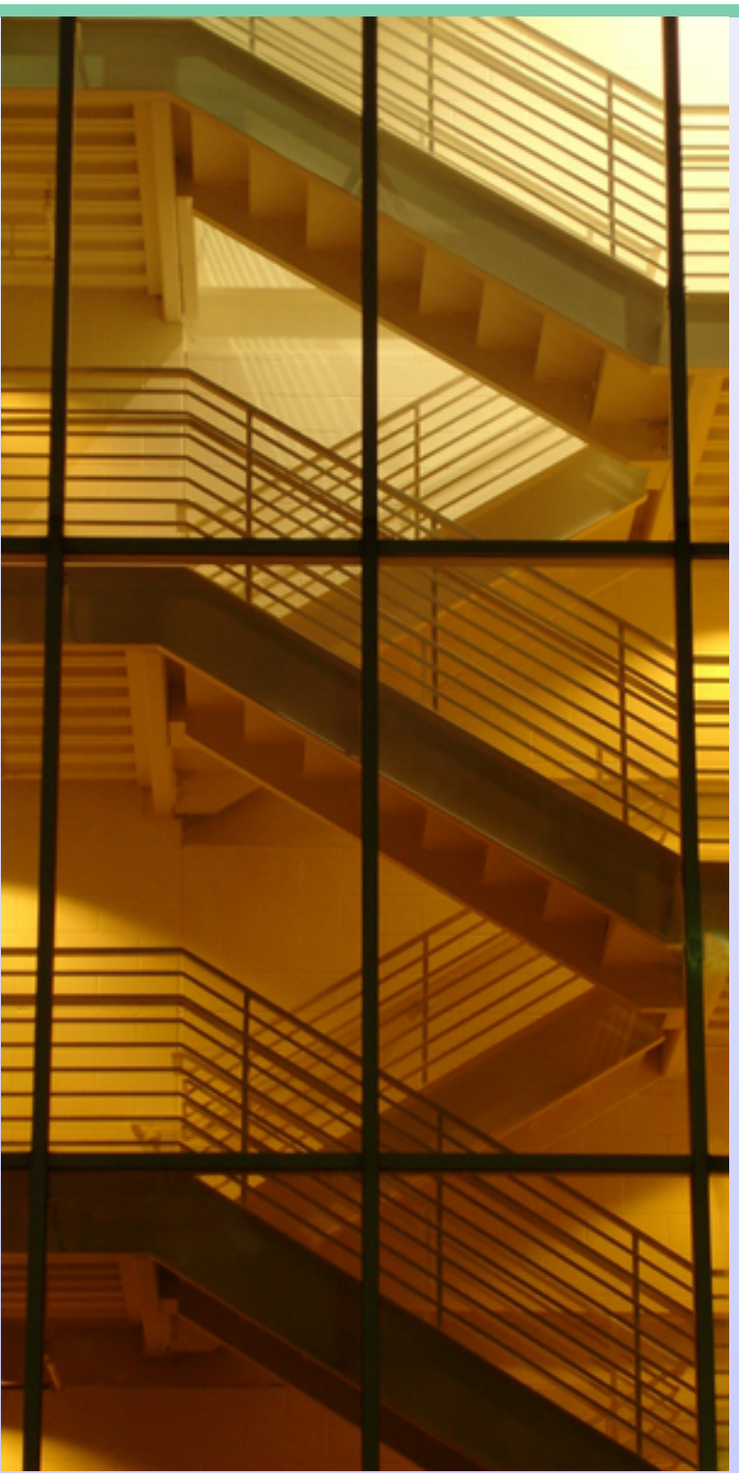


Cat : Peter
{10/9/98}

run time

SOFISMO

Your code pilot



The solution

multi-level modelling

precise instantiation semantics
role based binding times
modularity
simplicity

system design time

Vertex : AnimalSpecies
maxAge
isAbstract : no

instantiation ...
establishes **connections between two levels of abstraction** that define different binding times

generalisation/specialisation ...
expresses the **commonalities and variabilities** between the concepts relevant to a specific binding time

AnimalSpecies : Mammal
maxAge : 150
isAbstract : yes
dateOfBirth

AnimalSpecies : Dog
maxAge : 20
isAbstract : no
isPoliceDog
[2]
[*]

AnimalSpecies : Cat
maxAge : 30
isAbstract : no
[2]
[*]

species configuration time

a **consistent instantiation** mechanism at all levels and **unlimited levels of instantiation**

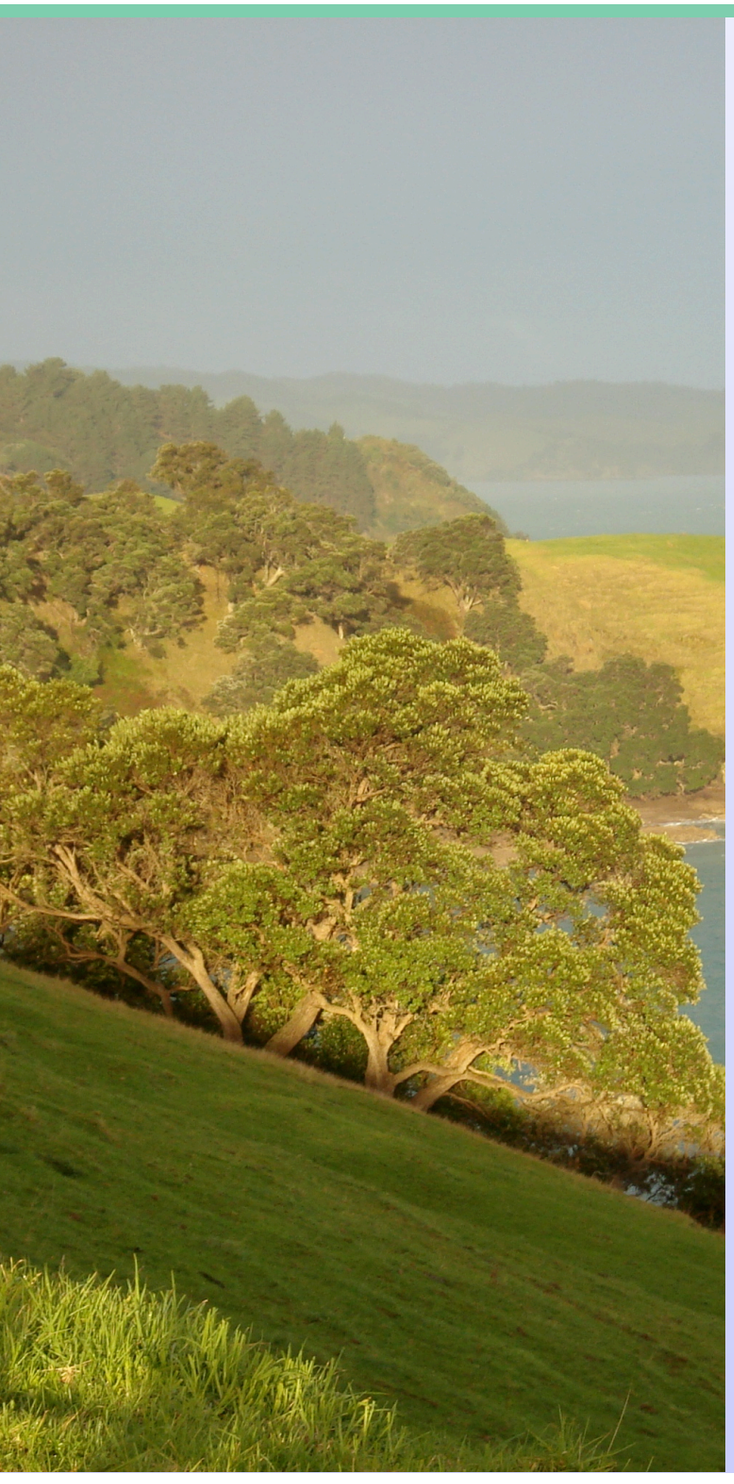
treatment time

Dog : Jack
dateOfBirth : 1/5/03
isPoliceDog : yes

Dog : Susie
dateOfBirth : 1/2/00
isPoliceDog : no

Cat : Coco
dateOfBirth : 4/3/07

Cat : Peter
dateOfBirth : 10/9/98



More Information

The role of artefacts	tiny.cc/artefacts
Model Oriented Domain Analysis	tiny.cc/domainanalysis
Multi-Level Modelling	tiny.cc/gmodel
SEMAT	tiny.cc/sematpos_jbe, tiny.cc/sematslides_jbe
Denotational Semantics	tiny.cc/densem

Thank you!

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