

Ontological Behavior Modeling for UML: Behavior as Composite Structure

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Overview

- **Semantics generally.**
- **Ontological approaches.**
- **Behaviors as composites**
 - **Generalization**
 - **Composition**
 - **Events**
 - **Participants**
 - **Flows (object flow and messaging)**
 - **External Participants**
 - **Flow Ordering**
 - **Composition with Flows and Participants (Bindings)**

“Semantics” Defined

- **When using a language:**
 - How systems will behave (M0) when they are built according to a user model (M1).
- **When specifying a language:**
 - How to tell which M0 system behaviors conform to which M1 models.

Standardized Semantics: Goal

- **Multiple users of the same model ...**
 - ... should have the same expectation of how systems will behave when built according to model.
- **Multiple implementers of same modeling language tools ...**
 - ... should have the same expectations as the users.

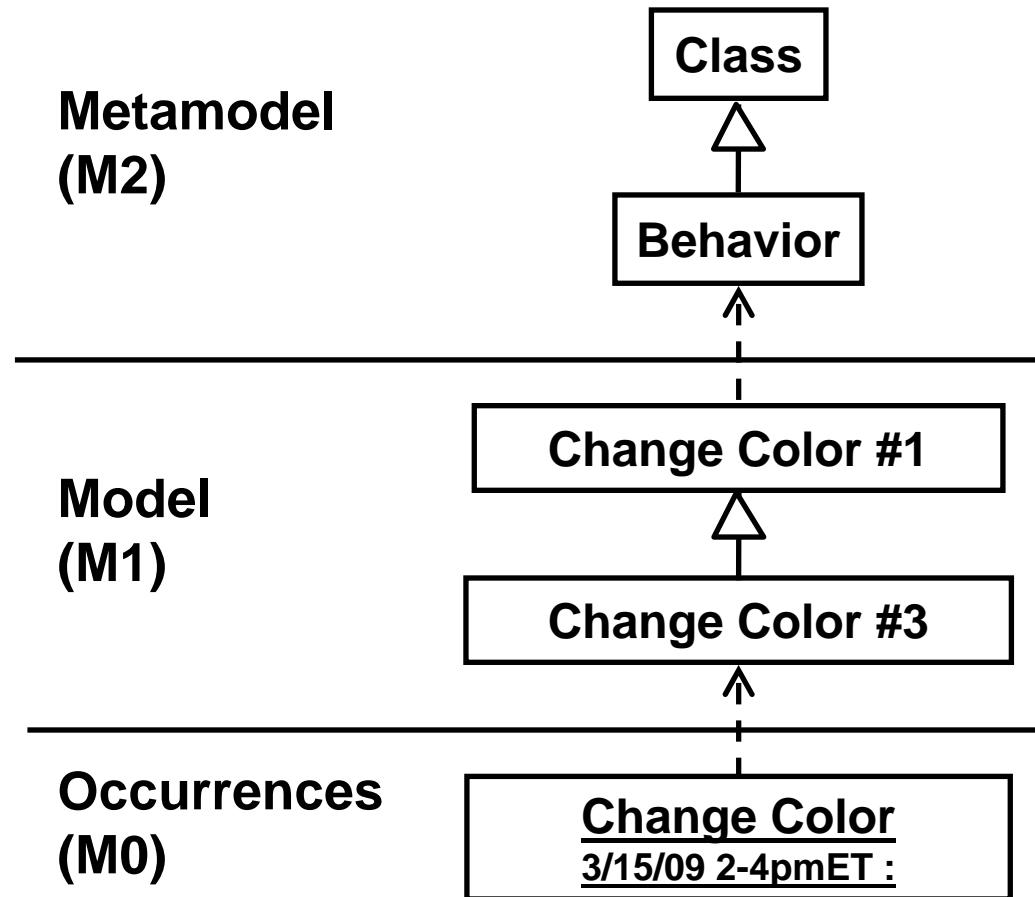
Standardized Semantics: How?

- **Common practice and communication.**
- **Informal documentation with examples.**
- **Reference implementations.**
- **Compliance testing.**
- **Formal documentation, sometimes mathematical.**

Ontological Specifications

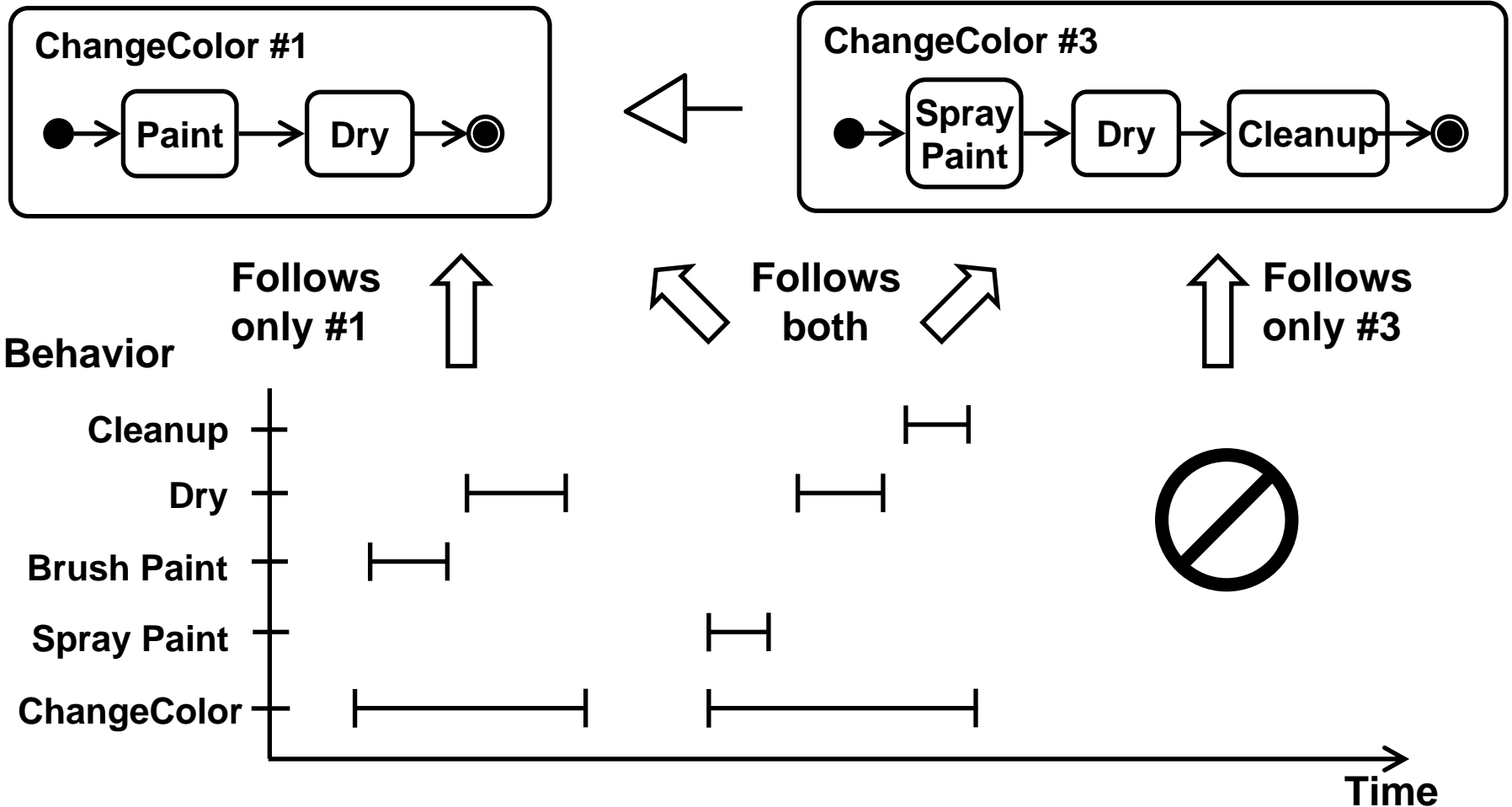
- **Formality a matter of degree:**
 - Ratio of structure to informal text.
- **Ontological approach:**
 - Build up thin layers of structural elements that have simple definitions.
- **Advantages:**
 - Reference implementations and compliance tests not needed, but easier to construct.
 - Helps consolidate common practice and communication.
 - Already used at OMG: specializing metamodels, and profiles.

Example: UML Behaviors



- **Behaviors are**
 - layered on Classes at M2.
 - specialized at M1.
 - *occur* (execute, are performed) at M0.

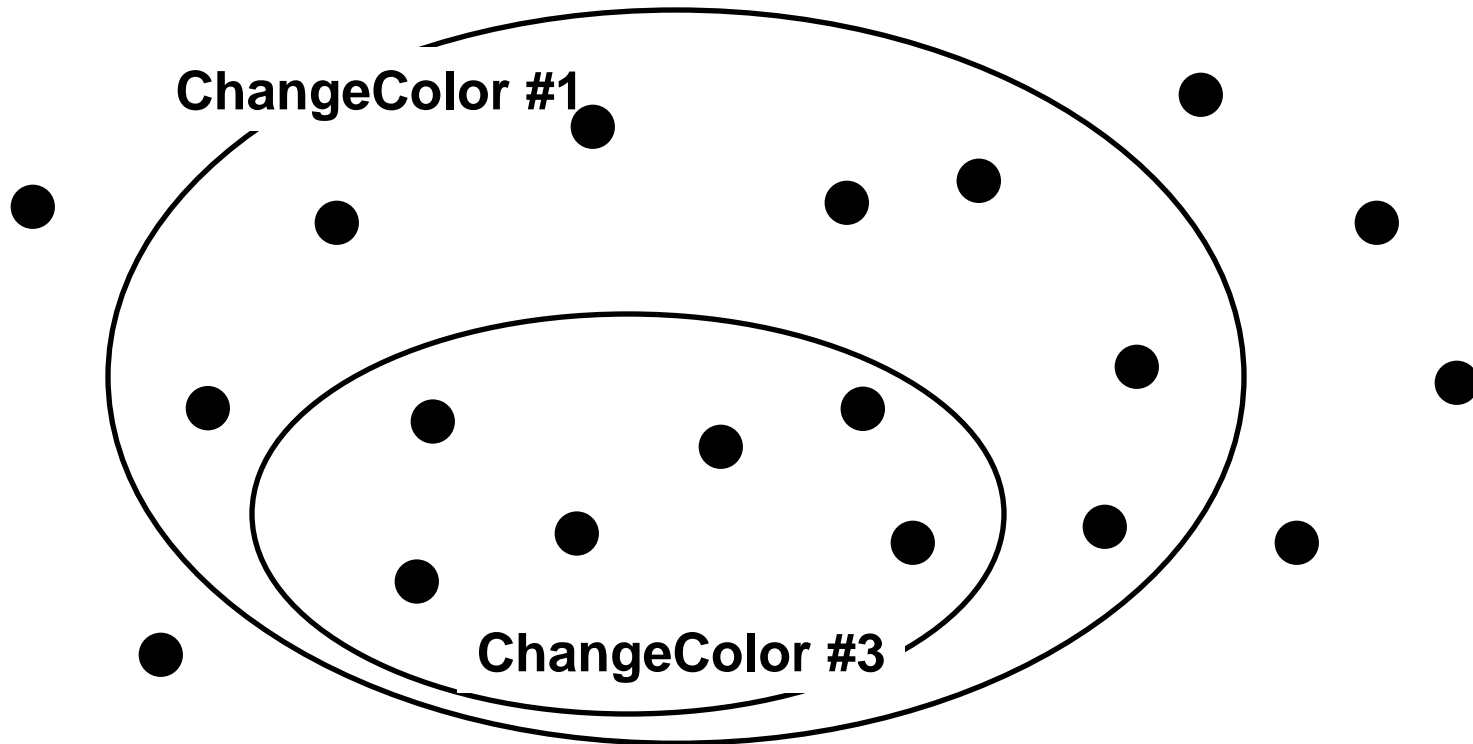
Behavior Generalization



- **UML definition of generalization:**

- Every occurrence (instance) of the specialized behavior (class) is an occurrence of the general behavior.

Behavior Generalization



● = occurrence

- Venn diagram illustration of previous example.

Behavior Composition

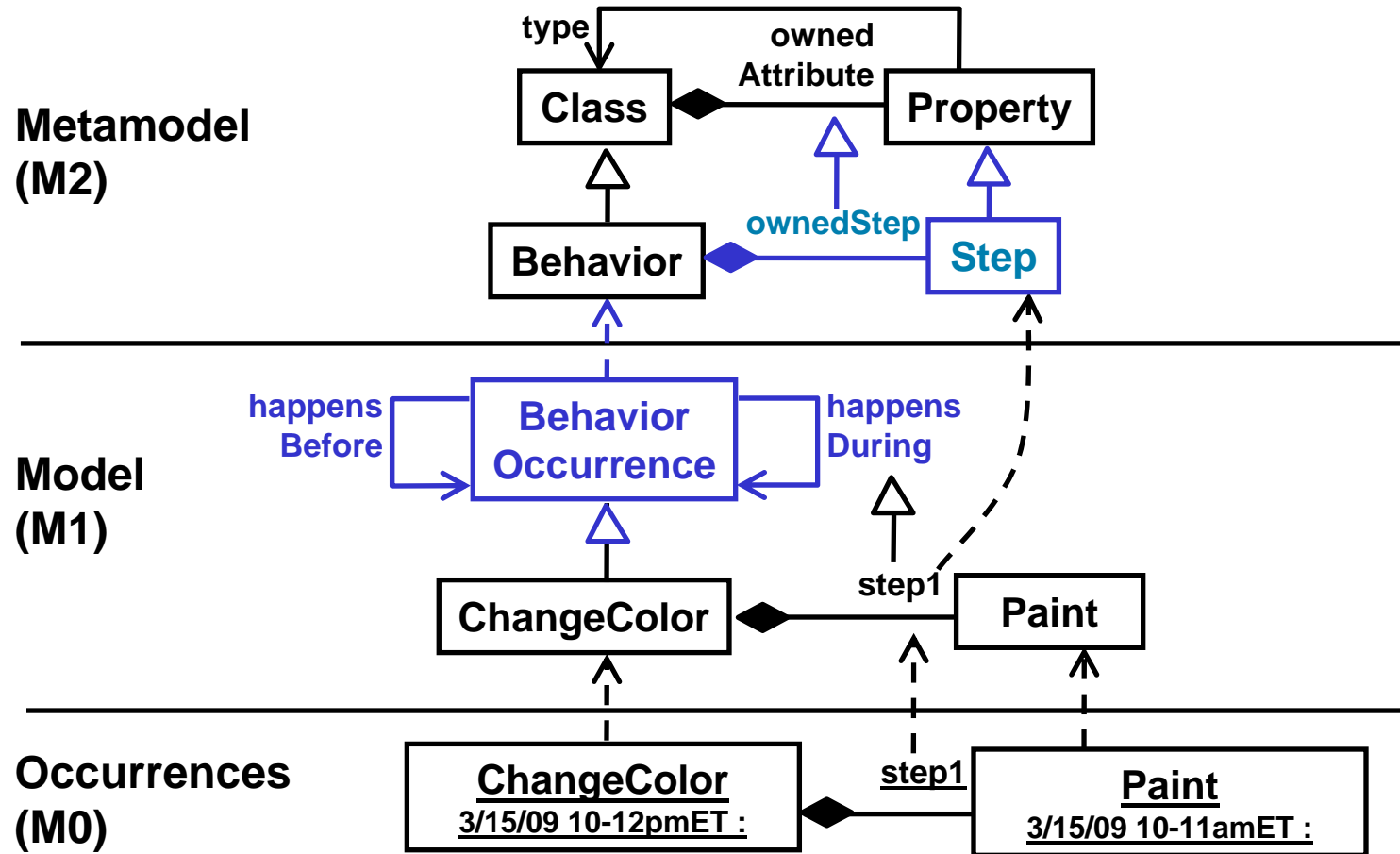
- **Whole-part**

- Activities have actions.
- State machines have state behaviors and submachines.
- Interactions have interaction uses, messages and actions.

- **Part-part**

- Activities have control flow between actions.
- State Machines have transitions between states.
- Interactions have general orderings between messages.

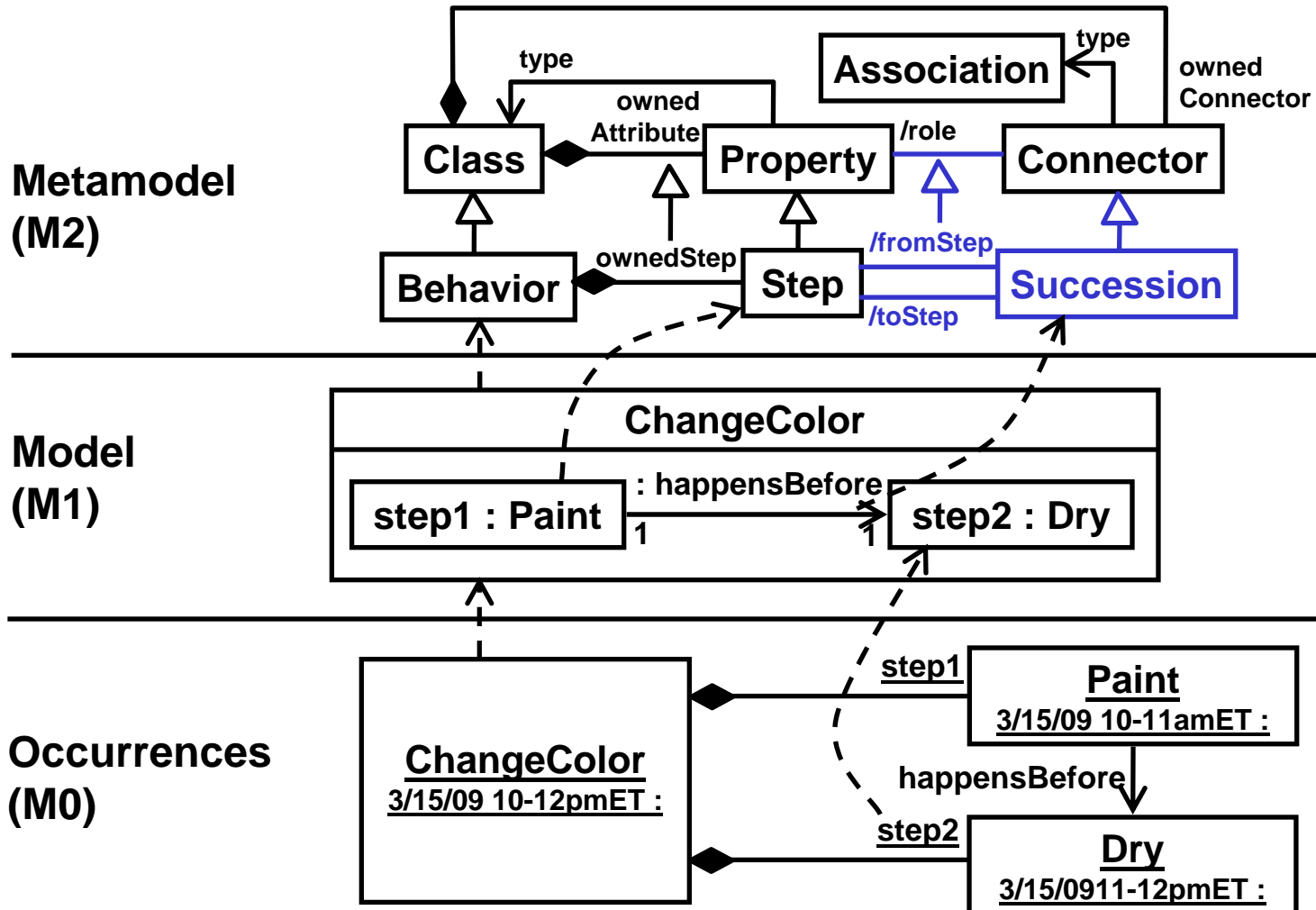
Whole-part for Behaviors



Steps:

- layered on Properties at M2.
- typed by behaviors at M1, and specialized from general temporal relation.
- have “suboccurrences” as values at M0.

Part-part for Behaviors



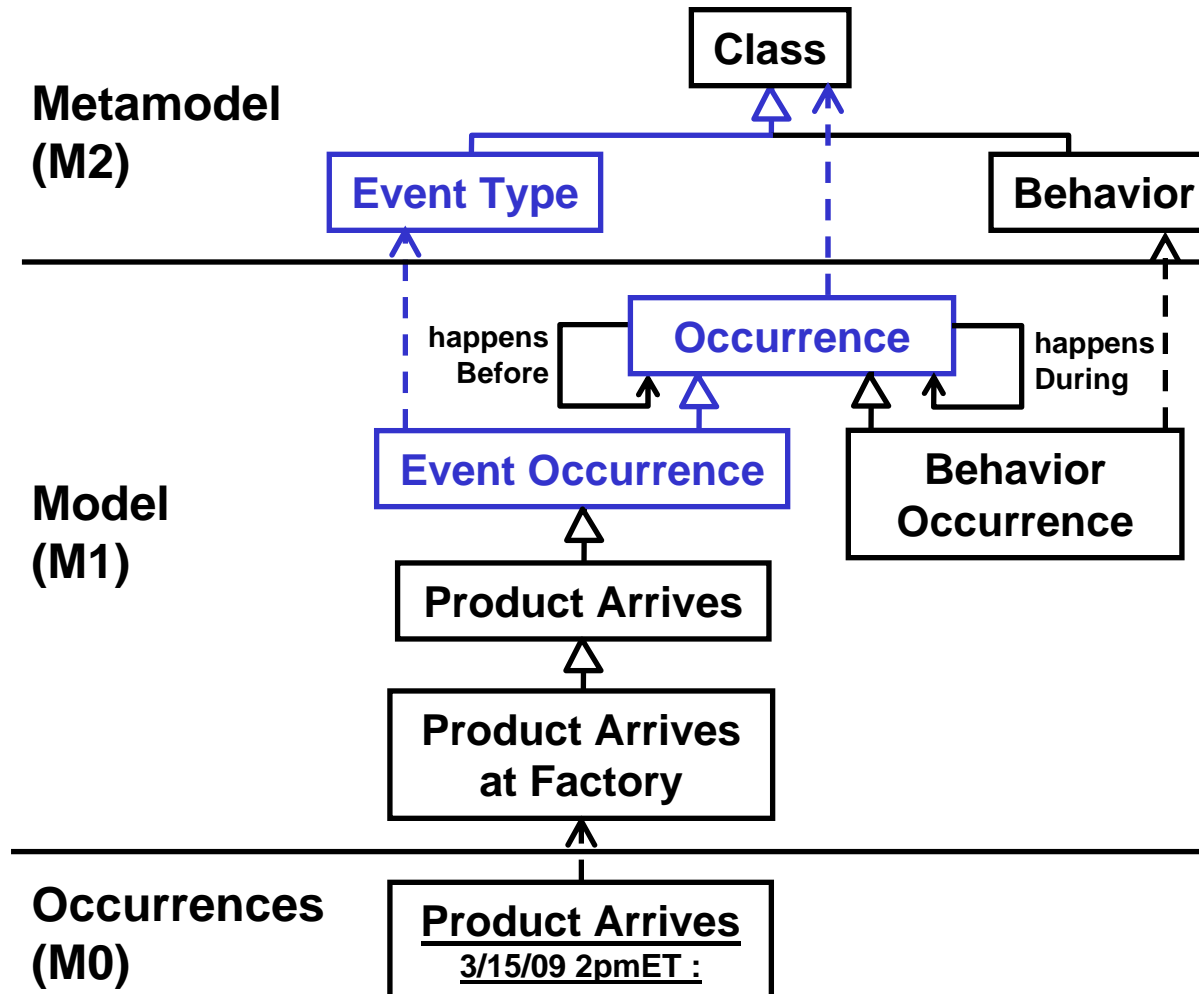
Successions:

- layered on Connectors at M2.
- typed by general temporal relation at M1.
- result in links between suboccurrences at M0.

Events

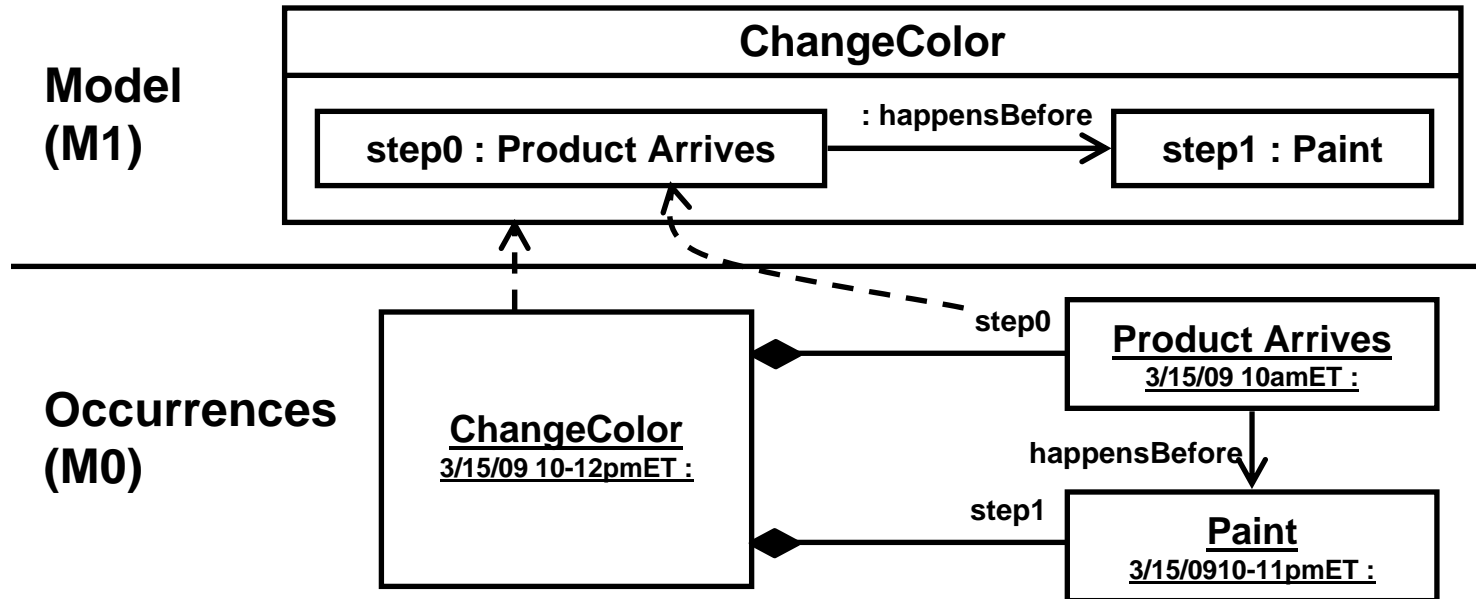
- **Events are a lot like behaviors:**
 - They occur at particular times at M0.
 - Can be specified by types at M1, which can be subtyped.
 - Can be parts of behaviors.
 - Can be specified to happen in a certain order under those behaviors.
- **UML has:**
 - A common abstract syntax for events, but they are not types.
 - Some semantics in Common Behavior not based on classes ...
 - ... used to varying degrees in the semantics of the other kinds of behaviors.

Event Types and Occurrences



- **Event types are:**
 - layered on Classes at M2.
 - specialized at M1 (temporal relations promoted).
 - occur at M0.

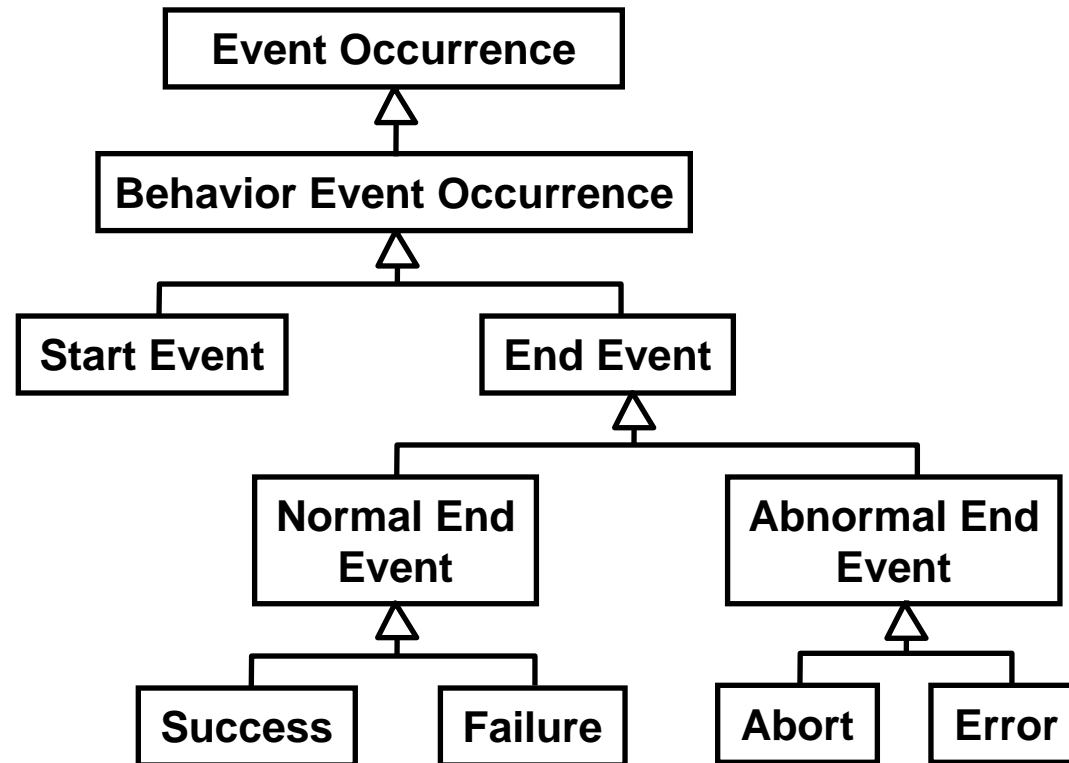
Events in Behavior



- Event types can be types of properties ...
- ... which are ordered by successions.

Behavior Events

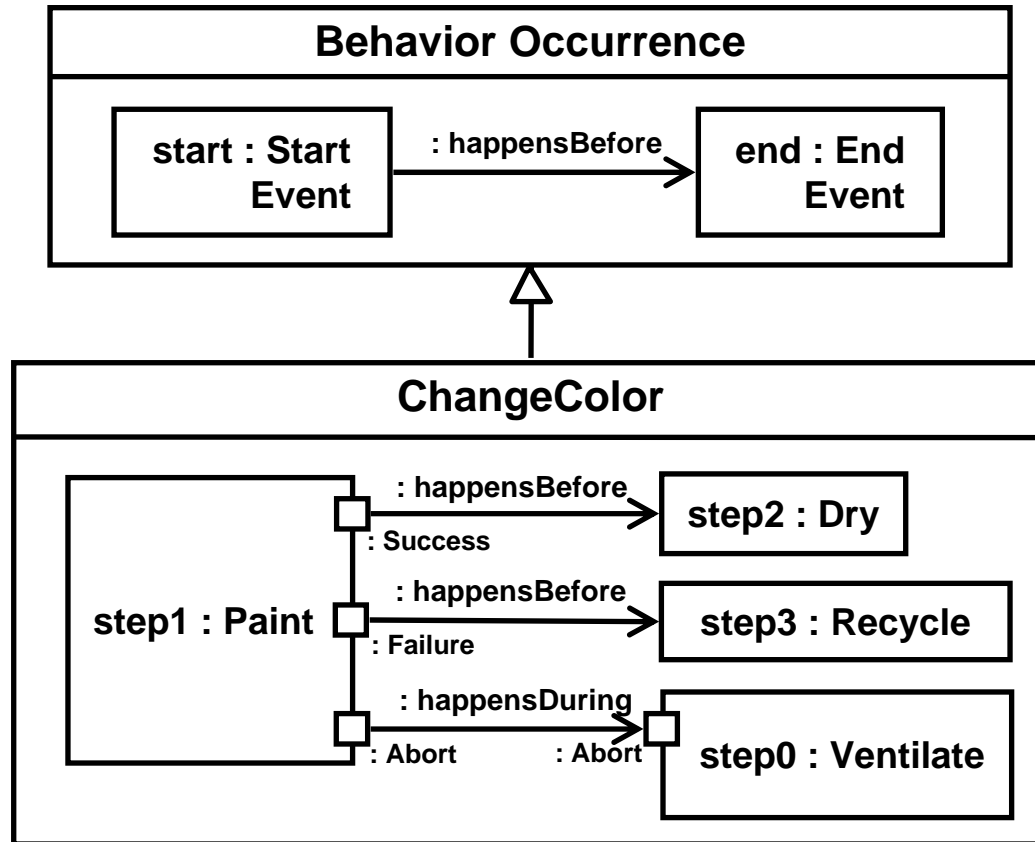
Model
(M1)



- Behaviors have specialized events for their lifecycle ...

Behavior Events as Parts

Model
(M1)

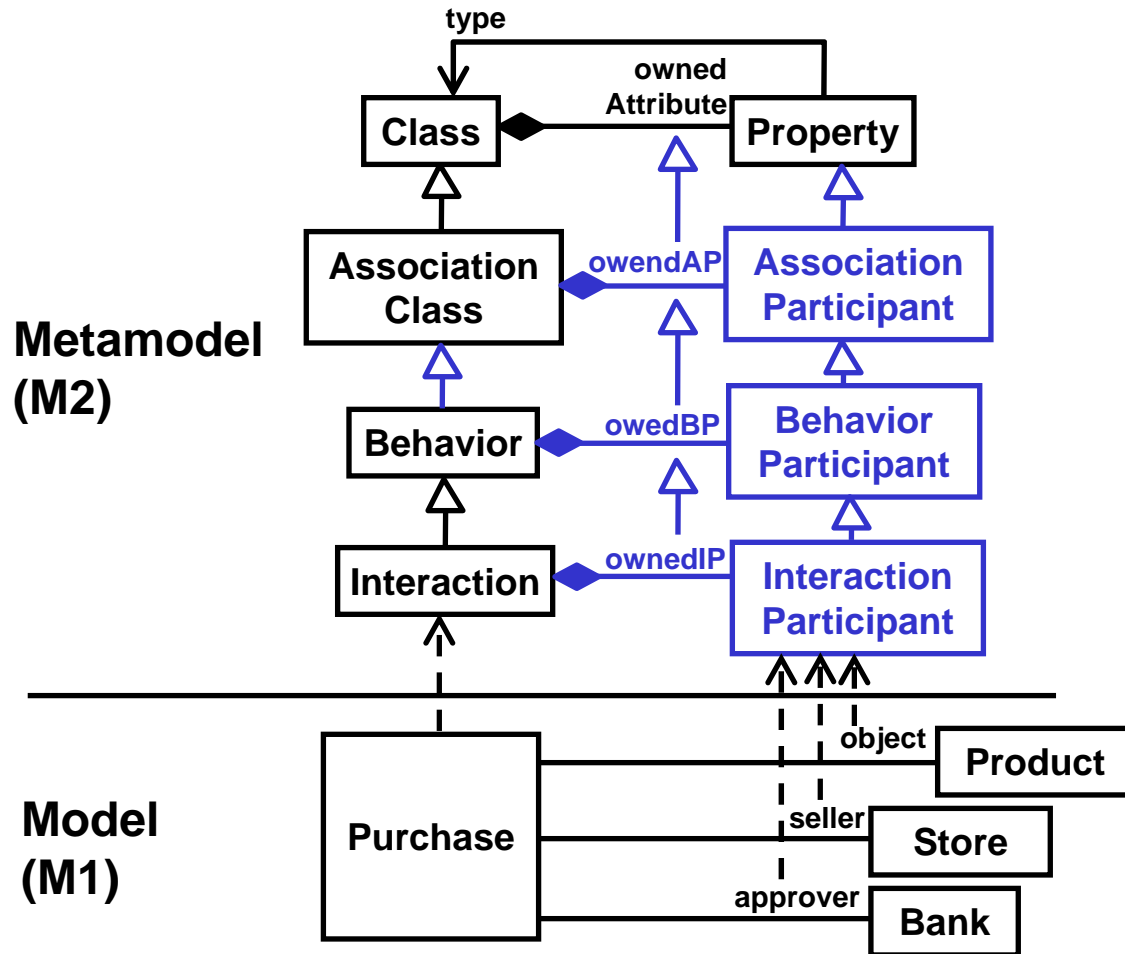


- ... which can be the types of “port” properties ...
- ... that are ordered by successions.

Participants

- **Behaviors involve objects that behave.**
 - Interactions have lifelines.
 - Activities have object nodes, variables, and partitions.
 - Behaviors have parameters.
- **Association involve objects that are linked.**
- **Behaviors are associations between their participants.**

Participant Properties

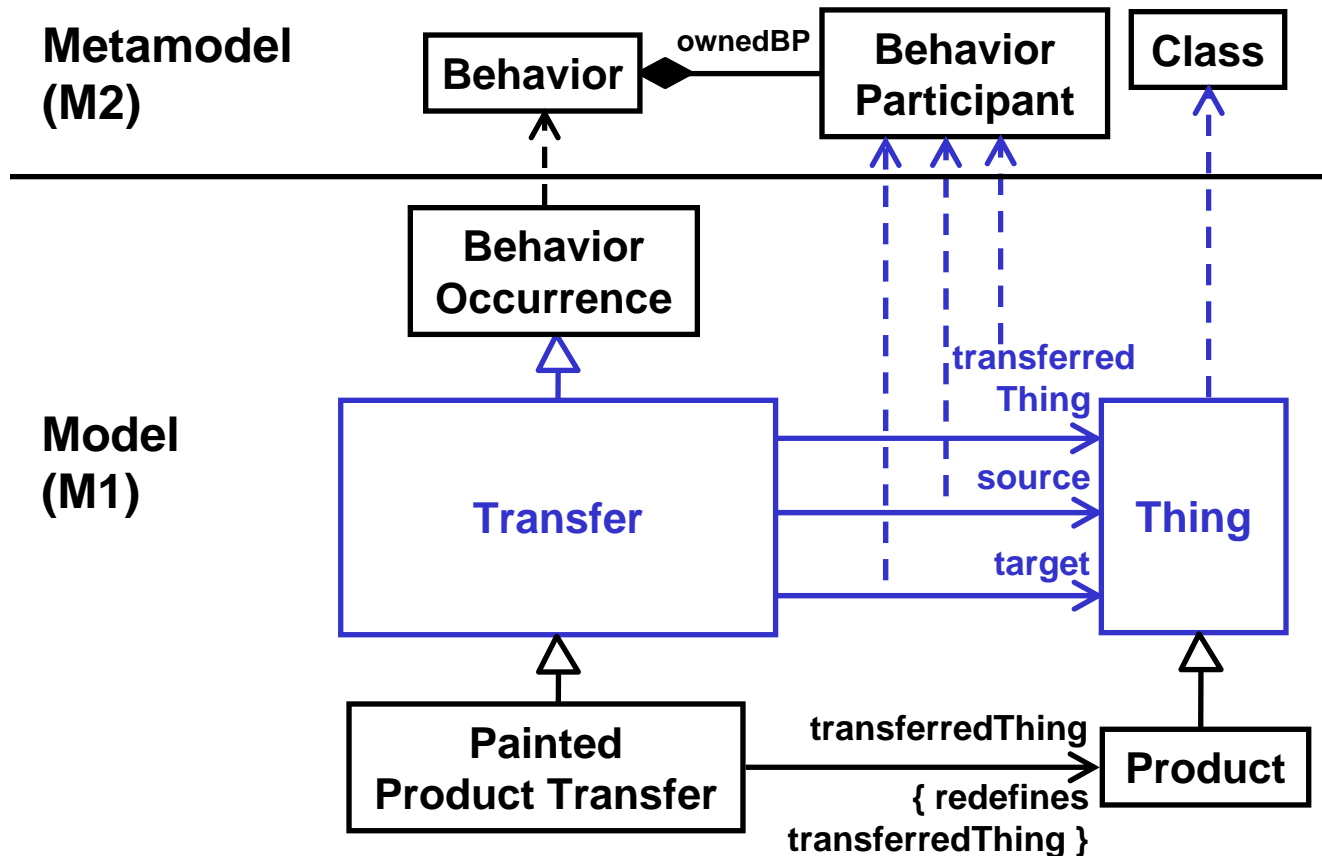


- **Participants:**
 - layered on Properties at M2.
 - assigned participant types at M1.
 - have individual values at M0 on occurrences / links.

Object Flows and Messaging

- **Specify transfer of entities at M0.**
 - **Activities have object flows linking pins on actions.**
 - **Interactions have messages linking lifelines.**
- **Transfers take time, they are behavior occurrences.**
 - **Start when entity begins flowing, or message leaves the sender.**
 - **End when entity stops flowing, or message arrives at receiver.**

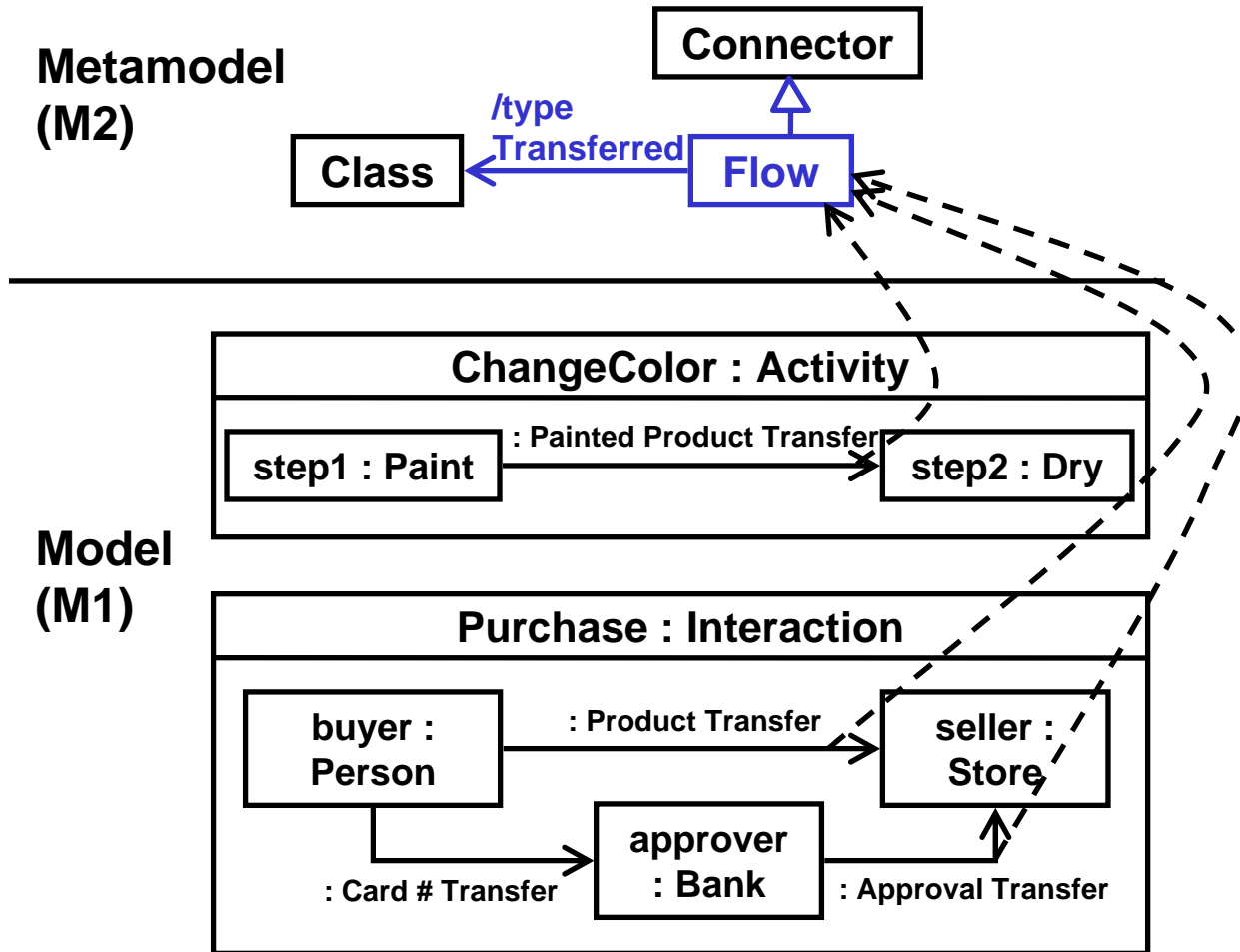
Transfers



■ Transfers:

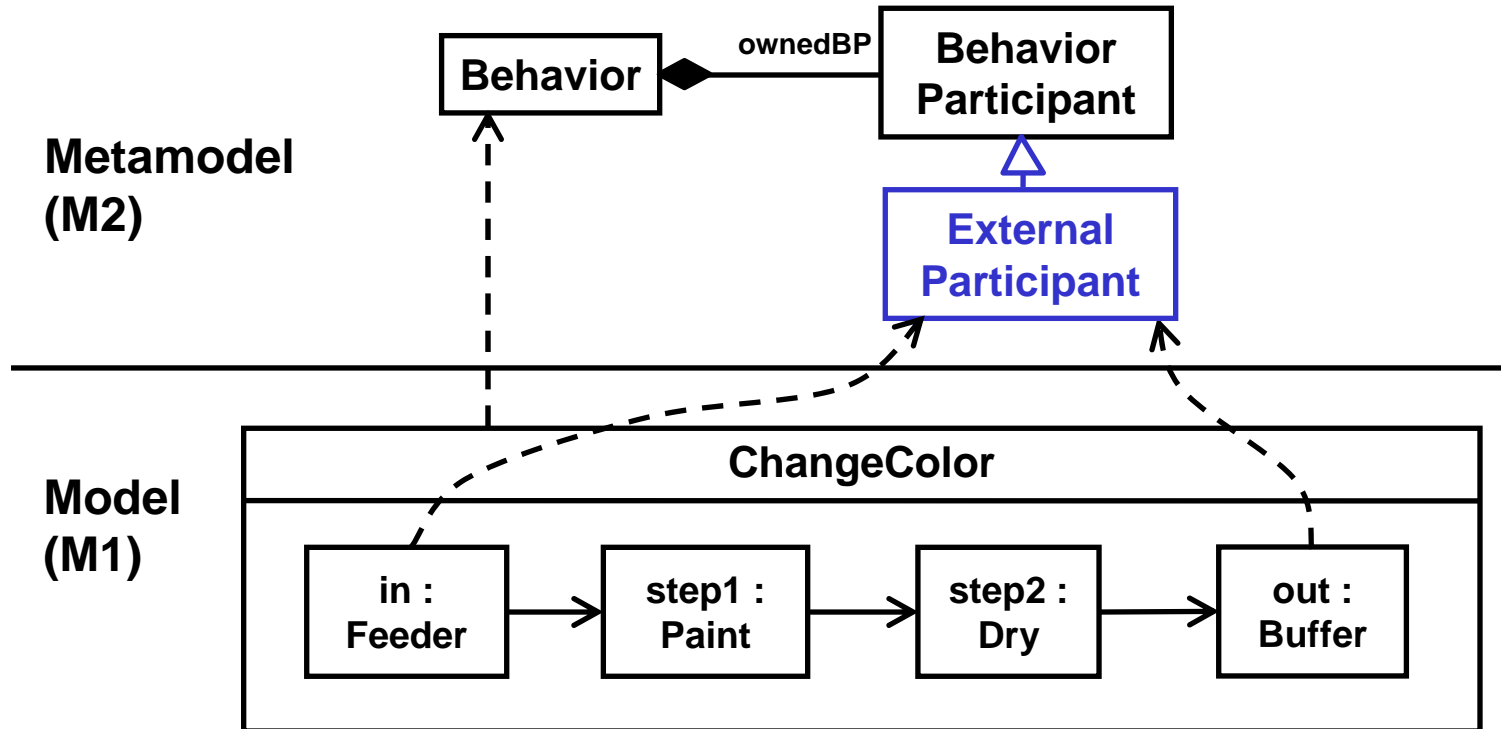
- a special kind of Behavior Occurrence at M1.
- have participant properties, and are specialized at M1.
- occur at M0 involving individuals that are values of participant properties.

Flows



- **Flows:**
 - layered on **Connectors** at M2.
 - typed by transfers at M1.
 - have transfer occurrences as values at M0.

External Participants

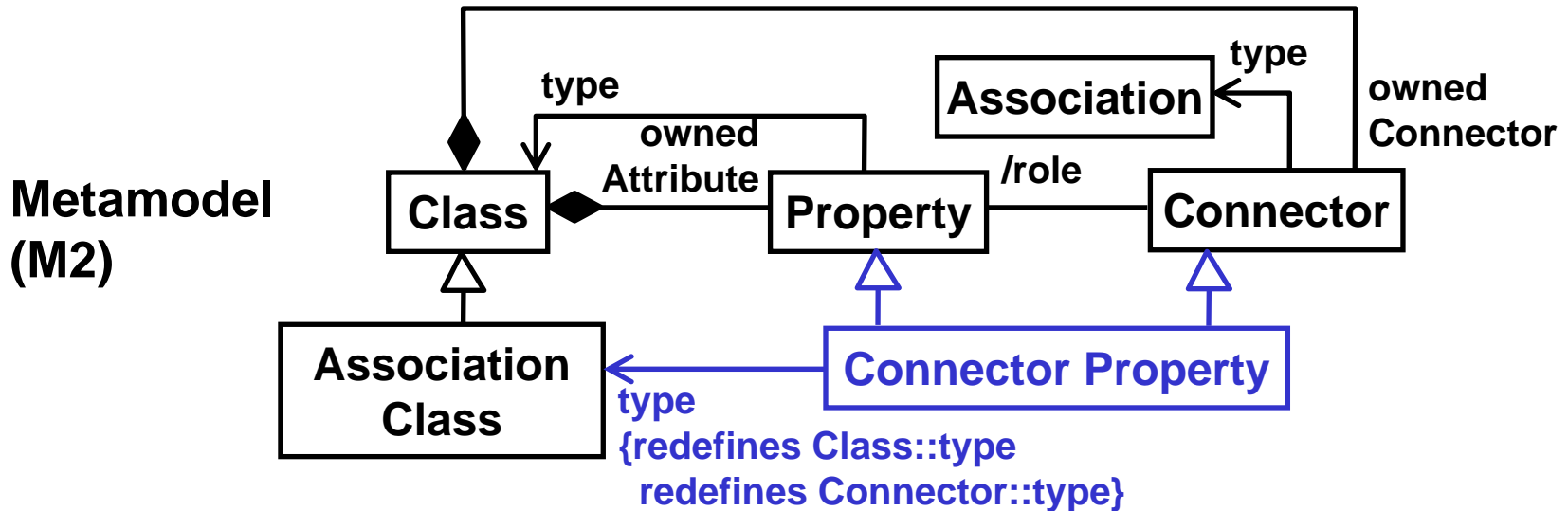


- **External participants:**
 - layered on Behavior Participants at M2.
 - can be linked by flows at M1 for inputs and outputs.
 - result in occurrences of transferring at M0.

Flow Ordering

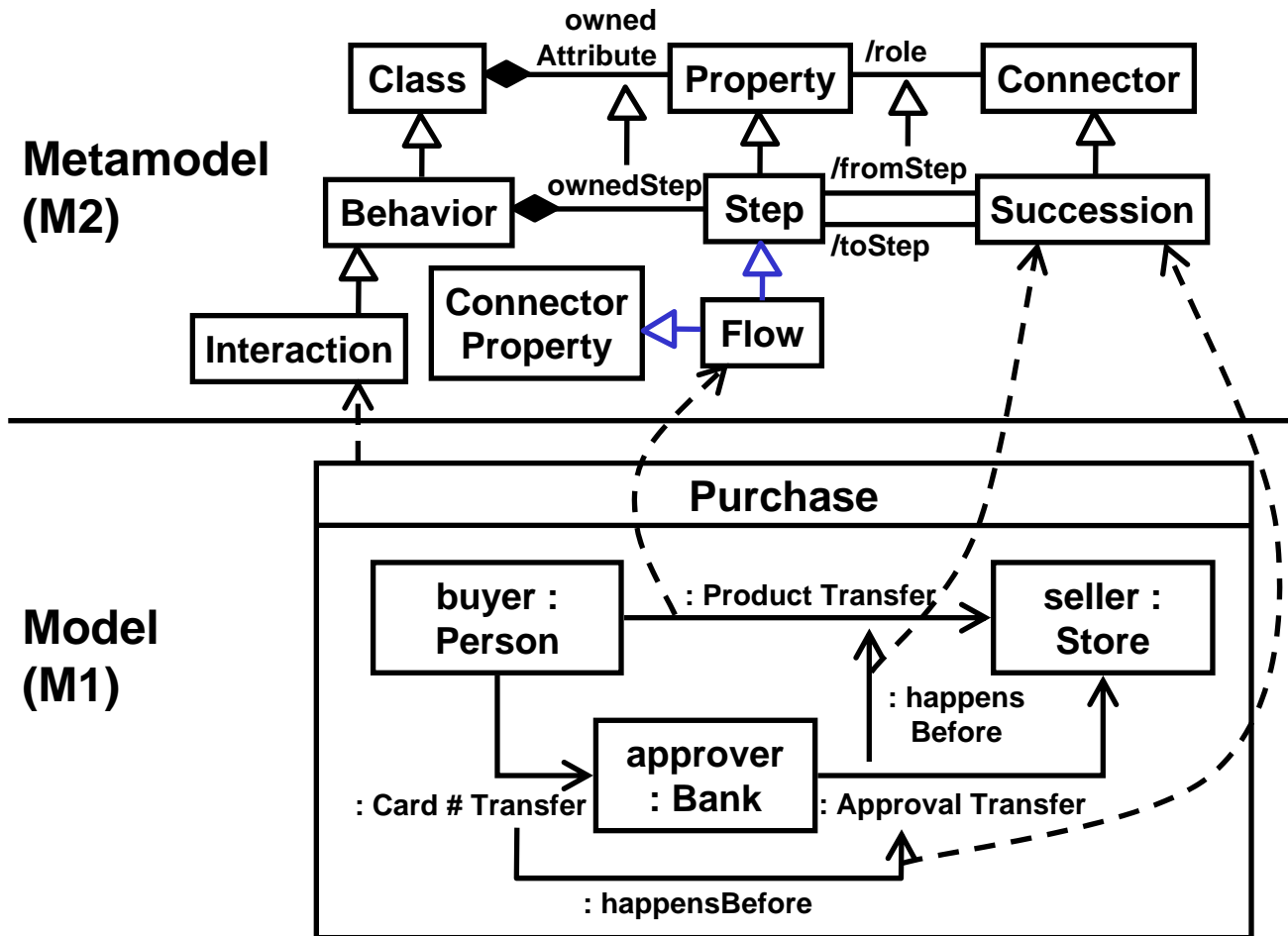
- **Some flows happen before others**
 - **Interactions order messages and interaction uses.**
 - **Protocol state machines specify allowed orders of operation calls and other protocols.**
 - **Activities order actions for sending and receiving messages.**
- **Requires successions between flows (connectors between connectors).**

Connector Properties



- **Connector Properties:**
 - layered on **Connectors** and **Properties** at M2.
 - have **association classes** as types at M1.
 - have **links** as values at M0.
- **M0 values are the links specified by the connector.**

Flow Properties



- **Flows:**

- layered on Connector Properties and Steps at M2.
- connected by successions at M1.
- have transfer occurrences as values at M0.

Composition with Flows and Participants

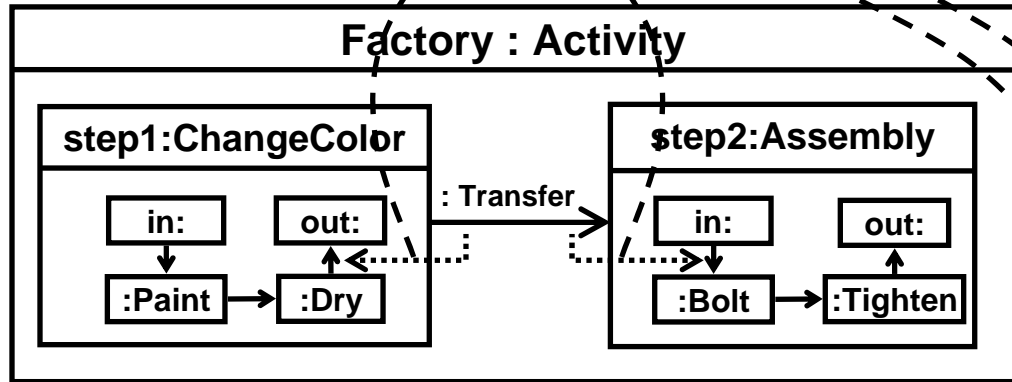
- **Flows are part of behavior composition.**
 - **Activities have pins matching behavior parameters.**
 - **Interactions have arguments matching behavior parameters, used with collaboration, and collaboration role bindings.**
- **Requires specifying equivalence between transfers.**

Bindings

Metamodel
(M2)

Connector

Binding



Model
(M1)

Company : Interaction

requisition
: Person

contractedB : Bank

contractedS : Store

: Purchase

Purchase : Interaction

buyer :
Person

seller :
Store

: Card # Transfer

approver
: Bank

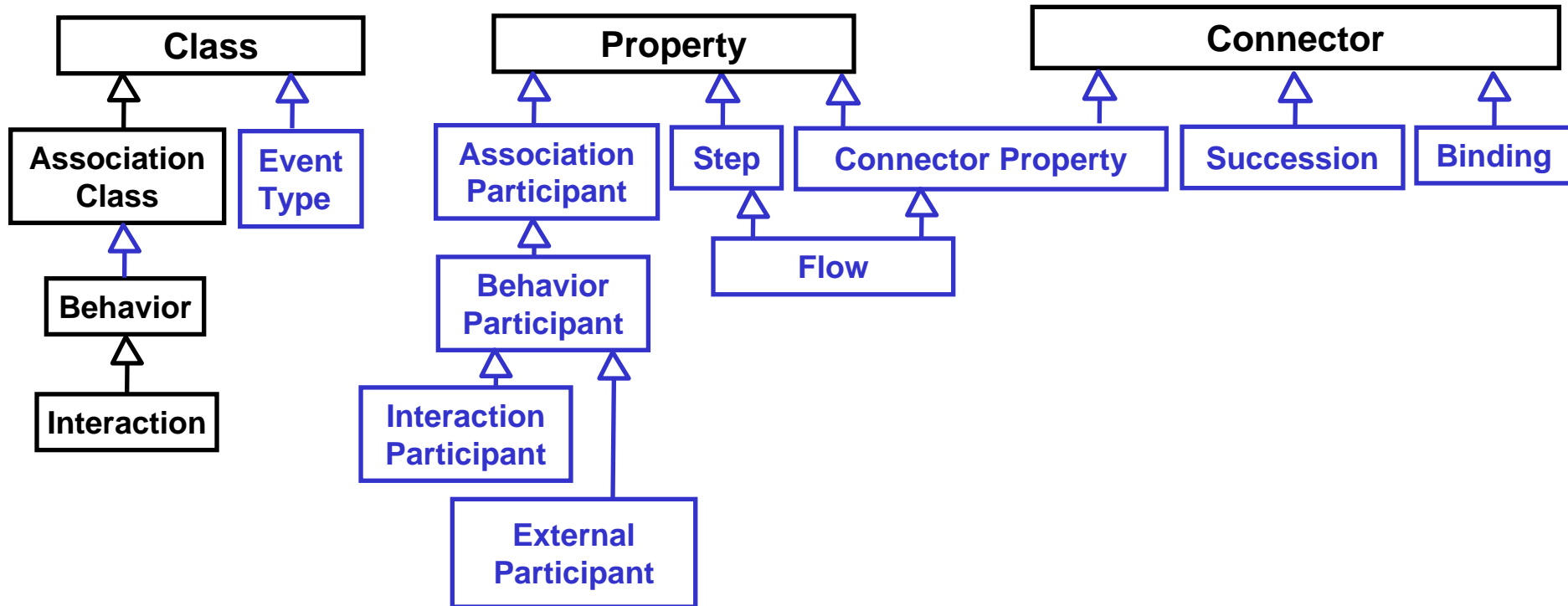
Approval Transfer

: Product Transfer

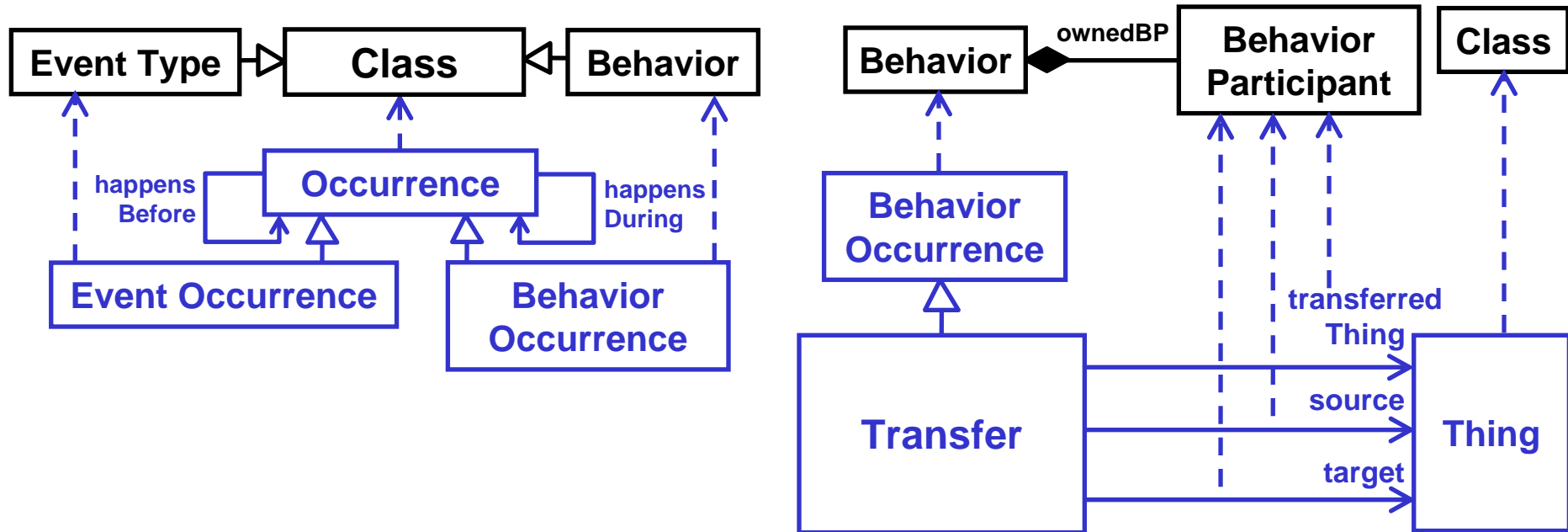
Transfer

- layered on Connectors at M2.
- link flows and participants at M1.
- specify equivalence of transfers at M0.

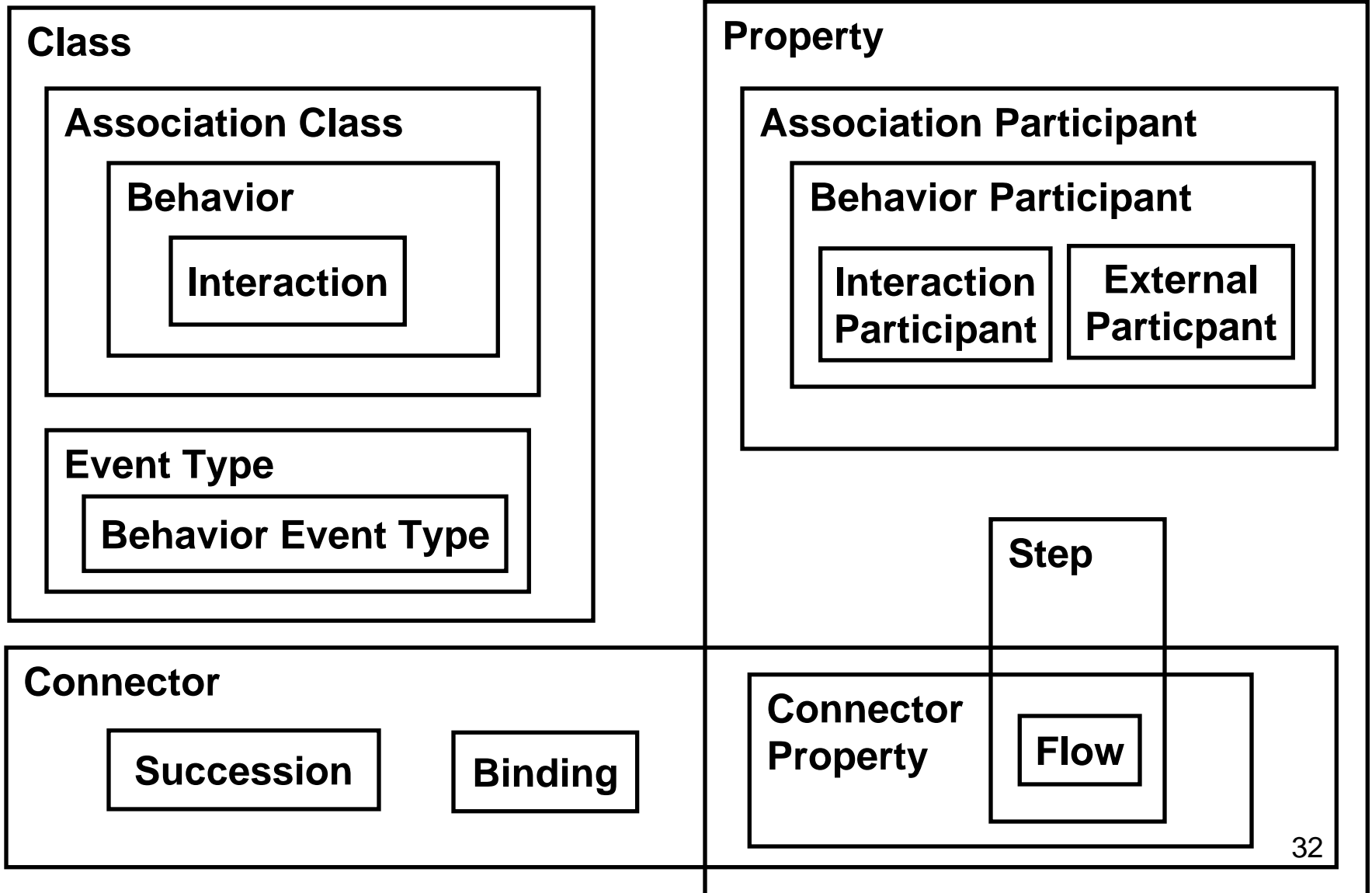
Metaclass Taxonomy



Model Library



Metaclass Taxonomy (CDGN)



Summary

- **Semantics determines when M0 elements conform to M1 models.**
- **Metamodels should**
 - reflect common semantics among M1 model elements.
 - have thin layers of clearly defined abstractions.
 - be augmented with M1 libraries to capture the relationship to M0.
- **Behavior as example:**
 - M1 behaviors and events specify M0 occurrences.
 - Specialize from Kernel at M2, including from Class, Property, Connector, and Association Class.
 - Capture occurrences and temporal relations at M1.