

Object-orientation as Composite Structure:

(Onto)Logical Object-orientation

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Overview

- RoadMap
- Motivation
 - Behavior, review
 - Interactions, review
 - OO behavior, requirements
- OO Behavior Solution
 - 1. Behavior encapsulation
 - 2. Behavior inheritance
 - 3. Protocols (interaction and OO)
- Summary

Behavior as Composite Structure Presentation Stack

Onto State Machines (next meeting)

Onto Interactions (ad/18-06-11)

Onto OO (this one)

Onto Behavior Basics (ad/2018-03-02)

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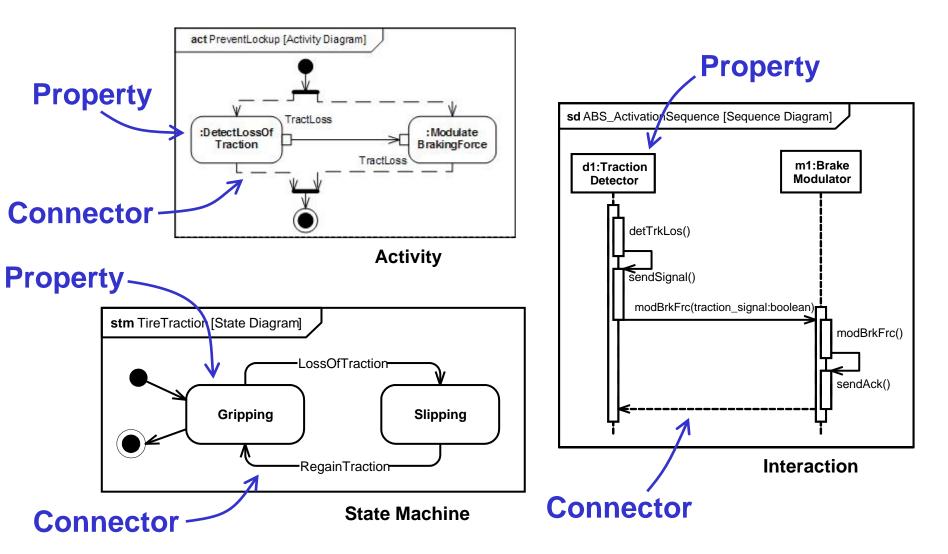
General Problem

- UML has three behavior diagrams.
 - Activity, state, interaction.
- Very little integration or reuse between them.
 - Three underlying metamodels.
 - Three representations of temporal order.
- Triples the effort of learning UML and building analysis tools for it.

General Solution

- Treat behaviors as assemblies of other behaviors.
 - Like objects are assemblies of other objects.
- Assembly = UML internal structure
 - Pieces represented by properties.
 - Put together by connectors.
- Put all behavior diagrams on the same underlying behavior assembly model.

Behaviors as Composite Structure



Behavior: What's Being Modeled?

Real, Simulated, or Desired Things Being Modeled (M0)

Not instance specs.

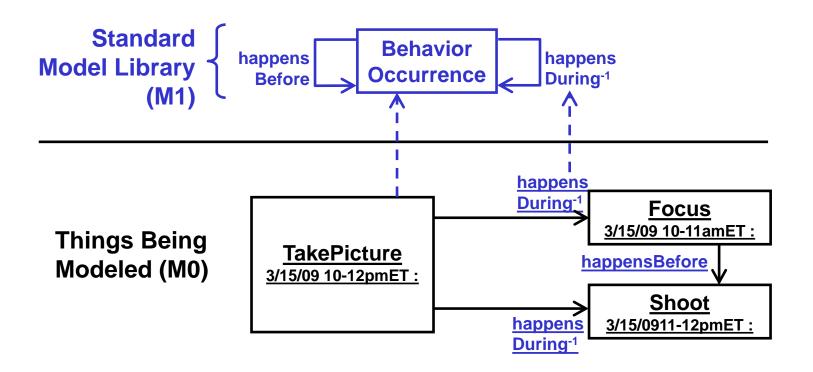
Focus 3/15/09 10-11amET :

<u>TakePicture</u> <u>3/15/09 10-12pmET</u>:

> Shoot 3/15/0911-12pmET_:

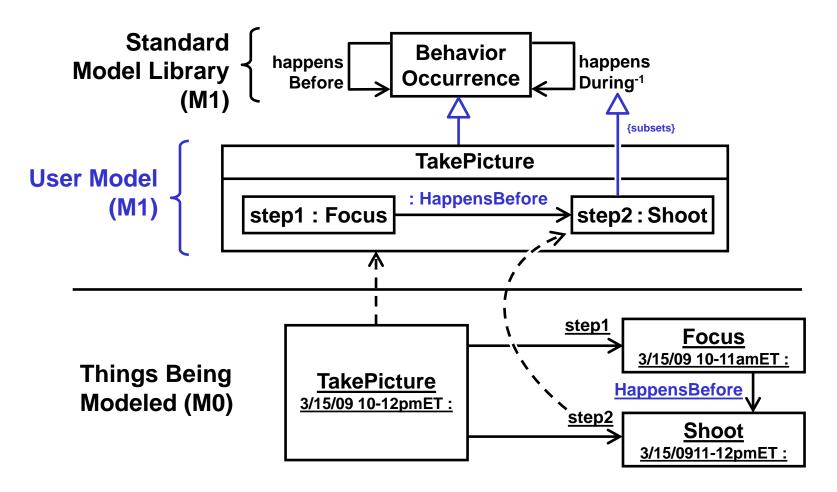
- "Things" that occur in time
 - Eg, taking a picture, focusing, etc.
 - Not "behaviors", "actions", etc.

Behavior: What's in Common?



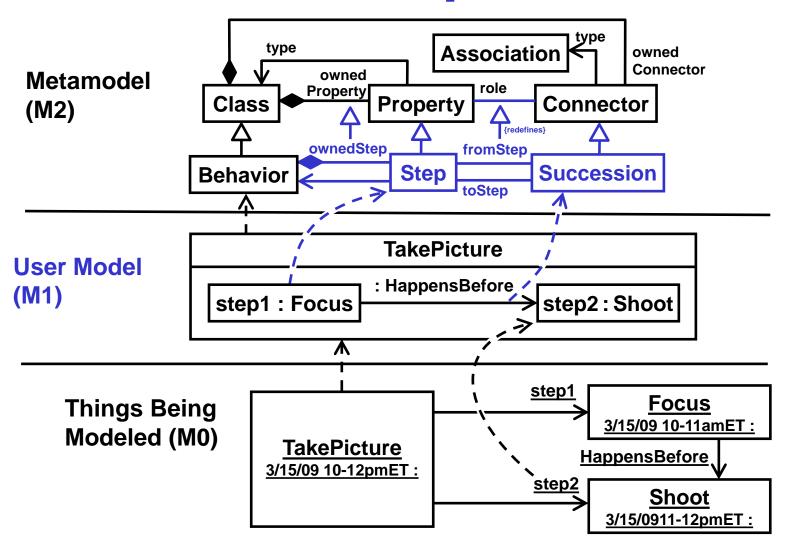
- They happen before or during each other.
 - Construct M1 library for this.
 - Use it to classify things being modeled.

Behavior: Use Library



 Specialize library classes and subset/redefine library properties.

Behavior: Too repetitive at M1?

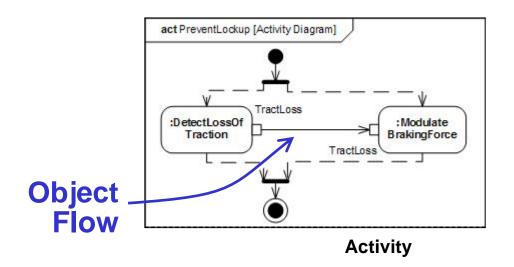


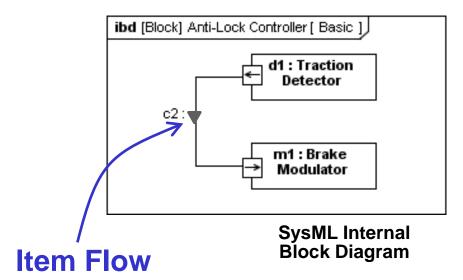
- Capture M1 patterns in M2 elements.
 - Tools apply patterns automatically.

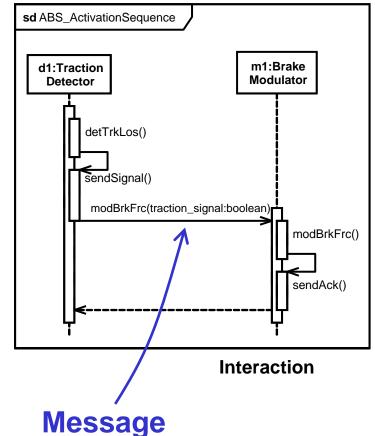
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Interactions Problem



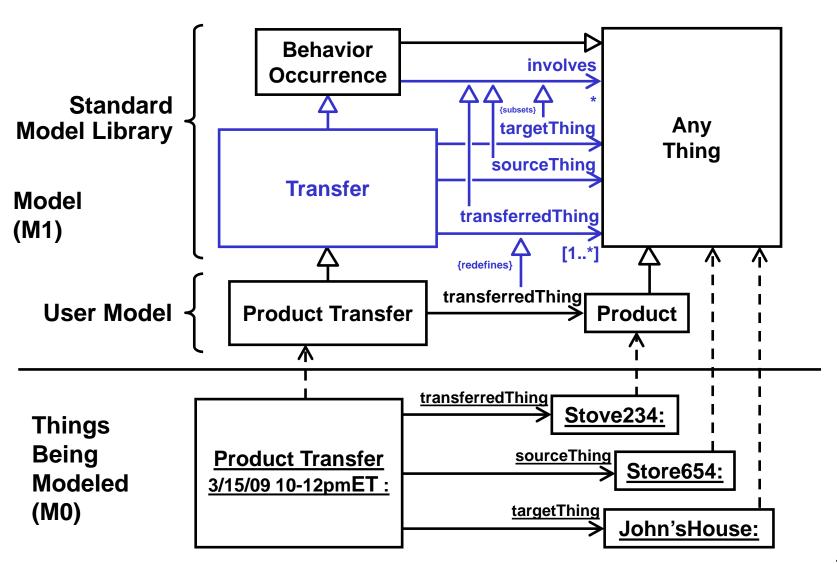




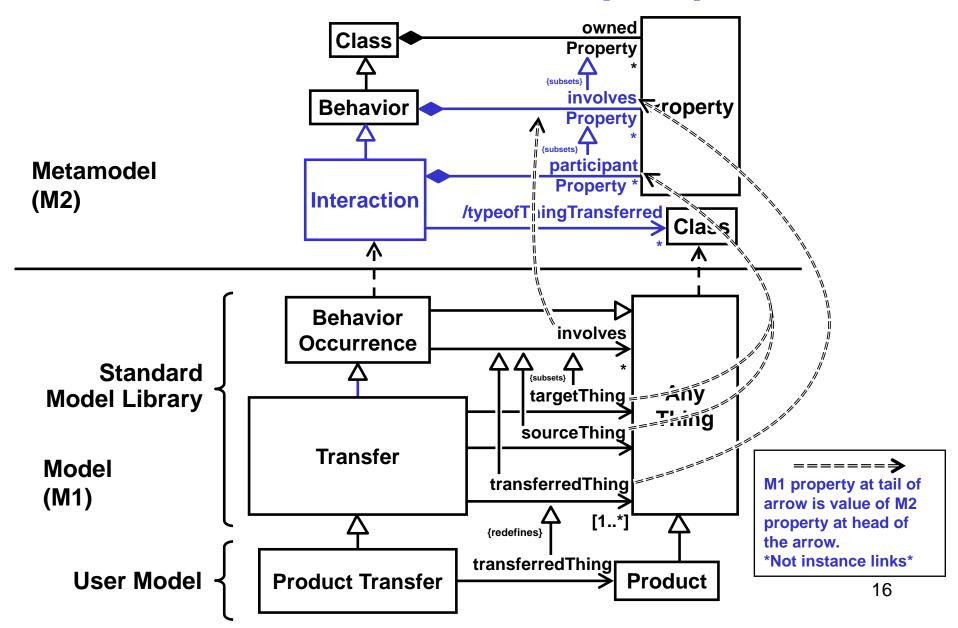
Interactions Requirements

- 1. Between things that outlive interactions.
 - Objects have many interactions over time.
 - Not just between steps in an activity.
- 2. Interactions are reusable and composable.
 - The same kind of interaction might be used in many user models and
 - contain many other interactions ordered in time.
- 3. Interacting objects have "mailboxes".
 - Things being exchanged leave and arrive at specified places in the interacting objects.
 - Aka, output/inputs.

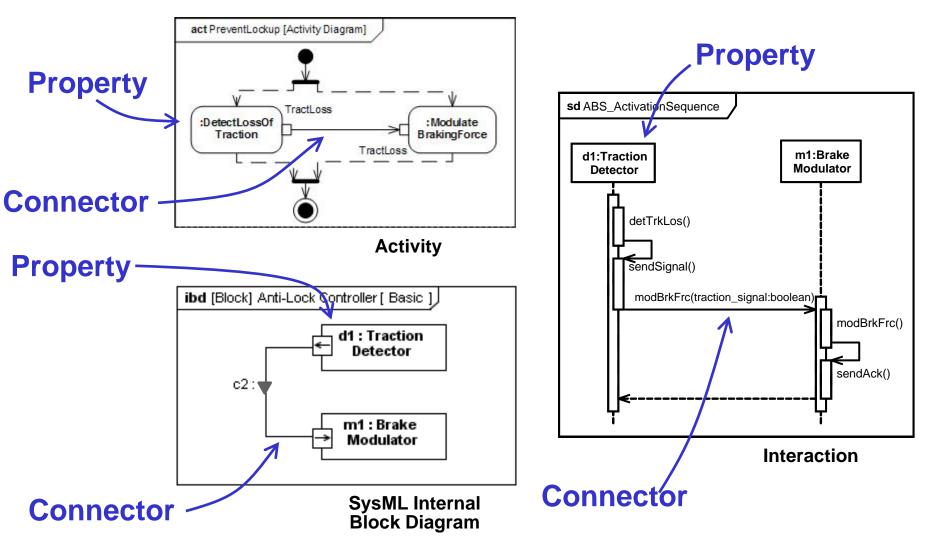
Transfers (M1)



Interactions (M2)



Transfers Along Connectors?

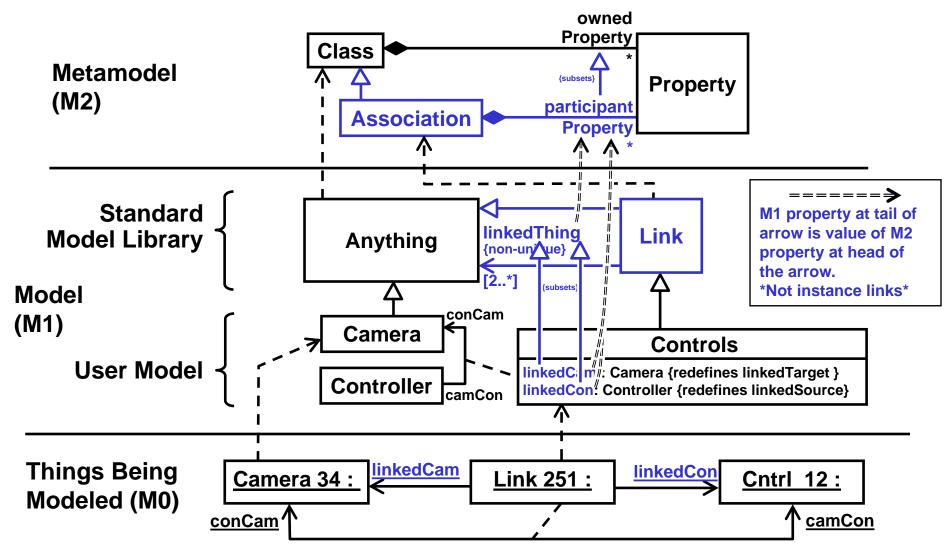


- Connectors are typed by associations.
 - But transfers are behaviors.

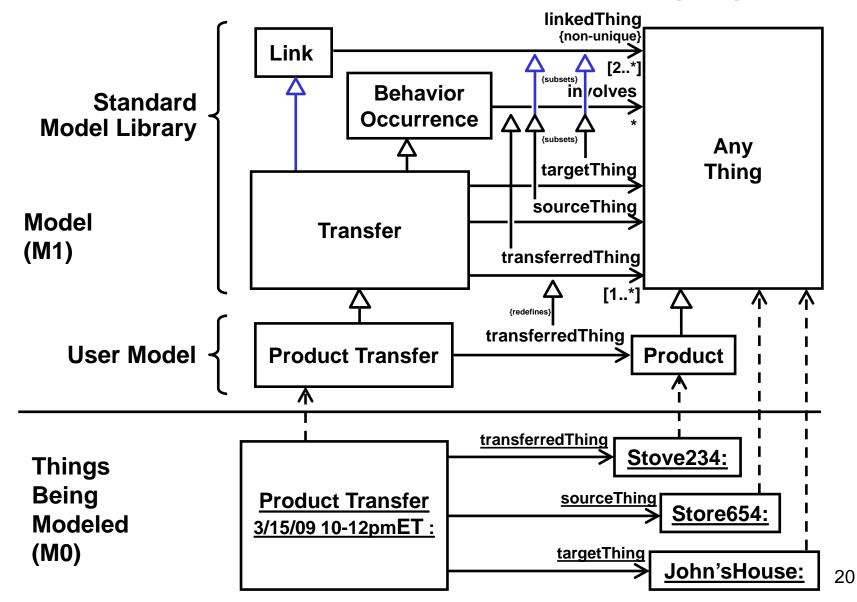
Interaction = Behavior & Association

- Associations and behaviors both have objects that participate in them.
 - Associations link their participants.
 - Behaviors involve their objects.
 - Interactions have lifelines.
 - Activities have object nodes, partitions, etc.
 - Behaviors have parameters.
- Interactions are behaviors that are also associations between their participants.

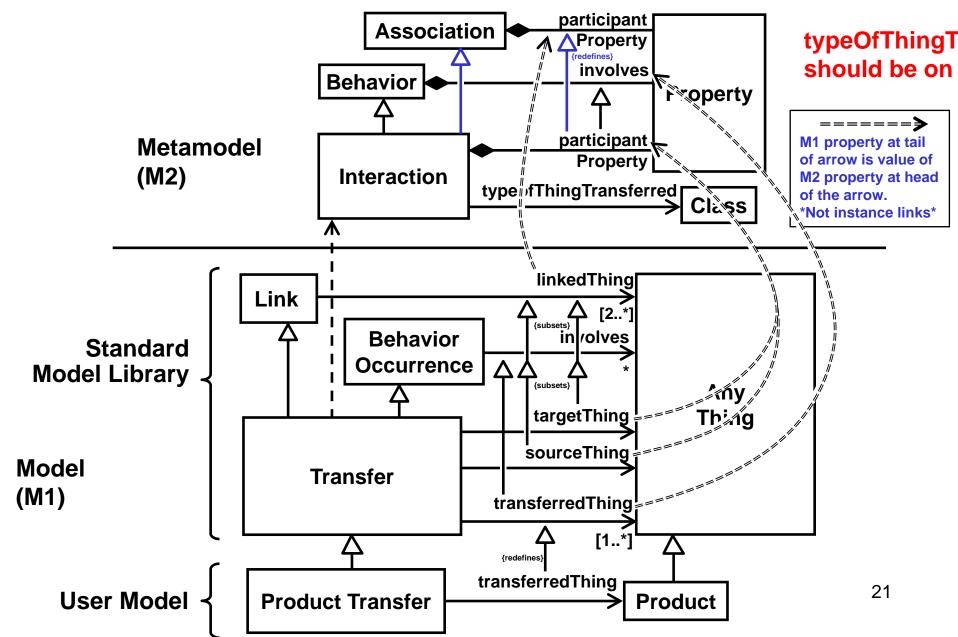
Links (M1) & Associations (M2)



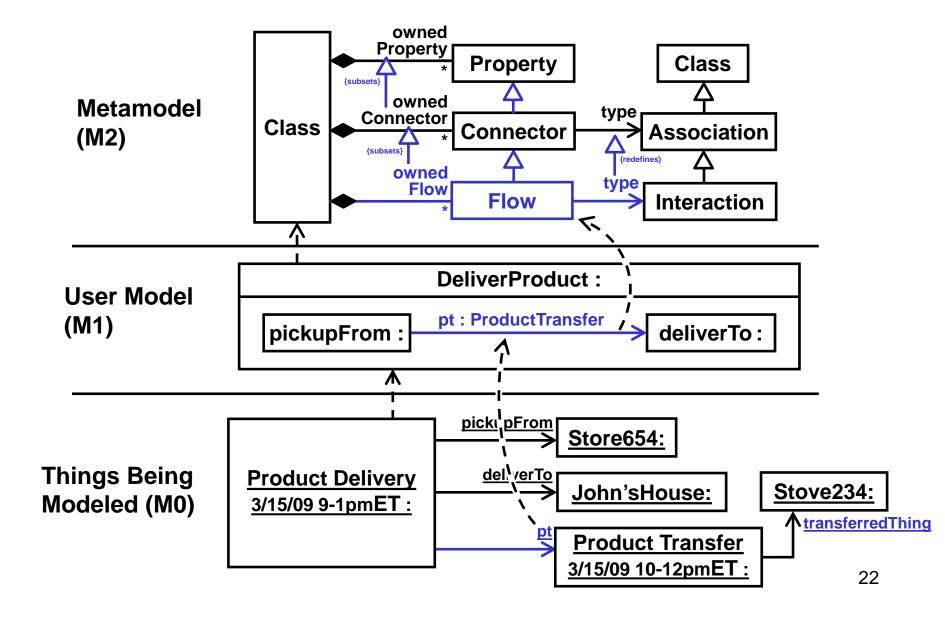
Transfers as Links (M1)



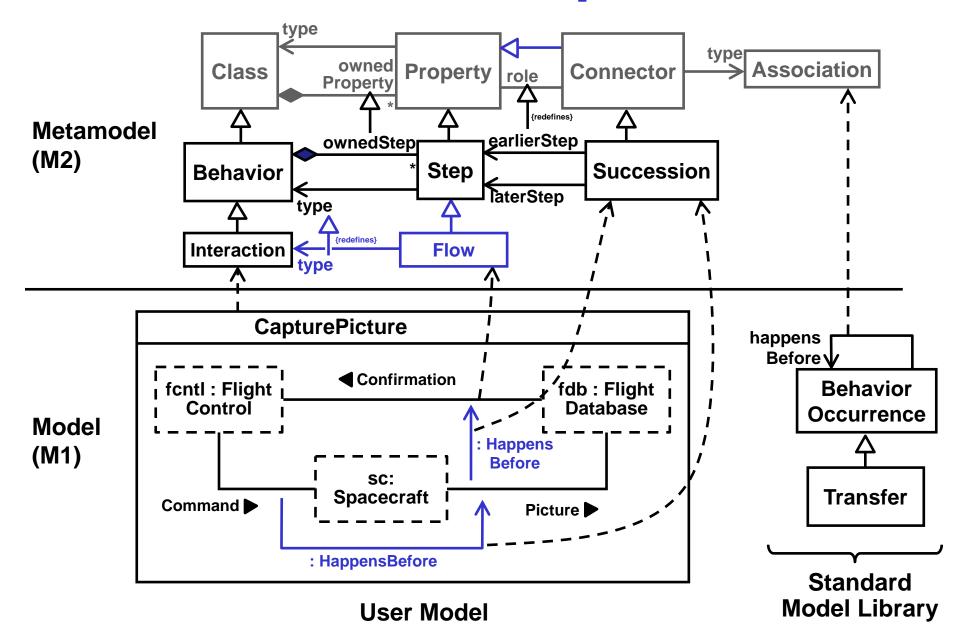
Interaction Participants (M2)



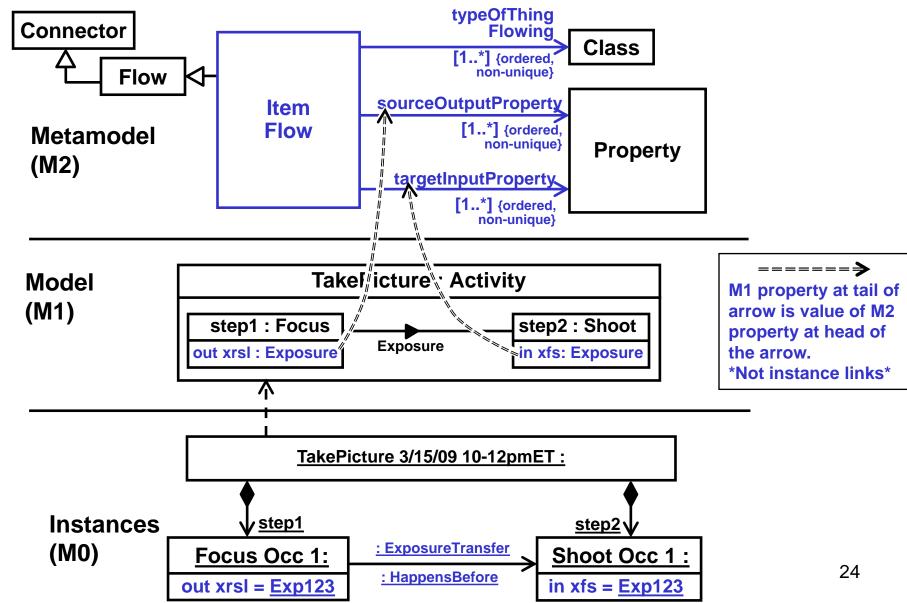
Connectors Reusing Interactions



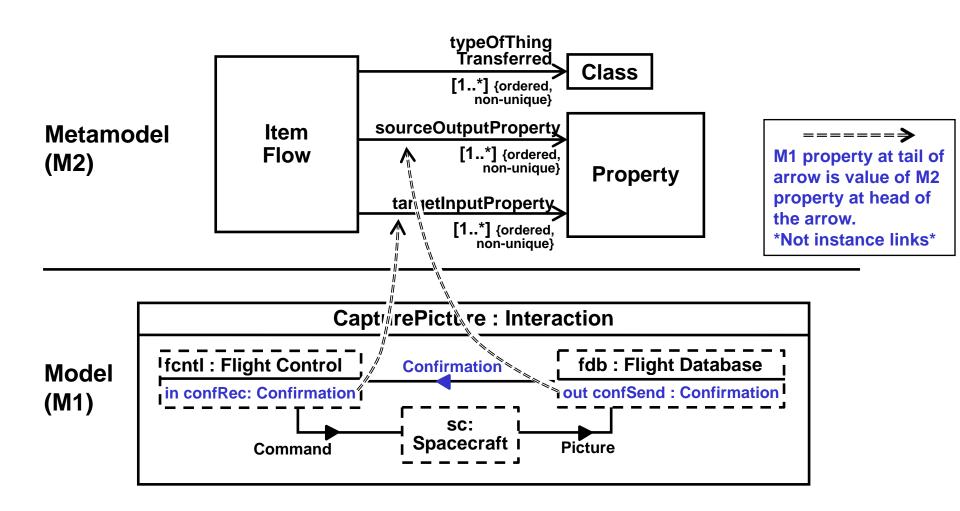
Flow Steps



Flows & Out/Inputs (OF)



Flows & Out/Inputs (FP)



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OO Problems in UML/SysML

- Encapsulated and "surfaced" behaviors modeled differently.
 - Namespace ownership for encapsulated behaviors (methods).
 - Operations for surfaced behaviors.
- Method specialization ("override") doesn't use generalization / inheritance.

OO Problems in UML/SysML

- Interfaces (service "bundles")
 - Missing supported interactions.
 - Expected order of operation calls, signal receipts, flowing property values.
 - Redundantly specified on both ends of interactions (eg, conjugation).
 - Need ports to distinguish interfaces uses.
 - Redundant model of behavior abstraction
 - Specify input/outputs of surfaced behaviors (ie, they abstract those behaviors).
 - But UML interface realization not generalization.

00 Requirements

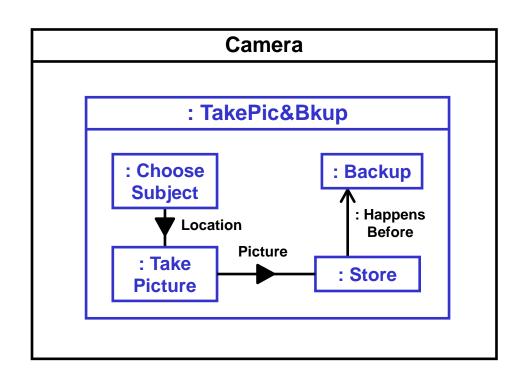
- 1. Behavior encapsulation
 - "Surfaced" behaviors (no steps)
- 2. Behavior inheritance
- 3. Protocols
 - Expected order of using surfaced behaviors.

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Properties of Objects for Behavior Occurrences

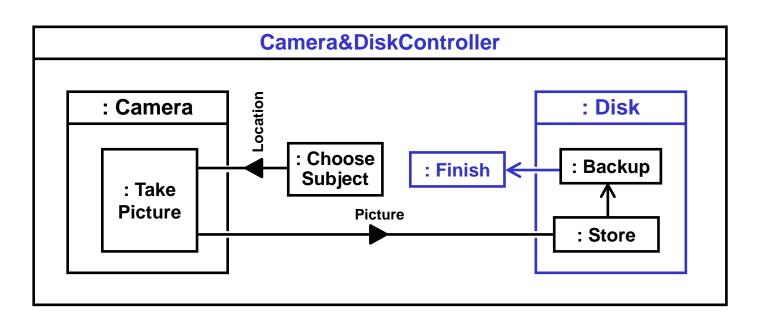
Model (M1)



- Values of these properties are executions (occurrences, M0 instances) of behaviors.
 - For example, classifier behavior executions.³¹

Connecting Behavior Occurrence Properties Across Objects

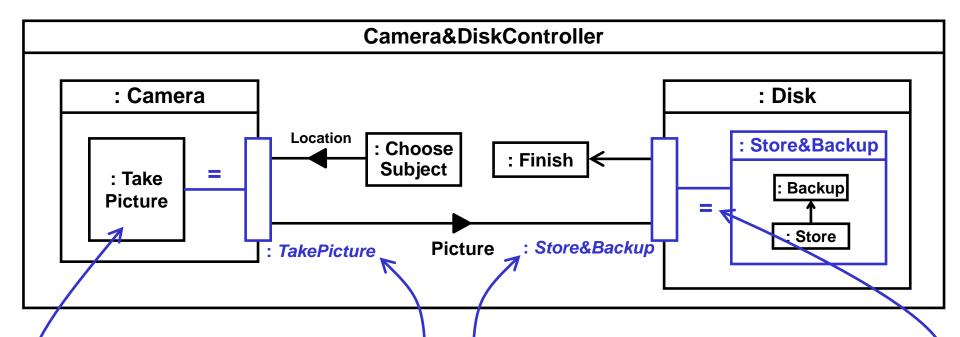
Model (M1)



- Behaviors not encapsulated.
 - Controller specifies "how" picture is taken.
 - Compare to activity partitions.
- Controller should only specify inputs and outputs for camera and disk behaviors.

Encapsulating Behaviors

Model (M1)

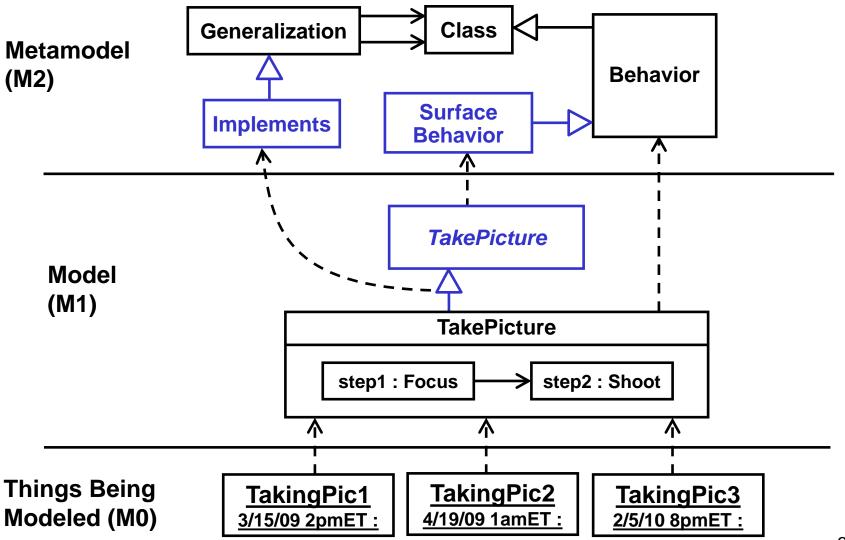


- External behavior properties (operations)
 - Types only "expose" inputs and outputs.
 - Have same executions (equal values) as internal behavior properties (methods).

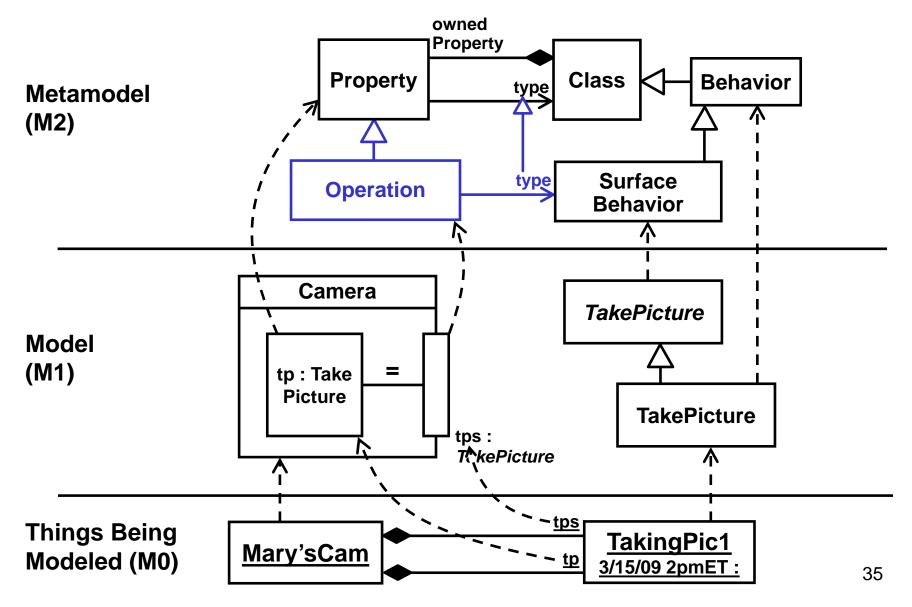
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(Not ports)

External Behaviors

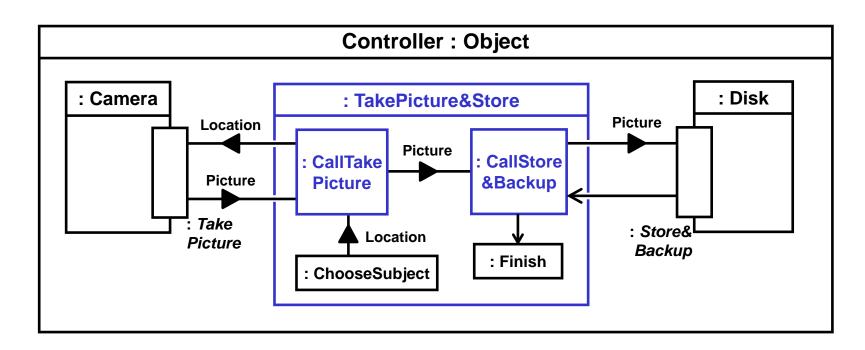


Operations



Behavior Invocation

Model (M1)

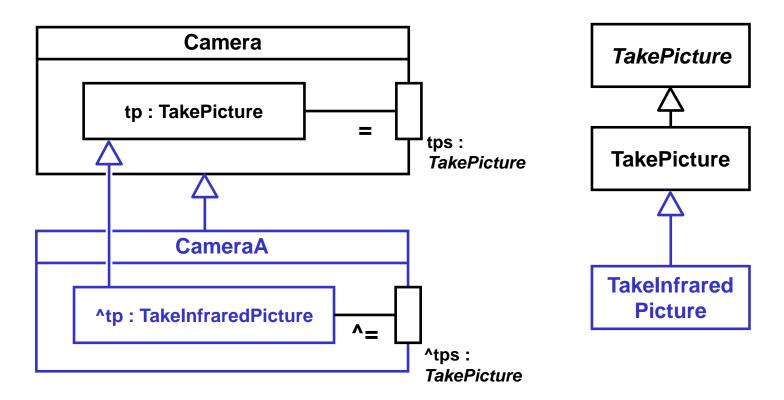


- "Calls" are behaviors that constrain surrounding successions and item flows.
 - Specify whether to wait for return (synchronous/asynchronous calls).
 - Have no steps ("no-ops").

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Specializing Methods



Not OO "overriding":

- Specialized methods cannot remove inherited elements, only specialize them.
- Use general methods for commonality among implementations

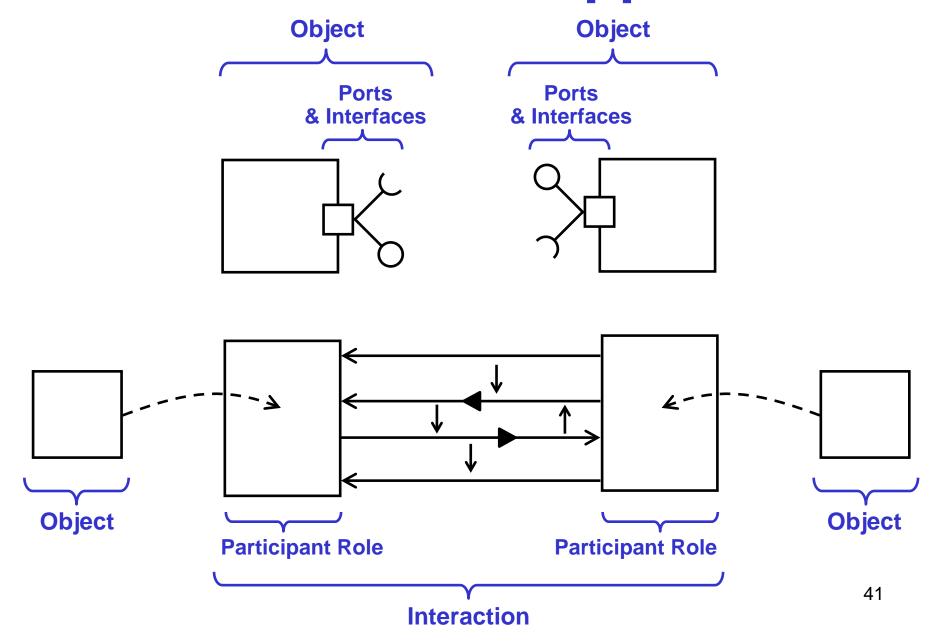
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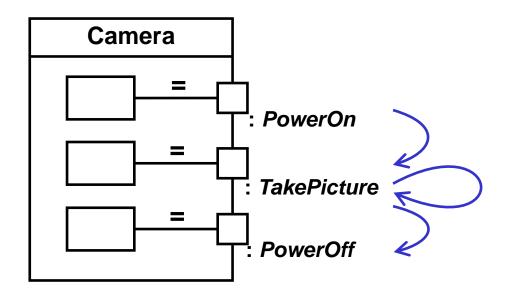
OO View of Interactions

- Objects support interactions by providing "services" (including data).
 - UML added services required of other objects.
- Object models (classes) typically do not specify the interactions they support.
 - Only services "surfaced" to the outside.
 - Except for UML's protocol state machines.

OO & Interaction Approaches



Protocols for Using Operations

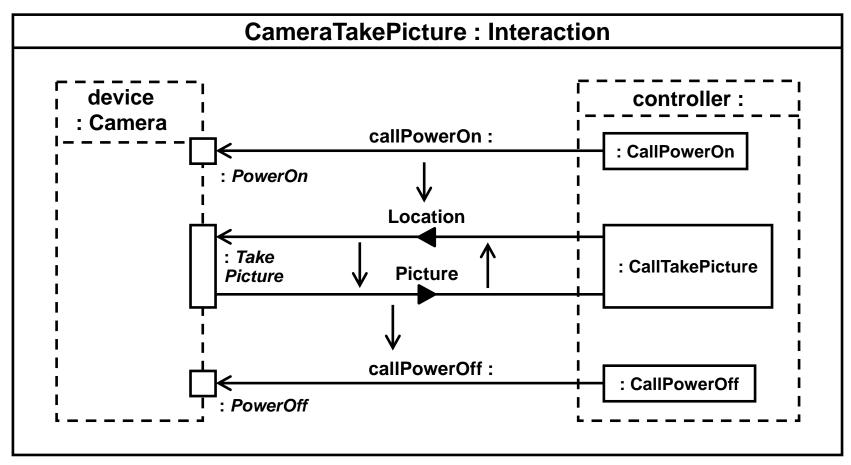


Protocol:

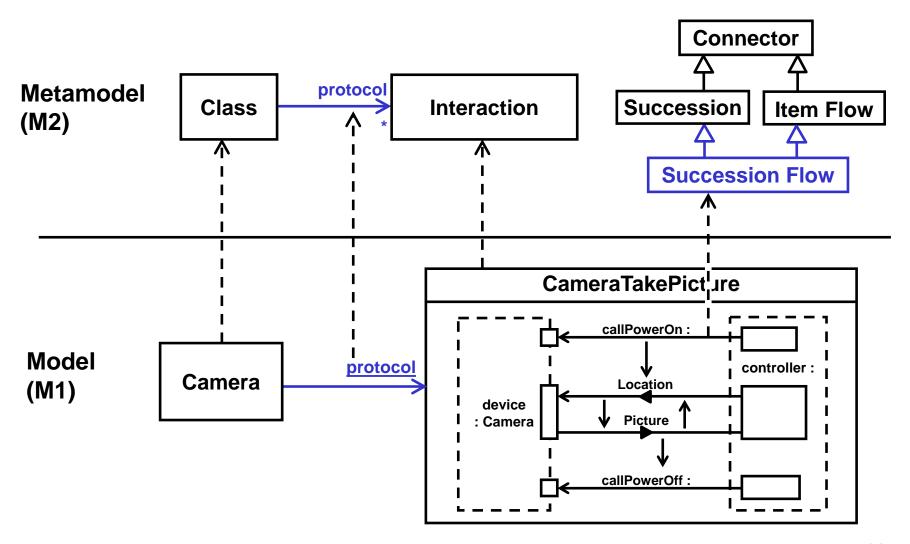
- Power must be turned on before taking picture.
- Multiple pictures can be taken.
- Power must be turned off after the last picture is taken.

Protocol as Interaction

Model (M1)

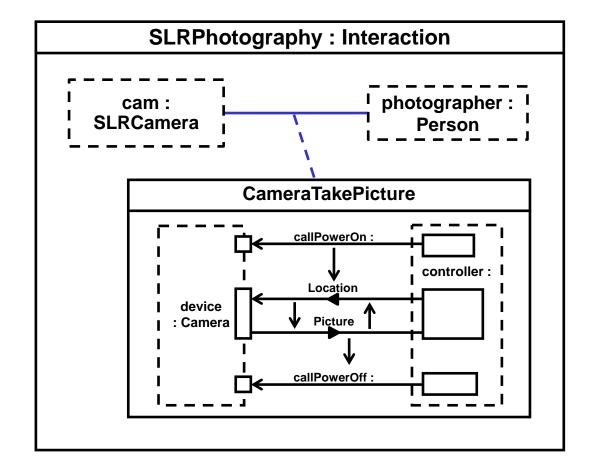


Protocol as Interaction (M2)



Using Interaction Protocols

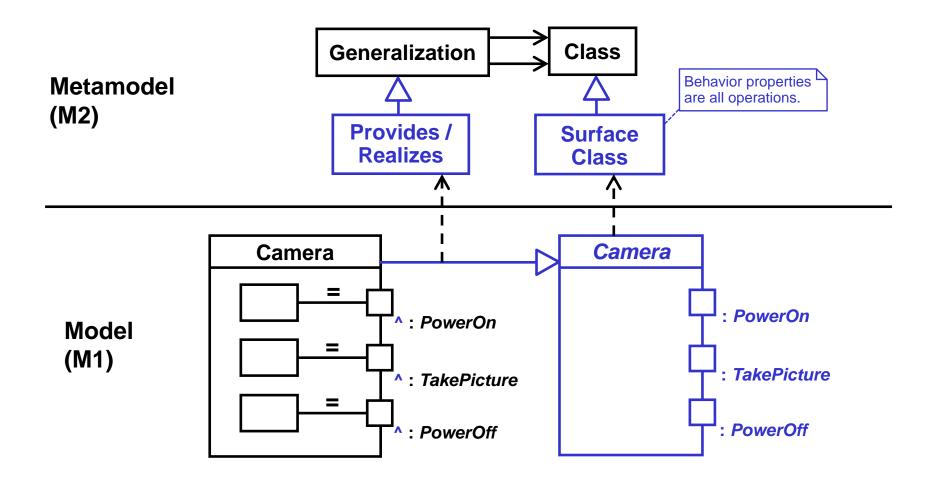
Model (M1)



Overview

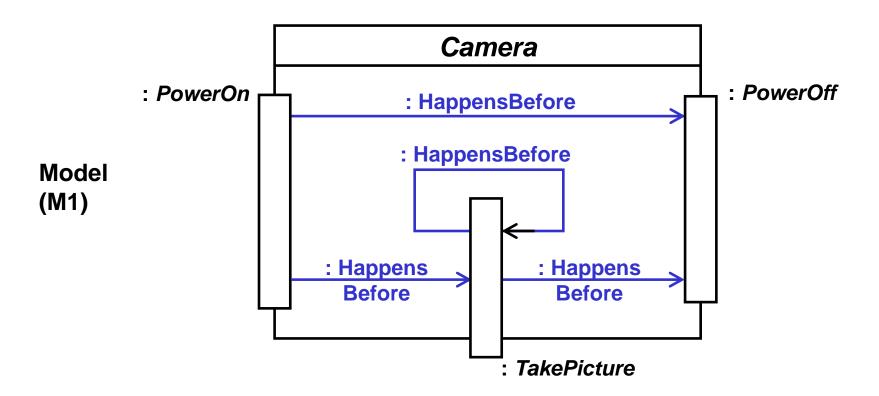
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OO Interfaces



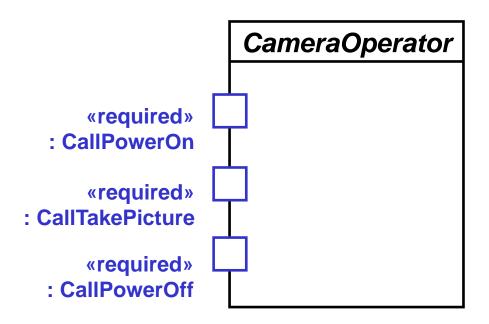
Could use as interaction participant types.

OO Protocols



Defined without external objects.

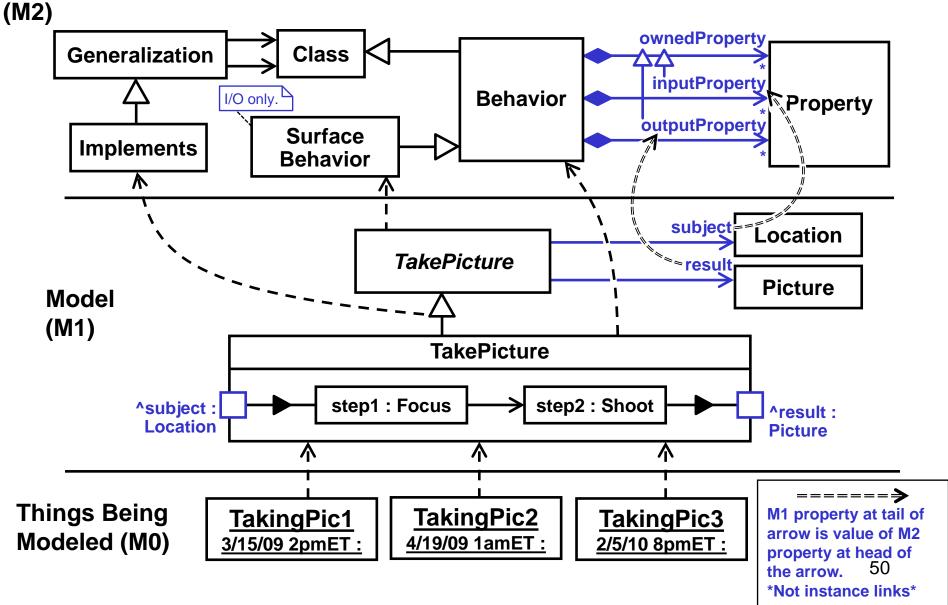
Conjugation



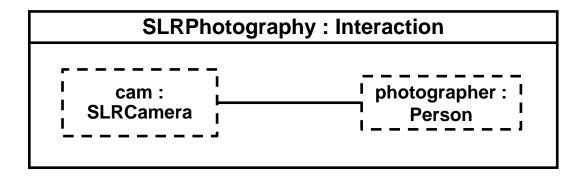
 UML required operations = service requests sent to external objects.

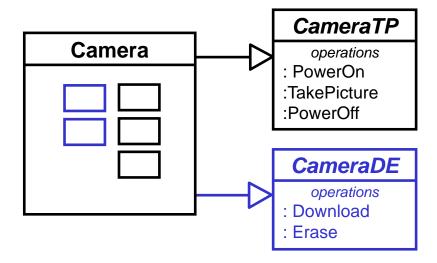
OO Inputs and Outputs

Metamodel



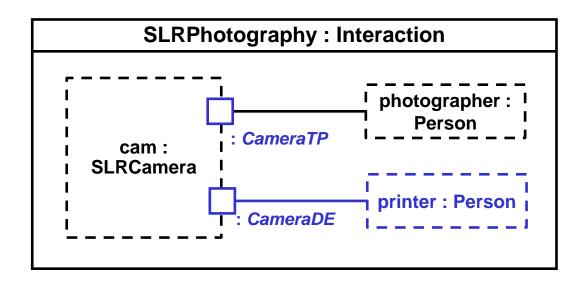
Multiple OO Interfaces





- Connector uses both interfaces or one?
 - If one, which?

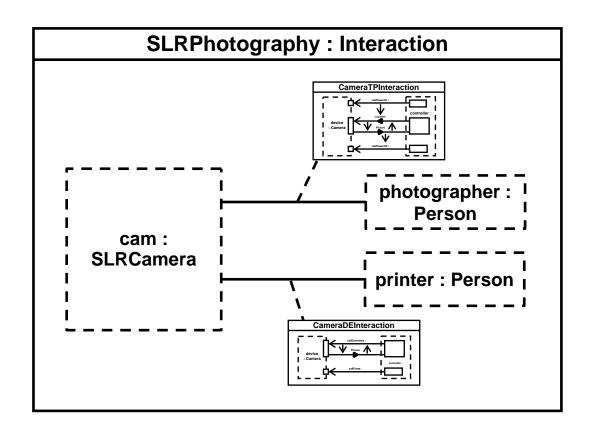
Port for Each OO Interface



- Typed by interfaces, not operations.
- Raises questions:
 - Are ports separate from objects they're on?
 - If separate, are they internal or external parts?
 - Tied up an entire SysML RTF.

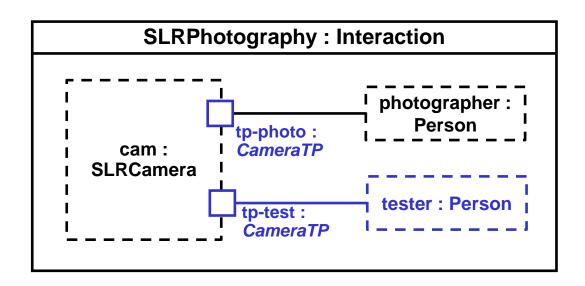
Multiple Interaction Protocols

Model (M1)



- Connectors typed by different interactions.
 - Ports not needed.

Multiple Ports for Same Interface



- Object can interact differently based on port used.
 - Better to define with separate interactions.
- If same interaction, use correlation (BPMN).
- Not possible with interaction protocols. 54

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- Unify OO behavior using
 - Properties for operations and methods
 - Inheritance for "overriding" methods.
- Simplify protocol modeling with
 - Interactions instead of OO interfaces & ports.
- Speeds learning and analysis integration.

More Information

- Intro to Behavior as Composite Structure
 - http://doc.omg.org/ad/2018-03-02
- Interaction as Composite Structure
 - http://doc.omg.org/ad/18-06-11
- Additional slides
 - Starts with onto, includes interactions.
 - http://conradbock.org/bock-ontological-behaviormodeling-jpl-slides.pdf
- Paper: http://dx.doi.org/10.5381/jot.2011.10.1.a3
- Application to BPMN: http://conradbock.org/#BPDM
- KerML: Contact Chas Galey charles.e.galey@lmco?com