

## What have we learnt so far?

- Use case diagrams
- Scenarios
- Activity diagrams
- Domain class diagram
- Sequence and collaboration diagrams
- Analysis class diagram
- Object diagrams
- Package diagram
- OCL

**They form Models of the system.  
And what are Models, after all?**

## Metamodel

## Models and metamodels

- A model is a “description or analogy used to help visualize something that cannot be directly observed” [Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary]
  - models are used for describing, visualizing, and observing
  - models describe a system from different viewpoints, for different stakeholders, at different levels of abstraction
- Models are mainly used for communication
  - ability to convey unambiguous meaning is essential
  - need for an underlying model behind the model  
→ metamodel

3

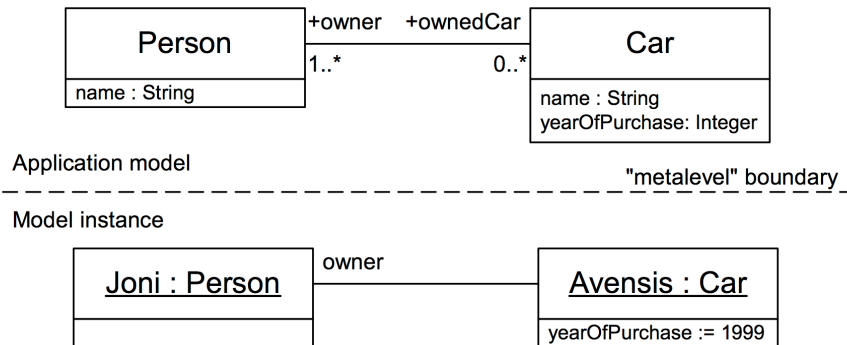
## Metamodels

- Metamodels describe models (i.e., metamodel instances)
  - meta-elements, their properties and relationships
  - well-formedness rules for the instantiated models
  - in essence, an abstract syntax for models!
- A metamodel should describe the semantics for the meta-elements and thus the meaning of a metamodel instance
  - in practice, abstract syntaxes are given more emphasis...

4

## Conceptual example

- Conceptually, a class diagram can act as a metamodel for an object diagram:



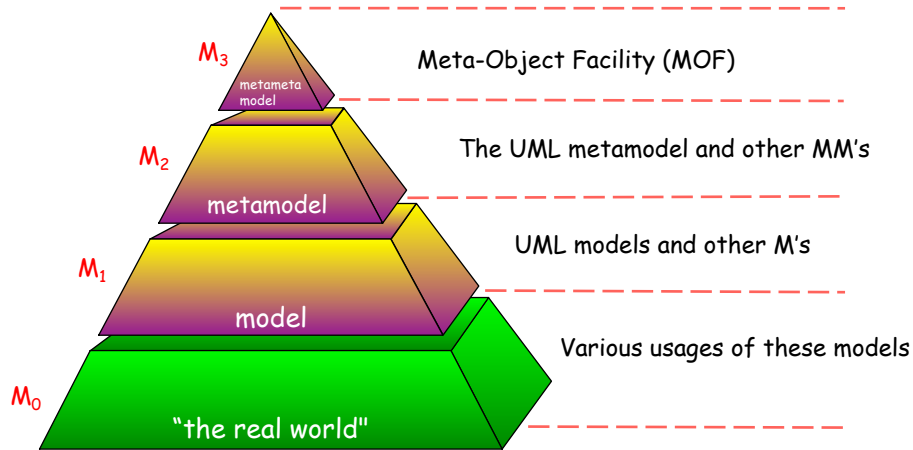
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## Metamodel

- Metamodel** is a model that defines the language for expressing a model [Meta-Object Facility (MOF) standard]
- A metamodel defines a modelling language
- UML metamodel is defined in MOF
  - MOF = Meta-Object Facility

6

# OMG metamodel architecture



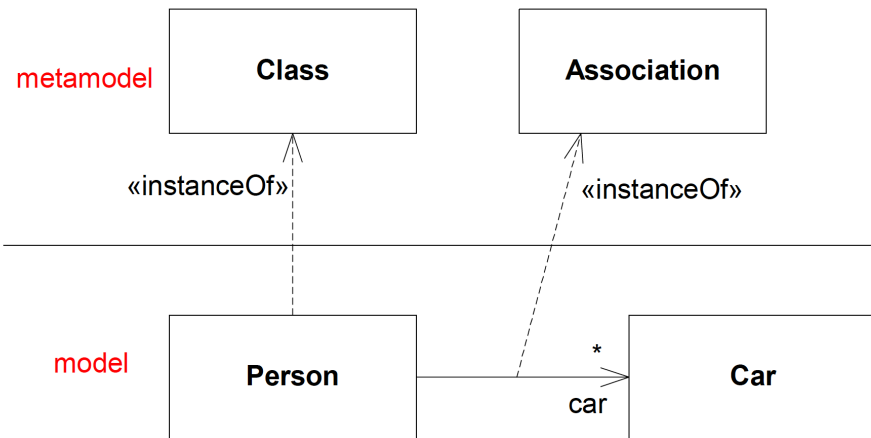
7

## 4 Layer Metamodel Architecture

|                      | Layer                           | Description                                                                                                                                            | Examples                                    |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>M<sub>3</sub></b> | <b>Meta-metamodel</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Foundation for a Metamodeling Architecture.</li> <li>✓ Defines the language to describe metamodels</li> </ul> | MetaClass, MetaAttribute, MetaOperation     |
| <b>M<sub>2</sub></b> | <b>Metamodel</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ An Instance of a meta-metamodel.</li> <li>✓ Defines the language to describe models.</li> </ul>               | Class, Attribute, Operation, Component      |
| <b>M<sub>1</sub></b> | <b>Model</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ An Instance of Metamodel.</li> <li>✓ Defines a language to describe the information object domain.</li> </ul> | Product, Unit Price, Customer, Sale, Detail |
| <b>M<sub>0</sub></b> | <b>User Objects (User Data)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ An Instance of a Model.</li> <li>✓ Defines specific information domain.</li> </ul>                            | <Chair>, <Desk>, \$100, \$200               |

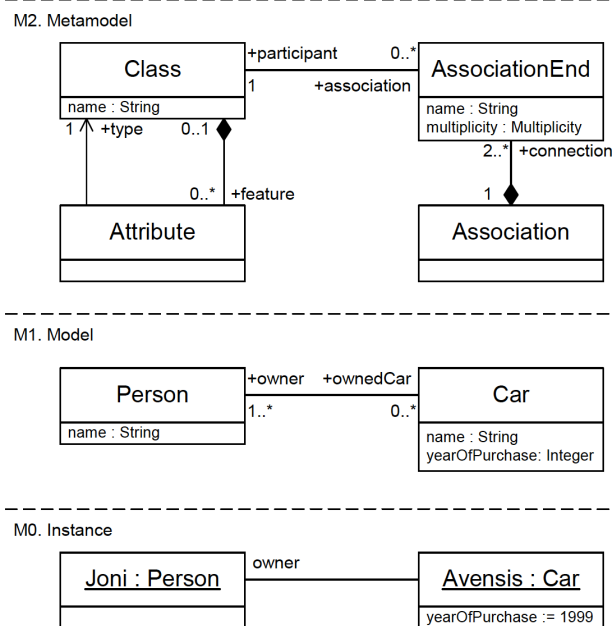
8

## The relationship between metamodel and model



9

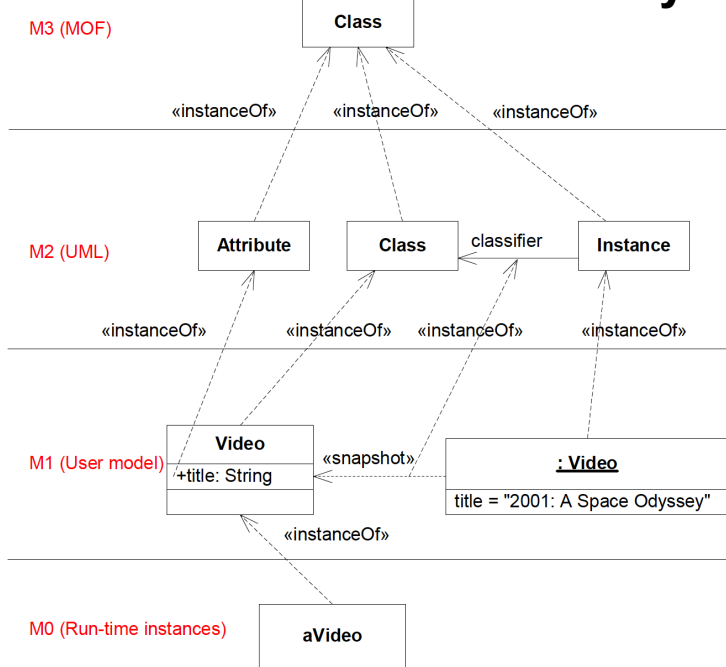
## Three-Layer Example



10

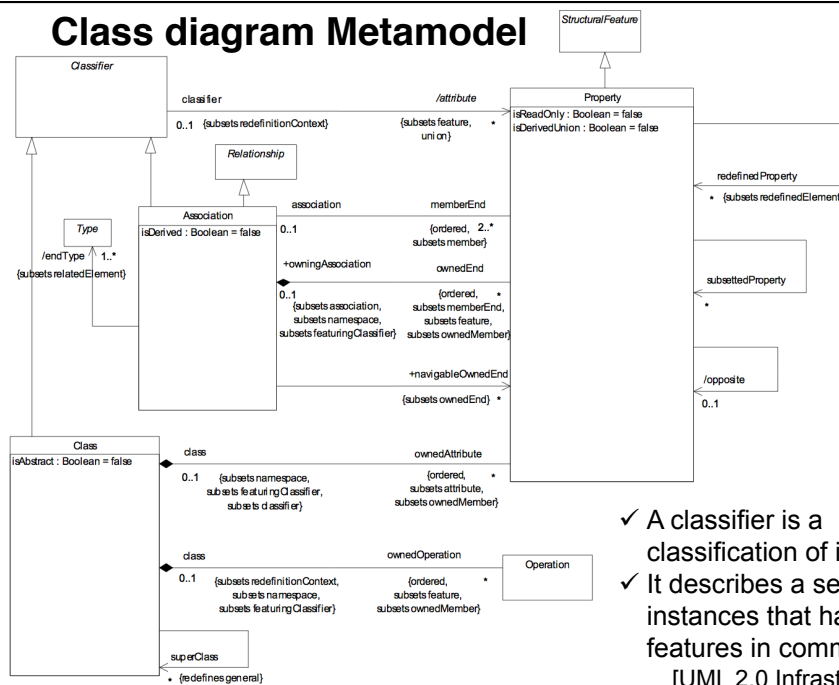
# UML metamodel in the 4 Layers

M3 (MOF)



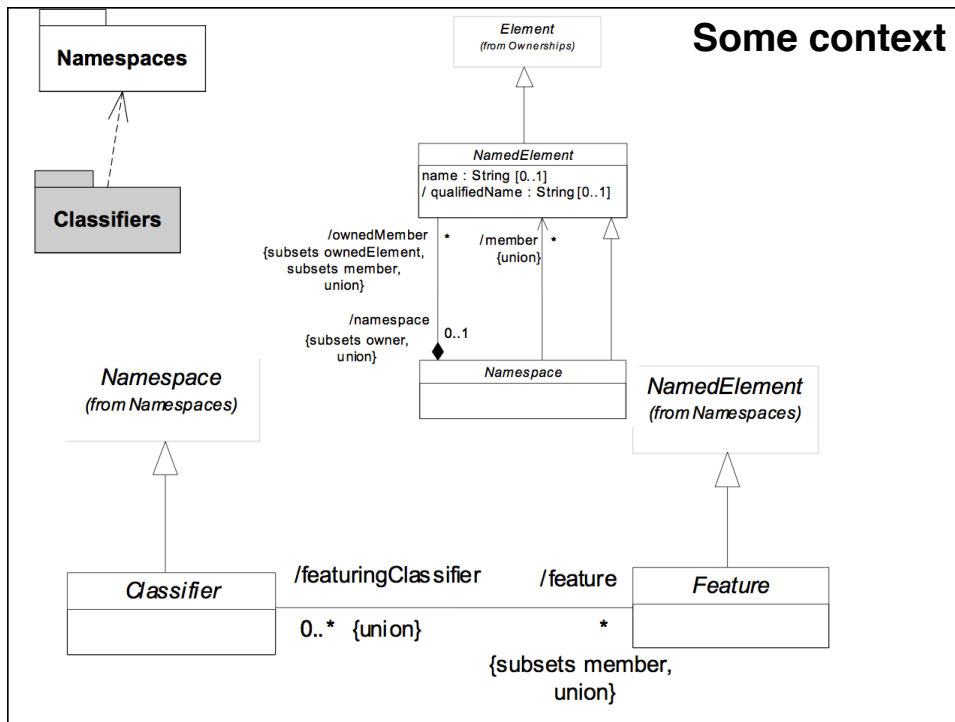
11

## Class diagram Metamodel



- ✓ A classifier is a classification of instances
- ✓ It describes a set of instances that have features in common [UML 2.0 Infrastructure]

12



## References

- UML 2.0 Infrastructure
  - <http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?ptc/2003-09-15>
- UML 2.0 Superstructure
  - <http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?formal/05-07-04>