

Difference and Union of Models, 10 years later

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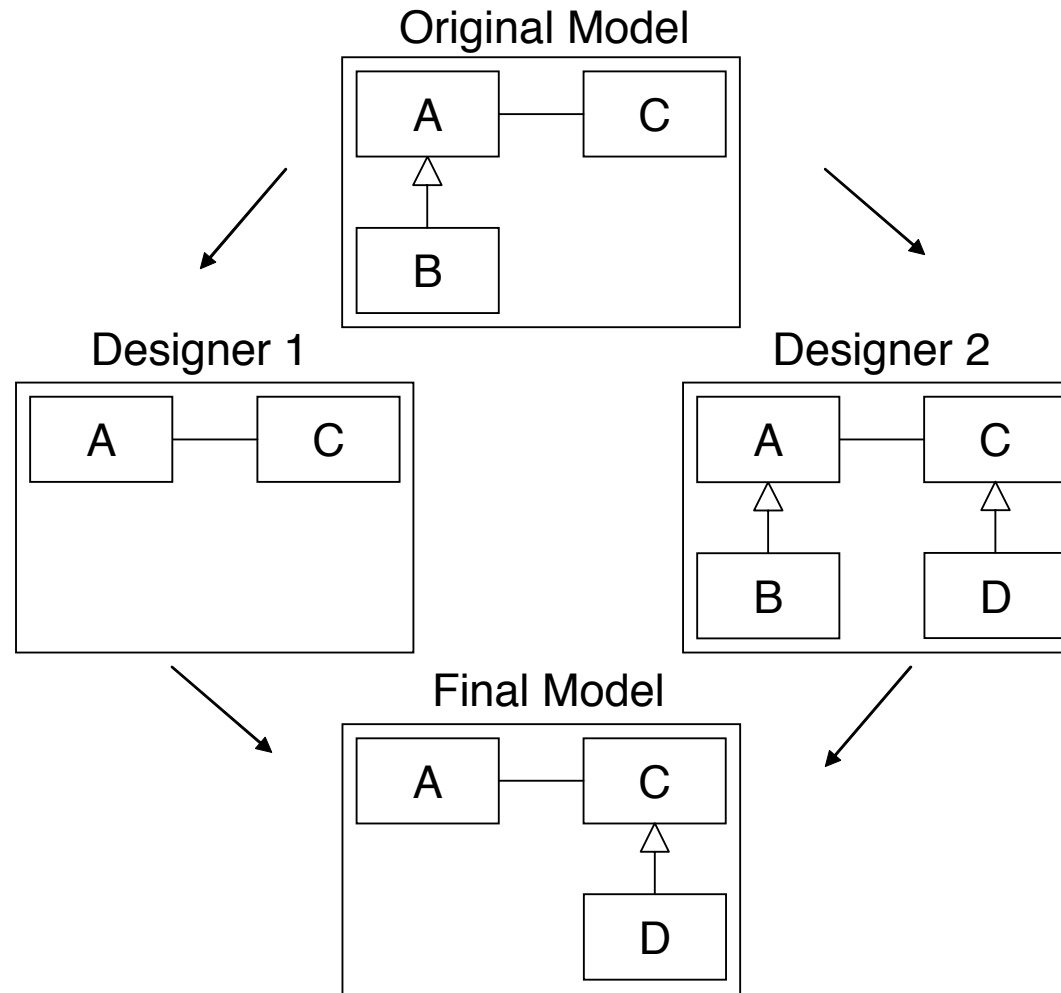
Difference and Union of Models



Marcus Alanen and Ivan Porres
UML 2003 Conference, San Francisco



Motivation: Fine-grained version control with optimistic locking



The Context: 2002-2003

- Martin Fowler: What Is the Point of the UML?, UML 2003
 - “Models as sketches vs formal designs”
- Jean Bézivin, MDA: From Hype to Hope, and Reality, UML 2003
 - “Everything is a model”
- Stuart Kent, "Model Driven Engineering", IFM 2002
 - Defines MDE, identifies the need for families of languages, transformation, aligns metamodelling with formal language engineering



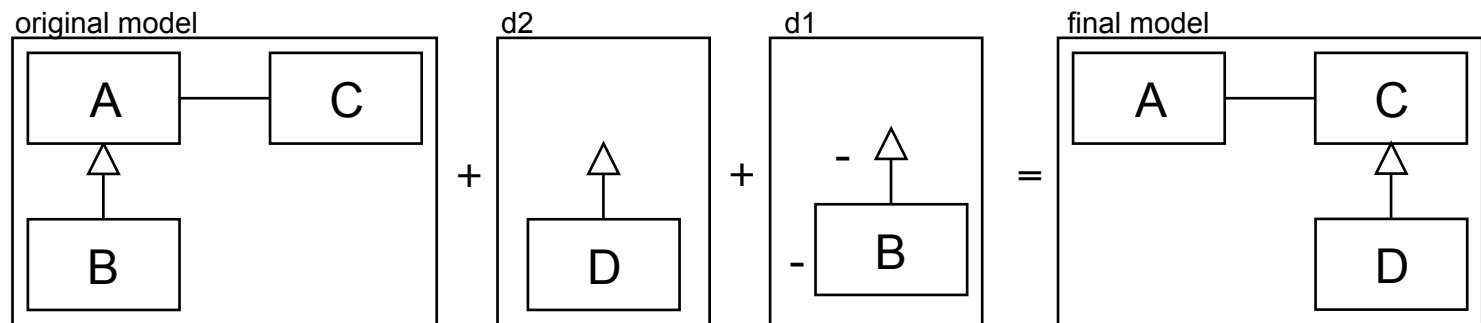
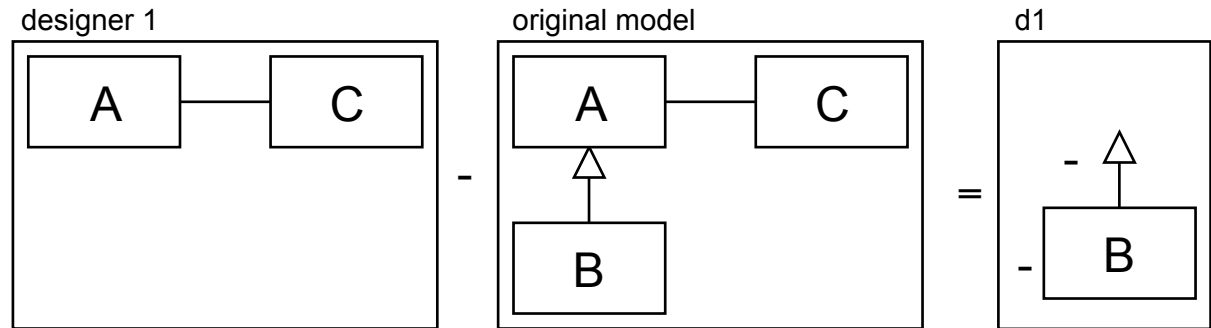
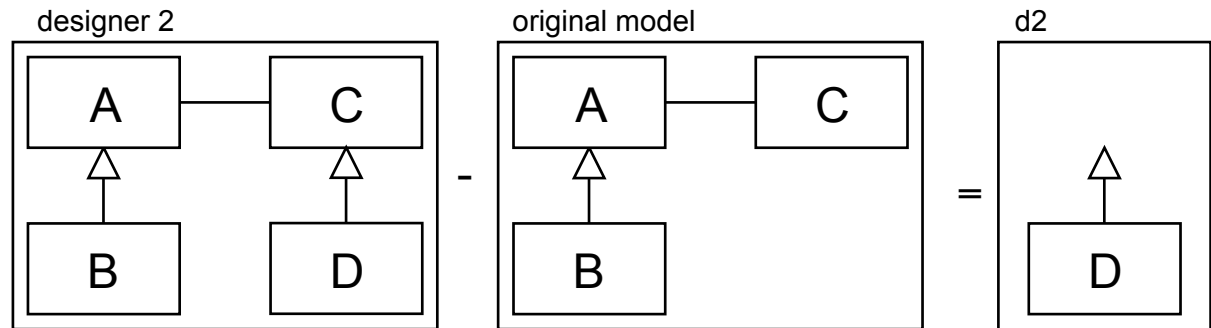
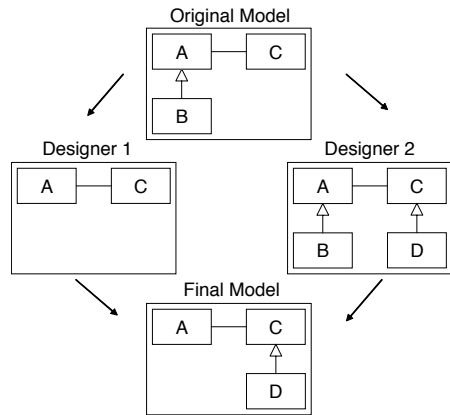
The Problem

- Difference of two models: $M_2 - M_1 = \Delta$
- Merge of a model and a model difference $M_1 + \Delta = M_2$
- Union of Models: $M_f = M_0 + (M_1 - M_0) + (M_2 - M_0)$

- For models in any MOF-based language



The Problem



String-based comparison

- Same model, serialized as two different strings

```
<UML:Model xmi.id = 'I22' name = 'Example Model'/>
```

...

```
<UML:Model name = 'Example Model' xmi.id = 'I22'/>
```

...



XML-based comparison

- Same model, serialized as two different XML documents

```
<UML:Model xmi.id = '122' name = 'Example Model'>
```

```
<UML:Namespace.ownedElement>
```

```
<UML:Class xmi.id = '123' name = 'Customer'>
```

```
<UML:Class xmi.id = '124' name = 'Product'>
```

...

```
<UML:Model xmi.id = '122' name = 'Example Model'>
```

```
<UML:Namespace.ownedElement>
```

```
<UML:Class xmi.id = '124' name = 'Product'>
```

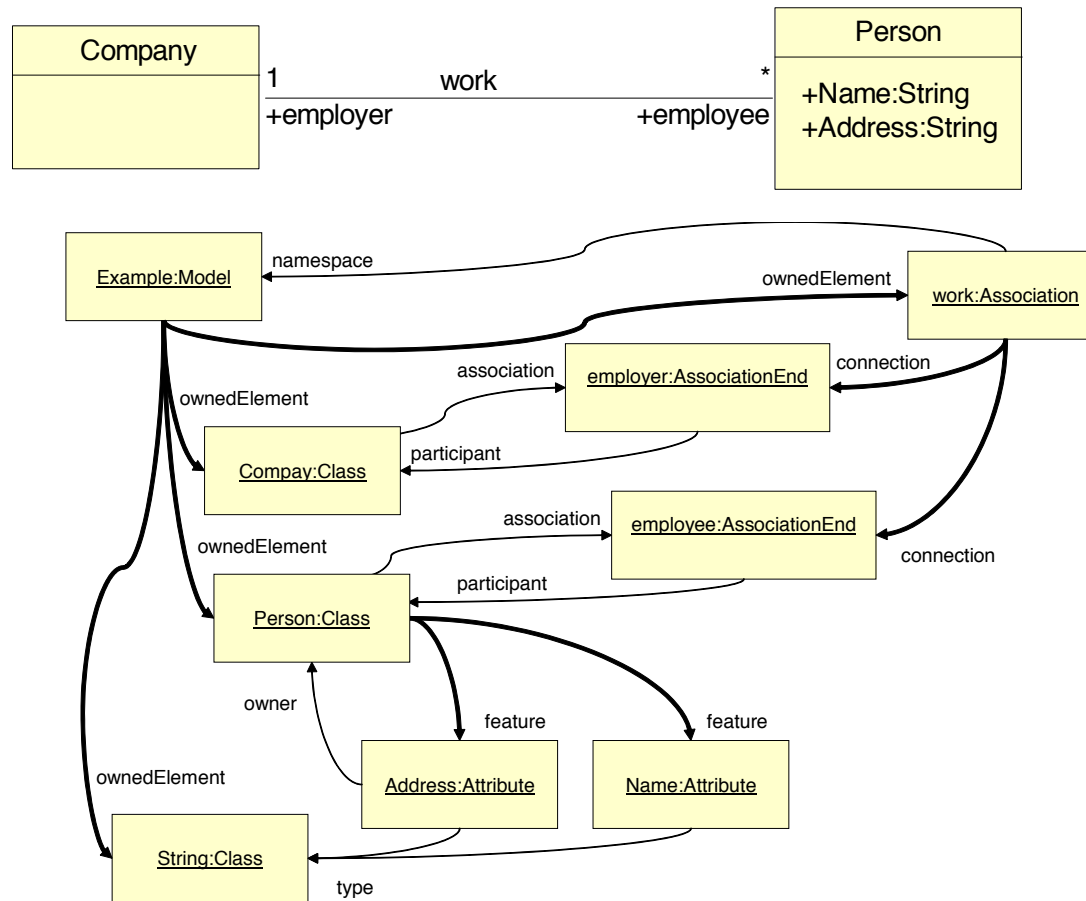
```
<UML:Class xmi.id = '123' name = 'Customer'>
```

...



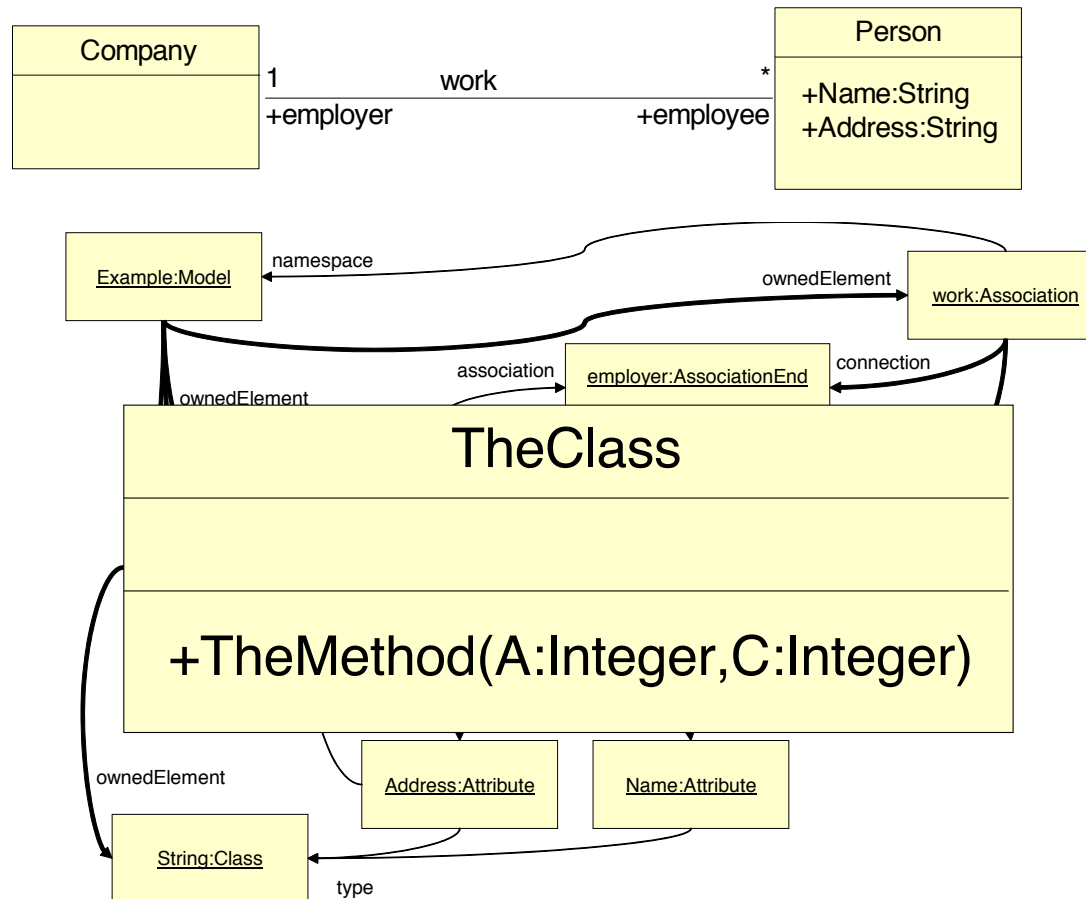
Underlying Model Structure

- Typed model elements, attributes store primitive values, features store links to other model elements



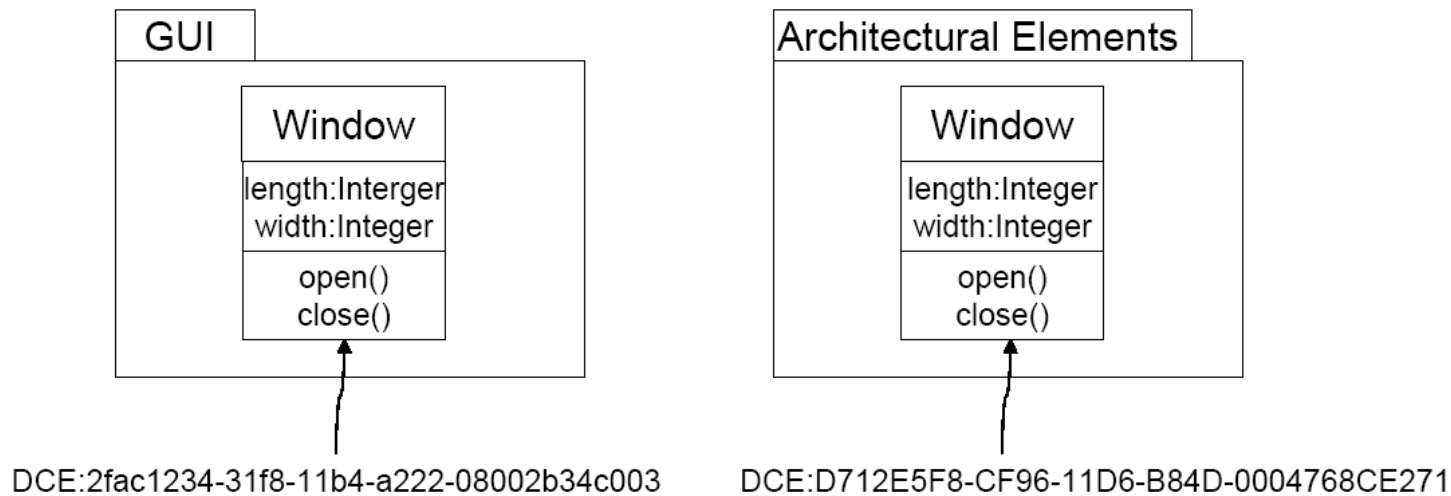
Underlying Model Structure

- Features may be ordered (sequences) or unordered (sets)



Identification Elements

- We assume that each model element has a universally unique, stable identifier
- We match elements by identity, not similarity



Representing Differences as Elementary Operations

- The difference of two models is not a model!

Operation	Dual
<code>new(e,t)</code>	<code>del(e,t)</code>
<code>del(e,t)</code>	<code>new(e,t)</code>
<code>set(e,a,v₀,v₁)</code>	<code>set(e,a,v₁,v₀)</code>
<code>insert(e₀,f,e₁)</code>	<code>remove(e₀,f,e₁)</code>
<code>remove(e₀,f,e₁)</code>	<code>insert(e₀,f,e₁)</code>
<code>insertAt(e₀,f,e₁,i)</code>	<code>removeAt(e₀,f,e₁,i)</code>
<code>removeAt(e₀,f,e₁,i)</code>	<code>insertAt(e₀,f,e₁,i)</code>

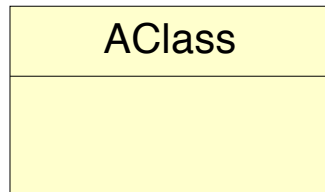
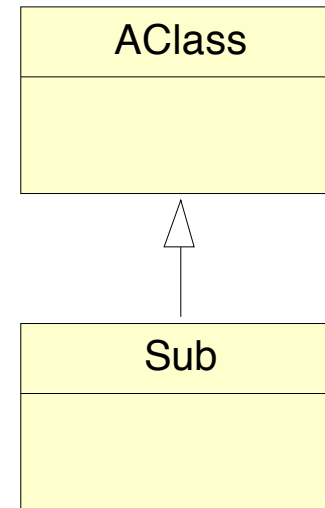


Basic Difference Algorithm

- $M_{old} - M_{new} = \Delta = [N, U, D]$
- 1. Define a mapping from elements in M_{old} to M_{new}
- 2. Define a new operation for each element in M_{new} that does not exist in M_{old}
- 3. Define Update Operations
 - attributes: define a set operation
 - unordered features: insert, remove
 - ordered features: Longest Common Subsequence algorithm
- 4. Define a delete operation for each element in M_{old} that does not exist in M_{new}

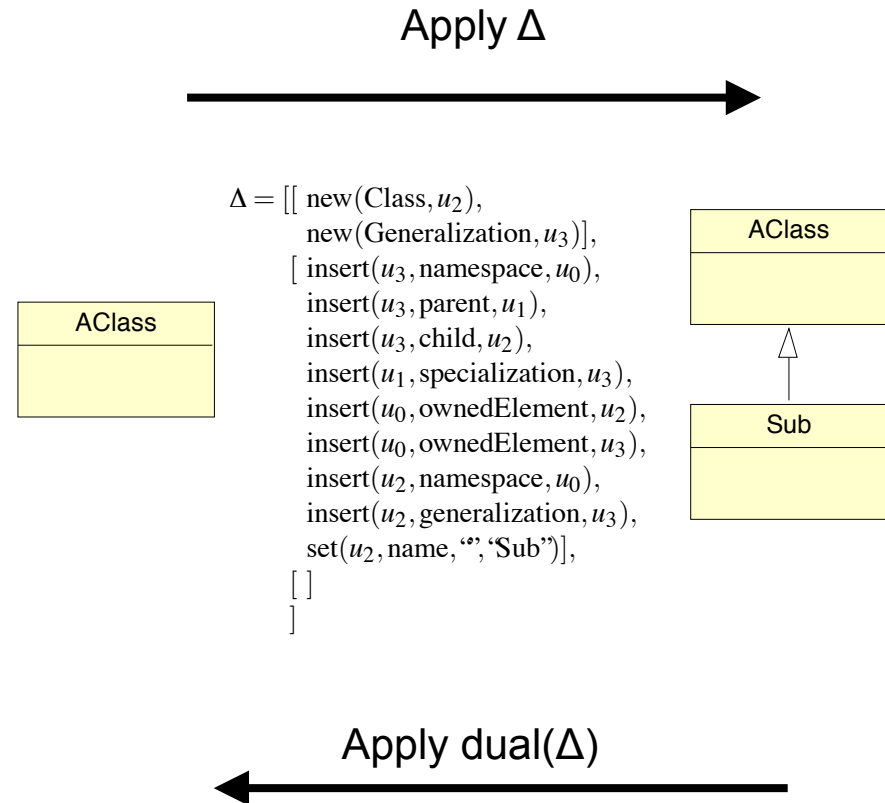


Example

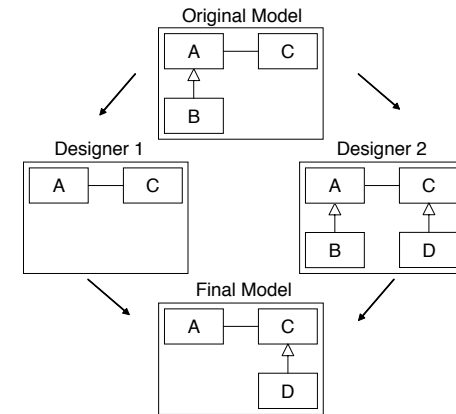

$$\Delta = \left[\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{new}(\text{Class}, u_2), \\ \text{new}(\text{Generalization}, u_3) \end{array} \right], \right. \\ \left. \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{insert}(u_3, \text{namespace}, u_0), \\ \text{insert}(u_3, \text{parent}, u_1), \\ \text{insert}(u_3, \text{child}, u_2), \\ \text{insert}(u_1, \text{specialization}, u_3), \\ \text{insert}(u_0, \text{ownedElement}, u_2), \\ \text{insert}(u_0, \text{ownedElement}, u_3), \\ \text{insert}(u_2, \text{namespace}, u_0), \\ \text{insert}(u_2, \text{generalization}, u_3), \\ \text{set}(u_2, \text{name}, "", \text{'Sub'}) \end{array} \right], \right. \\ \left. \left[\right] \right]$$


Basic Merge Algorithm

- $\Delta=[N,U,D]$, $M_1 + \Delta = M_2$
 - 1. Apply all new operations
 - 2. Apply all update operations
 - 3. Apply all delete operations



Union of Two Models



- Assume two developers update a model simultaneously
 - $M_1 - M_{\text{base}} = \Delta_1, M_2 - M_{\text{base}} = \Delta_2$
- We want to merge both changes into the base model-
However, the order of application of differences matters
 - $(M_{\text{base}} + \Delta_1) + \Delta_2 \neq (M_{\text{base}} + \Delta_2) + \Delta_1$



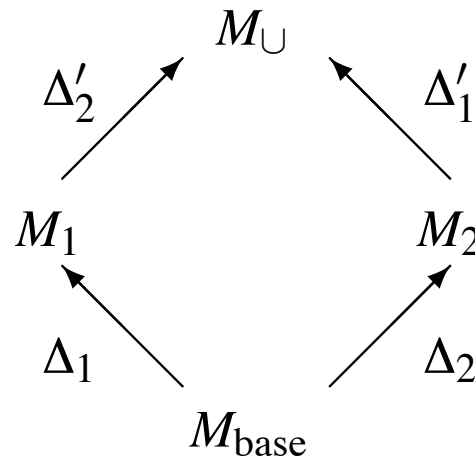
Example

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & [A, C] & \\ F_1 = [\text{insertAt}(B, 1)] \swarrow & & \searrow F_2 = [\text{insertAt}(D, 2)] \\ & [A, B, C] \quad [A, C, D] & \\ F_2 = [\text{insertAt}(D, 2)] \downarrow & & \downarrow F_1 = [\text{insertAt}(B, 1)] \\ & [A, B, D, C] \quad [A, B, C, D] & \end{array}$$



Union of Two Models

- Solution: a difference minimization operator \otimes
 - $M_1 - M_{\text{base}} = \Delta_2$, $M_2 - M_{\text{base}} = \Delta_1$
 - $\Delta_2' = \otimes(\Delta_2, \Delta_1)$, $\Delta_1' = \otimes(\Delta_1, \Delta_2)$
 - Conflict resolution: $(M_{\text{base}} + \Delta_1) + \Delta_2' = (M_{\text{base}} + \Delta_2) + \Delta_1'$
 - Δ_1' may contain less operations than Δ_1

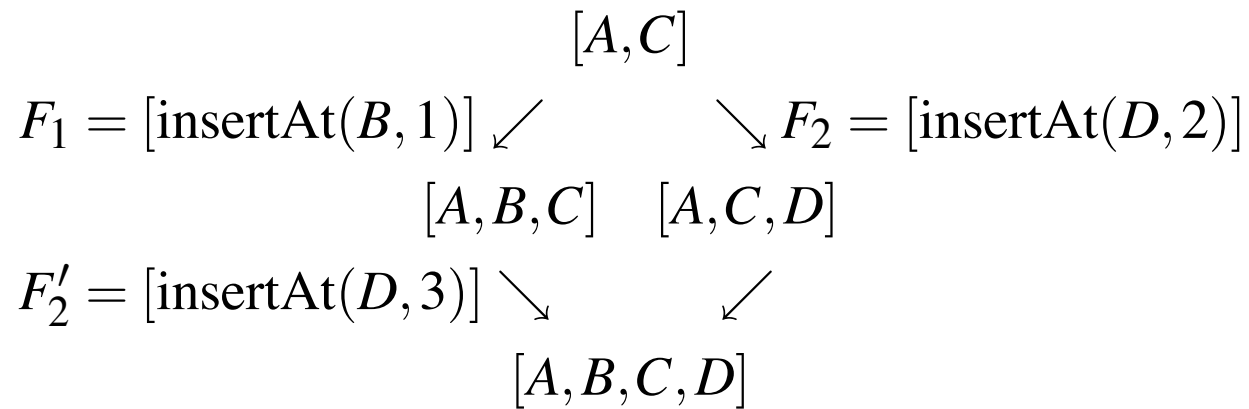


Conflict Resolution

- Model Elements
 - new,del: not possible since ids are unique
 - del,del: automatic resolution (no actual conflict)
 - del, update: manual or metamodel specific resolution
- Attributes
 - set,set: manual or metamodel specific resolution if values are different
- Features
 - update, update: automatic resolution in some cases based on longest common subsequence, manual or metamodel specific if update breaks multiplicity constraints



Ordered Features



A Complete Model Union System

1. Model Difference calculation

2. Difference minimization

- Automatic metamodel-independent conflict resolver
 - Algorithm presented in the article
- Automatic metamodel-dependent conflict resolver
 - Uses knowledge specific to each modeling language
- Manual resolution
 - Requires a proper difference visualization and inspection

3. Model union calculation



Limitations

- Unique, stable, universal model element identifiers across model revisions
- Alternative: element matching based on similarity
 - U. Kelte, J. Wehren, J. Niere, A Generic Difference Algorithm for UML Models



Limitations

- Metamodel is assumed to be static
- This is not a realistic assumption, specially for domain-specific modeling languages
 - B. Gruschko, D. Kolovos, R. Paige, Towards synchronizing models with evolving metamodels



Limitations

- Metamodel independent algorithms are generally applicable but do not exploit useful knowledge of the modeling language in the mapping, conflict resolution and merge steps
 - S. Nejati et al., Matching and Merging of Statecharts Specifications
 - J. Küster, C Gerth, A. Förster, G. Engels, Detecting and Resolving Process Model Differences in the Absence of a Change Log



Limitations

- Standardized representation of differences is not discussed
 - A. Cicchetti, D. Di Ruscio, and A. Pierantonio, A Metamodel Independent Approach to Difference Representation
- Manual conflict resolution requires inspection of base model and differences
 - H. Störrle, Making sense to modelers: Presenting UML class model differences in prose



Limitations

- No actual tools are discussed
 - Y. Lin, J.Gray, F. Jouault, DSMDiff: a differentiation tool for domain-specific models
 - C. Brun, A. Pierantonio, Model Differences in the Eclipse Modelling Framework, Eclipse EMF Compare



Future work (in 2013)?

- Better conflict detection
 - Better difference reporting
 - Better tool support for multiple languages
 - Better conflict resolution
-
- K. Altmanninger, P. Brosch, G. Kappel, P. Langer, M. Seidl, K. Wieland, M. Wimme, Why Model Versioning Research is Needed!? An Experience Report



10 year most influential paper?

- It describes a problem and solves it
 - The problem is relevant and general
- It also describes, sometimes implicitly, many other interesting problems to solve
 - It brings the problem to the attention of a research community



10 year most influential paper?

- The right time
 - Anybody could have stumbled into and solved the problem before us
- The right forum
 - Alanen and Porres, Difference and union of models, Proc. of UML 2003, Springer: **240** citations
 - Alanen and Porres, Version control of software models, Chapter in Advances in UML and XML-Based Software Evolution, 2004, Idea Group Publishing: **9** citations



10 year most influential paper?

- Would it have been accepted to MODELS 2013?
 - Of course not, it was published 10 years ago
 - No validation, experimental tool, evaluation results



The 2003 debate, 10 years later

“Models are sketches”

Martin Fowler: What is
the Point of the UML?

vs

“Models are formal artifacts”

Jean Bézivin, MDA: From
Hype to Hope, and Reality

- We were right (all of us)!
 - UML is the lingua franca for software design sketches
 - Empirical studies show great success in the use of UML and domain-specific languages in the industry.



Acknowledgments

- Dr. Marcus Alanen
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- The MODELS community

