

The background features a dark blue gradient with a circular graphic on the right side. Inside the circle, several glowing lines in cyan, white, and magenta converge towards the top center. The floor below reflects these colors.

Multi-Level Modeling with DMLA

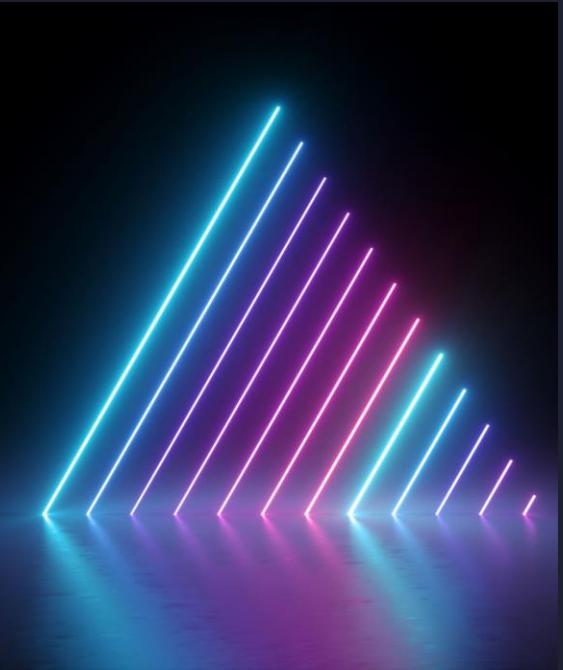
A Contribution to the MULTI
Warehouse Challenge

By Gergely Mezei, Ferenc Somogyi,
Norbert Somogyi and Gergely Gembela



The Challenge

- Modeling a warehouse and its products
- Product Specification Type (PST)
- Product Specification (e.g. Book/DVD specification)
- Individual product copies & Bulk products
- Price (standard, reduced) & Currency handling
- Recommendations between products



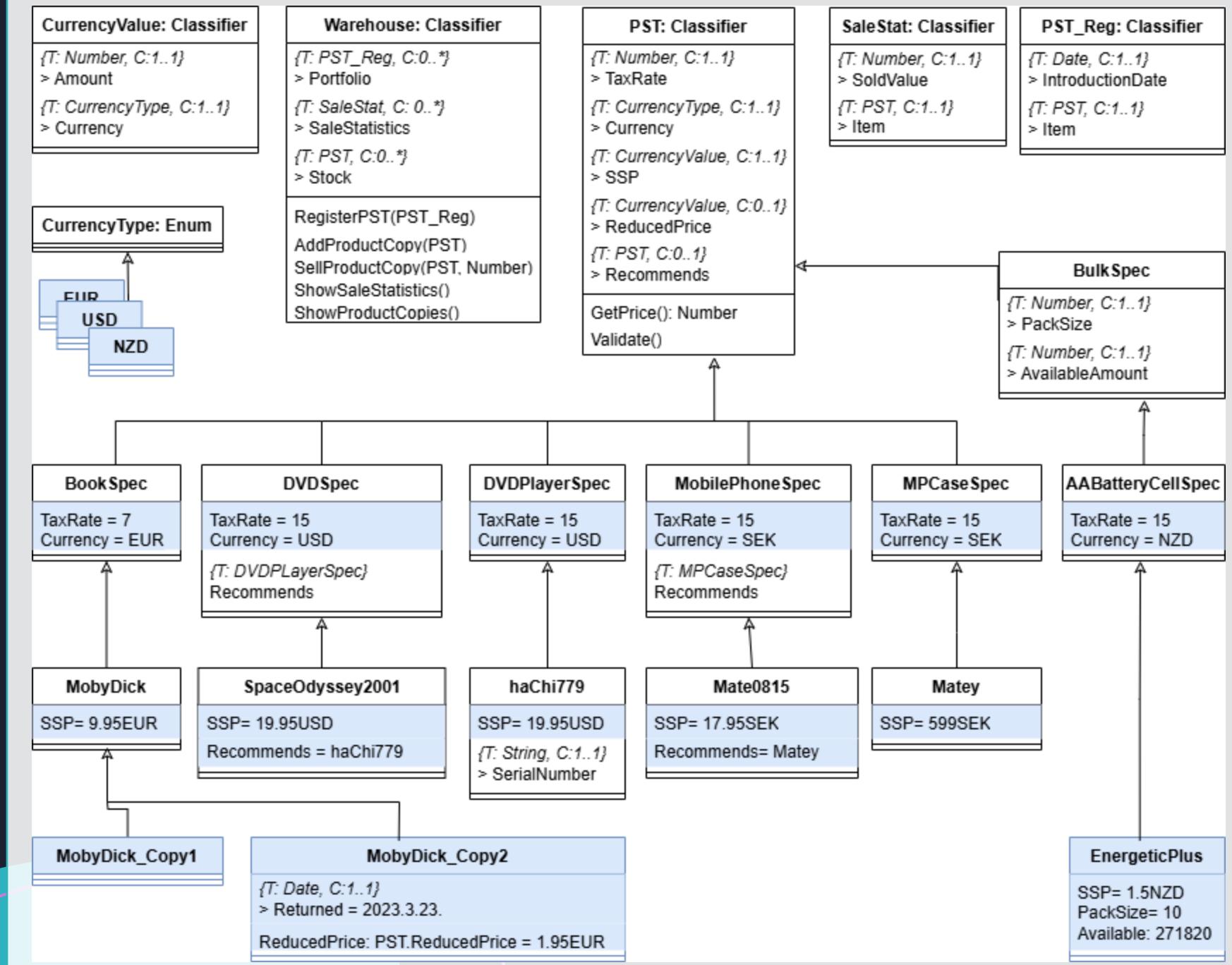
DMLA

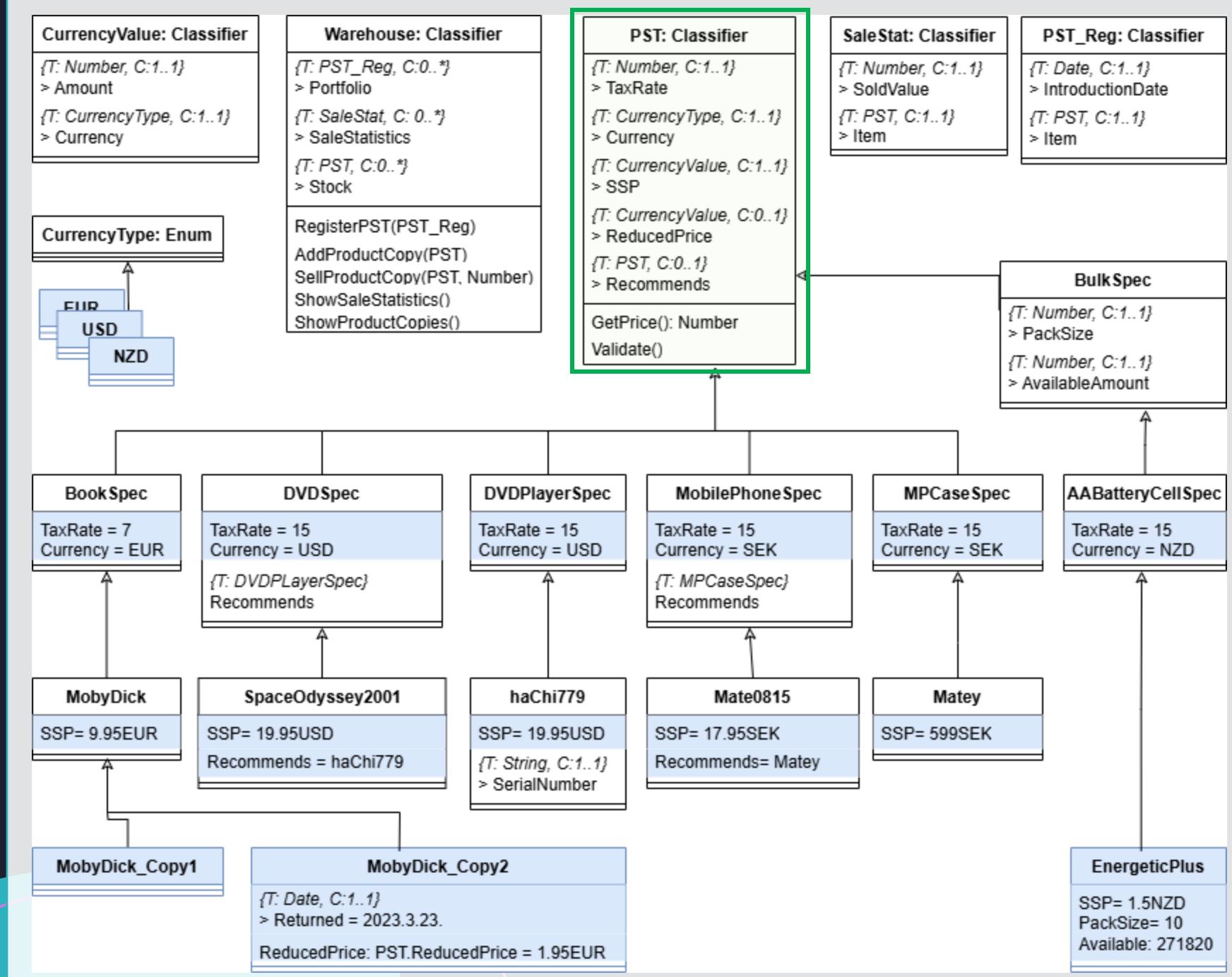
- Instantiation (refinement):
 - Between entities, not levels (BookSpec - MobyDick)
 - Classifier - Refinement
- Building blocks
 - Entity (class): Book
 - Slot (field): Book has a price
 - Operation (method): Get final price of a book
 - Annotation (annotation/constraint): Type constraint, Final instance

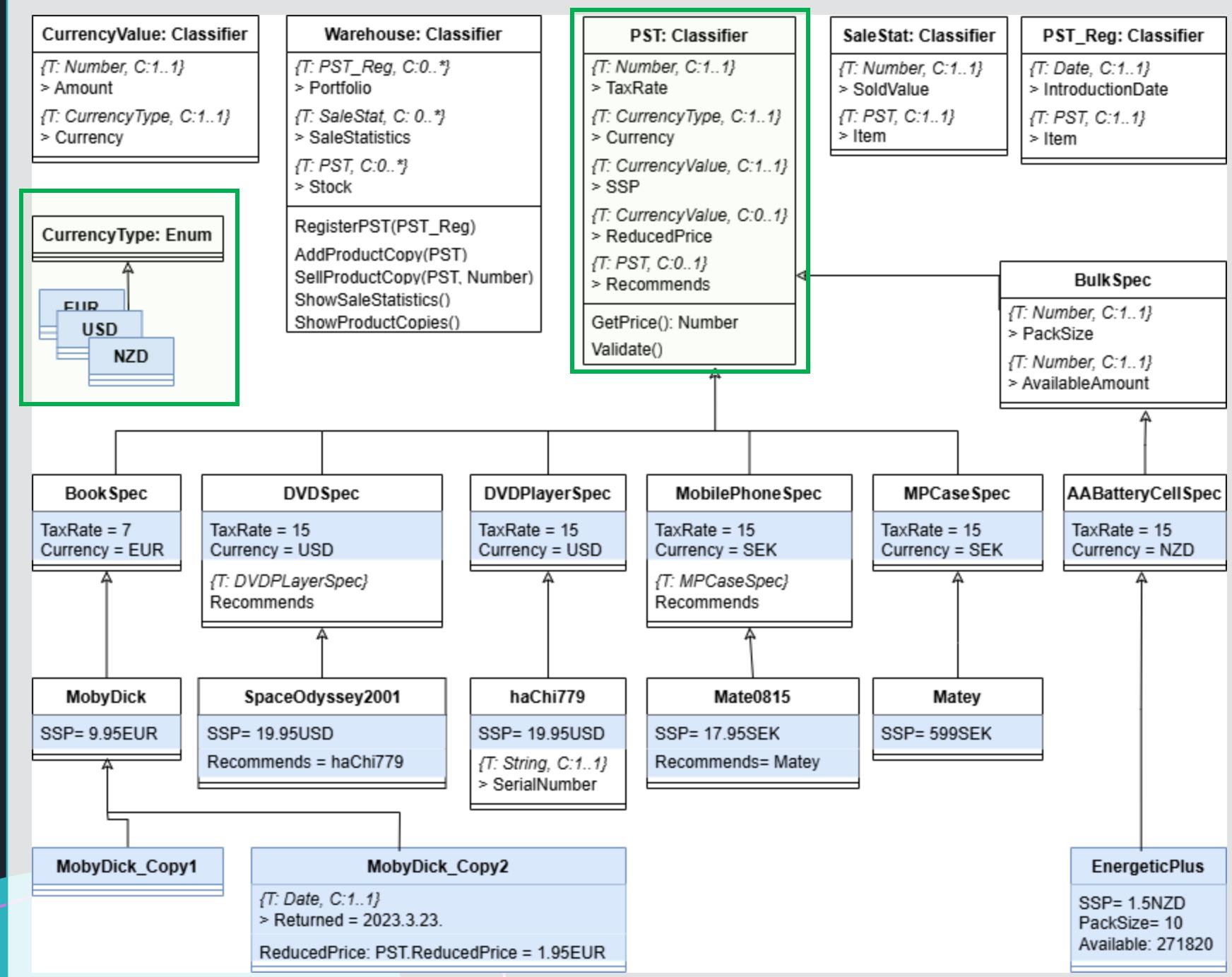


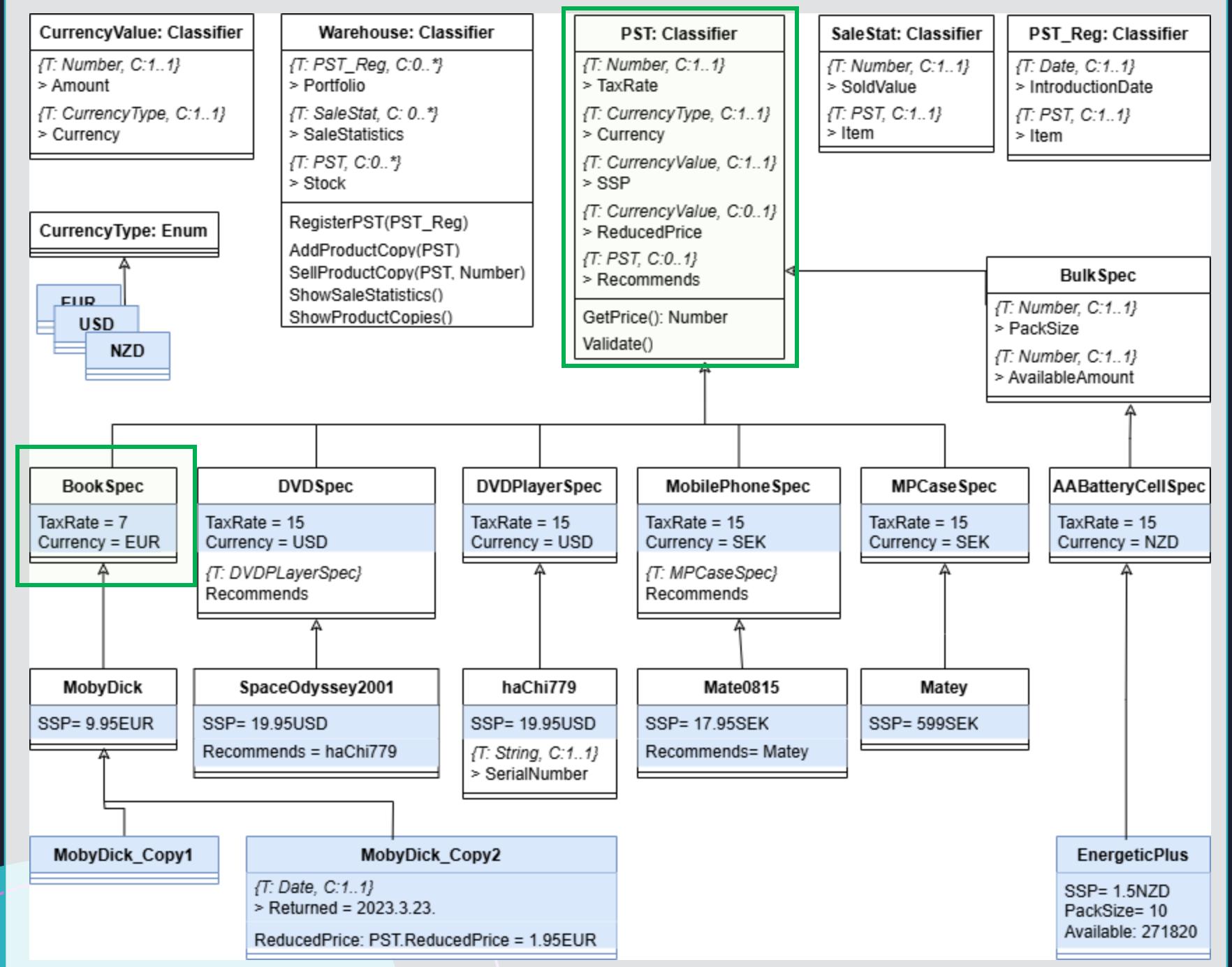
Interpretation

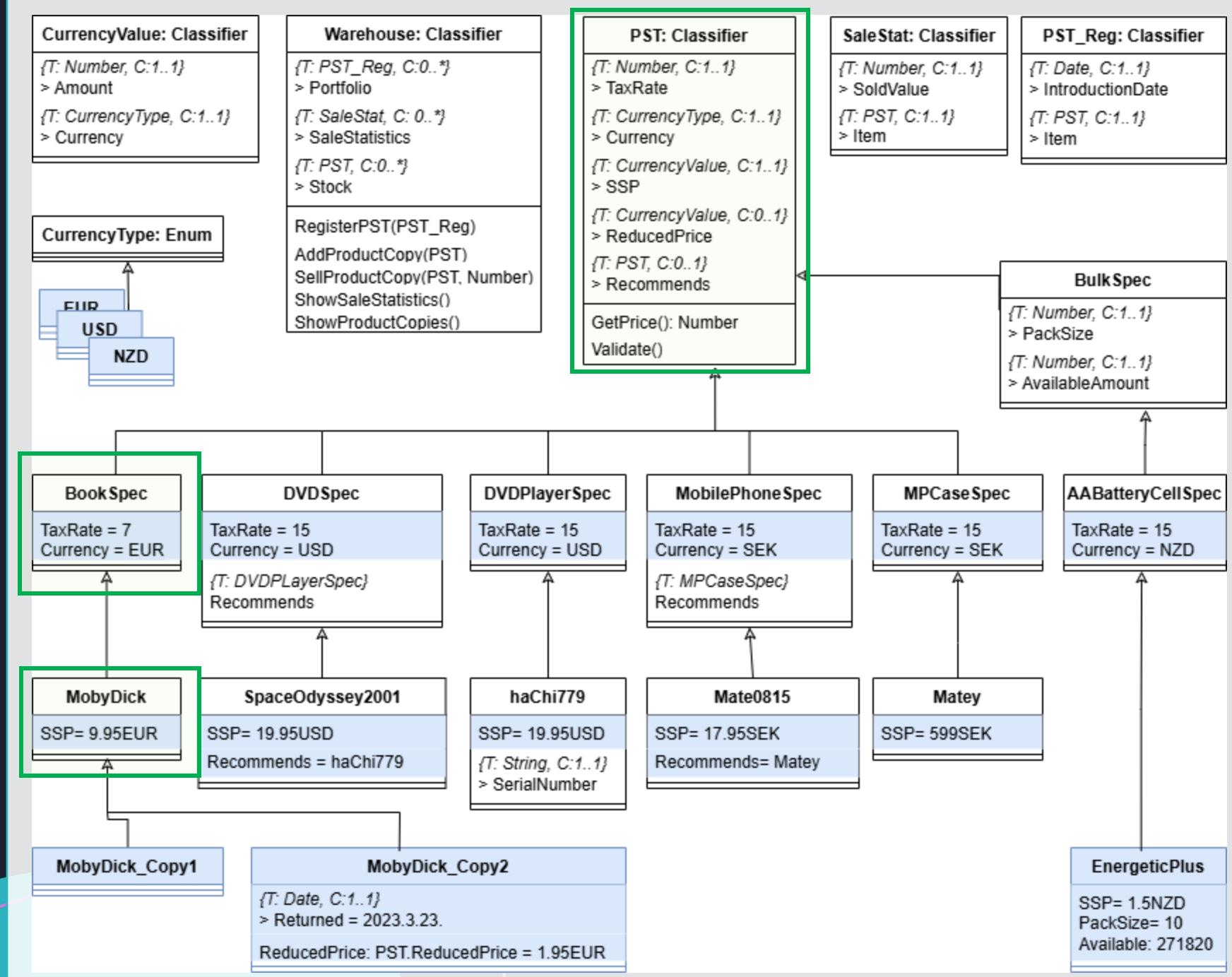
- PST: Common behavior and structure
 - Refined to concrete products
- Explicitly modeled Warehouse entity
 - Encapsulate operations (e.g. add products, sale statistics)
 - More than one warehouse: different PSTs, products, stock, stat
 - PST introduction date/Sale stat: managed by the Warehouse
- Real-life object representation

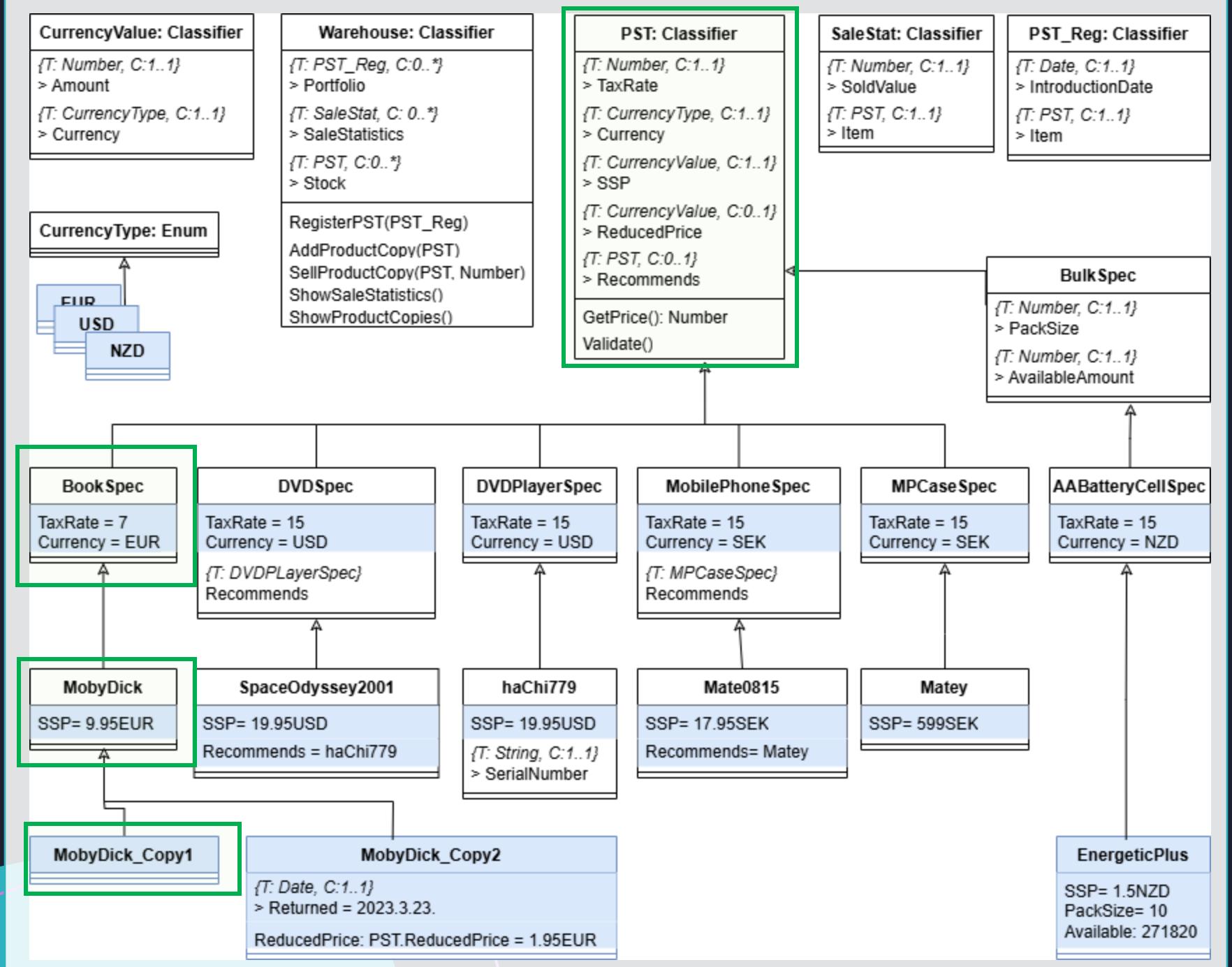


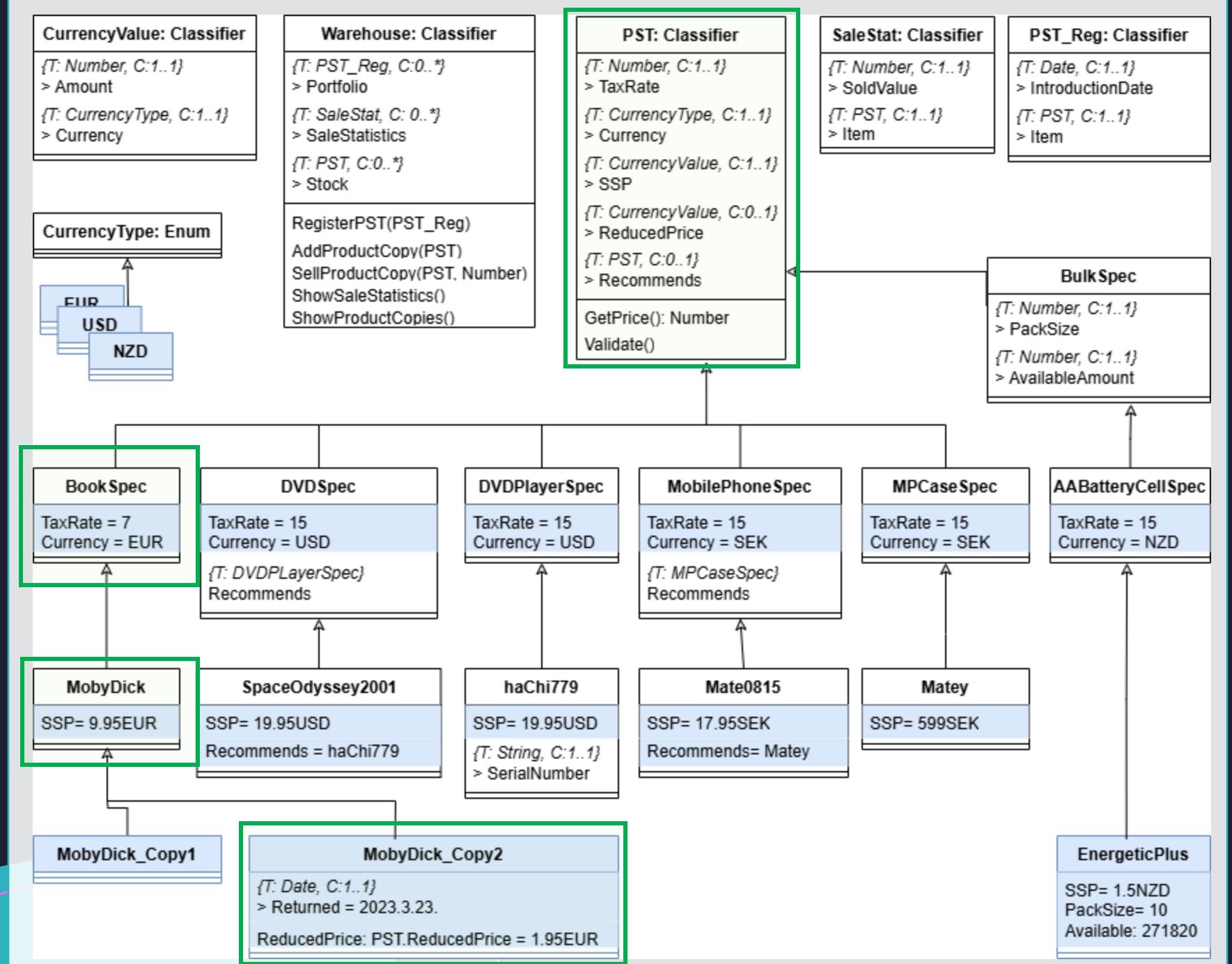


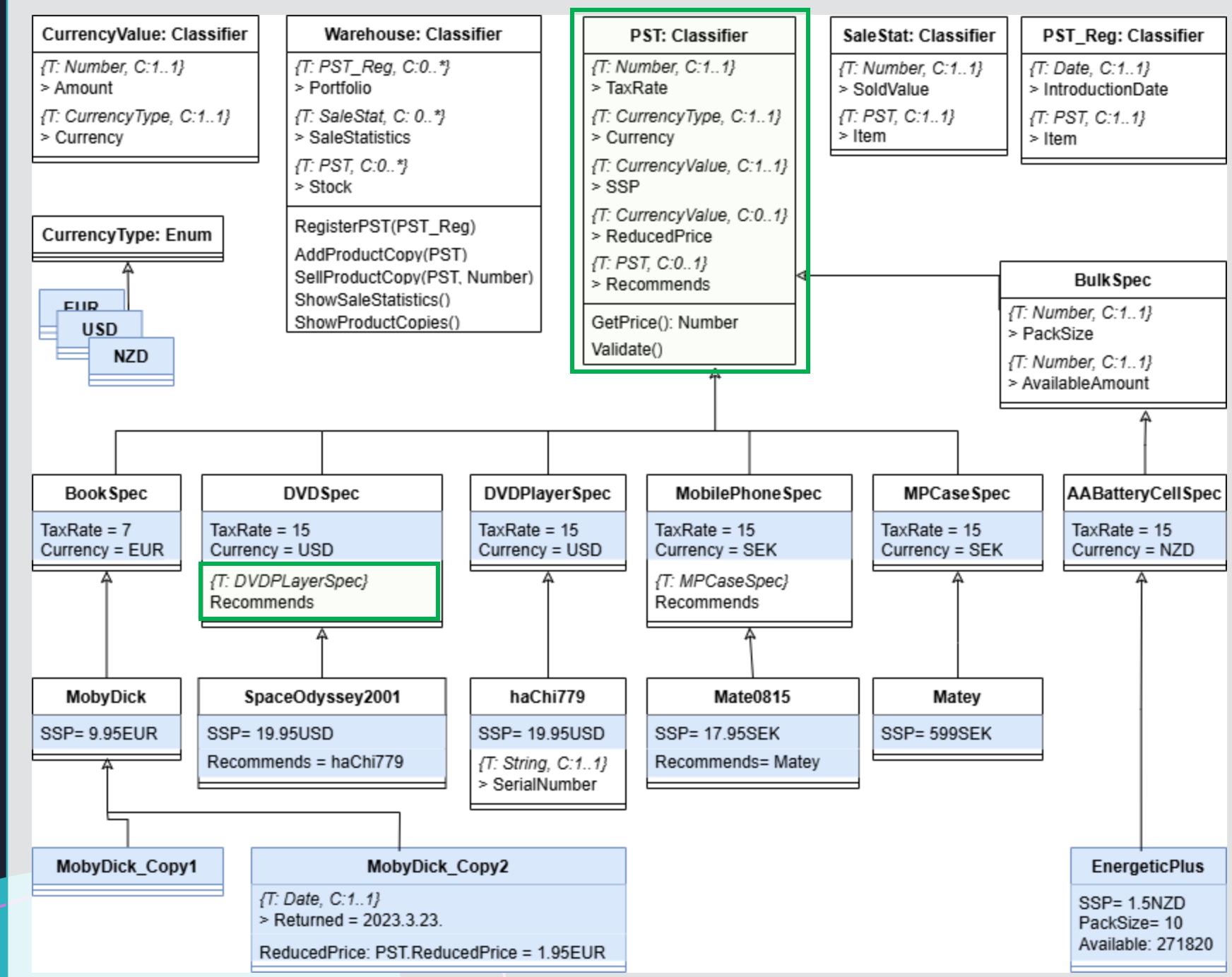


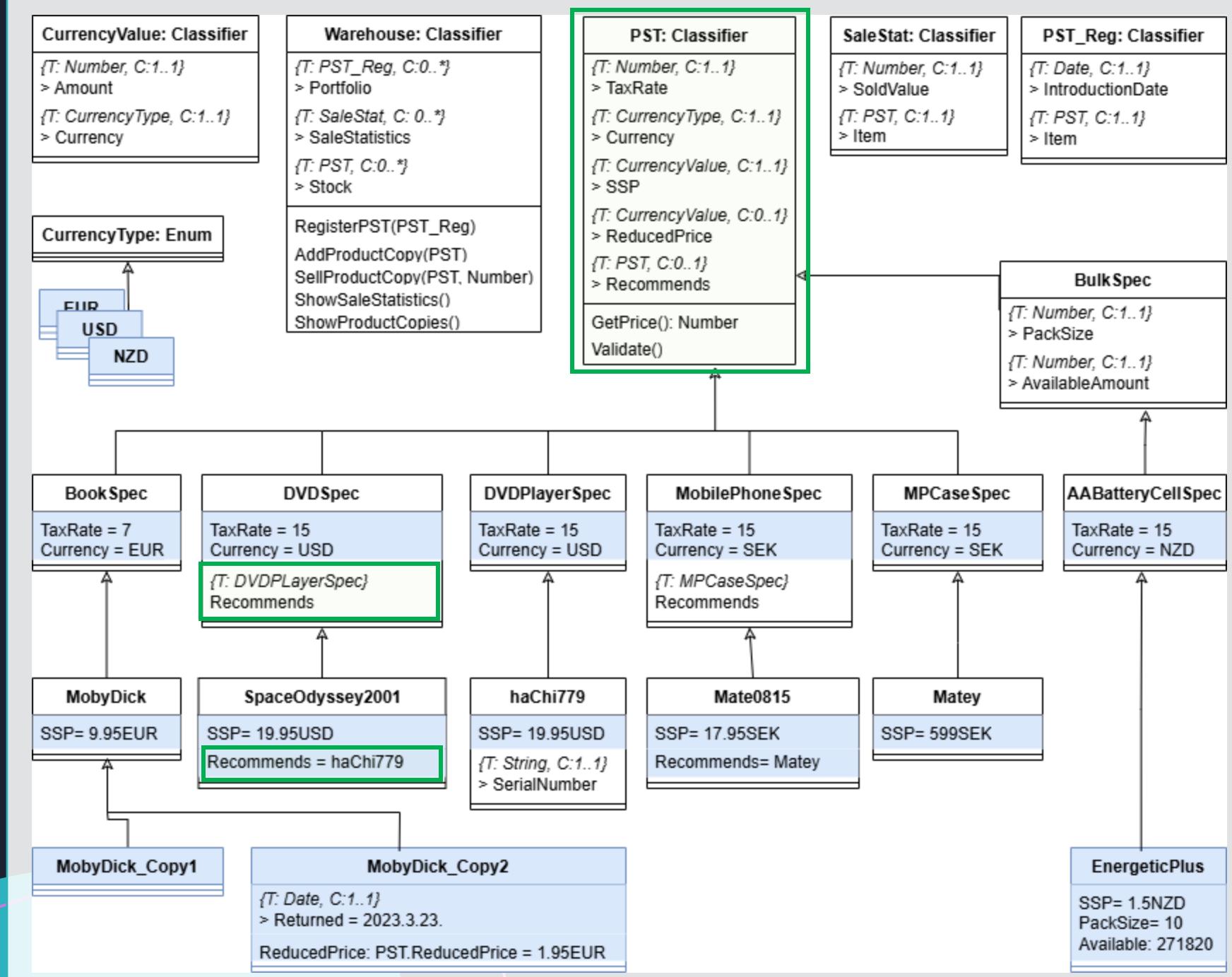


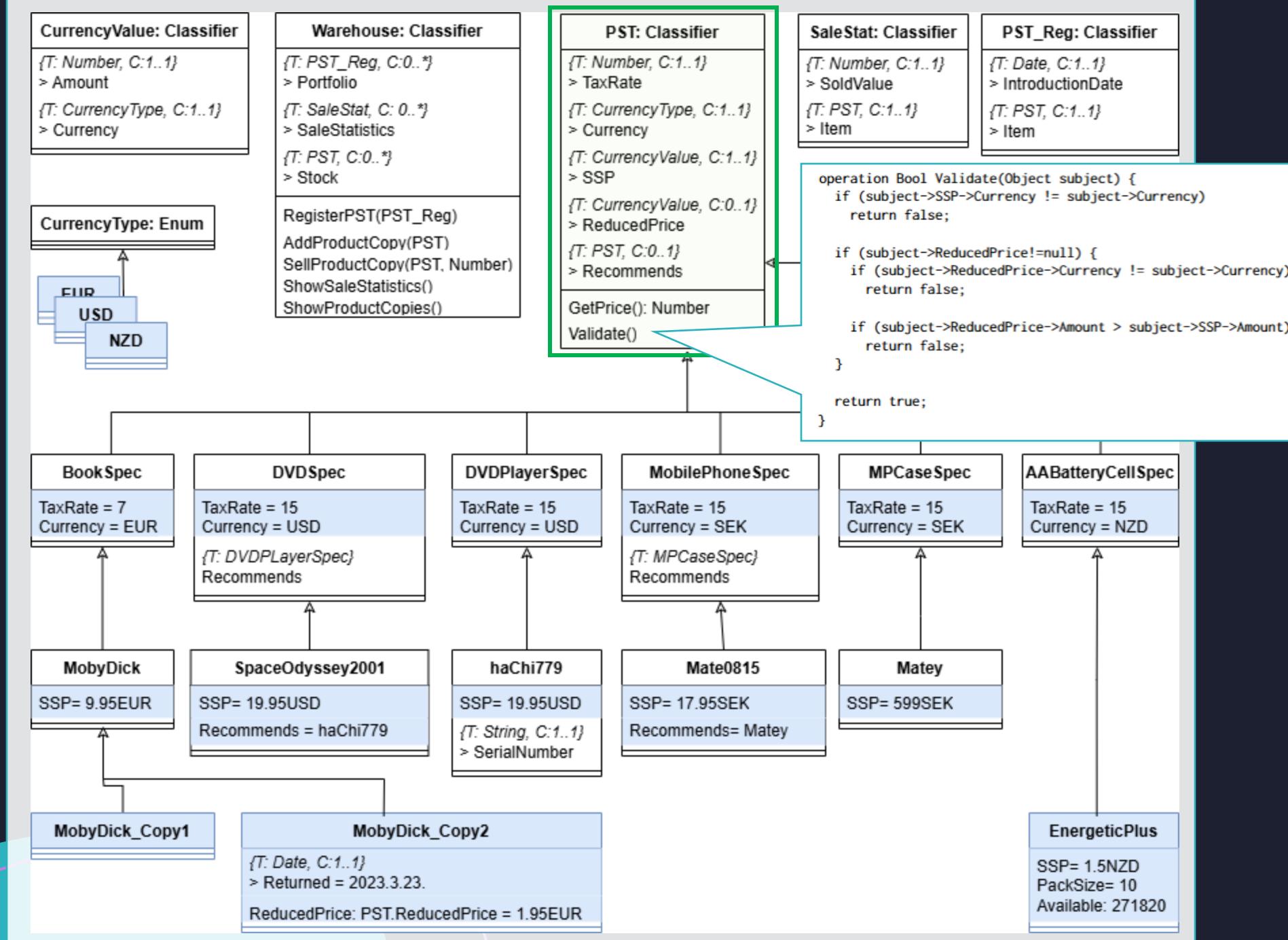


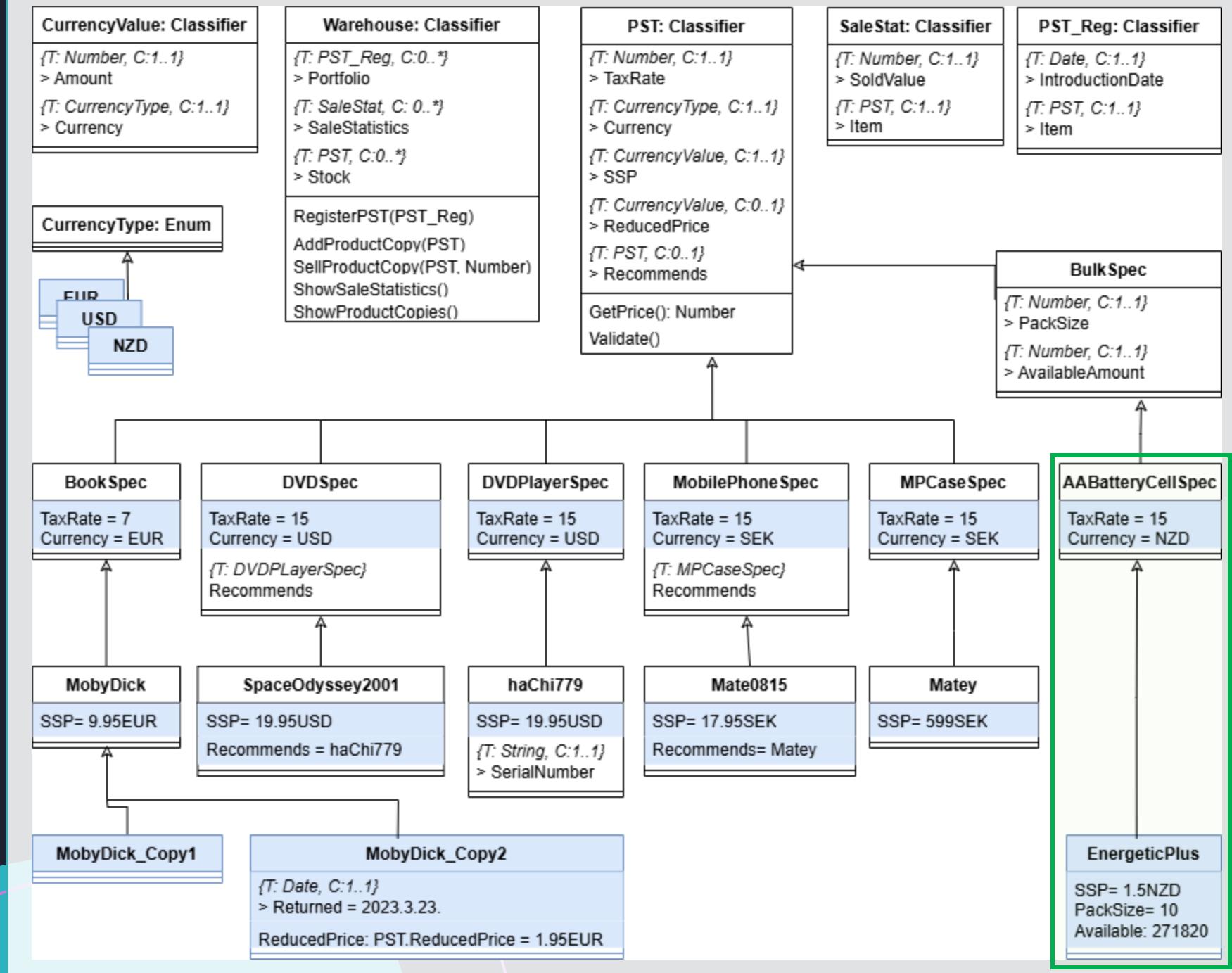


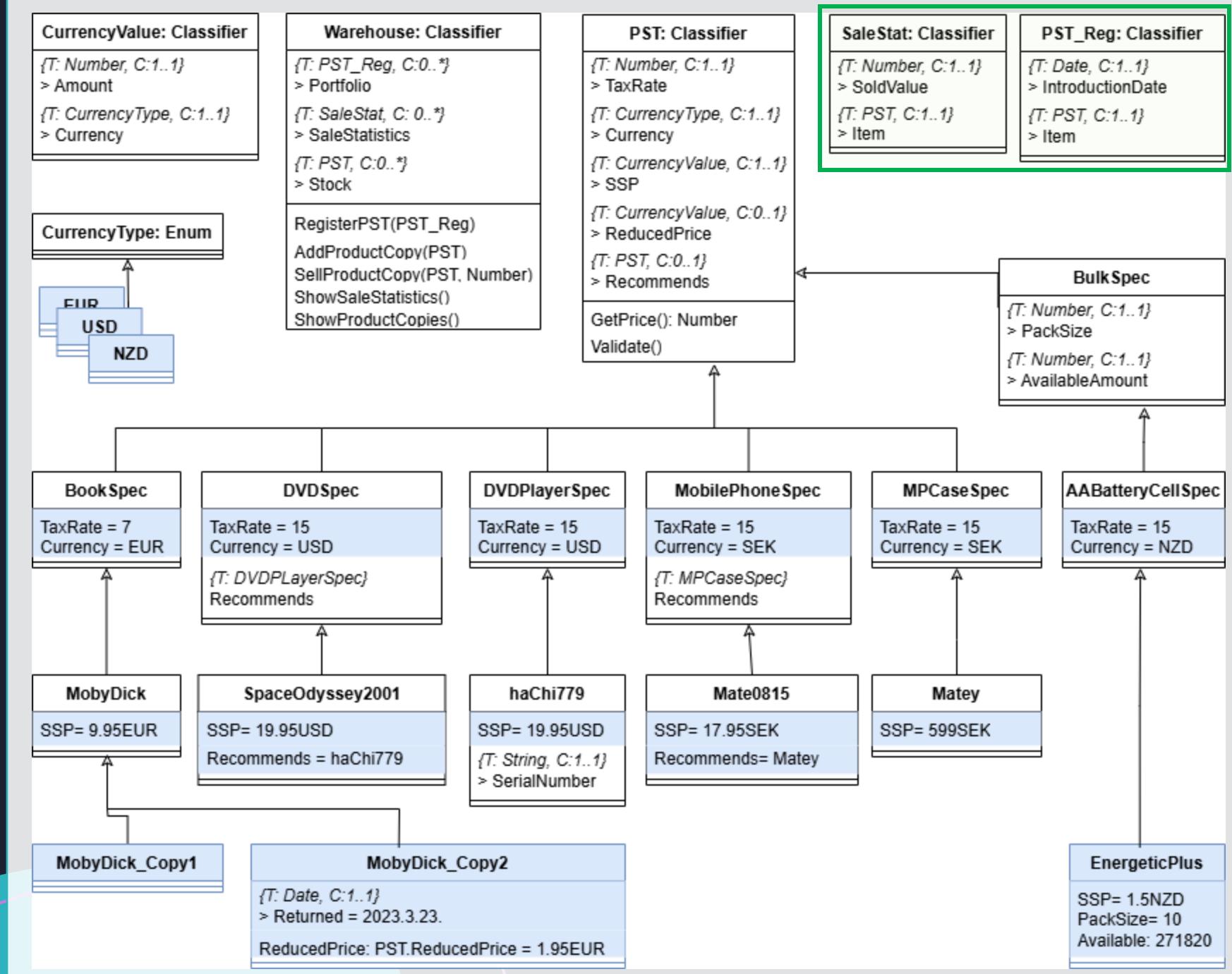


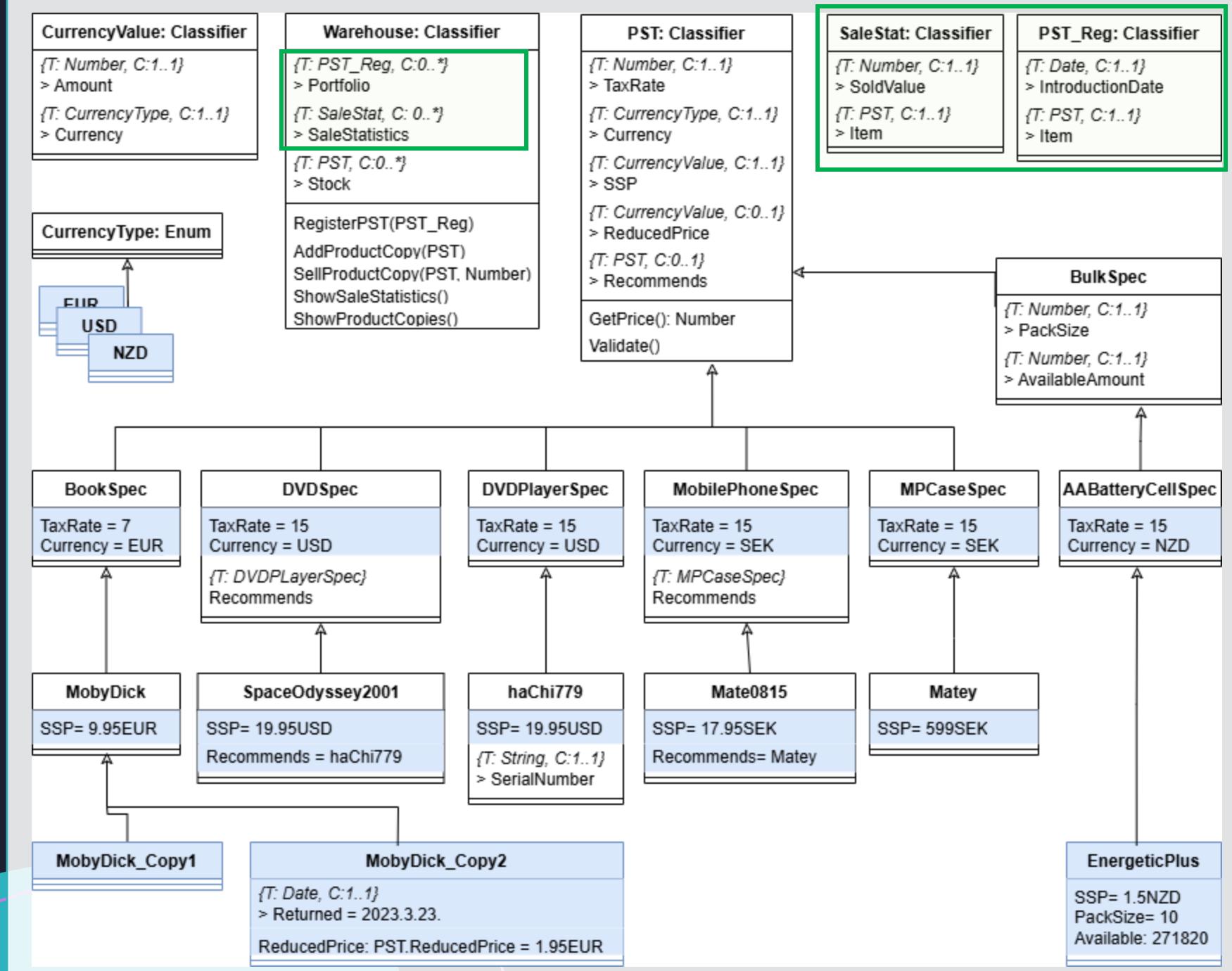


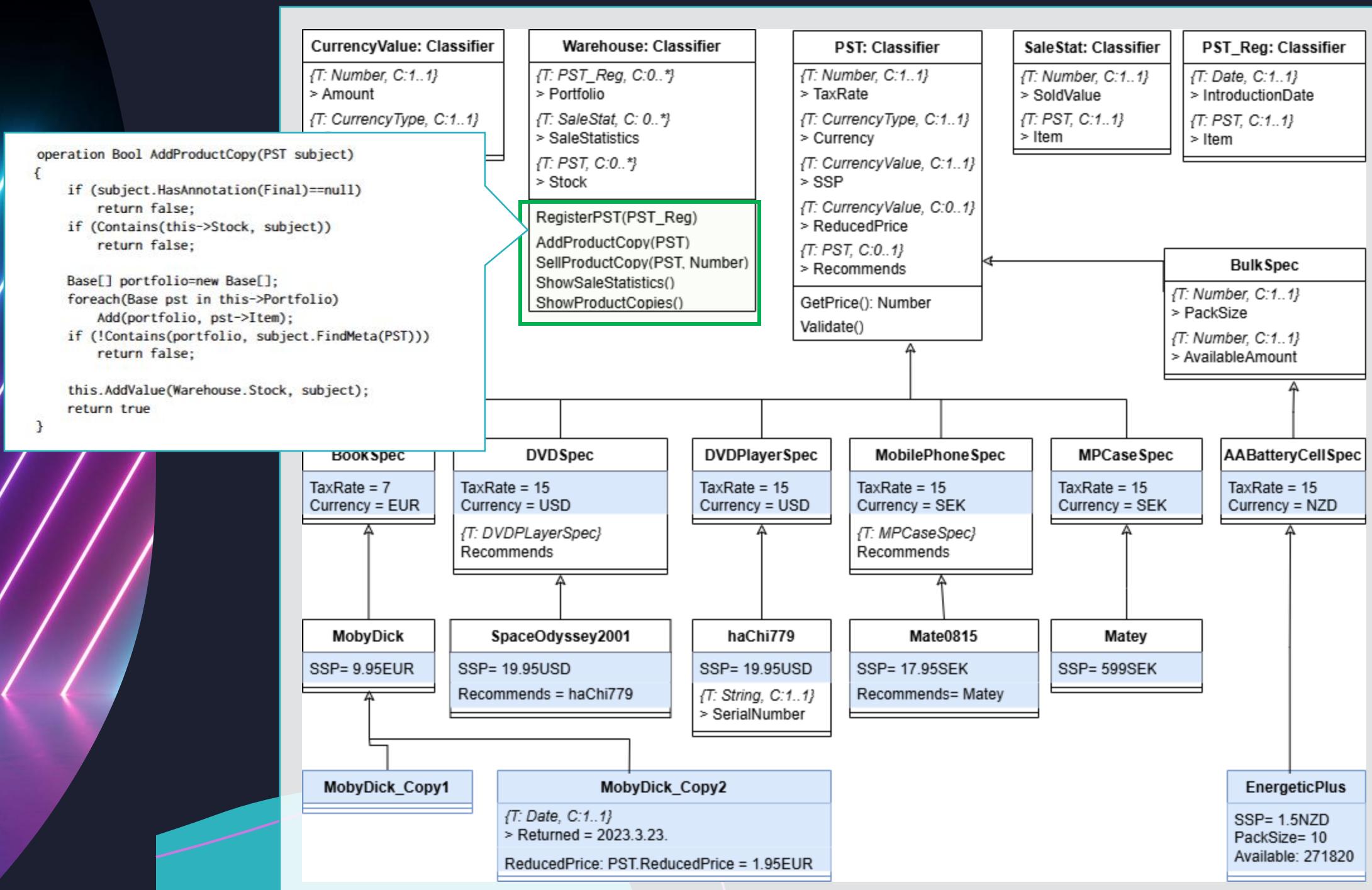














Dynamic usage

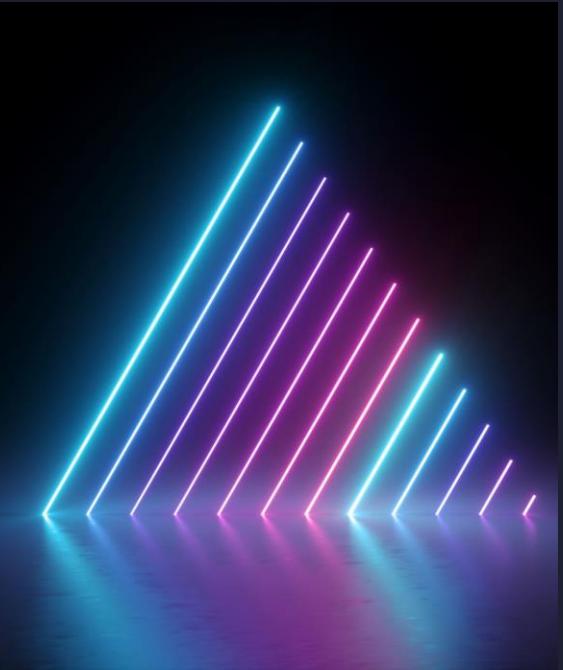
- Static set of entities vs. dynamic test bench
- Unit tests for the domain
- Fully dynamic behavior
 - Warehouse creation/management
 - Product add/sell + sale stat calls
 - Refinement hierarchy modifications:
 - PST, product spec, product copy creation/modification

```
operation void Demo()
{
    Warehouse warehouse1= Create(Warehouse, "WH1");
    Warehouse warehouse2= Create(Warehouse, "WH2");
    InitWH(warehouse1);

    warehouse1.AddProductCopy(EnergeticPlus);
    warehouse1.AddProductCopy(MobyDick_Copy1);
    warehouse2.AddProductCopy(MobyDick_Copy2);

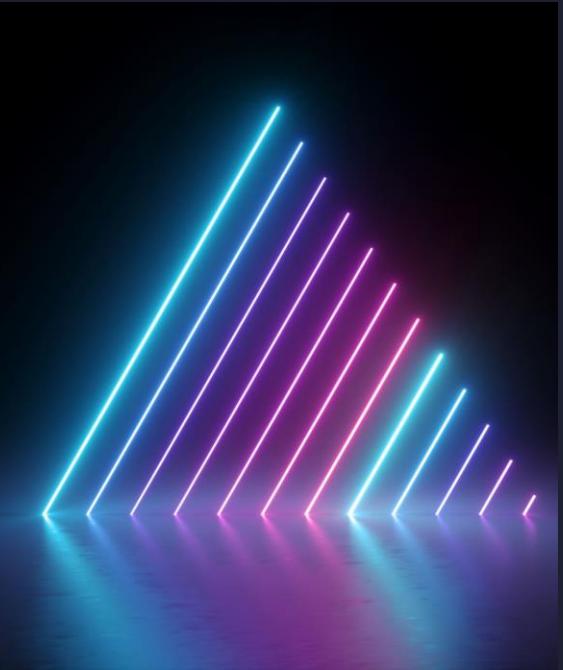
    warehouse1.SellProductCopy(MobyDick_Copy1, 2);
    warehouse1.SellProductCopy(EnergeticPlus, 52);
    warehouse1.ShowSaleStatistics();

    BookSpec SW= Create(BookSpec, "StarWars")
        .Set(PST.SSP,
            Create(CurrencyValue, null)
            .Set(CurrencyValue.Currency, EUR)
            .Set(CurrencyValue.Amount, 10.95)
            .AddAnnotation(Final));
    warehouse1.AddProductCopy(Create(SW, "SW_Copy1")
        .AddAnnotation(Final));
    warehouse1.ShowProducts();
}
```



Weaknesses...

- Weaknesses
 - Currency validation is applied not before setting its value
 - Bulk products are handled as objects (?)
 - Operation AddProduct uses PST to cover all PST refinements
 - Slots exist (can be refined) at all levels
 - No graphical interface (DMLA has a textual language only)



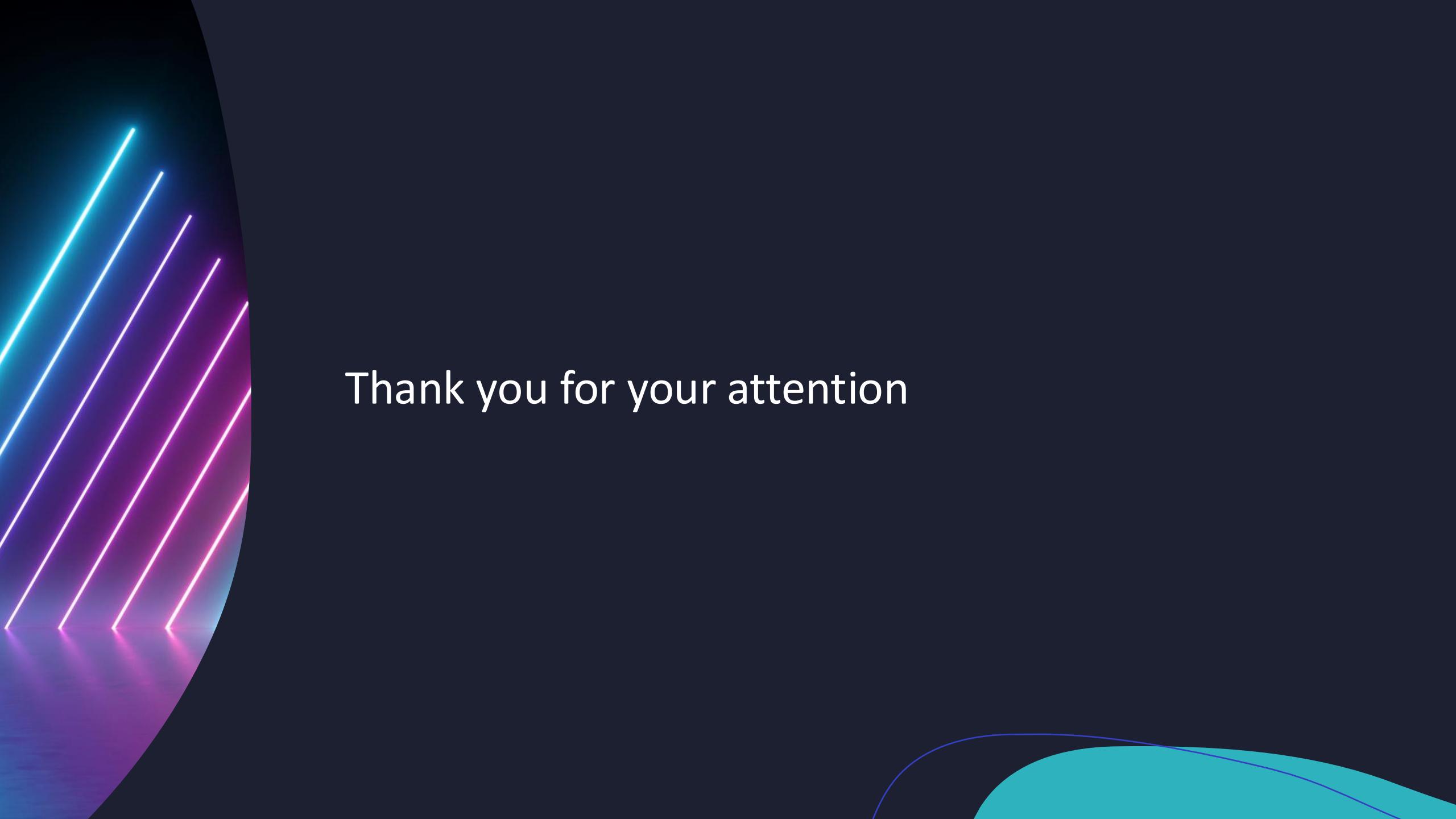
... and strengths

- Strengths
 - Flexibility in changing/extending refinement chains
 - Custom refinement steps in any refinement chain
 - Product (copy) management and sale statistics handles this automatically
 - Dynamic management of the domain entities
 - Programming interface – as in real-life scenarios



Conclusions

- Our solution
 - Covers the requirements
 - Has difficulties when levels are explicit and fixed
 - Can easily handle evolving requirements/refinement chains
 - Supports dynamic behavior
- Future...?
 - Move towards real-life industrial case studies

The background features a dark navy blue gradient. On the left side, there's a vertical band of light with glowing, parallel diagonal lines in cyan, white, and magenta. A large, semi-transparent teal circle is positioned at the bottom right.

Thank you for your attention