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## Metamodels 101

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4<sup>th</sup> Semantic Interoperability  
for E-Government Conference

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# Agenda

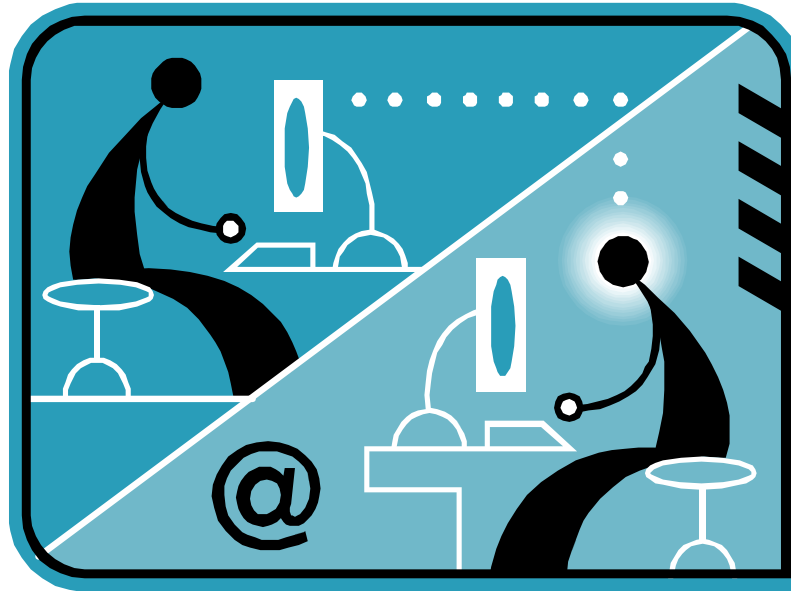
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- The Issues
- What is XMI (XML Metadata Interchange)?
- What are Metamodels?
- What is MOF (Meta Object Facility)?
- Tying It All Together!
- Conclusions

# The Issues

# Background

- IT (should) support the Business.
- IT data = “metadata”
- Full comprehension of one another remains difficult.



# Business Problems

- Inaccurate information impacts decisions.
- Inability to run comprehensive reports.
- Relationships are not obvious.
- No/Meager “full view” of the enterprise.



# Technical Problems

- Numerous metadata languages.
- Difficult to process, store, or exchange this metadata.
- No standard metadata format.
- Difficulty supporting business needs.
- Relationships are not obvious.

# What is XMI (XML Metadata Interchange)?

# Background

- XMI = XML Metadata Interchange standard
- Developed by the OMG





# Purpose

Enables *metadata exchange* and *metadata storage* in a variety of different languages.



# How XMI Achieves This

1. Gives the same general structure to metadata.
2. Ignores the “language” (e.g. relational DBs, business processes, application interfaces).
3. Each metadata language has a *metamodel* to constrain it.
4. Each language’s *metamodel* is described in a standardized format.

# What are Metamodels?

# 3 Definitions

- “A model which describes a model.”
  - (source: [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))
  
- “An explicit model of the constructs and rules needed to build specific models.”
  - (source: <http://www.metamodel.com/article.php?story=20030115211223271>)
  
- “A model that defines the components of a conceptual model, process, or system.”
  - (source: [www.dictionary.com](http://www.dictionary.com))

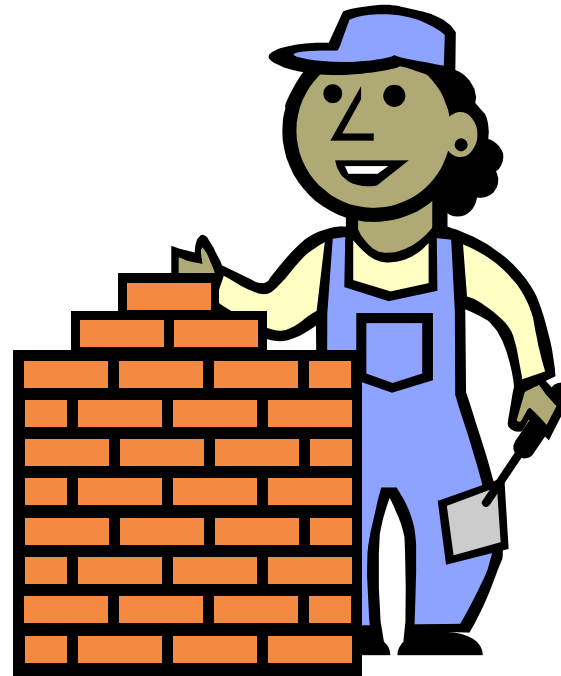
# Typical Uses

- Define *types* of structures of IT and architecture.
- Define *cross-references* of IT and architecture.
- Reflected in repository structure.



# Repositories

- Metamodels are stored in a universal (metadata) repository.
- The repository is always open to accept new metadata formats.



# What is MOF (Meta Object Facility)?

# Background

- MOF = **M**eta **O**bject **F**acility
- OMG metamodeling standard
- Closely based on UML (Unified Modeling Language)





# MOF & Metamodels

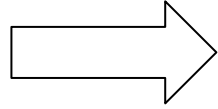
- MOF is technically a *meta-metamodel*
- Meta-metamodel = a mechanism for building metamodels



# Tying It All Together!

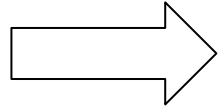
# Which Describes Which

Metadata



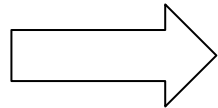
Data

Metamodels



Metadata

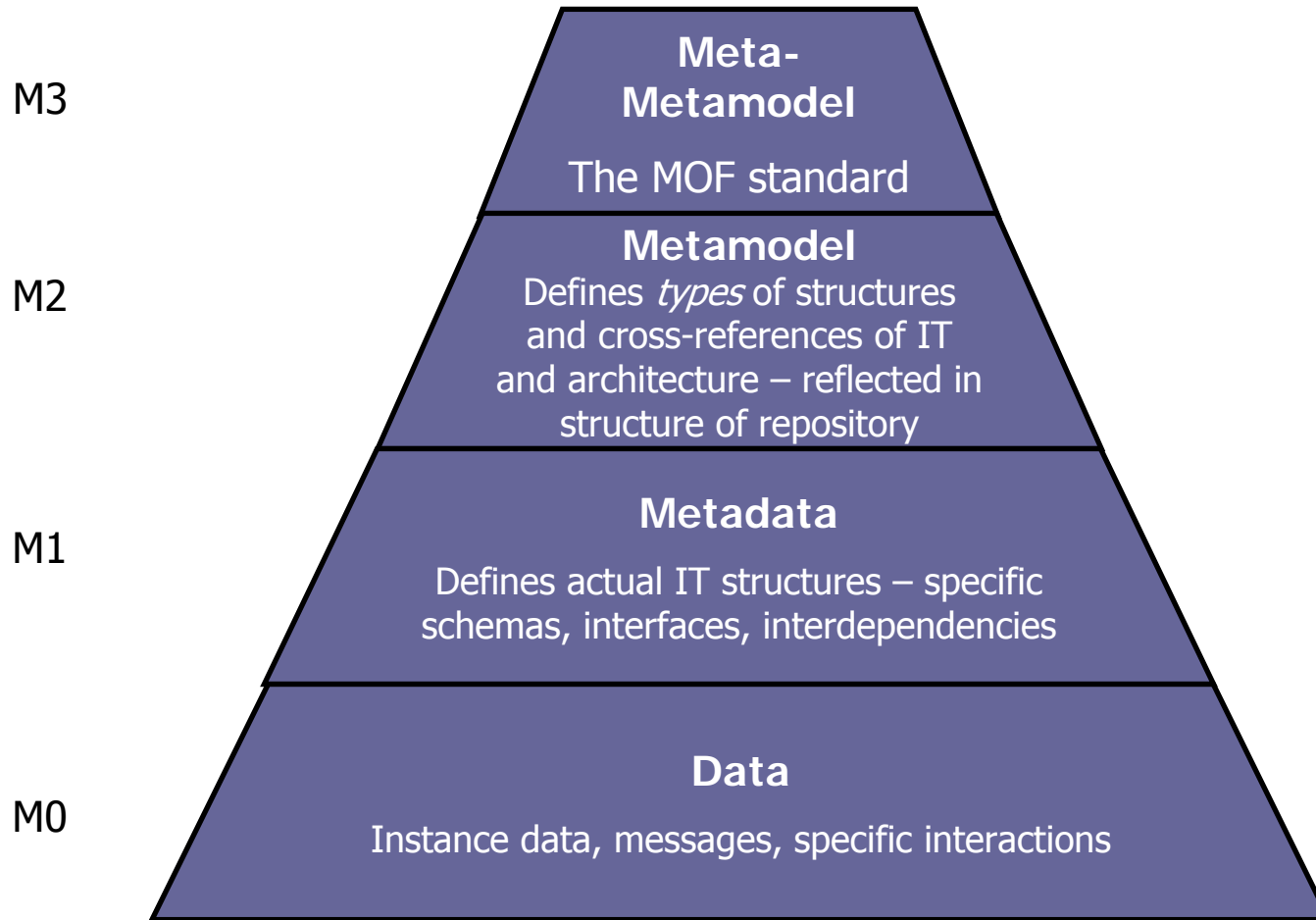
MOF



Metamodels



# The Metadata “Stack”

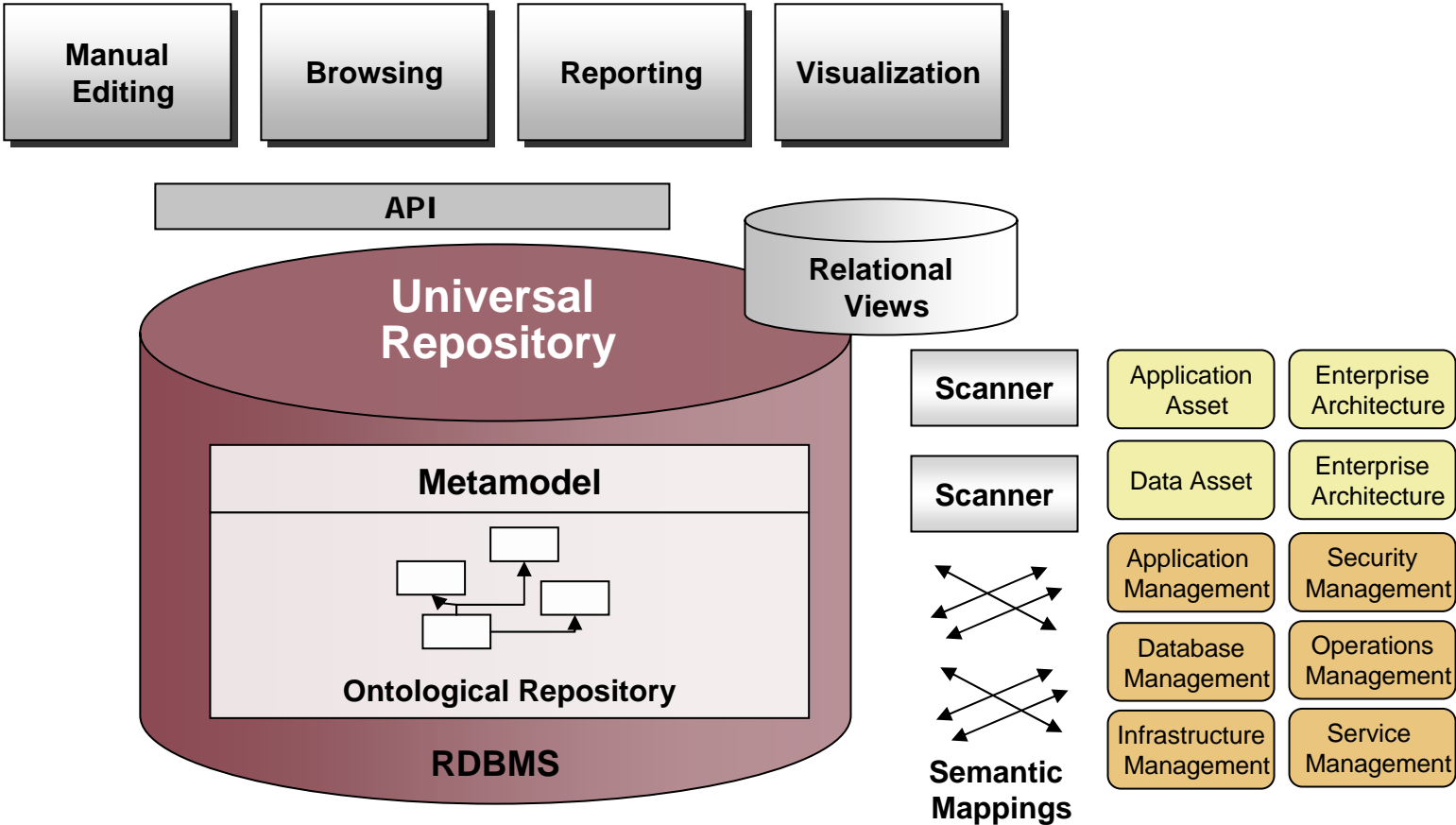


# Levels

| M0            | M1               | M2                          | M3   |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Instance Data | Metadata         | Metamodel                   | MOF  |
| 90032         | "ZipCode column" | A MySQL relational database | A MySQL relational database has tables; each table has zero or more columns. |



# Architectural Diagram



# Conclusions



# Conclusions

- Metadata exchange is increasingly important.
- Metadata needs to relate to real-life IT needs.
- Metamodel-driven automation of metadata processing becomes a reality.
- Metadata understanding becomes:
  - More predictive
  - More accurate
  - More consistent:
    - Across an organization
    - Across an industry



# Questions?

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