Abstract

The Model-Driven Software Development Systems (MDSDS) were initially developed as an attempt to increase software development productivity and quality. This is because focusing on the logical solution abstract is more important than focusing on the pure infrastructure technicalities. Developers discovered the abstracted modelling technique that includes both programming and platform tools in the same time, which is now referred to as MDSDS.

Nowadays, there are plenty of modeling software applications that almost achieve the same work, yet, the user might not be aware of the detailed nuances between them. This paper aims to discover the distinguishing features between four of the most commonly used MDSDS including; YAKINDU, Papyrus-RT, Rhapsody, and The State Machine Compiler (SMC). Analysis of the suitability of those platforms for modeling structural and behavioral domain specific software will be investigated.

The same model will be built using the four MDSDSs. Then, main differences, obstacles,
observations, and overall experience quality using those four environments will be discussed. Some of the common distinguishing features to be explored is GUI intuitivism, user friendliness, clarity of commands and tools, tool learning time needed and learning curve, model building time consumed, etc.

References

Engineering (pp. 419-430). ACM.


Index Terms

Computer Science  Software Engineering

Keywords

Software Development Systems, Model-Driven Platforms, State Machine Engineering,
YAKINDU, Papyrus-RT, Rhapsody, State Machine Compiler-SMC.