

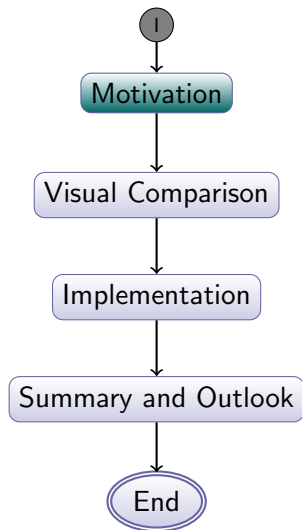
Visual Comparison of Graphical Models

Arne Schipper Hauke Fuhrmann Reinhard von Hanxleden

Real-Time Systems and Embedded Systems Group,
Department of Computer Science,
Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel
`{ars,haf,rvh}@informatik.uni-kiel.de`

UML&AADL'09

Outline



Motivation

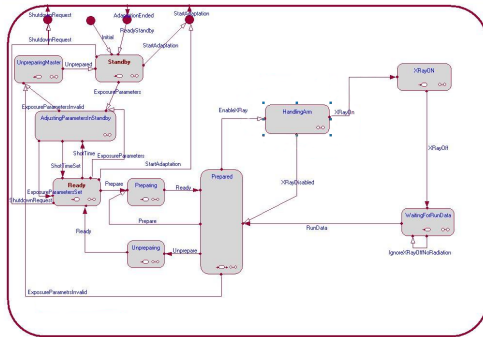
Problem:

- ▶ Graphical models very often used, quite easy to create and browse, but pain to compare.

Motivation

Problem:

- Graphical models very often used, quite easy to create and browse, but pain to compare.

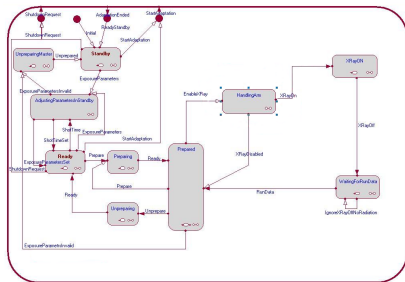


Screenshot of a real model from a project, Version 1

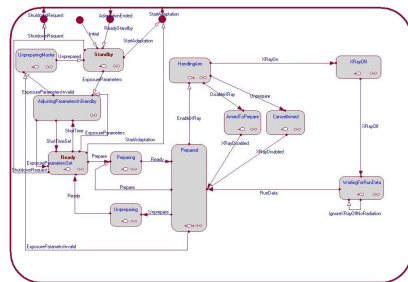
Motivation

Problem:

- ▶ Graphical models very often used, quite easy to create and browse, but pain to compare.



Screenshot of a real model from a project, Version 1



Screenshot of a real model from a project, Version 2

Motivation

Problem cont'd:

- ▶ Means exist to compare graphical models textually, but ...
- ▶ User has to switch between different abstraction levels.

Motivation

Problem cont'd:

- ▶ Means exist to compare graphical models textually, but ...
- ▶ User has to switch between different abstraction levels.

Solution:

- ▶ Develop means to aid the user in performing a real **visual comparison** of graphical models.
- ▶ Some tools exist, but have drawbacks.

Motivation

Problem cont'd:

- ▶ Means exist to compare graphical models textually, but ...
- ▶ User has to switch between different abstraction levels.

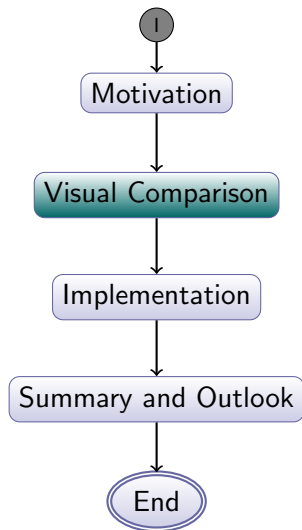
Solution:

- ▶ Develop means to aid the user in performing a real **visual comparison** of graphical models.
- ▶ Some tools exist, but have drawbacks.

Method:

- ▶ Identify and improve those drawbacks.
- ▶ Implement as Eclipse plug-in using existing techniques where appropriate.
- ▶ Use generic approach to cope with various graphical languages.

Outline



Visual Comparison

Textual diff/comparison:

- ▶ Known to everyone, compare texts side by side.
- ▶ One-dimensional or linear arrangement with *holes* in the texts.

Visual Comparison

Textual diff/comparison:

- ▶ Known to everyone, compare texts side by side.
- ▶ One-dimensional or linear arrangement with *holes* in the texts.

fertility rate]] is relatively low and stood at 1.96 in 2009, comparable to those of the [[United States]] and [[France]].<ref>{{cite web | title=Total fertility rate | url=https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2127rank.html | work=The World Factbook -- Country Comparisons | publisher=CIA | year=2009 | accessdate=2009-05-01}}</ref>
The country maintains a high [[List of countries by literacy rate|literacy rate]] of 99%, comparable to most [[developed countries]].<ref>See [[List of countries by literacy rate]]</ref>

===Language===

Line 424:

[[File:An3 man.jpg|thumb|right|A drawing in one of the chambers of the [[Complex of Goguryeo Tombs|Goguryeo tombs]].]]

[[Total fertility rate]] is relatively low and stood at 1.96 in 2009, comparable to those of the [[United States]] and [[France]].<ref>{{cite web | title=Total fertility rate | url=https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2127rank.html | work=The World Factbook -- Country Comparisons | publisher=CIA | year=2009 | accessdate=2009-05-01}}</ref>

===Language===

Line 425:

[[File:An3 man.jpg|thumb|right|A drawing in one of the chambers of the [[Complex of Goguryeo Tombs|Goguryeo tombs]].]]

Figure: Two article versions in Wikipedia

Visual Comparison

Common comparison of graphical models:

- ▶ Generate a textual description of the changes.
- ▶ Is sometimes structured, but ...
- ▶ User has to find these changes in the graphical representation.

Visual Comparison

Common comparison of graphical models:

- ▶ Generate a textual description of the changes.
- ▶ Is sometimes structured, but ...
- ▶ User has to find these changes in the graphical representation.

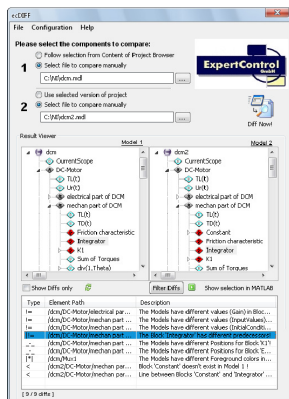


Figure: Model diff of Expert Control

Visual Comparison

Visual comparison:

- ▶ Show the changes in the graphical model itself.
- ▶ Prevents the user from switching between text and graphical model.

Visual Comparison

Visual comparison:

- ▶ Show the changes in the graphical model itself.
- ▶ Prevents the user from switching between text and graphical model.

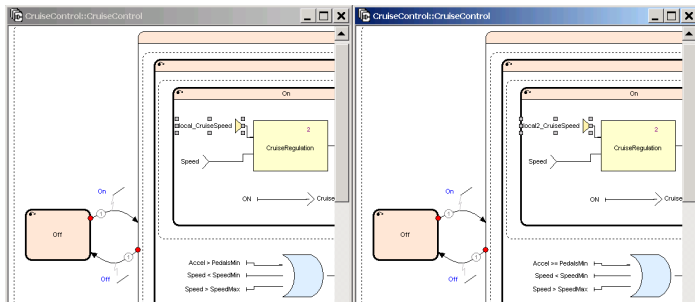


Figure: Scade model diff

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.
- ▶ *Mental map* of the user.

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.
- ▶ *Mental map* of the user.
- ▶ Difference detection. However, solved by an existing engine and we focus on graphical presentation

Questions:

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.
- ▶ *Mental map* of the user.
- ▶ Difference detection. However, solved by an existing engine and we focus on graphical presentation

Questions:

- ▶ Use just the structure of the graphical model or also the layout information of the elements?

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.
- ▶ *Mental map* of the user.
- ▶ Difference detection. However, solved by an existing engine and we focus on graphical presentation

Questions:

- ▶ Use just the structure of the graphical model or also the layout information of the elements?
- ▶ Use one model or both versions to display the changes?

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.
- ▶ *Mental map* of the user.
- ▶ Difference detection. However, solved by an existing engine and we focus on graphical presentation

Questions:

- ▶ Use just the structure of the graphical model or also the layout information of the elements?
- ▶ Use one model or both versions to display the changes?
- ▶ Alter the layout or leave it intact?

Visual Comparison

Challenges:

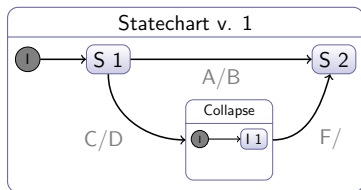
- ▶ Graphical models at least two-dimensional, in contrast to text.
- ▶ No trivial solution for *holes* like in textual diff.
- ▶ Some models have information which is not shown visually.
- ▶ Large models.
- ▶ *Mental map* of the user.
- ▶ Difference detection. However, solved by an existing engine and we focus on graphical presentation

Questions:

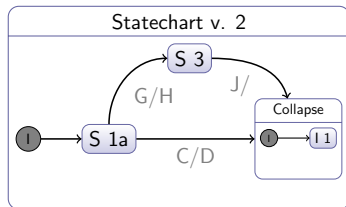
- ▶ Use just the structure of the graphical model or also the layout information of the elements?
- ▶ Use one model or both versions to display the changes?
- ▶ Alter the layout or leave it intact?
- ▶ Does a readable automatic layout help?

Visual Comparison

The two versions of the model:



(a) Version 1

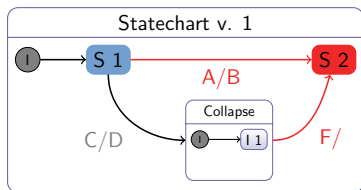


(b) Version 2

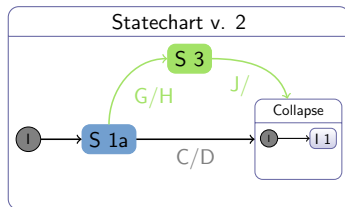
Figure: The two original versions of the example diagram.

Visual Comparison

Possible representation of the changes 1:



(a) Version 1



(b) Version 2

Figure: Plain visual diff. Color legend: green/additions, red/deletions, blue/changes.

Visual Comparison

Possible representation of the changes 3:

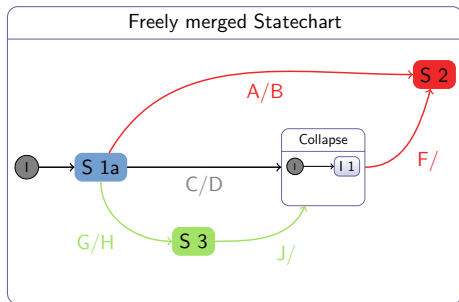


Figure: Freely merged visual diff.

Visual Comparison

Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.

Visual Comparison

Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.
- ▶ Additional textual description of changes is also given.

Visual Comparison

Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.
- ▶ Additional textual description of changes is also given.
- ▶ No problems with/recomputation of layout, but a good layout of the original models is helpful.

Visual Comparison

Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.
- ▶ Additional textual description of changes is also given.
- ▶ No problems with/recomputation of layout, but a good layout of the original models is helpful.
- ▶ Mental map of user is preserved.

Visual Comparison

Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.
- ▶ Additional textual description of changes is also given.
- ▶ No problems with/recomputation of layout, but a good layout of the original models is helpful.
- ▶ Mental map of user is preserved.
- ▶ Additional means like panning, zooming and folding needed to cope with large models.

Visual Comparison

Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.
- ▶ Additional textual description of changes is also given.
- ▶ No problems with/recomputation of layout, but a good layout of the original models is helpful.
- ▶ Mental map of user is preserved.
- ▶ Additional means like panning, zooming and folding needed to cope with large models.

Other issues:

- ▶ The diff is performed just against the structural/domain model.

Visual Comparison

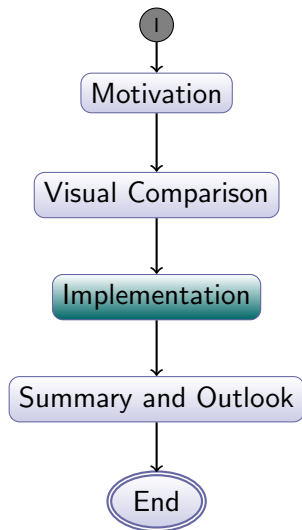
Which representation?

- ▶ Manual tests showed that *plain* visual diff is best.
- ▶ Additional textual description of changes is also given.
- ▶ No problems with/recomputation of layout, but a good layout of the original models is helpful.
- ▶ Mental map of user is preserved.
- ▶ Additional means like panning, zooming and folding needed to cope with large models.

Other issues:

- ▶ The diff is performed just against the structural/domain model.
- ▶ Non graphical changes (e.g. of properties) are also displayed; blue in the previous slides.

Outline



Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.
- ▶ **KiViK** (Kieler Visual Comparison) to get EMF Compare output into GMF.

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.
- ▶ **KiViK** (Kieler Visual Comparison) to get EMF Compare output into GMF.
 - ▶ Use original layout of diagrams and display them side by side.

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.
- ▶ **KiViK (Kieler Visual Comparison)** to get EMF Compare output into GMF.
 - ▶ Use original layout of diagrams and display them side by side.
 - ▶ Annotate the structural changes with different colors.

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.
- ▶ **KiViK (Kieler Visual Comparison)** to get EMF Compare output into GMF.
 - ▶ Use original layout of diagrams and display them side by side.
 - ▶ Annotate the structural changes with different colors.
 - ▶ Use third panel on top to display just the structural changes textually (like EMF Compare).

Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.
- ▶ **KiViK (Kieler Visual Comparison)** to get EMF Compare output into GMF.
 - ▶ Use original layout of diagrams and display them side by side.
 - ▶ Annotate the structural changes with different colors.
 - ▶ Use third panel on top to display just the structural changes textually (like EMF Compare).
 - ▶ Equip the comparison view with means to navigate and zoom.

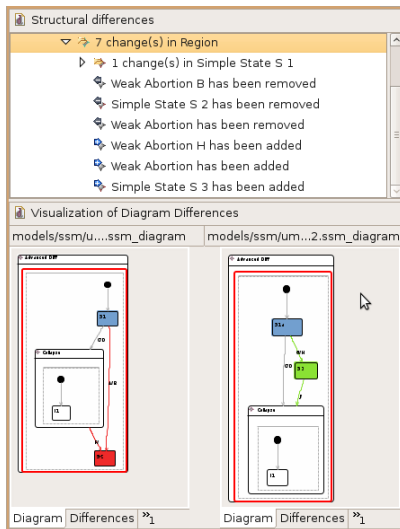
Implementation

Developed as Eclipse plug-in within a project called KIELER (Kiel Integrated Environment for Layout, for Eclipse RCP).

- ▶ EMF to create the domain models.
- ▶ GMF to build the corresponding graphical editor.
- ▶ EMF Compare to compute the differences of the EMF model.
- ▶ **KiViK (Kieler Visual Comparison)** to get EMF Compare output into GMF.
 - ▶ Use original layout of diagrams and display them side by side.
 - ▶ Annotate the structural changes with different colors.
 - ▶ Use third panel on top to display just the structural changes textually (like EMF Compare).
 - ▶ Equip the comparison view with means to navigate and zoom.
 - ▶ Collapse composite items with no changes inside (a layout algorithm is needed then) .

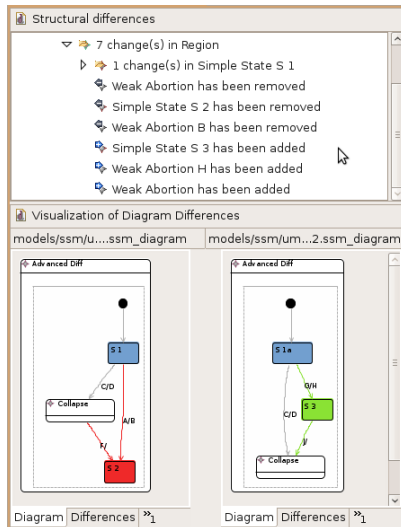
Implementation

General implementation:



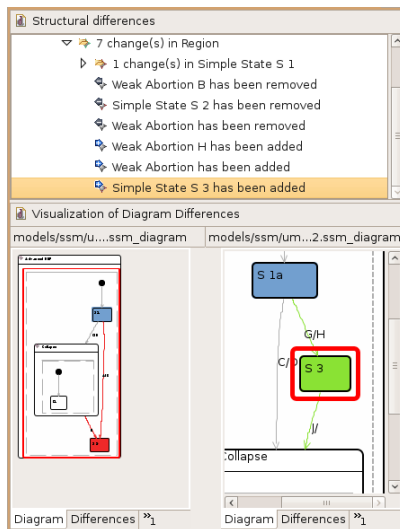
Implementation

Example of collapsing:



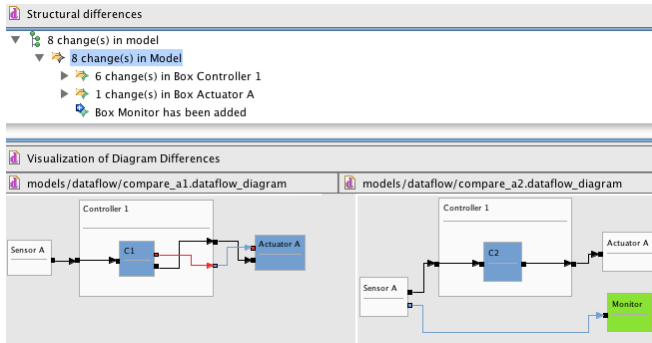
Implementation

Example of automatic zoom:

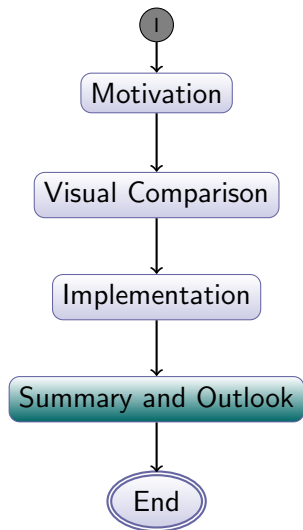


Implementation

Comparison of Dataflow models:



Outline



Summary and Outlook

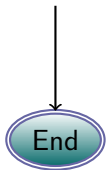
Feedback:

- ▶ Students and professionals gave an overall positive feedback for this approach.
- ▶ Representation directly in the diagram seen as benefit.
- ▶ Visualization of small (or invisible) changes very useful.
- ▶ User interface with collapsing, panning and zooming intuitive.
- ▶ Generic approach enables support for various diagrams with none or little adaption.

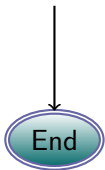
Summary and Outlook

Outlook:

- ▶ Large models are still challenging; time for comparison as well as navigation.
- ▶ Next step would be to support merging graphically.
- ▶ Maybe implement also the other approaches presented to see how they perform.



Visual Comparison of Graphical Models



Visual Comparison of Graphical Models

Thanks!