



The time has come,' the walrus said, 'to talk of
many things: of shoes and ships - and sealing wax
- of cabbages and kings.

(Lewis Carroll)

izquotes.com

An aerial, high-angle photograph of a densely packed urban skyline, likely Hong Kong. The image is filled with a vast number of skyscrapers of various heights and architectural styles, creating a complex, textured landscape. The buildings are tightly packed together, with very little open space visible between them. The colors of the buildings range from neutral grays and whites to more vibrant blues, greens, and oranges. The perspective is from directly above, looking down at the city, which emphasizes the sheer density and verticality of the urban environment. The lighting appears to be natural daylight, casting soft shadows and highlighting the intricate details of the building facades.

Complexity!
causes?

Causes of Complexity?

in **Engineering** vs. in Science

Complex vs. Complicated

- large number of components (in an “architecture”)
- multiple concerns/views/stakeholders → consistency?

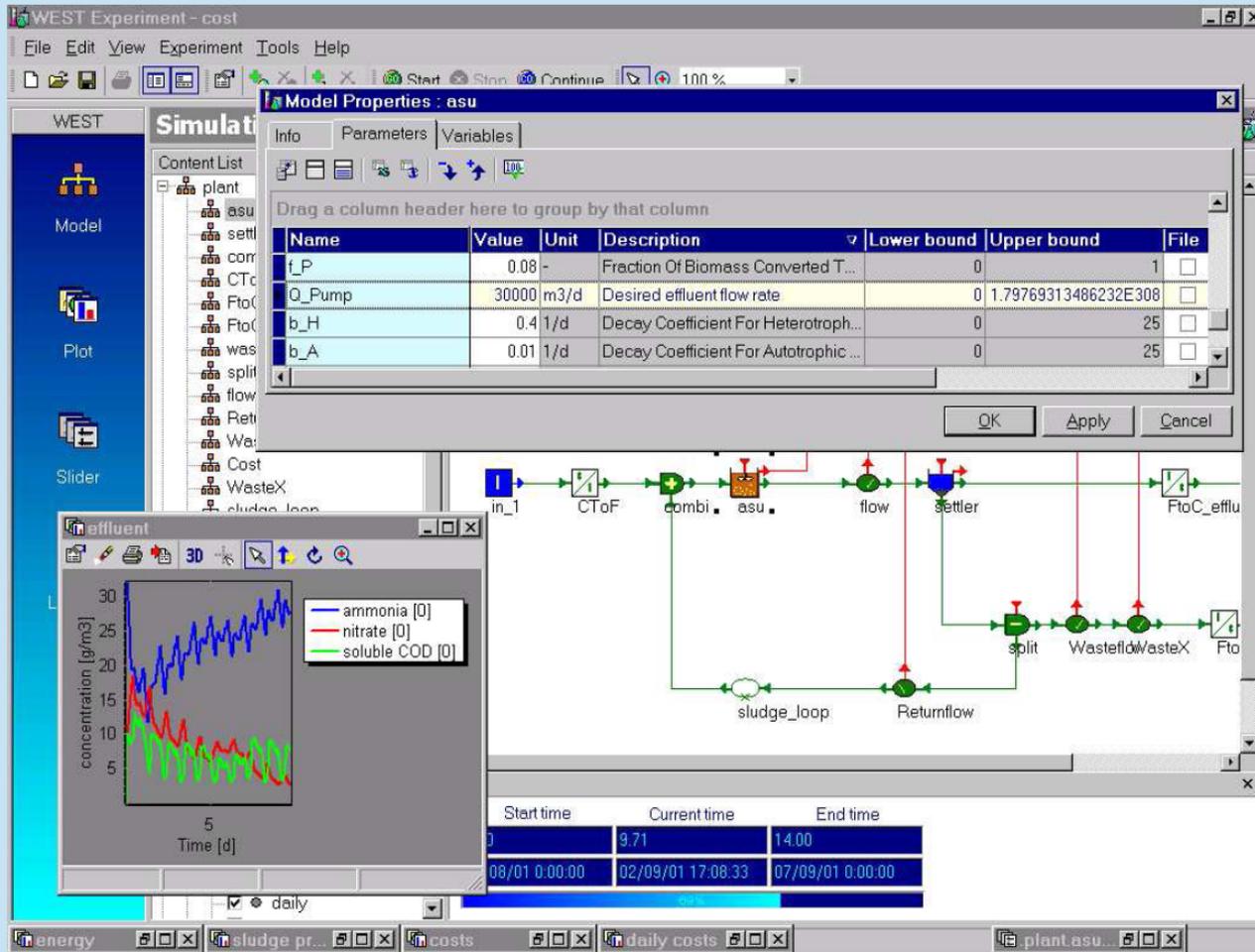
- heterogeneity of components / views
 - different formalisms
 - different abstractions

- emergent behaviour

- engineering:
 - long requirements → design path
 - insufficient understanding of requirements, system under study, ...
 - difficulty in collaboration
 - modelling languages and tools may introduce “accidental complexity”



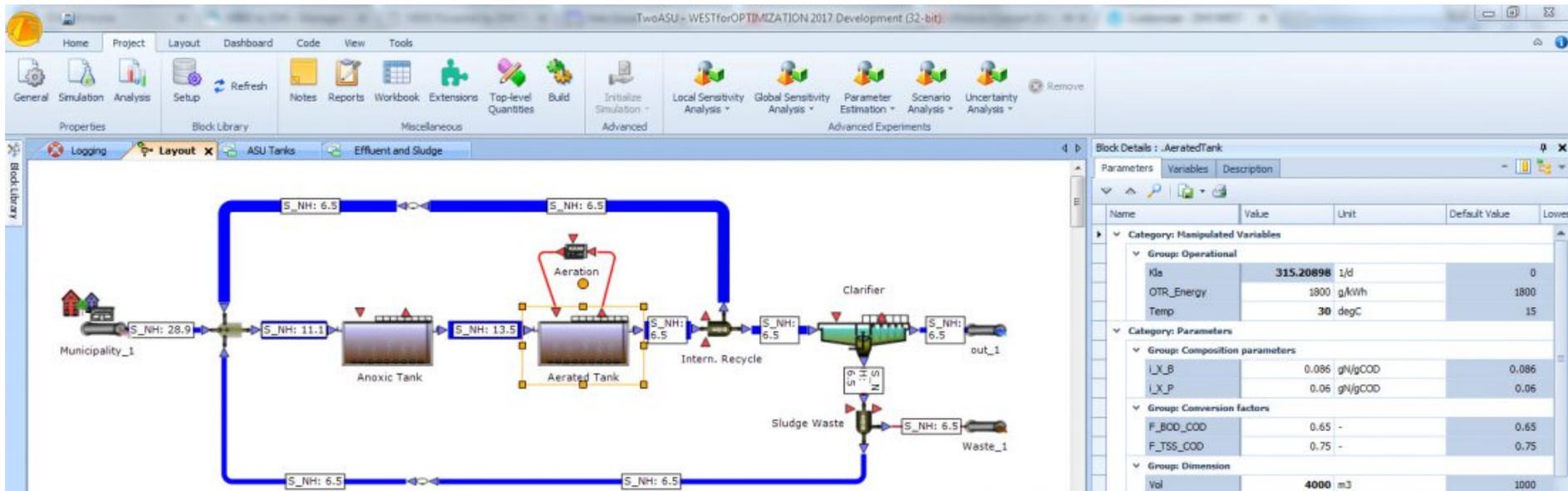
DS(V)M Environment



WEST: modelling biological wastewater treatment.

Henk Vanhooren, Jurgen Meirlaen, Youri Amerlinck, Filip Claeys, Hans Vangheluwe and Peter A. Vanrolleghem.

Journal of Hydroinformatics 5 (2003) 27-50

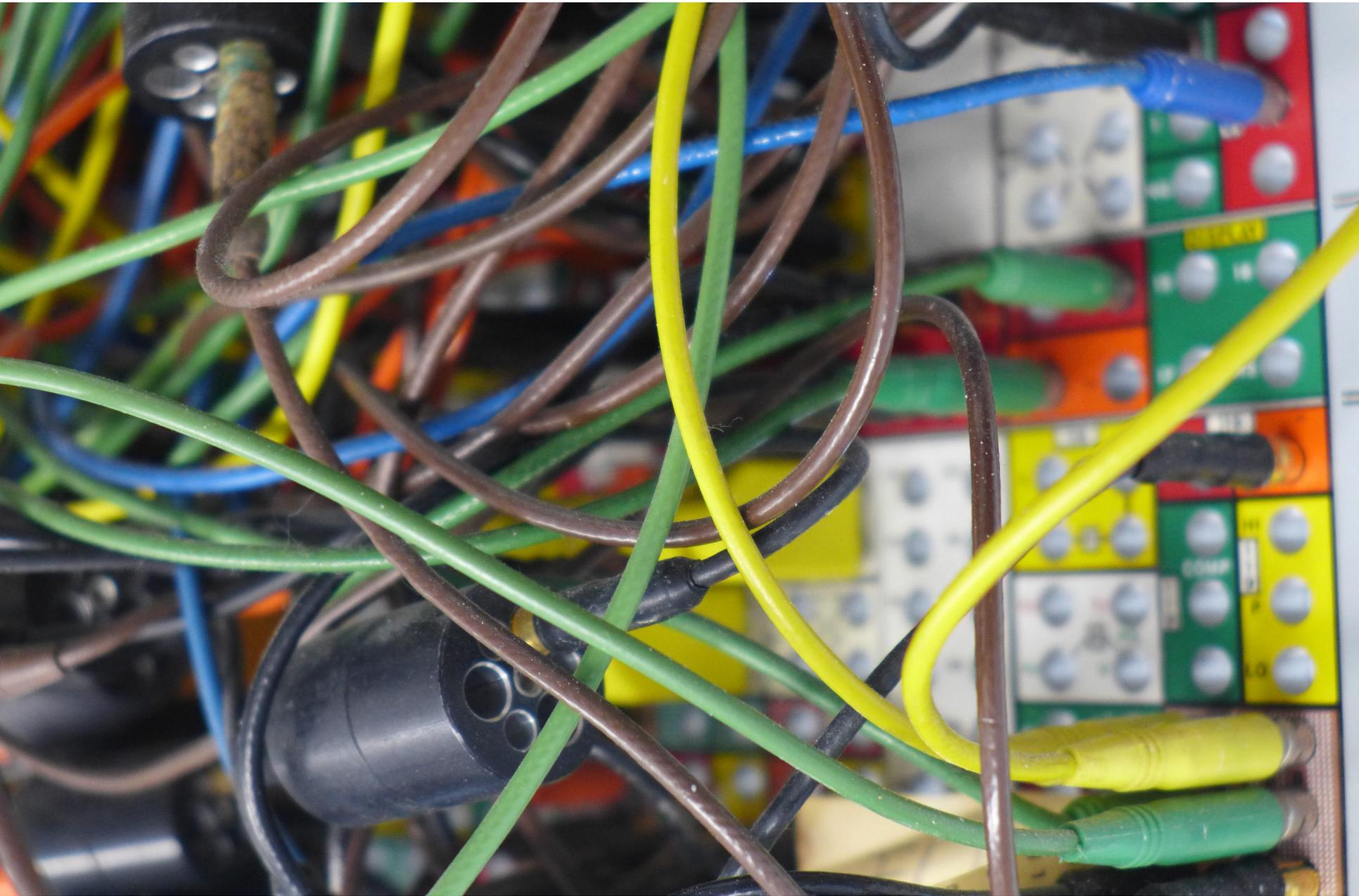


<http://www.mikebydhi.com/products/west>

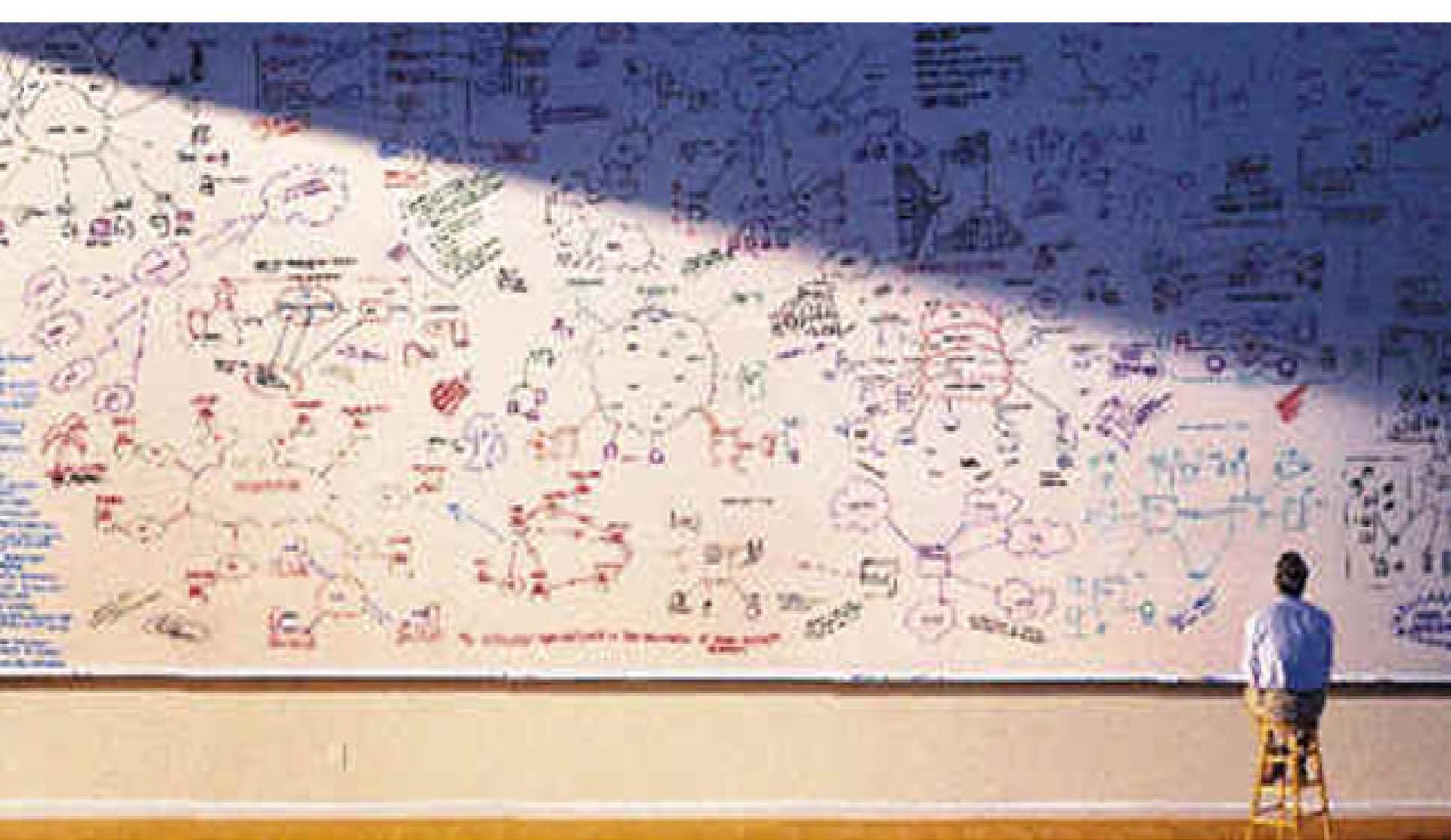












How to deal with **Complexity?**
(in engineered systems)



MODEL
EVERYTHING!

**at the most appropriate level(s) of abstraction
using the most appropriate formalism(s)
explicitly modelling workflows**



MODEL
EVERYTHING!

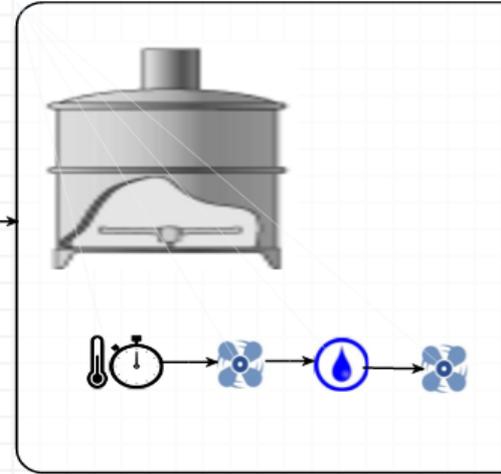
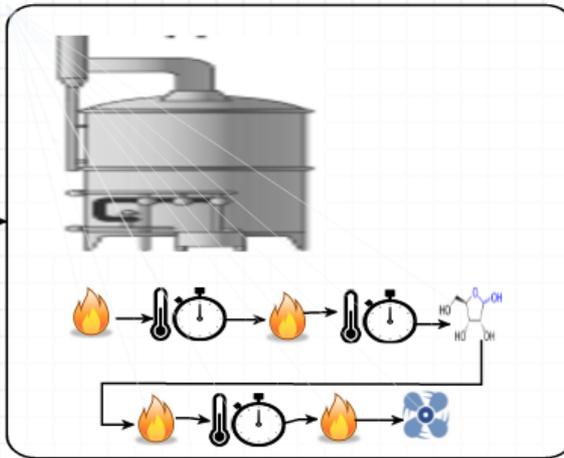
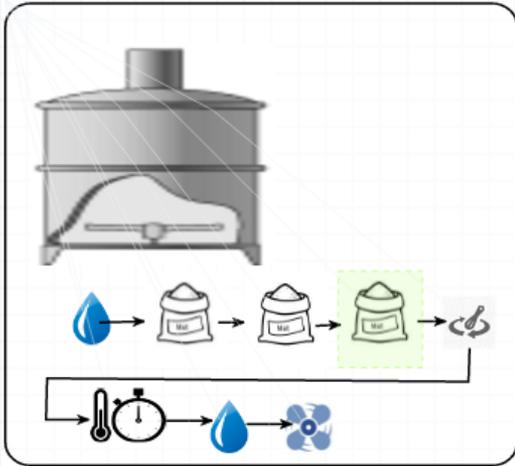


DSM TP 2014
Theory and Practice

5th International Summer School
on Domain Specific Modeling

Antwerp, Belgium
25 - 29 August

Thomas Kühne



Joachim Denil

Show Chat
send screenshare invitation
send modelshare invitation

Herbert Stachowiak

*Allgemeine
Modelltheorie*

Springer-Verlag
Wien New York



1973



“Model” Features

mapping feature	A model is based on an original. ⁴
reduction feature	A model only reflects a (relevant) selection of an original’s properties.
pragmatic feature	A model needs to be usable in place of an original with respect to some purpose.



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reduction feature	A model only reflects a (relevant) selection of an original's properties.
pragmatic feature	A model needs to be usable in place of an original with respect to some purpose.



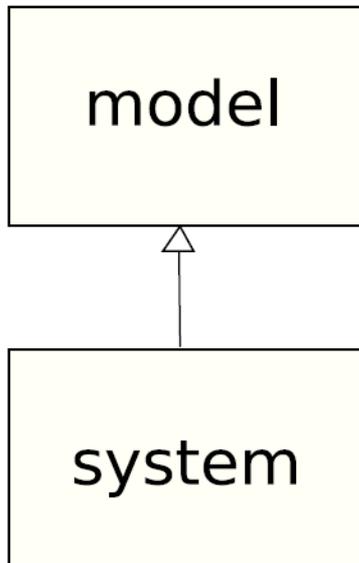
Mannequin comes from the French word mannequin, which had acquired the meaning "an artist's jointed model", which in turn came from the Flemish word manneken, meaning "little man, figurine".

[The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language.](#)
Houghton Mifflin Company, 2004.

Jean Bézivin



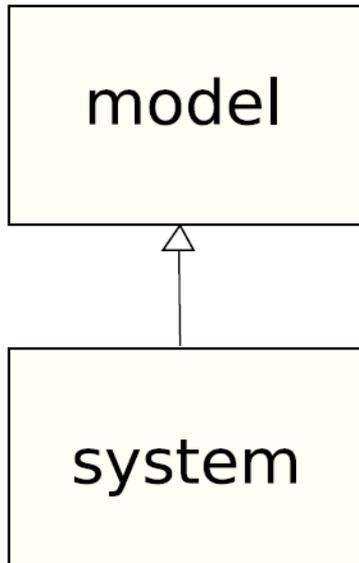
Everything is a model !



Jean Bézivin



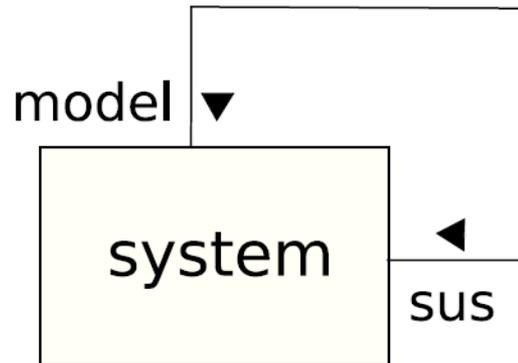
Everything is a model !



Jean-Marie Favre



Nothing is a model !



Jean Bézivin



Everything is a model !

Jean-Marie Favre

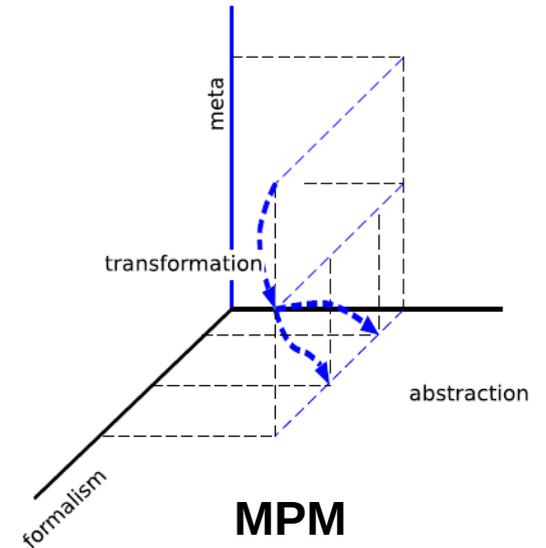
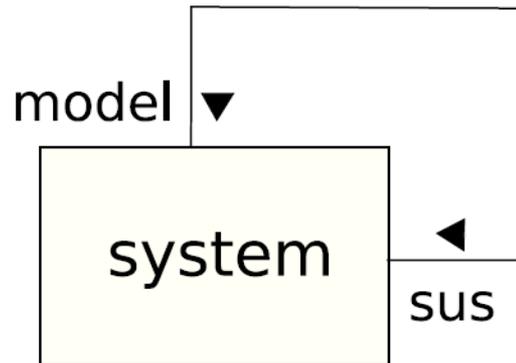
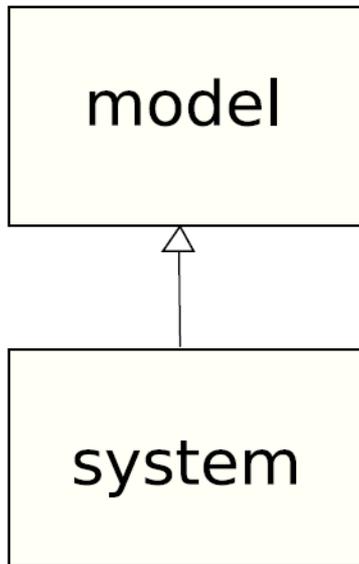


Nothing is a model !

Hans Vangheluwe



Model everything !



“System”

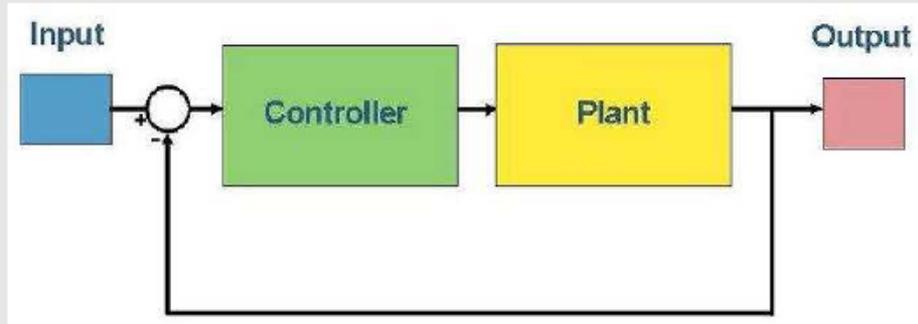
System Boundaries

- **System** to be built/studied
- **Environment** with which the system interacts



“System”

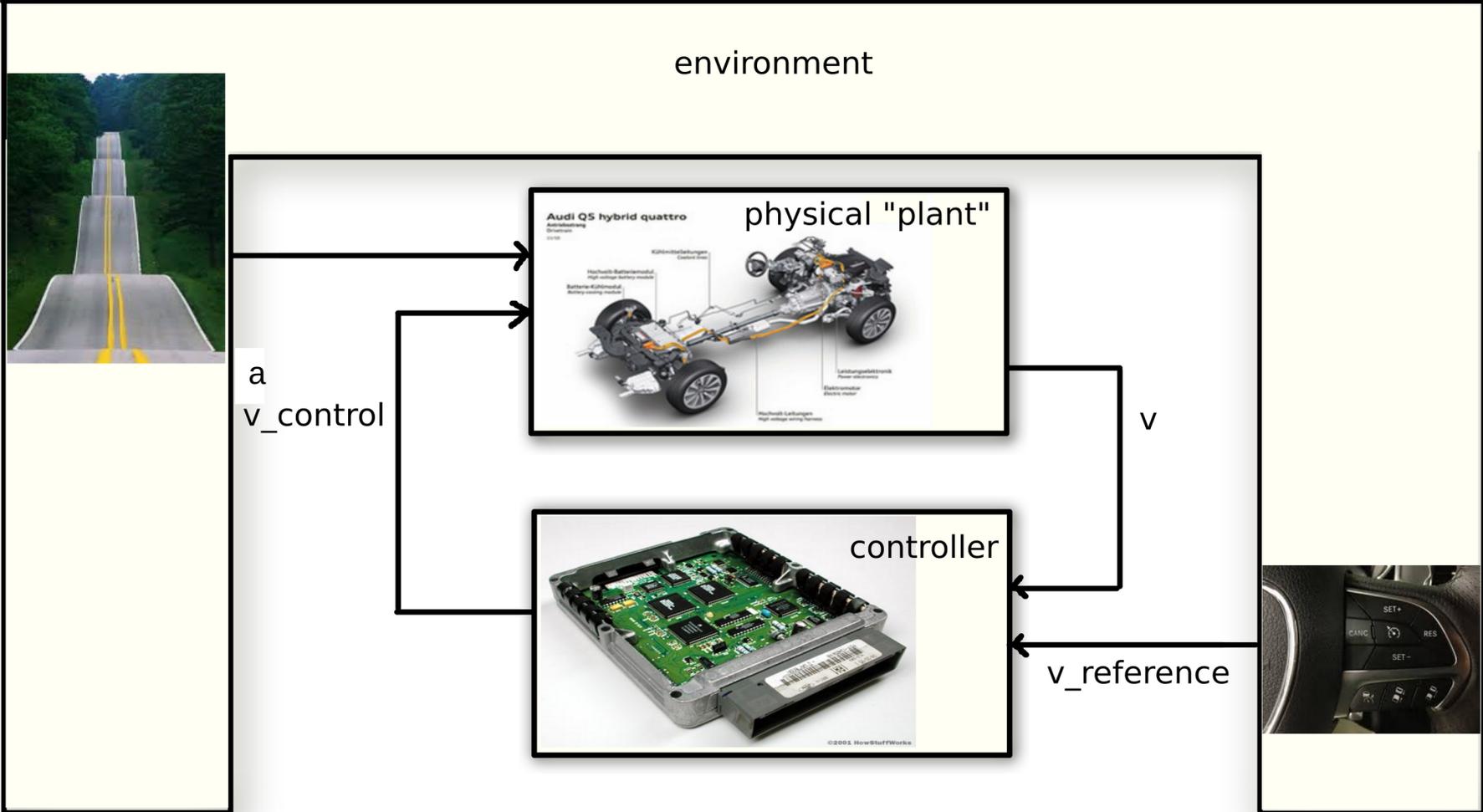
System vs. “Plant”



“Plant”?!

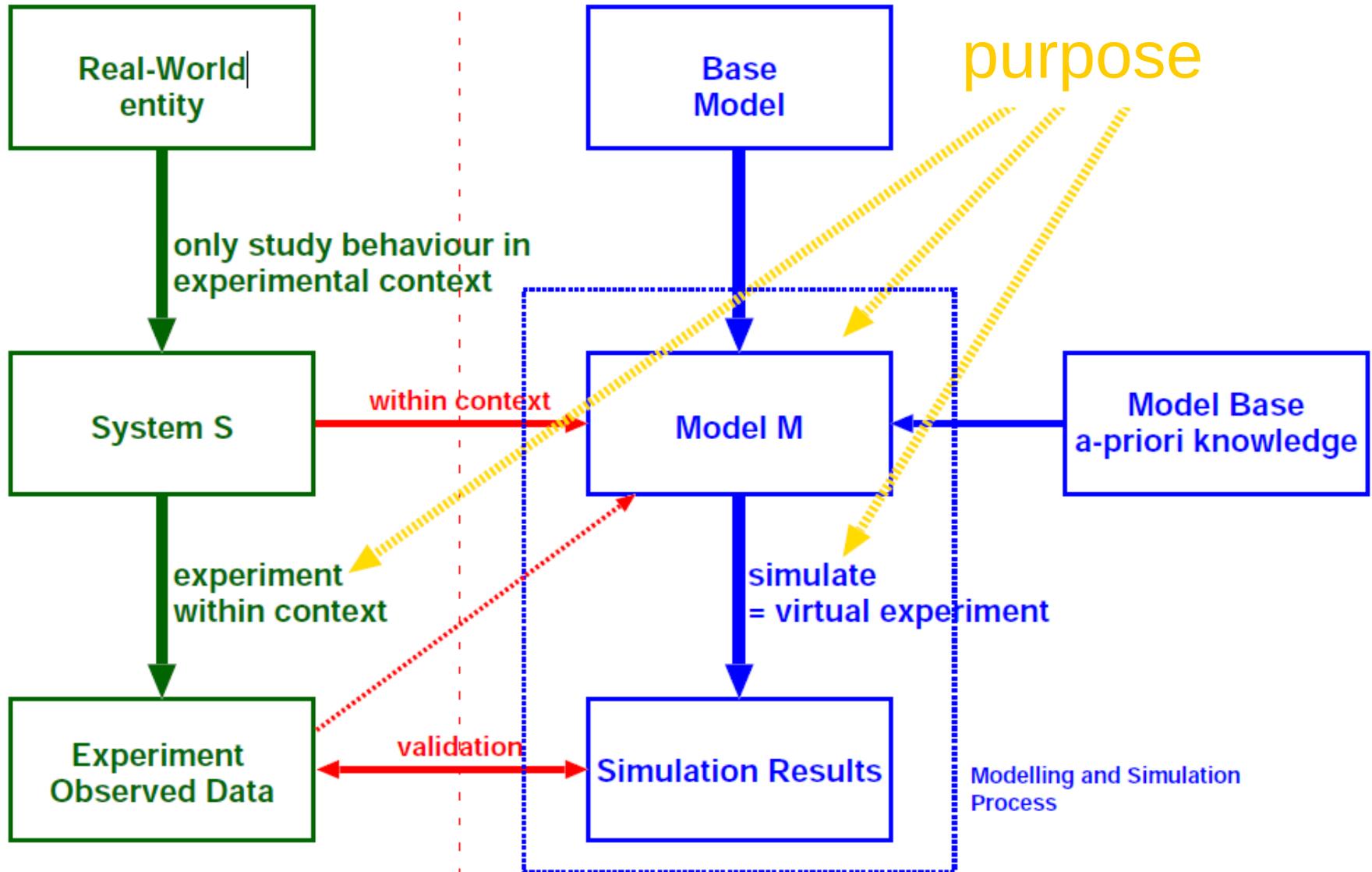


system = environment / "plant" / controller



REALITY

MODEL



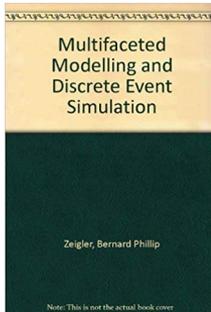
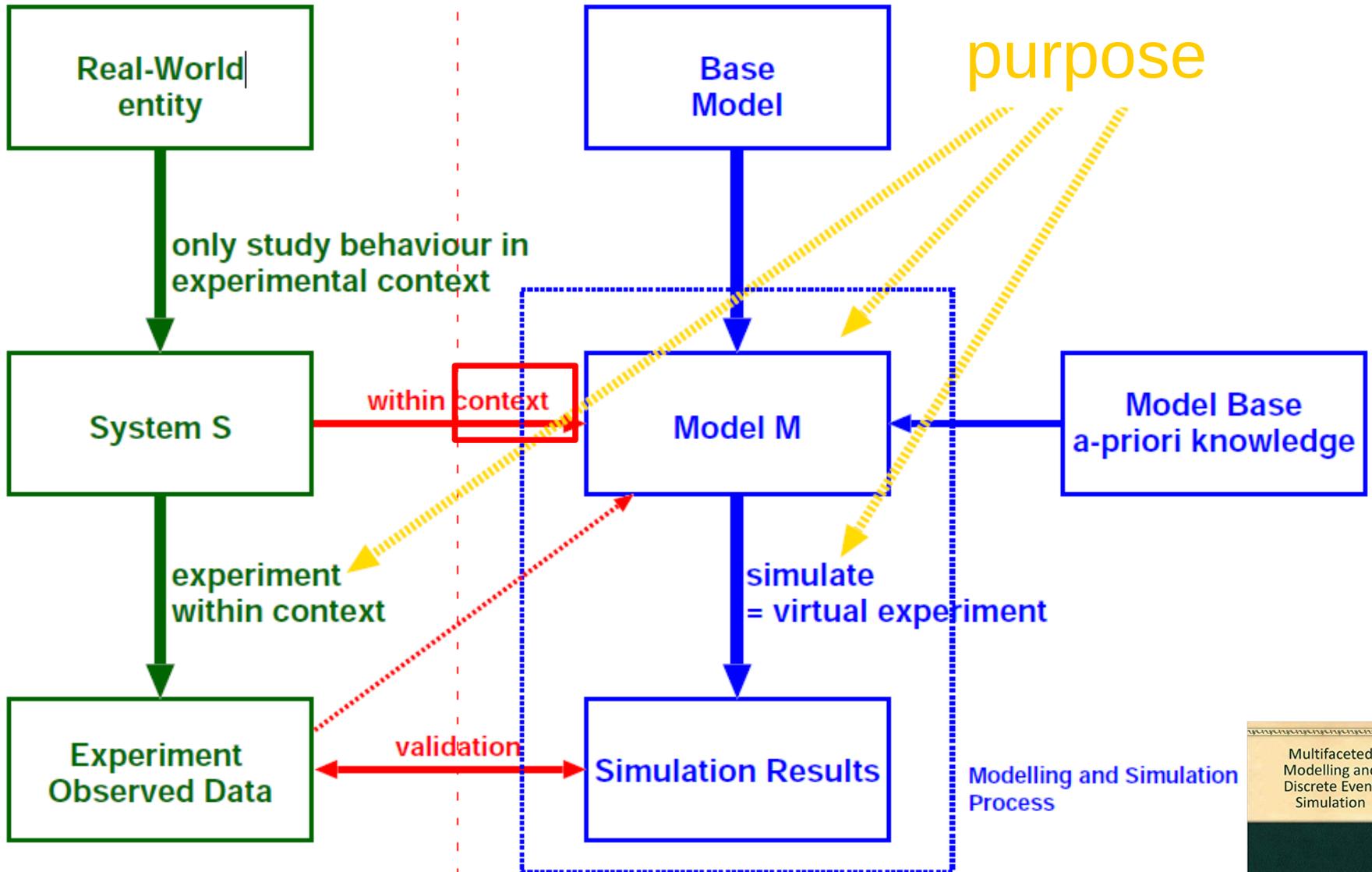


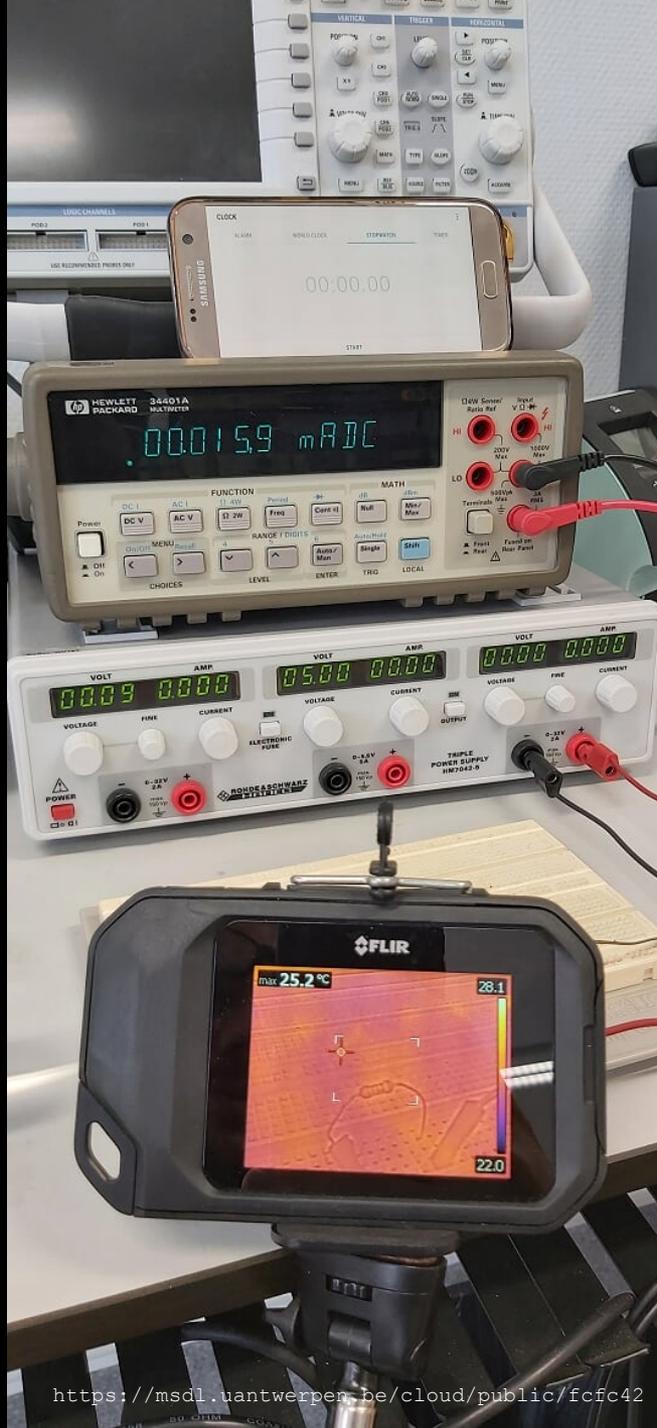
model must be “fit for purpose”

drives choice of:
level of abstraction, formalism, notation,

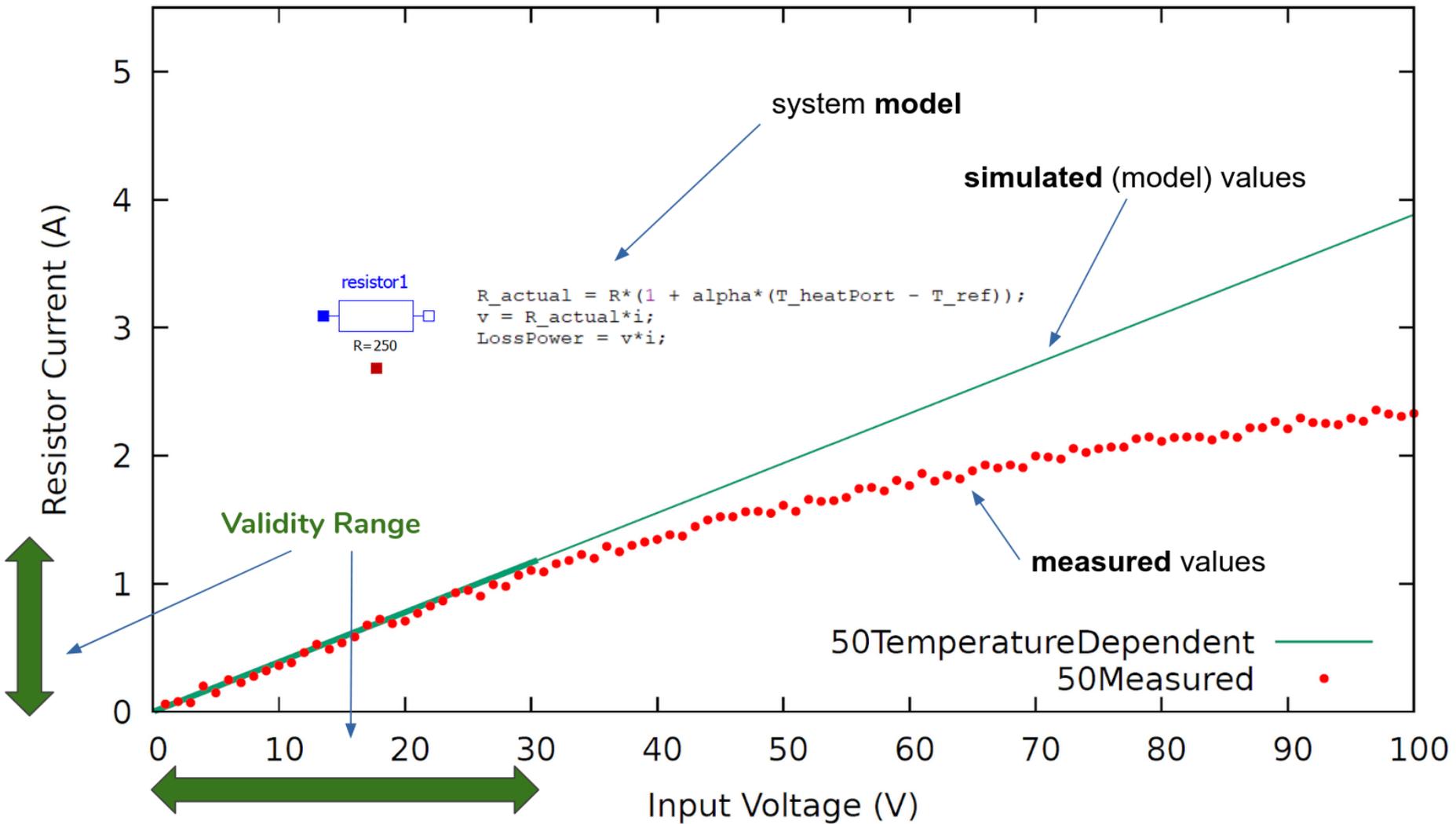
REALITY

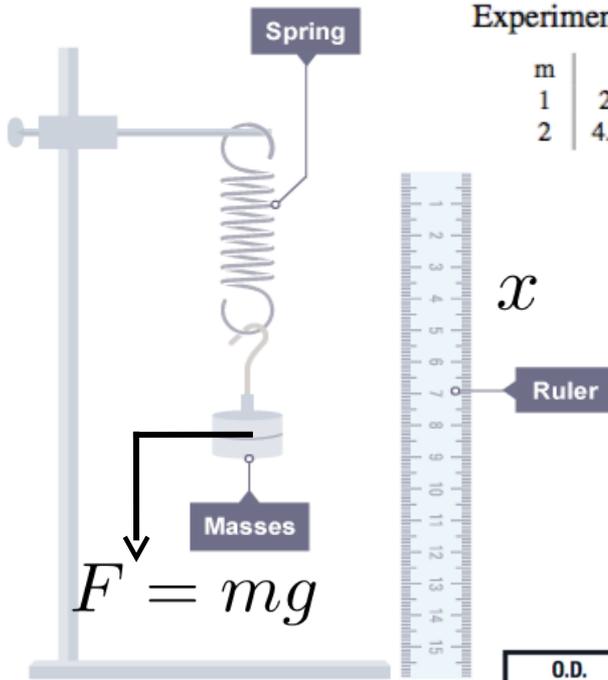
MODEL





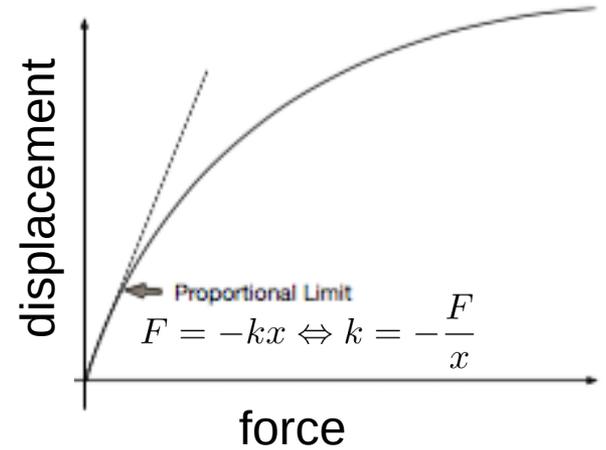
Model Validity ... Context?





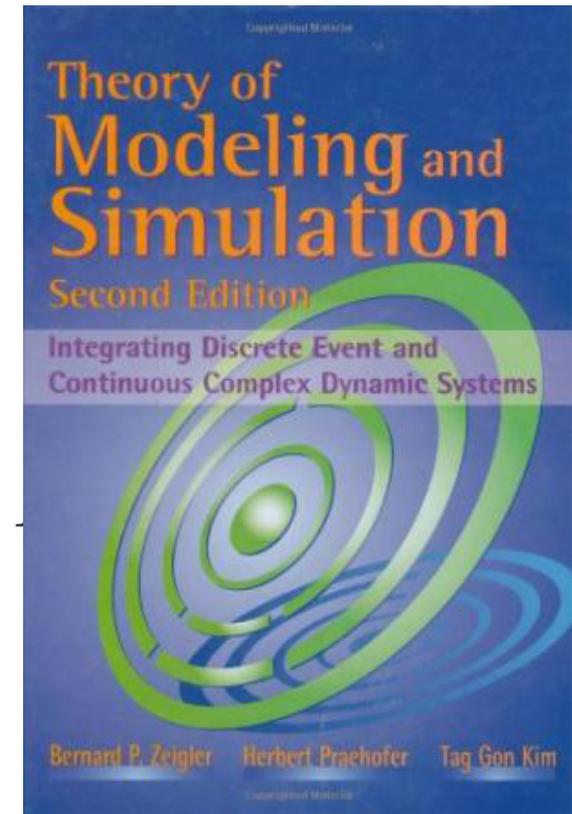
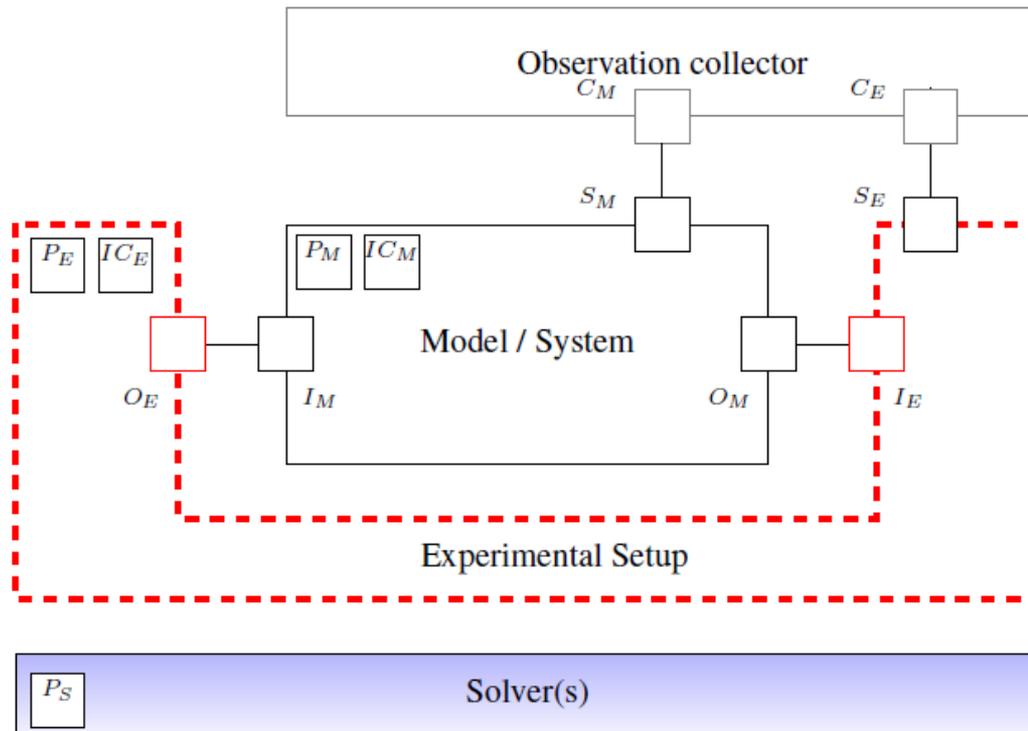
Experimental spring results, with mass m in kg and displacement x (± 0.0001) in cm

m	x	m	x	m	x	m	x	m	x
1	2.100	3	6.3749	5	10.4915	7	14.6081	9	19.0012
2	4.3166	4	8.4332	6	12.5489	8	16.7774		



O.D.		CENTURY STOCK NUMBER	FREE LENGTH		I.D.		RATE		SUGG. MAX. DEFL.		SUGG. MAX. LOAD		SOLID LENGTH		WIRE DIA.		TOTAL COILS	MAT'L	END S	FNSH
Inches	mm		Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Lbs./in.	N/mm	Inches	mm	Lbs.	N	Inches	mm	Inches	mm				
0.036	.91	10075	.59	15.1	.022	.6	2.6	.46	.15	3.8	.39	1.7	.35	8.9	0.007	0.2	49.0	SST	C	N
0.036	.91	JJ-7	.63	15.9	.024	.6	1.6	.28	.16	4.1	.25	1.1	.25	6.2	0.006	0.2	40.0	SST	C	N
0.040	1.02	2924	.66	16.8	.020	.5	11	2.0	.13	3.2	1.4	6.4	.50	12.6	0.010	0.3	48.5	MW	C	N
0.040	1.02	10778	.69	17.5	.028	.7	1.0	.17	.35	8.9	.35	1.6	.30	7.7	0.006	0.2	49.5	MW	C	N
0.054	1.37	RR-6	.25	6.4	.036	.9	6.2	1.1	.09	2.2	.56	2.5	.16	4.1	0.009	0.2	16.5	SST	C	N
0.054	1.37	10619	.72	18.3	.038	1.0	1.6	.29	.37	9.3	.60	2.7	.32	8.1	0.008	0.2	39.0	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70000	.13	3.3	.045	1.1	3.7	.66	.07	1.7	.25	1.1	.04	1.0	0.006	0.2	5.75	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70000S	.13	3.3	.045	1.1	3.3	.57	.05	1.3	.17	.74	.04	1.0	0.006	0.2	5.75	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70009	.13	3.3	.043	1.1	6.9	1.2	.06	1.5	.40	1.8	.05	1.2	0.007	0.2	6.00	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70009S	.13	3.3	.043	1.1	6.0	1.1	.04	1.1	.26	1.2	.05	1.2	0.007	0.2	6.00	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70018	.13	3.3	.041	1.0	12	2.1	.05	1.2	.57	2.5	.06	1.4	0.008	0.2	6.13	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70018S	.13	3.3	.041	1.0	11	1.8	.03	.88	.37	1.6	.06	1.4	0.008	0.2	6.13	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70001	.19	4.8	.045	1.1	2.3	.40	.11	2.8	.25	1.1	.06	1.4	0.006	0.2	8.13	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70001S	.19	4.8	.045	1.1	2.0	.35	.08	2.1	.17	.74	.06	1.4	0.006	0.2	8.13	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70010	.19	4.8	.043	1.1	4.0	.70	.10	2.5	.40	1.8	.07	1.8	0.007	0.2	8.88	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70010S	.19	4.8	.043	1.1	3.5	.61	.07	1.9	.26	1.2	.07	1.8	0.007	0.2	8.88	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70019	.19	4.8	.041	1.0	7.4	1.3	.08	2.0	.57	2.5	.08	2.0	0.008	0.2	8.75	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70019S	.19	4.8	.041	1.0	6.4	1.1	.06	1.4	.37	1.6	.08	2.0	0.008	0.2	8.75	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70002	.25	6.4	.045	1.1	1.7	.30	.15	3.8	.25	1.1	.07	1.7	0.006	0.2	10.3	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70002S	.25	6.4	.045	1.1	1.5	.26	.11	2.8	.17	.74	.07	1.7	0.006	0.2	10.3	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70011	.25	6.4	.043	1.1	3.1	.54	.13	3.3	.40	1.8	.08	2.1	0.007	0.2	11.0	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70011S	.25	6.4	.043	1.1	2.7	.47	.10	2.5	.26	1.2	.08	2.1	0.007	0.2	11.0	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70020	.25	6.4	.041	1.0	5.3	.92	.11	2.8	.57	2.5	.10	2.5	0.008	0.2	11.5	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70020S	.25	6.4	.041	1.0	4.6	.80	.08	2.0	.37	1.6	.10	2.5	0.008	0.2	11.5	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70003	.31	7.9	.045	1.1	1.4	.24	.19	4.7	.25	1.1	.08	2.0	0.006	0.2	12.4	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70003S	.31	7.9	.045	1.1	1.2	.21	.14	3.6	.17	.74	.08	2.0	0.006	0.2	12.4	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70012	.31	7.9	.043	1.1	2.4	.42	.17	4.2	.40	1.8	.10	2.6	0.007	0.2	13.5	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70012S	.31	7.9	.043	1.1	2.1	.37	.12	3.2	.26	1.2	.10	2.6	0.007	0.2	13.5	SST	C	N
0.057	1.45	70021	.31	7.9	.041	1.0	4.1	.72	.14	3.6	.57	2.5	.12	3.1	0.008	0.2	14.3	MW	C	N
0.057	1.45	70021S	.31	7.9	.041	1.0	3.6	.62	.10	2.6	.27	1.6	.12	3.1	0.008	0.2	14.3	SST	C	N

Experimental/Validity “Frame”



Denil, J., Klikovits, S., Mosterman, P. J., Vallecillo, A., & Vangheluwe, H. (2017). The experiment model and validity frame in M&S. In *Proceedings of the Symposium on Theory of Modeling & Simulation* (Vol. 49).

Vanherpen, K., Denil, J., De Meulenaere, P., & Vangheluwe, H. (2016). Ontological Reasoning as an Enabler of Contract-Based Co-design.

In C. Berger, M. R. Mousavi, & R. Wisniewski (Eds.), *Cyber Physical Systems. Design, Modeling, and Evaluation: 6th International Workshop, CyPhy 2016, Pittsburgh, PA, USA, October 6, 2016, Revised Selected Papers* (pp. 101–115). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

http://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-51738-4_8

What vs. How

Requirements (“What?”)

- Detached or Semi-detached
- Style (classical, modern, ...)
- Number of Floors
- Number of rooms of different types (bedrooms, bathrooms, ...)
- Garage, Storage, ...
- Cellar
- ...

note: product family

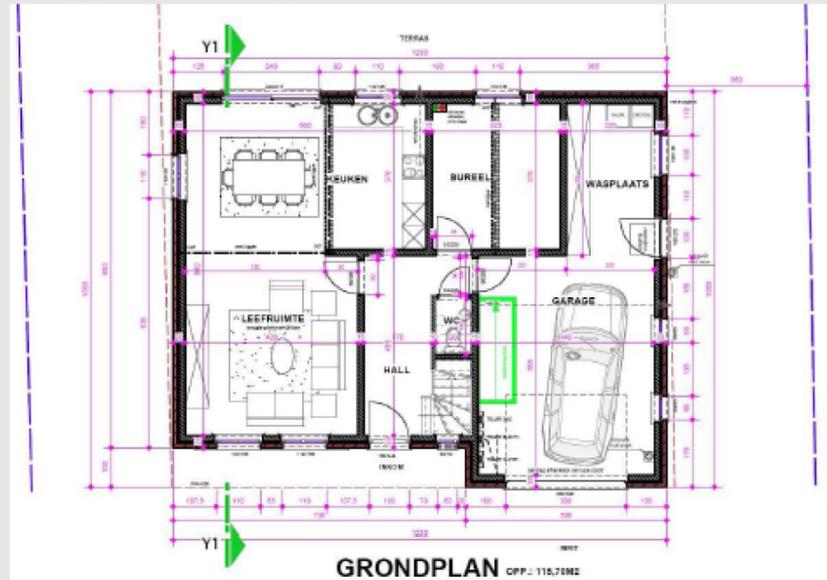
requirements
(i.e., a set of properties)

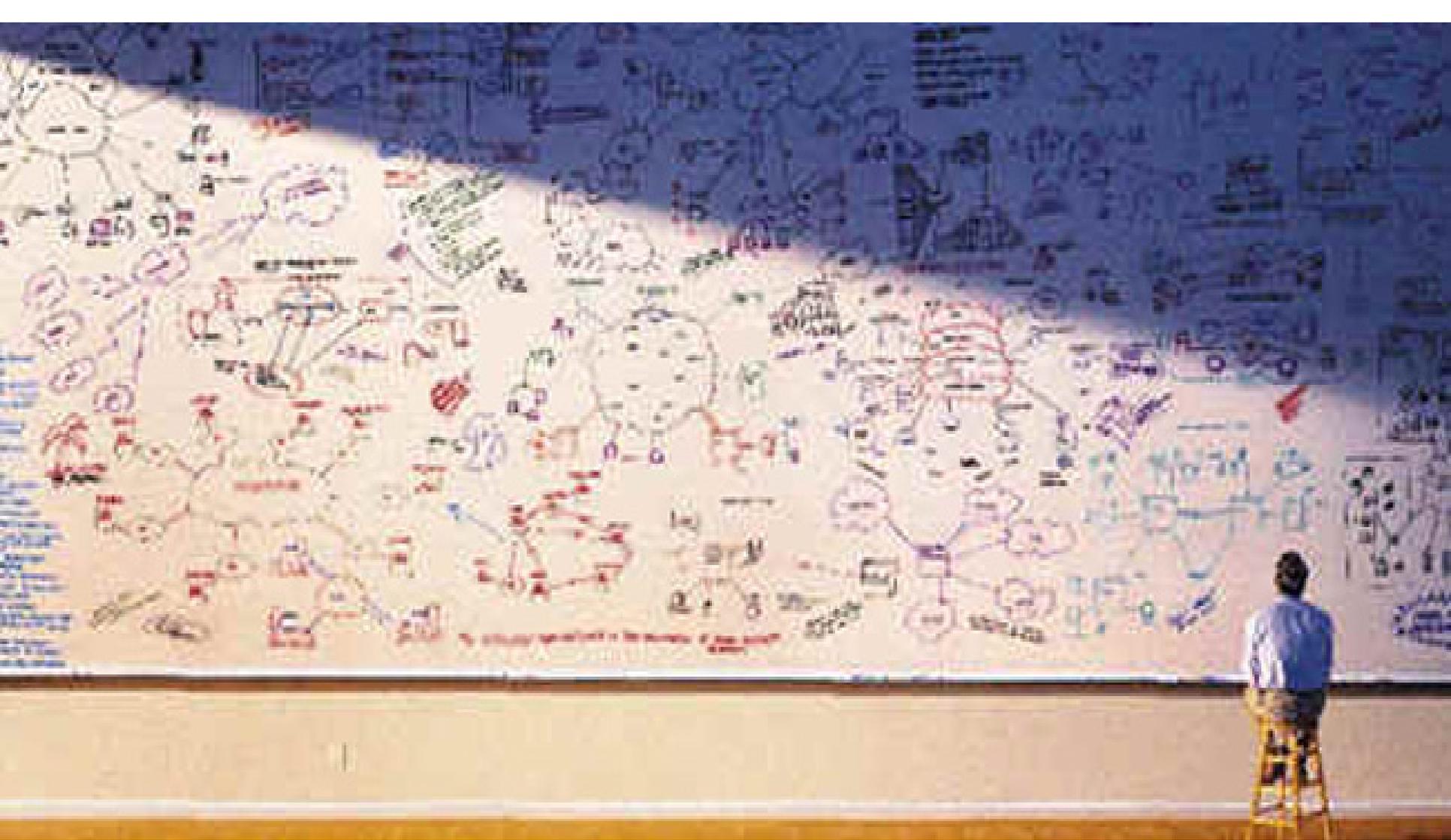
– satisfied by →

design

(may in turn serve as requirements ...)

Design (“How?”)



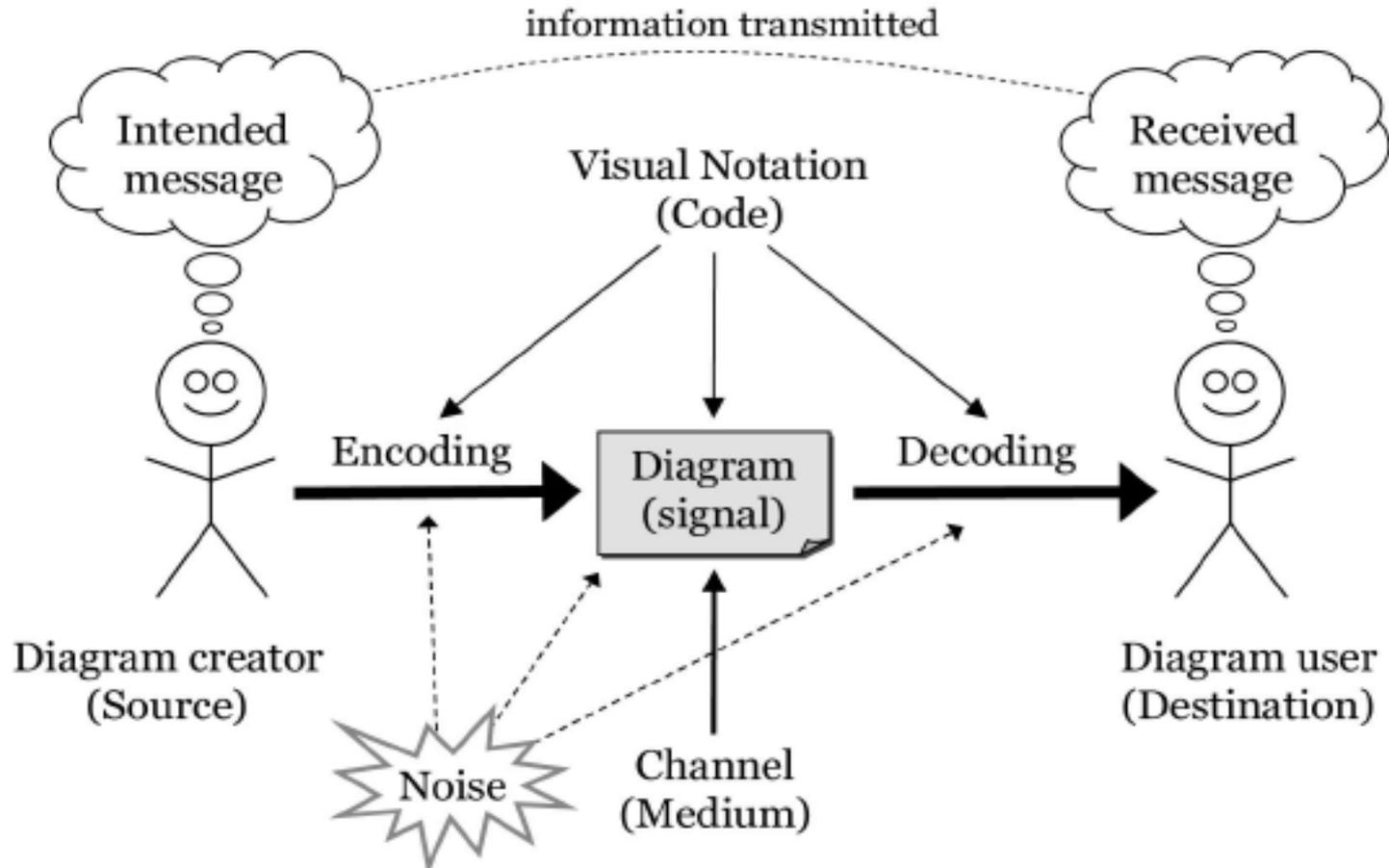


How to deal with **Complexity**?
(in engineered systems)

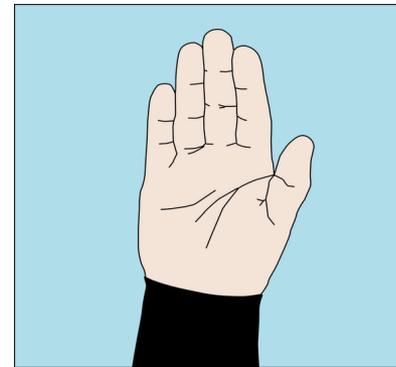
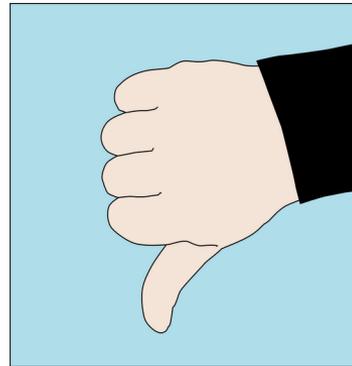
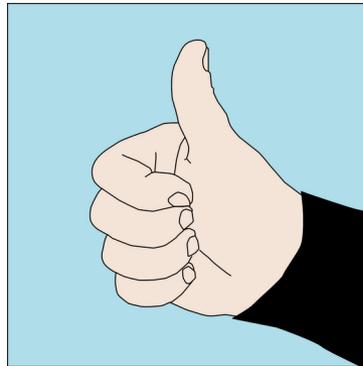
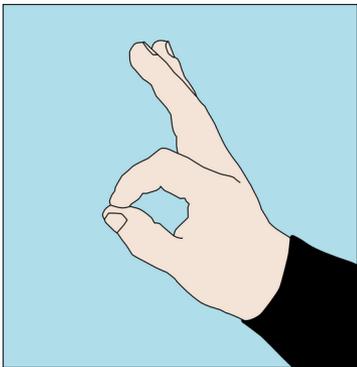
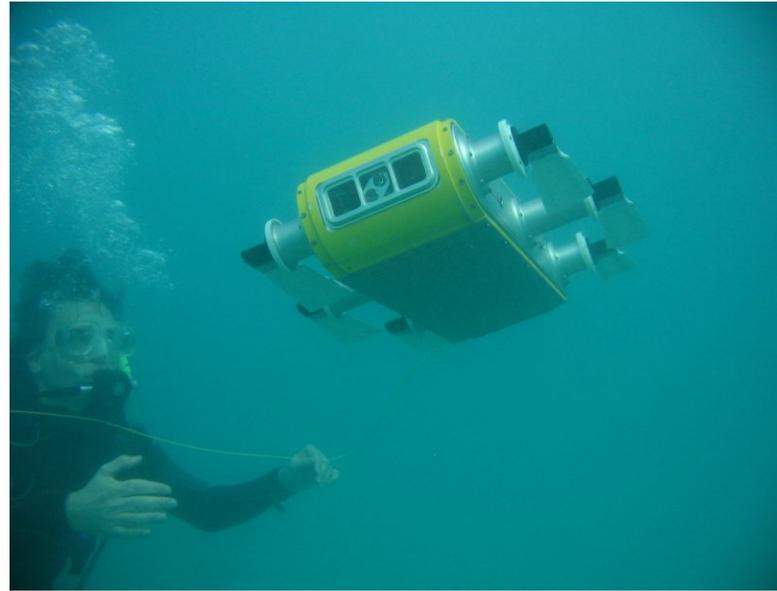
The “Physics” of Notations: Towards a Scientific Basis for Constructing Visual Notations in Software Engineering

Daniel L. Moody, *Member, IEEE*

Communication Theory



Perceptual Discriminability

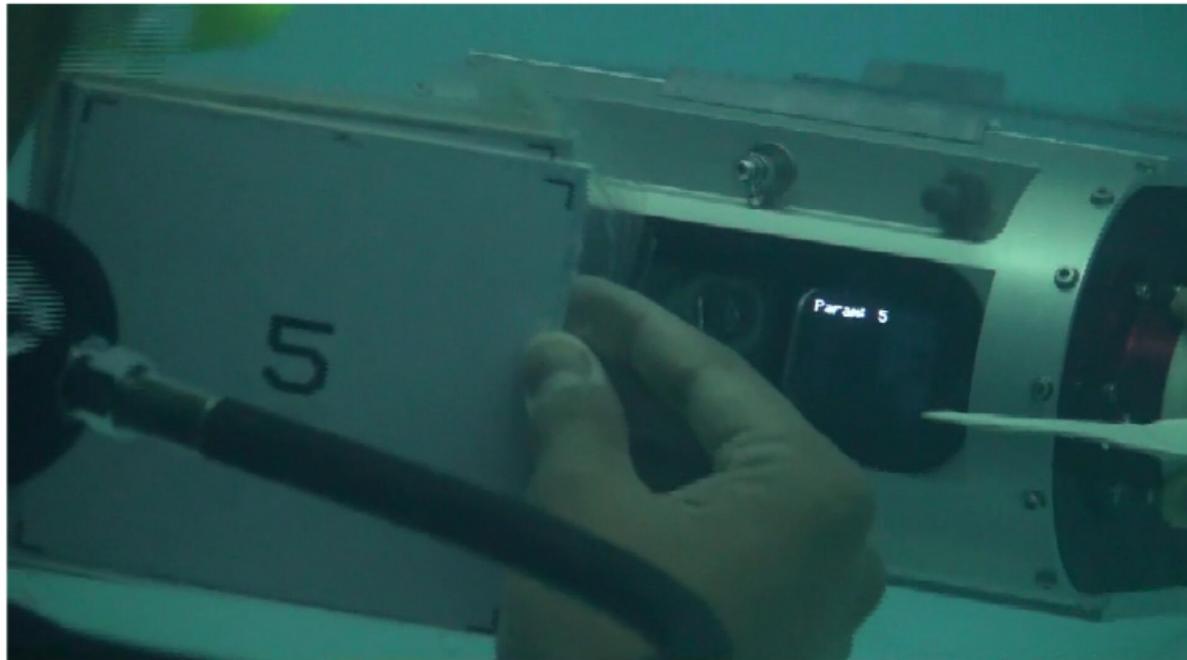




(a) Divers programming Aqua2 during pool trials.



(b) A diver programming Aqua2 during an HRI trial held at a lake in central Québec.



(c) Example of command acknowledgement given on the LED screen of the Aqua2 robot during field trials.

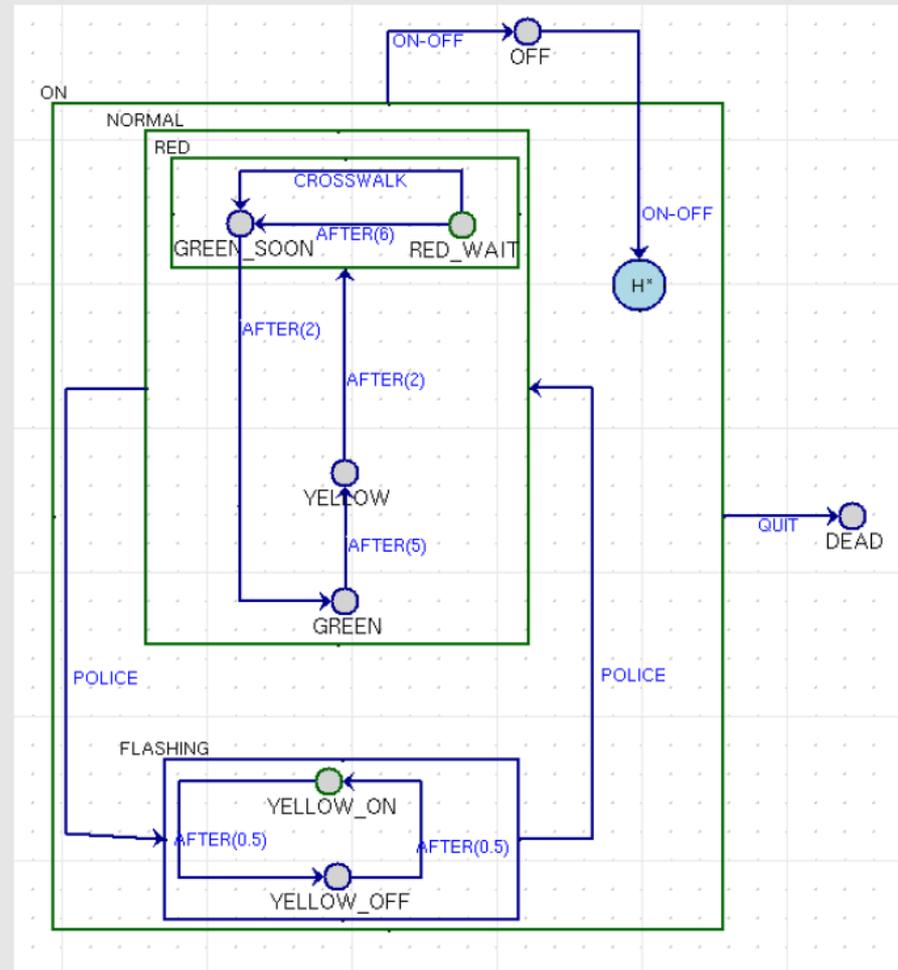
Semantic Transparency: semantically perverse symbols

``Physics" of Notations



depends on context/user/. ..

Most Appropriate Formalism



DS(V)M Example in Software Domain

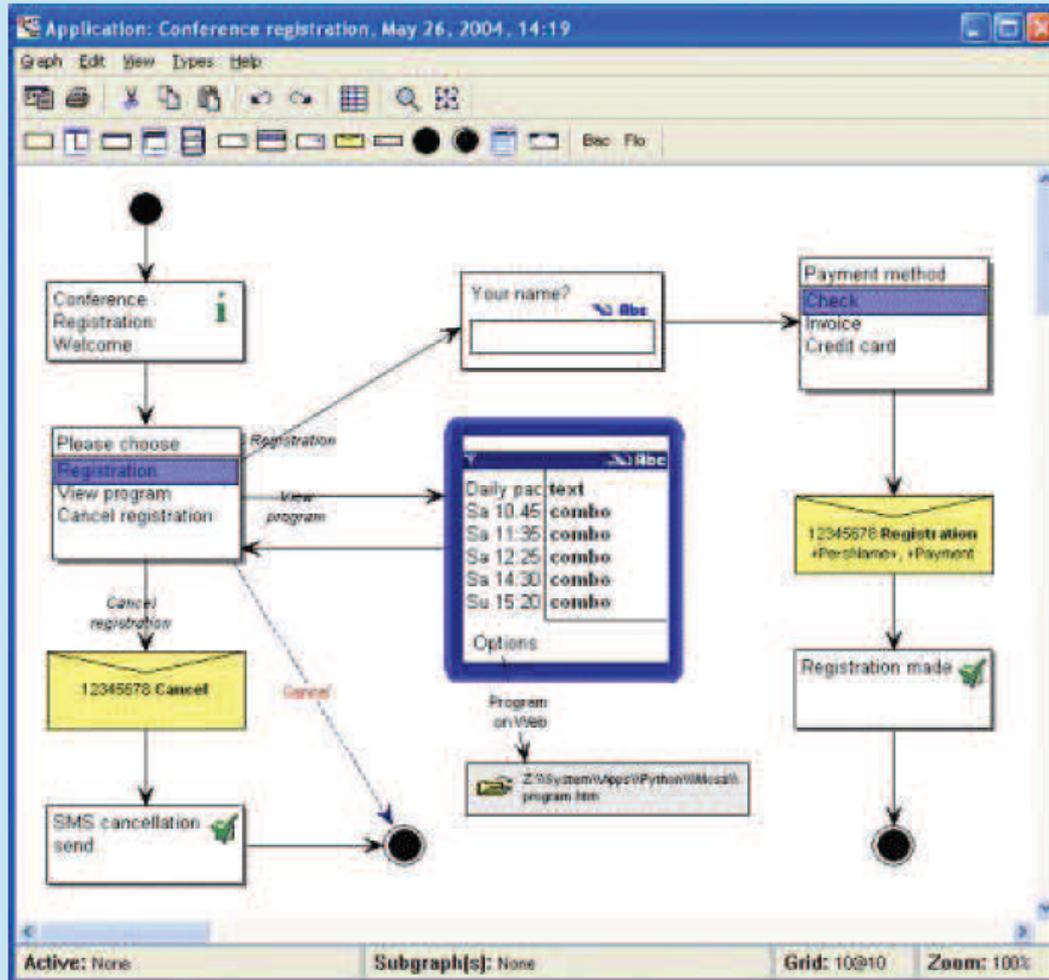
smart phones, the application

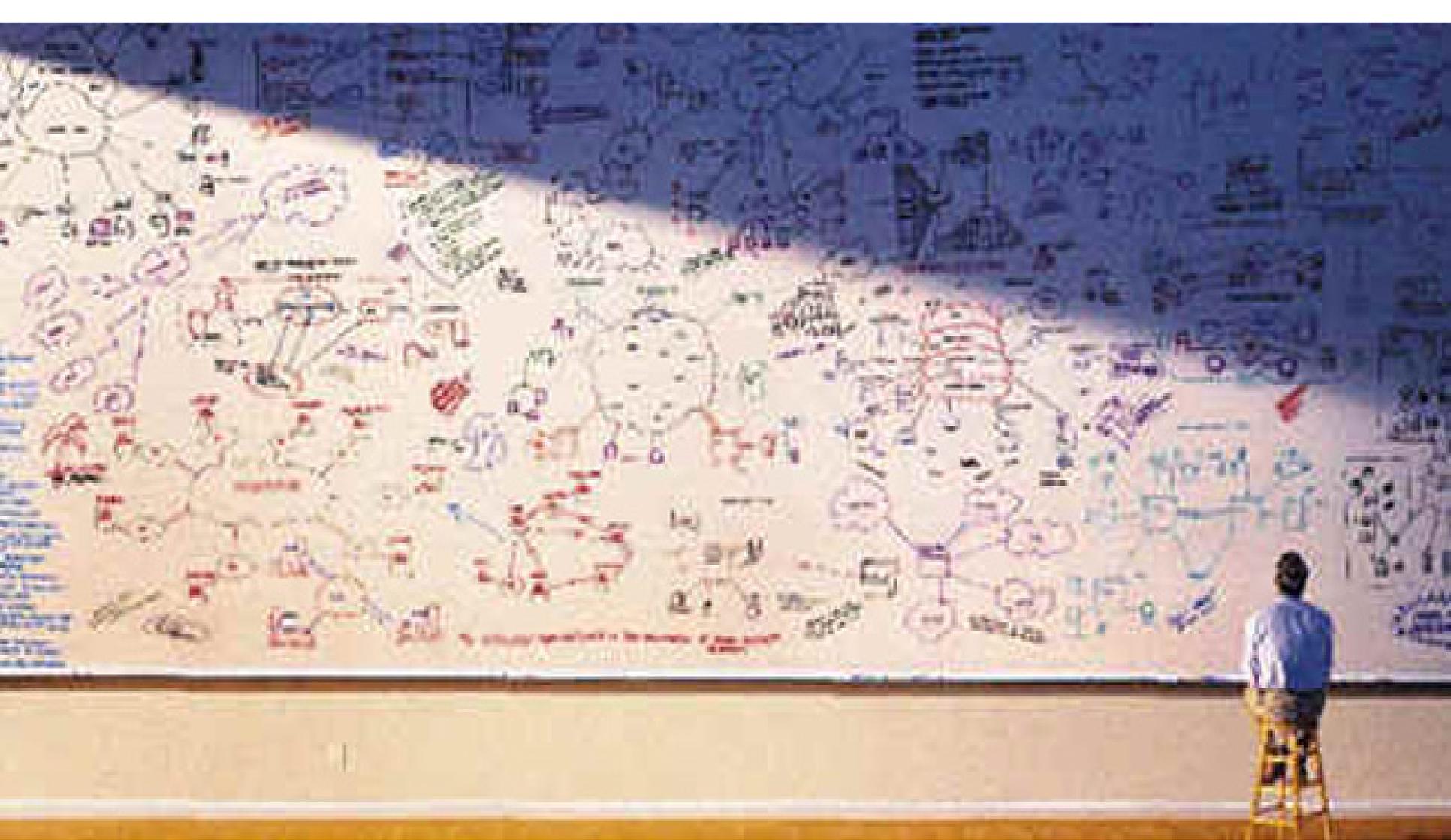


MetaEdit+ (www.metacase.com)

Use “most appropriate” (for purpose/user/...) Formalism
Minimize “accidental complexity”

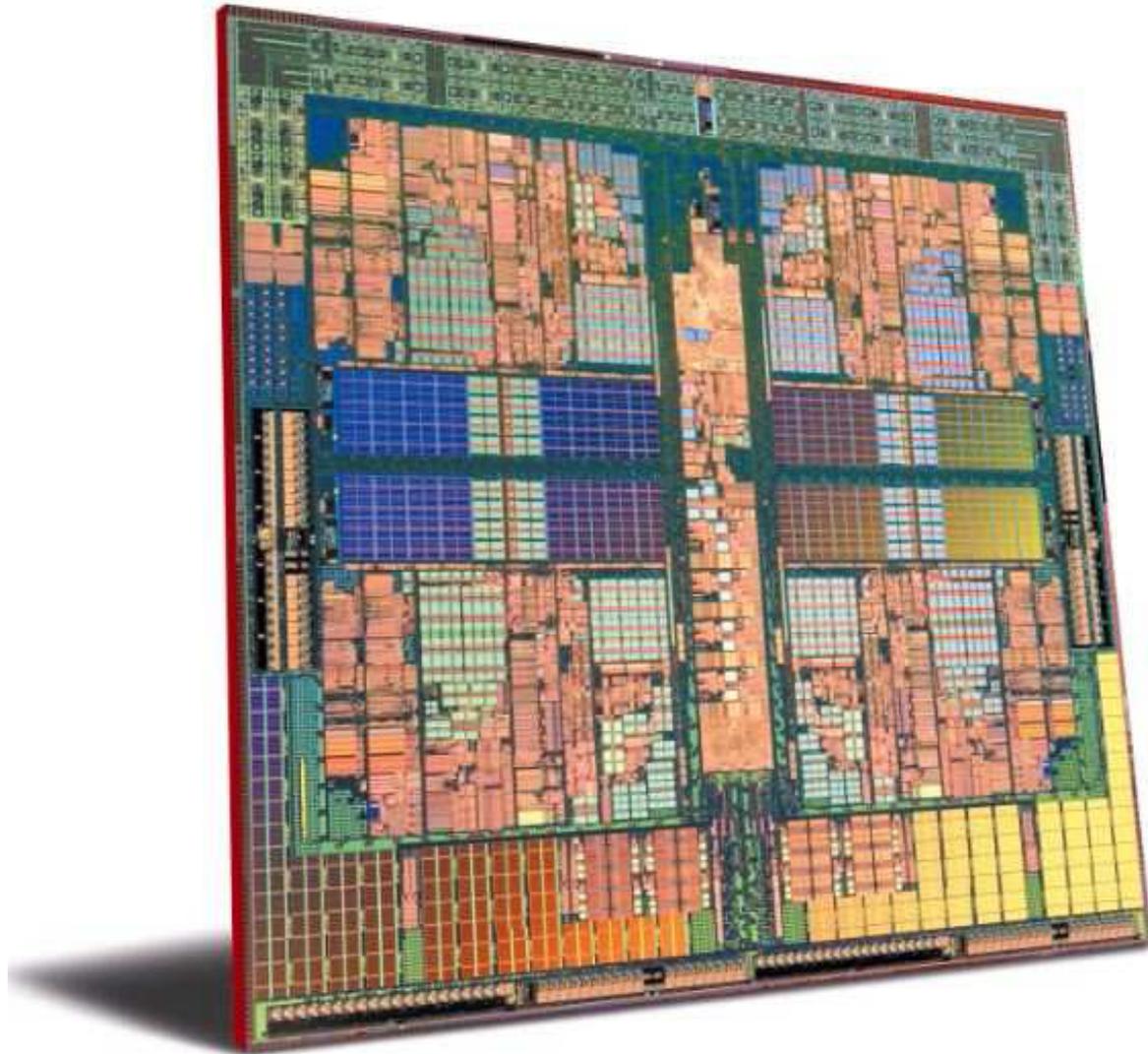
DS(V)M Example: smart phones, the Domain-Specific model

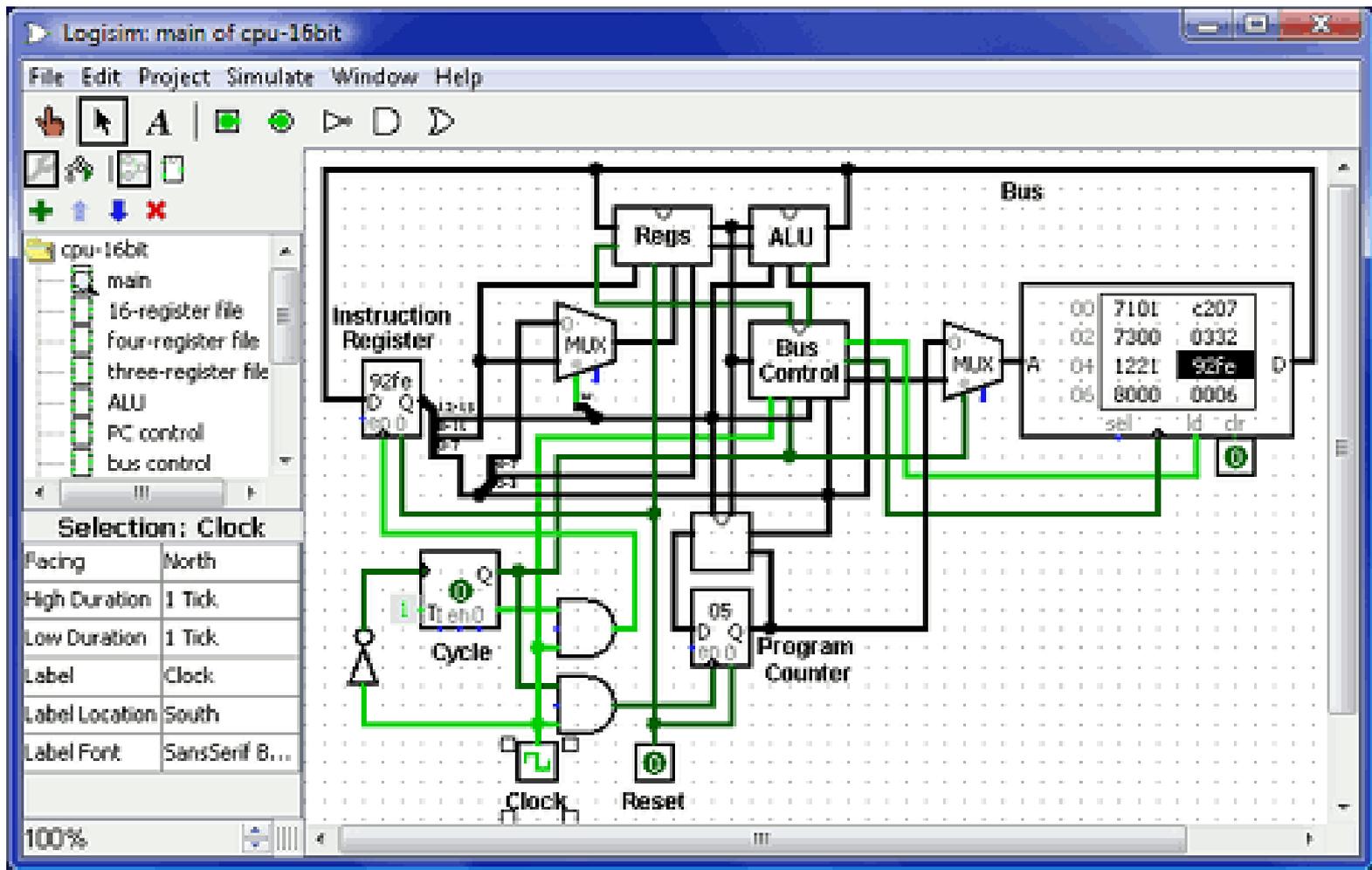


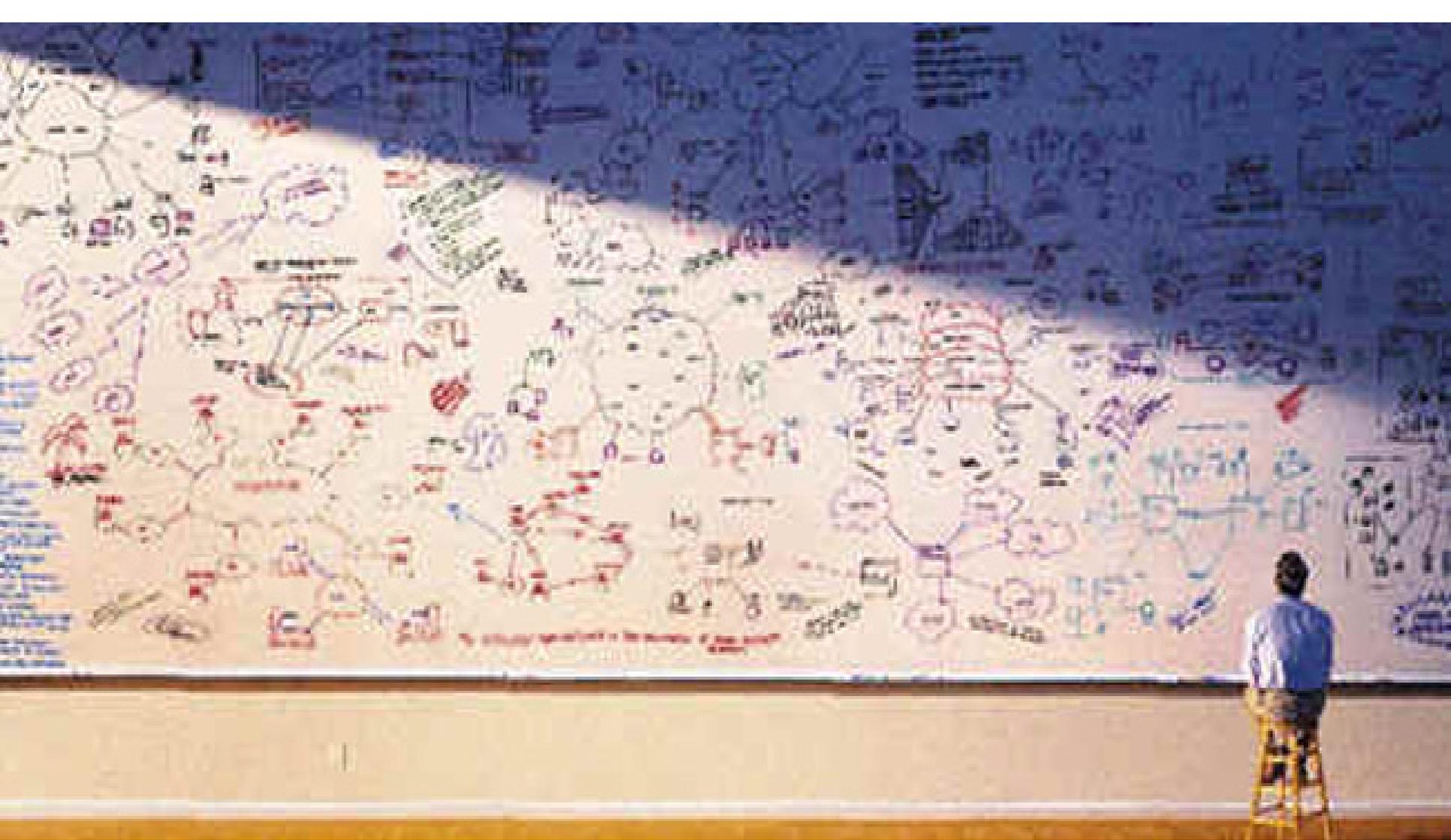


How to deal with **Complexity?**
(in engineered systems)

“architectural” (hierarchical) (de-)composition







How to deal with **Complexity**?
(in engineered systems)

VW recalls 790,000 vehicles because of brake lights

Updated 2/26/2007 3:45 PM ET

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Volkswagen

2001-2007 New Beetles are part of the recall. An earlier recall for the same issue affected 1998-2002 Beetles.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Volkswagen of America said Monday it would recall 790,000 vehicles because of problems with the brake light switch.

The recall involves several vehicles: 1999-2006 model years of the Golf and GTI, 2001-2005 Jettas, 2001-2007 New Beetles and the 2004 R32. It expands upon a recall announced last year of some Jettas and New Beetles because of the same defect.

Volkswagen told the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that the brake light switches in the vehicles could malfunction if they were im

The automaker said the light function, which would fail to proper braking signal and p

In some vehicles with auton light could work in tandem v

the vehicle and require towing, said VW spokesman Keith Price.

Last year, VW recalled 362,000 Jetta and New Beetle sedans because of similar problems with the brake lights. That recall affected Jettas from the 1999-2002 model years and New Beetles from the 1998-2002 model years.

Price said the latest recall is an extension of the previous one because the company "found that there was a broader pool of vehicles that had the defective part."

He said owners of 2001-2002 Jettas and New Beetles who already had the repairs completed following last year's recall would not need to return for a second time.

VW dealers will install the newly designed brake light switch free of charge. The recall is expected to begin in late April and owners may contact VW with questions at 800-822-8987.

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“... a faulty brake light could work in tandem with the shift interlock to immobilize the vehicle and require towing”

unexpected interactions (only “emerge” when doing **full system** evaluation)



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Nation Inside News ▾

■ Car

VW recalls 790,000 vehicles because of brake lights

Updated 2/26/2007 3:45 PM ET

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Enlarge

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Price said the latest recall is an extension of the previous one because the company "found that there was a broader pool of vehicles that had the defective part."

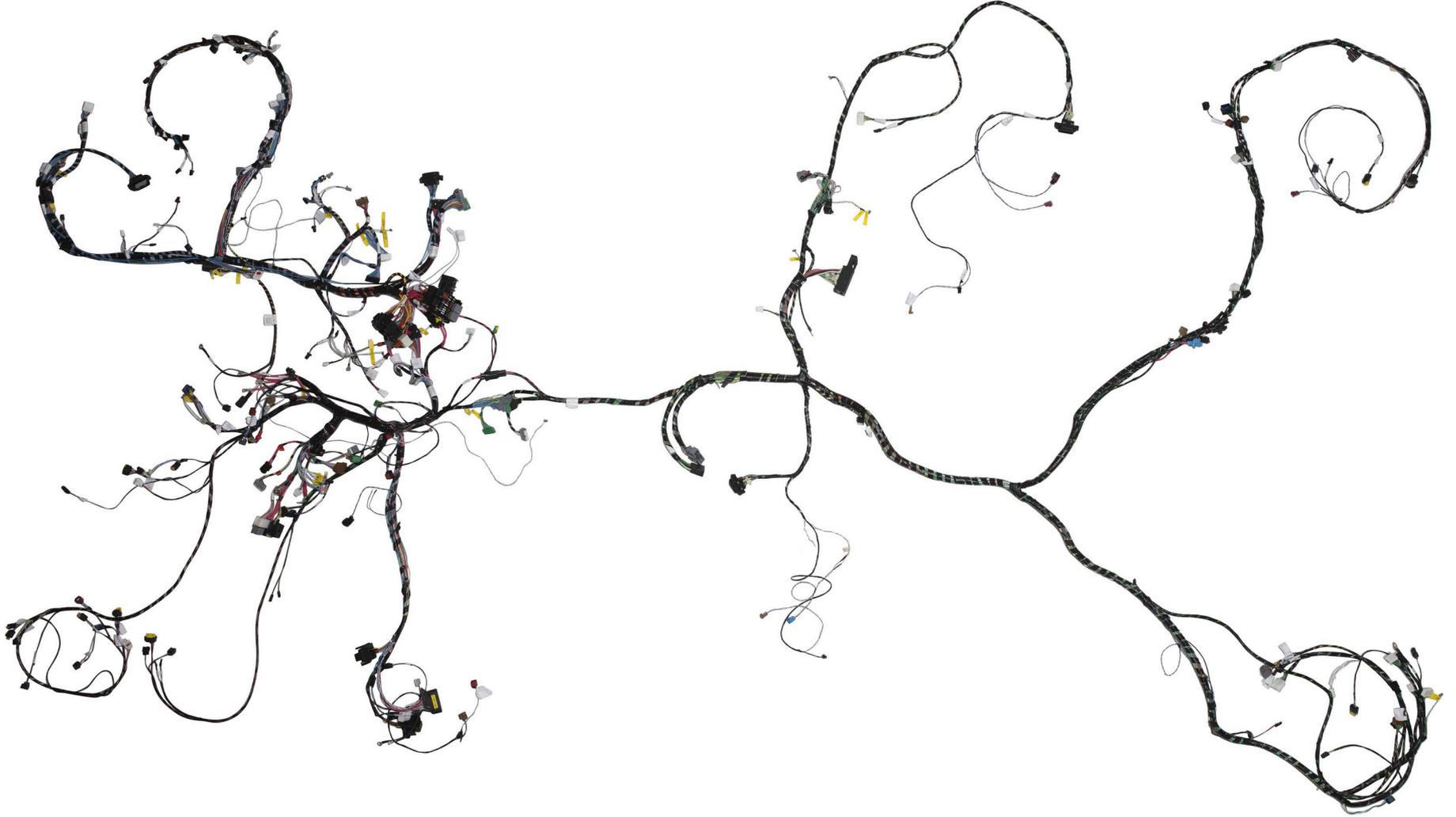
He said owners of 2001-2002 Jettas and New Beetles who already had the repairs completed following last year's recall would not need to return for a second time.

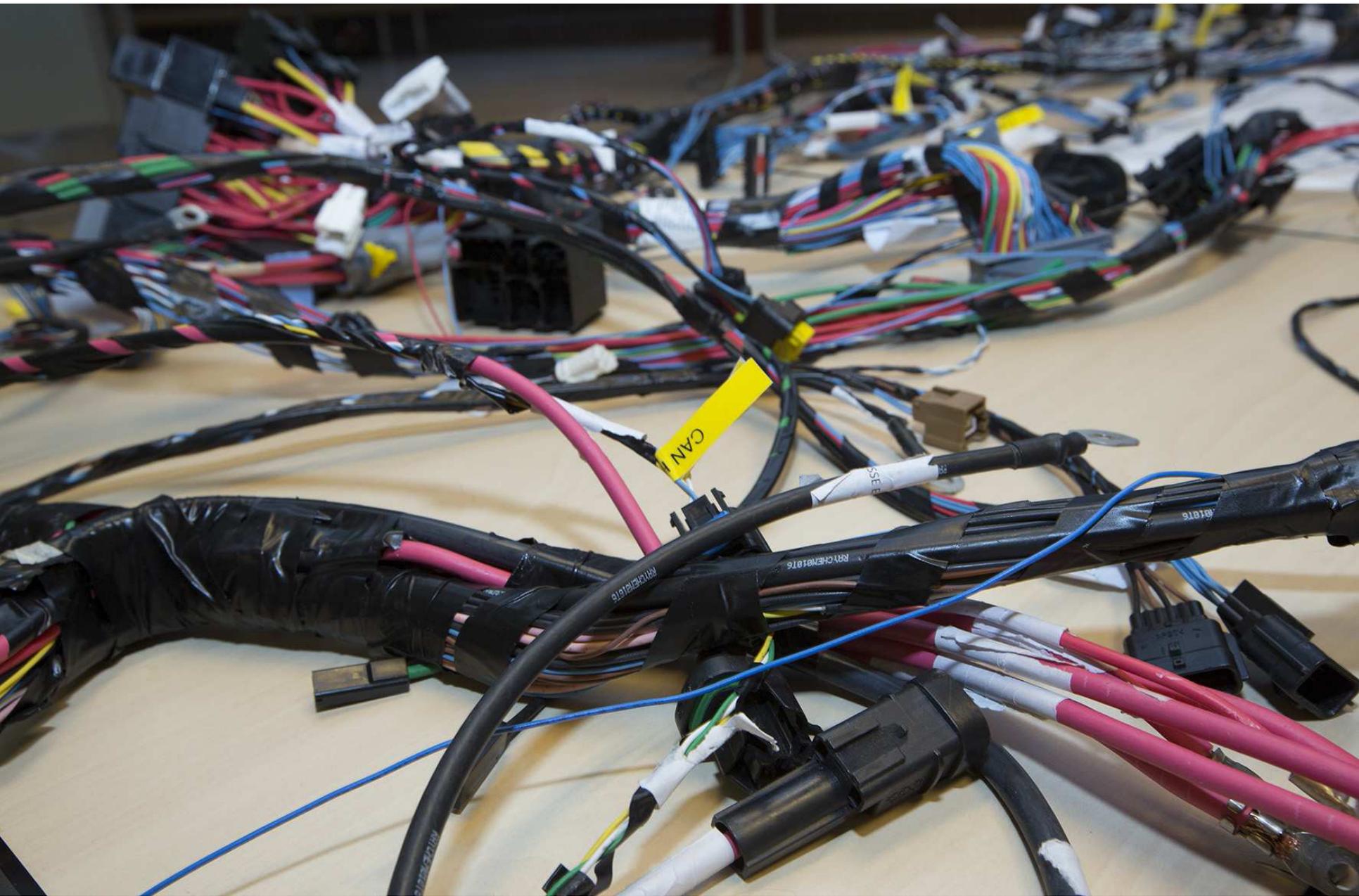
VW dealers will install the newly designed brake light switch free of charge. The recall is expected to begin in late April and owners may contact VW with questions at 800-822-8987.

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“ ... a faulty brake light could work in tandem with the shift interlock to immobilize the vehicle and require towing”

http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/news/nation/2007-02-26-volkswagen-recall_x.htm



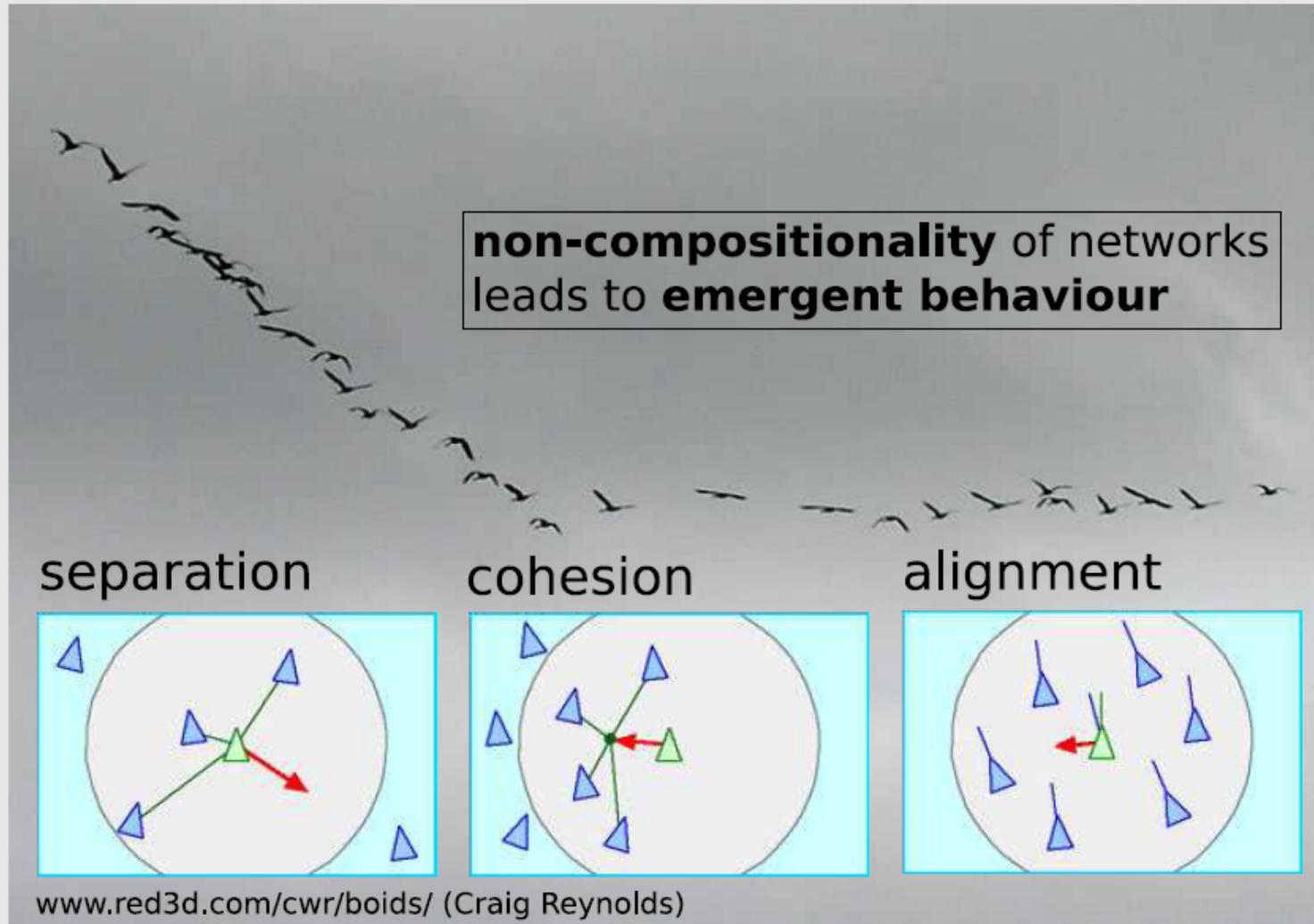


Cause of Complexity: constrained resources
unanticipated interactions

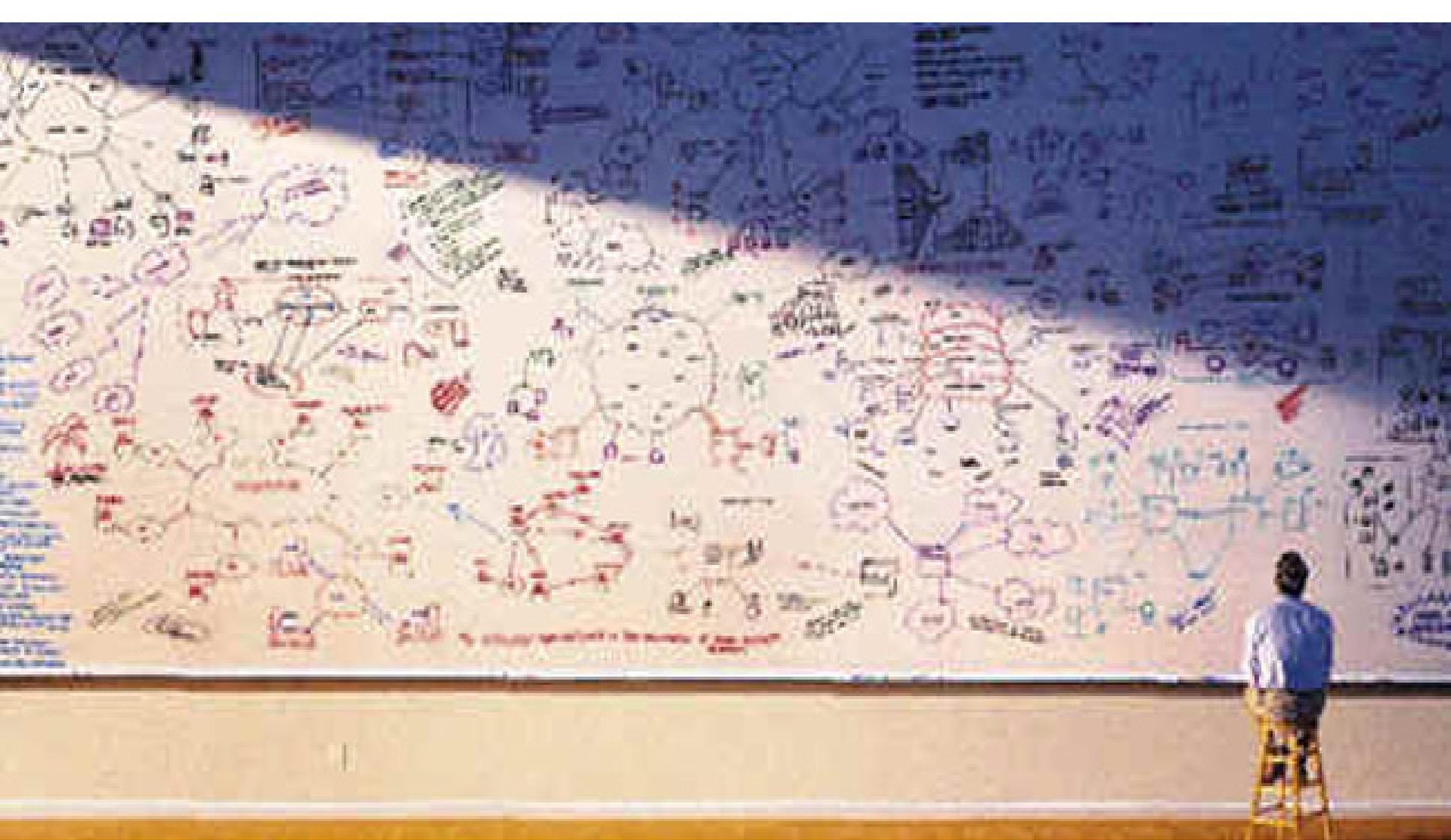


VW Phaeton: “wiring harness” length > 2km, copper weight > 30kg

Non-compositional/Emergent Behaviour



may use to reason (for a while) about abstraction “flock”



How to deal with **Complexity?**
(in engineered systems)

multiple viewpoints



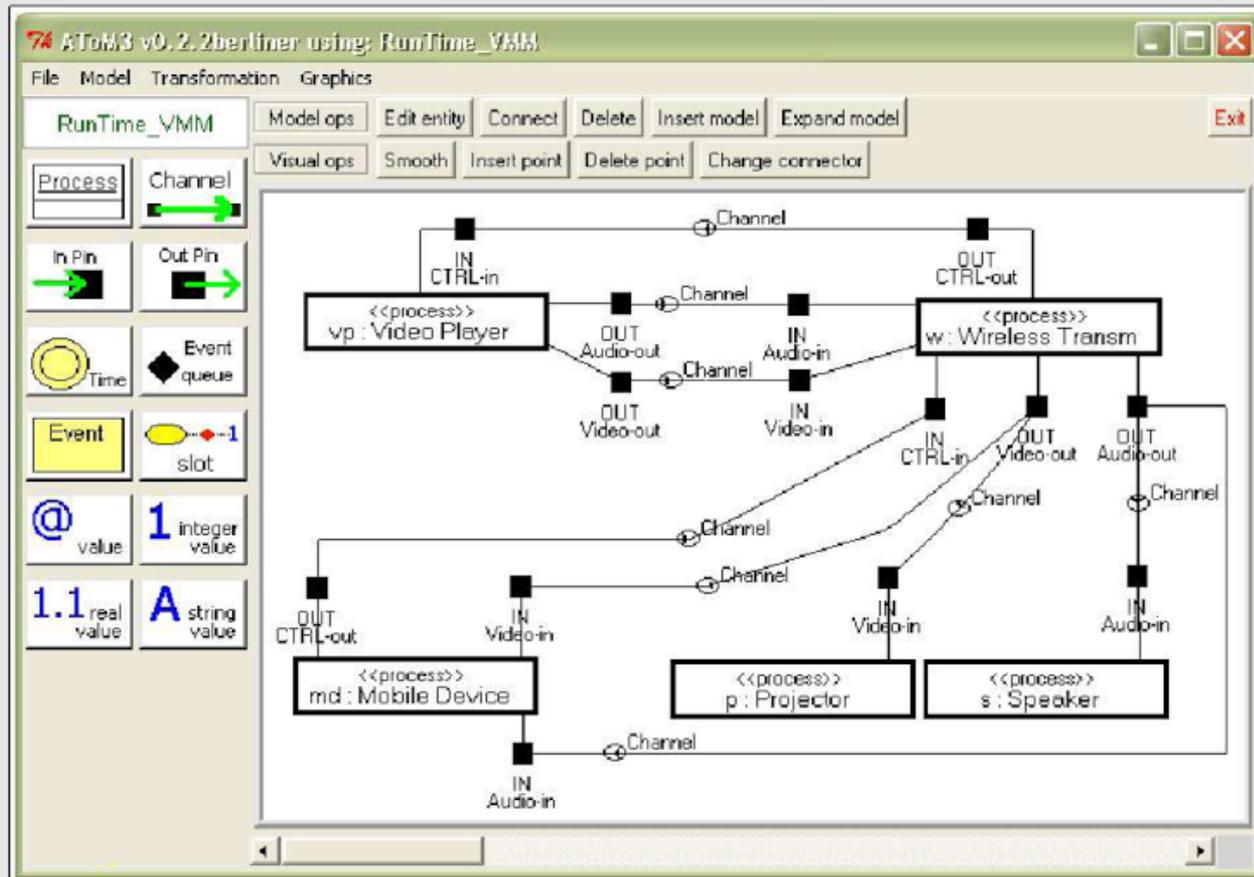
multiple viewpoints



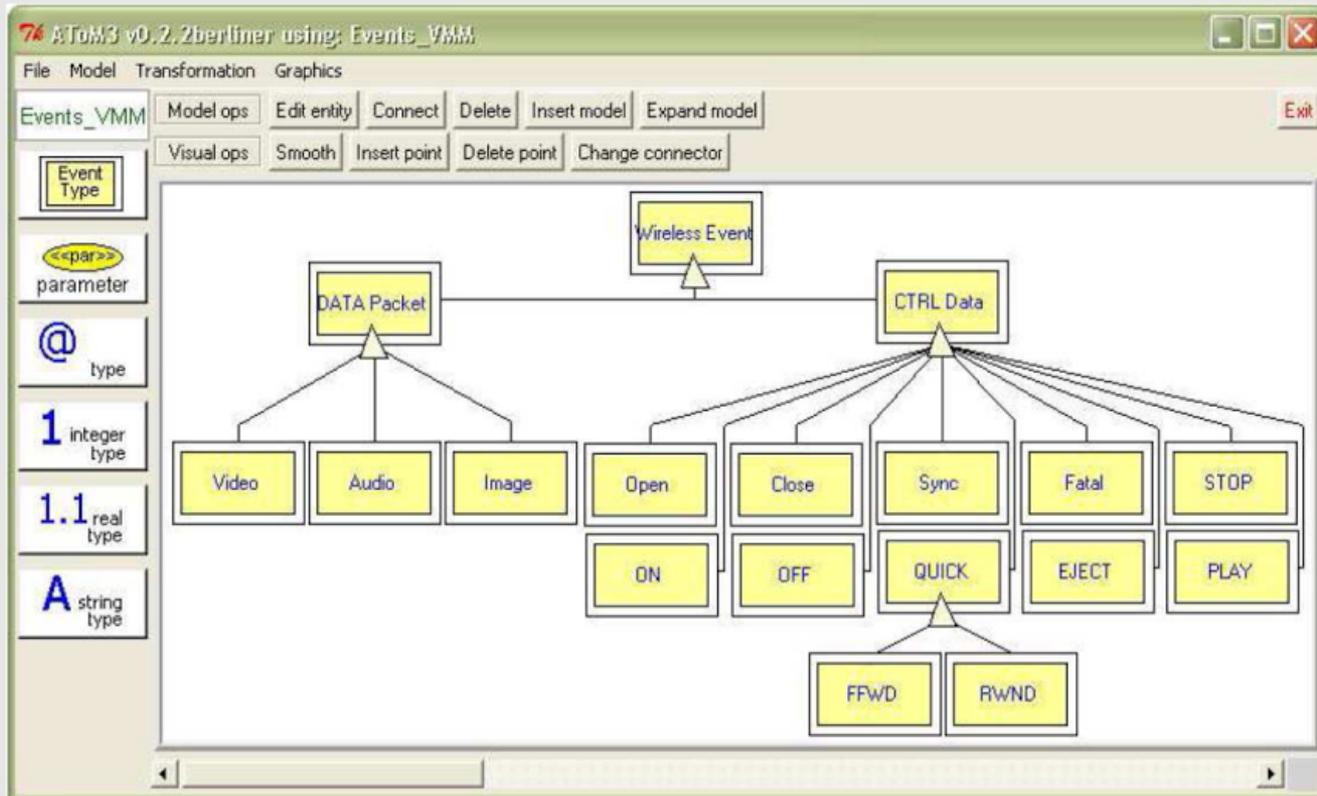
Wireless Home Entertainment System



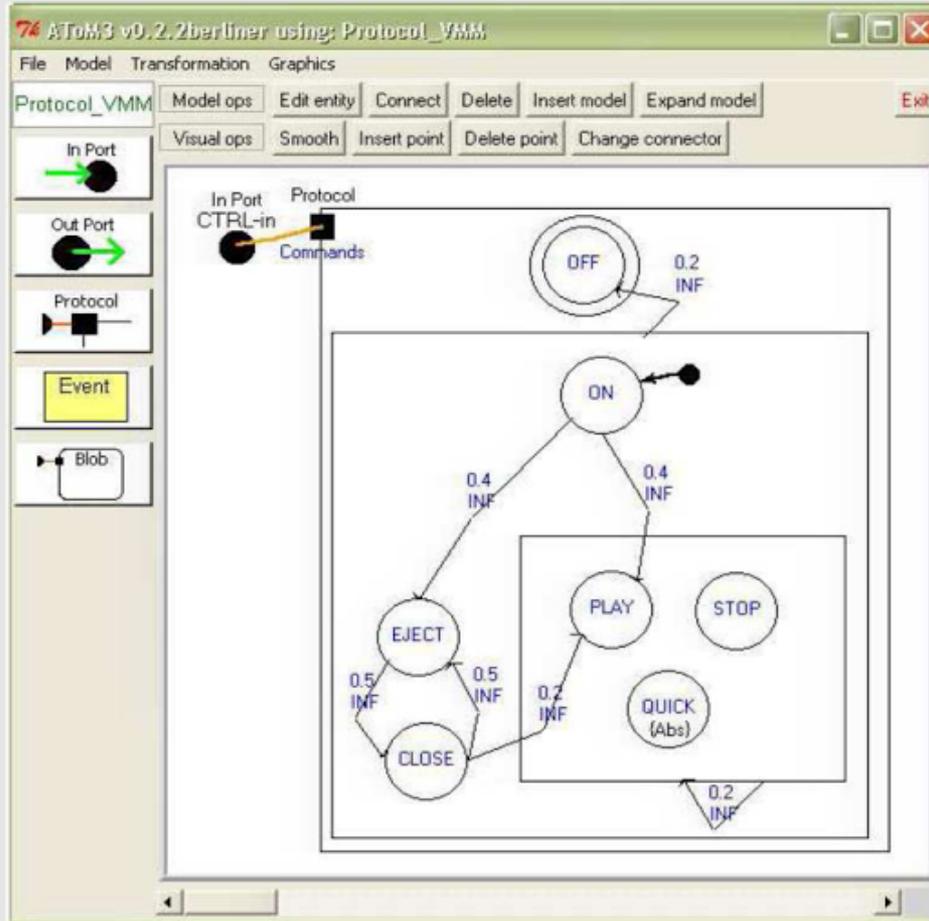
Multiple (consistent !) Views (in \neq Formalisms)

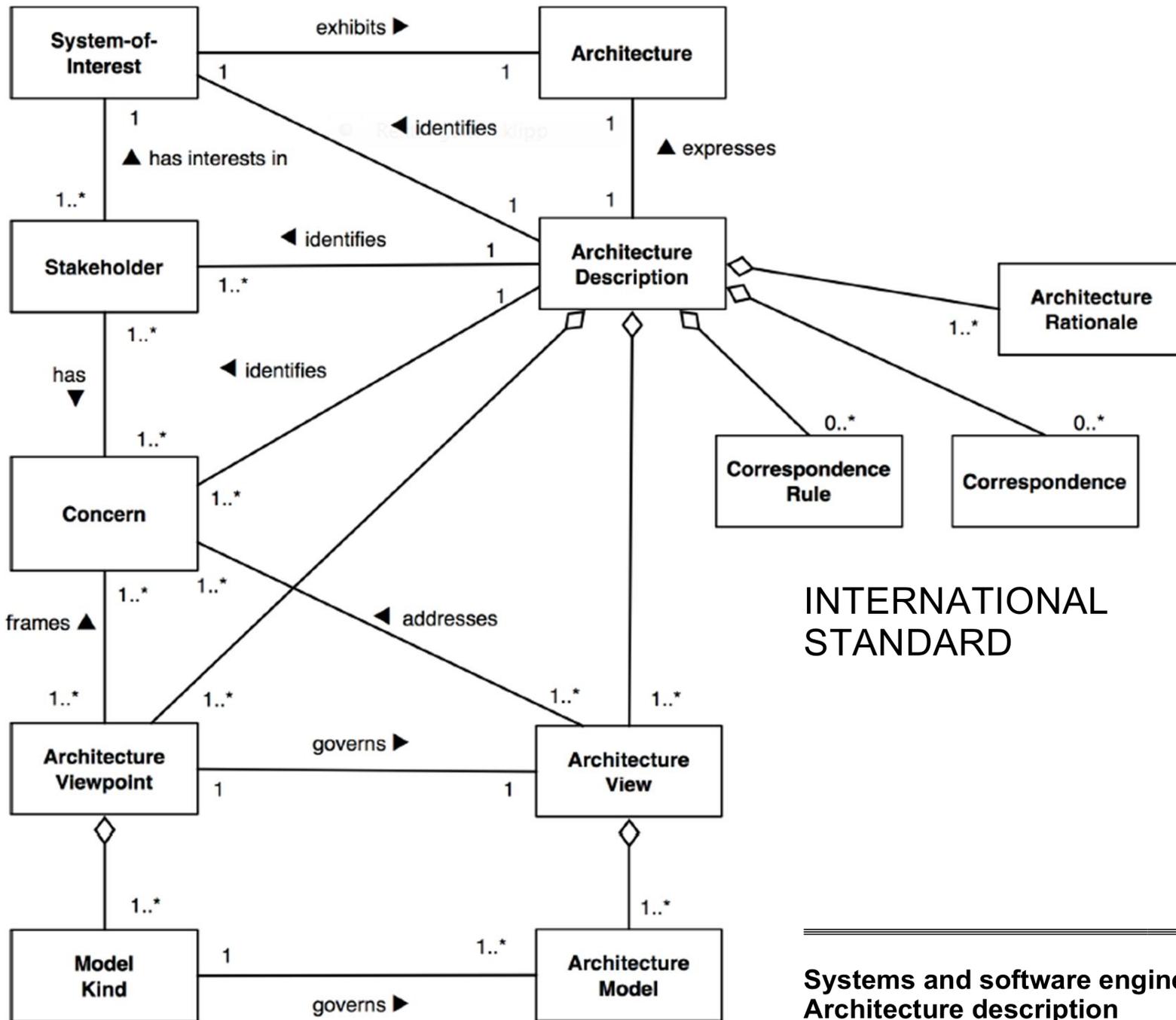


View: Events Diagram



View: Protocol Statechart





INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO/IEC/
IEEE
42010

First edition
2011-12-01

Systems and software engineering —
Architecture description

Contracts for Systems Design: Theory

Albert Benveniste, Benoît Caillaud, Dejan Nickovic
Roberto Passerone, Jean-Baptiste Raclet
Philipp Reinkemeier, Alberto Sangiovanni-Vincentelli
Werner Damm, Tom Henzinger, Kim G. Larsen

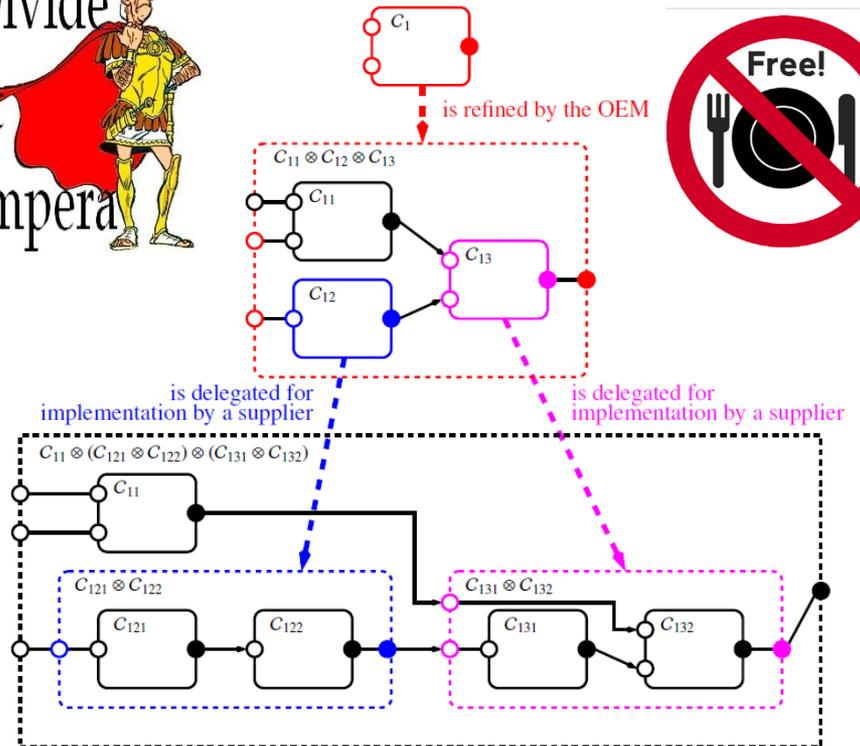
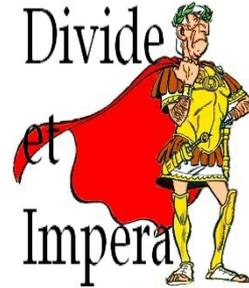
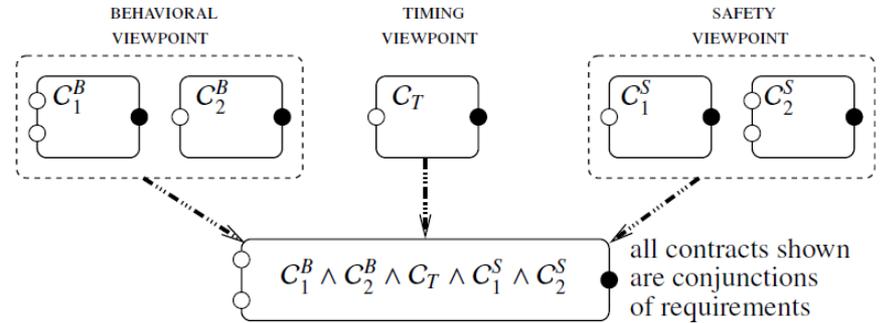
RESEARCH REPORT

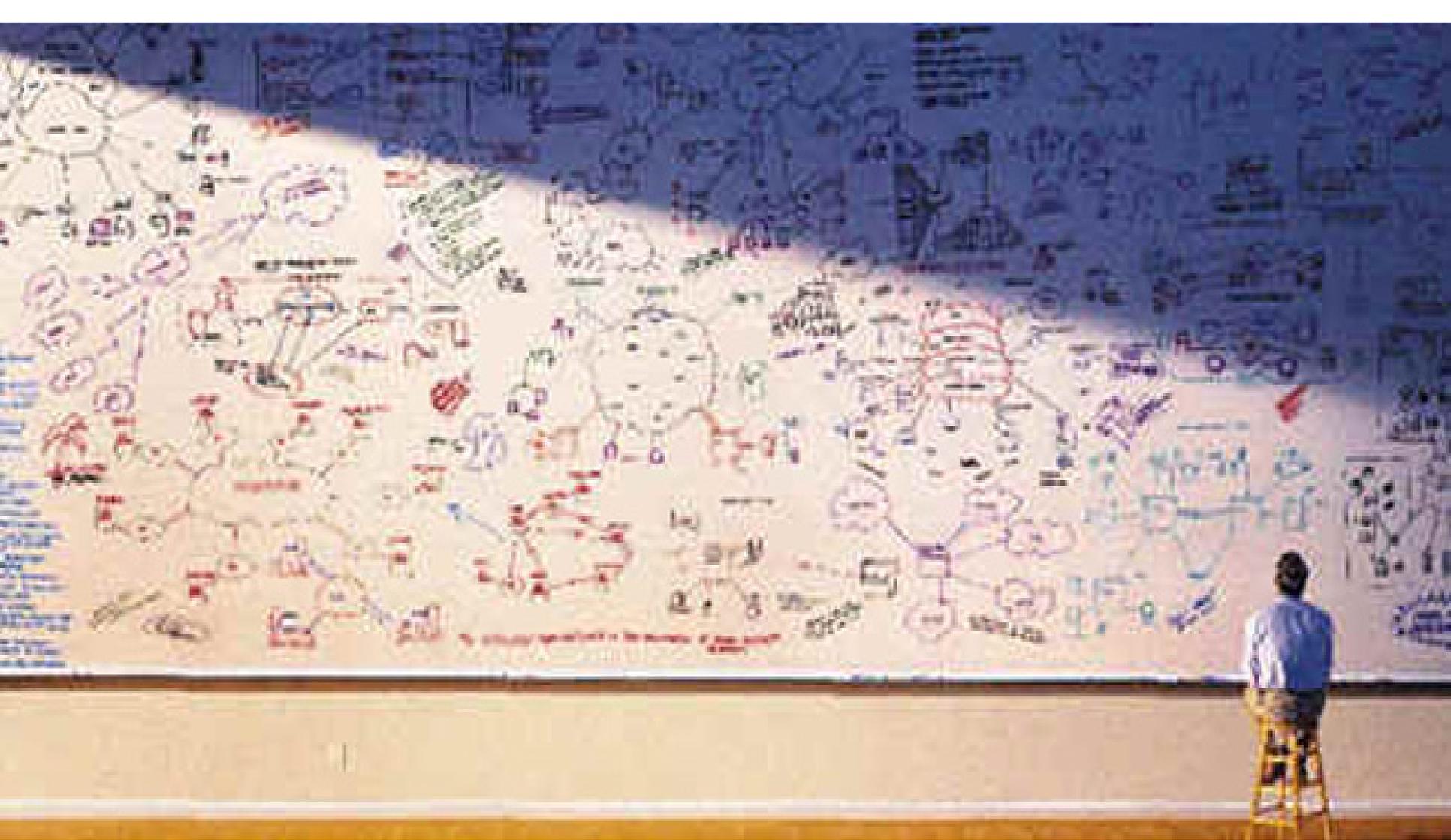
N° 8759

July 2015

Project-Teams Hycomes

guarantees offered by the component assumptions on its possible context





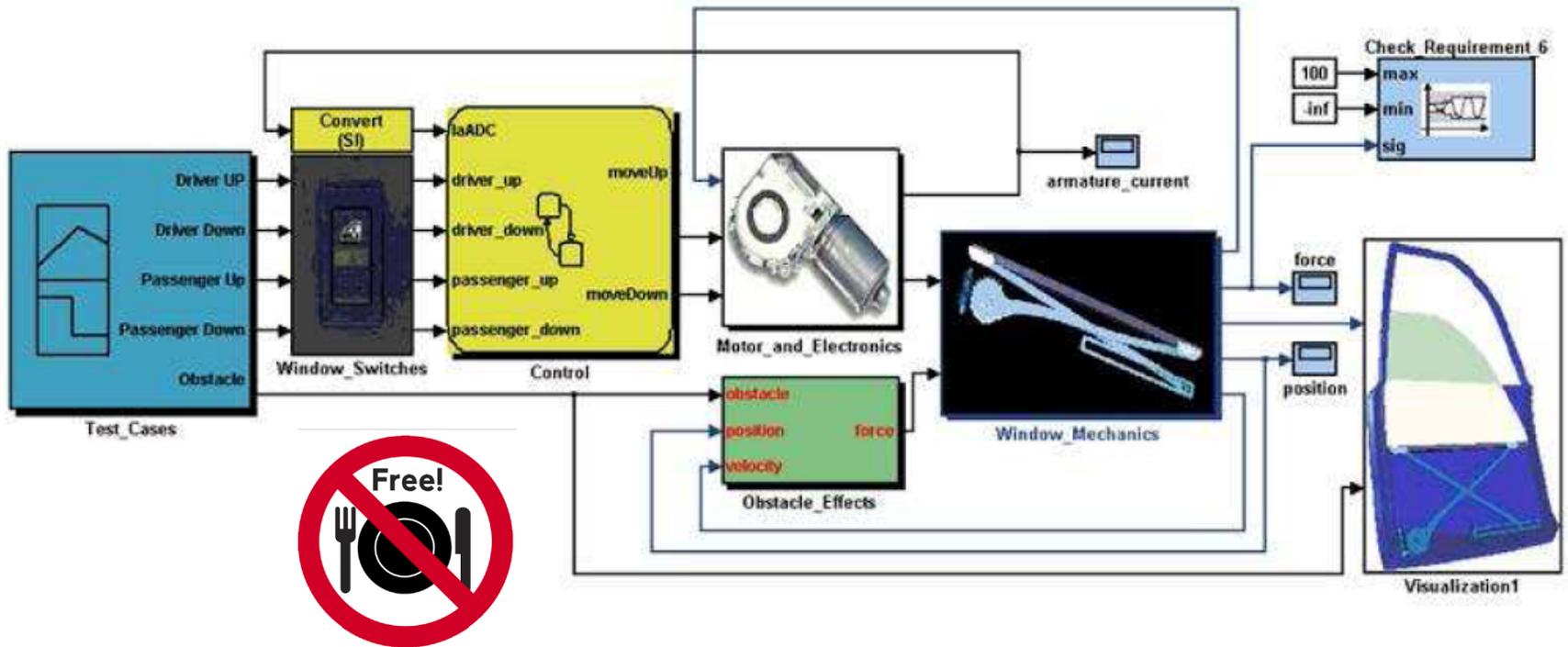
How to deal with **Complexity**?
(in engineered systems)



Most Appropriate Formalism(s)

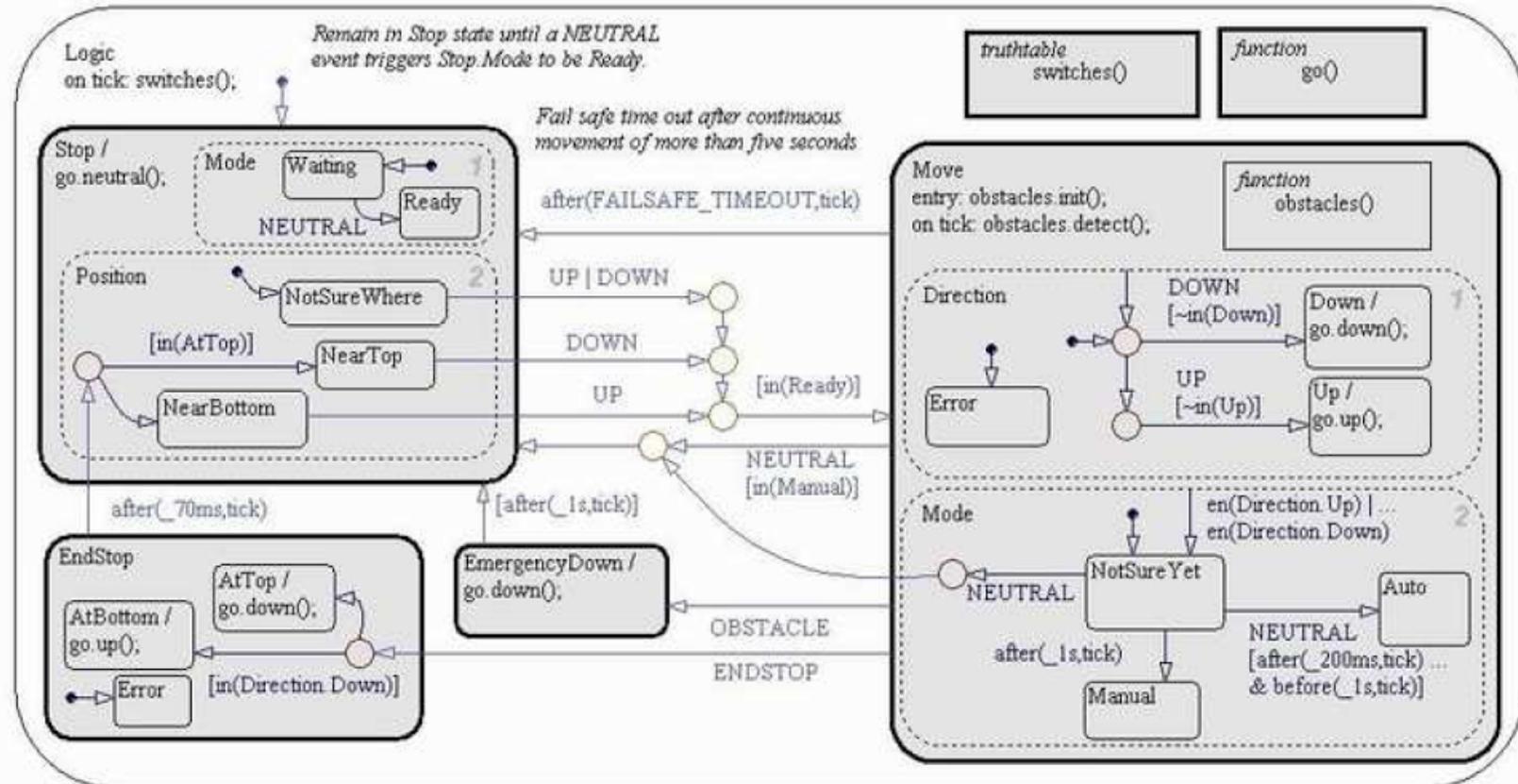


Components in Different Formalisms



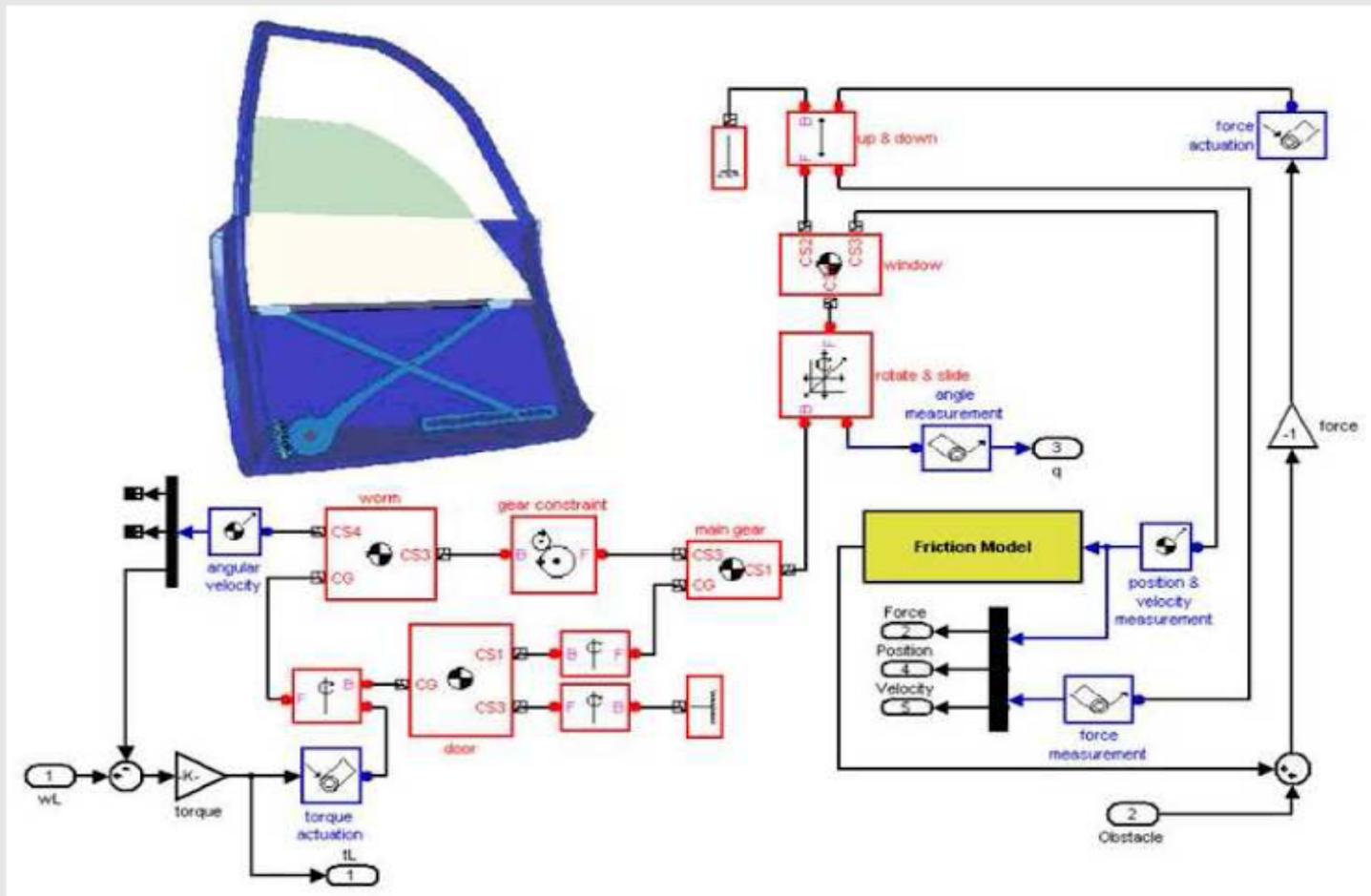
Most Appropriate Formalism(s)

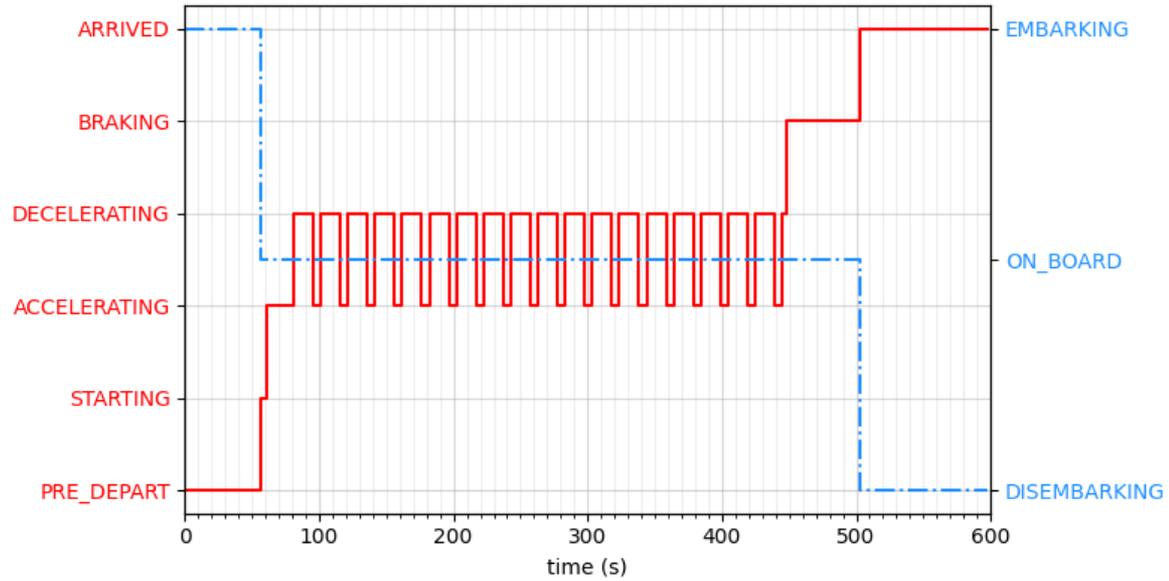
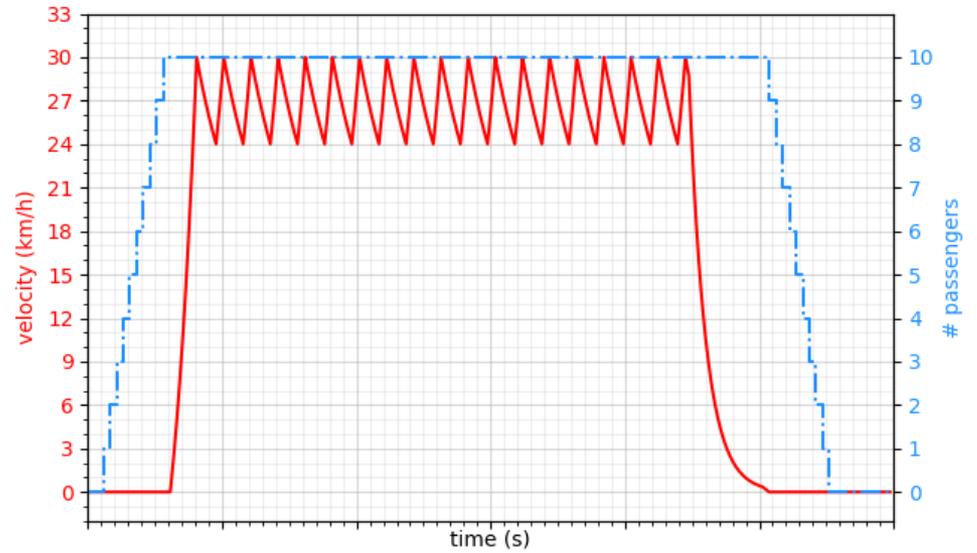
Controller, using Statechart(StateFlow) formalism



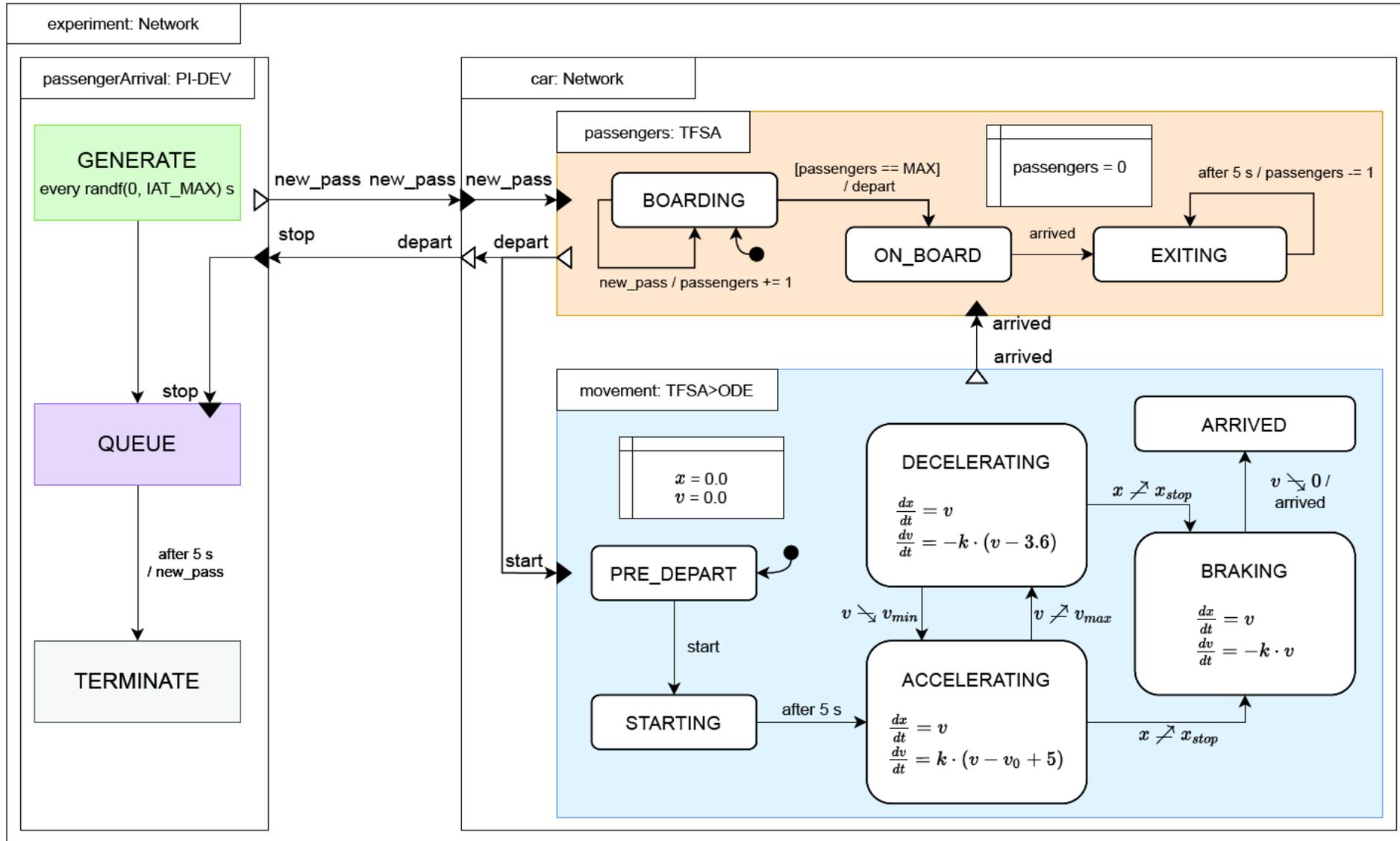
Most Appropriate Formalism(s)

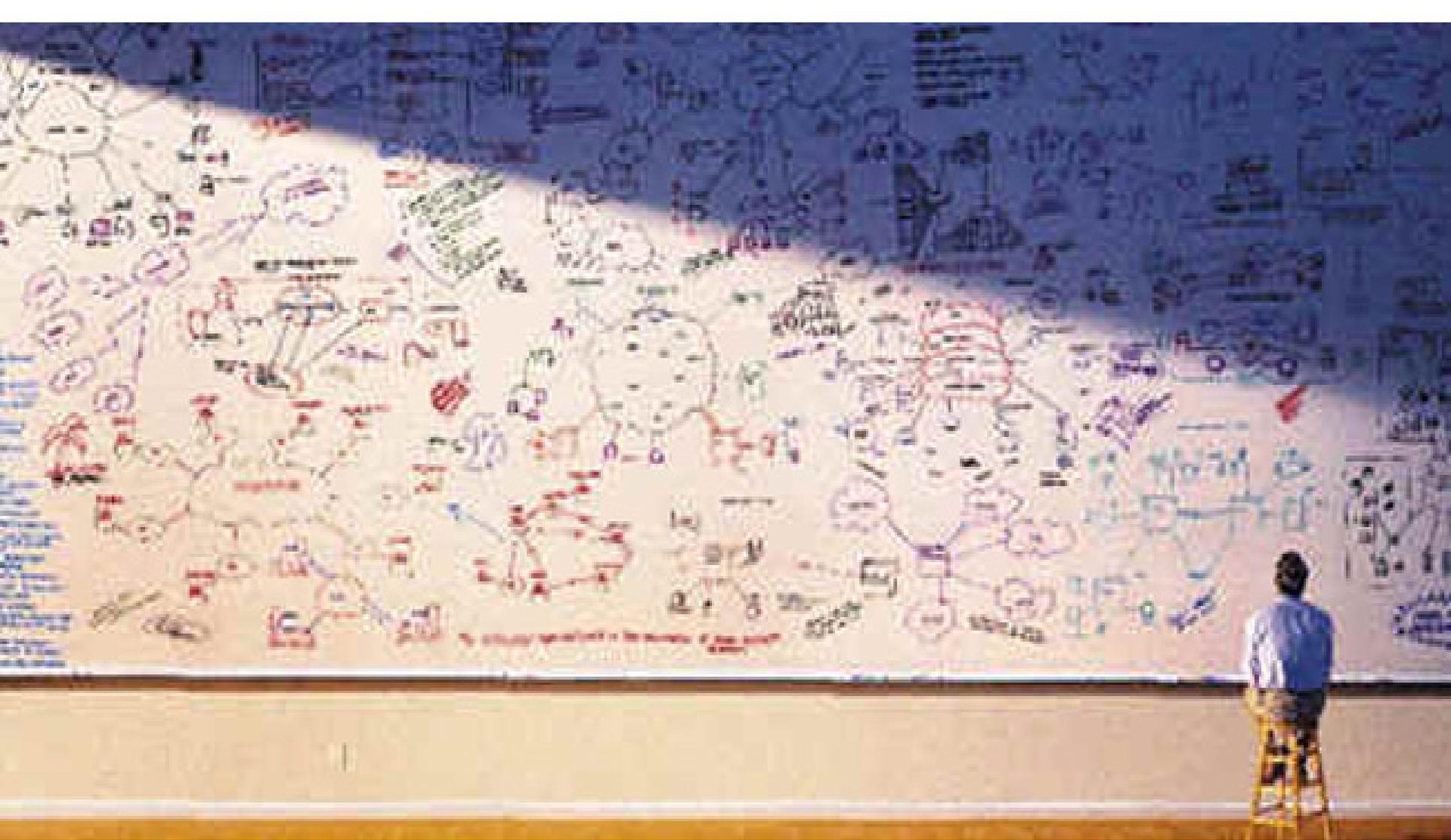
Mechanics subsystem





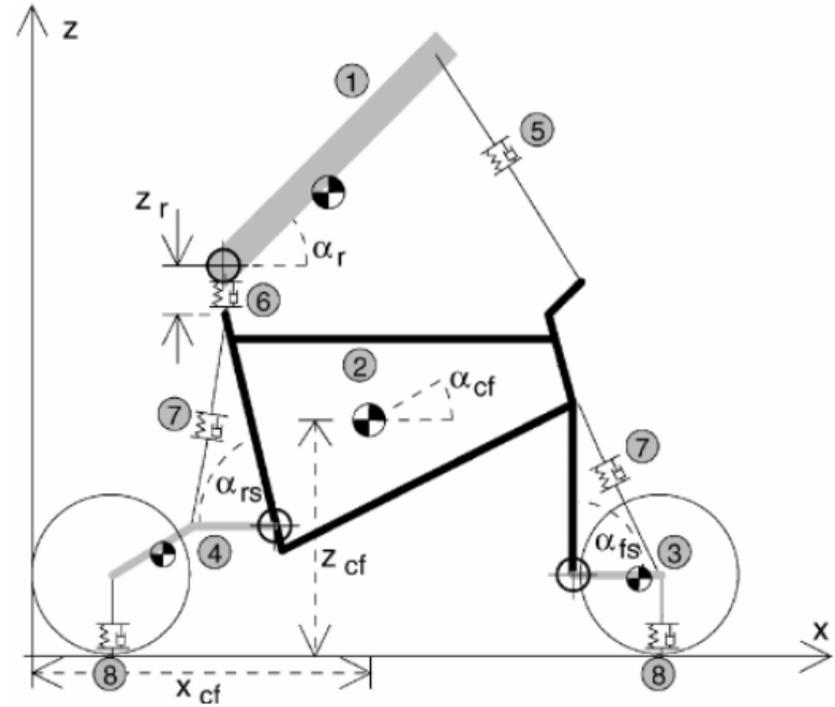
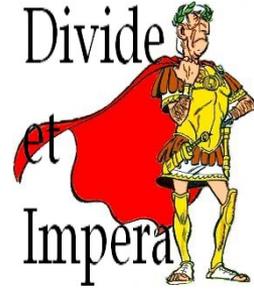
“hybrid” modelling language





How to deal with **Complexity?**
(in engineered systems)

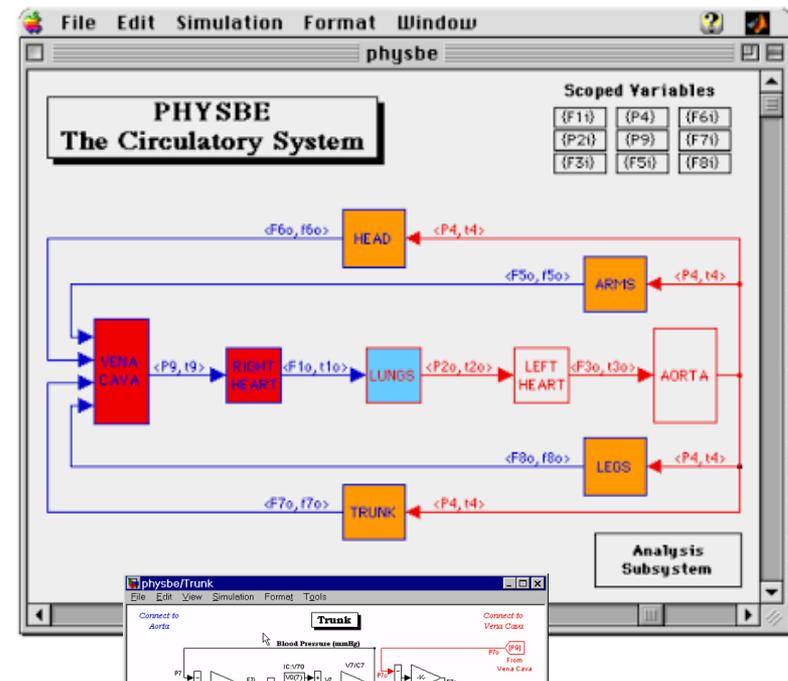
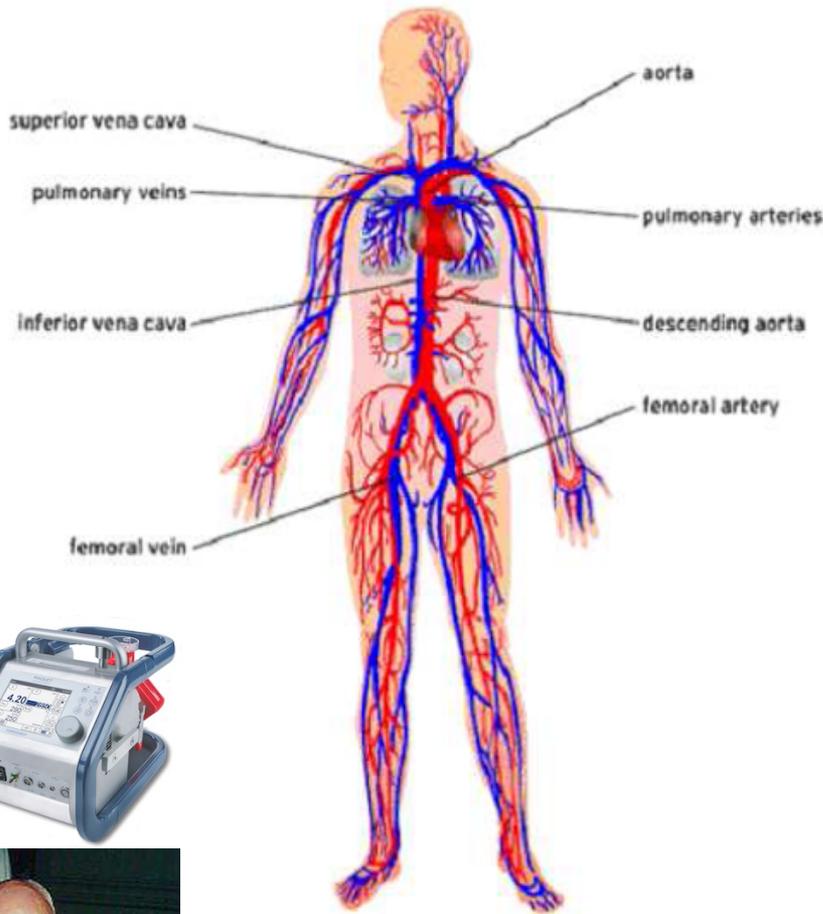
Different abstractions (same or different formalisms)



Distributed param.

Lumped param.

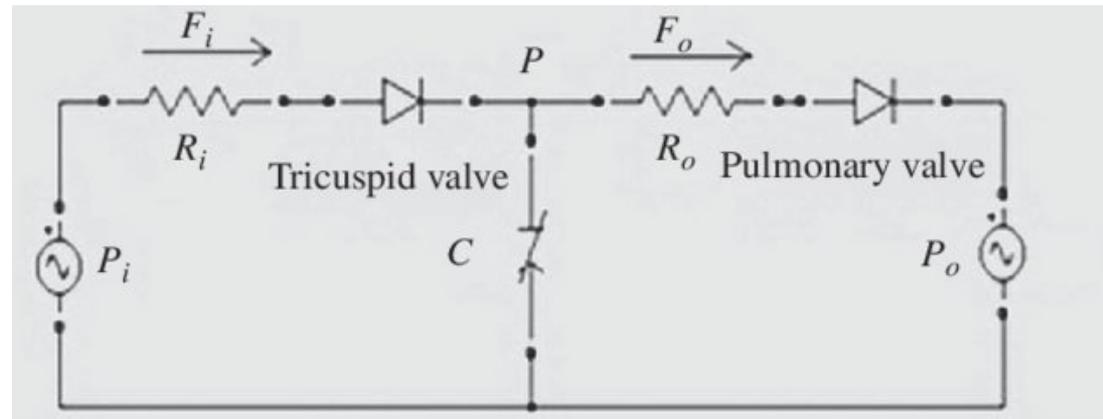
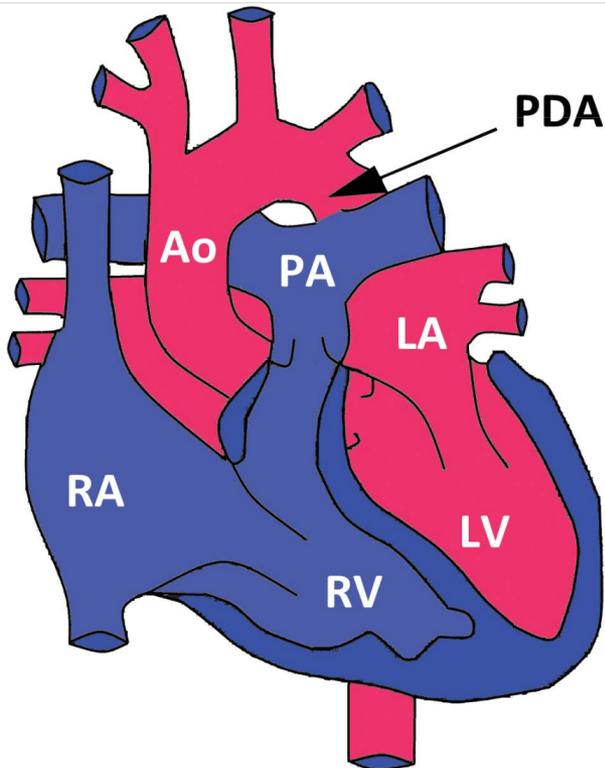
Different Abstraction Levels – properties preserved



Mathematical modelling of the patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)

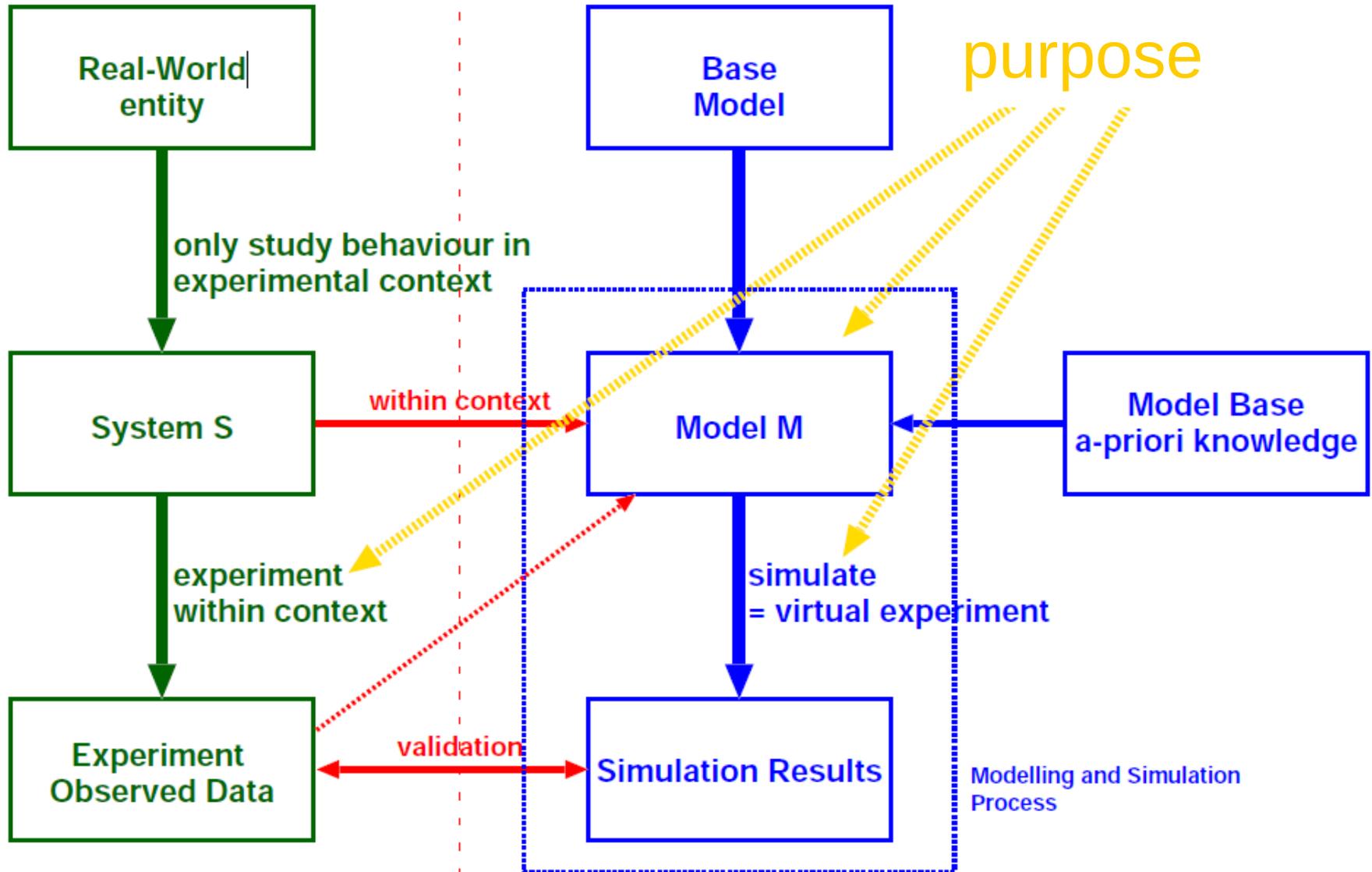
Mohamad Amin Bakhshali, Mahsa Mafi and Sabalan Daneshvar*

Biomedical Engineering Department, Electrical Engineering Faculty, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran



REALITY

MODEL



Abstraction Relationship

foundation: the *information* contained in a model M .

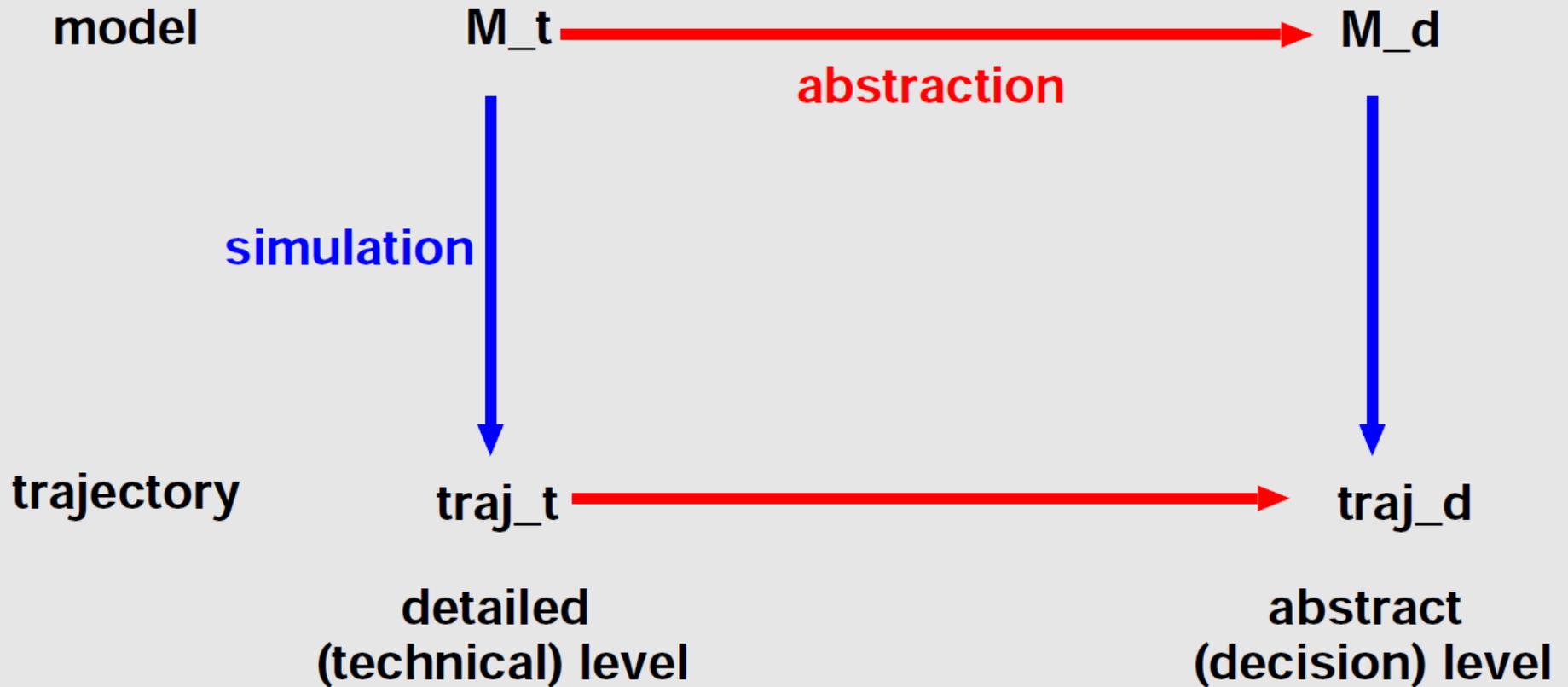
Different *questions* (properties) $P = I(M)$ which can be asked concerning the model.

These questions either result in true or false.

Abstraction and its opposite, *refinement* are *relative to a non-empty set of questions* (properties) P .

- If M_1 is an *abstraction* of M_2 with respect to P , for all $p \in P$:
 $M_1 \models p \Rightarrow M_2 \models p$. This is written $M_1 \sqsupseteq_P M_2$.
- M_1 is said to be a *refinement* of M_2 iff M_2 is an *abstraction* of M_1 . This is written $M_1 \sqsubseteq_P M_2$.

Levels of Abstraction/Views: Morphism



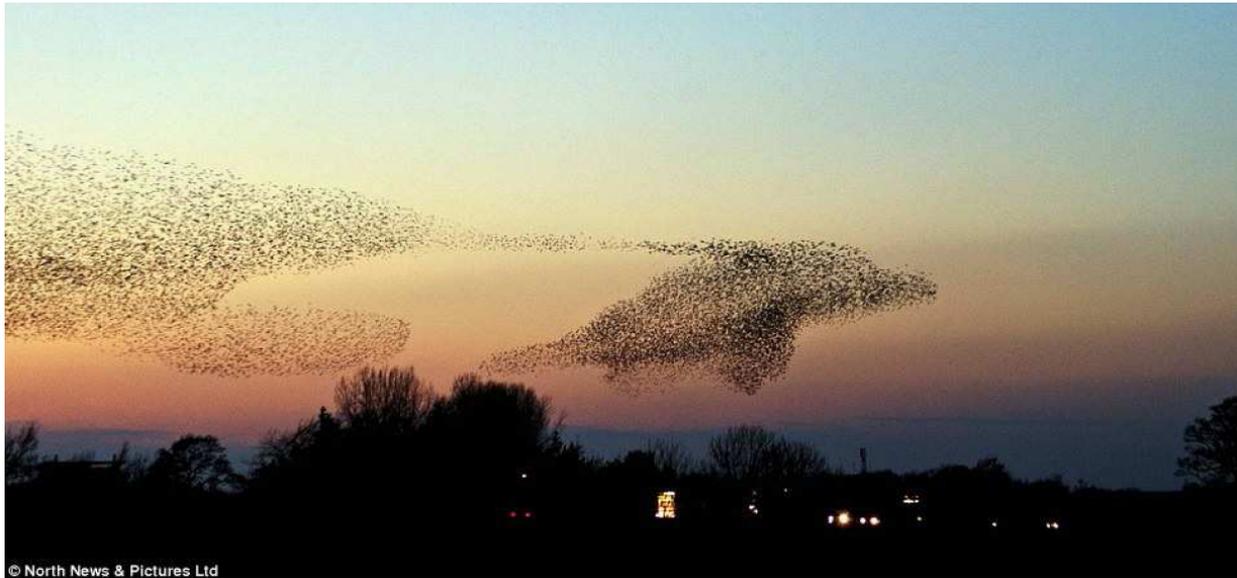
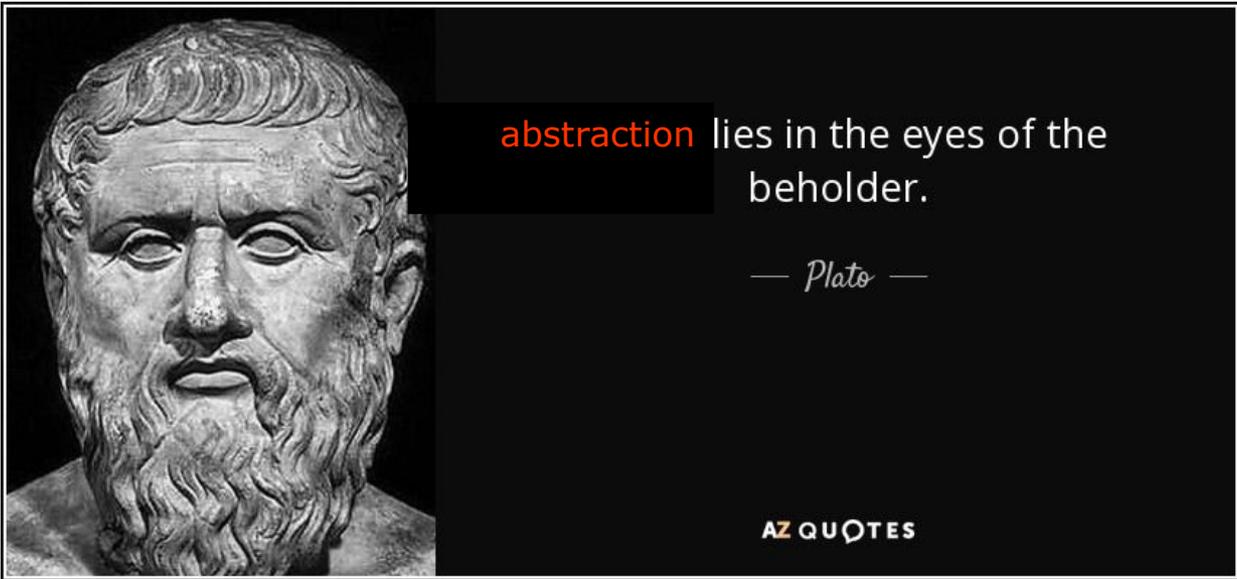
Caveat: “Leaky” Abstractions (and approximations)



“All non-trivial abstractions, to some degree, are leaky.”

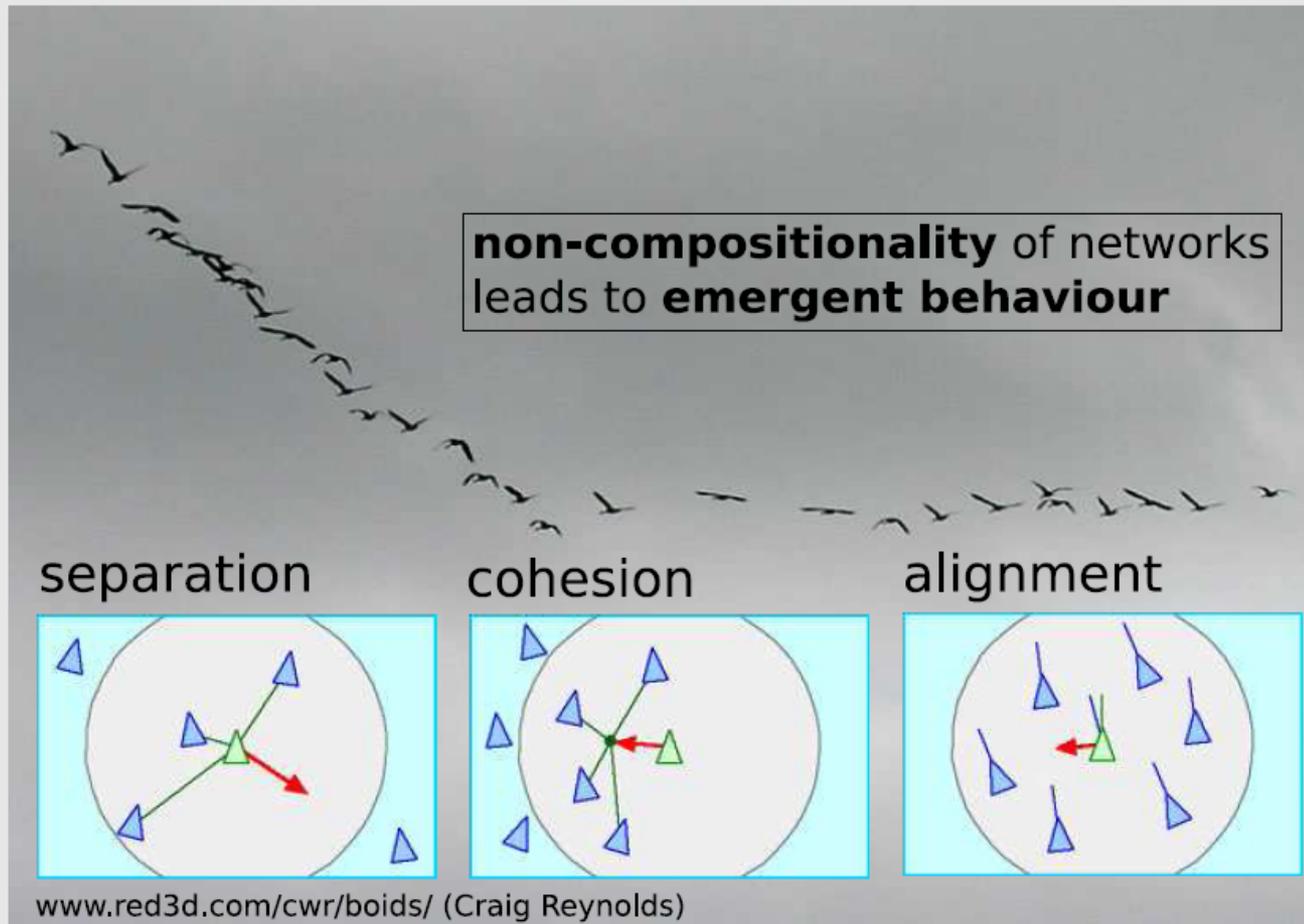
Joel Spolsky

<http://www.joelonsoftware.com/articles/LeakyAbstractions.html>



abstraction depends on the **properties** of interest!

Non-compositional/Emergent Behaviour

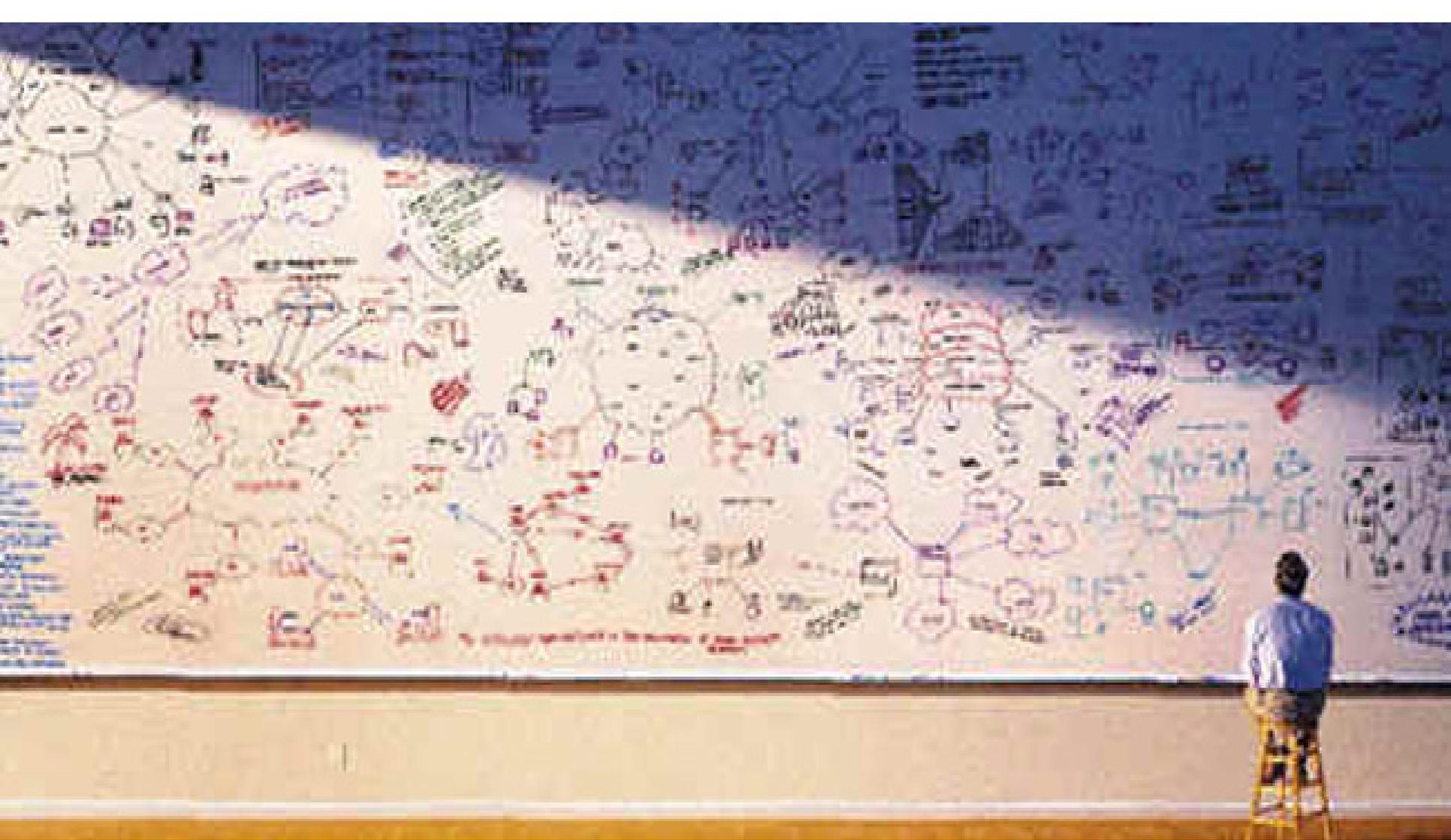


may use to reason (for a while) about abstraction “flock”

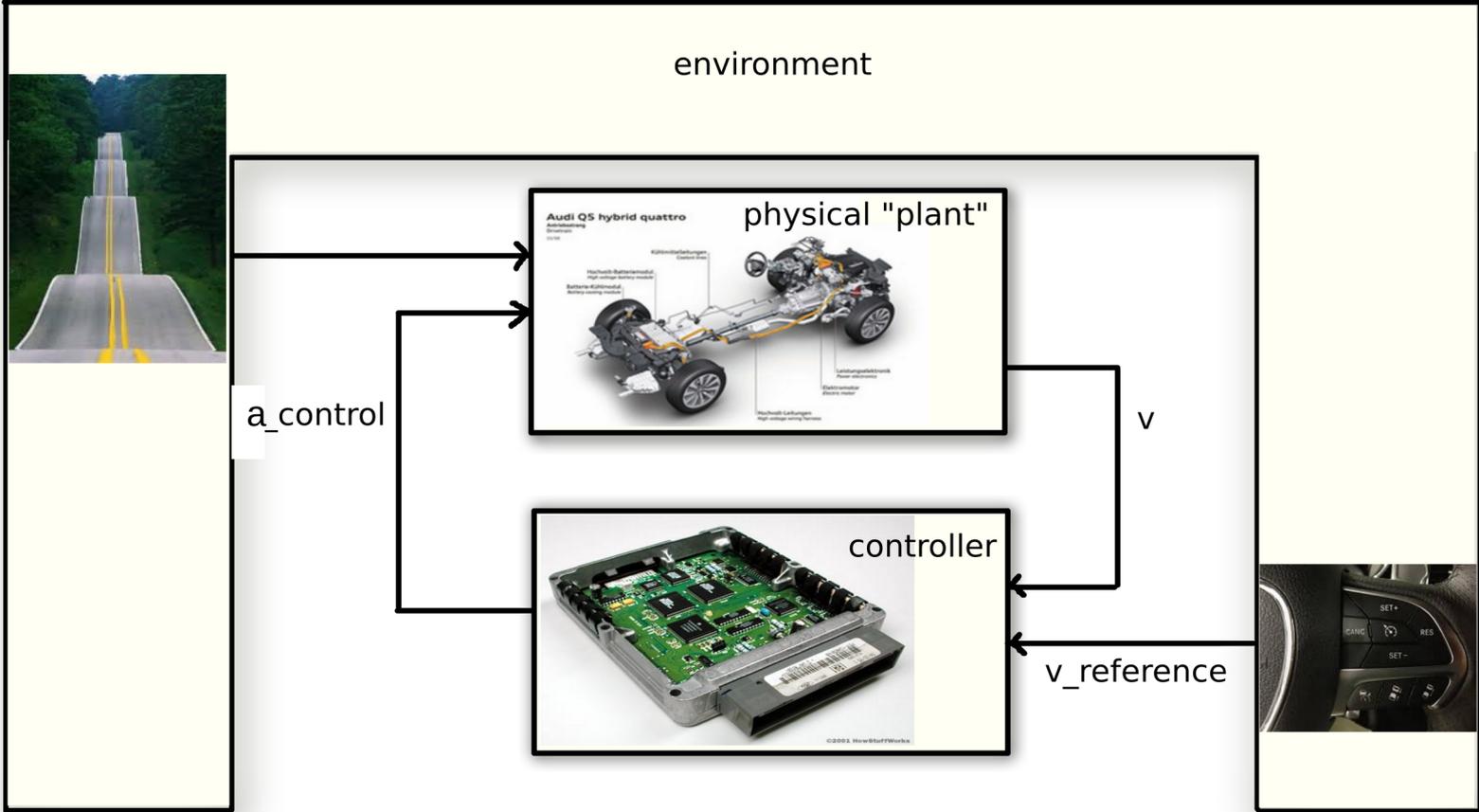
Engineered Emergent Behaviour



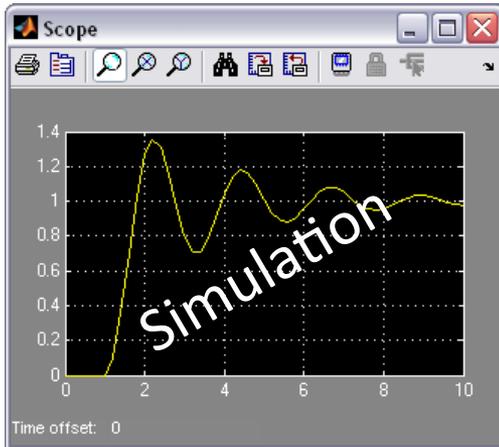
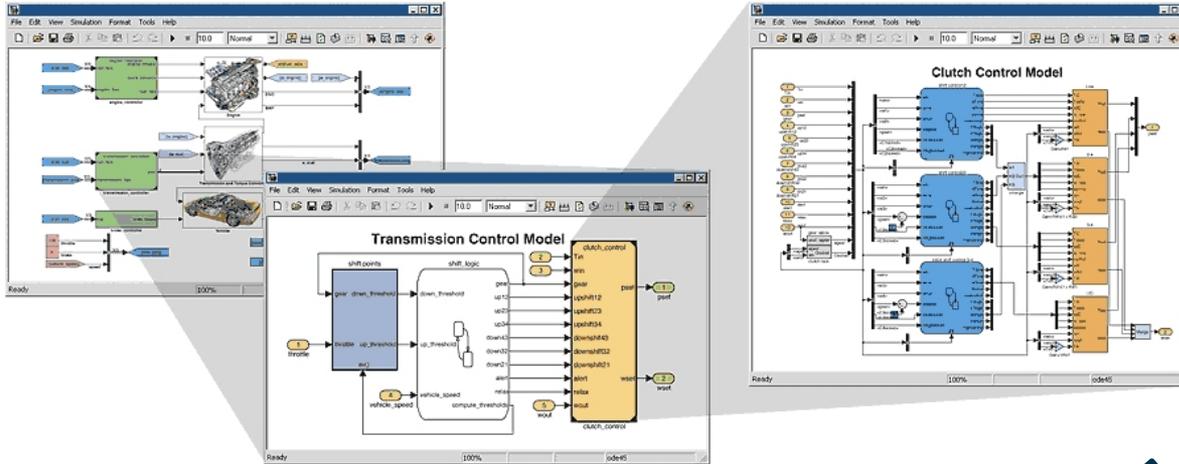
Robert Bogue. *Swarm intelligence and robotics*.
Industrial Robot: An International Journal.
35(6):488 - 495, 2008.



How to deal with **Complexity**?
(in engineered systems)

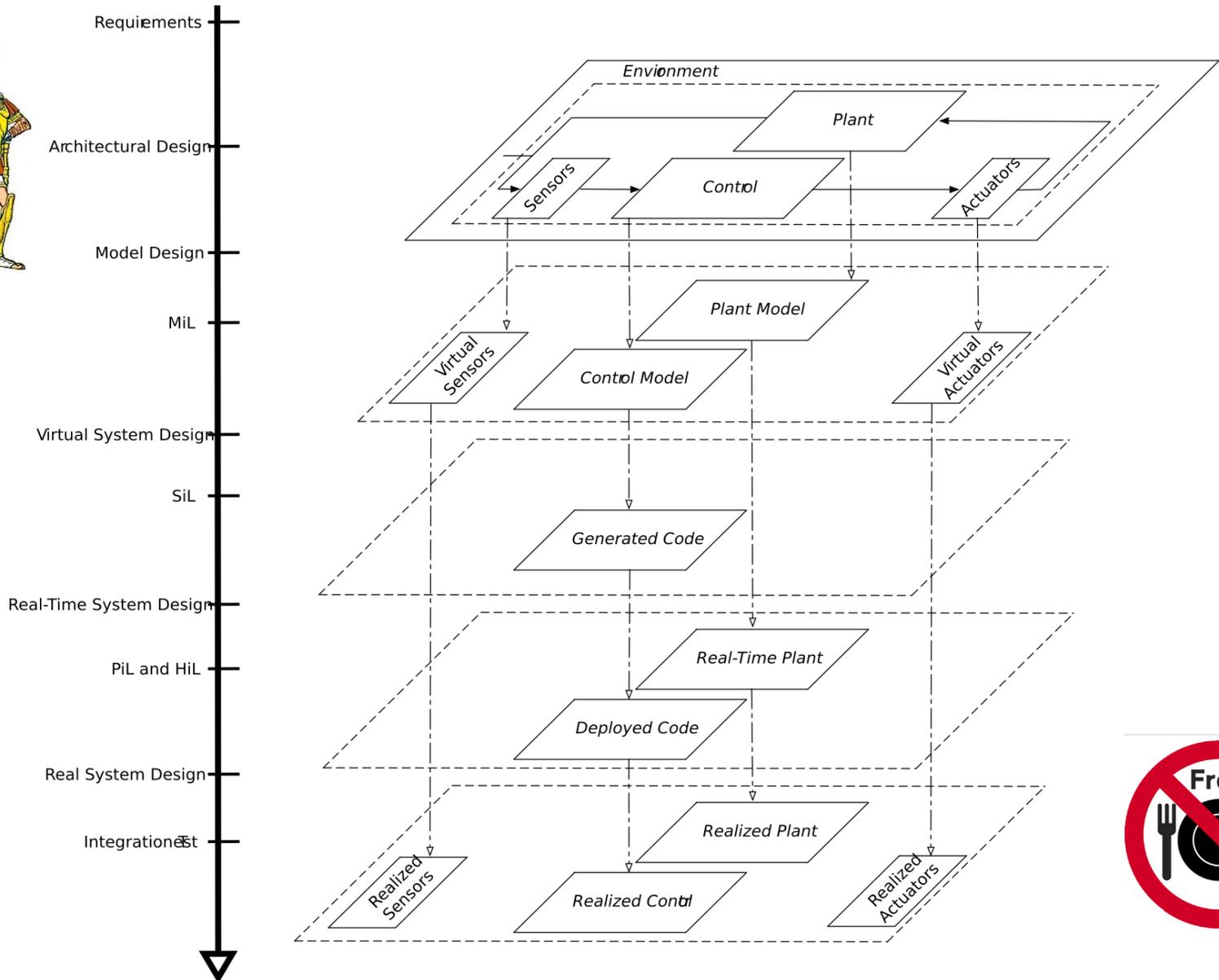
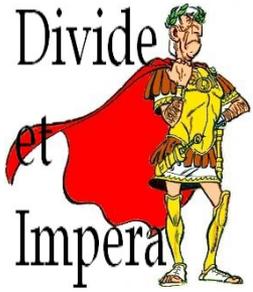


Model-Based System Design



MiL, HiL, SiL, ...

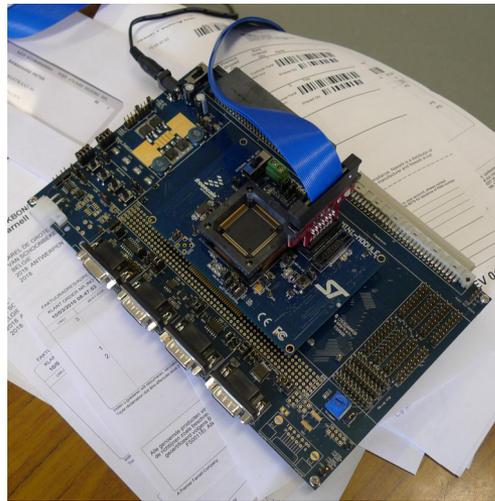
XiL: X = Model, Software, Processor, Hardware



vertical consistency!



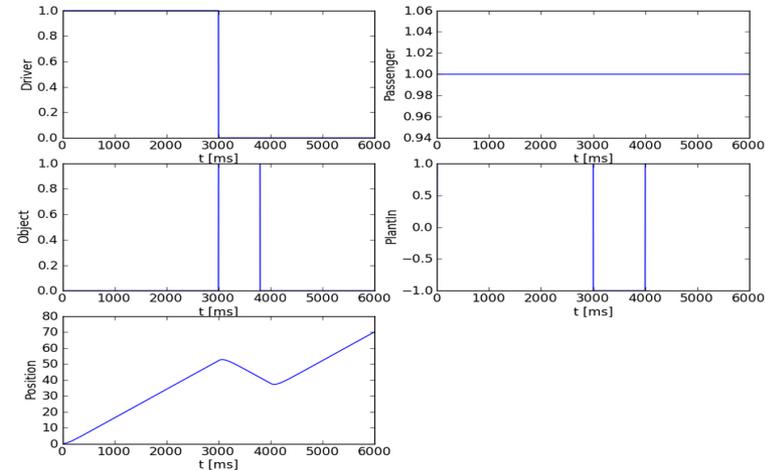
Deployment and Resource-Optimized Execution



AUTOSAR

Joachim Denil, Paul De Meulenaere, Serge Demeyer, and Hans Vangheluwe. DEVS for AUTOSAR-based system deployment modeling and simulation. SIMULATION: Transactions of the Society for Modeling and Simulation International , 93(6):489 – 513, 2017.

Deployment/Design-Space Exploration (trsf. To MILP, trsf. based)



ECU_Passagier

```

__ Task0
__ RTE
__ Runn_DRE_DCH

__ Task_1ms
__ RTE
__ Runn_TE_Bediening
__ Runn_TE_Belasting
__ Runn_TE_Logio
    
```

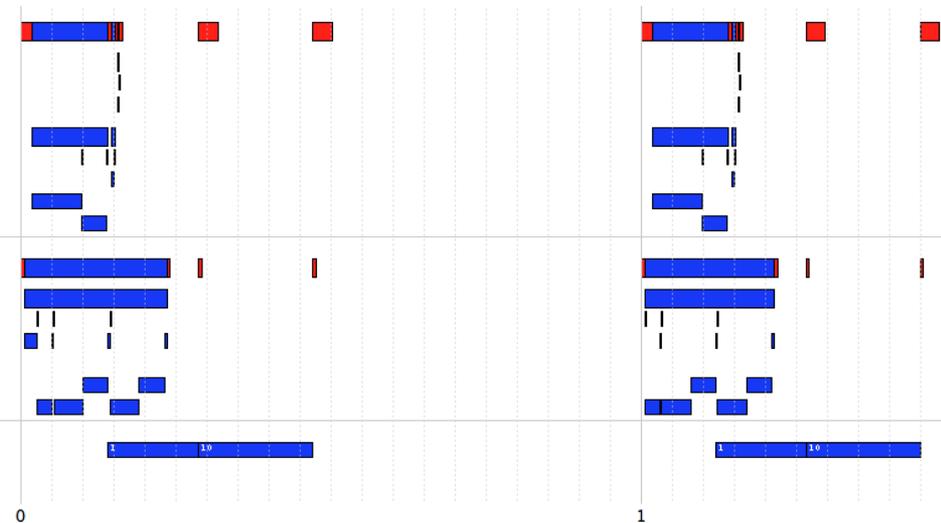
ECU_Bestuurder

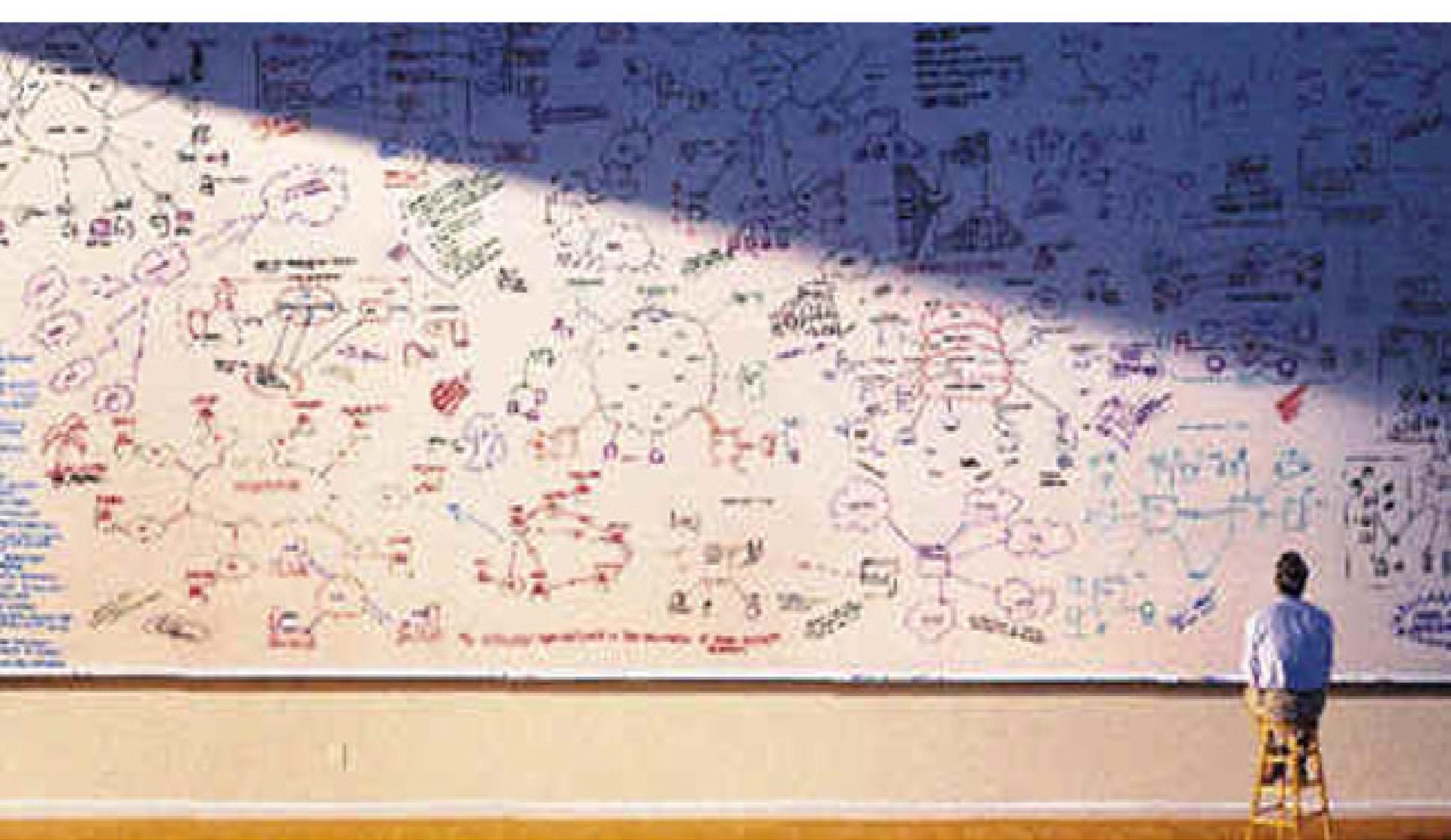
```

__ Task_1ms
__ RTE
__ Runn_TE_Bediening
__ FOUR
__ CANIF
__ COH
    
```

bus

time in ms



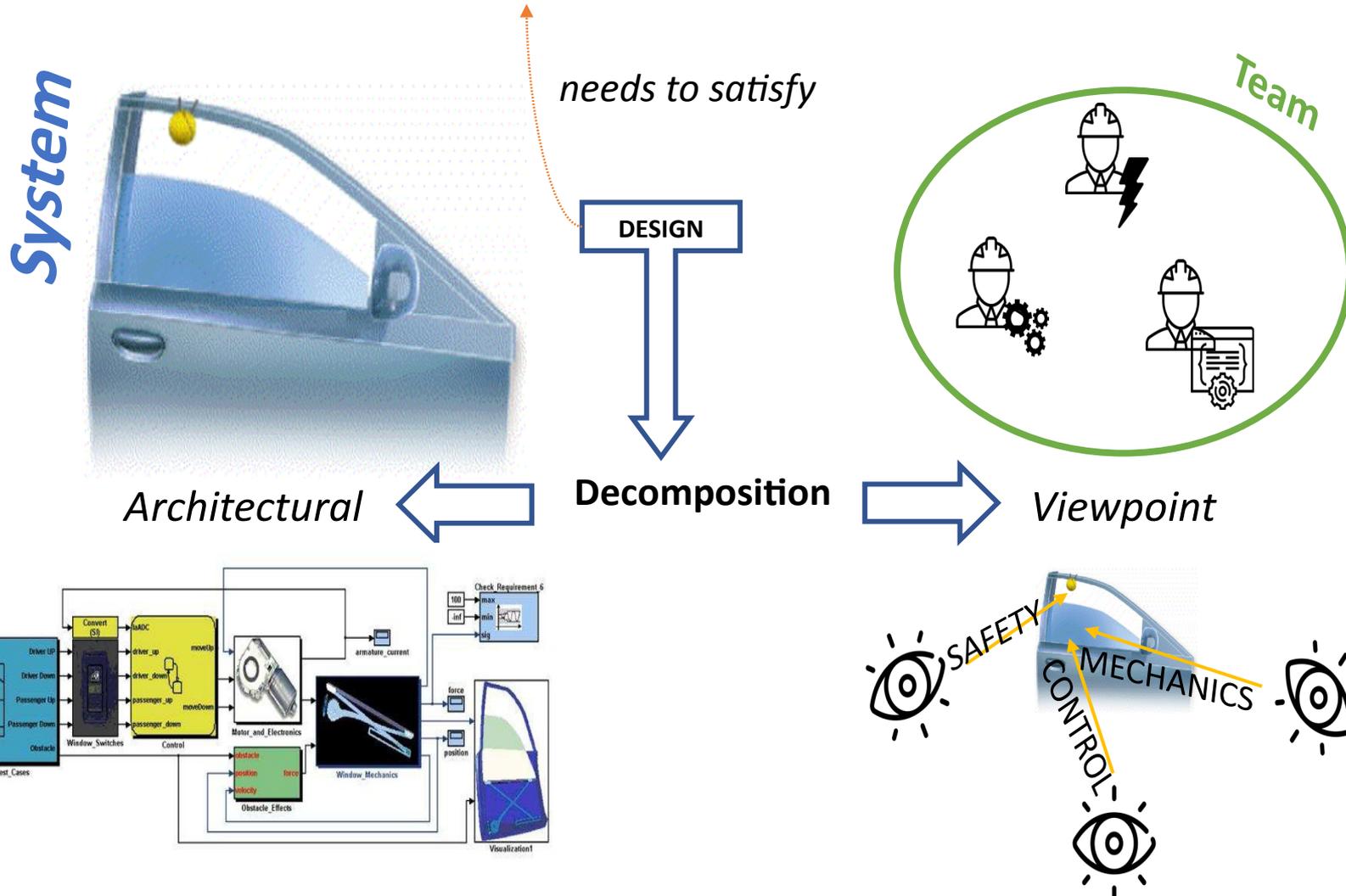


How to deal with **Complexity**?
(in engineered systems)

Multi-Disciplinary Teams

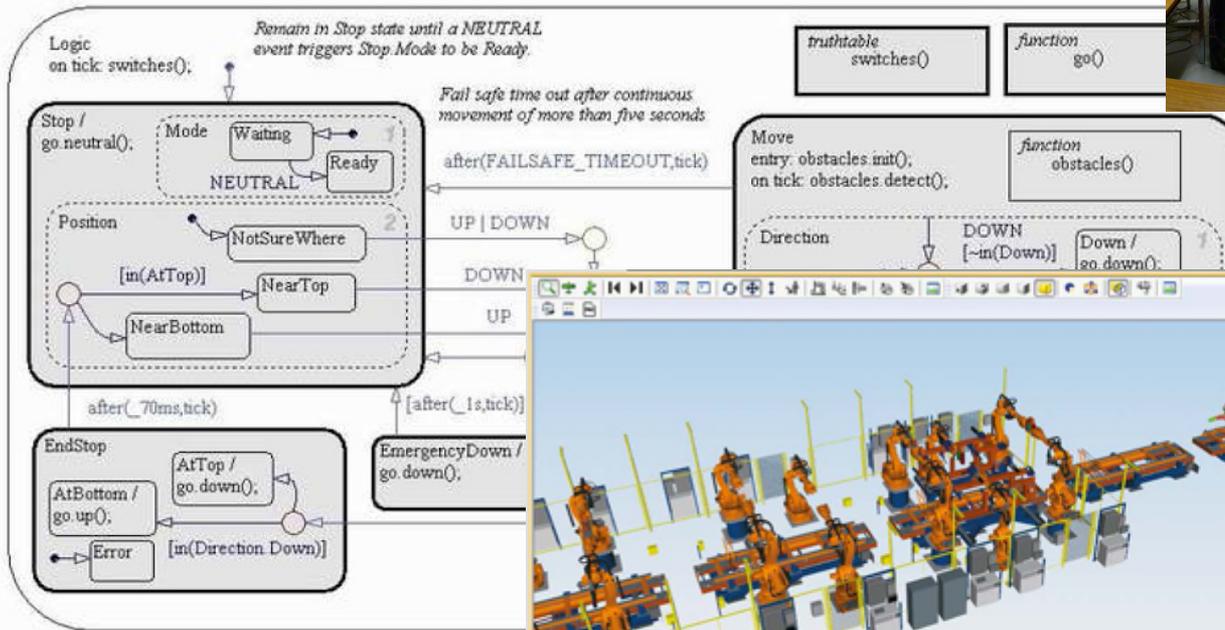


System properties: **safety, correctness, (cost) optimal, ...**

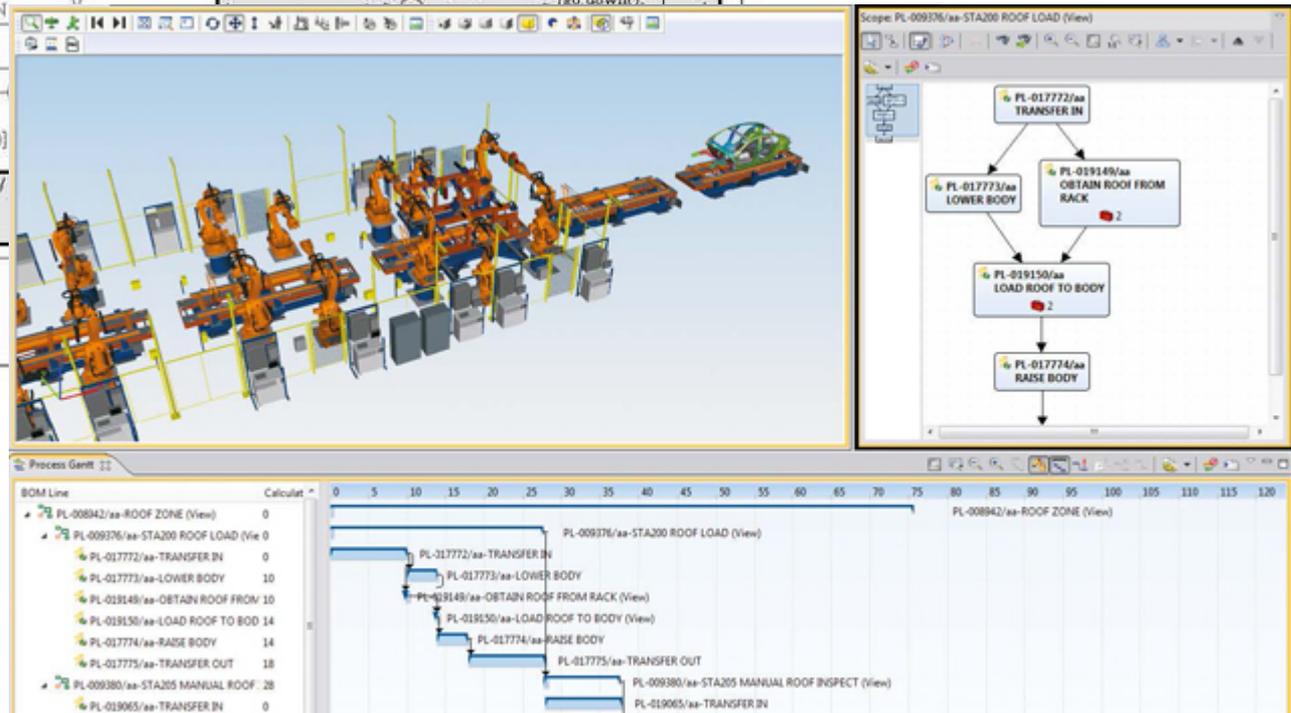


method/tool support exists for “downstream” activities

Modelling/Simulation/Verification/Synthesis/... Tools



PLM Tools



John Fitzgerald · Peter Gorm Larsen
Marcel Verhoef *Editors*

Collaborative Design for Embedded Systems

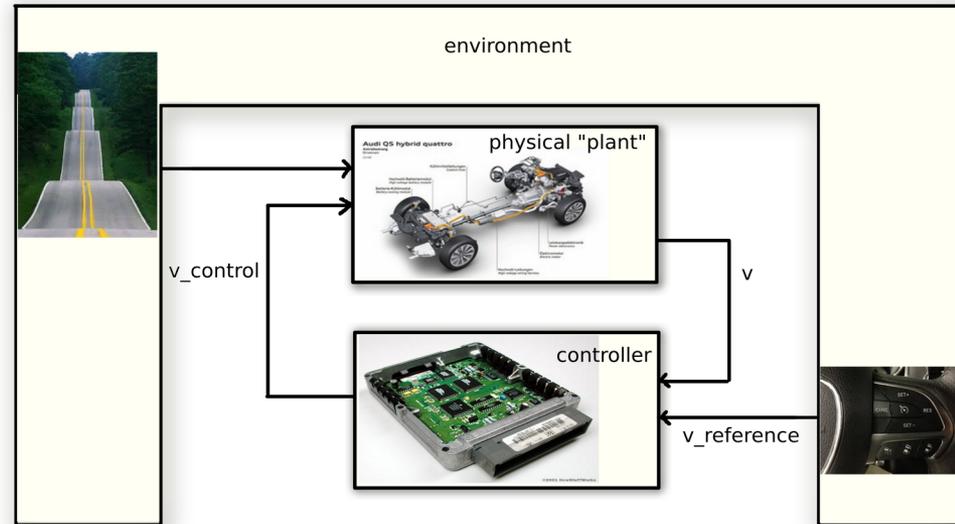
Co-modelling and Co-simulation

 Springer

<http://www.destecs.org>

(Design Support and Tooling for Embedded Control Software)

- CT first
- DE first
- contract first



<http://crescendotool.org/>

DE: Overture (VDM) + CT: 20Sim (Bond Graph)

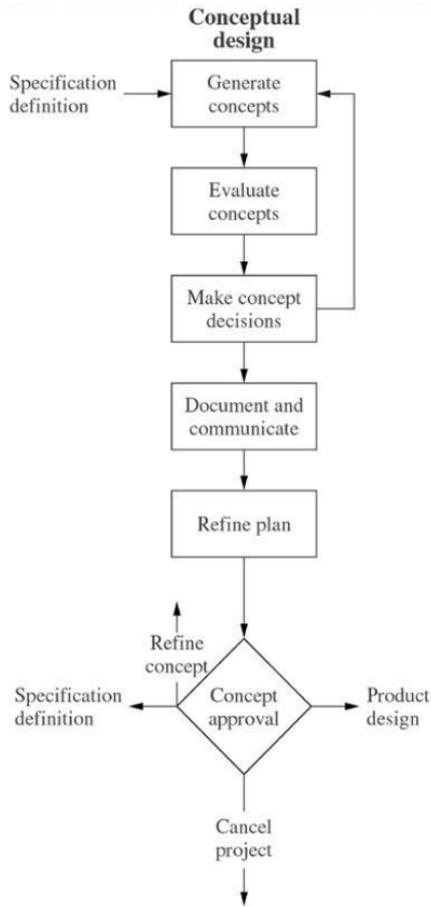
<http://into-cps.org>

Integrated Tool Chain
for Model-based Design
of Cyber-Physical Systems



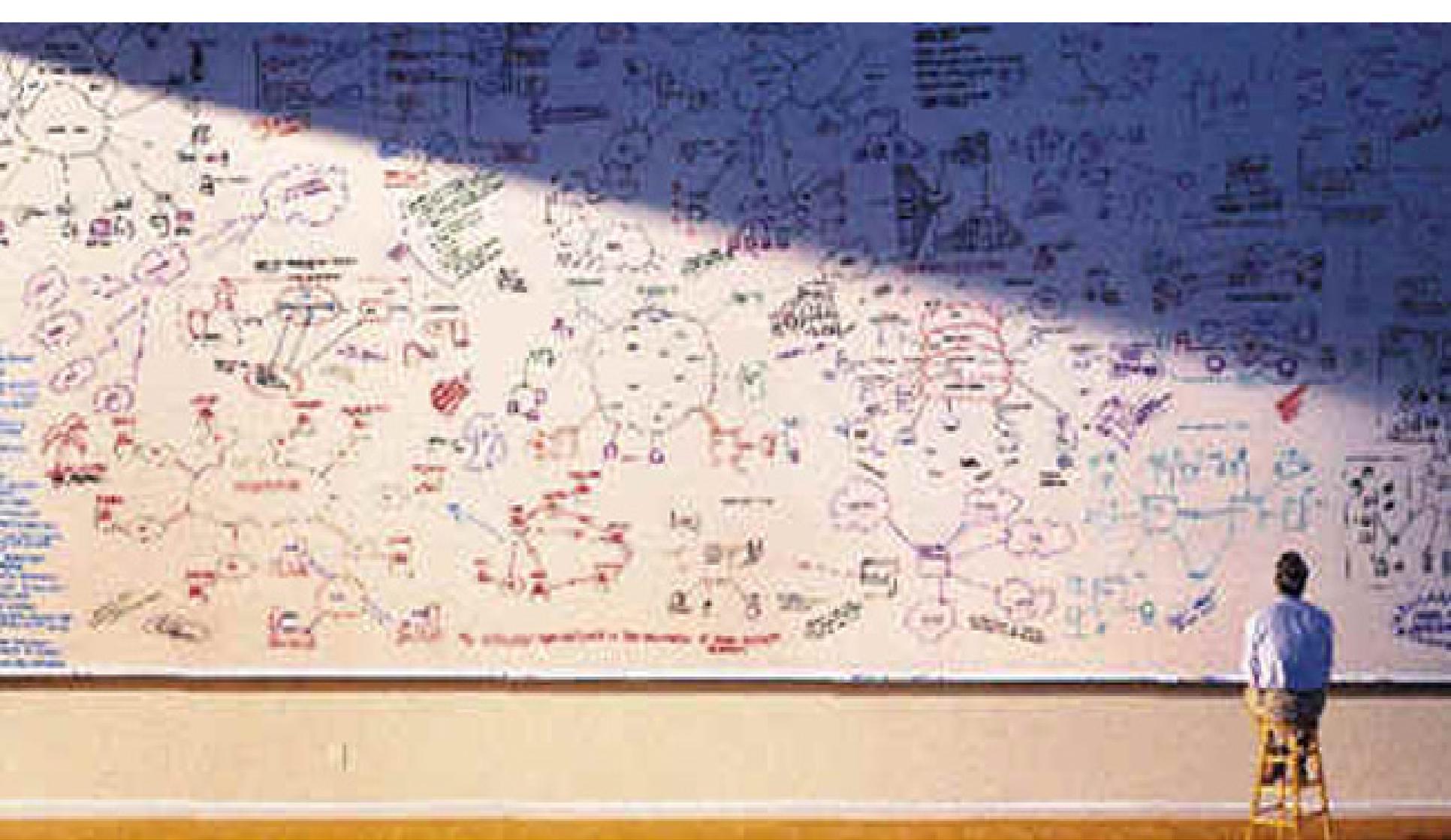
DE: Overture (VDM) + CT: Modelica /FMI

What about Agile “early stage” **Ideation** (aka “sketching”)?



Requires developing **common understanding/modelling languages** together
Tool support? Modelling Language Engineering: **a posteriori typing**?

Juan de Lara and Esther Guerra. A Posteriori Typing for Model-Driven Engineering: Concepts, Analysis, and Applications. ACM Trans. Softw. Eng. Methodol. 25(4): 31:1-31:60 (2017)
A Posteriori Typing for Model-Driven Engineering: Concepts, Analysis, and Applications. ACM Trans. Softw. Eng. Methodol. 25(4): 31:1-31:60 (2017).

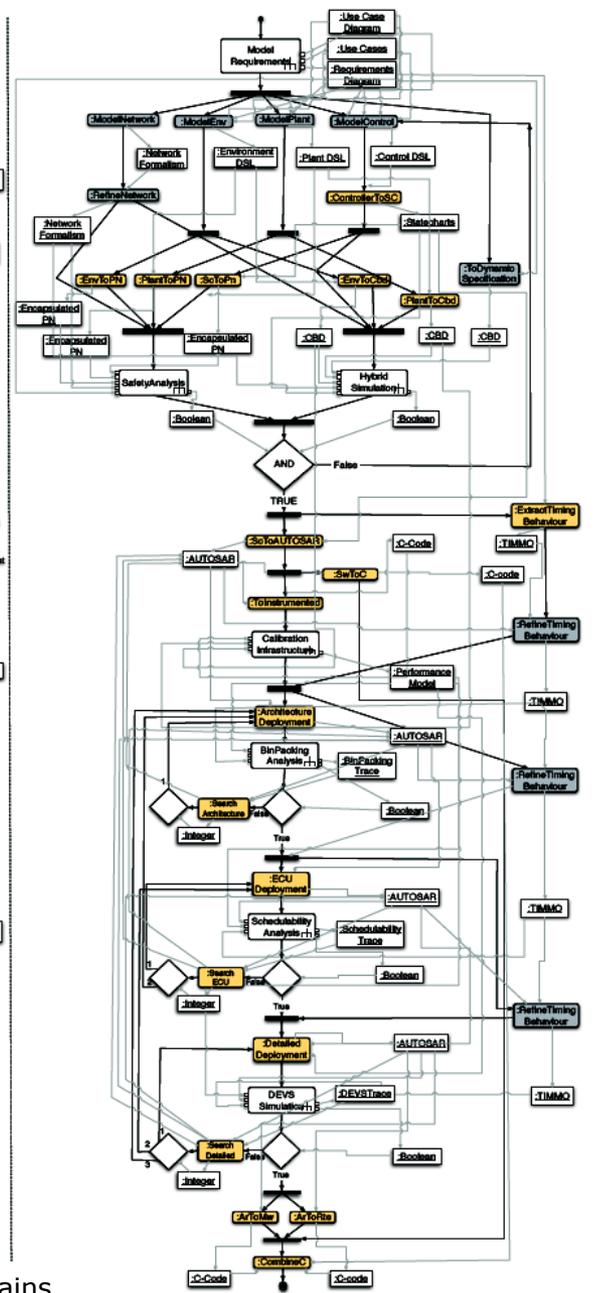
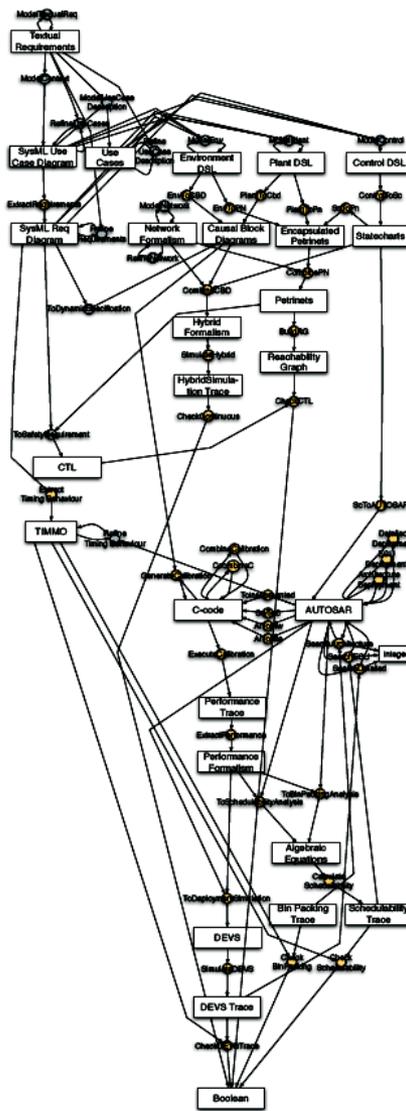


How to deal with **Complexity?**
(in engineered systems)



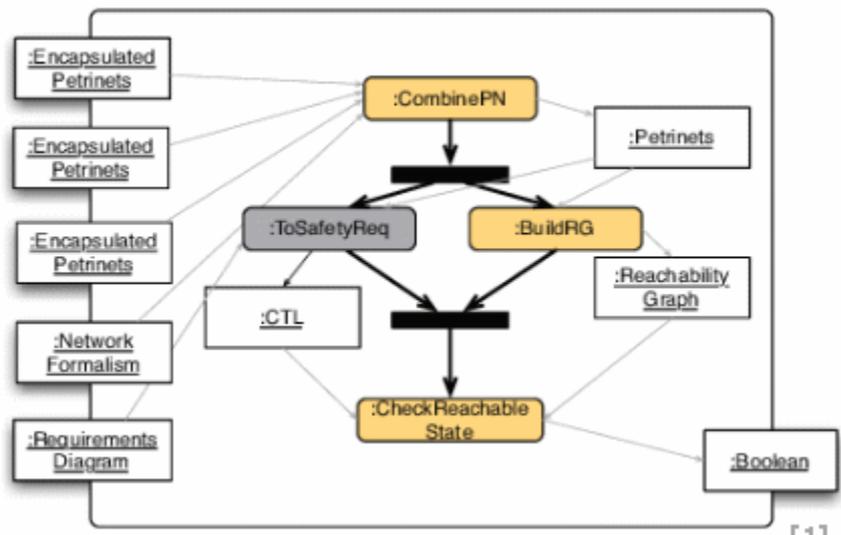
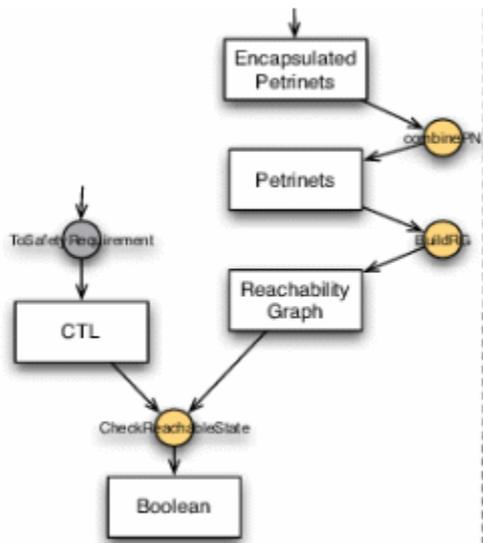
28 different modelling formalisms

50 transformations

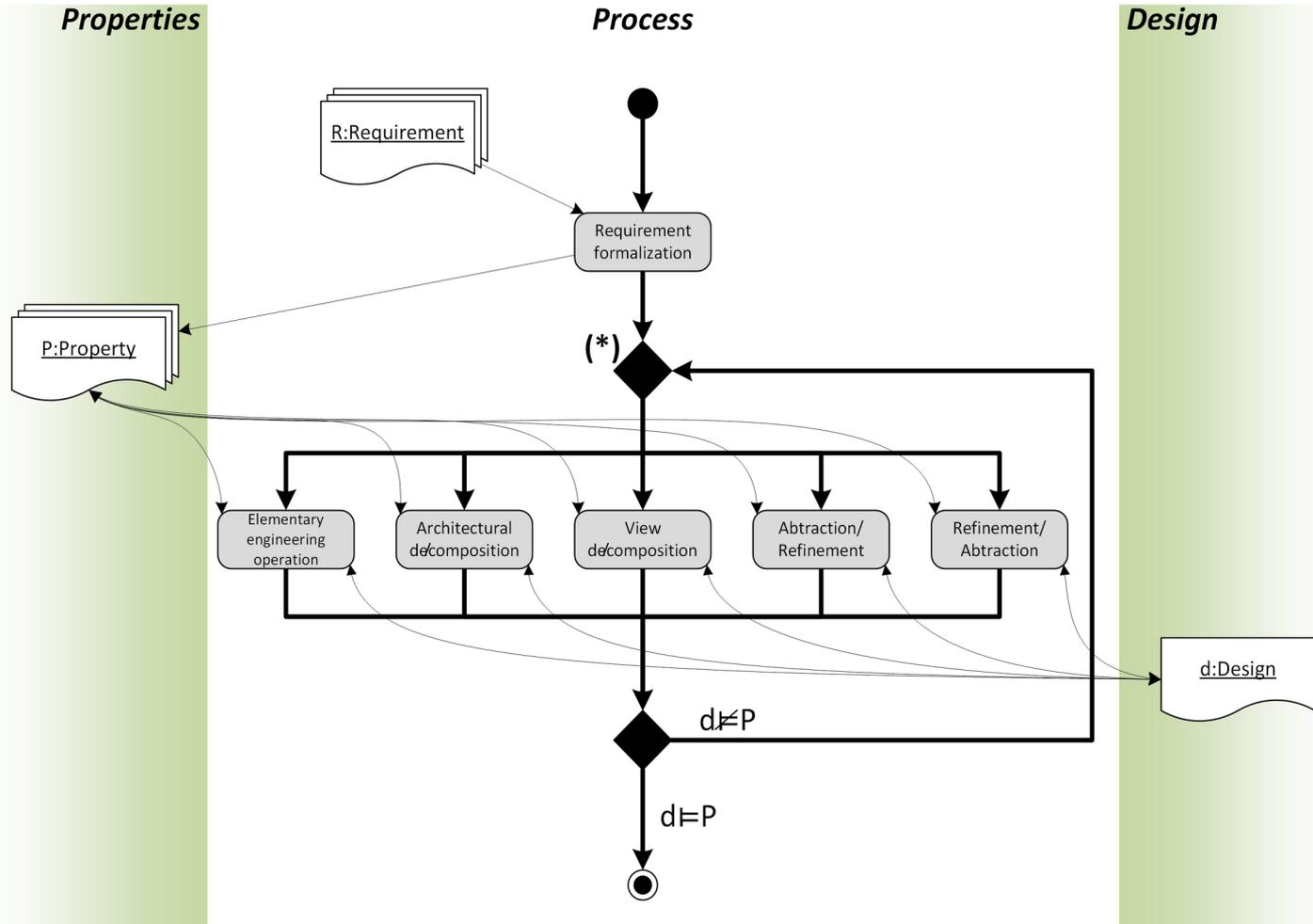


FTG+PM (Process Model)

FTG+PM: An Integrated Framework for Investigating Model Transformation Chains,
 Levi Lúcio, Sadaf Mustafiz, Joachim Denil, Hans Vangheluwe, Maris Jukss.
 Proceedings of the System Design Languages Forum (SDL) 2013, Montreal, Quebec.
 Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS), Volume 7916, pp 182-202, 2013.



Recursive workflow: from Properties to Design



Causes of Complexity ...

and how to deal with them

- large number of components (in an “architecture”)
- multiple concerns/views/stakeholders → consistency?

- heterogeneity of components / views
 - different formalisms
 - different abstractions

- emergent behaviour

- engineering:
 - long requirements → design → realization path (complex workflow)
 - insufficient understanding of requirements, system under study, ...
 - difficulty in collaboration
 - modelling languages and tools may introduce “accidental complexity”

Paulo Carreira · Vasco Amaral · Hans Vangheluwe
Editors

Foundations of Multi-Paradigm Modelling for Cyber-Physical Systems



 **cost**
EUROPEAN COOPERATION
IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

 Springer Open

Carreira P., Amaral V., Vangheluwe H. (eds)
Foundations of Multi-Paradigm Modelling for Cyber-Physical Systems. Springer.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-43946-0_2

