



Chapter III

Model-Driven Development for Pervasive Information Systems

José Eduardo Fernandes, Bragança Polytechnic Institute, Portugal

Ricardo J. Machado, University of Minho, Portugal

João Álvaro Carvalho, University of Minho, Portugal

Abstract

This chapter focuses on design methodologies for pervasive information systems (PIS). It aims to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of software development of ubiquitous services/applications supported on pervasive information systems. Pervasive information systems are comprised of conveniently orchestrated embedded or mobile computing devices that offer innovative ways to support existing and new business models. Those systems are characterized as having a potentially large number of interactive heterogeneous embedded/mobile computing devices that collect, process, and communicate information. Also, they are the target of technological innovations. Therefore, changes in requirements or in technology require frequent modifications of software at device and system levels. Software design and evolution for those require suitable approaches that consider such demands and characteristics of pervasive information systems. Model-driven development approaches (which essentially centre the focus of development on models, and involve concepts such as Platform-Independent Models, Platform-Specific Models, model transformations,

and use of established standards) currently in research at academic and industrial arenas in the design of large systems, offer potential benefits that can be applied to the design and evolution of these pervasive information systems. In this chapter, we raise issues and propose strategies related to the software development of PIS using a model-driven development perspective.

Introduction

Through the years, organizational, technological, and social evolutions brought a shift from a usually monolithic organization's information systems, with well-defined and limited source inputs, into complex, distributed, and technologically heterogeneous information systems. Nowadays, a digital world emerges with prevalence over the real world; everything has or produces information in an increasingly real-time fashion. This world acquires computational and communication capabilities and is ever more ruled with digital information and processes, and produces more and faster information about everything and everyone. The future points to a world full of embedded or mobile computing devices, with an emerging robotics industry which is "developing in much the same way that the computer business did 30 years ago" (Gates, 2007). This reality and inherent potential has been the subject of study and research in the ubiquitous computing field (the term "pervasive computing" is commonly used with the same meaning).

The emerging innovative technological devices and its widespread availability called for organizations' attention for its potential on collecting, processing, and disseminating information. Organizations see this as an opportunity to improve their business's processes and, therefore, to better compete and respond to market pressures and challenges. Consequently, there is an increasing demand for software development to realize intended applications for these pervasive information systems, taking advantage of those technologies.

This chapter aims to show how model-driven development approaches can be used for software development of pervasive information systems in order to attain full benefits of these systems. It starts by presenting ubiquitous computing and pervasive information systems. Then it introduces MDD fundamental concepts, primary issues and thrusts on MDD research, and current practice on developing systems. It generically presents a project on ubiquitous field and the approach to development, and points out some issues and challenges that arise in the development of software for pervasive information systems. It concludes by presenting guidelines and suggestions to approach MDD development of pervasive information systems.

36 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/model-driven-development-pervasive-information/4918

Related Content

Service-Oriented Architectures for Pervasive Computing

Elias S. Manolakos and Demetris G. Galatopoulos (2010). *International Journal of Advanced Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing* (pp. 39-62).

www.irma-international.org/article/service-oriented-architectures-pervasive-computing/52970/

Coordination Performance Evaluation of Supply Logistics in JIT Environment

Guo Li, Xiang Zhang, Zhaohua Wang and Tao Gao (2013). *Global Applications of Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing* (pp. 17-30).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/coordination-performance-evaluation-supply-logistics/72925/

Facing the Challenges of RFID Data Management

Indranil Bose and Chun Wai Lam (2009). *Auto-Identification and Ubiquitous Computing Applications* (pp. 230-246).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/facing-challenges-rfid-data-management/5466/

Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing Databases: Critical Issues and Challenges

Michael Zoumboulakis and George Roussos (2010). *Ubiquitous and Pervasive Computing: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1517-1526).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/pervasive-ubiquitous-computing-databases/37865/

Casting the Ubiquitous Net of Information Control: Internet Surveillance in China from Golden Shield to Green Dam

Zixue Tai (2010). *International Journal of Advanced Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing* (pp. 53-70).

www.irma-international.org/article/casting-ubiquitous-net-information-control/43586/