

Preface

Increasingly, models are starting to become commonplace and Model-Driven Engineering is gaining acceptance in many domains, including

- Automotive Software Engineering
- Business applications and financial organizations
- Defense / aerodynamics / avionic systems
- Telecommunications domain

Raising the level of abstraction and using concepts closer to the problem and application domain rather than the solution and technical domain, requires models to be written with a certain agility. This is partly in contrast with MDE whose conformance relation is analogous to a very strong and static typing system in a current programming language. For instance EMF does not permit to enter models which are not conforming to a metamodel: on one hand it allows only valid models to be defined, on the other hand it makes the corresponding pragmatics more difficult. In this respect, there is a wide range of equally useful artefacts between the following extremes

- diagrams informally sketched on paper with a pencil
- models entered in a given format into a generic modeling platform, e.g., Ecore/EMF

At the moment MDE encompasses only the latter possibility, while depending on the stage of process it might make sense to start with something closer to the former to eventually end up with the latter. For instance, this clearly requires different notions of conformance and the possibility to even have a method for user-defined conformance relations depending on the scope. In other words, we do need different forms of agility in terms of both artefacts (the way they are conforming to metamodels) and processes (the way they are created and whose subsequent versions linked together in a consistent and uniform framework).

The third edition of the Extreme Modeling Workshop (<http://www.di.univaq.it/XM2014/>) has been co-located with ACM/IEEE 17th International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages & Systems. It provided a forum for researchers and practitioners where to discuss different forms of agility as demonstrated by the technical program, including

- EMF modularity
- agile ways to assign semantics to graphical languages
- scalable modeling approaches
- agile development of model transformations

as well as empirical studies related to model-driven agile development.

Many people contributed to the success of XM 2014. We would like to truly acknowledge the work of all Program Committee members, and reviewers for the timely delivery of reviews and constructive discussions given the very tight review schedule. Finally, we would like to thank the authors, without them the workshop simply would not exist.

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