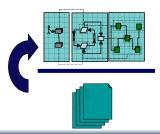
Welcome and Introduction

EOOLT'2007 – The 1st International Workshop on Equation-Based Object-Oriented Languages and Tools

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History – Models and Equations

Model knowledge is stored in books and human minds which computers cannot access



"The change of motion is proportional to the motive force impressed"

- Newton

Lex. II.

Mutationem moius proportionalem esfe vi motrici impresse, & fieri se-cundum lineam restam qua vis illa imprimitur.

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History – Equation Sign Object Orientation

- Equations were used in the third millennium B.C.
- Equality sign was introduced by Robert Recorde in 1557

Newton still wrote text (Principia, vol. 1, 1686)

"The change of motion is proportional to the motive force impressed"

CSSL (1967) introduced a special form of "equation":

Simula67 (1967) introduced object orientation

- Classes, Objects, Inheritance

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Equation-Based Object-Oriented Languages Approximate Characteristics?

- Systems of Equations
- Object Orientation
- Mostly declarative
- Hierachical System Decomposition
- Reuse, Dynamic systems
- What is the key difference compared to other programming languages?
- Tentative answer: Acausality of equations?

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Challenges – Today and Tomorrow

- Engineering Complex Systems
- Model-driven development/engineering
- What is the special contribution of Equation-Based Object-Oriented Languages and Tools?
- What additional benefits can Acausal equations give?
- etc.?
- Topic of this workshop, Discuss, Brainstorm

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Thanks

- To the Authors for the papers
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- To the overall ECOOP Workshop organization committee, Michael Cebulla, et al
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