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# Update on the OMG PRR Standard

**RuleMarkupLanguages 2008  
Conference**



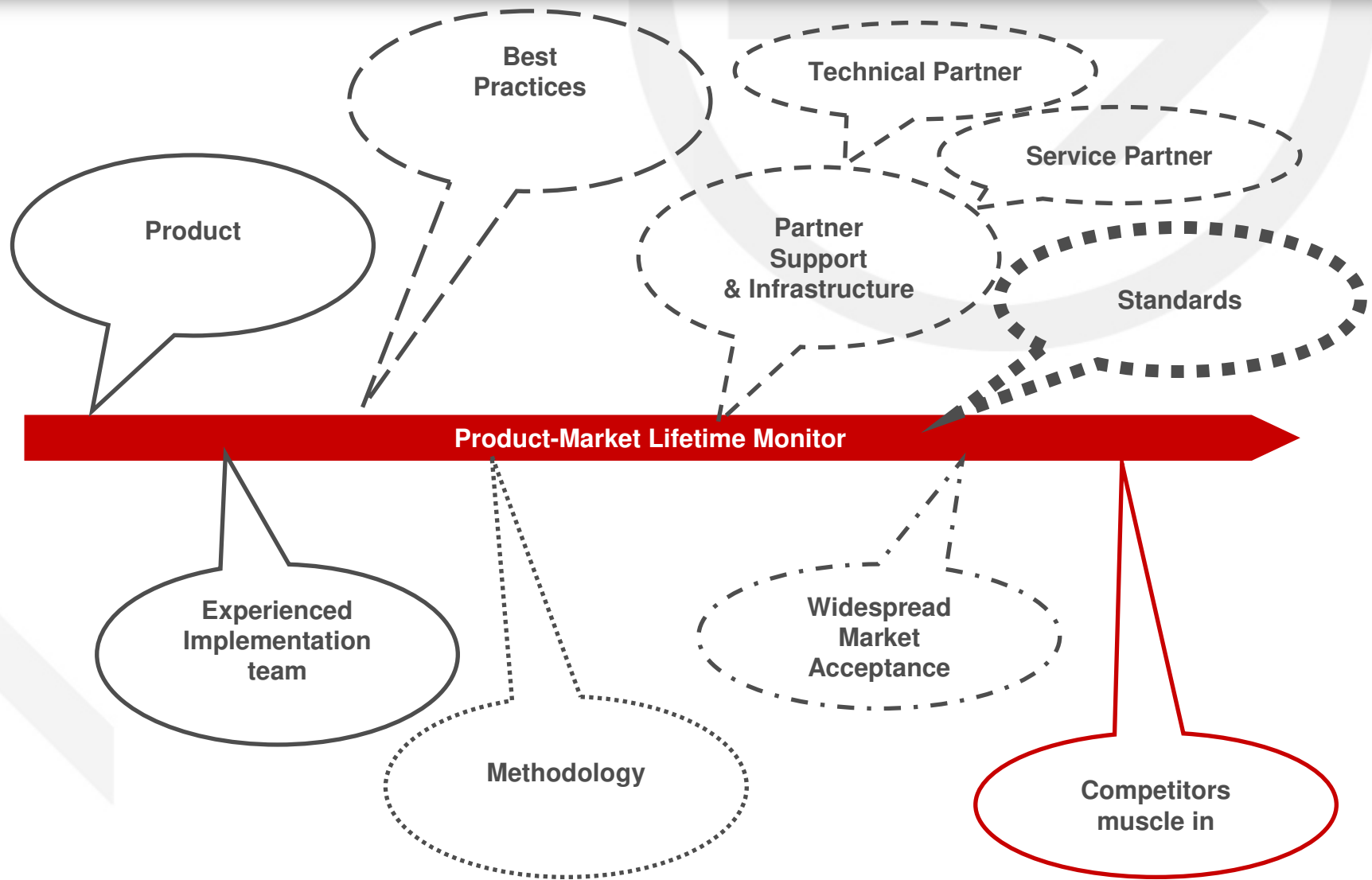
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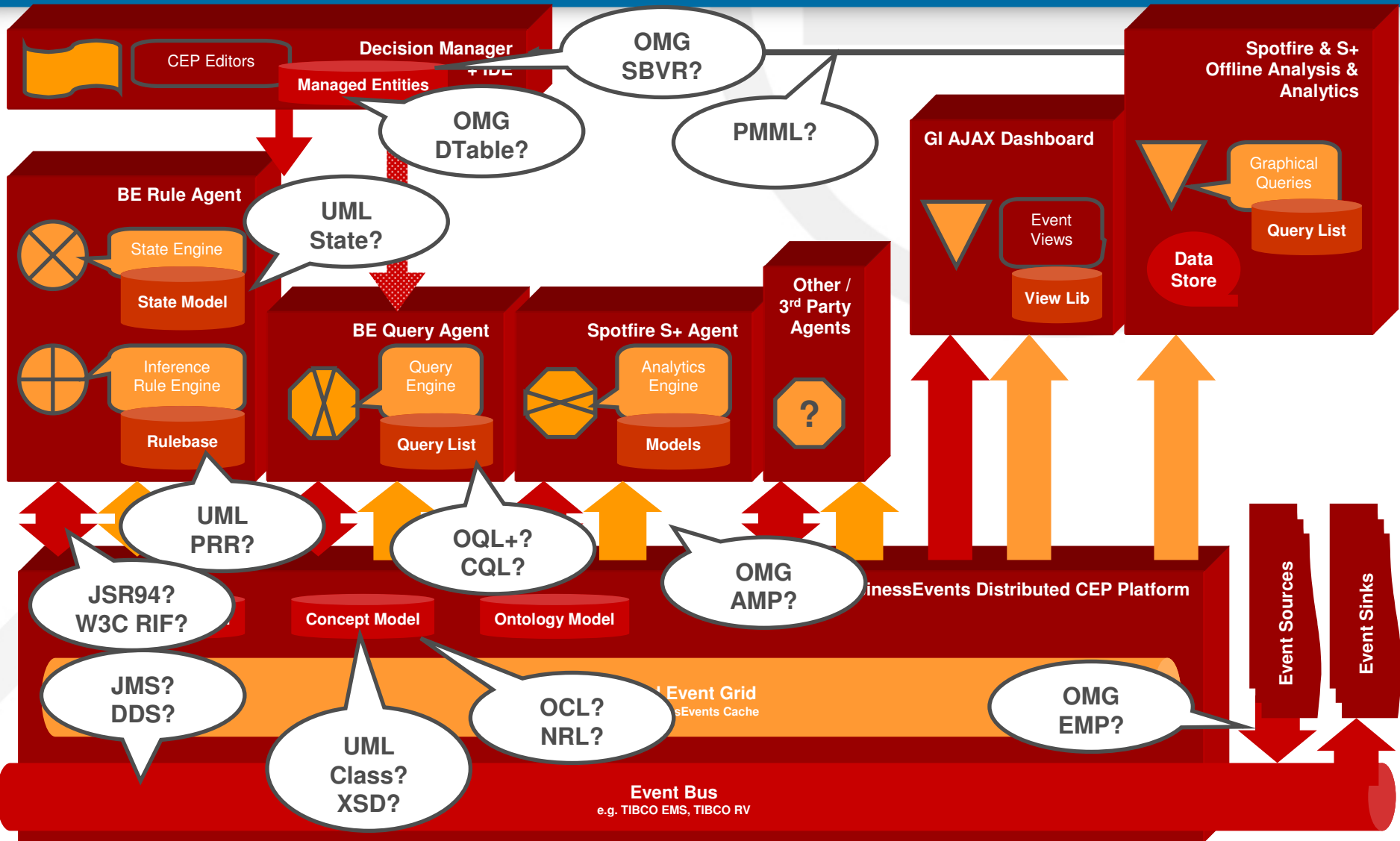


# Why am I here? (Where do Standards Fit in Commercial IT Tools?)

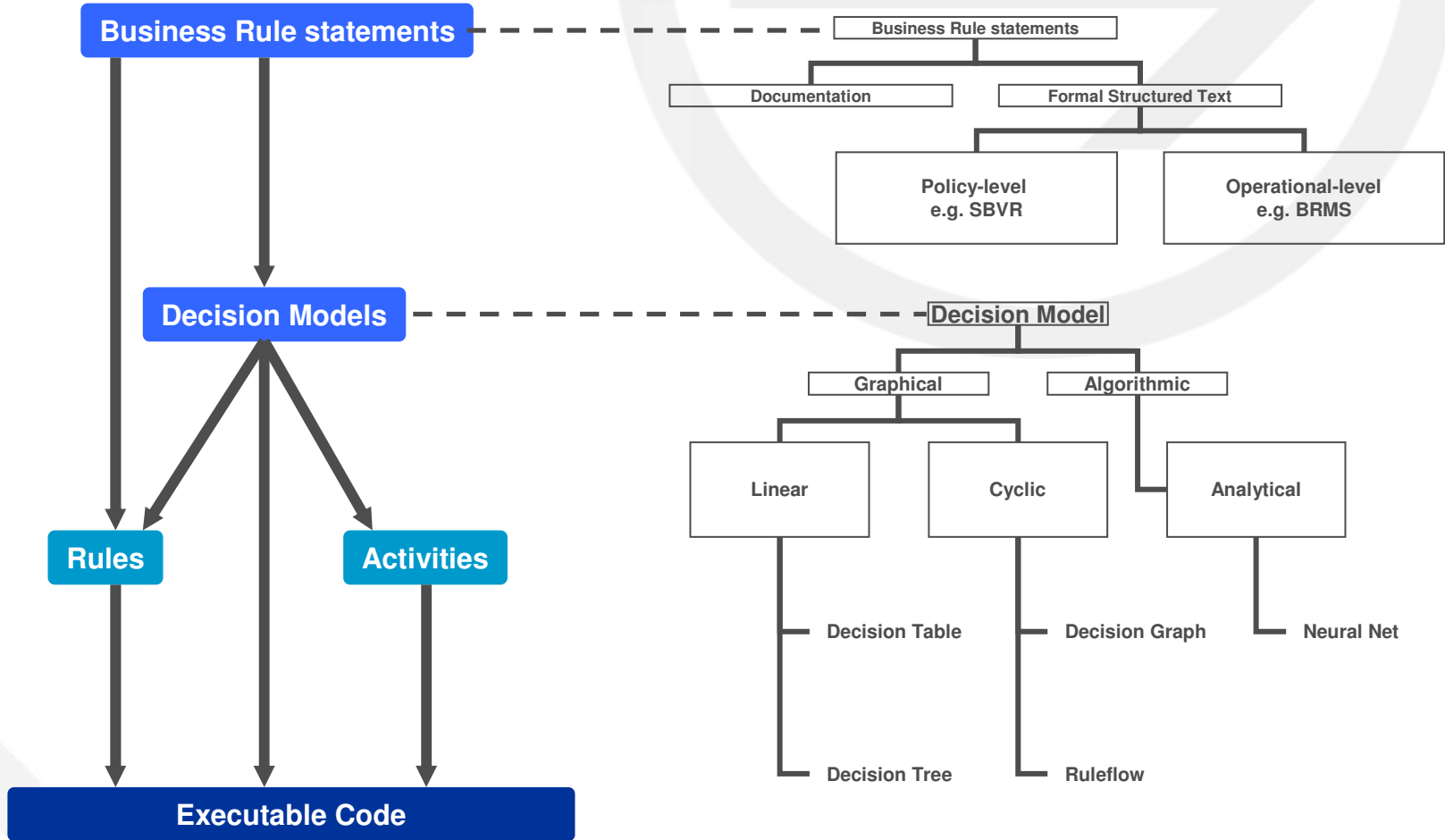


# Rule

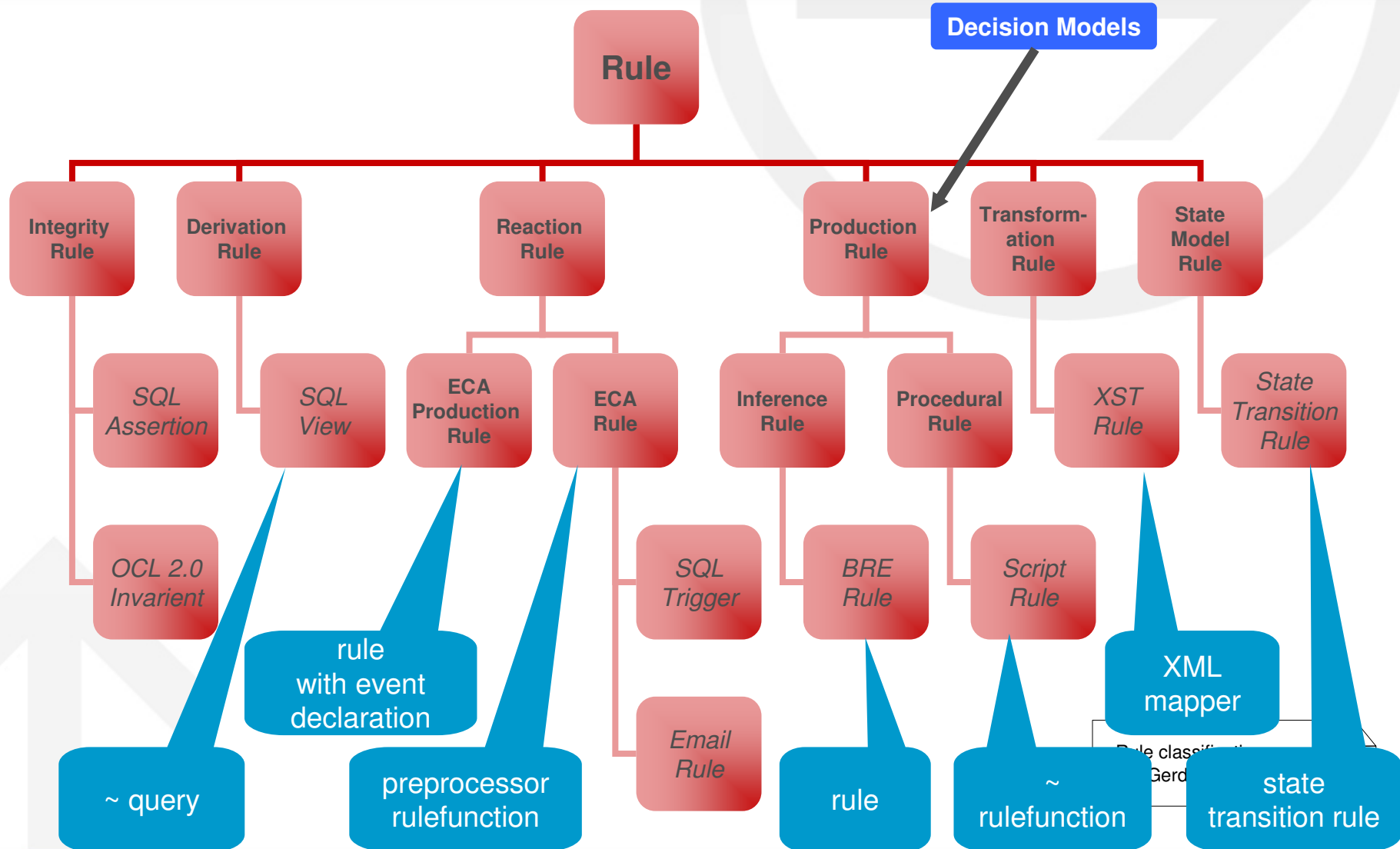
## Where do Standards fit in a current Software Tool?



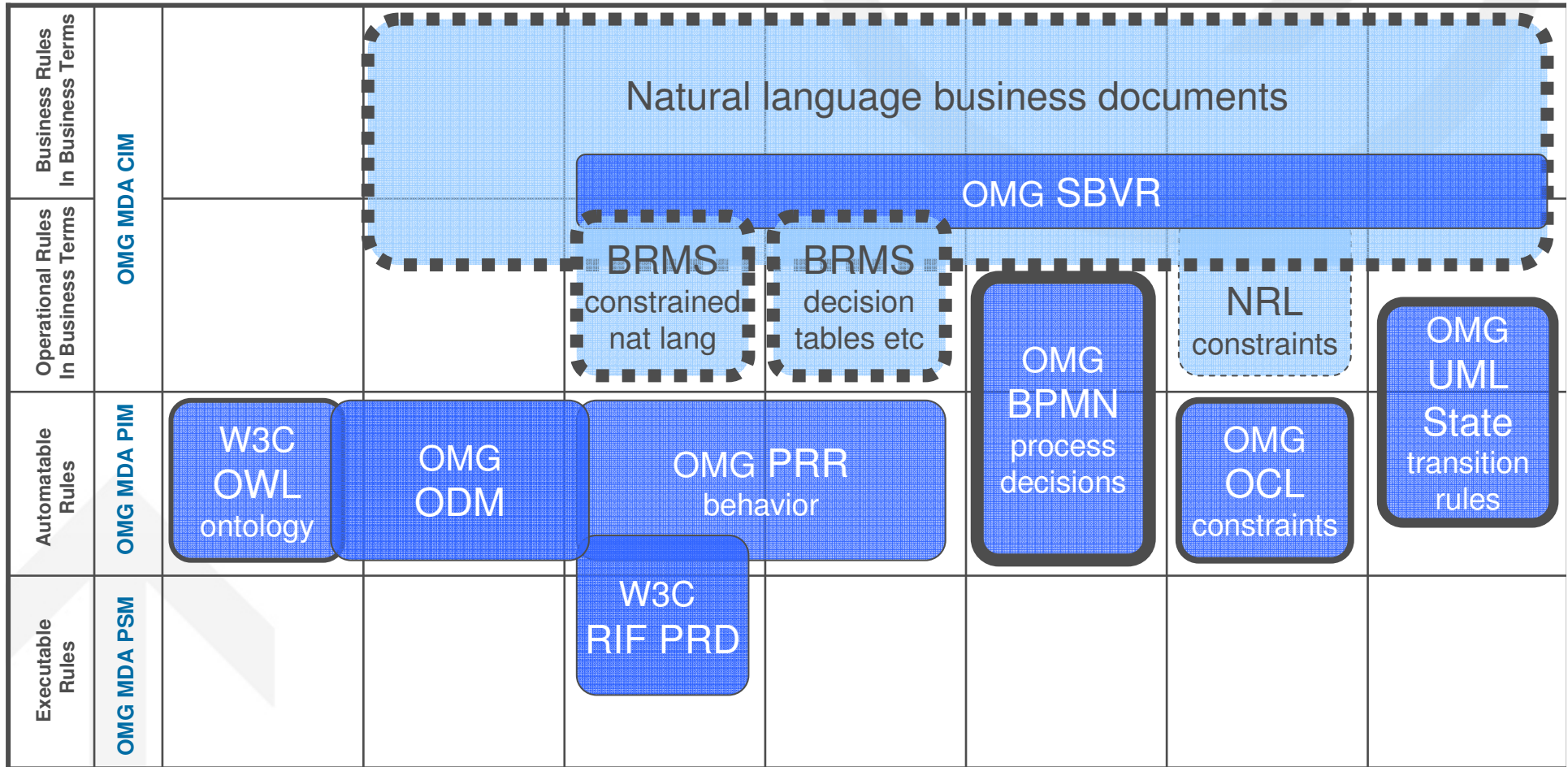
# Where do Rules fit in Software Tools?



# Where do Rule Types fit in Software Tools?



# Where do Standards fit in rules?



# Who's who...

- **Cross-domain / domain of software technology**
  - OMG = focus on modeling + includes BPMI
  - W3C = focus on web technologies including semantic web
  - OASIS = focus on application of technologies
- **Domain specific (sometimes location specific)**
  - MISMO = mortgage industry
  - ACORD = insurance industry
  - RosettaNet = supply chain industry
  - Etc etc



# OMG Production Rule Representation

- ▶ Production Rule Representation is a cross-vendor rule modeling representation
- ▶ Consortium of developers and supporters from

RFP (2003)

Development (2004-7)

Adoption (2007)

Finalization (2007-8)



Business Semantics

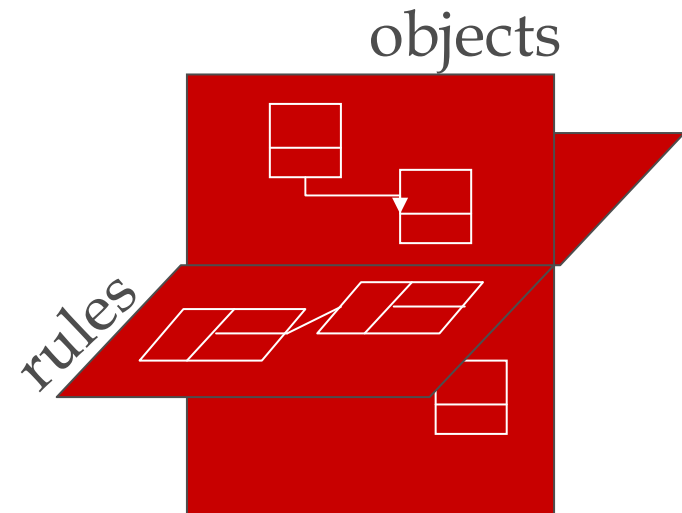
# What is OMG PRR?

## 1. Formal UML model for production rules

- Defined in UML
- Extends UML so production rules are **1<sup>st</sup> class citizens** alongside objects
- Provides an XML format (XMI) for model interchange

## 2. Vendor-neutral UML-friendly rule representation

- Rules specified via tools, not manually!



# PRR 1.0 defines

- **2 rule “semantics” (types):**
  - Forward chaining inference rules (e.g. Rete-model)
    - For commonly-used PR rule engines
  - Sequentially processed procedural rules (e.g. scripts)
    - For tools that separate out simple business logic as non-inference production rules
- **Import/export for rule modeling via XMI**
  - Import / export rules between UML tools and BRMSs
- **Issues faced**
  - No generic metamodel for generic rules in UML
  - No expression language for conditions and actions

# FYI: How Rete-driven Production Rules

- **Declarative Rule definition**

- Defined in terms of RuleVariables
- Each combination tuple of such variables + the instantiated rule condition and action represents a “rule instance”

- **Scope / declaration**

- Classes / Events relevant for the rule

- **Conditions**

- Filters on declarations
- Joins across declarations

- **Actions**

- What to do for each tuple that satisfies the conditions...

**Declare Scope Variables**

Type
ApplicationService
ApplicationProcessAlert
OrbitDaemon

**Conditions**

```
applicationService.dependen.DaemonId == orbitDaemon.DaemonId
applicationService.dependen.Instance_count > 20
applicationService.
```

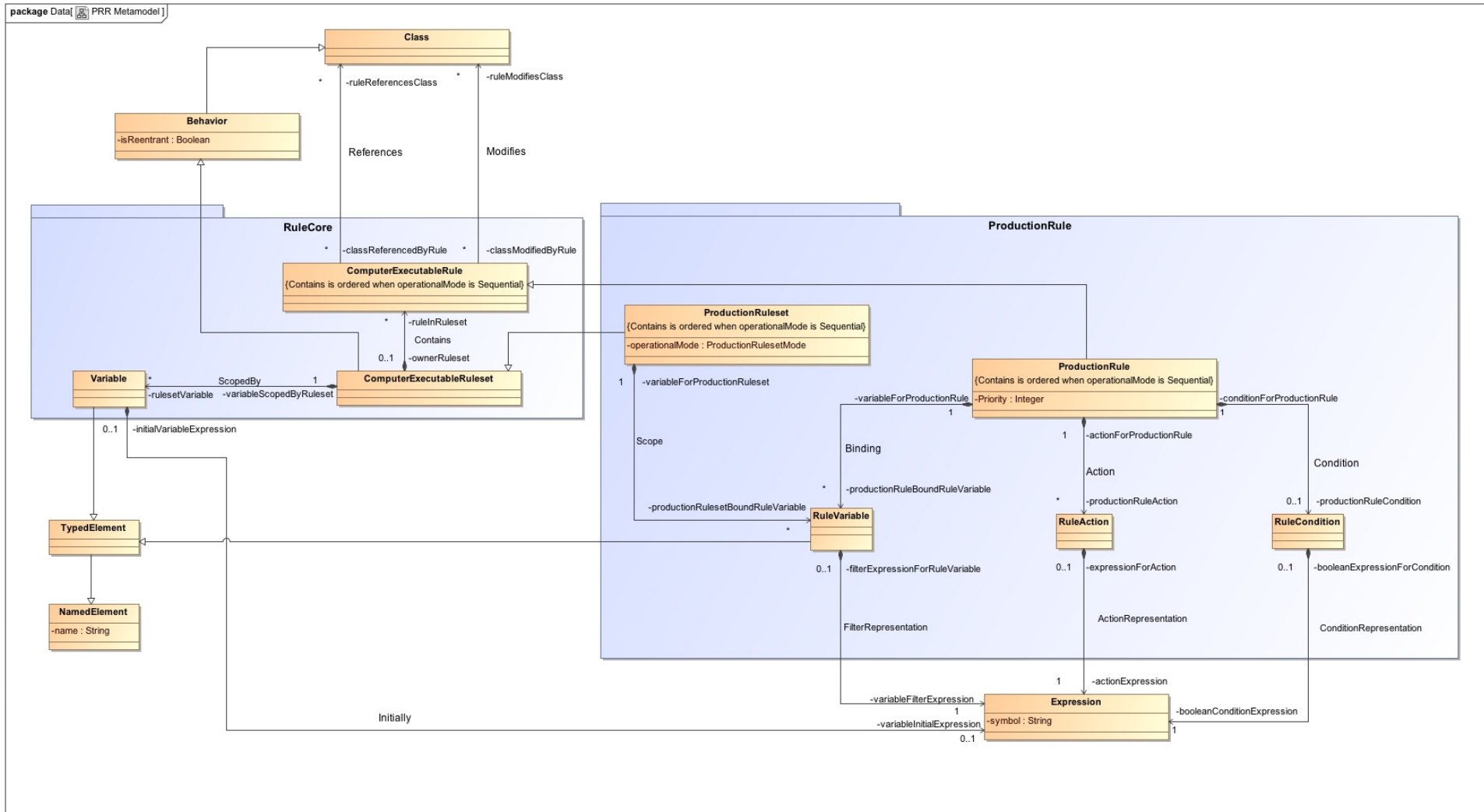
**Context**

- ApplicationId
- ServiceId
- depends\_on
- dependen
- deployed\_on

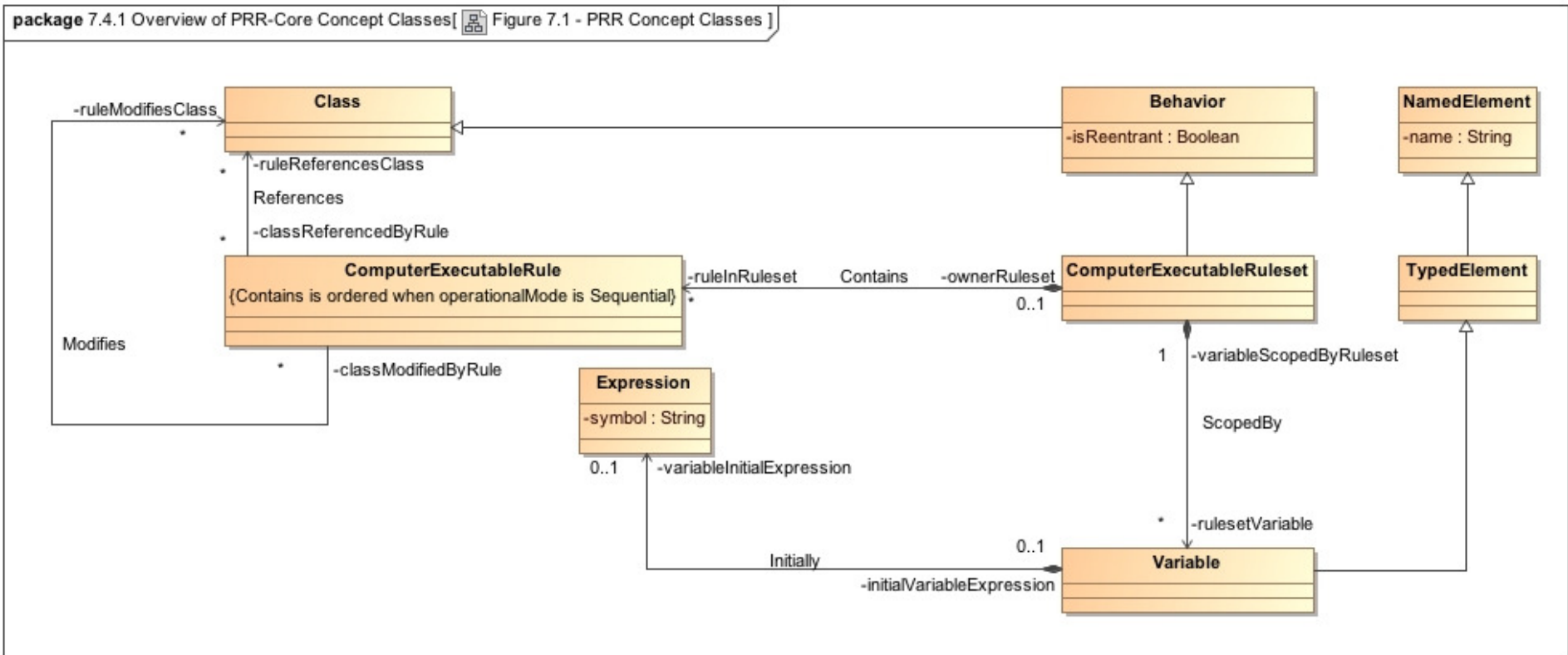
**Actions**

```
Event.createEvent("/ApplicationProcessAlert");
```

# PRR Metamodel

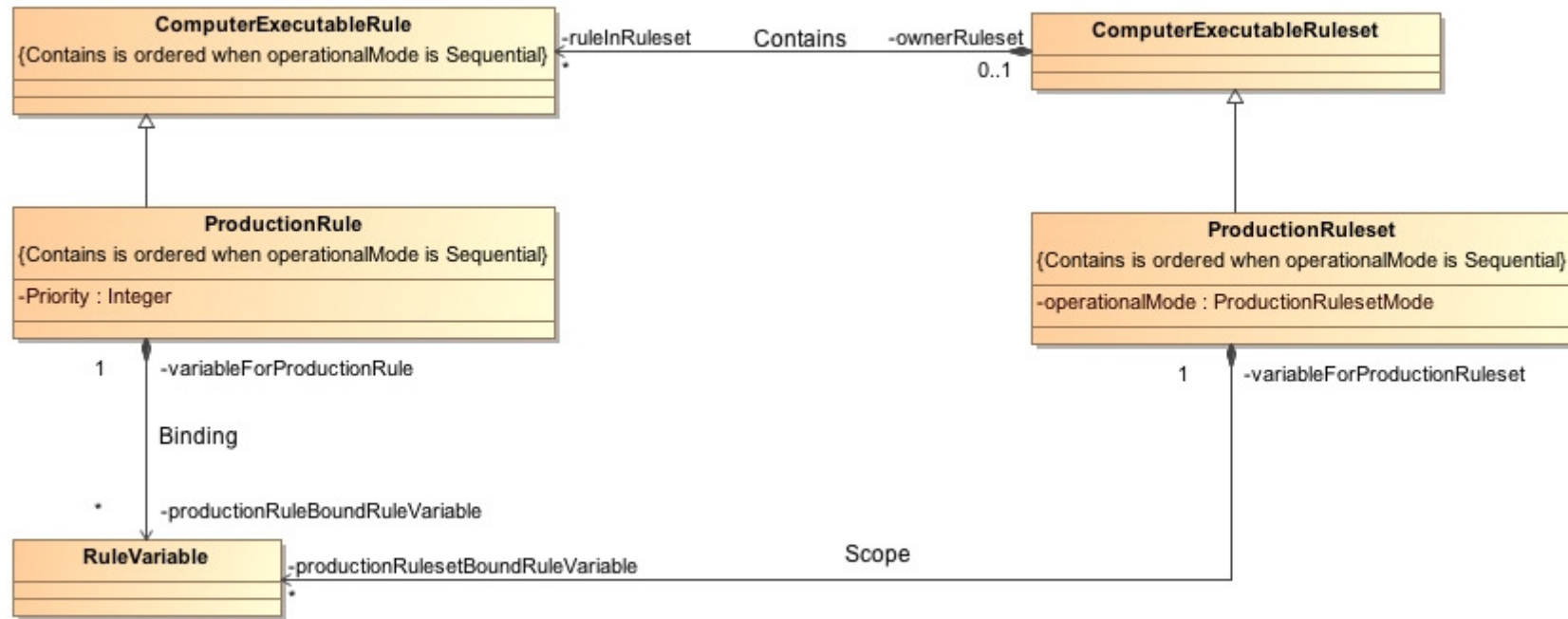


# PRR Core Concept Classes



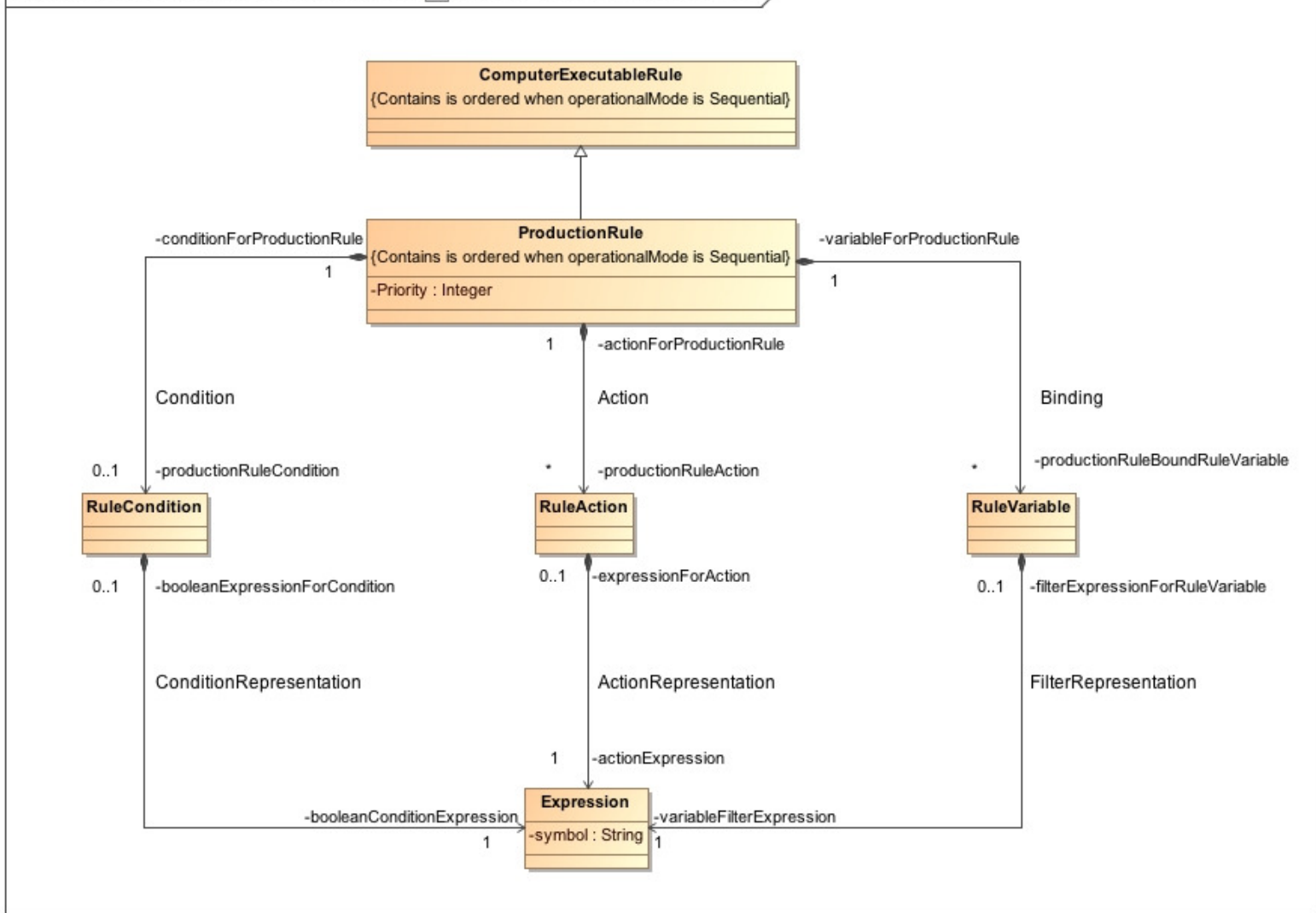
# PRR Core Production Ruleset Classes

package 7.4.2 Overview of PRR-Core Production Ruleset [ Figure 7.2 - PRR ProductionRuleset Classes ]



# PRR Core Production Rule Classes

package 7.4.3 Overview of PRR-Core Production Rule [ Figure 7.3 - PRR ProductionRule Classes ]





# PRR Summary

- **PRR provides a standard metamodel for production rules as used in popular rule engines for business automation**
- **PRR is constrained to the types of rules executed by rule engines**
- **Implications:**
  - UML modeling tools can become “rule-aware”
  - UML tools and business rule mgmt tools can cooperate on the rule development lifecycle
  - Standardized model for production rules for other users (eg interchange, DSL domain-specific languages, etc)
- **But:**
  - PRR does not standardize rule management / business syntax for rules
  - XMI basis for PRR implies model/SDLC interchange not runtime interchange



- **The End!**