Preface

Many modeling languages, such as the Unified Modeling Language (UML), advocate the use of graphical notations for modeling. This kind of representations usually allow a nice high level description of the system, while getting into details is more often left to textual modeling or formal languages.

The OCL'15 workshop, as previous editions, was aimed to serve as a forum were researchers and practitioners could exchange ideas, experiences and results for the benefit of both the software engineering community and the standards specifications. The workshop met its goal judging by the versatility of the contributions selected for discussion. Indeed, the reader will find papers dealing with the applicability and limitations of constraints languages for adding precision to modeling and transformation languages, or to bind modeling elements. Also, other works are concerned with the tool support for constraints and query languages, e.g., OCL lazy evaluation for large models, or version control for textual modeling languages. Last but not least, semantics issues bring the question of how specification standards should be enhanced, or how textual and visual notations should be synchronized in order to assure consistency.

Every accepted paper was reviewed by at least three members of the program committee. We wish to thank all authors and participants for their contributions to the workshop, and reviewers for ensuring the proceedings quality. We would like to thank the committees of Models 2015 for making this workshop possible, and organizing the successful surrounding events in Ottawa.

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