

Preface

Many tools have been created to facilitate modeling and analysis with *i** and related frameworks. New to the *i** Workshop, the iStar Tool fair aims to update community knowledge about the current offering of *i** tools. The Fair occurs as part of the 5th International *i** Workshop (iStar'11), collocated with RE'11 in Trento, Italy.

We received up to ten tool submissions that were reviewed by the Tool Fair Chairs, providing feedback and suggestions. All the proposals were considered interesting to the community, and were accepted in the form of a three-page description. The authors were also requested to either create or update the description of their tool available in the *i** wiki.

The Tool Fair is organized as a plenary session in the *i** workshop. It includes a short overview and summary of tool submissions made by the Tool Fair chairs, then two-minute “lightening presentations” by each demo presenter, and finally the floor is opened for individual tool demos.

The contents of first iStar Tool fair is representative of many of the existing *i** modeling and analysis tools. The creation and analysis of GRL models in the jUCMNav Tool is described by Amyot et al. The features and history of the OpenOME Tool is summarized by Horkoff et al. Morandini et al. provide a summary of the Taom4E tool for modeling and generating code from Tropos models.

New developments for existing tools are described in separate submissions. Colomer and Franch describe the implementation of *i** models in jUCMNav. Laue and Storch use the Eclipse Modeling Toolkit to allow for the easy addition of new functionality to OpenOME. Hiltz and Yu introduce the GO-DKL browser in order to support a repository of goal-oriented design knowledge, producing goal models which can be opened in OpenOME.

The Tool Fair includes tools new to the *i** community. *I*-Prefer* is introduced by Li et al. to facilitate model creation considering preferences, facilitating decision making. The Measufier tool is proposed by Colomer and Franch to allow analysis of structural measures over *i** models. Malta et al. introduce the iStarTool, allowing users to learn to improve the quality of their models via syntax checks and guidelines.

Finally, Cares et al. aim to support tool operability by summarizing advances in the existing iStarML representation language.

We thank the authors for their valuable contributions, and look forward to seeing all of the tools in Trento!

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iStar'11 Tool Fair Chairs