Venue
AGTIVE 2011 will be hosted by Budapest, the capital of Hungary, which was founded in 1873 as the unification of the separate historic towns of Buda (the royal capital since the 15th century), Pest (the cultural centre) and Óbuda (built on the ancient Roman settlement of Aquincum).

The city is bisected by the River Danube, which makes Budapest a natural geographical centre and a major international transport hub. Budapest has a rich and fascinating history, a vibrant cultural heritage, yet it managed to maintain its magic and charm. It has also been called the City of Spas with a dozen thermal bath complexes served by over a hundred natural thermal springs.

Travel
Budapest is located in the northern centre of Hungary and is easily accessible by all kind of transportation. The city is served by two international airports for regular and low-cost airliners. It has very good connections to neighboring countries via car, bus and train. Additionally, there is an option via hydrofoil from Vienna and Bratislava.
HISTORY AND MISSION
Graphs are well-known, well-understood, and frequently used means to depict networks of related items. Various types of graph transformation approaches have been proposed to specify, recognize, inspect, modify, and display certain classes of graphs representing structures of rather different domains. Research activities based on Graph Transformation (GT) build a well-established scientific discipline within computer science. Since 1978, the GT community organizes international workshops and since 2002, the International Conferences on Graph Transformation (ICGT) published as Springer Press Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS) proceedings.

AGTIVE ’11 is the fourth symposium of this kind of the GT community for researchers and industrial practitioners that are interested in the application of precisely defined and well-understood graph-based transformation techniques in a broad sense working on any kind of object-relational structure. It combines a traditional conference program with open space workshop elements that give its participants the freedom to organize their own panels, discussion groups of even start joint software development activities.

The first AGTIVE event took place at Monastery Rolduc, Kerkrade, The Netherlands in 1999. The proceedings appeared as vol. 1779 of the Springer LNCS Series. The location of the second symposium in 2003 was the Omni Hotel, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA. The proceedings appeared as LNCS vol. 3062. The third symposium took place in Schlosshotel am Bergpark Wilhelmshöhe, Kassel, Germany in 2007 while the proceedings was published as LNCS vol. 5088.

The intention of the AGTIVE symposia is to

- bring the practice-oriented GT community together
- study and integrate different GT approaches, and
- build a bridge between academia and industry.

AGTIVE ’11 will put a special emphasis on the role GT plays for developing languages, tools, and methods for service-oriented applications or embedded systems.

CATEGORIES OF PAPERS
Two invited talks will be complemented by regular paper sessions. Different classes of contributions are sought including research papers (proposing novel scientific contribution), short tool demonstration papers, application papers (with lessons learned) or challenge papers (presenting an unsolved problem).

Research Papers
We are looking for submissions presenting the application of graph transformation techniques in a broad sense in the following (non-exclusive) areas:

- Domain-specific languages & tools
- Syntax & semantics of modeling/progr. languages
- Meta CASE tools & code generators
- Verification & validation for model transformations
- Simulation and animation in science & engineering
- Graph layout algorithms & visualization tools
- Pattern matching & recognition algorithms
- Integrated engineering languages & tools
- Model-driven engineering of software systems
- Evolution of software, systems, services
- Service-oriented applications & Semantic Web
- Self-adaptive systems & ubiquitous computing
- Graph-based approaches in novel application areas (healthcare, logistics, biology, multimedia, etc.)

Submitted research papers may address topics concerning either the development or the application of GT-based models, languages, methods, and tools.

Application, Tool Demonstration and Challenges
In addition to traditional research papers, academic and commercial tool demonstrations and application reports are especially encouraged. These demonstrations should present GT-based tools or applications that have been developed using GT technologies.

Application report papers are not necessarily expected to provide a scientific contribution to forward the state-of-the-art of the GT research community, but

- We expect critical assessment of the merits of GT techniques in a studied application domain compared to standard techniques used in this area;
- The submission is a "best practice" description that shows in a reproducible way how GT can be used to overcome problems in a studied domain;
- The paper uses a case study to highlight existing deficiencies of GTs thus giving input for future research activities.

Tool demonstration papers may report on novel features of well-established tools, in addition to presenting completely unpublished tools.

Industrial challenge papers may present an unsolved problem specific to a studied application domain that evolved from an industrial collaboration.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES
The proceedings containing all contributions including summaries of open workspace discussions is planned to be published as a Springer Press LNCS volume after the symposium (like in case of previous AGTIVE editions).

Authors may choose between three different submission formats (page limits refer Springer Press LNCS format):

- full research/practice report paper: 14 pages
- application track submission: 10 pages
- short tool presentation and challenge paper: 6 pages

Visit http://www.springer.de/comp/lncs/authors.html for further information about the LNCS page format.