

Model Driven Engineering: From Practice to Principles

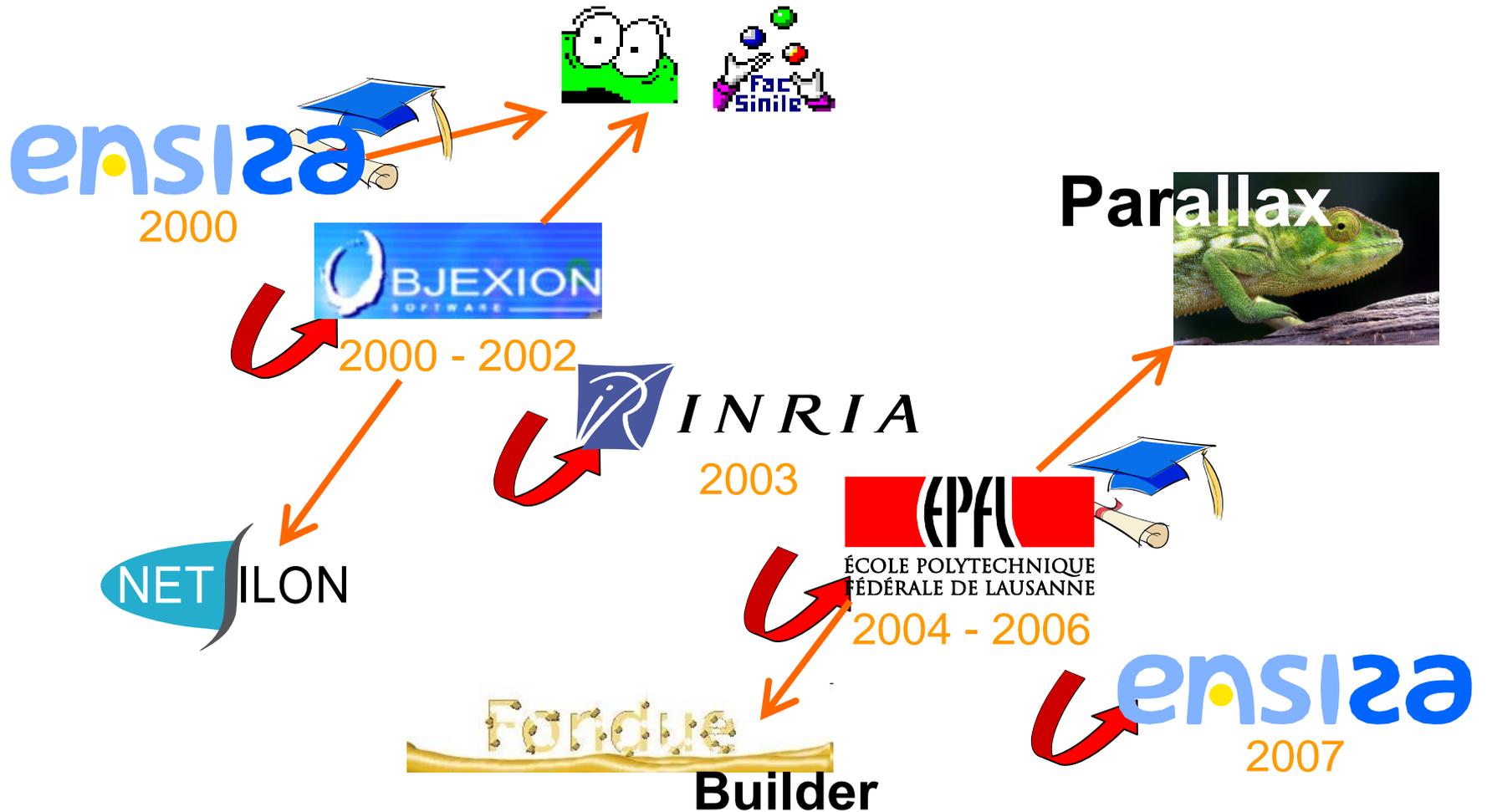
Frédéric Fondement

April 2008

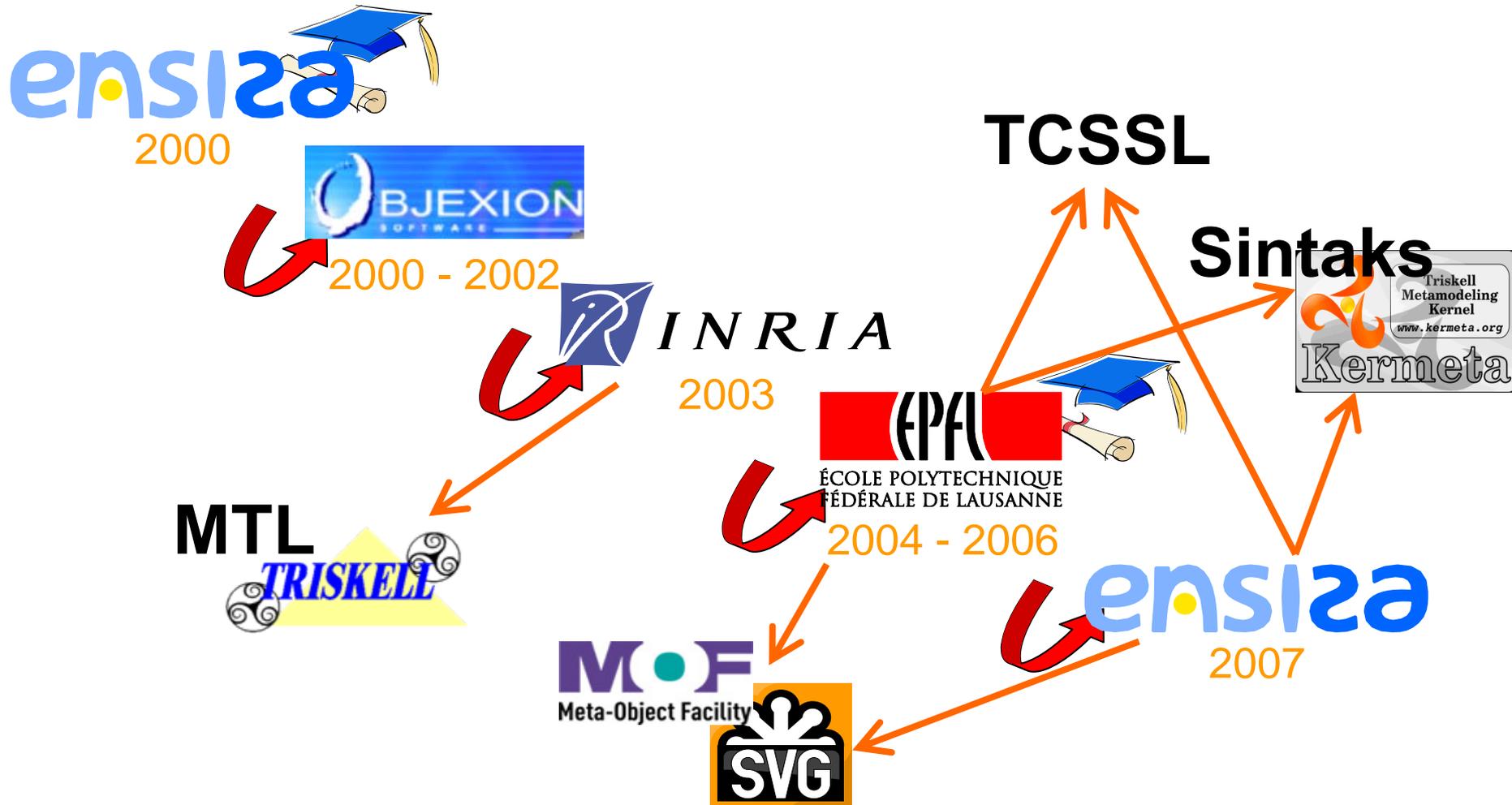
Short Vita



Practice



Principles



Contents

- Model Driven Engineering
- The Netsilon Experience
 - Principles
 - Implementation
- Transformation: MTL
 - Principles
 - Implementation
- Modeling Languages: Concrete Syntax
 - Textual
 - Graphical
- Reuse

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Productivity Gains in SE

● *Methodologies*

- SADT
- Fusion
- OMT
- Booch
- Catalysis
- RUP
- Fondue
- SEAM
- ...

**Made possible/necessary
thanks to/because of
evolution of hardware...**

● *Abstraction Techniques*

- Punched Cards
- Assembly Code
- Functional / Procedural Programming
- Object-Oriented Programming
- Patterns
- Concurrent Programming
- Component-Oriented Programming / Middleware
- Design by Contracts
- Aspect-Oriented Programming
- Product Family Engineering
- ...

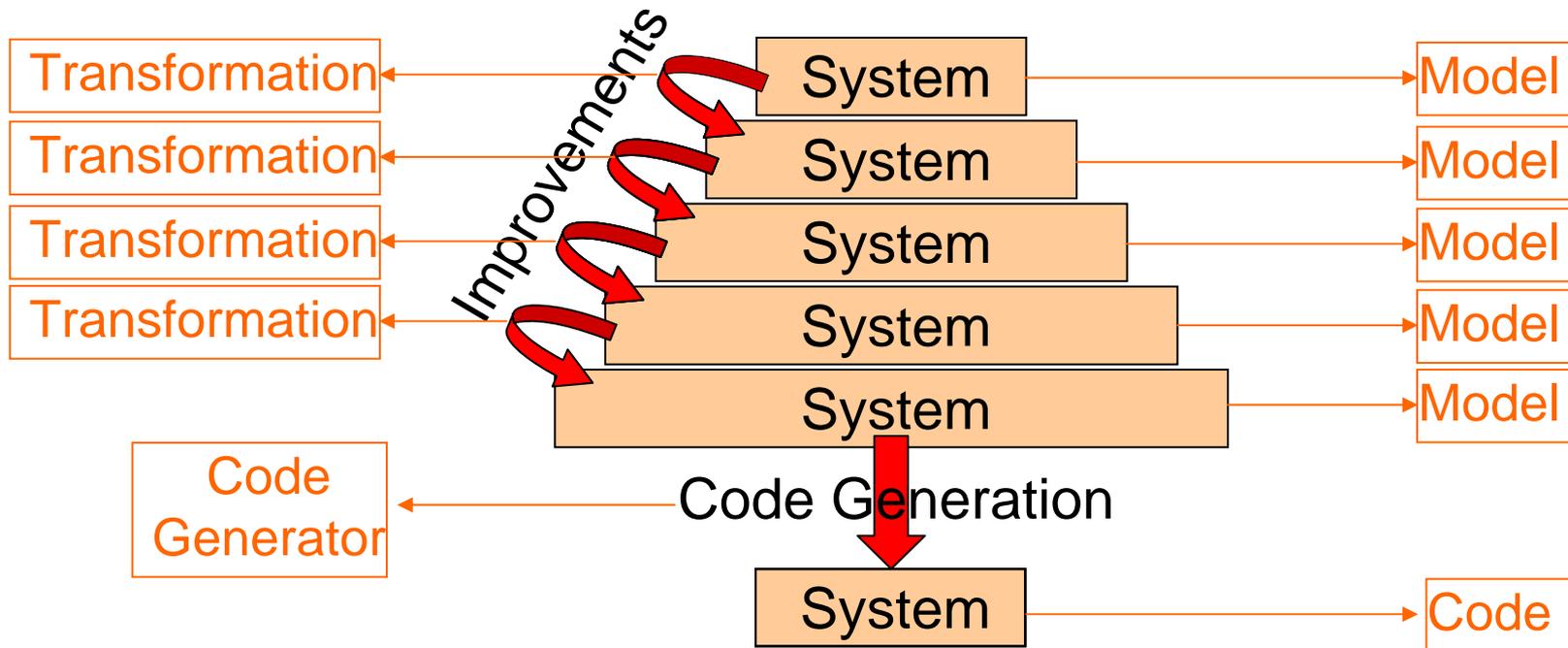
SE with Models

Model Driven Engineering (MDE)

“From contemplative to productive” (J.Bézivin)

Methodology

Organizes abstraction



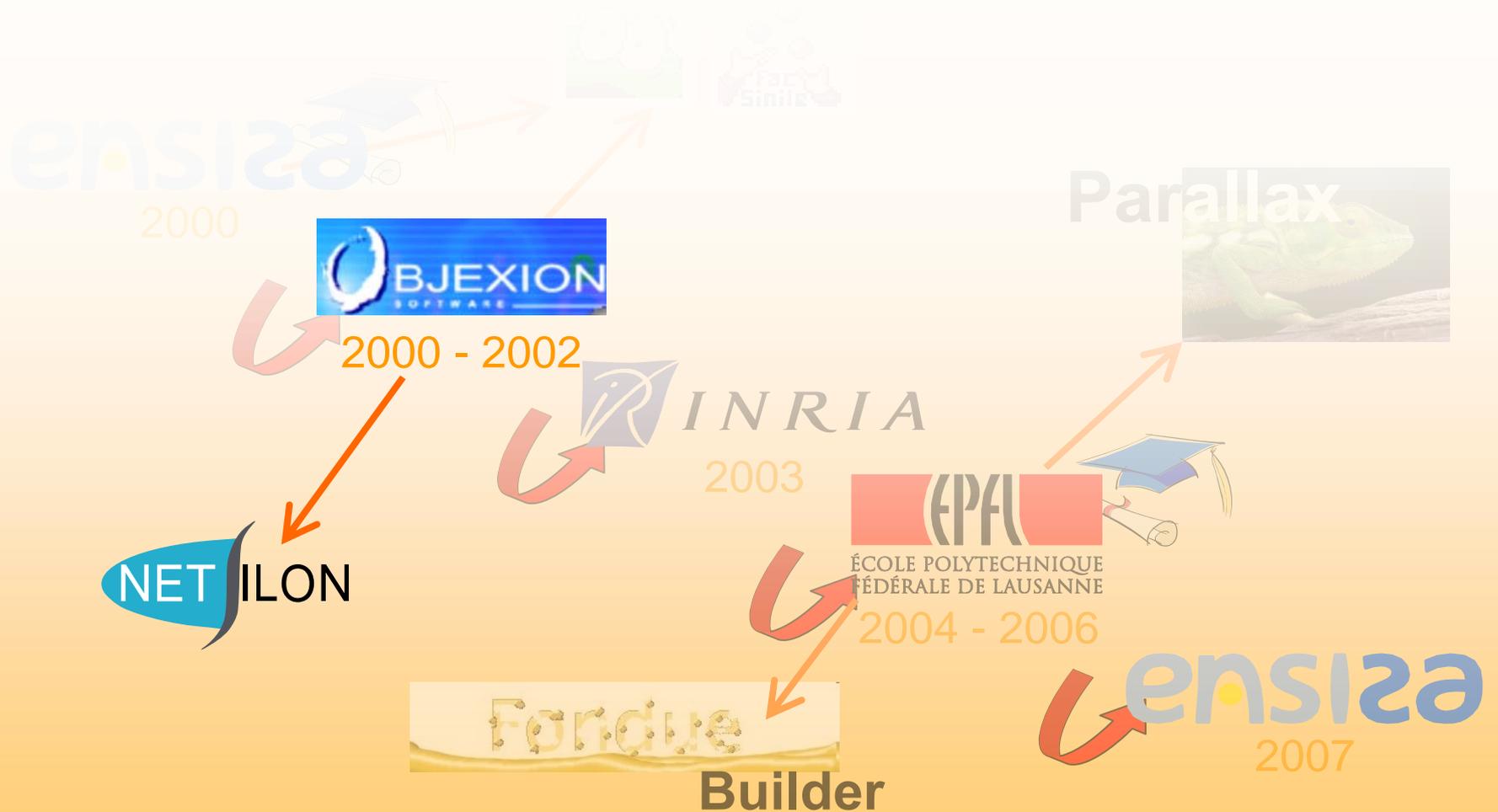
Paper

- Frédéric Fondement and Raul Silaghi, **Defining Model Driven Engineering Processes.**, 3rd International Workshop in Software Model Engineering (WiSME@UML), satellite event of the UML 2004 Conference, Lisbon, Portugal, October 11, 2004.

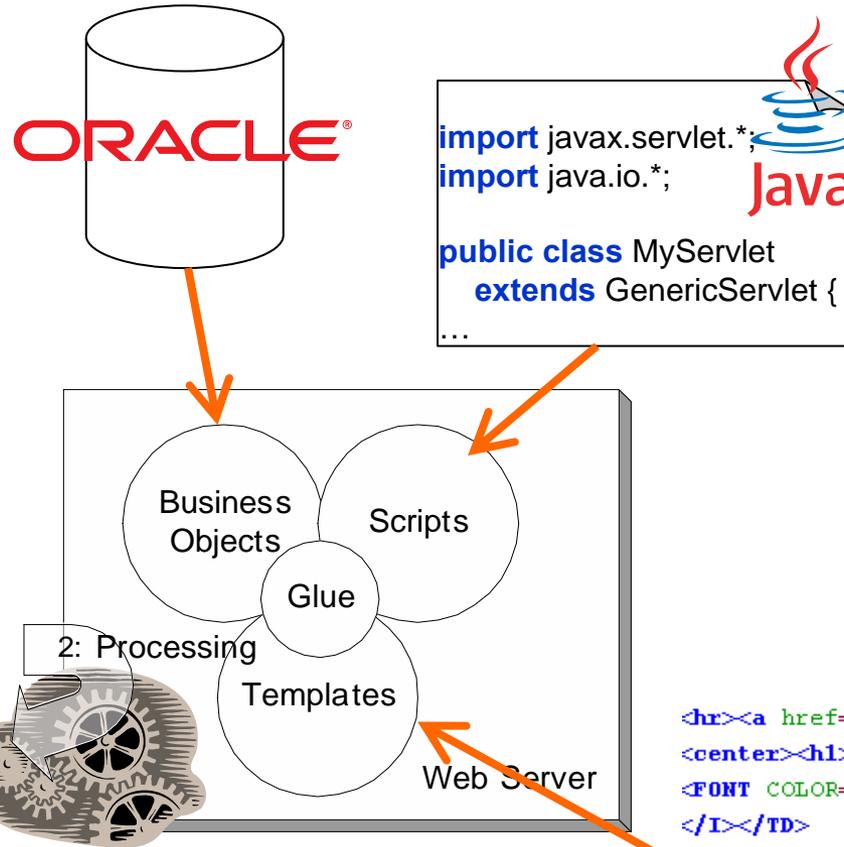
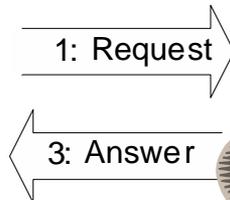
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Practice



Context



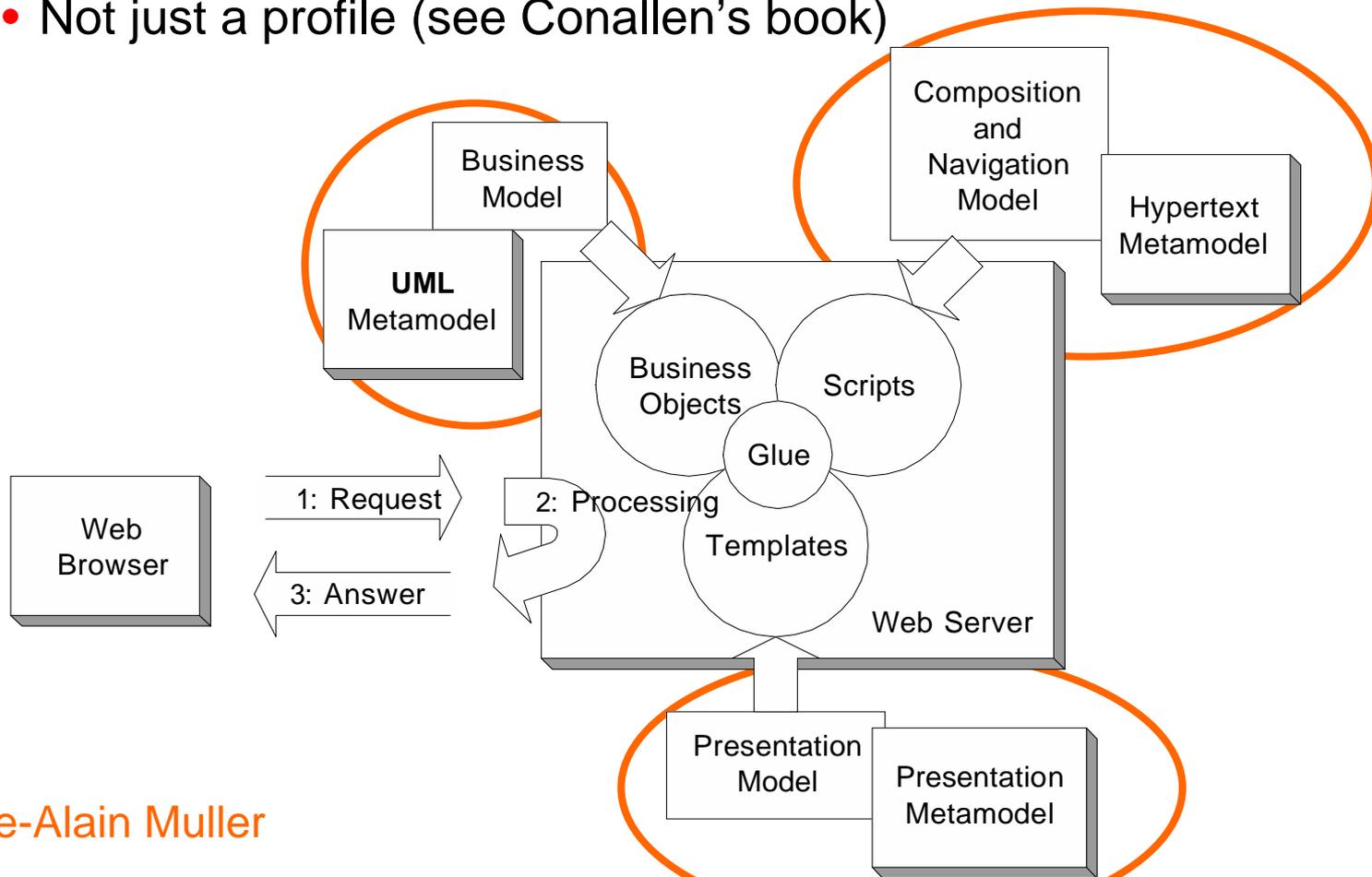
```
import javax.servlet.*;
import java.io.*;

public class MyServlet
    extends GenericServlet {
    ...
}
```

```
<hr><a href="http://www.netsil.
<center><h1>Collection Editor
<FONT COLOR="#7777AA"><H2><I>!
</I></TD>
<TD align="center"><I>
<A HREF="!-!/objexion/29/">New
<TD align="center"><I>
<A HREF="!-!/objexion/30/">New
</TR></TABLE></P>
```

See Fraternali's work

- DSL for Web Application Engineering
 - Not just a profile (see Conallen's book)



© Pierre-Alain Muller

Key points

- **Various Platforms**

- Application × Database servers
- Interest of modeling

- **Efficiency**

- **IHM**

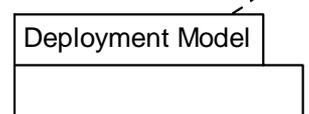
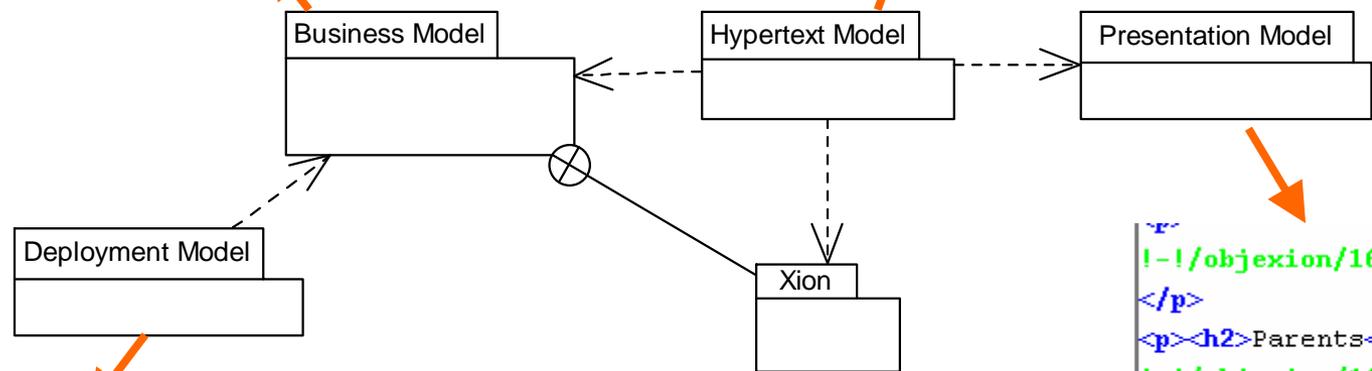
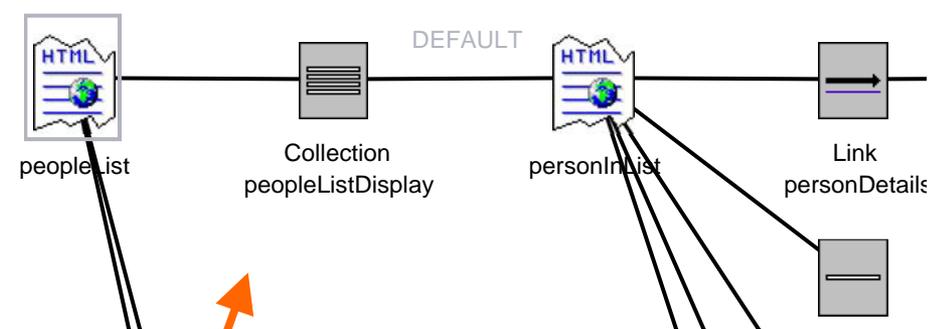
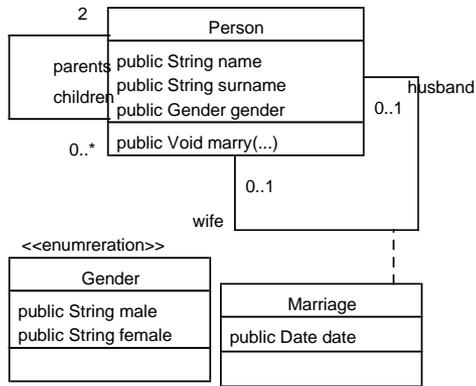
- Text
- Graph

- **Reuse**

- Large models

- **Full generation and deployment**

DSLs



Name:	MySQL
Data access:	Through applic
Transactions:	None
Database or sid:	sosymexample
DB access in the IDE	
Server name (hostname.com[:port]):	lgipc35.epfl.ch
User:	dynwww

```

<!--/objexion/162 pesonDetails/
</p>
<p><h2>Parents</h2>
</p>
<!--/objexion/161 parents/
</p>
<p><h2>Wife / Husband:</h2>

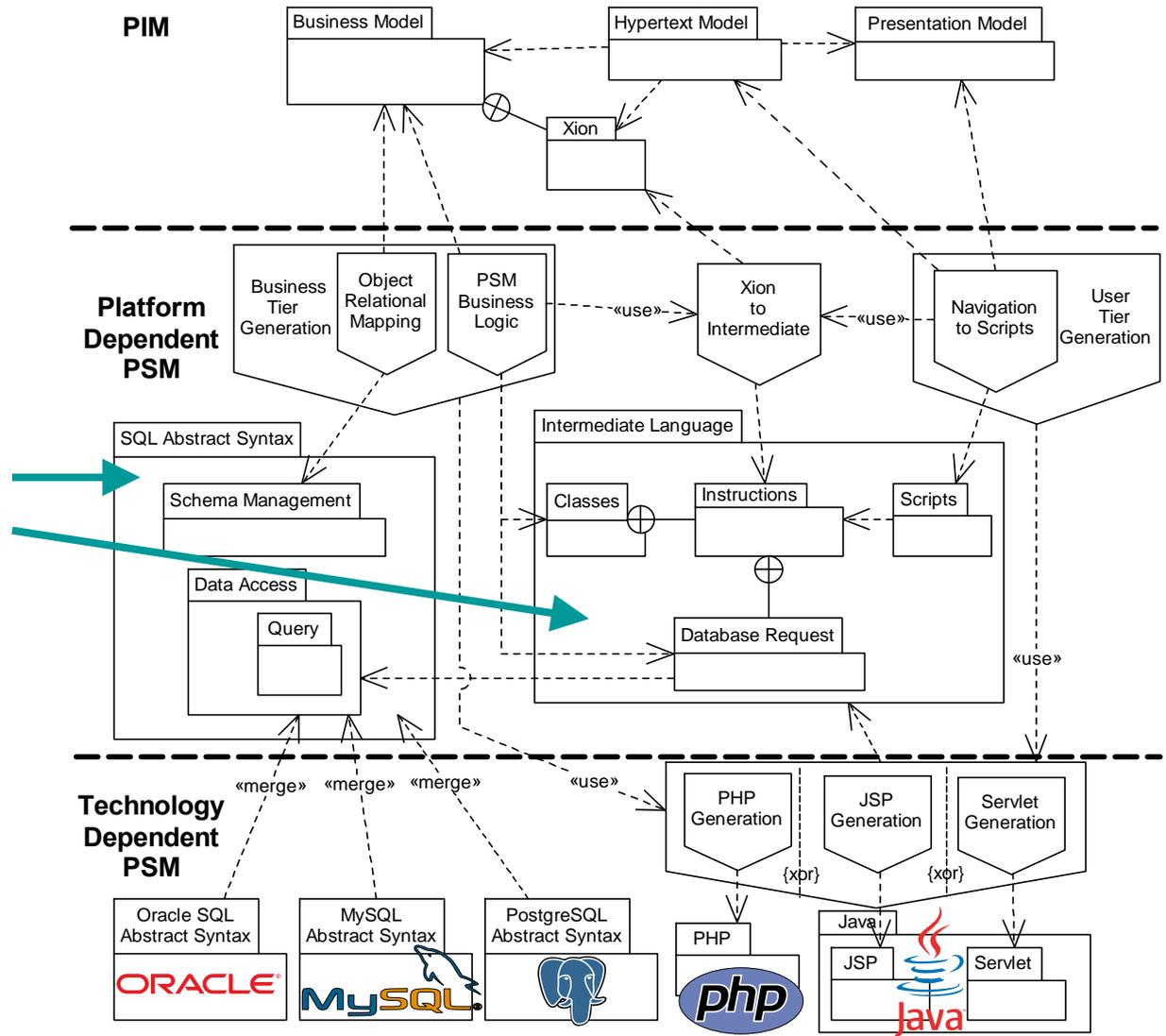
```

`person.parents.children->asSet()->excluding(person)`
`->select(p : p.gender == #female)->sortedBy(p : p.name)`



Generation Process

Intermediate Language

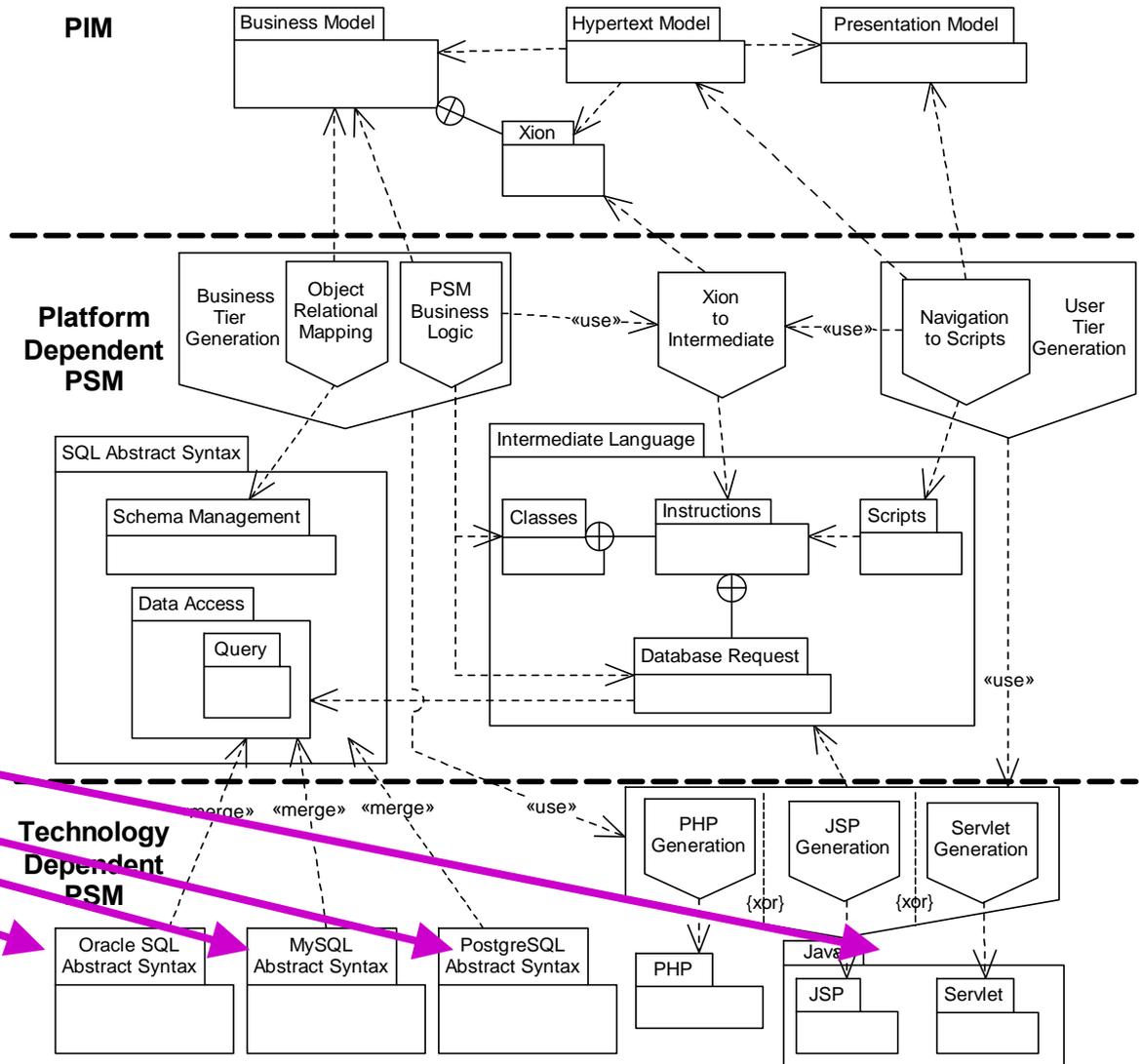


Generation Process

Intermediate Language

Target Models

- Composition
- Refinement



Generation Process

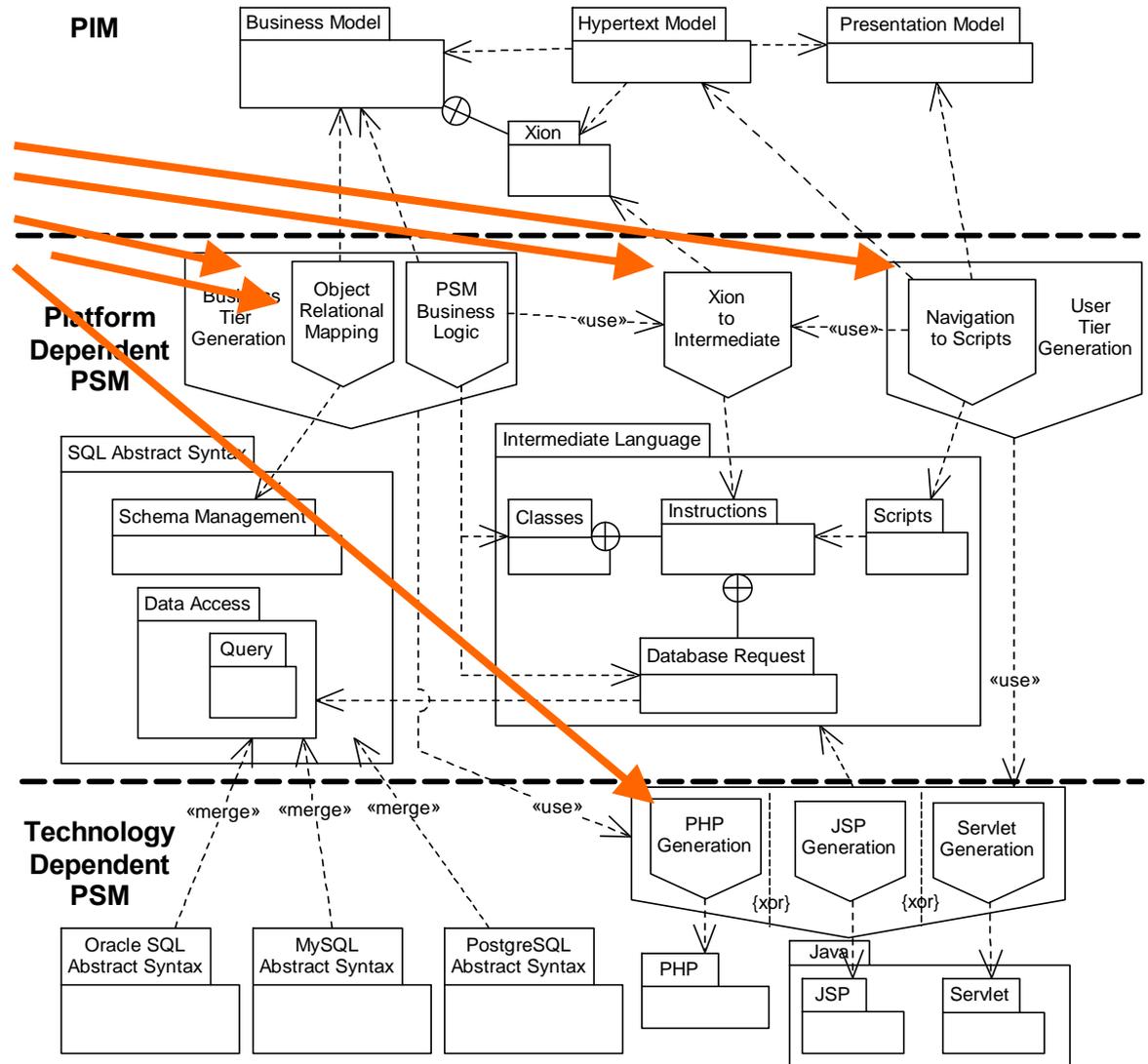
Model

Transformations

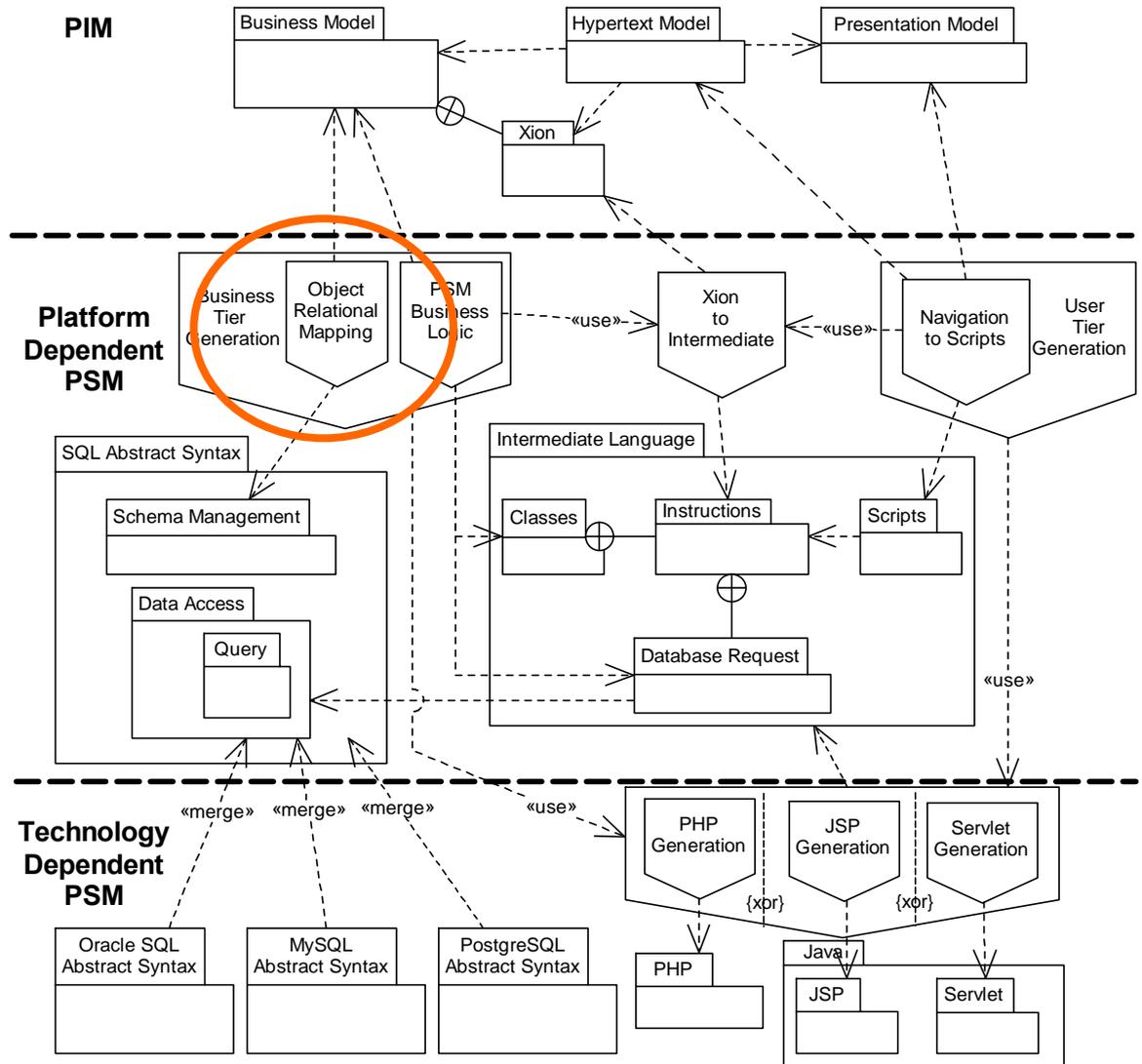
- Composition
- Selection
- Trace reuse

Intermediate Language

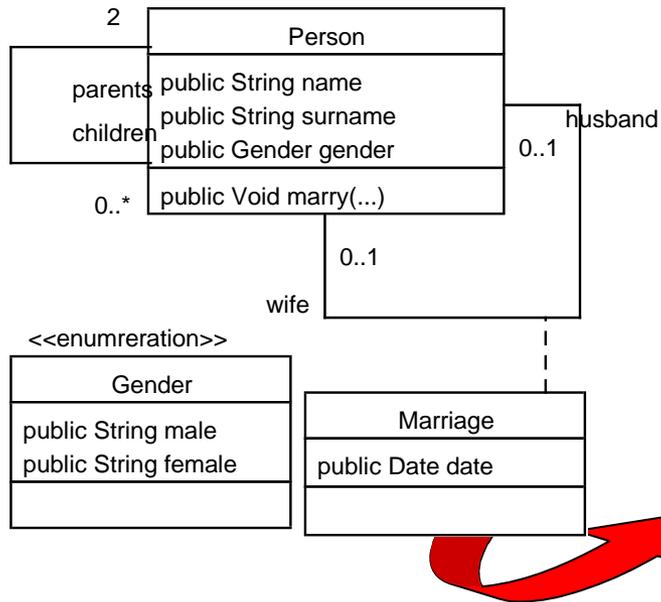
Target Models



Generation Process



Object / Relational Mapping



instances

(instances_id, classnum)

person

(OID, name, surname, gender)

marriage

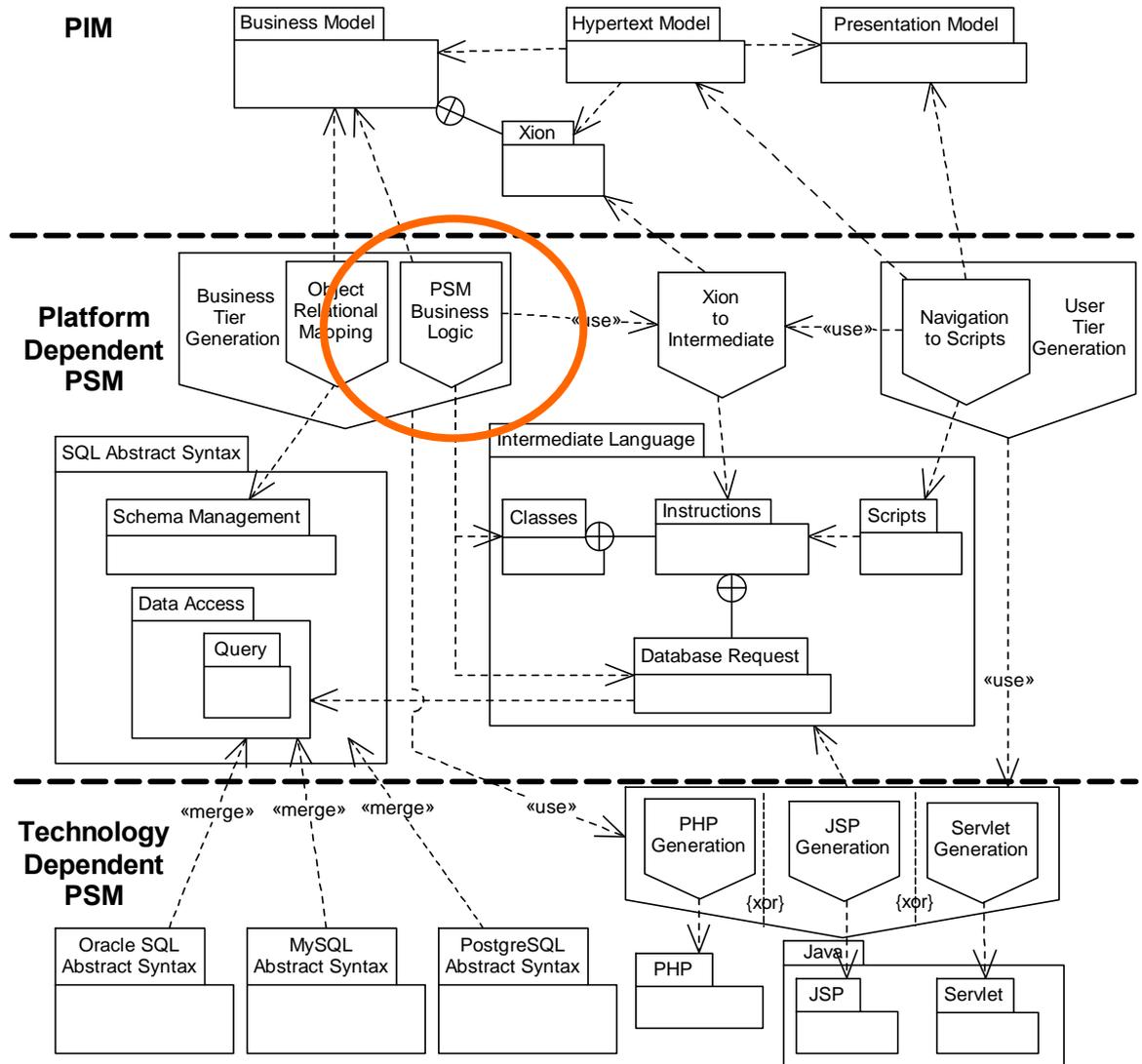
(OID, #wife, #husband, date)

parents_children

(#parents, #children)

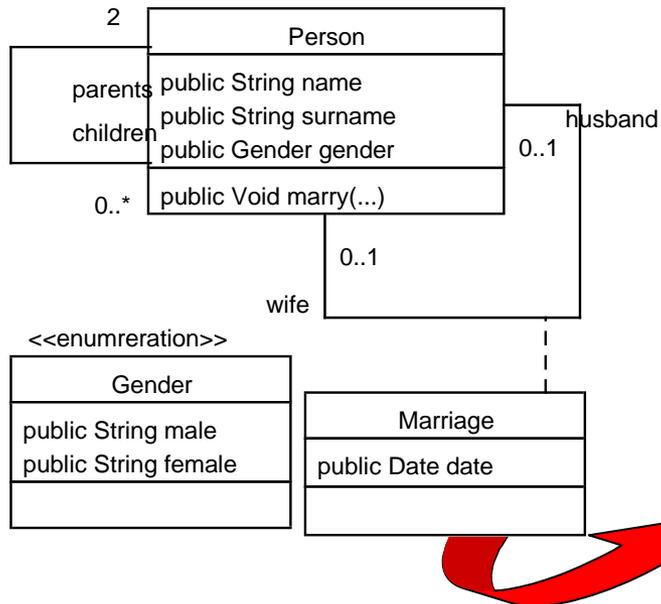
See Marcos' work

Generation Process



Object / Relational Mapping

● Encapsulation



```
class Person
```

```
  attribute oid : String
```

```
  function get_name : String
```

```
    return SQL_exec(
```

```
      `SELECT person.name
```

```
      FROM person
```

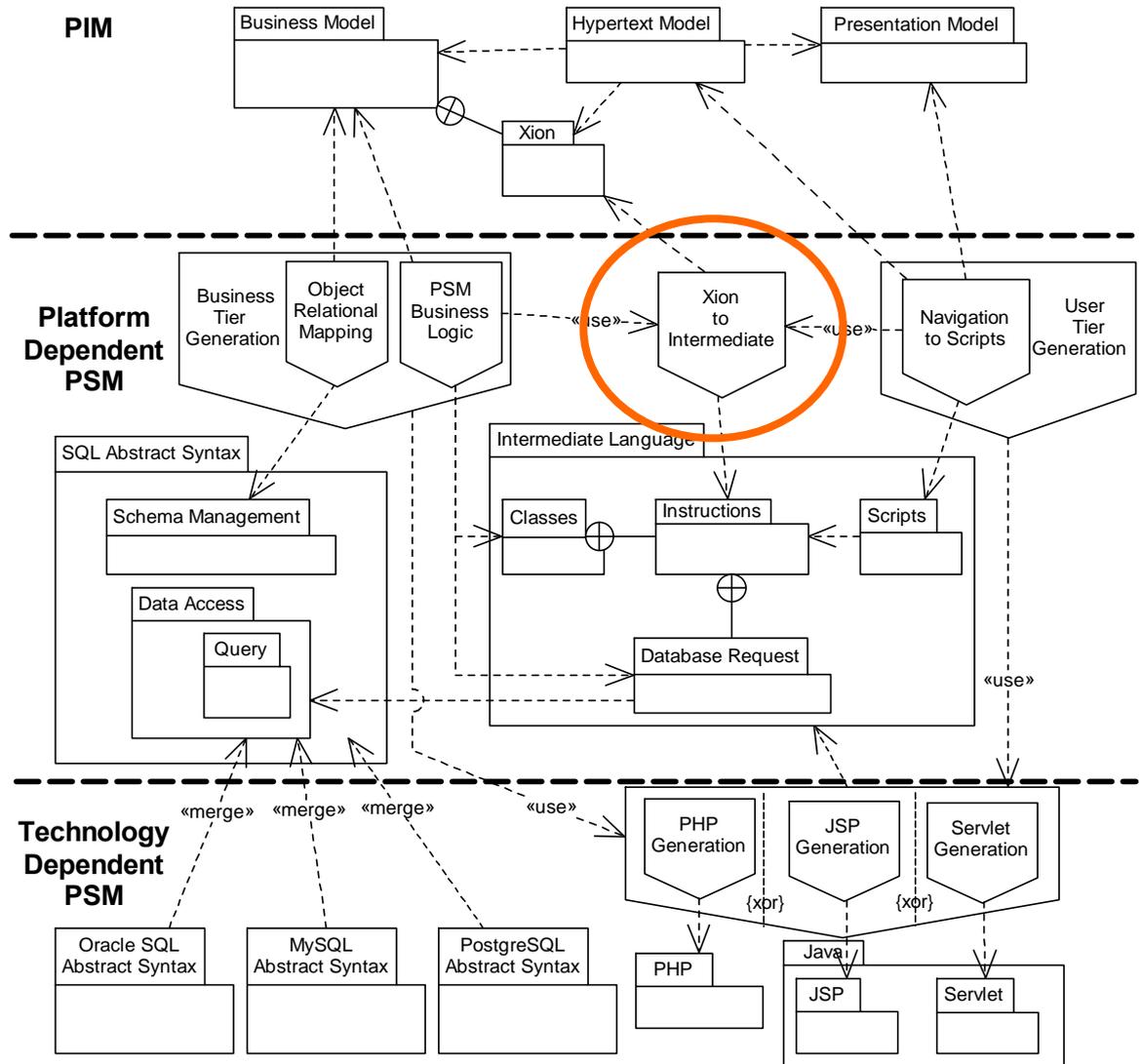
```
      WHERE person.OID = ` + oid
```

```
    )
```

```
  fin get_name
```

```
...
```

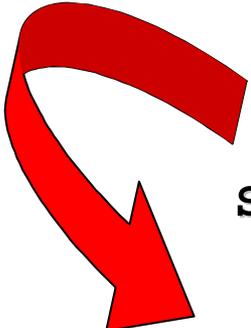
Generation Process



Compiling Xion

- Naïve approach

`aPerson.children->collect(name)`



```
Set(Person) tmp1 = SQL_exec(1  
  'SELECT children  
  FROM parents_children  
  WHERE parents = ` + aPerson.oid  
  )
```

```
Set(String) tmp2 = []
```

```
Foreach e in tmp1 do
```

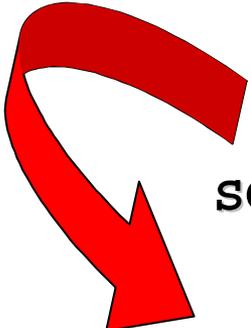
```
  tmp2.add(e.get_name())n
```

```
End foreach
```

Compiling Xion

- Optimized Approach

aPerson.children->collect(name)



SQL_exec (

```
\ SELECT person.name
```

```
FROM person
```

```
WHERE person.OID in (
```

```
SELECT parents_children.children
```

```
FROM parents_children
```

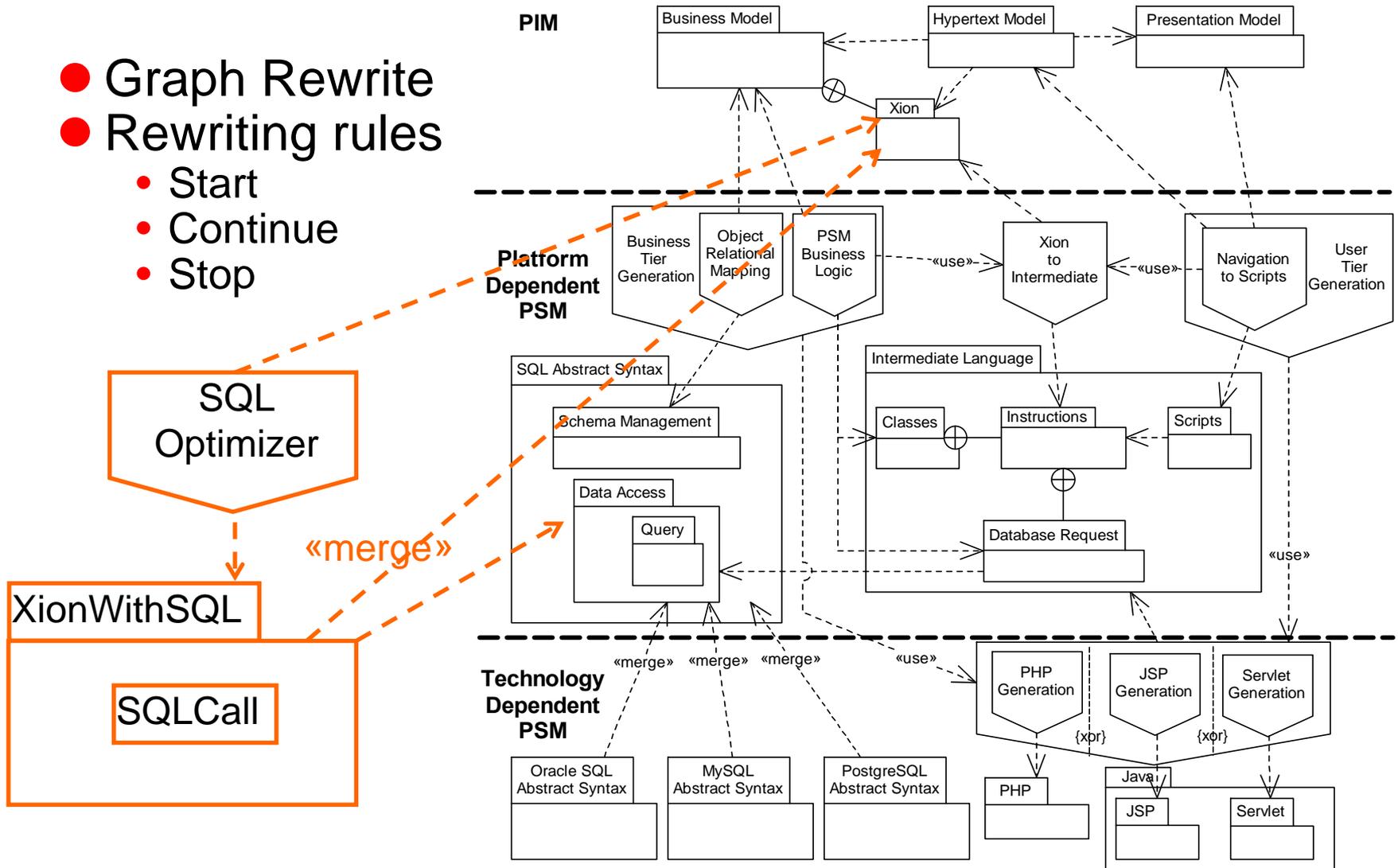
```
WHERE parents_children.parents = \
```

```
+ aPerson.oid + `)`)
```

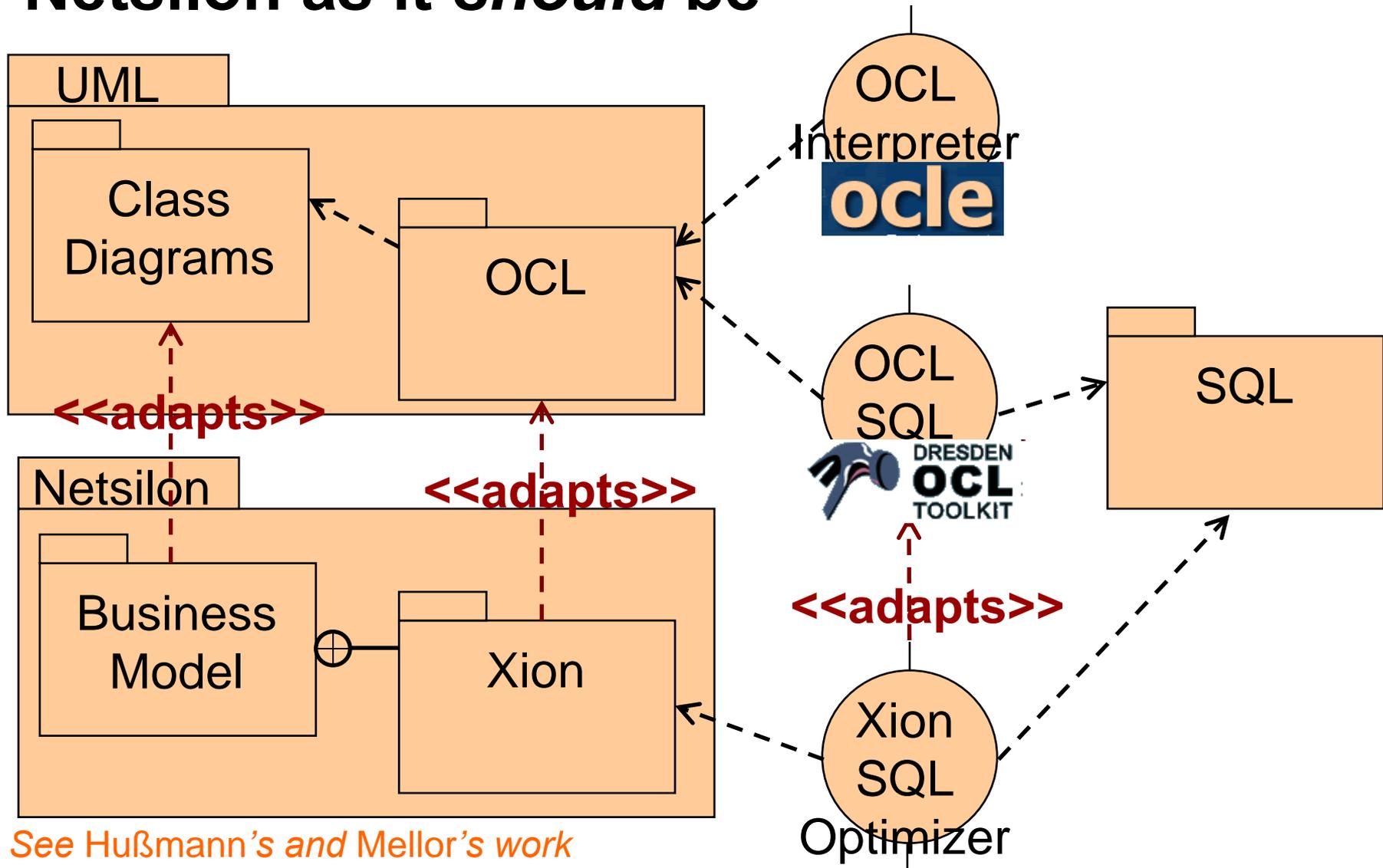
1

Generation Process

- Graph Rewrite
- Rewriting rules
 - Start
 - Continue
 - Stop



Netsilon as it *should* be



See Hußmann's and Mellor's work

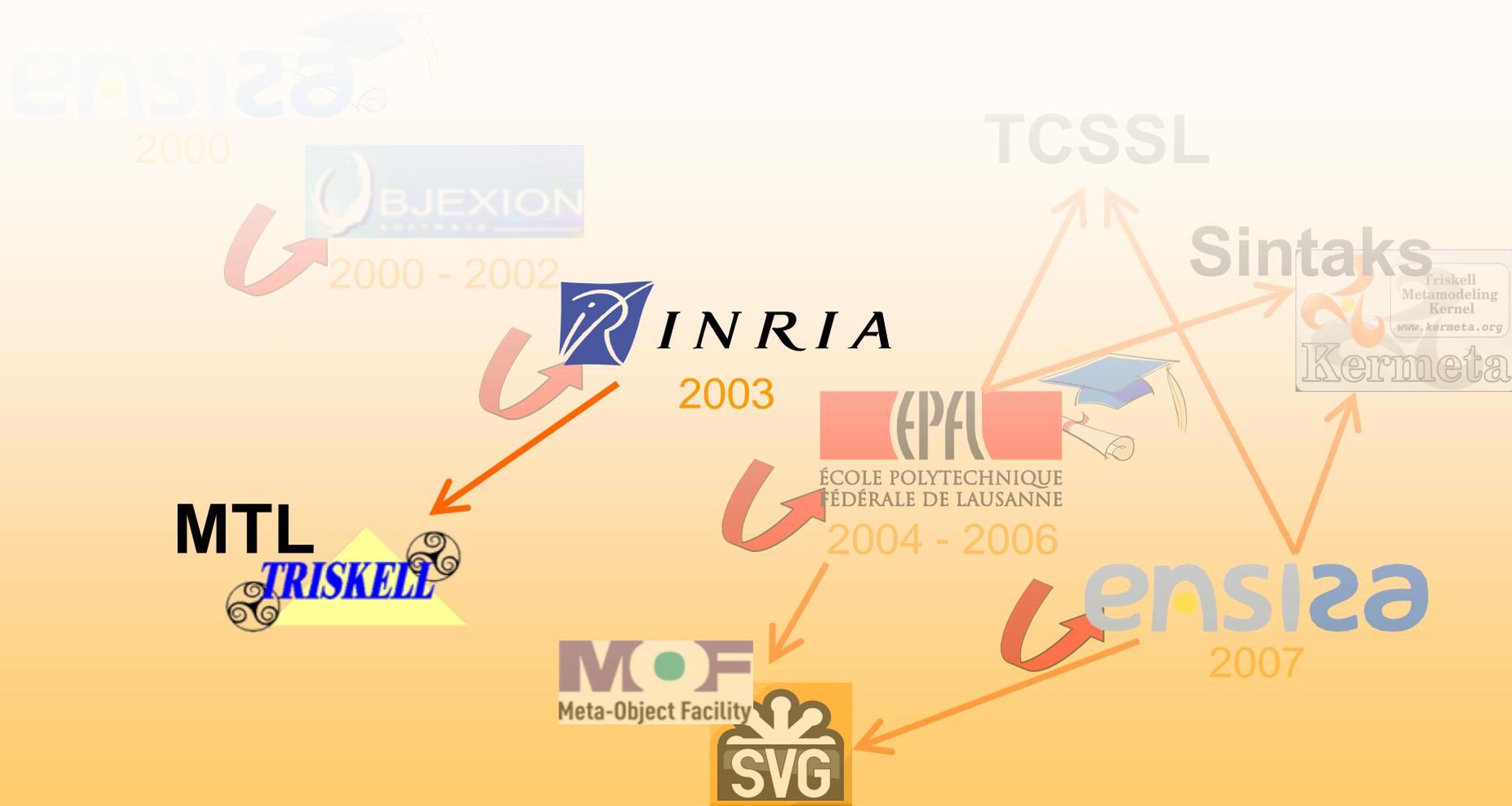
Paper

- Pierre-Alain Muller, Philippe Studer, Frédéric Fondement, and Jean Bézivin, **Platform independent web application modeling and development with Netsilon.**, Software and System Modeling (SoSyM) 4 (2005), no. 4, pp. 424–442.

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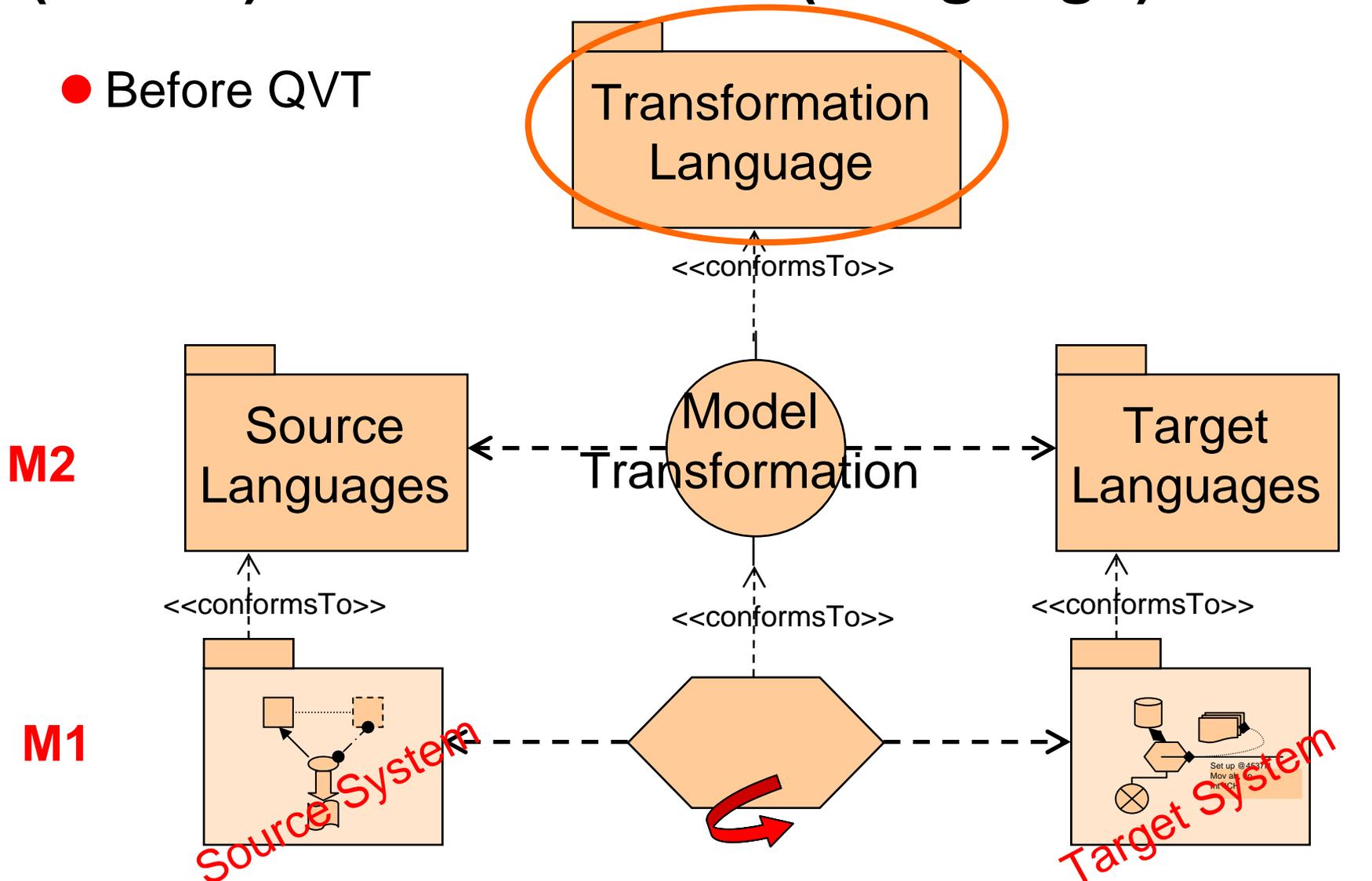
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Principles



(Model) Transformation (Language)

- Before QVT



MTL General Principles

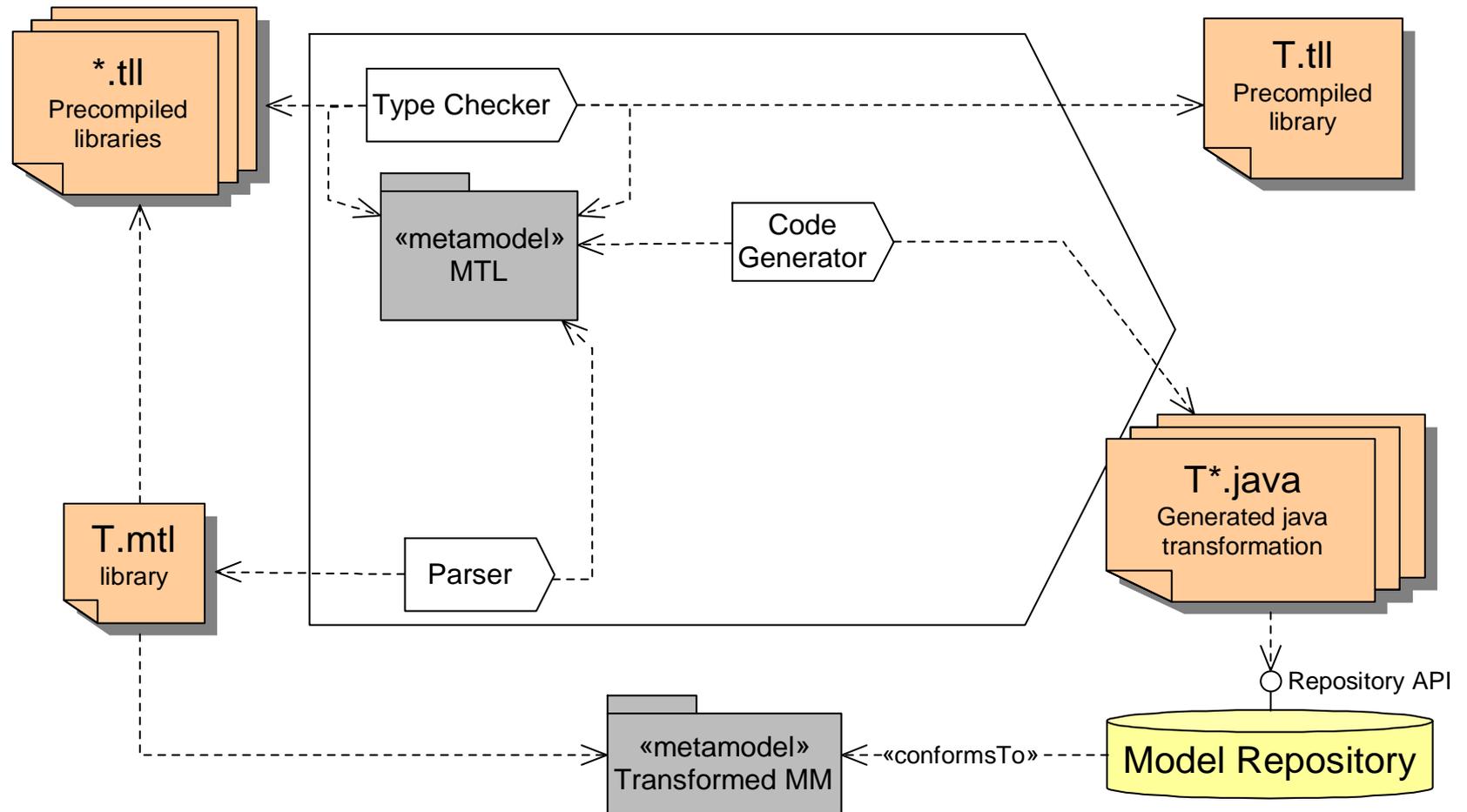
MTL = Object-Oriented Modular Transformation Lang.:

« Old » well-known techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● OCL<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One of the best solution for model querying (cf. Xion)• Standard library• Object Oriented● Side effects<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Model modification• MTL objects modification● Structure<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UML class diagrams
The MTL specificity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● MTL Libraries<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Models to be manipulated as parameters<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Including MTL Models• Inheritance (higher-order hierarchies)

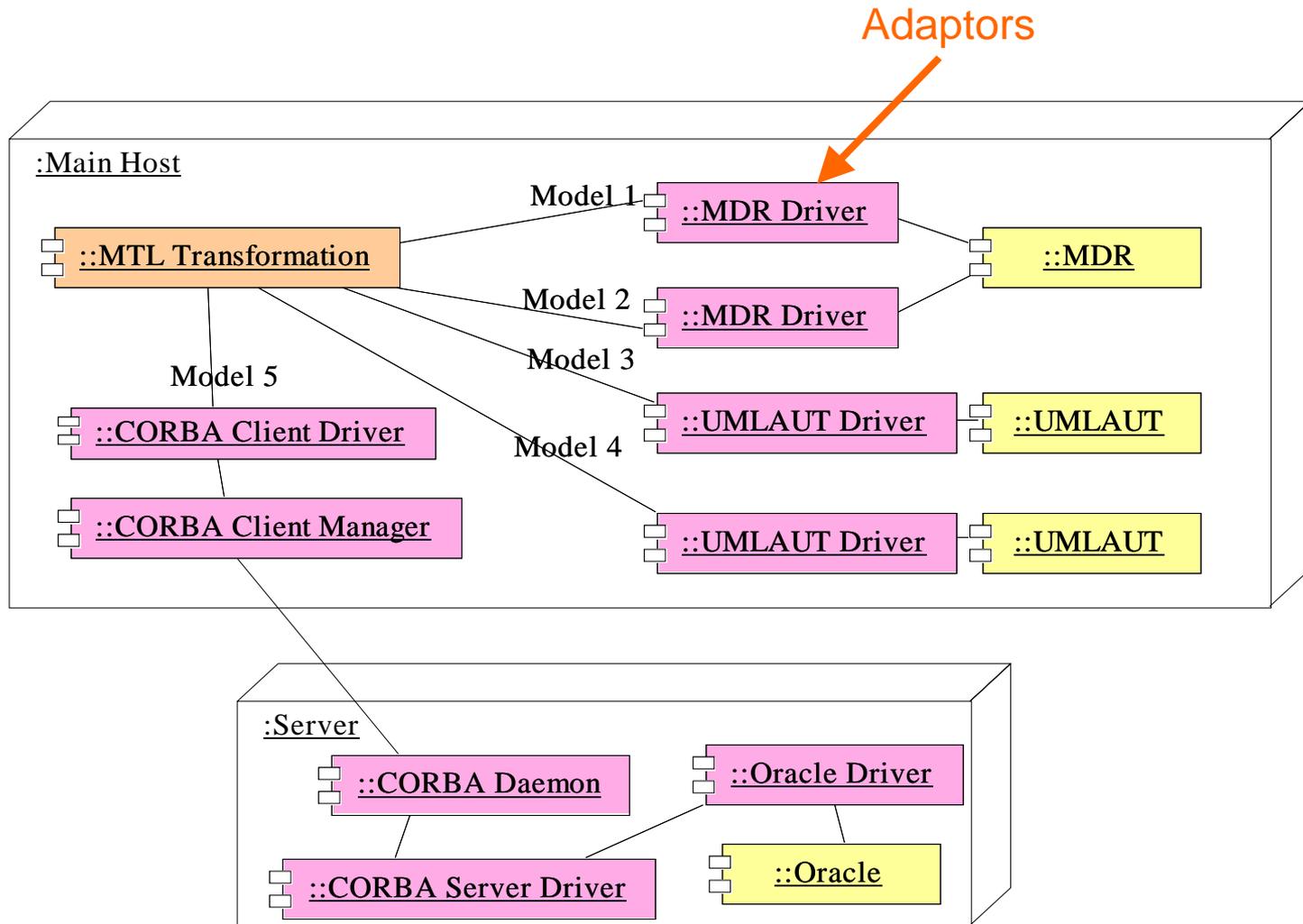
Key Points

- **Transformation reuse**
- **Multi-model manipulation**
 - One kind of model is a set of MTL instances
- **Independency from the model repositories**
- **Improvement process**
- **Compilation of all concepts to Java**
 - Multiple Inheritance
 - Higher-order hierarchies

Compiler Insight

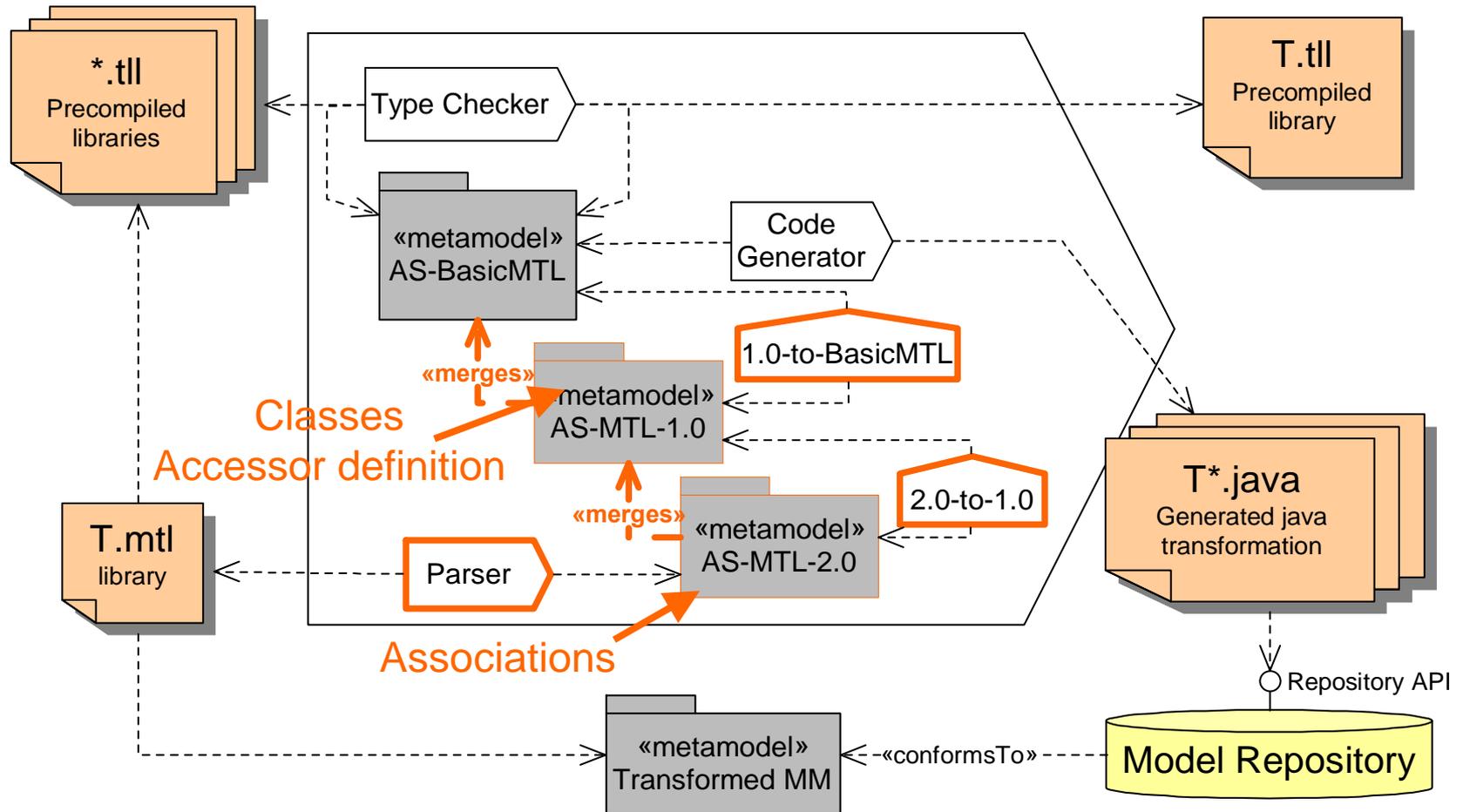


Accessing Models



MTL Improvement Process

● (MTL) transformations



Lessons Learned

- Inspired from Netsilon (BM + Xion)
 - Business Model $M1 \Rightarrow M2$
- Evolved into Kermeta
 - Kermeta MM is an extension of ECORE
- Lessons learned
 - Power of higher-order hierarchies (merge / refines)
 - Problems to write adaptors
 - In MTL
 - Repository Drivers
 - Lack of parser evolutivity

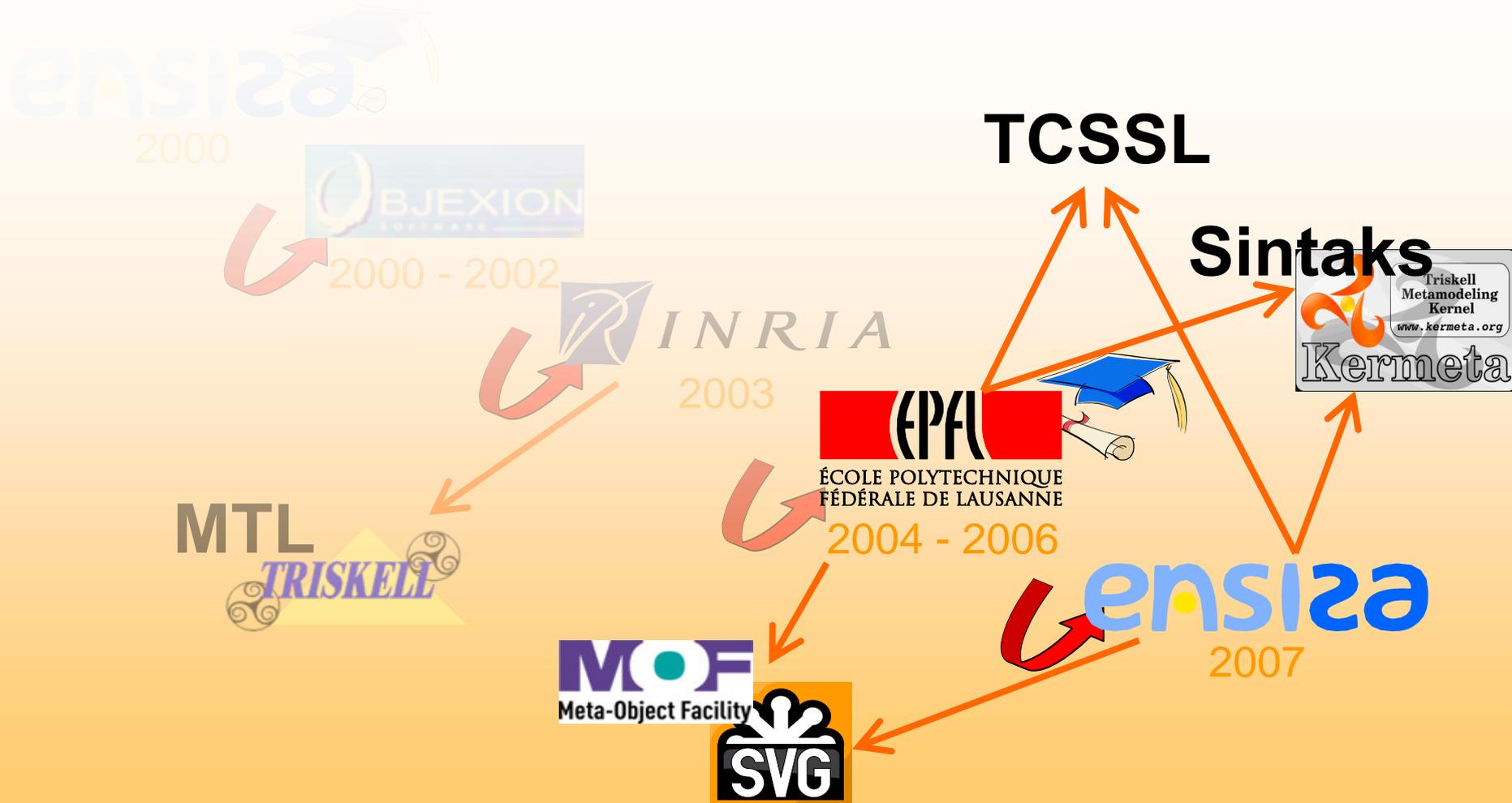
Paper

- Pierre-Alain Muller, Franck Fleurey, Didier Vojtisek, Zoé Drey, Damien Pollet, Frédéric Fondement, Philippe Studer, and Jean-Marc Jézéquel, **On executable meta-languages applied to model transformations.**, Model Transformations In Practice Workshop, satellite event of the MoDELS 2005 Conference, Montego Bay, Jamaica, October 3rd, 2005.

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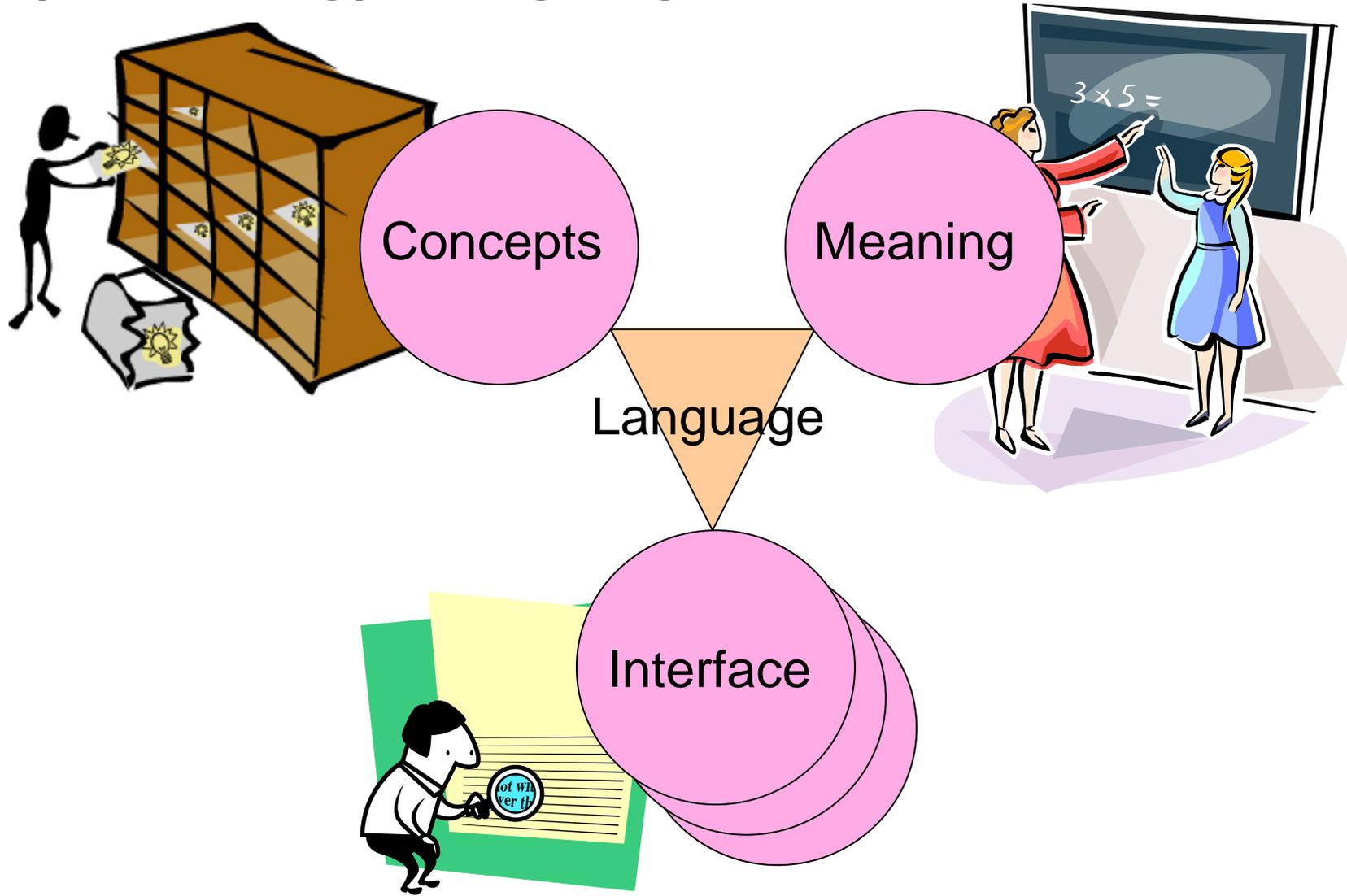


Context

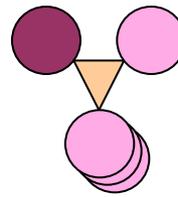
- Development of Netsilon
 - Xion
 - Hypertext Model
- Development of MTL
 - Parser
- Tooling the Fondue Method
 - Fusion + adapted UML Models

(Modeling) Language Definition

M2

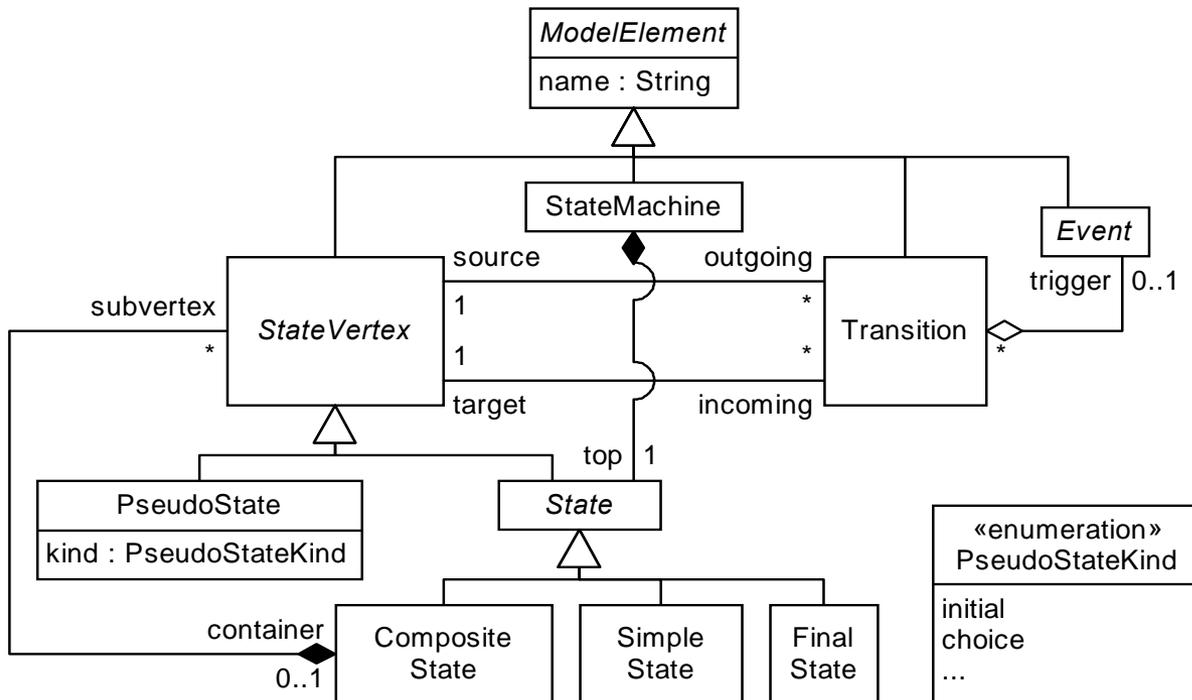


Concepts Definition

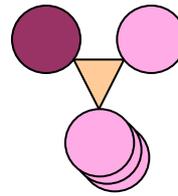


M2

Abstract Syntax

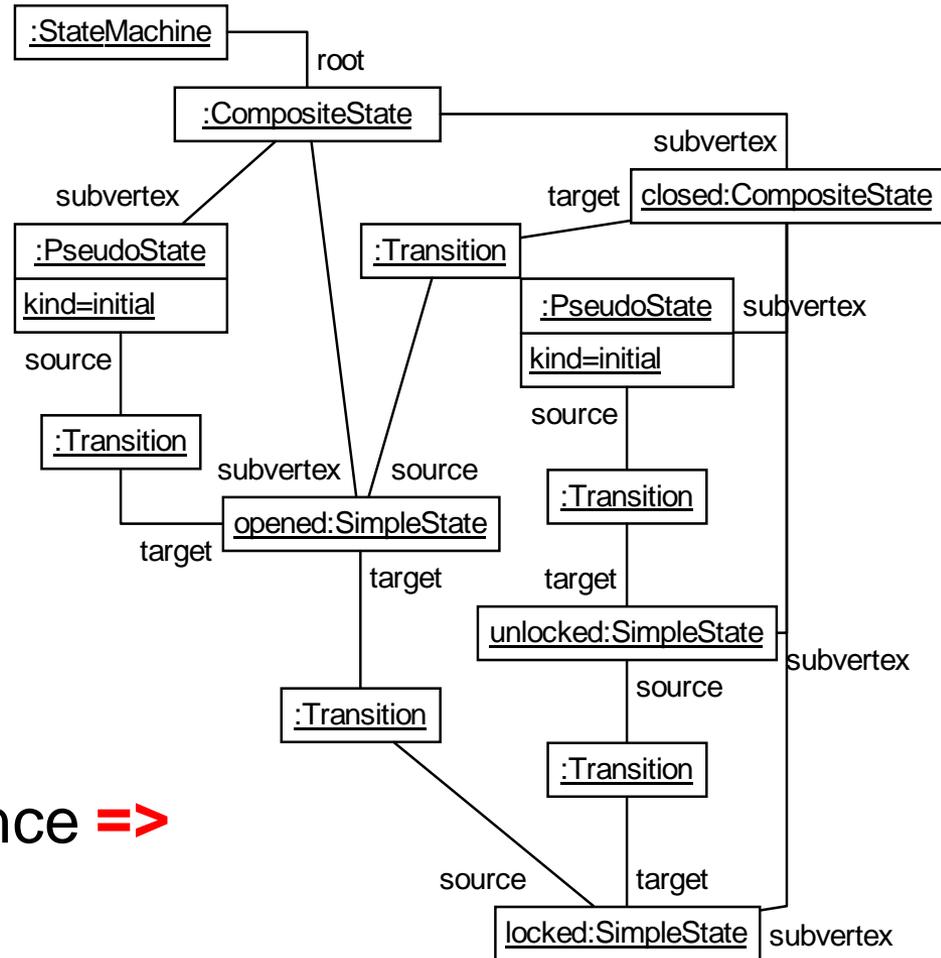
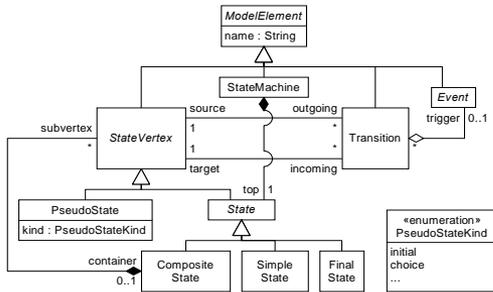


Concepts Definition



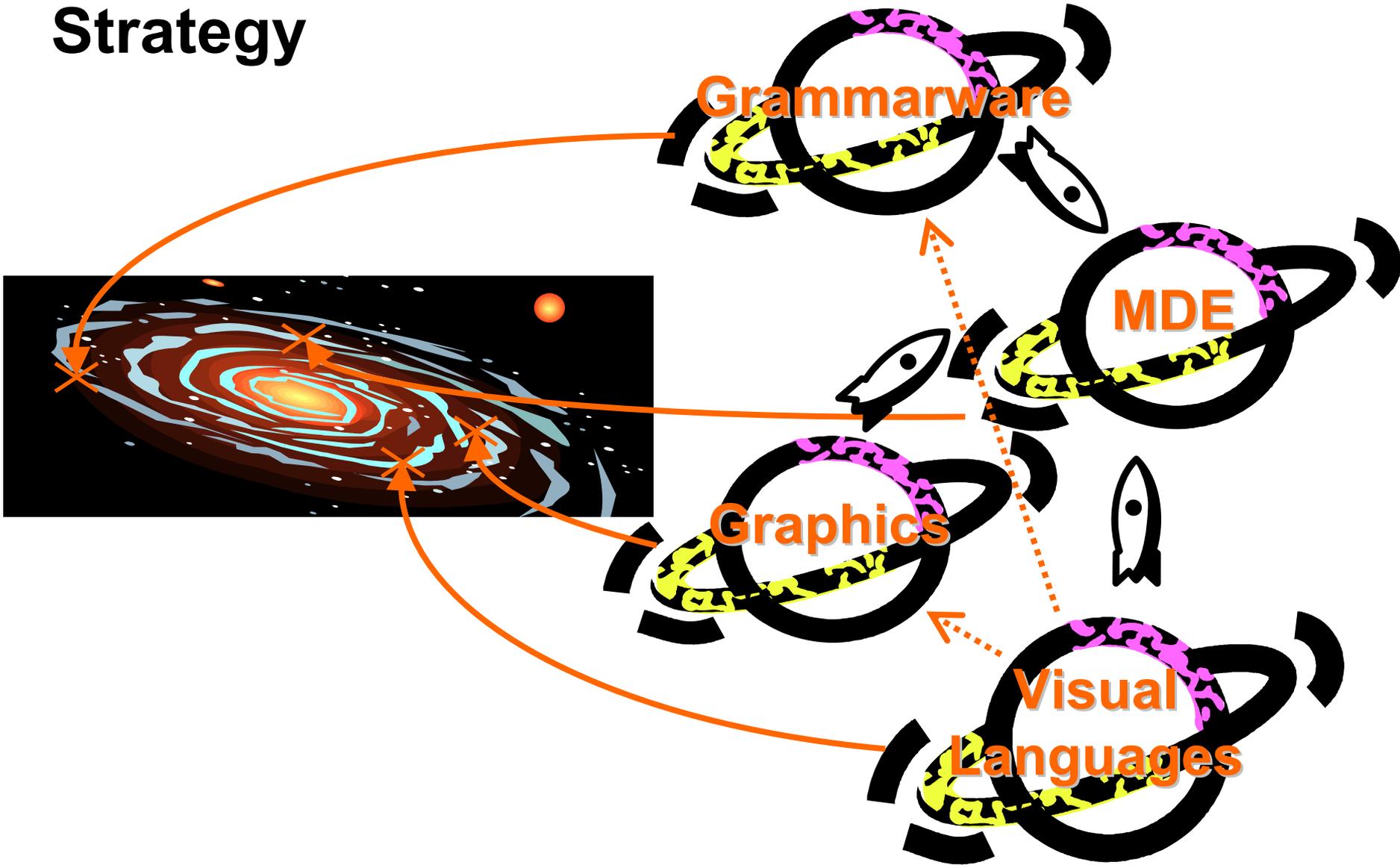
M1

Abstract Syntax



An (M1) sentence =>

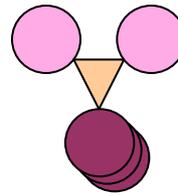
Strategy



Contents

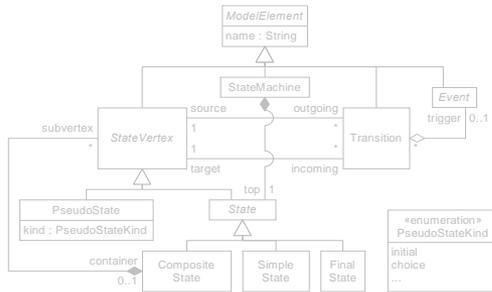
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Interface Definition



M2

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



```
sm ::= "StateMachine" IDENT compositeState
```

```
state ::= normalState | pseudostate
```

```
normalState ::= "initial"? (simpleState | compositeState)
```

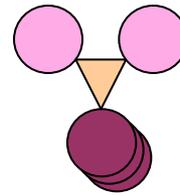
```
simpleState ::= "State" IDENT
```

```
compositeState ::= "CompositeState" IDENT? LCURLYBRACKET  
(state | transition)* RCURLYBRACKET
```

```
transition ::= "Transition" IDENT? "from" IDENT  
"to" IDENT ("on" IDENT)?
```

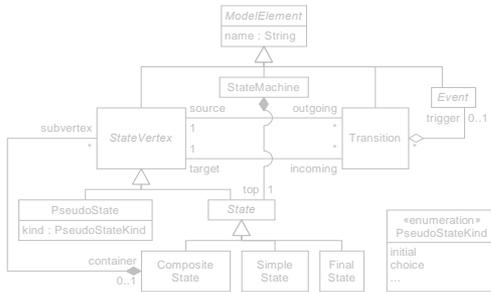
```
pseudostate ::= "FinalState" IDENT | "Choice" IDENT
```

Interface Definition



M1

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



```
sm ::= "StateMachine" IDENT compositeState
state ::= normalState | pseudostate
normalState ::= "initial"? (simpleState | compositeState)
simpleState ::= "State" IDENT
compositeState ::= "CompositeState" IDENT? LCURLYBRACKET
                (state | transition)* RCURLYBRACKET
transition ::= "Transition" IDENT? "from" IDENT
              "to" IDENT ("on" IDENT)?
pseudostate ::= "FinalState" IDENT | "Choice" IDENT
```

StateMachine Door

CompositeState {

initial State opened

CompositeState closed {

initial State unlocked

State locked

Transition from unlocked

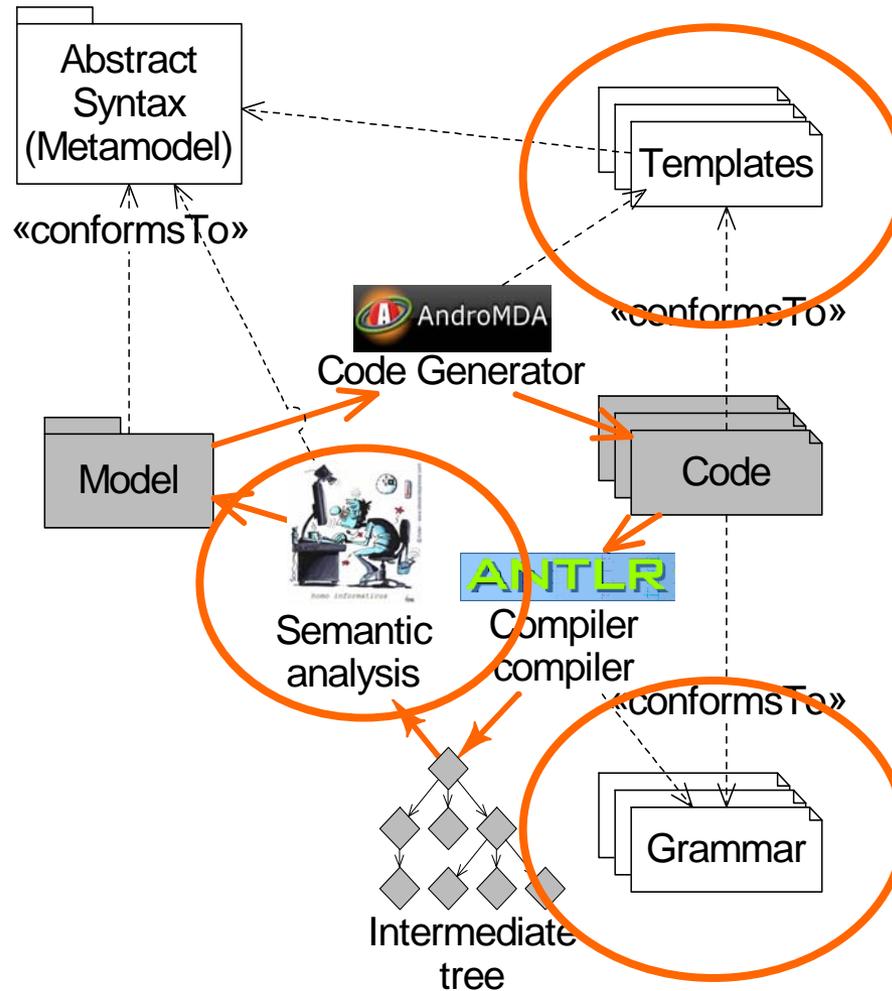
to locked **on** lock

⇐ An (M1) sentence

...

Typical Implementation

White: M2
Grey: M1

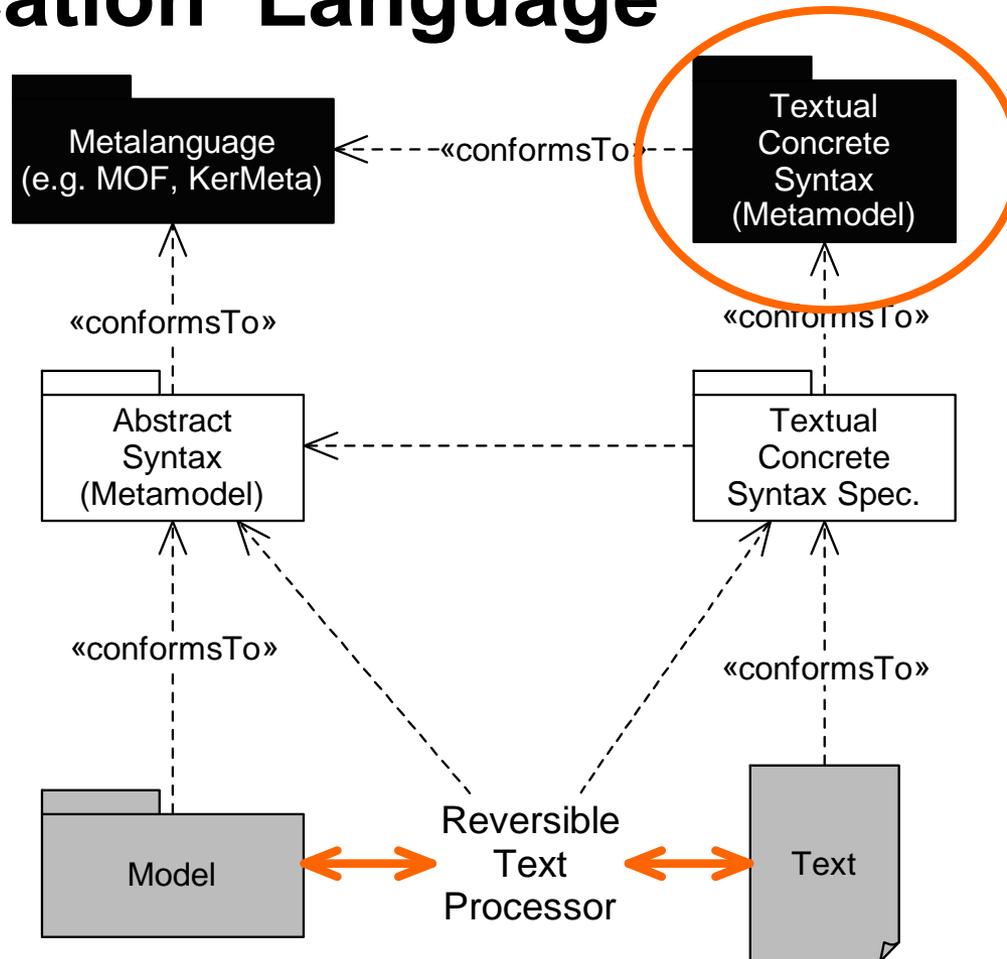


Key Points

- Reversible process
- Unique specification
- Tradeoff between
 - Complexity of the definition
 - Flexibility of the possible concrete syntaxes

Specification Language

Black: M3
White: M2
Grey: M1

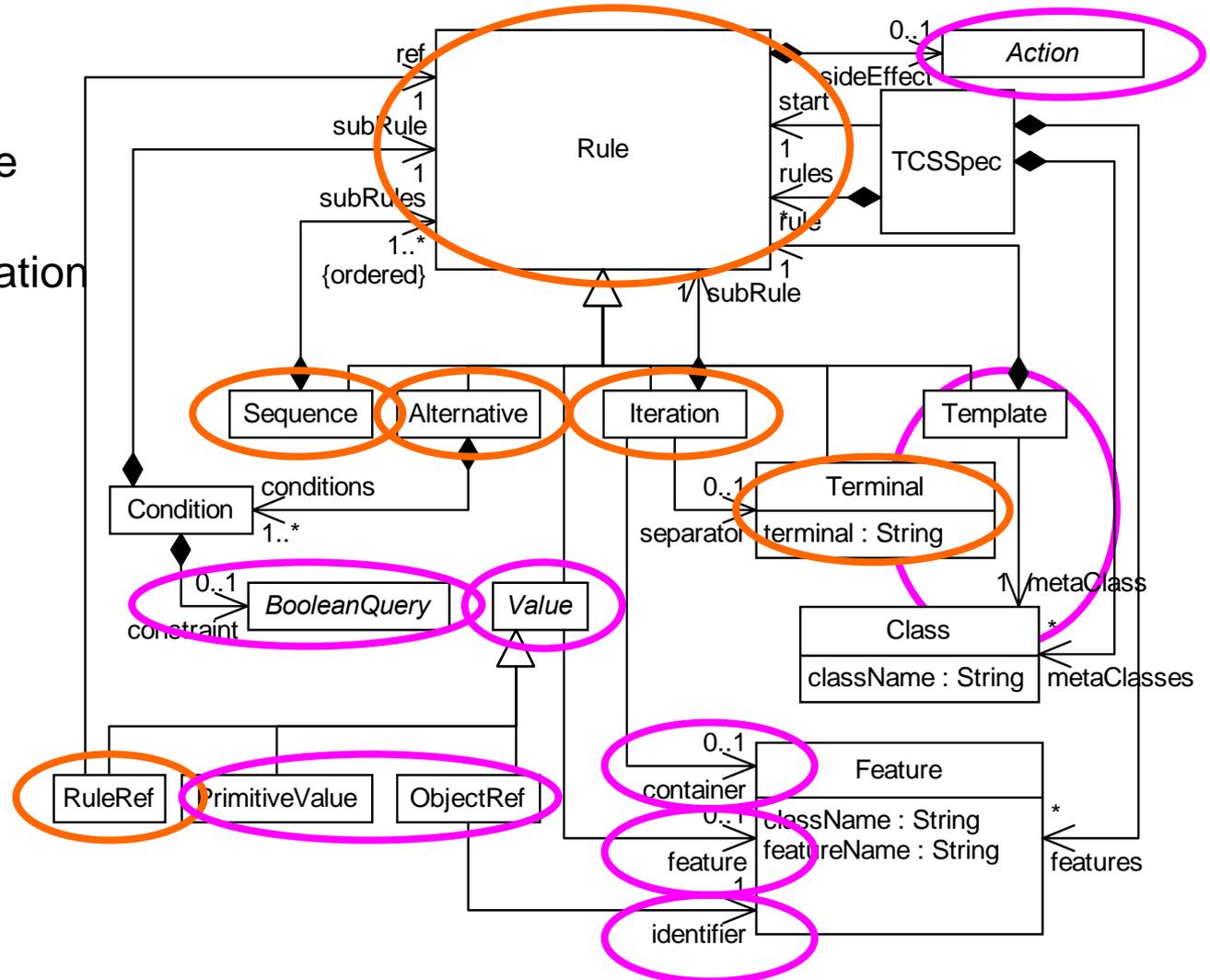


- No concrete syntax
 - Help yourself !

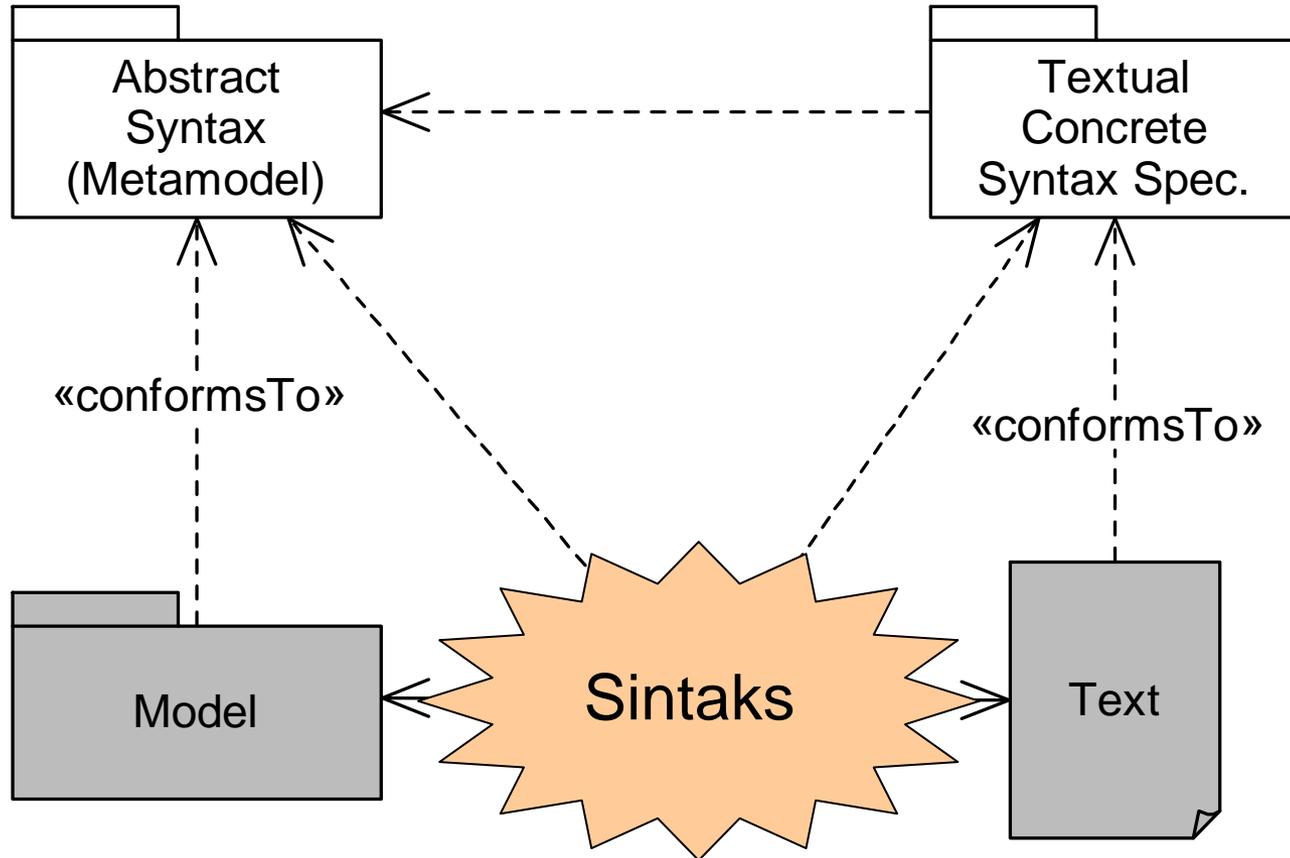
TCSSpec Metamodel

Inspired from

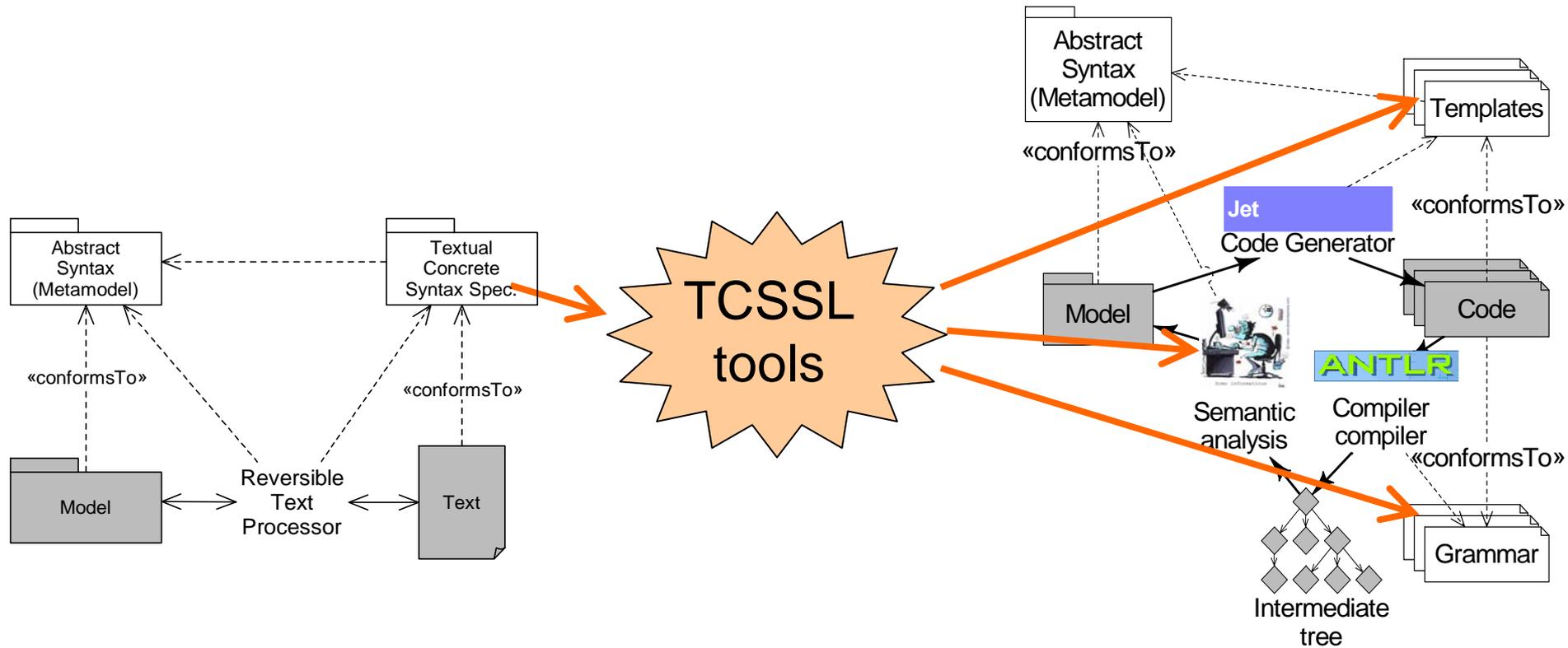
- EBNF
 - Text structure
- Netsilon
 - Model Navigation



Prototypes: Sintaks



Prototypes: TCCSL Tools



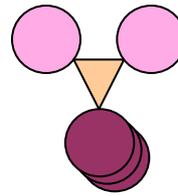
Papers

- Pierre-Alain Muller, Frédéric Fondement, Franck Fleurey, Michel Hassenforder, Rémi Schnekenburger, Sébastien Gérard, and Jean-Marc Jézéquel, **Model-driven analysis and synthesis of textual concrete syntax.**, Software and System Modeling (SoSyM), 2008, (DOI: 10.1007/s10270-008-0088-x - to appear).
- Frédéric Fondement, Rémi Schnekenburger, Sébastien Gérard and Pierre-Alain Muller: **Metamodel-Aware Textual Concrete Syntax Specification**, Technical Report LGL-REPORT-2006-005, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland, December 2006.

Contents

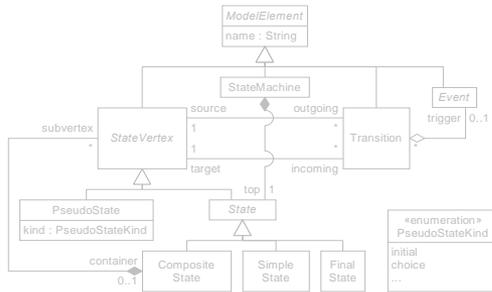
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Interface Definition



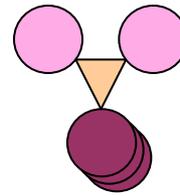
M2

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



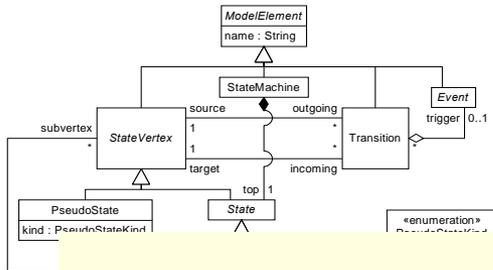
Transition	SimpleState	Composite State	FinalState	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event->	name	name contents	●	●	○

Interface Definition

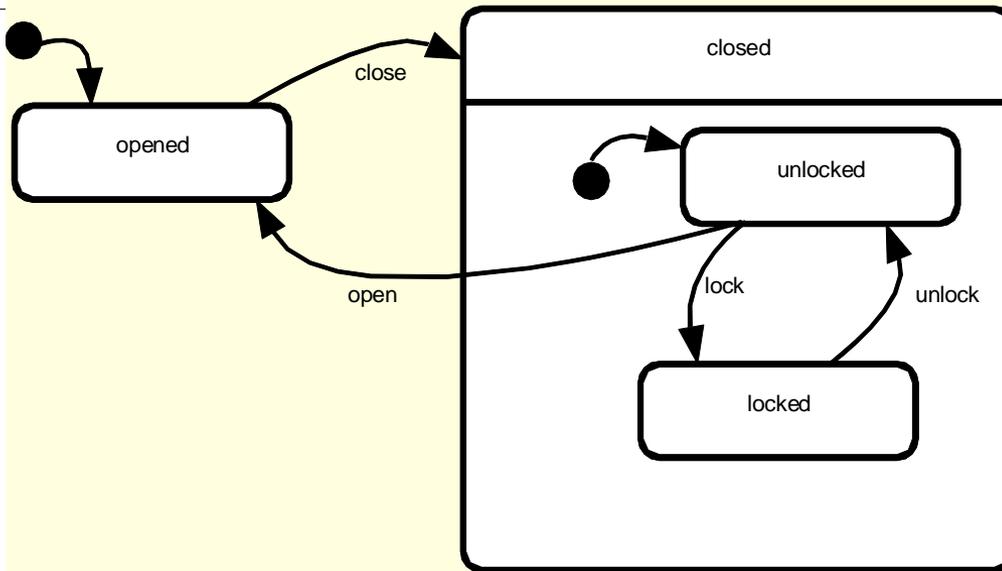


M1

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



Transition	SimpleState	Composite State	FinalState	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event->	name	name contents	●	●	○

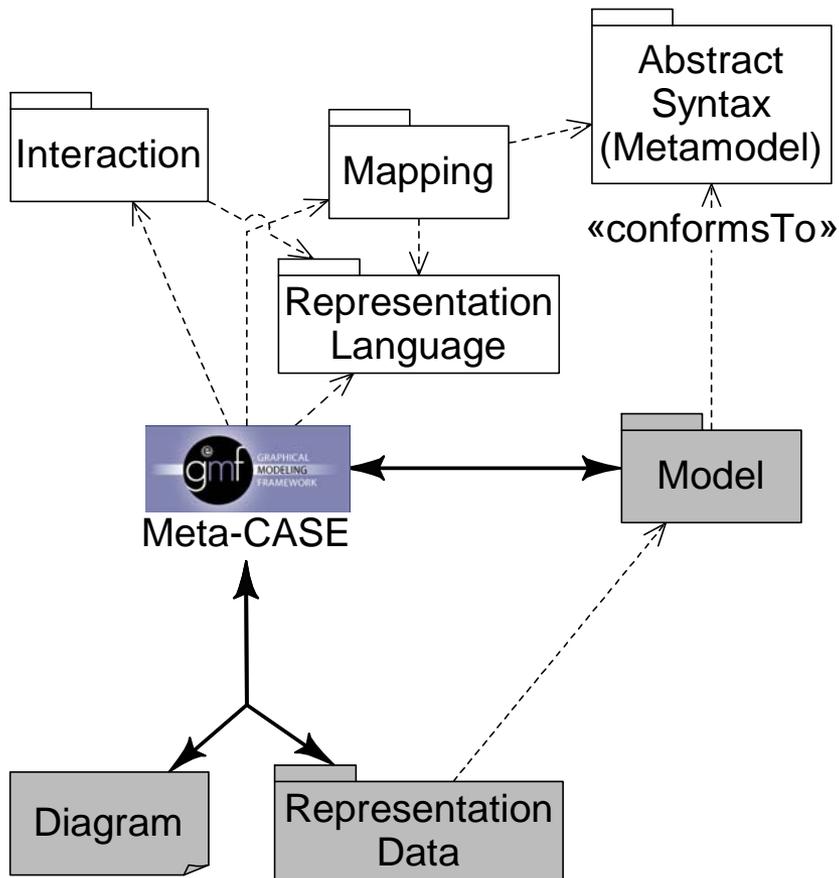


⇐ An (M1) sentence

- In practice
 - Layout constraints
 - User interactions

Typical Implementation

White: M2
Grey: M1



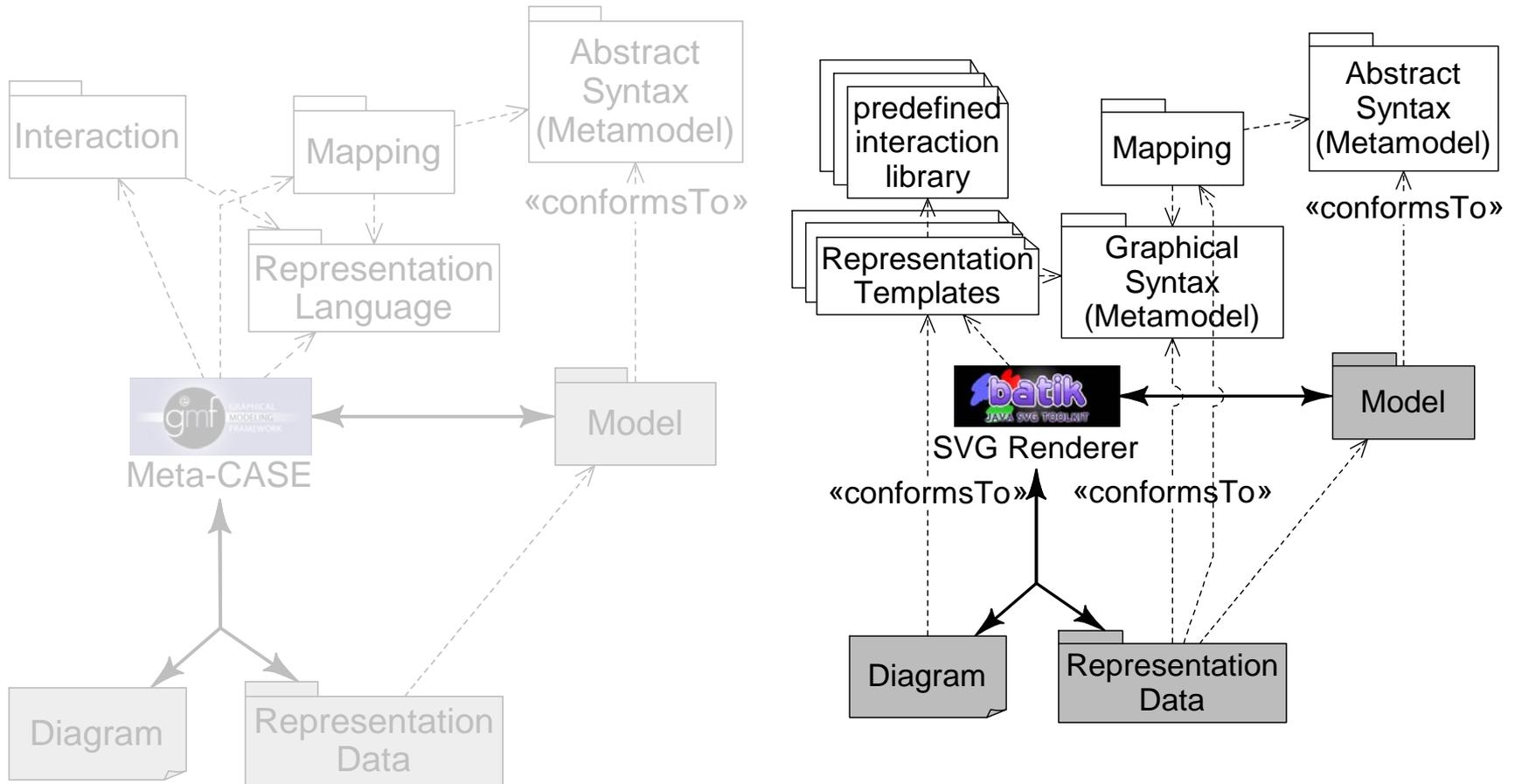
- A lot of variability
- Not dedicated to graphic designers
- Not adopted by industry yet
 - MVC with 2D graphical libraries

Key Points

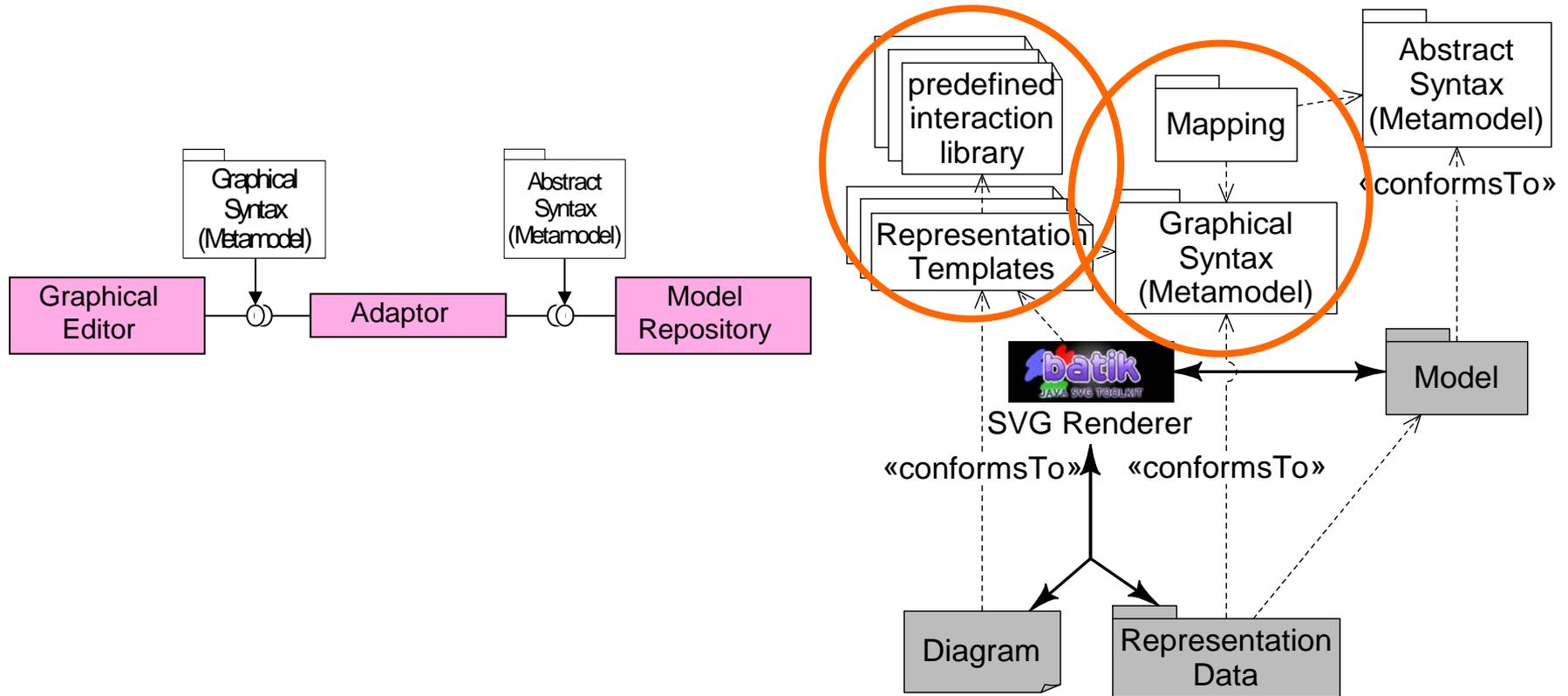
- Not limited to connection-based languages
- Reversible mapping
- Versatile representation language
- Clear representation data structure
- Library of reusable interactions

Idea

White: M2
Grey: M1



Graphical concrete syntax definition

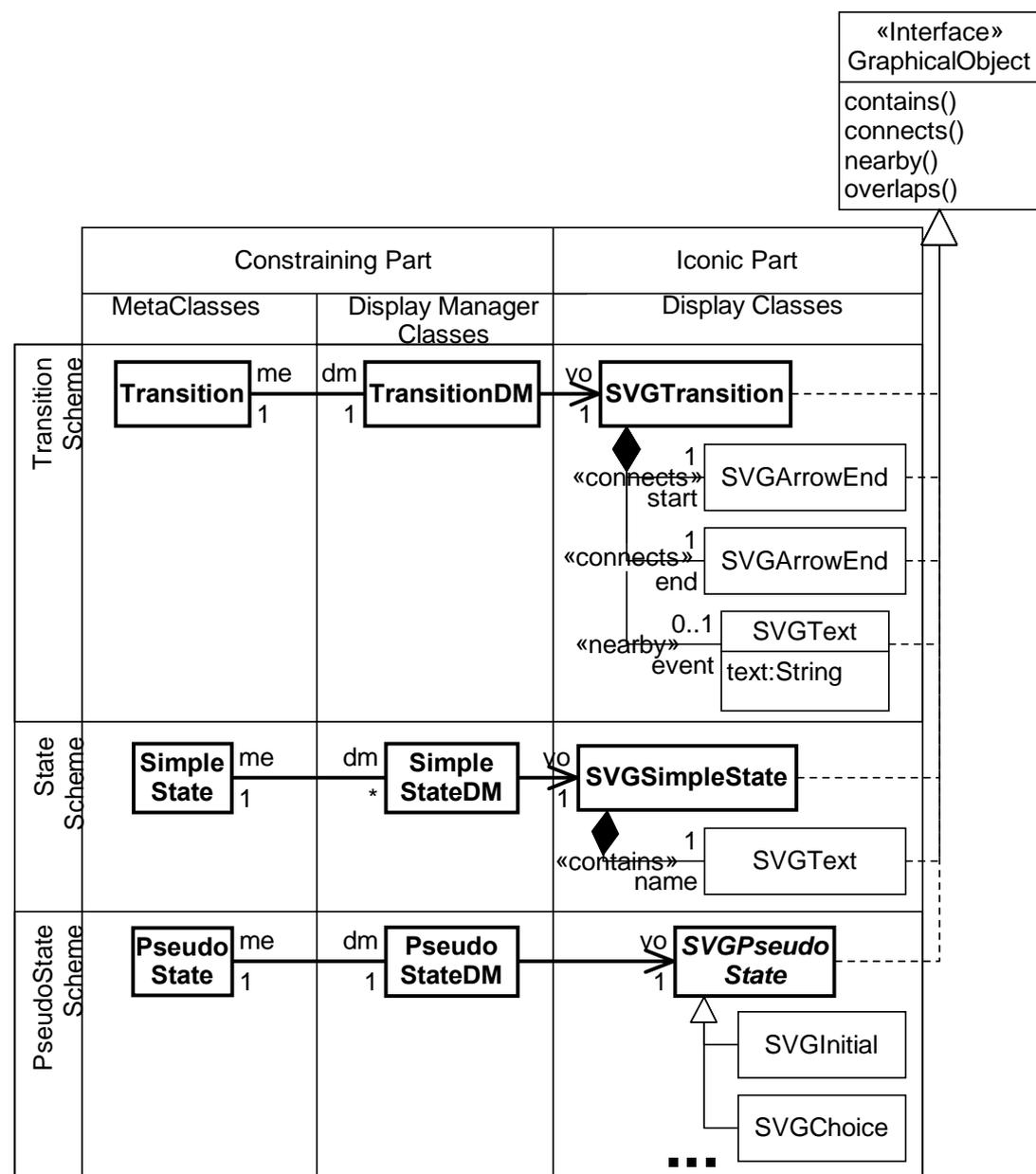


Adaptor

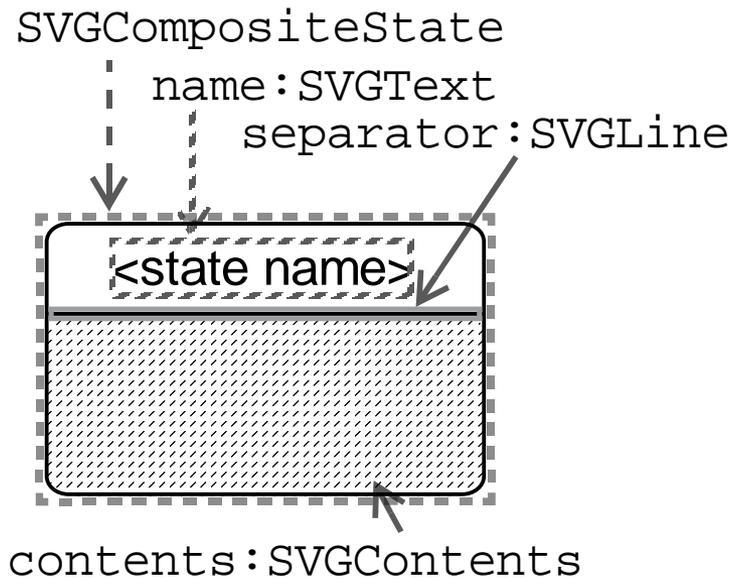
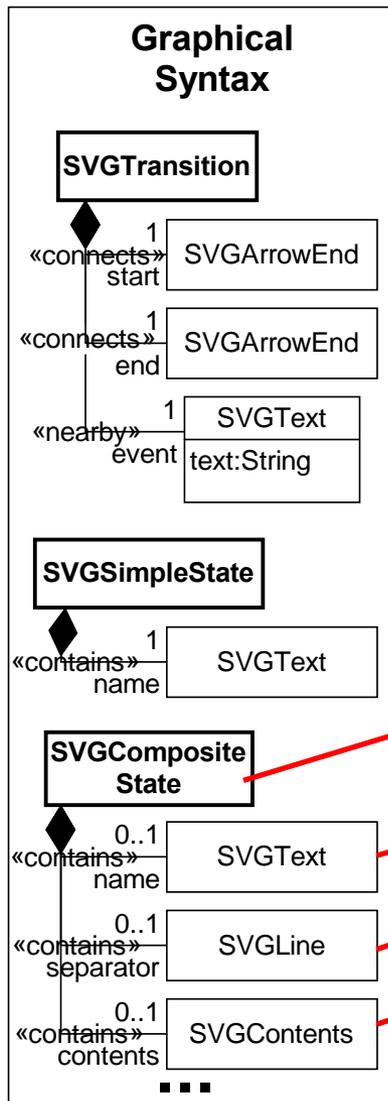
- Synchronization through OCL constraints solving
- Implementation issues
- Here an example for synchronizing abstract with a concrete syntax model

```

context TransitionDM inv:
if self.me.trigger->isEmpty()
then self.vo.event->isEmpty()
else self.vo.event.text
      = self.me.trigger.name
endif
  
```



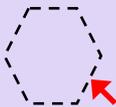
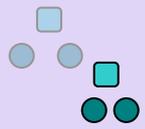
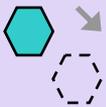
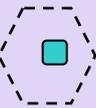
Representation



```

<svg ...>
  <g id="$$" ...>
    <rect id="back_$$" .../>
    <text id="name_$$" .../>
    <line id="end_$$" .../>
    <rect id="contents_$$" .../>
    ...
  </g>
</svg>
  
```

User interactions

Interface		Interface	
BorderSlidable		Stickable	
DirectionAdjustable		Translatable	
Locatable		BorderFindable	
Positionable		OriginGettable	
Containable		Container	
Editable		Etc...	

See Beaudoux's work

Representation Link: DopiDOM events

- Events depend on DopiDOM component
- Reaction to events defined in templates
 - Java JMI or EMF, KerMETA, Xion, MTL, etc.
- Initial / Load / Save scripts

CompositeState template

```
<svg  
onCreation="s=model.getCompositeStateDM().createCompositeStateDM();  
">  
<text name="name_$$" var_self="$s" dpi:component="Editable, ..."  
onChange="self.setName(content);" .../>  
...  
</svg>
```

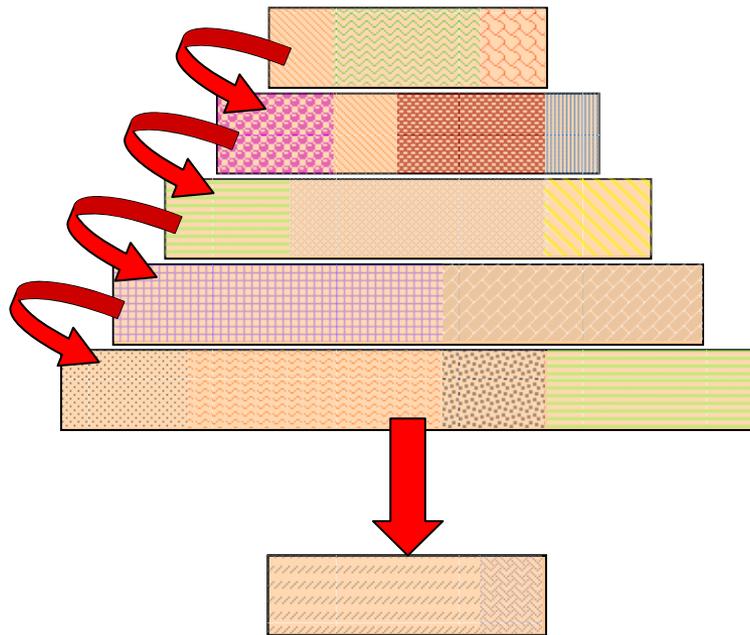
Papers

- Frédéric Fondement and Thomas Baar, **Making metamodels aware of concrete syntax.**, First European Conference on Model Driven Architecture Foundations and Applications - ECMDA-FA (Alan Hartman and David Kreische, eds.), Nuernberg, Germany, November 7-10, 2005, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 3748, Springer, 2005, pp. 190–204.
- Frédéric Fondement, **Graphical concrete syntax rendering with SVG.**, Fourth European Conference on Model Driven Architecture Foundations and Applications - ECMDA-FA (Philippe Desfray, Alan Hartman, Richard Paige, Arend Rensink, Andy Schürr, Regis Vogel, Jos Warmer, eds.), Berlin, Germany, June 9-12, 2008, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Springer, 2008, to appear.

Contents

- Model Driven Engineering
- The Netsilon Experience
 - Principles
 - Implementation
- Transformation: MTL
 - Principles
 - Implementation
- Modeling Languages: Concrete Syntax
 - Textual
 - Graphical
- Reuse

Questions Raised



**Domain Specific
Modeling**

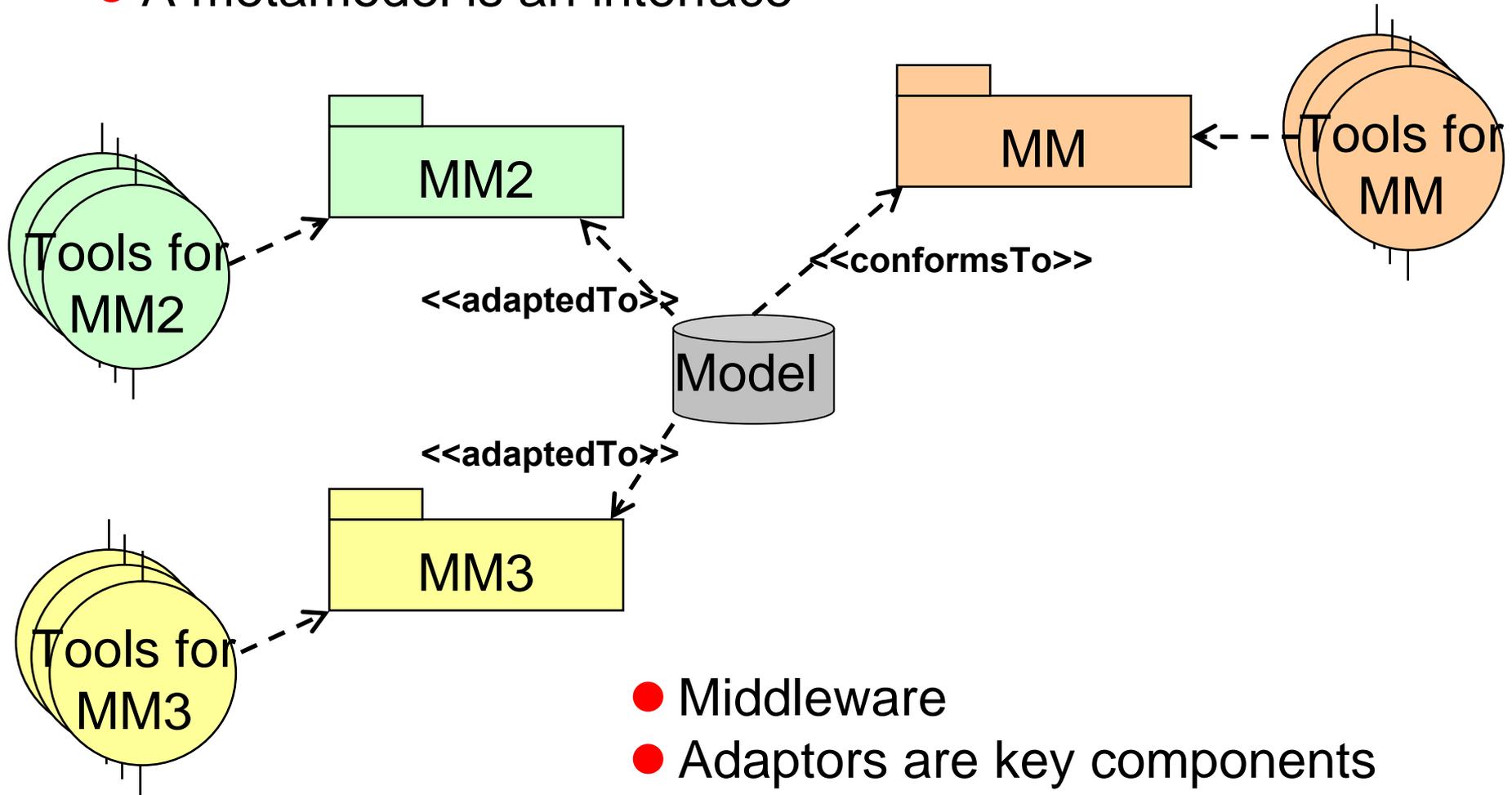
=

**Proliferation
of languages !**

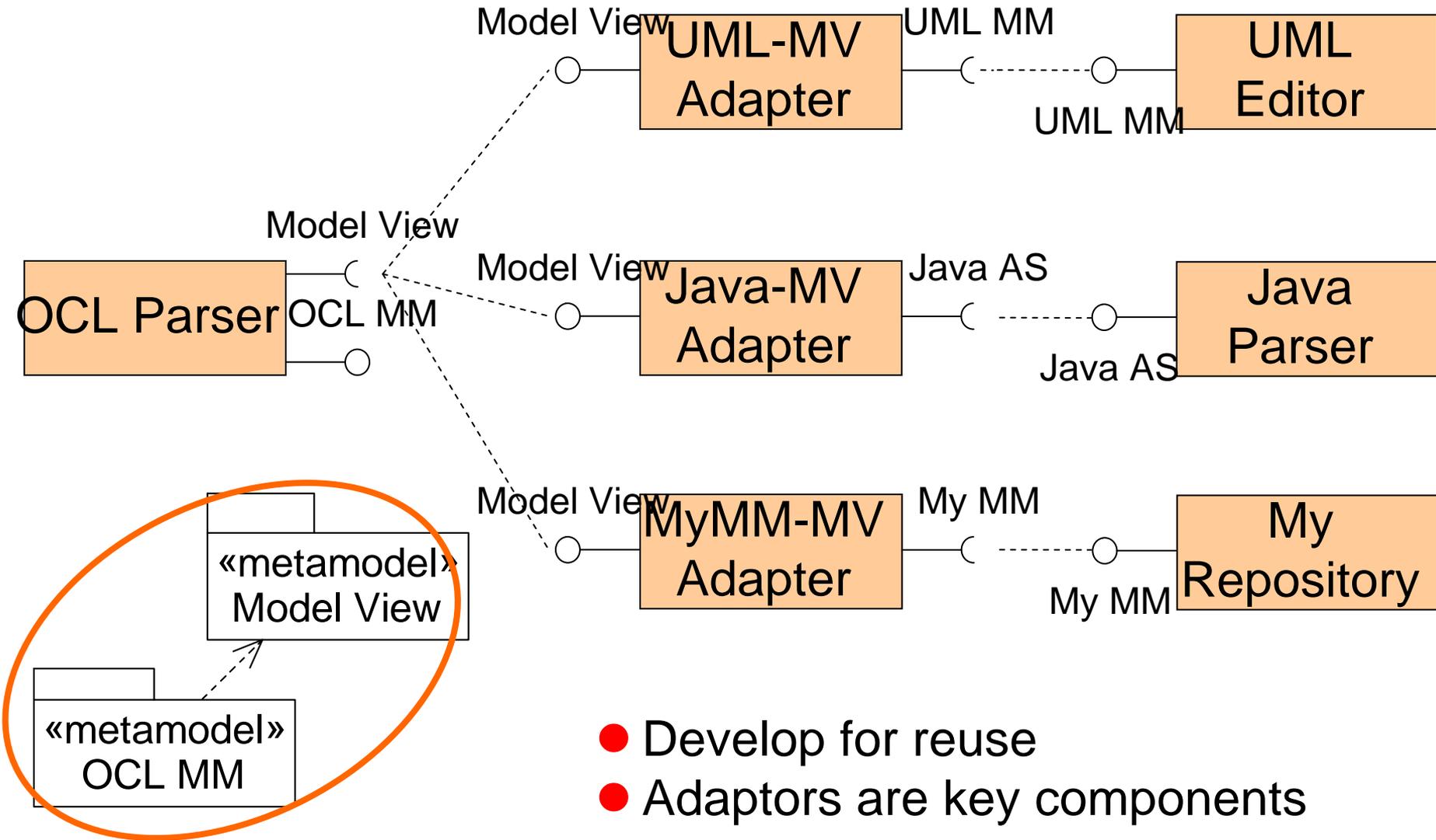
- **Support for language engineering**

Reusing Tools

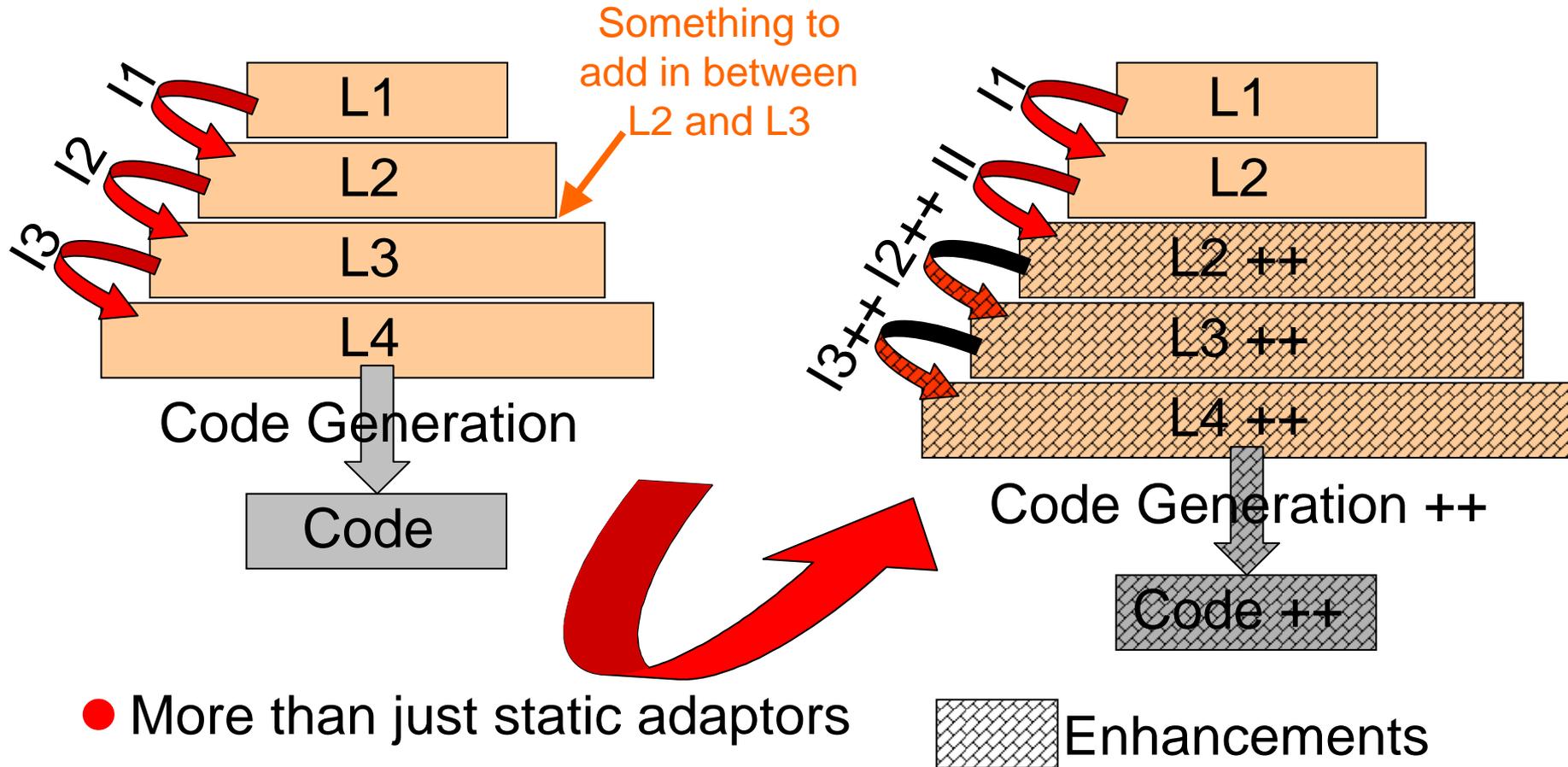
- A metamodel is an interface



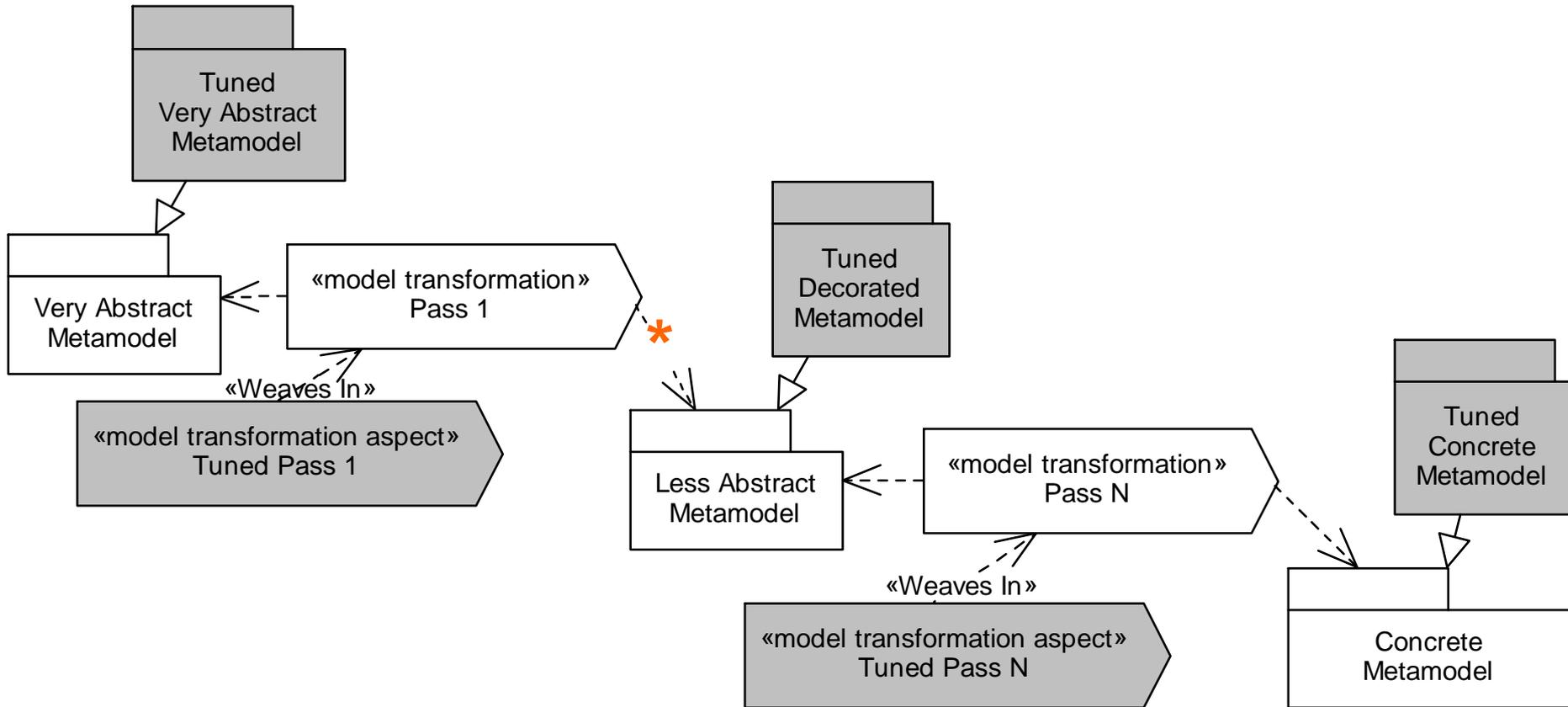
Reusing Languages



Reusing MDE Processes

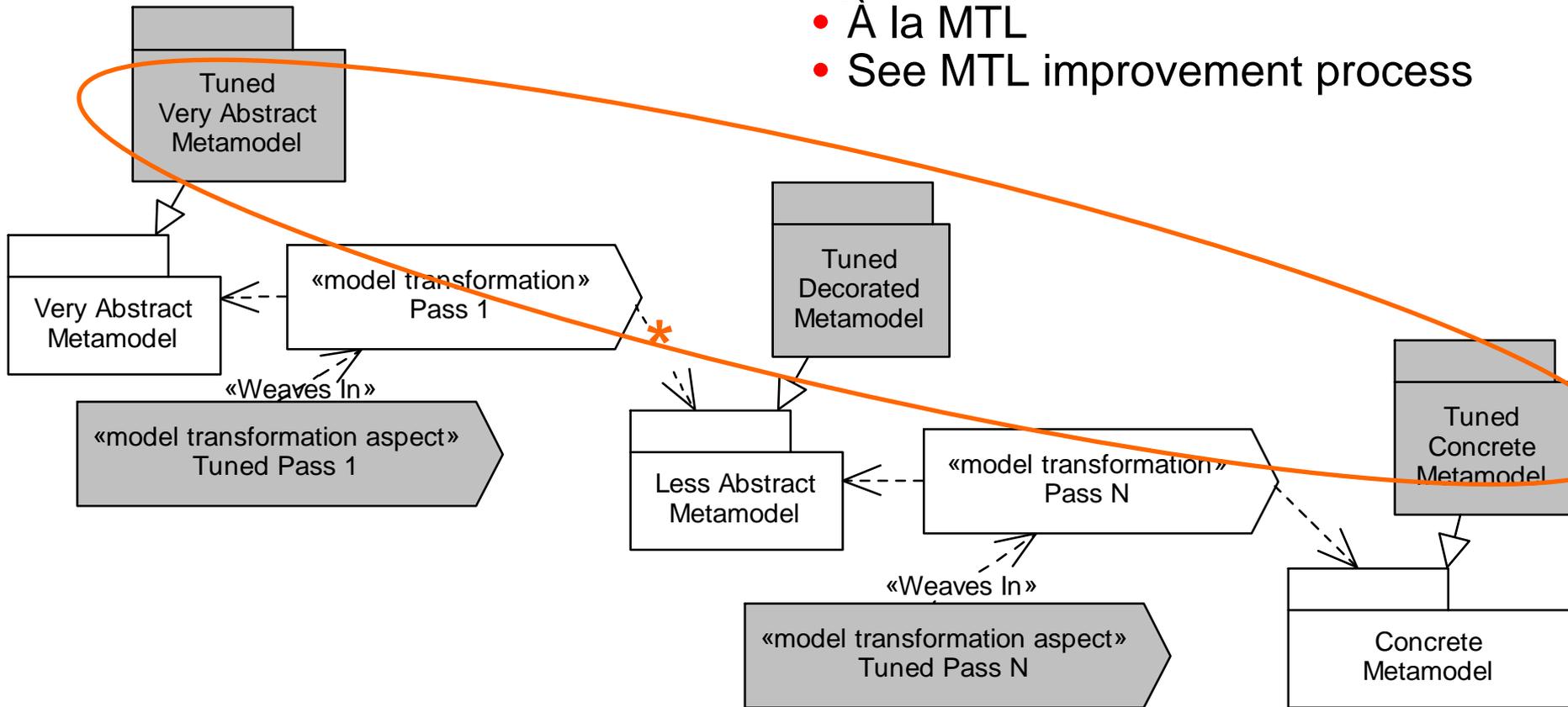


Tuning MDE Artefacts



Tuning MDE Artefacts

- Higher-order hierarchies
 - À la MTL
 - See MTL improvement process

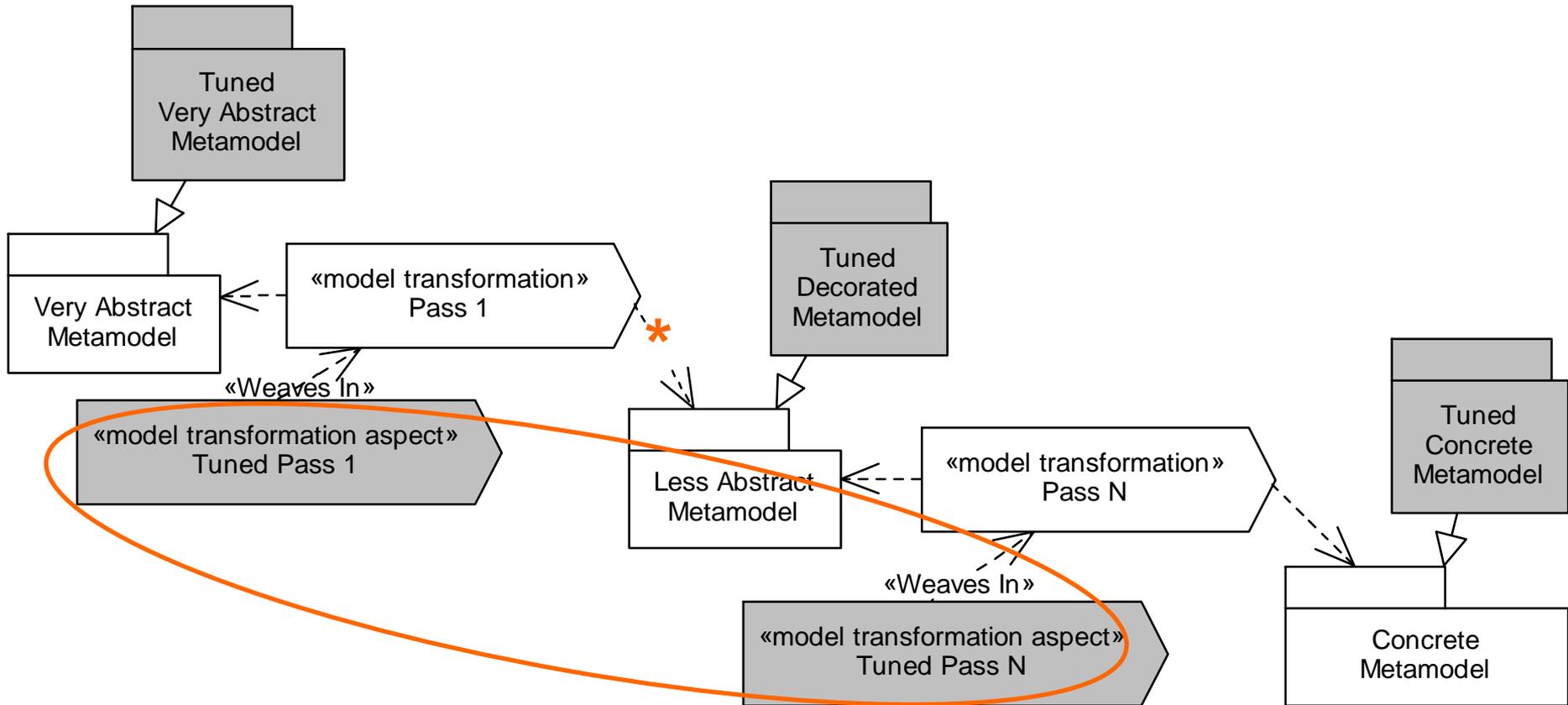


- Missing CS Tuning here

Paper

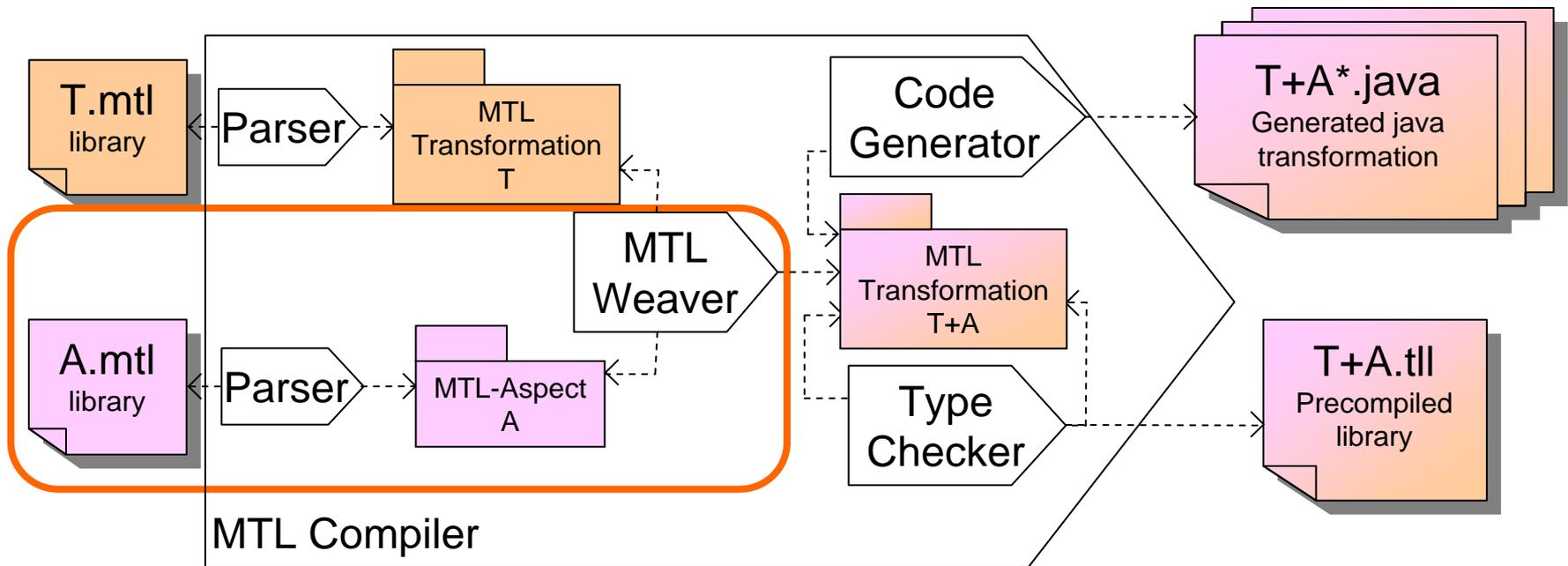
- Raul Silaghi, Frédéric Fondement, and Alfred Strohmeier, **Towards an MDA-oriented UML profile for distribution.**, 8th International IEEE Enterprise Distributed Object Computing Conference - EDOC, Monterey, California, September 20-24 2004, IEEE Computer Society, 2004, pp. 227–239.

Tuning MDE Artefacts



Aspects on MTL Transformations

- Language extensions for defining aspects on transformation
- Enhance slightly the compilation process
- Reuse the concrete syntax as it is



Paper

- Raul Silaghi, Frédéric Fondement, and Alfred Strohmeier, **“Weaving” MTL model transformations.**, Model Driven Architecture (Uwe Aßmann, Mehmet Aksit, and Arend Rensink, eds.), Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 3599, Springer, 2004, pp. 123–138.

Contributions

Application of MDE in different domains

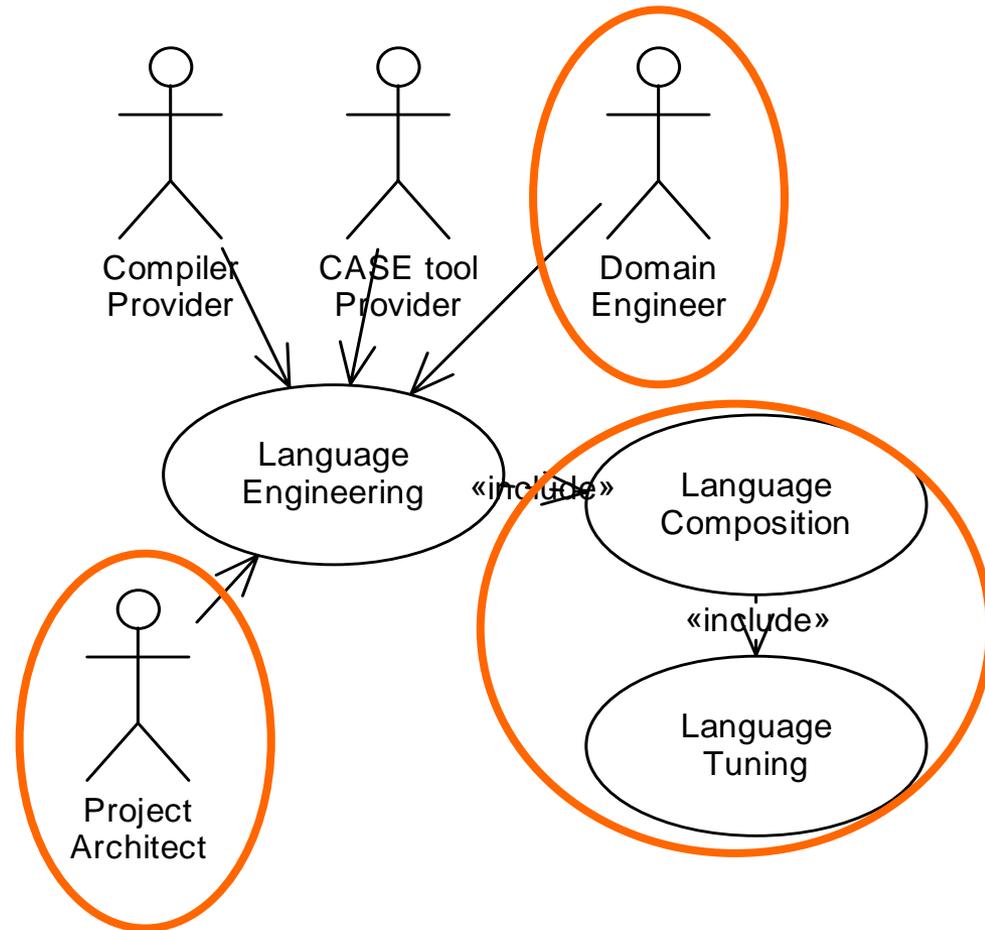
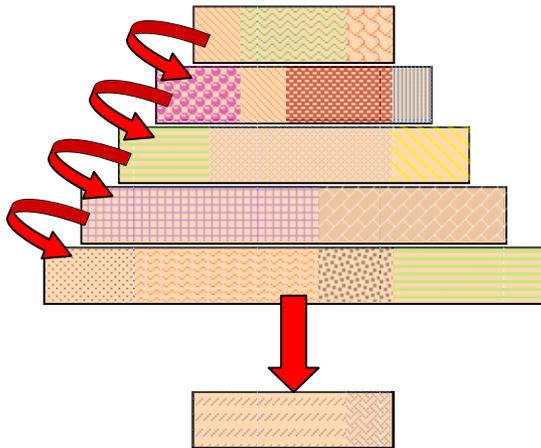
- Web applications
- Product line engineering
- Distributed systems
- Fondue Method

Improvement of modeling language engineering

- Model transformations
 - OO imperative languages
 - Interest of higher-order hierarchies in improvement process
- Syntaxes
 - Language theory
 - (Triple) Graph Grammars
 - Vector graphics

Conclusion

- Agile MDE Definition
 - Knowledge from real specialists !
 - “off-the-shelf (MDE) components”
 - Adaptable to each project



Thank you !

Emergency Slides

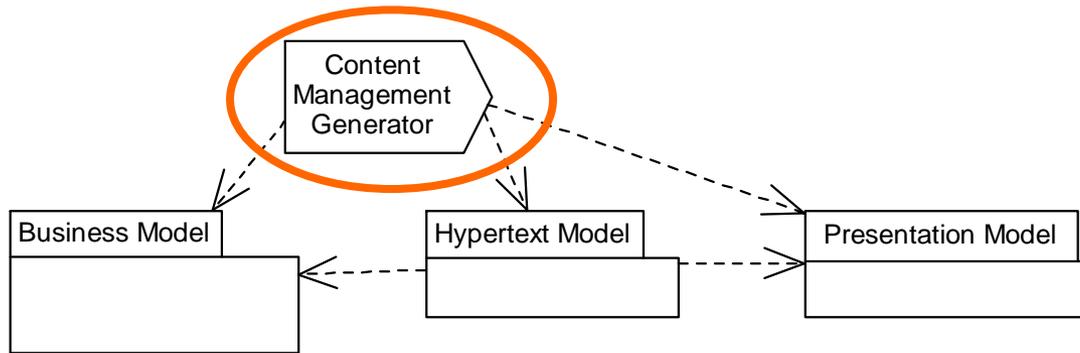
- Netsilon Details
- Language Definition
 - Textual Concrete Syntax
 - Graphical Concrete Syntax
- MTL Aspects
- Adding an additional abstraction layer
- Adaptors

Emergency Slides

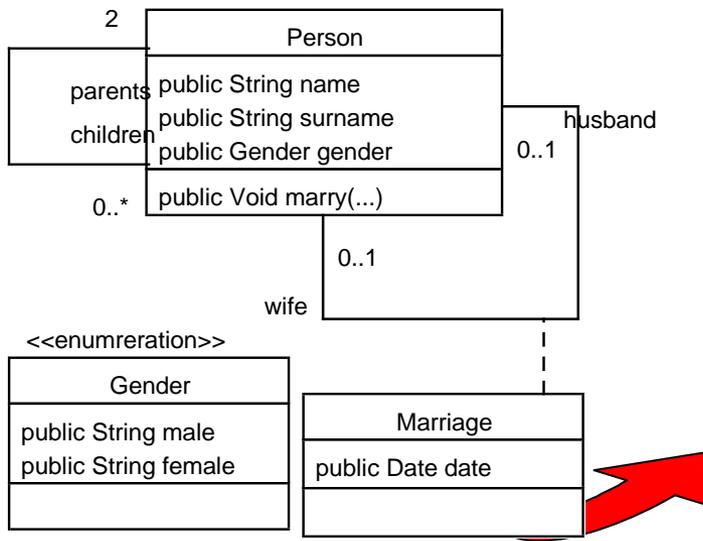
- Netsilon Details
- Language Definition
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 - Graphical Concrete Syntax
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Object Administrator

M2



M1

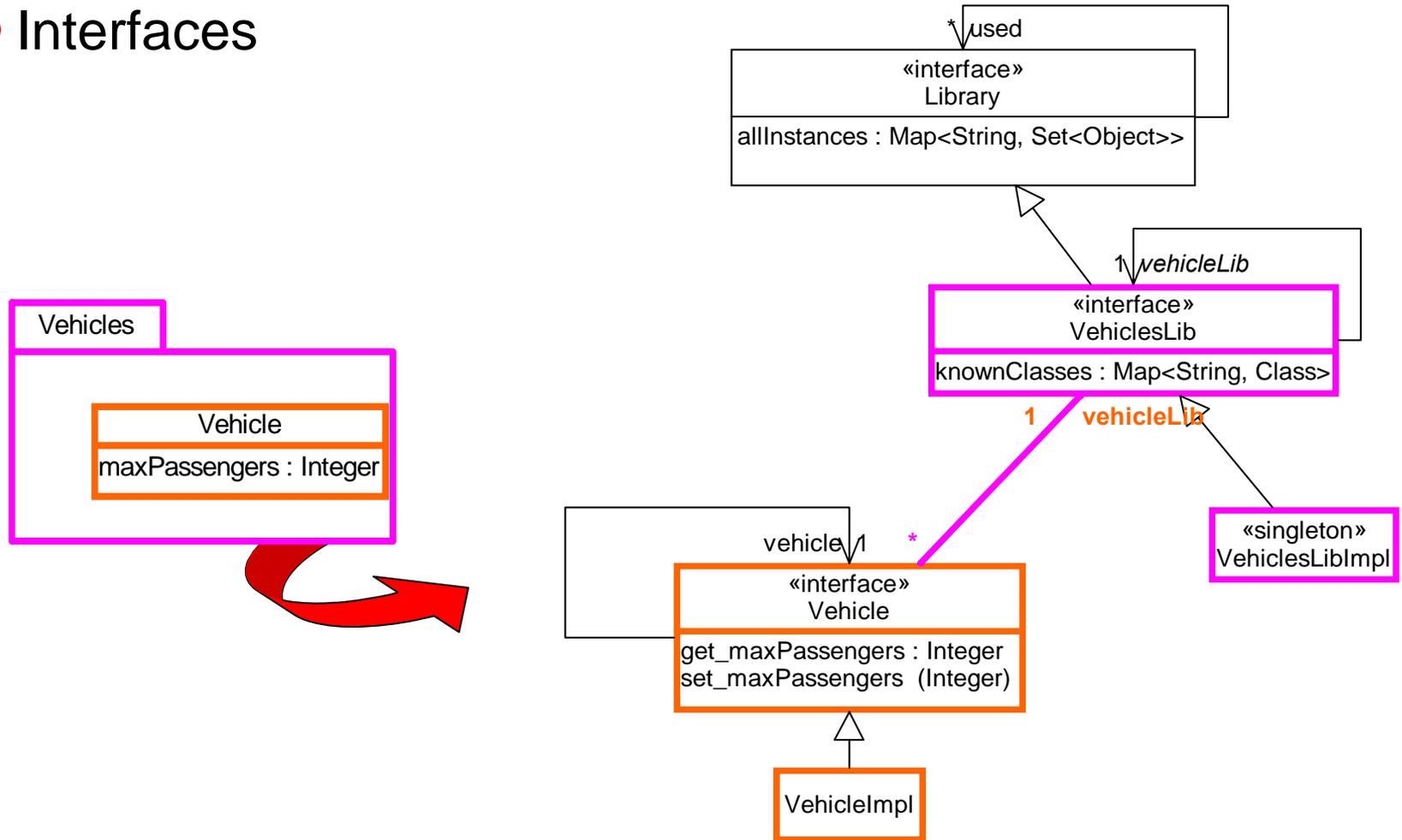


Attributes	
OID	101c7aad7875cfc5099e256302ada3cd
String Business_ Model::Person.name	<input type="text" value="Fedorovna"/>
String Business_ Model::Person.surname	<input type="text" value="Alexandra"/>
Business_ Model::Gender Business_ Model::Person.gender	<input type="text" value="female"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

Links				
Business Model::Person	OID	name	surn ame	gen der
Business_ Model::Per son.husban d	101be85ec9c195d 88658871c9ec425 d8	Alexand rovitch Rom...	Nico las	mal e
				<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Transformation to Java

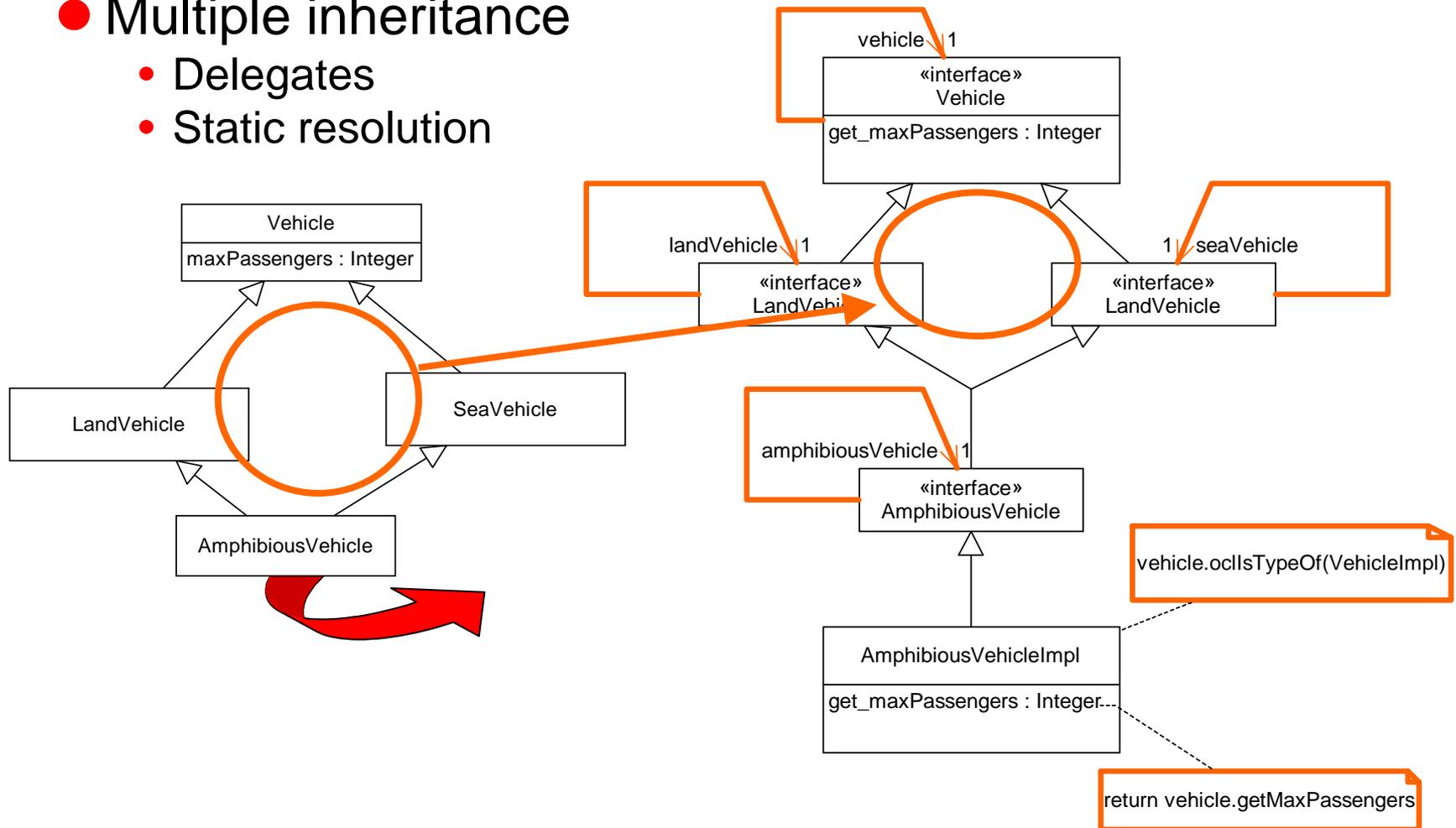
● Interfaces



Transformation to Java

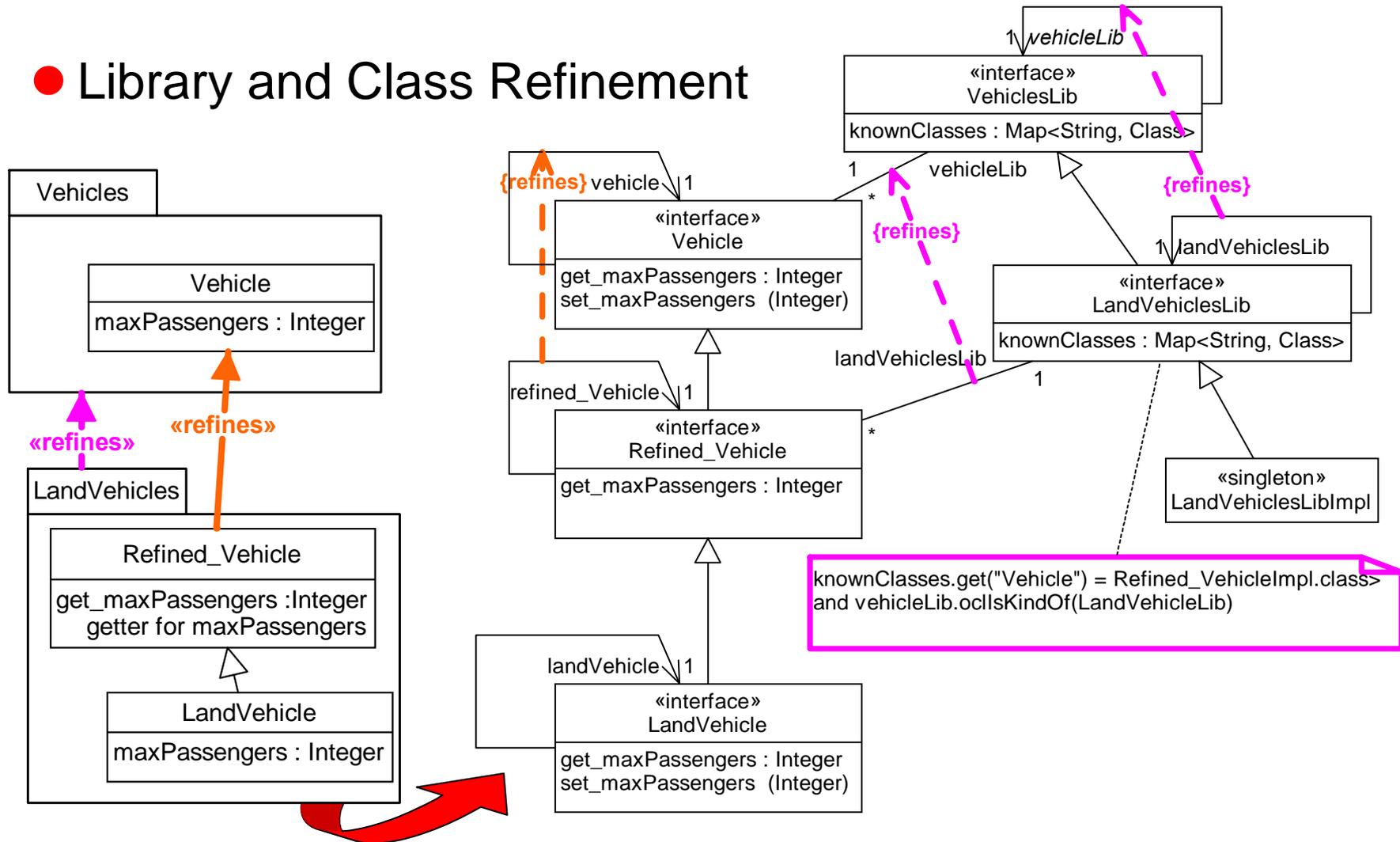
- Multiple inheritance

- Delegates
- Static resolution



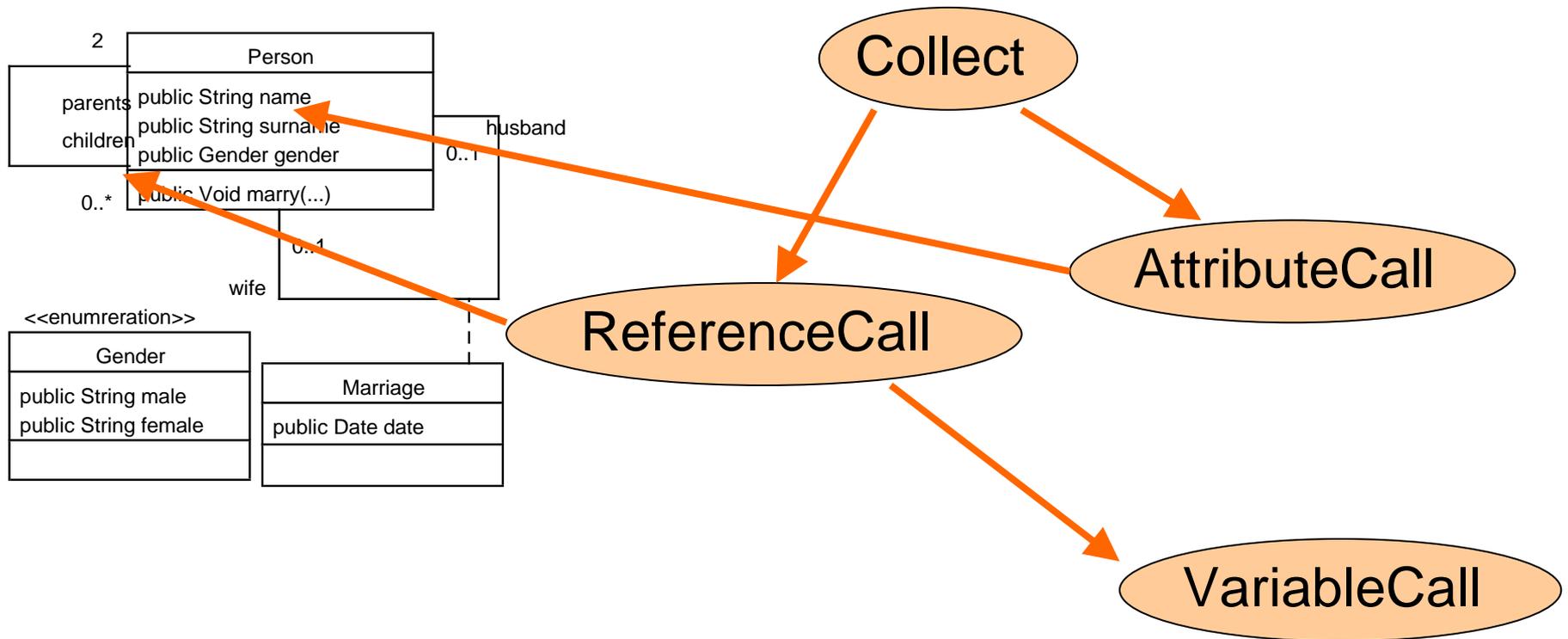
Transformation to Java

● Library and Class Refinement



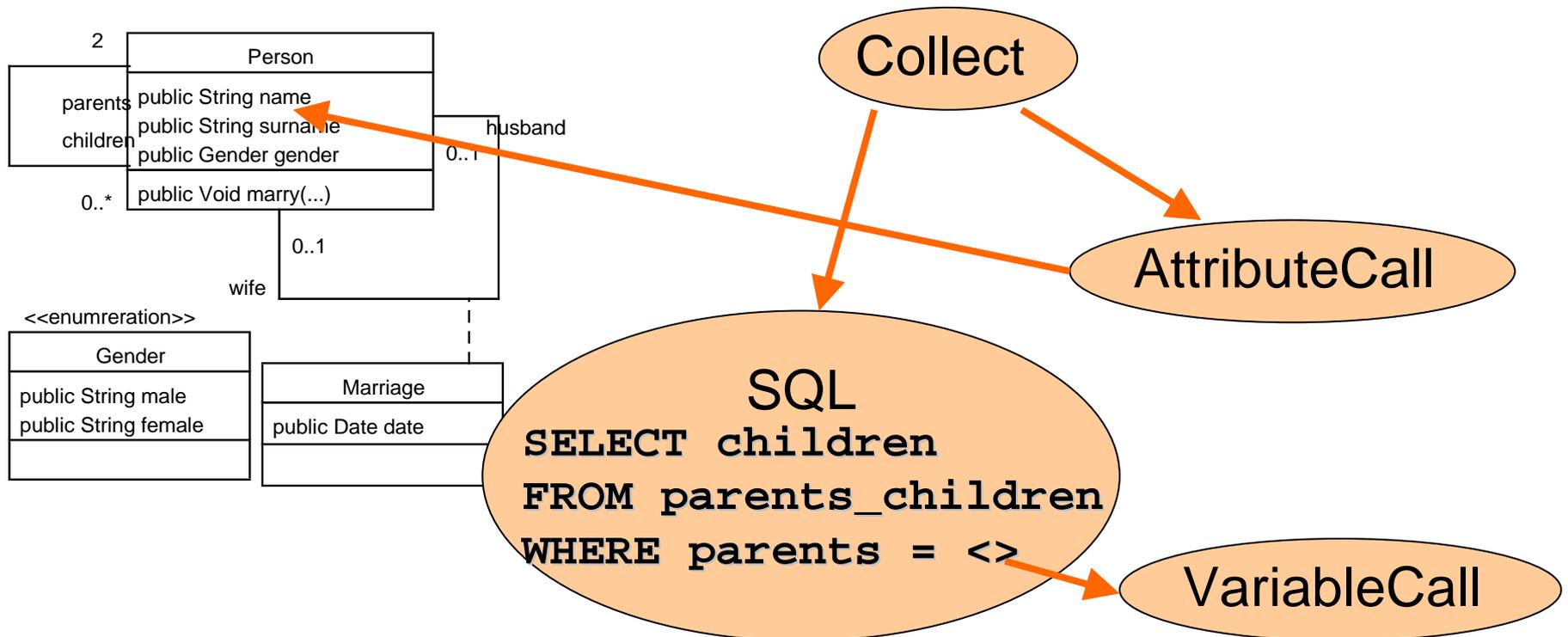
Optimization Scheme

aPerson.children->collect(name)



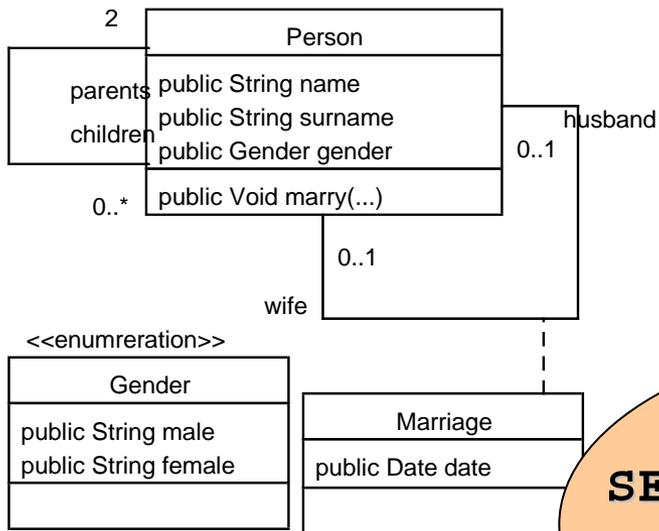
Optimization Scheme

aPerson.children->collect(name)



Optimization Scheme

aPerson.children->collect(name)



SQL
SELECT name
FROM person
WHERE parents IN (<>)

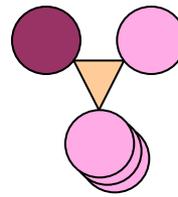
SQL
SELECT children
FROM parents_children
WHERE parents = <>

VariableCall

Emergency Slides

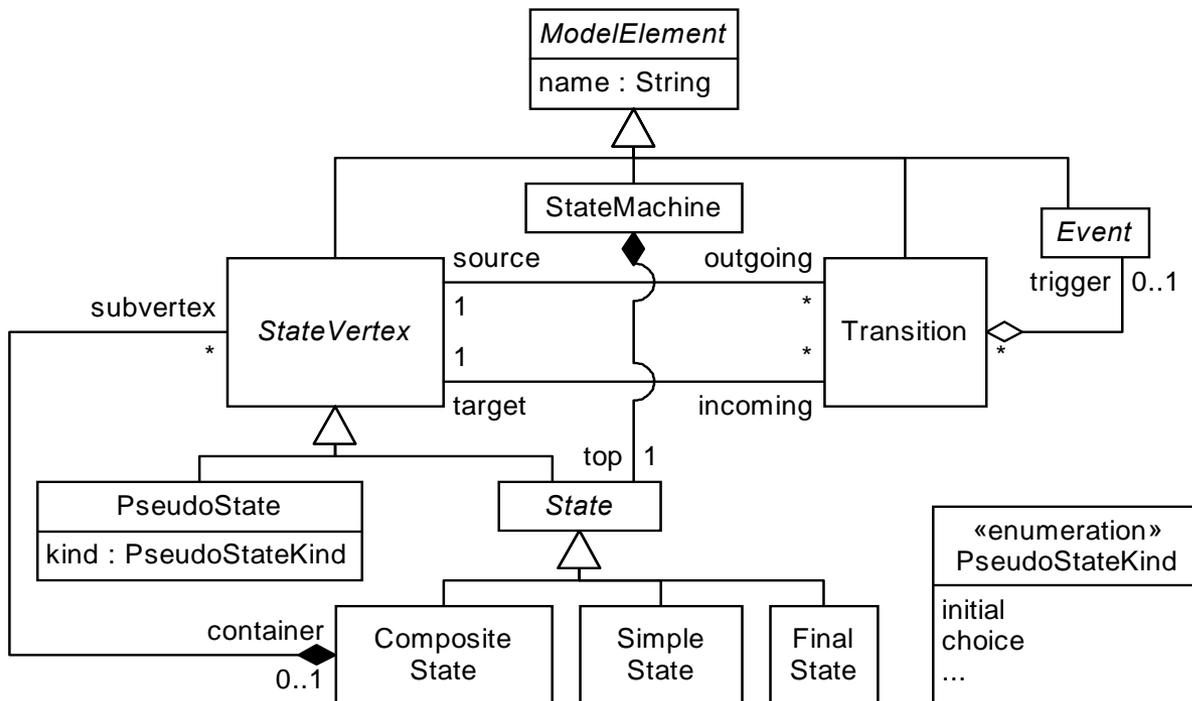
- Netsilon Details
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- Adaptors

Concepts Definition

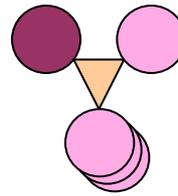


M2

Abstract Syntax

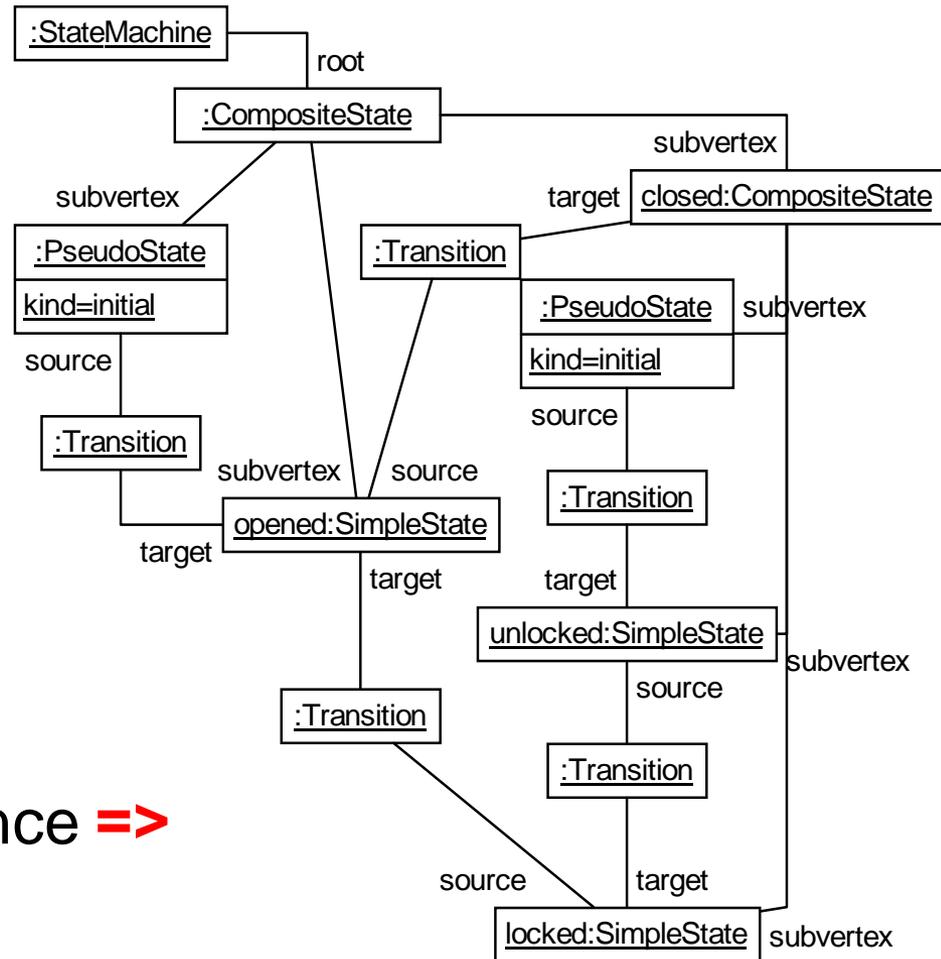
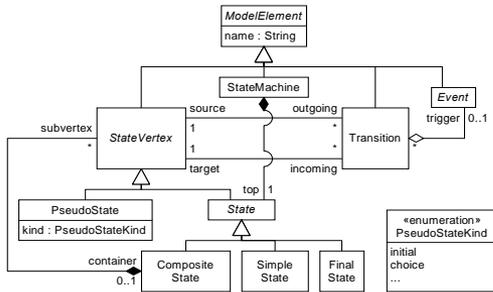


Concepts Definition



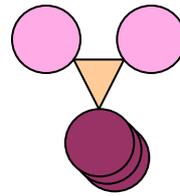
M1

Abstract Syntax



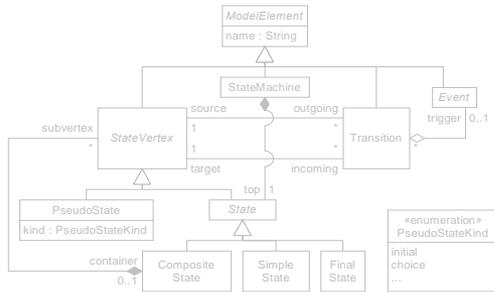
An (M1) sentence =>

Interface Definition



M2

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



```
sm ::= "StateMachine" IDENT compositeState
```

```
state ::= normalState | pseudostate
```

```
normalState ::= "initial"? (simpleState | compositeState)
```

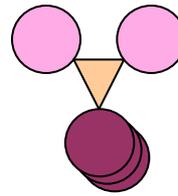
```
simpleState ::= "State" IDENT
```

```
compositeState ::= "CompositeState" IDENT? LCURLYBRACKET  
                  (state | transition)* RCURLYBRACKET
```

```
transition ::= "Transition" IDENT? "from" IDENT  
              "to" IDENT ("on" IDENT)?
```

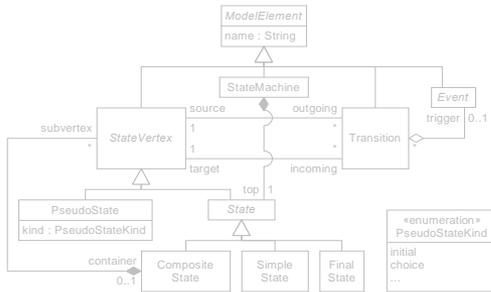
```
pseudostate ::= "FinalState" IDENT | "Choice" IDENT
```

Interface Definition



M1

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



```
sm ::= "StateMachine" IDENT compositeState
state ::= normalState | pseudostate
normalState ::= "initial"? (simpleState | compositeState)
simpleState ::= "State" IDENT
compositeState ::= "CompositeState" IDENT? LCURLYBRACKET
                (state | transition)* RCURLYBRACKET
transition ::= "Transition" IDENT? "from" IDENT
              "to" IDENT ("on" IDENT)?
pseudostate ::= "FinalState" IDENT | "Choice" IDENT
```

StateMachine Door

CompositeState {

initial State opened

CompositeState closed {

initial State unlocked

State locked

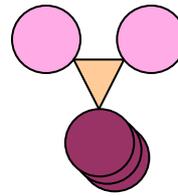
Transition from unlocked

to locked on lock

⇐ An (M1) sentence

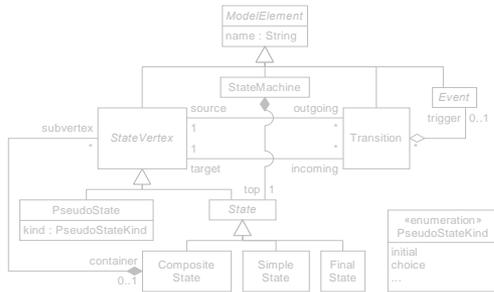
...

Interface Definition



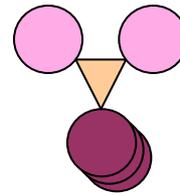
M2

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



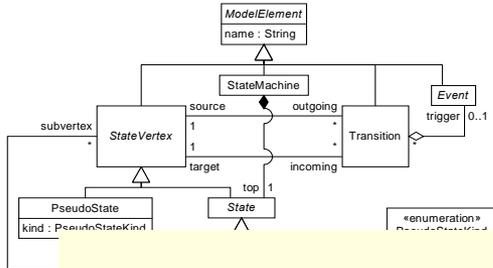
Transition	SimpleState	Composite State	FinalState	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event->	name	name contents	●	●	○

Interface Definition

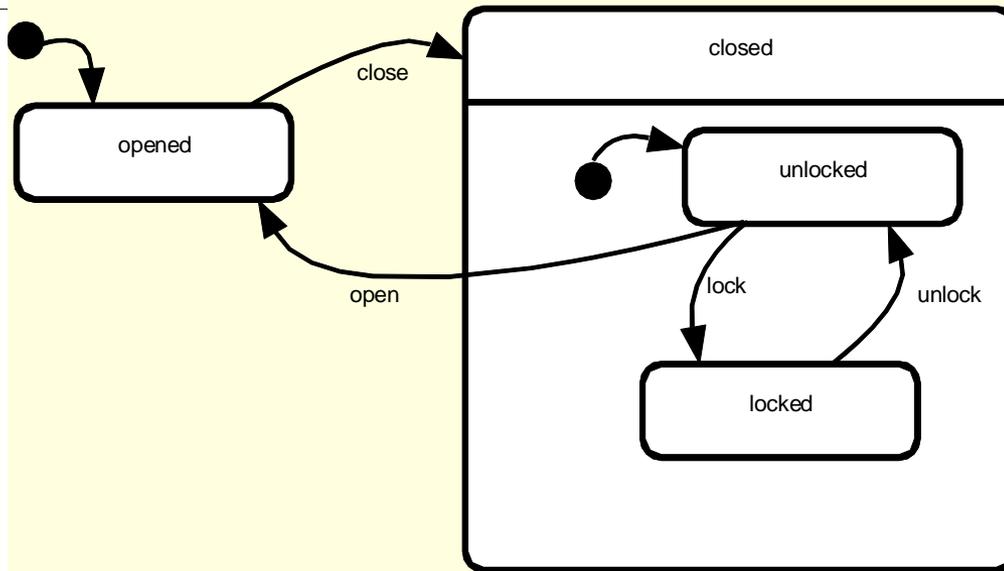


M1

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)

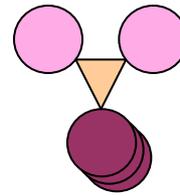


Transition	SimpleState	Composite State	FinalState	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event->	name	name contents	●	●	○



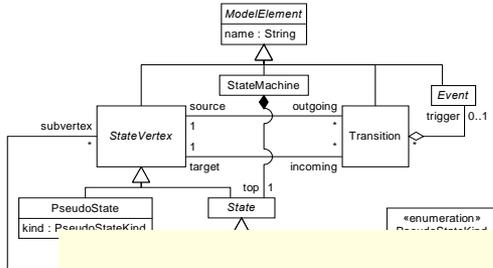
⚡ An (M1) sentence

Interface Definition

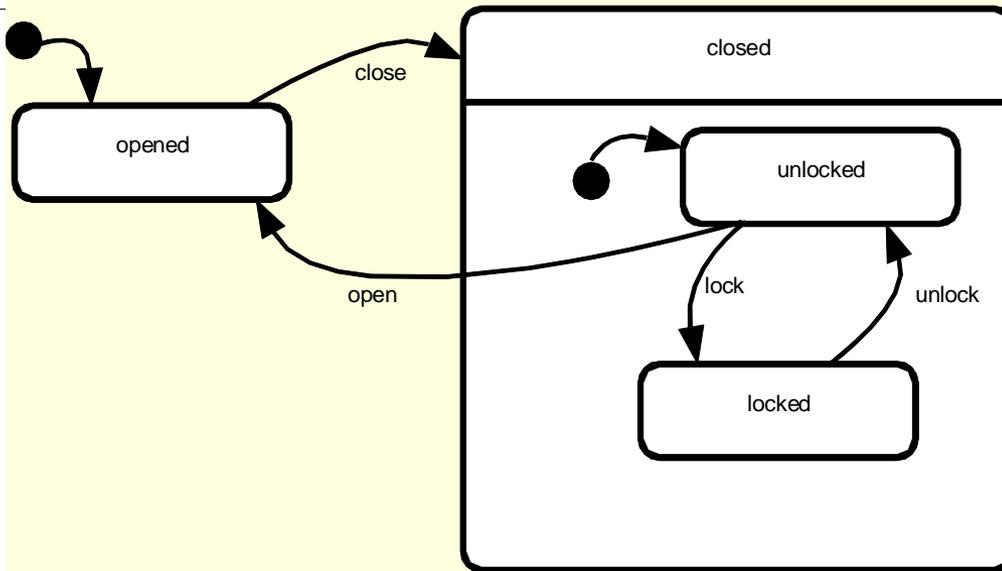


M1

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



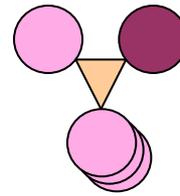
Transition	SimpleState	Composite State	FinalState	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event->	name	name contents	●	●	○



⇐ An (M1) sentence

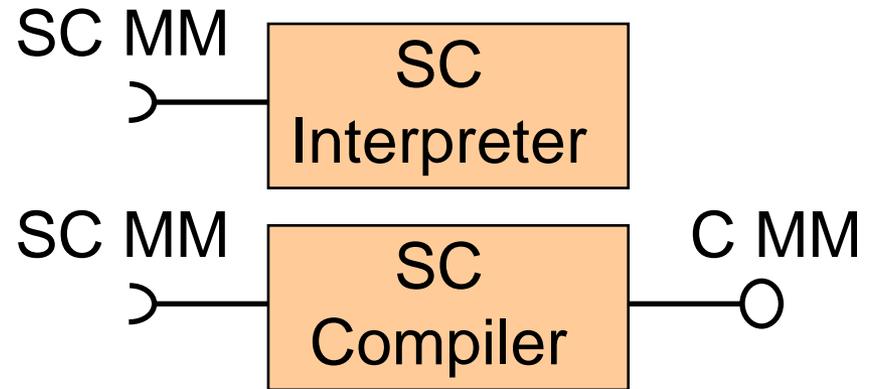
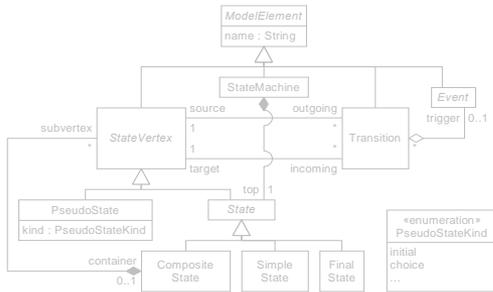
- In practice
 - Layout constraints
 - User interactions

Meaning Definition



M2

Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es) + Semantics



Transition	SimpleState	Composite State	FinalState	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event->	name	name contents	●	●	○

or

```

sm ::= "StateMachine" IDENT compositeState
state ::= normalState | pseudostate
normalState ::= "initial"? (simpleState | compositeState)
simpleState ::= "State" IDENT
compositeState ::= "CompositeState" IDENT? LCURLYBRACKET
(state | transition)* RCURLYBRACKET
transition ::= "Transition" IDENT? "from" IDENT "to"
IDENT ("on" IDENT)?
pseudoState ::= "FinalState" IDENT | "Choice" IDENT
    
```

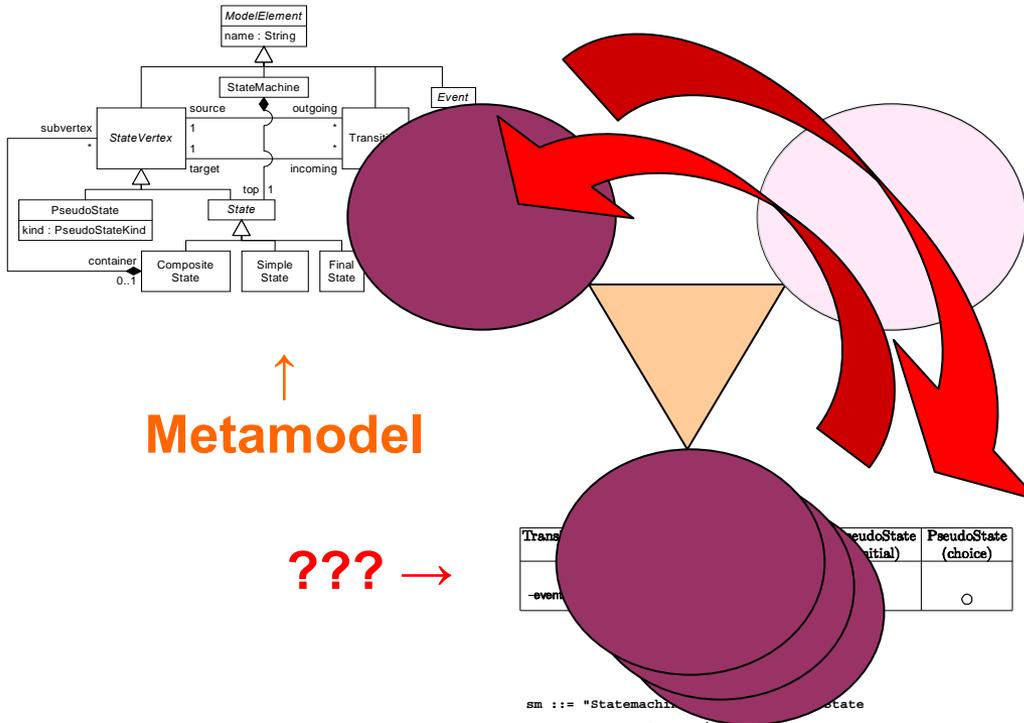
- KerMeta ?
- Model transformation ?
- Research issue !

Language Definition

M2



Abstract Syntax + Concrete Syntax(es)



↑
Metamodel

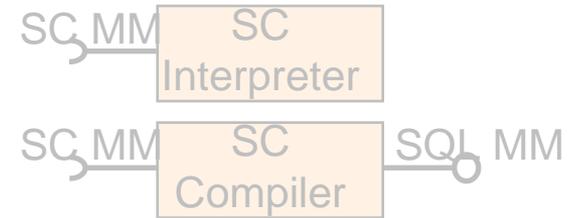
??? →

??? →

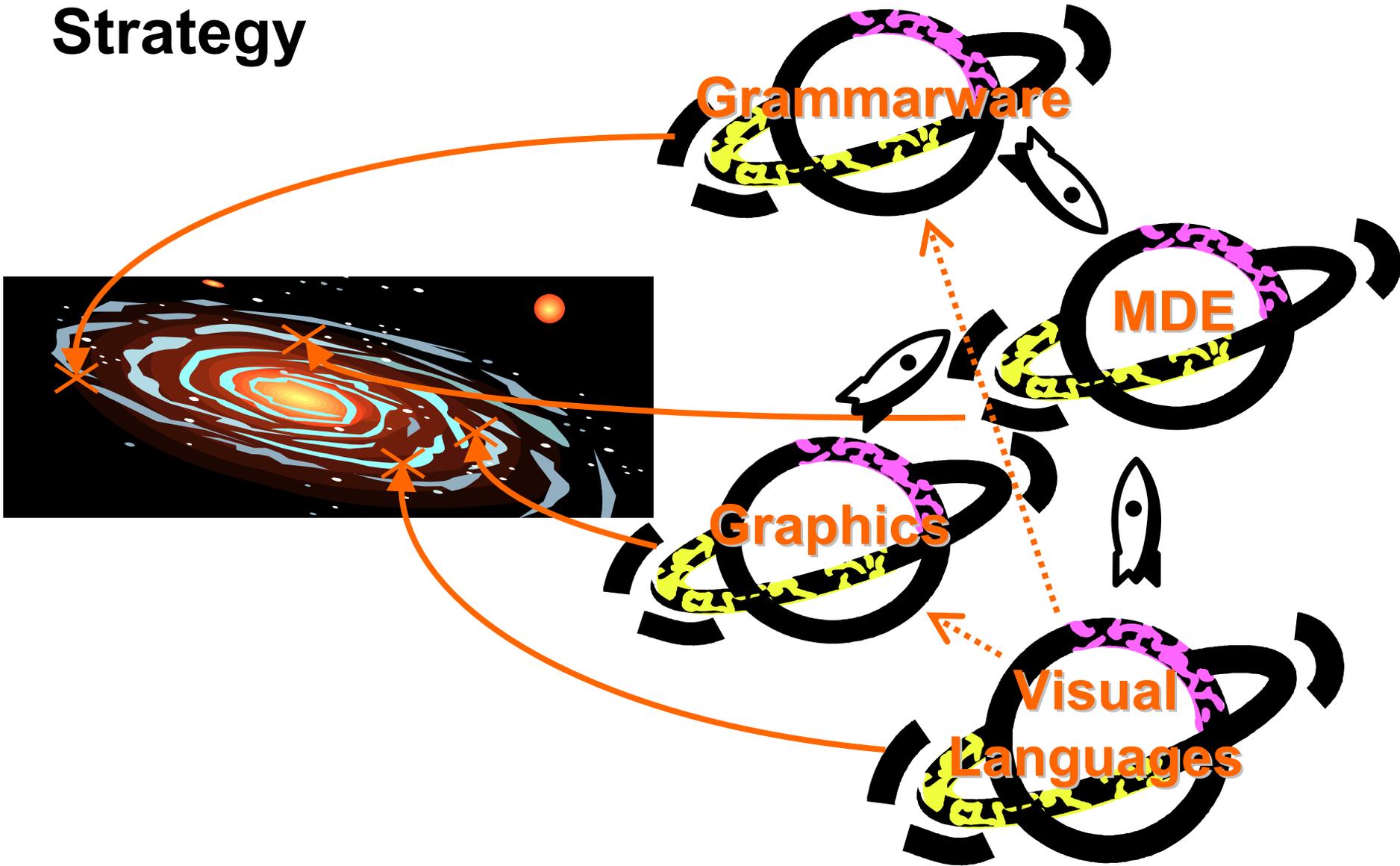
Transition	PseudoState (initial)	PseudoState (choice)
-event		○

```

sm ::= "StateMachine" IDENT? "state" IDENT?
state ::= normalState | pseudoState
normalState ::= "initial"? (simpleState | compositeState)
simpleState ::= "State" IDENT
compositeState ::= "CompositeState" IDENT? LCURLYBRACKET
(state | transition)* RCURLYBRACKET
transition ::= "Transition" IDENT? "from" IDENT "to"
IDENT ("on" IDENT)?
pseudoState ::= "FinalState" IDENT | "Choice" IDENT
    
```

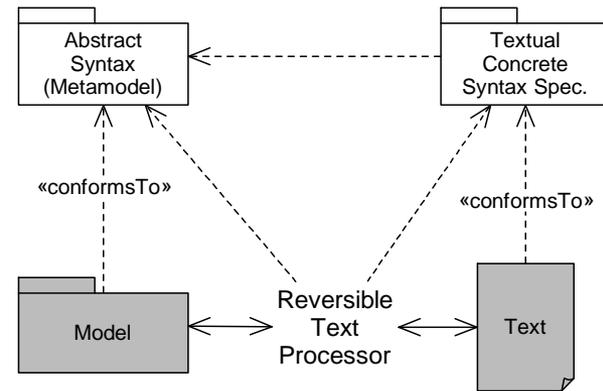


Strategy



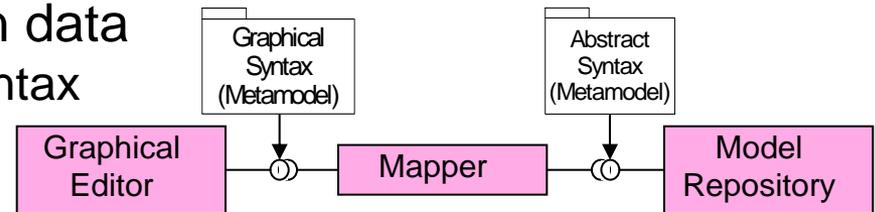
Contributions

- Textual concrete syntax
 - “mapping” metamodel



- Approach to graphical concrete syntax specification

- Metamodel for representation data
 - Interface for the concrete syntax
- Mapping to abstract syntax



- Technology for graphical concrete syntax realization

- Representation using SVG templates
- Library of possible user interactions

```
<svg onCreate="Java| ..." ...>  
<g dpi:component="Contained, Translatable, ..." ...>  
  <text dpi:component="Editable, ..." .../>  
  ...  
</g>  
</svg>
```

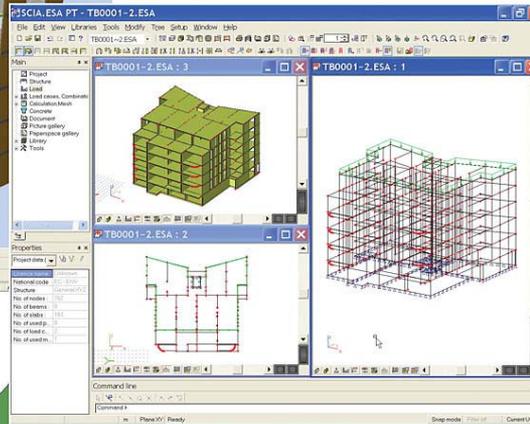
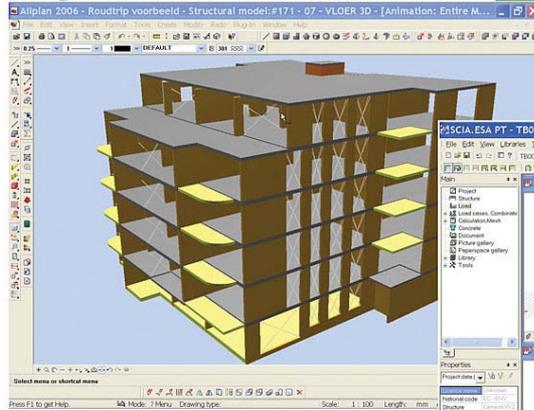
- Other technologies apply
 - (Triple) Graph Grammars
 - GMF, Topcased, ...

Analytic –vs.– Interactive CS

- Solutions to textual and graphical CS are very different
 - Textual => usually analytic
 - Graphical => usually interactive

- Unification of solutions ?
- Inversion of solutions ?

Allplan

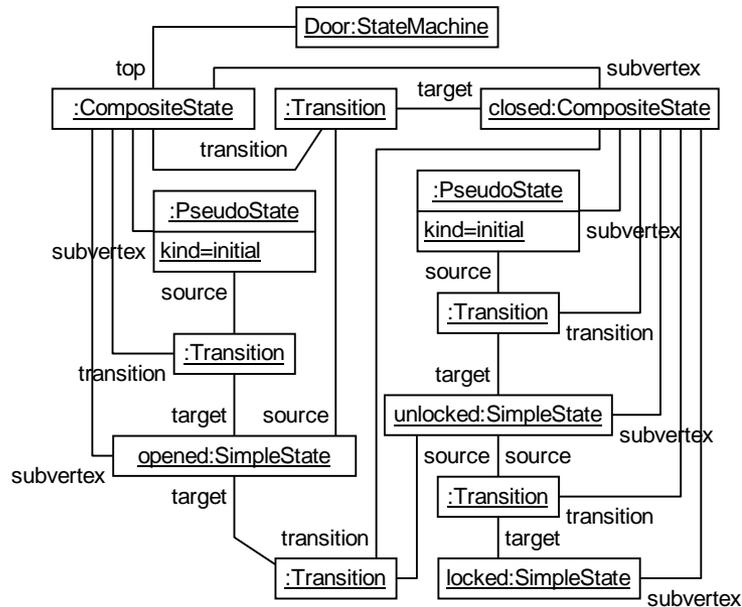


```
public Marriage marry(Person person) de la classe Business Model::Pers
Echier Edition Outils
Marriage ret = null;
if (this.gender == person.ge
Business_Model::Person.gender: Business_Model::Gender
CciObject.getOID(): String
```

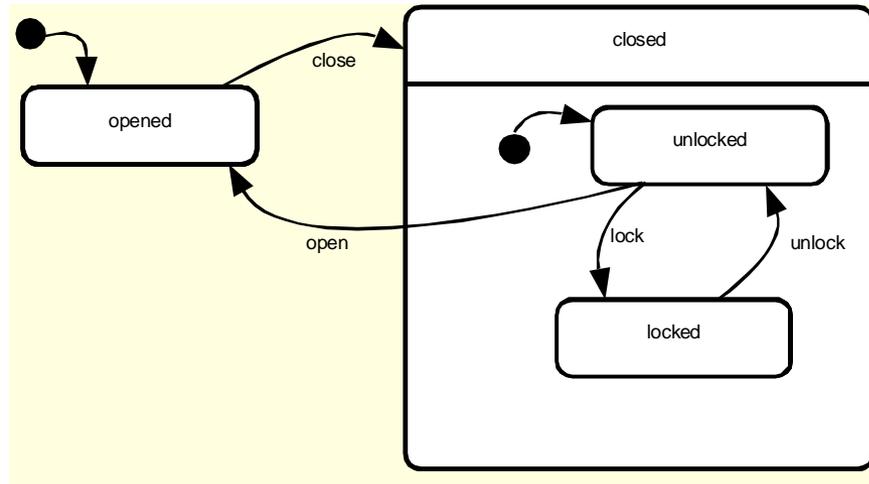
Emergency Slides

- Netsilon Details
- Language Definition
 - Textual Concrete Syntax
 - Graphical Concrete Syntax
- MTL Aspects
- Adding an additional abstraction layer
- Adaptors

Example



The Model



A Graphical Representation

StateMachine Door

```

CompositeState {
  initial State opened
  CompositeState closed {
    initial State unlocked
    State locked
    Transition from unlocked to locked on lock
    Transition from locked to unlocked on unlock
    Transition from unlocked to opened on open
  }
  Transition from opened to closed on close
}
  
```

A Textual Representation

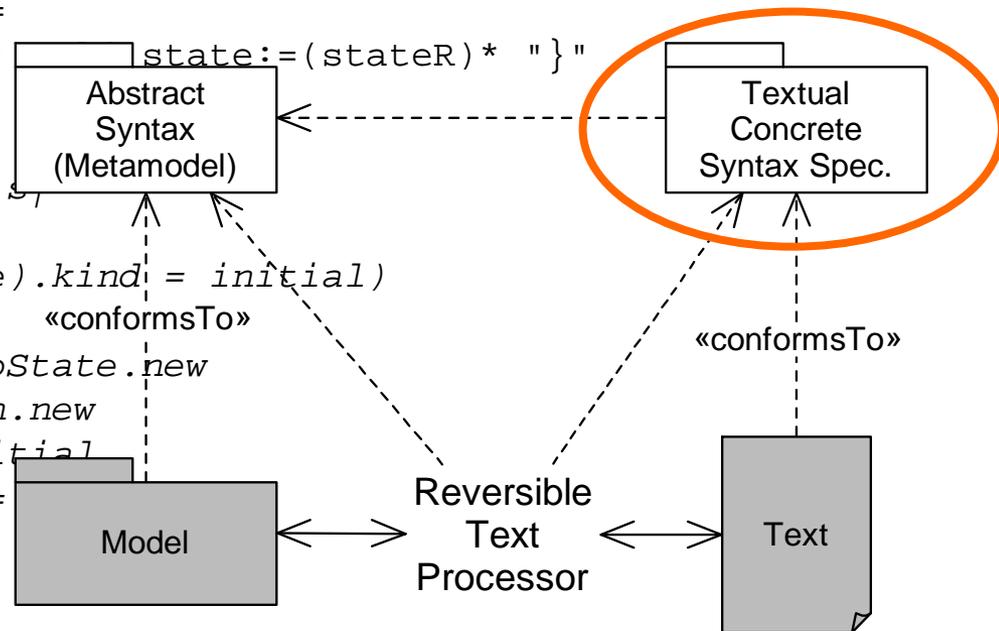
Example TCSS

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
"StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```

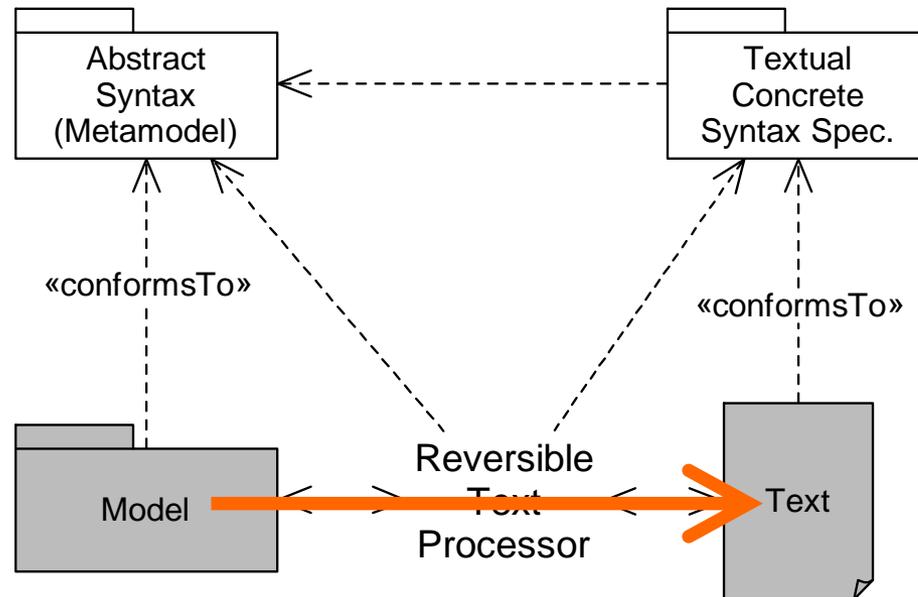
```
rule stateR ::=  
  {OCL| self.oclIsKindOf(SimpleState)}? ssr  
  | {OCL| self.oclIsKindOf(CompositeState)}? csr
```

```
template csr for CompositeState ::=  
init "CompositeState" self.name "{" state:=(stateR)* "}"
```

```
rule init ::=  
{OCL| self.incoming.source->exists(s  
  s.oclIsKindOf(PseudoState)  
  and s.oclAsType(PseudoState).kind = initial)  
}? "initial" =>{KerMeta|  
  var _init:PseudoState init PseudoState.new  
  var _t:Transition init Transition.new  
  _init.kind := PseudoStateKind#initial  
  _t.source := _init _t.target :=  
...
```

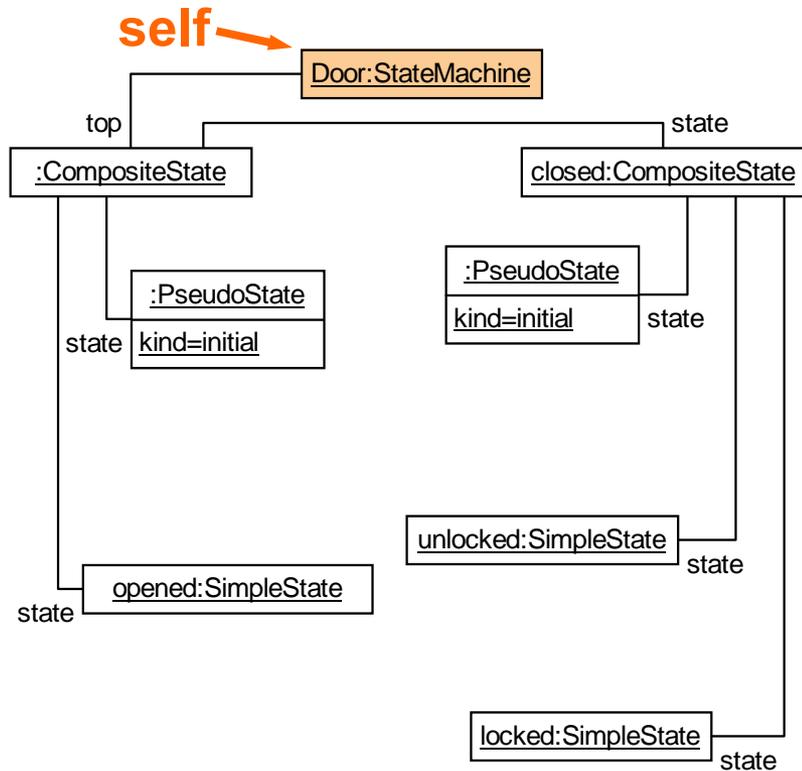


Example: Synthesis (i.e. model to text)



Example: Synthesis

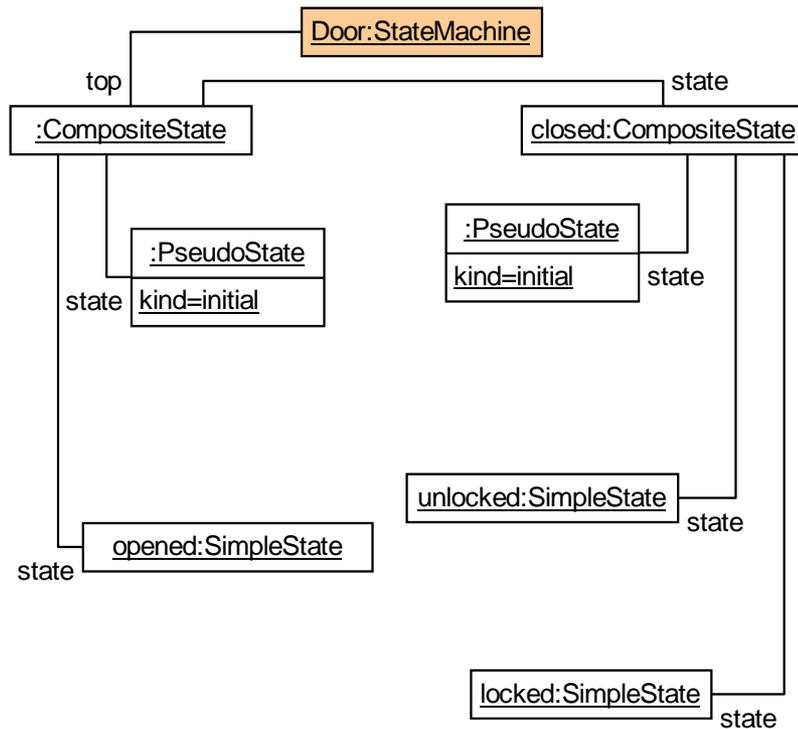
```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
"StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```



Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

start template for *StateMachine* ::=
"StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;

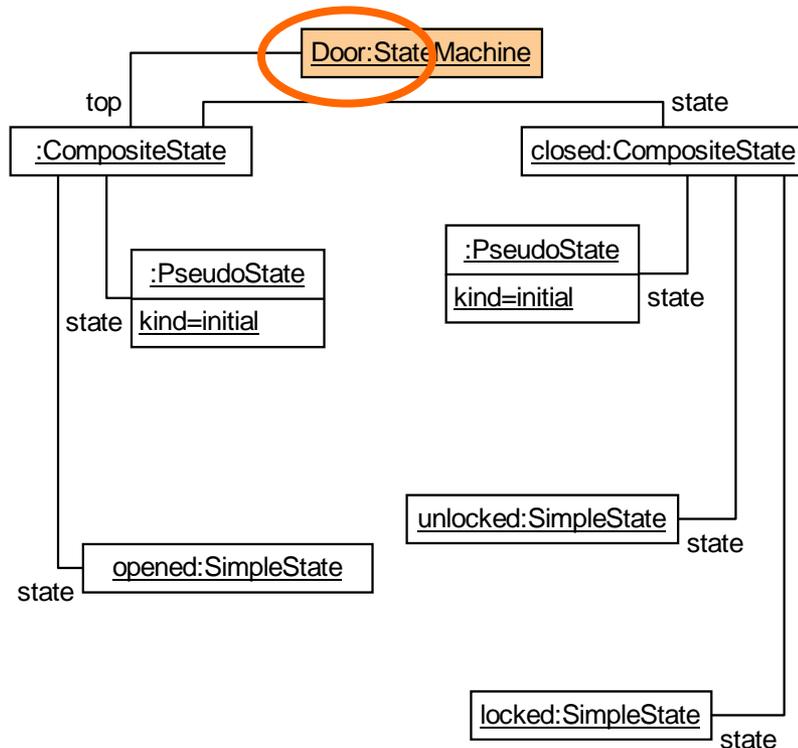


StateMachine

Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
"StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```



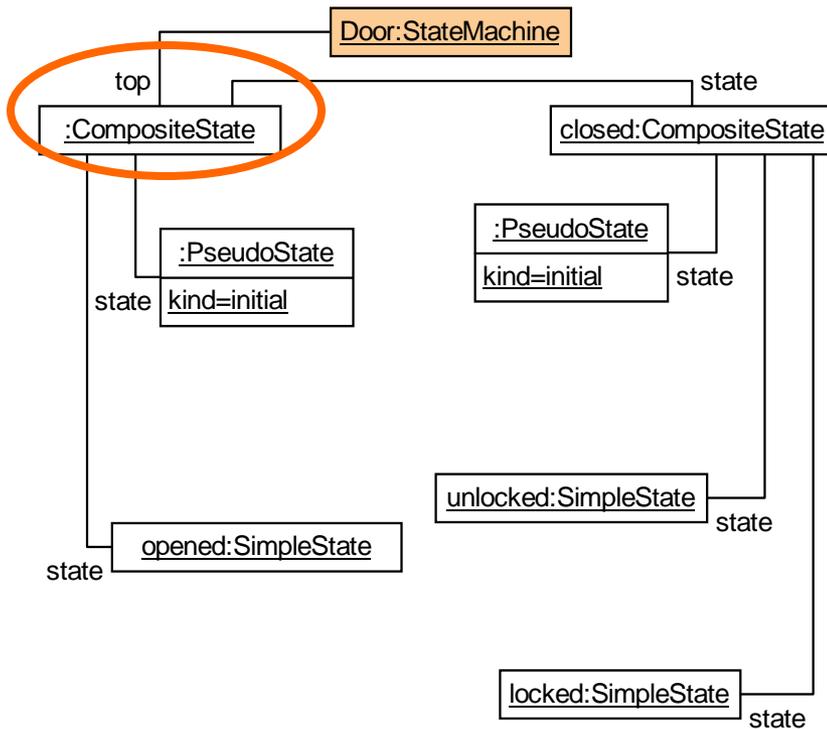
StateMachine Door

Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
"StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```

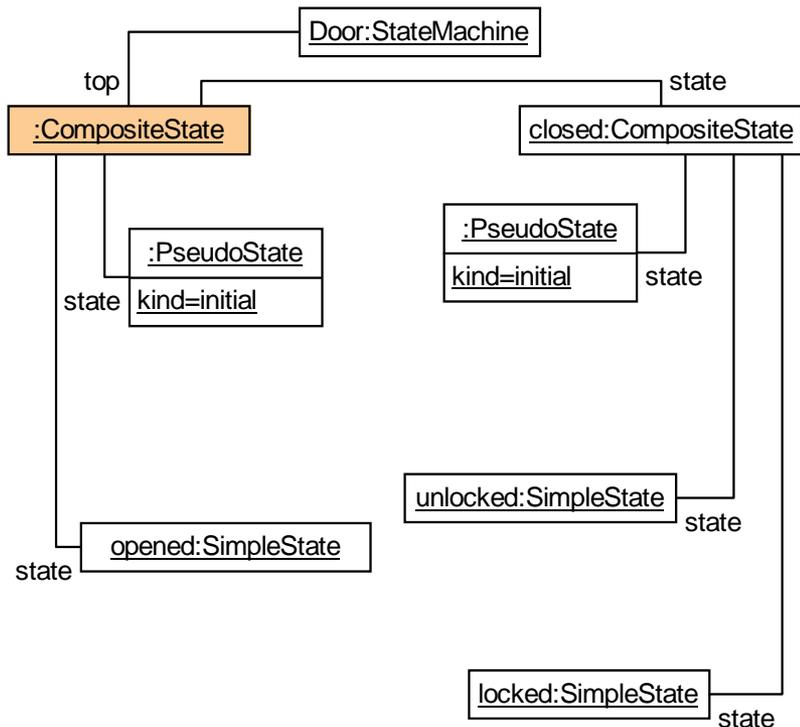
StateMachine Door



Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR (Door.top)

```
rule stateR ::=  
  {OCL | self.oclIsKindOf(SimpleState)}? ssr  
  | {OCL | self.oclIsKindOf(CompositeState)}? csr
```

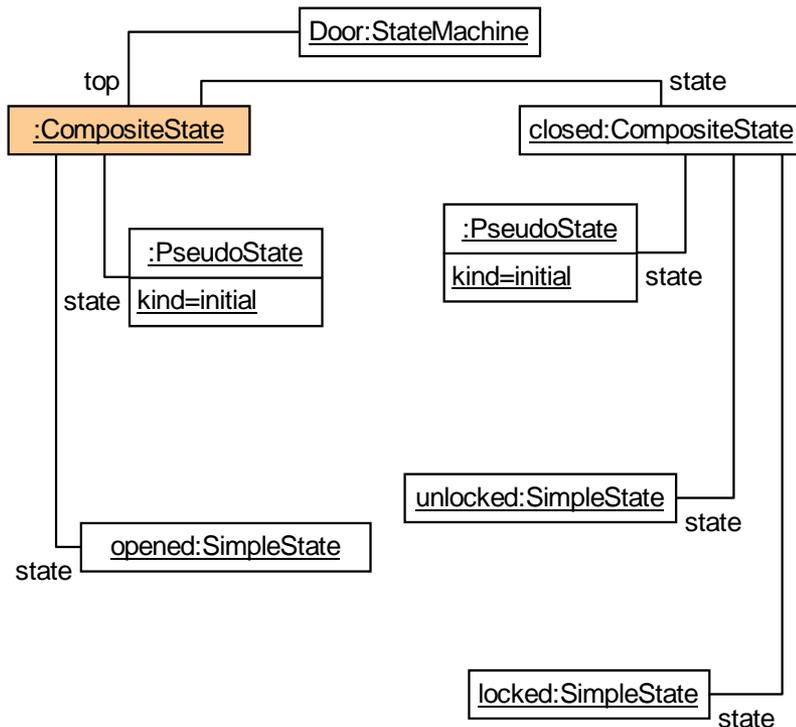


StateMachine Door

Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR (Door.top)
 - csr (Door.top)

```
template csr for CompositeState ::=  
init "CompositeState" self.name "{ "  
self.state := (stateR)* " }"
```



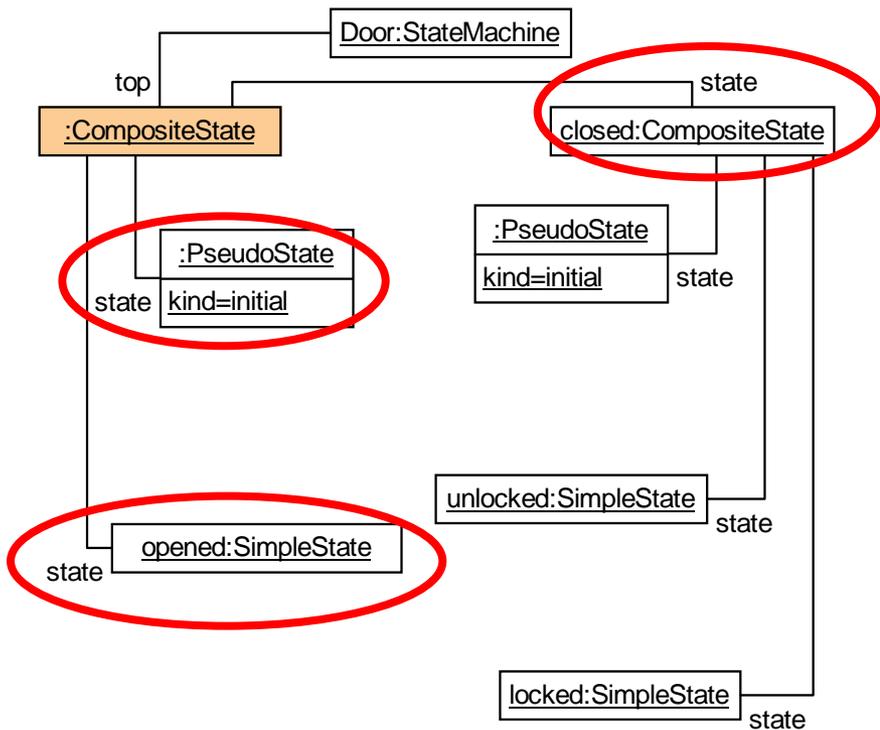
StateMachine Door

CompositeState {

Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR (Door.top)
 - csr (Door.top)

```
template csr for CompositeState ::=  
init "CompositeState" self.name "{ "  
self.state := (stateR) * " }"
```



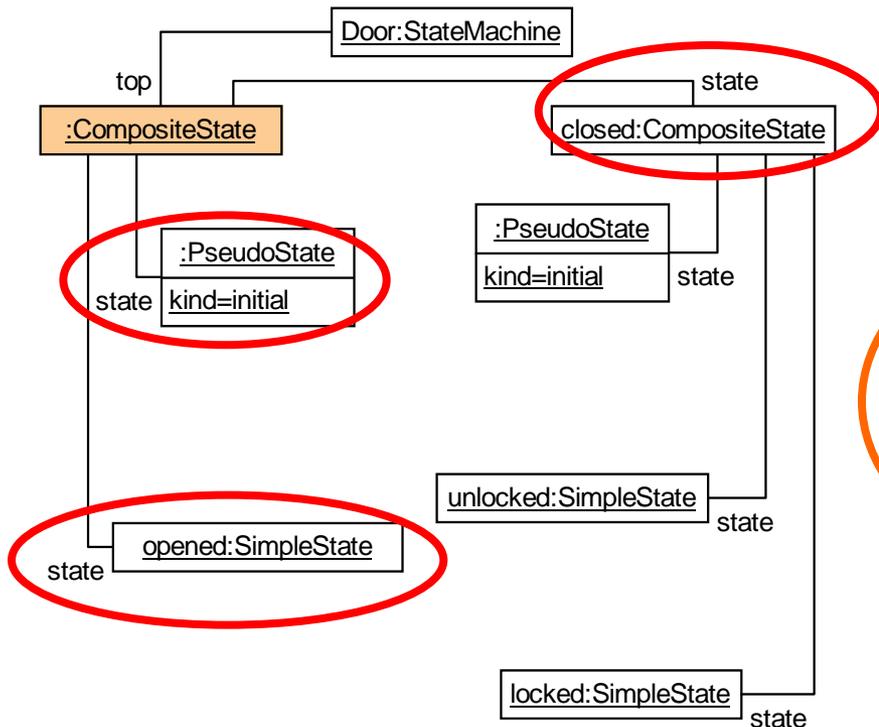
StateMachine Door

CompositeState {

Example: Synthesis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR (Door.top)
 - csr (Door.top)

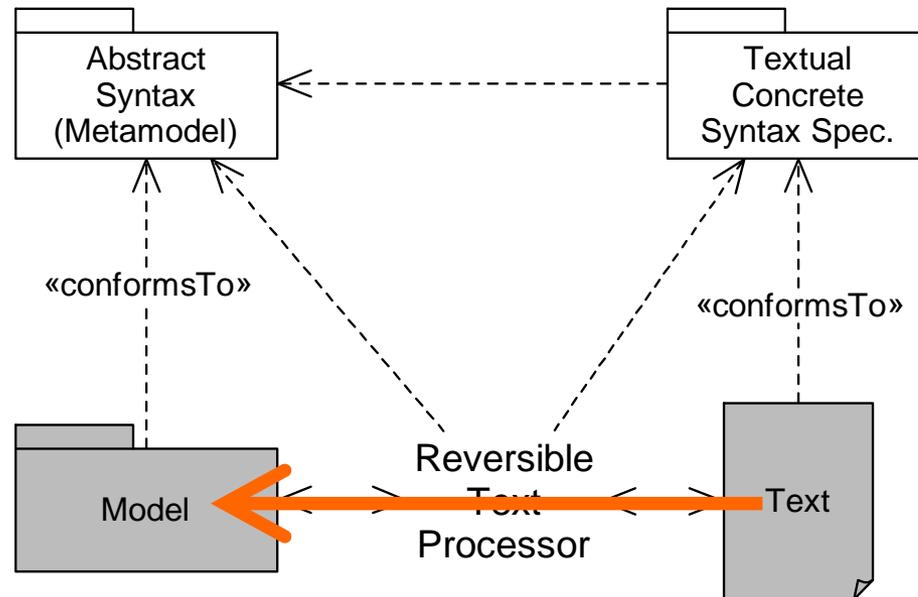
```
template csr for CompositeState ::=  
init "CompositeState" self.name "{ "  
self.state := (stateR) * " }"
```



StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

Example: Analysis (i.e. text to model)



Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
  "StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
}
```



:StateMachine

Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
  "StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked
```

:StateMachine

```
  ...  
}  
  ...  
}
```

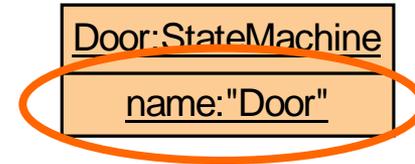
Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
  "StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
}
```



Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine :-  
  "StateMachine" self.name self.top:=stateR;
```

StateMachine Door |

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
  
    ...  
  }  
  
  ...  
}
```

Door:StateMachine

Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR

```
rule stateR ::=
  {OCL| self.oclIsKindOf(SimpleState)}? ssr
| {OCL| self.oclIsKindOf(CompositeState)}? csr
```

???

Let's try
This !

StateMachine Door |

```
CompositeState {
  initial State opened
  CompositeState closed {
    initial State unlocked
    State locked
  }
  ...
}
```

Door:StateMachine

```
...
}
...
}
```

Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR
 - ~~• SSR (SimpleState)~~

```
template SSR for SimpleState ::=  
init "State" self.name
```

**Ooops !
Backtrack !**

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
  
    ...  
  }  
  
  ...  
}
```

Door:StateMachine

~~SimpleState~~

Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR

```
rule stateR ::=
  {OCL| self.oclIsKindOf(SimpleState)}? sss
| {OCL| self.oclIsKindOf(CompositeState)}? csr
```

Let's try
this, then !

StateMachine Door |

```
CompositeState {
  initial State opened
  CompositeState closed {
    initial State unlocked
    State locked
  }
  ...
}
```

Door:StateMachine

```
...
}
...
}
```

Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR
 - csr (:CompositeState)

```
template csr for CompositeState :=  
init "CompositeState" self.name "{"  
self.state:=(stateR)* "}"
```

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked
```

Door:StateMachine

:CompositeState

```
  ...  
}  
  ...  
}
```

Example: Analysis

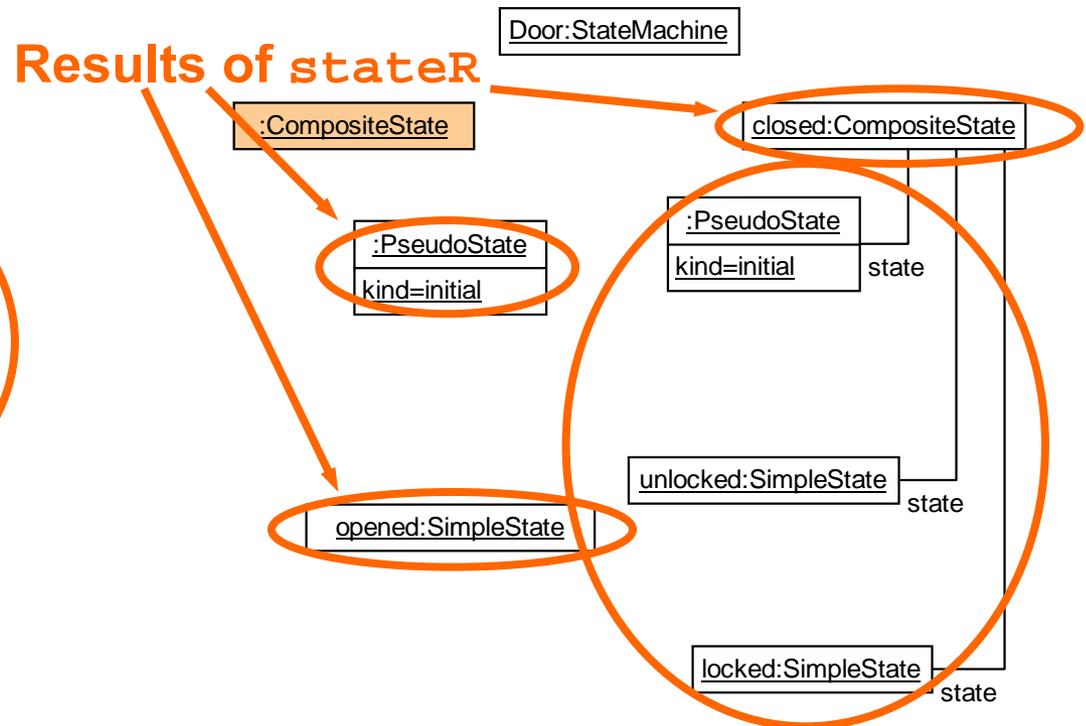
- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR
 - csr (:CompositeState)

```
template csr for CompositeState ::=  
  init "CompositeState" self.name "{ "  
  self.state := (stateR)* " }"
```

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

Results of stateR



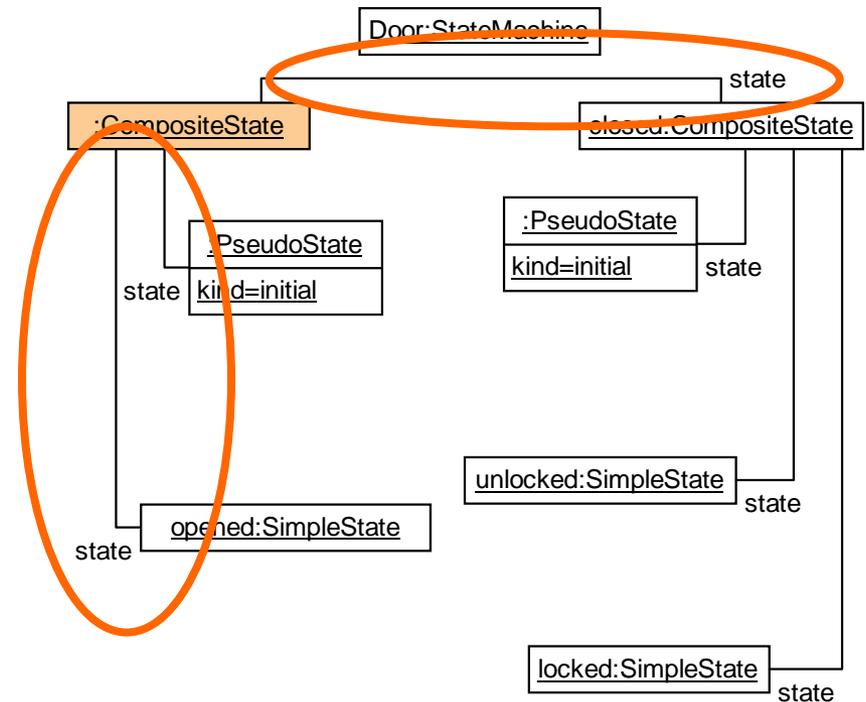
Example: Analysis

- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)
 - stateR
 - csr (:CompositeState)

```
template csr for CompositeState ::=  
  init "CompositeState" self.name "{ "  
  self.state := (stateR)* " }"
```

StateMachine Door

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
}
```



Example: Analysis

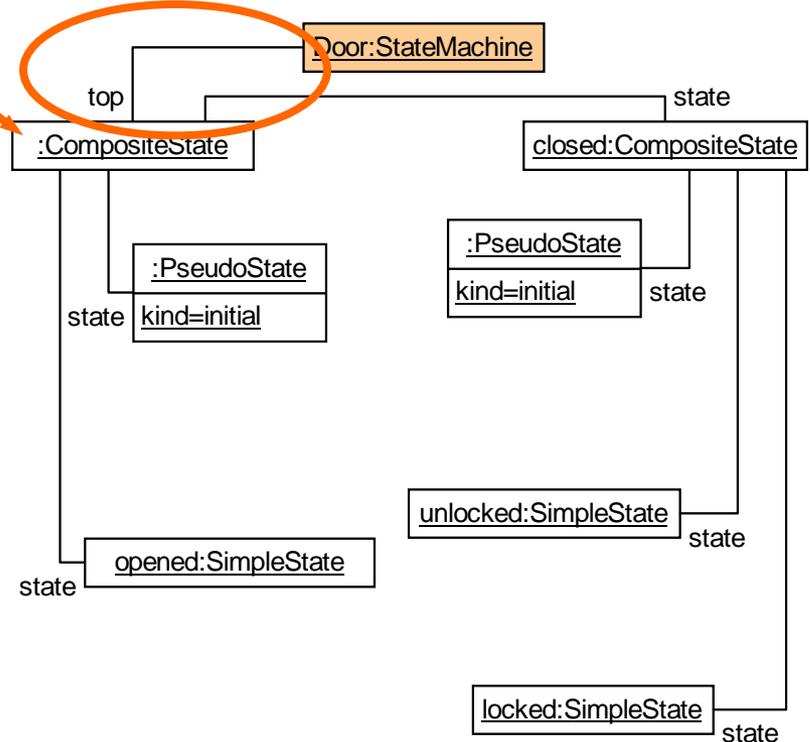
- Rule stack
 - StateMachine (Door)

```
start template for StateMachine ::=  
  "StateMachine" self.name self.top := stateR;
```

StateMachine Door

Result of
stateR

```
CompositeState {  
  initial State opened  
  CompositeState closed {  
    initial State unlocked  
    State locked  
    ...  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

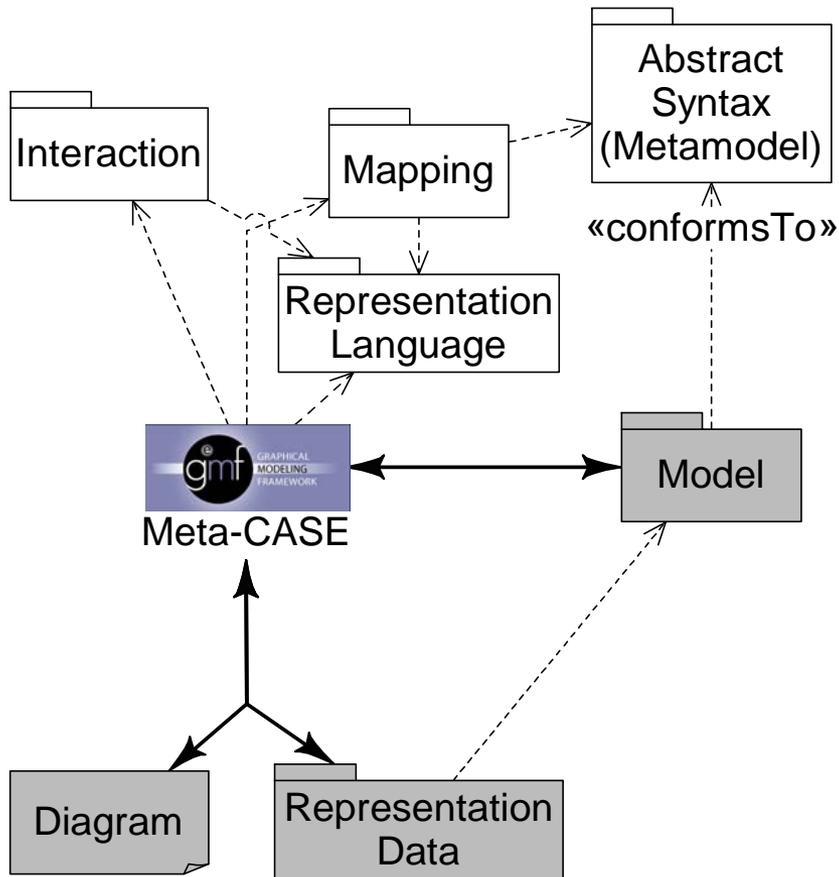


Emergency Slides

- Netsilon Details
- Language Definition
 - Textual Concrete Syntax
 - Graphical Concrete Syntax
- MTL Aspects
- Adding an additional abstraction layer
- Adaptors

Problems

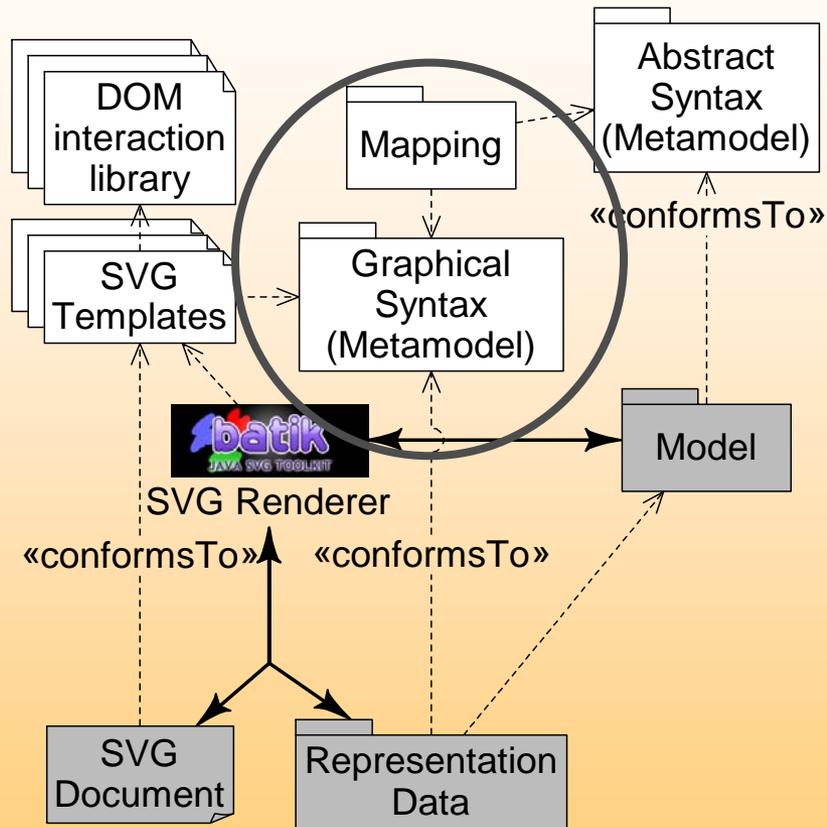
White: M2
Grey: M1



Usually:

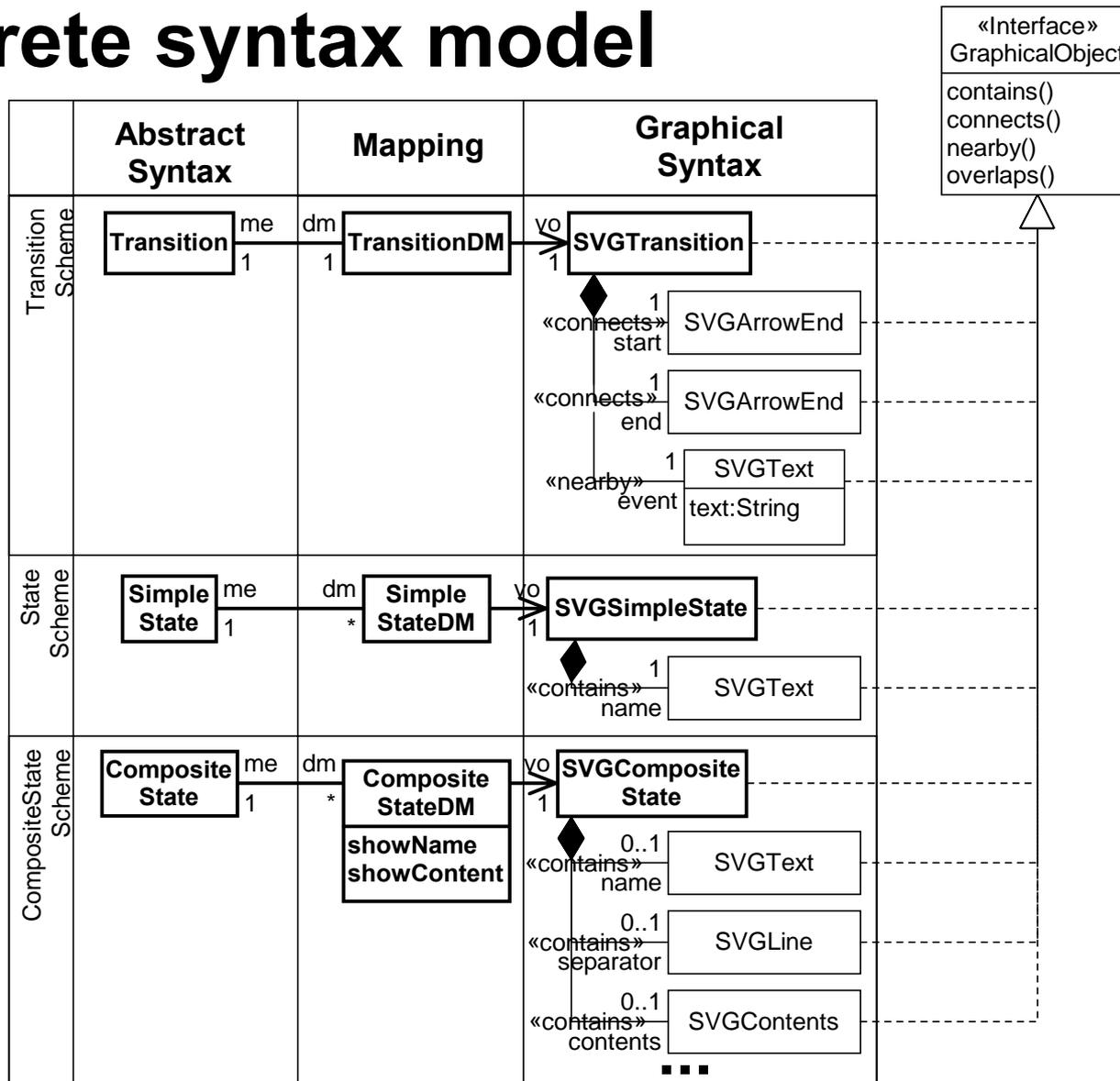
- Limited to connection-based languages
- Proprietary representation language
- Unclear representation data structure
- Recurrent interactions (if defined at all !)

Graphical concrete syntax definition



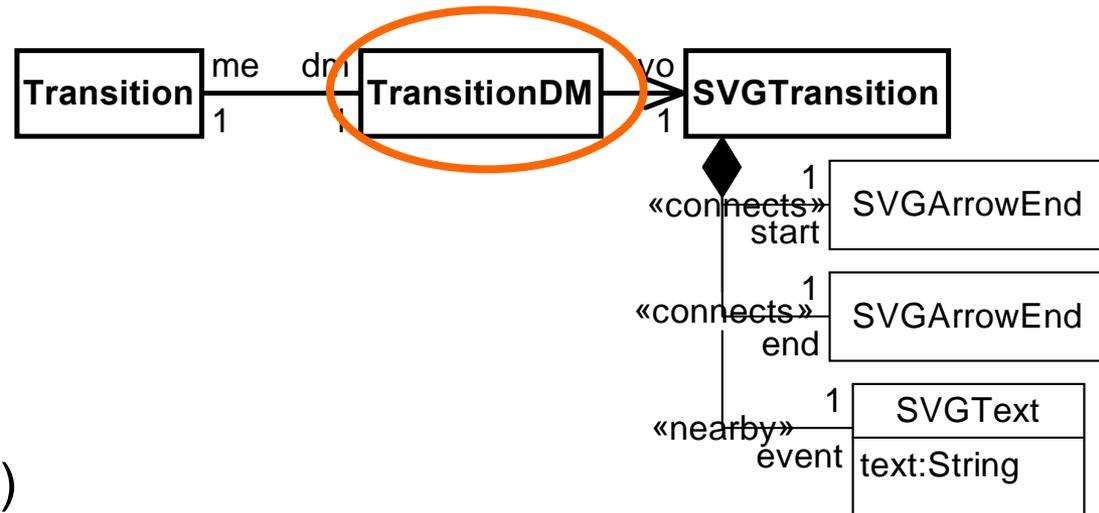
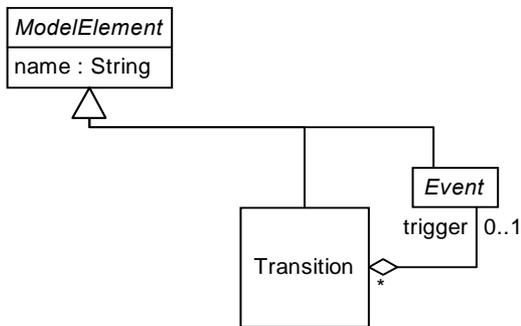
- Concrete syntax model
 - Fixes concrete syntax elements
 - Fixes relationship with abstract syntax
- Concrete syntax graphical design
 - Fixes appearance
 - Fixes layout constraints
 - Fixes edition facilities
 - Fixes link with concrete syntax model

Concrete syntax model



Concrete syntax model

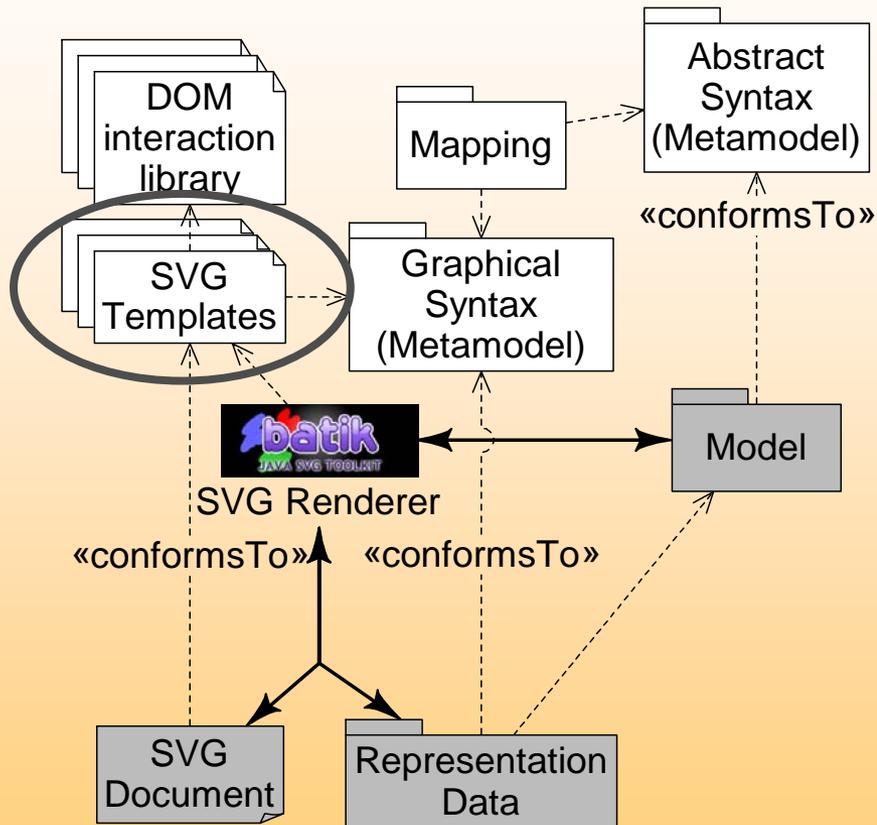
A text is shown on the top of transitions to represent the triggering event if it exists.



context TransitionDM **inv:**
if self.me.trigger->isEmpty()
then self.vo.event.text.size() = 0
else self.vo.event.text = self.me.trigger.name
endif

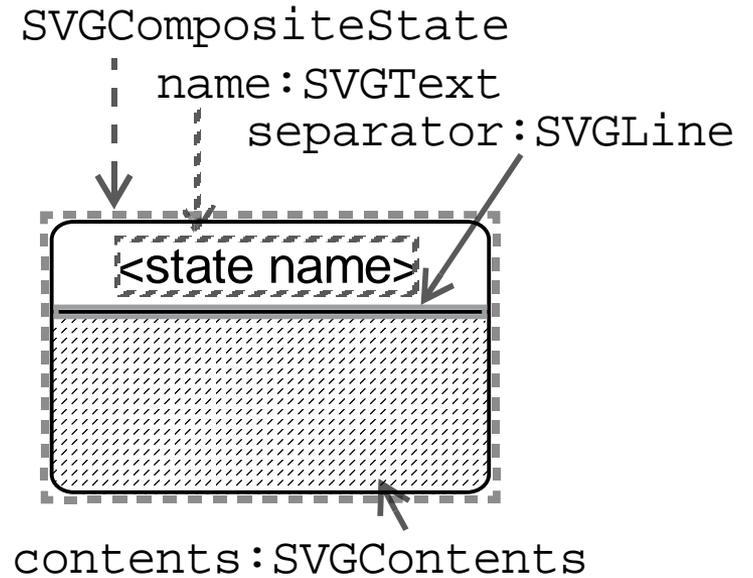
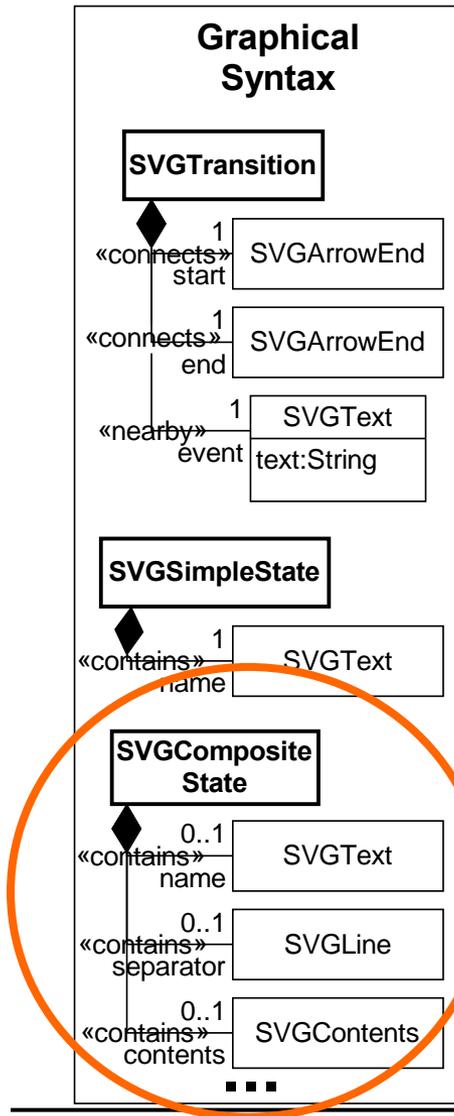
- Implementation issues

Graphical concrete syntax definition

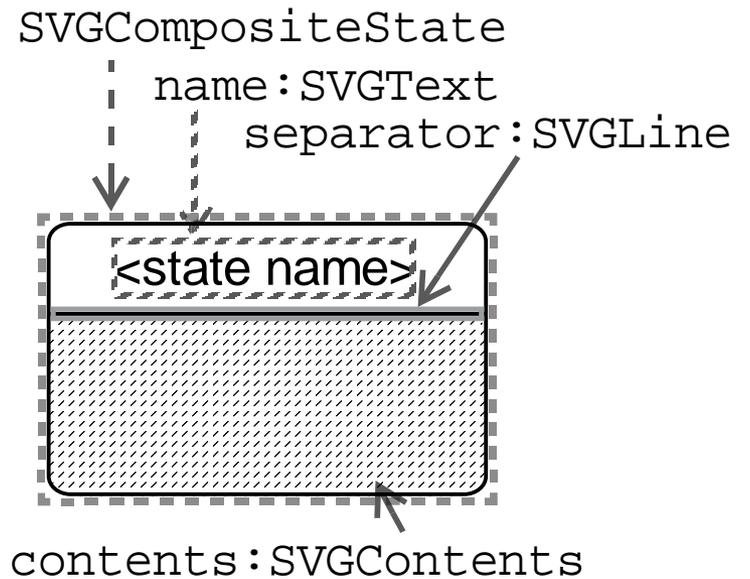
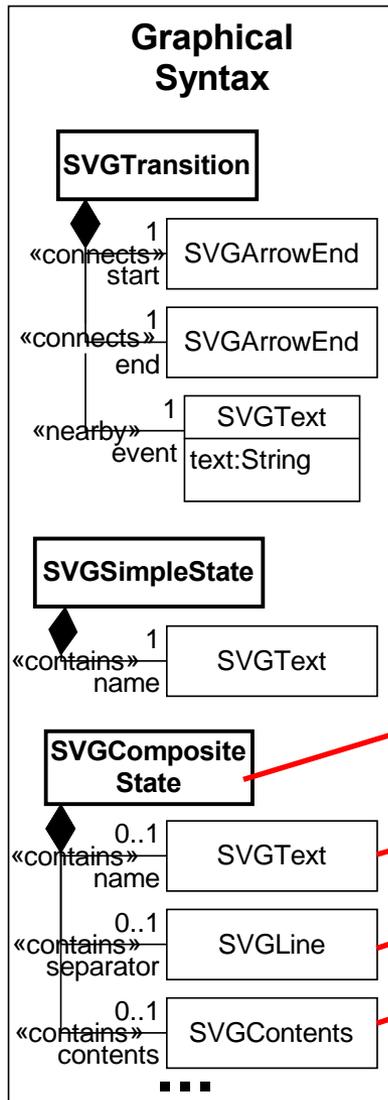


- Concrete syntax model
 - Fixes concrete syntax elements
 - Fixes relationship with abstract syntax
- Concrete syntax graphical design
 - Fixes appearance
 - Fixes layout constraints
 - Fixes edition facilities
 - Fixes link with concrete syntax model

Solving appearance



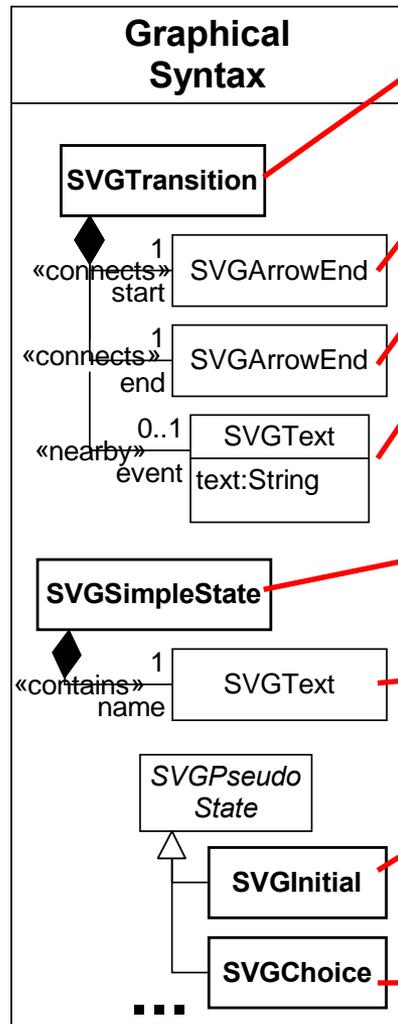
Solving appearance



```

<svg ...>
  <g id="$$" ...>
    <rect id="back_$$" .../>
    <text id="name_$$" .../>
    <line id="end_$$" .../>
    <rect id="contents_$$" .../>
    ...
  </g>
</svg>
  
```

Solving appearance



```

<svg ...>
  <rect name="start_$$" visibility="hidden" .../>
  <polygon name="end_$$ " .../>
  <text name="event_$$ " .../>
  ...
</svg>
  
```

```

<svg ...>
  <g ...>
    <rect .../>
    <text name="name_$$ " .../>
    ...
  </g>
</svg>
  
```

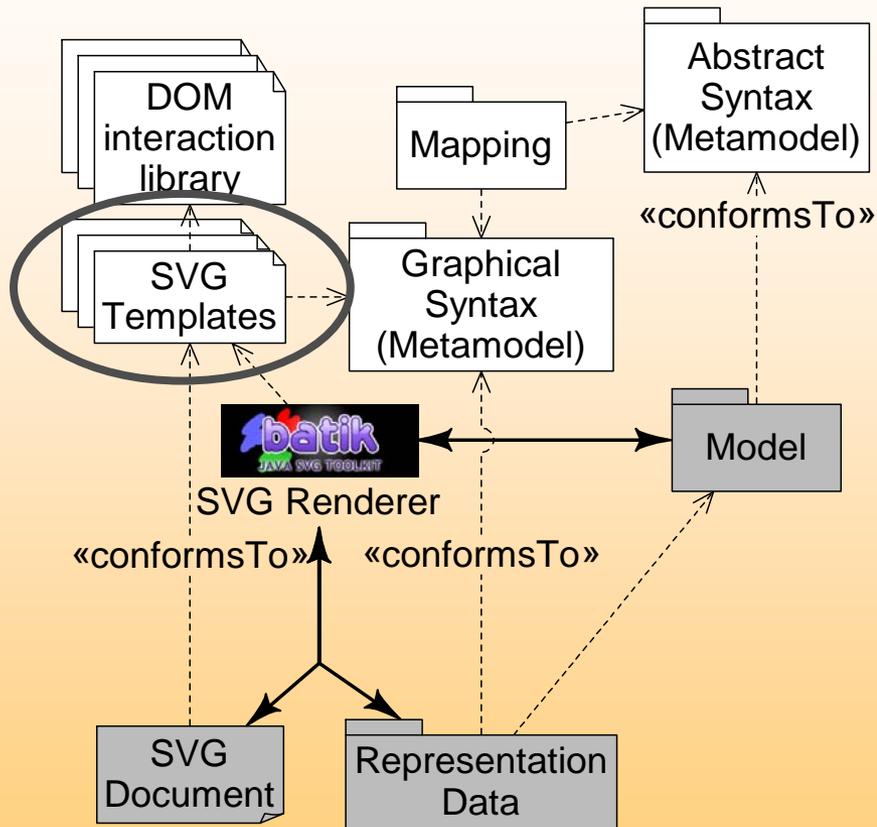
```

<svg ...>
  ...
</svg>
  
```

```

<rect .../>
  
```

Graphical concrete syntax definition



- Concrete syntax model
 - Fixes concrete syntax elements
 - Fixes relationship with abstract syntax
- Concrete syntax graphical design
 - Fixes appearance
 - Fixes layout constraints
 - Fixes edition facilities
 - Fixes link with concrete syntax model

Solving layout constraints

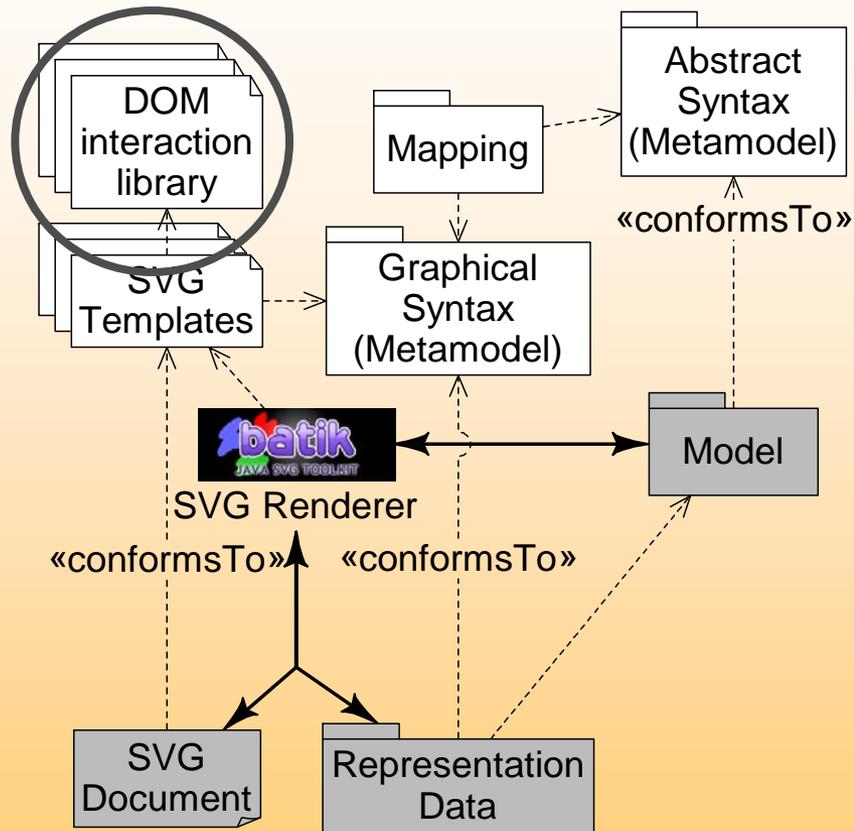
- OCL on graphical syntax metamodel => between elts
- C-SVG : one-way constraints (from Monash Uni.)

CompositeState Template:

Background should not be smaller than text.

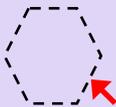
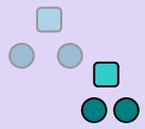
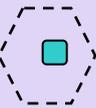
```
<svg ...>
  <csvg:variable name="w_$$"
    value="c:max(c:width(c:bbox(id('name_$$')))) + 20, 150"/>
  <rect ...>
    <csvg:constraint attributeName="width" value="$w_$$"/>
  </rect>
  <text name="name_$$" ...>
    <csvg:constraint attributeName="x" value="$w_$$ div 2 - 75"/>
  </text>
  ...
</svg>
```

Graphical concrete syntax definition



- Concrete syntax model
 - Fixes concrete syntax elements
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 - Fixes link with concrete syntax model

DopiDOM components library

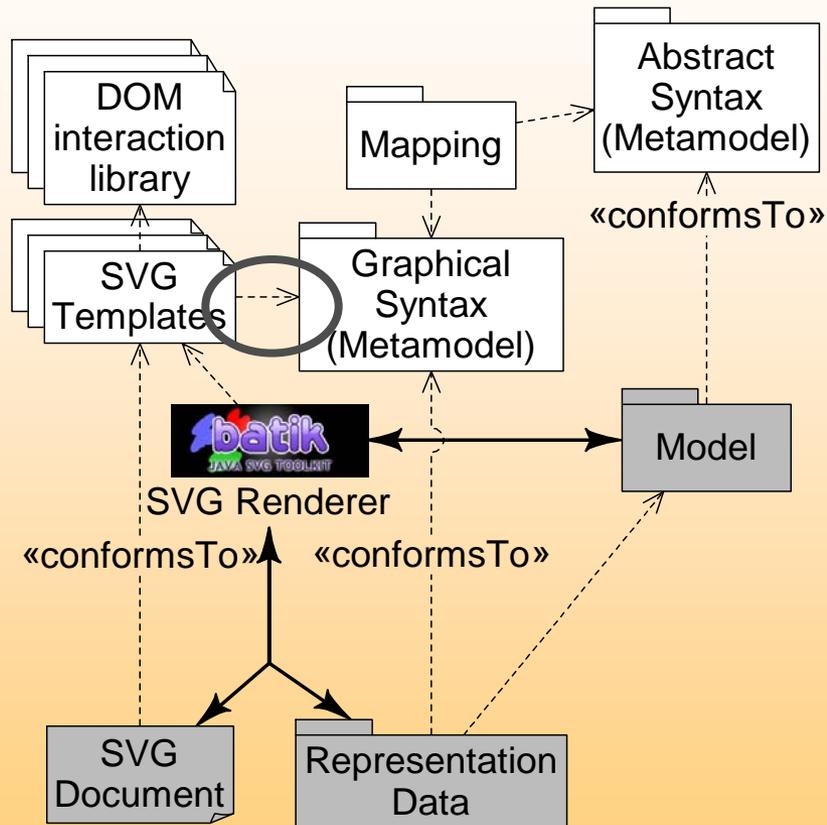
Interface		Interface	
BorderSlidable		Stickable	
DirectionAdjustable		Translatable	
Locatable		BorderFindable	
Positionable		OriginGettable	
Containable		Container	
Editable		Etc...	

Solving edition facilities

CompositeState template

```
<svg ...>  
  <g dpi:component="Containable, Translatable, ..." ...>  
    <rect dpi:component="BorderFindable, ..." .../>  
    <rect dpi:component="Container, ..." .../>  
    <text dpi:component="Editable, ..." .../>  
    ...  
  </g>  
</svg>
```

Graphical concrete syntax definition



- Concrete syntax model
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 - Fixes relationship with abstract syntax
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 - Fixes appearance
 - Fixes layout constraints
 - Fixes edition facilities
 - Fixes link with concrete syntax model

Representation Link: DopiDOM events

- Events depend on DopiDOM component
- Reaction to events defined in templates
 - Java JMI or EMF, KerMETA, Xion, etc.
- Initial / Load / Save scripts

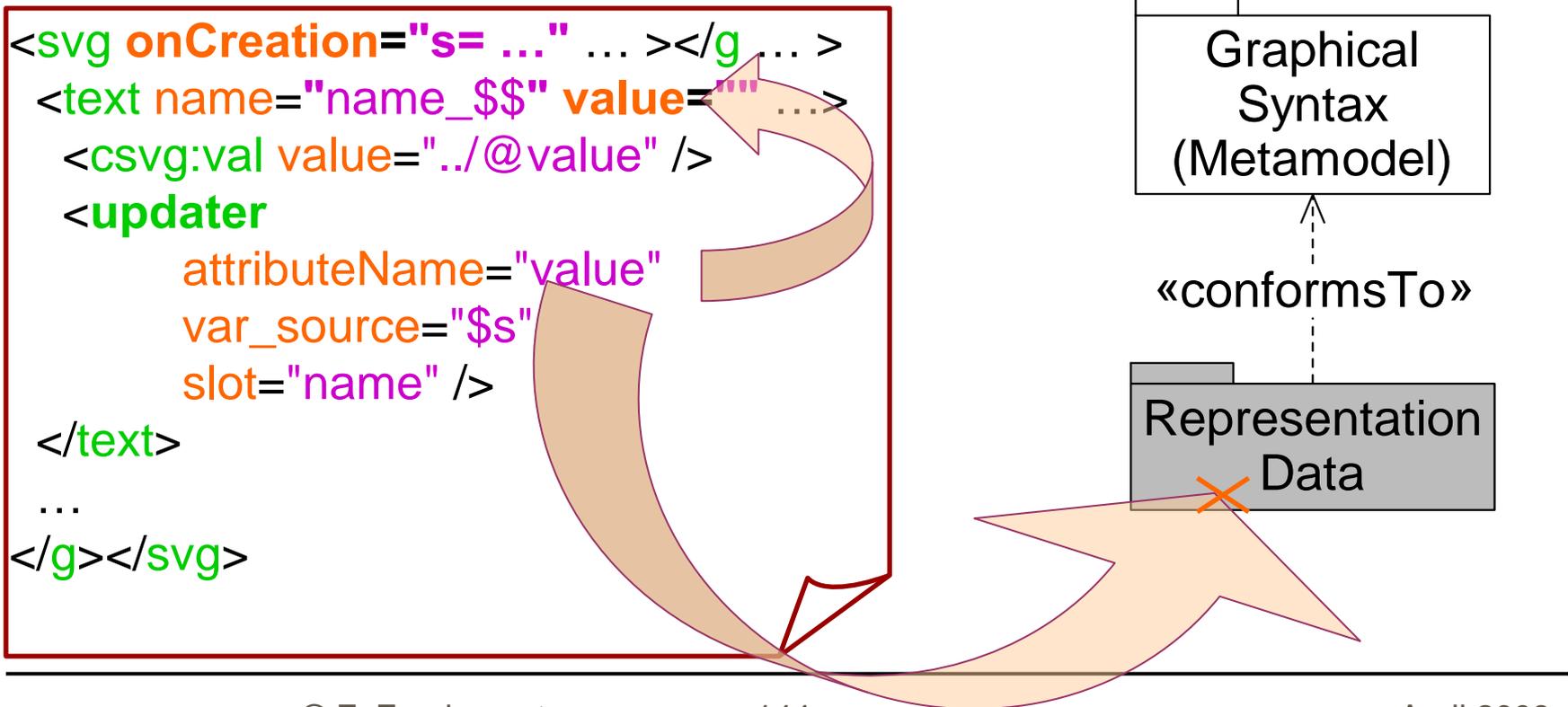
CompositeState template

```
<svg  
onCreation="s=model.getCompositeStateDM().createCompositeStateDM();  
">  
<text name="name_$$" var_self="$s" dpi:component="Editable, ..."  
onChange="self.setName(content);" .../>  
...  
</svg>
```

Representation Link: Value events

- One listener synchronizing
 - An attribute value on the model with
 - an attribute value on the SVG document

CompositeState template revisited

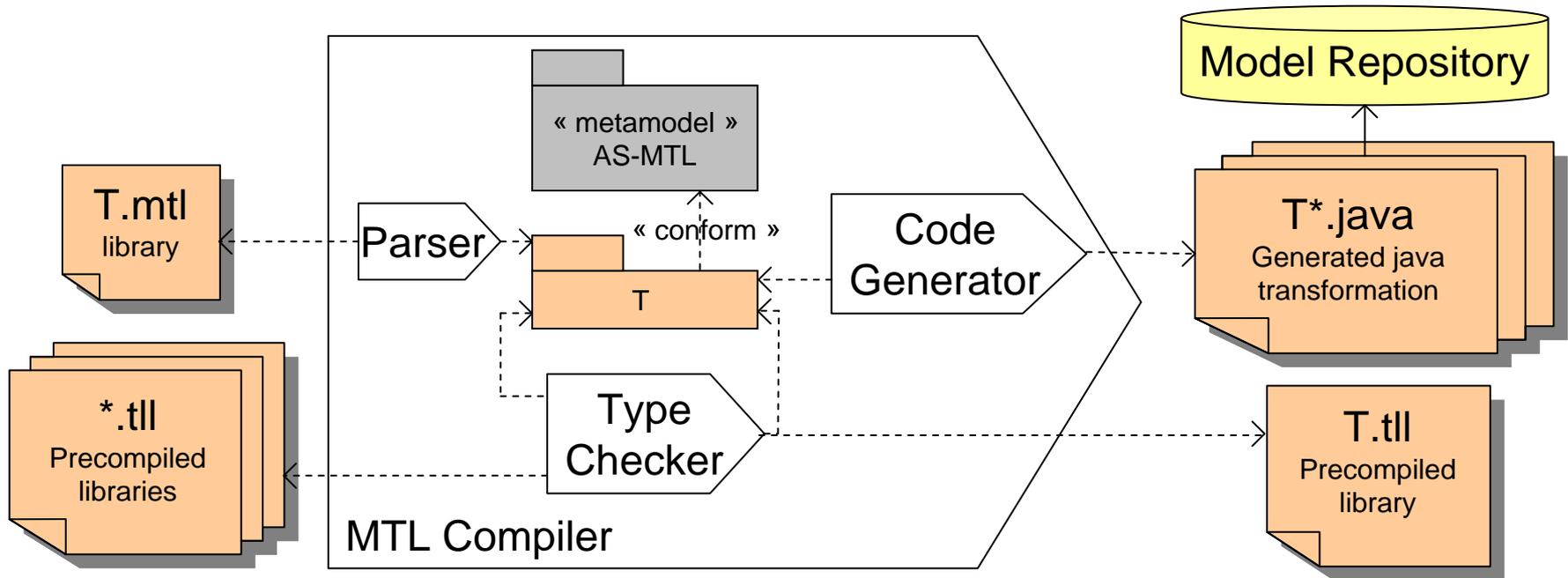


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Model Transformation Language (MTL)

- Object-Oriented Imperative Language



Transforming an MTL Transformation

- Source Transformation

```
library MyTransformation;  
main() : Standard::Void {  
    new Transformer().run();  
}
```

- Target Transformation

```
library MyTransformedTransformation;  
main() : Standard::Void {  
    new Transformer().run();  
    'Message from the transformed transformation !'.toOut();  
}
```

The Standard MTL Approach

```
lib : BasicMtlASTView::BasicMtlLibrary;
lib.name := 'MyTransformedTransformation';
foreach (op : BasicMtlASTView::Operation)
  in (lib.definedOperations)
  where (op.name.[=]('main')) {
    sl := new BasicMtlASTView::StringLiteral();
    sl.value := 'Message from the transformed transformation!';
    oi := new BasicMtlASTView::OperationCall();
    oi.name := 'toOut';
    oi.caller := sl;
    oi.arguments := newOrderedSet();
    op.instructions := op.instructions.append(oi);
  }
```

Aspect-Oriented Programming (AOP)

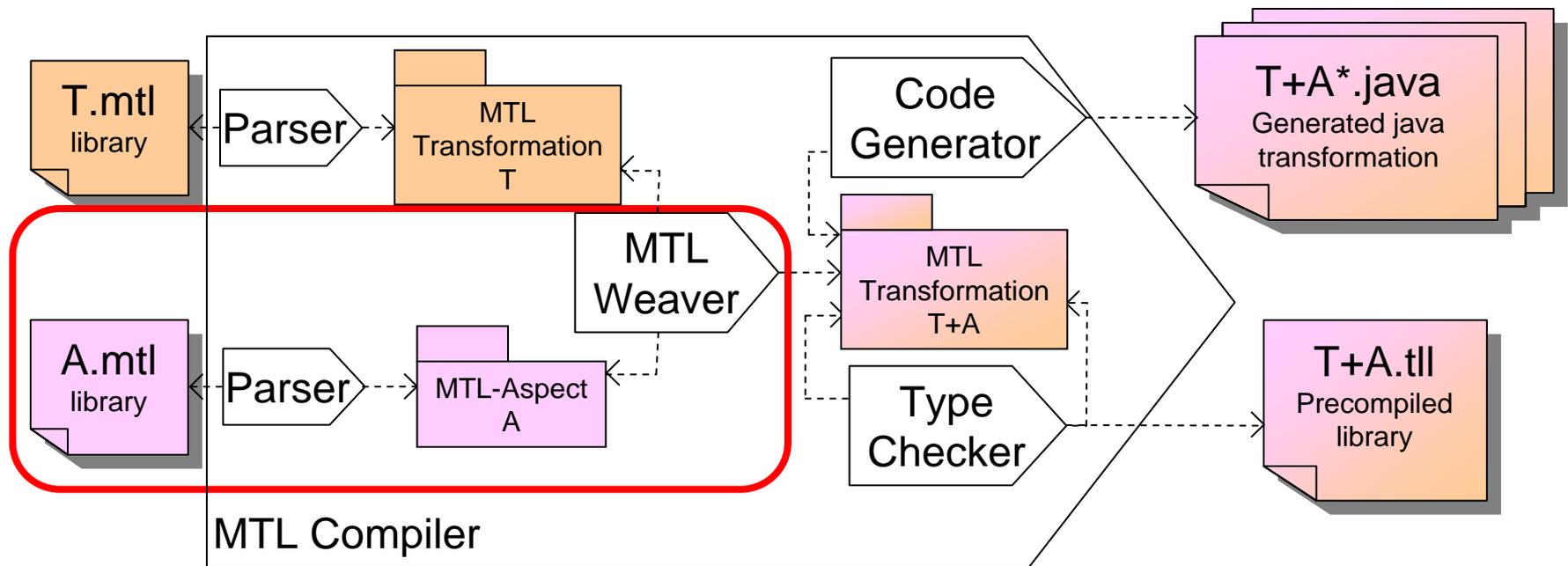
- Aspects \approx Transformation of Code
 - *Where* to change: *Pointcut* {*Join Points*}
 - *What* are the changes: *Advice*
- Aspects' Formalism (e.g., AspectJ)
 - Concrete syntax of the base language (e.g., Java)
 - Additional constructs and keywords (e.g., *aspect*, *after*, *pointcut*, etc.)
 - Easy to learn

MTL Extensions & MTL-Aspects

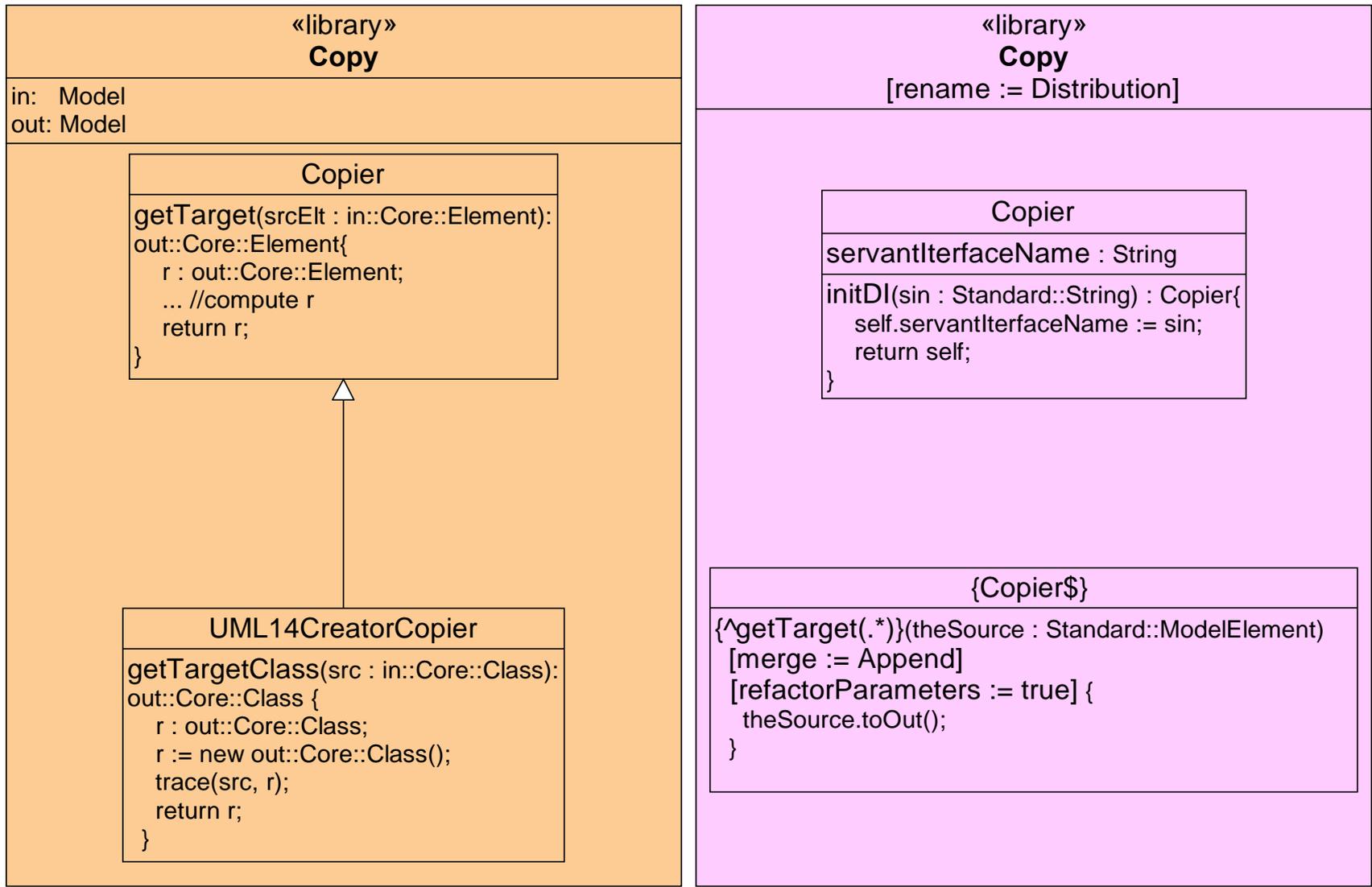
- We need here to extend the MTL language !
- The **Tag** MTL extension mechanism
 - key/values pair on an MTL element
 - part of the MTL Metamodel → the same MTL Parser
 - visibility of tagged elements in the model
- MTL-Aspects: rely on the definition of new *tags*
 - Abstract syntax: **no difference !**
 - Concrete syntax: **no difference !**
 - Semantics: **different !**

Aspects on MTL Transformations

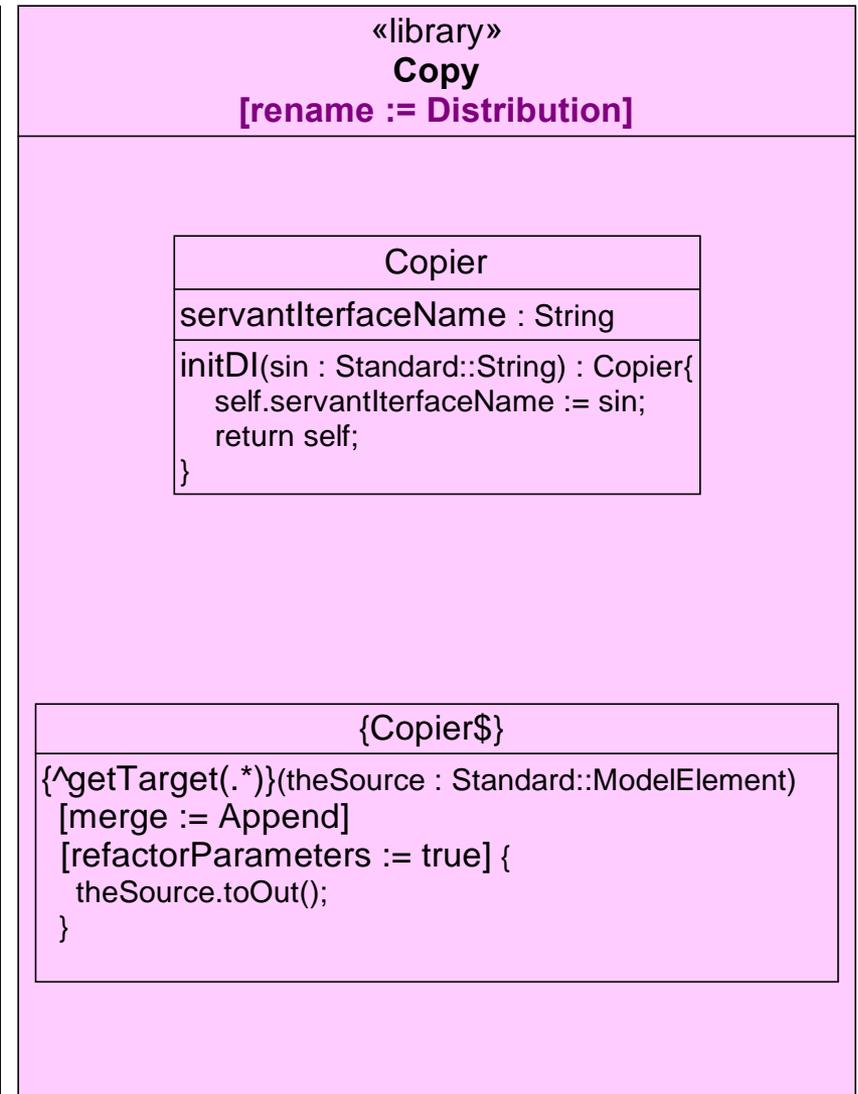
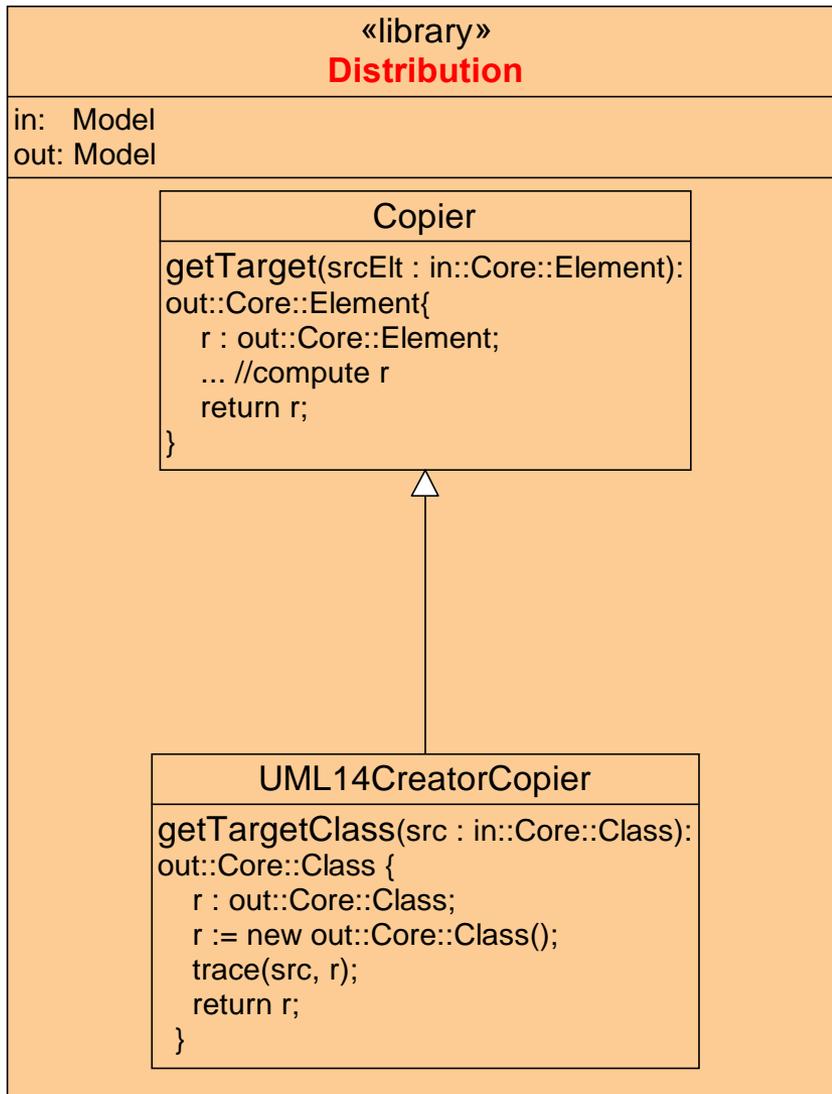
- Language extensions for defining aspects on transformation
- Enhance slightly the compilation process



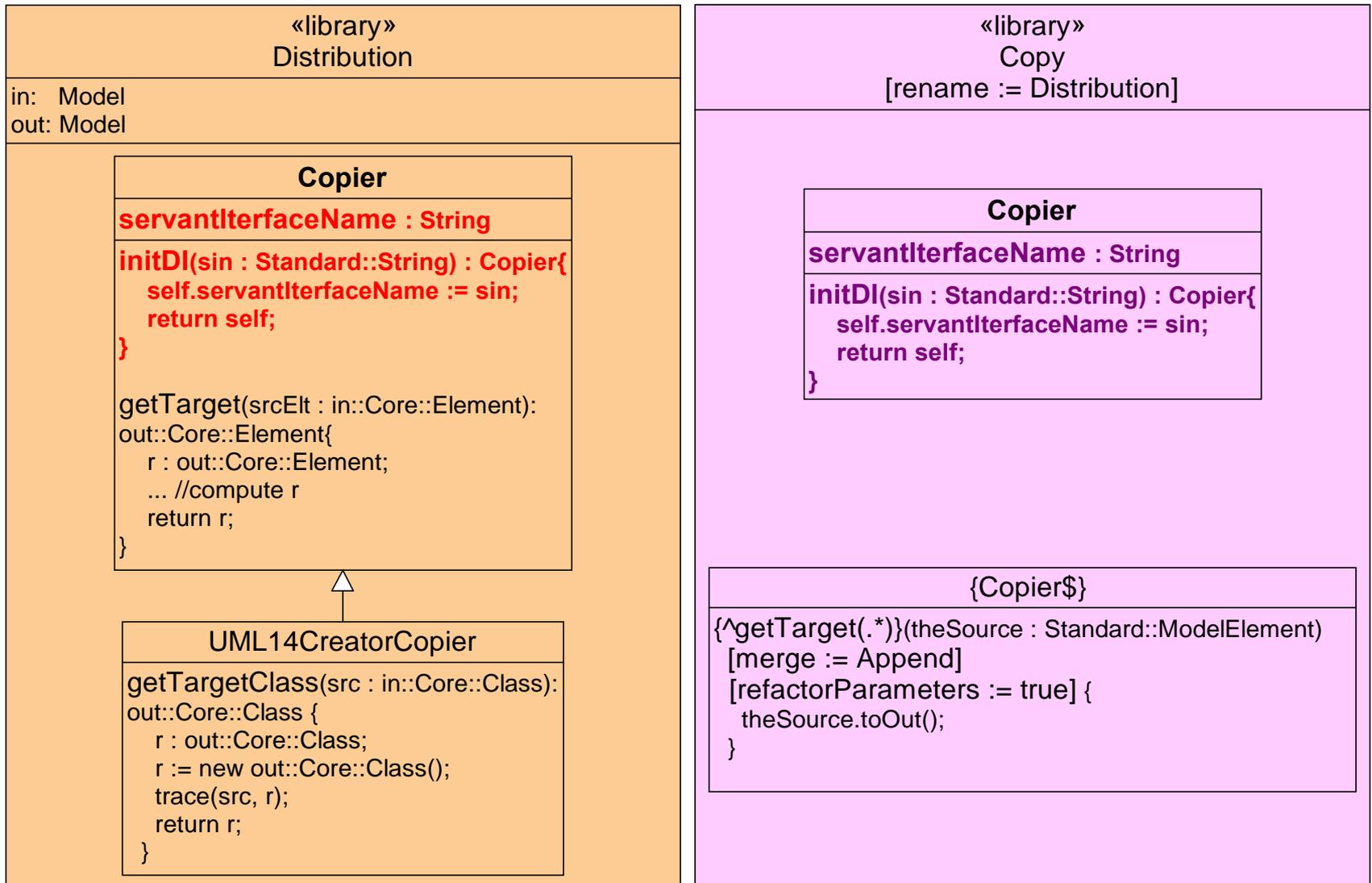
An Example



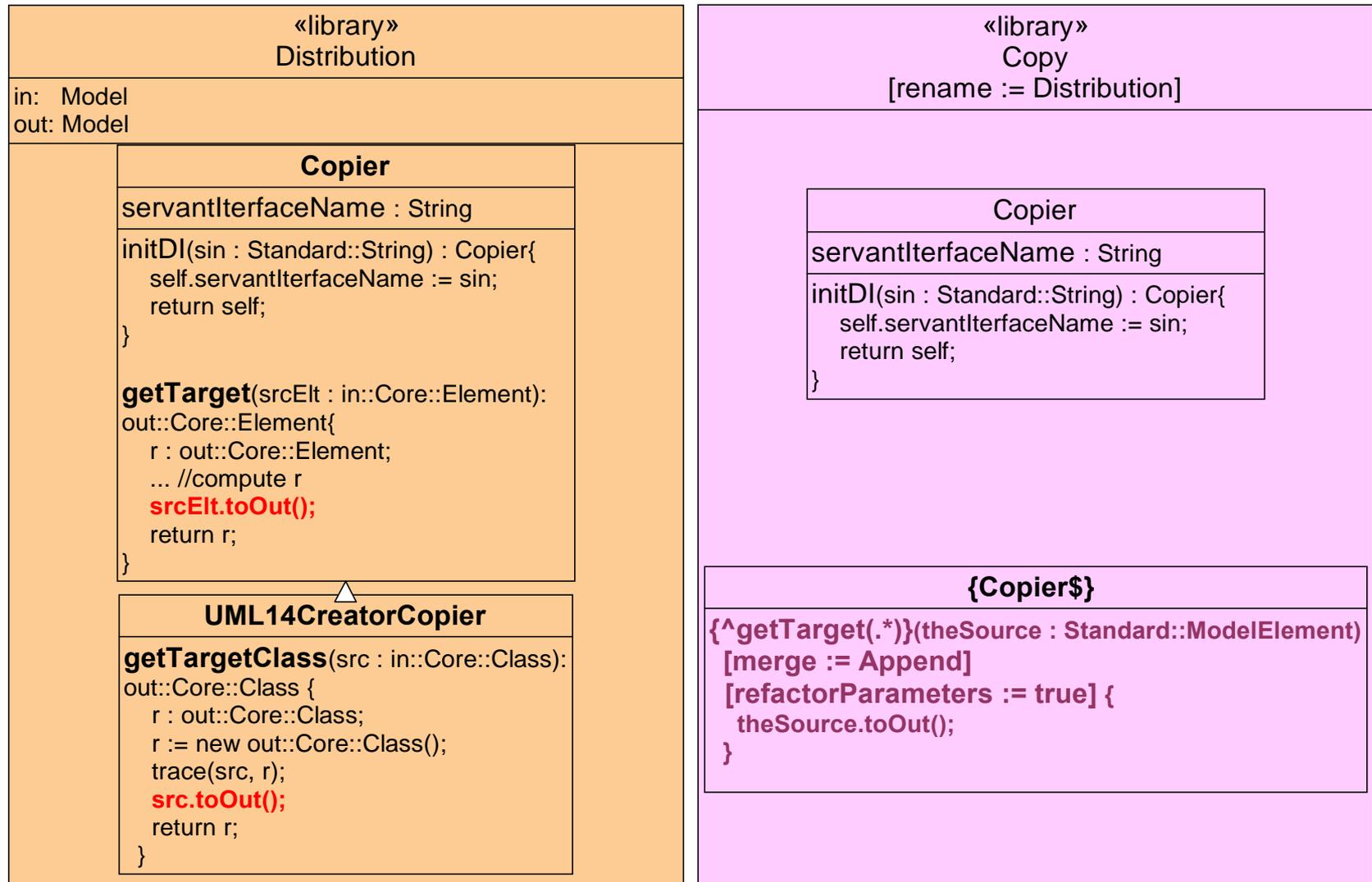
An Example



An Example



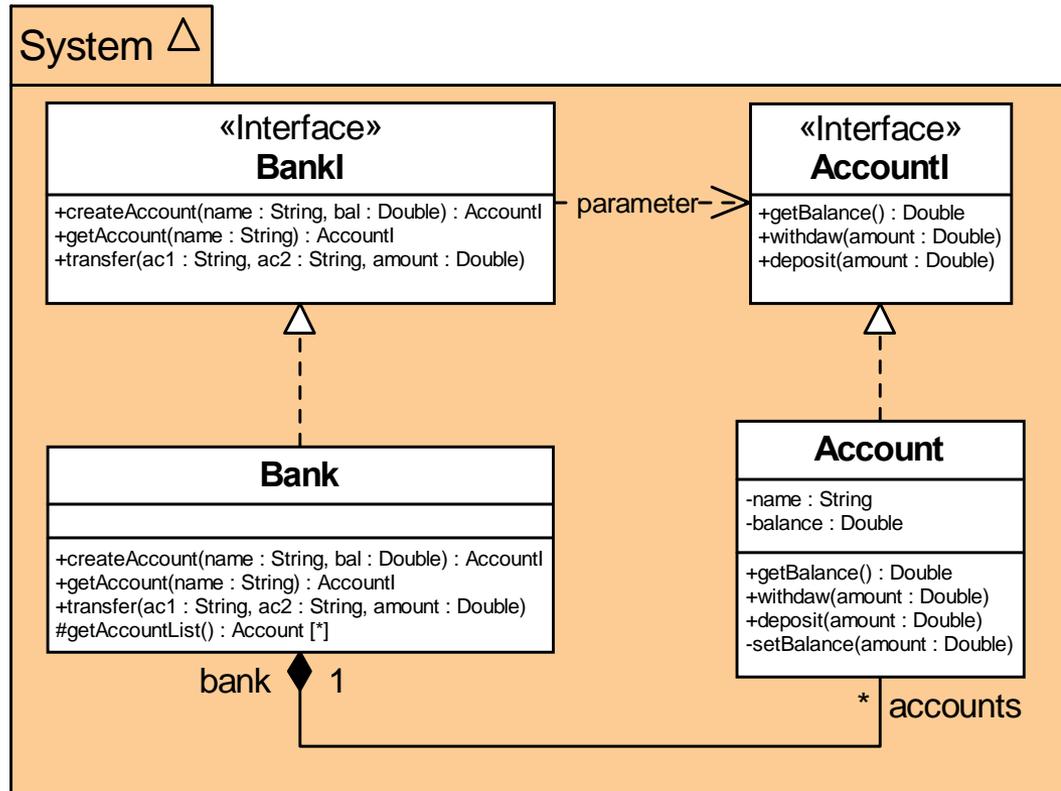
An Example



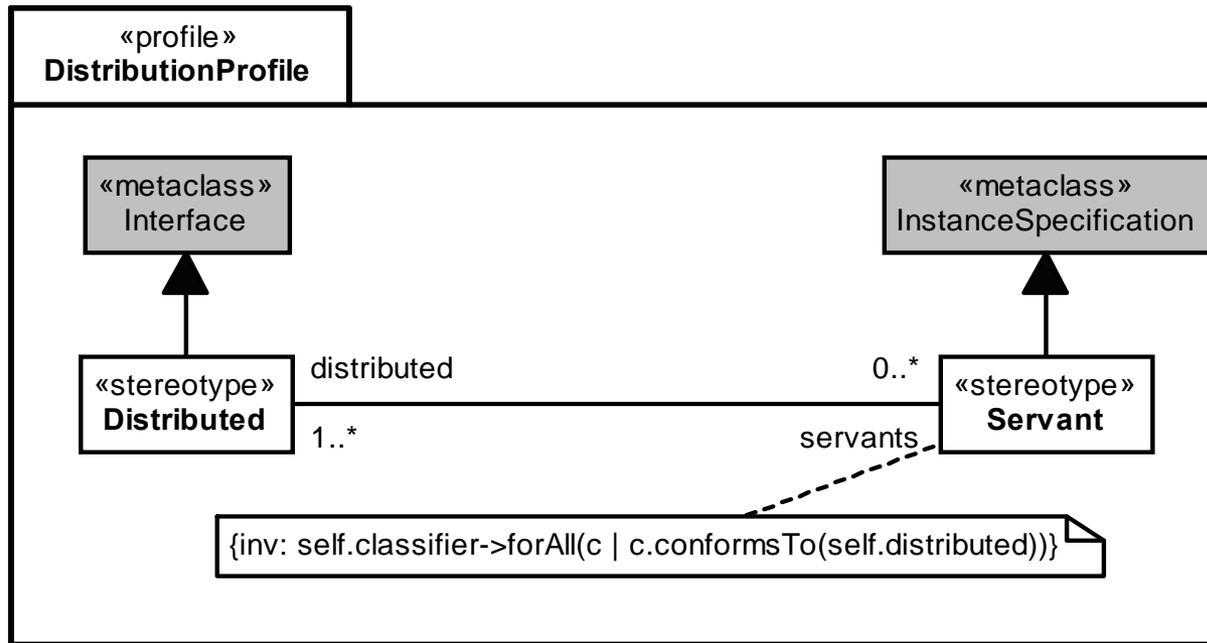
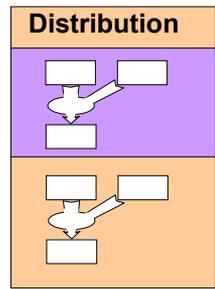
Emergency Slides

- Netsilon Details
- Language Definition
 - Textual Concrete Syntax
 - Graphical Concrete Syntax
- MTL Aspects
- Adding an additional abstraction layer
- Adaptors

An example

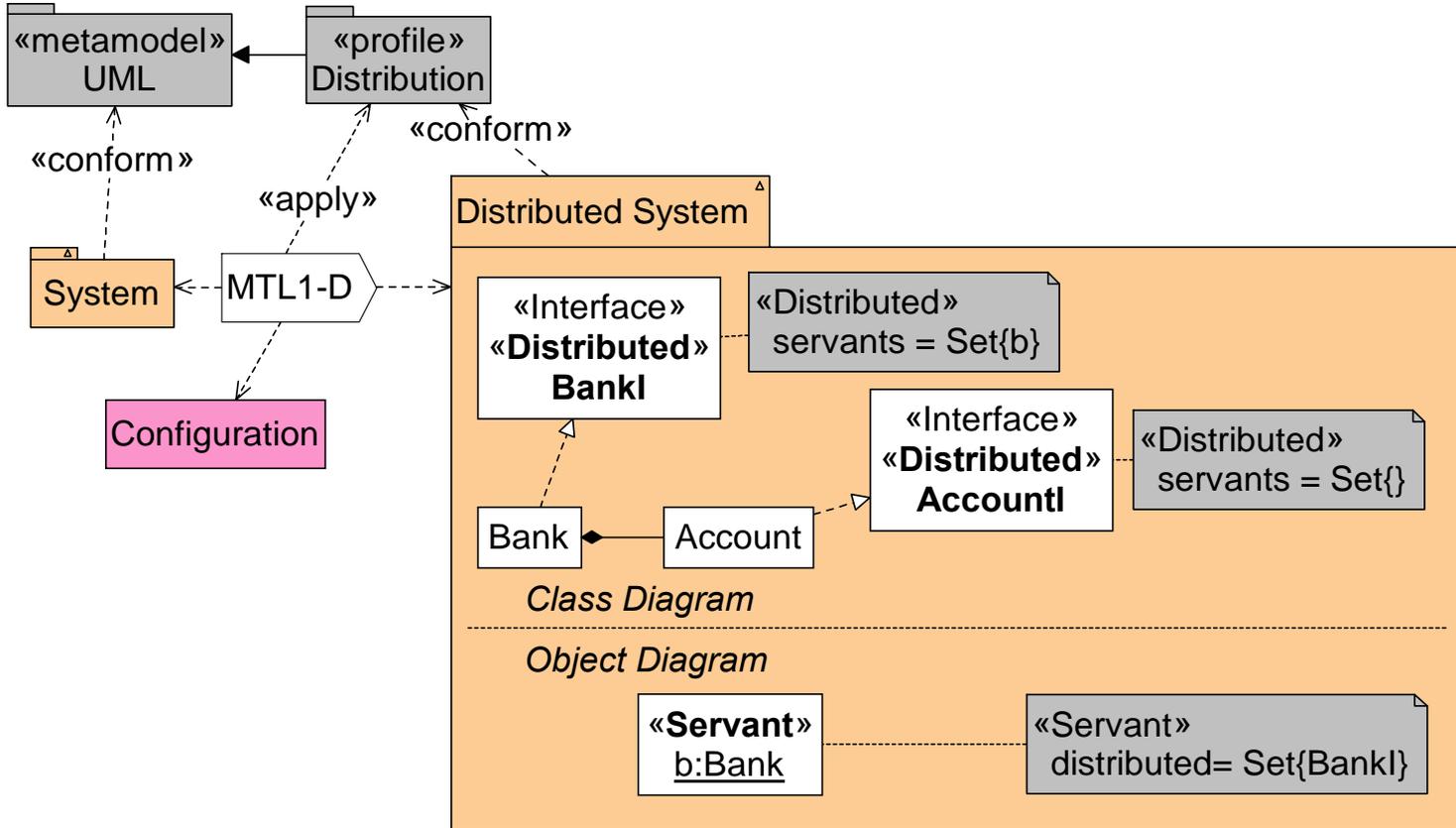
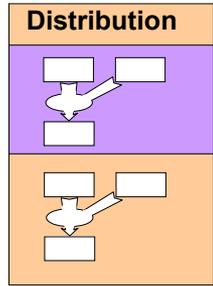


Distribution Profile

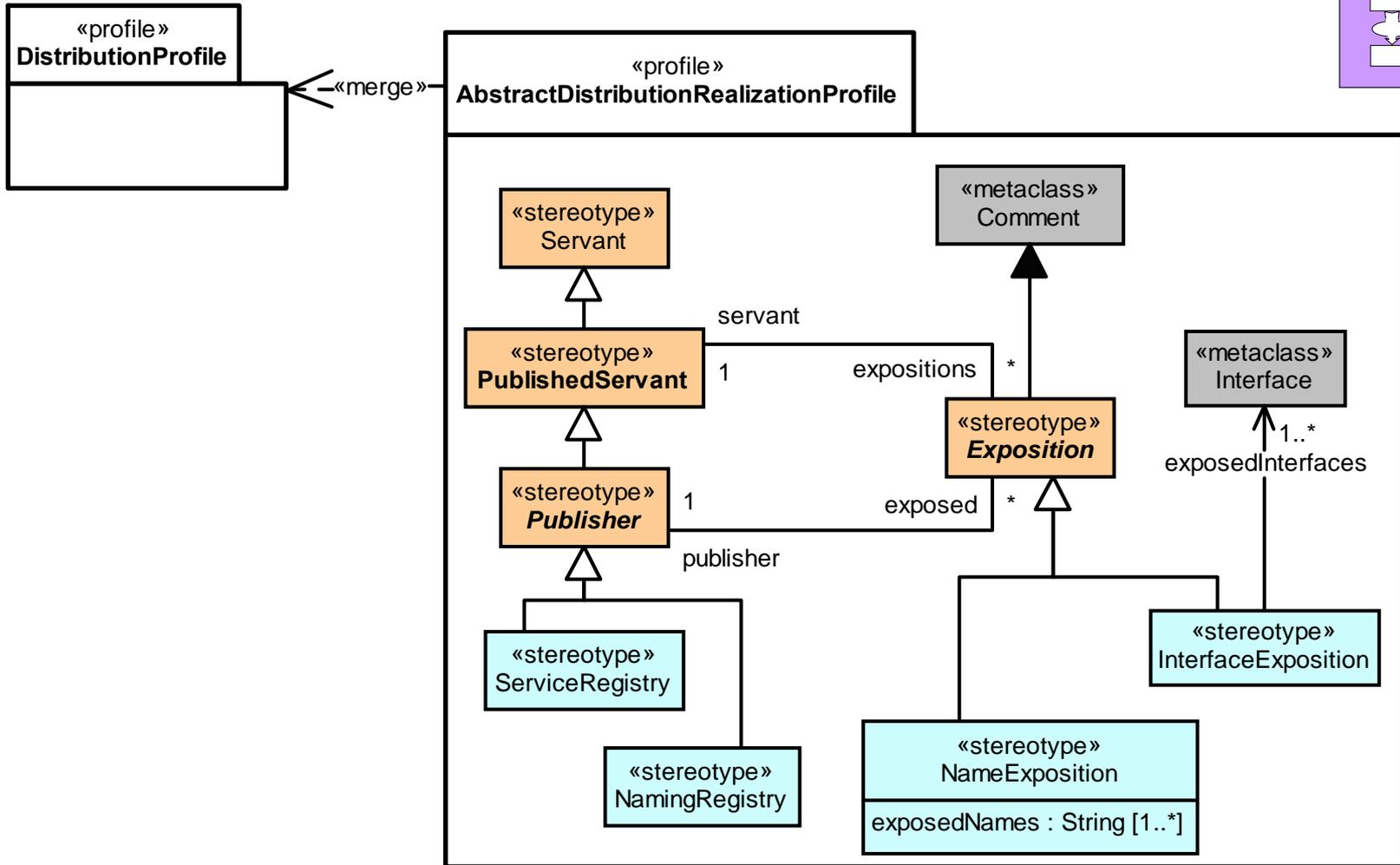
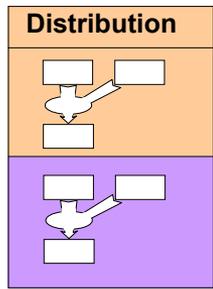


Platform integration

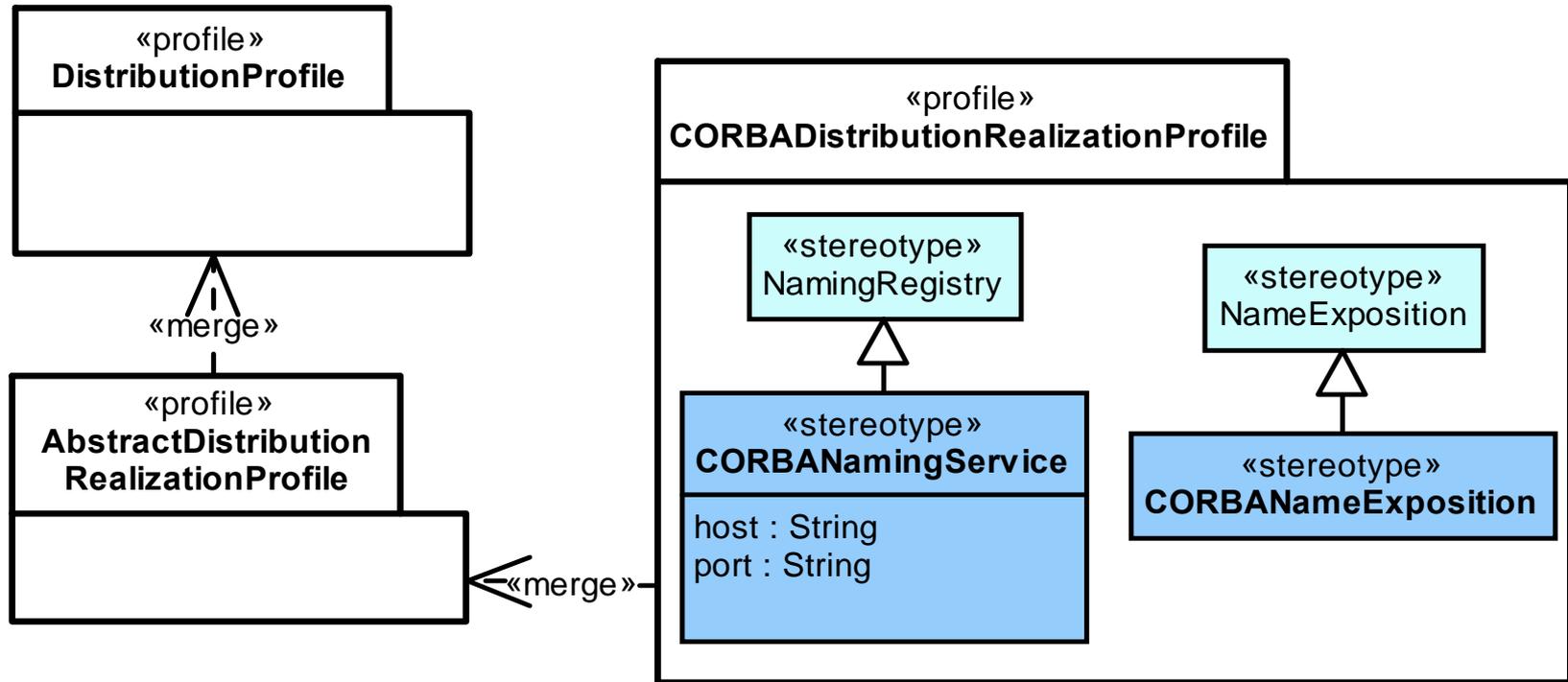
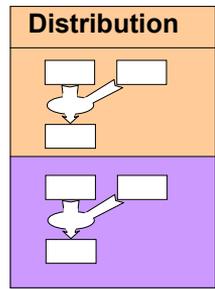
● “The Bank is distributed”



Abstract Distribution Realization

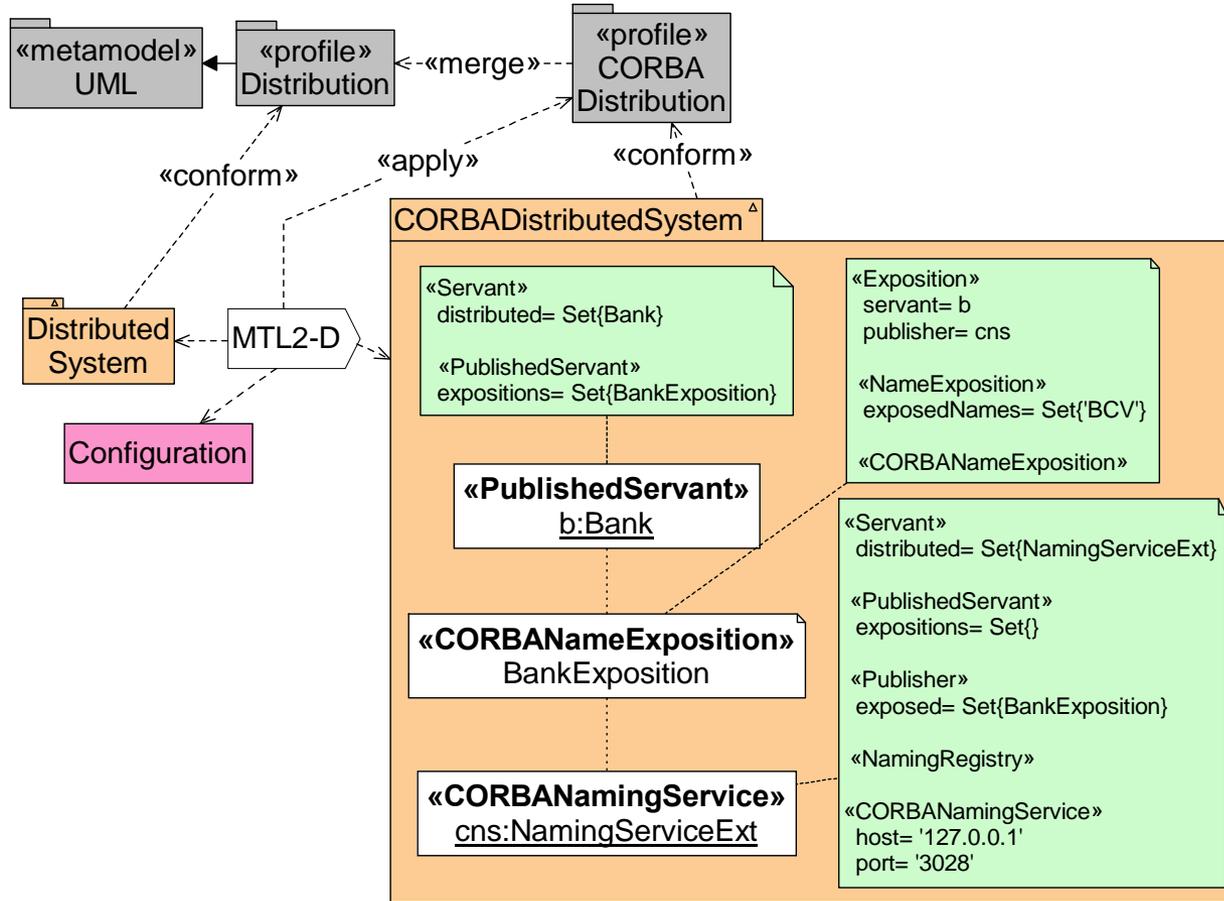
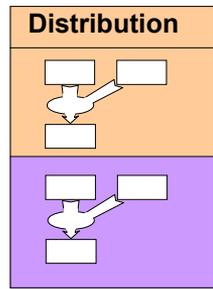


CORBA Distribution Realization

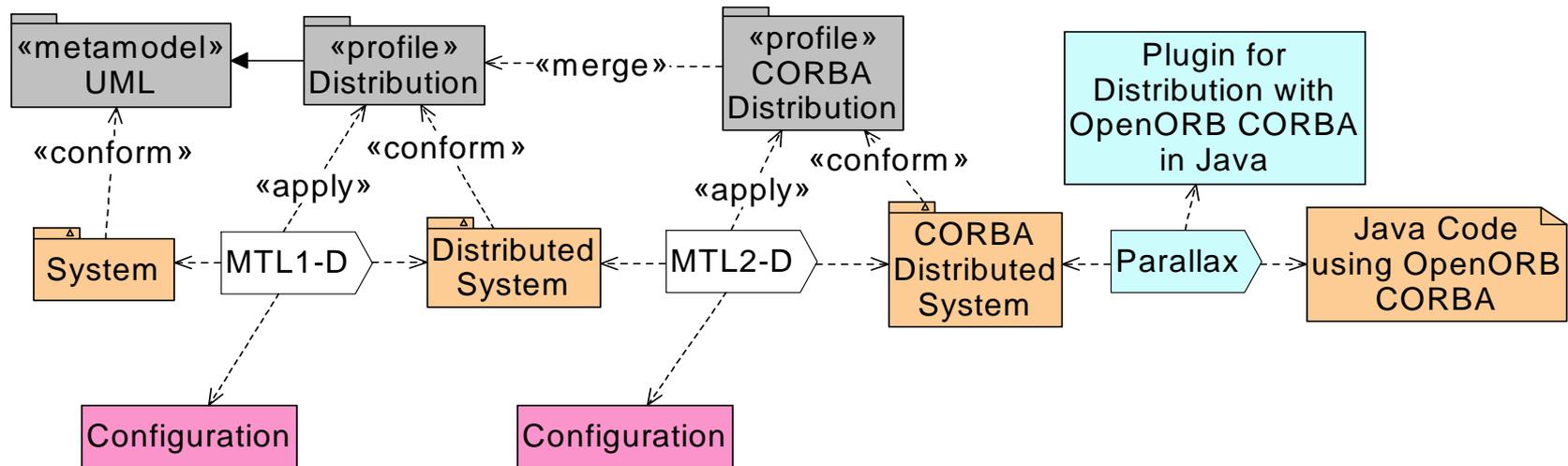
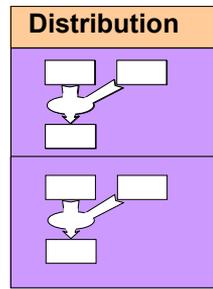


Platform integration

- “The b servant is bound to a CORBA naming service at 127.0.0.1, on port 3028, with name BCV”



Platform integration



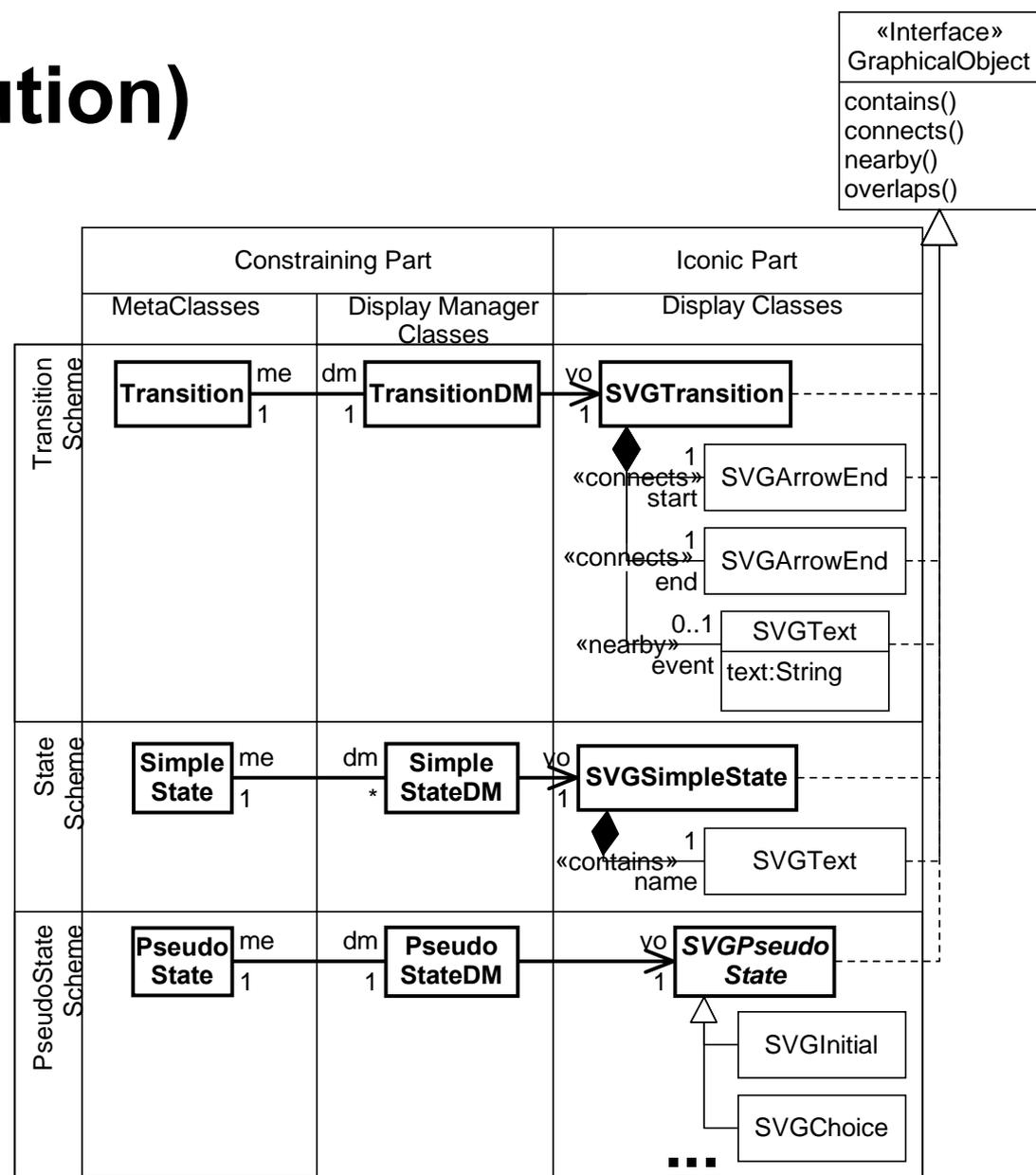
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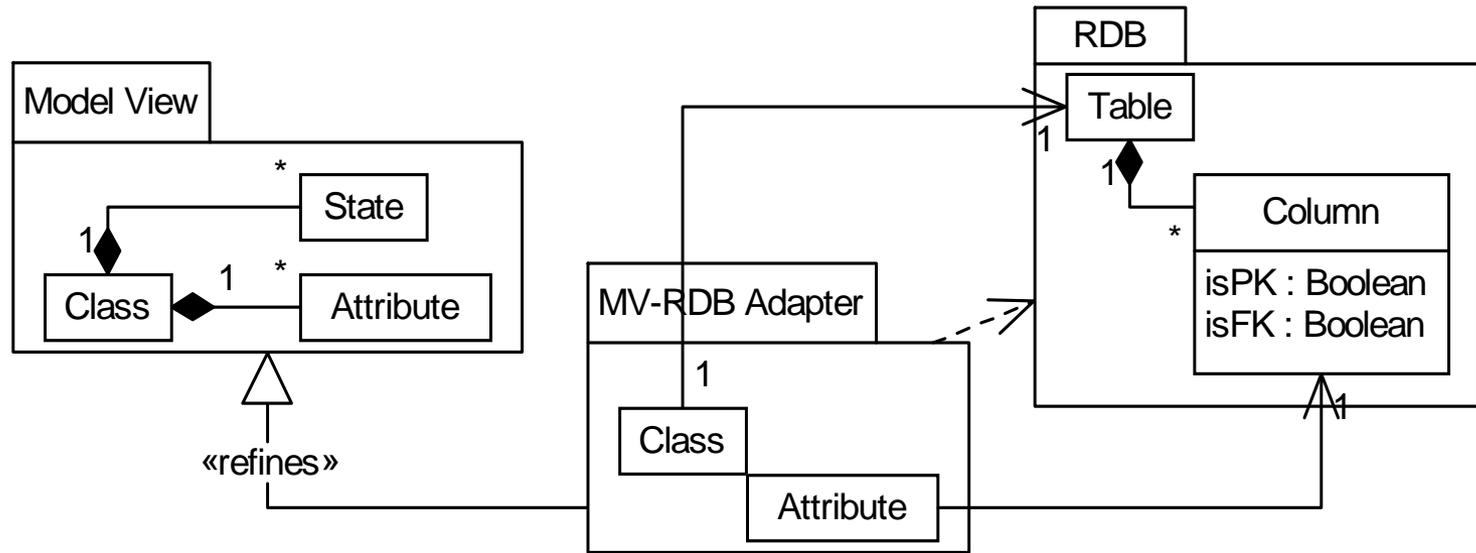
Adapters (1st solution)

- Synchronization through OCL constraints solving
- Implementation issues
- Here an example for synchronizing abstract with a concrete syntax model

context TransitionDM **inv:**
if self.me.trigger->isEmpty()
then self.vo.event->isEmpty()
else self.vo.event.text
 = self.me.trigger.name
endif



Adapters (2nd solution)



```
package MV-RDB_Adapter
```

```
context Class
```

```
inv : self.name = self.table.name
```

```
inv : self.attribute.column = self.table.column->reject(isPK or isFK)
```

```
inv : self.state->isEmpty
```

```
context Attribute
```

```
inv : self.name = self.attribute.name
```

```
endpackage
```

Adapters (Specification)

- Template-Based Engine
 - RHS Concept Recognition
- Read/Write View

