

GECO: Automatic Generator-Composition for (Aspect-oriented) DSLs

Doctoral Symposium

Reiner Jung

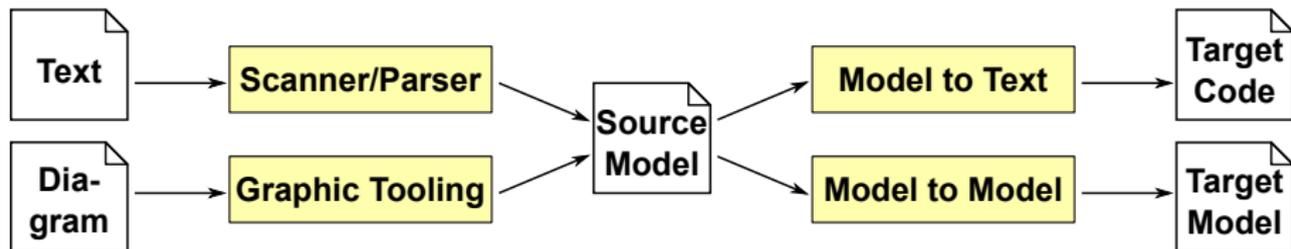
Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel
Institut für Informatik

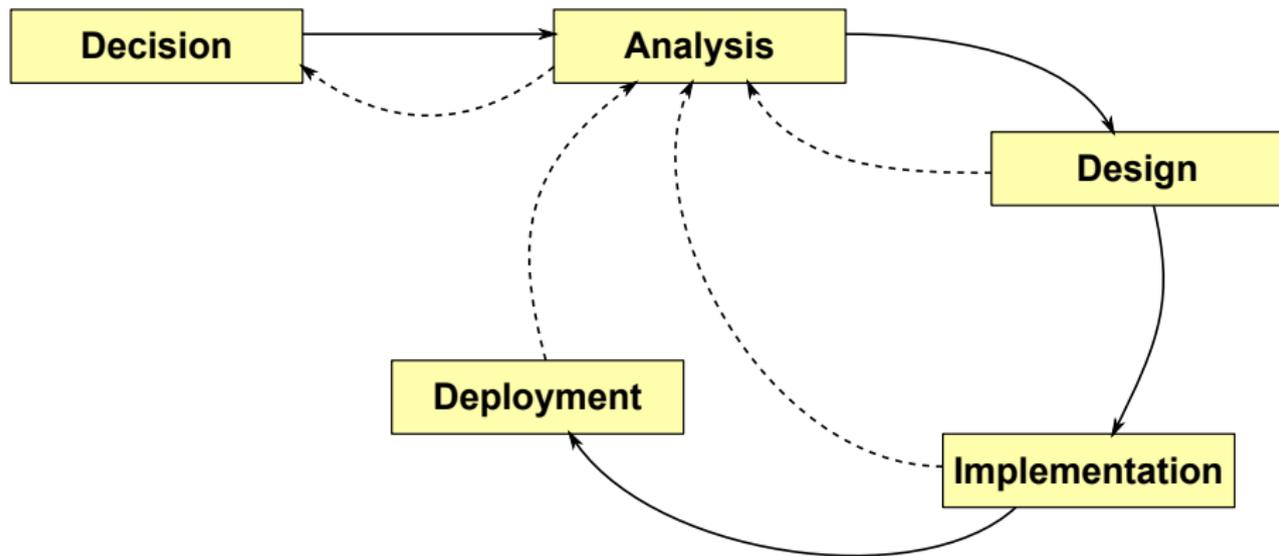
26.02.2014



Domain-specific Language (DSL)

- ▶ Created for a specific domain or aspect of a software system
- ▶ Properties: formal, informal, executable etc.
- ▶ Text-based or graphical languages
 - ▶ Text-based: grammars and meta-models
 - ▶ Graphical: visualization pattern and meta-models





[Mernik et al., 2005]

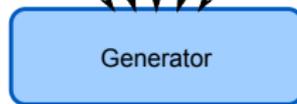
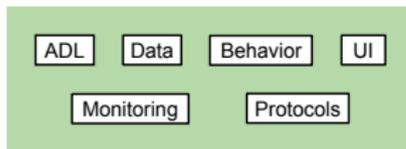
Automatic or semi-automatic tasks

- ▶ Meta-model generation
- ▶ Editor generation

Manual tasks

- ▶ Grammar specification
- ▶ Validator construction
- ▶ Generator construction

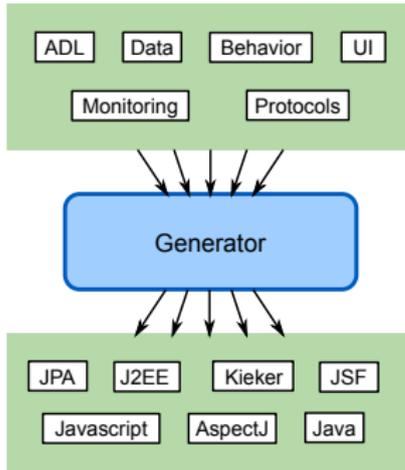
Source Meta-Models /
DSLs



Target Meta-Models /
Technologies &
General Purpose
Languages (GPL)

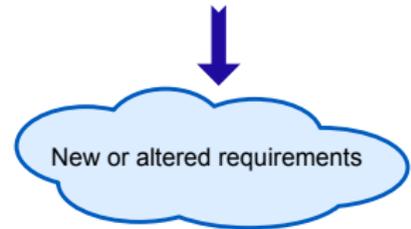


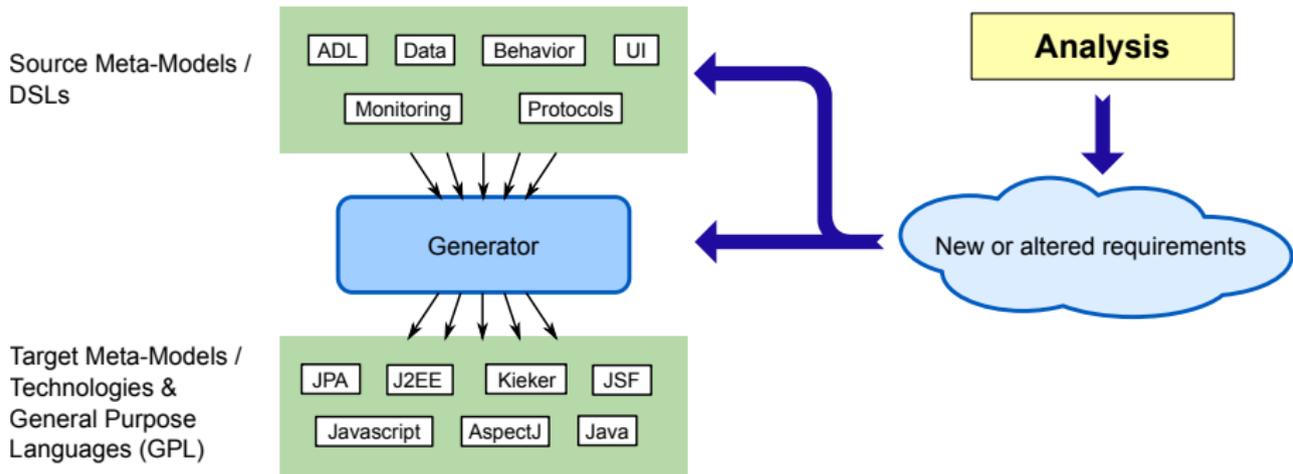
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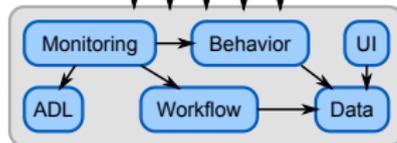
Analysis





Meta-model changes result in generator code degradation

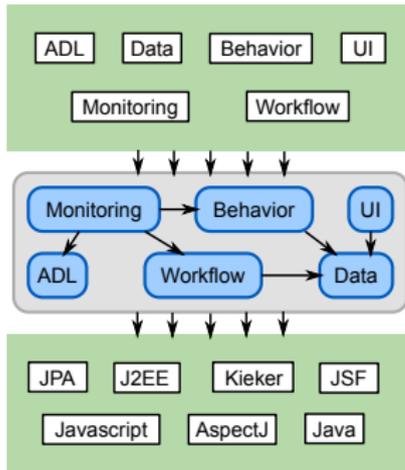
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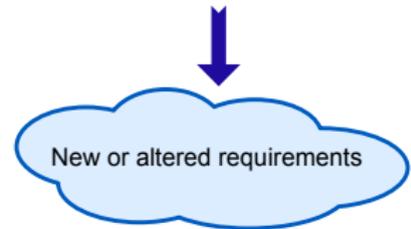


Source Meta-Models /
DSLs

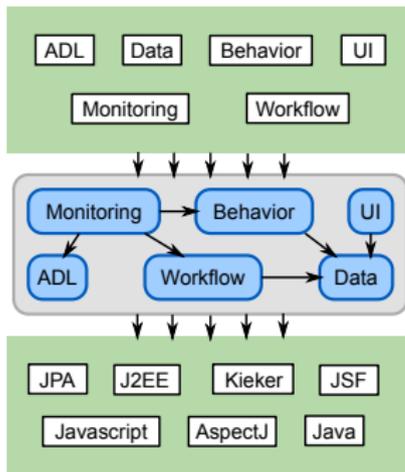


Target Meta-Models /
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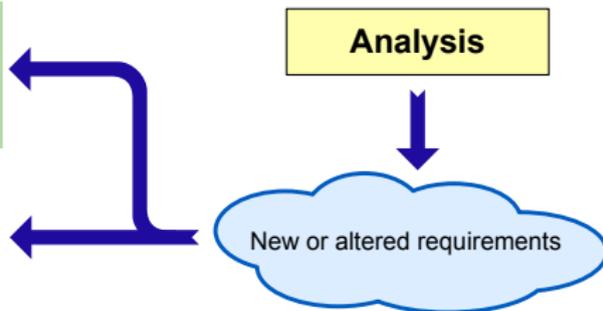
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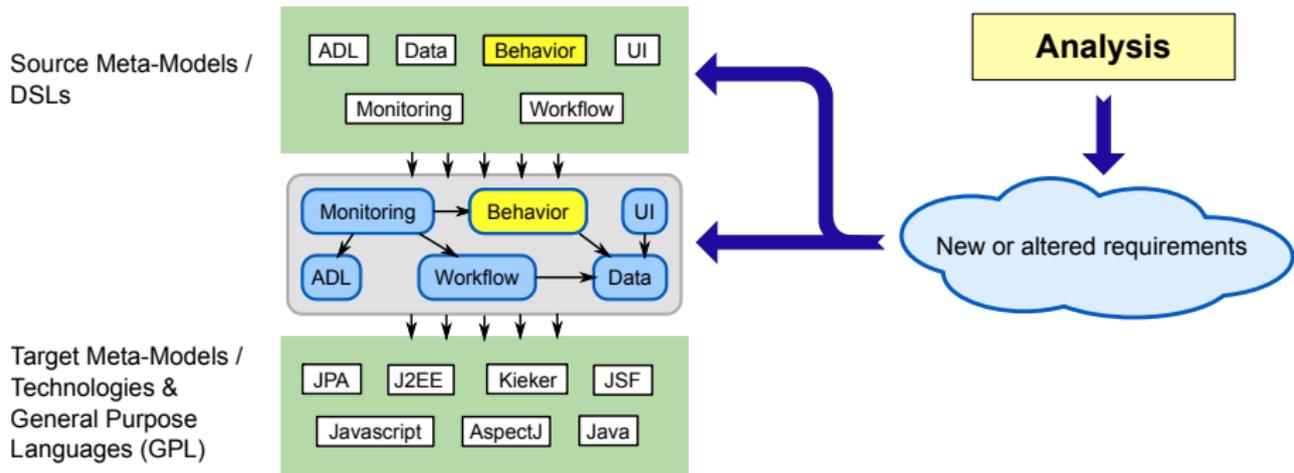


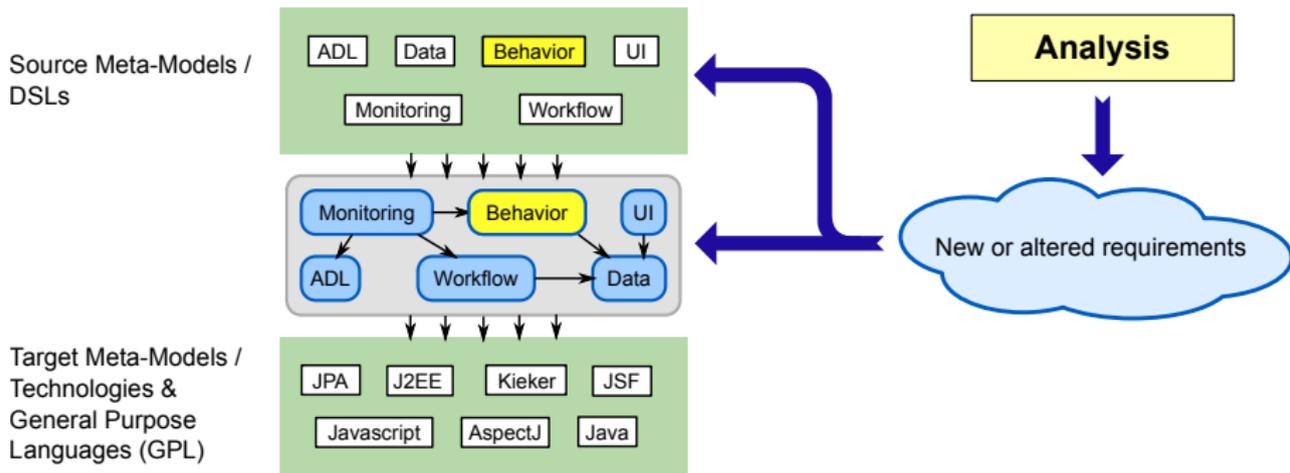
Target Meta-Models /
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New or altered requirements

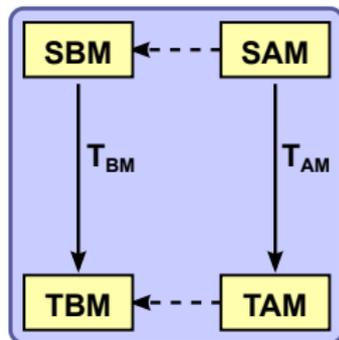






Key problem How to combine partial generators?

SBM	Source Base Model	TBM	Target Base Model	\xleftarrow{T}	Transformation
SAM	Source Aspect Model	TAM	Target Aspect Model	$\xleftarrow{---}$	References
		TM	Target Model		



SBM Source Base Model

SAM Source Aspect Model

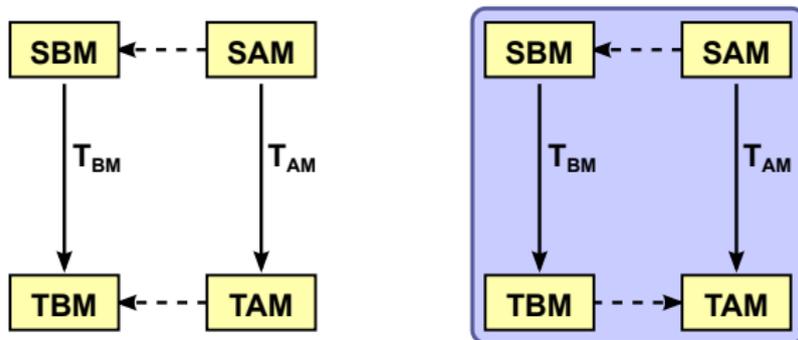
TBM Target Base Model

TAM Target Aspect Model

TM Target Model

←^T Transformation

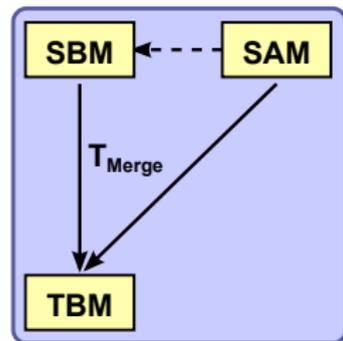
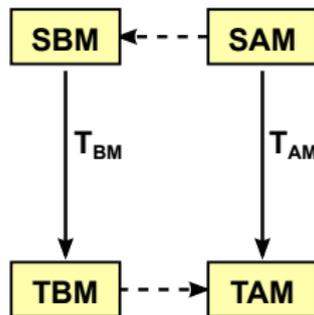
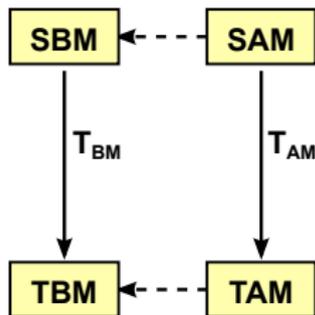
←- - References



SBM Source Base Model
SAM Source Aspect Model

TBM Target Base Model
TAM Target Aspect Model
TM Target Model

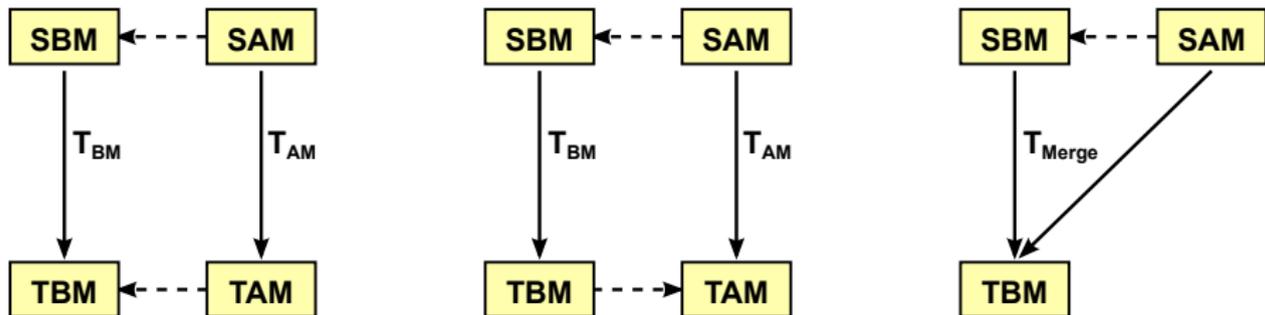
\xrightarrow{T} Transformation
 $\leftarrow \text{---}$ References



SBM Source Base Model
SAM Source Aspect Model

TBM Target Base Model
TAM Target Aspect Model
TM Target Model

\xrightarrow{T} Transformation
 $\leftarrow \dots$ References



SBM Source Base Model
SAM Source Aspect Model

TBM Target Base Model
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\xrightarrow{T} Transformation
 \dashleftarrow References

Approach 1 Weaving models

- ▶ Base and aspect model generators produce target models
- ▶ Reference resolver for join points (source to target level)
- ▶ Weaver combines target aspect and target base model
- ▶ Various target level technologies (AspectJ, Kermeta, ...)

Approach 2 Weaving partial generators

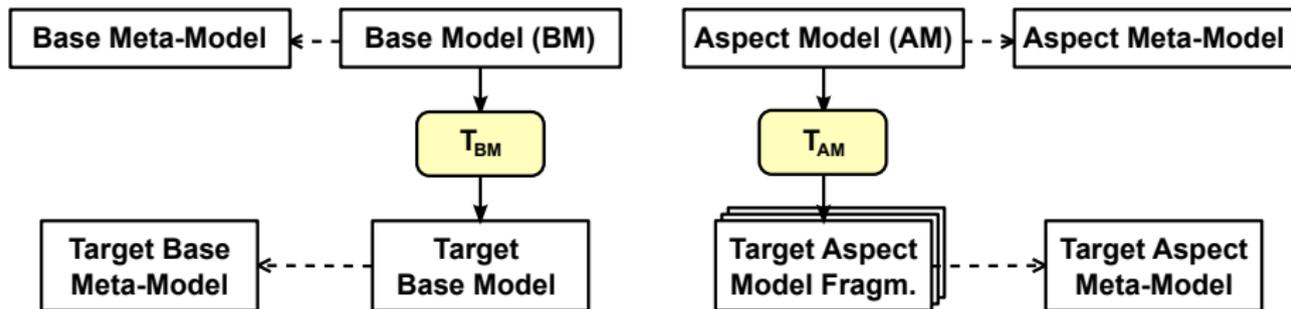
- ▶ Base and aspect generator are woven
- ▶ Integration based on source level meta-model references
- ▶ Requires strict coding guidelines and insertion pattern
- ▶ Can be based on higher order transformations [Tisi et al., 2009]

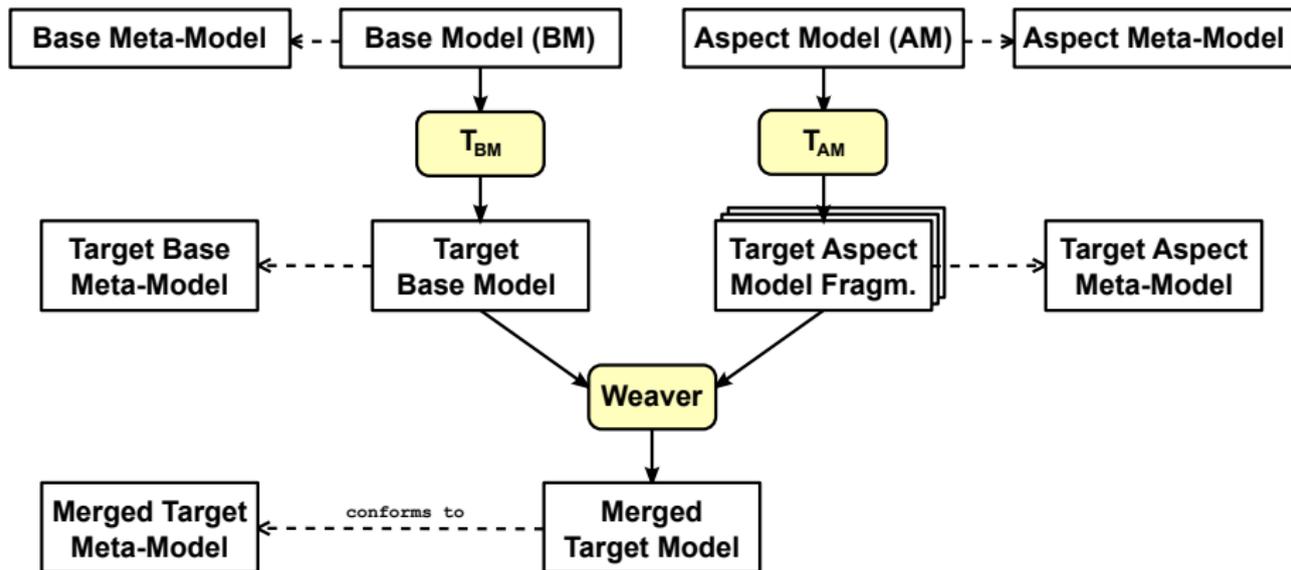
Base Model (BM)

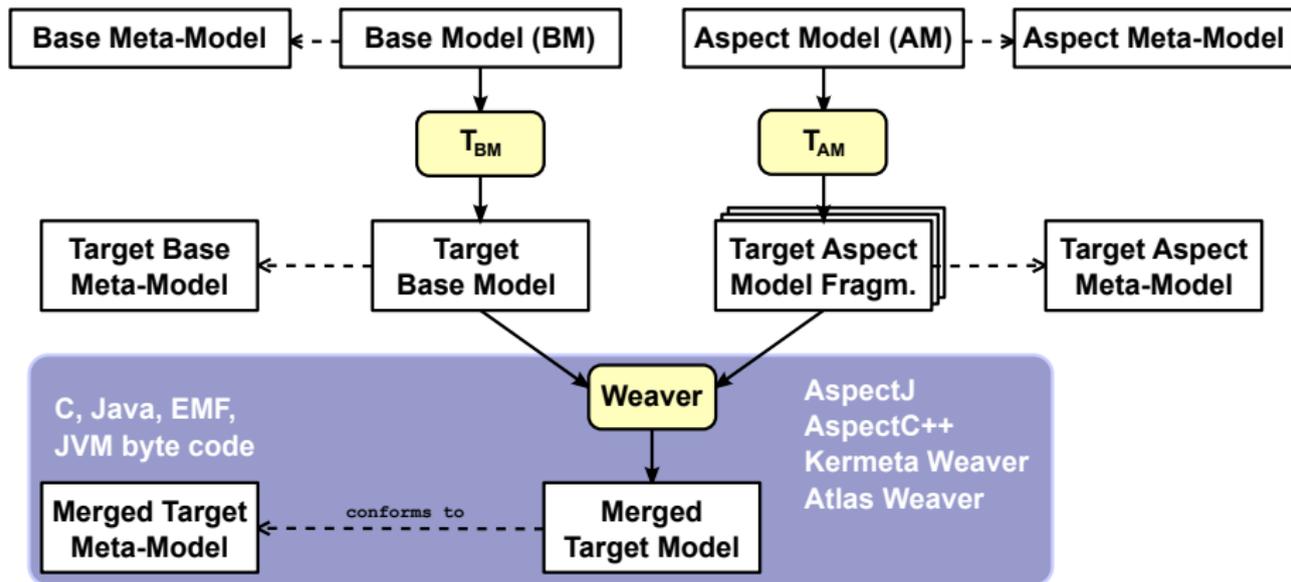
Aspect Model (AM)

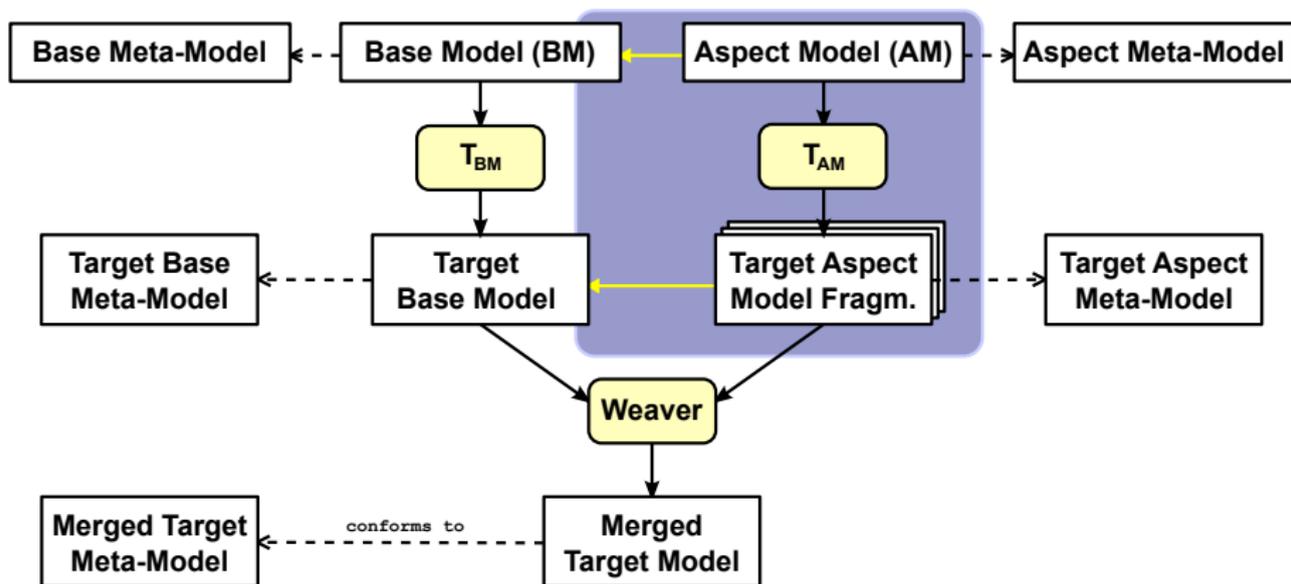


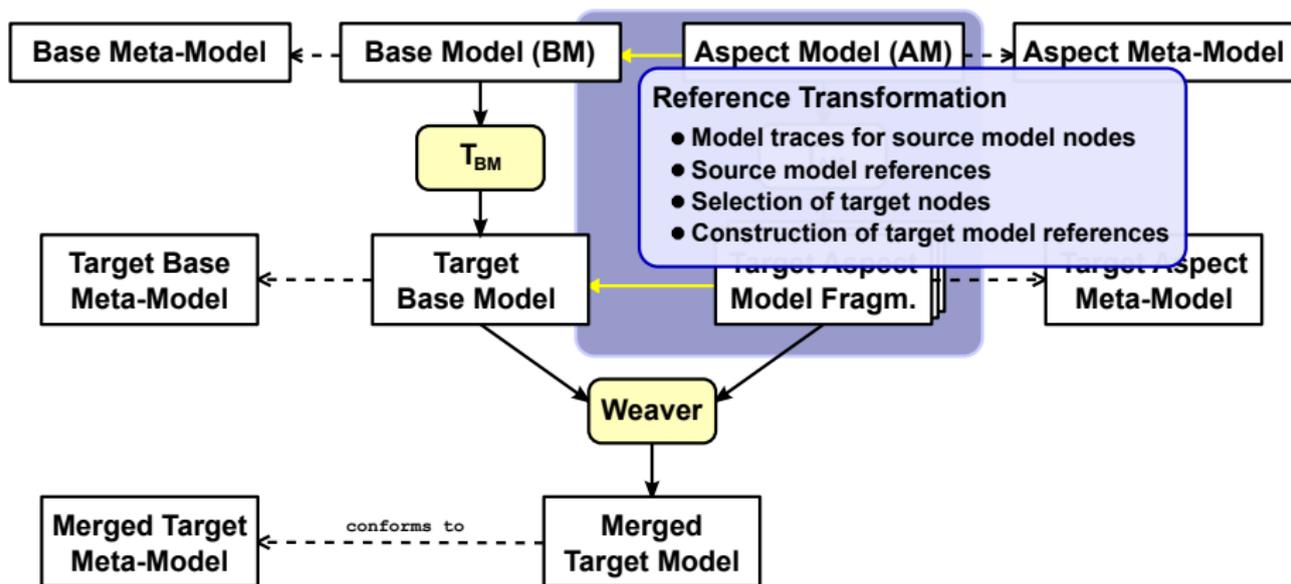












Generator for CoCoME [Rausch et al., 2011]

- ▶ Domain: Common Component Modeling Example (CoCoME)
- ▶ Users: DFG-SPP *Design for Future* projects
- ▶ Target platform: Cloud, J2EE, JSF, Java, AspectJ

Generator for MENGES DSL [Goerigk et al., 2012]

- ▶ Domain: Railway control centers (RCC)
- ▶ Users: Developers and engineers of RCC
- ▶ Target platform: PLCopen/XML, C

Design For
FUTURE

iObserve



MENGES
KoSSE

SCHEIDT&BACHMANN 

b+m
business IT management

- Goal A Technique and method evaluation
- Goal B Approach evaluation in an enterprise scenario
- Goal C Approach evaluation in a legacy scenario with multiple target platforms

Objectives

- ▶ Feasibility of different model-element reference concepts
- ▶ Feasibility of model/code weaving approach
- ▶ Practicability of model-element reference concepts
 - ▶ With researchers of iObserve projects and students

Scenario

- ▶ Partial CoCoME model, based on the Palladio Component Model (PCM) [Becker et al., 2009]
- ▶ Instrumentation aspect language (IAL) [Jung et al., 2013a]
- ▶ Combination of IAL & ProtoCom [Giacinto and Lehrig, 2013]

Objectives

- ▶ Integration test of method and tooling
- ▶ Practicability of approach and tooling (J2EE domain)

Scenario

- ▶ Complete CoCoME model based on PCM and additional DSLs
- ▶ Adaptation of generators driven by CoCoME modification scenarios

Collaboration

- ▶ University Stuttgart
- ▶ UDE, KIT, CAU
- ▶ Other CoCoME collaborators



iObserve

Design For
FUTURE

Objectives

- ▶ Feasible for different target model/language domains (text, XML)
- ▶ Practicability of approach and tooling (RCC domain)
- ▶ Comparison with existing generator \Rightarrow cost benefit

Scenario

- ▶ Legacy meta-model and type-system
- ▶ Creation of generators for different target languages

Collaboration & Expert Interviews

- ▶ b+m Informatik, Stefan Zeug
- ▶ Scheidt & Bachmann, Hauke Fuhrmann



Published

- ▶ Type-Systems for DSLs [Jung et al., 2013b]
- ▶ Data type language (DTL) [Jung, 2013]
- ▶ Instrumentation aspect language [Jung et al., 2013a]

Unpublished

- ▶ Survey on model join point notations
- ▶ Designing extensible meta-models (addressing PCM issues)

WP1 Literature and Technology Research

- Model weaver & graph transformation
- Compiler construction

WP2 Communication

- More publications and presentations

WP3 Approach

WP4 Solution Design and Implementation

WP5 Evaluation

Aspect Oriented-Modeling (AOM)

- ▶ Formal Design Analysis Framework (FDAF) [Bennett et al., 2010]
 - ▶ Supports only UML class diagrams
 - ▶ Stub generation Java and AspectJ
- ▶ Theme/UML [Clarke and Baniassad, 2005]
 - ▶ Supports UML structural and behavior models
 - ▶ No code generation
 - ▶ Themes as aspects
- ▶ Reusable Aspect Models (RAM) [Klein and Kienzle, 2007]
 - ▶ Supports UML class and activity models
 - ▶ Weaves in modeling domain
 - ▶ Code generation for Java and AspectJ

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Code Generation

- ▶ No work on iterative/agile development [Mehmood and Jawawi, 2013]

Summary

- ▶ DSLs are developed iteratively
- ▶ Generators can depend on multiple DSLs
 - ▶ Resulting in complex generators
- ▶ Iterations of each DSL cause
 - ▶ Generator architecture degradation

Goal Provide an approach and tooling to improve generator

- ▶ construction
- ▶ re-use

Next step Realizing the first evaluation scenario

Release date July/August 2015

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