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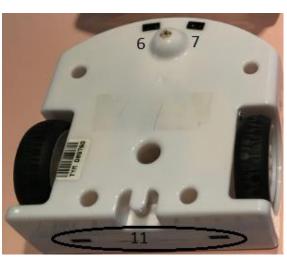
# DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SIMPLEMIODSL

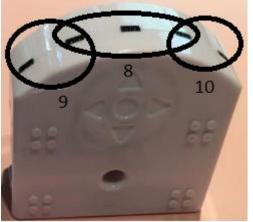
Domain-Specific Languages

SimpleMio is a domain-specific language (DSL) designed to simplify the programming of robotic behaviors. This documentation provides an in-depth look at the components of SimpleMio, including the meta model, grammar, type checking, code generation, quick fixes, and auto-completion features. The aim is to provide to high-school students an intuitive syntax so they can set some instruction to the thymio robot without needing to know how to program.

# Specification of the sensors when mentioned:



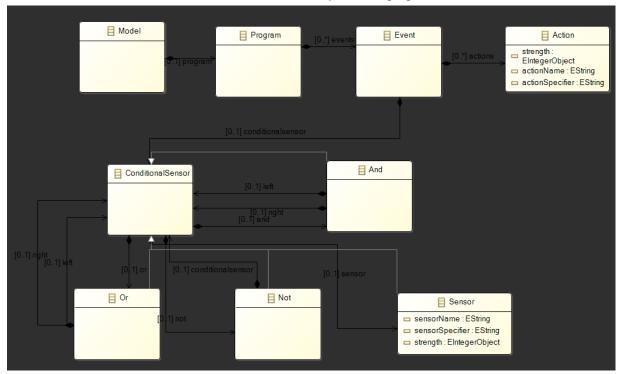




- 1. Used for button up
- 2. Used for button right
- 3. Used for button down
- 4. Used for button left
- 5. Used for button center
- 6. Used for line right
- 7. Used for line left
- 8. Used for obstacle front
- 9. Used for obstacle left
- 10.Used for obstacle right
- 11.Used for obstacle back

## Metamodel

This is the meta model that defines the structure of the SimpleMio language.



#### It includes the following key entities:

- Model: The root entity that contains the entire program;
- Program: Represents a collection of events;
- Event: Defines a trigger and associated actions;
- Action: Represents an action to be performed;
  - o Contains:
    - actionName: EStringactionSpecifier: EString
    - strength: EInteger
- ConditionalSensor: Represents a sensor condition;
- Sensor: Represents a sensor;
  - Contains:
    - sensorName: EStringsensorSpecifier: EString
    - strength: EInteger
- Or: used to set precedence when building a condition;
- Not: used to set precedence when building a condition;
- And: used to set precedence when building a condition.

#### As you can see by the image, these are the entity relationships:

- A "Model" contains a "Program";
- A "Program" contains multiple "Event";
- An "Event" has a "ConditionalSensor" and multiple "Action";
- A "ConditionalSensor" contains an "Or", an "And, a "Not" and a "Sensor";
- An "Or" contains 2 "ConditionalSensor", the left part and the right part of the "Or";
- An "And" contains 2 "ConditionalSensor", the left part and the right part of the "And";

- A "Not" contains a "ConditionalSensor";
- The "Sensor", the "Or", the "And" and the "Not" are all super types of "ConditionalSensor".

#### Grammar

The grammar that defines the syntax for writing SimpleMio programs. Below are the key grammar rules:

```
Model returns Model:
       {Model}
      program=Program;
Program returns Program:
       (events+=Event)+
Event returns Event:
       {Event}
       conditionalsensor=Or "->" actions+=Action ("," actions+=Action)*;
Action returns Action:
       {Action}
      actionName=("move" | "led" | "turn" | "stop")
       (actionSpecifier=("left" | "right" | "forward" | "backward" | "red" |
"green" | "blue" | "off"))?
       ("@" strength=EInt)?
Or returns ConditionalSensor:
      And ({Or.left=current} "or" right=And)*
And returns ConditionalSensor:
      Not ({And.left=current} "and" right=Not)*
Not returns ConditionalSensor:
       {Not}("not" conditionalsensor=Paren)
              {Not}("not" conditionalsensor=Sensor)
               Sensor
               Paren
Paren returns ConditionalSensor:
       "(" Or ")"
Sensor returns Sensor:
       {Sensor}
      sensorName=("obstacle" | "sound" | "line" | "button" | "motor")
       (sensorSpecifier=("front" | "back" | "left" | "right" | "up" | "down"
 "center"))?
   ('@' strength=EInt)?
@Override
terminal SL_COMMENT: '#' !('\n'|'\r')* ('\r'? '\n')?;
EString returns ecore::EString:
      STRING | ID;
EInt returns ecore::EInt:
      '-'? INT;
```

#### **Key Components:**

- Model Structure: The grammar comprises a hierarchical structure with a root Model containing a single Program, which, in turn, consists of multiple Events.
- **Event Definition:** Each **Event** combines a **conditionalSensor** expression with a sequence of **actions**, allowing for complex behavior triggers.
- Actions and Sensors: Actions such as move, led, turn and stop are defined alongside sensors like obstacle, sound, line, button and motor, enabling diverse event triggers based on environmental stimuli.

An **event** is composed by a **conditionalSensor** followed by a "->" and at least 1 **action**, each action is separated by a comma ",", i.e., **conditionalSensor** -> **action** (","action)\*

A **conditional sensor** is a boolean expression of **sensors** that can have the operations **not**, **and**, **or** or **parenthesis**.

A **sensor** is composed by a **sensorName** (<u>obstacle</u>, <u>sound</u>, <u>line</u>, <u>button</u> or <u>motor</u>), a **sensorSpecifier** (<u>front</u>, <u>back</u>, <u>left</u>, <u>right</u>, <u>up</u>, <u>down</u>, or <u>center</u>) and optionally the user can set the strength of the sensor by adding a value after the "@" symbol.

An **action** is composed by an **actionName** (<u>move</u>, <u>led</u>, <u>turn</u> or <u>stop</u>), an **actionSpecifier** (<u>left</u>, <u>right</u>, <u>forward</u>, <u>backward</u>, <u>red</u>, <u>green</u> or <u>blue</u>) and optionally the user can set the strength of the action by adding a value after the "@" symbol.

The user of the DSL can also add **comments** to the program by adding a "#" before the comment.

SimpleMio's grammar provides a robust foundation for defining robotic behaviors, offering users a flexible and intuitive language for programming diverse actions.

# Validator

The validator ensures that the SimpleMio code adheres to defined constraints. Key checks include:

- Action Specifiers: Validates that actions have correct specifiers.
- Sensor Specifiers: Ensures sensors have valid specifiers.
- Intensity Values: Checks that intensity values are within the allowed range (0-10).

#### **Validator Implementation**

The `SimpleMioValidator` class contains these custom validation rules:

## Invalid actions specifiers:

```
INVALID_MOVE_ACTION_SPECIFIER = "invalidMoveActionSpecifier
     static final String INVALID_LED_ACTION_SPECIFIER = "invalidLedActionSpecifier";
static final String INVALID_TURN_ACTION_SPECIFIER = "invalidTurnActionSpecifier";
static final String INVALID_STOP_ACTION_SPECIFIER = "invalidStopActionSpecifier";
 ublic void checkActionSpecifier(Action action) {
   switch (action.getActionName()) {
action, SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getAction_ActionSpecifier(),
                                                        INVALID_MOVE_ACTION_SPECIFIER);
      INVALID_LED_ACTION_SPECIFIER);
          INVALID_TURN_ACTION_SPECIFIER);
          if (action.getActionSpecifier() != null) {
                                    " + action.getActionSpecifier() + "' used for 'stop'. Stop does not
             error("Invalid specifier '
                        action, SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getAction_ActionSpecifier(),
                                                        INVALID_STOP_ACTION_SPECIFIER);
```

# Invalid sensor specifiers:

```
INVALID_OBSTACLE_SENSOR_SPECIFIER = "invalidobstaclesensorspecif
INVALID_LINE_SENSOR_SPECIFIER = "invalidLinesensorspecifier";
INVALID_SOUND_SENSOR_SPECIFIER = "invalidSoundsensorspecifier";
INVALID_BUTTON_SENSOR_SPECIFIER = "invalidWittonsensorspecifier"
INVALID_NOTOR_SENSOR_SPECIFIER = "invalidWotorsensorspecifier";
ic void checkSensorSpecifier(Sensor sensor) {
switch (sensor.getSensorName()) {
             "Obstacle": {
  if (!"frontbackleftright".contains(sensor.getSensorSpecifier())) {
    error("Invalid specifier '" + sensor.getSensorSpecifier() + "' used for 'obstacle",
                                     sensor,
SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_SensorSpecifier(),
INVALID_OBSTACLE_SENSOR_SPECIFIER);
             sensor,
SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_SensorSpecifier(),
INVALID_LINE_SENSOR_SPECIFIER);
                       unu : {
sensor.getSensorSpecifier() != null) {
error("Invalid specifier '" + sensor.getSensorSpecifier() + "' used for 'sound'. Sound does not have any specifier",
                                      invalid specifier '* + sensor.getSensorSpecifier() + "' used '
sensor,
Sensor,
SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_SensorSpecifier(),
INVALID_SOUND_SENSOR_SPECIFIER);
             "button": {
if (!"leftrightupdowncenter".contains(sensor.getSensorSpecifier())) {
    error("Invalid specifier '" + sensor.getSensorSpecifier() + "' used for 'line",
        sensor,
        SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_SensorSpecifier(),
        INVALID_BUTTON_SENSOR_SPECIFIER);
              if (sensor.getSensorSpecifier() != null) {
    error("Invalid specifier " + sensor.getSensorSpecifier() + "' used for 'motor'. Motor does not have any specifier",
                                      sensor,
SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_SensorSpecifier(),
INVALID_MOTOR_SENSOR_SPECIFIER);
```

#### Invalid intensity and intensity values:

```
public static final String INVALID_INTENSITY = "invalidIntensity";
public static final String INVALID_VALUE_INTENSITY = "invalidValueIntensity";
public void check_intensity(Sensor sensor) {
   if (sensor.getSensorName().equals("motor") && sensor.getStrength() != 0) {
      error("Motor does not support sensor intensity",
                      sensor,
SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_Strength(),
     INVALID_INTENSITY);
} else if (sensor.getStrength() < 0 || sensor.getStrength() > 10) {
           error("Invalid value " + sensor.getStrength() + " for sensor intensity",
                     sensor,
SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getSensor_Strength(),
                      INVALID_VALUE_INTENSITY);
     }
@Check
public void check_intensity(Action action) {
    if (action.getStrength() < 0 || action.getStrength() > 10) {
    error("Invalid value " + action.getStrength() + " for action intensity",
                      action,
                      SimplemioModelPackage.eINSTANCE.getAction_Strength(),
                      INVALID VALUE INTENSITY);
     }
```

# Missing specifiers:

#### Invalid same actuator:

To sum up, these are what each **action** or **sensor** is allowed to be followed by:

- **move** can be followed by <u>forwards</u> or <u>backwards</u>.
- **led** can be followed by <u>red</u>, <u>blue</u> or <u>green</u>.
- **turn** can be followed by <u>right</u> or <u>left</u>.
- **obstacle** can be followed by <u>front</u>, <u>back</u>, <u>left</u> or <u>right</u>.
- **line** can be followed by left or right.
- **button** can be followed by <u>left</u>, <u>right</u>, <u>up</u>, <u>down</u> and <u>center</u>.
- sound, motor and stop don't have any specifier.
- The sensor motor and the action stop don't support intensity.
- For all other **sensors** and **actions**, which support intensity, <u>the intensity must be a number between 0 and 10</u>.
- The validator also doesn't allow overlapping actions like, more than 1 action led or more than 1 action turn or move in total.

Each error is also identified with a different tag so further it is possible to implement the quickfix.

# Code Generation

The code generation is done in a very straight forward way. Every event corresponds to if boolean expression then statements in the aseba language. The boolean expression is the conditional sensor and the statements are the actions. The aseba language requires onevent event blocks and the same onevent cannot repeat, so it is necessary to duplicate code if the sensors in the same condicionalSensor are from different onevents. For example, if we have in simplemio button center and motor -> stop the code generation would be

```
onevent buttons
    if button.center > 0 and motor.speed != 0 then
        motor.left.target = 0
        motor.right.target = 0
onevent motor
    if button.center > 0 and motor.speed != 0 then
        motor.left.target = 0
        motor.right.target = 0
```

During the implementation of the code generation we discover that using if then blocks for multiple events didn't work very well, so the events are actually generated as if else blocks. A program with two events would generate this aseba

```
onvent event

if 0 != 0 then

elseif boolean expression then

statements

elseif boolean expression then

statements

end
```

The if 0 = 0 then is used to facilitate the code generator.

Listed below is how the sensors and actions are translated to aseba.

- obstacle front:
  - prox.horizontal[1] > 2000 or prox.horizontal[2] > 2000 or prox.horizontal[3] > 2000
- obstacle right:
  - prox.horizontal[3] > 2000 or prox.horizontal[4] > 2000
- obstacle left:
  - prox.horizontal[0] > 2000 or prox.horizontal[1] > 2000
- obstacle back:
  - prox.horizontal[5] > 2000 or prox.horizontal[6] > 2000
- line left:
  - prox.ground.delta[0] < 400

- line right:
  - prox.ground.delta[1] < 400</li>
- sound
  - mic.intensity > mic
  - It is added to the top of the file mic.threshold = 250
- motor
  - o (motor.left.speed != 0 or motor.right.speed != 0)
- button center
  - ∘ button.center > 0
- button up
  - ∘ button.up > 0
- button down
  - ∘ button.down > 0
- button left
  - ∘ button.left > 0
- button right
  - ∘ button.right > 0
- move forward
  - motor.left.target = 250
  - o motor.right.target = 250
- move backward
  - motor.left.target = -250
  - o motor.right.target = -250
- turn left
  - o motor.left.target = -250
  - o motor.right.target = 250
- turn right
  - motor.left.target = 250
  - ∘ motor.right.target = -250
- stop
  - o motor.left.target = 0

- o motor.right.target = 0
- led red
  - call leds.top(127, 0, 0)
- led green
  - call leds.top(0, 127, 0)
- led blue
  - call leds.top(0, 0, 127)
- led off
  - call leds.top(0, 0, 0)

The code generation of the intensity of the sensor or action is done by adding the expression \* intensity / 5 after the threshold value. For example, the action move forward @10 would be translated to

```
motor.left.target = 250 * 10 / 5
motor.right.target = 250 * 10 / 5
```

#### **IDF** Services

The IDE services that were implemented in the DSL were: the quickfix and the auto-completion

#### Quickfix

As mentioned before, for the quickfix this was the implementation to correct the errors thrown:

```
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_OBSTACLE_SENSOR_SPECIFIER)
      ic void fixInvalidObstacleSensorSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'front'", "Set to 'front'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "front");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'left'", "Set to 'left'", null, context -> {
            updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'right'", "Set to 'right'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'back'", "Set to 'back'", null, context -> {
            updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "back");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_LINE_SENSOR_SPECIFIER)
     lic void fixInvalidLineSensorSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
   acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'left'", "Set to 'left'", null, context -> {
      updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
}
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'right'", "Set to 'right'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID BUTTON SENSOR SPECIFIER)
 public void fixInvalidButtonSensorSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'left'", "Set to 'left'", null, context -> {
        updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
}
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'right'", "Set to 'right'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'down'", "Set to 'down'", null, context -> {
            updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "down");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'center'", "Set to 'center'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "center");
3
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_MOTOR_SENSOR_SPECIFIER)
     lic void fixInvalidMotorSensorSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
   acceptor.accept(issue, "Remove specifier", "Remove specifier", null, context -> {
      updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "");
}
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_SOUND_SENSOR_SPECIFIER)
      lic void fixInvalidSoundSensorSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
acceptor.accept(issue, "Remove specifier", "Remove specifier", null, context -> {
            updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "");
      });
```

```
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_MOVE_ACTION_SPECIFIER)
       iic void fixInvalidMoveActionSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'forward'", "Set to 'forward'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "forward");
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'backward'", "Set to 'backward'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "backward");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_LED_ACTION_SPECIFIER)
public void fixInvalidLedActionSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'red'", "Set to 'red'", null, context -> {
        updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "red");
}
       });
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'green'", "Set to 'green'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "green");
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'blue'", "Set to 'blue'", null, context -> {
             updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "blue");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID TURN ACTION SPECIFIER)
public void fixInvalidTurnActionSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'left'", "Set to 'left'", null, context -> {
        updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
}
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to 'right'", "Set to 'right'", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_INTENSITY)
public void fixInvalidIntensity(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Remove Intensity", "Remove Intensity", null, context -> {
        updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "");
    }
}
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.INVALID_VALUE_INTENSITY)
     iic void fixInvalidValueIntensity(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to minimum 0", "Set to minimum 0", null, context -> {
    updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "0");
          eptor.accept(issue, "Set to intermediate 5", "Set to intermediate 5", null, context -> {
  updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "5");
     acceptor.accept(issue, "Set to maximum 10", "Set to maximum 10", null, context -> {
   updateValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "10");
     tected void updateValue(IXtextDocument iXtextDocument, Issue issue, String newSpecifier) throws BadLocationException {
  int offset = issue.getOffset();
        t length = issue.getLength();
     iXtextDocument.replace(offset, length, newSpecifier);
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.MISSING_OBSTACLE_SPECIFIER)
       Lic void fixMissingObstacleSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'front'", "Add 'front'", null, context -> {
    insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "front");
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'left'", "Add 'left'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'right'", "Add 'right'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
       });
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'back'", "Add 'back'", null, context -> {
              insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "back");
```

```
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.MISSING_BUTTON_SPECIFIER)
     Lic void fixMissingButtonSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'left'", "Add 'left'", null, context -> {
    insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'right'", "Add 'right'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
      });
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'up'", "Add 'up'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "up");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'down'", "Add 'down'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "down");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'center'", "Add 'center'", null, context -> {
            insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "center");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.MISSING_LINE_SPECIFIER)
 bublic void fixMissingLineSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'left'", "Add 'left'", null, context -> {
        insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
}
      });
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'right'", "Add 'right'", null, context -> {
           insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.MISSING_MOVE_SPECIFIER)
     plic void fixMissingMoveSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
   acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'forward'", "Add 'forward'", null, context -> {
            insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "forward");
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'backward'", "Add 'backward'", null, context -> {
             insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "backward");
      });
}
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.MISSING_LED_SPECIFIER)
public void fixMissingLedSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'red'", "Add 'red'", null, context -> {
        insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "red");
}
      });
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'green'", "Add 'green'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "green");
      acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'blue'", "Add 'blue'", null, context -> {
   insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "blue");
       });
}
@Fix(SimpleMioValidator.MISSING_TURN_SPECIFIER)
public void fixMissingTurnSpecifier(final Issue issue, IssueResolutionAcceptor acceptor) {
    acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'left'", "Add 'left'", null, context -> {
        insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "left");
}
      });
       acceptor.accept(issue, "Add 'right'", "Add 'right'", null, context -> {
             insertValue(context.getXtextDocument(), issue, "right");
              oid insertValue(IXtextDocument iXtextDocument, Issue issue, String newSpecifier) throws BadLocationException {
    int offset = issue.getOffset() + issue.getLength();
ixtextDocument.replace(offset, 0, " " + newSpecifier);
```

Basically, if any error is detected the IDE will provide a valid solution to correct the program. When an intensity is wrongly inputted the IDE will provide 3 solutions, a minimum value (0), a medium value (5) and a maximum value (10)

#### Limitations:

It was not possible do fix the error when we get a duplicate action, for example:

obstacle front ->turn left, move forward

It was not possible to fix this error because only the move forward can be underlined as an error, it is not possible to underline the ",", so it is not possible to remove the duplicate action.

## Auto-completion

For the auto-completion, we implemented the auto-completion for sensors and actions and this is what we implemented:

```
@Override
                                    oid completeSensor_SensorSpecifier(EObject model, Assignment assignment, ContentAssistContext context,
                                ICompletionProposalAcceptor acceptor) {
                if (model instanceof Sensor) {
    Sensor sensor = (Sensor) model;
                                String sensorName = sensor.getSensorName();
if (sensorName != null) {
                                               switch (sensorName) {
case "obstacle":
                                                             acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("front", "front", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("back", "back", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("left", "left", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("right", "right", null, context));
                                                             acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("left", "left", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("right", "right", null, context));
                                                break;
case "button":
                                                             acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("left", "left", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("right", "right", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("up", "up", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("down", "down", null, context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("center", "center", null, context));
@Override
                                             complete {\tt Action\_ActionSpecifier} \textbf{(EObject model, Assignment assignment, Content Assist Context, and the action act
                            ICompletionProposalAcceptor acceptor) {
                        (model instanceof Action) {
  Action action = (Action) model;
                              String actionName = action.getActionName();
                              if (actionName != null) {
                                              switch (actionName) {
                                                                           acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("forward", context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("backward", context));
                                                              case "led":
                                                                            acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("red", context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("green", context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("blue", context));
                                                             break;
case "turn":
                                                                           acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("left", context));
acceptor.accept(createCompletionProposal("right", context));
```

Basically, for each sensor or action that needs a specifier the IDE will suggest a valid specifier.

# **Tests**

For testing we decided to use Junit tests.

First we decided to test the parser the tests that did pass the parser were used to test the validator.

```
InjectWith(SimpleMioInjectorProvider)
lass SimpleMioParsingTest {
       ParseHelper<Model> parseHelper
       @Inject
ValidationTestHelper validator
                   d loadModel() {
              val input = parseHelper.parse(
                    obstacle front -> move forward, turn left
line left -> led red @99
             Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
             @Test
def void testMultipleEvents() {
   val input = parseHelper.parse('''
   obstacle front -> move forward, turn left
   line left -> led red @99
              Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
             val errors = input.eResource.errors
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one");
validator.assertError(input, SimplemioModelPackage::anvarance.action, SimpleMioValidator::save_activarance.action
                                                                                                          NWSPAWCE.action, SimpleMioValidator::
      @Test
def void testInvalidEvent() {
              val input = parseHelper.parse(
obstacle -> move forward
              Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
             Assertions.usserthochute(input)
val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertError(input, SimplemioModelPackage:: CINSTANCE.sensor, SimpleMioValidator:: CINSTANCE.sensor 'obstacle' requires a specifier")
         al input = parseHelper.parse('''
(obstacle front or line left) -> move forward
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
       val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertNoError(input, "It was suppose to not find any type checking errors and found one")
input = parseHelper.parse('
not (obstacle front) -> tur
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
       val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertNoError(input, "It was suppose to not find any type checking errors and found one")
             input = parseHelper.parse(''
((obstacle front or line left) and not (button center)) -> move left
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
      Assertions.usserthothutt(input)
val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertError(input, SimplemioModelPackage:::INSTANCE.action, SimpleMioValidator:::INVALTD_MOVE_
"Invalid specifier 'left' used for 'move'")
```

```
@Test
                testMultipleActions() {
              input = parseHelper.parse(
              obstacle front -> move forward, turn left, led red
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
      val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertError(input, SimplemioModelPackage:::XWSTAWCE.action, SimpleMioValidator::SAME_ACTUATOR
"Cannot have more than one turn or move action")
             d testInvalidActionSpecifier() {
        val input = parseHelper.parse(
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
       val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertFalse(errors.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")
@Test
             d testNoActionSpecifier() {
input = parseHelper.parse(
              obstacle front -> forward
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
      val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertFalse(errors.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")
@Test
      void testMissingAction() {
val input = parseHelper.parse(
   obstacle front ->
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
      val errors = input.eResource().getErrors();
Assertions.assertFalse(errors.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")
@Test
             d testInvalidNestedConditions() {
              input = parseHelper.parse('
              (obstacle front or (line left and)) -> move forward
       Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
      val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertFalse(errors.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")
@Test
            input = parseHelper.parse
     Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
     val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertNoError(input, "It was suppose to not find any type checking errors and found one")
@Test
          d testvalidStop() {
  input = parseHelper.parse('
  obstacle front -> stop
     Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
     val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "It was suppose to not find any parsing errors and found one")
validator.assertNoError(input, "It was suppose to not find any type checking errors and found one")
Test
            input = parseHelper.parse('
obstacle front -> stop left
     Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
     Assertions.usserthoute(Injud)

Assertions = input.eResource().getErrors()

Assertions.ussertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")

validator.assertError(injud, SimplemioModelPackage:::unstance.action, SimpleMioValidator::

"Invalid specifier 'left' used for 'stop'. Stop does not have any specifier")
```

```
@Test
def void testInvalidIntensityStop() {
    val input = parseHelper.parse('''
        obstacle front -> stop @8
    ''')
    Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
    val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
    Assertions.assertTrue(errors.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")
    validator.assertError(input, SimplemioModelPackage::=NSTANCE.action, SimpleMioValidator:::NVALXD_NVIENSITY,
    "'Stop' does not support action intensity")
}

@Test
def void testInvalidIntensityLedOff() {
    val input = parseHelper.parse('''
        sound -> led off @2
    ''')
    Assertions.assertNotNull(input)
    val errors = input.eResource().getErrors()
    Assertions.assertTrue(error.isEmpty(), "Expected errors but found none")
    validator.assertError(input, SimplemioModelPackage::::NVSTANCE.action, SimpleMioValidator:::NVALTD_NVTENSITY,
        "'Led off' does not support action intensity")
}
```

After the tests for the parser and the validator, the tests for the codegen were made:

```
@Test
          oid testSimpleProgram(){
     not obstacle front -> move forward
           var obstacle = 2000
var line = 400
var mic = 150
var motor = 250
           onevent prox

if 0 != 0 then

elseif not (prox.horizontal[1] > obstacle and prox.horizontal[2] > obstacle and prox.horizontal[3] > obstacle
            then
motor.left.target = motor
motor.right.target = motor
end
            onevent motor
if 0 != 0 then
              nevent buttons
if 0 != 0 then
              nevent mic
if 0 != 0 then
@Test
def void testSoundTurn(){
     not obstacle front -> move forward
     button center -> st
sound -> turn left
           var obstacle = 2000
var line = 400
var mic = 150
                 if 0 != 0 then
             elseif not (prox.horizontal[1] > obstacle and prox.horizontal[2] > obstacle and prox.horizontal[3] > obstacle
            then
motor.left.target = motor
motor.right.target = motor
             onevent motor
if 0 != 0 then
            onevent buttons
           if 0 != 0 then
elseif button.center > 0
then
motor.left.target = 0
end
           onevent mic

if 0 != 0 then

elseif mic.intensity > mic

then

motor.left.target = -motor

motor.right.target = motor

end
```

```
@Test
                                                                                                         id testButtonsLed(){
@Test
def void testMotor(){
                                                                                                   sound -> led blue
                                                                                                    button up -> move forward
   button center and not motor -> move forward
button center and motor -> stop
motor -> move forward
                                                                                                   button down -> move backward
                                                                                                   button center -> stop
         var obstacle = 2000
var line = 400
var mic = 150
var motor = 250
                                                                                                          var obstacle = 2000
                                                                                                          var line = 400
                                                                                                          var mic = 150
                                                                                                          var motor = 250
         onevent prox
if 0 != 0 then
                                                                                                          onevent prox
         onevent motor
   if 0 != 0 then
elseif (button.center > 0
) and (not ((motor.left.speed > 0 or motor.right.speed > 0)
                                                                                                                 if 0 != 0 then
                                                                                                                  end
                                                                                                          onevent motor
                                                                                                                  if 0 != 0 then
         then
motor.left.target = motor
motor.right.target = motor
elseif (button.center > 0
) and ((motor.left.speed > 0 or motor.right.speed > 0)
                                                                                                                  end
                                                                                                          onevent buttons
                                                                                                                 if 0 != 0 then
         hen
then
motor.left.target = 0
motor.right.target = 0
elseif (motor.left.speed > 0 or motor.right.speed > 0)
then
motor.left.target = motor
motor.right.target = motor
                                                                                                           elseif button.forward > 0
                                                                                                            then
                                                                                                          motor.left.target = motor
motor.right.target = motor
                                                                                                          elseif button.backward > 0
                                                                                                           then
                                                                                                          motor.left.target = -motor
motor.right.target = -motor
        onevent buttons
   if 0 != 0 then
elseif (button.center > 0
) and (not ((motor.left.speed > 0 or motor.right.speed > 0)
                                                                                                           elseif button.center > 0
                                                                                                           then
                                                                                                          motor.left.target = 0
motor.right.target = 0
         then
motor.left.target = motor
motor.right.target = motor
elseif (button.center > 0
                                                                                                                end
                                                                                                          onevent mic
           and ((motor.left.speed > 0 or motor.right.speed > 0)
                                                                                                                if 0 != 0 then
         then
motor.left.target = 0
motor.right.target = 0
                                                                                                           elseif mic.intensity > mic
                                                                                                          then call leds.top(0, 0, 127)
         onevent mic
if 0 != 0 then
                                                                                                              end
```