Reuseware Tutorial 3:

Adding Modularity to a Domain-specific Language with Reuseware







Building Modularisation into a DSL

- Languages need modularization concepts
 - Reduce complexity
 - Improve reusability
- Challenges
 - Modularization influences syntax and semantics
 - Requires additional tooling support
- Reuseware [1][2]
 - Does not influence design of DSL syntax or semantics
 - DSL syntax can be extended at the end (but does not have to be)
 - Composes modularized models to monolithic models
 - DSL semantics do not require extension
 - Generic tooling can be used with arbitrary DSLs



^[1] On Language-Independent Model Modularisation, Transactions on Aspect-Oriented Development, 2008

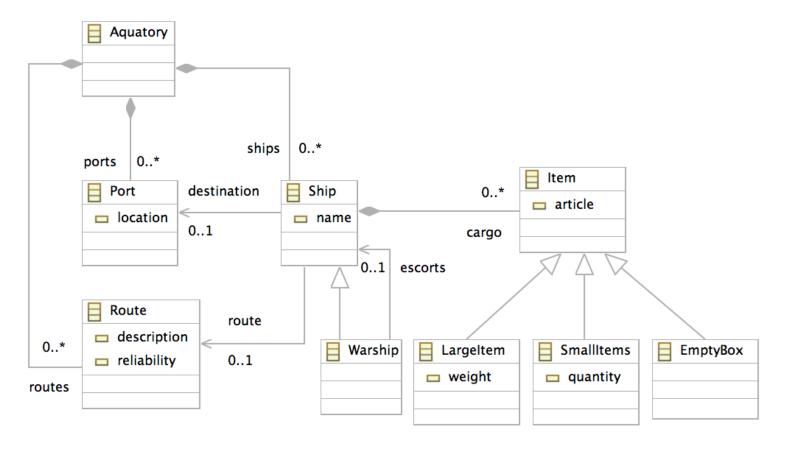
^[2] http://reuseware.org

Building Modularisation into a DSL

- Reuseware approach
 - Define a composition system with modularisation concepts (or reuse a predefined one)
 - E.g., Modules, Packages, Aspects, etc.
 - Optional: Extend DSL syntax with concepts for variation points
 - Variation points allow definition of templates
 - Define a reuse extension for your DSL
 - Binds the composition system to your DSL
 - E.g., what are the specifics of a module in your DSL, what identifies and aspect, etc.
 - Reuseware can now handle modularization in your DSL

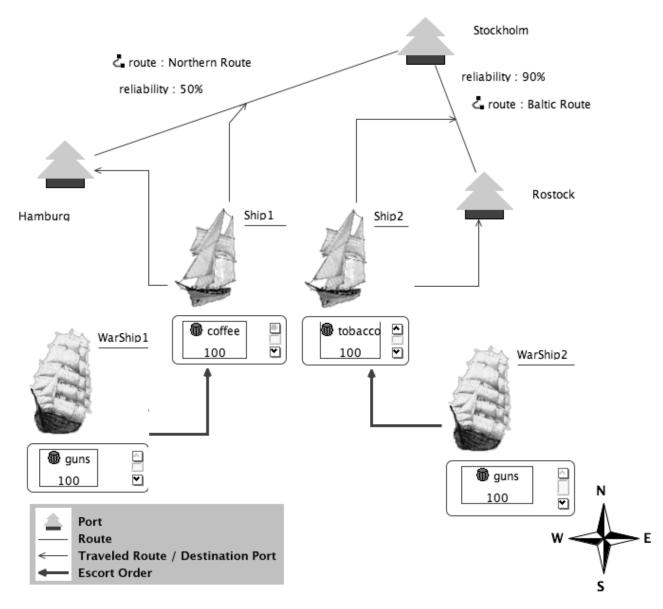


Taipan DSL^[3] (Metamodel excerpt)

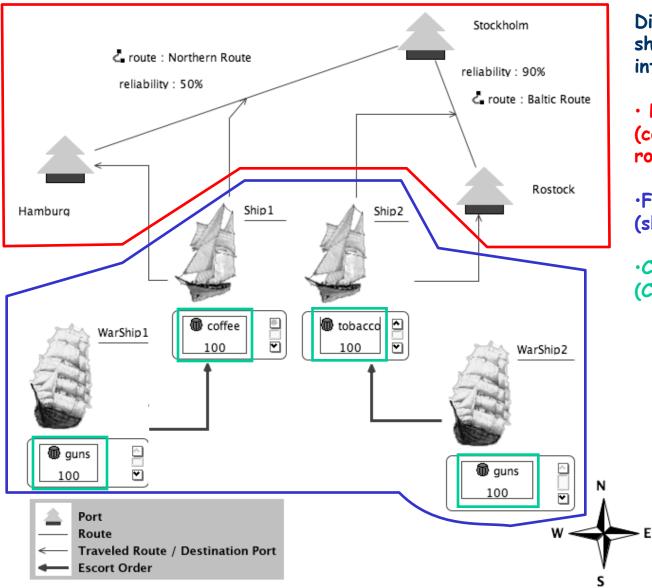


[3] http://wiki.eclipse.org/index.php/GMF Tutorial#Quick Start



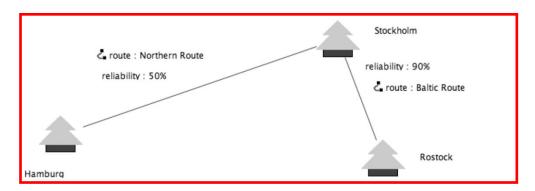


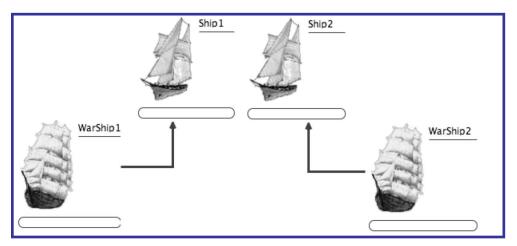


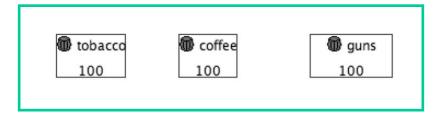


Different concerns should be separated into model fragments

- Port mode (configuration of ports and routes)
- ·Flotilla model (ships and their relations)
- ·Cargo model (Cargo and its properties)







Different concerns should be separated into model fragments

- Port mode (configuration of ports and routes)
- ·Flotilla model (ships and their relations)
- ·Cargo model (Cargo and its properties)



-7-

Building a DSL: Reuseware - Overview

- Model Fragments
 - (Partial) models that may contain variation points
 - Offer a *Composition Interface*
 - Composition Interface consists of Ports
 - Ports point at elements of the model fragment that can be accessed for composition
- Composition Programs
 - Define *composition links* between Ports
 - Can be executed to produce a composed model where model fragments are merged at the elements pointed out by the linked Ports



Building a DSL: Reuseware - Overview

- Composition Systems
 - Define modularisation concepts (e.g., Modules, Packages, Aspects)
 - Define relations between modularisation concepts (e.g, an aspect relates to a core)
- Reuse extensions (for DSLs)
 - Define how modularization concepts defined in a composition system are realized in a concrete DSL
 - Define which ports are related to which model elements of a model fragment



Building a DSL: Reuseware - Composition Systems

- A composition system defines
 - Fragment roles
 - Role a model fragment plays in the modularisation (e.g., aspect or core)
 - Fragment roles collaborate through associations between ports
 - Static ports
 - Defined for one fragment role
 - Each fragment playing the role has to offer the port
 - Dynamic ports
 - Defined for one fragment role
 - Each fragment playing the role can offer several of these ports
 - Contribution Associations
 - Defines that two ports are related
 - Executing a composition link between the two ports will trigger the copying of model elements
 - Configuration Associations
 - Defines that two ports are related
 - Executing a composition link between the two ports will NOT trigger the copying of model elements



```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
   dynamic port Places;
  fragment role Flotilla {
    static port Vehicles;
   dynamic port RouteSlots;
   dynamic port PlaceSlots;
 contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
 configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
  fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
  fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
 contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
    dynamic port Places;
 fragment role Flotilla {
    static port Vehicles;
   dynamic port RouteSlots;
   dynamic port PlaceSlots;
 contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
  configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
  fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
  fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
  contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

A TravelSpace offers a place where vehicles can be placed (VehicleContainer) and a number of Routes and Places

```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
    dynamic port Places;
 fragment role Flotilla {
    static port Vehicles;
   dynamic port RouteSlots;
    dynamic port PlaceSlots;
  contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
 configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
  fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
  fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
  contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

A Flotilla offers a set of Vehicles and has a number of placeloders for routes (RouteSlots) and places (PlaceSlots)

```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
   dynamic port Places;
  fragment role Flotilla {
   static port Vehicles;
    dynamic port RouteSlots;
    dynamic port PlaceSlots;
  contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
 configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
  fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
  fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
  contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

A Flotilla contributes Vehicles to a TravelSpace's VehicleContainer; a RouteSlots can be configured with a Route; a PlaceSlots can be configured with a Place

```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
   dynamic port Places;
 fragment role Flotilla {
    static port Vehicles;
   dynamic port RouteSlots;
   dynamic port PlaceSlots;
 contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
 configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
 fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
  fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
  contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

An ItemHolder offers different ItemSpaces

```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
   dynamic port Places;
  fragment role Flotilla {
    static port Vehicles;
   dynamic port RouteSlots;
   dynamic port PlaceSlots;
 contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
 configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
  fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
 fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
 contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

An ItemContainer contains and offers Items

```
compositionsystem reuseTaipan {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    static port VehicleContainer;
   dynamic port Routes;
   dynamic port Places;
  fragment role Flotilla {
    static port Vehicles;
   dynamic port RouteSlots;
   dynamic port PlaceSlots;
 contribution Flotilla.Vehicles --> TravelSpace.VehicleContainer;
  configuration Flotilla.RouteSlots --> TravelSpace.Routes;
 configuration Flotilla.PlaceSlots --> TravelSpace.Places;
  fragment role ItemHolder {
   dynamic port ItemSpaces;
  fragment role ItemContainer {
   dynamic port Items;
 contribution ItemContainer.Items --> ItemHolder.ItemSpaces;
```

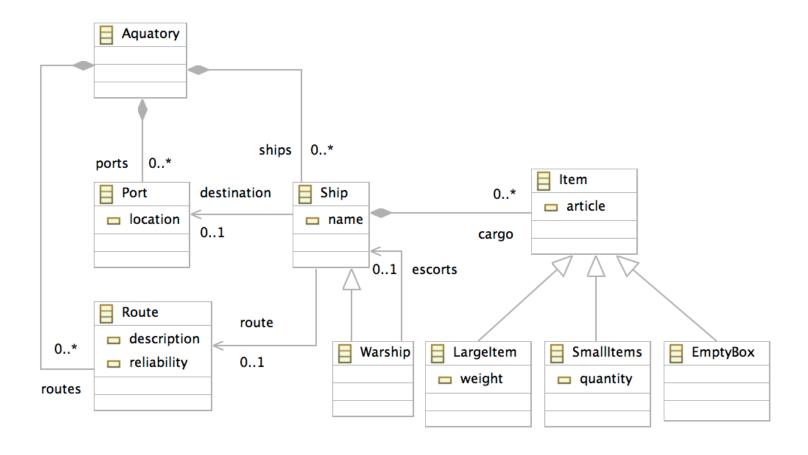
Items can be individually assigned to ItemSpaces

Building a DSL: Extending a Metamodel for Variation

- Three kinds of variation points required
 - RouteSlot
 - PortSlot
 - ItemSpace
- For each kind of variation point we...
 - Introduce a superclass for the metaclass that defines the elements which may replace the variation point (e.g., we introduce RouteType as a superclass of Route in the case of RouteSlot)
 - We redirect all references to the metaclass to the new superclass (e.g., all references to Route are redirected to RouteType)
 - We introduce a new subclass for the just introduced superclass that represents the variation point. This class needs properties from which a name can be derived. (e.g., we introduce RouteSlot as a subclass of RoutType)

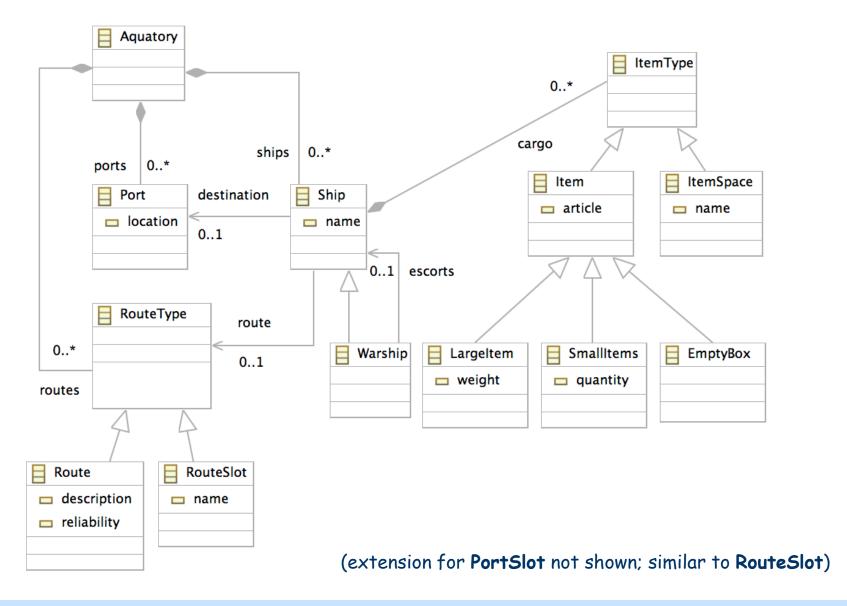


Building a DSL: Extending a Metamodel for Variation





Building a DSL: Extending a Metamodel for Variation





Building a DSL: Reuseware - Reuse Extensions

- A Reuse Extension defines
 - How a composition interface define by a fragment role (which is defined in a composition system) is linked to the content of a model fragment
 - Each port links to a set of model elements treated as:
 - Prototype: Element that can be copied with its contained elements
 - Anchor: Element that can be referenced by other elements
 - Hook: Variation point where Prototypes can be put
 - Slot: Variation point where Anchors can be put



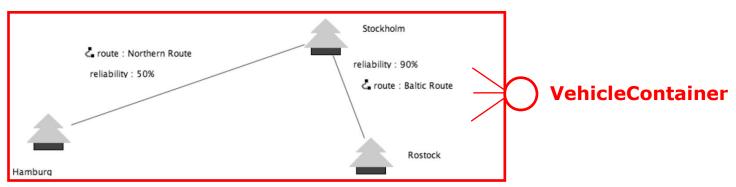
```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
    port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
    port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

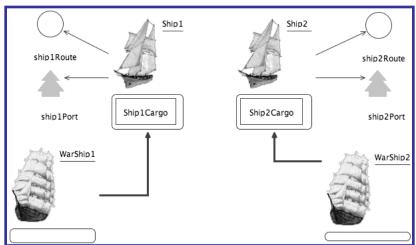
The Reuse Taipan composition system is bound to the Taipan DSL (referred to by the URI of its metamodel)

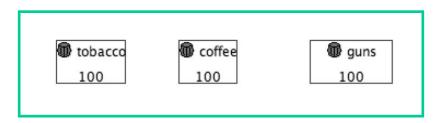
```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
    port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
    port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

The references ships, ports and routes of the metaclass Aquatory all act as hooks accessible through the VehicleContainer port

- 23 -







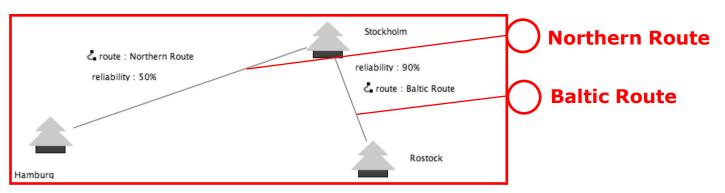


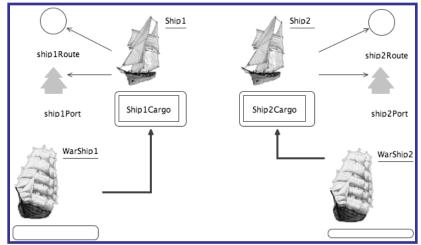


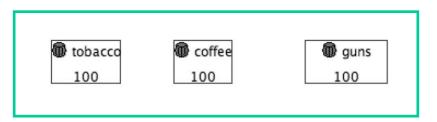
```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
    port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
    port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

Each **Route** is an anchor accessible through individual ports; the ports are named using the **description** attribute of the **Route** metaclass (OCL Expression: self.description)

- 25 -







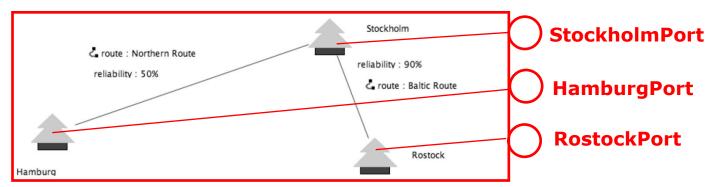


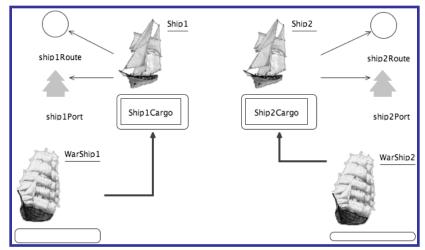


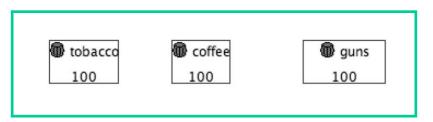
```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
   port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
    port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

Each **Port** is an anchor accessible through individual ports; the ports are named using the **location** attribute of the **Port** metaclass

- 27 -





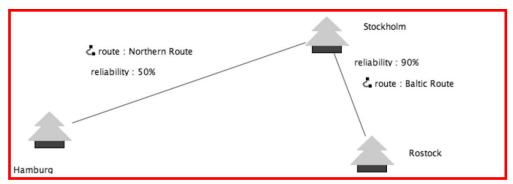


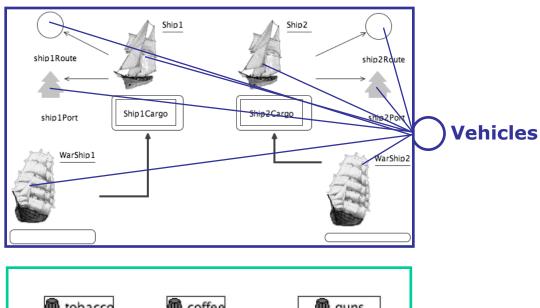




```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
    port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
    port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

All elements of the references ships, ports and routes of the metaclass Aquatory act as prototypes accessible through the Vehicles port





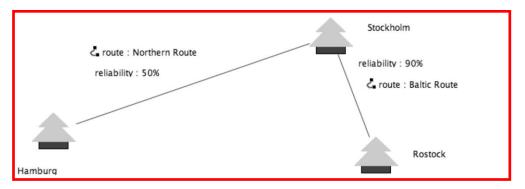


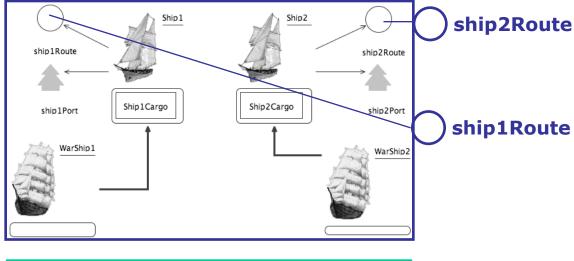


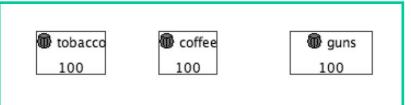


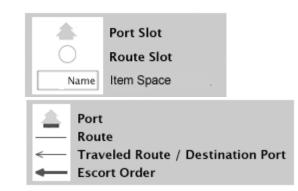
```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
    port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
    port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

Each RouteSlot is a slot accessible through individual ports; the ports are named using the name attribute of the RouteSlot metaclass





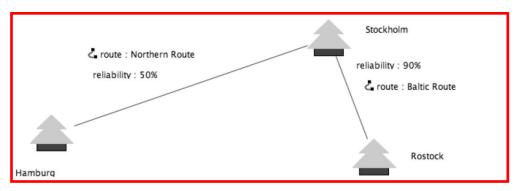


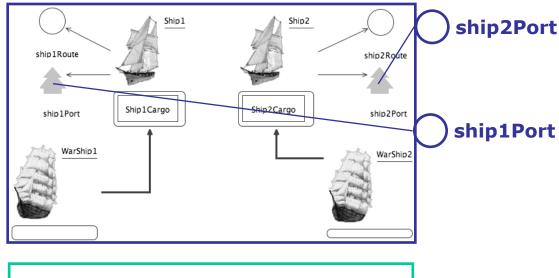




```
reuseextension reuseTaipan implements reuseTaipan
epackages <http://www.eclipse.org/examples/gmf/taipan>
Rootclass TravelSpace {
  fragment role TravelSpace {
    port VehicleContainer {
      Aquatory.ships is hook {}
      Aquatory.ports is hook {}
      Aquatory.routes is hook {}
    port Routes {
      Route is anchor {
        port expr = $self.description$
    port Places {
      Port is anchor {
        port expr = $self.location.concat('Port')$
  fragment role Flotilla {
    port Vehicles {
      Aquatory.ships is prototype {}
      Aquatory.ports is prototype {}
      Aquatory.routes is prototype {}
    port RouteSlots {
      RouteSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
   port PlaceSlots {
      PortSlot is slot {
        port expr = $self.name$
```

Each PortSlot is a slot accessible through individual ports; the ports are named using the name attribute of the RouteSlot metaclass







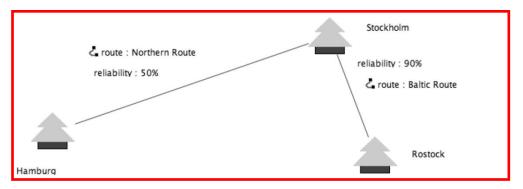


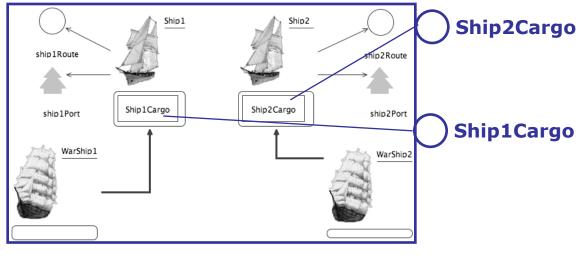


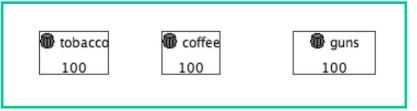
```
binding ItemHolder {
  binding ItemSpaces {
    ItemSpace is hook {
      port expr = $self.name$
    }
}

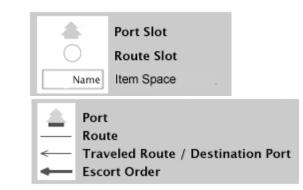
binding ItemContainer {
    binding Items {
    Item is prototype {
      port expr = $self.article$
      }
    }
}
```

Each **ItemSpace** is a hook accessible through individual ports; the ports are named using the **name** attribute of the **ItemSpace** metaclass







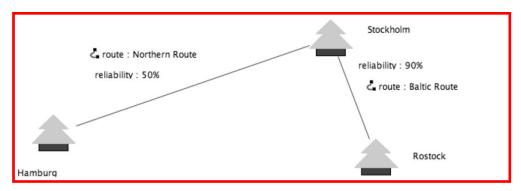


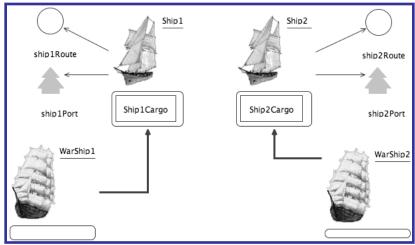


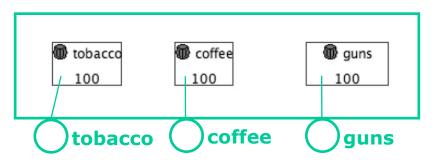
```
fragment role ItemHolder {
  port ItemSpaces {
    ItemSpace is hook {
     port expr = $self.name$
    }
  }
}

fragment role ItemContainer {
  port Items {
    Item is prototype {
     port expr = $self.article$
    }
}
```

Each **Item** is a prototype accessible through individual ports; the ports are named using the **article** attribute of the **Items** metaclass











Building a DSL: Using Reuseware Tooling with a DSL

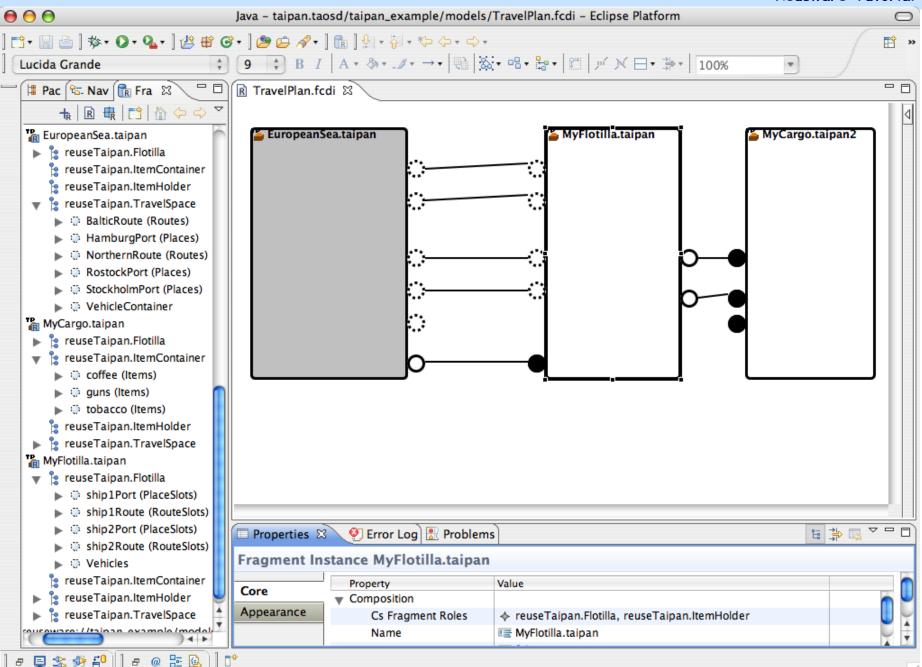
Fragment Repository

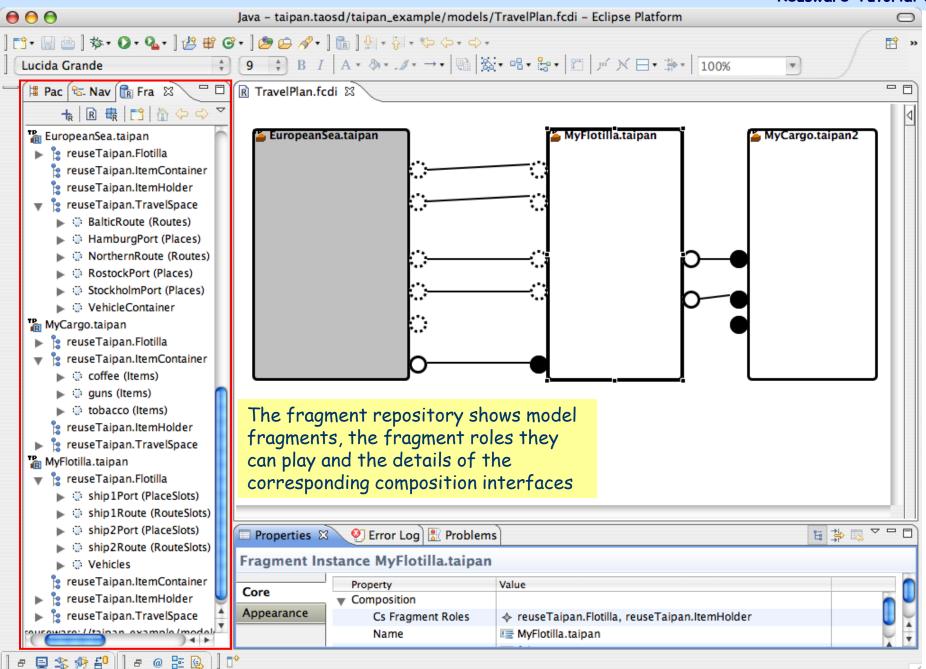
- Light-weight repository to manage and find reusable model fragments
- Can instantly be used to build libraries of model fragments designed in a DSL

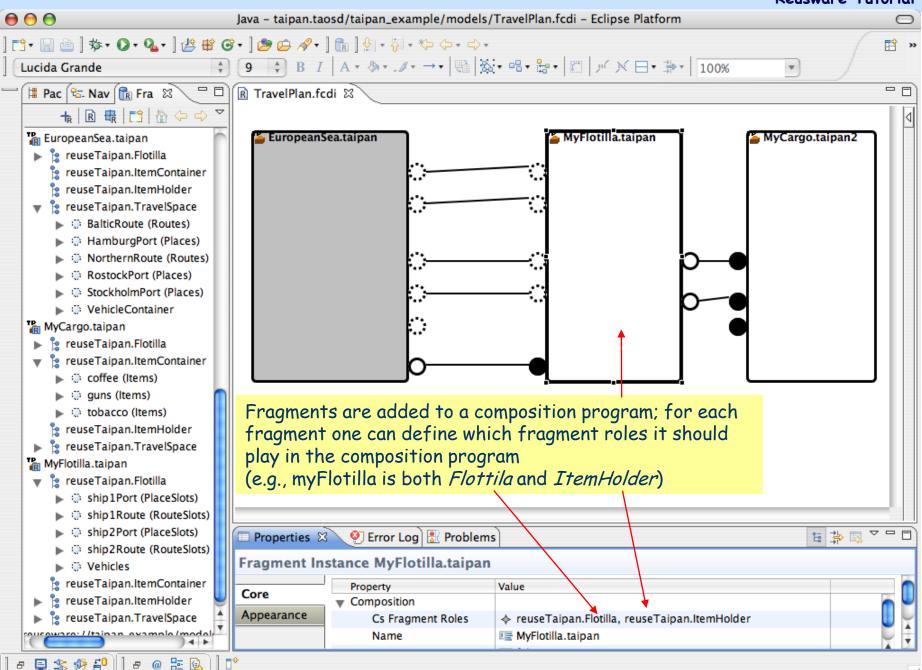
Composition Program Editor

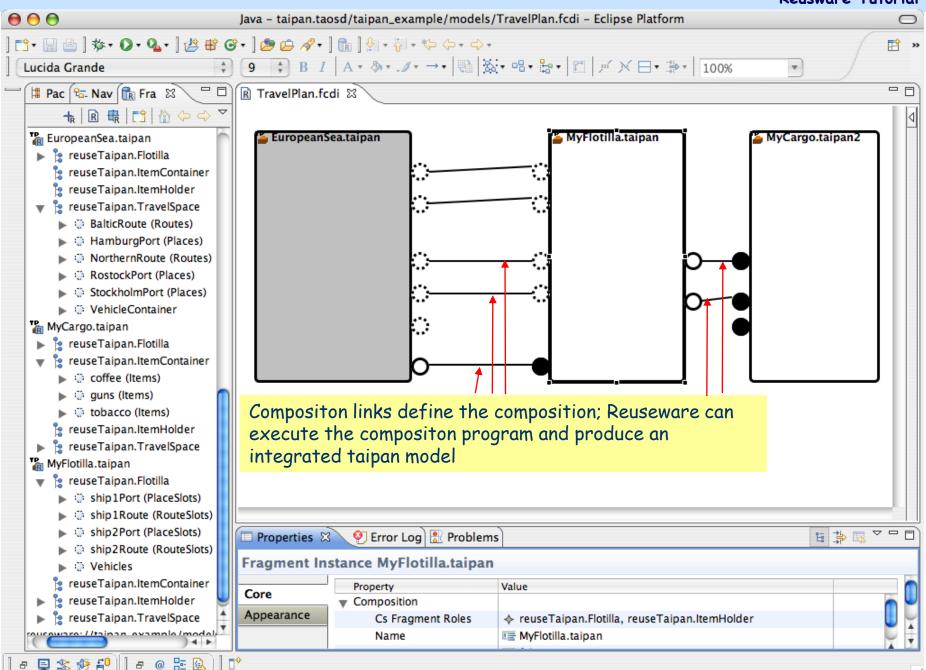
- Independent of composition systems and reuse extensions
- Can instantly be used to define compositions for the DSL
- Layout can be customized if desired

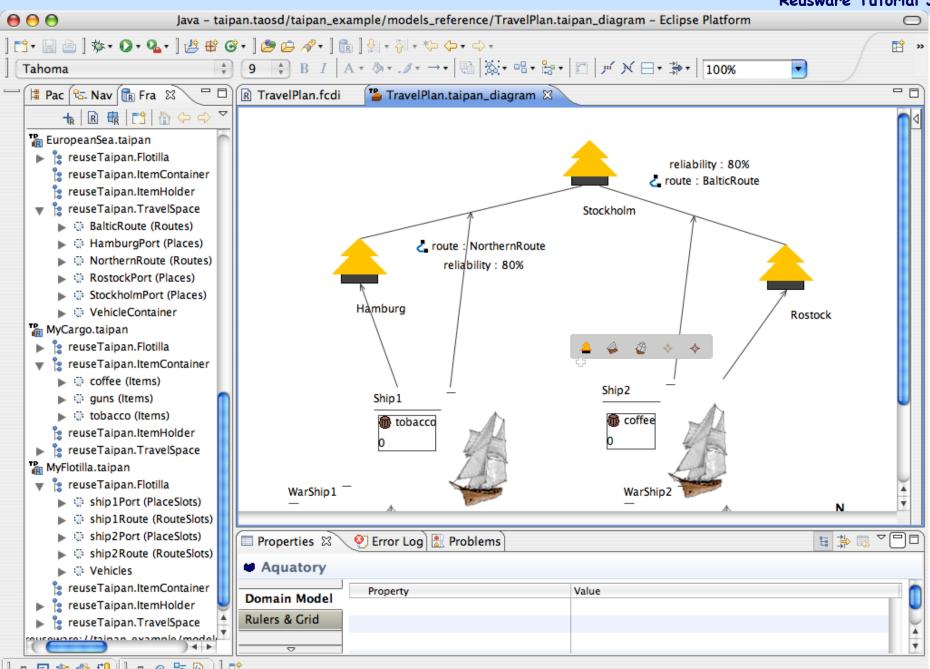












UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN