Software Language Engineering

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About me

- Senior researcher at CWI in the Software Analysis & Transformation team (SWAT)
- Professor software engineering at University of Groningen
- Expertise: language design, language engineering, language workbenches, ...
 META stuff;)







Outlook

- Lecture (Fridays, 11.00 13.00)
 - First part: <topic>
 - Coffee break
 - Second part: live coding by me
- Lab hours (Friday, 13.00 15.00)

Software Languages?

- Programming languages
- Domain-specific languages
- Data formats
- Specification languages
- Modeling languages

Software Languages?

- Programming languages
- Domain-specific languages
- Data formats
- Specification languages
- Modeling languages

- Java, C#, C, Ruby, Pascal, etc.
- SQL, HTML, make, LaTeX
- XML, CSV, JSON, YAML
- Event-B, Alloy, Promela
- Modelica, UML, BPMN

Software Languages: languages used for/in/during software engineering

Software Language Engineering

- Engineering ~ maturity of a field of creating stuff
 - Repeatable, reliable, maintainable, performant language implementation
- Principled techniques
- Best practices
- Tools





Attending -

Program -

Track/Call

Organization -

Q Search

Series -

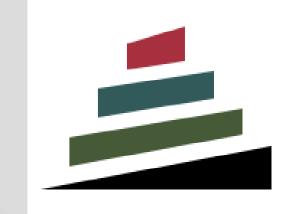


↑ SPLASH 2018 (series) / SLE 2018 (series) /

SLE 2018

Software language engineering (SLE) is the discipline of engineering languages and their tools required for the creation of software. It abstracts from the differences between programming languages, modeling languages, and other software languages, and emphasizes the engineering facet of the creation of such languages, that is, the establishment of the scientific methods and practices that enable the best results.





The **Most Influential Paper Award** of the 2023 ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Software Language Engineering (SLE) is awarded to

S Erdweg, T van der Storm, M Völter, M Boersma, R Bosman, WR Cook[†], A Gerritsen, A Hulshout, S Kelly, A Loh, GDP Konat, PJ Molina, M Palatnik, R Pohjonen, E Schindler, K Schindler, R Solmi, VA Vergu, E Visser[†], K van der Vlist, GH Wachsmuth and J van der Woning

for their paper at SLE 2013 titled

The State of the Art in Language Workbenches

Friedrich Steimann (Steering Committee Chair)

Cascais, Portugal, 23 October 2023

Syntax

Semantics

Representation

Software Language

Tooling

Analysis

Transformation

Topics of this course

- Concrete syntax: grammars, parsing
- Abstract syntax: data types, meta models
- Wellformedness: type and name checking
- Semantics: interpretation, simulation, evaluation
- Semantics: compilation, code generation
- Transformation: normalization and refactoring

Concrete syntax

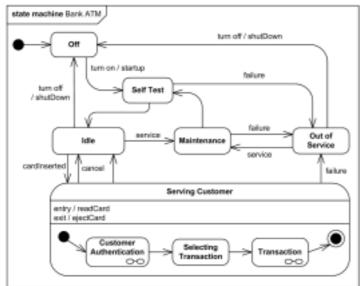
Enrollment No.

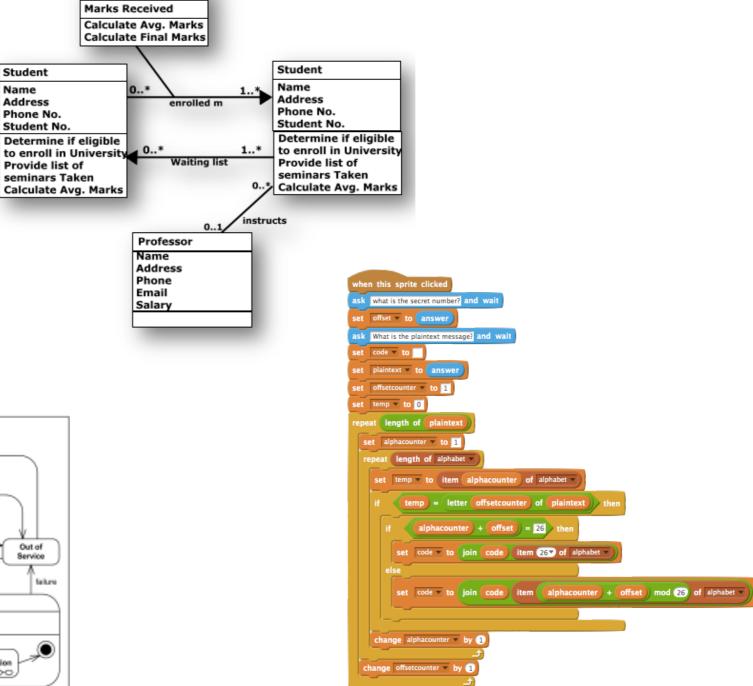
```
form taxOfficeExample {
   "Did you buy a house in 2010?"
   hasBoughtHouse: boolean

   "Did you enter a loan?"
   hasMaintLoan: boolean

   "Did you sell a house in 2010?"
   hasSoldHouse: boolean

if (hasSoldHouse) {
    "What was the selling price?"
    sellingPrice: money
   "Private debts for the sold house:"
    privateDebt: money
   "Value residue:"
   valueResidue: money = sellingPrice - privateDebt
   }
}
```





Defining Concrete Syntax

- Context-free grammars, parser generators, parser combinators, etc.
- Diagram editor frameworks (e.g., Eclipse Sirius)
- Structure editor frameworks (e.g., Jetbrains MPS)

$$S \to AC | CB$$

$$C \to aC b | a | b$$

$$A \to a A | \in$$

$$B \to B b | \in$$

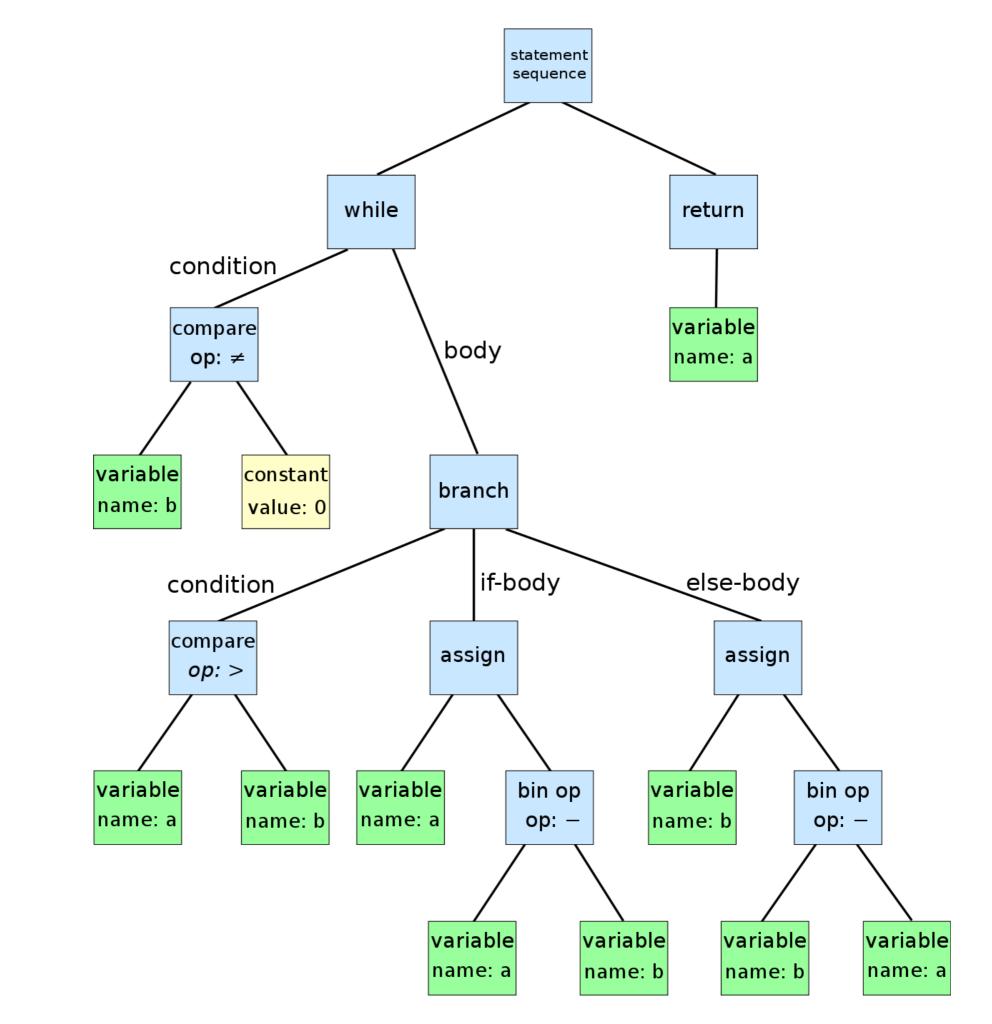
```
S \rightarrow AC | CB

C \rightarrow aC b | \in

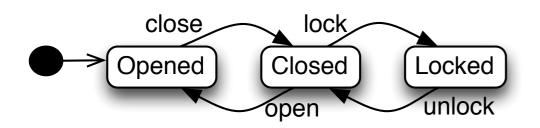
A \rightarrow aA | \in

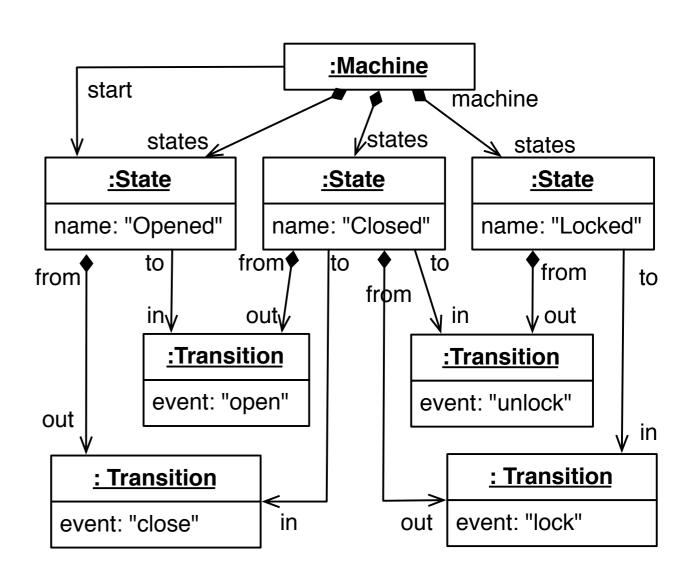
B \rightarrow Bb | \in
```

•



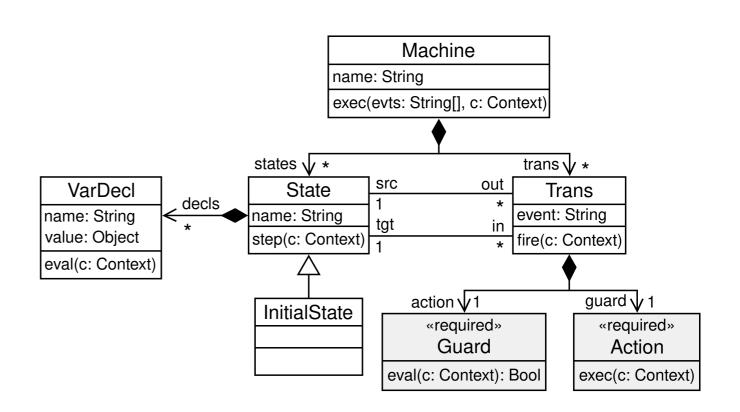
Abstract Syntax





Defining Abstract Syntax

- Algebraic Data Types
- Meta models (OO Class hierarchy)



Wellformedness

```
import UIKit
  10
        class ViewController: UIViewController {
  11
  12
             override func viewDidLoads() {
13
                                                         Method does not override any method from its superclass
                  super.viewDidLoad()
  14
  15
  16
             override func didReceiveMemoryWarning() {
                   super.didReceiveMemoryWarning()
  18
  19
                                                                                                         Refactoring
  20
                                                                  A fatal error occurred while performing the refactoring.
                                                                  Found problems
                                                                   The referenced EClass already owns an EStructuralFeature named 'name'!
                                                                                No context information available
                                                                                                < Back
                                                                                                            Cancel
```

Wellformedness

- All checks outside the realm of syntax.
 - Reference checking: no dangling references, duplicate declarations etc.
 - Type checking: are operations applied to operands of the right type?
 - => static analysis, constraint checking, validation etc.

Semantics

$$\frac{R \vdash e_{empty} \Rightarrow R}{R \vdash e_{empty} \Rightarrow R} \quad (EMPTY) \quad \frac{e_2 \in R}{R \vdash e_1 = e_2 \Rightarrow R \cup \{e_1\}} \quad (ASSIGN)$$

$$\frac{e_2 \in R}{R \vdash e_1. field* = e_2 \Rightarrow R \cup \{e_1\}} \quad (ASSIGN-FIELD) \quad \frac{e_2 \in R}{R \vdash e_1. field* = e_2 \Rightarrow R \cup \{e_1\}} \quad (ASSIGN-ARRAY)$$

$$\frac{v \in R; \text{ pointer_type_p}(v); R \vdash e \Rightarrow R'}{R \vdash v \oplus e \Rightarrow R' \cup \{v \oplus e\}} \quad (BINOP1)$$

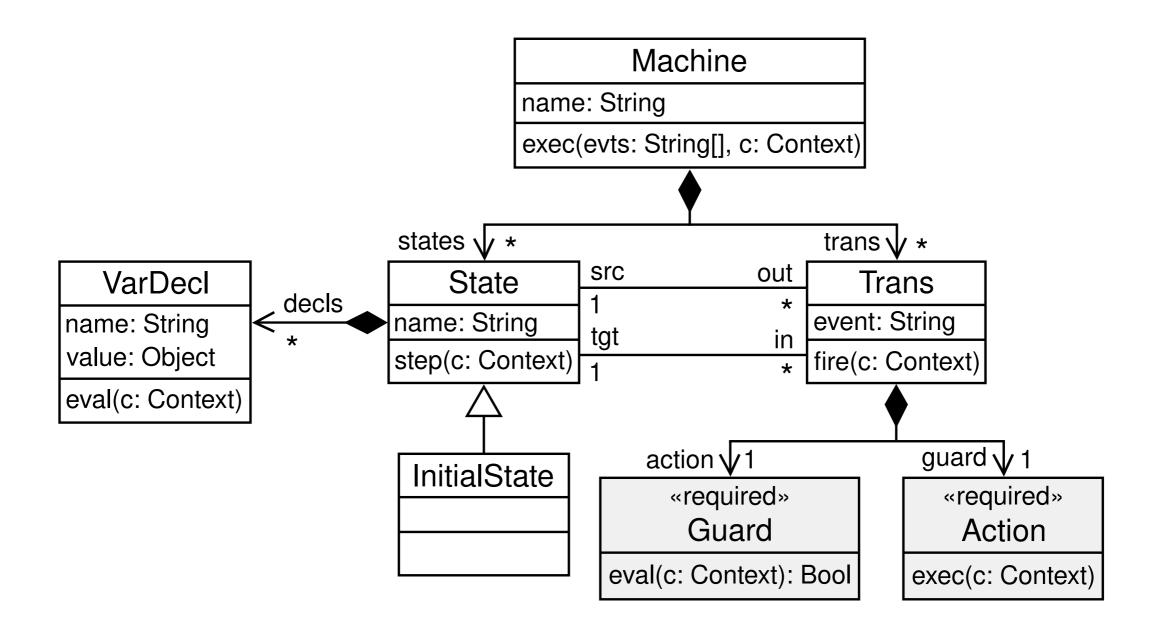
$$\frac{v \in R'; \text{ pointer_type_p}(v); R \vdash e \Rightarrow R'}{R \vdash e \oplus v \Rightarrow R' \cup \{e \oplus v\}} \quad (BINOP2) \quad \frac{R \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow R'; R' \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow R''}{R \vdash e_1; e_2 \Rightarrow R''} \quad (SEQ)$$

$$\frac{R \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow R_1; R_1 \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow R_2; R_1 \vdash e_3 \Rightarrow R_3; R_2 \cup R_3 \vdash e_4 \Rightarrow R'}{R \vdash if (e_1) then \{e_2\} else \{e_3\} e_4 \Rightarrow R'} \quad (IF)$$

$$\frac{function_type_p(e)}{R \vdash e \Rightarrow R} \quad \frac{function_type_p(e)}{R \vdash e \Rightarrow R} \quad (FUNCTION)$$

$$\frac{\{e.args[i] \mid 0 < i < e.numargs \land pointer_type_p(e.args[i])\}}{\{\} \vdash e \Rightarrow R} \quad (FUNCTION)$$

Interpretation



Interpretation

```
int eval0(nat(int nat), PEnv penv) = nat;
int eval0(mul(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) * eval0(rhs, penv);
int eval0(div(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) / eval0(rhs, penv);
int eval0(add(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) + eval0(rhs, penv);
int eval0(sub(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) - eval0(rhs, penv);
int eval0(gt(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) > eval0(rhs, penv) ? 1 : 0;
int eval0(lt(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) < eval0(rhs, penv) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
int eval0(geq(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) > eval0(rhs, penv) ? 1 : 0;
int eval0(leq(Exp lhs, Exp rhs), PEnv penv) = eval0(lhs, penv) ≤ eval0(rhs, penv) ? 1 : 0;
```

Compilation

Code generation

```
str question2widget(Label l, Id v, QType t, str parent, str e)
  = "var <v.name> = new QLrt.SimpleFormElementWidget({
    ' name: \"<v.name>\",
    ' label: <l.label>,
    ' valueWidget: new QLrt.<type2widget(t)>(<e>)
    '}).appendTo(<parent>);";
str exp2lazyValue(Expr e)
  = "new QLrt.LazyValue(
    ' function () { return [<ps>]; },
    ' function (<ps>) { return <expr2js(e)>; }
 when str ps := expParams(e);
```

Transformations everywhere

- Parsing, deserialization/unparsing serialization
- Compilation, generation, translation
- Optimization, normalization, simplification
- Refactoring, reengineering, visualization

Course Organisation

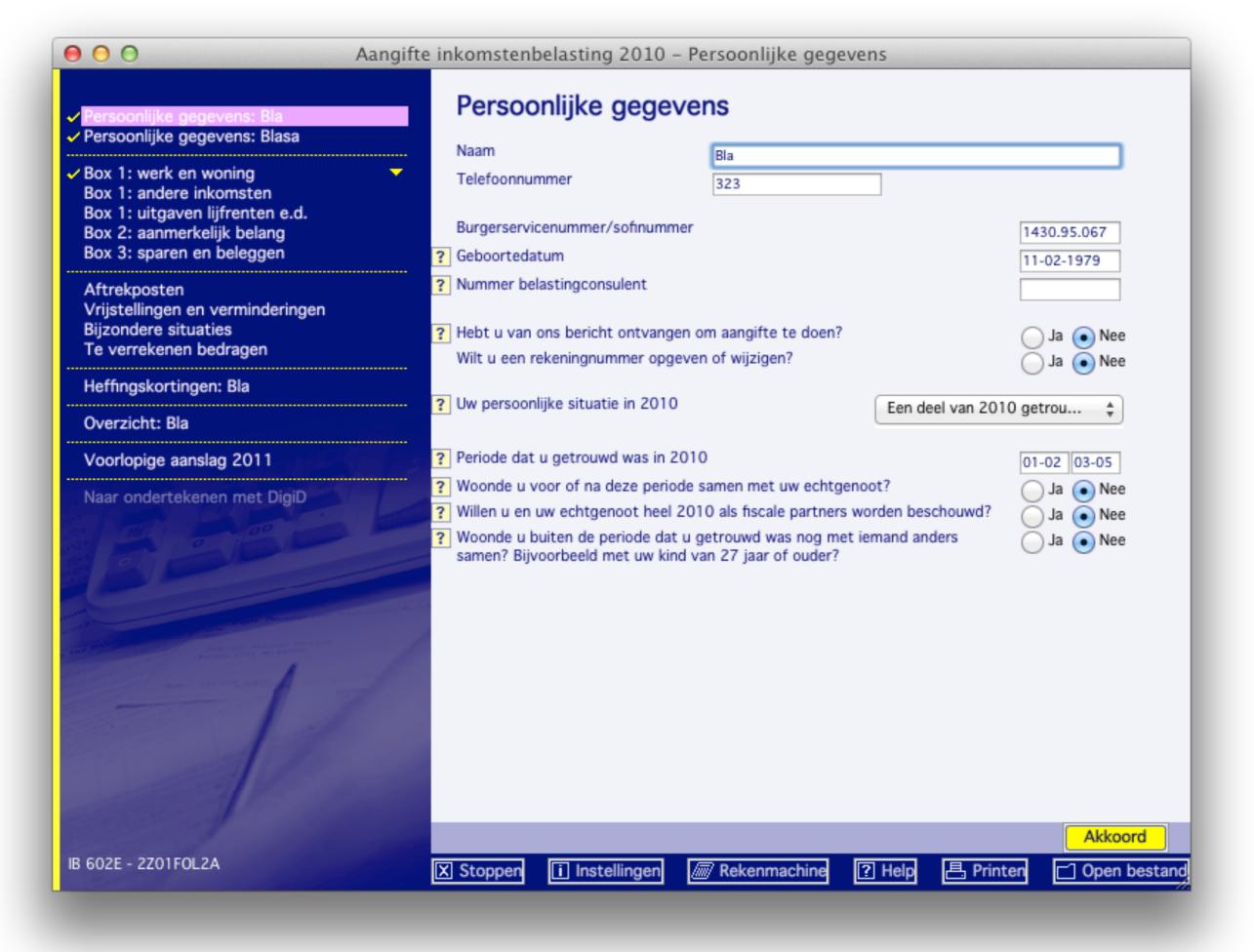
https://github.com/cwi-swat/sle-master-course

See Brightspace for the link

- Week 1: Intro and DSLs
- Week 2: Syntax and structure
- Week 3: Static checking
- Week 4: Interpretation
- Week 5: Code generation
- Week 6: Transformations
- Week 7: Modularity, extension and evolution
- Week 8: Wrap up

S exercise

```
form taxOfficeExample {
  "Did you buy a house in 2010?"
    hasBoughtHouse: boolean
  "Did you enter a loan?"
    hasMaintLoan: boolean
  "Did you sell a house in 2010?"
    hasSoldHouse: boolean
  if (hasSoldHouse) {
    "What was the selling price?"
      sellingPrice: integer
    "Private debts for the sold house:"
      privateDebt: integer
    "Value residue:"
      valueResidue: integer =
        sellingPrice - privateDebt
```



```
form taxOfficeExample {
  "Did you sell a house in 2010?"
    hasSoldHouse: boolean
  "Did you buy a house in 2010?"
    hasBoughtHouse: boolean
  "Did you enter a loan?"
    hasMaintLoan: boolean
  if (hasSoldHouse) {
    "What was the selling price?"
      sellingPrice: integer
    "Private debts for the sold house:"
      privateDebt: integer
    "Value residue:"
      valueResidue: integer =
        sellingPrice - privateDebt
  }
```

Did you sell a house in 2010? # Yes Did you buy a house in 2010? $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Choose an answer Did you enter a loan? $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ Choose an answer What was the selling price? 100 Private debts for the sold house: 200 Value residue: -100.00

Submit taxOfficeExample

```
form taxOfficeExample {
  "Did you sell a house in 2010?"
    hasSoldHouse: boolean
  "Did you buy a house in 2010?"
    hasBoughtHouse: boolean
  "Did you enter a loan?"
    hasMaintLoan: boolean
  if (hasSoldHouse) {
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    "Value residue:"
      valueResidue: integer =
        sellingPrice - privateDebt
```

- Concrete syntax
- Abstract syntax
- Name resolution
- Type checking
- Interpretation
- Code generation
- Normalization
- Rename refactoring

- Week 1: Series1.rsc, Series2.src warm-up exercises
- Week 2: Syntax.rsc, Resolve.rsc
- Week 3: Check.rsc
- Week 4: Eval.rsc, App.rsc
- Week 5: Compile.rsc
- Week 6: Flatten.rsc, Format.rsc, PartialEvaluation.rsc, Visualize.rsc
- Week 7: Modularity, extension and evolution
- Week 8: Wrap up

Practicalities

- Fork the repo on the website (github!)
- You can help each other, but no copy-paste!!!
- The lab exercises are part of the material of the individual exam.
- Observe basic code quality guide lines (indentation, functional decomposition, modularity, ...)

How to pass the course

- Requirements
 - Complete the lab exercises (pass/fail)
 - Pass the exam
- Advice
 - Attend lectures
 - Use lab hours for Q&A

Next ~45 minutes

- Introduction to Domain-specific Languages
- Then start introductory Rascal tutorial