

Language Workbenches : The case of Xtext

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Material

[https://github.com/FAMILIAR-project/
HackOurLanguages-SIF](https://github.com/FAMILIAR-project/HackOurLanguages-SIF)

Basic exercise

Jhipster (<http://www.jhipster.tech/>), let us consider the “last” version

How many languages are used in such a contemporary project?

1. List all software languages used in Jhipster
2. Classify them (GPL? External DSL? Internal DSL?)

Don’t forget APIs that look like (internal) DSLs

Plan

- Domain-Specific Languages (DSLs)
 - Languages and abstraction gap
 - Examples and rationale
 - DSLs vs General purpose languages, taxonomy
- **External DSLs**
 - Grammar and parsing
 - Language workbenches, Xtext
- DSLs, DSMLs, and (meta-)modeling

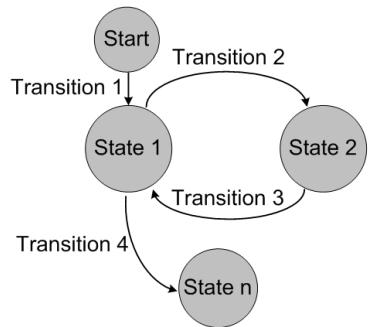
Contract

- Better understanding/source of inspiration of software languages and DSLs
 - Revisit of history and existing languages
- Foundations and practice of Xtext
 - State-of-the-art language workbench (Most Innovative Eclipse Project in 2010, mature and used in a variety of industries)
- Models and Languages
 - Perhaps a more concrete way to see models, metamodels and MDE (IDM in french)

BIBTEX



Graphviz



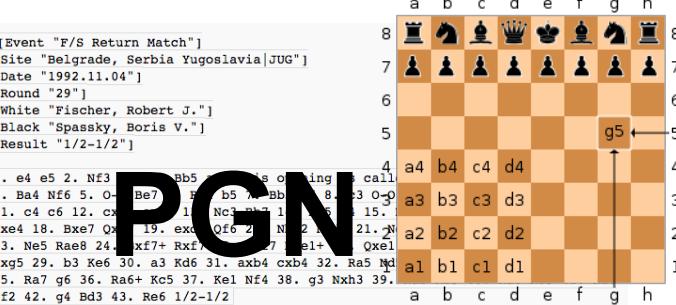
**Finite State
Machine**



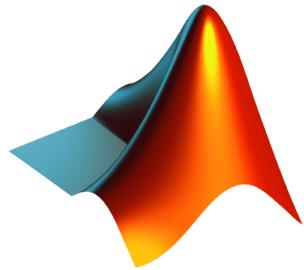
Domain-Specific Languages (DSLs)

```
[Event "F/S Return Match"]
[Site "Belgrade, Serbia Yugoslavia[JUG]"]
[Date "1992.11.04"]
[Round "29"]
[White "Fischer, Robert J."]
[Black "Spassky, Boris V."]
[Result "1/2-1/2"]
```

```
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. c3 Bb7 5. O-O Be7 6. Bb5 Nf6 7. Nf5 Bb7 8. d3 0-0 9. Nf3 Nc6 10. c3 Nf6 11. c4 c6 12. c5 Nc6 13. Nf5 Nf6 14. Nc3 Bf8 15. Nf5 Nf6 16. Nc3 Bf8 17. Nf5 Nf6 18. Nc3 Bf8 19. exd4 Qf6 20. Nf5 Nf6 21. Nc3 Bf8 22. Nf5 Nf6 23. Ne5 Rae8 24. Bxf7+ Rxf7 25. Nf5 Nf6 26. Nc3 Bf8 27. Nf5 Nf6 28. Nc3 Bf8 29. b3 Ke6 30. a3 Kd6 31. axb4 cxb4 32. Ra5 Nd5 33. Nc3 Bf8 34. Nf5 Nf6 35. Ra7 g6 36. Ra6+ Kc5 37. Ke1 Nf4 38. g3 Nxh3 39. Nf2 42. g4 Bd3 43. Re6 1/2-1/2
```



Make



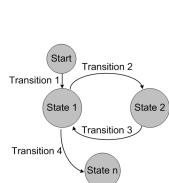
Matlab



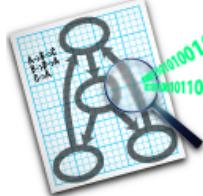
DSL = Syntax + Services

Specialized notation:

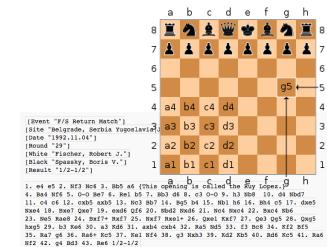
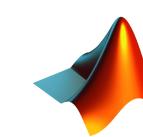
Textual or Graphical
Specific Vocabulary
Idiomatic constructs



BIBT_EX



SQL



Specialized tools/IDE:

Editor with auto-completion, syntax highlighting, etc.
Compiler
Interpreter
Debugger
Profiler
Syntax/Type Checker
...

Language workbenches

- Tools for reducing the gap between the design and implementation of (external) domain-specific languages
- The Killer App for DSLs? <http://www.martinfowler.com/articles/languageWorkbench.html>

Language Workbenches

Erdweg et al. SLE'13

| | | Ensō | Más | MetaEdit+ | MPS | Onion | Rascal | Spoofax | SugarJ | Whole | Xtext |
|--------------------|----------------------|------|-----|-----------|-----|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Notation | Textual | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Graphical | ● | ○ | ● | | | ○ | | | ● | |
| | Tabular | | ● | ● | ● | | | | | ● | |
| | Symbols | | | ● | ● | | | | | ● | |
| Semantics | Model2Text | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Model2Model | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Concrete syntax | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | |
| | Interpretative | ● | | ● | ● | | ○ | ● | | ● | ● |
| Validation | Structural | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Naming | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | | ● | ○ |
| | Types | | | | ● | | | | ● | | ● |
| | Programmatic | ● | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● |
| Testing | DSL testing | | | | ● | | ○ | ● | | ● | ● |
| | DSL debugging | ● | | ● | ● | | ● | | | ● | ● |
| | DSL prog. debugging | ● | | | ● | | | | | ● | ● |
| Composability | Syntax/views | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ |
| | Validation | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Semantics | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● |
| | Editor services | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● |
| Editing mode | Free-form | ● | | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● |
| | Projectional | | ● | | ● | ● | | | | ● | |
| Syntactic services | Highlighting | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Outline | | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Folding | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Syntactic completion | | | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | ● |
| | Diff | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● |
| | Auto formatting | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| Semantic services | Reference resolution | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● |
| | Semantic completion | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Refactoring | ○ | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | ● | |
| | Error marking | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Quick fixes | | | | ● | | | | | | ● |
| | Origin tracking | ● | | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Live translation | | ● | | ● | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● |

Table 1: Language Workbench Features (● = full support, ○ = partial/limited support)

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Java – strategoxt-sugar-papers/test/BookHandler.sugj – Eclipse – /Users/seba/tmp/ecli...
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print), transform, and navigation.
- Left Panel (BookHandler.sugj):** Displays Java code for a BookHandler class. The code imports xml.Sugar, xml.Editor, and xml.schema.BookSchema. It defines a public class BookHandler with a method appendBook that takes a ContentHandler parameter and throws SAXException. The method creates a book element with attributes title and editions, and adds author and edition elements. A warning is shown for the edition element.

```
import xml.Sugar;
import xml.Editor;
import xml.schema.BookSchema;

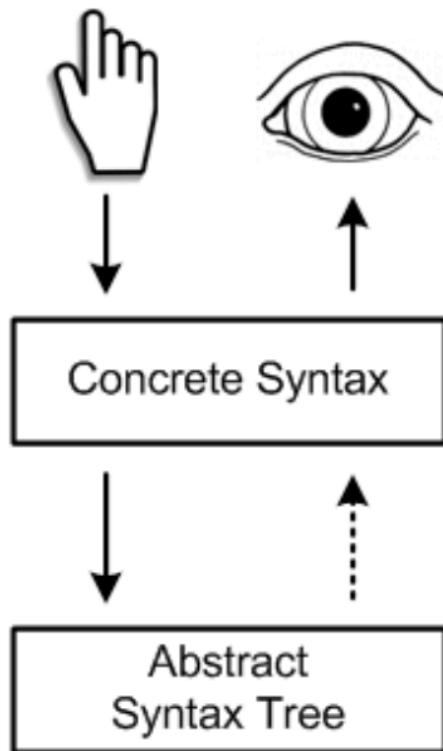
public class BookHandler {
    public void appendBook(ContentHandler ch) throws SAXException {
        String title = "Sweetness and Power";
        @Validate
        ch.<{lib}book title="{new String(title)}>
            <{lib}author name="Sidney W. Mintz" />
            <{lib}editions>
                <{lib}edition year="1985" publisher="Viking Press" />
                <{lib}edit year="1986" publisher="Penguin Books" />
            </{lib}editions>
        </<{lib}author
        <{lib}book
        <{lib}edition
        <{lib}editions
```
- Problems View:** Shows 1 error and 1 warning. The error is for the edition element, indicating it is expected to be an element of namespace lib. The warning is for skipping validation of quoted attribute value.

| Description | Resource | Location |
|--|------------------|----------|
| Errors (1 item) expected element edition of namespace lib | BookHandler.sugj | line 18 |
| Warnings (1 item) skipping validation of quoted attribute value | BookHandler.sugj | line 14 |
- Outline View:** Shows the structure of the XML schema. The BookHandler class has methods appendBook, book, author, editions, isPublished, and getLanguage. The book method has attributes title and editions. The editions method has elements edition and edit. The edition method has attributes year and publisher. The edit method has attributes year and publisher.
 - BookHandler
 - appendBook
 - book
 - author
 - editions
 - isPublished
 - getLanguage
- Status Bar:** Shows "Writable" and "Smart Insert".

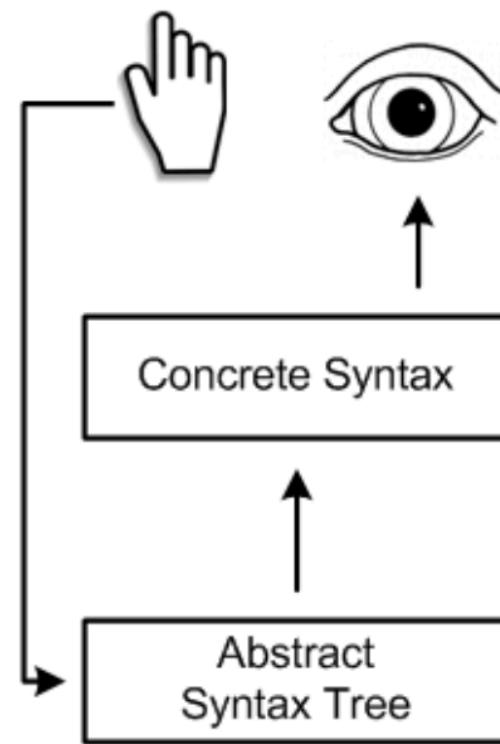
Sebastian Erdweg, Tillmann Rendel, Christian Kästner, and Klaus Ostermann. Sugarj: Library-based syntactic language extensibility. OOPSLA'11

Projectional editing

Parsing



Projection



Projectional editing

```
exported component Judge extends nothing {
    provides FlightJudger judger
    int16 points = 0;
    void judger_reset() <= op judger.reset {
        points = 0;
    } runnable judger_reset
    void judger_addTrackpoint(Trackpoint* tp) <= op judger.addTrackpoint {
        points += 0
            | tp->alt <= 2000 m | tp->alt >= 2000 m
            | tp->speed < 150 mps | 0 | 10
            | tp->speed >= 150 mps | 5 | 20
    } runnable judger_addTrackpoint
    int16 judger_getResult() <= op judger.getResult {
        return points;
    } runnable judger_getResult
} component Judge
```

Projectional Editing

```
exported statemachine FlightAnalyzer initial = beforeFlight {
    next(Trackpoint* tp)                                reset()
    beforeFlight [tp->alt == 0 m] -> airborne
    airborne   [tp->alt == 0 m && tp->speed == 0 mps] -> crashed
                [tp->alt == 0 m && tp->speed > 0 mps] -> landing
                [tp->speed > 200 mps && tp->alt == 0 m] -> airborne
                [tp->speed > 100 mps && tp->speed <= 200 mps &&
                 tp->alt == 0 m] -> airborne
    landing    [tp->speed == 0 mps] -> landed
                [tp->speed > 0 mps] -> landing
    landed     [ ] -> beforeFlight
    crashed    [ ] -> beforeFlight
}
```

```

SM.sdf3
System.Machine = [
  state machine [ID] [Extends]
  [{Element "\n"}*]
]

Extends.Extends =
[extends [ID]]

Extends.NoExtends = □

Element.State =
[state [ID]]

Element.Transition = [
transition from [StateRef] to
[Guard] [Actions]
]

names.nab
11 Machine(m, elems, extends) :
12   defines Machine m
13   scopes State, Variable
14
15 Extends(m) :
16   imports State, Variable from M
17
18 State(s) :
19   defines State s
20
21 StateRef(s) :
22   refers to State s
23
24 VarDef(x, c) :
25   defines Variable x of type t
26   where c has type t

types.ts
6 False() : BoolType()
7 True() : BoolType()
8
9
10 Var(x) : t
11 where definition of x : t
12
13 Or(e1, e2) + And(e1, e2) :
14   where e1 : BoolType()
15     else error "bool expected"
16     and e2 : BoolType()
17       else error "bool expected"
18
19 Eq(e1, e2) + Gt(e1, e2) :
20   where e1 : IntType()
21     else error "int expected"

generate.str
6
7 sm-to-java :
8   machine@Machine(m, exten
9   public class [m] [<ext
10  String current = [<
11    [vardefs]
12
13  String next(String e
14    [cond-stat*]
15    while(true) {
16      [uncond-stat*]
17    }
18  ]
19  ]
20  where ...
21
22
23
24

VendingMachine.ATOML
state Vend_Drink
state Vend_Sweet
state Empty
transition from Waiting to Vend_Drink: V
[drinks > 0] / drinks := drinks - 1
transition from Vend_Drink to Waiting: V
[drinks > 0 or sweets > 0]

VendingMachine.aterm
1 Machine(
2   "VendingMachine"
3   , NoExtends()
4   , [VarDef("drinks", Int("10")))
5   , VarDef("sweets", Int("20")))
6   , State("Waiting"))

```

The Spoofax Language Workbench

Spoofax is a platform for developing textual domain-specific languages with full-featured [Eclipse](#) editor plugins.

With the Spoofax language workbench, you can write the grammar of your language using the high-level SDF grammar formalism. Based on this grammar, basic editor services such as syntax highlighting and code folding are automatically provided. Using high-level descriptor languages, these services can be customized. More sophisticated services such as error marking and content completion can be specified using rewrite rules in the Stratego language.

Meta Languages

Language definitions in Spoofax are constructed using the following meta-languages:

- The [SDF3](#) syntax definition formalism
- The [NaBL](#) name binding language
- The [TS](#) type specification language
- The [Stratego](#) transformation language

Xtext, a popular, easy-to-use model-based tool
for developping DSLs

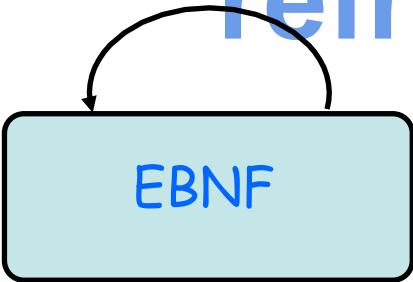
Your DSL in 5' (incl.
editors and serializers)

Your DSL in 5'

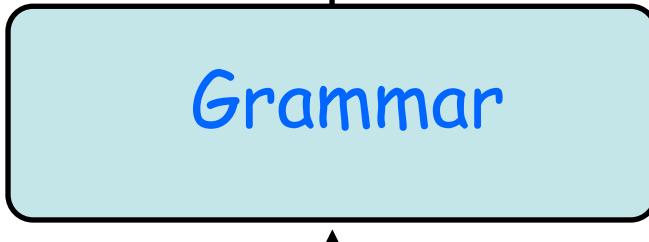
Short Demonstration

Foundations (or some course refresh)

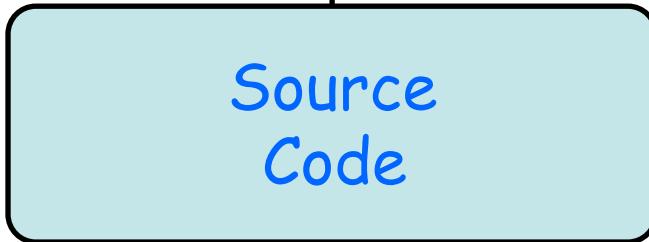
M³



M²



M¹



Java Grammar

```
CHARLITERAL
: '\'' 
| '\"' EscapeSequence
| '\"'
| '\\'
;

STRINGLITERAL
: '\"' 
| '\'' EscapeSequence
| '\"'*
| '\''
;

fragment
EscapeSequence
: '\\\''
| 'b'
| 't'
| 'n'
| 'r'
| '\\'
| '\\\\'
| '\\\''
| '\\\"'
;

modifiers
: (
annotation
| PUBLIC
| PROTECTED
| PRIVATE
| STATIC
| ABSTRACT
| FINAL
| NATIVE
| SYNCHRONIZED
| TRANSIENT
| VOLATILE
| STRICTFP
)*
;

variableModifiers
: (
FINAL
| annotation
)*
;

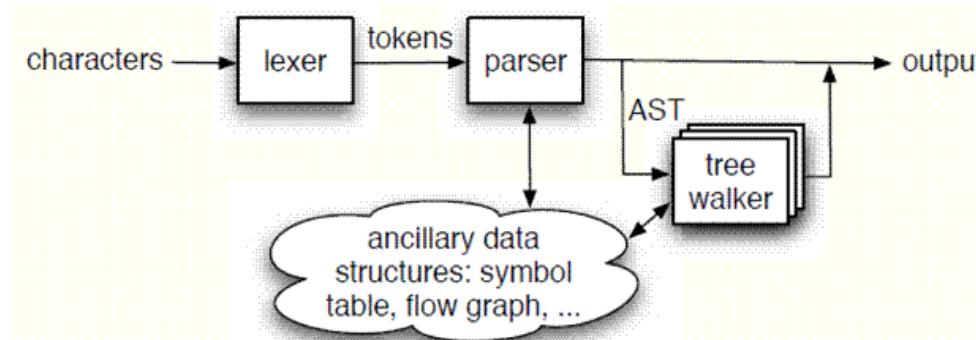
classDeclaration
: normalClassDeclaration
| enumDeclaration
```

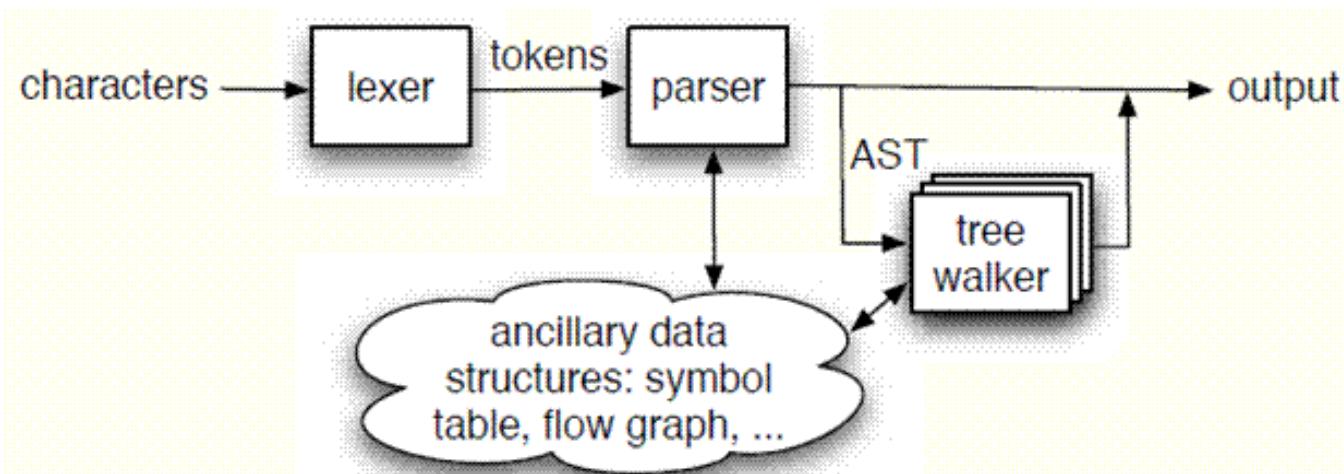
Java Program

```
/*
public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, World");
    }
}
```

Compilation Process

- Source code
 - Concrete syntax used for specifying a program
 - Conformant to a grammar
- Lexical analysis
 - Converting a sequence of characters into a sequence of **tokens**
- Parsing (Syntactical analysis)
 - Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)





The Definitive
ANTLR
Reference

Building Domain-Specific Languages



Terence Parr

```

CHARLITERAL
:   '\\'
(   EscapeSequence
|   ~( '\\\' | '\\\\' | '\\r' | '\\n' )
)
'\\'
;

STRINGLITERAL
:   """
(   EscapeSequence
|   ~( '\\\' | '\"' | '\\r' | '\\n' )
)*
"""

;

fragment
EscapeSequence
:   '\\' (
    'b'
|   't'
|   'n'
|   'f'
|   'r'
|   '\"'
)
;
```

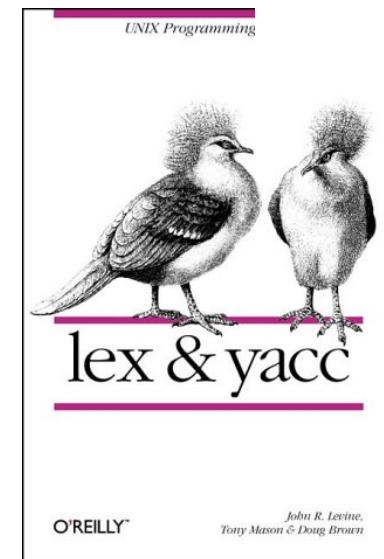
```

classOrInterfaceDeclaration
:   classDeclaration
|   interfaceDeclaration
;

modifiers
:   (
    annotation
|   PUBLIC
|   PROTECTED
|   PRIVATE
|   STATIC
|   ABSTRACT
|   FINAL
|   NATIVE
|   SYNCHRONIZED
|   TRANSIENT
|   VOLATILE
|   STRICTFP
)*
;

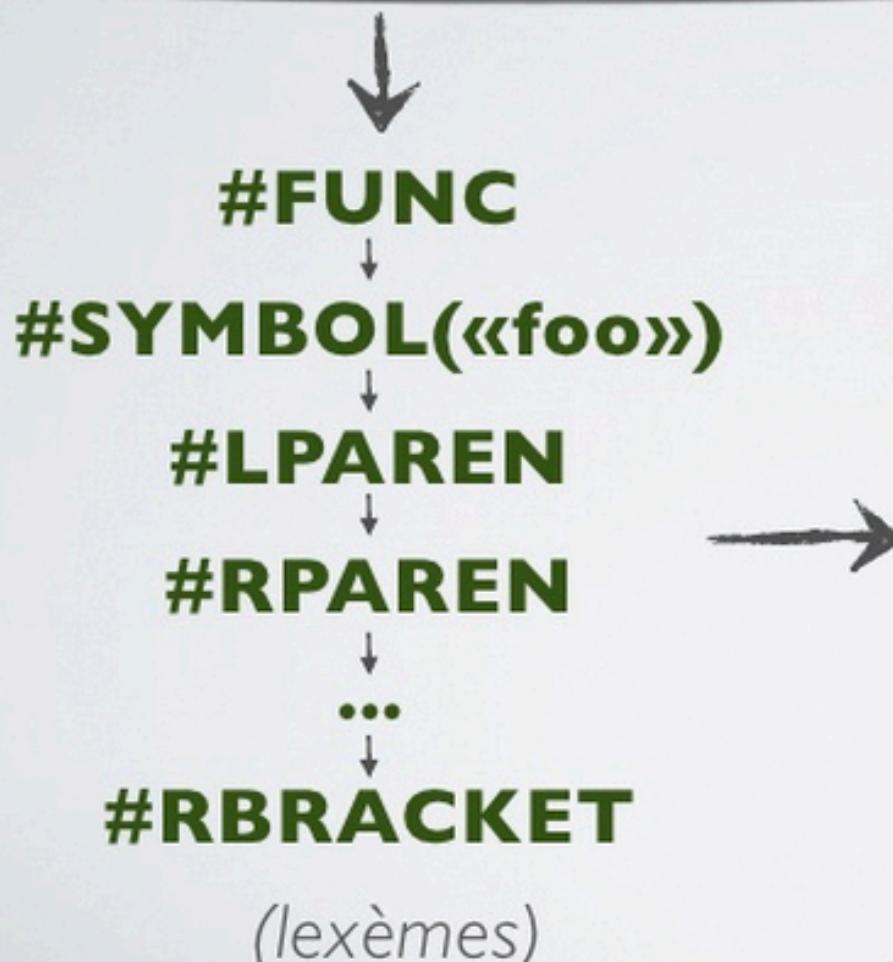
variableModifiers
:   (
    FINAL
|   annotation
)*
;

classDeclaration
:   normalClassDeclaration
|   enumDeclaration
;
```



EXEMPLE

```
function foo() {  
    echo «Hello, World !»;  
}  
(Syntaxe concrète)
```



```

class StringInterp {
    val int = 42
    val dbl = Math.PI
    val str = "My hovercraft is full of eels"

    println(s"String: $str Double: $dbl Int: $int Int Expr: ${int * 1.0}")
}

```

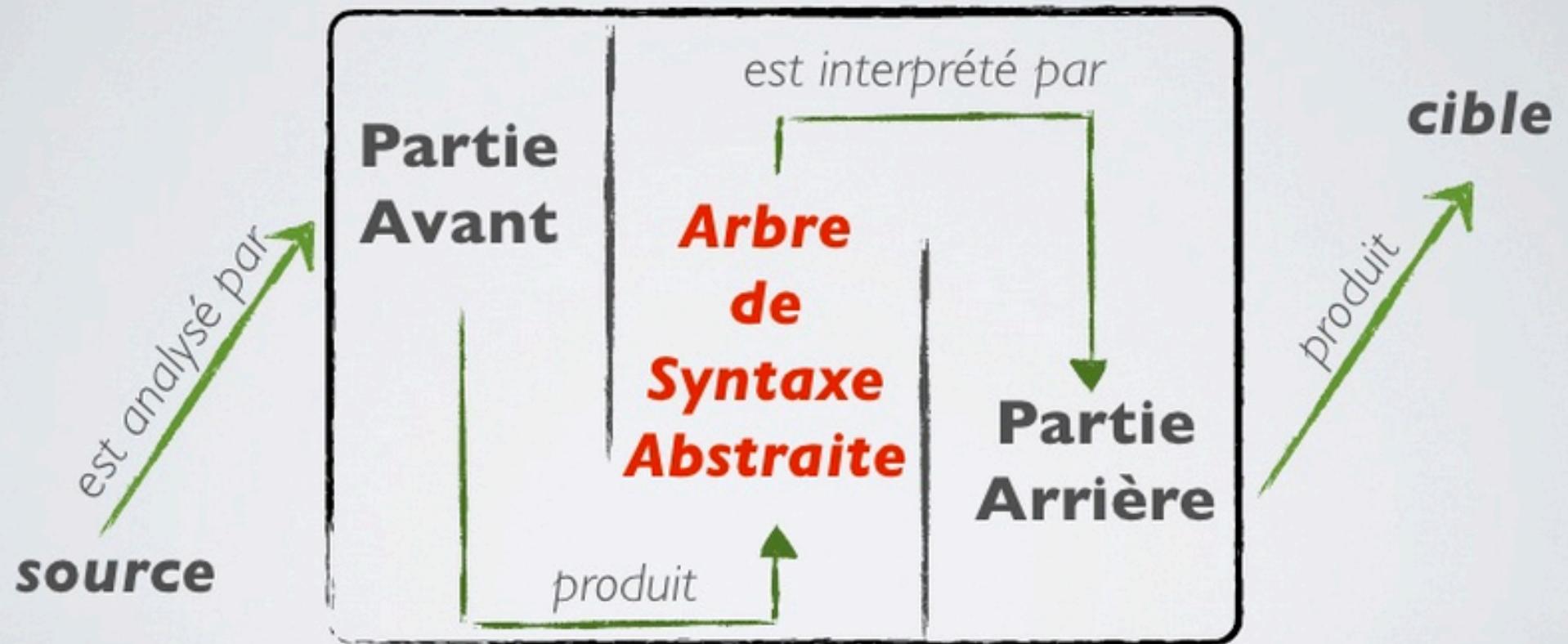
Scala AST (example)

```

Block(
  List(
    ClassDef(Modifiers(), TypeName("StringInterp"), List(), Template(
      List(Ident(TypeName("AnyRef"))), noSelfType, List(DefDef(Modifiers(), termNames.CONSTRUCTOR,
      List(),
      List(List())),
      TypeTree(), Block(List(Apply(Select(Super(This(typeNames.EMPTY), typeNames.EMPTY),
      termNames.CONSTRUCTOR), List()))), Literal(Constant(()))), ValDef(Modifiers(), TermName("int"),
      TypeTree(), Literal(Constant(42))), ValDef(Modifiers(), TermName("dbl"), TypeTree(),
      Literal(Constant(3.141592653589793))), ValDef(Modifiers(), TermName("str"), TypeTree(),
      Literal(Constant("My hovercraft is full of eels"))), Apply(Select(Ident(scala.Predef),
      TermName("println")), List(Apply(Select(Apply(Select(Ident(scala.StringContext), TermName("apply")),
      List(Literal(Constant("String: ")), Literal(Constant(" Double: ")), Literal(Constant(" Int: ")),
      Literal(Constant(" Int Expr: ")), Literal(Constant(""))))), TermName("s")),
      List(Select(This(TypeName("StringInterp")), TermName("str")), Select(This(TypeName("StringInterp")),
      TermName("dbl")), Select(This(TypeName("StringInterp")), TermName("int")),
      Apply(Select(Select(This(TypeName("StringInterp")), TermName("int")), TermName("$times")),
      List(Literal(Constant(1.0))))))), TermName("s"))),
      List(Literal(Constant(())))))))

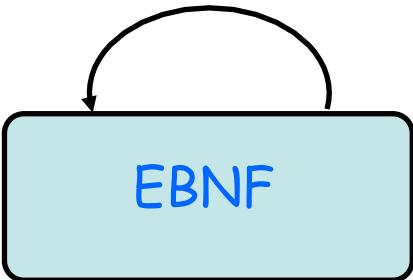
```

Compilation (en français)



DSL? The same!

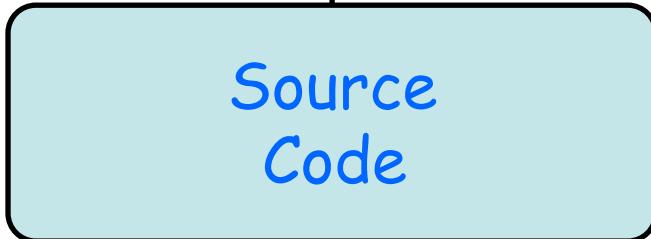
M³



M²



M¹



DSL Grammar

DSL specification/
program

UNIX Programming Tools



lex & yacc

O'REILLY™

*John R. Levine,
Tony Mason & Doug Brown*

The
Pragmatic
Programmers

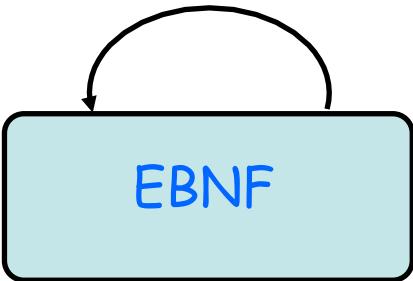
The Definitive **ANTLR** Reference

Building Domain-
Specific Languages

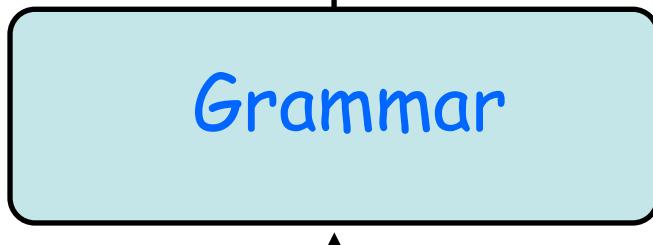


Terence Parr

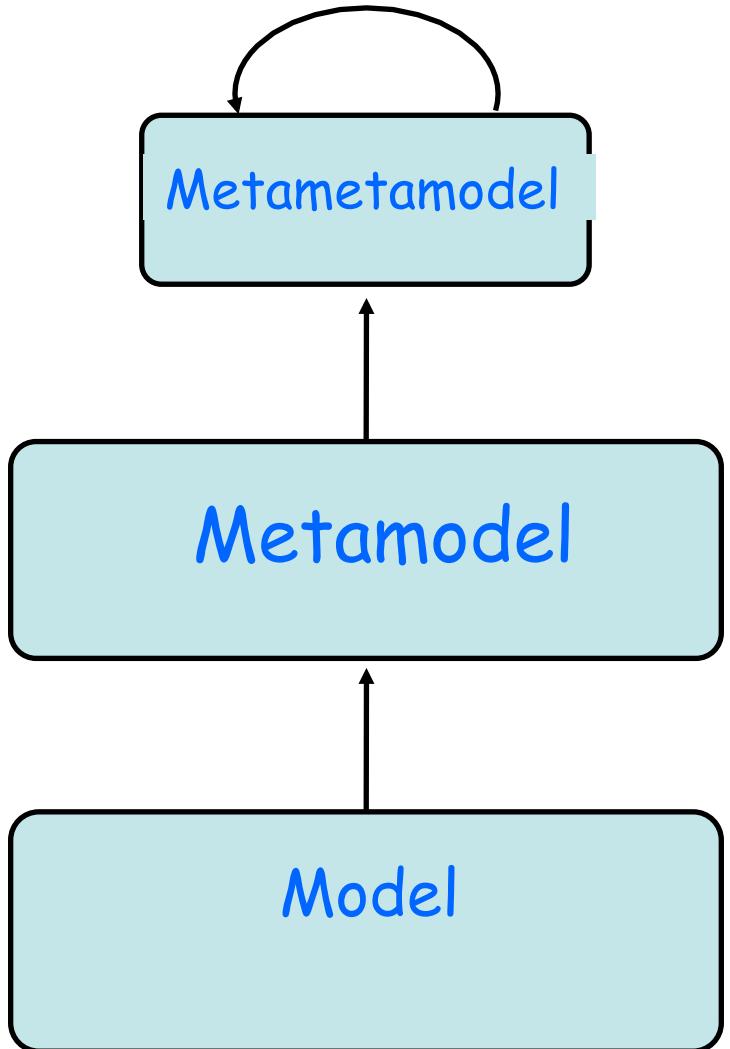
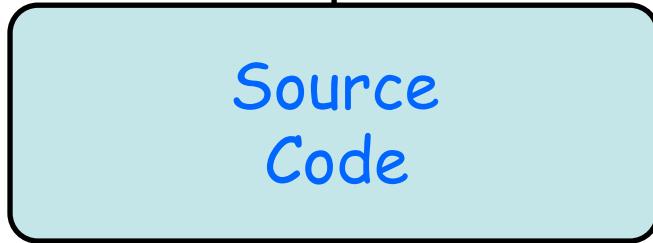
M³



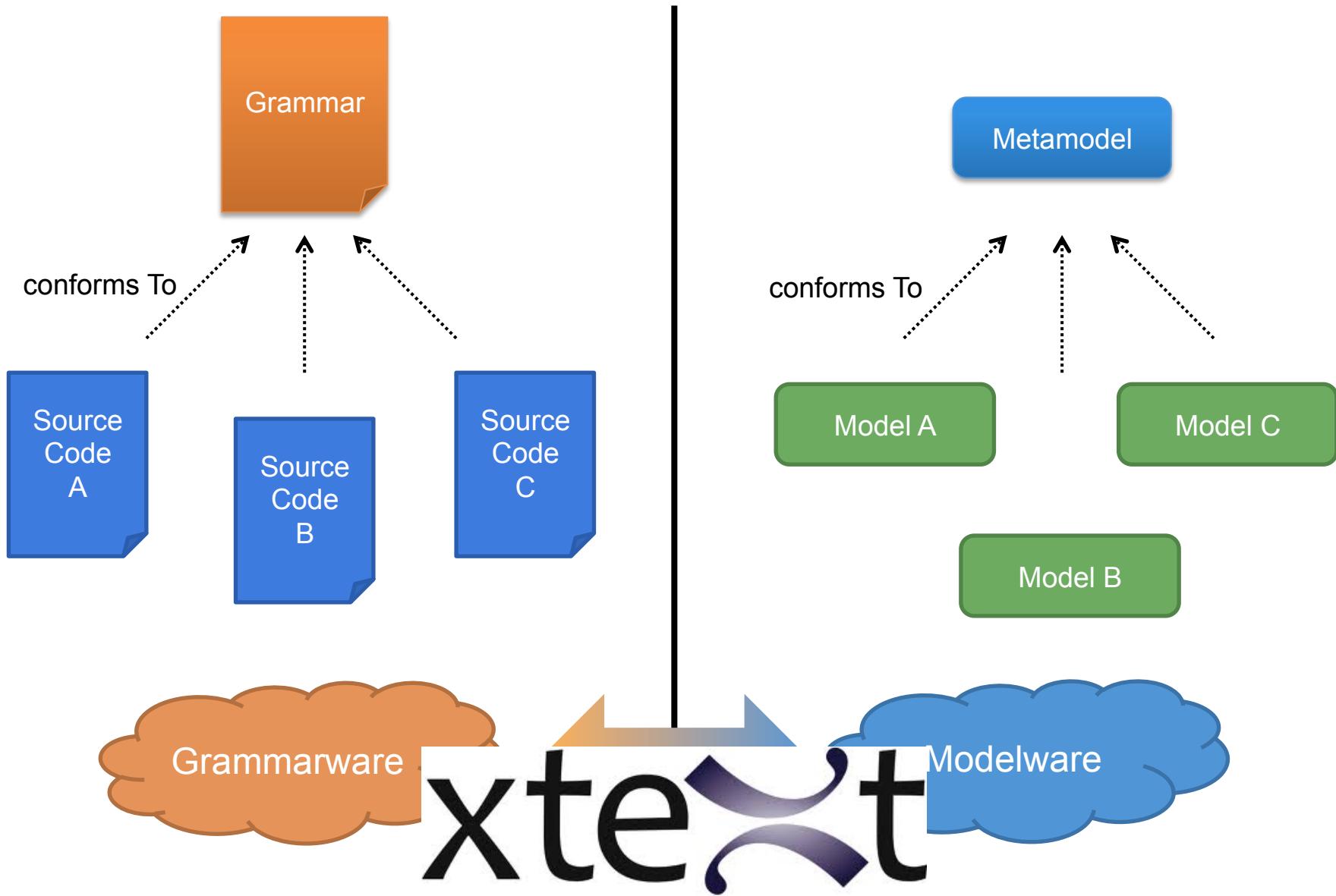
M²



M¹



Language and MDE





Give me a **grammar**,

I'll give you (for free)

- * a comprehensive editor (auto-completion, syntax highlighting, etc.) in Eclipse
- * an Ecore metamodel and facilities to load/serialize/visit conformant models (Java ecosystem)
- * extension to override/extend « default » facilities (e.g., checker)

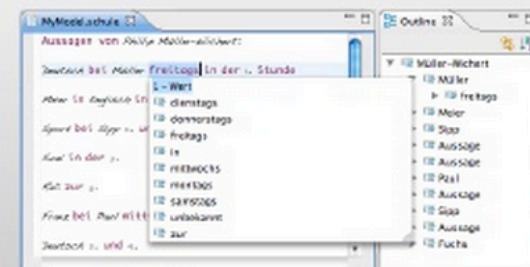
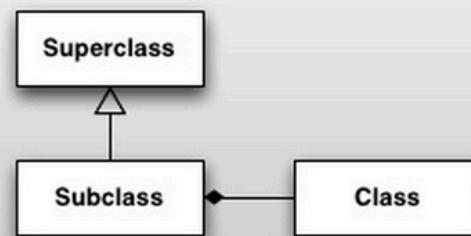
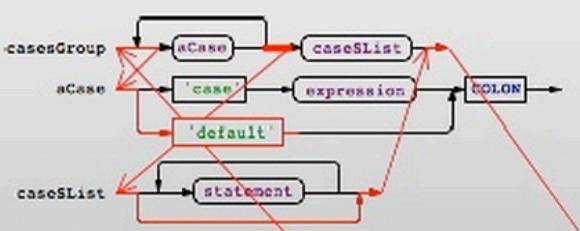
Model

Grammar

Xtext
Generator



Xtext Runtime

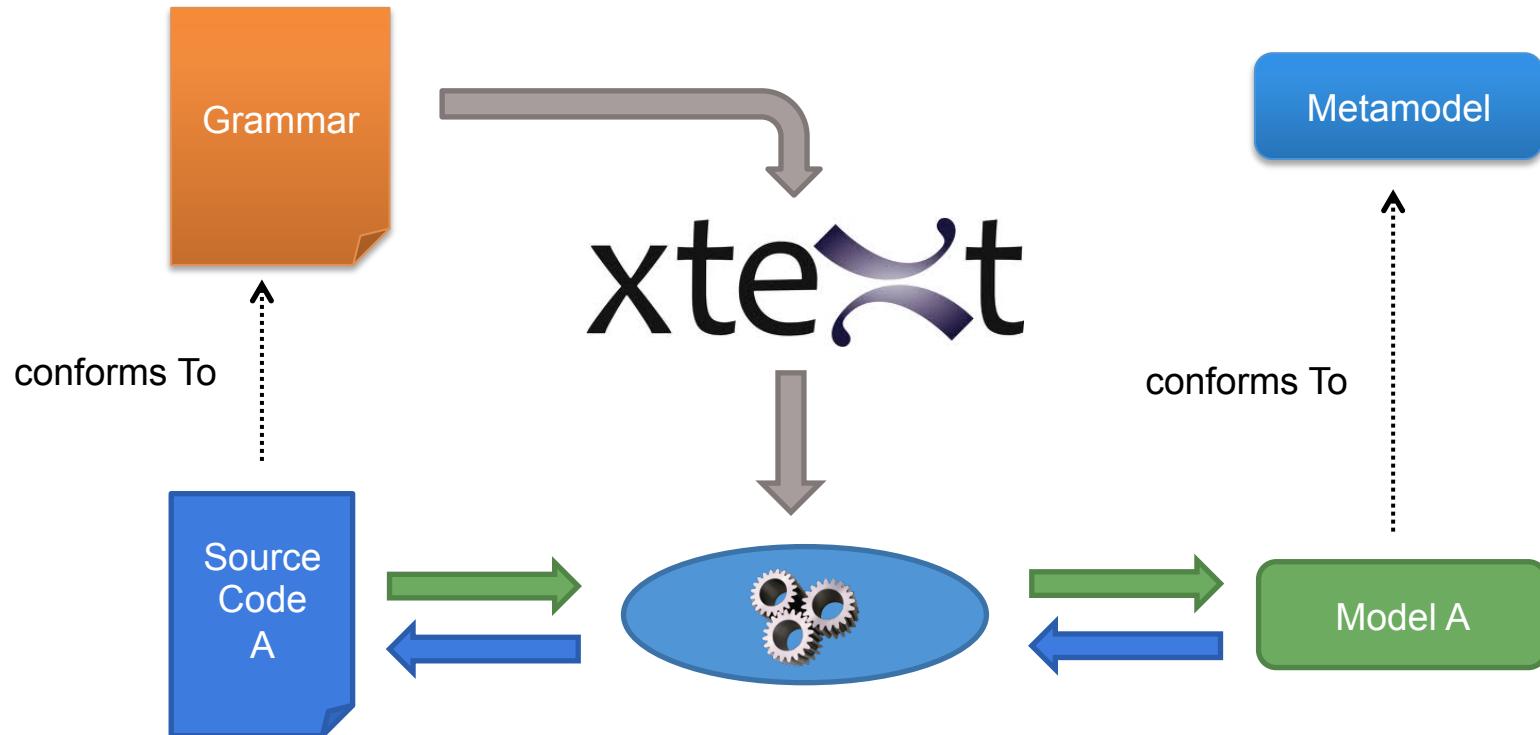


LL(*) Parser

ecore meta model

editor

Xtext, Grammar, Metamodel

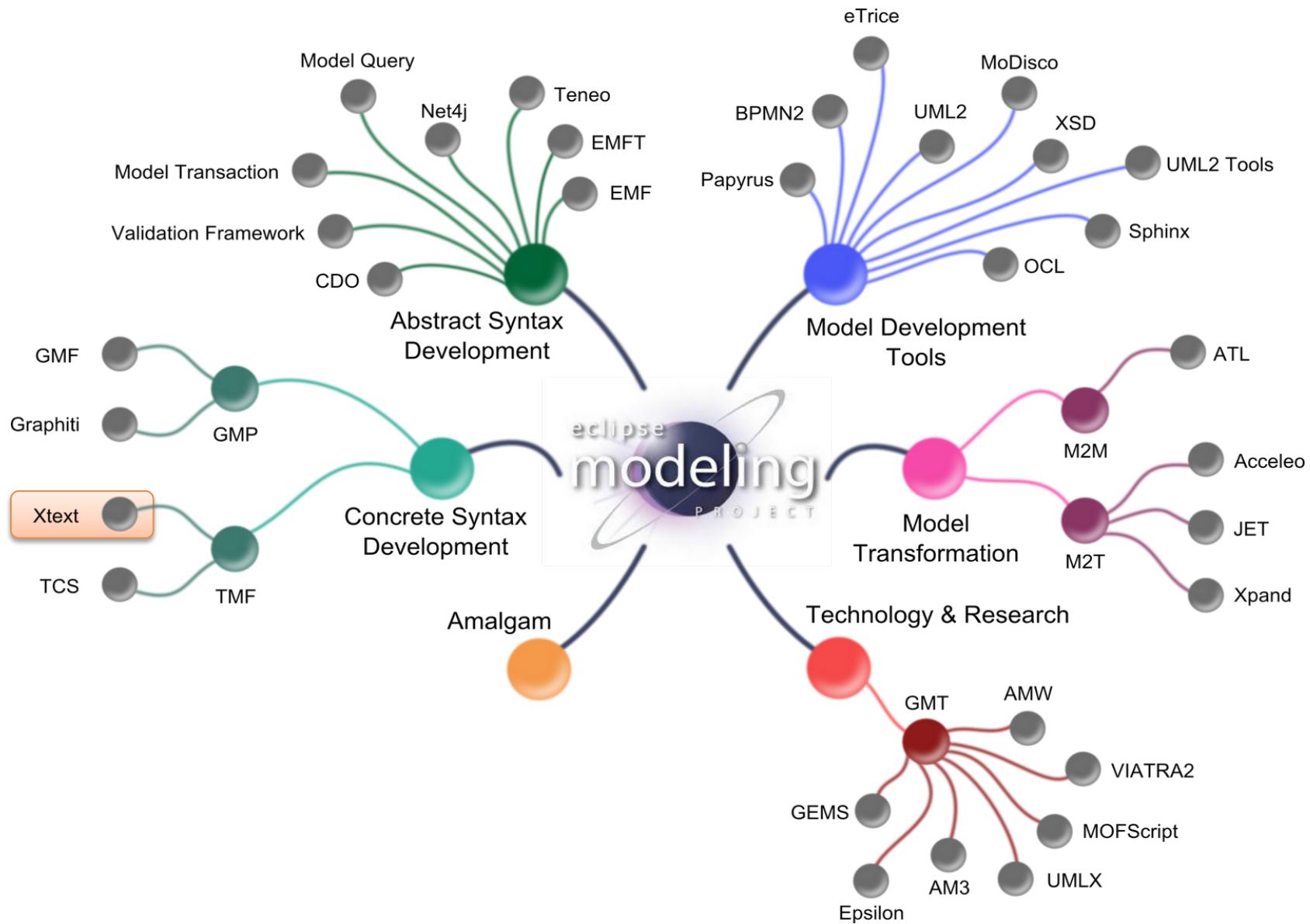


Xtext Project

- Eclipse Project
 - Part of Eclipse Modeling
 - Part of Open Architecture Ware
- Model-driven development of Textual DSLs
- Part of a family of languages
 - **Xtext**
 - Xtend
 - Xbase
 - Xpand
 - Xcore



Eclipse Modeling Project



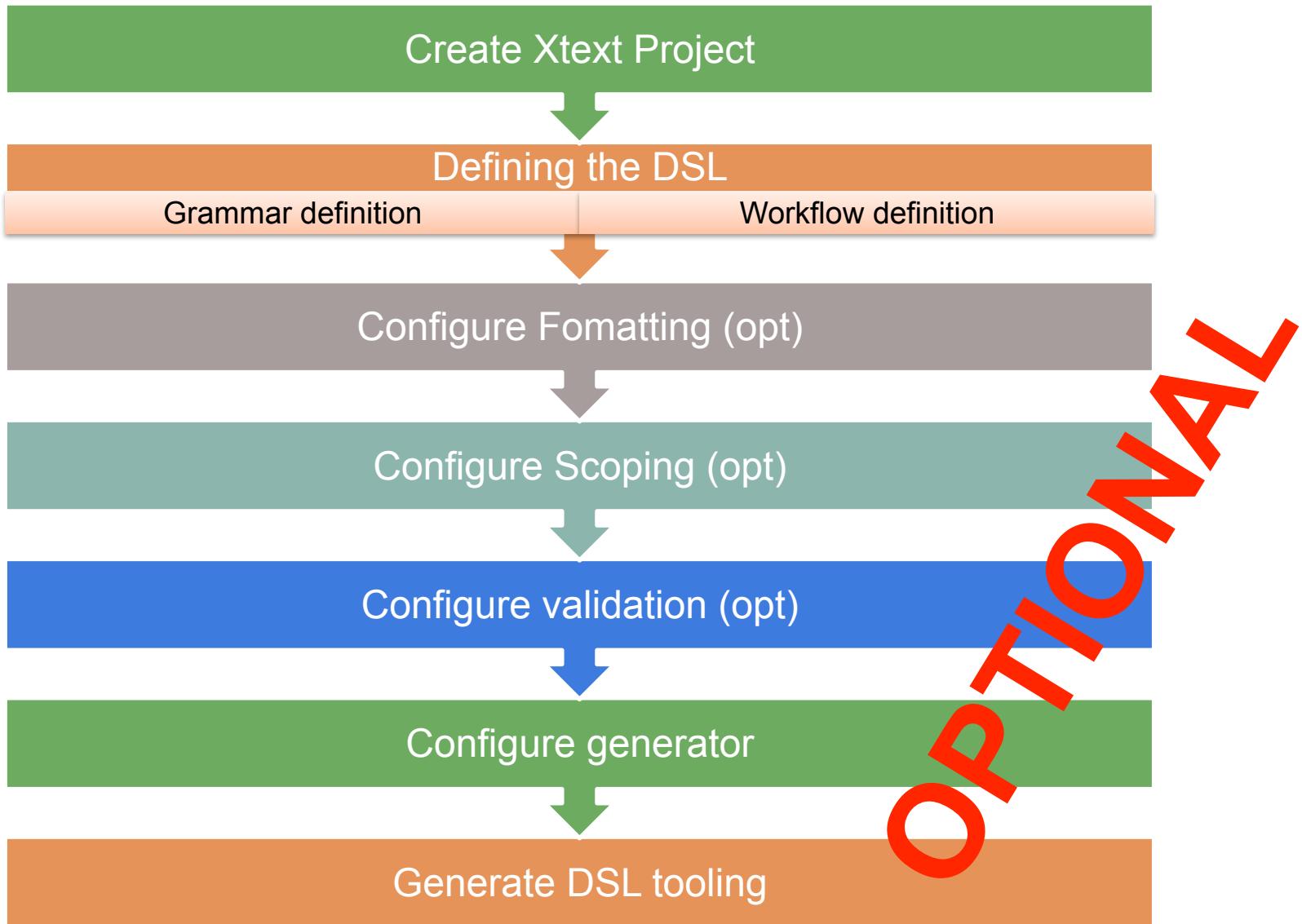
The Grammar Language of Xtext

- Corner-stone of Xtext
- A... DSL to define textual languages
 - Describe the concrete syntax
 - Specify the mapping between concrete syntax and domain model
- From the grammar, it is generated:
 - The domain model
 - The parser
 - The tooling

Main Advantages

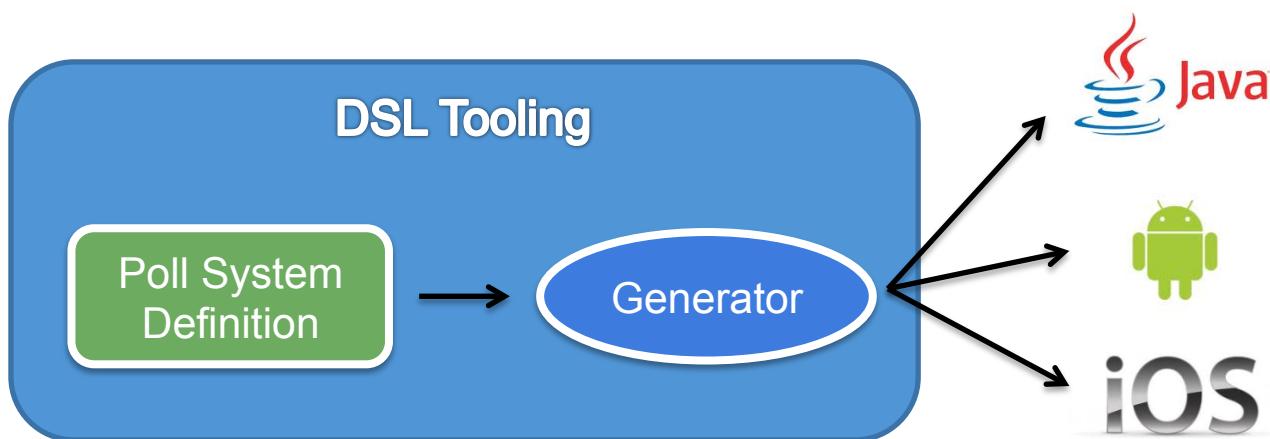
- Consistent look and feel
- Textual DSLs are a resource in Eclipse
- Open editors can be extended
- Complete framework to develop DSLs
- Easy to connect to any Java-based language

Development Process



A first example

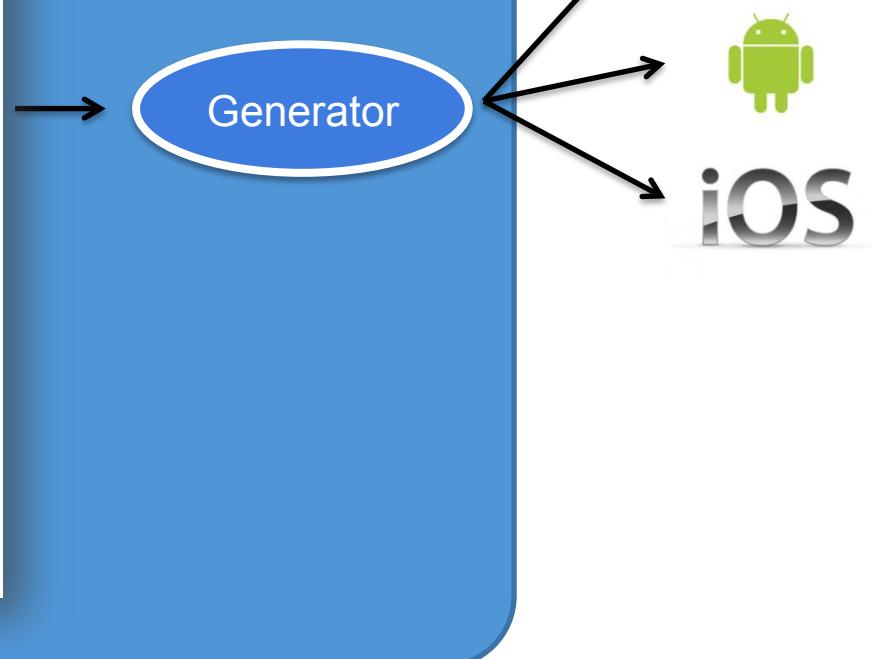
- Poll System application
 - Define a Poll with the corresponding questions
 - Each question has a text and a set of options
 - Each option has a text
- Generate the application in different platforms



Something like...

DSL Tooling

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Xtext Grammar

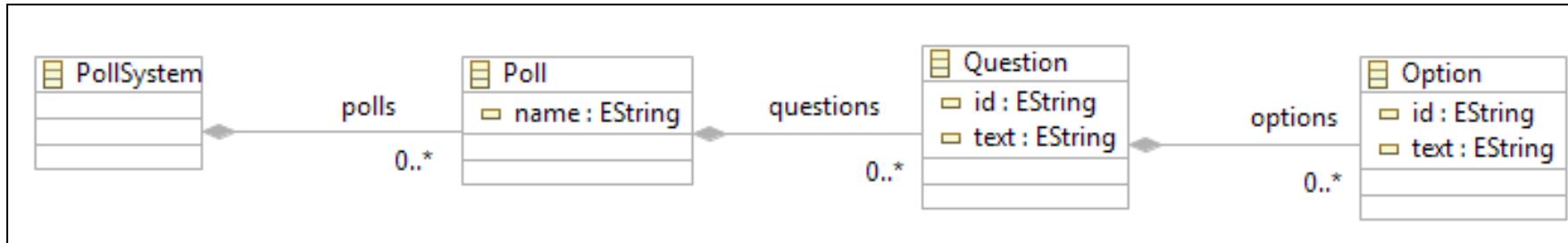
Grammar
definition →

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}'';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}';
    
Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```



Xtext Grammar

Grammar
reuse

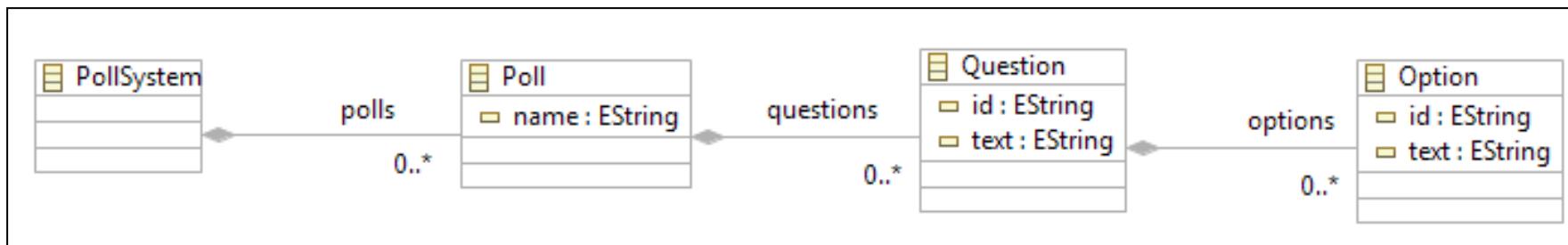
```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}'} '}';

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```



Xtext Grammar

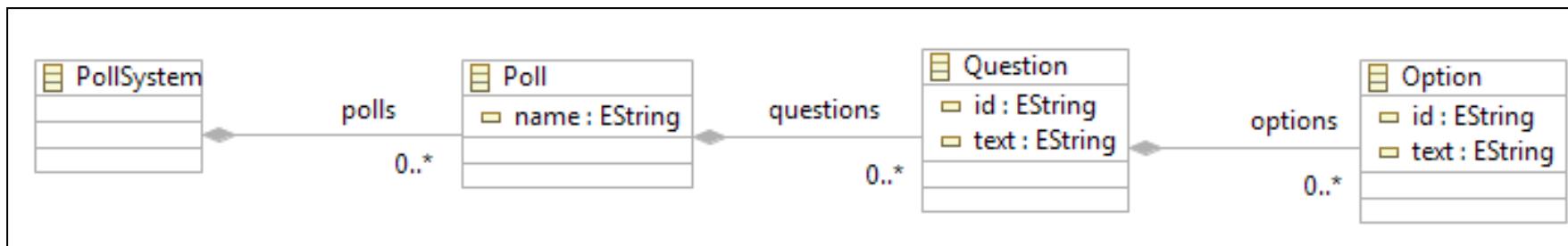
```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}'';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}';
    
Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

Derived
metamodel



Xtext Grammar

Parser Rules

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

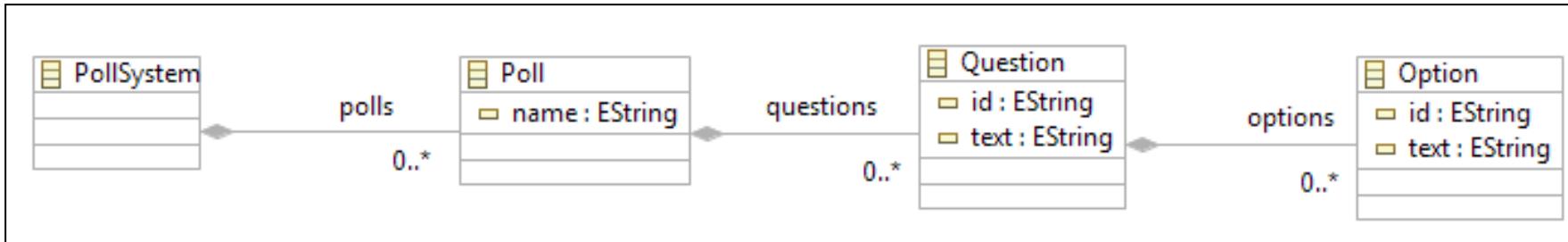
generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    }

Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';
    }

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}';
    }

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```



Xtext Grammar

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"
```

PollSystem:

```
→ 'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';

```

Poll:

```
→ 'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';

```

Question:

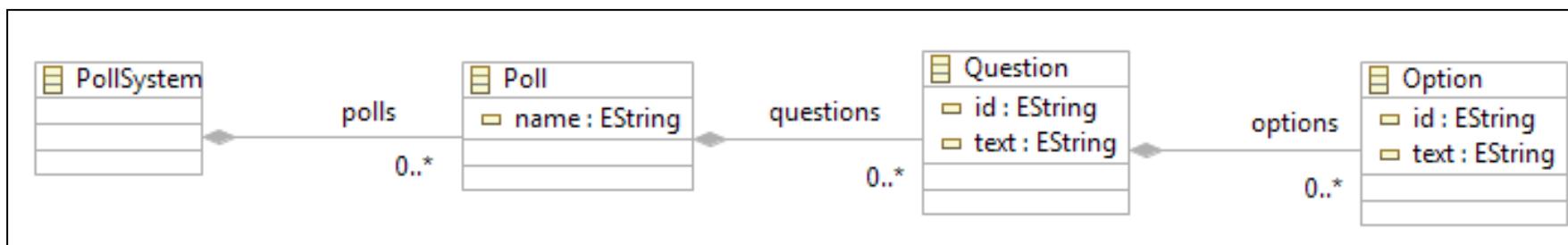
```
→ 'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}'} '}';

```

Option:

```
id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

Keywords



Xtext Grammar

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

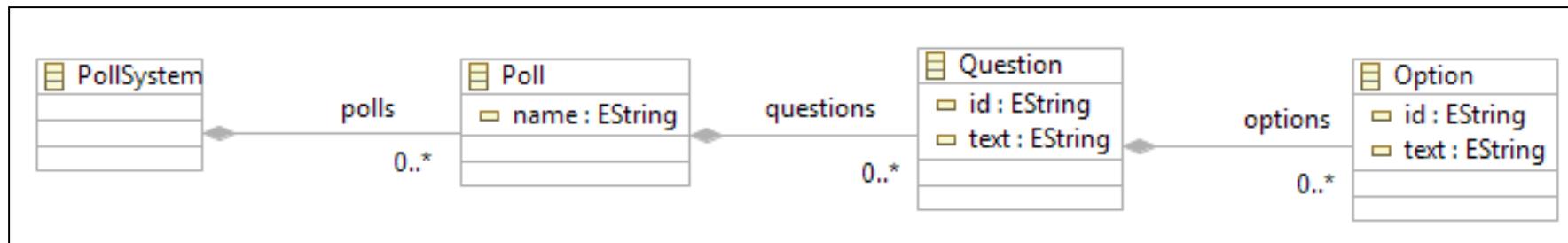
PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    ^ Multivalue assignment

Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';
    ^ Simple assignment

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}'} '}';

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

(not here → **?= Boolean assignment**)



Xtext Grammar

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

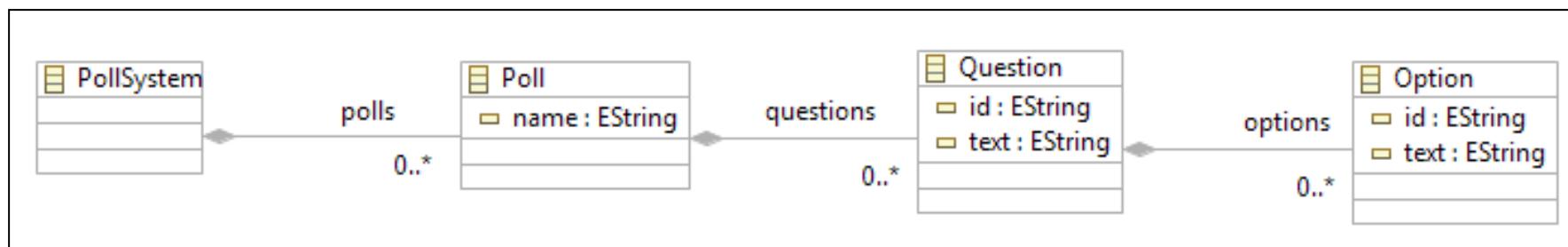
generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    ^Cardinality (others: * ?)

Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}'}';

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```



Xtext Grammar

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals
```

```
generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"
```

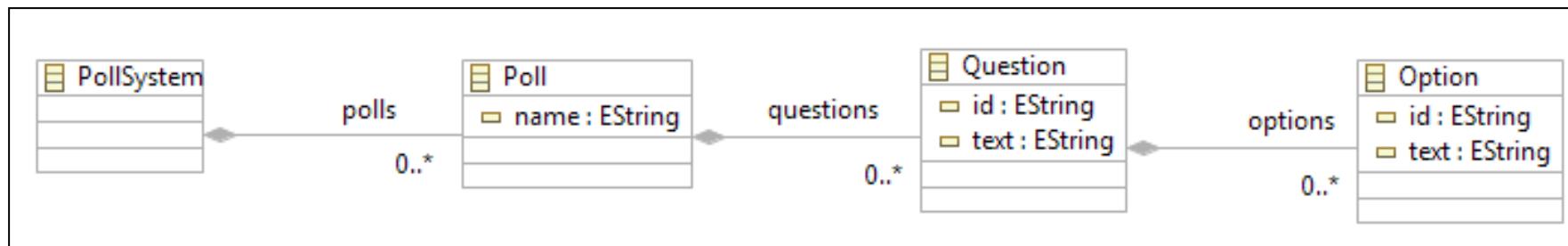
```
PollSystem:  
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}' ;
```

```
Poll:  
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}';
```

Question:
 'Question' id=ID '{{ text=STRING 'options' '{{ options+=Option+' }}'}};

```
Option:  
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

Containment



Grammar and Programs/Specifications/Models

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

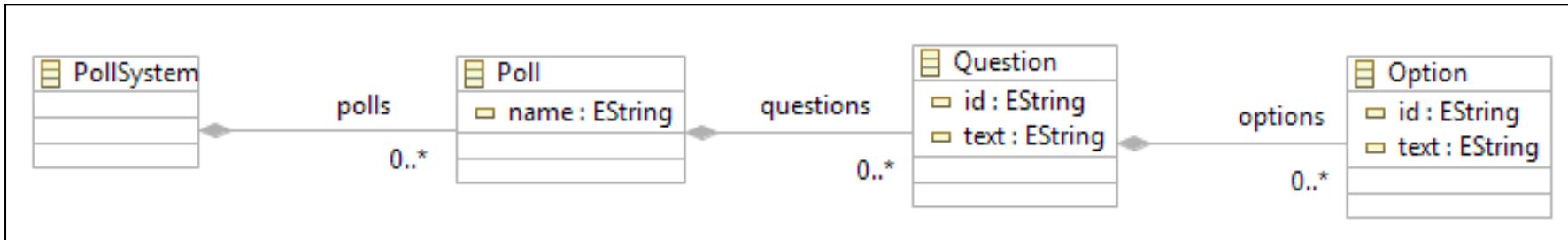
generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}'';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}'}';

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

```
PollSystem {
    Poll Quality {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the user experience"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
        Question q2 {
            "Value the layout"
            options {
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"
                B : "I didn't realize"
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll Performance {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the time response"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Grammar and Programs/Specifications/Models

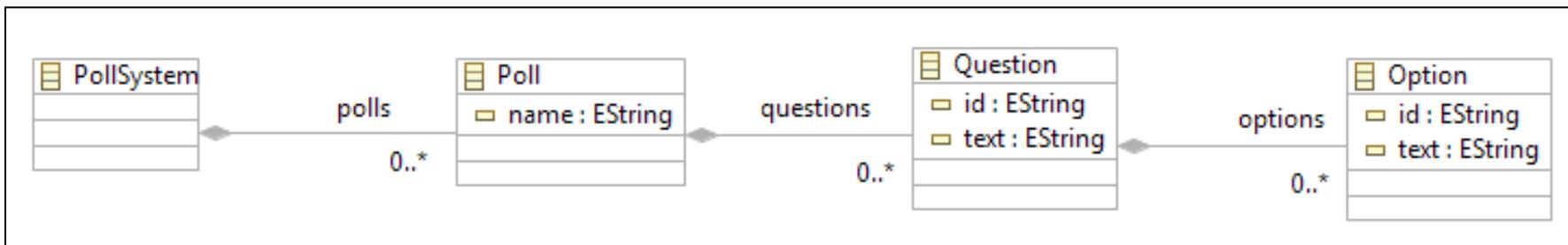
```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}'';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}';
    
Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

```
PollSystem {
    Poll Quality {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the user experience"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
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        Question q2 {
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            options {
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"
                B : "I didn't realize"
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll Performance {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the time response"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Grammar and Programs/Specifications/Models

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

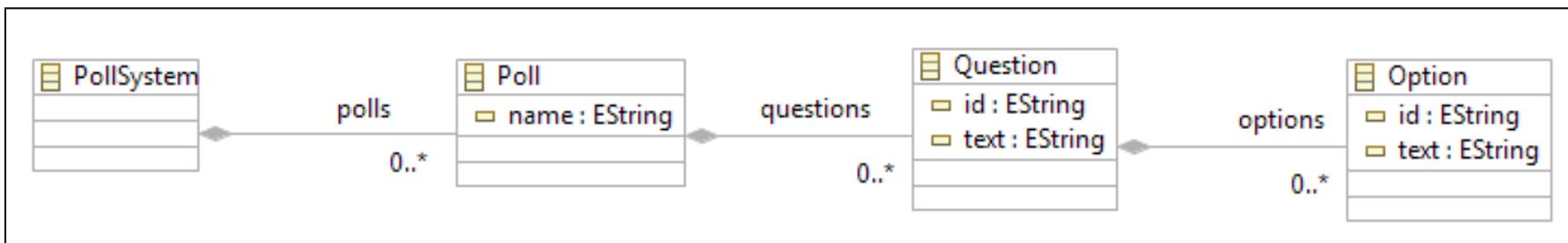
generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}'';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}'}';

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

```
PollSystem {
    Poll Quality {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the user experience"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
        Question q2 {
            "Value the layout"
            options {
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"
                B : "I didn't realize"
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll Performance {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the time response"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Grammar and Programs/Specifications/Models

```
grammar fr.miage.xtext.Poll with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

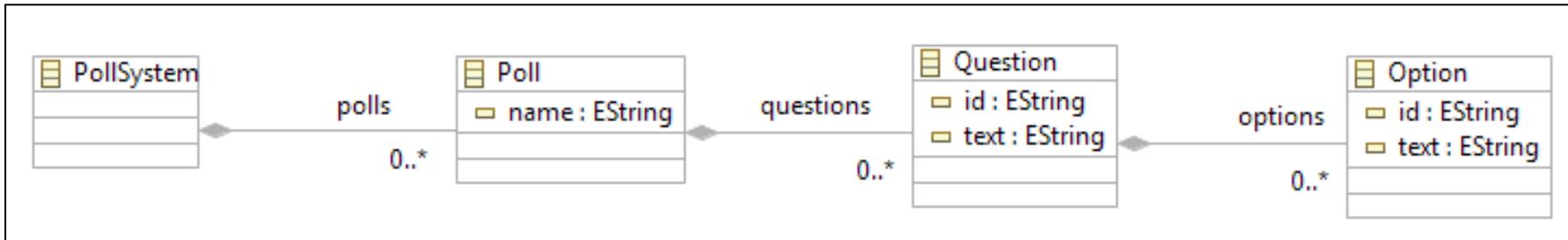
generate poll "http://www.miage.fr/xtext/Poll"

PollSystem:
    'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
    
Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+'}'';

Question:
    'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING options='{' options+=Option+ '}'}';

Option:
    id=ID ':' text=STRING;
```

```
PollSystem {
    Poll Quality {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the user experience"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
        Question q2 {
            "Value the layout"
            options {
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"
                B : "I didn't realize"
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll Performance {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the time response"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Quizz Time

#4 e9a8d603

```
Quetionnaire.xtext ✎
1 grammar org.xtext.example.mydsl.Quetionnaire with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals
2
3 generate questionnaire "http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire"
4
5 @PollSystem:
6   'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
7
8 @Poll:
9   'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';
10
11 Question : 'Question' ID? '{' text=STRING 'options' options+=Option+ '}';
12
13 Option : id=ID ':' text=STRING ;
```

Est-ce que le fichier vide .q est correct vis-à-vis de la grammaire Xtext? Pourquoi?

Quizz Time

#5 e9a8d603

```
grammar org.xtext.example.mydsl.Quetionnaire with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals

generate questionnaire "http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire"

PollSystem:
    {PollSystem} 'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll* '}';

Poll:
    'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';

Question : 'Question' ID? '{' text=STRING 'options' options+=Option+ '}';

Option : id=ID ':' text=STRING ;
```

Est-ce que le fichier .q suivant est correct vis-à-vis de la grammaire Xtext?
Pourquoi?

```
PollSystem [
}
```

Quizz Time

#6 e9a8d603

Quetionnaire.xtext

```
1 grammar org.xtext.example.mydsl.Quetionnaire with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals
2
3 generate questionnaire "http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire"
4
5@PollSystem:
6     'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
7
8@Poll:
9     'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';
10
11 Question : 'Question' ID '{' text=STRING 'options' options+=Option+ '}';
12
13 Option : id=ID ':' text=STRING ;
```

Est-ce que le fichier .q suivant est correct vis-à-vis de la grammaire Xtext? Pourquoi?

```
PollSystem {
    Poll p1 {
        Question {
            "Q1"
            options o1 : "R1"
        }
    }
}
```

Xtext, your DSL in
5' (incl. editors and
serializers)

Live Demonstration

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the Package Explorer and a code editor.

Package Explorer:

- org.xtext.example.questionnaire
 - src
 - org.xtext.example.mydsl
 - GenerateQuestionnaire.mwe2
 - Questionnaire.xtext
 - src-gen
 - xtend-gen
 - JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
 - Plug-in Dependencies
 - META-INF
 - build.properties
 - org.xtext.example.questionnaire.sdk
 - org.xtext.example.questionnaire.tests
 - org.xtext.example.questionnaire.ui

Code Editor (Questionnaire.xtext):

```
1 grammar org.xtext.example.mydsl.Questionnaire with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminals
2
3 generate questionnaire "http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire"
4
5 PollSystem:
6     'PollSystem' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}';
7
8 Poll:
9     'Poll' name=ID '{' questions+=Question+ '}';
10
11 Question : 'Question' id=ID '{' text=STRING 'options' '{' options+=Option+ '}' '}';
12
13 Option : id=ID ':' text=STRING ;
```

Package Explorer



Questionnaire.xtext

org.xtext.example.questionnaire

src

org.xtext.example.mydsl

GenerateQuestionnaire.mwe2

Questionnaire.xtext

src-gen

xtend-gen

JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]

Plug-in Dependencies

META-INF

build.properties

org.xtext.example.questionnaire.sdk

org.xtext.example.questionnaire.tests

org.xtext.example.questionnaire.ui

org.xtext.example.videogenerator

org.xtext.example.videogenerator.sdk

org.xtext.example.videogenerator.tests

org.xtext.example.videogenerator.ui

```
1 grammar org.xtext.example.mydsl.Questionnaire
2
3 generate questionnaire "http://www.xtext.org/dsl/Questionnaire"
4
```

New

Open F3

Open With

Show In ⌘W

Copy ⌘C

Copy Qualified Name

Paste ⌘V

Delete ⌘X

Build Path

Refactor ⌘T

Import...

Export...

Refresh F5

Assign Working Sets...

Validate

Run As

Debug As

Replace With

Team

Compare With

Properties ⌘I

System' '{' polls+=Poll+ '}' ;

name=ID '{' questions+=Questi

Question' id=ID '{' text=St

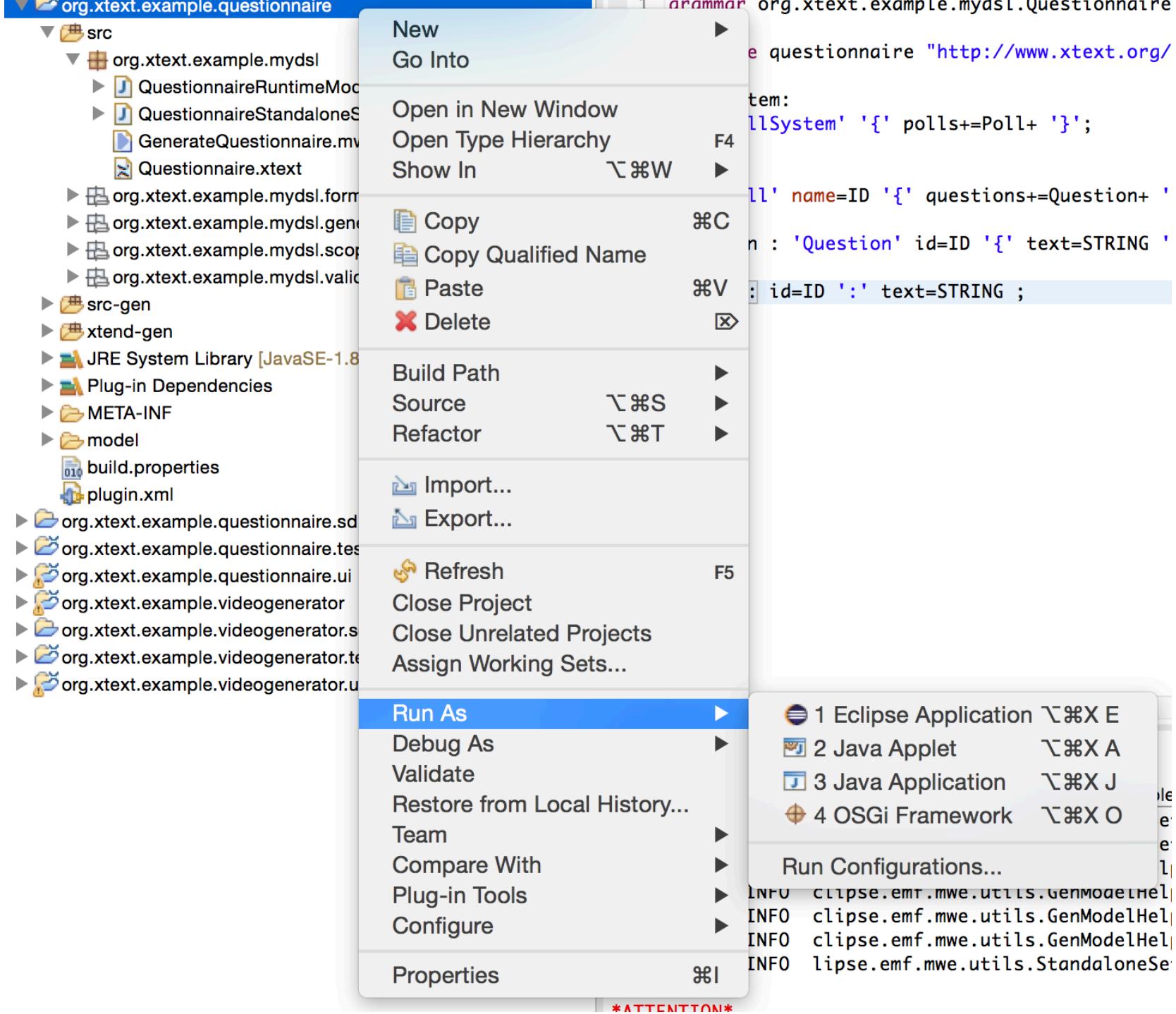
-ID ':' text=STRING ;

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Generate Language Infrastructure (org.xtext.example.questionnaire) [Mwe2 Launch] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_31.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (28 sept. 2014)

```
0 [main] INFO lipse.emf.mwe.utils.StandaloneSetup - Registering platform uri '/Users/macher1/Documents/workspaceIDM1516'
127 [main] INFO lipse.emf.mwe.utils.StandaloneSetup - Adding generated EPackage 'org.eclipse.xtext.Xbase.XbasePackage'
408 [main] INFO clipse.emf.mwe.utils.GenModelHelper - Registered GenModel 'http://www.eclipse.org/Xtext/Xbase/XAnnotations' from 'platform:/resource/Questionnaire/XAnnotations.genmodel'
413 [main] INFO clipse.emf.mwe.utils.GenModelHelper - Registered GenModel 'http://www.eclipse.org/xtext/xbase/Xtype' from 'platform:/resource/Questionnaire/Xtype.genmodel'
436 [main] INFO clipse.emf.mwe.utils.GenModelHelper - Registered GenModel 'http://www.eclipse.org/xtext/xbase/Xbase' from 'platform:/resource/Questionnaire/Xbase.genmodel'
436 [main] INFO clipse.emf.mwe.utils.GenModelHelper - Registered GenModel 'http://www.eclipse.org/xtext/common/JavaVMTypes' from 'platform:/resource/Questionnaire/JavaVMTypes.genmodel'
1005 [main] INFO lipse.emf.mwe.utils.StandaloneSetup - Adding generated EPackage 'org.eclipse.xtext.common.types.TypesPackage'

*ATTENTION*
It is recommended to use the ANTLR 3 parser generator (BSD licence - http://www.antlr.org/license.html).
Do you agree to download it (size 1MB) from 'http://download.itemis.com/antlr-generator-3.2.0-patch.jar'? (type 'y' or 'n' and hit enter)y
11812 [main] INFO erator.parser.antlr.AntlrToolFacade - downloading file from 'http://download.itemis.com/antlr-generator-3.2.0-patch.jar' ...
108842 [main] INFO erator.parser.antlr.AntlrToolFacade - finished downloading.
108848 [main] INFO ipse.emf.mwe.utils.DirectoryCleaner - Cleaning /Users/macher1/Documents/workspaceIDM1516/org.xtext.example.questionnaire
108849 [main] INFO ipse.emf.mwe.utils.DirectoryCleaner - Cleaning /Users/macher1/Documents/workspaceIDM1516/org.xtext.example.questionnaire
108849 [main] INFO ipse.emf.mwe.utils.DirectoryCleaner - Cleaning /Users/macher1/Documents/workspaceIDM1516/org.xtext.example.questionnaire
110353 [main] INFO clipse.emf.mwe.utils.GenModelHelper - Registered GenModel 'http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire' from 'platform:/resource/Questionnaire/Questionnaire.genmodel'
113410 [main] INFO text.generator.junit.Junit4Fragment - generating Junit4 Test support classes
113428 [main] INFO text.generator.junit.Junit4Fragment - generating Compare Framework infrastructure
113584 [main] INFO .emf.mwe2.runtime.workflow.Workflow - Done.
```



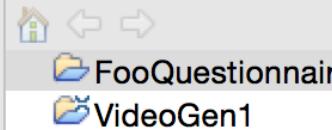
**File**

Create a new file resource.



Enter or select the parent folder:

FooQuestionnaire



File name:

[Advanced >>](#)



Cancel

Finish

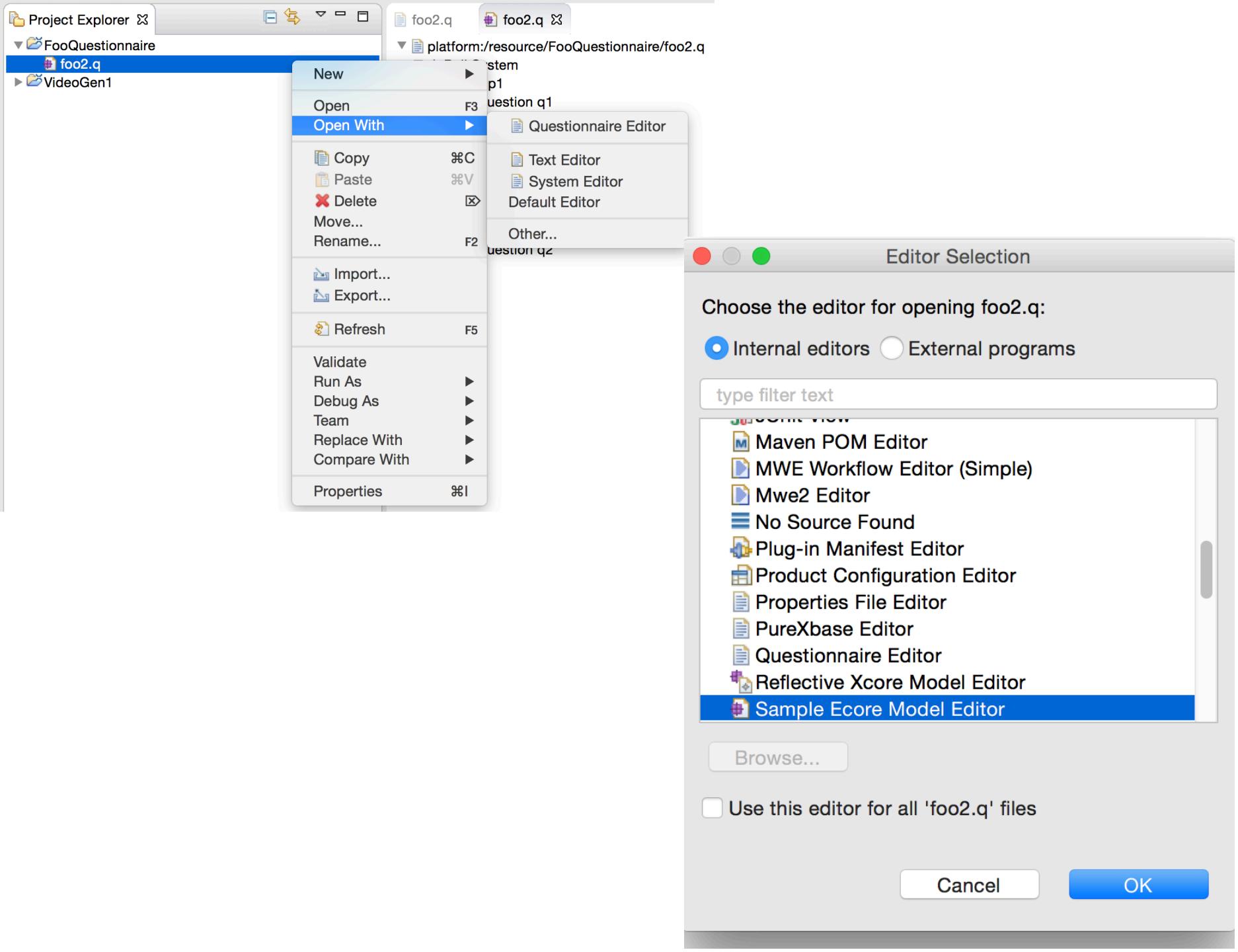
```
PollSystem {

    Poll p1 {
        Question q1 {
            "What is the best JavaScript framework for testing?"
            options [
                A1: "PhantomJS"
                A2: "Jasmine"
                A3: "Mocha"
                A4: "I prefer to develop my own framework"
            ]
        }

        Question q2 {
            "What is the best CSS preprocessor?"
            options [
                A1: "Less.js"
                A2: "Sass"
                A3: "Stylus"
                A4: "I don't care about preprocessing CSS"
            ]
        }
    }

    Poll p2 {
        Question q1 {
            "What is the best Java framework for testing?"
            options [
                A1: "JUnit"
                A2: "Jasmine"
                A3: "I prefer to develop my own framework"
            ]
        }

        Question q2 {
            "What is the best Java library for logging?"
            options [
                A1: "Log4J"
                A2: "java.util.logging"
                A3: "I don't care about logging"
            ]
        }
    }
}
```



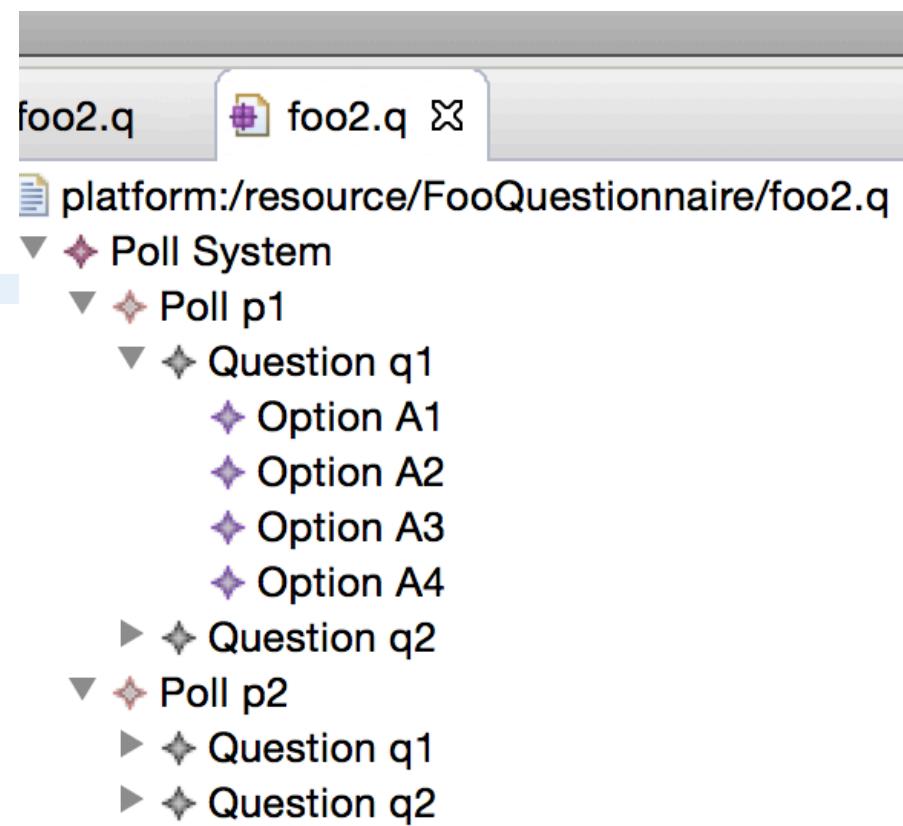
```
2.q ✎
ollSystem {

Poll p1 {
    Question q1 {
        "What is the best JavaScript framework for testing?"
        options [
            A1: "PhantomJS"
            A2: "Jasmine"
            A3: "Mocha"
            A4: "I prefer to develop my own framework"
        ]
    }

    Question q2 {
        "What is the best CSS preprocessor?"
        options {
            A1: "Less.js"
            A2: "Sass"
            A3: "Stylus"
            A4: "I don't care about preprocessing CSS"
        }
    }

Poll p2 {
    Question q1 {
        "What is the best Java framework for testing?"
        options {
            A1: "JUnit"
            A2: "Jasmine"
            A3: "I prefer to develop my own framework"
        }
    }

    Question q2 {
        "What is the best Java library for logging?"
        options {
            A1: "Log4J"
            A2: "java.util.logging"
            A3: "I don't care about logging"
        }
    }
}
}
```



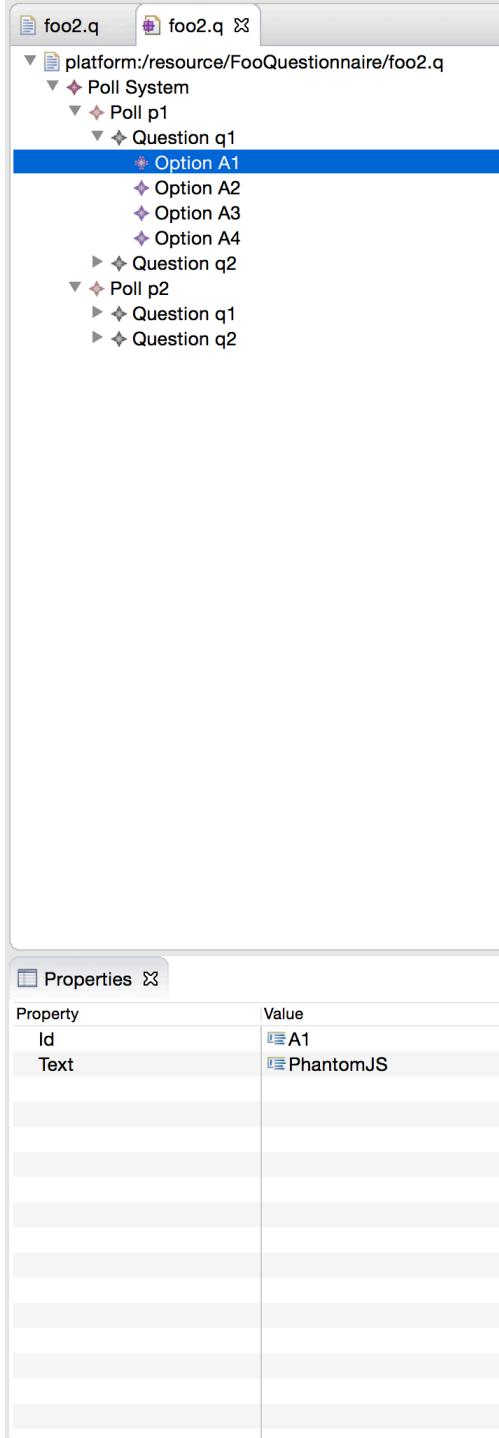
```
2.q ✎
ollSystem {

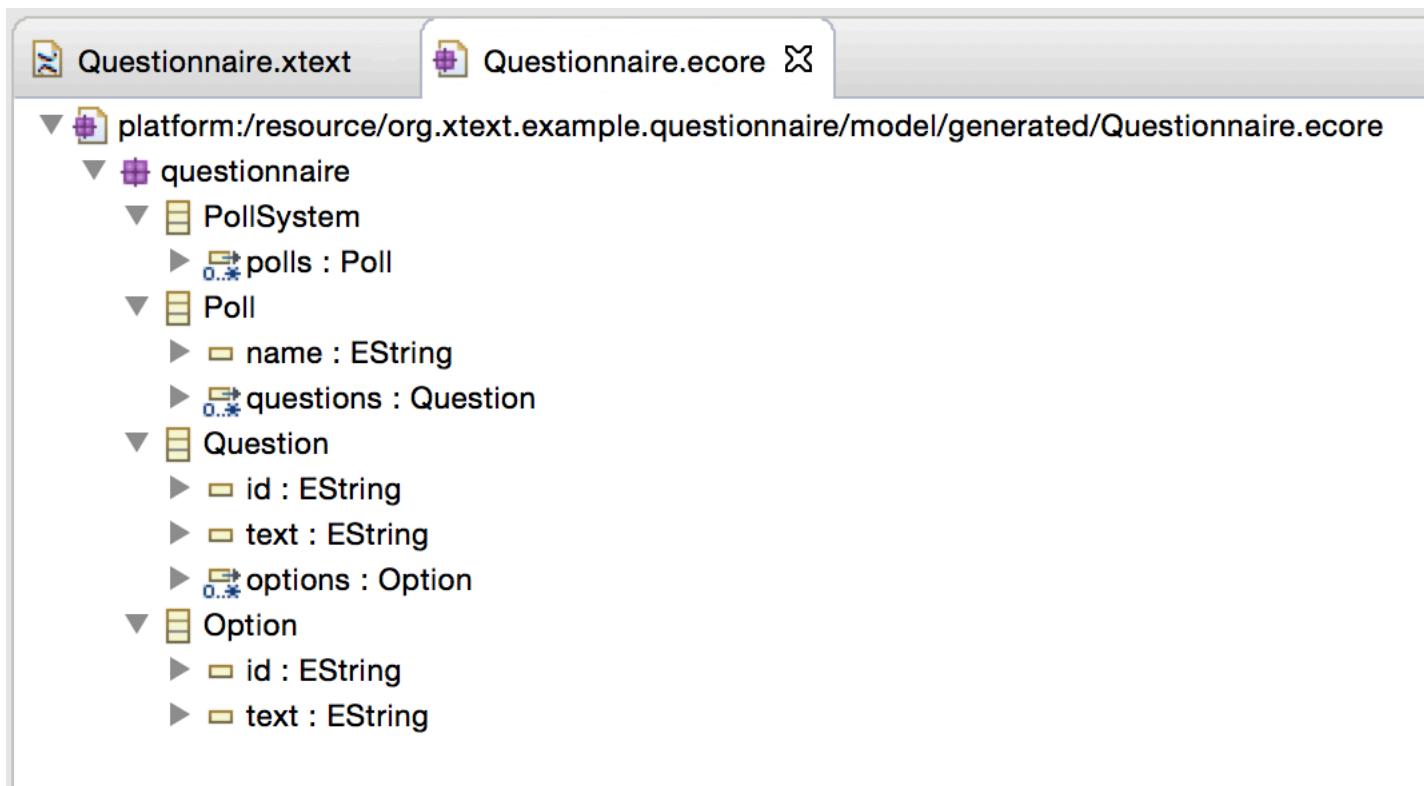
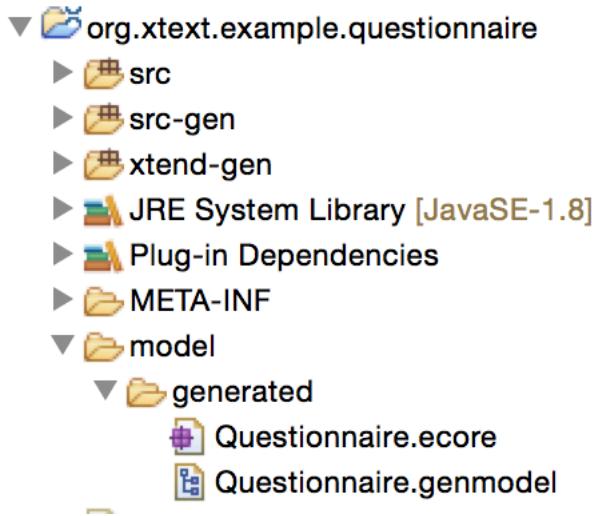
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            options [
                A1: "Log4J"
                A2: "java.util.logging"
                A3: "I don't care about logging"
            ]
        }
    }
}
```





Another example:

Chess

**“Queen to c7.
Check.”**



**“Rd2-c2,
rook at d2 moves to c2”**

Moves in Chess:

Rook at a1 moves to a5.

Piece Square Action Destination

Bishop at c8 captures knight at h3.

Piece Square Action Destination

N b1 x c3

Piece Square Action Destination

g2 - g4

Square Action Destination

Bishop at c8 captures knight at h3

$\mathbb{B} \text{ c8 x h3}$



P e2 – e4

p g7 – g5

Knight at b2 moves to c3

pawn at f7 moves to f5

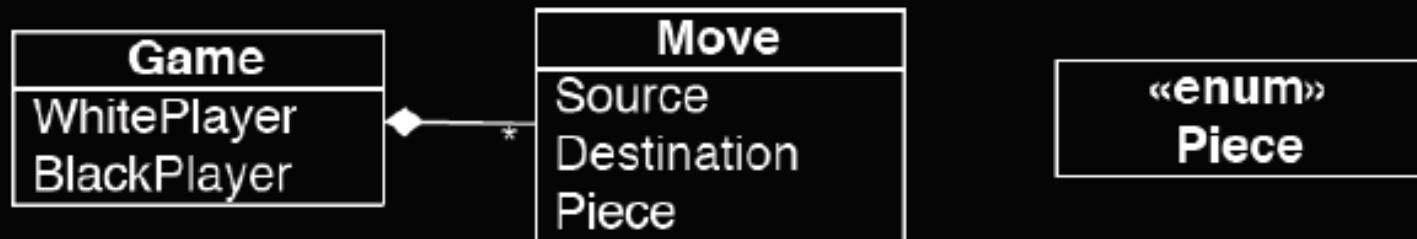
Q d1 – h5

1-0

Concrete Syntax

Constraints !!!

Abstract Syntax



Chess Example - Grammar

Game:

```
"White:" whitePlayer=STRING  
"Black:" blackPlayer=STRING  
(moves+=Move) +;
```

Move:

```
AlgebraicMove | SpokenMove;
```

AlgebraicMove:

```
(piece=Piece) ? source=Square (captures?='x' | '-') dest=Square;
```

SpokenMove:

```
piece=Piece 'at' source=Square  
(captures?='captures' capturedPiece=Piece 'at' | 'moves to')  
dest=Square;
```

terminal Square:

```
('a'..'h')('1'..'8');
```

enum Piece:

```
pawn    = 'P' | pawn = 'pawn' |  
knight  = 'N' | knight = 'knight' |  
bishop  = 'B' | bishop = 'bishop' |  
rook    = 'R' | rook = 'rook' |  
queen   = 'Q' | queen = 'queen' |  
king    = 'K' | king = 'king';
```

Chess Example - Model

White: "Mayfield"

Black: "Trinks"

pawn at e2 moves to e4

pawn at f7 moves to g5

K b1 - c3

f7 - f5

queen at d1 moves to h5

// 1-0

Running example

Models

Languages

Transformation

Variability

bref.
CANAL à 30 ans.

ETAPE 1 : DONNE TON PRENOM

MATHIEU

→ OK

Online Generator

← → C bref30ans.canalplus.fr/#c

ETAPE 2 : CHOISIS 3 BONS SOUVENIRS



Variant





40 ans et pas une ride

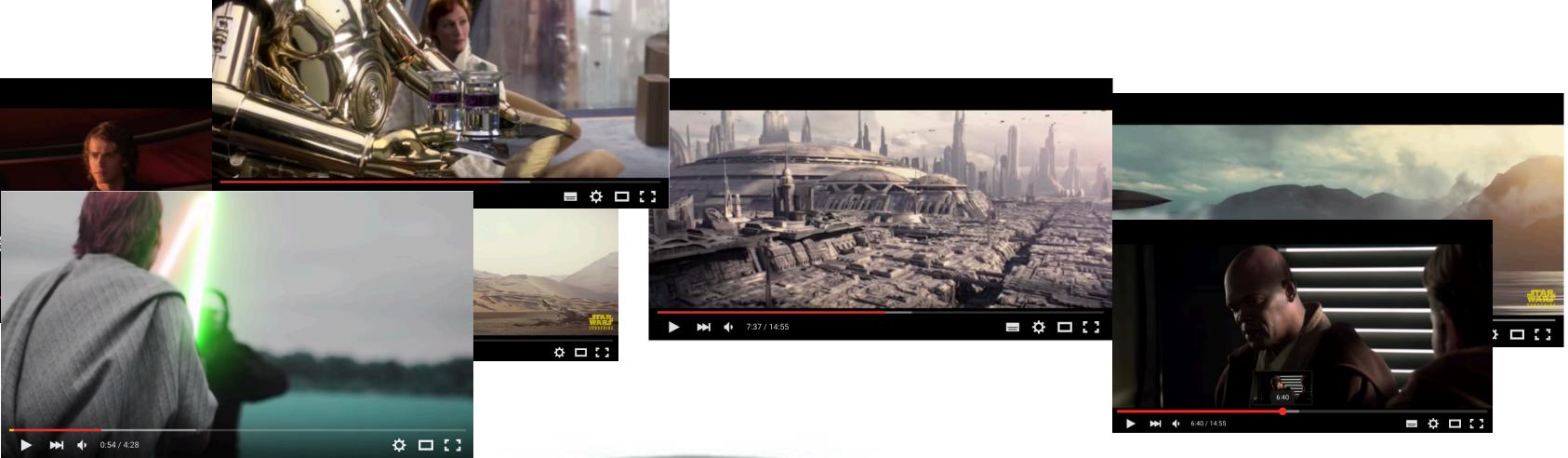
Découvrir un nouvel épisode...

Déjà 1768 épisodes générés !



Jean-Marc JEZEQUEL

Professeur des universités en informatique,
Directeur de l'IRISA depuis 2012

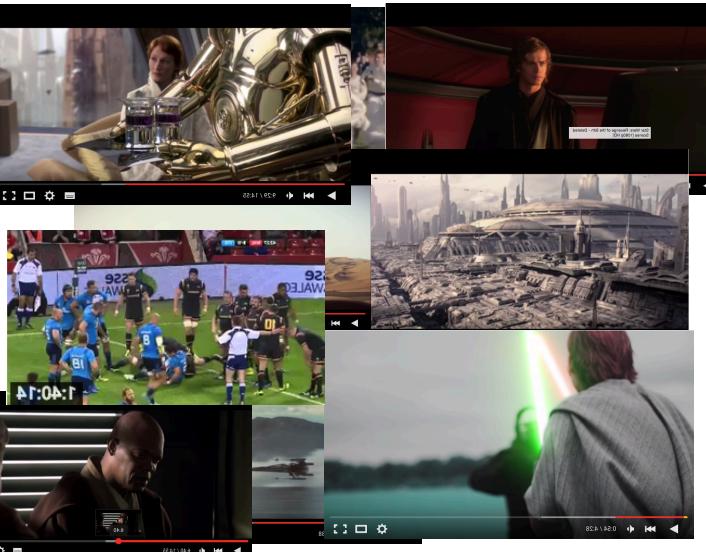




Generator
~ composition of
video sequences

**video
variants**





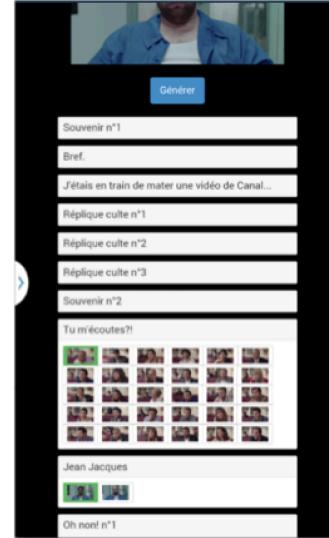
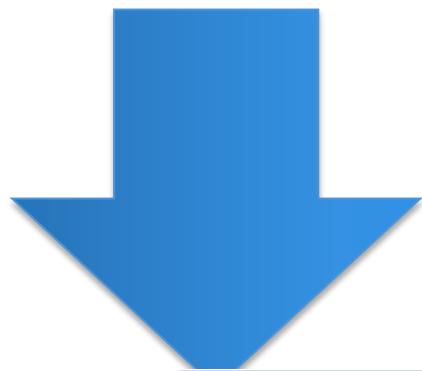
```

foo1.videogen ✘

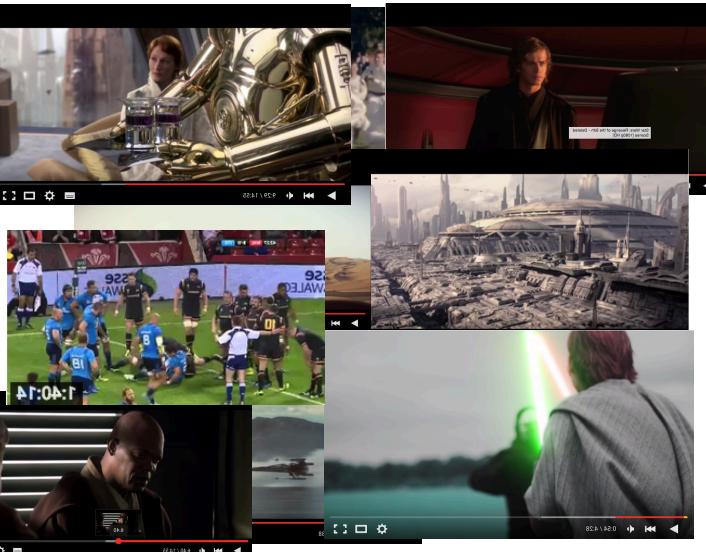
mandatory videoseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
optional videoseq v2 "v2Folder/v2.mp4"
alternatives v3 {
    videoseq v31 "v3/seq1.mp4"
    videoseq v32 "v3/seq1.mp4"
    videoseq v33 "v3/seq1.mp4"
}

alternatives v4 {
    videoseq v41 "v4/seq1.mp4"
    videoseq v42 "v4/seq1.mp4"
}
mandatory videoseq v5 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezKx-S0LiNQ"

```



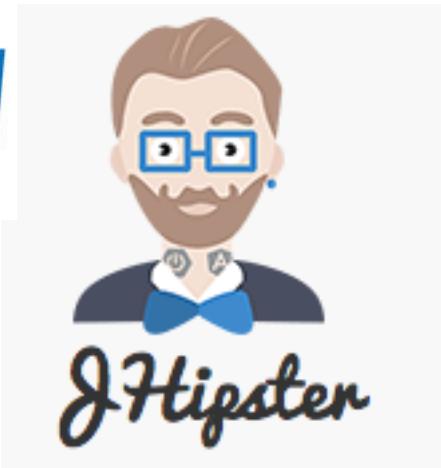
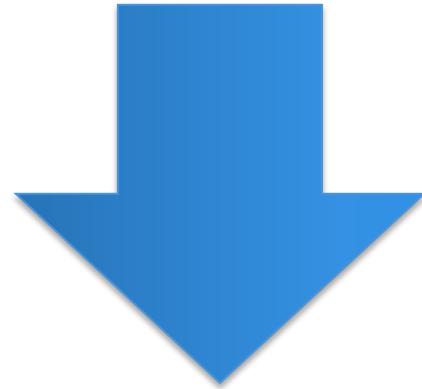
- ## Website/online
- Random generation
 - Configurator
 - Game
 - ...



```
foo1.videogen ✘

mandatory videoseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
optional videoseq v2 "v2Folder/v2.mp4"
alternatives v3 {
    videoseq v31 "v3/seq1.mp4"
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    videoseq v42 "v4/seq1.mp4"
}
mandatory videoseq v5 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezKx-S0LiNQ"
```



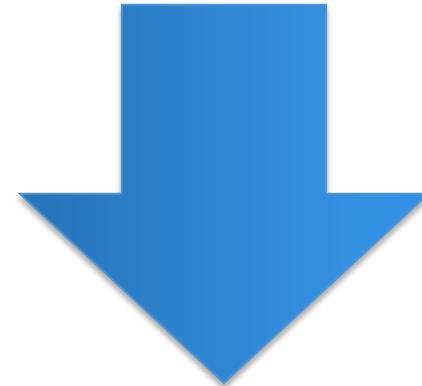
 FFmpeg

foo1.videoogen

```
mandatory videooseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
optional videooseq v2 "v2folder/v2.mp4"
alternatives v3 {
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}

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    videooseq v42 "v4/seq1.mp4"
}
mandatory videooseq v5 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezKx-S0LiNQ"
```

#1 How to design,
create, and support
dedicated languages
(DSLs)?



#2 How to transform
models/programs?

#3 How to manage
variability/variants?

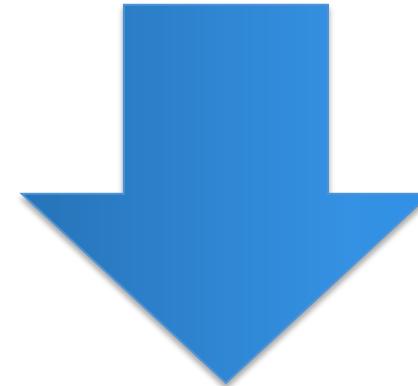
#4 How do
frameworks
internally work?

foo1.videoogen

```
mandatory videoseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
optional videoseq v2 "v2folder/v2.mp4"
alternatives v3 {
    videoseq v31 "v3/seq1.mp4"
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mandatory videoseq v5 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezKx-S0LiNQ"
```

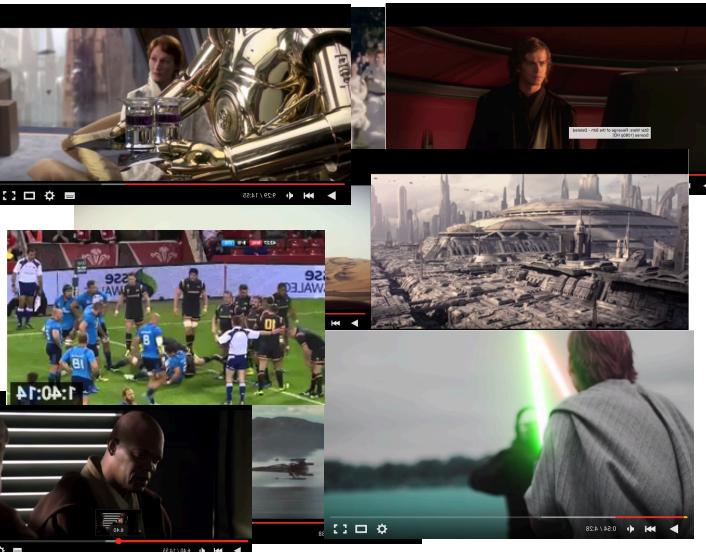
#1 How to design,
create, and
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languages
(DSLs)?



#2 How to transform
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#3 How to manage
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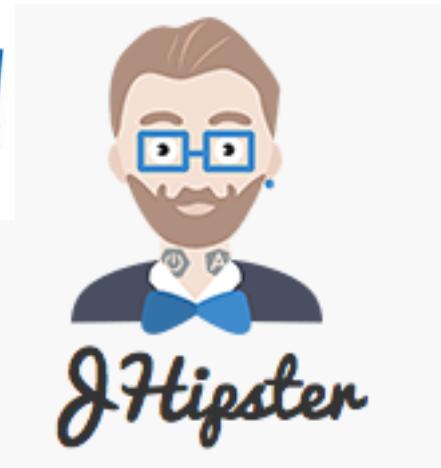
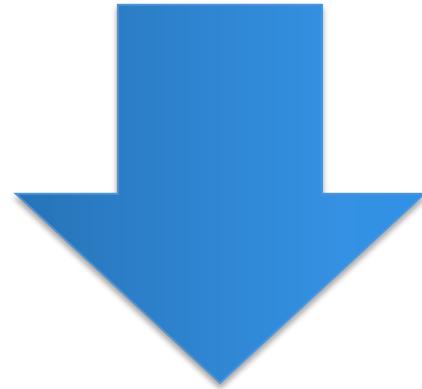
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```
foo1.videogen ✘

mandatory videoseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
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```



 FFmpeg

foo1.videoogen

```
mandatory videoseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
optional videoseq v2 "v2folder/v2.mp4"
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    videoseq v31 "v3/seq1.mp4"
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    videoseq v42 "v4/seq1.mp4"
}
mandatory videoseq v5 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezKx-S0LiNQ"
```

Quizz Time

#7

e9a8d603

Write a Xtext grammar so that the specification below is conformant

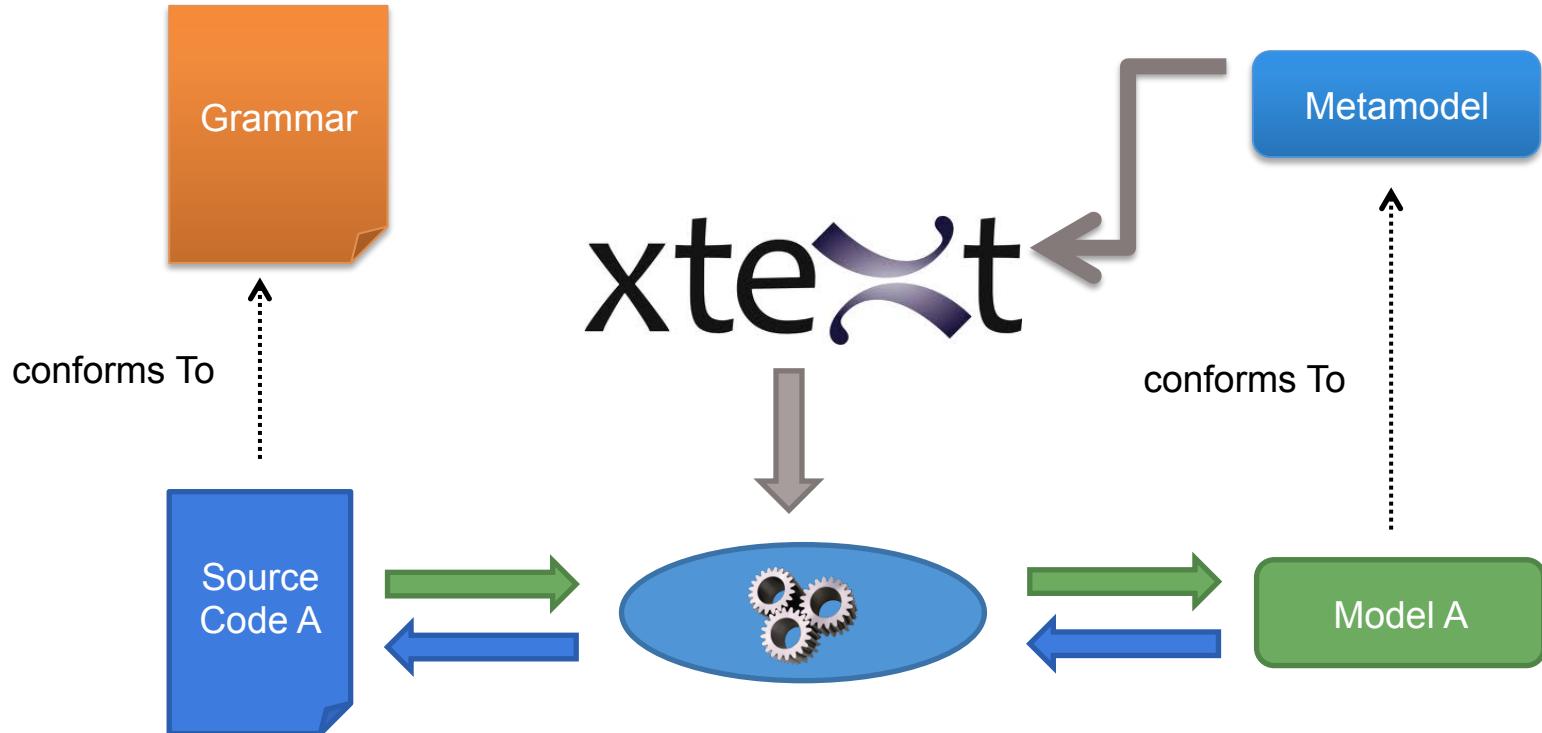
```
foo1.videogen ✎
mandatory videoseq v1 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJNi1uYhV5w"
optional videoseq v2 "v2Folder/v2.mp4"
@alternatives v3 {
    videoseq v31 "v3/seq1.mp4"
    videoseq v32 "v3/seq1.mp4"
    videoseq v33 "v3/seq1.mp4"
}
@alternatives v4 {
    videoseq v41 "v4/seq1.mp4"
    videoseq v42 "v4/seq1.mp4"
}
mandatory videoseq v5 "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezKx-S0LiNQ"
```

From Metamodel

To

Grammar (other side)

From Metamodel to Grammar





Give me a **metamodel**,

I'll give you (for free)

- * a comprehensive editor (auto-completion, syntax highlighting, etc.) in Eclipse
- * a grammar and facilities to load/serialize/visit conformant models (Java ecosystem)
- * extension to override/extend « default » facilities (e.g., checker)



Give me a **metamodel**,

The grammar can be « weird » (i.e., not as concise and as comprehensible than if you made it manually)

[Same observation actually applies to the other side: generated metamodels (from grammar) can be weird as well, but you have at least some control in Xtext-based grammar]
[We will experiment in the lab sessions]

Live
Demonstration

New

Select a wizard

Create an Xtext project from existing Ecore models

Wizards:

Xtext

- ▼ Xtext
 - Xtext Project
 - Xtext Project From Existing Ecore Models**
- ▼ Continuous Integration
 - Build Xtext with Buckminster
- ▼ Examples
 - Xtext Domain-Model Example
 - Xtext Home Automation Example
 - Xtext Simple Arithmetics Example
 - Xtext State-Machine Example
- ▼ Examples
 - Xtext Examples
 - Xtext Domain-Model Example
 - Xtext Home Automation Example

?

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

New Xtext Project From Ecore

Select EPackages

Select the EPackages to generate an Xtext grammar for.

EPackages:

org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.QuestionnairePackage (default package)

Add... Set Default Remove

Entry rule:

PollSystem - questionnaire

?

< Back Next > Cancel Finish

```
// automatically generated by Xtext
grammar org.xtext.example.mydsl.Questionnaire2 with org.eclipse.xtext.common.Terminal

import "http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire"
import "http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore" as ecore

PollSystem returns PollSystem:
    {PollSystem}
    'PollSystem'
    '{'
        ('polls' '{' polls+=Poll ( "," polls+=Poll)* '}' )?
    '}';
    13
    14
    15
    16

Poll returns Poll:
    {Poll}
    'Poll'
    name=EString
    '{'
        ('questions' '{' questions+=Question ( "," questions+=Question)* '}' )?
    '}';
    24

EString returns ecore::EString:
    STRING | ID;
    27

Question returns Question:
    {Question}
    'Question'
    '{'
        ('id' id=EString)?
        ('text' text=EString)?
        ('options' '{' options+=Option ( "," options+=Option)* '}' )?
    '}';
    36

Option returns Option:
    {Option}
    'Option'
    '{'
        ('id' id=EString)?
        ('text' text=EString)?
    '}';
    44
```

Quizz Time

#8

e9a8d603

Explain (roughly) the « algorithm » of Xtext to generate a grammar from an ecore Metamodel

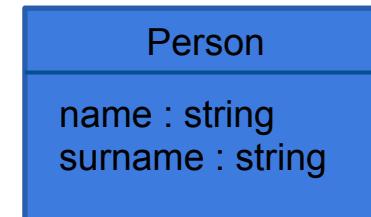
Graphical DSL (vs Textual DSL)

Graphical vs Textual DSLs

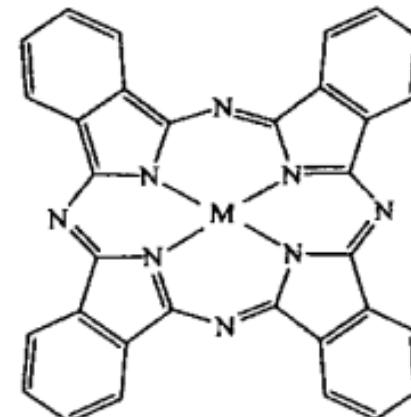
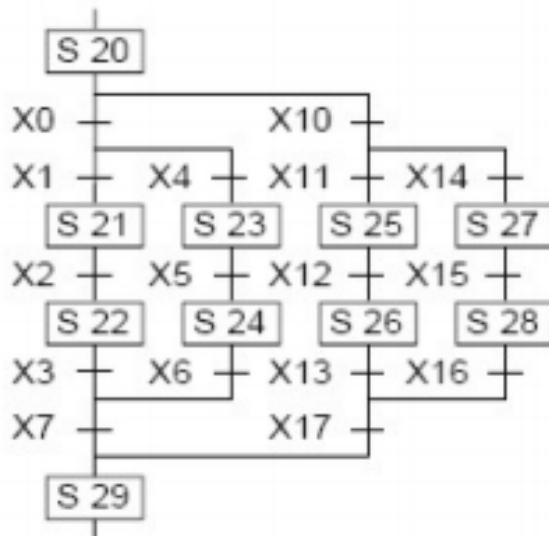
- Success depends on how the notation fits the domain

```
class Person {  
    private String name;  
    private String name;  
}
```

```
Person has (name, surname)
```

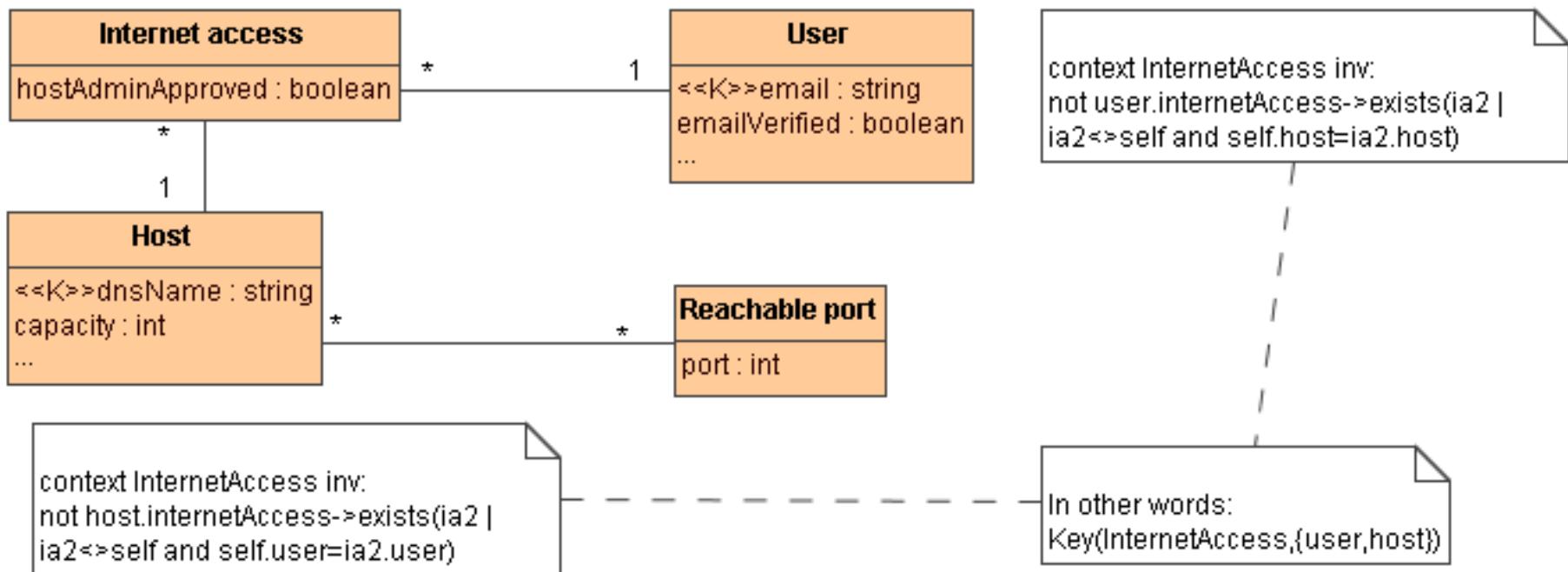


- Graphical DSLs are not always easier to understand



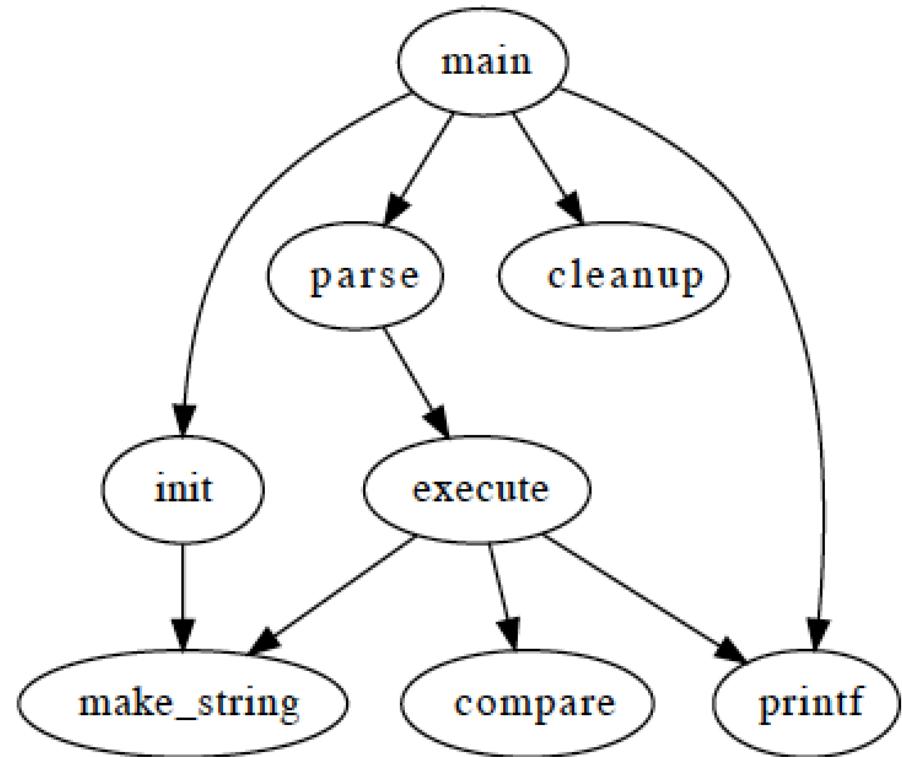
phthalocyanine

A language can be graphical and textual

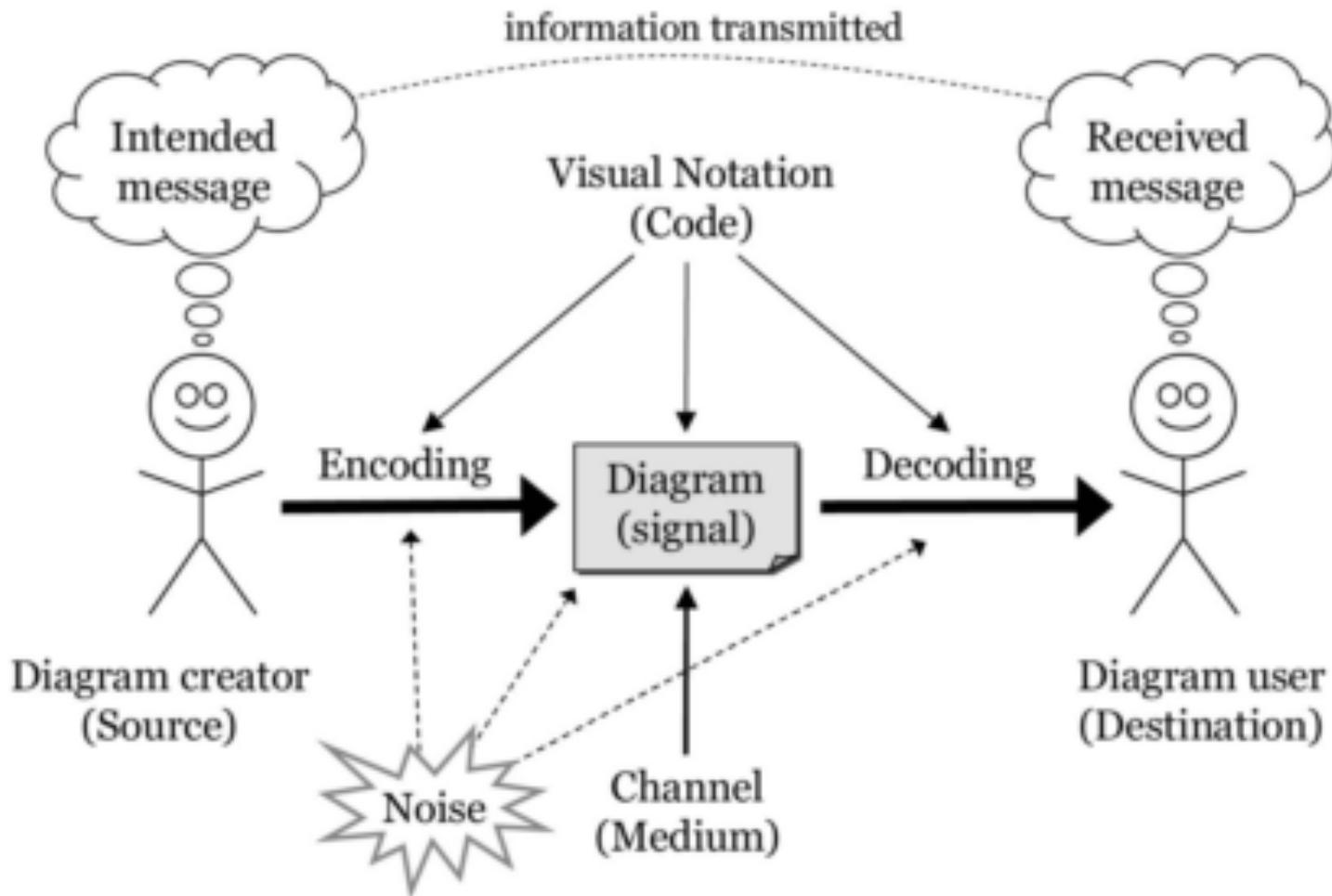


Alternative representation

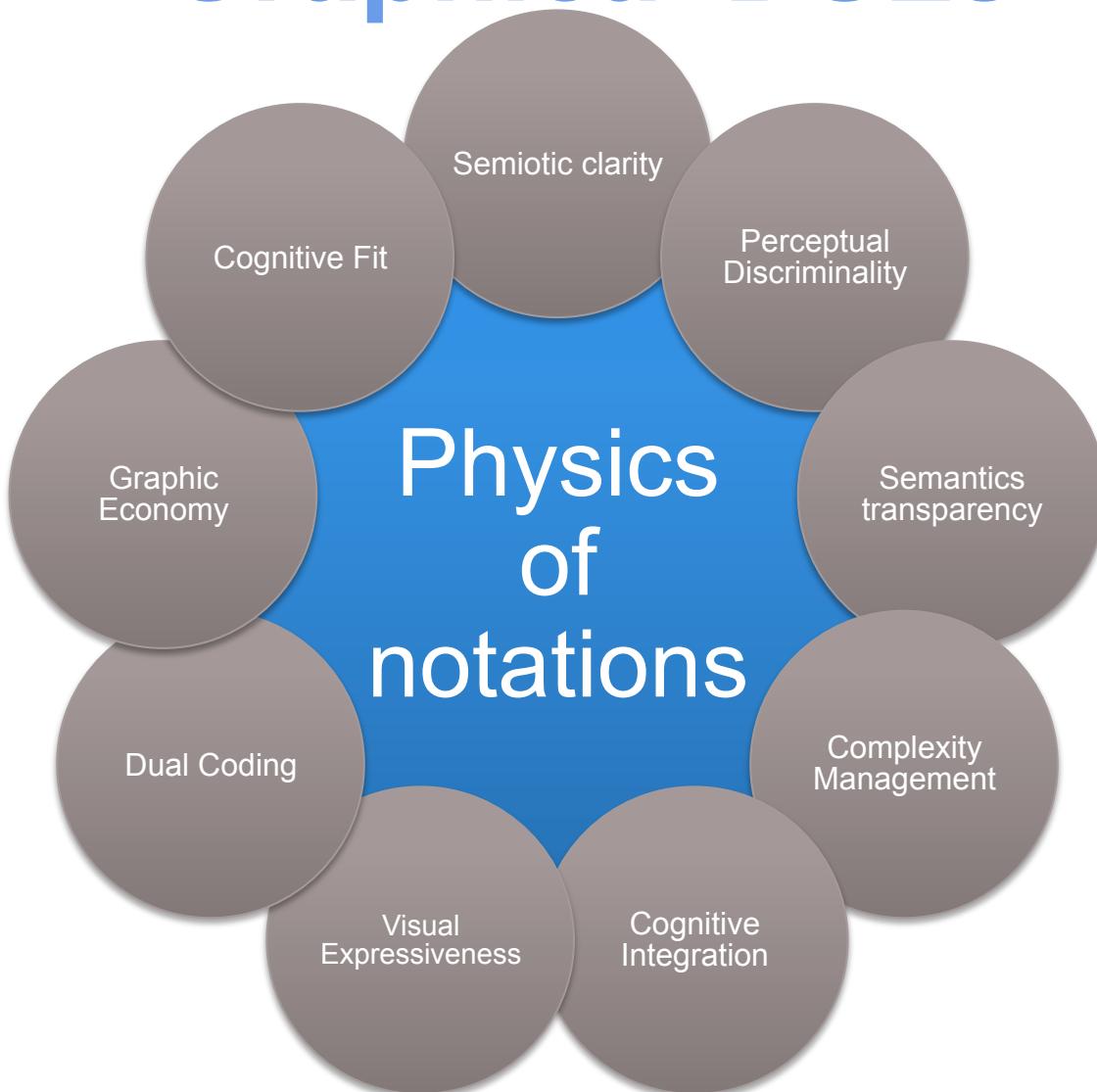
```
digraph G {  
    main -> parse -> execute;  
    main -> init;  
    main -> cleanup;  
    execute -> make_string;  
    execute -> printf;  
    init -> make_string;  
    main -> printf;  
    execute -> compare;  
}
```



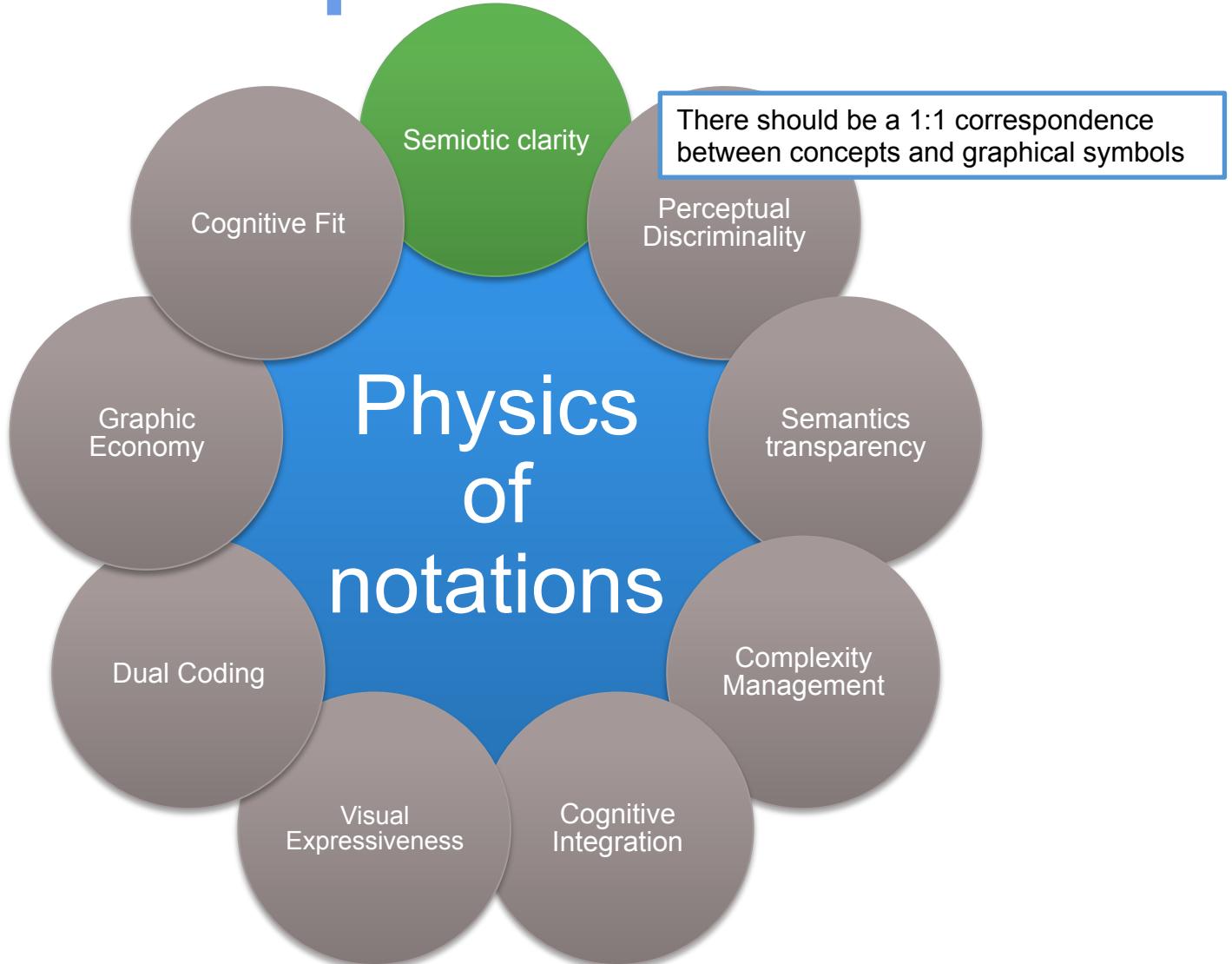
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



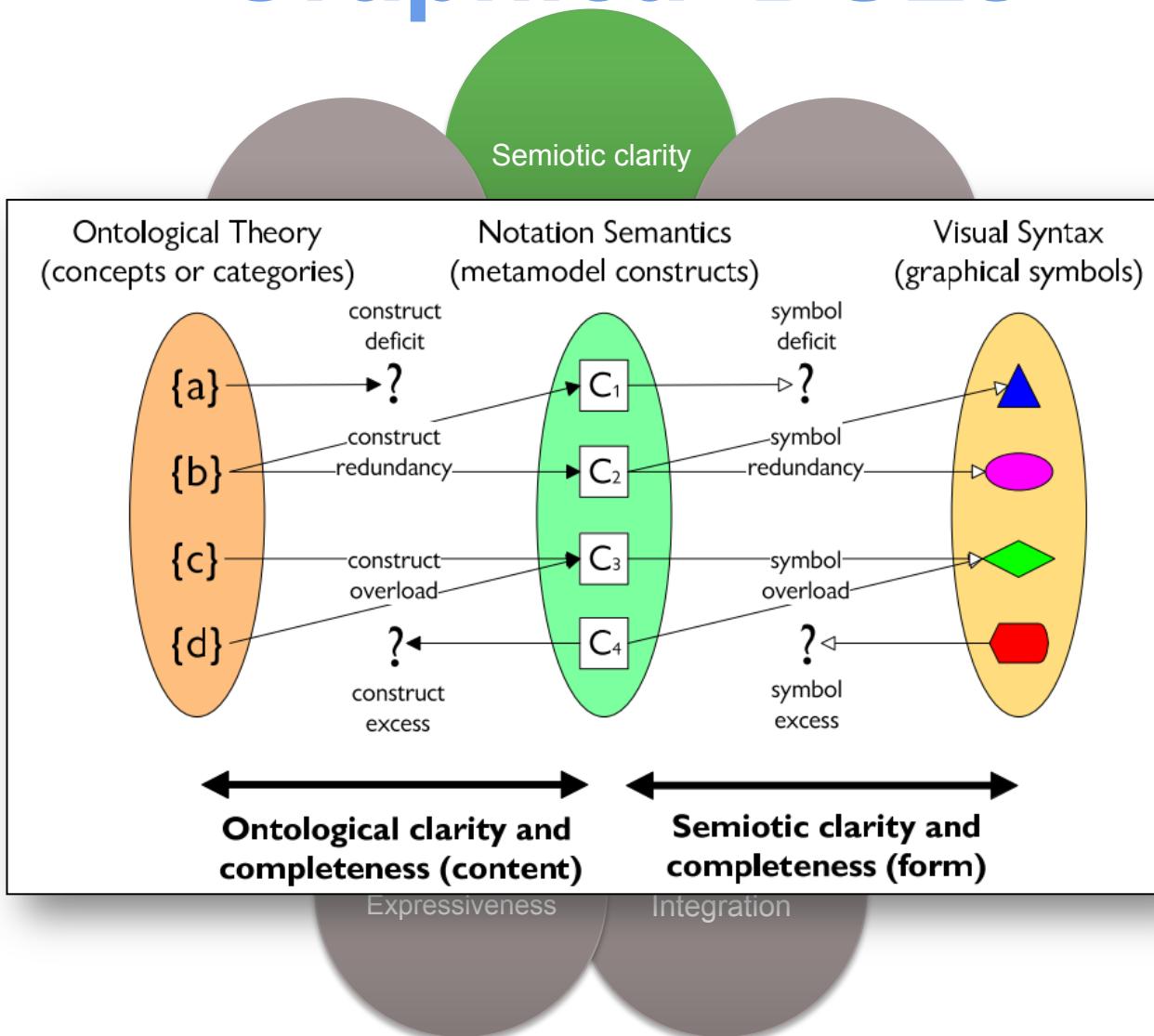
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



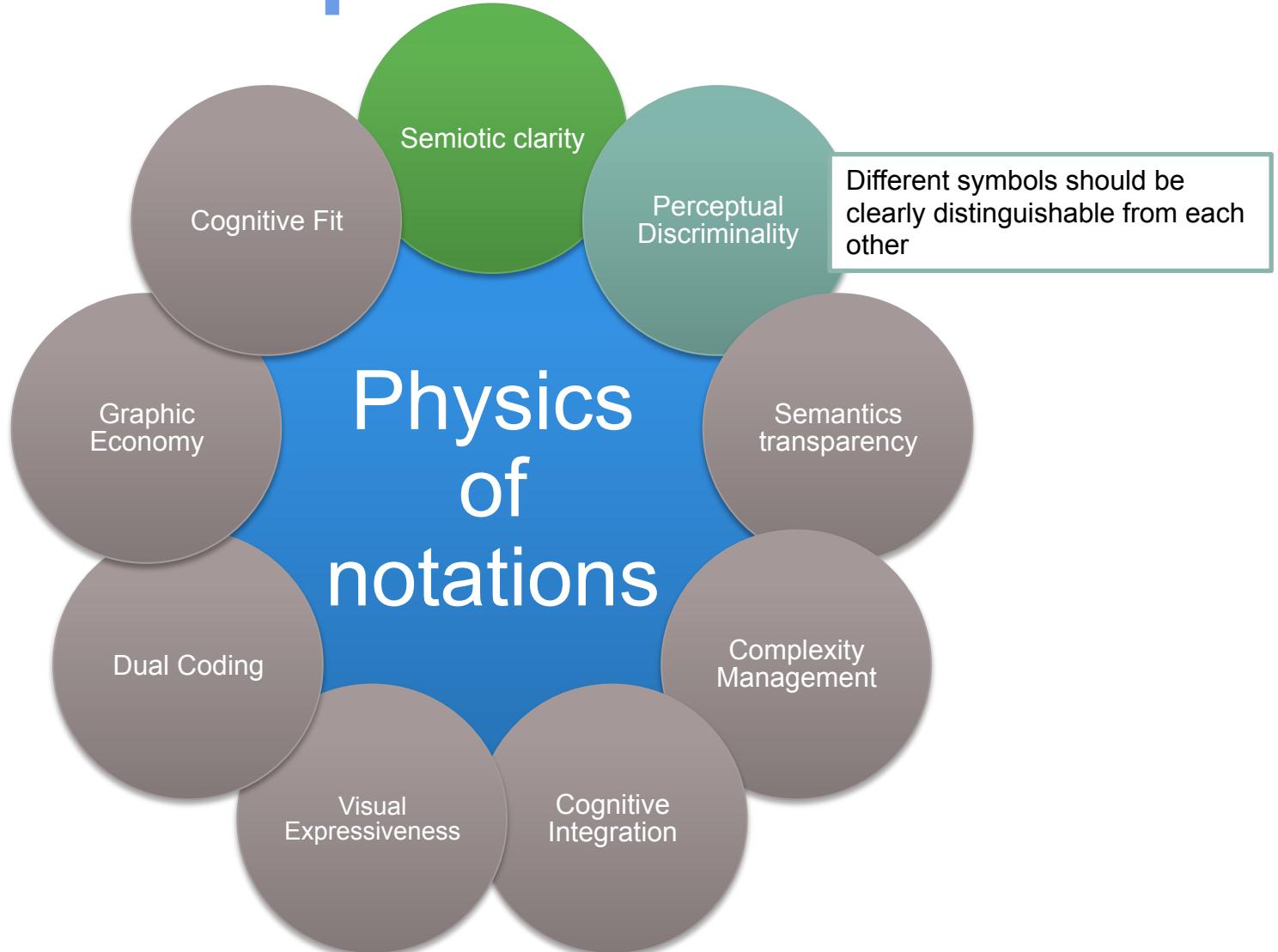
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



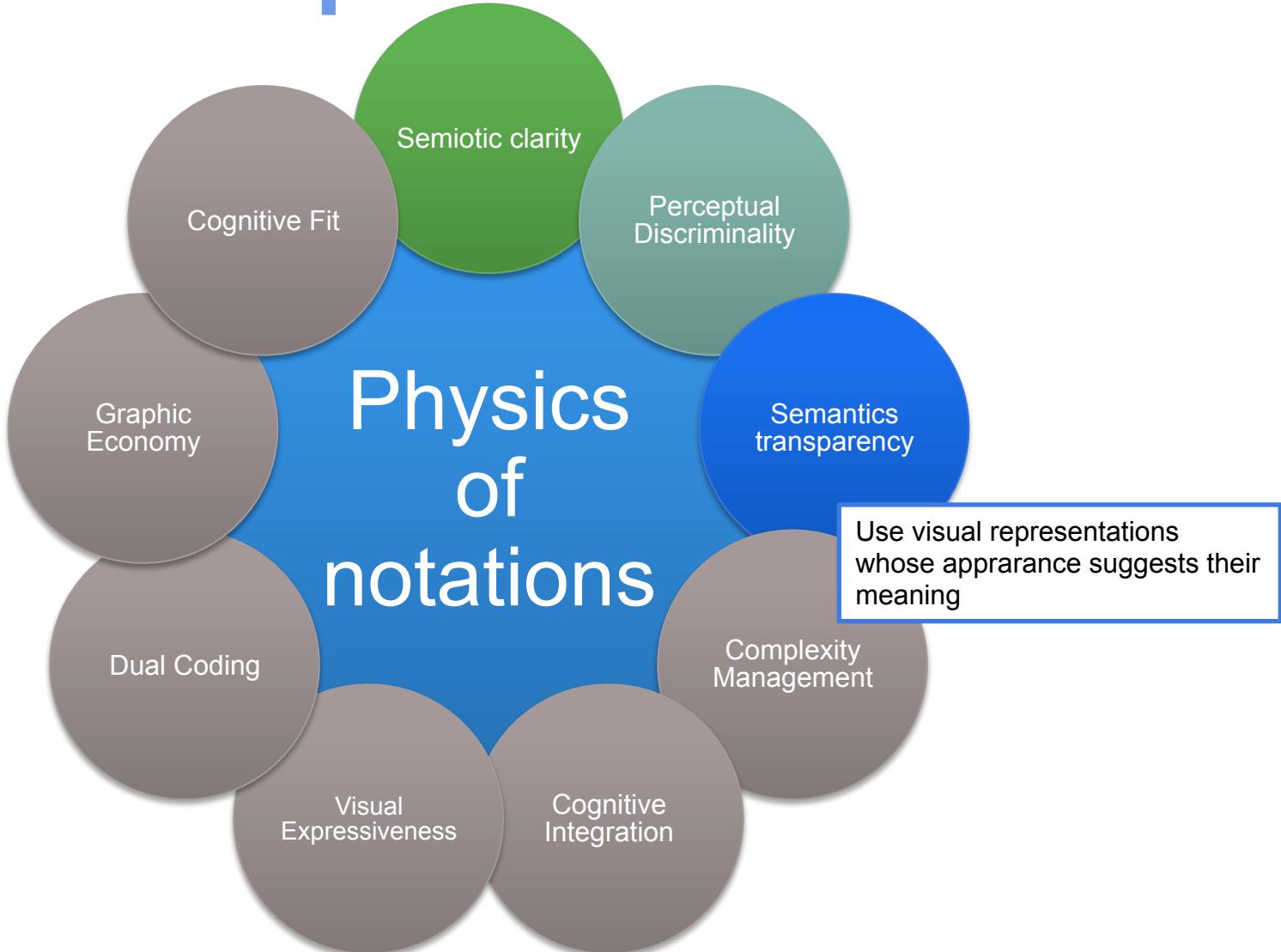
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs

| Aggregation | Association (navigable) | Association (non-navigable) | Association class relationship | Composition |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Constraint | Dependency | Generalisation | Generalisation set | Interface (provided) |
| | | | | |
| Interface (required) | N-ary association | Note reference | Package containment | Package import (public) |
| | | | | |
| Package import (private) | Package merge | Realisation | Substitution | Usage |
| | | | | |

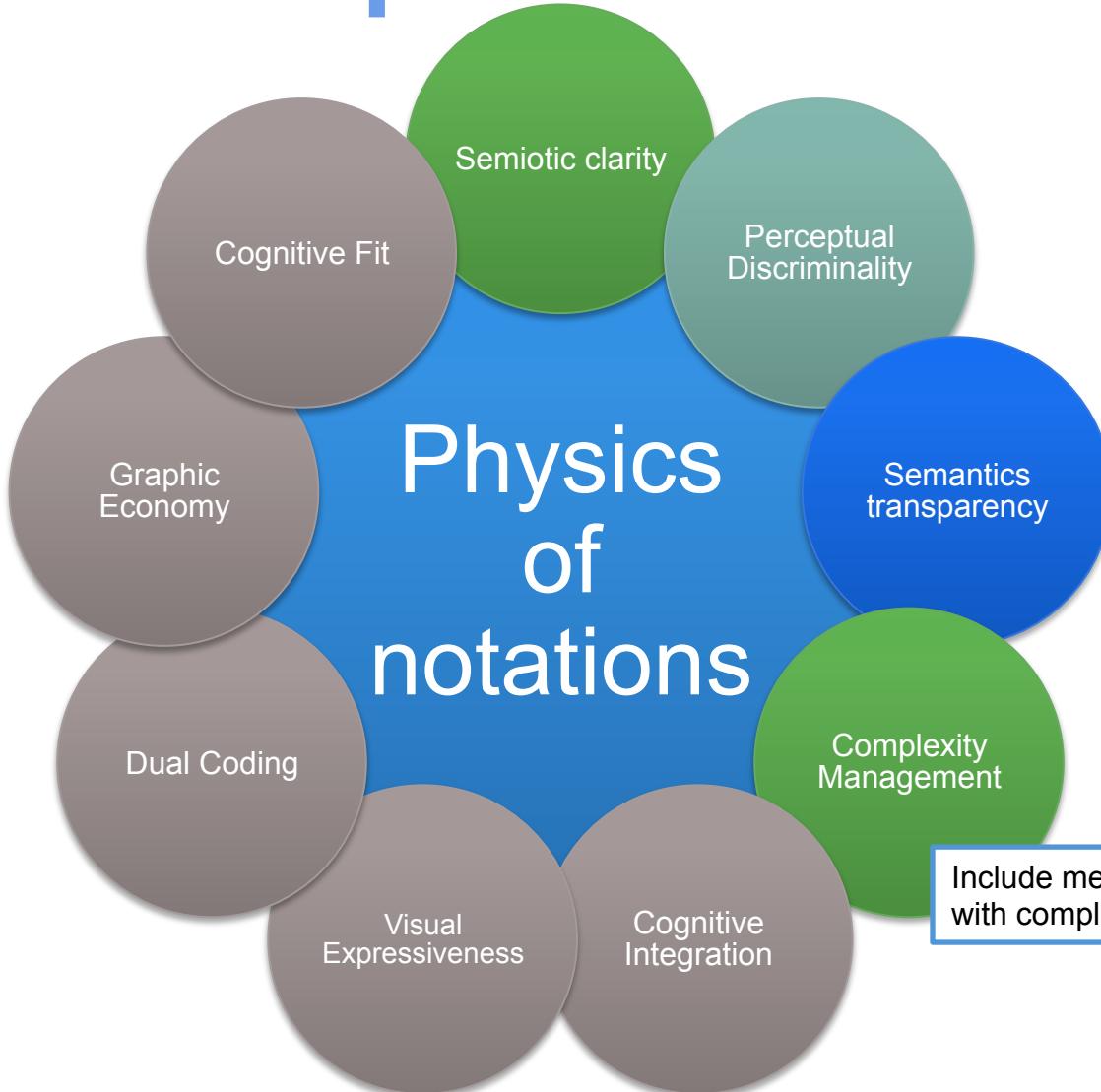
Visual Expressiveness

Cognitive Integration

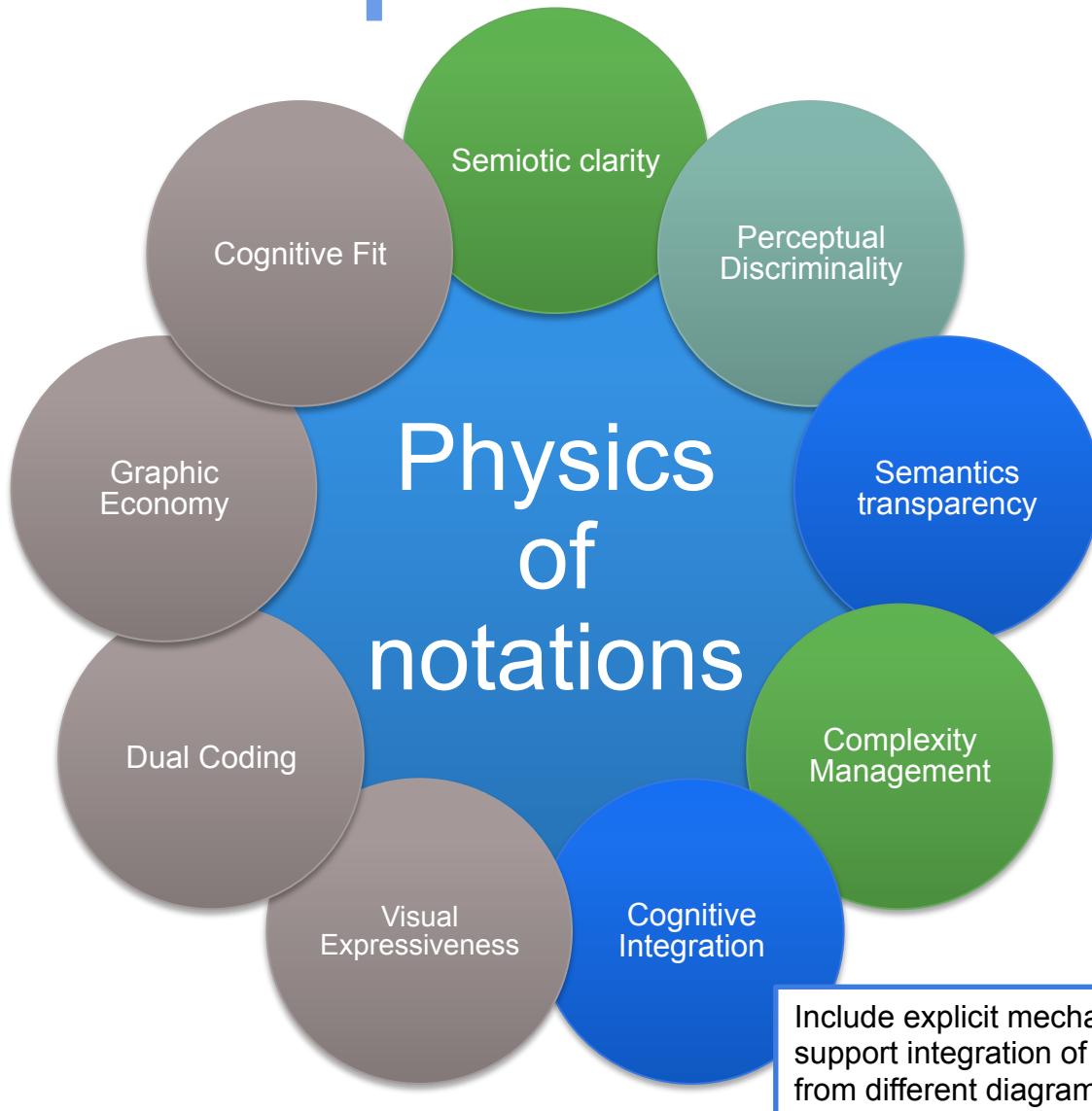
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



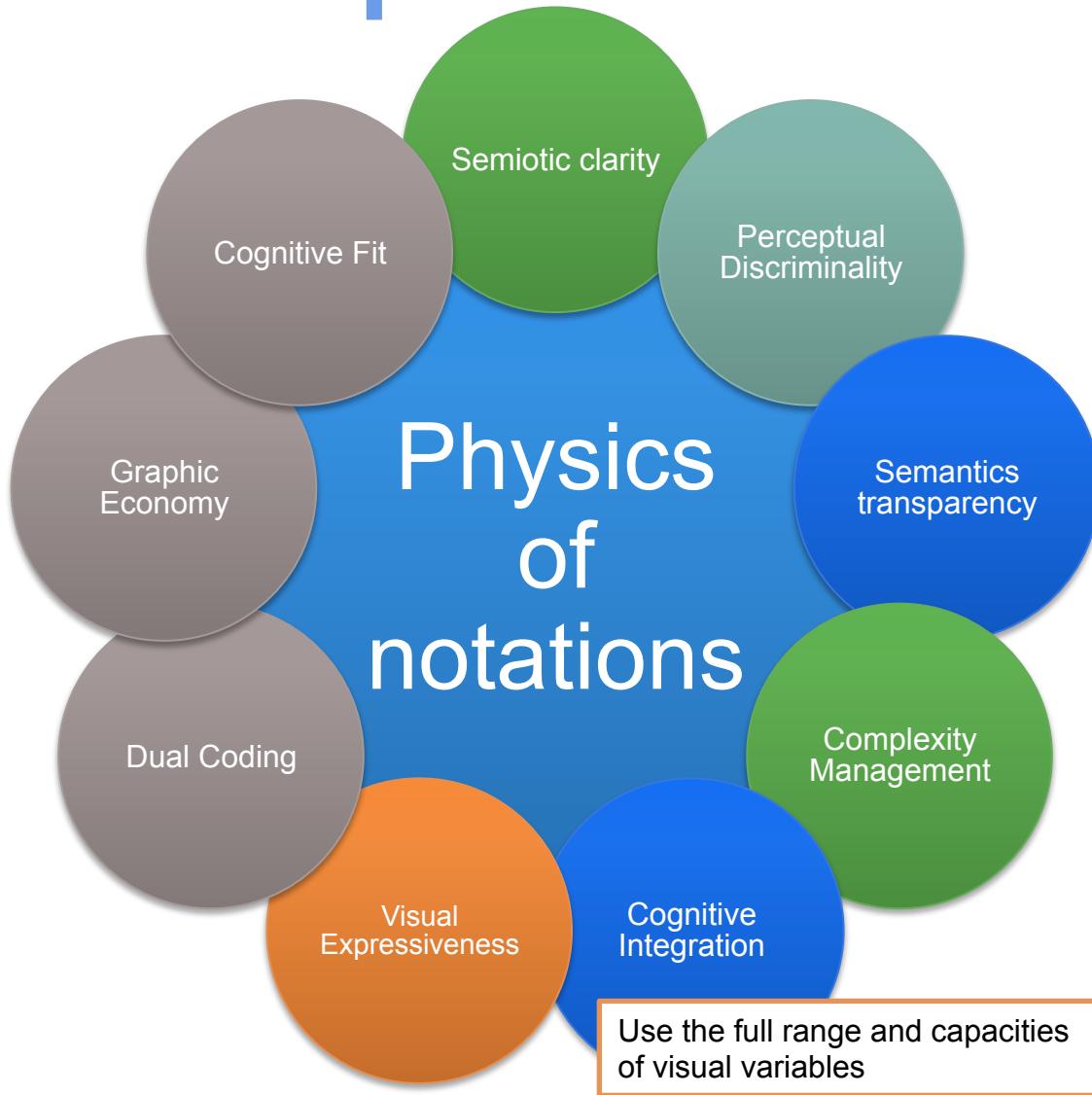
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



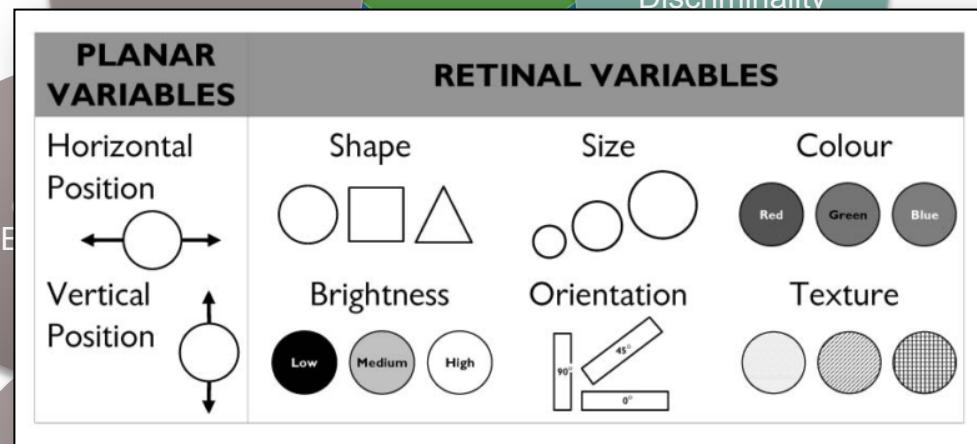
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



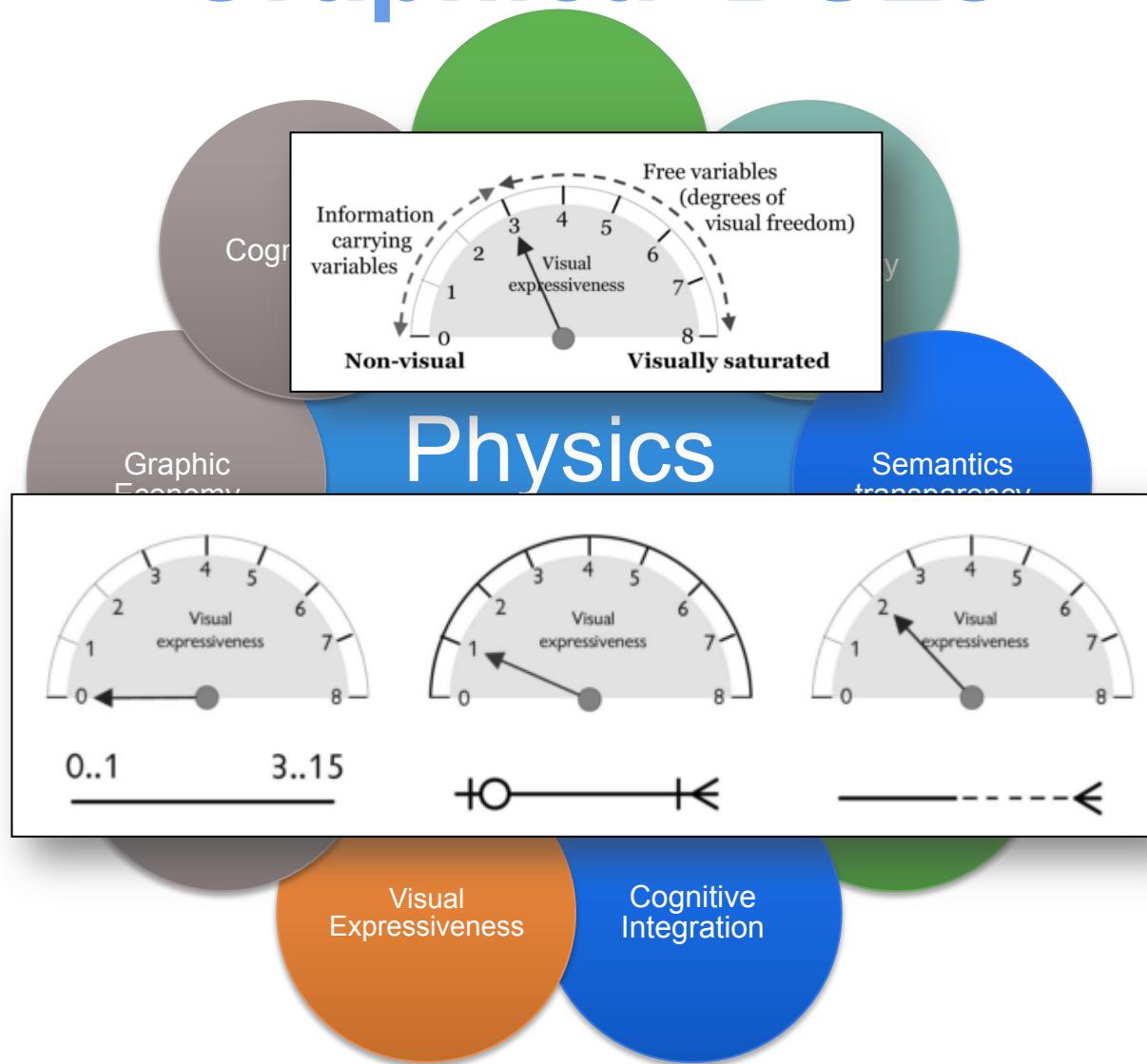
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



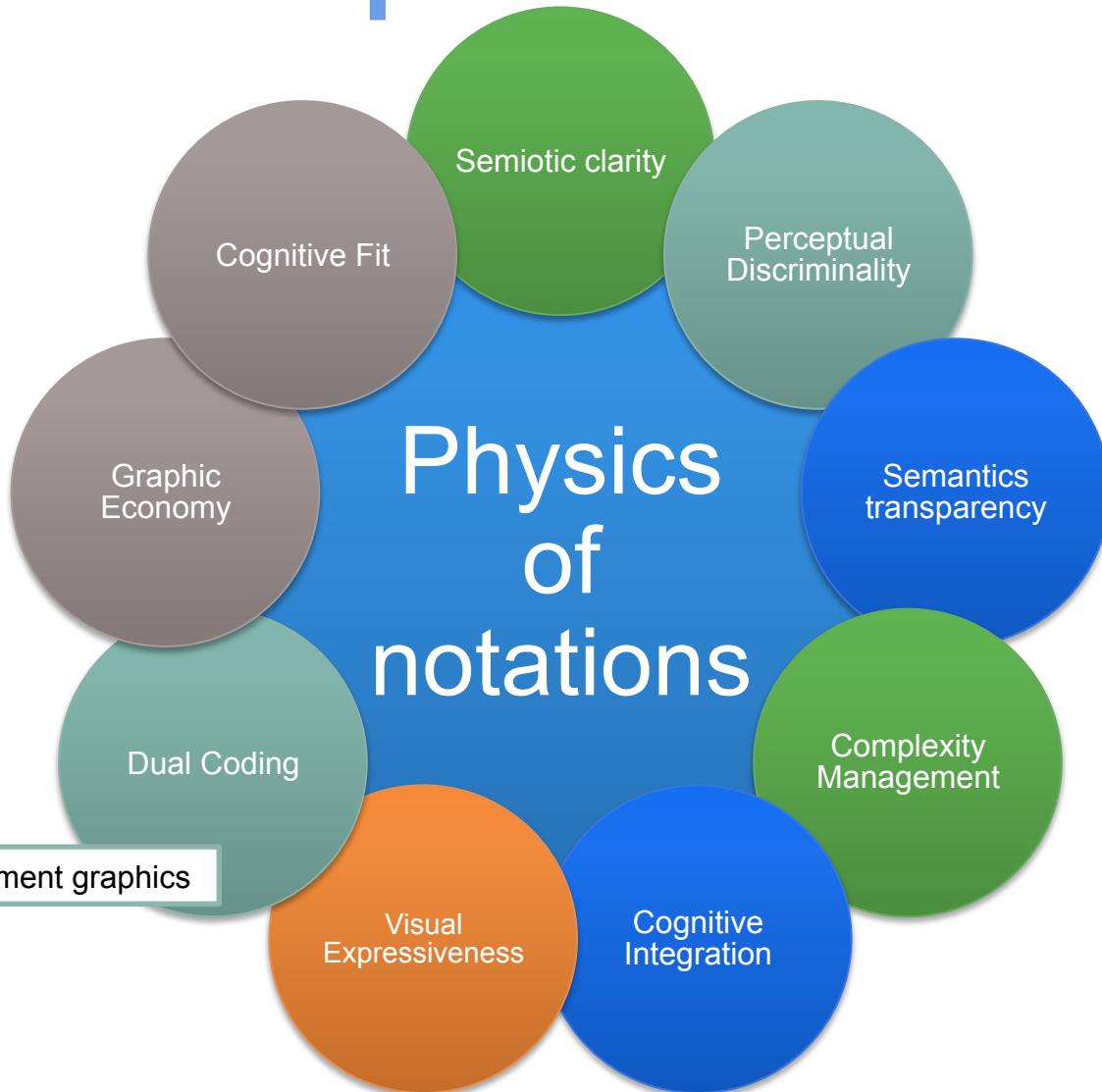
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs

| Diagram Type | X | Y | Size | Brightness | Colour | Shape | Texture | Orientation |
|----------------------|---|---|------|------------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|
| Activity | ● | ● | | ● | | ● | | |
| Class | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Communication | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Component | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Composite structure | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Deployment | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Interaction overview | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Object | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Package | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Sequence | ● | | | | | ● | | |
| State machine | | | | ● | | ● | | |
| Timing | ● | ● | | | | ● | | |
| Use case | ● | | | | | ● | | |

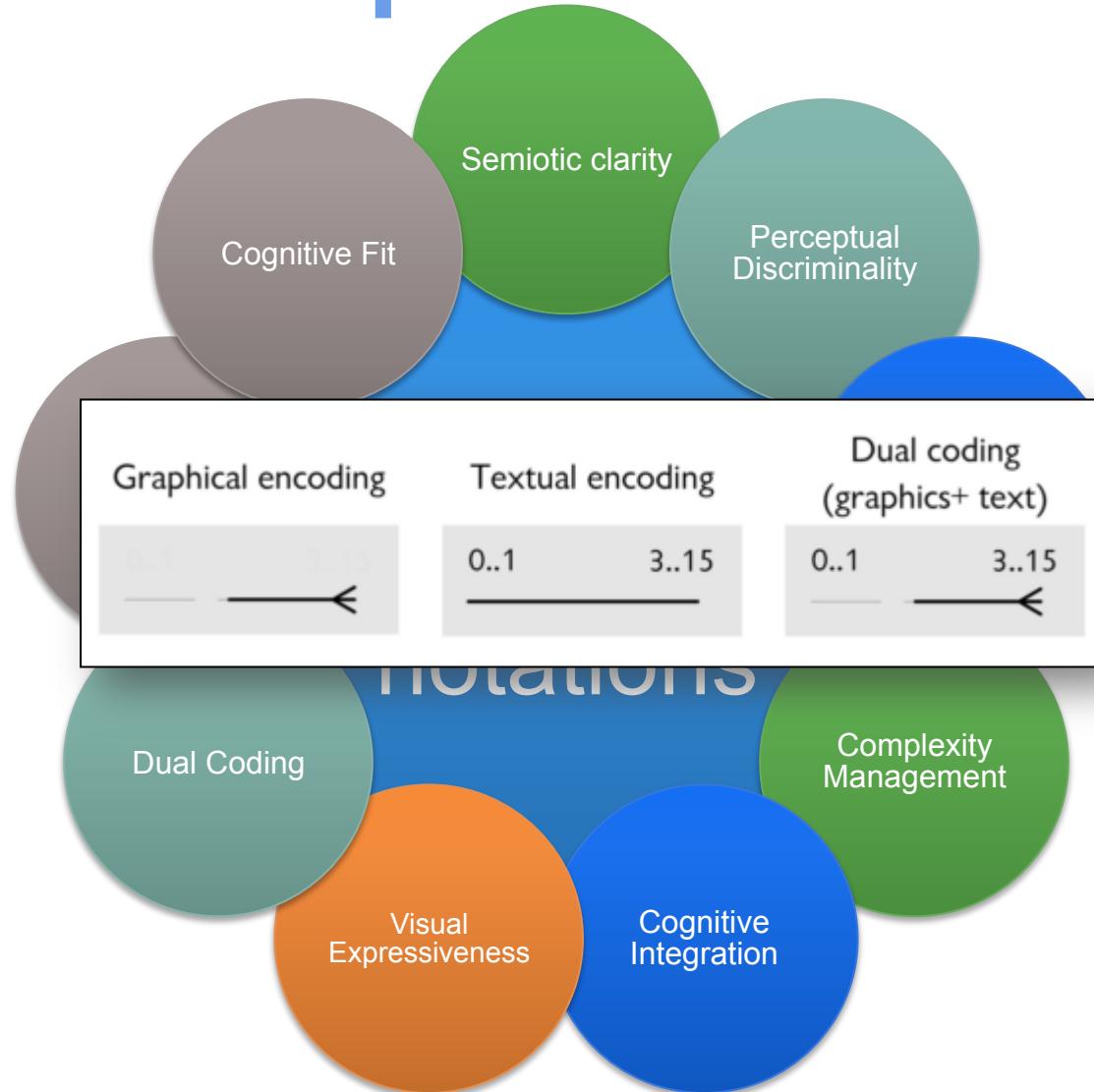
Visual Expressiveness

Cognitive Integration

Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



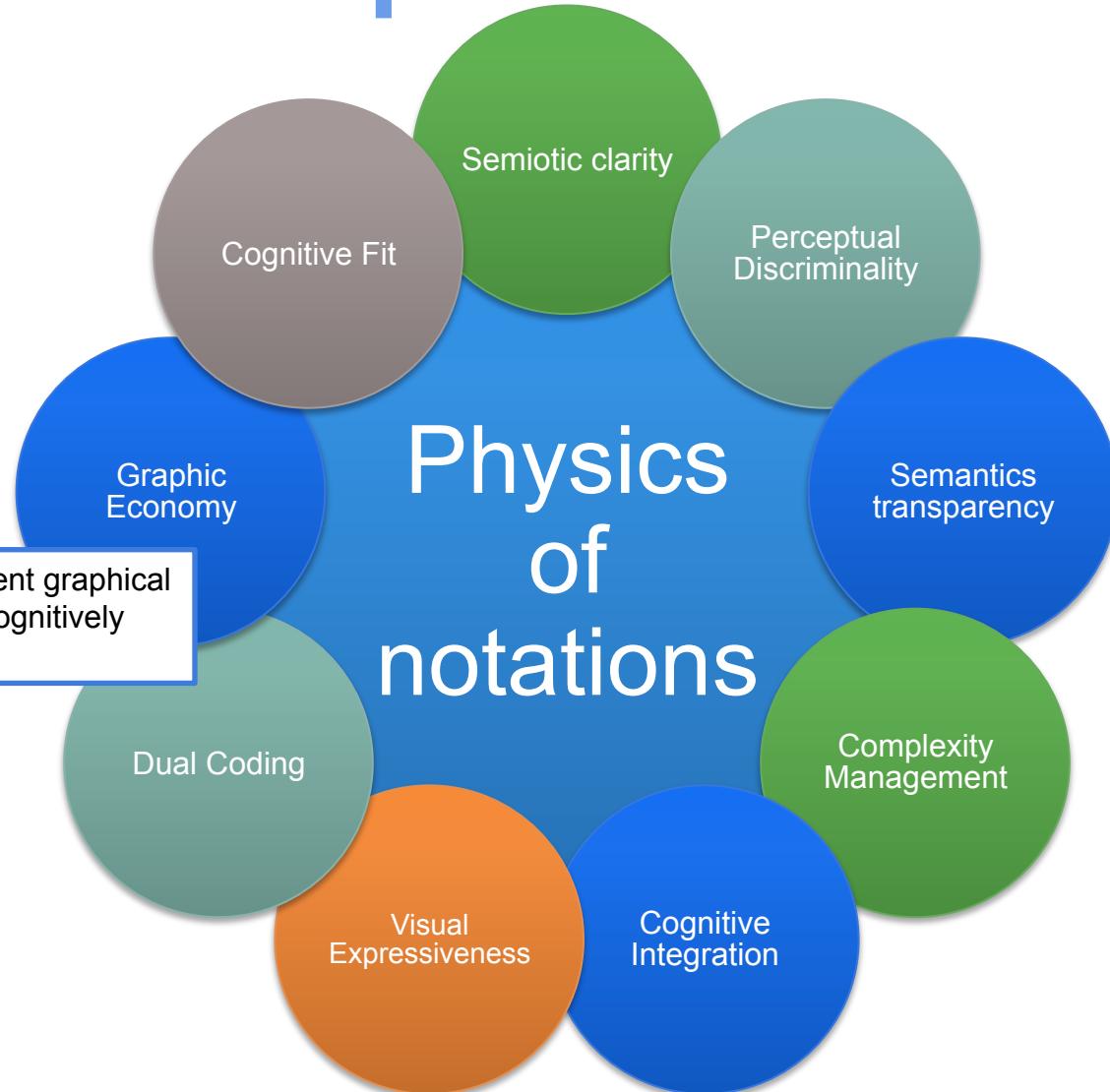
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs



Recommendations for Graphical DSLs

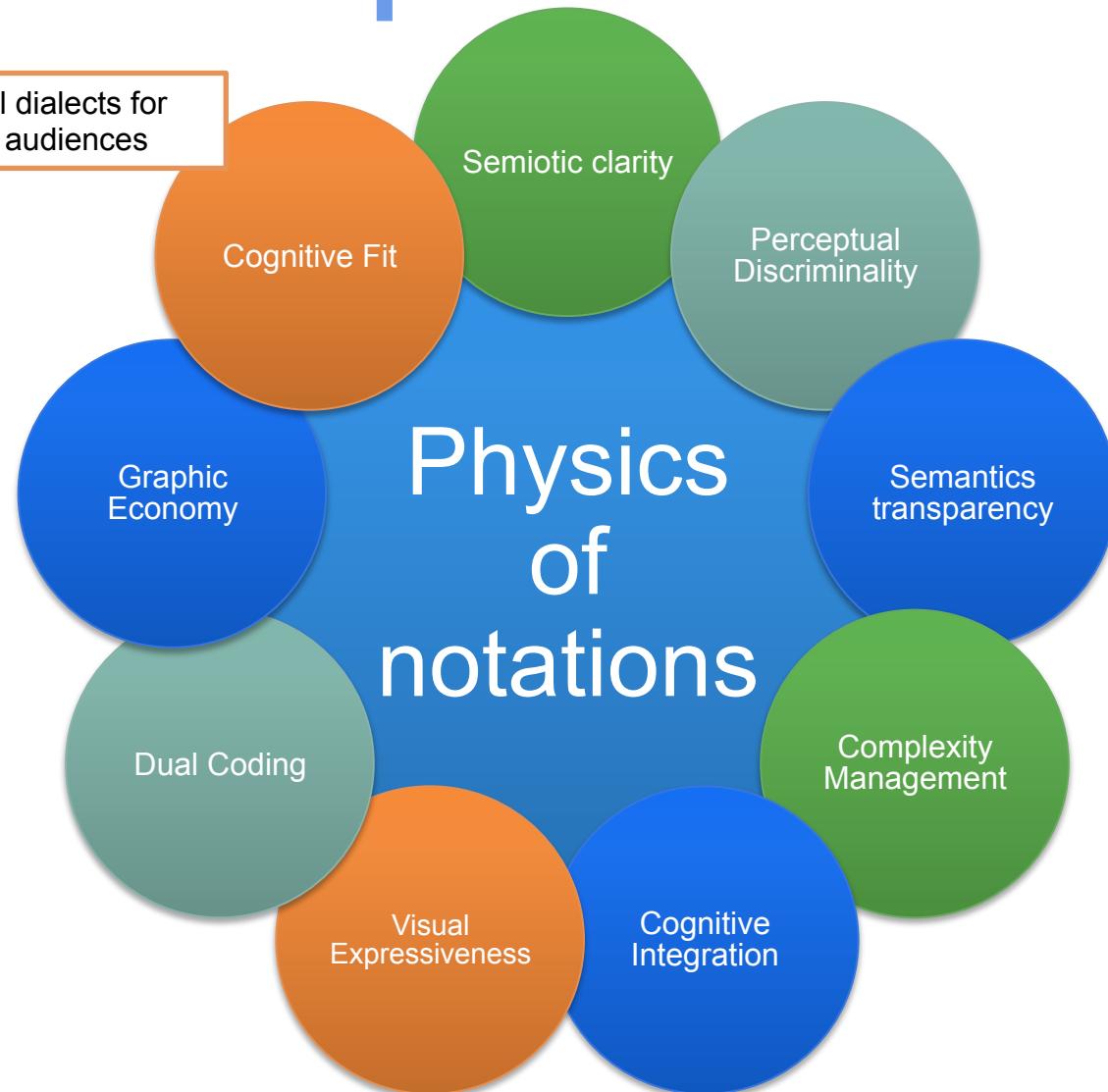
Physics of notations

The number of different graphical symbols should be cognitively manageable



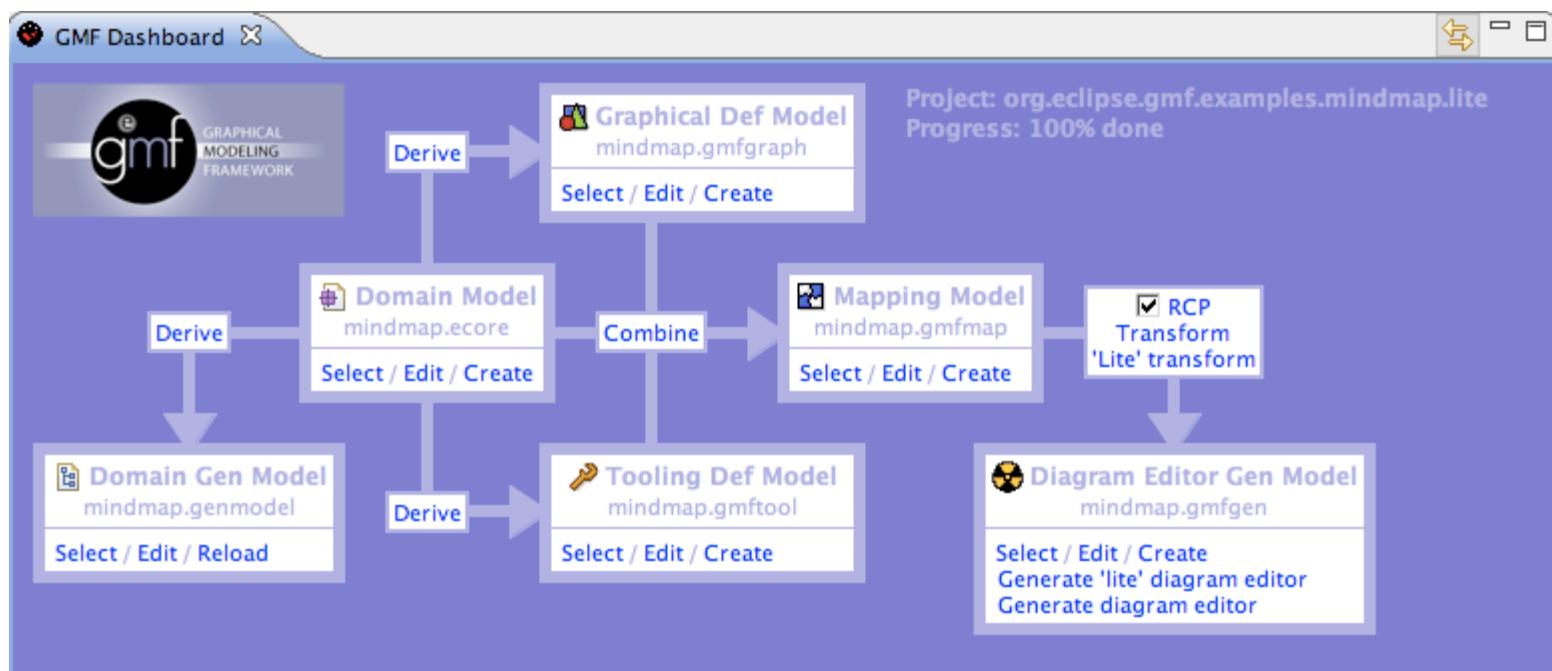
Recommendations for Graphical DSLs

Use different visual dialects for different tasks and audiences



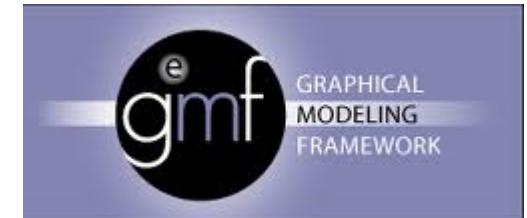
Graphical Modeling Framework (GMF)

- Model-Driven Framework to develop graphical editors based on EMF and GEF
- GMF is part of Eclipse Modeling Project
- Provides a generative component to create the DSL tooling
- Provides a runtime infrastructure to facilitate the development of graphical DSLs

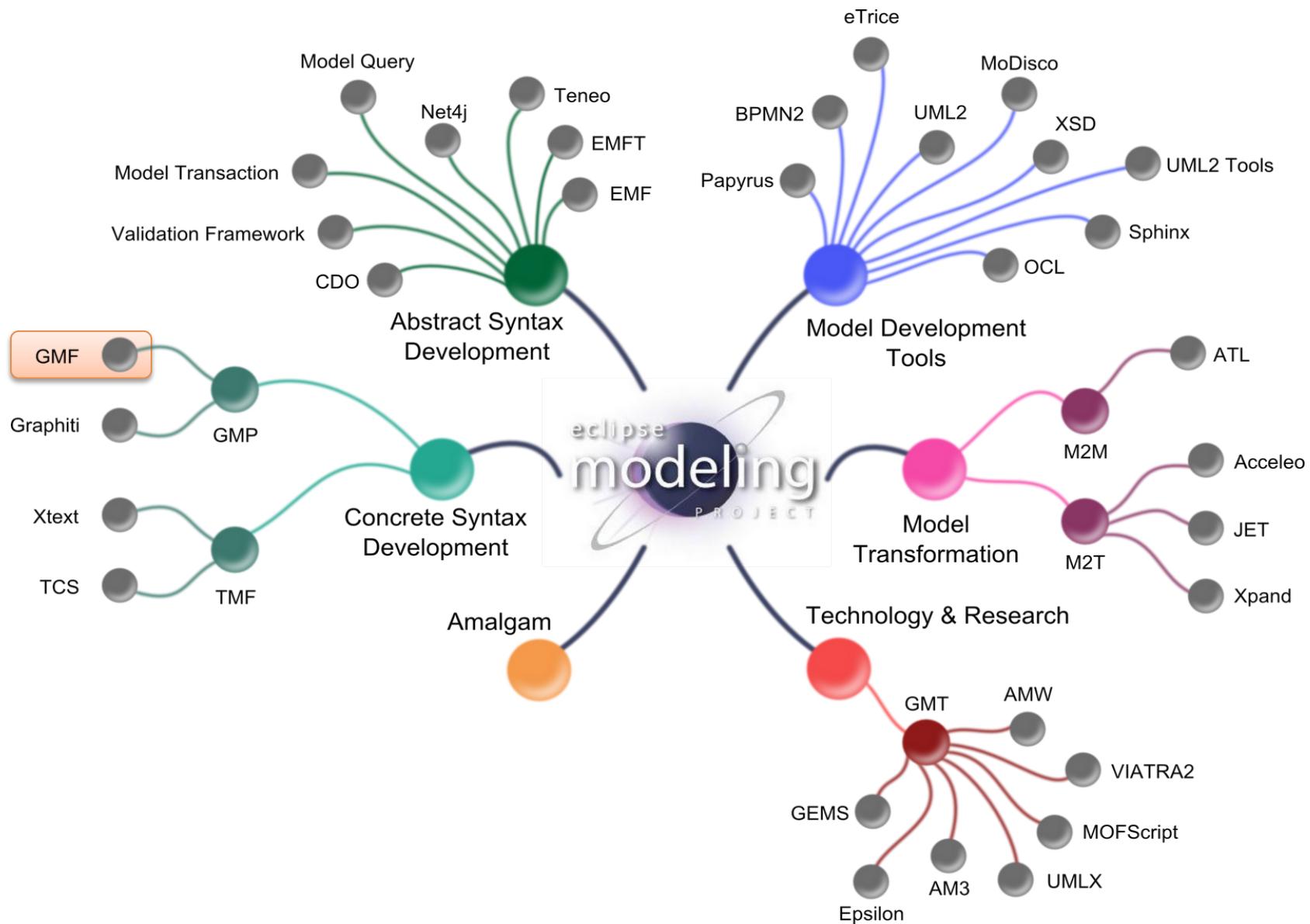


GMF

- Eclipse project
 - Eclipse Modelling components
 - Uses
 - EMF (Eclipse Modeling Framework)
 - GEF (Graphical Editing Framework)
- Model-driven framework for Graphical DSLs
 - Everything is a model
- DSL definition easy, tweaking hard



Eclipse Modeling Project



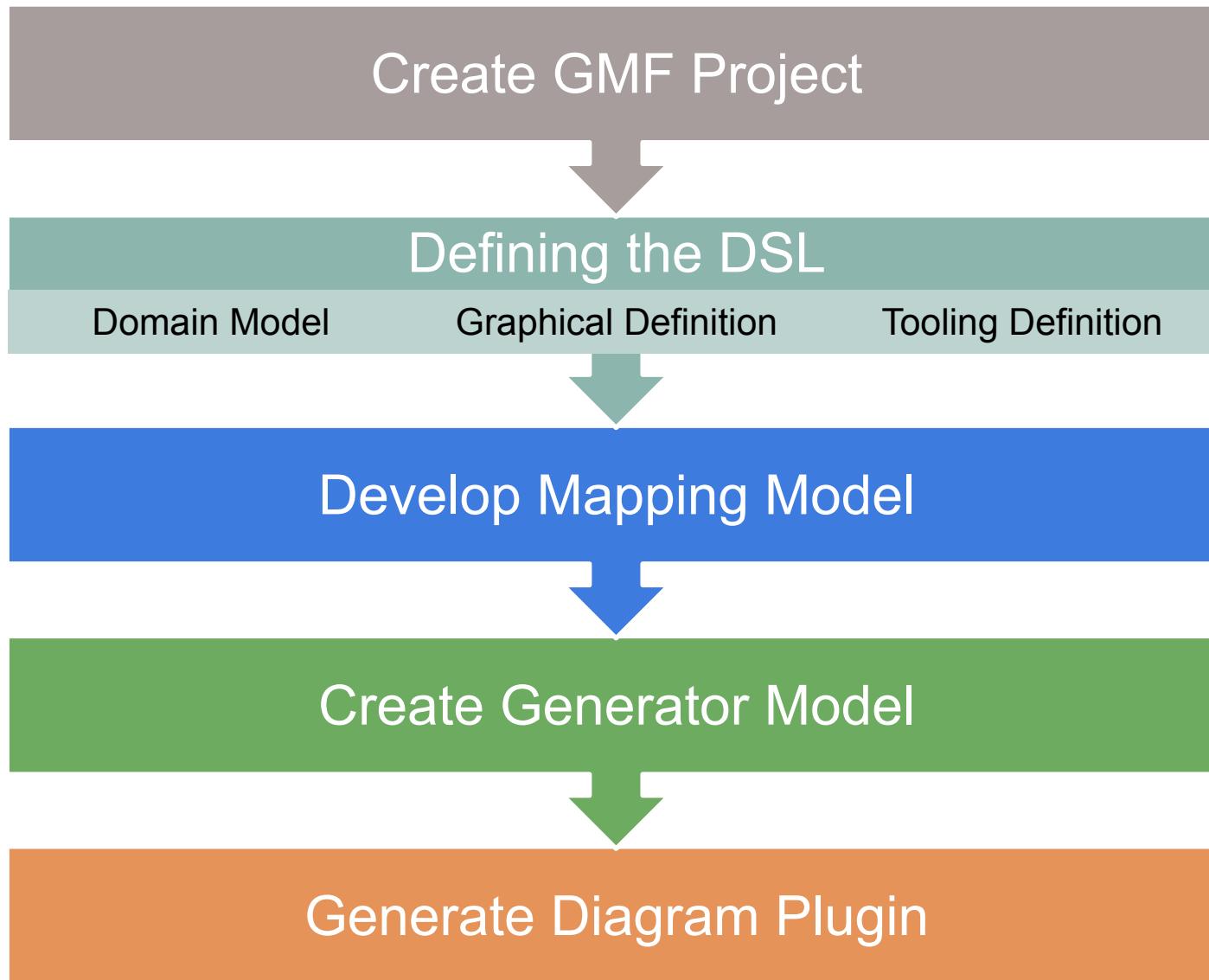
GMF features

- Tooling
 - Editors for notation, semantic and tooling
 - GMF Dashboard
 - Generator to produce the DSL implementation
- Runtime
 - Generated DSLs depend on the GMF Runtime to produce an extensible graphical editor

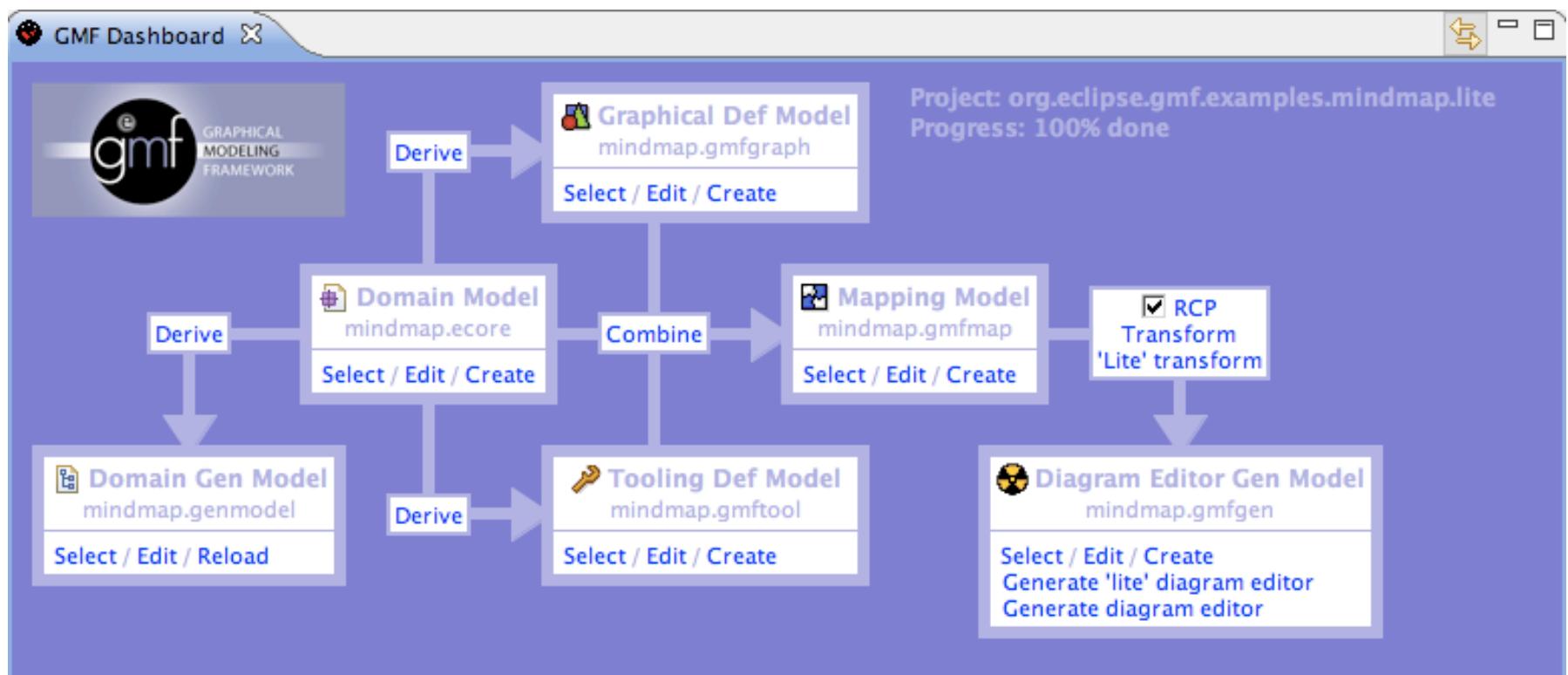
Main Advantages

- Consistent look and feel
- Diagram persistence
- Open editors can be extended by third-parties
- Already integrated with various Eclipse components
- Extensible notation metamodel to enable the isolation of notation from semantic concerns
- Future community enhancements will easily be integrated

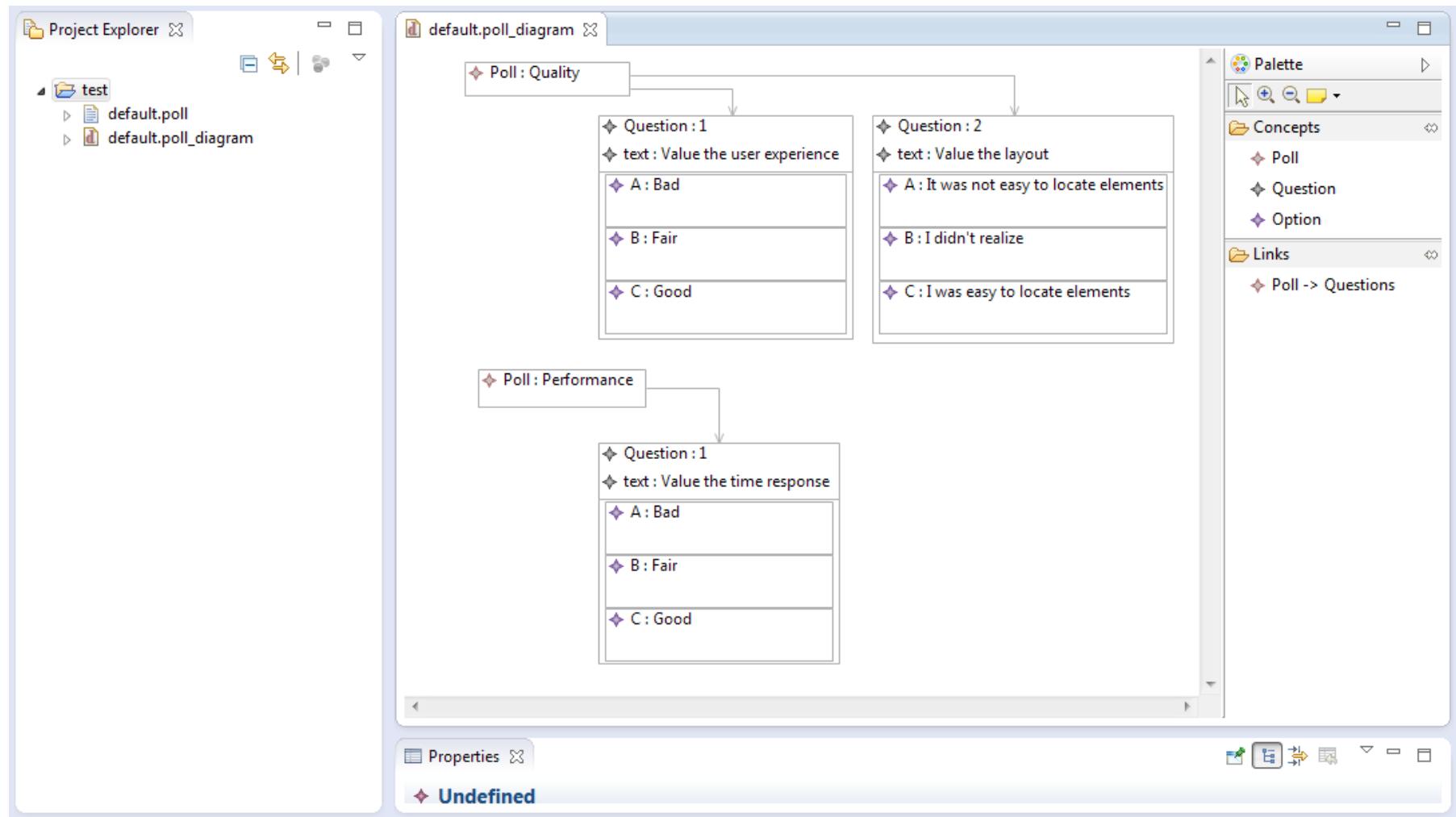
Development Process



Development Process

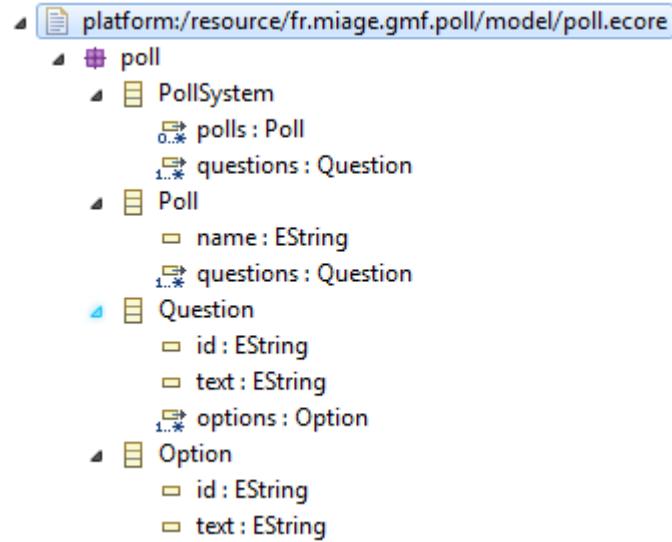


Example (Graphical Notation)



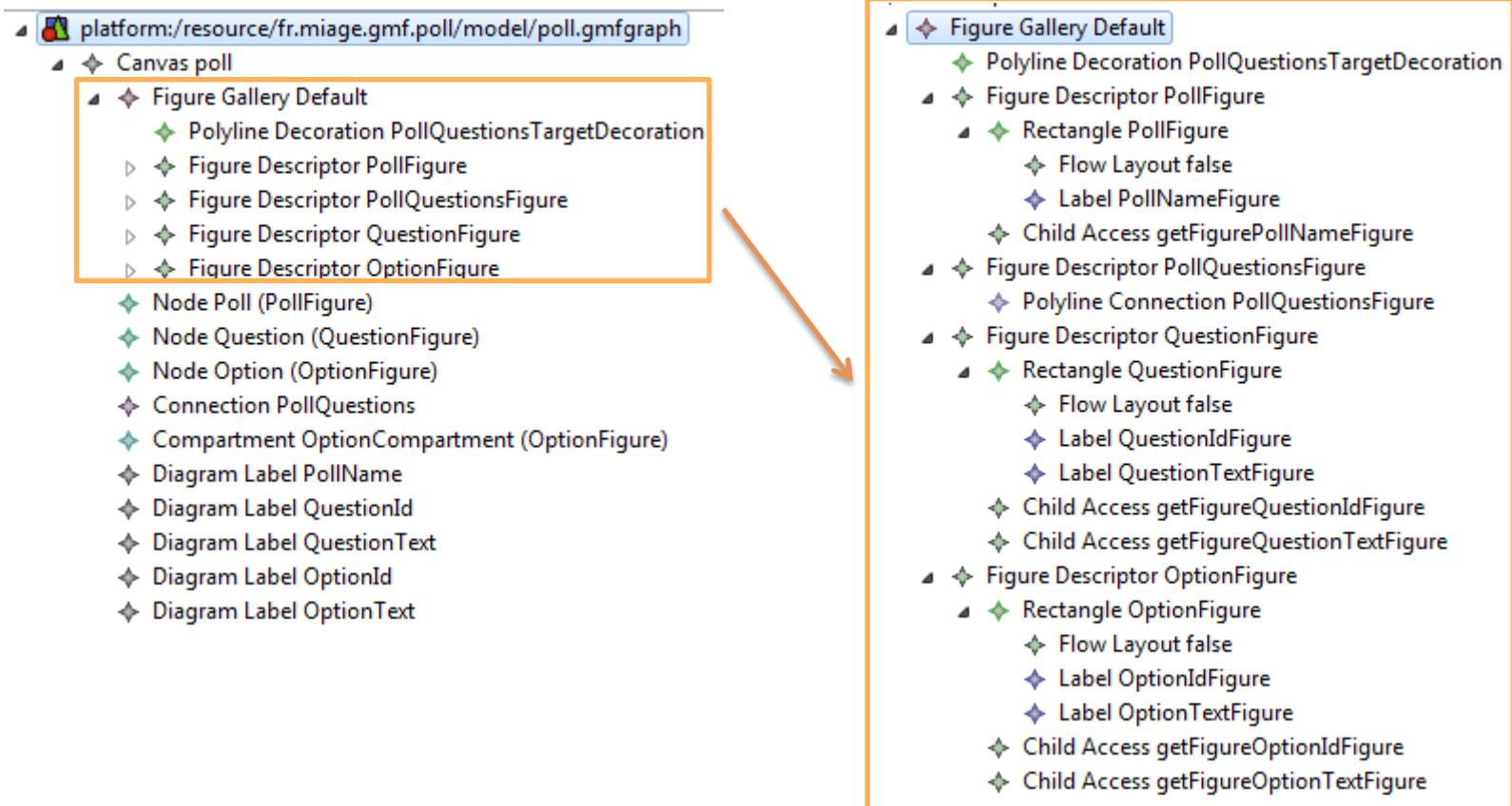
Poll System Metamodel

- Concepts
 - PollSystem
 - Poll
 - Question
 - Option
- Attributes
 - A Poll has a name
 - A Question has an identifier and a descriptive text
 - An Option has an identifier and a descriptive text
- Relationships
 - PollSystem is composed of polls and questions
 - Question has a set of options



Graphical Definition

- A model will represent a PollSystem
- A Poll will be a node
- A Question will be a rectangular node
- An Option will be a rectangular node included in the Question node



Plan

- Domain-Specific Languages (DSLs)
 - Languages and abstraction gap
 - Examples and rationale
 - DSLs vs General purpose languages, taxonomy
- External DSLs
 - Grammar and parsing
 - Xtext
- **DSLs, DSMLs, and (meta-)modeling**

Contract

- Better understanding/source of inspiration of software languages and DSLs
 - Revisit of history and existing languages
- Foundations and practice of Xtext
 - State-of-the-art language workbench (Most Innovative Eclipse Project in 2010, mature and used in a variety of industries)
- Models and Languages
 - Perhaps a more concrete way to see models, metamodels and MDE (IDM in french)

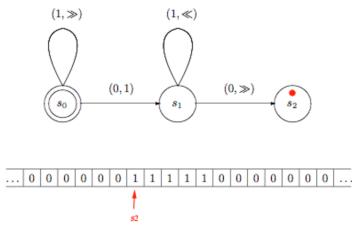
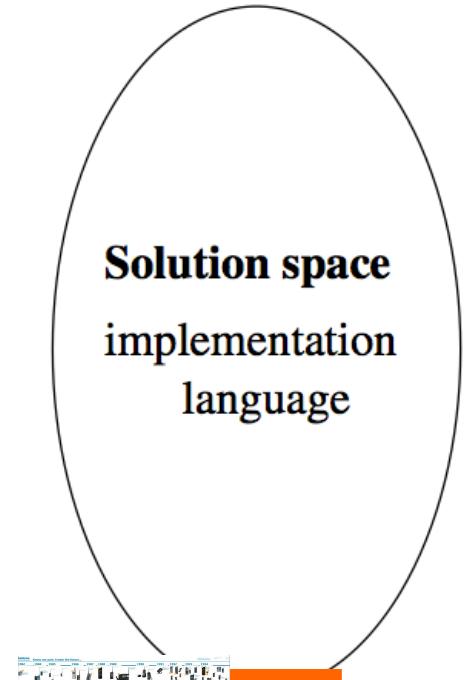
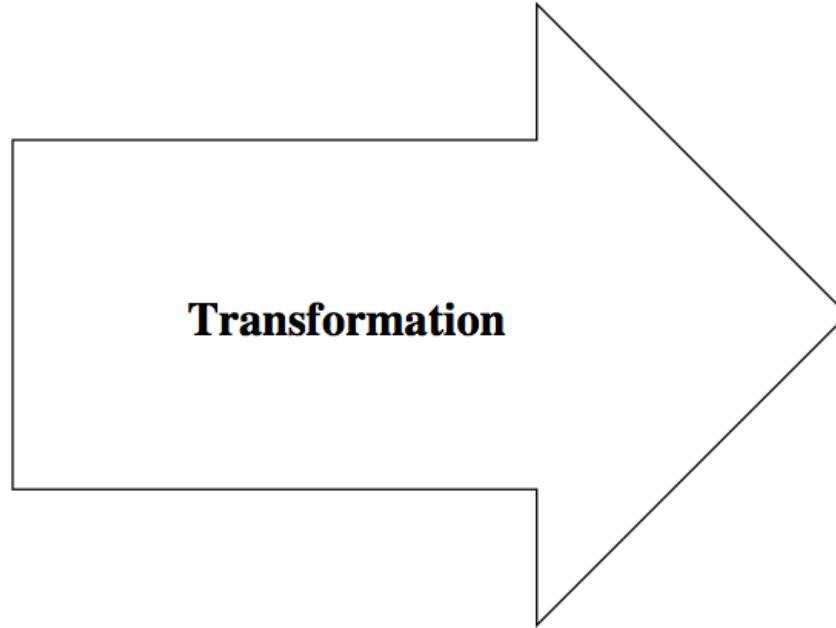
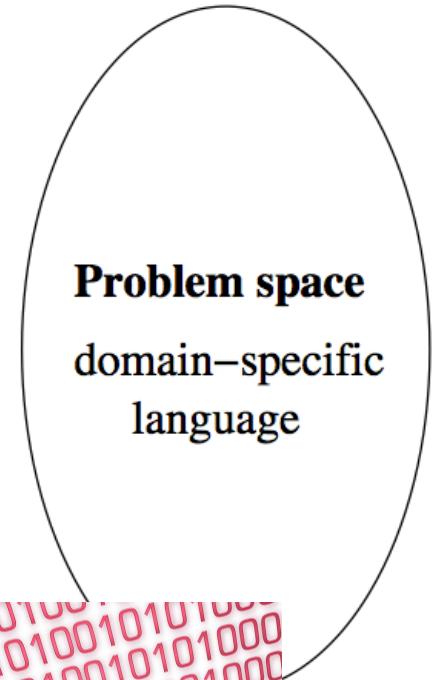
DSL,

Model,

Metamodel,

Summary

Abstraction Gap



Models/MDE

- In essence, a model is an **abstraction** of some aspect of a system under study.
- Some details are hidden or removed to **simplify** and focus attention.
- A model is an abstraction since **general** concepts can be formulated by abstracting common properties of instances or by extracting common features from specific examples
- **(Domain-specific) Languages** enable the specification or execution of models

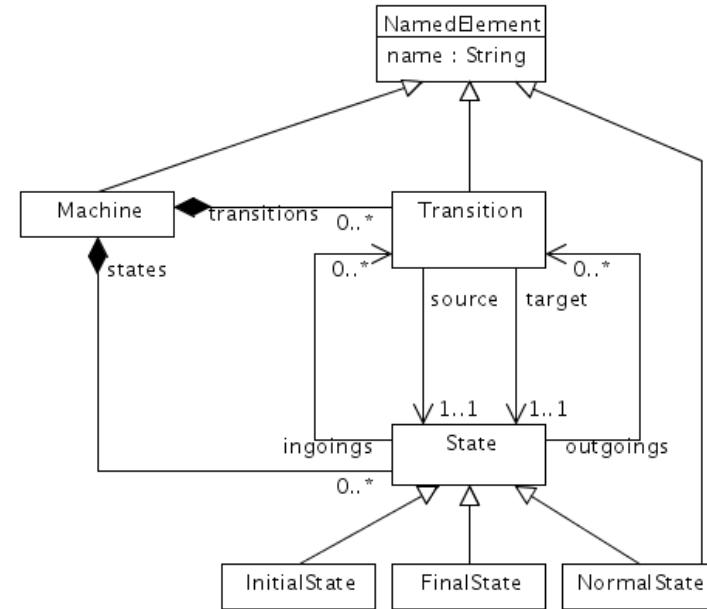
Generative approach

- Programming the generation of programs
 - Very old practice
 - Metaprogramming: generative language and target language are the same
 - Reflection capabilities
- Generalization of this idea:
 - from a specification written in one or more textual or graphical domain-specific languages
 - you generate customized variants

Grammar

```
machineDefinition:  
  MACHINE OPEN_SEP stateList  
  transitionList CLOSE_SEP;  
  
stateList:  
  state (COMMA state)*;  
  
state:  
  ID_STATE;  
  
transitionList:  
  transition (COMMA transition)*;  
  
transition:  
  ID_TRANSITION OPEN_SEP  
  state state CLOSE_SEP;  
  
MACHINE: 'machine';  
OPEN_SEP: '{';  
CLOSE_SEP: '}';  
COMMA: ',';  
ID_STATE: 'S' ID;  
ID_TRANSITION: 'T' (0..9)+;  
ID: (a..zA..Z_) (a..zA..Z0..9)*;
```

MetaModel



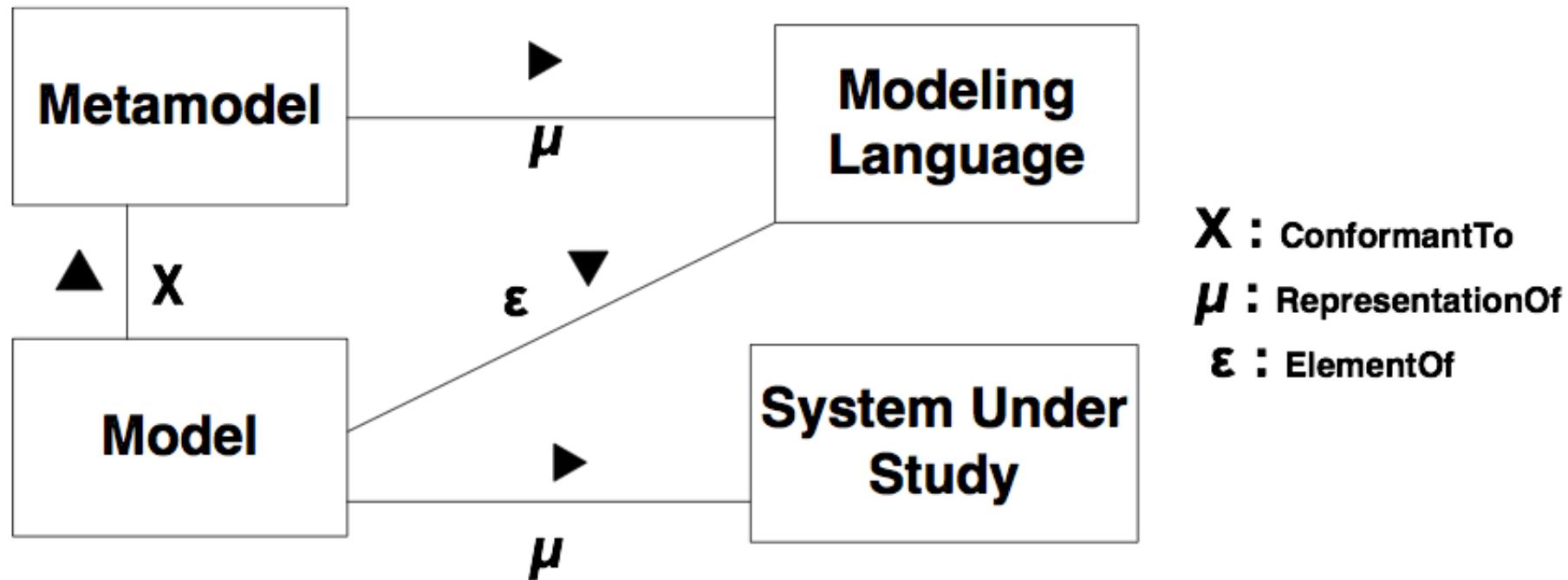
conforms To

```
machine {  
  SOne STwo  
  T1 { SOne STwo }  
}
```

Source Code/Model

conforms To

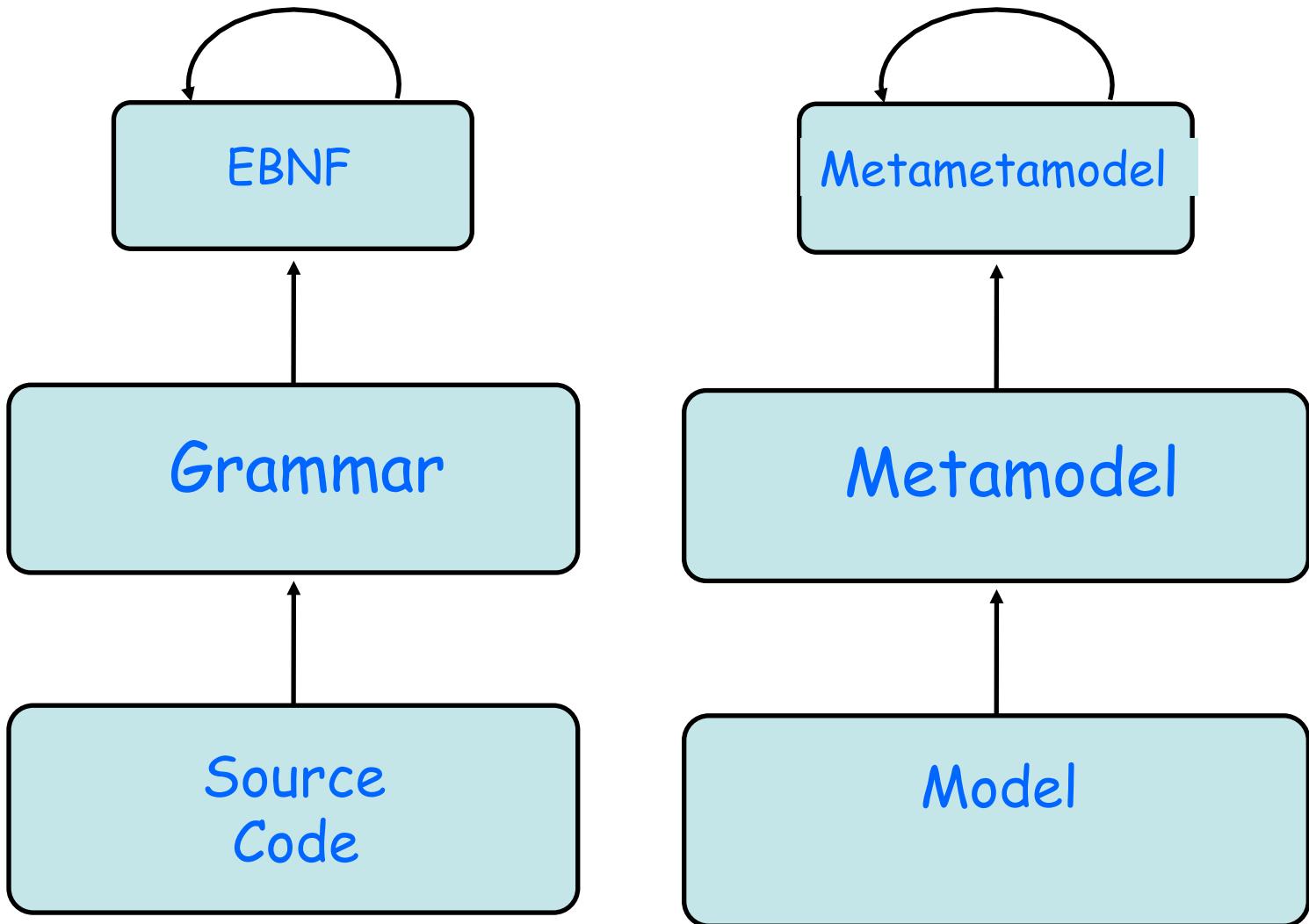
Model, Metamodel, Metametamodel, DSML



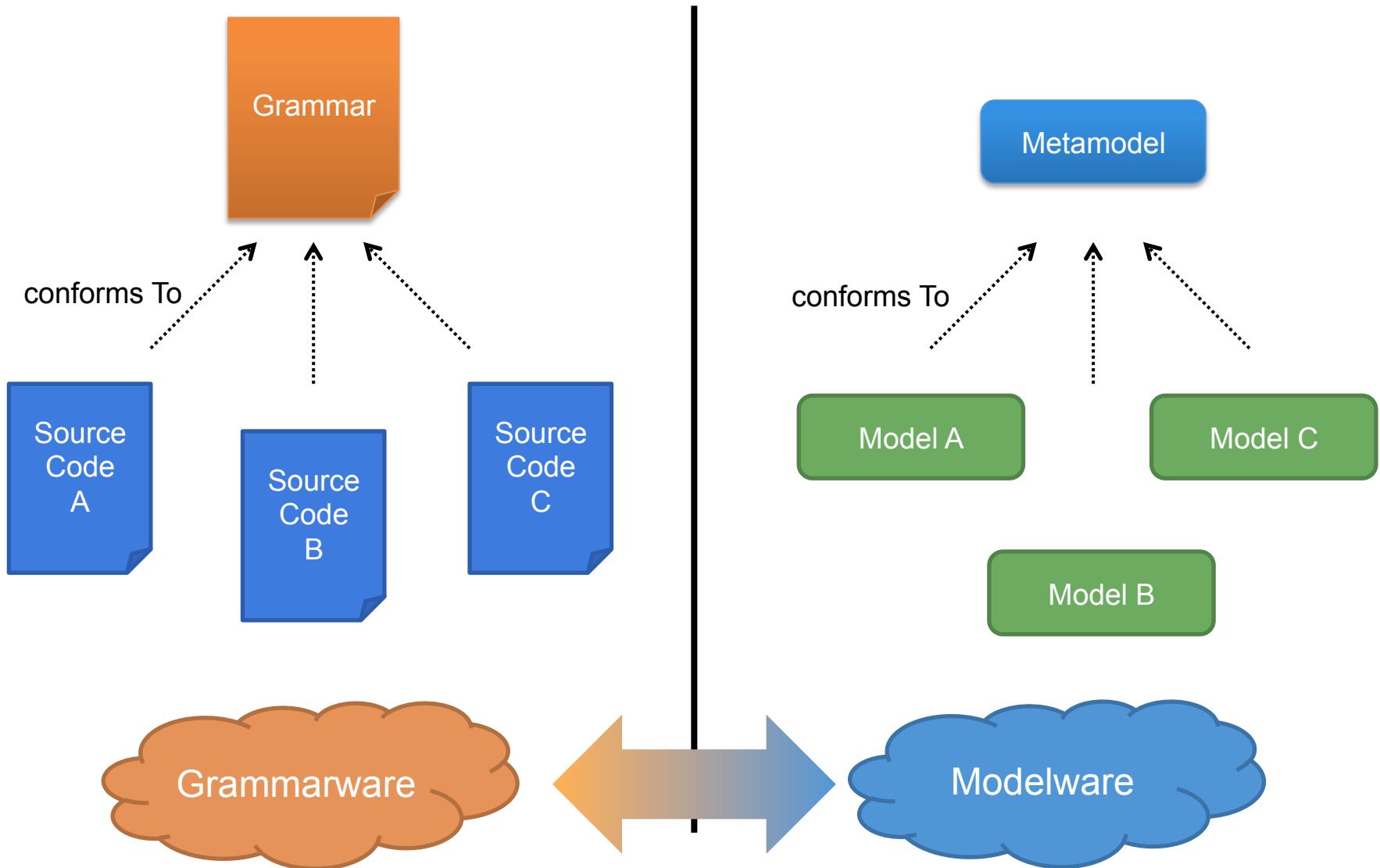
M³

M²

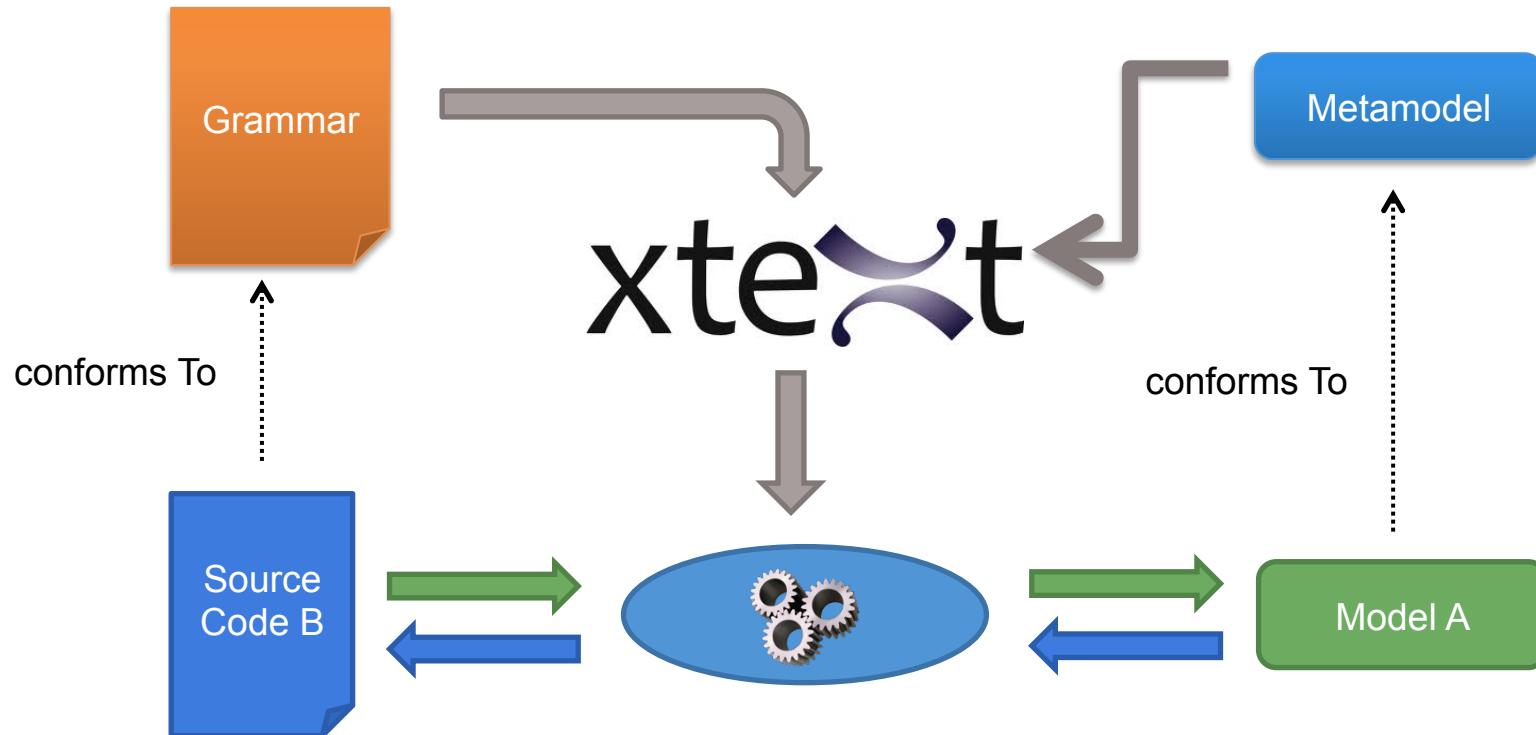
M¹



Language and MDE



MDE, Grammar: there and back again



Empirical Assessment of MDE in Industry

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Model-Driven Engineering Practices in Industry

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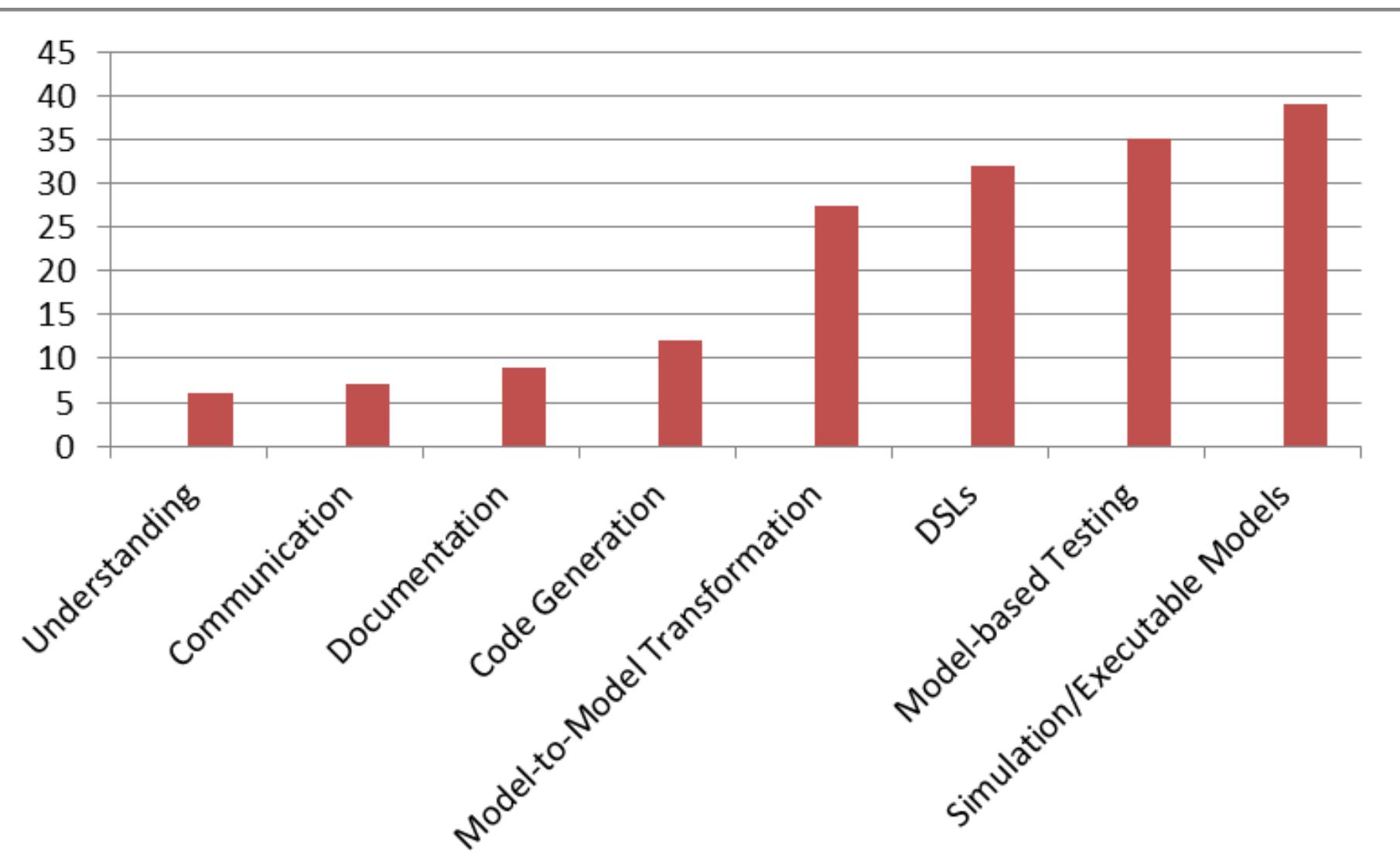
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2011

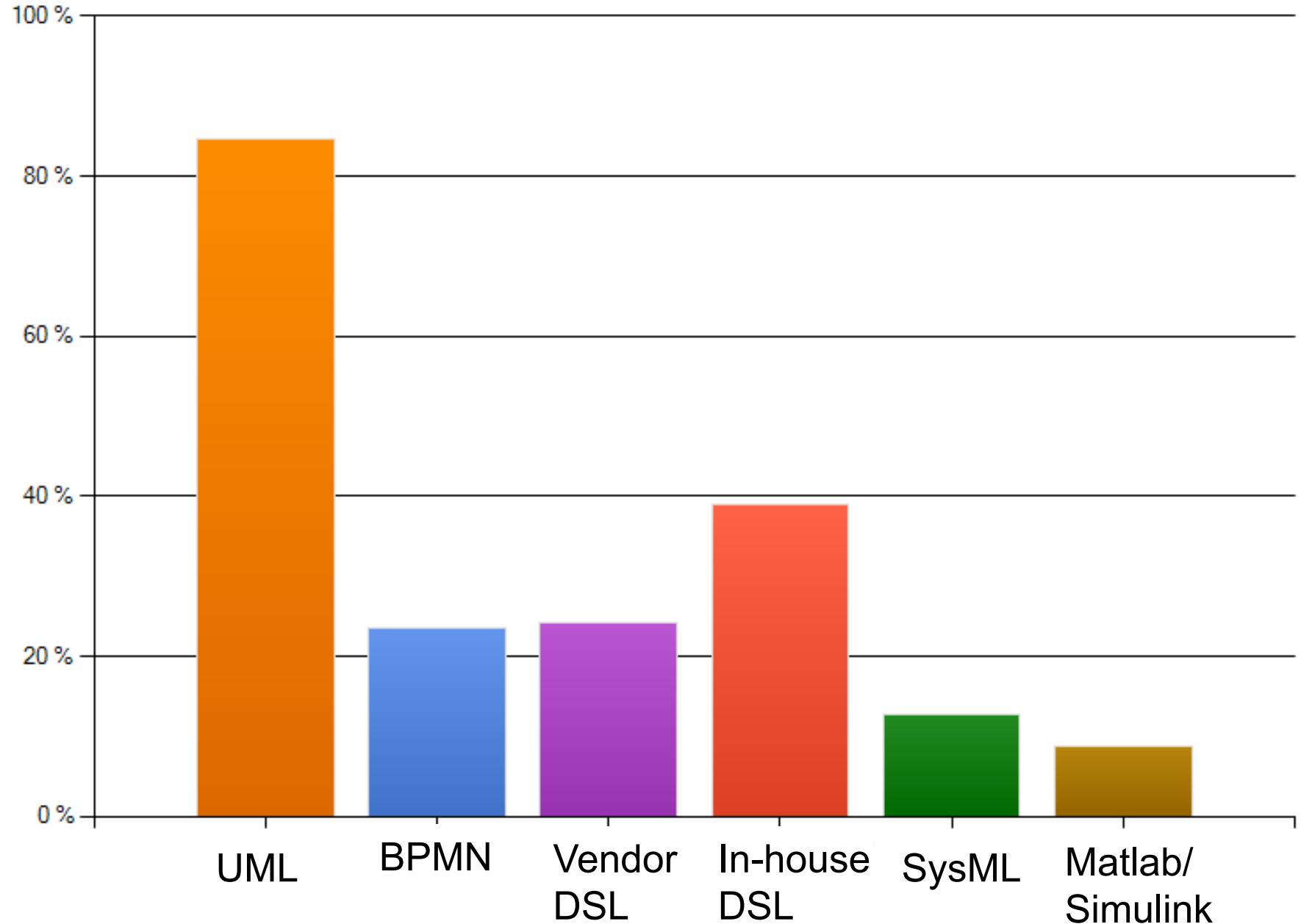
**« Domain-specific
languages are far more
prevalent than
anticipated »**

What are models used for?

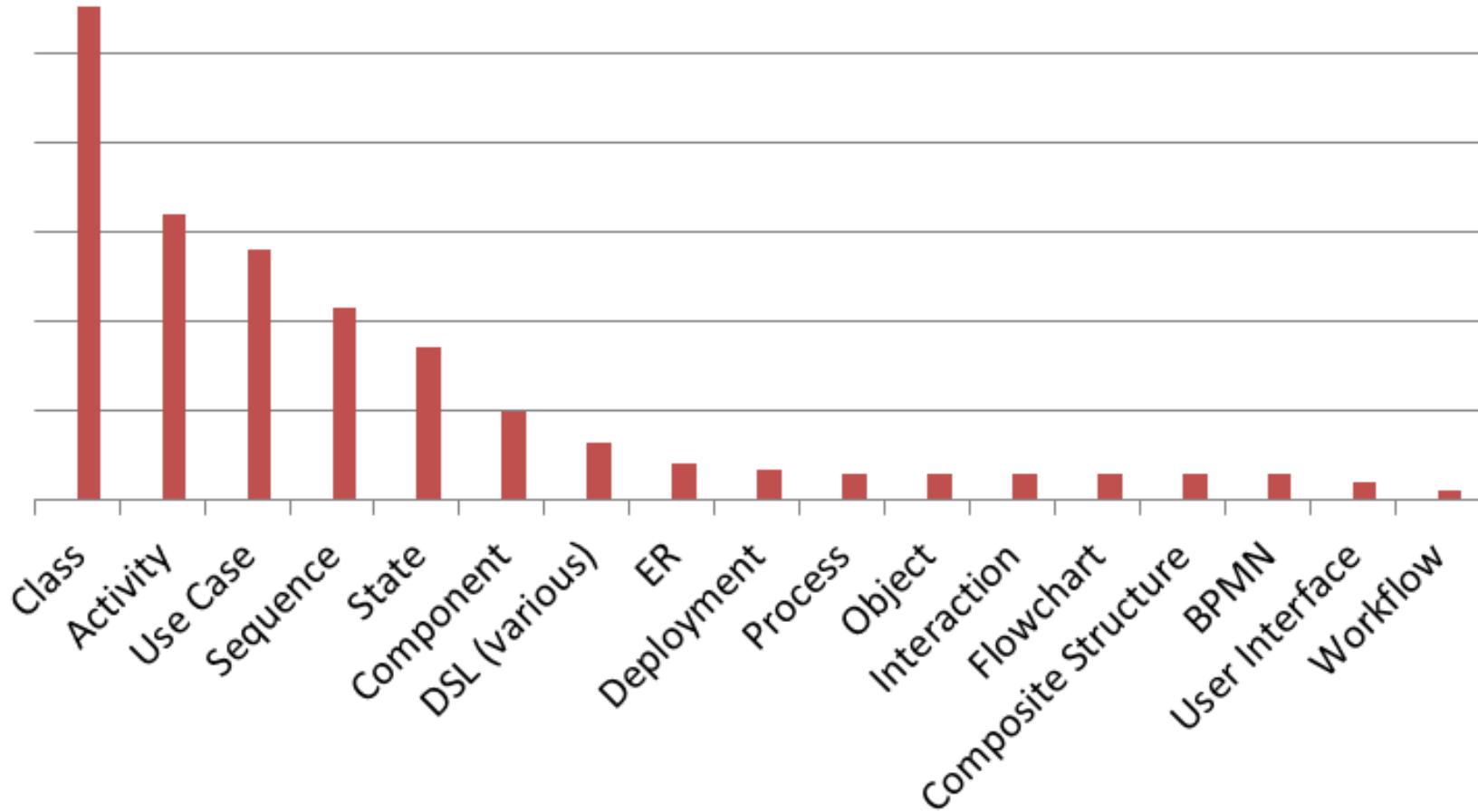


"Do not use" percentages for MDE activities

Which modeling languages do you use?



Which diagrams are used?



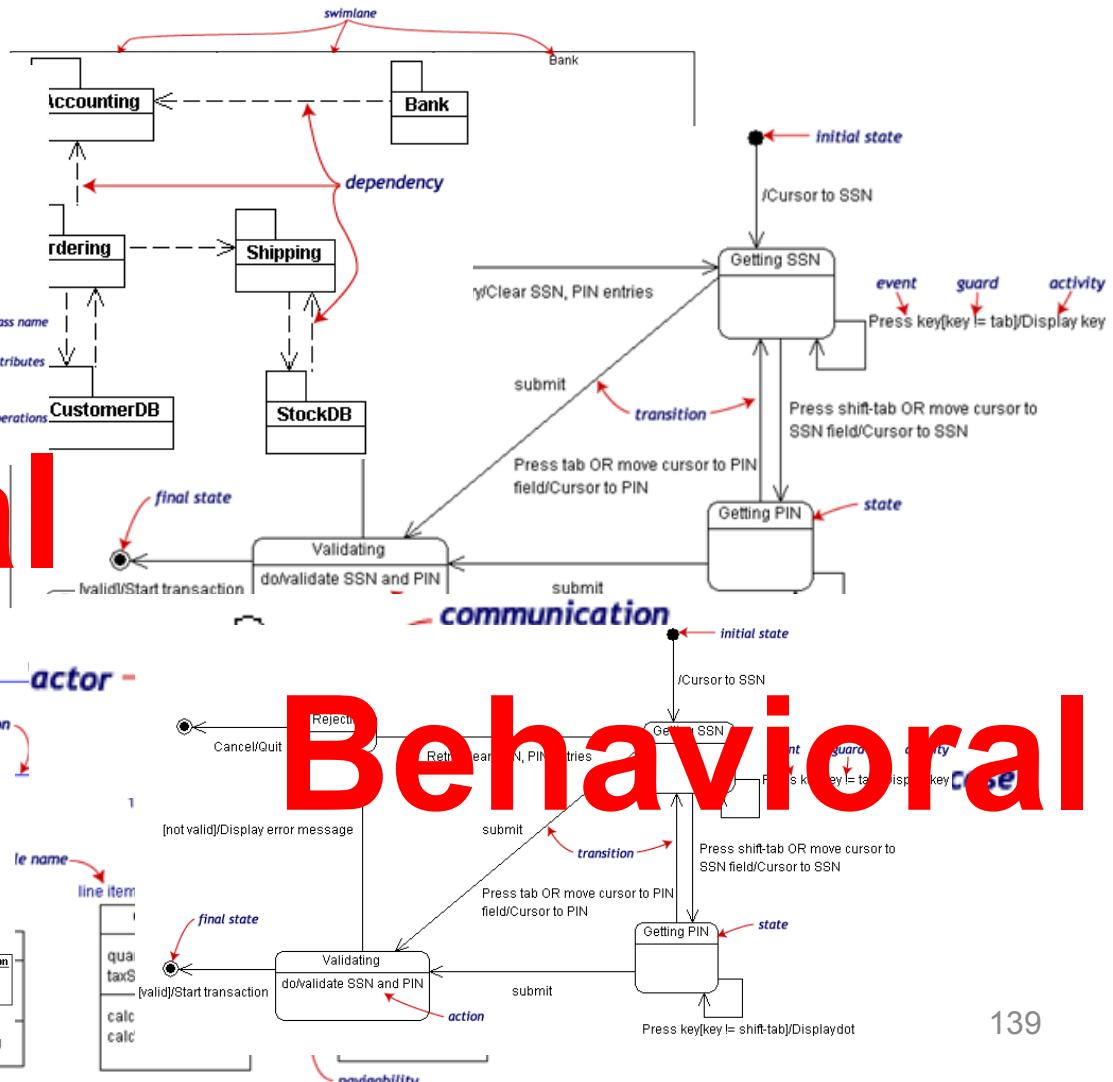
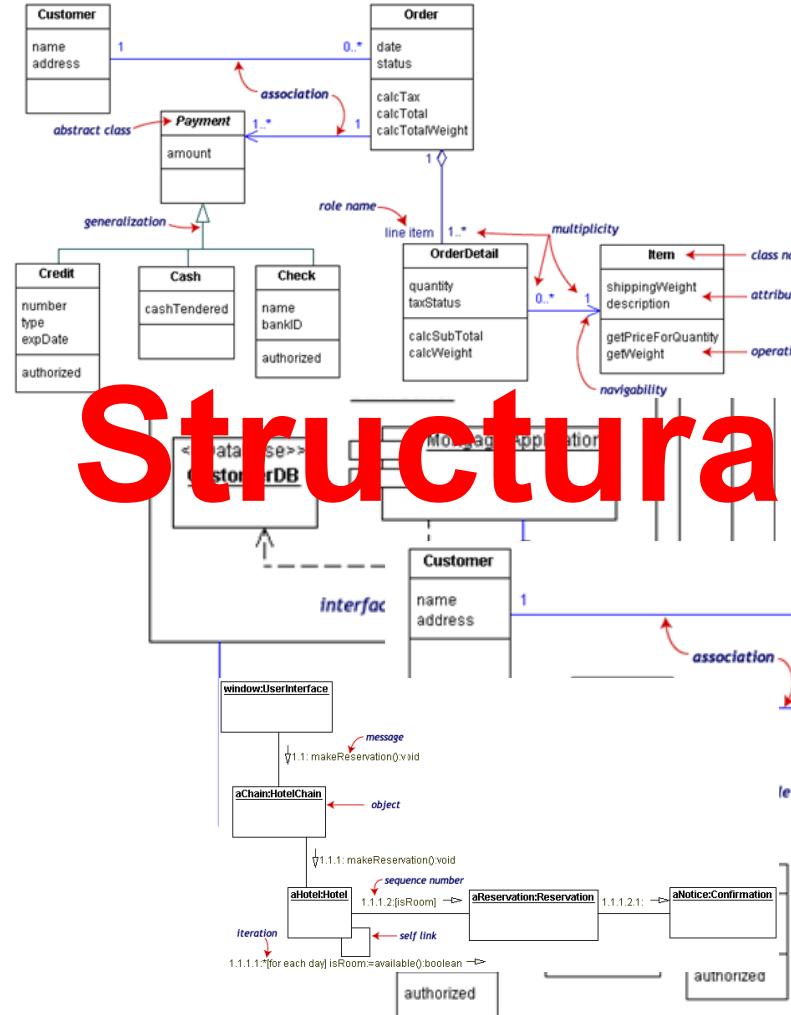
19 different diagram types are used regularly

Use of multiple languages (DSLs)

- 62% of those using custom DSLs also use UML
- Almost all users of SysML and BPMN also use UML
- UML is the most popular ‘single use’ language
 - 38% of all respondents
- UML used in combination with just about every combination of modeling languages
 - 14% of UML users combine with vendor DSL
 - 6% with both custom and vendor DSL

UML can be seen as a collection of domain-specific modeling languages

Structural Behavioral



Xtext is built using MDE technologies



The Definitive
ANTLR
Reference



Xtext (and alternatives) democratize DSL development

My 3 take away messages

- #1 DSLs are important (as intuited for a long time - it will become more and more apparent)
- #2 DSL technology is here (no excuse)
- #3 MDE meets language engineering

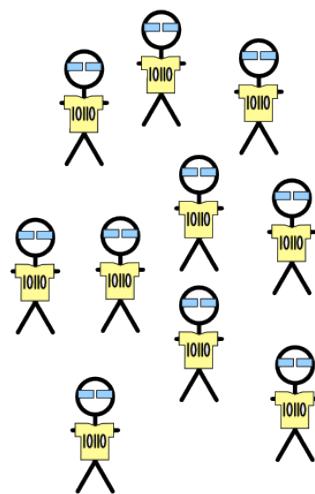
But my take away
message is NOT

That DSLs should be used
systematically, in every
situations

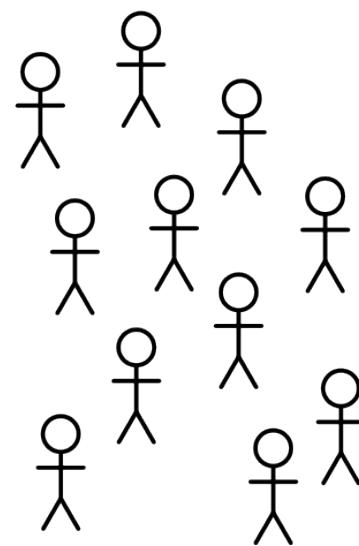
When Developing DSLs?

- Tradeoff cost/time of development versus productivity gained for solving problems
 - If you use your DSL for resolving one problem, just one time, hum...
 - DSL: reusable, systematic means to resolve a specific task in a given domain
- DSL development can pay off quickly
 - 5' you can get a DSL
- But DSL development can be time-consuming and numerous worst practices exists

Actors

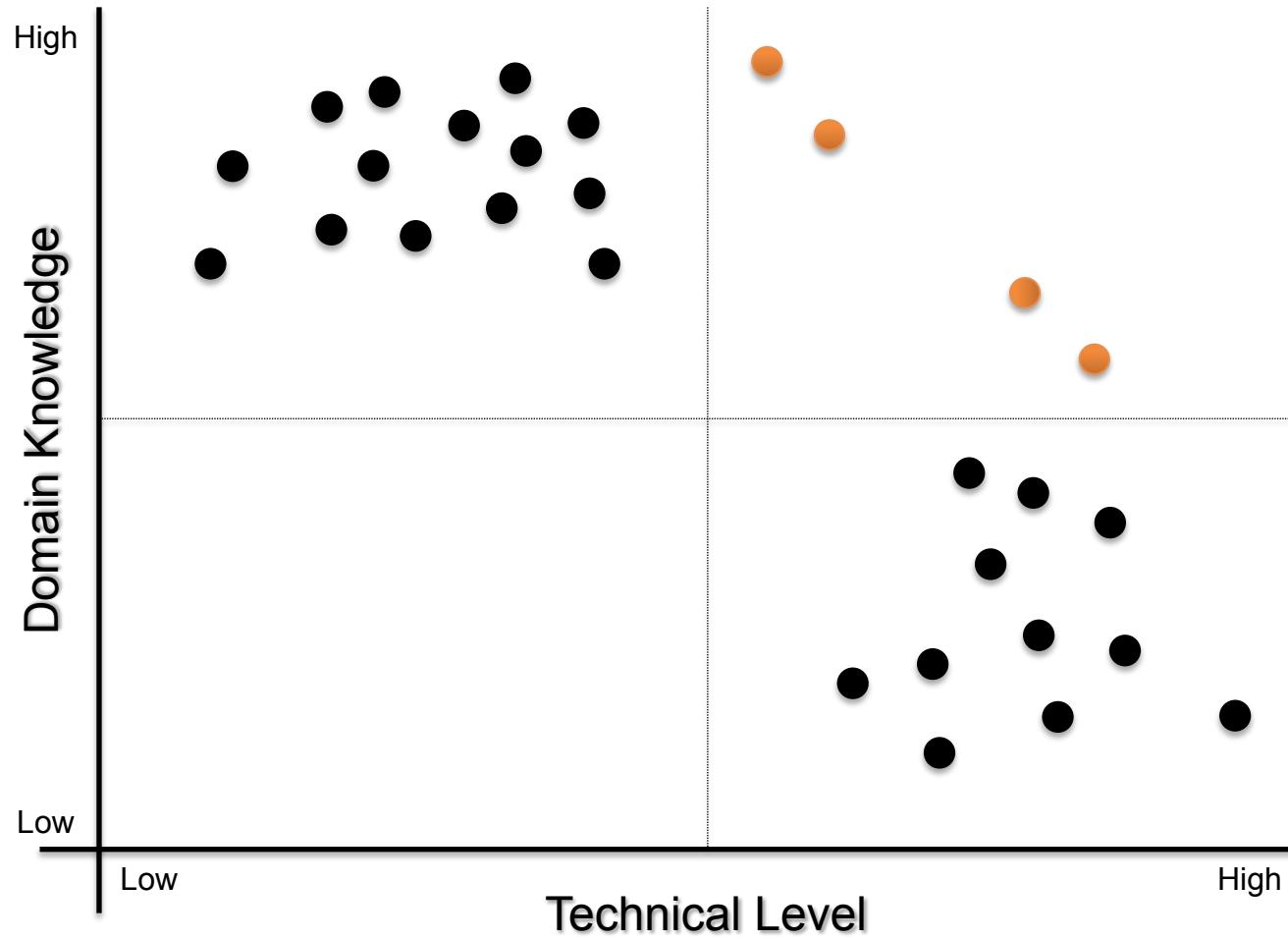


Developers



End-Users

Actors



Best Practices

Limit
Expressiveness

Viewpoints

Evolution

Learn from
GPLs

Support

Tooling

Worst Practices

- Initial conditions
 - Only Gurus allowed
 - Believe that only gurus can build languages or that “I’m smart and don’t need help”
 - Lack of Domain Understanding
 - Insufficiently understanding the problem domain or the solution domain
 - Analysis paralysis
 - Wanting the language to be theoretically complete, with its implementation assured

Worst Practices

- The source for Language Concepts
 - UML: New Wine in Old Wineskins
 - Extending a large, general-purpose modeling language
 - 3GL Visual Programming
 - Duplicating the concepts and semantics of traditional programming languages
 - Code: The Library is the Language
 - Focusing the language on the current code's technical details
 - Tool: if you have a hammer
 - Letting the tool's technical limitations dictate language development

Worst Practices

- The resulting language
 - Too Generic / Too Specific
 - Creating a language with a few generic concepts or too many specific concepts, or a language that can create only a few models
 - Misplaced Emphasis
 - Too strongly emphasizing a particular domain feature
 - Sacred at Birth
 - Viewing the initial language version as unalterable

Worst Practices

- Language Notation
 - Predetermined Paradigm
 - Choosing the wrong representational paradigm or the basis of a blinkered view
 - Simplistic Symbols
 - Using symbols that are too simple or similar or downright ugly

Worst Practices

- Language Use
 - Ignoring the use process
 - Failing to consider the language's real-life usage
 - No training
 - Assuming everyone understands the language like its creator
 - Pre-adoption Stagnation
 - Letting the language stagnate after successful adoption

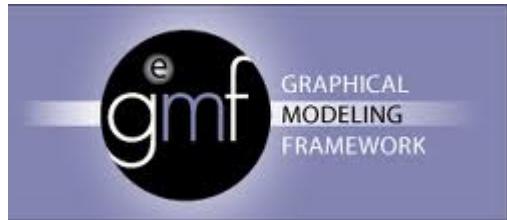
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[http://martinfowler.com/bliki/
DomainSpecificLanguage.html](http://martinfowler.com/bliki/DomainSpecificLanguage.html)



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