Introduction
Code generator architecture
Case study
Future plans

#### Towards an Overture Code Generator

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#### Outline

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# Generating code from a model

- Formal modeling helps understanding the system
- Reducing the effort for transitioning to implementation
- Costs of generating code
- The code generator presented here is early work
  - It generates Java code from VDM++ models

#### Related work

- VDMTools CG development started in the 1990s
  - First CG support for Java was developed
  - Later support for VDM++ concurrency was made
- An attempt was made inside the Overture project
  - It was not possible to extract type information
  - It did only work for trivial examples

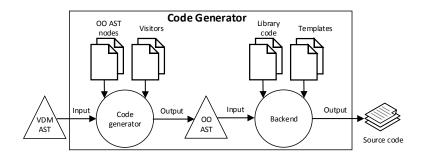
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# CG and the new Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) (1/2)

- The CG is implemented using visitors
- The visitors construct a new intermediate OO AST
- The OO AST serves two primary purposes
  - It gradually introduces the complexity of CG
  - It enables extending the CG with multiple OO languages

# CG and the new AST (2/2)

- Backend: A configurable part producing the actual code
- Library code: Utility code specific to a target language
- Templates: Mappings of VDM nodes to a target language

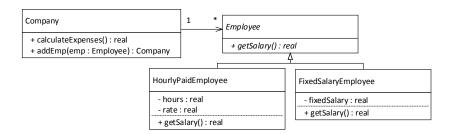


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### The case study

UML description of the case study VDM model

#### A system for handling company salary expenses



### The Company VDM class

#### **VDM**

```
class Company
instance variables
  private employees : seq of Employee;
operations
  . . .
  public calculateExpenses: () ==> real
  calculateExpenses() == ...
  public addEmp : Employee ==> Company
  addEmp (emp) == ...
functions
  private start_calc: seq of Employee -> real
  start_calc(emps) == ...
end Company
```

## The Company Java class

#### Java

```
public class Company {
private List<Employee> employees;
public double calculateExpenses() {...}
public Company addEmp(Employee emp) {...}
private double start_calc(List<Employee> emps) {...}
```

## Adding employees to a company

#### **VDM**

```
public addEmp : Employee ==> Company
addEmp (emp) ==
  (
  employees := employees ^ [emp];
  return self;
);
```

#### Java

```
public Company addEmp(Employee emp) {
  employees = Utils.seqConc(employees, Utils.seq(emp));
  return this;
}
```

# Calculation of salary expenses (1/2)

#### **VDM**

```
private start_calc: seq of Employee -> real
start_calc(emps) ==
  if emps = []
  then 0
  else
   (hd emps).getSalary() + start_calc(tl emps);
```

# Calculation of salary expenses (2/2)

#### Java

```
private double start_calc(List<Employee> emps) {
 if (emps.isEmpty())
   return 0;
 else
    return emps.get(0).getSalary()
           + start_calc(emps.subList(1, emps.size()));
```

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## Future plans

- OG for a distributed hardware platform
- Investigating extensibility of the CG
- Mapping of union types
  - Difficult to generate but they easily appear in a model

```
--Type seq1 of (char) | nat1
if true then "one" else 2
--Type seq1 of (FixedSalaryEmployee | HourlyPaidEmployee)
[new FixedSalaryEmployee(), new HourlyPaidEmployee()]
```