Model Driven Engineering

Assignment 4 EMF

Submitted to

Juri Di Rocco

Submitted by

Team: Ctrl_C Ctrl_V

Md Ariful Islam, Sadrul Mizan Nashid, Elmar Karimov

In this assignment we defined "Glot" (DSL) specified for Web Applications (developed in HW2 and HW3) on the EMF platform by using **OCLInEcore**.

Task A4.1

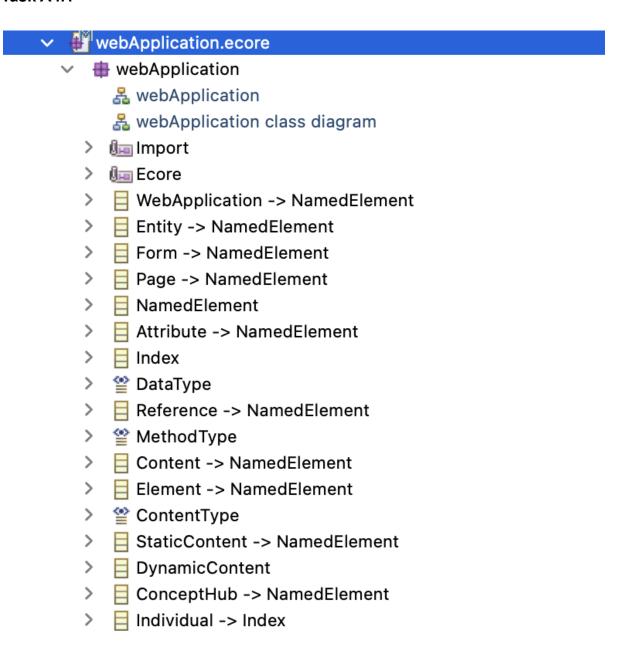


Fig 1: Metaclasses

We defined the metamodel describing WebApplications domain satisfying the requirements given. Our metamodel consists of inheritance, relations, containment, non containment, different enumeration types. Metaclasses also have attributes and references.

```
Interactive OCL
Evaluating:
EClass.allInstances()
Results:
Entity -> NamedElement
WebApplication -> NamedElement
NamedElement
StaticContent -> NamedElement
DynamicContent
Page -> NamedElement
Form -> NamedElement
Index
Content -> NamedElement
Element -> NamedElement
ConceptHub -> NamedElement
Individual -> Index
Reference -> NamedElement
Attribute -> NamedElement
```

Fig 2: All Instances

Task A4.2

We created two concrete instances called Web Application OnlineNews and Online BookStore illustrated in figure 3 and 4 below, and each metaclasses can be instantiated at the metamodel level in our models.

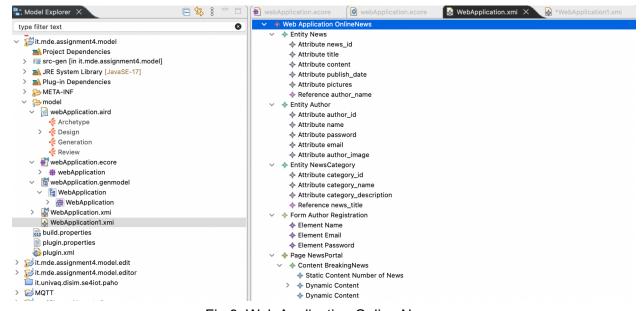


Fig 3: Web Application Online News

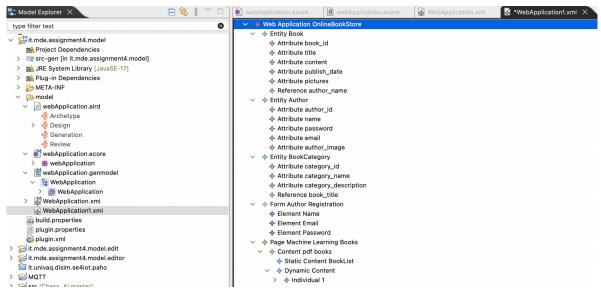


Fig 4: Web Application Online BookStore

Task A4.3

We have added several constraints to validate our models. Developed a few operations as well. As illustrated in the figures below:

```
import ecore : 'http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore';
package webApplication : webApplication = 'http://www.example.org/webApplication'
       class WebApplication extends NamedElement
             operation GetID() : ecore::EInt[1]
                  body: id;
            , attribute checkPage : Boolean[1] { derived transient volatile } \{
                   initial: if pages.name = 1 then true else false endif;
                  property entities : Entity[+|1] { ordered composes };
property forms : Form[*|1] { ordered composes };
property pages : Page[+|1] { ordered composes };
attribute id : ecore::EInt[1];
invariant minOnePage: pages -> size() >1;
invariant uniqueName: pages.name-> asSet()->size() = pages -> size();
            class Entity extends NamedElement
                  property attributes : Attribute[*|1] { ordered composes };
property reference : Reference[?] { composes };
invariant mustHaveAttribute: attributes ->size() >1;
            class Form extends NamedElement
                   operation GetMethodType() : MethodType[?]
                         body: method;
                  property entityDepends : Entity[*] { derived volatile }
{
                         initial: entity -> select(self.entity.name);
                  property elements : Element[*|1] { ordered composes };
attribute method : MethodType[?];
property entity : Entity[?];
            class Page extends NamedElement
{
                   property contents : Content[*|1] { ordered composes };
invariant uniqueName: contents.name-> asSet()->size() = contents -> size();
```

Fig 5: Constraints and operations

Constraints are represented as Invariants in OCL and it specifies all kinds of conditions that the system must comply with as illustrated above.

```
class NamedElement
    attribute name : String[?];
class Attribute extends NamedElement
    attribute type : DataType[?];
    attribute isPrimaryKey : Boolean[1];
class Index
    property indexedAttribute : Attribute[1];
    attribute order : ecore::EInt[1];
enum DataType { serializable }
    literal int : 'int';
    literal string : 'string' = 1;
literal text : 'text' = 2;
    literal bool = 3;
    literal date = 4;
    literal file = 5;
    literal currency = 6;
    literal percent = 7;
    literal image = 8;
    literal images = 9;
class Reference extends NamedElement
    property foreignKey : Entity[?];
enum MethodType { serializable }
    literal GET;
    literal POST = 1;
class Content extends NamedElement
    property SContent : StaticContent[*|1] { ordered composes };
    property Dcontent : DynamicContent[*|1] { ordered composes };
class Element extends NamedElement
    attribute label : String[?];
    attribute tooltip : String[?];
    property attribute : Attribute[?];
enum ContentType { serializable }
    literal Paragraph;
    literal Title = 1;
    literal Table = 2;
    literal List = 3;
}
```

Fig 6: WebApplication.ecore

```
Evaluating:
                        self.attributes.name
Xtext OCL for 'TopLevelCS::F Results:
                        'news_id'
Evaluating:
                        'title'
GetID()
                        'content'
Results:
                        'publish_date'
23
                        'pictures'
                        Evaluating:
                        self.attributes.isPrimaryKey
                        Results:
                        true
                        false
                        false
GetID()
                        false
                        false
```

```
class Form extends NamedElement
  26⊝
  27
  28⊝
              operation GetMethodType() : MethodType[?]
  29
  30
                  body: method;
  31
              }
  32
  33
              property elements : Element[*|1] { ordered composes };
              attribute method : MethodType[?];
  34
              property entity : Entity[?];
  35
Properties Problems
                                    Console X
                       ➡ References
Interactive OCL
Evaluating:
Getentity()
Results:
GET = 0
```

Fig 7: Operations Output

Derived fields:

We have implemented two simple derivation rules. The first one is checking if the pages have unique name access in our web application. The second one verifies which entity is dependent. These two are demonstrated below:

```
class WebApplication extends NamedElement
{
    operation GetID() : ecore::EInt[1]
    {
        body: id;
    }

    property checkPage : Boolean { derived transient volatile }
        derivation: if pages.name = 1 then true else false endif;
    }

class Form extends NamedElement
{
    operation GetMethodType() : MethodType[?]
    {
        body: method;
    }

    property entityDepends : Entity[*] { derived, volatile}{
        derivation : entity -> select(self.entity.name);
    }
}
```

Fig 8: Derived fields

There are lots of possibilities to improve our model. We hope to implement more constraints, operations and derivation rules to make our model more efficient.

References

- 1. https://help.eclipse.org/latest/index.jsp?topic=%2Forg.eclipse.ocl.doc%2Fhelp%2 FOCLInterpreterExample.html
- 2. https://modeling-languages.com/ocl-tutorial/