

## Exploring UML in Eclipse

The what and how of the UML2 project?

### Overview

- Understand profiles in UML
  - How to create and apply them
- Understand how RSA-RTE uses profiles

## Goals

- After these modules you will understand how RSA-RTE extends UML for real-time and embedded modeling
- Discuss what type of extensions you could define

## Agenda

- UML2 models
- Extending UML2 models
  - Keywords, profiles, stereotypes
- RSA-RTE and profiles

## What is the UML2 project?

- An UML2 project based implementation of the UML 2.x specification
- A base for modeling tools to build upon
- With support for UML Profiles

## EMF Implementation of UML2 Spec

- What many consider the reference implementation for the UML 2 specification
- Metamodel completely specified as an Eclipse UML2 model
- Support for many of the UML techniques
  - Redefinition
  - Subsetting

## Base for Modeling Tools

- Tools share a common foundation improving
  - Model interchange
  - Add-on tools, for example model analysis
  - Tool independent transformations
- Shared interpretation of the UML 2.x specification
- Models serialized to common format
  - Can be the OMG XML format

## Support for UML Profiles

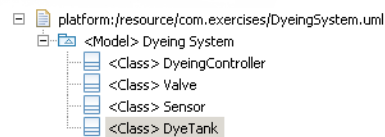
- Profiles are UML 2.x extensibility and customization mechanism
  - Use domain concepts
  - Refining semantics
  - Customize presentation
  - Tagging model elements
  - Add domain specific information
- Enables the definition of domain specific languages
  - For example Rose Real-Time in RSA

## Creating a UML model

- Default editor
  - Tree based editor
- Rational Modeling Platform
  - Visual modeling
- Programmatically
  - Use the Factory for the UML 2 model

## UML Model Editor

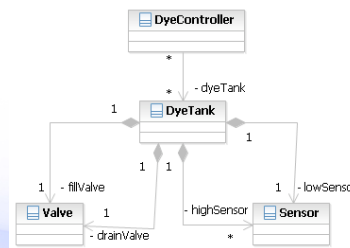
- **File → New...** from the main menu
- Select UML Model
  - Under Example EMF Model Creation Wizards
- Provide a name
- Set Model Object to Model
- Open with UML Model Editor
- Use Create Child in the context menu to create model elements



Property	Value
UML	
Classifier Behavior	
Client Dependency	
Is Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> False
Is Active	<input type="checkbox"/> False
Is Leaf	<input type="checkbox"/> False
Name	DyeTank
Owned Port	
PowerType Extent	
Redefined Classifier	
Representation	
Template Parameter	
Use Case	
Visibility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public

## Rational Modeling Platform

- Create a UML 2 model graphically
- How to
  - File → New... from the main menu
  - UML Model
    - Under Modeling
    - Set the model name
- Create elements using diagrams and project explorer
- Created model can be opened in the UML Model Editor



## Creating Models in Code

- Programmatically create UML models and elements
- Use of the standard EMF generated API
- EMF reflective capabilities available

```

// Create resource to add model to
ResourceSet resourceSet = new ResourceSetImpl();
Resource modelResource
    = resourceSet.createResource(URI.createURI("dyeingSystem.uml", true));

// Create UML model and set name
Model dyeingSystemModel = UMLFactory.eINSTANCE.createModel();
dyeingSystemModel.setName("DyeingSystem");

// Add model to the resource
modelResource.getContents().add(dyeingSystemModel);
  
```

## More Creating Models in Code

- To create UML model elements use
  - UMLFactory, or
  - For Packages and Models
    - createdOwnedClass
    - createNestedPackage
    - createdOwnedPrimitiveType
    - createdOwnedEnumeration
    - ...

## Persistence and Serialization

- Models are persisted in an XML compliant format
- Tools built on top of UML2 project should be able to load the model
  - Likely won't maintain diagrams

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<uml:Model xmi:version="2.1" xmlns:xmi="http://schema.omg.org/spec/XMI/2.1"
  xmlns:uml="http://www.eclipse.org/uml2/2.1.0/UML" xmi:id="_AjSRsJutEd2e_u-cIXQ8Q" name="Dyeing System">
  <packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Class" xmi:id="_P7Ds8JutEd2e_u-cIXQ8Q" name="DyeingController"/>
  <packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Class" xmi:id="_UaWiwJutEd2e_u-cIXQ8Q" name="Valve"/>
  <packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Class" xmi:id="_XswusJutEd2e_u-cIXQ8Q" name="Sensor"/>
  <packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Class" xmi:id="_cTgQUJutEd2e_u-cIXQ8Q" name="DyeTank"/>
</uml:Model>
```



## Summary

- In this module we explored
  - What the UML2 project is
  - How to create UML2 models
    - UML Model Editor
    - Rational Modeling Platform
    - Through code
  - Persistence

## Extending UML

- UML 2 is a general purpose modeling language
  - Large and expressive
- Often specific domains need to extend it
  - Additional concepts
  - Restricting metamodel
  - Defining domain specific semantics for elements
- Different approaches
  - Feather weight
    - Tagging a model
  - Light weight
    - UML Profile
  - Middle weight
    - Extending the metamodel through metaclass specialization



## Tagging a model with keywords

- Feather weight approach to adding data to a model
  - Control code generators
  - Categorizing
- Create by
  - Adding Annotation with source set to UML
  - Add details to the Annotation with key being the keyword
- Simple API to retrieve keywords
  - addKeyword, removeKeyword, and hasKeyword
- An Eclipse UML2 project construct
  - Not part of the OMG specification

## Adding Keywords

- Add an EAnnotation to the element
  - UML Editor → New Child → EAnnotations → EAnnotation
- Set the EAnnotation source attribute
  - UML
- Add a Details Entry
  - UML Editor → New Child → Details Entry
- Set the Key attribute
  - This is your keyword
- Additional keywords are added by create new Details Entry elements

## Extending UML with a Profile

- UML profiles provide a lightweight approach to extending the UML metamodel
- UML profiles can be created in the same way as UML models
  - UML Model Editor
  - Rational Modeling Platform
  - Programmatically
- Profiles can be published or registered
  - Makes them accessible to others
  - Approach used by RSA RTE

## UML Profile

- Primary construct in a profile is a stereotype
  - Extends one or more metaclasses from the UML
  - May add information and/or constraints
  - May add/or constrain semantics
  - May change graphical display
- Can be **applied** to one or more UML models or packages
  - Stereotypes applied to model or package and its contents

## Creating UML Profile

- Using UML Model Editor
- Select File → New...
- Choose UML Model and provide a name
  - Under Example EMF Model Creation Wizards
- Set Model Object to Profile
- Open with UML Model Editor
- Select UML Editor → Profile → Reference Metamodel... from the main menu
- Choose the UML metamodel

```

platform:/resource/com.zeligsoft.training.exercises.uml/UMLRT.profile.uml
└─ <Profile> Room
  └─ pathmap://UML_METAMODELS/UML.metamodel.uml
    └─ pathmap://UML_PROFILES/Ecore.profile.uml
      └─ pathmap://UML_PROFILES/Standard.profile.uml
        └─ pathmap://UML_METAMODELS/Ecore.metamodel.uml
          └─ pathmap://UML_LIBRARIES/UMLPrimitiveTypes.library.uml

```

## Creating a Stereotype

- Open profile in UML Model Editor
- Select the profile object and New Child → Owned Stereotype → Stereotype from the context menu
- Select the stereotype and UML Editor → Stereotype → Create Extension... from the main menu
- Select the UML metaclasses to extend
- Creates Extension object in the profile

```

<Profile> Room
└─ <Package Import> UML 2.1.2 Metamodel
  └─ <Stereotype> Room_Capsule
    └─ <Stereotype> Room_Port
      └─ <Stereotype> Room_Protocol
        └─ <Extension> Class_Room_Capsule
          └─ <Extension> Port_Room_Port
            └─ <Extension> Class_Room_Protocol

```

## UML Profile Static vs. Dynamic

- **Dynamic Profile**
  - The profile is defined in a model whose model object is a Profile
  - No code is generated
  - Profile is deployed in a plug-in and registered as a dynamic package
- **Static Profile**
  - The profile is defined in a model whose model object is a Profile
  - An API for the profile is generated to make it easier to work with the profile in code
  - Profile code is deployed in a plug-in and registered as a static package

## Deploying a Dynamic Profile

- **Define the profile**
  - Converts the profile elements into Ecore representation
  - Select the profile element in the model
  - Select UML Editor → Profile → Define from main menu
  - This stores Ecore representation as an annotation in the profile
- **Make the project a plug-in project and make sure the profile model is in the build**
- **Register the profile**
  - `org.eclipse.uml2.uml.dynamic_package`

## Deploying a Static Profile

- Generate the profile code
  - Requires creating an EMF representation of the profile
- Make the project a plug-in project
  - Include the generated code and the profile model
- Register the profile
  - `org.eclipse.uml2.uml.generated_package`

## Generating Profile Code

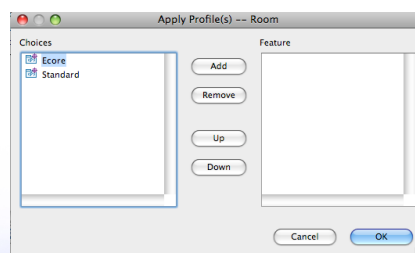
- Apply Ecore profile to the profile object
- Apply ePackage stereotype to the profile object
  - Set the following ePackage properties
    - NS URI
    - NS Prefix
    - Base Package
- Create an EMF model from the profile using the UML model importer
- Configure generator settings
- Generate Model code for the EMF model

## Discussion

- Examples from your experience?
  - Additional information?
  - Additional concepts?
- Does this impact modeling, validation or generation?

## Applying a UML profile

- A Profile is applied to a Model, Profile or Package
- Open model in UML Model Editor
- Select model or package object and UML Editor → Package → Apply Profile... from the main menu
- Choose the profiles to apply
- Creates a Profile Application object in the package





## Applying a UML Profile - Code

```
// Load the resource containing the profile
Resource roomProfileResource
    = resourceSet.getResource(ROOM_PROFILE_URI, true);
Profile roomProfile =
    (Profile) roomProfileResource.getContents().get(0);

// Apply the profile to a model
dyeingSystemModel.applyProfile(roomProfile);
```

Implementation details

## Applying a Stereotype

- Stereotypes are applied to elements in a model
  - More than one can be applied
  - Applicable elements defined by Stereotypes metaclass extensions
  - Attributes of Stereotypes can be set in the properties view of the UML Model Editor
- Select the element in the editor and UML Editor → Element → Apply Stereotype... from the main menu

RT Port	
Is Conjugate	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Is Notification	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Is Publish	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Is Wired	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic
Registration Override	<input type="checkbox"/>
UML	
Aggregation	<input type="checkbox"/> Composite
Association	
Class	<input type="checkbox"/> <<Capsule>> <Class> HelloWorld
Client Dependency	
Default	<input type="checkbox"/>
End	
Is Behavior	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true
Is Derived	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Derived Union	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Leaf	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Ordered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Read Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Static	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> false
Is Unique	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true
Lower	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Name	<input type="checkbox"/> log
Protocol	



## Applying a Stereotype - Code

```
// Get the Capsule stereotype object from the profile
// and apply it to a class object
Stereotype capsuleStereotype
    = roomProfile.getOwnedStereotype("Room_Capsule");

org.eclipse.uml2.uml.Class dyeTank =
    dyeingSystemModel.createOwnedClass("DyeTank", false);

dyeTank.applyStereotype(capsuleStereotype);
```

Implementation details

## Working Stereotype Properties

### Accessing a stereotype value

```
drainValvePort.getValue(portStereotype, "conjugated");
```

### Setting a stereotype value

```
drainValvePort.setValue(portStereotype, "conjugated", false);
```

### Adding to a stereotype list property

```
((List) dyeSystemComponent.getValue(componentStereotype, "includes"))
    .add("MyInclude.h");
```

Implementation details



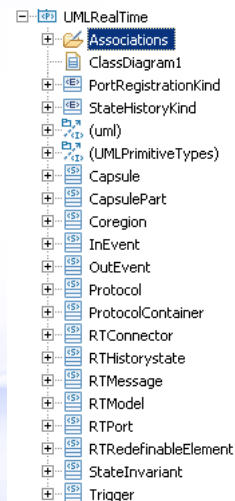
- In this module we explored
  - Extending a model with additional information
  - Through keywords and profiles
  - How to achieve this through model and code



Toby McClean, Zeligsoft, 2008

## Profiles in RSA-RTE

- Profiles are used extensively in RSA-RTE
  - Extending/constraining the UML to UML-RT semantics and notation
    - UMLRealTime profile
    - UMLRealTime model libraries for things like Frame, and Log
  - Adding information to model elements to generate code
    - C++ support through CPPPropertySets profile
    - C++ model libraries for
- When a RSA-RTE model is created
  - UMLRealTime profile is applied
  - CPPPropertySets profile is applied
  - RTClasses, RTComponents and CPPPrimitiveDatatypes libraries



## Creating Profiles in RSA-RTE

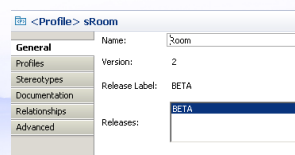
- Model the domain
  - Concepts, attributes and relationships in a Profile
  - Complimentary model libraries
  - Constraints - OCL or Java
- Publish the Profile
  - Helps RSA-RTE with versioning and migration
- Register the Profile in a plug-in
  - Make it available for RSA-RTE to apply it
- Can export to open source UML 2

## Creating Profiles in RSA-RTE

- File → New → Other...
- Select UML Profile or UML Profile Project...
  - Under Modeling → UML Extensibility
- Set name and import the UML Primitive Types library
- Creates a Profile object that already imports the UML metamodel
- Add stereotypes, classes and relationships

## Releasing a Profile

- RSA-RTE provides a release capability for profiles
  - A released profile is to be additive otherwise backwards compatibility may not work
- To release a profile
  - Select Release in the context menu of the profile object
  - Associate a label with the release
  - Be careful how often a profile is released



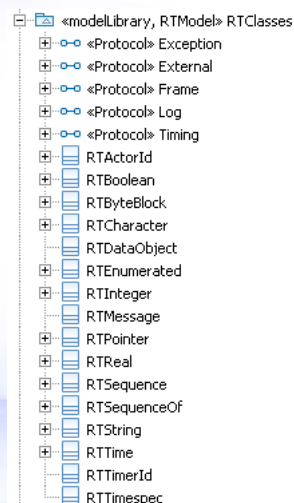
## Publishing a Profile

- Publishing a profile makes it available for others to install and use in their RSA-RTE models
- To publish
  - Make the project a plug-in project
  - Add the profile file to the build
  - Extend “com.ibm.xttools.uml.msl.UMLProfiles”
    - Enables RSM to find the profile
  - Publish the plug-in

```
<extension point="com.ibm.xttools.uml.msl.UMLProfiles">  
  <UMLProfile id="com.zeligsoft.exercises.profiles.room"  
    name="ROOM"  
    path="pathmap://EXERCISE_PROFILES/Room.epx" required="false" visible="true" />  
</extension>
```

## Model Libraries

- Model libraries provide a mechanism for publishing a set of model elements for reuse
  - e.g. Data types, reusable components
- It is a model with the modelLibrary stereotype applied
  - modelLibrary is part of the Standard profile
- The elements will be read-only in the model that imports the library



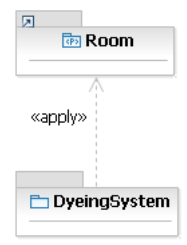
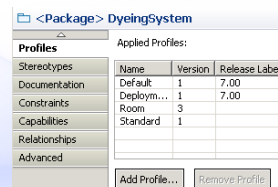
## Publishing a Model Library

- Publishing a model library makes it available for others to import and use in their RSA-RTE models
- To publish
  - Make the project a plug-in project
  - Add the model file to the build
  - Extends com.ibm.xttools.uml.msl.UMLLibraries
    - Enables RSM to find the profile
  - Publish the plug-in

```
<extension point="com.ibm.xttools.uml.msl.UMLLibraries">
  <UMLLibrary
    name="RoomServices"
    path="pathmap://EXERCISE_MODEL_LIBRARIES/RoomServices.emx">
  </UMLLibrary>
</extension>
```

## Applying Profiles in RSA-RTE

- On a Model or Package “Add Profile...”
- Apply Stereotype to Elements in the model
- Set attributes of the Stereotype
  - Advanced tab
  - Stereotype tab



## Summary

- In this module we explored
  - Profiles and RSA-RTE
  - How to create, release and publish
  - Model Libraries

## Discussion

- Any RSA-RTE concepts you would add/remove?



## Questions

