



# Exploring UML in Eclipse

## What is the UML2 project?

- An EMF 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 EMF 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 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

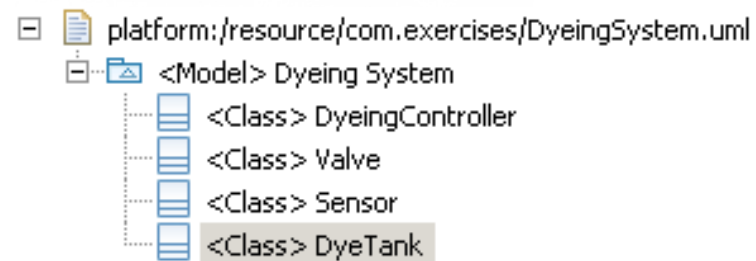
## Creating a UML model

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



# UML Model Editor

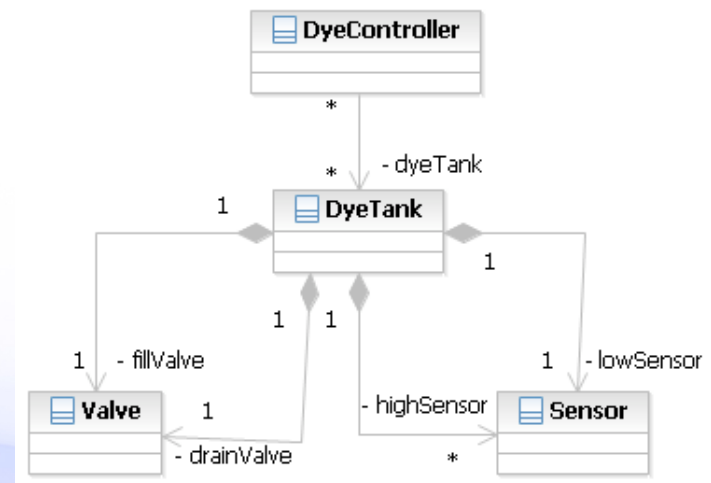
- **File → New...** from the main menu
- Select UML Model
  - Under Example EMF Model Creation Wizards
- Provide a name
- Set Model Object to Model
- Open with UML Model Editor
- Use Create Child in the context menu to create model elements



| 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 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
  - Heavy weight - Extending the metamodel

## Tagging a model with keywords

- Lightweight 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



## 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

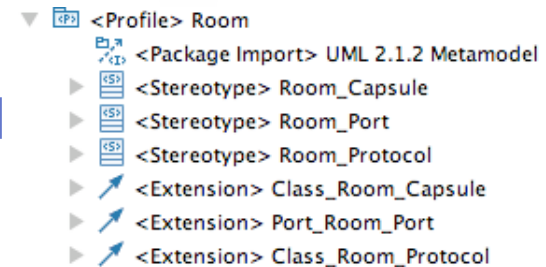
## Creating UML Profile

- 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 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



# 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
- Make the project a plug-in project and make sure the src folder with the generated code is in the build
- Register the profile
  - `org.eclipse.uml2.uml.generated_package`

## Generating Profile Code

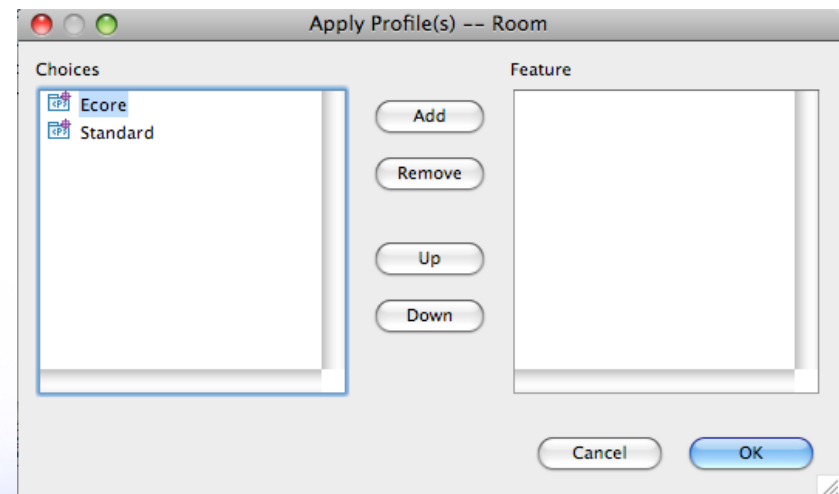
- Apply Ecore profile to the profile object
- Apply ePackage stereotype to the profile object
  - Set the following ePackage properties
    - NS URI
    - NS Prefix
    - Base Package
- Create an EMF model from the profile using the UML model importer
- Configure generator settings
- Generate Model code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

## Summary

- In this module we explored

## Applying a UML profile

- A Profile is applied to a Model 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);
```

## 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          | false                          |
| Is Notification       | false                          |
| Is Publish            | false                          |
| Is Wired              | false                          |
| Registration          | Automatic                      |
| Registration Override |                                |
| <b>UML</b>            |                                |
| Aggregation           | Composite                      |
| Association           |                                |
| Class                 | <<Capsule>> <Class> HelloWorld |
| Client Dependency     |                                |
| Default               |                                |
| End                   |                                |
| Is Behavior           | true                           |
| Is Derived            | false                          |
| Is Derived Union      | false                          |
| Is Leaf               | false                          |
| Is Ordered            | false                          |
| Is Read Only          | false                          |
| Is Service            | false                          |
| Is Static             | false                          |
| Is Unique             | true                           |
| Lower                 | 1                              |
| Name                  | 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);
```

# 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");
```

## Summary

- In this module we explored
  - Applying a profile
  - Applying stereotypes to model elements
  - Working with profiles in code
    - Applying profile
    - Applying stereotype
    - Getting/Setting stereotype values

# Keywords in RSA-RTE

- [TM TODO]

## 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

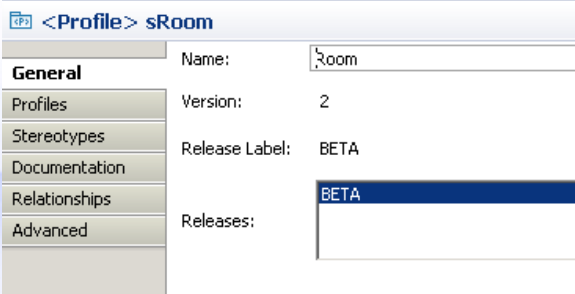


## Profile

- **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



| <Profile> sRoom |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| <b>General</b>  | Name: sRoom         |
| Profiles        | Version: 2          |
| Stereotypes     | Release Label: BETA |
| Documentation   | Releases: BETA      |
| Relationships   |                     |
| Advanced        |                     |

## 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.xtools.uml.msl.UMLProfiles”
    - Enables RSM to find the profile
  - Publish the plug-in

```
<extension point="com.ibm.xtools.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

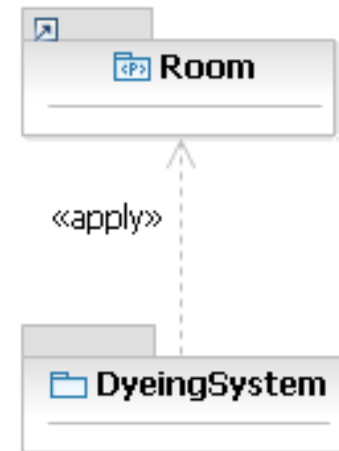
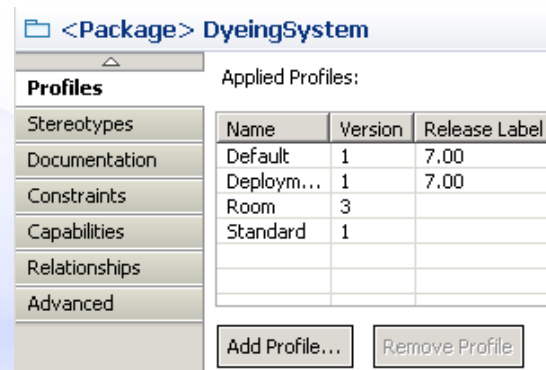
## Publishing a Model Library

- 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.xtools.uml.msl.UMLLibraries
    - Enables RSM to find the profile
  - Publish the plug-in

```
<extension point="com.ibm.xtools.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

## Transactions with RSA-RTE

- Recall that transactions ensure that a command on the model is executed exclusively
- And are useful for integrating with the workbench's undo/redo infrastructure
- To get the editing domain used by RSA-RTE
  - Use the UMLModeler object  
`UMLModeler.getEditingDomain()`