

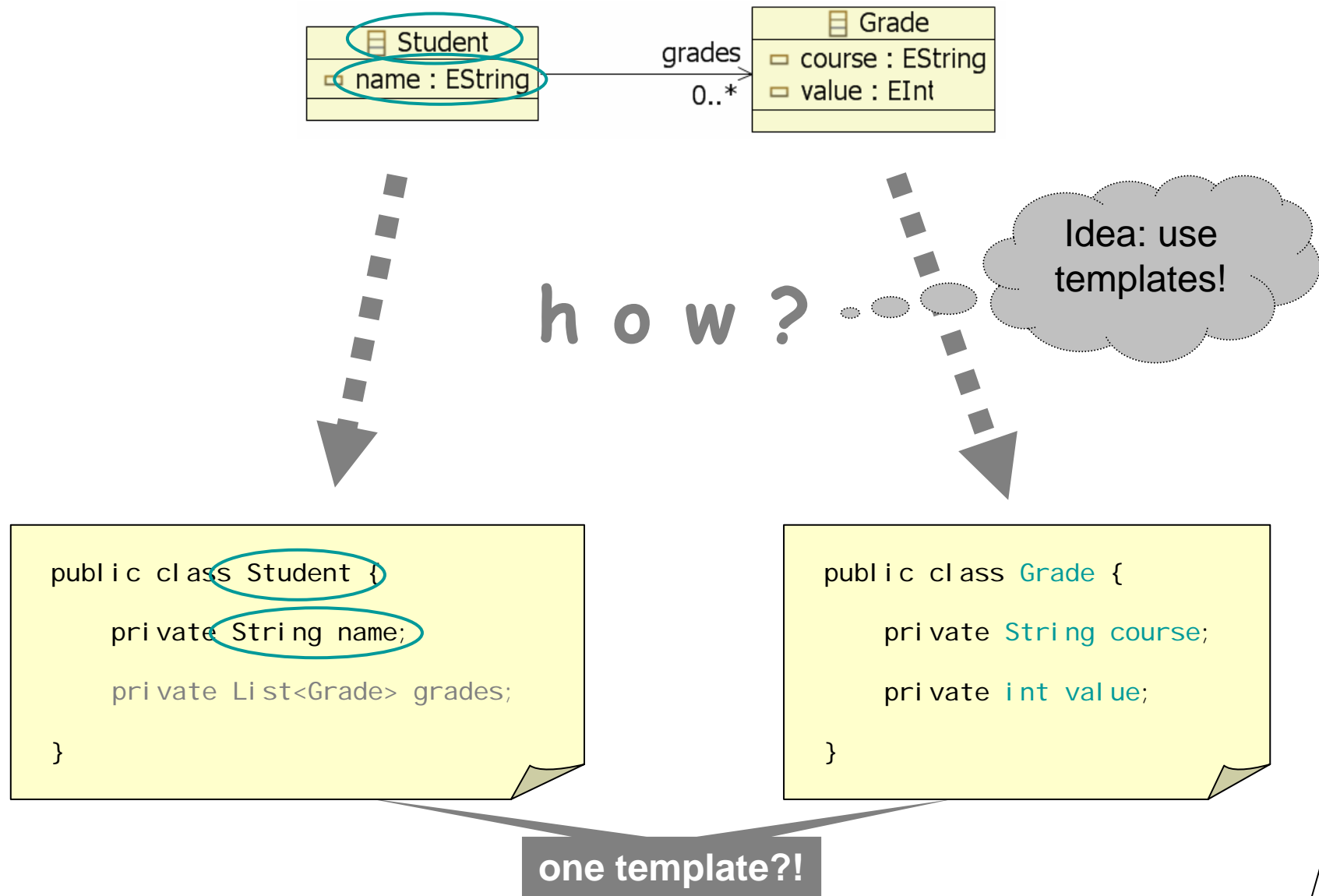
Advanced Topics in Software Engineering (02265)

Java Emitter Templates:
transform models to code!

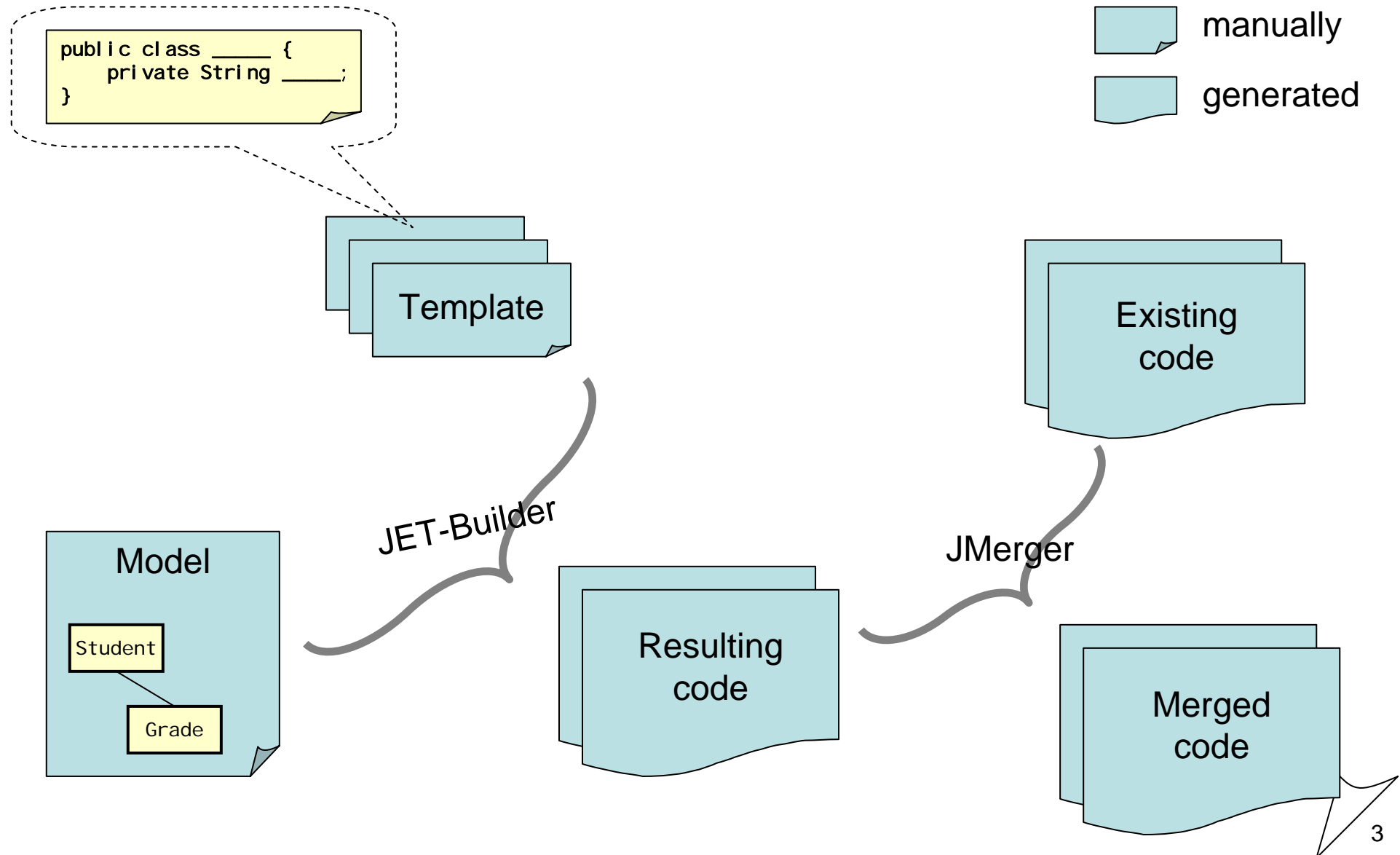
Patrick Könemann
(pk@i mm. dtu. dk)

Feb 25th 2009

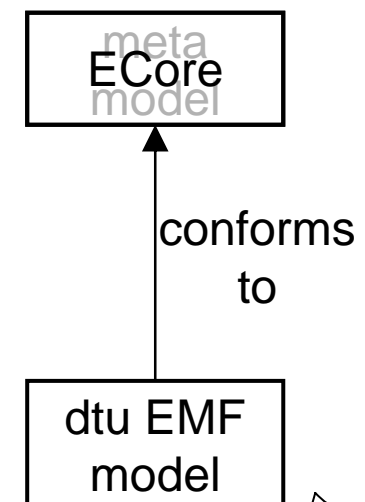
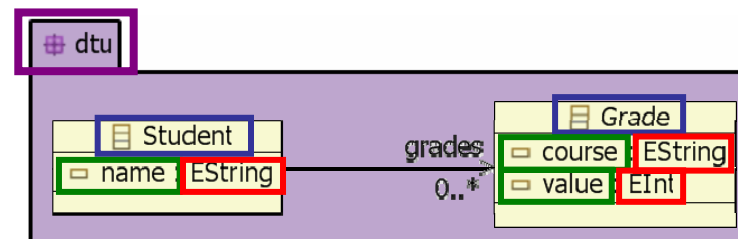
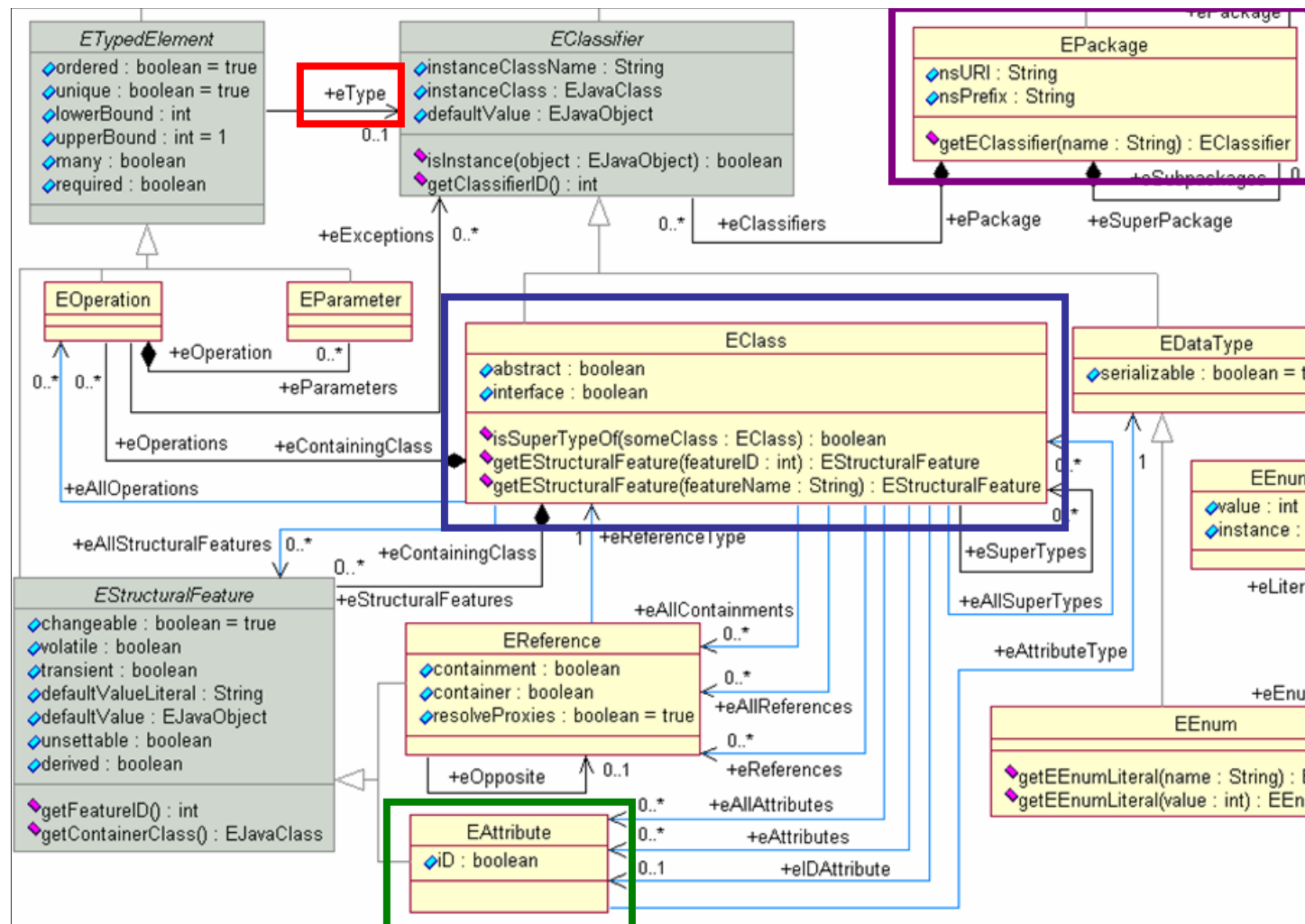
Example: Model 2 Code



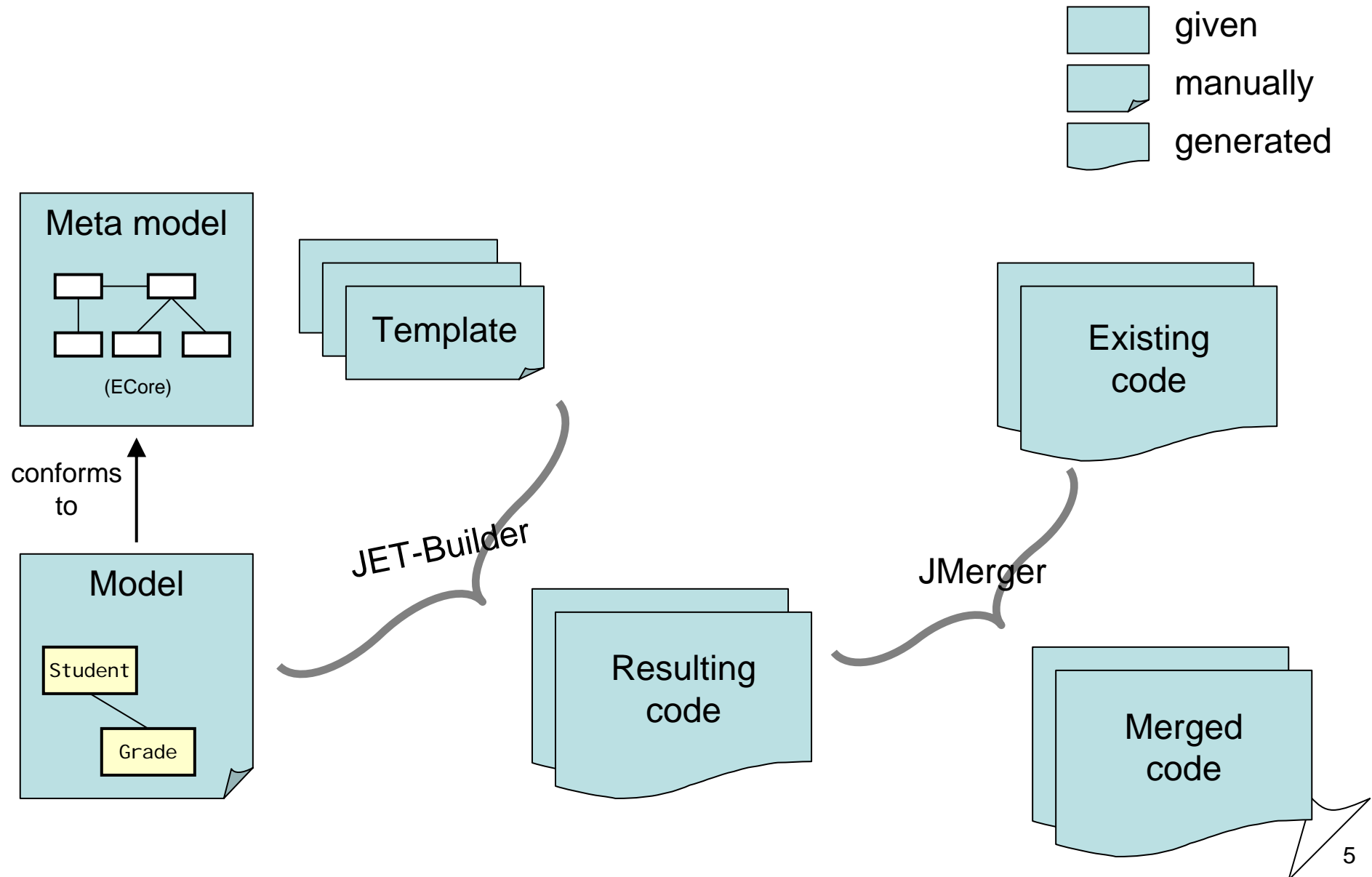
The idea of JET



How to access the model?

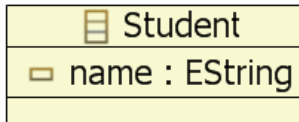


The idea of JET (cont'd)



Template for result

h o w ?



```

public class Student {
    private String name;
    private List<Grade> grades;
}
  
```

Directives (2 types):
 <%@ jet ... %>
 <%@ include file="..." %>

Scriptlets: <% (arbitrary java code) %>
 e.g.: <% String s = "Hello, transformation world!"; %>

```

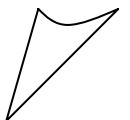
<%@ jet package="codegen" classGenerator="org.eclipse.emf.ecore.*" %>
<% EPackage pack = EmfHelper.loadModel(argument); %>
<% for (EClassifier eClassifier : pack.getEClassifiers()) { %>
    public <%=eClassifier.abstract ? "abstract" : "" %> class <%=eClassifier.getName()%> {
        <% for (EAttribute eAttribute : ((EClass)eClassifier).getEAttributes()) { %>
            private <%=eAttribute.getEType().getInstanceTypeName()%> <%=eAttribute.getName()%>;
            <% } %>
        }
    }
}
<% } %>
  
```

Expressions: <%= (java expression) %>
 e.g.: <%= (s.length() > 0 ? "<null>" : s + "!") %>

(notice the similarity to jsp, php, asp, ...)

Demo

```
System.out.println(  
    new ClassGenerator().  
        generate("/GradedStudents/model/students.ecore"));
```



JET language

Predefined variables:

- argument – object to which the transformation is applied to
- stringBuffer – output of the transformation

Quick reference:

- **Directives** `<%@ ... %>` There are two types of directives:
 - `jet` (must be in 1st line!)
parameters: package, class, imports, startTag, endTag, skeleton, nlString
 - `include` (optional)
parameters: file, fail
- **Expressions** `<%= ... %>` Arbitrary java expressions; examples:
 - `<%=new Date().toString()%>`
 - `<%= myString.length() > 0 ? myString : "<I am a placeholder>" %>`
- **Scriptlets** `<% ... %>` Arbitrary java code; examples:
 - `<% (EClassfier eClassfier : pack.getEClassfiers()) { %>`
...
`<% } %>`
 - `<% if (argument instanceof String) stringBuffer.append("argument: " + argument); %>`


```
<%@ jet package="codegen" class="ClassGenerator" imports="org.eclipse.emf.ecore.*" %>
<% EPackage pack = EmfHelper.loadModel(argument); %>
...
```

(our template)

```
package codegen;

import org.eclipse.emf.ecore.*;

public class ClassGenerator
{
    public static synchronized ClassGenerator create()
    {
        ClassGenerator result = new ClassGenerator();
        return result;
    }

    protected final String TEXT_1 = "";
    protected final String TEXT_2 = "public class ";
    ...

    public String generate(Object argument)
    {
        final StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
        stringBuffer.append(TEXT_1);
        EPackage pack = EmfHelper.loadModel(argument);
        ...
        return stringBuffer.toString();
    }
}
```

(this was executed in the demo)

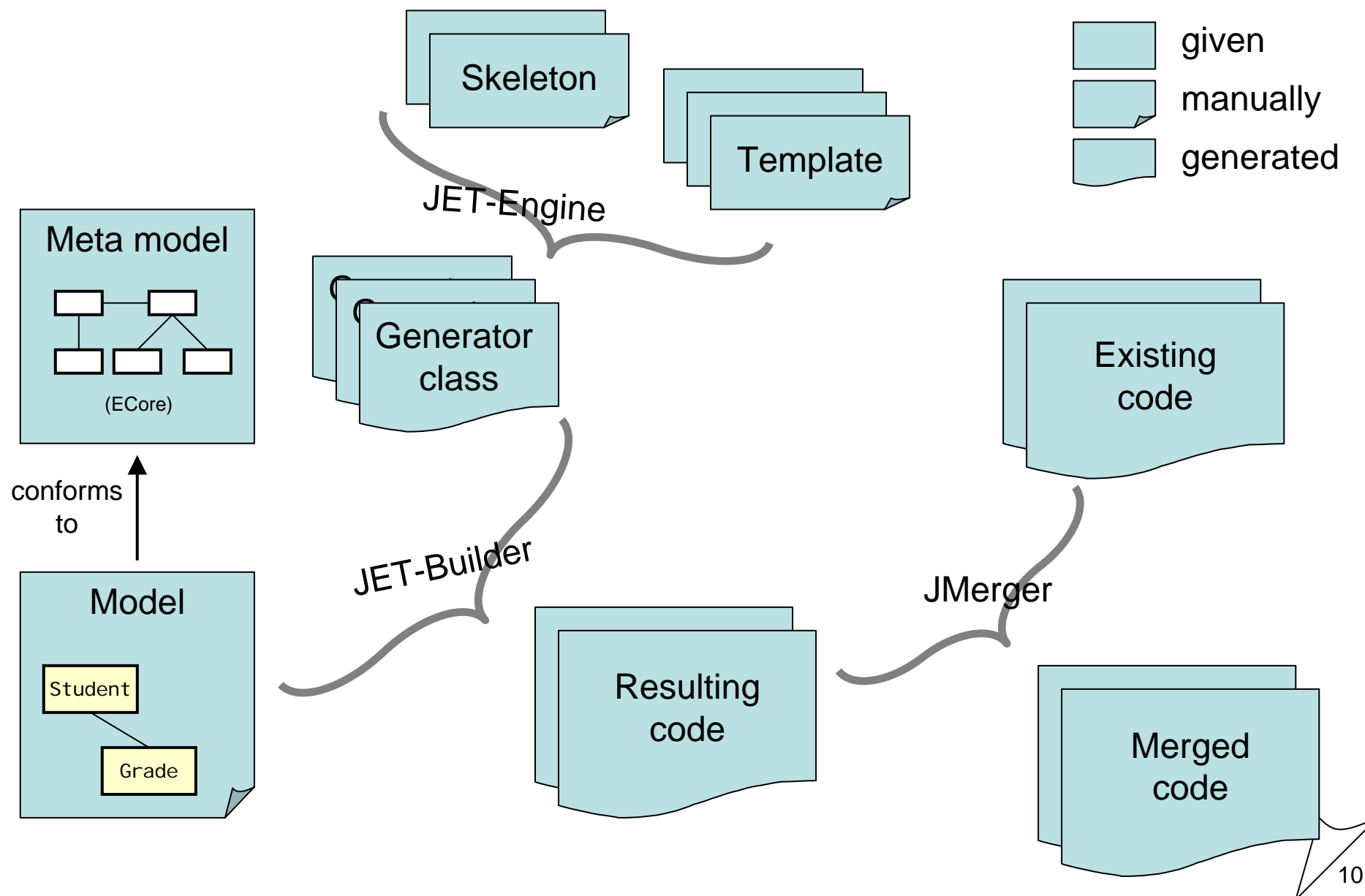
```
public class CLASS
{
    public String generate(Object argument)
    {
        return "";
    }
}
```

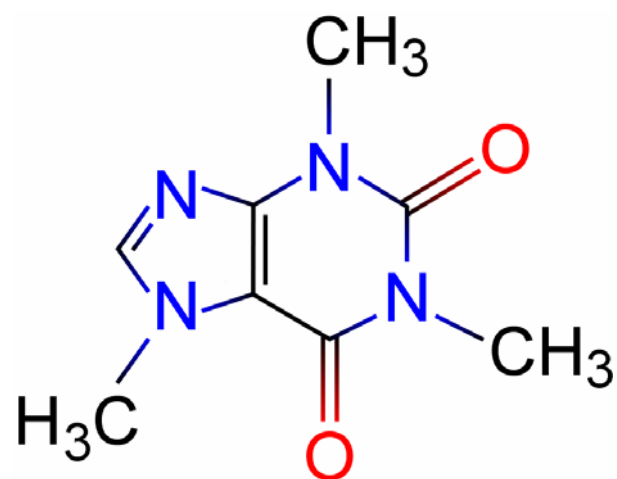
(default skeleton)

Use a *skeleton* to generate the generator class

Behind the scenes: Generating generators

The idea of JET (cont'd)²





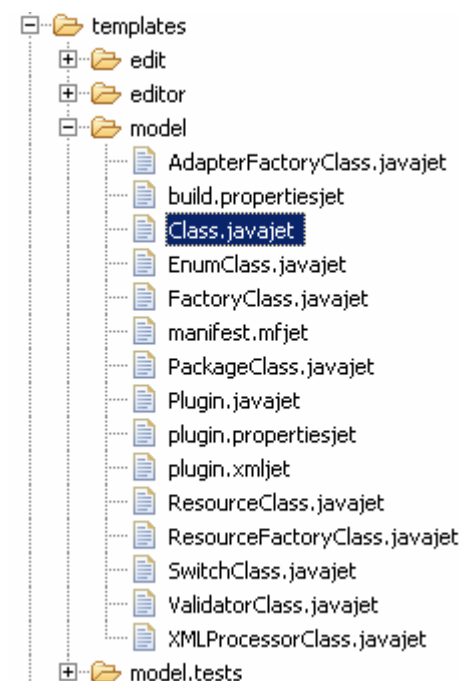
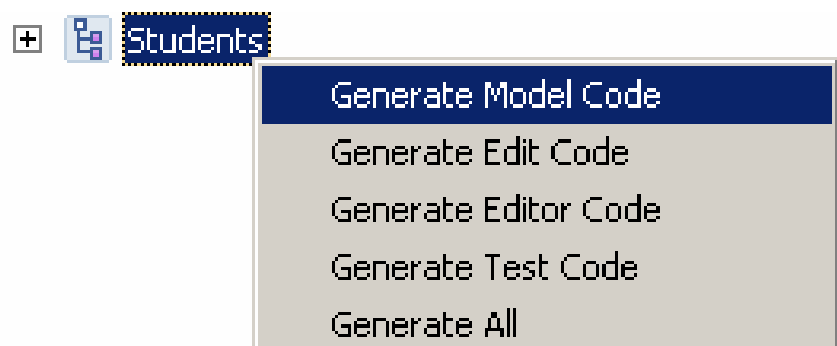
- BREAK

Known uses

- Code generation in Wizards for Plug-In development in Eclipse
- Code generation in EMF / GMF

E.g. CI ass. javajet has >2000 lines!

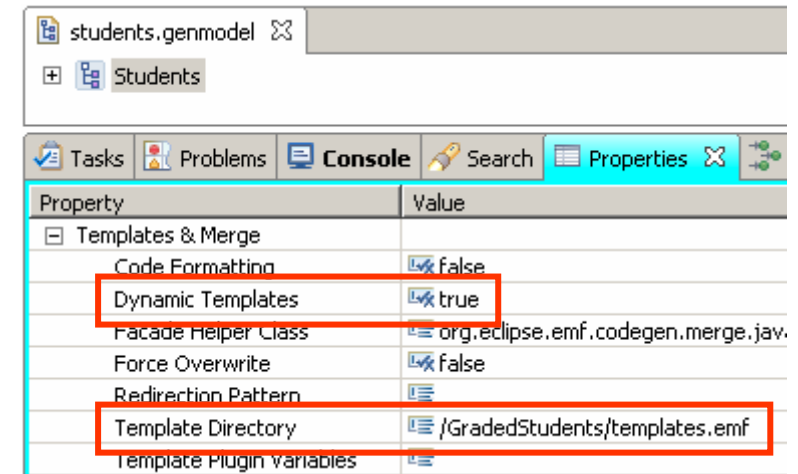
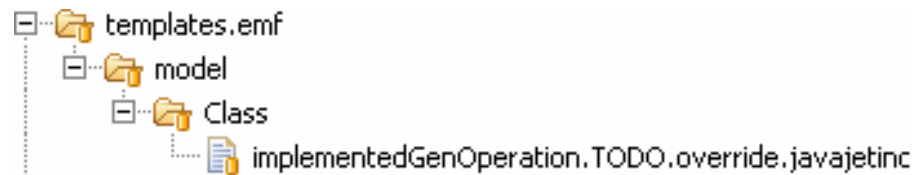
Demo



Example: extend EMF codegen

Dynamic templates:

- ‘override’ default templates
(org.eclipse.emf.codegen.ecore)
- Store your template correctly:



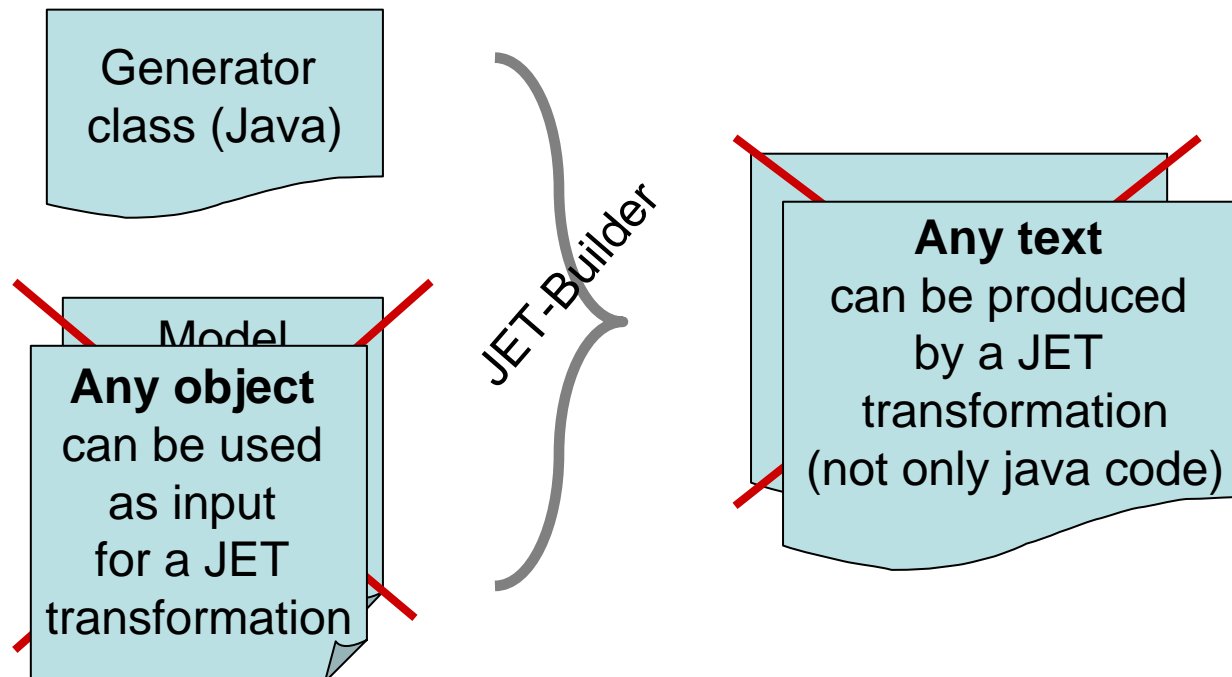
- Excerpt from Class.javajet (includes are very handy here):

```
<%@ include file="Class/implementedGenOperation.TODO.override.javajetinc" fail="alternative" %>
<%@ start %>
    // TODO: implement this method
    // Ensure that you remove @generated or mark it @generated NOT
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
<%@ end %><%//Class/implementedGenOperation.todo.override.javajetinc%>
```

Demo

Advantages of JET

- Java as a powerful template language
- Skeletons for customized generator classes
- Arbitrary source model (e.g. models, arrays / lists, files, ...)
- Arbitrary text output (e.g. text-reports / statistics, code, xml, ...)



Disadvantages

- Bound to Eclipse
- Compilation of generator classes required
 - Produces a .JETEmitter project for internal purposes
 - If a template is changed, the generator class is overwritten
- Hard to debug
 - No syntax check for templates
(JET editor with syntax highlighting etc. still buggy)
- Transformation logic and output are mixed up
- Optimized for text output – generating models is more complicated
(Model-to-model transformation are covered later)

References

- JET project website
<http://www.eclipse.org/modeling/m2t/?project=jet>
- Basic JET tutorial, including quick reference
http://www.eclipse.org/articles/Article-JET/jet_tutorial1.html
- Advanced JET tutorial
http://www.eclipse.org/articles/Article-JET2/jet_tutorial2.html
- FAQs (input models; running jet; extensions; user specific code; ...)
<http://wiki.eclipse.org/M2T-JET-FAQ>

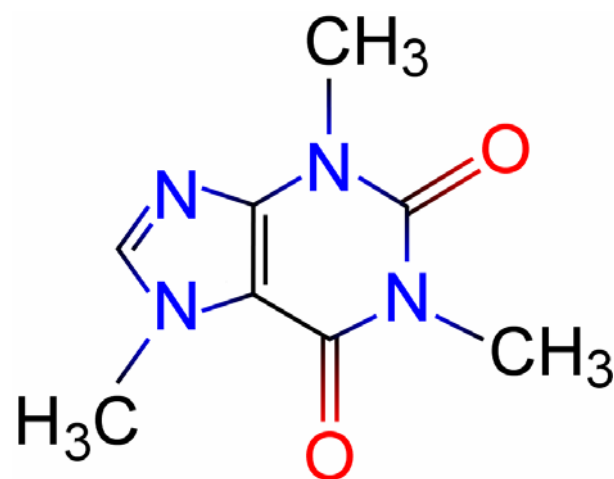
More M2T



- MOF Model To Text Transformation Language (MOFM2T)
<http://www.omg.org/docs/formal/08-01-16.pdf>
- Model To Text Language (MTL); (Implementation of MOFM2T)
<http://www.eclipse.org/modeling/m2t/?project=mtl>
- Most CASE tools have template-based code generation facilities:
 - openArchitectureWare
 - androMDA
 - JUDE
 - IBM Rational Software Architect*
 - Borland Together*
 - Sparx Systems Enterprise Architect*
 - ...



(*comercial tool)

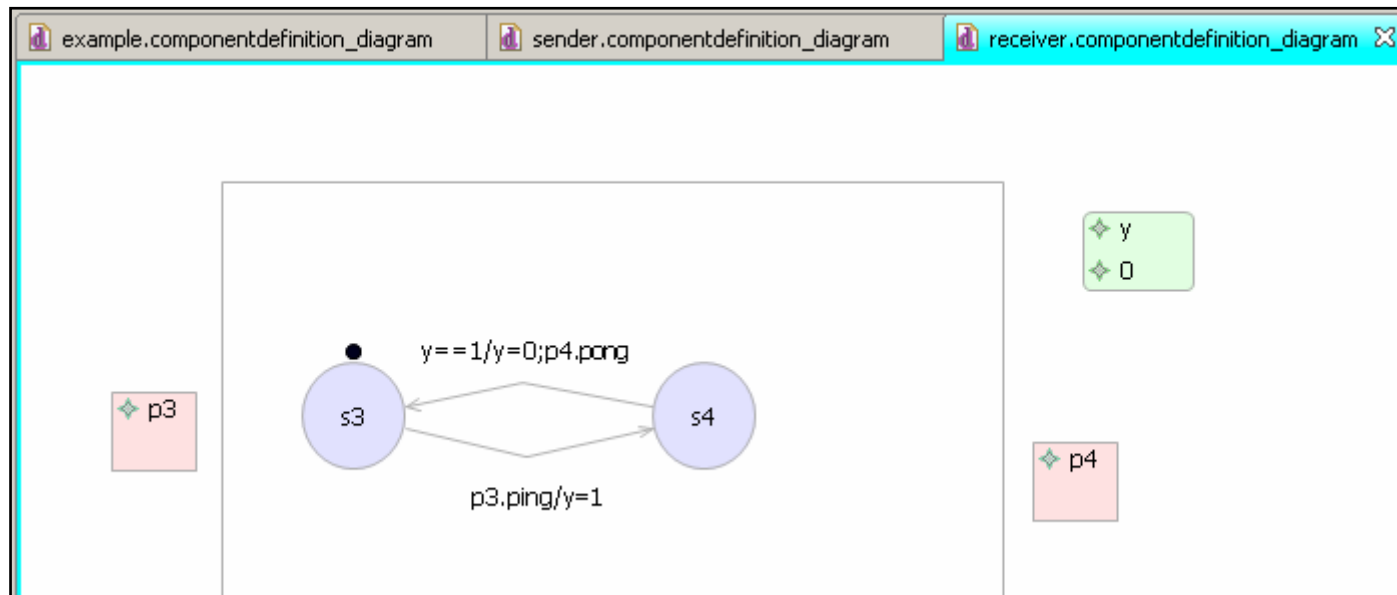


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Tutorial / Exercise (1/4)

Lets generate a simple automaton! :o)

This is a component definition including a simple automaton:



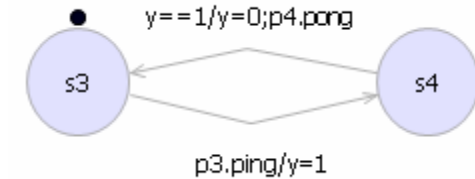
Goal:

Create a jet transformation to generate java classes for component automata!

Tutorial / Exercise (2/4)

The code could look like that:

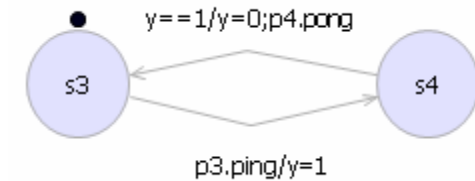
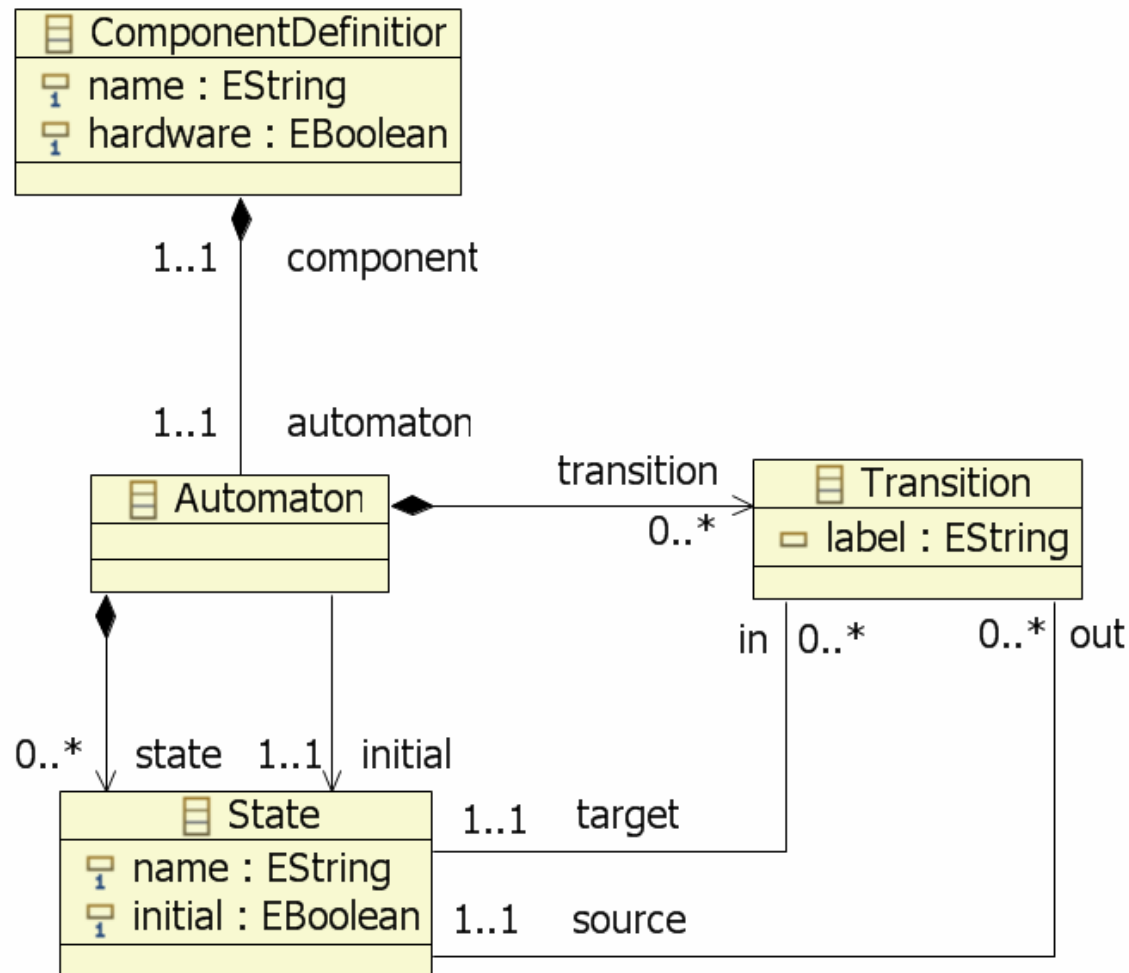
```
public class ReceiverAutomaton {  
  
    private enum States { s3, s4 }  
  
    private States currentState;  
  
    public ReceiverAutomaton() {  
        currentState = States.s3;  
    }  
  
    public boolean step() {  
        switch (currentState) {  
            case s3:  
                currentState = States.s4;  
                return true;  
            case s4:  
                currentState = States.s3;  
                return true;  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```



- Just consider:
 - *states*
 - *state names*
 - *initial state*
 - *transitions*
- Do *not* evaluate transition labels
- If there are more outgoing transitions in a state, just take *any* of them
- For testing purposes, add a `System.out.println()` to print the fired transition

Tutorial / Exercise (3/4)

How to access the automaton:



Tutorial / Exercise (4/4)

- Who does not have a (fellow student's) laptop to work with?
- Follow the instructions for assignment 4
 - Questions? Ask me!
- After 45min, we will discuss your results / do it together

