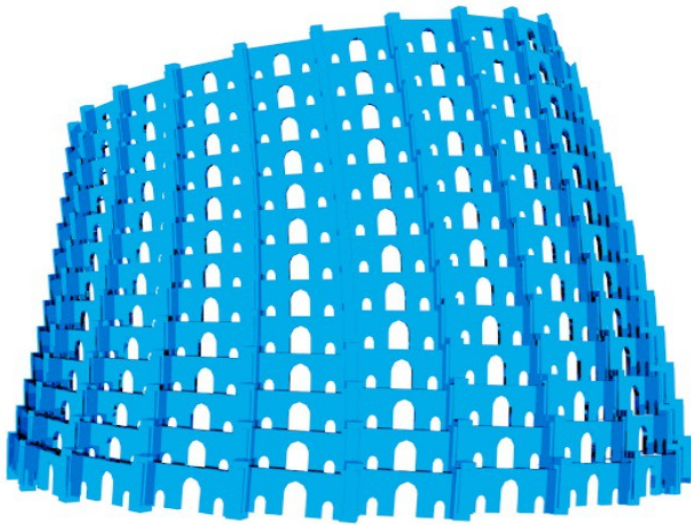


MegaL-Text

A natural language description

Marcel Heinz
Software Languages Team
University of Koblenz-Landau



SOFTLANG

© 2017 Software Languages Team

We have a problem!

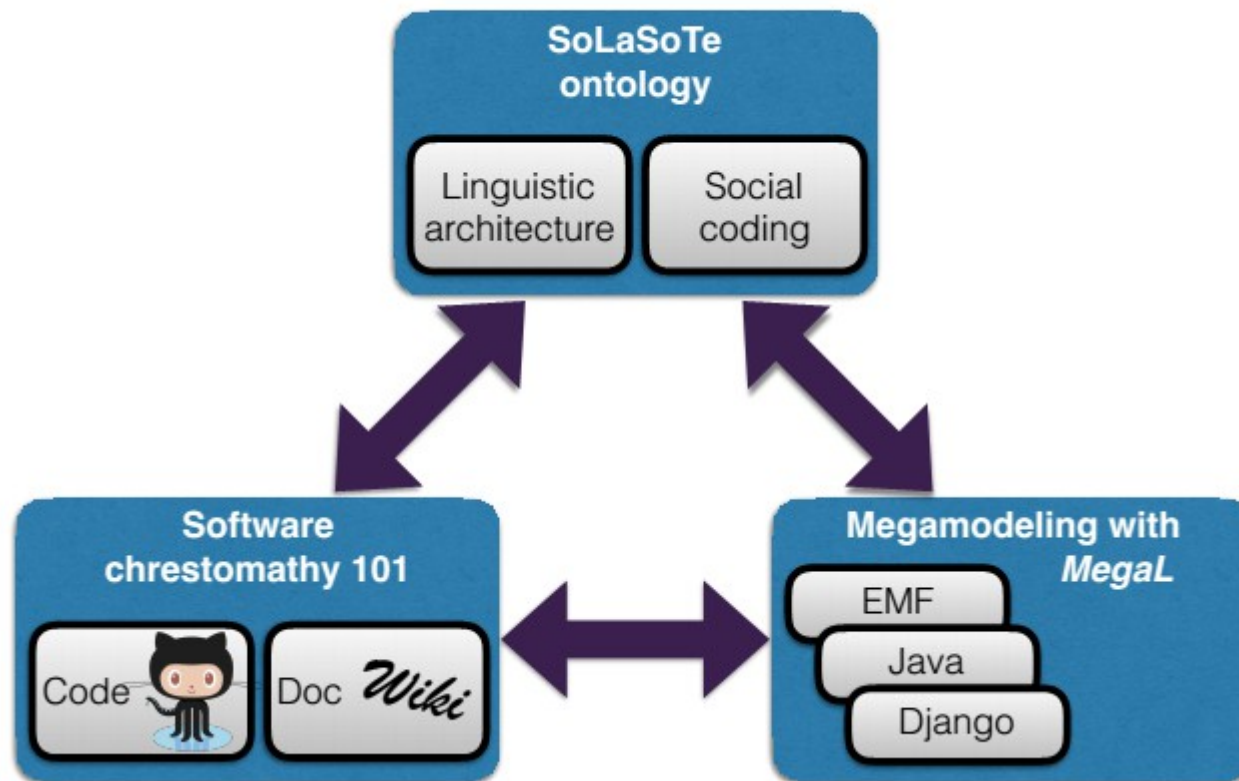
- A rather small set of technologies that come to mind. Who knows what each technology is about?



Consequences

- Vendor lock in (dependency on a software vendor)
- Missing Expertise
- Exhaustion
- Job-Security?
- High costs for introducing a new technology
-

SoLaSoTe Process



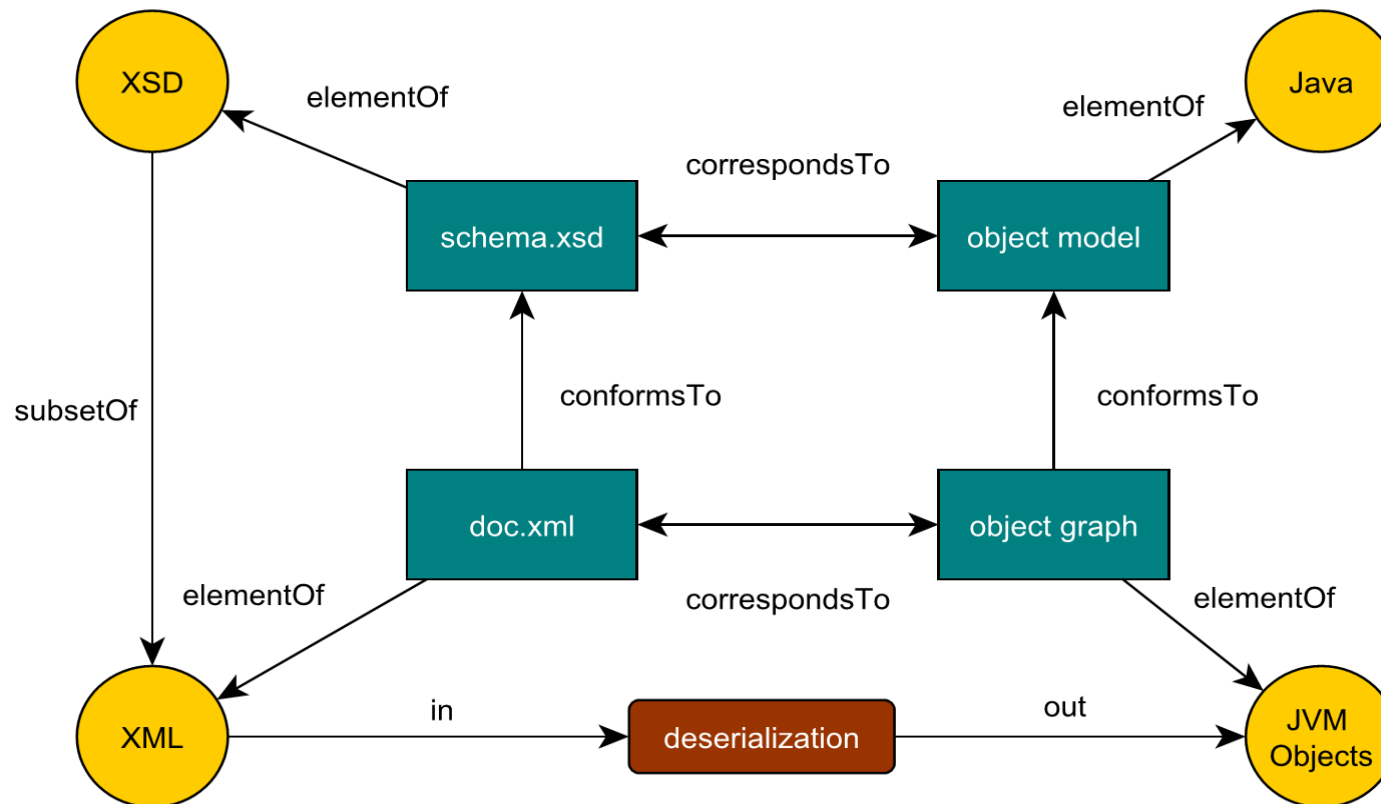
MegaL

- MegaL is short for 'Megamodeling Language', where a model describes entities in the context of software development and their relationships from a conceptual perspective.

Megal-Text

- Textual syntax.
- Stable, but minor evolution might happen.
- Newest vocabulary diverges from the vocabulary in papers.

An Abstract Technology Model



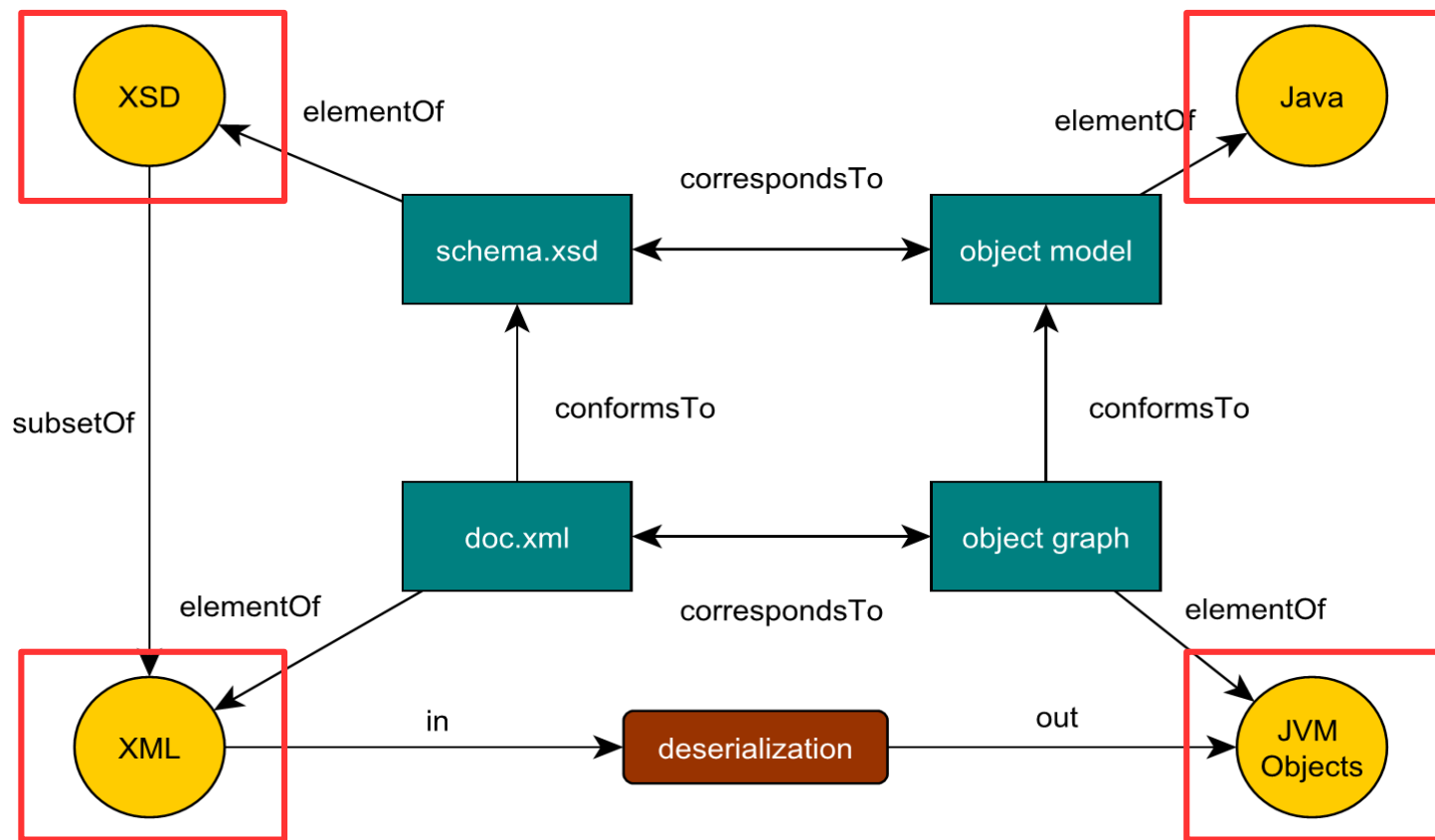
MegaL/Checker - Prelude

- The Prelude module contains all subtypes and possible relationships.
- It represents the ground truth for the vocabulary.
- It is imported automatically, when processing a new model.

MegaL/Checker - Language

- A language is a set of syntactic entities.
 - Language < Entity
- A language has one specific purpose.
 - Java : ProgrammingLanguage
 - XML : MarkupLanguage
 - XSD : SchemaLanguage
 - JVMObjects : ObjectGraph
- A language can be a subset of another language.
 - XSD subsetOf XML
 - SQLDDL subsetOf SQL

An Abstract Technology Model



MegaL/Checker - Artifact

- An artifact is a digital entity.
 - Artifact < Entity
- An artifact is element of a language.
 - schema.xsd elementOf XSD
 - doc.xml elementOf XML
 - objectmodel elementOf Java
 - objectgraph elementOf JVMObjects

MegaL/Checker - Manifestation

- A manifestation describes the shape of an artifact at runtime.
 - `Manifestation < Entity`
 - `File < Manifestation`
 - `Transient < Manifestation`
- An artifact has a manifestation.
 - `manifestsAs < Artifact # Manifestation`
 - `doc.xml manifestsAs File`
 - `objectgraph manifestsAs Transient`

MegaL/Checker - Definition and Conformance

- An artifact can define a language.
 - defines $\langle \text{Artifact} \# \text{Entity} \rangle$
 - Java8Spec defines Java
 - *FSMLGrammar* defines *FSML*
- An artifact may be conform to another.
 - conformsTo $\langle \text{Artifact} \# \text{Artifact} \rangle$
 - doc.xml conformsTo schema.xsd
 - objectgraph conformsTo objectmodel

MegaL/Checker - Pattern

- A design pattern describes a reusable structure that addresses maintainability on the level of code.
 - DesignPattern < Entity
 - Subject-Observer : DesignPattern
- An architectural style describes a reusable structure that addresses maintainability on the level of components.
 - ArchitecturalStyle < Entity
 - Client-Server : ArchitecturalStyle

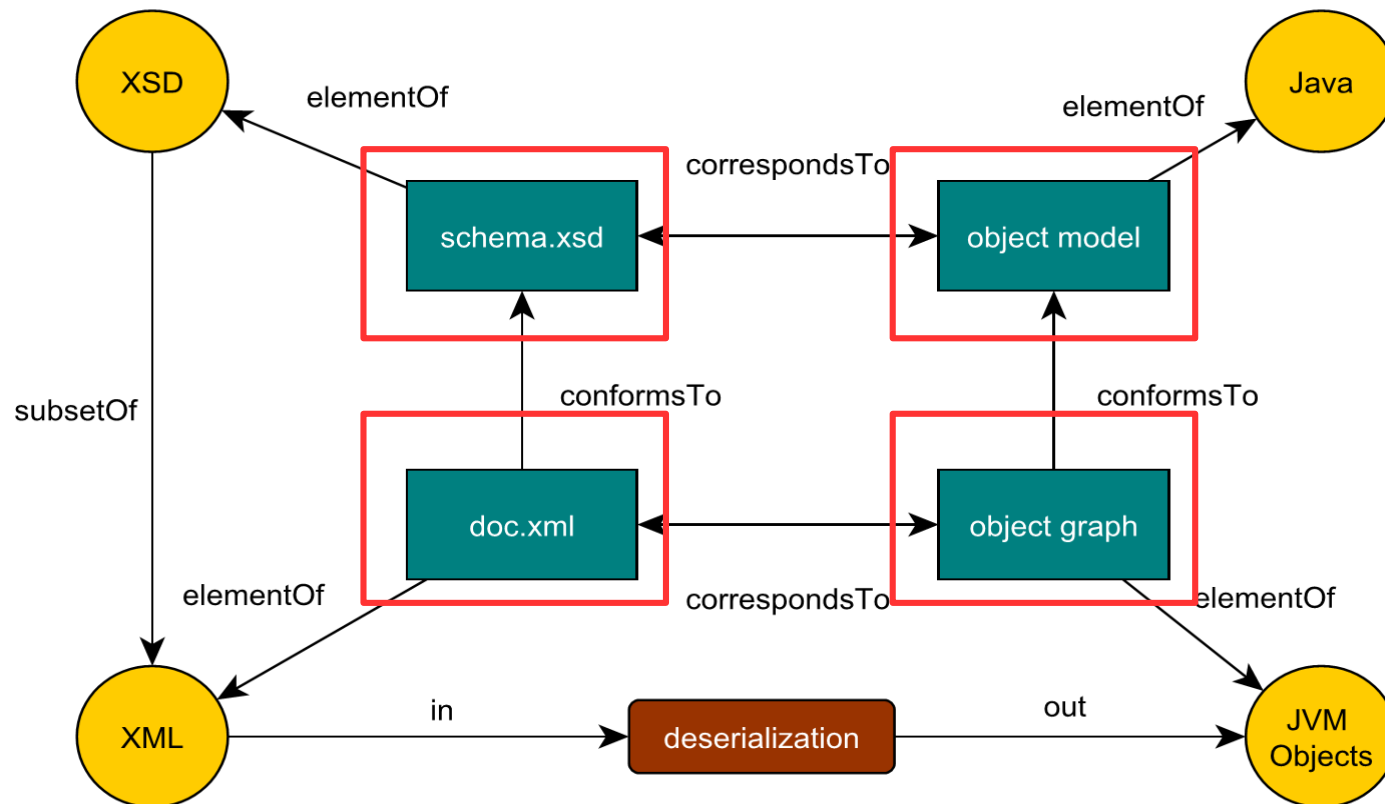
MegaL/Checker - Role

- A design pattern or an architectural style may describe a set of participants, namely Roles.
 - Role < Entity
 - participantOf < Role # DesignPattern
 - participantOf < Role # ArchitecturalStyle
- An artifact plays a defined role.
 - hasRole < Artifact # Role
 - ?models.py hasRole MvcModel

MegaL/Checker - Artifact

- An artifact can correspond to another in the sense that it is semantically equal.
 - `correspondsTo < Artifact # Artifact`
 - `objectgraph correspondsTo doc.xml`
 - `objectmodel correspondsTo schema.xsd`

An Abstract Technology Model



MegaL/Checker - Function

- A function defines a mapping between an input and an output, which are elements of some language.
 - $\text{Function} < \text{Entity}$
- A function has a specific syntax.
 - `serialize : JsonObject -> XML`
 - `cutBy : XML # Int -> XML`
 - `totalAndCount : XML -> Int # Int`

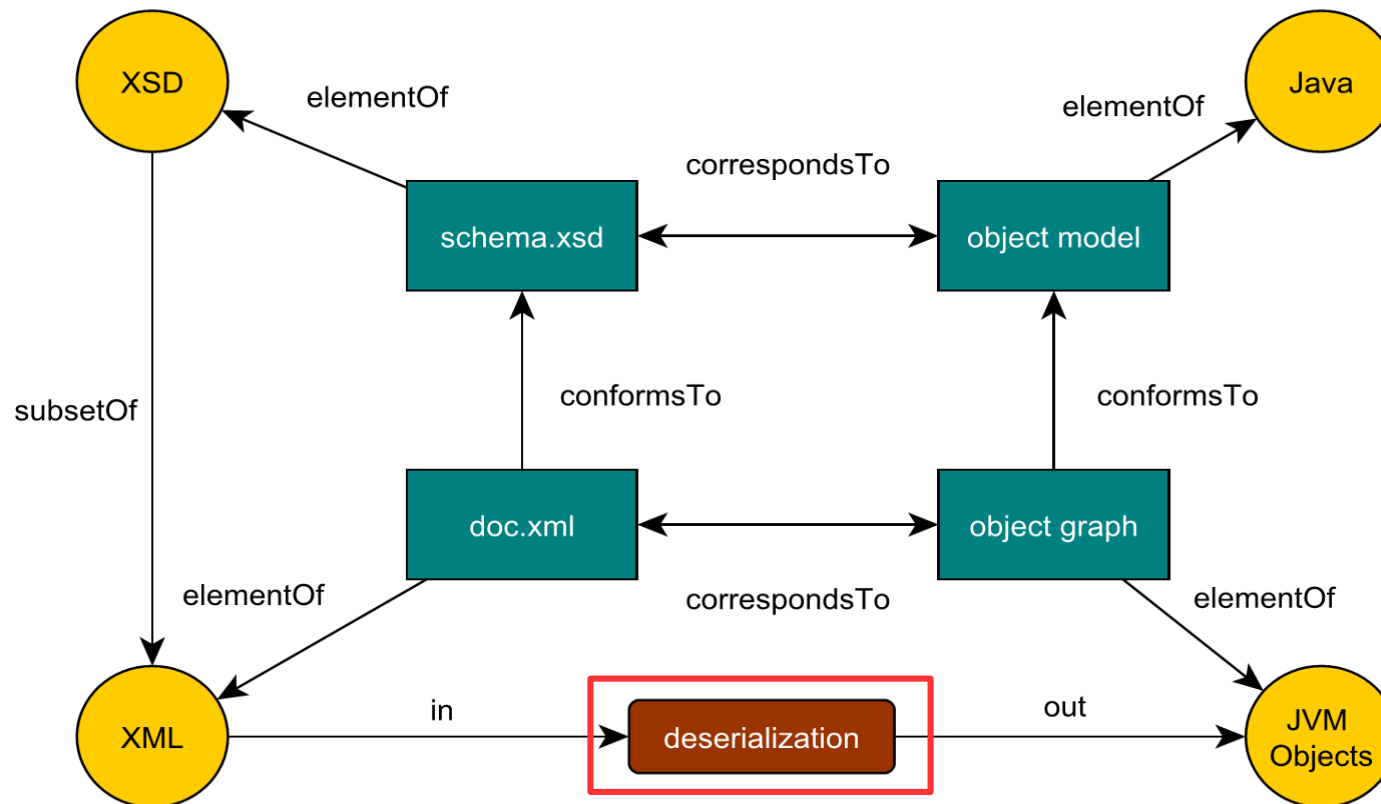
MegaL/Checker - Function Application

- A function application maps input to output.
 - `deserialization(doc.xml)|-> objectgraph`
 - `serialize(?aJavaObject)|->?anXMLFile`
 - `cutBy(?company1, 3)|-> ?company2`
 - `totalAndCountEmpl(?company)|-> (12000, 5)`

MegaL/Checker - Function

- An artifact may implement a function
 - implements < Artifact # Function
 - ?CutClass implements cut

An Abstract Technology Model



MegaL-Text - Technology

- A technology is classified by the kind of usage.
 - FacebookAPI : API
 - Django : Framework
 - JavaSwing : Library
 - Netbeans.RubyPlugin : Plugin
 - EMF.Core : Component
 - MicrosoftOffice2010 : SoftwareSuite
 - Eclipse : IDE
 - GHCi : Platform

Megal-Text - Technology

- A technology implements functions or languages.
 - implements < Technology # Language
 - JAXB implements XML
 - implements < Technology # Function
 - JAXB implements serialize

MegaL-Text - System

- Represents a set of artifacts in an actual technology usage scenario.
 - System < Entity
- Further classification by degree of coordination.
 - Application < System
 - WebApplication < System
 - FileSystem < System

Let us raise the
level of abstraction
more!

MegaL/Checker - Paradigm

- A programming paradigm is a way of thinking to have while programming in a language that facilitates it.
 - Paradigm < Entity

Megal/Checker - Domain

- A programming domain is a field of study that may be covered by conferences and communities.
 - ProgrammingDomain < Entity
- A programming domain defines ...
 - ... common requirements and problems.
 - ... terminology.
 - ... ways for technologies and languages to support it.

MegaL/Checker - TechnologySpace

- A technological space is a conceptual entity that describes a set of:
 - application scenarios.
 - software languages.
 - programming tools such as IDEs
 - technologies
 - knowledge corpora
 - conferences and communities

MegaL/Checker - TechnologySpace

- A technological space is a conceptual entity.
 - TechnologySpace < Entity
 - GrammarWare : TechnologySpace
 - JavaWare : TechnologySpace
- A technology can belong to a technological space.
 - belongsTo < Technology # TechnologySpace
 - JAXB belongsTo JavaWare
 - ANTLR belongsTo GrammarWare

Be careful here! It gets difficult to explain such relationships

Megal-Text - Abstract Process

- Commonly known processes where the realization depends on the used technologies and involved languages.
 - AbstractProcess < Entity
 - Serialization : AbstractProcess
 - Compilation : AbstractProcess
 - Transformation : AbstractProcess

Construct

- A construct is an idealized constellation of artifacts where the realization depends on the program's context, and involved languages and technologies.
 - Construct < Entity
 - Semaphore : Construct

MegaL/Checker - Technology

- A technology facilitates the use of a design pattern or architectural style or abstract process, in the sense of a deferred usage.
 - facilitates < Technology # DesignPattern
 - Django facilitates Model-View-Controller
 - facilitates < Technology # ArchitecturalStyle
 - Chef facilitates ClientServer
 - facilitates < Technology # AbstractProcess
 - ANTLR facilitates Parsing

MegaL/Checker - Domain

- A domain is a conceptual entity.
 - ProgrammingDomain < Entity
 - BusinessProgramming : ProgrammingDomain
 - ProgrammingEducation : ProgrammingDomain
- A technology supports a programming domain.
 - supports < Technology # ProgrammingDomain
 - SAPNetWeaver supports
BusinessProgramming

Be careful here! It gets difficult to explain such relationships

© 2016 Software Languages Team

MegaL/Checker - System

- Represents a set of artifacts in an actual technology usage scenario.
 - System < Entity

MegaL/Checker - Usage

- A system or artifact can use a system, technology, design pattern, architectural style, abstract process or language.

MegaL/Checker - Language

- A language is classified by the paradigms that it facilitates.
 - facilitates < Language # Paradigm
 - Java facilitates ObjectOrientation
- Besides being a way of thinking it has implications on the kinds of:
 - Semantics
 - Type System
 - Syntax

MegaL/Checker - Parthood

- There exist various partOf relations
 - $\text{partOf} < \text{Artifact} \# \text{Artifact}$
 - $\text{partOf} < \text{Artifact} \# \text{Technology}$
 - $\text{partOf} < \text{Artifact} \# \text{System}$
 - $\text{partOf} < \text{Technology} \# \text{Technology}$
 - $\text{partOf} < \text{System} \# \text{System}$

MegaL/Checker - Syntactic sugar

- Based on RDF Turtle syntax:

```
models.py : Artifact  
    elementOf Python  
    hasRole MvcModel  
    manifestsAs File  
    partOf MyWebApp
```

MegaL/Checker - Abstraction

- Instances concerned with general facts need to be linked to describing resources.
 - Django = „<https://www.djangoproject.com/>“
- Artifacts that should exist in any usage scenario do not need to be linked.
 - ?models.py : Artifact

MegaL/Checker - Abstraction

- When describing a non-abstract usage scenario, artifacts need to be linked as well.
 - ContributionsController =
`"https://github.com/101companies/101rails/blob/326a894e38b164c1f1508a73b1954ff807e27cf3/app/controllers/contributions_controller.rb"`

Constraints

- Are implemented in the Checker and are stated in natural language here :

<https://github.com/softlang/megalib/blob/master/checker/Constraints.txt>