

Software Language Engineering Research @ Marburg

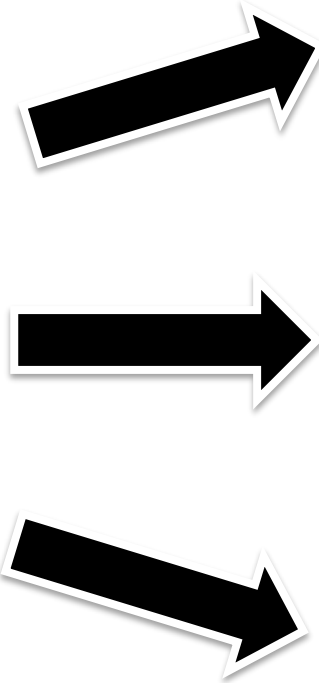
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Philipps-Universität Marburg

Overview of the Talk

- Part I: Software Product Line Research
- Part II: DSL Research: SugarJ

Software Product Lines



Make domain knowledge reusable by domain-specific abstractions

VEGETARIAN

WHICH WICH WOULD YOU LIKE?



- ☐ TRIPLE CHEESE MELT
- ☐ ELVIS WICH (P.B., Honey & Banana)
- ☐ TOMATO & AVOCADO
- ☐ BLACK BEAN PATTY
- ☒ HUMMUS & BELL PEPPERS

CHOOSE YOUR BREAD



- ☐ WHITE
- ☒ WHEAT

CHOOSE YOUR CHEESE (Optional)



- ☐ AMERICAN
- ☐ SWISS
- ☐ PROVOLONE
- ☐ CHEDDAR
- ☒ PEPPER JACK
- ☐ MOZZARELLA

How Would You Like Your WICH Worked?



MUSTARDS

- ☐ Yellow
- ☐ Dijon
- ☐ Honey
- ☒ Deli

MAYOS

- ☐ Regular
- ☐ Lite
- ☐ Horseradish
- ☒ Spicy

SPREADS & SAUCES

- ☐ BBQ
- ☐ Buffalo
- ☐ Marinara
- ☐ 1000 Island
- ☐ Ranch

ONIONS

- ☒ Red
- ☐ Grilled
- ☐ Crispy Strings

VEGGIES

- ☒ Lettuce
- ☒ Tomato
- ☐ Pickles
- ☒ Jalapenos
- ☒ Olive Salad
- ☐ Mushrooms
- ☐ Sauerkraut
- ☐ Coleslaw
- ☐ Bell Peppers

OILS & SPICES

- ☐ Oil
- ☐ Vinegar
- ☒ Salt
- ☒ Pepper
- ☐ Oregano
- ☐ Parmesan

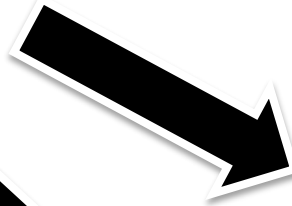
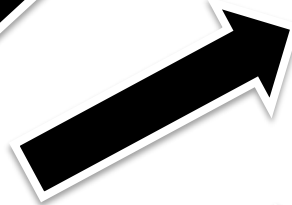
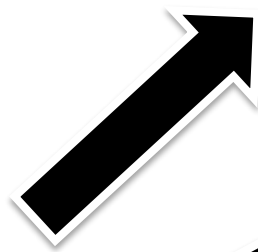
EXTRAS (.75¢ Each)

- ☐ Bacon
- ☐ Avocado
- ☐ Pickle (Whole)
- ☐ More Meat
- ☐ More Cheese

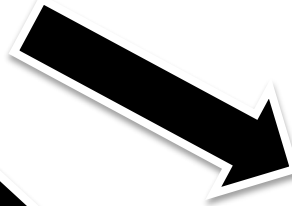
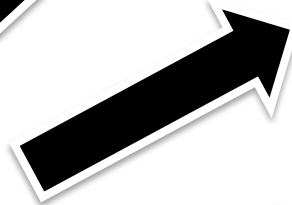
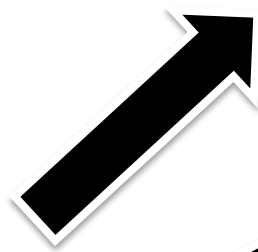
Product Line Configuration



Printer
Firmware



Linux
Kernel



===== Processor type and features =====

Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [] excluded <M> module < > module capable

```
[ ] Tickless System (Dynamic Ticks)
[*] High Resolution Timer Support
[ ] Symmetric multi-processing support
[ ] Support for extended (non-PC) x86 platforms
[ ] Single-depth WCHAN output
[ ] Paravirtualized guest support --->
[ ] Memtest
    Processor family (Generic-x86-64) --->
    Preemption Model (No Forced Preemption (Server)) --->
[ ] Reroute for broken boot IRQs (NEW)
[ ] Machine Check / overheating reporting
[ ] Dell laptop support
[ ] /dev/cpu/microcode - microcode support
[ ] /dev/cpu/*/msr - Model-specific register support
[ ] /dev/cpu/*/cpuid - CPU information support
    Memory model (Sparse Memory) --->
[*] Sparse Memory virtual memmap (NEW)
[ ] Allow for memory hot-add (NEW)
[ ] Enable KSM for page merging
(4096) Low address space to protect from user allocation
[ ] Check for low memory corruption
[ ] Reserve low 64K of RAM on AMI/Phoenix BIOSen
-*- MTRR (Memory Type Range Register) support
[ ] MTRR cleanup support
[ ] Enable seccomp to safely compute untrusted bytecode
[ ] Enable -fstack-protector buffer overflow detection (EXPERIMENTAL)
    Timer frequency (250 HZ) --->
[ ] kexec system call
v(+)
```

Software Product Lines in Industry

Boeing

Bosch Group

Cummins, Inc.

Ericsson

General Dynamics

General Motors

Hewlett Packard

Lockheed Martin

Lucent

Nokia

Philips

Siemens

Toshiba

...



33 optional, independent
features



a unique configuration for every
person on this planet

320^{optional, independent} features

more configurations than estimated
atoms in the universe

Correctness?



A problem has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced startup options, and then select Safe Mode.

Technical information:

*** STOP: 0x00000050 (0x800005F2, 0x00000000, 0x804E83CB, 0x00000000)

Beginning dump of physical memory
Physical memory dump complete.


Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further assistance.

Excerpt from
Oracle's Berkeley DB

```
static int _rep_queue_filedone(
    DB_ENV *dbenv,
    REP *rep,
    __rep_fileinfo_args *rfp) {
#ifdef NO_QUEUE
    COMPQUIET(rep, NULL);
    COMPQUIET(rfp, NULL);
    return (__db_no_queue_am(dbenv));
#else
    db_pgno_t first, last;
    u_int32_t flags;
    int empty, ret, ret2;
#ifdef DIAGNOSTIC
    DB_MSGBUF mb;
#endif
    // over 100
}
#endif
```

```
#ifdef X
void foo();
#endif

void bar() {
    foo();
}
```



Conditional Compilation

Objections / Criticism

Designed in the 70th and hardly evolved since

“#ifdef considered harmful”

“#ifdef hell”

“maintenance becomes a ‘hit or miss’ process”

“is difficult to determine if the code being
viewed is actually compiled into the system”

“incomprehensible source texts”

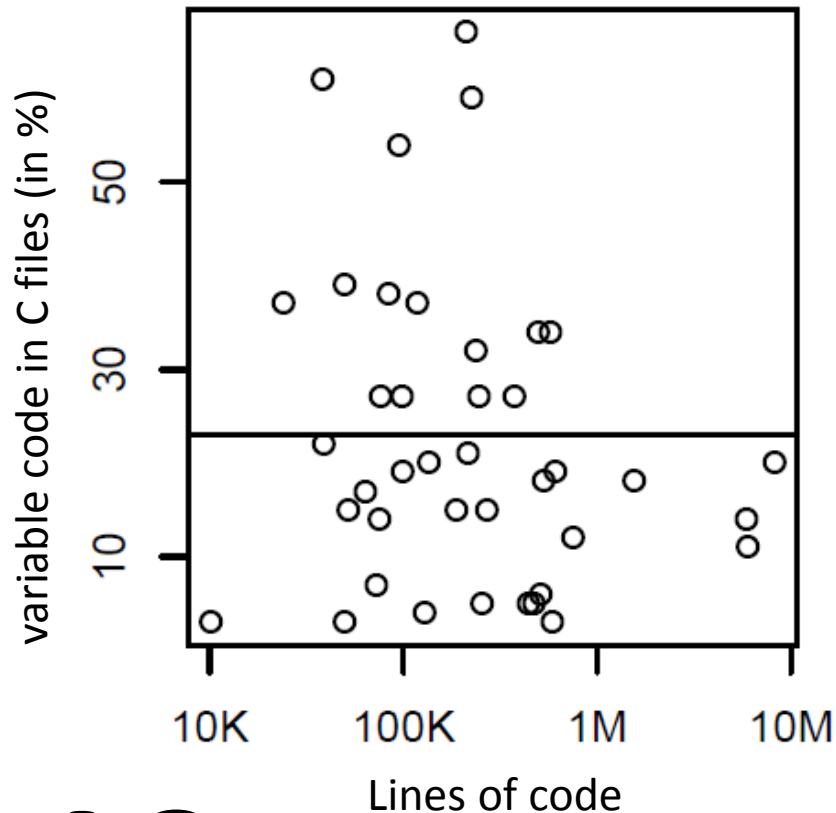
“programming errors are easy
to make and difficult to detect”

“CPP makes maintenance difficult”

“preprocessor diagnostics are poor”

“source code rapidly
becomes a maze”

Practical relevance of CPP-based SPLs



apache, berkely db,
cherokee, clamav, dia,
emacs, freebsd, gcc,
ghostscript, gimp, glibc,
gnumeric, gnuplot, irssi,
libxml, lighttpd, linux, lynx,
minix, mplayer, mpsolve,
openldap, opensolaris,
openvpn, parrot, php, pidgin,
postgresql, privoxy, python,
sendmail, sqlite, subversion,
sylpheed, tcl, vim, xfig,
xine-lib, xorg-server, xterm

40 Open-Source C Projects

Handling Complexity

Surface Complexity



Inherent Complexity

```
#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef WORLD
char * msg = "Hello_World\n";
#endif
#ifdef BYE
char * msg = "Bye_bye!\n";
#endif

main() {
    printf(msg);
}
```



SAT
Problem



Variability-Aware Analysis

Parser

Type System

Static Analysis

Bug Finding

Testing

Model Checking

Theorem Proving

...



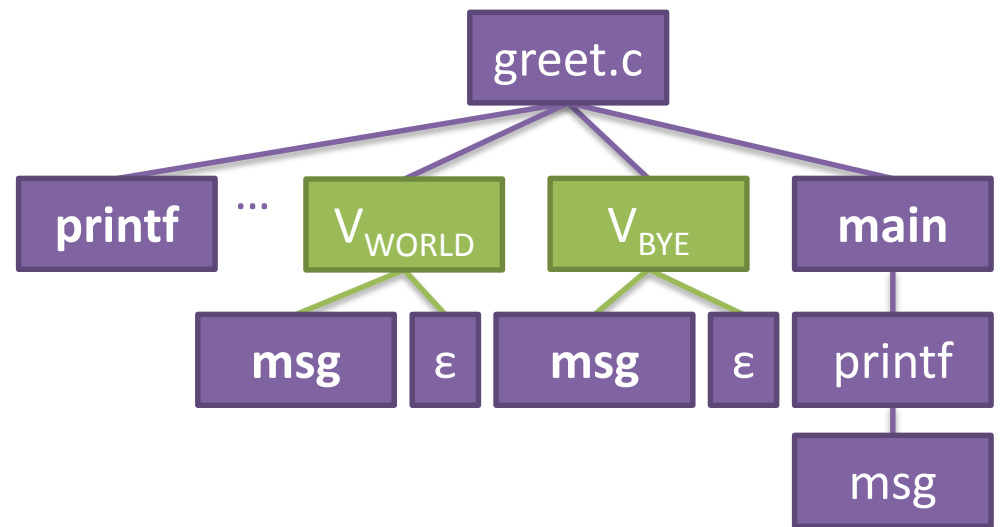
Variability-Aware Parsing

```
#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef WORLD
char * msg = "Hello_World\n";
#endif

#ifdef BYE
char * msg = "Bye_bye!\n";
#endif

main() {
    printf(msg);
}
```



AST with Variability Information

Parsing C

without Preprocessing



Macro expansion
needed for parsing

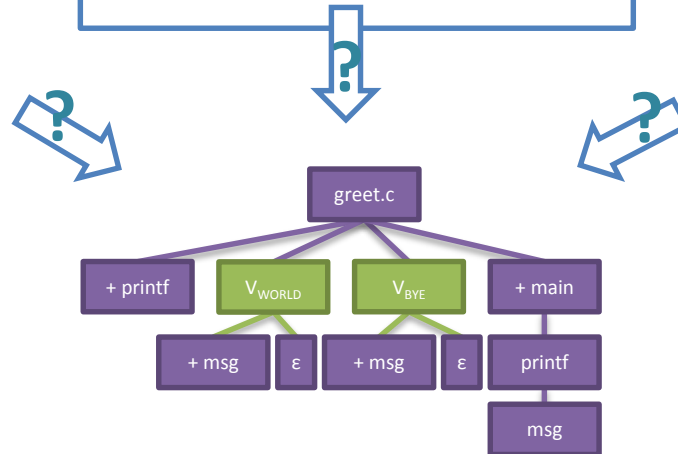
```
#define P(msg) \  
    printf(msg);  
  
main() {  
    P("Hello\n")  
    P("World\n")  
}
```

Undisciplined
annotations

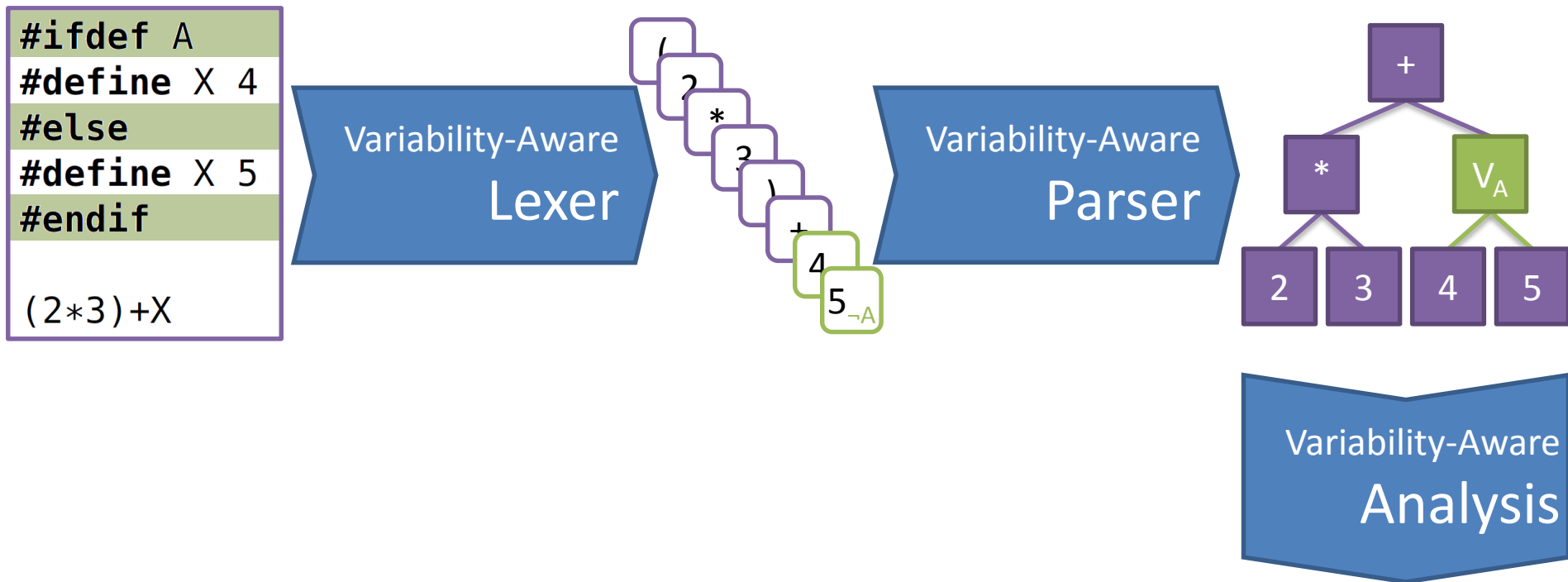
```
if (!initialized)  
#ifdef DYNAMIC  
    if (enabled)  
#endif  
    init();
```

Alternative macros

```
#ifdef BIGINT  
#define SIZE 64  
#else  
#define SIZE 32  
#endif  
  
allocate(SIZE);
```



Variability-Aware Parsing [OOPSLA'11]



Real-world C code

C preprocessor

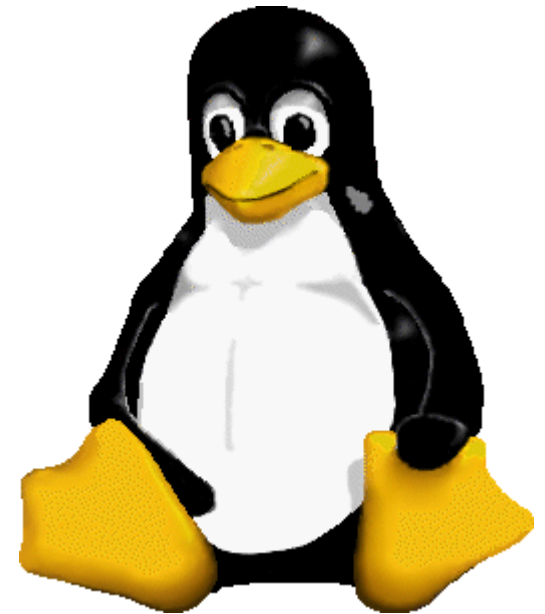
10000 features

6 million lines of GnuC code

Parsed all variants successfully


Reasonably efficient

Found parse errors



Our main test case

Variability-Aware Analysis

Parser 
Type System
Module System
Static Analysis
Bug Finding
Testing
IDE Support
Refactoring Tools
Model Checking
Theorem Proving

...



Variability-Aware Modules [OOPSLA'12]

Module interfaces reflect variability!

```
import select: String -> Table
      update: String -> Table if !READONLY
      read: Tid -> Rec

variability XQUERY=>INDEX;

export storeXML: Xml -> Tid if !READONLY
      query: String -> Xml if XQUERY
```


Variability-Aware Modules [OOPSLA'12]

- Formalized module system
- Proved correctness

Additional notation:

$f \in F$
 $c \in C = 2^F$
 $v \in V = 2^C$
 $\Gamma \in C \rightarrow X \rightarrow T$
 $\Delta \in C \rightarrow X \rightarrow E \times T$
 $m = (v, \Gamma, \Delta) \in M^v$

configuration options
 configurations
 variability models
 variable contexts
 variable definitions
 module

Auxiliary functions:

$Sig : (C \rightarrow X \rightarrow E \times T) \rightarrow (C \rightarrow X \rightarrow T)$
 $Sig(\Delta)(c)(x) = t \quad \text{where } \Delta(c)(x) = (e, t)$

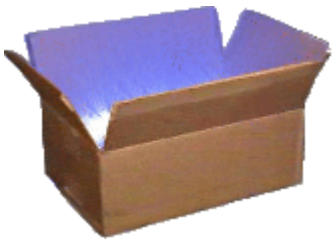
Module typing:

$$\frac{v \subseteq dom(\Gamma) \quad v \subseteq dom(\Delta) \quad \forall c \in v. (\Gamma(c), \Delta(c)) \text{ OK} \quad v \neq \emptyset}{(v, \Gamma, \Delta) \text{ OK}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 conflictpresence(\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2) &= \{c \in dom(\Gamma_1) \cap dom(\Gamma_2) \mid dom(\Gamma_1(c)) \cap dom(\Gamma_2(c)) \neq \emptyset\} \\
 conflicttype(\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2) &= \{c \in dom(\Gamma_1) \cap dom(\Gamma_2) \mid \exists x \in dom(\Gamma_1(c)) \cap dom(\Gamma_2(c)). \Gamma_1(c)(x) \neq \Gamma_2(c)(x)\} \\
 conflict(\Gamma_1, \Delta_1, \Gamma_2, \Delta_2) &= \bigcup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} conflictpresence(Sig(\Delta_1), Sig(\Delta_2)), conflicttype(\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2), \\ conflicttype(\Gamma_1, Sig(\Delta_2)), conflicttype(Sig(\Delta_1), \Gamma_2) \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Module compatibility and composition:

$$\frac{v' = \bigcup_{x \neq y} conflict(\Gamma_x, \Delta_x, \Gamma_y, \Delta_y) \quad v = v_1 \cap \dots \cap v_n \quad v \setminus v' \neq \emptyset}{\div \{(v_1, \Gamma_1, \Delta_1), \dots, (v_n, \Gamma_n, \Delta_n)\}}$$

$$\frac{v' = v_1 \cap v_2 \setminus conflict(\Gamma_1, \Delta_1, \Gamma_2, \Delta_2) \quad \Gamma'(c) = \Gamma_1(c) \cup \Gamma_2(c) \setminus (sig(\Delta_1(c)) \cup sig(\Delta_2(c))) \quad \Delta'(c) = \Delta_1(c) \cup \Delta_2(c)}{(v_1, \Gamma_1, \Delta_1) \bullet (v_2, \Gamma_2, \Delta_2) = (v', \Gamma', \Delta')}$$


- Implemented module system for C and CPP
- Implemented interface inference
- Type-checked BusyBox Product Line
- Found real bugs
- Next up: Type-checking all variants of Linux

Variability-Aware Analysis

Parser ✓
Type System ✓
Module System ✓
Static Analysis
Bug Finding
Testing
IDE Support
Refactoring Tools
Model Checking
Theorem Proving
...



Overview of the Talk

- Part I: Software Product Line Research
- Part II: DSL Research: SugarJ

Goals

- domain-specific syntax
- language composition
- extensible language-definition mechanism

SugarJ



[OOPSLA'11, GPCE'11, SLE'12, HASKELL'12, SLE'13, ...]



SQL



Pairs



Regex



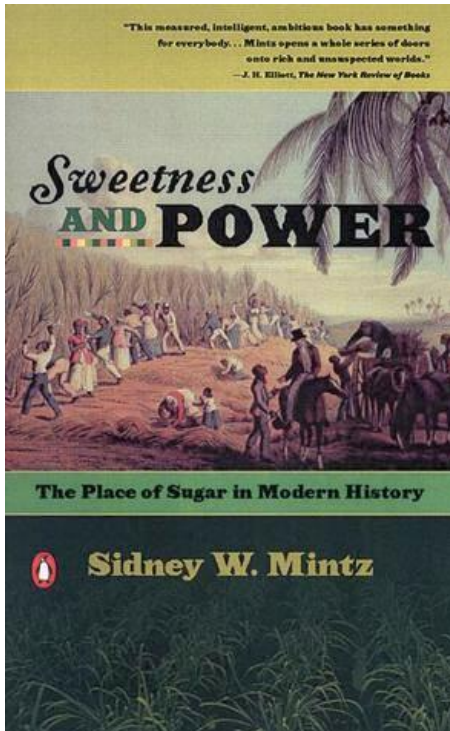
XML

```
import Pair
import Reg

public class Test {
    private (String, Integer) p = ("12", 34);
    ("/Users/sasa", Regex.matches("v[a-zA-Z]+"));
}
```


Data serialization with XML

task: serialize information about books using XML



serialize

```
<book title="Sweetness and Power">
  <author name="Sidney W. Mintz" />
  <editions>
    <edition year="1985"
              publisher="Viking Press" />
    <edition year="1986"
              publisher="Penguin Books" />
  </editions>
</book>
```

Example: XML serialization

in Java using SAX

```
public void appendBook(ContentHandler ch) {  
    String title = "Sweetness and Power";  
    ch.startDocument();  
    AttributesImpl bookAttrs = new AttributesImpl();  
    bookAttrs.addAttribute("", "title", "title", "CDATA", title);  
    ch.startElement("", "book", "book", bookAttrs);  
    AttributesImpl authorAttrs = new AttributesImpl();  
    authorAttrs.addAttribute("", "name", "name", "CDATA", "Sidney W. Mintz");  
    ch.startElement("", "author", "author", authorAttrs);  
    ch.endElement("", "author", "author");  
    ch.startElement("", "editions", "editions", new AttributesImpl());  
    AttributesImpl edition1Attrs = new AttributesImpl();  
    edition1Attrs.addAttribute("", "year", "year", "CDATA", "1985");  
    edition1Attrs.addAttribute("", "publisher", "publisher", "CDATA", "Viking");  
    ch.startElement("", "edition", "edition", edition1Attrs);  
    ch.endElement("", "edition", "edition");  
    ch.endElement("", "editions", "editions");  
    ch.endElement("", "book", "book");  
    ch.endDocument();  
}
```

XML in SugarJ

```
import XML;

public void appendBook(Handler ch) {
    String title = "Sweetness and Power";

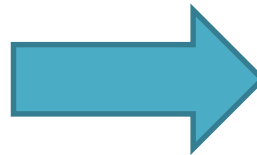
    ch.<book title="{title}">
        <author name="Sidney W. Mintz" />
        <editions>
            <edition year="1985" publisher="Viking Press" />
            <edition year="1986" publisher="Penguin Books" />
        </editions>
    </book>;
}
```

Sugar libraries

Syntax

Desugaring

```
ch.<book title="Sweetness and P
  <author name="Sidney W. Mi
<editions>
  <edition year="1985" pub
  <edition year="1986" pub
</editions>
</book>
```



```
ch.startDocument();
AttributesImpl bookAttrs = new AttributesImpl();
bookAttrs.addAttribute("", "title", "title", "CDATA", "Sweetn
ch.startElement("", "book", "book", bookAttrs);
AttributesImpl authorAttrs = new AttributesImpl();
authorAttrs.addAttribute("", "name", "name", "CDATA", "S
ch.startElement("", "author", "author", authorAttrs);
ch.endElement("", "author", "author");
ch.startElement("", "editions", "editions", new AttributesIm
AttributesImpl edition1Attrs = new AttributesImpl();
edition1Attrs.addAttribute("", "year", "year", "CDATA", "19
edition1Attrs.addAttribute("", "publisher", "publisher", "CD
```

```
public sugar Pairs {
```

```
  context-free syntax
```

```
  "(" JavaExpr "," JavaExpr ")" -> JavaExpr
```

← SDF

```
  rules
```

```
    pair-desugaring
```

```
    [[ (~e1, ~e2) ]]
```

```
    import Pairs;
```

```
    public class Test {
```

```
      private (String, Integer) p = ("12", 34);
```

← Stratego

```
  desugarings
```

```
    pair-desugaring
```

```
}
```

```
private (String, Integer) p = ("12", 34);
```

Desugar

```
private Pair<String, Integer> p = new Pair("12", 34);
```

libraries are self-applicable

Self-applicability

language embeddings can build on
other language embeddings



```
{  
  book : {  
    title : "Sweetness"  
    author : {  
      name : "Sidney"  
    }  
    editions : { ... }  
  }  
}
```

desugar

```
<book  
  title="Sweetness">  
  <author  
    name="Sidney" />  
  <editions> ...  
  </editions>  
</book>
```

desugar

```
ch.startDocument();  
AttributesImpl bookAttrs = new AttributesImpl();  
bookAttrs.addAttribute("", "title", "title", "CDATA", "Sweetness");  
ch.startElement("", "book", "book", bookAttrs);  
AttributesImpl authorAttrs = new AttributesImpl();  
authorAttrs.addAttribute("", "name", "name", "CDATA", "Sidney");  
ch.startElement("", "author", "author", authorAttrs);  
ch.endElement("", "author", "author");  
ch.startElement("", "editions", "editions", new AttributesImpl());  
AttributesImpl edition1Attrs = new AttributesImpl();  
edition1Attrs.addAttribute("", "year", "year", "CDATA", "...");  
edition1Attrs.addAttribute("", "publisher", "publisher", "CDATA", "...");  
ch.startElement("", "edition", "edition", edition1Attrs);  
ch.endElement("", "edition", "edition");  
ch.endElement("", "editions", "editions");  
ch.endElement("", "book", "book");  
ch.endDocument();
```


Metalevels and SugarJ

SugarJ is

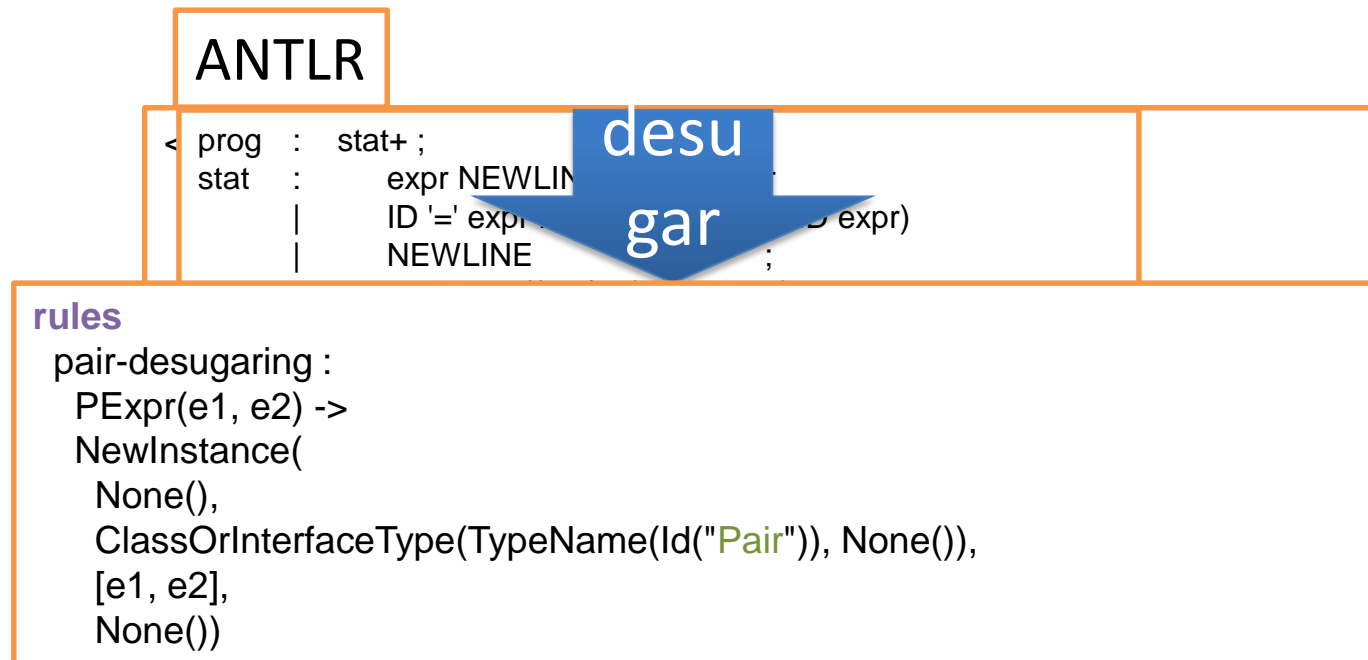
- object language
- metalanguage



libraries can affect both

Metalinguage extensions

- alternative syntax for grammars
- meta-DSL: XML Schema



XML Schema

```
<xsd:schema targetNamespace="lib">  
  <xsd:element name="book" type="B">  
    <xsd:complexType name="Book">  
      <xsd:choice maxOccurs="unbound">  
        <xsd:element name="author" type="t">  
          <xsd:element name="editions">  
            </xsd:choice>  
          <xsd:attribute name="title" type="t">  
            </xsd:complexType>  
          </xsd:schema>  
        </xsd:choice>  
      </xsd:complexType>  
    </xsd:element>  
  </xsd:schema>
```

desugar

XML
syntax

Book
validity
checker

import BookSchema;

ch.<book title="{title}">
 <author name="Sidney W. Mintz" />
 <editions>
 <edition year="1985" publisher="Viking Press" />
 <edit year="1986" publisher="Penguin Books" />
 </editions>
</book>;



Editor Libraries [GPCE '11]

```
import xml.Sugar;  
import xml.Editor;  
import xml.schema.BookSchema;
```

```
public class BookHandler {  
    public void appendBook(ContentHandler ch) throws SAXException {  
        String title = "Sweetness and Power";  
        @Validate  
        ch.<{lib}book title="{new String(title)}">  
            <{lib}author name="Sidney W. Mintz" />  
            <{lib}editions>  
                <{lib}edition year="1985" publisher="Viking Press" />  
                <{lib}edit year="1986" publisher="Penguin Books" />  
            </{lib}editions>  
        </{lib}book>  
    }  
}
```

```
</{lib}author  
<{lib}book  
<{lib}edition  
<{lib}editions
```

```
▼ BookHandler  
  ▼ appendBook  
    ▼ book  
      author  
      ► editions  
      isPublished  
      getLanguage
```

Problems

1 error, 1 warning

Description

Errors (1 item)

expected element edition of namespace lib

Warnings (1 item)

skipping validation of quoted attribute value

Search

Resource

Location

BookHandler.sugj

line 18

BookHandler.sugj

line 14

Writable

Smart Insert

XML editor libraries

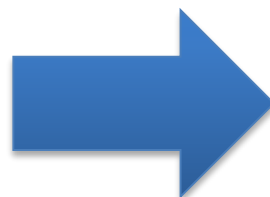
```
package xml;

import editor.Colors;
import editor.Editor;
import xml.XmlSyntax;

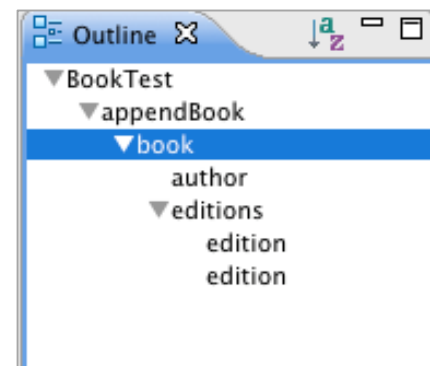
public editor services Editor {
    colorer
        ElemName : blue      (recursive)
        AttrName  : darkorange (recursive)
        AttValue  : darkred   (recursive)
        CharData  : black     (recursive)

    folding
        Element

    outliner
        Element
}
```



```
ch.<book title="{new String(title)}"
    <author name="Sidney W. Mintz"
    <editions>
        <edition year="1985" public
        <edition year="1986" public
    </editions>
</book>;
```



Turning Eclipse into a powerful LaTeX editor [GPCE'11]

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The main editor window displays a LaTeX document titled `*Document.sugj`. The document content includes a paragraph of text and a list of references. A code completion popup is visible, showing a list of references starting with `\cite{`. The references listed are: `AotoYT09`, `AxelssonHL08`, `BachrachP01`, `BatoryLS98`, `BlumeA99`, `BrabrandS02`, `Bracha04`, `BravenboerDV10`, `BravenboerV04`, `BravenboerV08`, `CalderKMR03`, and `Cardelli1994`. The document also contains LaTeX code for a figure and a schema definition.

The right-hand side of the IDE shows the **Outline** view, which displays a hierarchical structure of the document. The structure is as follows:

- Document
 - Introduction
 - ▶ An overview of Sugarclipse
 - ▼ Editor libraries
 - ▶ Domain-specific editor c
 - ▶ Staged editor libraries
 - ▶ Self-applicability
 - ▶ Editor composition
 - ▼ Technical realization
 - Architecture
 - Incremental parsing
 - Dynamic loading of edito
 - ▶ Case studies
 - ▶ Discussion
 - ▶ Related work
 - Conclusion and future work

The bottom status bar of the IDE shows the **Writable** and **Smart Insert** modes.