

# How to integrate Plug-ins with ProB

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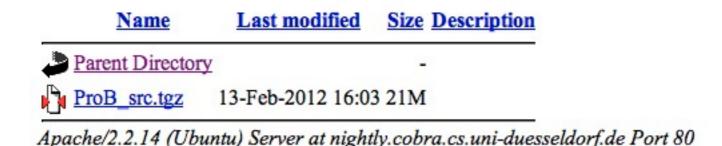
#### Outline

- Project organization / Getting involved
- Current architecture
- Upcoming version
- Plan for the afternoon session

# Prolog Sources

http://nightly.cobra.cs.uni-duesseldorf.de/source/

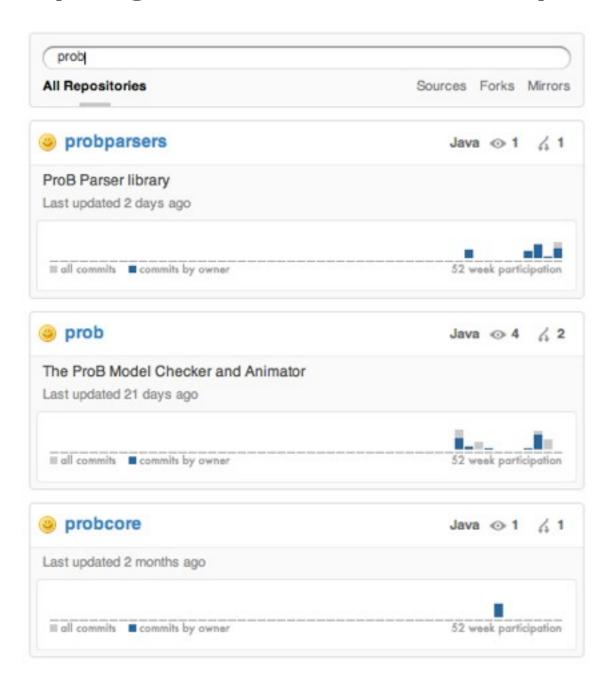
#### Index of /source



- Building from source requires a Sicstus Prolog Licence.
- You can use our nightly builds:
  - http://nightly.cobra.cs.uni-duesseldorf.de/cli/ (console version)
  - http://nightly.cobra.cs.uni-duesseldorf.de/tcl/ (tcl/tk version)
- Build process: Build tcl version, if it succeeds release the sources

# Java Sources

#### http://github.com/bendisposto



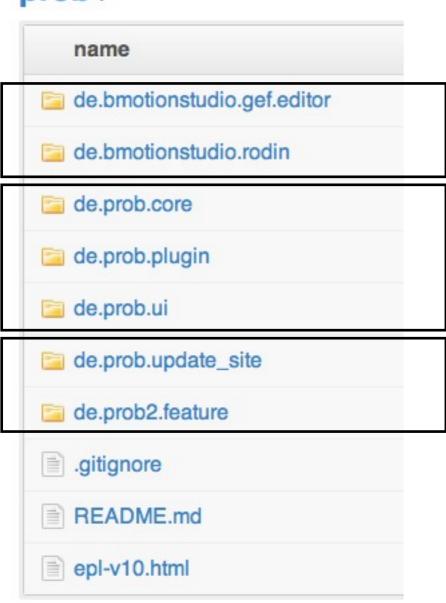
Parser Libraries

Current ProB plug-in

ProB 2.0 core

# prob

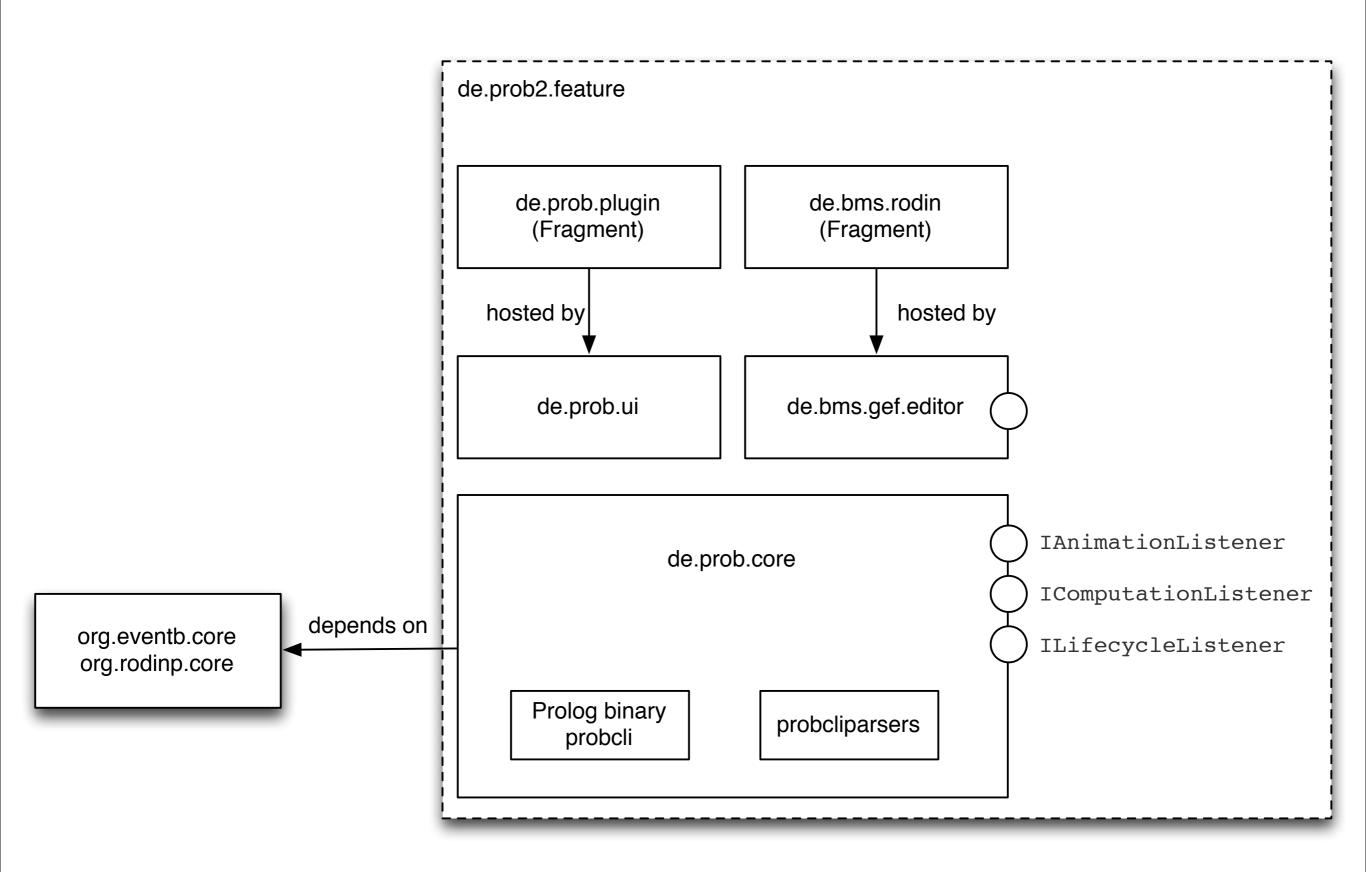
#### prob /



**B-Motion Studio** 

ProB Plug-in

Metadata



# Using ProB in your tool

- No particular extension mechanism for the UI
- Except for the usual Eclipse mechanisms
  - You can add toolbar buttons, context menus, ...
  - or even disable/replace existing implementation
- Reuse of existing view is simple (via part id)

# de.prob.core

- Animator a = Animator.getAnimator()
  - Will transparently start a new animator if neccessary
  - Otherwise it returns a singleton instance of the Animator
- a.execute(someCommand);
  - executes the command
  - catches and reports errors from Prolog
  - stores results inside the command object
  - never reuse a command instance!

## Commands

 A command encapsulates a query to the Prolog core and its result

```
public interface IComposableCommand {
  void writeCommand(IPrologTermOutput pto)
    throws CommandException;

  void processResult(ISimplifiedROMap<String, PrologTerm> bindings)
    throws CommandException;
}
```

## Commands

- Assume we want to call the foo/3 Prolog Predicate
- The first argument is a number and Prolog will return values for the other arguments

```
| ?- foo(1,X,Y).

X = bar,

Y = baz ?;

no
```

## Foo Command

```
public class FooCommand implements IComposableCommand {
   void writeCommand(IPrologTermOutput pto) { // foo(1,X,Y)
      pto.openTerm("foo").printNumber(1).printVariable("X").print
      Variable("Y").closeTerm();
   }

   void processResult(ISimplifiedROMap<String, PrologTerm> b) {
      CompoundPrologTerm x = (CompoundPrologTerm) b.get("X");
      System.out.println(x.getFunctor()); // bar
   }
}
```

| IntegerPrologTerm  | numbers (Java BigInteger)                     |
|--------------------|---|
| CompoundPrologTerm | functor with some arguments (atoms = no args) |
| ListPrologTerm     | Prolog Lists (implements Java List interface) |
| VariablePrologTerm | must not occur in answers                     |

# Mesh-ups

- Implementing new commands is most likely a job for the Düsseldorf team
- But most of the time new Commands are not required
- Instead you write mesh-ups of existing commands

# ExploreStateCommand

```
public final class ExploreStateCommand implements IComposableCommand {
 public ExploreStateCommand(String stateID) {
    getOpsCmd = new GetEnabledOperationsCommand(stateId);
     checkInvCmd = new CheckInvariantStatusCommand(stateId);
     allCommands = new ComposedCommand(getOpsCmd, checkInvCmd);
 public void processResult(ISimplifiedROMap<String, PrologTerm> b) {
     allCommands.processResult(b);
     invariant0k = checkInvCmd.getResult();
     enabledOperations = getOpsCmd.getEnabledOperations();
 public void writeCommand(IPrologTermOutput pto){
     allCommands.writeCommand(pto);
```

# Recipe for Mesh-ups

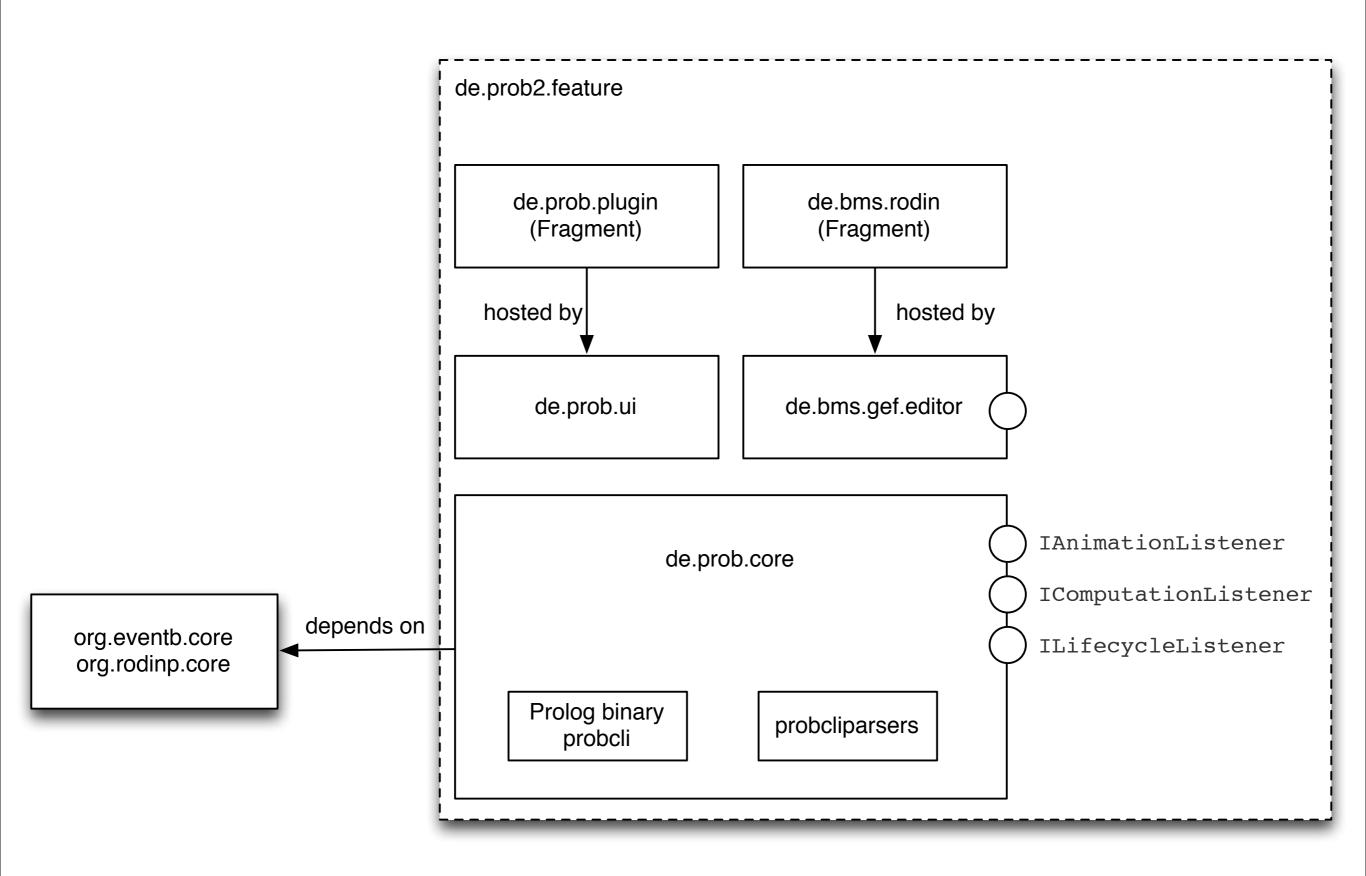
- Instanciate the commands you want to call
- Stick them into a ComposedCommand
- Delegate writeCommand to the ComposedCommand
- processResult must call the ComposedCommand's processResult first
- Then get the results from the contained commands

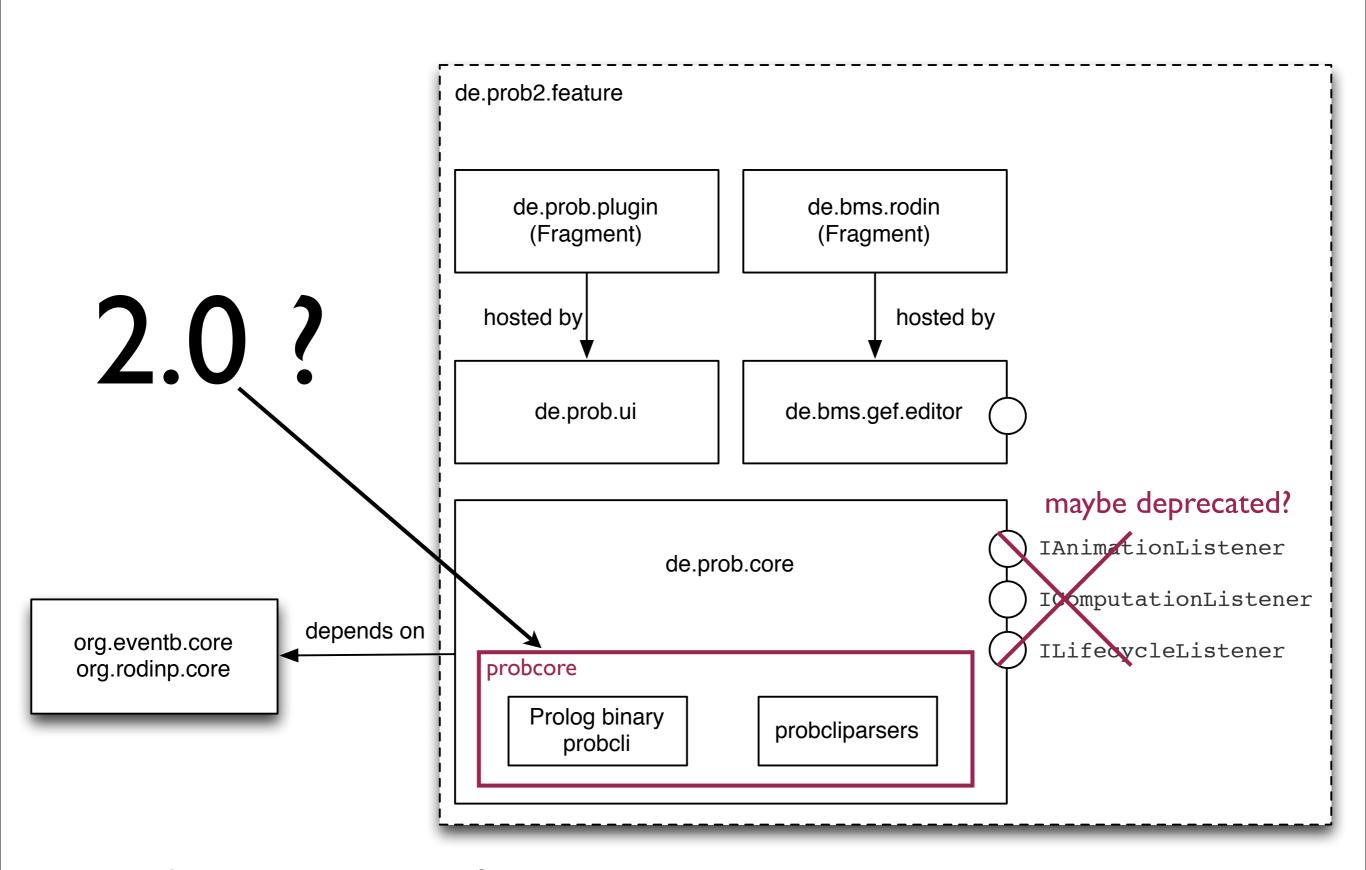
#### Static methods

Most commands have static methods

- The idea was to use the static methods as a "DSL"
- Be prepared that these methods will disapear in the future

ProB 2.0 ?





At this level of abstraction only minor changes

# probcore

- Work in progress (on github: probcore)
- Features
  - Commandline version of ProB + REPL
  - Improved architecture
  - Embedded Groovy + internal ProB DSL
  - State Space Abstraction
  - Support for multiple languages (classical B, CSP, Z, ...)

#### ProB 2.0 UI

- Will use Eclipse 4.x
- Stand-alone version, but we reuse parts of the implementation for the Rodin plug-in
- The latest improvements will be automatically available in the Rodin plug-in
- Requirements document (draft): http://goo.gl/KS2bh

## This afternoon

- Bring your own problem
   Backup plan: Hands-on session
   (http://www.stups.uni-duesseldorf.de/ProB/developer\_tutorial/)
- Discussion on ProB 2.0 requirements