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# App-DSL Correspondece

Abstract Syntax
Concrete Syntax + Editor
Semantics

Application

Database Schema
User Interface
Business Logic

State

#### **External DSLs**

Program

- Implemented in a PL external to the DSL
- Implemented as compilers / interpreters
- Limited reuse between DSLs
- Mostly imperative

DSICS

• Flexible syntax / semantics

## Internal DSLs (DSL Embedding)

- Implemented in a host language
- Implemented as a software library / module
- Reuses the implementation of the host language
- Often declarative
- Syntax / semantics limited by the host language

Host Language

DSL

DSL Program

### State-of-the-Art Web Apps

- Implemented in a PL external to the application
- Typically implemented as extensions to a Web server
- Limited reuse between Apps
- Mostly imperative
- Flexible functionality

#### Application Embedding



ons

- Implemented in a host application
- Implemented as a data in the database
- Reuses the implementation of the host application
- Often declarative
- Functionality (potentially) limited by the host language

**Host Application** 

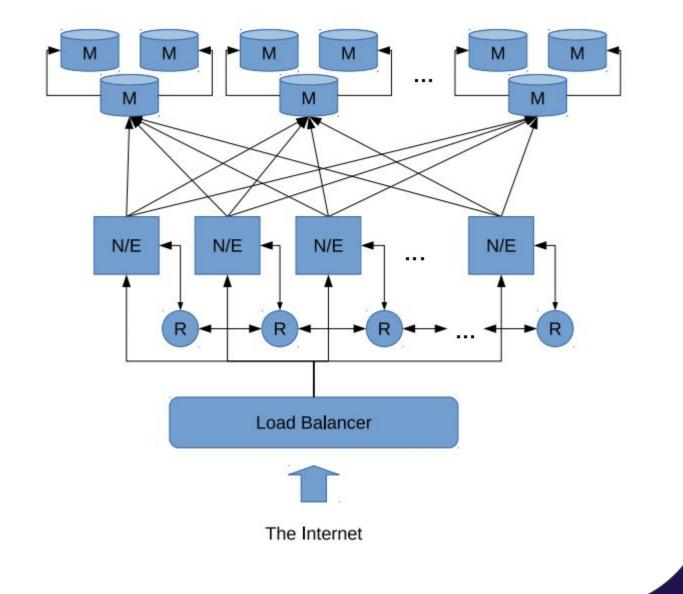
App

**User Data** 

#### Proof-of-Concept: FishTank

We implemented a proof-of-concept implementation, named **FishTank**.

Implemented using a typical application stack: MongoDB, Node.JS & Express.JS, Angular.JS

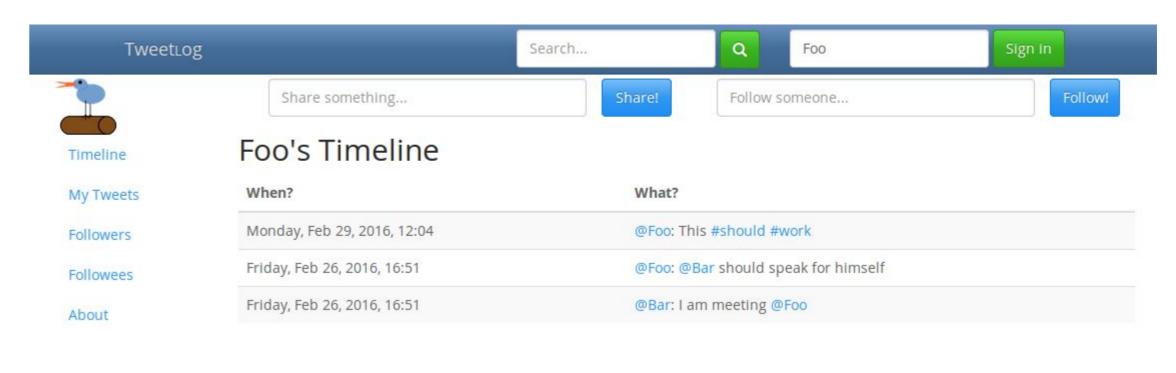


#### Conclusion

The **App-DSL** correspondence illuminates the fact that **application embedding** is unexplored territory. We found application embedding as a way to improve reuse and ease the development of web applications.

### Case-Study Application: Tweetlog

A Twitter-like application built on top of FishTank



#### Business-logic implemented as declarative rules.

