and

Client or Partner logo







Objective

"Advanced" objective

- Full-fledged grammar including expressions
- Enhance editor experience





Topics

"Advanced" topics

- Scoping
- Validation
- Chaining
- Expressions
- Outline
- Formatting
- And more ...





Scoping

Implement scoping:

- Look up WebGuiScopeProvider class
- Add methods with signature

```
IScope scope_Type_crossReference(Type2, EReference)
```

- where *Type* contains the cross-reference and *Type2* either equals or contains *Type*
- Exercise: limit scope of referenced Feature-s to context.features





Validation

Implement validation:

- Look up WebGuiJavaValidator class
- Add methods with signature

@Check public void checkName(Type)

- where *Type* is the type to check
- Call warning/error to flag the designated part of Type with a message (ends up in Problems/Markers)
- Exercise: validate that name of Entity starts with a capital





Chaining

Implement chaining in our example DSL:

Looks like:

feature1.feature2...

feature1 member of context entity, feature2 member of feature1's type, etc.

Grammar:

```
DomainPath: feature=[Feature] (tail=DomainPathTail)?;
DomainPathTail: '.' feature=[Feature] (tail=DomainPathTail)?;
```

• Grammar forces instantiation of DomainPathTail: scope is only called on instantiated objects!





Often-recurring sub language, typical elements:

- operators; characteristics:
 - pre-/in-/postfix: -a, c + d, d++
 - left/right associativity of infix operators:

```
a*b*cis (a*b) *c or a* (b*c) ?
```

– precedence (higher/lower):

$$a + b*c is a + (b*c) or (a+b)*c$$
?

- operands: literals, references, etc.
- parentheses for grouping and overriding precedence and associativity





Typical problem:

Xtext cannot handle *left-recursion*:

```
Expression:
  ( left=Expression '+' right=Expression ) | intLit=INT;
```

The rule call to Expression would cause infinite recursion in the parser, because the rule doesn't consume any input until a match.

- Solution: left-factor the grammar.
- New problems: precedence hard to get right or ASTs a lot larger.
- New solution: follow pattern outlined here.





Simple arithmetical example language:

- Operators all are left-associative and infix
- Language elements, in ascending order of precedence:

```
- +, -
```

- integer literals, references to Feature-s
- parentheses





Xtext grammar concepts needed:

- Unassigned rule call: returns parse result as the current object.
- returns-clause: forces inheritance and defers type creation.
- Assigned action { Type.feature=current} instantiates Type and assigns the current object to feature.
- (not to be confused with) Simple action { Type2}: only instantiates object of Type2, no assignment.





The resulting grammar:





More info on implementing expressions:

- Check the excellent/definite blog entry by Sven Efftinge
- Movie from that blog to illustrate parsing behavior





Outline (contents)

To change the contents of the outline:

- Look up WebGuiTransformer class
- Add methods with signature:

```
public List<EObject> getChildren(Type)
```

- Return a list of children, or NO CHILDREN
- Exercise:
 - 1. Remove the features from entities, and the page elements from pages.
 - 2. Show the used entities on a page





Outline (labels)

To change the label text, and icons in the outline:

- Look up WebGuiLabelProvider class
- Add methods with signature:

```
String text(Type)
String image(Type)
```

- Return a label text, and the file name of the icon
- Default icon location is the icons directory in the UI Eclipse project.
- Icons: use PNG format, and 16x16 is a good dimension
- Exercise: change some label texts and icons





Formatting

Implement formatting:

Look up WebGuiFormatter class, adapt the method, add:

```
grammar = (WebGuiGrammarAccess) getGrammarAccess();
```

Provides a representation of our Xtext grammar:

- MyDslGrammarAccess, methods:
 - TypeElements getTypeAccess()
- TypeElements, methods:
 - ParserRule getRule()
 - Keyword get Keyword Keyword 0 ()
- Some utility functions in AbstractGrammarElementFinder





Formatting

Configure formatting:

- Maximum characters on a line:
 - cfg.setAutoLinewrap(120)
- Force a new line:
 - cfg.setLinewrap().after(keyword or rule)
- Indentation:
 - cfg.setIndentationIncrement().after(keyword or rule)
 - cfg.setIndentationDecrement().after(keyword or rule)
- Remove white space:
 - cfg.setNoSpace().after(keyword or rule)





Formatting

Exercise: make a nice formatter!





And more ...

- JvmType, to interact with JVM and classpath
- Run Xtext from the command line (easy!)
- Distribute your Xtext editor as RCP application
- Modularize your DSL
- Refactoring support (in next version)
- Use of an existing Ecore model





And still more ...

- Code templates
- Quick fixes
- UML reader
- Use of parse tree reconstructor
- Add instance data via resource provider
- Transformations with Xtend
- Add a graphical view with GMF





Xtext perfect?

No way!

- Defining grammars could be easier, see for example SDF
- You need to regenerate and restart Eclipse each time you change the grammar
- Formatting is way too difficult
- Where is my easy graphical representation?





Xtext in the Wild

Existing projects based on Xtext:

- Sculptor (home)
 - Persistent domain model + CRUD web user interface.
 - Web applications based on JPA, Spring, Google App Engine, etc.
- ARText (slide)
 - AUTOSAR (Automotive Open Systems Architecture) models
 - Huge models
 - Only available for members, for example BMW
- AXDT (home)
 - Implementation of ActionScript of Adobe in Xtext
- Chess example (link)





More information

Where to find more:

- Eclipse help
- User Guide on http://xtext.org/
- Eclipse forum
- Blogs (e.g. http://dslmeinte.wordpress.com/, Planet oAW)
- Us: Peter Vermeulen, Meinte Boersma





