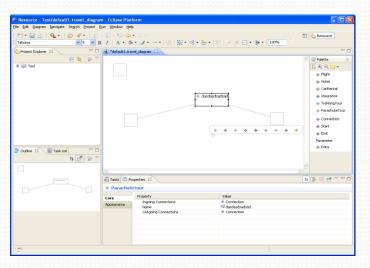
Graphical Concrete Syntax

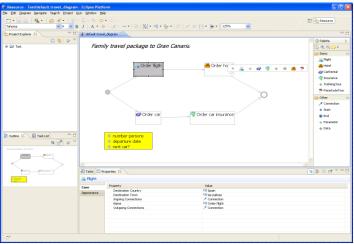
Using the Graphical Modeling Framework (GMF)

Part II

From last lecture

- We used GMF Tooling to create Noware travel editor
- Generate GMF models trough GMF wizards

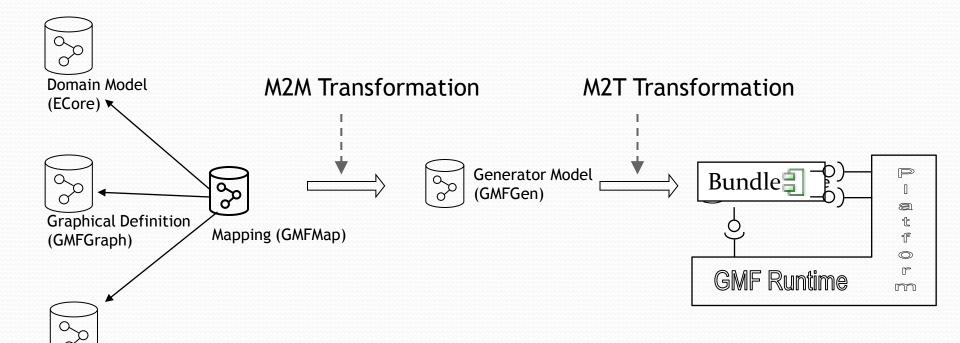




- Customized graphical syntax and palette
- Added compartment to a node

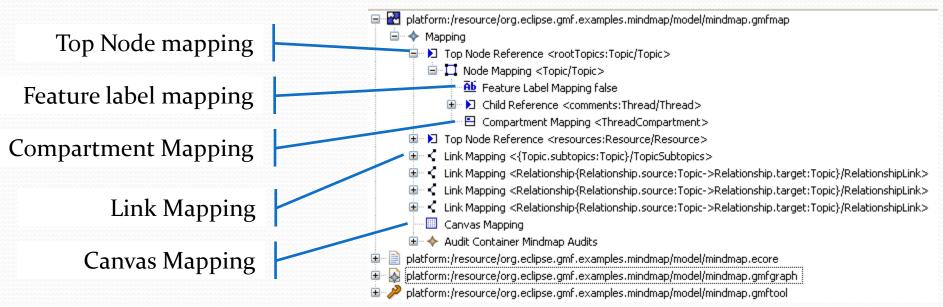
From last lecture

Tool Definition (GMFTool)



Mapping Model

• The heart of GMF models. Binds domain elements with palette and graphical representation.



• Any questions to the lecture or exercises?

Today

- Can we specify validations and constraints through GMF tooling?
- What do we generate by using GMF tooling?
- How does it work?
- How can we change or extend the editor code ?

Agenda

- GMF Tooling and OCL
 - Defining constraints
 - Defining feature initialisers
 - Defining validations
- Demo
 - Add feature initialisers, constraints and validations
- GMF Runtime Architecture
 - GEF and Draw2D
 - Notation Model
 - Extensions: Extension points, code
- Demo
 - What is generated by the GMF tooling
 - Create custom action
 - Create doubleclick action on Flight items
- Summary and exercises

Remember OCL?

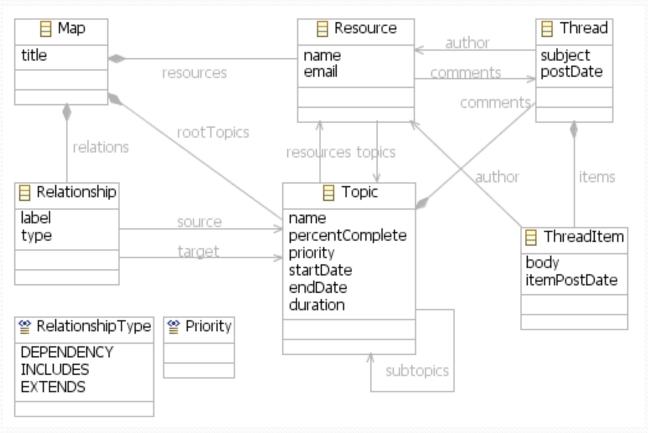
- Object Constraint language
- Language to define constraints on metamodels
- Makes us able to define static semantics that cannot be expressed in eCore
- What is a constraint in Object Constraint Language?
 - A constraint is a restriction on one or more values of (part of) a object-oriented system (metamodels in our case)

GMF Tooling and OCL

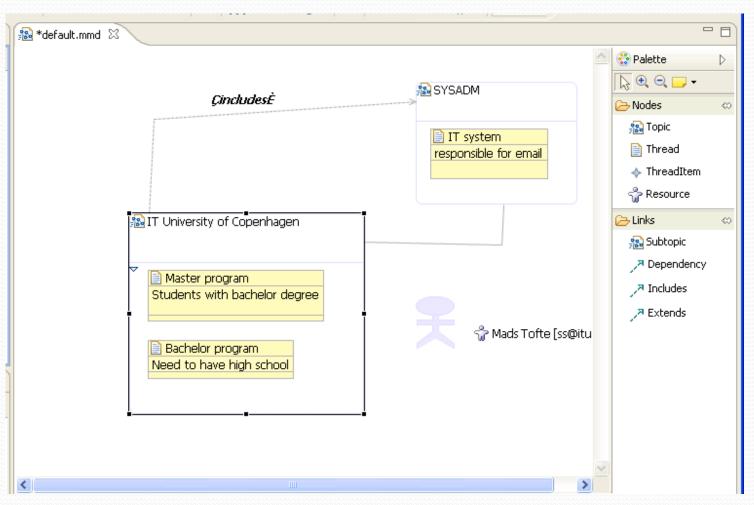
- OCL used by GMF itself
- Used to validate the GMF tooling models before generating gmfgen model and diagram code
- Used by tool smidth for defining
 - Modeling constraints
 - Initial values of created objects
 - Validations

Remember last lectures example?

Mindmap Ecore model



Mindmap graphical editor



Constraints in GMF

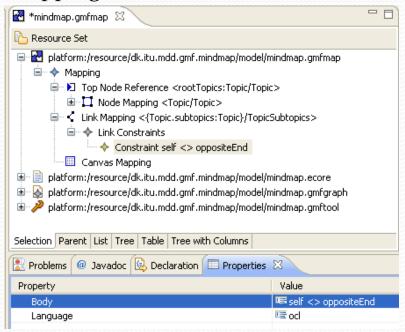
- A constraint prohibits certain modeling constructs
- Defined under a Node/Link mapping in Mapping model
- Using OCL, Java, regexp, nregexp
- The domain element is the context
- GMF tooling generator generates code that enforces the constraint

Constraints in GMF - Demo

- Mindmap example
 - A subtopic link from a Topic node must not link to itself
 - Add Link constraint
 - Add source end constraint
 - Context is the source node
 - The source node is a Topic

context Topic
inv: self <> oppositeEnd

Mapping model



'oppositeEnd' is a custom variable added to the parser environment for link constraints

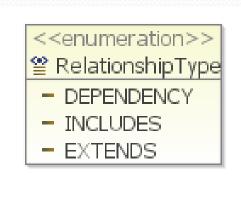
Constraints in GMF - Demo

•Lets see it live!

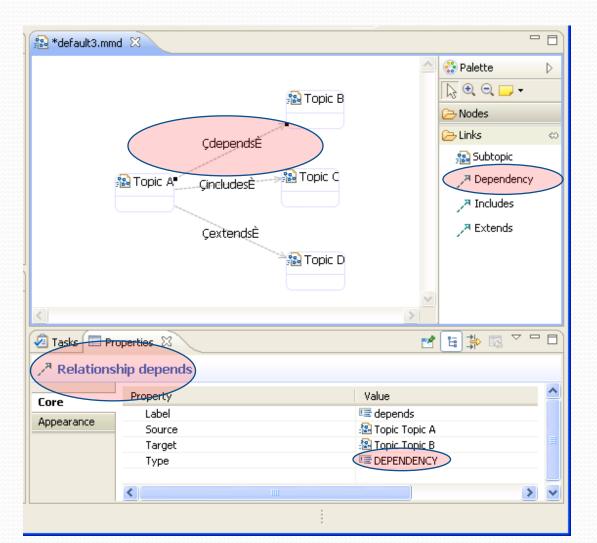
Feature Initialisers

- Specifies how to initialise a domain element and its attributes when it is added to the diagram
- Defined under Node mapping in the Mapping model
- Using OCL, Java, regexp, nregexp
- Context is the Mapping class
- Generator uses initialisers

- Mindmap example
 - Three types of relationships
 - Three tools
 - One Relationship class
 - Parameter to indicate type



■ Relationship ■ label : String ■ type : RelationshipType



- We need to specify the type when we are creating a Dependency relationship
- OCL assignment statement

```
context Relationship
self.type = RelationshipType::DEPENDENCY
```

Definition in Mapping model

```
Image: Link Mapping <Relationship-Relationship.source: Topic->Relationship.target: Topic}/Depends>
□ ◆ Feature Seq Initializer <Relationship()>
□ ◆ Feature Value Spec < type:=>
□ ◆ Value Expression RelationshipType::DEPENDENCY
```

•Lets see it live!

Validations

- Validations or constraints?
- Validations defined as Audits in GMF
- Audits are defined in the mapping model
- An audit has a context and a rule
- Generators generates constraints based on the EMF Validation Framework
- Can be defined as batch or live
- Need to change .gmfgen model
 - Validation enabled=true
 - Validation decorators = true
 - Validation provider priority = Medium
 - Live validation UI feedback = true

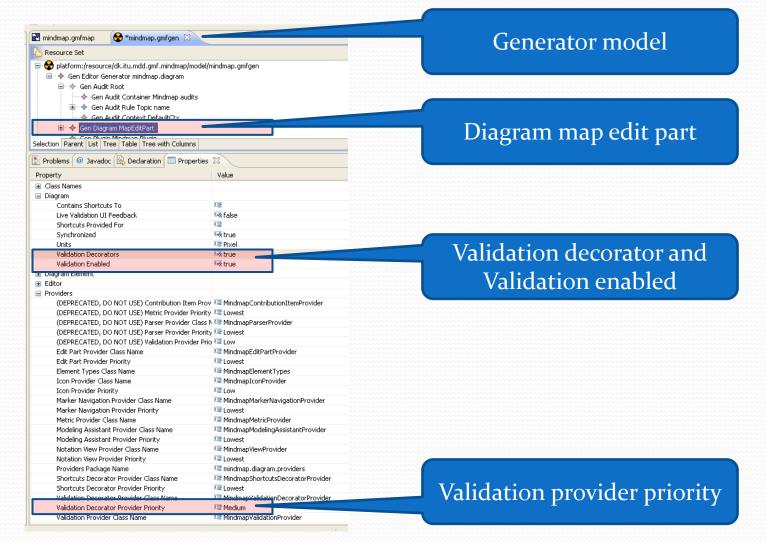
- Mindmap demo
 - We will add two constraints (Audits)
 - A Topic must not have an empty name

```
context Topic
inv: self.name.size()>2
```

 Cyclic dependencies must not exist

```
🖃 💠 Audit Rule Topic name
                Constraint self.name.size()>0
                Domain Element Target
🖭 📄 platform:/resource/dk.itu.mdd.gmf.mindmap/model/mindmap.ecore
🗓 🔊 platform:/resource/dk.itu.mdd.gmf.mindmap/model/mindmap.gmfgraph
🖃 🤌 platform:/resource/dk.itu.mdd.gmf.mindmap/model/mindmap.gmftool
Selection | Parent | List | Tree | Table | Tree with Columns
🖹 Problems 🚇 Javadoc 😉 Declaration 🔳 Properties 🛭
 Property
                              Value
                             Name must not be empty
   Description
                             🝱 topic.name
                             Name must not be empty
   Message
                             🝱 Topic name
   Name:
   Severity
                             ERROR
                             🚾 true
   Use In Live Mode
```

```
context Map
inv: self.relations->forAll(r1, r2 | r1.target = r2.source and r1.type =
r2.type implies r2.target <> r1.source)
```



Generated constraint using EMF Validation Framework

```
<extension point="org.eclipse.emf.validation.constraintProviders">
   <?qmfqen generated="true"?>
         <category id="mindmap" mandatory="false" name="Mindmap audits">
      <![CDATA[Audits for mindmap]]>
   </category>
   <constraintProvider cache="true">
      <package namespaceUri="http://www.example.org/mindmap"/>
            <constraints categories="mindmap">
               <constraint id="topic.name"</pre>
         lang="OCL"
         name="Topic name"
         mode="Live"
         severity="ERROR" statusCode="200">
         <![CDATA[self.name.size()>0]]>
         <description><![CDATA[Name must not be empty]]></description>
         <message><![CDATA[Name must not be empty]]></message>
         <target class="mindmap.Topic"/>
      </constraint>
               </constraints>
   </constraintProvider>
</extension>
```

•Lets see it live!

GMF Runtime Architecture

- Build on top of and bridges
 - Eclipse Modeling Framework (EMF)
 - Graphical Editing Framework (GEF)
- Consists of
 - Set of reusable diagramming components
 - Standard notation model for storing diagram information separate from semantic information
 - Command infrastructure that bridges EMF and GEF
 - Extensibility through 27 extension-points
 - Service provider infrastructure
- Enables open and extensible graphical editors

GMF Runtime Architecture

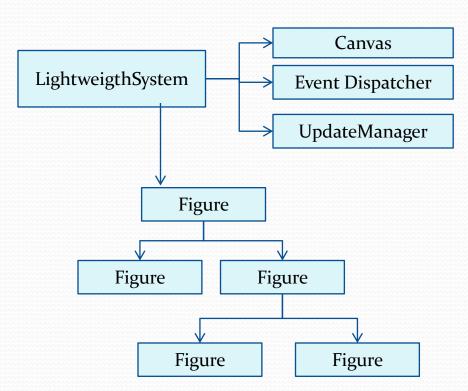
- Draw2D
- Graphical Editing Framework (GEF)
- Notational metamodel
- Key classes
- Command infrastructure
- Extensions

Draw2D

- Lightweigth toolkit of graphical components called Figures
- Lightweight -> a Figure = a POJO
- Extension of Standard Widget Toolkit (SWT)
- Provides functionality for
 - Painting, Layout, Events, Connections
- Coordinate systems

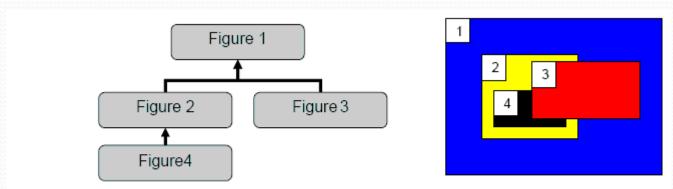
Draw2D

- Lightweight system
 - Associates figures with a Canvas
 - Hooks listeners for SWT events
 - Forewards SWT event to Event dispatcher
 - Forwards paint event to Update manager
- Event dispatcher
 - Translates SWT events to figure events
- Update manager
 - Coordinates painting and layout
 - Painting



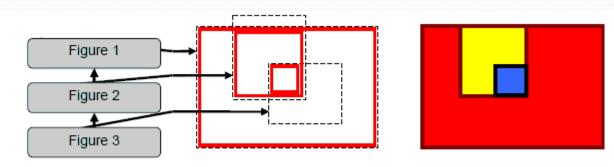
Draw2D

Z-order



This picture shows a tree of figures and its graphical representation if each figure is painted as a full rectangle.

Clipping

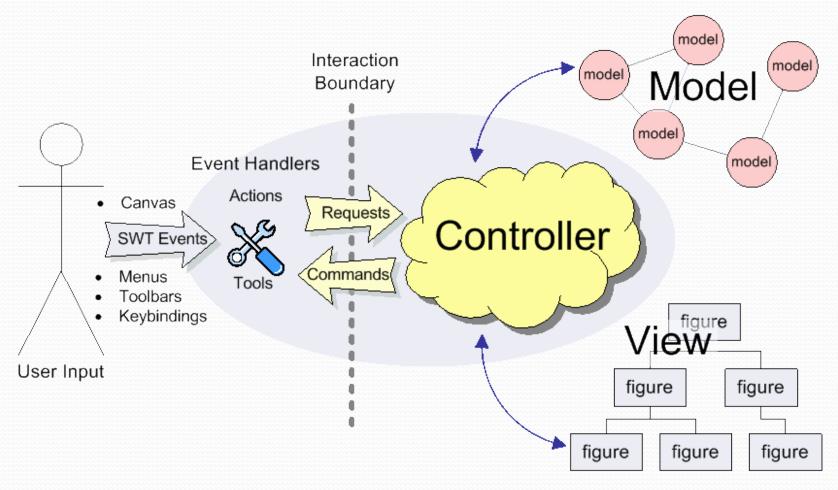


The Bounds of the figures are represented as dash lines, each figure is painted as a full rectangle with a black border, the clipping area associated with each figure is represented as a red line.

Graphical Editing Framework (GEF)

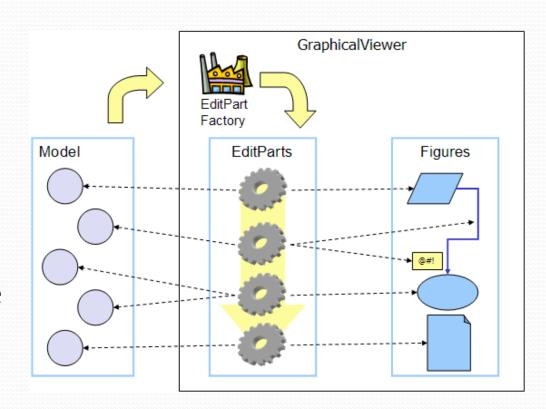
- Model-View-Controller framework for graphical editors
- Built on top of Draw2D
 - Draw2D is packaged with GEF
- Adds editing capability on top of Draw2D
- Supports interaction from mouse, keyboard
- Integration with the Eclipse platform
- Supports any kind of meta-models
- Much work to use it with an EMF model
- Much low-level editor coding must be done
- No generative tooling support

Graphical Editing Framework (GEF)



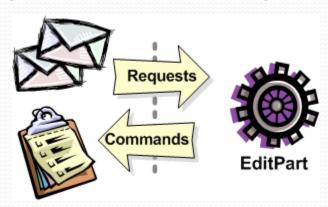
GEF Controller - EditPart

- EditParts
 - Controller for associating view and model
- Editpart Viewer
 - Graphical viewer shows the root figure on the Draw2D canvas



GEF Editing

- Editing an EditPart involves
 - Changing the underlying model
 - Showing graphical feedback during interaction
- GEF uses *Requests* for all interaction
 - From Palette, Actions, etc.
- Model changes are done using *Commands*



GEF Editing

Implementation of an EditPart

Methods on EditPart which take a Request:

- EditPart getTargetEditPart(Request) >1.
 boolean understandsRequest(Request)
- void showSourceFeedback(Request)
 void eraseSourceFeedback(Request)
 void showTargetFeedback(Request)
 void eraseTargetFeedback(Request)
- Command getCommand (Request)
- void performRequest(Request)

Decide if the editpart is involved

Feedback during interaction Command to modify the model.

Generic API to "do something"

GEF Editing

- An EditPart delegates editing to EditPolicies
- EditPolicies are installed at an EditPart in the method
 - createEditPolicies()
- One EditPolicy focuses on a single editing task or a group of related tasks.
- The EditPart delegates requests to its EditPolicies
- Dynamic way to implement editing functionality



GEF Example : Shape Editor

- Lets have a look at the Shape Editor code
- Available in eclipse from File->New->Examples->GEF
- ShapeEditPart
 - Install EditPolicies
 - Create Figure
- EditPolicies
- ConnectionCreateCommand

ShapeEditPart: Install EditPolicies

Allows delete

```
protected void createEditPolicies() {
    // allow removal of the associated model element
                                                                                             Allows
    installEditPolicy(EditPolicy. COMPONENT ROLE, new ShapeComponentEditPolicy());
                                                                                         reconnection
    // allow the creation of connections and
    // and the reconnection of connections between Shape instances
    installEditPolicy(EditPolicy. GRAPHICAL NODE ROLE, new GraphicalNodeEditPolicy() {
                                                                                               Receives
        /* (non-Javadoc)
                                                                                               Request
         * @see orq.eclipse.gef.editpolicies.GraphicalNodeEditPolicy#getConnectionCompl
       protected Command getConnectionCompleteCommand(CreateConnectionRequest request) {
            ConnectionCreateCommand cmd
                                                                                             Returns
                = (ConnectionCreateCommand) request.getStartCommand();
            cmd.setTarget((Shape) getHost().getModel());
                                                                                           command
            return cmd:
        /* (non-Javadoc)
         * @see org.eclipse.gef.editpolicies.GraphicalNodeEditPolicy#getConnectionCreateCommand(org.eclipse
         #/
       protected Command getConnectionCreateCommand(CreateConnectionRequest request) {
            Shape source = (Shape) getHost().getModel();
            int style = ((Integer) request.getNewObjectType()).intValue();
            ConnectionCreateCommand cmd = new ConnectionCreateCommand(source, style);
            request.setStartCommand(cmd);
            return cmd:
```

ConnectionCreateCommand

```
| /* (non-Jayadoc)
  * @see org.eclipse.gef.commands.Command#execute()
public void execute() {
     // create a new connection between source and target
     connection = new Connection(source, target);
     // use the supplied line style
     connection.setLineStyle(lineStyle);
| /* (non-Javadoc)
  * @see org.eclipse.gef.commands.Command#redo()
public void redo() {
     connection.reconnect():
  * Set the target endpoint for the connection.
  * @param target that target endpoint (a non-null Shape instance)
  * @throws IllegalArgumentException if target is null
Doublic void setTarget(Shape target) {
     if (target == null) {
         throw new IllegalArgumentException();
     this.target = target;
| /* (non-Javadoc)
  * @see org.eclipse.gef.commands.Command#undo()
public void undo() {
     connection.disconnect();
```

Command Superclass method

Undo/redo must be manually implemented

ShapeEditPart creating figure

```
⇒/ * (non-Javadoc)

  * @see org.eclipse.gef.editparts.AbstractGraphicalEditPart#createFigure()
protected IFigure createFigure() {
     IFigure f = createFigureForModel();
     f.setOpaque(true); // non-transparent figure
     f.setBackgroundColor(ColorConstants.green);
     return f:
⊖ / * *
  * Return a IFigure depending on the instance of the current model element.
  * This allows this EditPart to be used for both sublasses of Shape.
  #/
private IFigure createFigureForModel() {
     if (getModel() instanceof EllipticalShape) {
         return new Ellipse();
     } else if (getModel() instanceof RectangularShape) {
         return new RectangleFigure();
     } else {
         // if Shapes gets extended the conditions above must be updated
         throw new IllegalArgumentException();
```

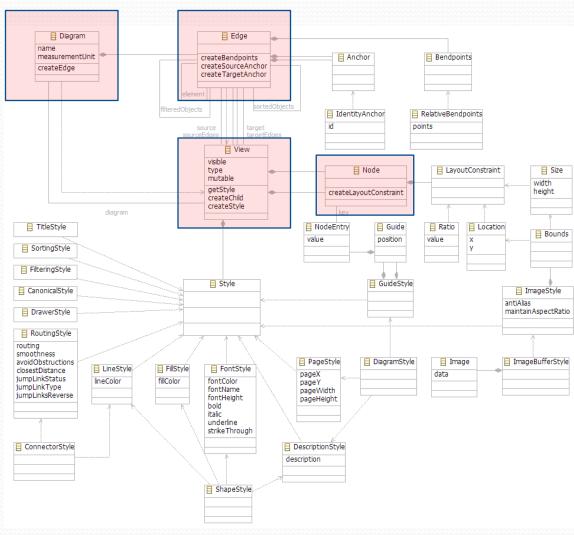
GEF

- That was all on GEF an Draw2D
- Much more could be told
- For more information see
 - Eclipse help
 - Book "Eclipse Modeling Project" chapter 9
 - Examples in Eclipse
- Valuable to know about GEF
- Easier to use GMF!

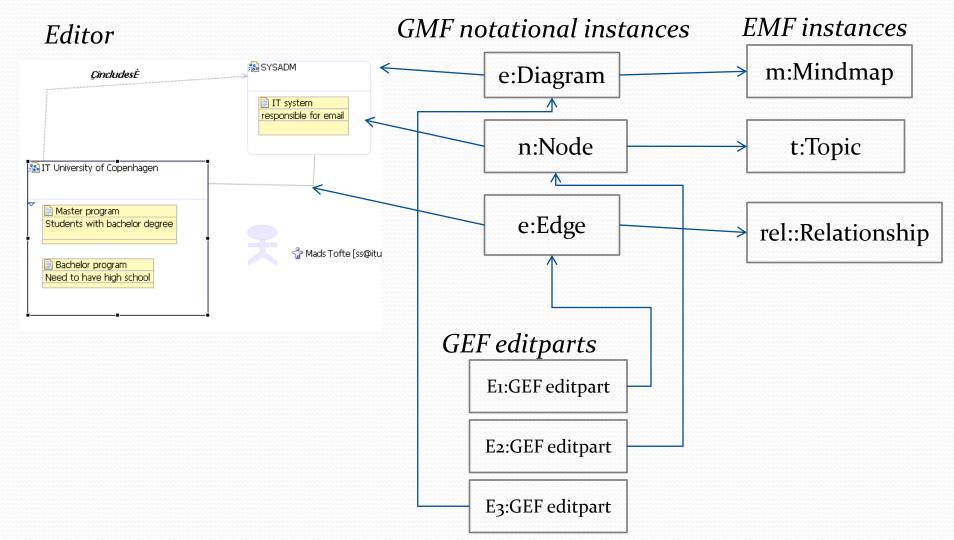
GMF Notational model

- Used to store visual information necessary for diagram drawing
 - Position and size of nodes, shapes, lines, styles, ...
- Separated from domain model
 - Domain model also called semantic model
- Is the link between GEF and EMF
- API for programmically create diagrams
- Abstract View class
 - Diagram, Node, Edge sub classes

GMF Notational Ecore model



GMF Notational model



Command infrastructure

- Commands that change the semantic model
 - Built on EMF Transactional component
 - Undoable commands, support undo/redo
 - Bridges EMF commands and GEF commands
 - Key class: AbstractTransactionalCommand
 - Many subclasses for reuse/inspiration
 - AddCommand, CreateDiagramCommand
- Commands that do not change model
 - Open diagram, Copy image, Add node...

Extensions

- Service layer
- Service != OSGi service!!
- Collection of 27 extension points to define Service Providers
- Many of the extentions are used by the GMF tooling component
- Example of extensions
 - GlobalActionHandlerProvider
 - Palette Provider
 - EditPartProvider
 - Modeling assist provider
 - Decorator provider
 - EditPolicy provider
 - LayoutProvider
 - ...

Mindmap diagram example

- Lets have a look at the generated plugin.xml
- What GMF services does it define?

Customizing generated diagram

- Changing code in the generated diagram plugin
 - Adding @generated NOT as with EMF
- Add extensions in the diagram plugin.xml
- Adding custom templates to the GMF generator
- OR
 - Create a custom plugin and add things there

Customizing Mindmap diagram

- We will see
 - How to customize the diagram in an external plugin
 - Work with the Notation API and Commands
 - Add an extension
- We will implement
 - Programmically add a Topic to the map and a Node to the diagram
 - Open popup dialog on doubleclick on a topic
 - Need to define a PolicyProvider extension
- This approach can be used to change or extend the behavior of editors where you have not access to the source code
- Eg. extend the behavior of IBM Rational modeling editors

Command Example

- We will see
 - Using a custom command
 - Using the Notational Model API
- Programmically create a Topic node
 - Use AbstractTransactionalCommand
 - Create a topic node for the model
 - Create a Node for the diagram
 - Executed from right-click on diagram
- Probably, there is a predefined command that can do the same !!! I have not tried to find it.
- Purpose of example is to illustrate use of APIs

Command Example

Context action that creates a new Topic element and adds a node to the diagram

```
public void run(IAction action) {
    if (editpart!= null) {
        final View diagram = (View) editpart.getModel();
        EObject element = diagram.getElement();
        final Map mindmap = (Map) element;
        TransactionalEditingDomain domain = TransactionUtil.getEditingDomain(element);
        AbstractTransactionalCommand cmd = new AbstractTransactionalCommand(domain , "test", null) {
            @Override
            protected CommandResult doExecuteWithResult(IProgressMonitor monitor,
                    IAdaptable info) throws ExecutionException {
                // Now create the Topic
                Topic topic = MindmapFactory.eINSTANCE.createTopic();
                topic.setName("A new topic");
                mindmap.getRootTopics().add(topic);
                Node node = ViewService.createNode(diagram, mindmap, "Topic", MindmapDiagramEditorPlugin.DIAGRAM PREFERENCES HINT);
                if (node!= null)
                    node.setElement(topic);
                // Now we could automatically create relationships etc.
                return CommandResult.newOKCommandResult();
        };
        try {
            cmd.execute(new NullProgressMonitor(), null);
            MessageDialog.openInformation(shell, "Custom", "OK");
        } catch (ExecutionException e) {
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block
            e.printStackTrace();
            MessageDialog.openInformation(shell, "Custom", "ERROR: "+e.getMessage());
public void selectionChanged(IAction action, ISelection selection) {
    IStructuredSelection s = (IStructuredSelection) selection;
    if(!s.isEmpty() && s.getFirstElement() instanceof MapEditPart){
        editpart = (MapEditPart) s.getFirstElement();
```

Extension example

EditPolicyProvider extension to Topic EditPart

```
<extension</pre>
      point="org.eclipse.gmf.runtime.diagram.ui.editpolicyProviders">
   <editpolicyProvider
         class="dk.itu.mdd.gmf.mindmap.diagram.custom.EditPolicyProvider">
      <Priority
            name="Medium">
      </Priority>
      <context</pre>
            editparts="mindmap.diagram.edit.parts.TopicEditPart">
      </context>
      Kobject
            class="mindmap.diagram.edit.parts.TopicEditPart"
            id="mindmap.diagram.edit.parts.TopicEditPart">
      </object>
   </editpolicyProvider>
</extension>
```

Extension example

EditPolicyProvider implementation

```
public class EditPolicyProvider extends AbstractProvider implements IEditPolicyProvider {
    @Override
    public void createEditPolicies(EditPart editPart) {
        editPart.installEditPolicy(EditPolicyRoles.OPEN ROLE, new OpenEditPolicy());
    @Override
    public boolean provides(IOperation operation) {
        if (operation instanceof CreateEditPoliciesOperation) {
            EditPart part = ((CreateEditPoliciesOperation) operation).getEditPart();
            if (part instanceof TopicEditPart) {
                return true:
        return false:
```

Extension example

- OpenEditPolicy implementation
- Extends GMF OpenEditPolicy class
 - Receives requests of type REQ_OPEN
 - Childs specify what to do

```
public class OpenEditPolicy extends org.eclipse.gmf.runtime.diagram.ui.editpolicies.OpenEditPolicy {
    @Override
    protected Command getOpenCommand(Request request) {

        return new Command() {
           @Override
           public void execute() {
                MessageDialog.openInformation(Display.getCurrent().getActiveShell(), "Doubleclick", "It works");
           }
        };
    }
}
```

Not told about GMF

- Tooling
 - Dynamic templates
 - Extension models
 - Related diagrams
 - Phantom nodes
 - Display labels, ...
- Runtime
 - Inside the Command infrastructure
 - Use of predefined commands
 - Whats going on under the hood
 - Element creation
 - GMF and GEF internal differencies
 - Details
- You can find more information in the book, in Eclipse help, and at eclipse.org under the GMF project.

Summary

- OCL in GMF tooling
 - Constraints
 - Feature initialisers
 - Validations
- GMF Runtime
 - GEF and Draw2D
 - Notational model
 - Commands
 - Extensions

Next lectures

- Four lectures by tonny
 - Exam report
 - Textural syntax
 - Textural syntax
 - Model 2 Model transformations
- Two lectures by Steen
 - Model 2 Text transformations
 - UML Profiles

Exercise

- 1: Create a constraint on diagram
 - A connection must not have a Start as target or an End as source.
- 2: Create feature initialiser
 - When creating a DataGroup, add a parameter with name ="travel date"
- 3: Create validations:
 - Items must have at least 1 ingoing and 1 outgoing connection
 - A CarRental must be followed by an Insurance of type CarInsurance
- 4: Add an EditPolicyProvider
 - It must enable the user to doubleclick on a CarRental item and get a popup dialog where the user can enter a name.
 - Create an Insurance node programmically from the EditPolicyProvider.

Evaluation next week

- Please evaluate this course!
- Its the only way to improve the course and ourselves