

Composing Graphical Languages

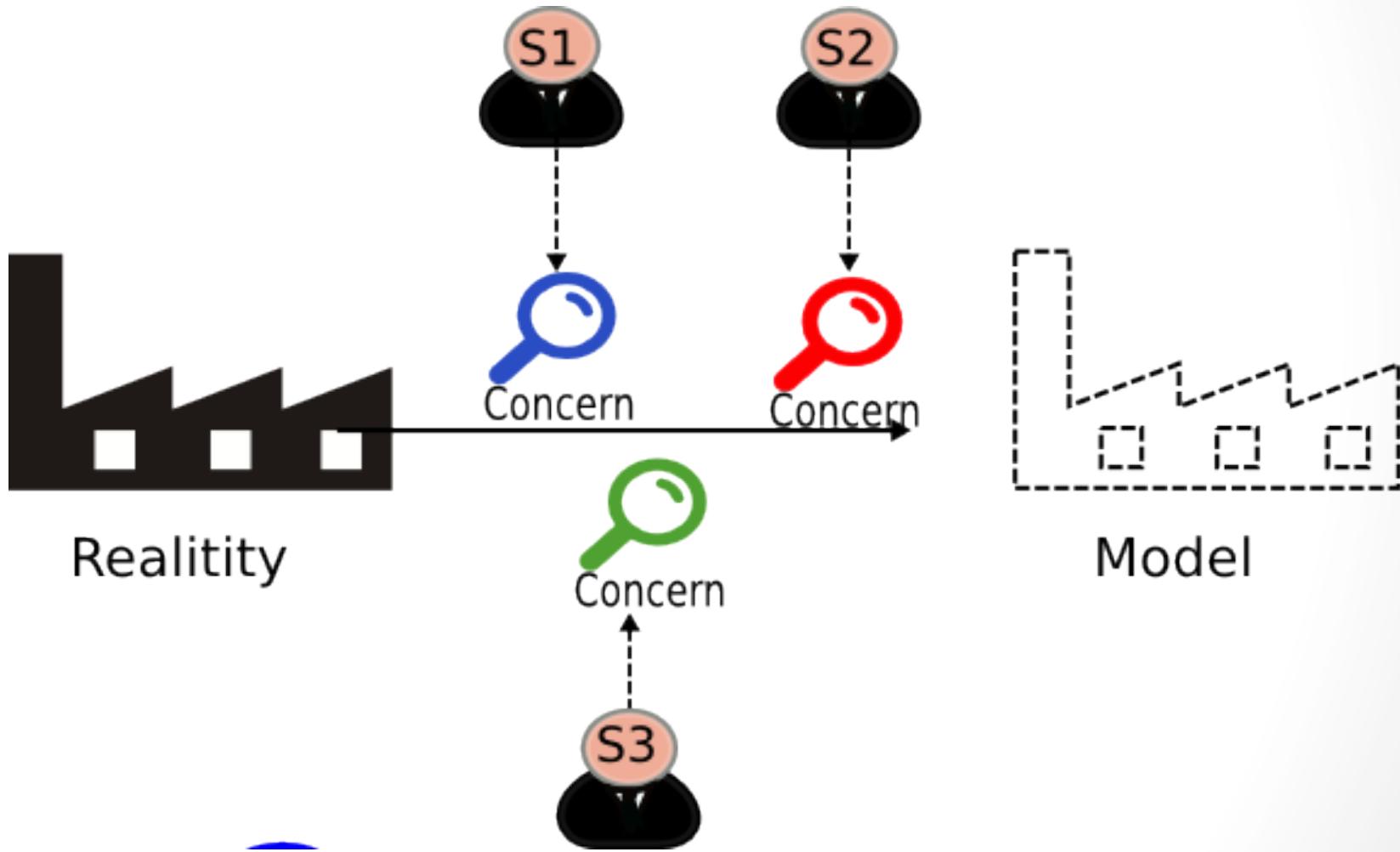
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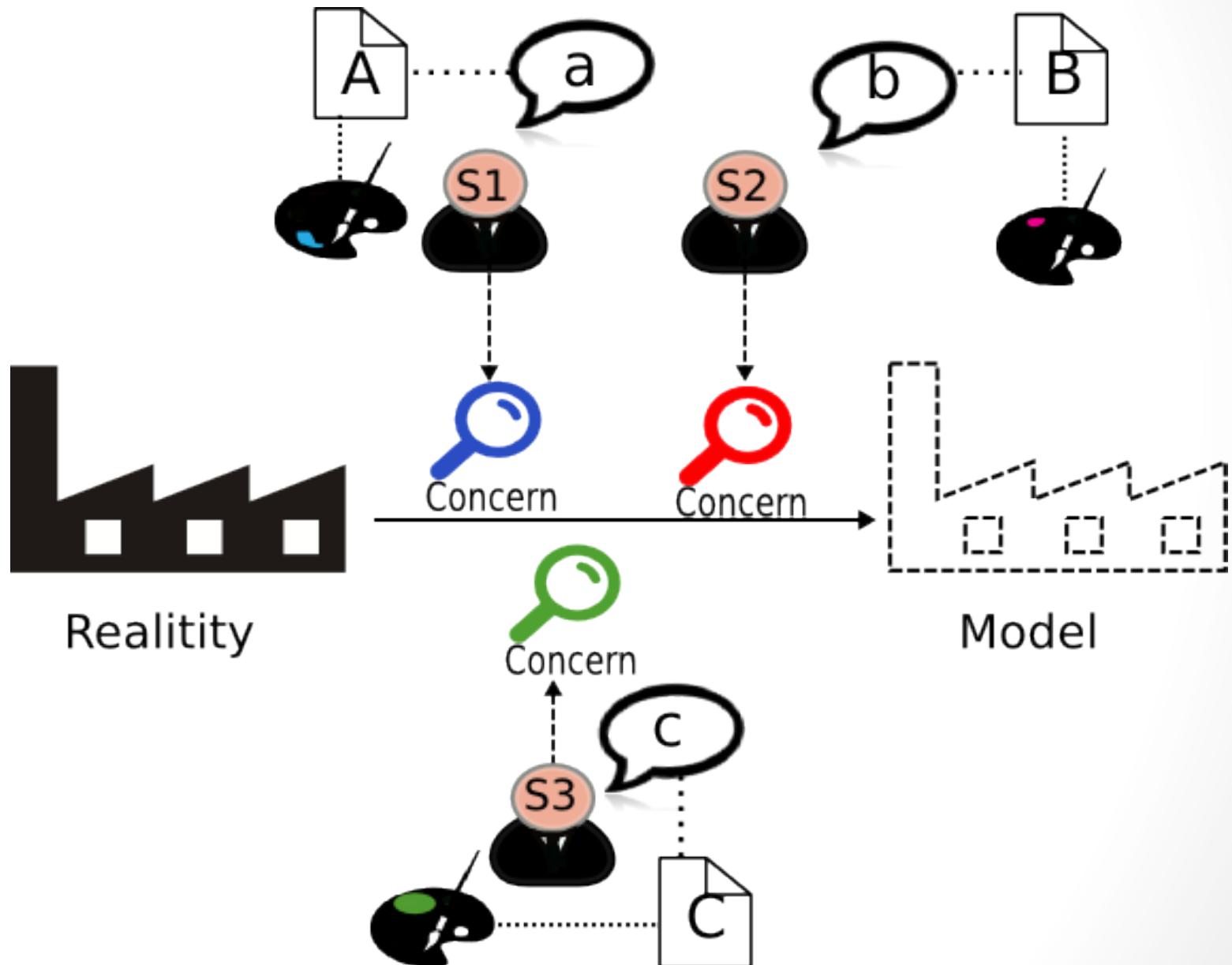
Outline

- Context
- Objectives
- Solution Strategy
 - Picture
 - Fusion
 - Gromp
- Example
- Conclusions

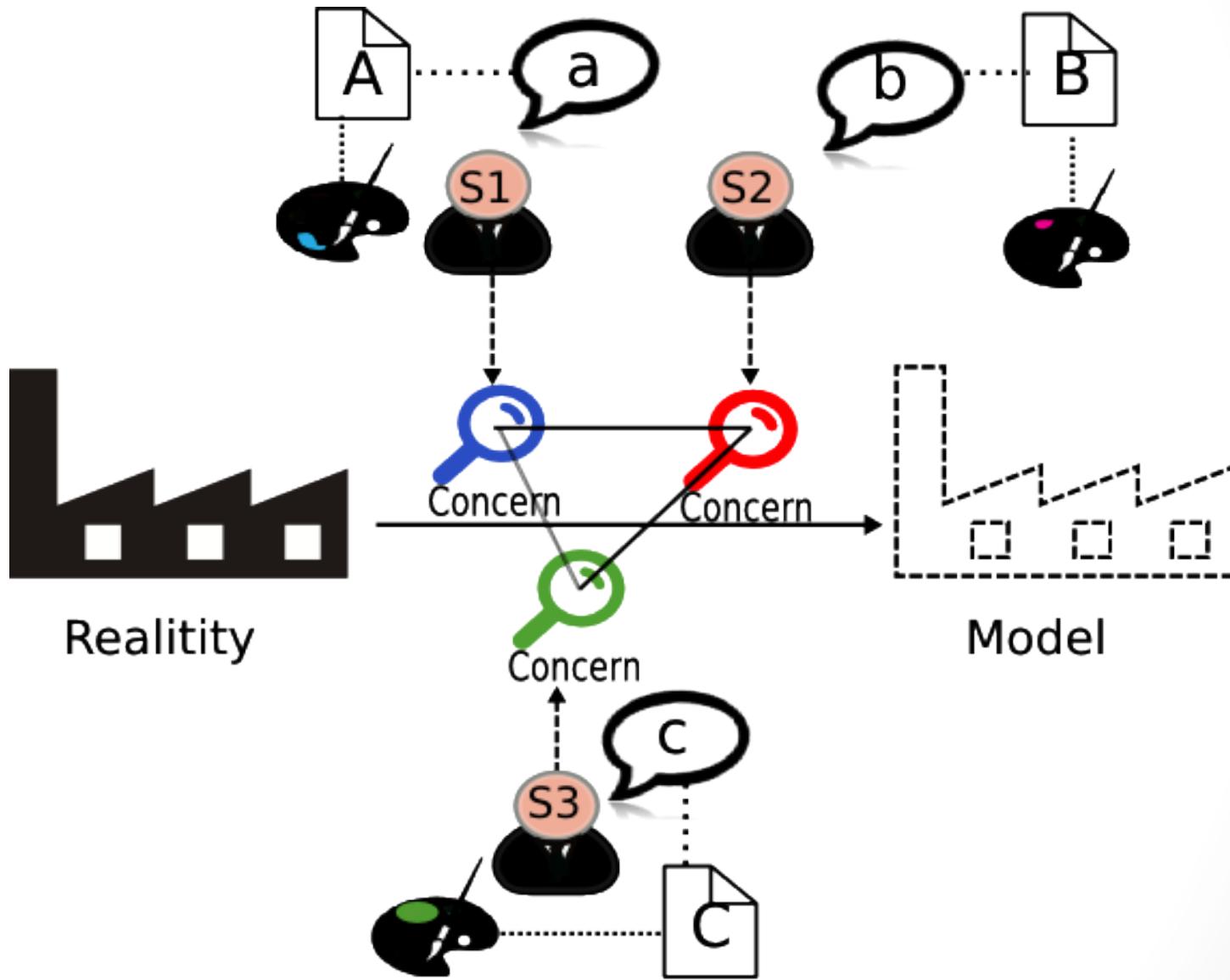
Context



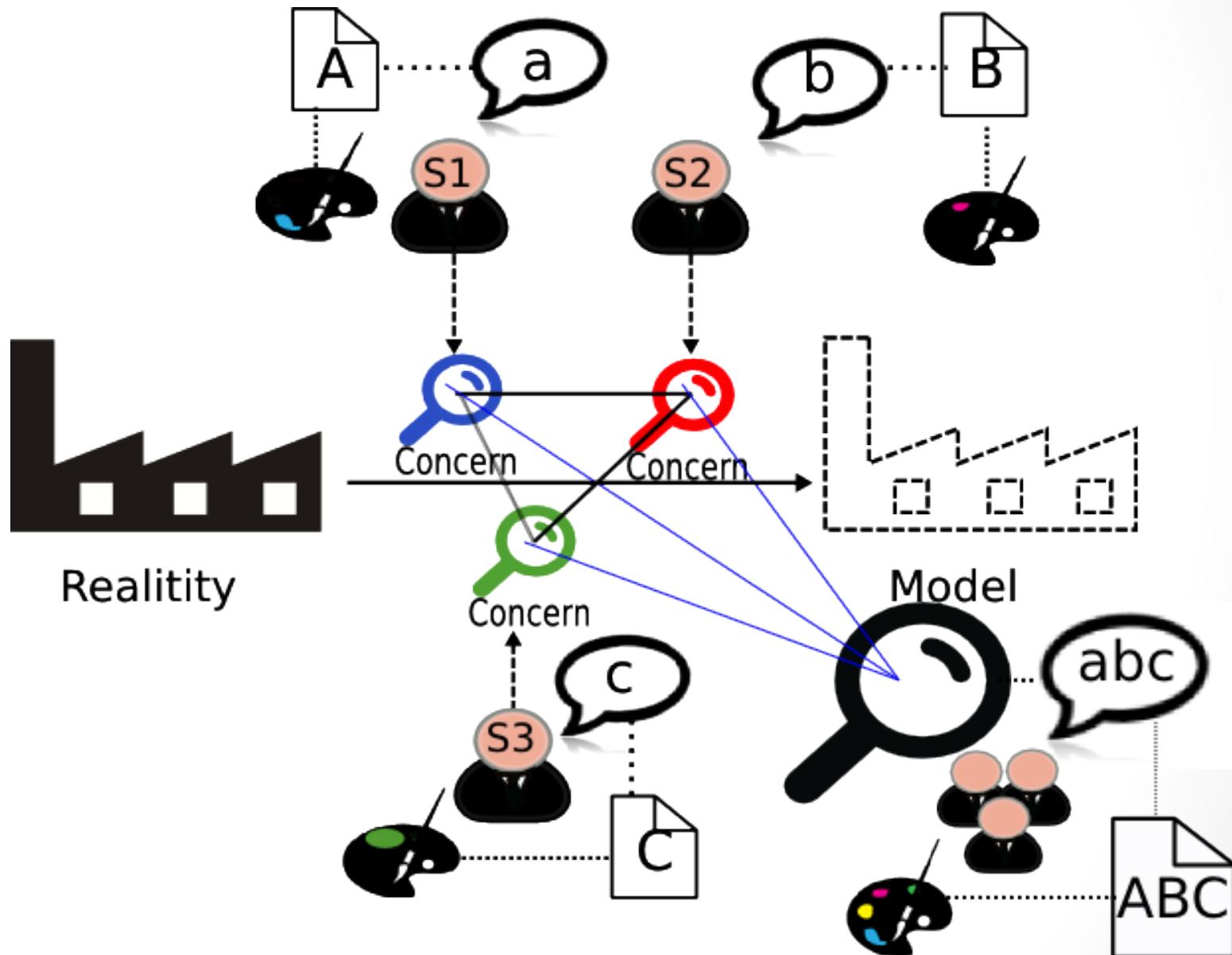
Context



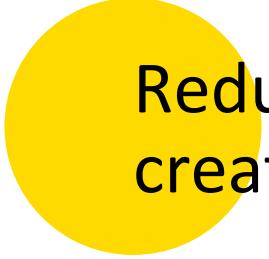
Context



Context



Solution Objectives



Reduce the time and complexity required to create a graphical editor



Compose graphical languages and editors in order to facilitate the reuse of existing languages

Specific Requirements

1. Use metamodels to describe the abstract syntax of a language

2. Separate the graphical and abstract syntax of a language

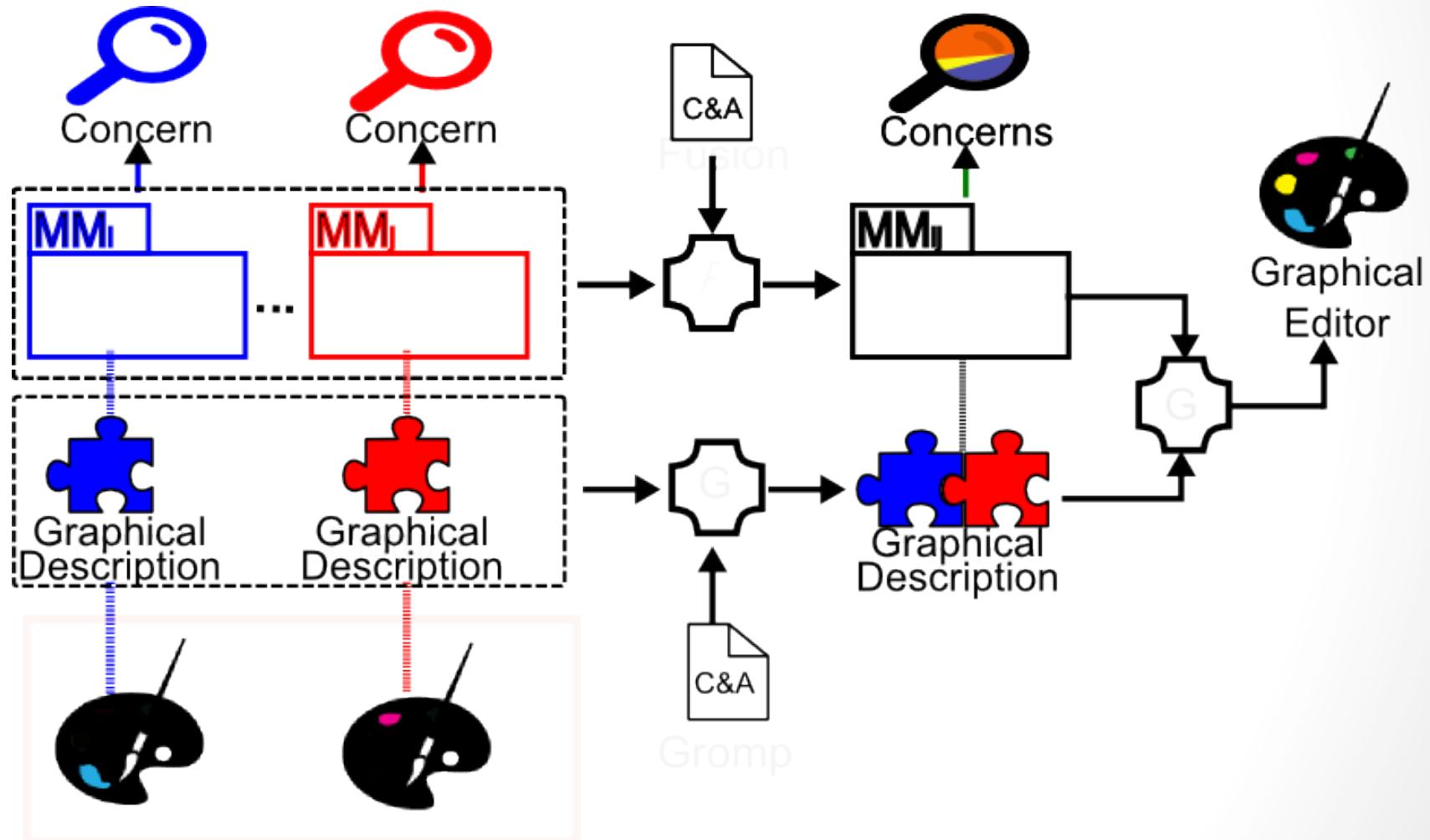
3. It should be possible to have several graphical syntaxes for a single language

4. Describe the composition of languages abstract syntaxes

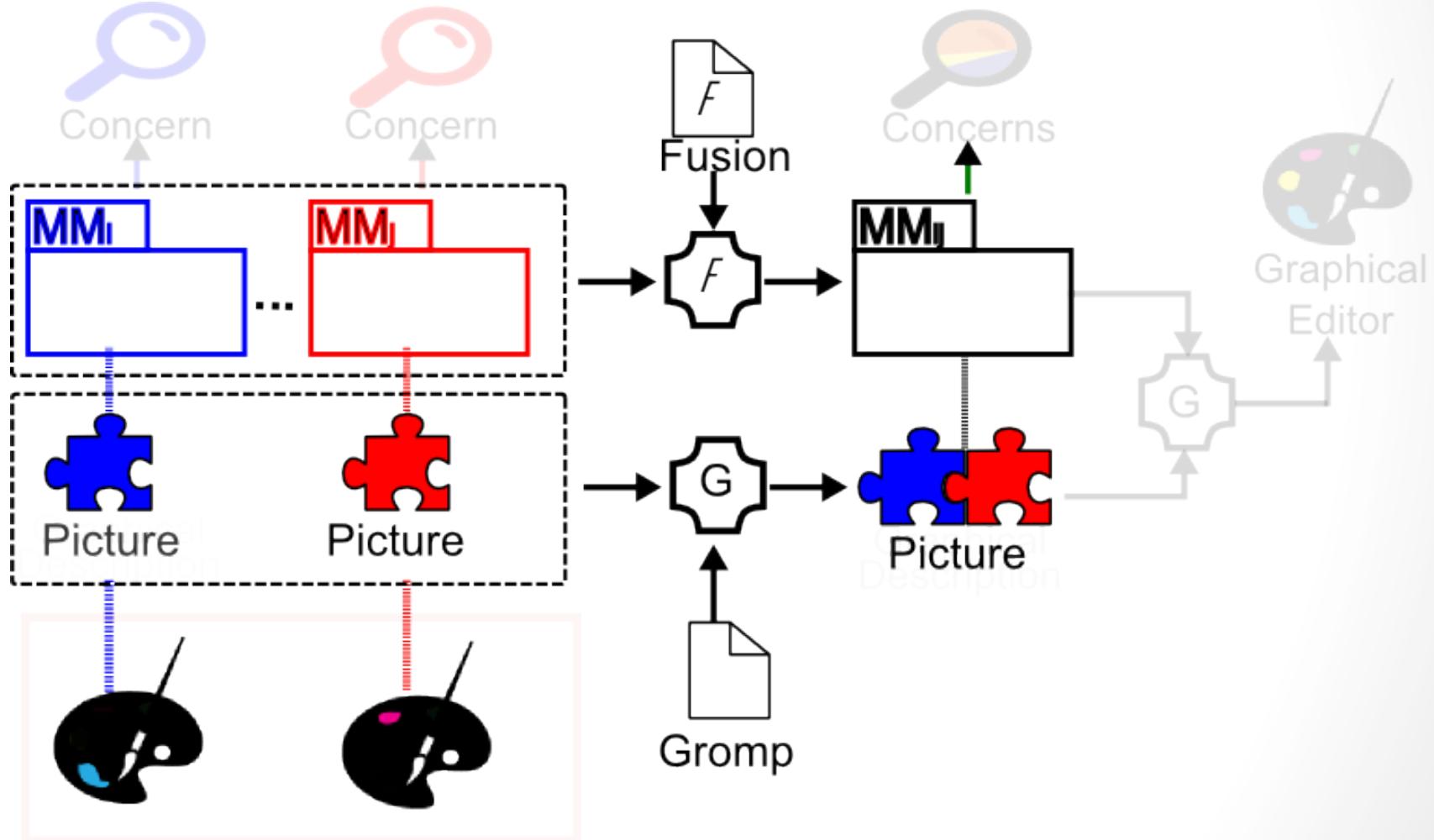
5. Describe the composition of languages graphical syntaxes

6. The composition of the graphical representation should follow the composition of the abstract syntax

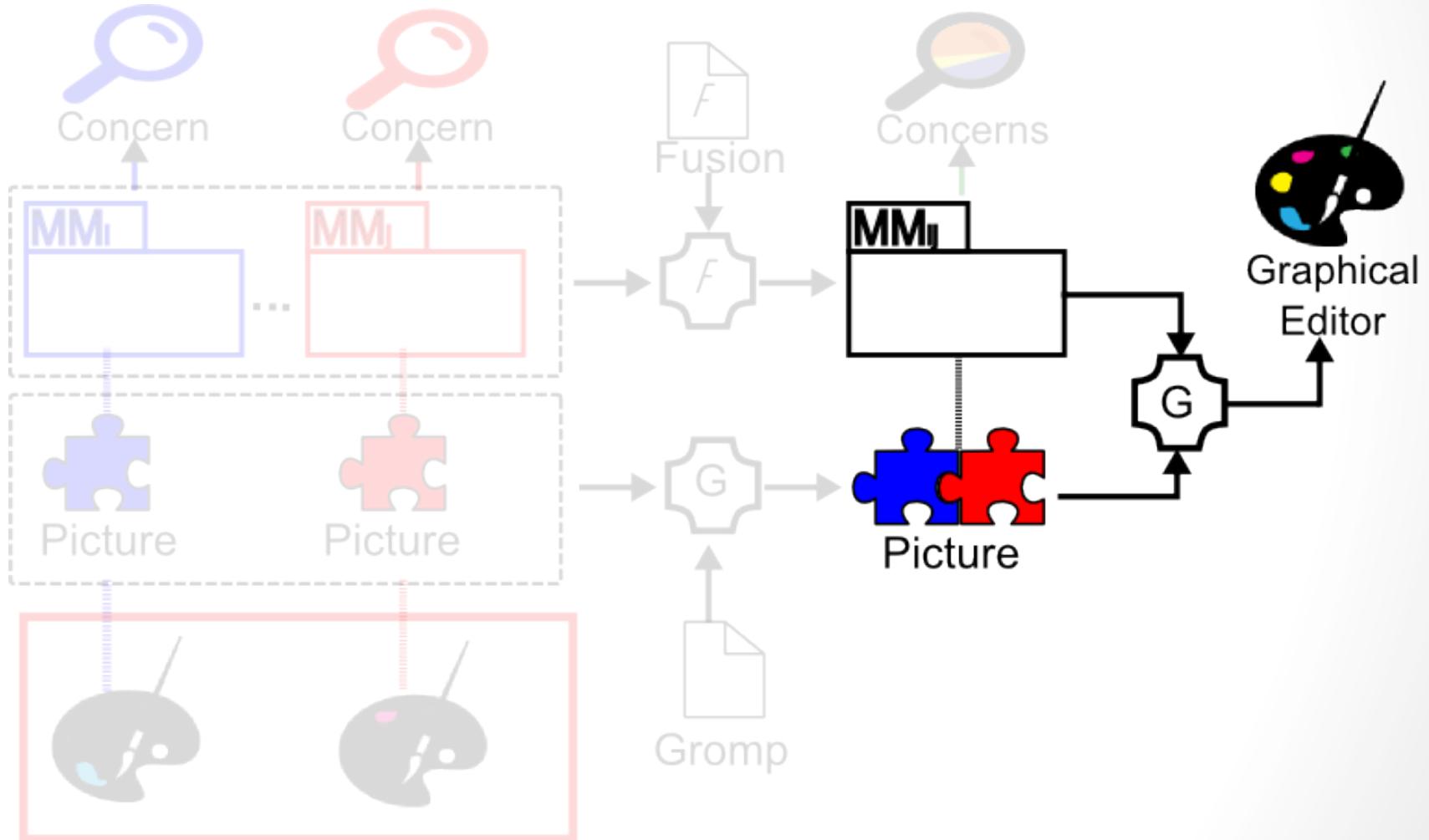
Solution Overview



Solution Overview



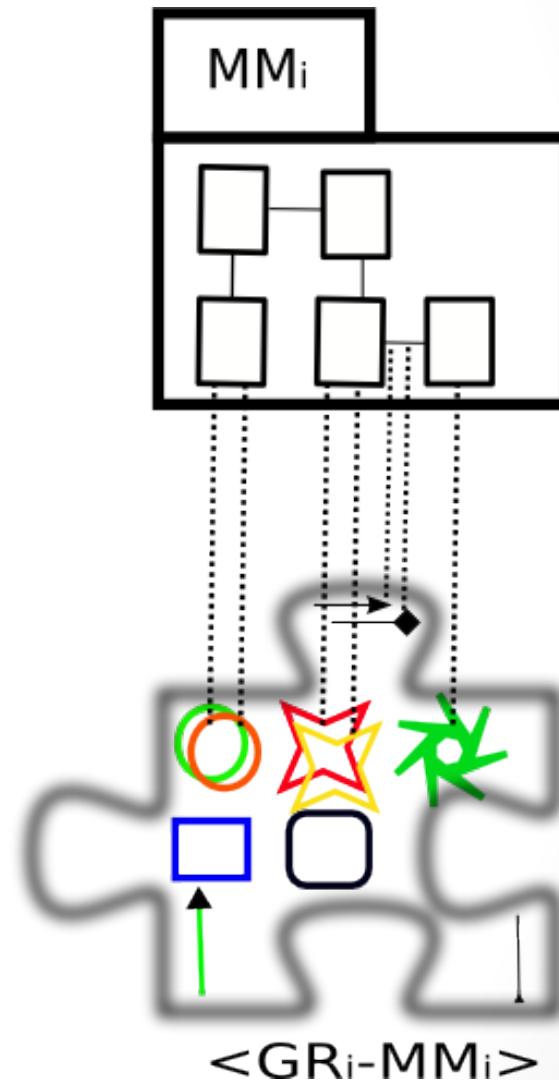
Solution Overview





Picture

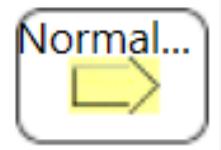
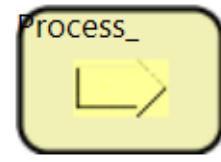
- A Language for describing the graphical syntax of a metamodel
- Describe one or several graphical representations for each element of a metamodel
- 5 different concerns:
 1. Graphical elements
 2. Rules
 3. Tools
 4. Interaction
 5. Style



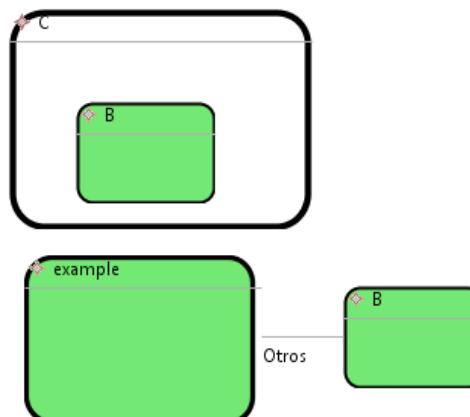
1.Graphical Definition

- At least one graphical representation for each meta entity and relation of the language

```
Node_element BusinessProcessDef for class BusinessProcess {  
    label elementName  
    label icon false  
    label placement internal  
    size (70, 50)  
    Regular figure extends rectRounded10 {  
        background color behaviorElementsColor  
        border BorderBlack2  
        icon path "Process.gif"  
        icon size ( 33 , 28)  
        icon position Point (20, 15)  
    }  
    phantom true  
}  
  
Node_element BusinessProcessWarning extends BusinessProcessDef{  
    Regular figure extends rectRounded10 {  
        background color yellow  
        border BorderBlack2  
        icon path "Process.gif"  
        icon size ( 33 , 28)  
        icon position Point (20, 15)  
    }  
}
```



```
Internal_node componesDef  
for reference A.compone {  
    layout default  
    layout  
}  
Node_line otrosDef  
for reference A.otros {  
    label "Otros"  
    style BorderBlack2  
    source decoration none  
    target decoration none  
}
```





2.Rules:

Rules for using alternative graphical representations based on values of attributes or number of relations:

Example:

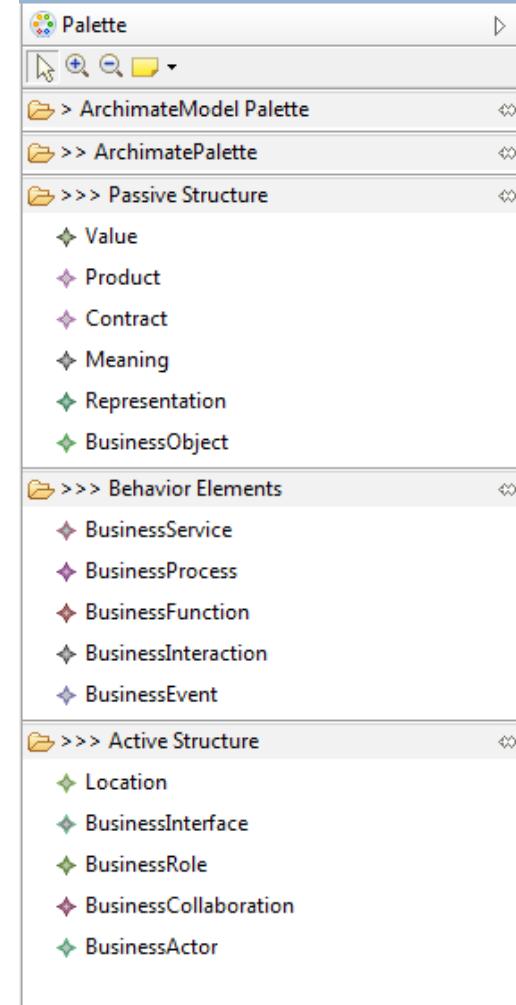
- Importance ≥ 5
- $20 \geq \text{importance} < 60$
- Importance > 60

```
Rules for class BusinessProcess{
    case "element.getImportance()<20 &&
          element.getImportance()>=5"
        use BusinessProcessBigWhite
    case "element.getImportance()<60 &&
          element.getImportance()>=20"
        use BusinessProcessWarning
    case "element.getImportance()>60"
        use BusinessProcessBigwarning
}
```



3. Tool Definition

```
Palette for ArchimateModel {  
  
    Tool group ArchimatePalette {  
        description "ArchimatePalette"  
  
        Tool group PassiveStructures {  
            description "Passive Structure"  
  
            Creation button for class Value {  
                name "Value"  
                description "Value"  
                icon "/imagenes/ValueIcon.gif"  
            }  
            Creation button for class Product {  
                name "Product"  
                description "Product"  
                icon "/imagenes/ProductIcon.gif"  
            }  
            Creation button for class Contract {  
                name "Contract"  
                description "Contract"  
                icon "/imagenes/ContractIcon.gif"  
            }  
            Creation button for class Meaning {  
                name "Meaning"  
            }  
            Creation button for class Representation {  
                name "Representation"  
                description "Representation"  
                icon "/imagenes/RepresentationIcon.gif"  
            }  
            Creation button for class BusinessObject {  
                name "BusinessObject"  
                description "BusinessObject"  
                icon "/imagenes/BusinessObjectIcon.gif"  
            }  
        }  
        Tool group BehaviorElements {}  
  
        Tool group ActiveStructures {}  
    }  
}
```



4. User Interaction

```
Wizard WizardForCreateBasicBusinessProcess for context class BusinessProcess {
    title "BusinessProcessWizard"
    description "Create BusinessProcess Wizard"
    type create
    pages {
        Page {
            title "General Information"
            description "Define General Information"
            Attributes to show {
                ("elementName", "Name", textField, "Process_")
                ("description", "Description", textArea, "Insert Description...")
                ("processID", "ID", textField, "ID")
            }
            References to show {

            }
            Additionals buttons {

            }
        }
        Page {
            title "Business Process Information"
            description "Business Process Information"
            Attributes to show {
                ("processID", "ID", textField, "ID")
                ("processFullName", "processFullName", textField, "processFullName")
                ("processType", "Process Type", textField, " ")
                ("importance", "Importance", Slider, "1,1,50")
                ("processDesign", "BluePrint File Path", textField, " ")
                ("missionary", "Is Missionary", comboBox, "true,false")
            }
            References to show {

            }
            Additionals buttons {

            }
        }
    }
    default buttons true
}
```

The screenshot shows a window titled "BusinessProcessWizard" containing two stacked dialog boxes. The top dialog is titled "General Information" and has fields for "Name" (set to "Process_"), "Description" (with a placeholder "Insert Description..."), and "ID" (set to "ID"). It includes standard buttons: a question mark icon, "< Back" and "Next >" buttons, and "Finish" and "Cancel" buttons. The bottom dialog is titled "Business Process Information" and contains fields for "ID" (set to "ID"), "processFullName" (set to "processFullName"), "Process Type" (empty), "Importance" (set to "1,1,50"), "BluePrint File Path" (empty), and "Is Missionary" (set to "true"). It also has standard buttons: a question mark icon, "< Back" and "Next >" buttons, and "Finish" and "Cancel" buttons.

Specific Requirements



1. Use metamodels to describe the abstract syntax of a language



2. Separate the graphical and abstract syntax of a language



3. It should be possible to have several graphical syntaxes for a single language



4. Describe the composition of languages abstract syntaxes



5. Describe the composition of languages graphical syntaxes



6. The composition of the graphical representation should follow the composition of the abstract syntax

Fusion

Describe the composition
of the abstract syntax

Language to adapt and
compose existing
metamodels

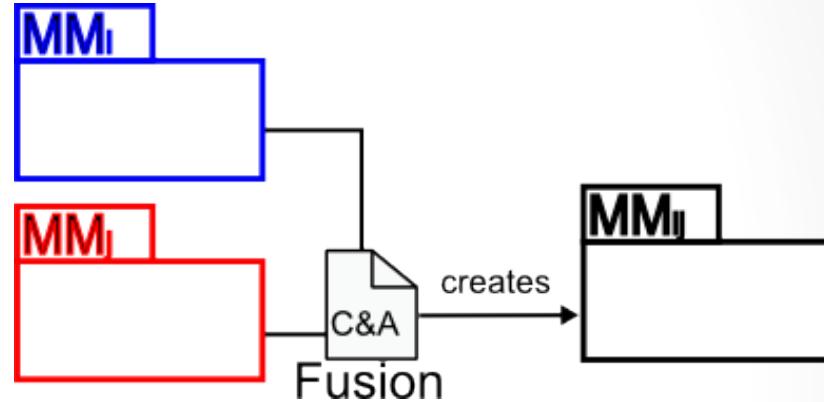
Imperative language with
16 actions for
metaentities and
relations:

Modifying

Deleting

Merging

Splitting



```
import "./models/MMi.ecore"  
import "./models/MMj.ecore"  
  
export "MMij"  
"http://uniandes.edu.co/exampleMMij"
```

Specific Requirements



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4. Describe the composition of languages abstract syntaxes



5. Describe the composition of languages graphical syntaxes

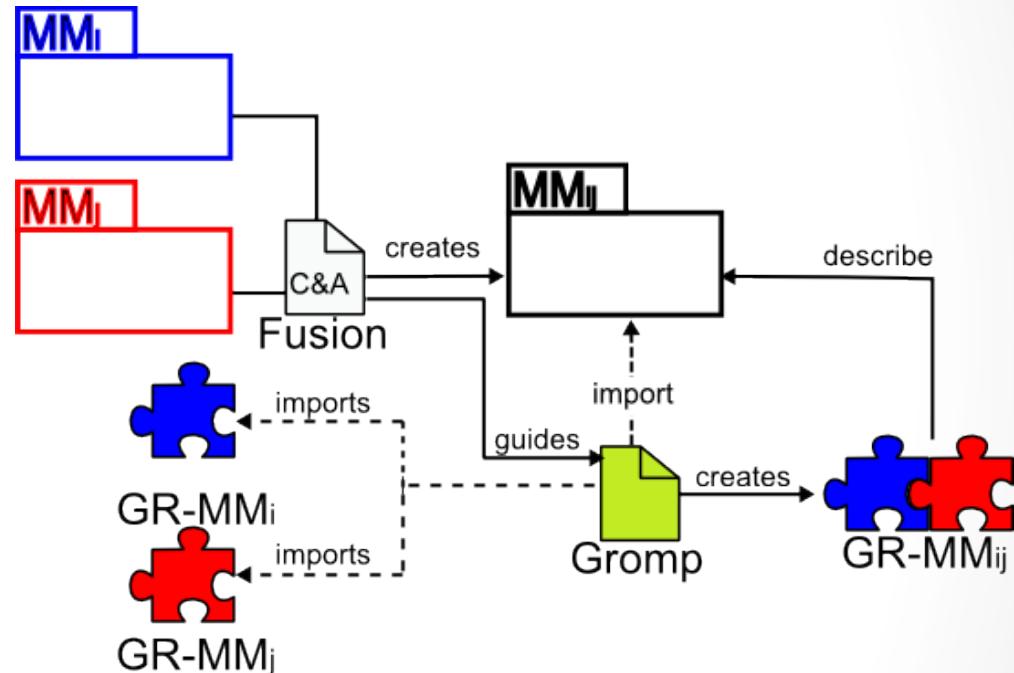


6. The composition of the graphical representation should follow the composition of the abstract syntax



Gromp

- A language designed to adapt and compose graphical representations.
- Aligned with the composition of the abstract syntax
- Imperative Language





Grump Instructions

- 35 instructions in 5 categories

```
create new NodeElementDef "ProcessGraphDef" for MacroProcess {
    using
    Merge ( bpmn.ActivityDef ,buLayer.BusinessProcess)->(30,90,1,1)
    //merge: graphicalDef1, graphicalDef 2, with2, height, coordx, coordy

    {
        label processName
        label icon false
        label placement external
        size (500, 400)
        phantom false
    }

    create new button "MacroProcessButton" in group bpmn.ElementsPalette{
        description "MacroProcess boton"
        icon "bau.svg"
    }
}
```

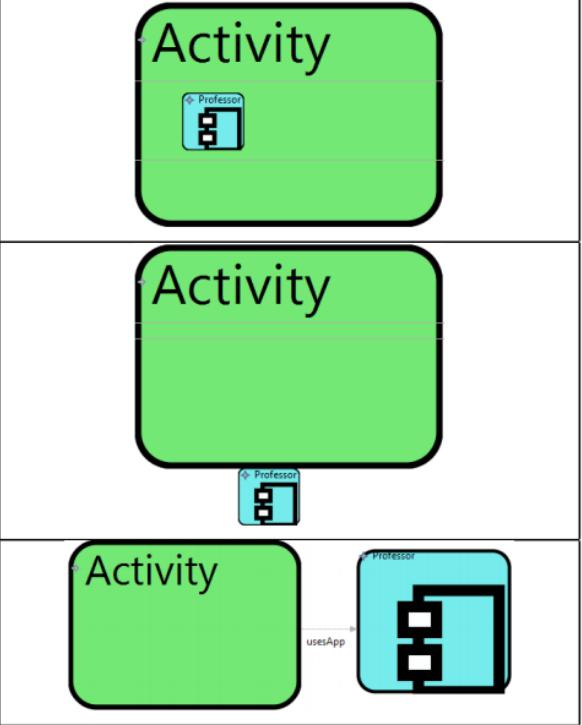
Category	Instruction Name
Main Rules	import Metamodel import Picture
Rename	renameEntity renameAttribute renameRelation
Deletion	delete node_element delete Node_link delete Creation button for delete reference rule delete reference case delete entity rule delete entity case delete wizard delete wizard page delete wizard page attribute delete wizard page relation delete wizard page button delete statement delete statement event
Extension	create new NodeElementDef create new NodeElement create new ReferenceElementDef create new SubReferenceElementDef add entity rule add entity case add reference rule add reference case add attribute to add reference to add page to add new wizard by add new event add new statement
Other Instructions	use reference representation set Root



Gromp Operators

Operator	Before	After
Join Side Order		
Join Top Order		
Merge		

Possible Graphical Representations



Specific Requirements



1. Use metamodels to describe the abstract syntax of a language



2. Separate the graphical and abstract syntax of a language



3. It should be possible to have several graphical syntaxes for a single language



Describe the composition of languages abstract syntaxes



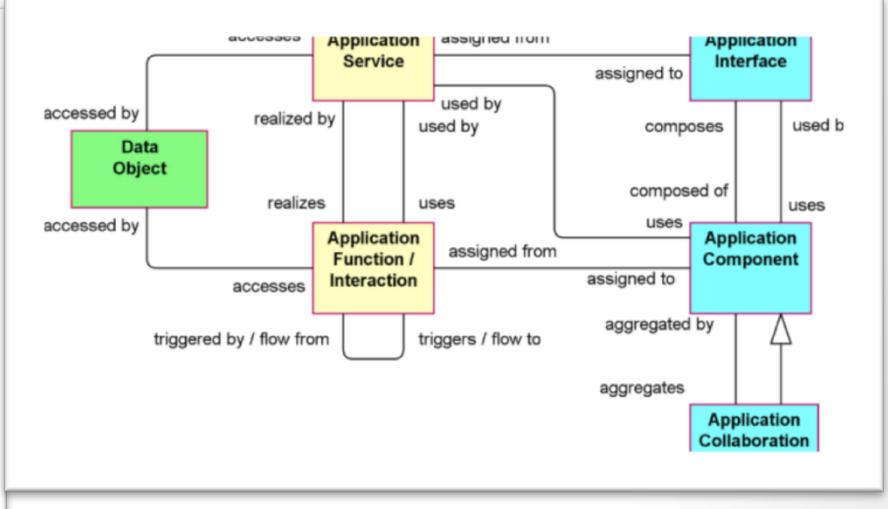
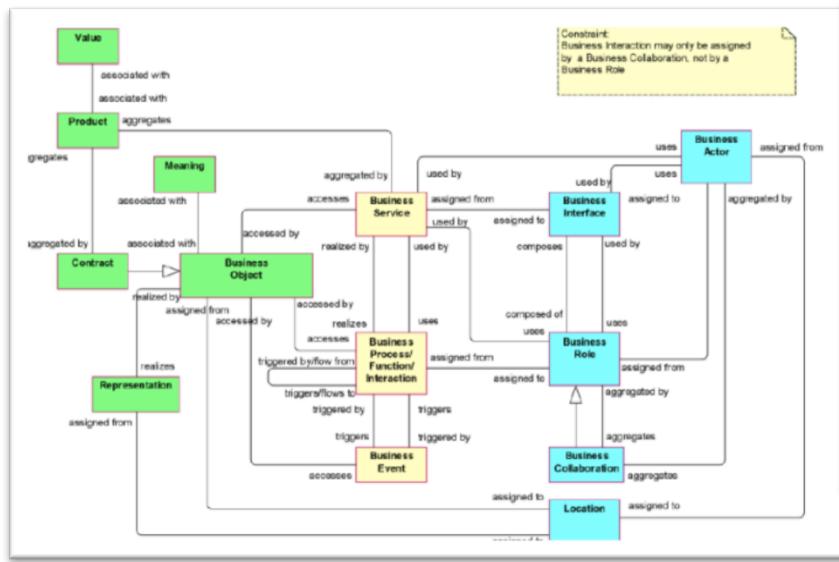
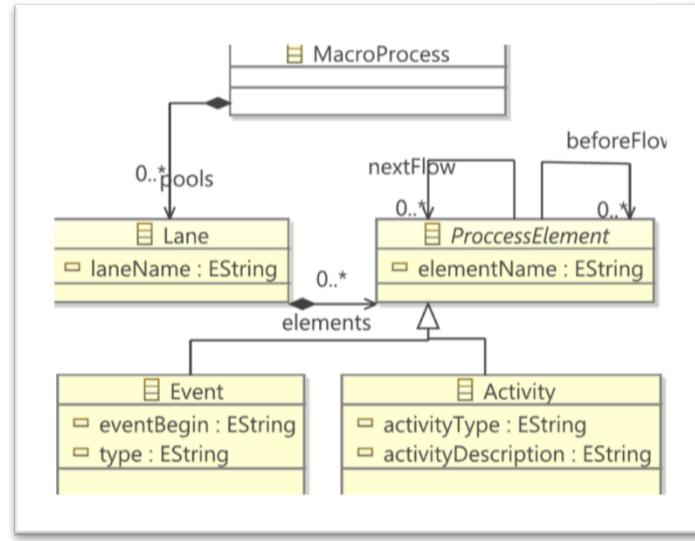
5. Describe the composition of languages graphical syntaxes



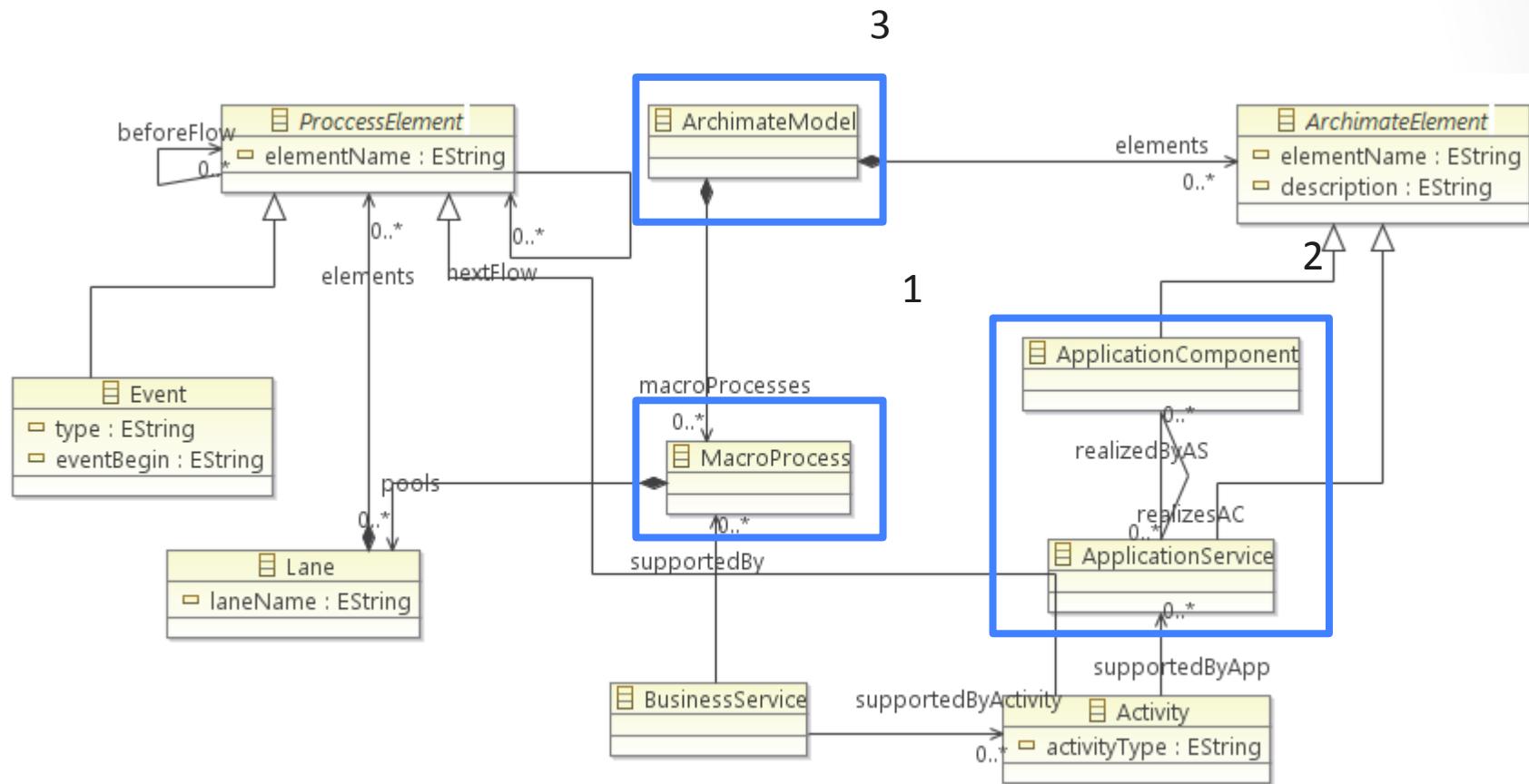
6. The composition of the graphical representation should follow the composition of the abstract syntax

Example

- Archimate Business Layer
- Archimate Application Layer
- “Bpmn”



Metamodel Composition & Adaptation





Example – Adaptation & Composition

```
import Metamodel "/model/composedMetamodel.ecore" as MM
import Picture "E:/runtime-EOLTest/AppLayer/model/APPLayerGromp.picture" as appLayer
import Picture "E:/runtime-EOLTest/BpmnOriginal/model/BpmnGRep.picture" as bpmn
import Picture "E:/runtime-EOLTest/BusinessLayer/model/BusinessLayerArchi.picture" as buLayer

set Root ArchimateModel

//Merge: Process & MacroPorcess -> into MacroProcess using Process Graphical Definition
create new NodeElementDef "ProcessGraphDef" for MacroProcess {
    using Node_element ( buLayer.BusinessProcessDef ){
        label processName
        size (500, 400)
    }
    create new button "MacroProcessButton" in group bpmn.ElementsPalette{
        description "MacroProcess boton"
        icon "bau.svg"
    }
}
```



Example – Adaptation & Composition

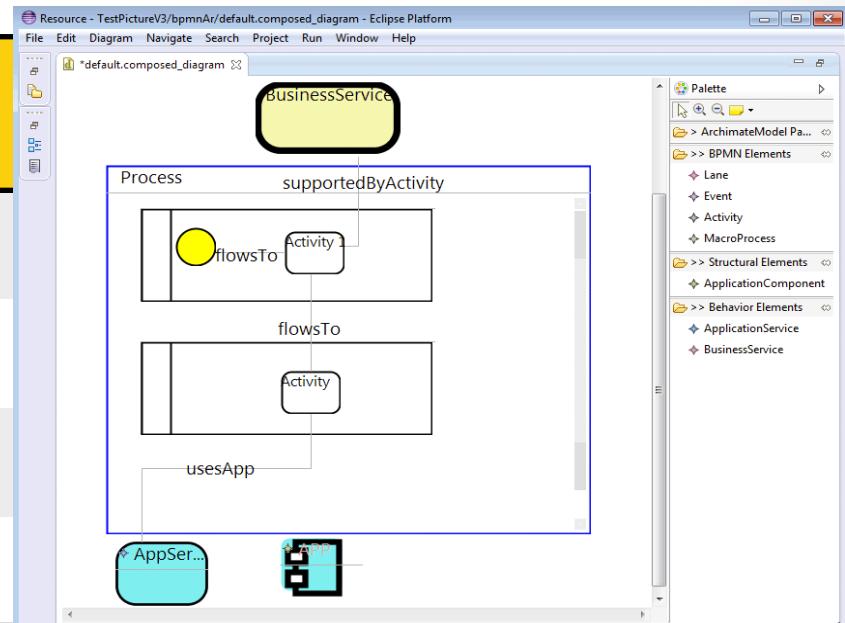
```
//creates two new graphical definition reusing an existing one
use reference representation ProcessElement.nextFlow for {
    reference ApplicationComponent.supportedByApp changing{
        label "usesApp"
    }
    reference BusinessService.supportedByActivity changing{
        label "supportedByActivity"
    }
    reference BusinessService.supportedBy changing{
        label "supportedByMacroProcess"
    }
    reference ApplicationComponent.realizesAC changing{
        label "realized"
        source decoration none
        target decoration closed arrow
    }
}

create new ReferenceElementDef "GraphRepresentationForPools"
for reference MacroProcess.pools using Internal_node {
    default layout
}
```

Example - results

Picture & MM:

Metamodel	MetaEntities	Picture	Source Files	LOC
Business Layer	16	1285 LOC	795	217596
Application Layer	8	748 LOC	437	86952
BPMN	5	117 LOC	157	29415
ComposedMM	10	377 LOC	266	56196



composition

File	LOC
Fusion	48
Gromp	42

Conclusions

- Picture & Gromp make possible to reduce the time and complexity needed to create a new graphical editor by reusing existing graphical syntaxes and using concepts of adaptation and composition of graphical representations.
- The separation of graphical and abstract syntax created with Picture makes possible to have several graphical syntaxes for a single language.
- It is possible have metamodels and picture representations repositories to reduce the time during following projects



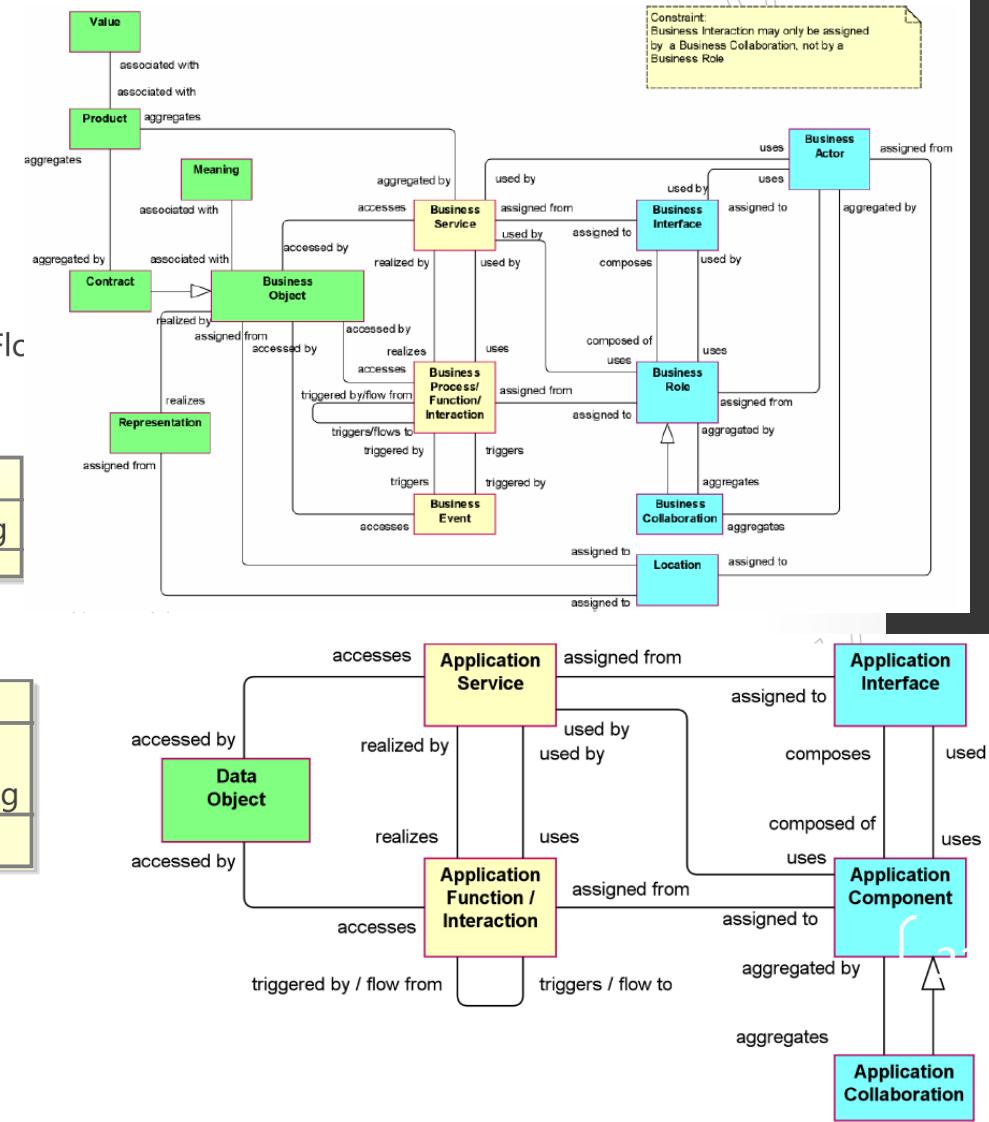
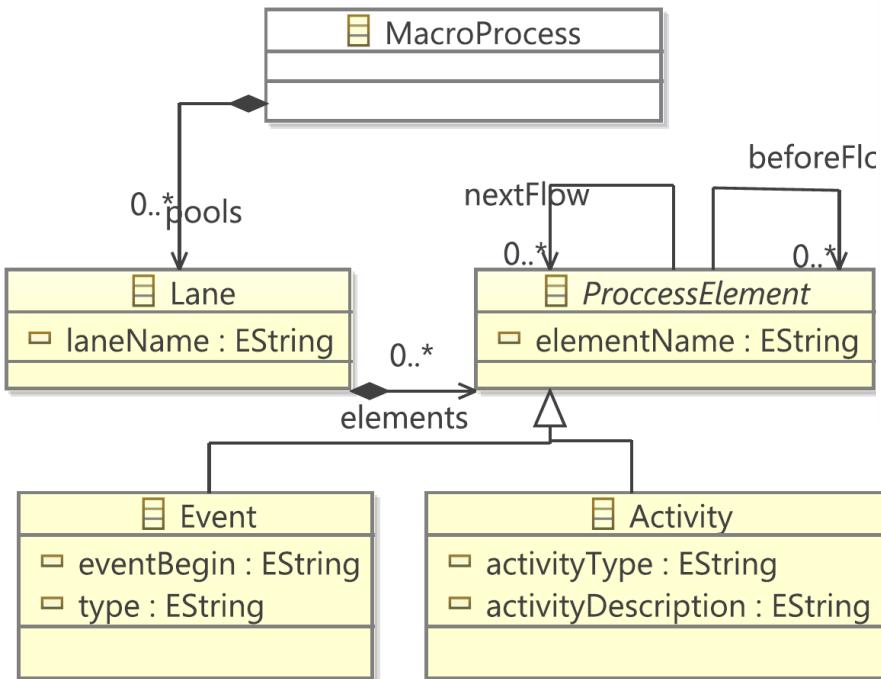
Questions?

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Conclusions

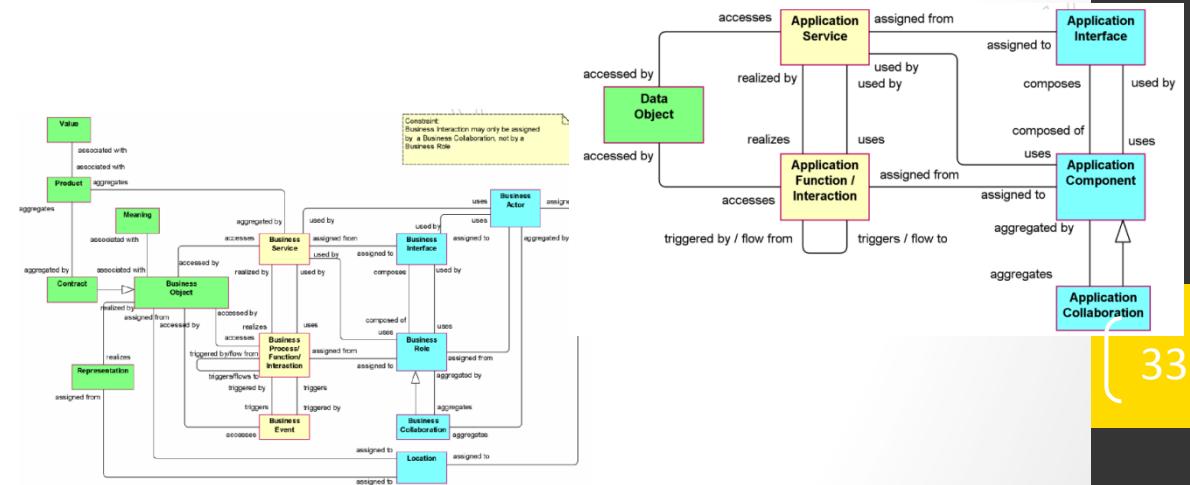
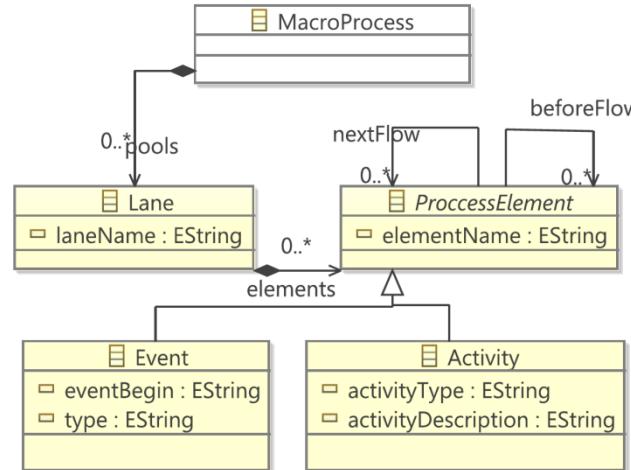
- Advantages with respect to the definition of languages and the generation of their editors.
- Definition of languages in a modular way thanks to the tools to compose and adapt languages.
- Cost effective
- Increasing reusability among projects

Example



Example

- 3 metamodels
- 3 graphical representations:
 - Business Layer = 1285LOC
 - Application Layer = 748 LOC
 - BPMN = 117LOC



Construcción de modelos de simulación

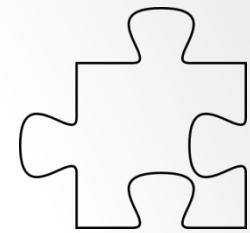
ISIS – 3302 Modelaje, Simulación y Optimización

Mario Sánchez
2013

[34]

Departamento de Ingeniería de Sistemas y Computación
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Style Definition



Principles

- Defines:
 - Colors
 - Shapes
 - Lines
- Referenced by the graphical representations.

Syntax

```
Style definition {
    Color black (0, 0, 0)
    Color white (255, 255, 255)
    Color yellow (255, 255, 0)
    Color blue (0, 0, 255)
    Color red (255, 0, 0)
    Color green (0, 255, 0)
    Line style BorderBlack1 {
        width 1
        type dot
        color black
    }
    Rounded rectRounded10
    {
        radiox 10
        radioy 10
    }
    Ellipse ellip {
        proportion ( 22, 17)
    }
    Line style BorderBlack3 {..}
    Line style BorderBlack4 {..}
    Line style BorderRed2 {..}
    Regular polygon deca {
        vertex quantity 8
        start angle 90
    }
    Color Withe (255, 255, 255)
    Color activeElementsColor (117, 235, 235)
    Color pasiveElementsColor (116, 232, 116)
    Color behaviorElementsColor (241, 241, 181)
    Color greenTestXX (44, 255, 45)
```