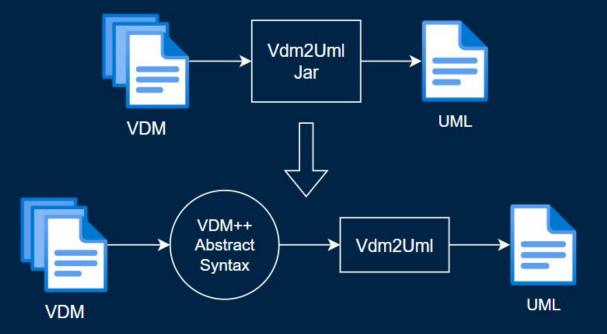
Bidirectional UML Visualisation of VDM Models

Paper by Jonas Lund, Lucas Bjarke Jensen, Hugo Daniel Macedo and Peter Gorm Larsen





Introduction



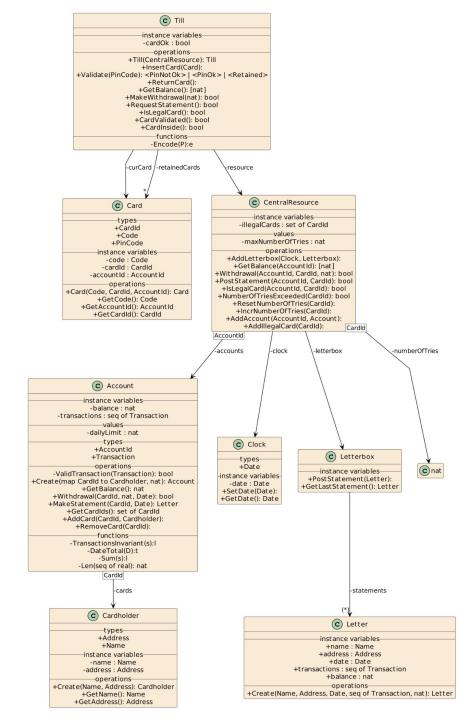
- Progress made at last Overture Workshop
- VDM-PlantUML plugin has been released on VDM VSCode
- Updated mapping rules to describe link between VDM++ and UML Tools
- Defined the subset of PlantUML that describes VDM-models





PlantUML

- Open source textually based diagram tool
- VS Code extension
- > Dynamic updates
- Mature and used in the industry







VDM-UML Transformation Rules

- Originally presented in "Connecting UML and VDM++ with Open Tool Support", Kenneth Lausdahl, Hans Kristian Agerlund Lintrup & Peter Gorm Larsen.
- Now updated and abstracted away from XMI implementation





Transformation Rules 1-5: One-to-One Translations

Rule 1: Class Declarations

There is a one-to-one relationship between classes in UML and classes in VDM++.

PlantUML

class A{ ... }



VDM++

class A

. .

End A





Transformation Rules 2.1 & 3.1 : Stereotypes

2.1: Attribute Stereotypes

Instance variables, types and values are differentiated from each other using stereotypes. If no stereotype is used, the attribute is considered an instance variable.

PlantUML

val1 : real «value»
type1 : nat «type»



Class

val1 : Type ≪value≫ type1 : Type ≪type≫

VDM++

values

val1 : real = value1

types

type1 = nat



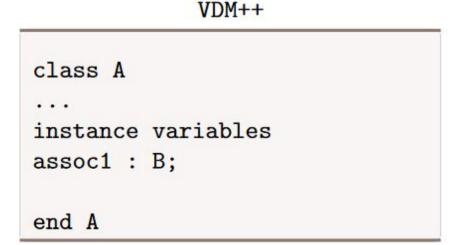


Transformation Rules 6-7: Class Relations

Rule 7: Associations

Associations between UML classes must be given a role name and a direction. The association is represented in VDM++ as an instance variable in the class at the start of the association, with the role name as its identifier and a value containing a reference to the class at the end of the association.

PlantUML A --> B : assoc1 C A assoc1 C B





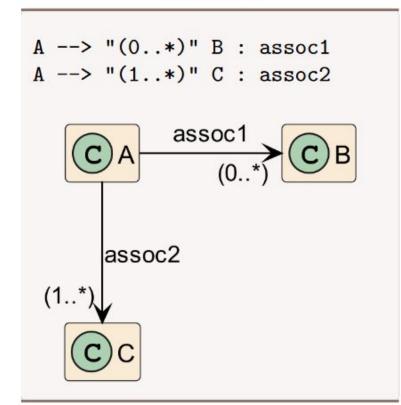


Transformation Rule 8: Association Multiplicity

Rule 8: Association Multiplicity

The multiplicity and ordering of UML relations determine whether the reference to the class at the end of the association is an object reference type or a compound type with an object reference as its sub-type.

PlantUML



VDM++

```
Class A
instance variables
assoc1 : seq of B;
assoc2 : seq1 of C;
end A
```



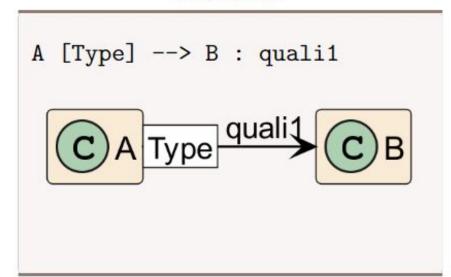


Transformation Rule 9: Qualified Associations

Rule 9: Qualified Associations

Qualified associations use a type (or a class name) as the qualifier and are modelled as an instance variable containing an association from the qualifier type to an end sub-type using the map type.

PlantUML



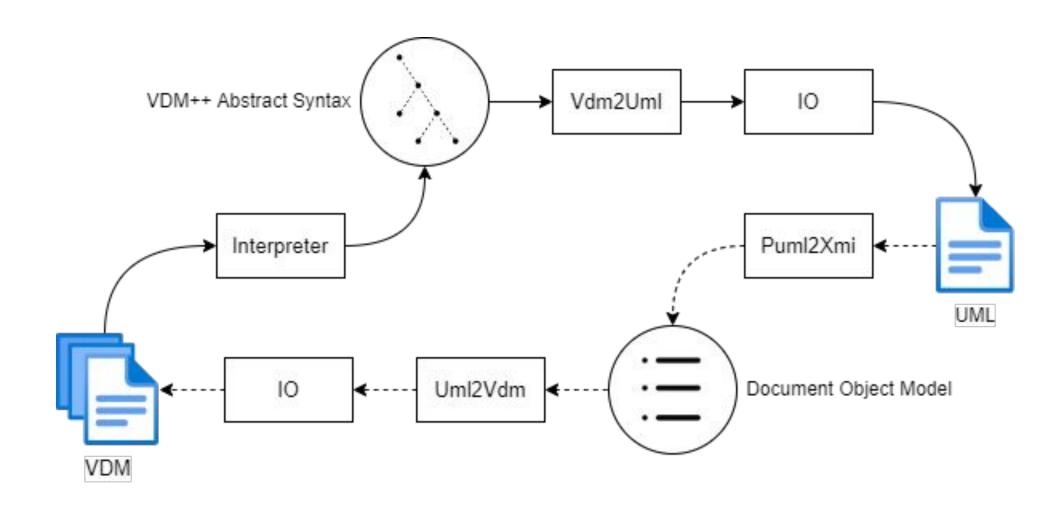
VDM++

```
class A
instance variables
quali1 : map Type to B;
end A
```





Implementation







VDM-to-UML

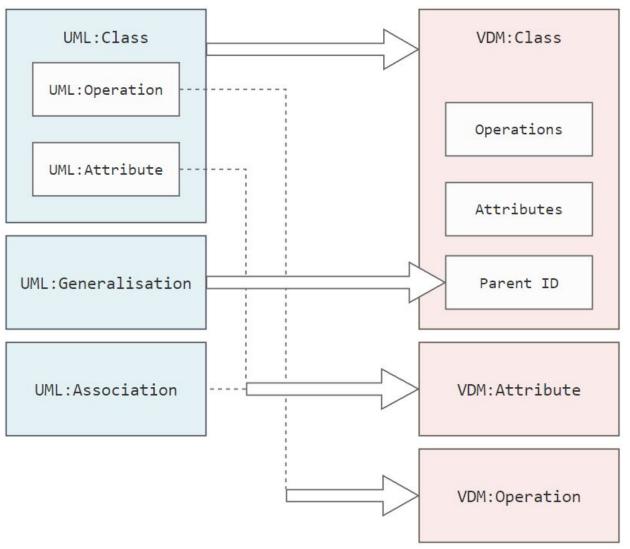
- Implemented as an analysis plugin (can thus use the VDMJ interpreter)
 - Translation Feature on VDM-VSCode
- Traverse the AST using different TC visitors
 - Definition visitor
 - TC Leaf Type visitors
- Compute the cost of types to determine when to do a cutoff
 - Eg. map seq of (char * nat) to set of nat → map seq... to set...





UML-to-VDM

- Convert PUML to XMI
- Parsed using a DOM parser
- Elements extracted and written to VDM file







Demonstration





PlantUML-for-VDM Language Manual

- A Language Manual for the subset of the PlantUML language that correctly describes VDM-models, has been made
- Opens up for static analysis





Future Work

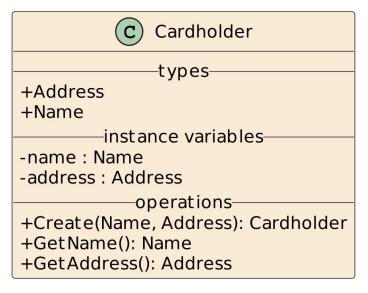
- VDM-SL and VDM-RT support
- Omit libraries option
- Implicit stereotypes
- Dynamic bidirectionality
 - A means of translating to and from UML without information loss
 - Reacting to model updates bidirectionally
- Static analysis
- Coupling with SysML v2





Future Work

- VDM-SL and VDM-RT support
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Conclusion

- ➤ The plugin is now better integrated with VDM-VSCode
- There is still much work to be done to improve usability





