



fortiss



# Adding C++ Support to mbeddr

Language Engineering to Build an IDE for C++

Master's Thesis

Presents: Zaur Molotnikov

Advisor: Dr. rer. nat. Daniel Ratiu

Supervisor: PD Dr. rer. nat. habil. Bernhard Schätz

# Context



# mbeddr : Decision Table

```
enum mode { MANUAL; AUTO; FAIL; }
```

```
mode nextMode(mode mode, int8_t speed) {
```

```
    return mode, FAIL
```

	mode == MANUAL	mode == AUTO
speed < 30	MANUAL	AUTO
speed > 30	MANUAL	MANUAL

```
;
```

```
} nextMode (function)
```

- A C function contains a decision table inside
- A higher-level construction than if..else cascade
- Features an analysis for completeness/consistency

# mbeddr : State Machine

- C code contains a statemachine
- A higher-level construction than a set of variables and a long switch statement
- Features verification

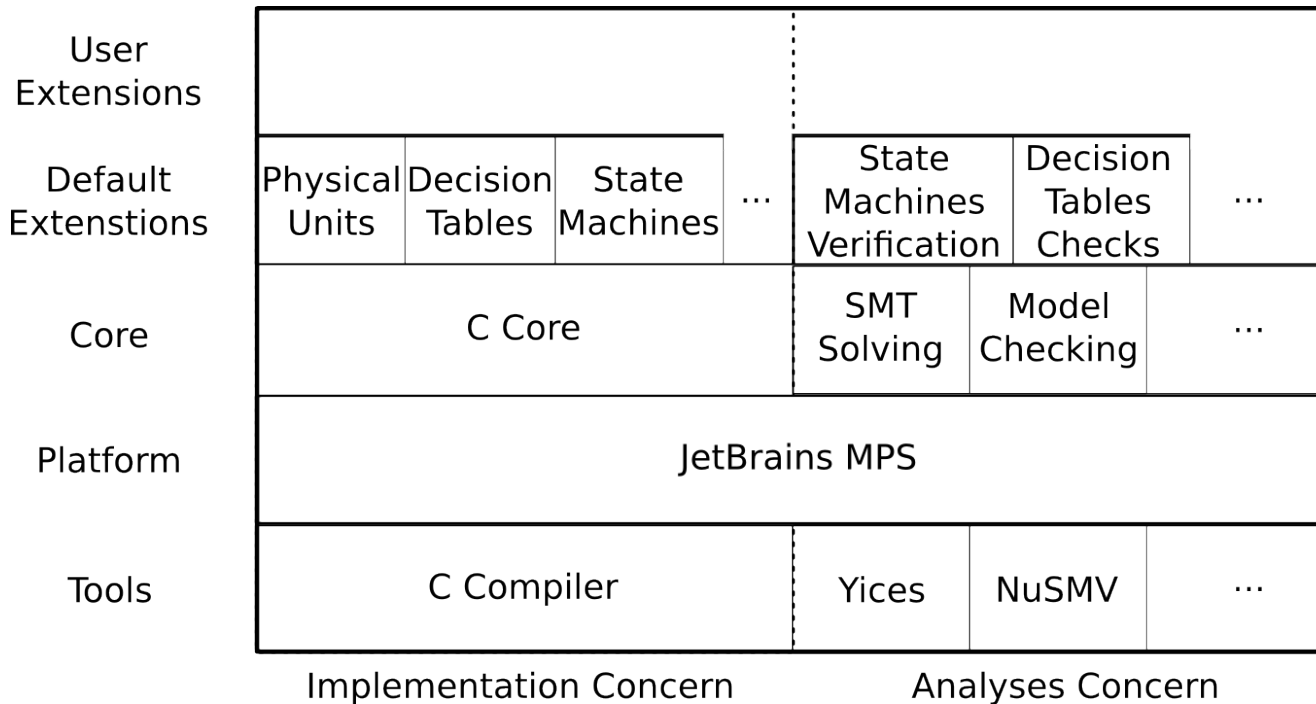
```
verifiable
statemachine CounterModulo{
  in events
    start() <no binding>
    doStep(int[0..100] step) <no binding>
  out events
    overflow() => handleOverflow
  local variables
    int[0..99] counterVal = 0
  states ( initial = StandBy )
    state StandBy{
      on start[] -> Counting{ }
    }
    state Counting{
      on doStep [counterVal + step <= 100] -> Counting
        { counterVal = counterVal + step; }
      on doStep [counterVal + step >= 100] -> Counting{
        counterVal = counterVal + step - 100;
        send overflow();
      }
    }
}
```

```
var CounterModulo counter;

void loop(){
  trigger(counter, start);
  trigger(counter, doStep(2));
} loop (function)

void handleOverflow(){
} handleOverflow (function)
```

# mbeddr : Technology Stack



Safer C dialect + IDE for embedded development:

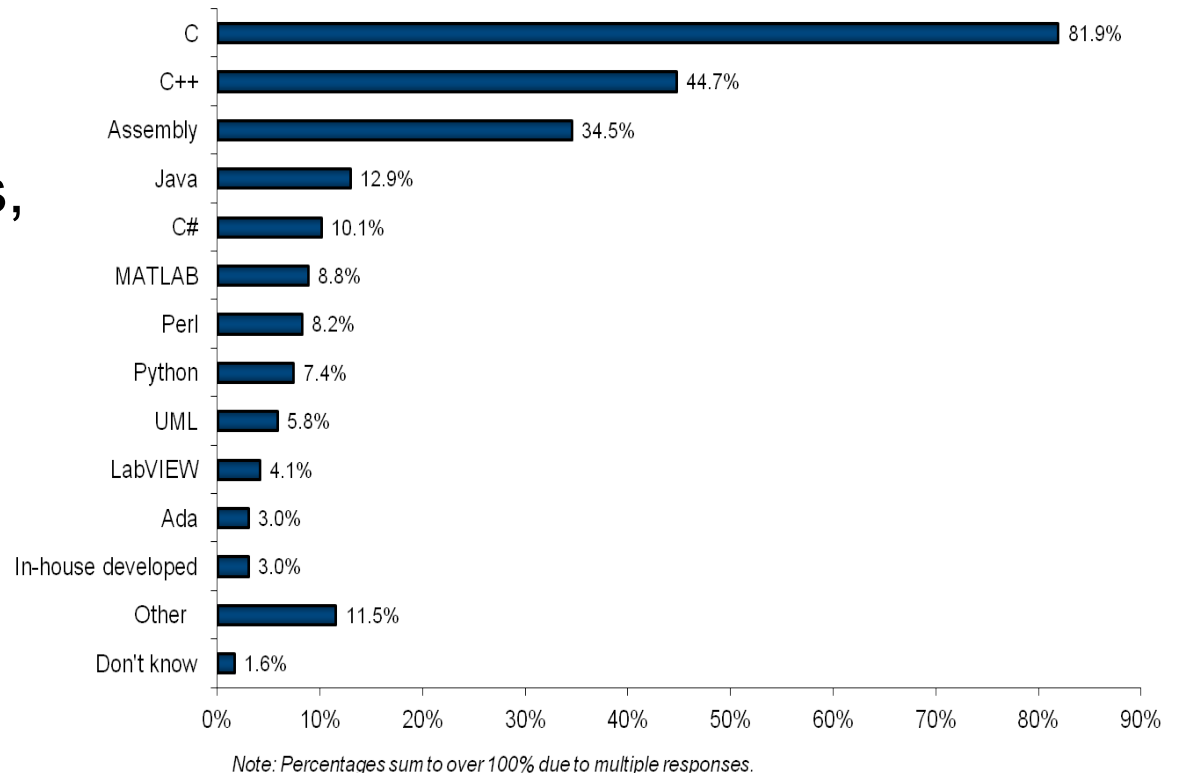
- only C core supported - “unsafe” constructions dropped
- domain specific extensions with analyses

# Problem



# C++ Support

- C++ is popular among embedded system developers, but
- mbeddr does not support C++, so it makes sense to
- extend mbeddr to support C++



Source - VDC Research:

[http://blog.vdcresearch.com/embedded\\_sw/2010/09/what-languages-do-you-use-to-develop-software.html](http://blog.vdcresearch.com/embedded_sw/2010/09/what-languages-do-you-use-to-develop-software.html)

# Extending mbeddr

## Language Engineering in Practice

- **mbeddr core** is mainly a C programming language - all constructions are valid C++

**mbeddr core**

C language dialect



# Extending mbeddr

## Language Engineering in Practice

- **mbeddr core** is mainly a C programming language - all constructions are valid C++
- based on a language engineering framework **JetBrains MPS**

**mbeddr core**

C language dialect

**JetBrains MPS**

language engineering platform

# Extending mbeddr

## Language Engineering in Practice

- **mbeddr core** is mainly a C programming language - all constructions are valid C++
- based on a language engineering framework **JetBrains MPS**
- to which we add C++ programming language, we call it ***Projectional C++***

### Projectional C++

this Master's Thesis development,  
C++ language dialect

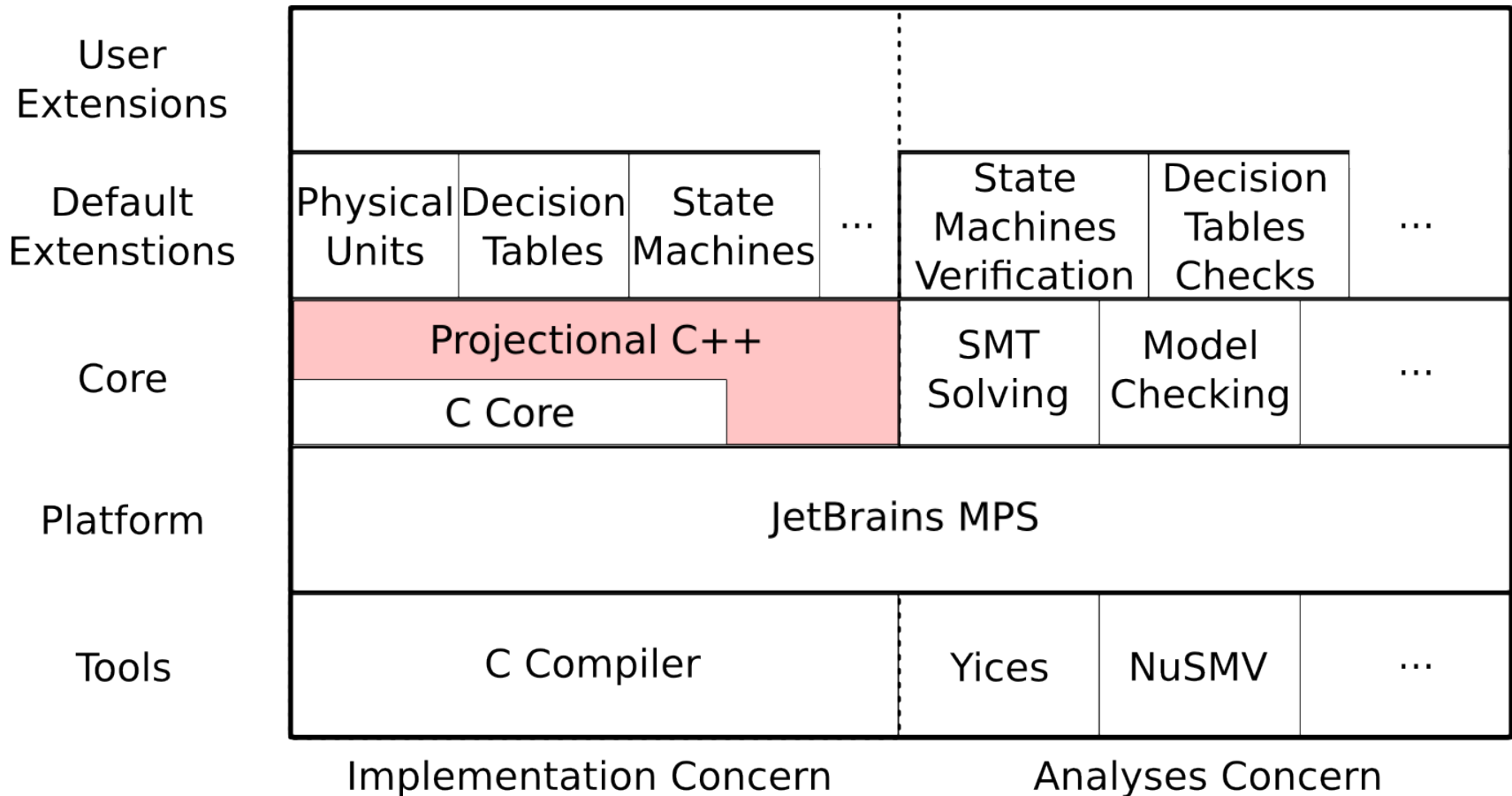
### mbeddr core

C language dialect

### JetBrains MPS

language engineering platform

# Projectional C++ in mbeddr Technology Stac



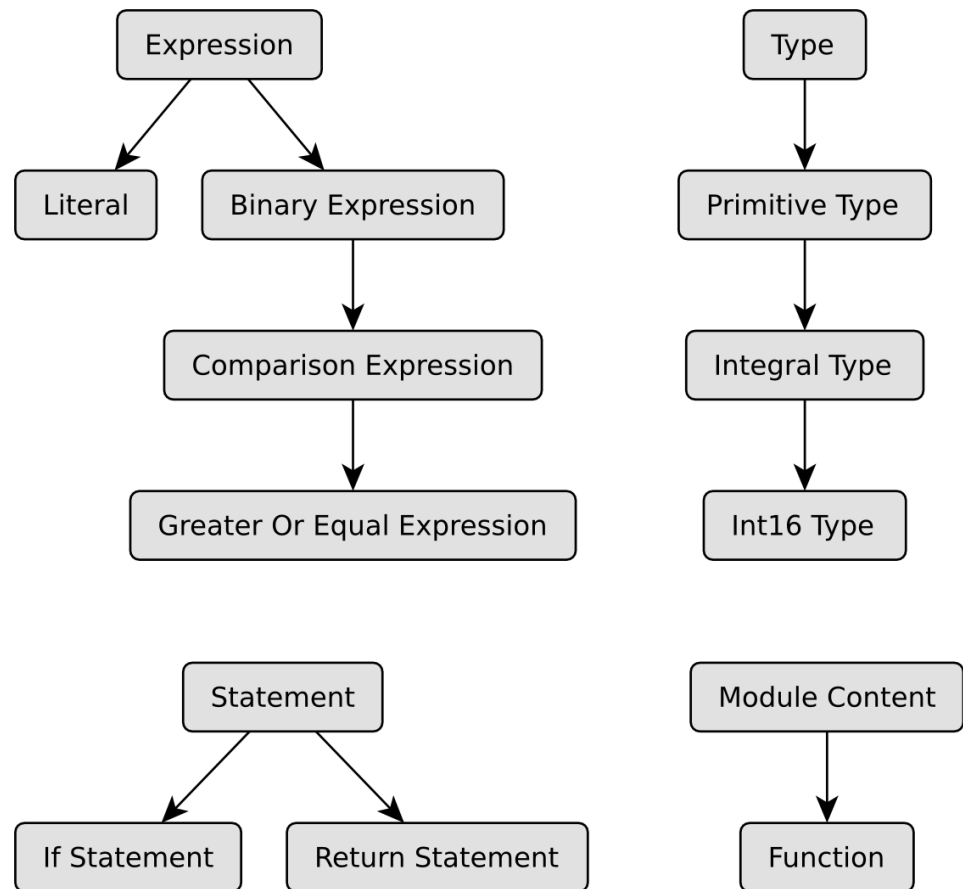
# Approach



# Meta-Model Hierarchies

```
int16 abs(int16 x) {  
  if (x >= 0) {  
    return x;  
  } else {  
    return -x;  
  } if  
} abs (function)
```

- Language syntax is a meta-model
- Model is the code
- Code is *projected*

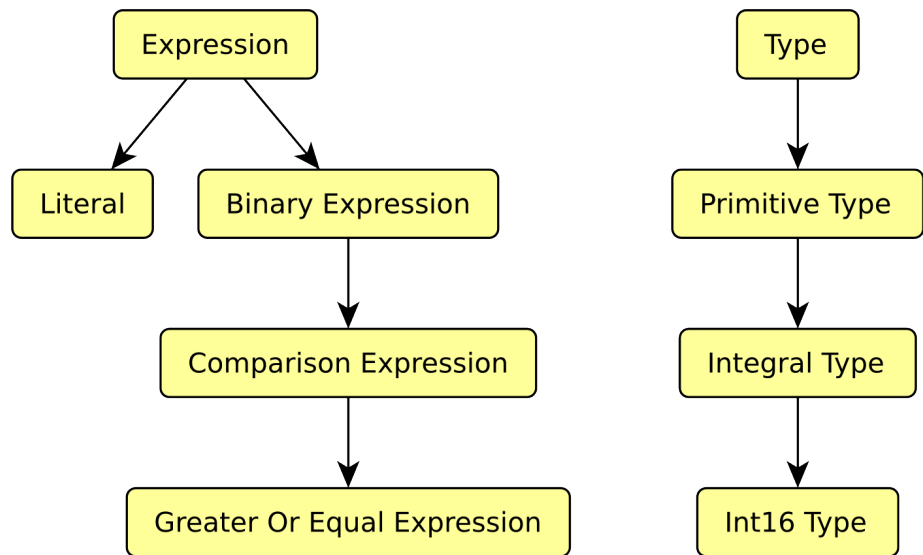


# Language Modularity

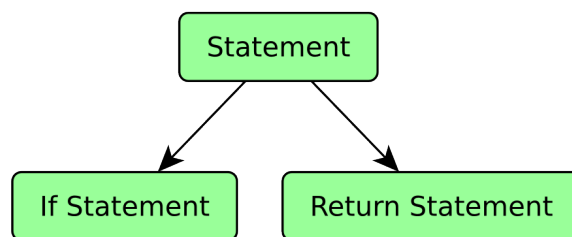
```
int16 abs(int16 x) {  
    if (x >= 0) {  
        return x;  
    } else {  
        return -x;  
    } if  
} abs (function)
```

- statements language uses expressions
- modules language uses expressions and statements languages

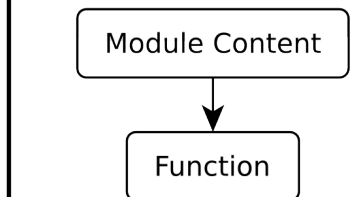
mbeddr language: expressions



mbeddr language: statements



mbeddr language: modules



# Language Extensibility

- state machines language extends expressions language

```
enum mode { MANUAL; AUTO; FAIL; }
```

```
mode nextMode(mode mode, int8_t speed) {
```

```
    return mode, FAIL
```

	mode == MANUAL	mode == AUTO
speed < 30	MANUAL	AUTO
speed > 30	MANUAL	MANUAL

```
;
```

```
} nextMode (function)
```

# Views on a Language

- A language is defined in views on it:
  - **Structure** view - meta-model structure
  - **Behavior** view - methods for nodes, like in a class
  - **Editor** view - the way to input and edit a model
  - **Constraints** view - context-sensitive limitations
  - **Type system** view - for typed languages
  - **Analyses** view - for warnings and errors, informing
  - **Generators** view - used for cascade generation
  - **TextGen** view - to generate a model to text
  - **Intentions** view - provide user-callable automations



# Approach

- Add C++ constructions to mbeddr C language
- describing a new language in JetBrains MPS through *views* on it,
- with the use of *language modularity* and
- *language extensibility*.

## Projectional C++

this Master's Thesis development,  
C++ language (dialect)

## mbeddr

C language (dialect),  
with some extensions

## JetBrains MPS

language engineering platform

# Contribution



# Practical Challenges

**C1:** Is it in general possible to extend mbeddr C to C++? *Will mbeddr be flexible enough?*

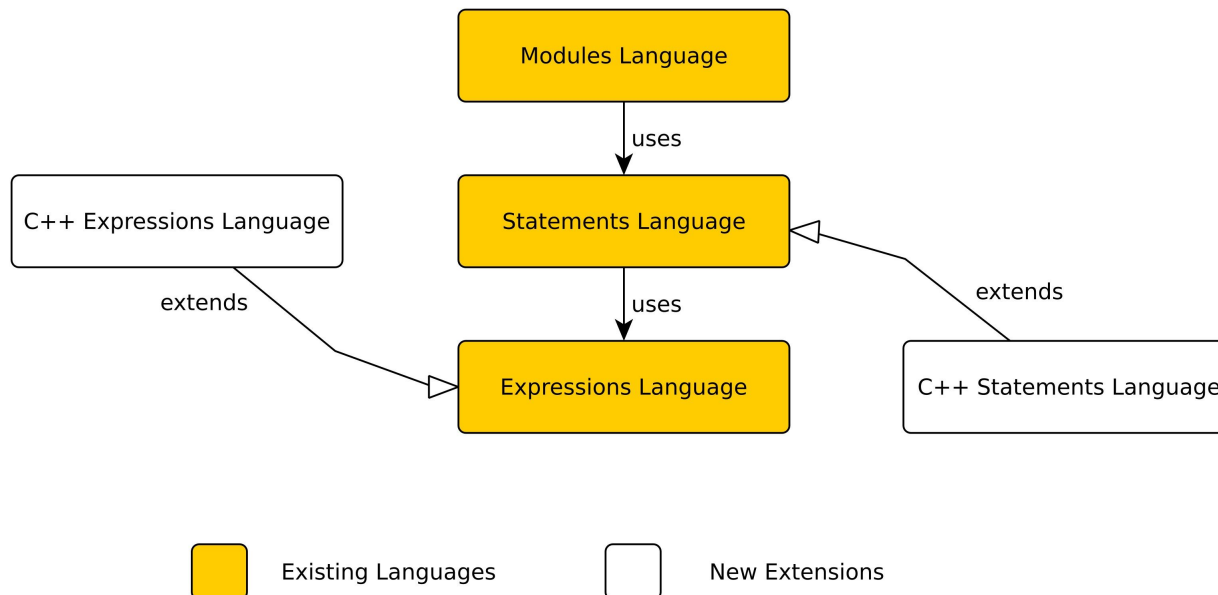
**C2:** Is it possible to make a “better” C++ dialect? *Like mbeddr C is a “better” C dialect.*

**C3:** Templates in C++ bear pure textual nature! *A contradiction with the projectional approach.*

\*C1 - C3 are Challenges 1 - 3.

# C1: Extending C to C++

- Practically proven to be possible
  - One-side-awareness challenge: mbeddr should not be aware of Projectional C++



# C2: “Better” C++ Dialect?

- **Projectional C++ is extensible**
  - Potential extensions: signals, design patterns, more?
- **“No” to dropping language features**
  - C++ is valuable with the standard library (STL), but
  - STL requires *all* C++ language features, thus
  - dropping “unsafe” language features is not the way!
- **Added language features**
  - Analyses to improve understanding (*abstract class*)
  - Information, made explicit (*override*)
  - Code generation, automations (*getter and setter*)
  - Naming conventions made explicit (*naming of fields*)

# Adding Features to C++

- Abstract classes, pure virtual functions and overrides have no explicit syntax in C++, added:

```
abstract class Widget /copyable and assignable/ {
    public:
        explicit Widget(Widget* parent) (constructor)
        pure virtual Size getDimensions() = 0
}

abstract class Button : public Widget /copyable and assignable/ {
    public:
        Button() (constructor)
        pure virtual boolean isPressed() = 0
}

class PushButton : public Button /copyable and assignable/ {
    public:
        PushButton() (constructor)
        virtual Size getDimensions() overrides Widget::getDimensions()
        virtual boolean isPressed() overrides Button::isPressed()
}
```

# C3: Templates?

- Implemented through “C++ concepts”

```
concept Comparable {
    public:
        int8 compare(Comparable c1)
}

realizes Comparable
class NumberWrapper /copyable and assignable/ {
    public:
        int8 compare(NumberWrapper other)
        NumberWrapper(int8 v) (constructor)
    private:
        int8 mValue
}

template <class T: Comparable>
class OrderedList /copyable and assignable/ {
    public:
        OrderedList() (constructor)
        int8 compare(T first, T other)
}
```

# Templates - Discussion

- Advantages of C++ concepts approach:
  - requirements on template parameter are explicit
  - and checkable
- Disadvantages of C++ concepts approach:
  - the feature is absent in C++ as it is
  - special importer needed to extract concepts
  - additional user work when creating template code
  - potential code duplication of a new nature



# Lessons Learned



# Meta-Model Extensibility

View	Extensibility Support	Workarounds Quality
Structure	High	-
Editor	No	Poor
Constraints	Low	Good
Behavior	High	-
TextGen	High	-
Generators	-	-
Intentions	No	Medium
Type System	Low	Medium
Analyses	No	Medium

- MPS design defines language extensibility
- MPS could provide a better support for it

# Making a Language Safer

Few principles discovered may apply to every language reconstructed:

- Target semantics - no focus on syntax for a parser
- Store more information - like overrides
- Configuration is a part of source - like naming
- Hide redundant syntax - like braces, etc.
- Make syntax human readable - like pure virtuals
- Show core, hint on details - like friend function
- Perform analyses - preventive and informative

# Language Tooling

- Analyses were found to be useful, however
  - MPS does not support them explicitly!
  - Computational complexity can be very high!
- Propositions for MPS evolution - APIs for analyses:
  - When does an analysis start?
  - Which scope does it have?
  - Is result caching needed?
  - Prioritisation, concurrency limitations?
  - Informing the user - can be improved and
  - Common solutions offered for reuse

# Future Work

- Complete language support - C++ is large
- STL implementation - in projection, import?
- Investigating language use - in practice
- Importer, templates - for existing text code
- Debugger - for C++ constructions
- Extensions - signals, patterns, more?
- MPS Evolution - ways proposed to JetBrains

# Thank you for attention!

Questions are welcome!

User Extensions							
Default Extensions	Physical Units	Decision Tables	State Machines	...	State Machines Verification	Decision Tables Checks	...
Core	Projectional C++				SMT Solving	Model Checking	...
	C Core						
Platform	JetBrains MPS						
Tools	C Compiler				Yices	NuSMV	...
	Implementation Concern				Analyses Concern		