

GENERATE



Generating Software for Well-Understood Domains

Jacques Carette, W. Spencer Smith, Jason Balaci

Computing and Software Department
McMaster University

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ALL THE THINGS!

Old Fashioned?

I enjoyed reading this short paper. It is a very classical paper, reminiscing of the DSL systems of the early days, like Neighbor's [Draco](#) and Baxter's [DMS](#). Indeed, it is an old vision to represent domain knowledge first-class, to avoid duplication, and offer variation points to make engineering trade-offs.

– **Referee 2**

As general feedback, the paper's message reads a bit “old-fashioned”. The “well-understood” qualification is nice (because it qualifies what would otherwise be overly-general statements) but the actual benefit claimed is straight out of the playbook of the “automatic programming” community of the 80s and 90s. For instance, I was strongly reminded of Novak's [GLisp](#)...

– **Referee 3**

Well Understood?

Given $F, Q, \kappa, \phi, \gamma$ calculate:

$$\mathbf{K} = \int_V \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{D}^{vp} \mathbf{B} dV; \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{R}_i - \int_V \mathbf{B}^T \sigma_i dV + \int_V \mathbf{B}^T \Delta \sigma^{vp} dV \quad (1)$$

with

$$\mathbf{D}_{vp} = \mathbf{D} \left[\mathbf{I} - \Delta t C_1 \lambda' \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \sigma} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \sigma} \right)^T \mathbf{D} \right], \lambda' = \frac{d\lambda}{dF} \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta \sigma^{vp} = \Delta t C_1 \lambda \mathbf{D} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \sigma} \quad (3)$$

$$C_1 = [1 + \lambda' \Delta t (H_e + H_p)]^{-1} \quad (4)$$

$$H_e = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \sigma} \right)^T \mathbf{D} \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \sigma} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$H_p = - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \kappa} \left(\frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial \epsilon^{vp}} \right)^T \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \sigma} \quad (6)$$

Well
Understood!

Drasil Source for software to predict whether a plate of glass will break

- Program Name: GlassBR
- Authors: Nikitha K and Spencer S
- Symbols: tolerable load (q_{tol}), Risk of failure (B), ...
- Assumptions: Load distribution, constant,
- Data definitions: relation for B ,
- Design decisions:
 - Modularity (input module),
 - Implementation Type (Program),
 - Logging (Yes),
 - Input Structure (Bundled),
 - Constant Structure (Inlined),
 - Constant Rep (Constants),
 - Real Number Rep (Double), ...

Generate

```

/glassbr
/Website/GlassBR/SRS.html
/Website/GlassBR/SRS.css
/SRS/bibfile.bib
/SRS/Makefile
/SRS/GlassBR_SRS.tex
/SRS/GlassBR_SRS.pdf
/src/python
/src/python/README.md
/src/python/InputParameters.py
/src/python/Calculations.py
/src/python/Makefile
/src/python/doxConfig

...

/src/java/GlassBR/Calculations.java
/src/java/Makefile
/src/java/README.md

...

/src/cpp/GlassBR
/src/cpp/ReadTable.cpp
/src/cpp/InputFormat.hpp
/src/cpp/Calculations.cpp

...

/src/swift/Calculations.swift

...

/src/csharp/Control.cs
  
```

Software Requirements Specification for GlassBR
Nikitha K and Spencer S

Table of Symbols

q_{tol}
 B

Introduction

... The software, herein called GlassBR, ...

Assumptions

IdfConstant: LDF is constant, depends on assumed value of q_d and m , ...

Data Definitions

$$B = \frac{k}{(ab)^{m-1}} (Eh^2)^m LDF e^J$$

$$B = \frac{k}{(ab)^{m-1}} (Eh^2)^m LDF e^J$$

```

...

build: GlassBR/Control.class
...
GlassBR/Control.class:
GlassBR/Control.java ...
python Control.py javac GlassBR/Control.java
...

run: build
java GlassBR.Control $(RUNARGS)
...
  
```

GlassBR

Authors Nikitha K and Spencer S

How to Run the Program: In your terminal command line, enter the same directory as this README file. Then enter the following line

make run RUNARGS=input.txt

Configuration Files: SDF.txt, TSD.txt must be in the same directory as the executable to run successfully
Versioning: Python Version 3.5.1

```

## \file Calculations.py
## \author Nikitha Krithnan and W. Spencer Smith
## \brief Provides functions for calculating the ...
...
## \brief Calculates risk of failure
## \param inParams structure holding the input v...
## \param J stress distribution factor (Function...
## \return risk of failure
def func_B(inParams):
    outfile = open("log.txt", "a")
    print("function func_B called with inputs: ")
    ...
    outfile.close()

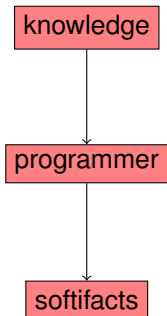
    return 2.86e-53 / (inParams.a * inParams.b)
inParams.h ** 2.0 ** 7.0 * inParams.LDF * math.
  
```

```

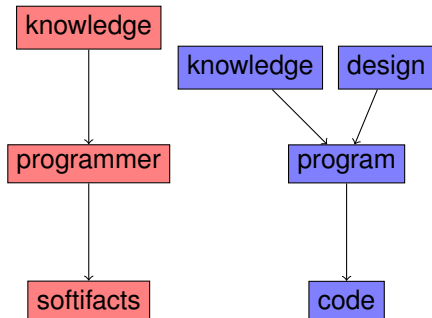
package GlassBR;
/** \file Calculations.java
 * \author Nikitha Krithnan and W. Spencer Smith
 * \brief Provides functions for calculating the outputs
 */
public static double func_B(InputParameters inParams, double J) throws IOException {
    PrintWriter outfile;
    outfile = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(new File("log.txt"), true));
    outfile.println("function func_B called with inputs: {}");
    ...
    outfile.close();

    return 2.86e-53 / Math.pow(inParams.a * inParams.b, 7.0 - 1.0) *
        Math.pow(7.17e10 * Math.pow(inParams.h, 2.0), 7.0) * inParams.LDF
        * Math.exp(J);
}
  
```

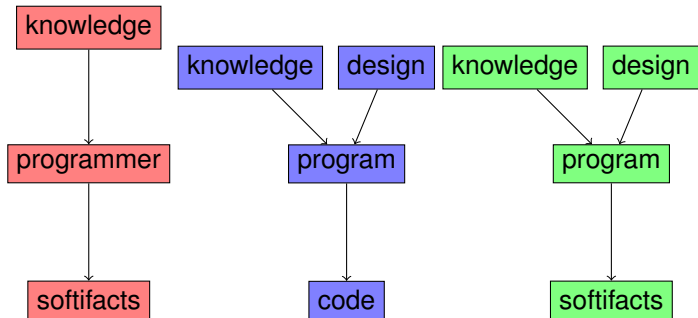
Process



Process

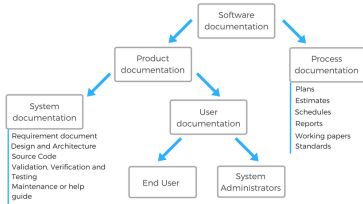


Process



Key Philosophical Differences

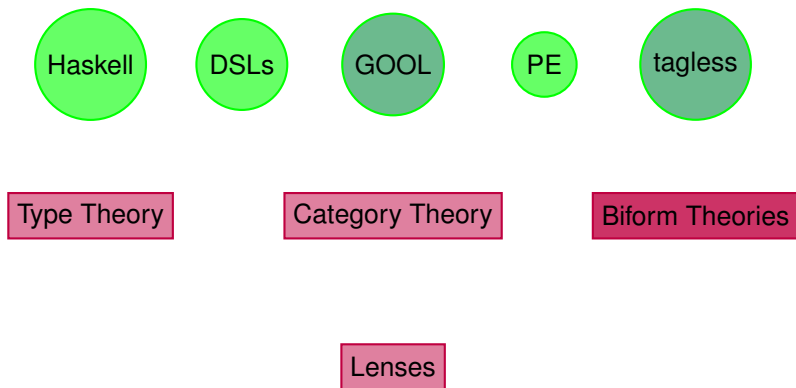
Documentation Types



```
## \file Projectile.py
# \author Samuel J. Crawford, Brooks MacLachlan, and W. Spencer Smith
# \brief Contains the entire Projectile program
import math
import sys

## \brief Calculates flight duration: the time when the projectile lands (s)
# \param v_launch launch speed: the initial speed of the projectile when launched (m/s)
# \param theta launch angle: the angle between the launcher and a straight line from the launcher to
# \param g_vect gravitational acceleration (m/s^2)
# \return flight duration: the time when the projectile lands (s)
def func_t_flight(v_launch, theta, g_vect):
    return 2.0 * v_launch * math.sin(theta) / g_vect
```

Better Technology & Theory



GENERATE

What if we generated it **all***?



Brasil

* when it makes sense do to so

ALL THE THINGS!