Model Transformation with Triple Graph Grammars and Non-terminal Symbols

William da Silva, Max Bureck, Ina Schieferdecker, and Christian Hein

Fraunhofer Fokus, Berlin, Germany william.bombardelli.da.silva@fokus.fraunhofer.de Technische Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

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Organization

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Triple Graph Grammars with Non-terminal Symbols
- 3 Evaluation
- 4 Conclusion
- 5 References

Introduction

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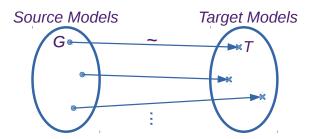
 Model-driven software development as a technique to enhance quality of software

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- Models as formal specifications of safety-critical systems
- Transformation between models (e.g. from a formal specification to high-level source-code and vice-versa)
- **Goal:** Comprehensible and reliable transformations
 - Efficient representation of abstract concepts
 - Small size

The Model Transformation Problem



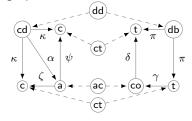
- $lue{G} \sim T$ iff G is correctly transformed into T
- $\, \,$ is the $\it correctly-transformed relation$ between source and target models
- Batch forward transformation: Given G, find a T, such that $G \sim T$

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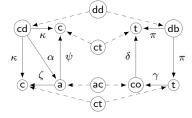
Models are graphs

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- Two correctly-transformed graphs G and T are in a triple graph $G \leftarrow C \rightarrow T$

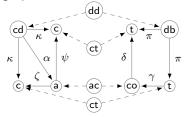


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- A triple graph grammar TGG is a generator of a set of triple graphs L(TGG)
- The correctly-transformed relation \sim between graphs is described in terms of a triple graph grammar TGG
 - $G \sim T$ iff $(G \leftarrow C \rightarrow T) \in L(TGG)$

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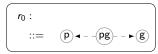
TGG - An Example

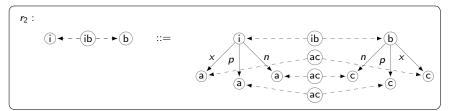
Pseudocode to Controlflow

```
program main(n)
if n < 0 then
    return Nothing
                                                    ac
else
    f \leftarrow 1
    while n > 0 do
                                                    wb
        f \leftarrow f * n
                                                    ac
        n \leftarrow n - 1
    end while
                               a
                                                    ac)
    return Just f
end if
```

TGG - An Example

Pseudocode to Controlflow





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Triple Graph Grammars with Non-terminal Symbols

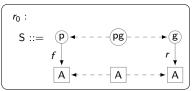
- 2 Triple Graph Grammars with Non-terminal Symbols

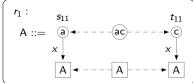
Our Contribution – NCE TGG

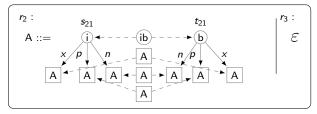
- New formalism: NCE TGG
 - Graph Grammar with Neighborhood-controlled Embedding (NCE) [Janssens and Rozenberg(1982)]
 - Triple Graph Grammar (TGG) [Schürr(1994)]
- Non-terminal symbols
- Context-free

NCE TGG – An Example

Pseudocode to Controlflow







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Evaluation

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Usability Evaluation

	Standard TGG		BNCE TGG	
Transformation	Rules	Elements	Rules	Elements
Pseudocode2Controlflow	45	1061	7	185
BTree2XBTree	4	50	5	80
Star2Wheel	-	-	6	89
Class2Database	5	80	-	-

Table: Results of the usability evaluation of the BNCE TGG formalism in comparison with the standard TGG for the model transformation problem

Conclusion

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Conclusion

- New context-free TGG formalism
 - Used to specify model transformations
 - Outperforms standard TGG in 2 evaluated cases
 - Special potential for code-generation
 - Cannot model important transformations (e.g. Class Diagrams)

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 - Used to specify model transformations
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 - Special potential for code-generation
 - Cannot model important transformations (e.g. Class Diagrams)
- Future Work
 - Application conditions: Positive experimental results
 - Broader evaluation including empirical assessment with engineers and performance reports
 - Model synchronization

References

- References

References



Dirk Janssens and Grzegorz Rozenberg.

Graph grammars with neighbourhood-controlled embedding. *Theoretical Computer Science*, 21(1):55–74, 1982.



Andy Schürr.

Specification of graph translators with triple graph grammars.

In International Workshop on Graph-Theoretic Concepts in Computer Science, pages 151–163. Springer, 1994.