# Model Transformation with Triple Graph Grammars and Non-terminal Symbols

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### Introduction

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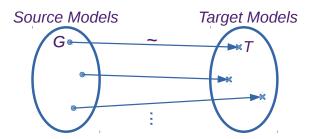
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- Models as formal specifications of safety-critical systems
- Transformation between models (e.g. from a formal specification to high-level source-code and vice-versa)
- **Goal:** Comprehensible and reliable transformations
  - Efficient representation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

### The Model Transformation Problem



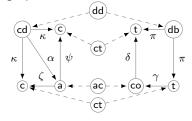
- $lue{G} \sim T$  iff G is correctly transformed into T
- $\, \,$  is the  $\it correctly-transformed relation$  between source and target models
- Batch forward transformation: Given G, find a T, such that  $G \sim T$

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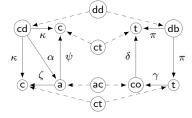
Models are graphs

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

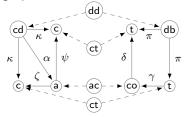


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- A triple graph grammar TGG is a generator of a set of triple graphs L(TGG)
- The correctly-transformed relation  $\sim$  between graphs is described in terms of a triple graph grammar TGG
  - $G \sim T$  iff  $(G \leftarrow C \rightarrow T) \in L(TGG)$

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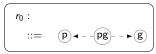
# TGG - An Example

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

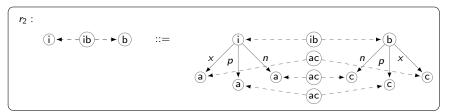


$$r_1:$$

$$(p) \blacktriangleleft - (pg) - \blacktriangleright (g) \qquad ::= \qquad (p) \blacktriangleleft - (pg) - \blacktriangleright (g)$$

$$f \downarrow \qquad \qquad r \downarrow$$

$$(a) \blacktriangleleft - (ac) - \blacktriangleright (c)$$



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# Triple Graph Grammars with Non-terminal Symbols

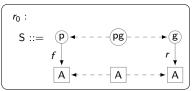
- 2 Triple Graph Grammars with Non-terminal Symbols

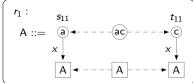
### Our Contribution – NCE TGG

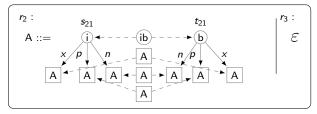
- New formalism: NCE TGG
  - Graph Grammar with Neighborhood-controlled Embedding (NCE) [Janssens and Rozenberg(1982)]
  - Triple Graph Grammar (TGG) [Schürr(1994)]
- Non-terminal symbols
- Context-free

## 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)

### 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)
- 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.