In order to get your editor to work, as previously described you need to implement three essential extension points.

Extension point: org.eclipse.emf.ecore.uri\_mapping:

Papyrus adapts the uri mapping mechanism from EMF to provide an unanimous path map which you use to point to your unique plug-in. So the “source” of the mapping should begin with “pathmap://” then followed by any name you would like to name your work. In the “target” you need to fill in the uri of your plug-in (the actual plug-in that contains your UML profile and collateral models), it should begin with “platform:/plugin/” then the qualified name of your plugin.

For example, if you name your plug-in as: org.papyrus.website, you should put in the “source”: “pathmap://WEBPAGE/” (or whatever to your liking), and in the “target”: “platform:/plugin/org.papyrus.website/

Extension point: org.eclipse.papyrus.uml.extensionpoints.UMLProfile:

With the mapping, it is time for you to register your UML profile with Papyrus. You may give your UML profile a name, which appears in the UML profile editor. For the “path” field, you may add your pathmap with the name of the UML profile.

In the example we have above, you should put in the “path”: “pathmap://WEBPAGE/model.profile.uml” (if you name your UML profile as model.profile.uml)

Extension point: org.eclipse.papyrus.infra.architecture.models:

You need to register your architecture model you defined in order for Papyrus to establish your editor architecture, simply select your architecture model by pressing the “Browse…” button.

Now test your editor and see if everything works as expected.