

# Generating Domain-Specific Visual Language Editors from High-level Tool Specifications

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March 5, 2012

# Why domain-specific languages?

- The language is expressed in a higher abstraction, very close to the idioms and vocabulary of the domain
- Easier learning curve for domain experts
- Declarative and self documenting
- High level optimizations
- High quality and portable code
- Productivity and maintainability

# Why not domain-specific languages?

- Design issues including syntax/notation, semantics, and scope
- Less flexible than general-purpose languages
- Cost of implementing the language
- Cost of maintaining the language

# Textual vs visual

```
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
*Unsaved Document 1
// This is the example used in the tutorial to introduce Clafer
enum NorthAmericanCountry = Canada | USA

abstract Person
  Name : string
  Surname : string
  DateOfBirth : string
  or Gender
  Male
  Female
  xor MaritalStatus
  NeverMarried
  Married
  Divorced
  Address
  Street : string
  UnitNo : string ?
  City : string
  Country -> NorthAmericanCountry
  PostalCode : string

JohnDoe : Person
[ Name = "John"
  Surname = "Doe"
  DateOfBirth = "01/02/1985"
  ... ]
```

Figure: Clafer model

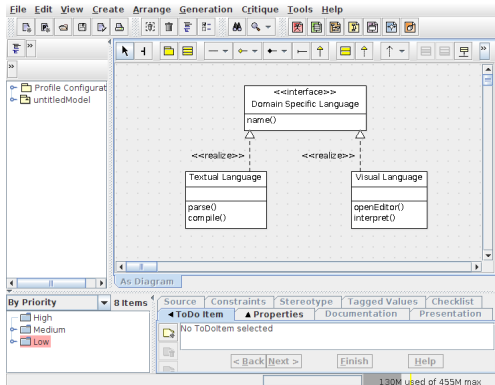
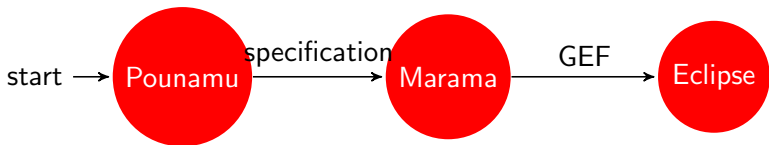


Figure: UML diagram

- A tool for creating modeling tools
- Implemented as an Eclipse plugin
- Frontend: Pounamu
- Backend: Eclipses Graphical Editing Framework (GEF)



- Pounamu
- Usable by non-experts and non-programmers
  - Low quality GUI for generated tool
  - Difficult to integrate with other tools
- GEF
- Generates commercial quality GUI
  - Easy to integrate with other Eclipse frameworks
  - Requires expert Eclipse developers

# How to use Marama

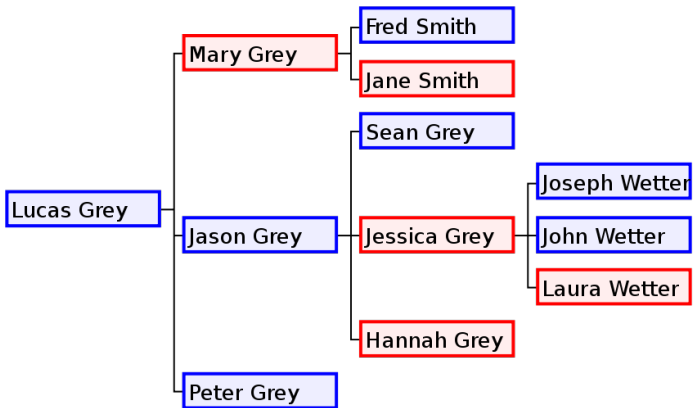


Figure: A family tree by Josef Sbl cz and Mysid

# Meta-model

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface for a Java project named "FamilyTree.maramaToolModel". The main workspace shows a UML class diagram with the following structure:

- Person** (Base Class):
  - Attributes: `nameString key`, `yearOfBirth int nonkey`
  - Relationships: `child` (to FatherOf and MotherOf)
- FatherOf** (Class):
  - Relationships: `father` (to Male), `mother` (to Female)
- MotherOf** (Class):
  - Relationships: `father` (to Male), `mother` (to Female)
- Male** (Class):
  - Relationships: `father` (to FatherOf)
- Female** (Class):
  - Relationships: `mother` (to MotherOf)

The Properties window on the right shows the following details for the selected class:

| Property      | Value                        |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Info          |                              |
| derived       | false                        |
| editable      | true                         |
| last modified | March 2, 2012 9:21:40 PM     |
| linked        | false                        |
| location      | C:\Users\Jimmy\Documents\... |
| name          | AddamsFamily                 |
| path          | /AddamsFamily                |

The Formula Construction View at the bottom shows the following formula:

```
self.name <> ""
```

The right side of the Formula Construction View shows a list of methods available for the formula:

- ===Reference-based===
- self
- allInstances()
- ===Collection-based===
- >size()
- >sum()
- >collect
- >forAll



# Notation

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface for a Java project named 'FamilyTree.maramaShapeType'. The main workspace shows a UML class diagram with two classes: 'MaleShape' (blue) and 'FemaleShape' (red). Both classes have attributes 'name' and 'yearOfBirth'. A blue arrow points from 'MaleShape' to 'FemaleShape', indicating a generalization relationship. The Package Explorer on the left shows a project structure with folders like 'AddamsFamily', 'FamilyTree', and 'FamilyTree.maramaShape'. The Properties view on the right shows the class type 'FamilyTree.maramaShapeType'. The bottom status bar shows the system time as 9:44 PM on 3/2/2012.

| Property | Value                      |
|----------|----------------------------|
| Name     | FamilyTree.maramaShapeType |

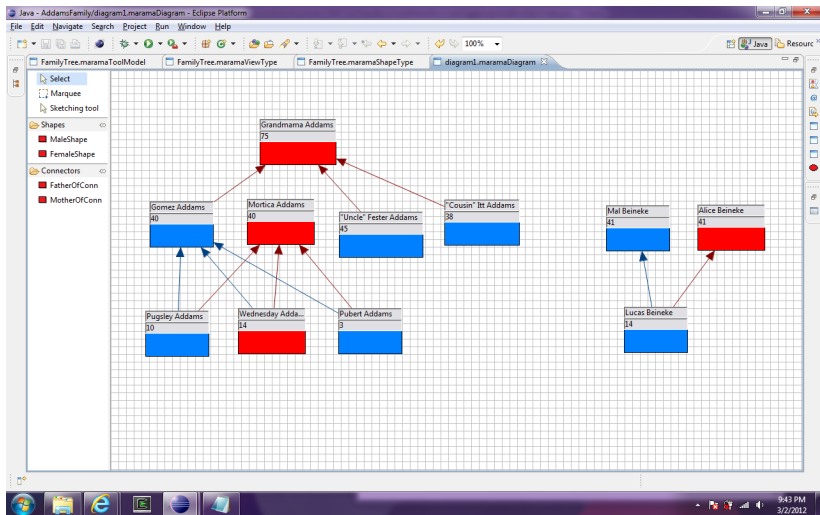
The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface for a project named 'FamilyTree.maramaTool'. The main editor shows a UML diagram with the following elements:

- MaleShape** (green rectangle) connected to **MaleShape\_Male** (yellow rectangle).
- FemaleShape** (green rectangle) connected to **FemaleShape\_Fe...** (yellow rectangle).
- FatherOfConn** (pink rectangle) connected to **FatherOfConn\_F...** (yellow rectangle).
- MotherOfConn** (pink rectangle) connected to **MotherOfConn\_...** (yellow rectangle).
- Below each view class is an abstract entity: **Male**, **Female**, **FatherOf**, and **MotherOf** (all in green).
- The **MaleShape\_Male** class contains attributes: `name:name` and `yearOfBirth:year...`.
- The **FemaleShape\_Fe...** class contains attributes: `name:name` and `yearOfBirth:year...`.

The Properties window on the right shows a table with the following content:

| Property | Value                     |
|----------|---------------------------|
| Name     | FamilyTree.maramaViewType |

The bottom status bar shows the 'Formula Construction View' tab, with a text area containing the text: `====User Defined====`.



# Yet another modeling tool

**Competitors** Pounamu, MVC, Unidraw, COAST, HotDoc, GEF, Meta-MOOSE, JViews, Escalante, Tcl/Tk, Suite, Amulet, Vampire, DiaGen, VisPro, JComposer, PROGRES, DSLTools, KOGGE, MetaEdit+, MOOT, GME, MetaEnv, IPSEN, GMF, Merlin

**Marama** Multi-view, live, rapid development, high level, flexible integration, expressive visual language.

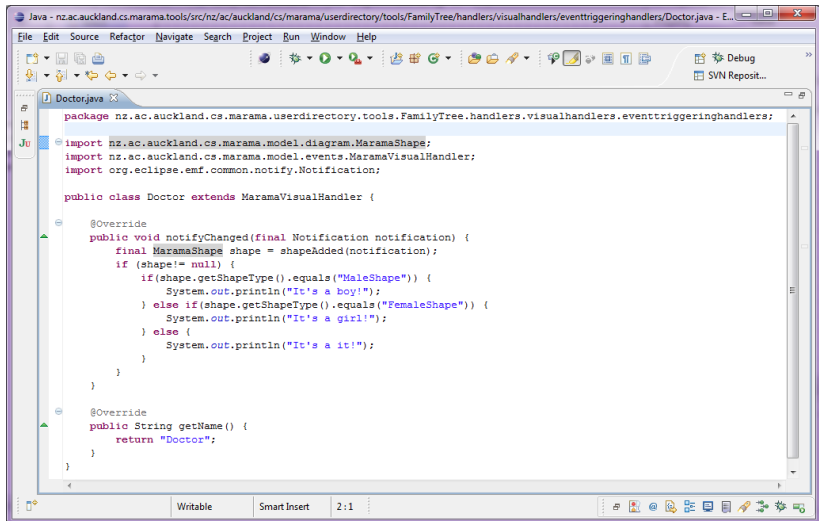
*Key requirements for domain-specific visual language tools that we and others have identified include having an underlying model shared by all diagrams with a well-defined meta-model*

**Model** The University of Waterloo

**View 1** Enrollment office views a submodel containing every students

**View 2** Professor views a submodel containing students enrolled in his/her classes and but the name is the only readable attribute

# Event handling



```
Java - nz.ac.auckland.cs.marama.tools/src/nz/ac/auckland/cs/marama/userdirectory/tools/FamilyTree/handlers/visualhandlers/eventtriggeringhandlers/Doctor.java - E...
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Doctor.java
package nz.ac.auckland.cs.marama.userdirectory.tools.FamilyTree.handlers.visualhandlers.eventtriggeringhandlers;

import nz.ac.auckland.cs.marama.model.diagram.MaramaShape;
import nz.ac.auckland.cs.marama.model.events.MaramaVisualHandler;
import org.eclipse.emf.common.notify.Notification;

public class Doctor extends MaramaVisualHandler {

    @Override
    public void notifyChanged(final Notification notification) {
        final MaramaShape shape = shapeAdded(notification);
        if (shape != null) {
            if (shape.getShapeType().equals("MaleShape")) {
                System.out.println("It's a boy!");
            } else if (shape.getShapeType().equals("FemaleShape")) {
                System.out.println("It's a girl!");
            } else {
                System.out.println("It's a it!");
            }
        }
    }

    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Doctor";
    }
}
```

Writable Smart Insert 2:1

# Uses of event handling

- Express constraints where Marama is not expressive enough
- Code generation
- Native Pounamu event handlers are supported via adapters and sandboxing.

- Generalizing visual framework for specifying event based systems
- Integration with Visual Studio



# Question 1

*Rather than writing process descriptions in a textual scripting language like BPEL4WS, most users would prefer to graphically specify the web services and their composition to form a new business process.*

- When is a textual language preferable?
- When is a graphical language preferable?

## Question 2

How useful is a modeling tool without code generation?

## Question 3

Why is Marama not widely used?