

Model-Driven Engineering

An introduction to the EMF facilities

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Model-Driven Engineering

□ Software Engineering

- Build software useful to end-users to solve a particular problem

□ Model-Driven Engineering

- Build models to help software engineer to build **faster**, **better** software able to handle **more complex** problems

Modularity vs. Composition

□ Two steps to solve a problem

- **Modularity:** *“Divide and Conquer”*
 - Decompose into (simpler) sub-systems
- **Composition**
 - Compose partial solutions to build an integrated solution

□ Manual or automatic

- Manual approaches are not scalable
- Need tools to decompose **and** integrate

The software crisis is still on !

“The major cause of the software crisis is that the machines have become several orders of magnitude more powerful!” Edsger Dijkstra, 1972

- ❑ Structured and object-oriented programming aimed at solving the crisis

- ❑ Since the 70s, computer complexity has kept increasing very quickly (Moore’s law)
 - The gap between what need to be built and what can be built with today abstractions is increasing !

Program or model

```

abstract class AbstractBeast {
    protected int x, y;           // position on the screen
    int speed;                   // speed [pix/s]
    double direction;           // radians [0 - 2 PI[
    protected Color color;      // Filling color
    protected BeastField field; // the field
    static final int SIZE = 10;

    protected AbstractBeast(BeastField field, int x, int y,
        Color color) {
        this.field = field;
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
        this.color = color;

        Random gen = new Random();
        direction = gen.nextFloat() * 2 * Math.PI;
        speed = gen.nextInt(field.maxSpeed);
    }

    public abstract void act();

    protected IBehavior behavior;

```

```

public boolean see(AbstractBeast b) {
    double angle = Math.atan2 (b.getY()-y, b.getX()-x);
    double diff = Math.abs(angle-direction)%(2*Math.PI);
    if (diff>Math.PI) diff=2*Math.PI-diff;
    return diff<champDeVue/2;
}

public double getDistance(IBeast b) {
    return distanceFromAPoint(b.getX(), b.getY());
}

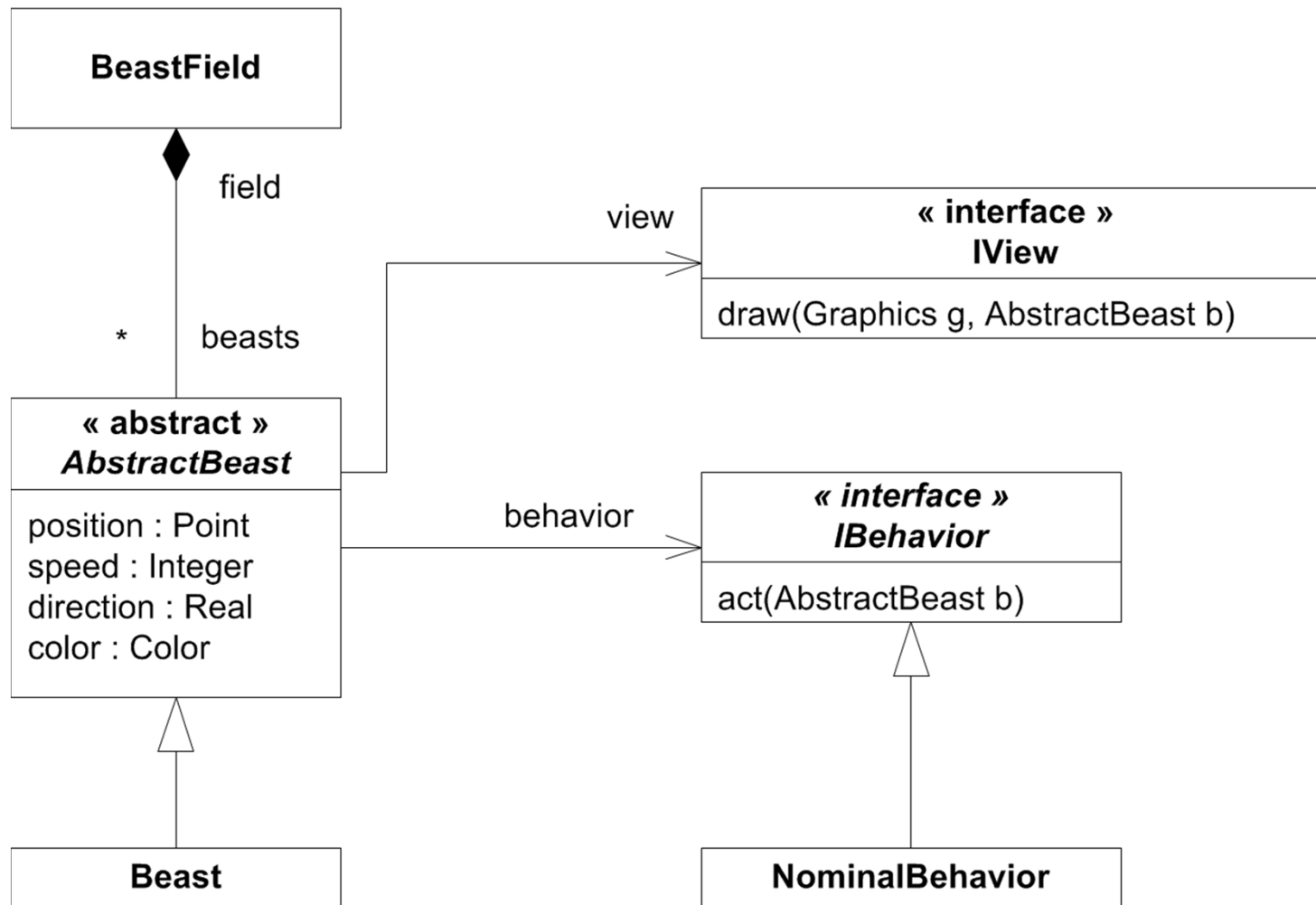
double distanceFromAPoint(double x1, double y1){
    // @returns distance between the beast and a point
    return Math.sqrt((x1 - x)*(x1-x) + (y1 - y)*(y1 - y));
}

protected IView view = null;
void drawYourself(Graphics g) {
    if (this.view != null)
        this.view.draw(g, this);
}

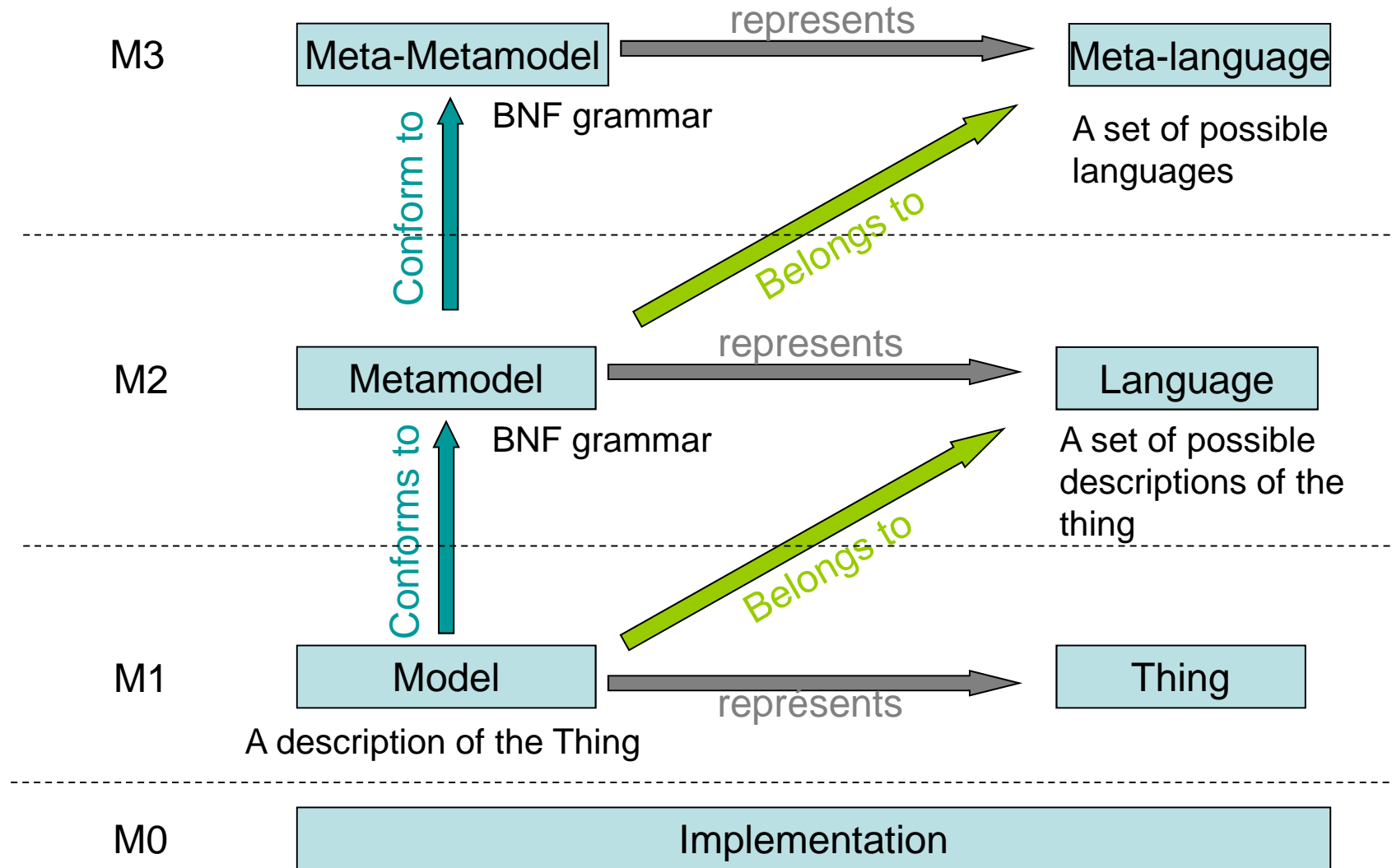
final public void translate(double dx, double dy) {
    this.x += dx;
    this.y += dy;
}
}

```

Program or model



Models/Metamodels/Languages



Eclipse Modeling Framework

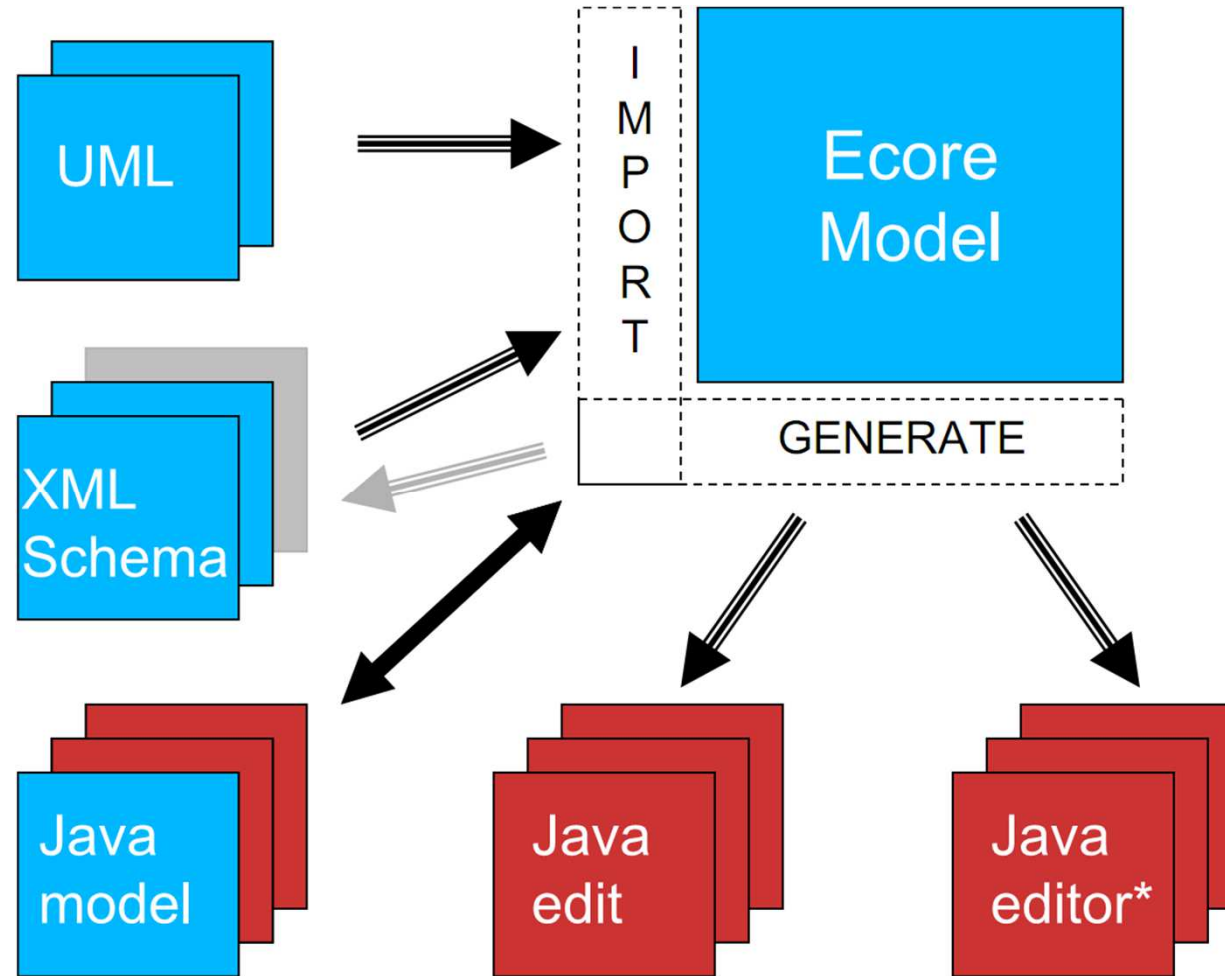
- ❑ Modeling Framework with code generation
 - To build tools based on data models
 - The model is captured as a **XMI** (**X**ML **M**etadata **I**nterchange) file

- ❑ **Import existing code** to build the model
 - Java code with annotations
 - XML documents (**XSD** – **X**ML **S**chema **D**efinition)
 - UML tools (e.g., Rational Rose)

- ❑ **Code generation** from the model
 - Set of Java classes and interfaces
 - An Edit/Editor environment (editing tree)

- ❑ Many (and many more coming) extensions
 - Generate a graphical editor (**GMF** – **G**raphical **M**odeling **F**ramework)
 - Generate a parser, syntax highlighting (XText, TCS, Sintaks)

EMF import/export



IBM, Ed. Merks & D. Steinberg, EclipseCon 2005

EMF and UML ?

□ **MOF**: Meta-metamodel (M3) by OMG

- **M**eta-**O**bject **F**acilities
- EMOF (Essential MOF) is a subset

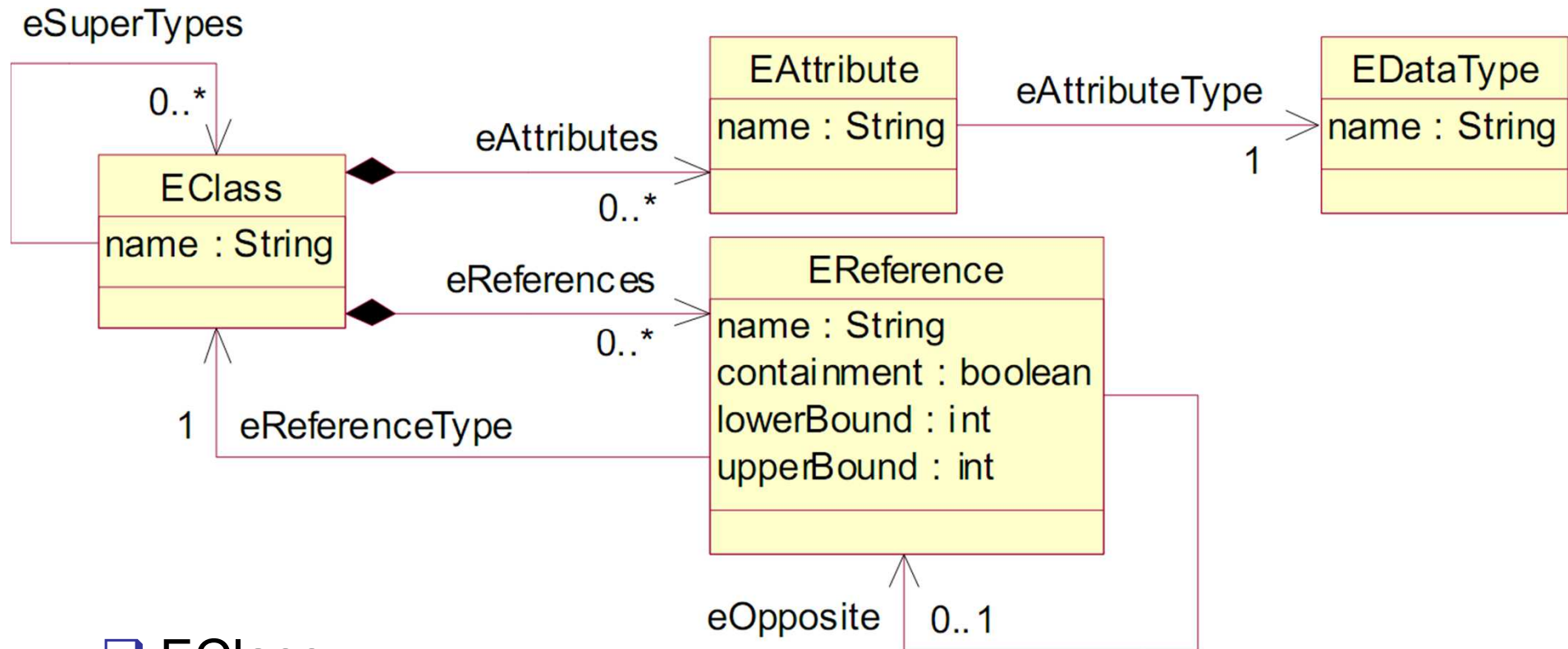
□ **EMF**

- Was initially just an implementation of the MOF
- Has evolved to become **ECORE**

□ Two very different business models

- OMG # Eclipse Foundation

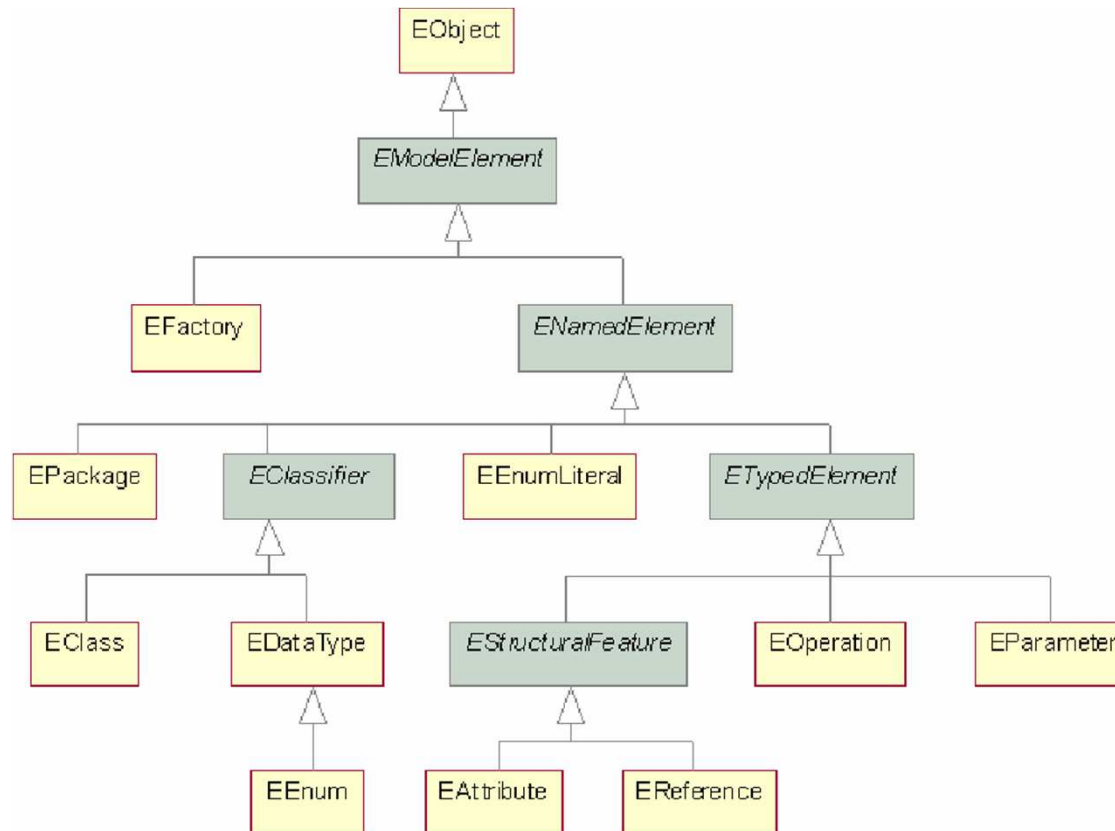
Ecore: EMF meta-model (M3)



□ EClass

- Own attributes (data types) and typed references (classes)
- Can have a super type (autres EClass) **[specialization]**

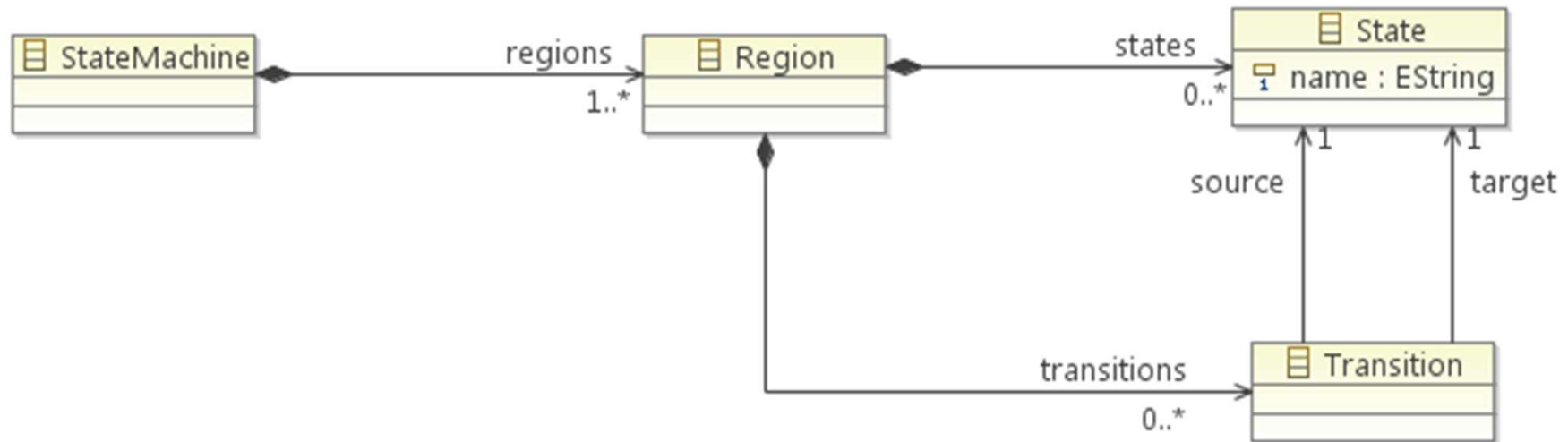
Ecore: EMF meta-metamodel (M3)



□ Small meta-metamodel

- Enhance the native introspection of Java
- Only structural information (no access to the code)

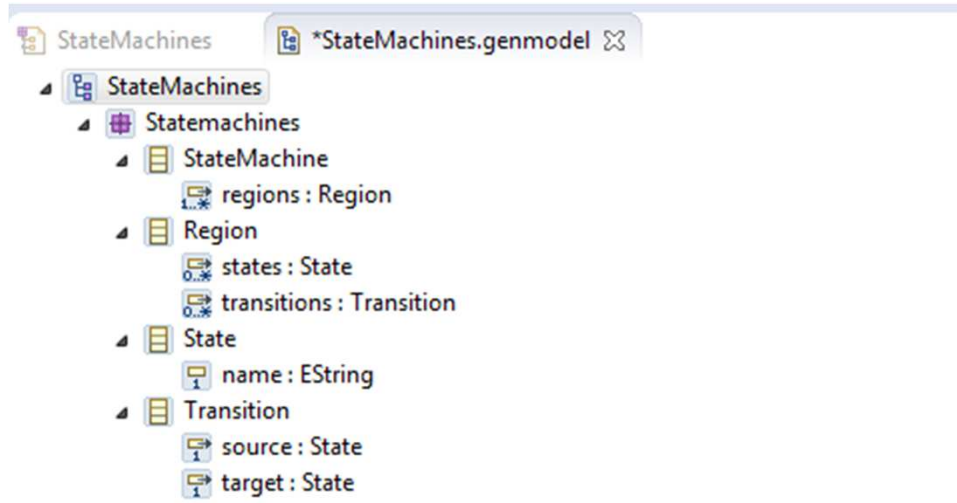
Example – State Machines



□ Ecore Diagrams

- StateMachines.ecorediag + StateMachines.ecore

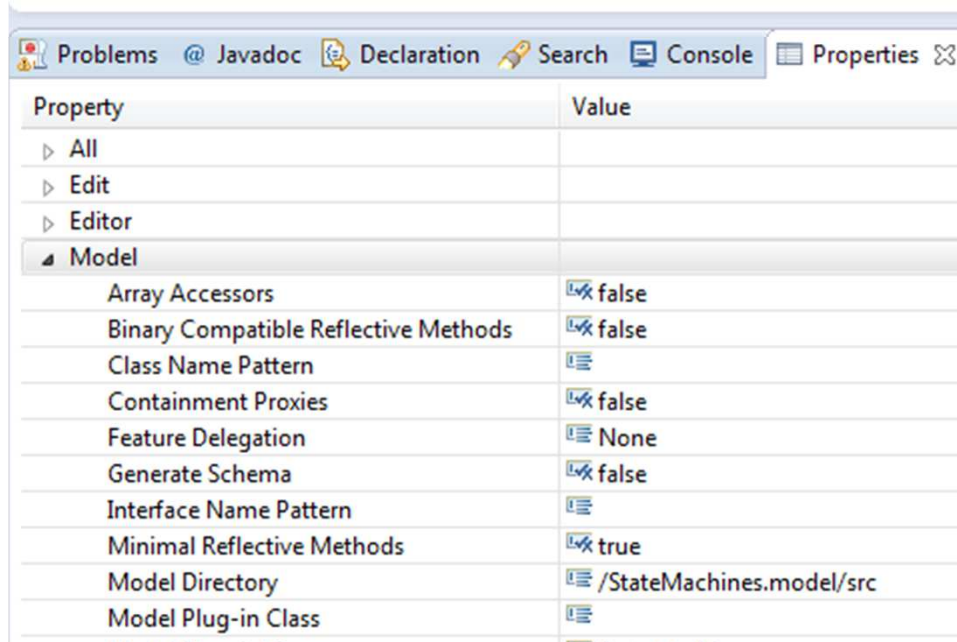
Generation model: .genmodel



Import Ecore model

Create a .genmodel

- What to generate
- Where to generate
- How to generate



- Generate Model Code
- Generate Edit Code
- Generate Editor Code
- Generate Test Code
- Generate All

Generate code/Edit/Editor

□ Abstract model

- Java interfaces

```
public interface State extends EObject {  
    /** @generated */ String getName();  
    /** @generated */ void setName(String value);  
}
```

□ Implementation

- With listeners

```
public abstract class StateImpl extends EObjectImpl implements State {  
    protected static final String NAME_EDEFAULT = null;  
    protected String name = NAME_EDEFAULT;  
    public void setName(String newName) {  
        String oldName = name;  
        name = newName;  
        if (eNotificationRequired())  
            eNotify(new ENotificationImpl(this, Notification.SET, StsPackage.STATE__NAME, oldName, name));  
    }  
}
```

Automatic code generation

□ Automatic generation

- Tree editor
- XML Marshalling/Unmarshalling
- XML Validator
- Wizard for creating new models

The screenshot shows an IDE interface. The top part is a tree editor for a resource set named 'My.statemachines'. The tree structure is as follows:

- Resource Set
 - platform:/resource/Test%20StateMachines/My.statemachines
 - State Machine
 - Region
 - State S0
 - State S1
 - Transition

Below the tree editor is a toolbar with tabs: Selection, Parent, List, Tree, Table, Tree with Columns. The 'Properties' tab is active, showing a table with the following data:

Property	Value
Source	State S0
Target	State S1

MODEL TRANSFORMATION

Kinds of model transformations

□ Model to text

- Generate text (or code) from a model
- Dedicated languages: XSLT
- Manual: in Java through the Ecore API

□ Model to model

- Transform a model into another model
 - Ex: UML State Machines into NuSMV files
- Dedicated transformation languages
 - ATL, Kermeta, QVTo

Accessing the model

□ Standalone applications

- EMF generates a set of helpers to access/parse/generate models

□ Through an eclipse plugin

- Small Java program that augments Eclipse
 - Add menu, button, editors, ...
- Better/easier integration with other tools
- Needs *Eclipse Modeling (Juno)*
- File/New/Plug-in project...

An example of plug-in

- Add a menu to Eclipse (3 extensions needed)
 - `org.eclipse.ui.menus`
 - Add a menu and menu item into Eclipse
 - `org.eclipse.ui.commands`
 - Add a command: can be (un)done through menus or toolbars
 - `org.eclipse.ui.handlers`
 - Attach a handler to a command (code to be executed)

org.eclipse.ui.menu

□ 3 stages

- **menuContribution**: popup:org.eclipse.ui.popup.any?after=additions
- **menu**: with a label
- **command**: MenuItem that references a command

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's 'Extensions' dialog box. The 'All Extensions' list on the left shows a tree structure with 'org.eclipse.ui.menu' expanded, containing 'popup:org.eclipse.ui.popup.any?after=additions', which is further expanded to show 'StateMachines (menu)' and '=> NuSMV (command)'. The 'Extension Element Details' panel on the right shows the configuration for the selected element: 'locationURI*' is 'popup:org.eclipse.ui.popup.any?after=additions', 'class' is empty with a 'Browse...' button, and 'allPopups' is 'false'. The bottom of the dialog has a breadcrumb trail: Overview | Dependencies | Runtime | Extensions | Extension Points | Build | MANIFEST.MF | build.properties | plugin.xml.

org.eclipse.ui.menu

□ Select when the menu is visible

- Ex1: only when a statemachines.StateMachine is selected
 - Requires a **dependency** to the code generated by EMF
- Ex2: org.eclipse.uml2.uml.StateMachine
 - Requires a **dependency** to org.eclipse.uml2.uml

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's 'Extensions' dialog box. The 'All Extensions' section is active, displaying a tree view of extensions for the 'org.eclipse.ui.menu' plug-in. The tree view shows the following structure:

- org.eclipse.ui.menu
 - popup:org.eclipse.ui.popup.any?after=additionalItems (checked)
 - StateMachines (menu) (checked)
 - => NuSMV (command) (checked)
 - false (visibleWhen) (checked)
 - activeMenuSelection (with) (checked)
 - (iterate) (checked)
 - statemachines.StateMachine (checked)

- org.eclipse.ui.commands
- SMtoNuSMV (command) (checked)
- org.eclipse.ui.handlers
- StateMachinesToNuSMV.SMtoNuSMV (handler) (checked)

The 'Extension Element Details' section is also visible, showing the 'type*' property set to 'statemachines.StateMachine'.

org.eclipse.ui.commands

- Allows for the creation of commands
 - A command can be done/undone by clicking a menu or a toolbar icon or by code
 - Give a unique id
 - Ex: fr.unice.m1.SMtoNuSMV.command
 - Must be referenced by menus, toolbars, handlers

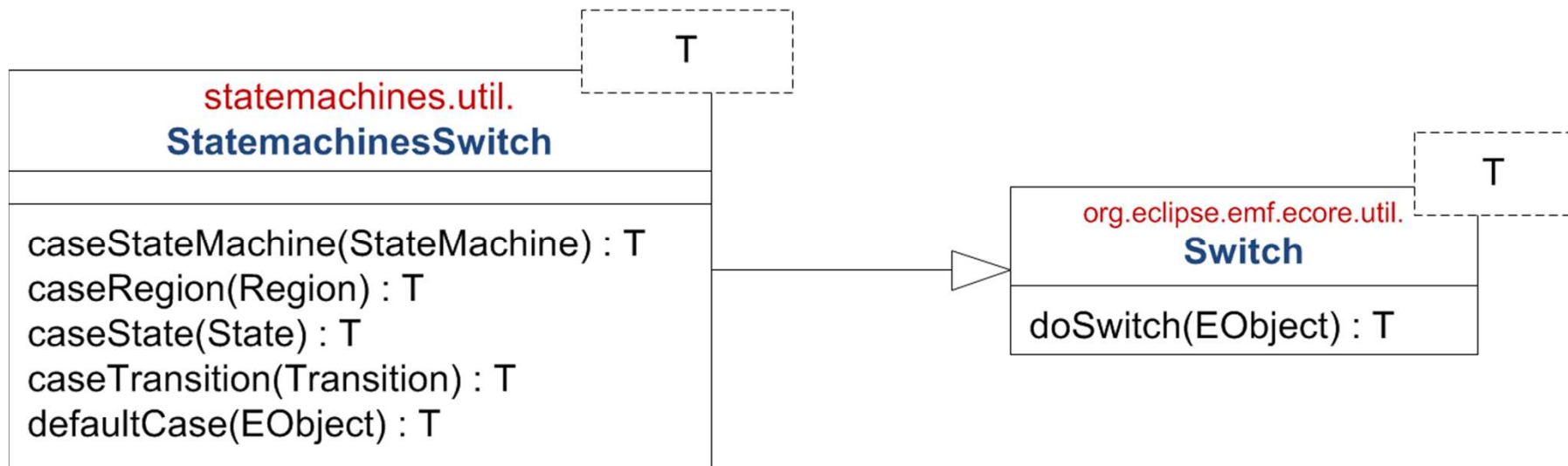
org.eclipse.ui.handlers

- ❑ Specify what code should be executed/attached to a command
 - Reference a command through its id
 - Define a class that must implement **org.eclipse.core.commands.IHandler**

```
public class SMTToNuSMV implements IHandler {
    public void addHandlerListener(IHandlerListener handlerListener) {}
    public void dispose() {}
    public Object execute(ExecutionEvent event) throws ExecutionException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return null;
    }
    public boolean isEnabled() { return true; }
    public boolean isHandled() { return true; }
    public void removeHandlerListener(IHandlerListener handlerListener) {}
}
```


EMF Switches

- ❑ Realize the **visitor** design patterns
 - Automatically generated by EMF
 - Allows for *visiting* a complex hierarchical structure



Switch: do it yourself

□ Example that counts the number of elements

```
public class SMCountElements extends StateMachinesSwitch<Boolean> {
    private int nbStateMachines = 0;
    private int nbStates = 0;
    private int nbTransitions = 0;

    public Boolean caseStateMachine(StateMachine object) {
        nbStateMachines++;
        for(Region region : sm.getRegions()) doSwitch(region);
        return true;
    }
    public Boolean caseRegion(Region region) {
        for(State state : region.getStates()) doSwitch(state);
        for(Transition transition : region.getTransitions()) doSwitch(transition);
        return true;
    }
    public Boolean caseState(State object) {
        nbStates++;
        return true;
    }
    public Boolean caseTransition(Transition object) {
        nbTransitions++;
        return true;
    }
}
```

Use the Switch

□ Define the right handler

```
public class SMTToNuSMVHandler extends AbstractHandler {
    @Override
    public Object execute(ExecutionEvent event) throws ExecutionException {
        ISelection selection = PlatformUI.getWorkbench().getActiveWorkbenchWindow()
            .getActivePage().getSelection();
        if (!(selection instanceof StructuredSelection)) return null;
        Object selected = ((StructuredSelection)selection).getFirstElement();

        // The type should be guaranteed by the "isVisibleWhen"
        assert(selected instanceof StateMachine);
        SMCountElements counter = new SMCountElements();
        counter.doSwitch((StateMachine)selected);
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, counter.getNbStatemachines()+" state machines\n"+
            counter.getNbStates()+" states\n"+
            counter.getNbTransitions()+" transitions",
            "State Machines", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);

        return null;
    }
}
```

Practical

- Generate a NuSMV code from
 - A UML state machine
 - A dedicated model

- Bring your laptops
 - Install Eclipse Modeling (Kepler)