

Modellbasierte Softwareentwicklung (MODSOFT)

Part II

Domain Specific Languages

EMF Validation and EMF Tools (EMFT)

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LFE Systemanalyse, III.310

Agenda

prolog

(1 VL)

Introduction: languages and their aspects, modeling vs. programming, meta-modeling and the 4 layer model

O.

(2 VL)

Eclipse/Plug-ins: eclipse, plug-in model and plug-in description, features, *p2*-repositories, *RCPs*

1.

(2 VL)

Structure: *Ecore*, *genmodel*, working with generated code, constraints with *Java* and *OCL*, *XML/XMI*

2.

(3 VL)

Notation: Customizing the tree-editor, textural with *XText*, graphical with *GEF* and *GMF*

3.

(4 VL)

Semantics: interpreters with *Java*, code-generation with *Java* and *XTend*, model-transformations with *Java* and *ATL*

epilog

(2 VL)

Tools: persisting large models, model versioning and comparison, model evolution and co-adaption, modular languages with *XBase*, *Meta Programming System (MPS)*

EMF Validation

Validation – Overview

- ▶ Ecore defines “how models look like”, but does not define “how models do not look like” – meta-models define data, not rules, not behavior
- ▶ Not all Ecore features are covered by the Java mapping
 - e.g. multiplicity lower bounds, unique value sets, composition
 - some are caught at runtime
 - ◆ e.g. composition
 - others are not caught at all
 - ◆ e.g. lower bounds
- ▶ Not all *constraints* can be covered with Ecore
 - e.g. all elements in a container must have unique names
 - e.g. password must contain special character

Validation – Overview

► Types of constraints

- check Ecore inherit constraints that are not covered by EMF Java mapping or runtime
 - ◆ already defined as part of the meta-model
- named constraints
 - ◆ declared outside the meta-model
- invariants
 - ◆ declared as part of the meta-model

Invariants in Ecore

► Declare via Annotation

- `source=http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore`
 - ◆ `key=constraints`
 - ◆ `value=ConstraintNameA ConstraintNameB ...`

► EMF generates a validator class

- `fido.util.FidoValidator`
- one method body for each constraint
 - ◆ `fido.util.FidoValidator#validateOwner_ConstraintNameA`

Invariants in Ecore

```
/*
 * Validates the OwnerNameStartsWithCapital constraint of '<em>Owner</em>'.
 * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
 * <!-- end-user-doc -->
 * @generated
 */
public boolean validateOwner_OwnerNameStartsWithCapital(Owner owner,
    DiagnosticChain diagnostics,
    Map<Object, Object> context) {
    // TODO implement the constraint
    // -> specify the condition that violates the constraint
    // -> verify the diagnostic details, including severity, code, and message
    // Ensure that you remove @generated or mark it @generated NOT
    if (false) {
        if (diagnostics != null) {
            diagnostics.add
                (createDiagnostic
                    (Diagnostic.ERROR,
                     DIAGNOSTIC_SOURCE,
                     0,
                     "_UI_GenericConstraint_diagnostic",
                     new Object[] { "OwnerNameStartsWithCapital",
                                   getObjectNameLabel(owner, context) },
                     new Object[] { owner },
                     context));
        }
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

ore

intNameA

```
/**  
 * Validates the OwnerNameStartsWithCapital constraint of '<em>Owner</em>'.  
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                     new Object[] { "  
                         getObjec  
                     new Object[] { o  
                     context));  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

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 * @generated NOT  
 */  
  
public boolean validateOwner_OwnerNameStartsWithCapital(Owner owner,  
    DiagnosticChain diagnostics,  
    Map<Object, Object> context) {  
    boolean success = true;  
    String name = owner.getName();  
    if (name != null) {  
        String first = name.substring(0,1);  
        success = first.toUpperCase().equals(first);  
    }  
  
    if (!success) {  
        if (diagnostics != null) {  
            diagnostics.add  
                (createDiagnostic  
                    (Diagnostic.ERROR,  
                     DIAGNOSTIC_SOURCE,  
                     0,  
                     "_UI_GenericConstraint_diagnostic",  
                     new Object[] { "OwnerNameStartsWithCapital",  
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                     context));  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

Triggering Validation

```
Owner markus = FidoFactory.eINSTANCE.createOwner();
//markus.setName("markus");
Dog fido = FidoFactory.eINSTANCE.createDog();
fido.setName("Fido");
fido.setWeight(20);
markus.getPets().add(fido);

Diagnostic diagnostic = Diagnostician.INSTANCE.validate(markus);
if (diagnostic.getSeverity() != Diagnostic.OK) {
    System.out.println("ERROR in: " + diagnostic.getMessage());
    for (Diagnostic child: diagnostic.getChildren()) {
        System.out.println("    " + child.getMessage());
    }
}
```

expensive
search efforts
.g. from

- ▶ Validation can be triggered programatically

Triggering Validation

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}
```

expensive
search efforts
.g. from

```
ERROR in: Diagnosis of fido.impl.OwnerImpl@70e08379{#/}
The 'OwnerNameStartsWithCapital' constraint is violated on 'fido.impl.OwnerImpl@70e08379{#/}'
```

Triggering Validation

```
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}
```

expensive
search efforts
.g. from

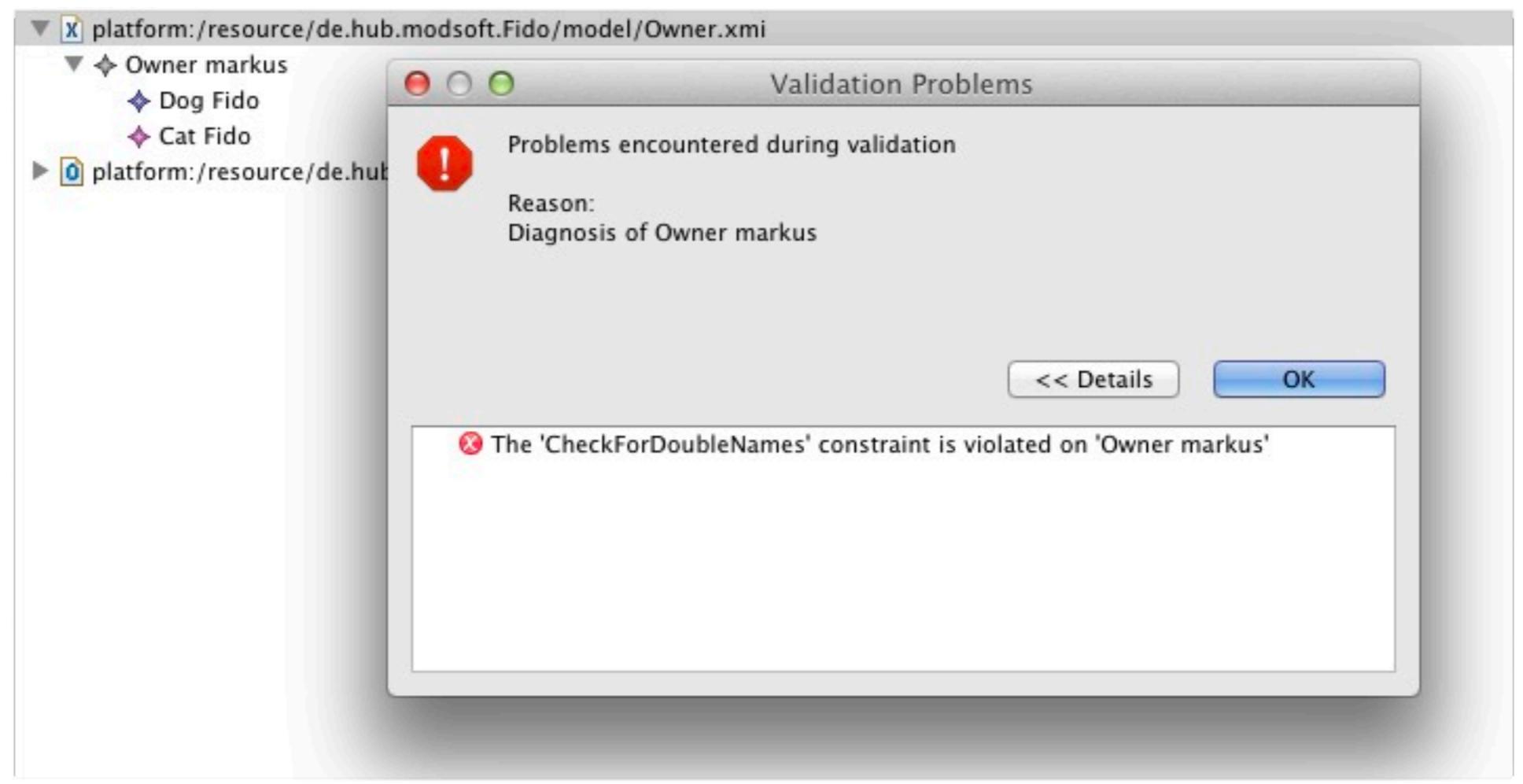
```
ERROR in: Diagnosis of fido.impl.OwnerImpl@60dd8b3d{#/}
The required feature 'name' of 'fido.impl.OwnerImpl@60dd8b3d{#/}' must be set
```

Triggering Validation

```
Owner markus = FidoFactory.eINSTANCE.createOwner();
//markus.setName("markus");
Dog fido = FidoFactory.eINSTANCE.createDog();
fido.setName("Fido");
fido.setWeight(20);
markus.getPets().add(fido);
```

```
Diagnostic diagnostic = ...;
if (diagnostic.getSeverity() == Diagnostic.OK)
    System.out.println("OK");
for (Diagnostic diagnostic : diagnostics)
    System.out.println(diagnostic.getMessage());
}
```

```
ERROR in: Diagnosis of
The required feature
```



Invariants with OCL

► Object Constraint Language (OCL)

- OMG standard
- rationale: predicate logic in not mathematical more engineering like notation
- allows object navigation via structural features
- expressions over value sets via higher order functions
- local and arithmetical expressions
- fully functional and stateless

```
self.pets->forAll(a : Pet, b : Pet | a.name = b.name implies a = b);
```

Invariants with OCL

► Object Constraint Language (OCL)

- OMG standard
- rationale: predicate logic in not mathematical more engineering

```
..  
..  
  
boolean success = true;  
for(Pet a: owner.getPets()) {  
    for(Pet b: owner.getPets()) {  
        if (a.getName() != null && b.getName() != null && a.equals(b)) {  
            success = a.equals(b);  
        }  
    }  
}  
return success;
```

```
self.pets->forAll(a : Pet, b : Pet | a.name = b.name implies a = b);
```

Invariant with OCL in EMF

```
platform:/resource/de.hub.modsoft.Fido/model/Fido.ecore
└ fido
  └ Ecore
    └ validationDelegates -> http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore/OCL
  └ Pet
  └ Dog -> Pet
  └ Owner
    └ Ecore
      └ constraints -> CheckForDoubleNames...
    └ OCL
      └ CheckForDoubleNames -> pets->forAll(a : Pet, b : Pet | a.name = b.name implies a = b)
      └ CheckForDoubleNames$message -> 'Namen duerfen nur einmal vorkommen.'
  └ createDescription() : EString
  └ pets : Pet
  └ name : EString
  └ Cat -> Pet
```

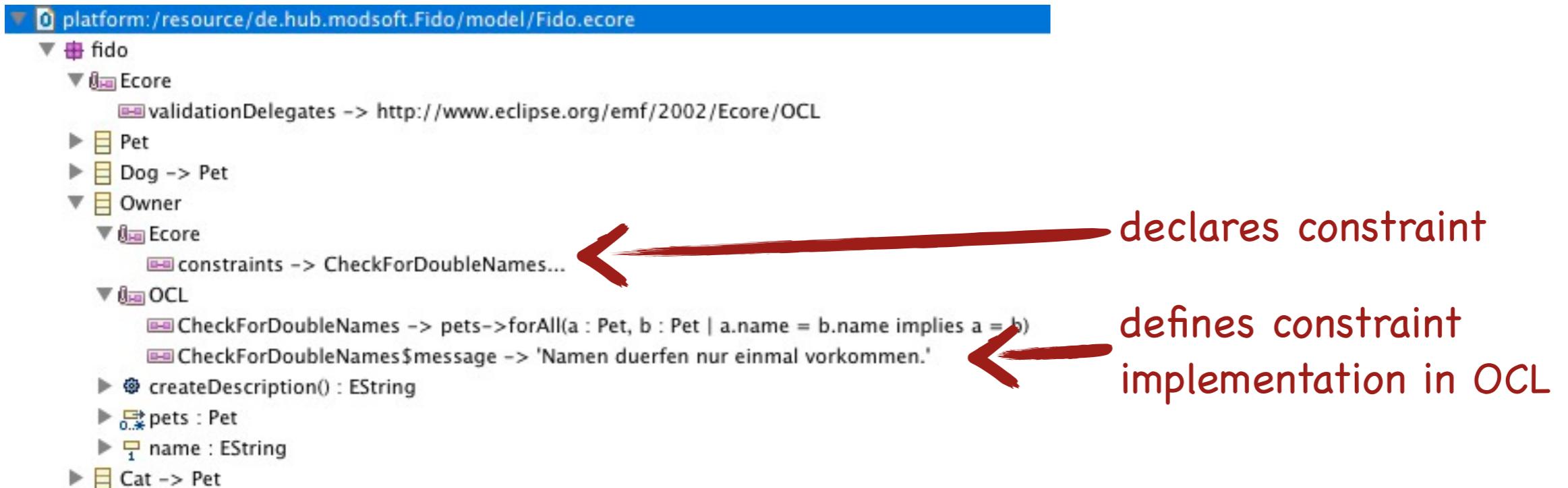
Invariant with OCL in EMF

```
platform:/resource/de.hub.modsoft.Fido/model/Fido.ecore
  fido
    Ecore
      validationDelegates -> http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore/OCL
    Pet
    Dog -> Pet
    Owner
      Ecore
        constraints -> CheckForDoubleNames...
      OCL
        CheckForDoubleNames -> pets->forAll(a : Pet, b : Pet | a.name = b.name implies a = b)
        CheckForDoubleNames$message -> 'Namen duerfen nur einmal vorkommen.'
    createDescription() : EString
    o.*pets : Pet
    name : EString
  Cat -> Pet
```

A red arrow points from the text "declares constraint" to the line "constraints -> CheckForDoubleNames..." in the code.

declares constraint

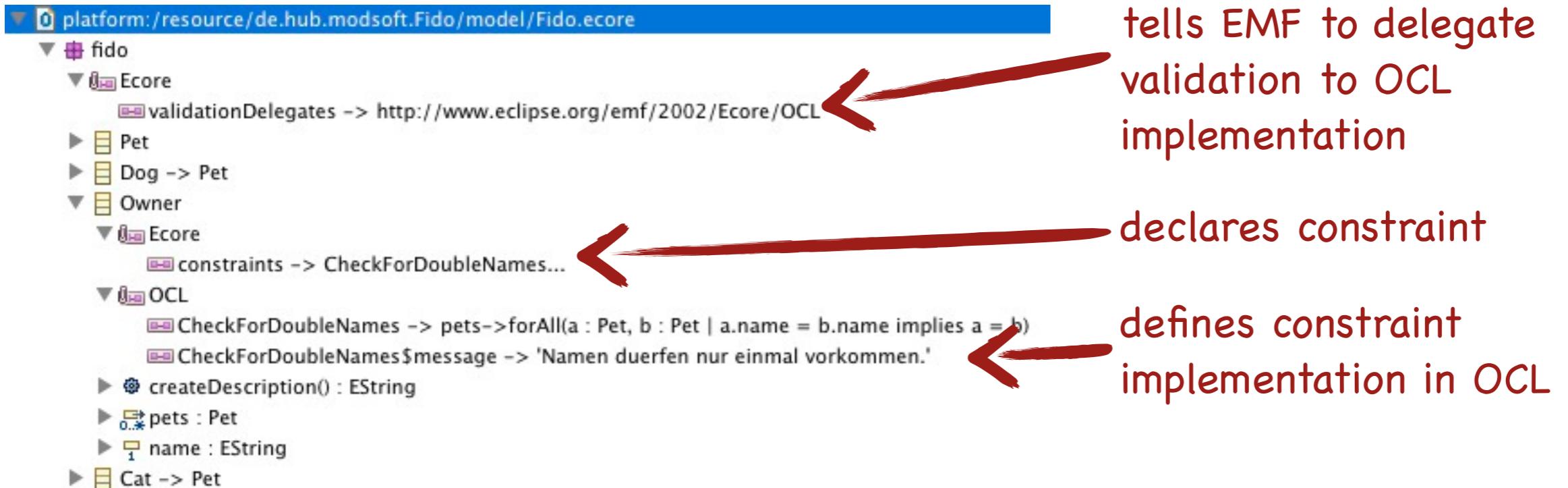
Invariant with OCL in EMF



declares constraint

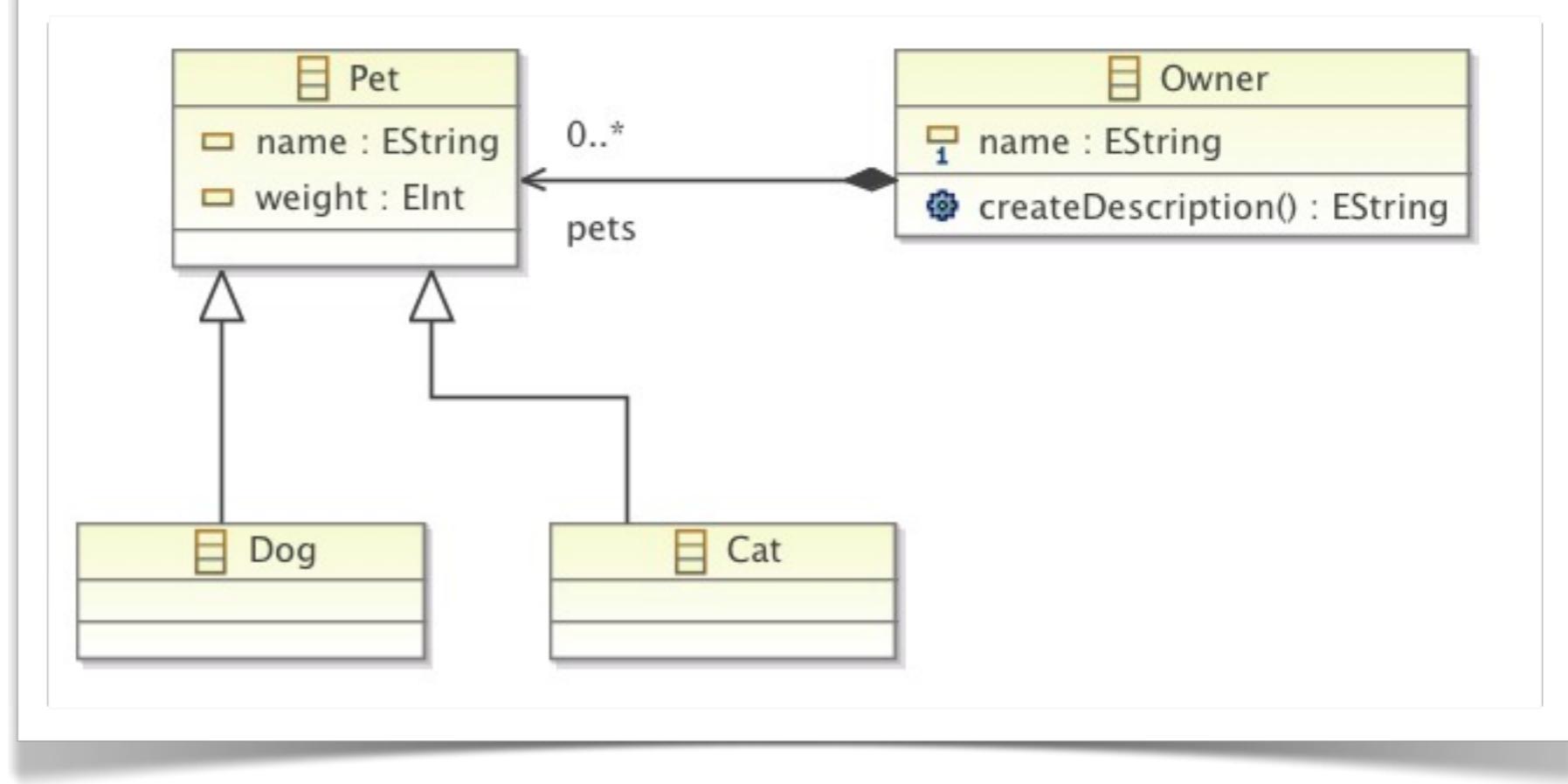
defines constraint
implementation in OCL

Invariant with OCL in EMF

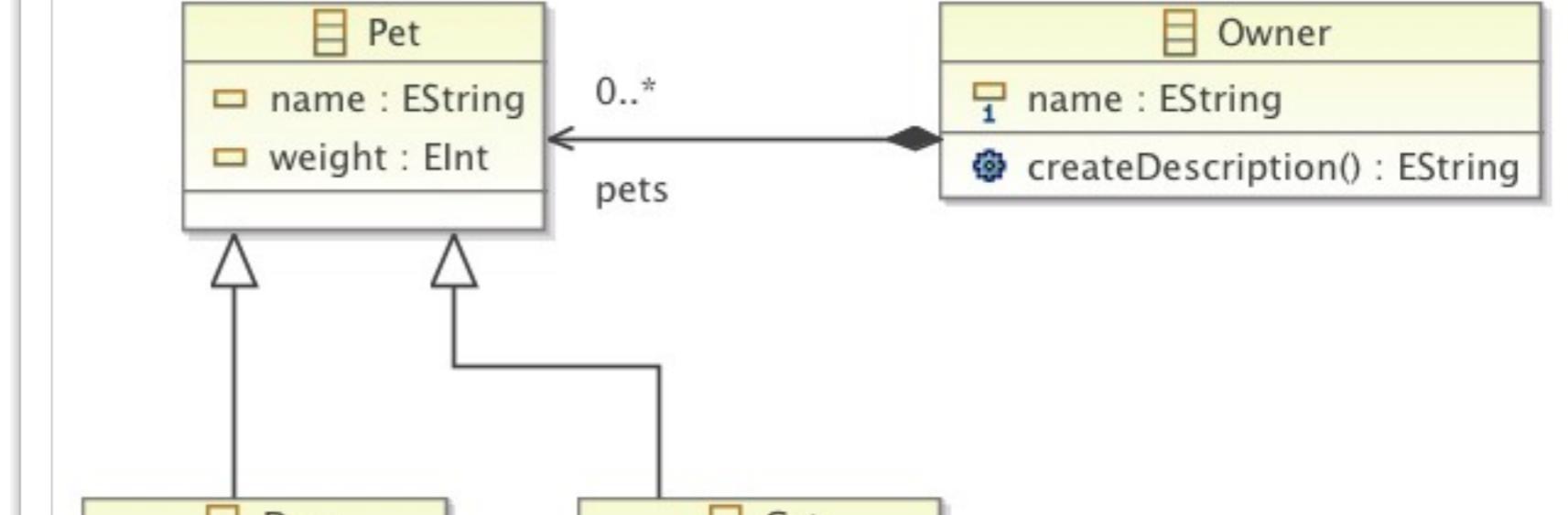


Ecore as Text

- ▶ OclInEcore Editor
- ▶ EMFatic
- ▶ EMFText



- ▶ OclInEcore Editor
- ▶ EMFatic
- ▶ EMFText



```

module '_Fido.ecore'
import ecore : 'http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore#/';

package fido : fido = 'http://fido/1.0'
{
    abstract class Pet
    {
        attribute name : String[?] { ordered };
        attribute weight : ecore::EInt[?] { ordered };
    }
    class Dog extends Pet;
    class Owner
    {
        property pets : Pet[*] { ordered composes };
        attribute name : String[1] { ordered };
        operation createDescription() : String[?] { ordered };
    }
    class Cat extends Pet;
}

```

- ▶ OclInEcore Editor
- ▶ EMFatic
- ▶ EMFText

OCL as Part of Ecore as Text

OCL as Part of Ecore as Text

```
module _'Fido.ecore'
import ecore : 'http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore#/';

package fido : fido = 'http://fido/1.0'
{
    abstract class Pet
    {
        attribute name : String[?] { ordered };
        attribute weight : ecore::EInt[?] { ordered };
    }
    class Dog extends Pet;
    class Owner
    {
        invariant CheckForDoubleNames('Namen duerfen nur einmal vorkommen.'):
            pets->forAll(a : Pet, b : Pet | a.name = b.name implies a = b);

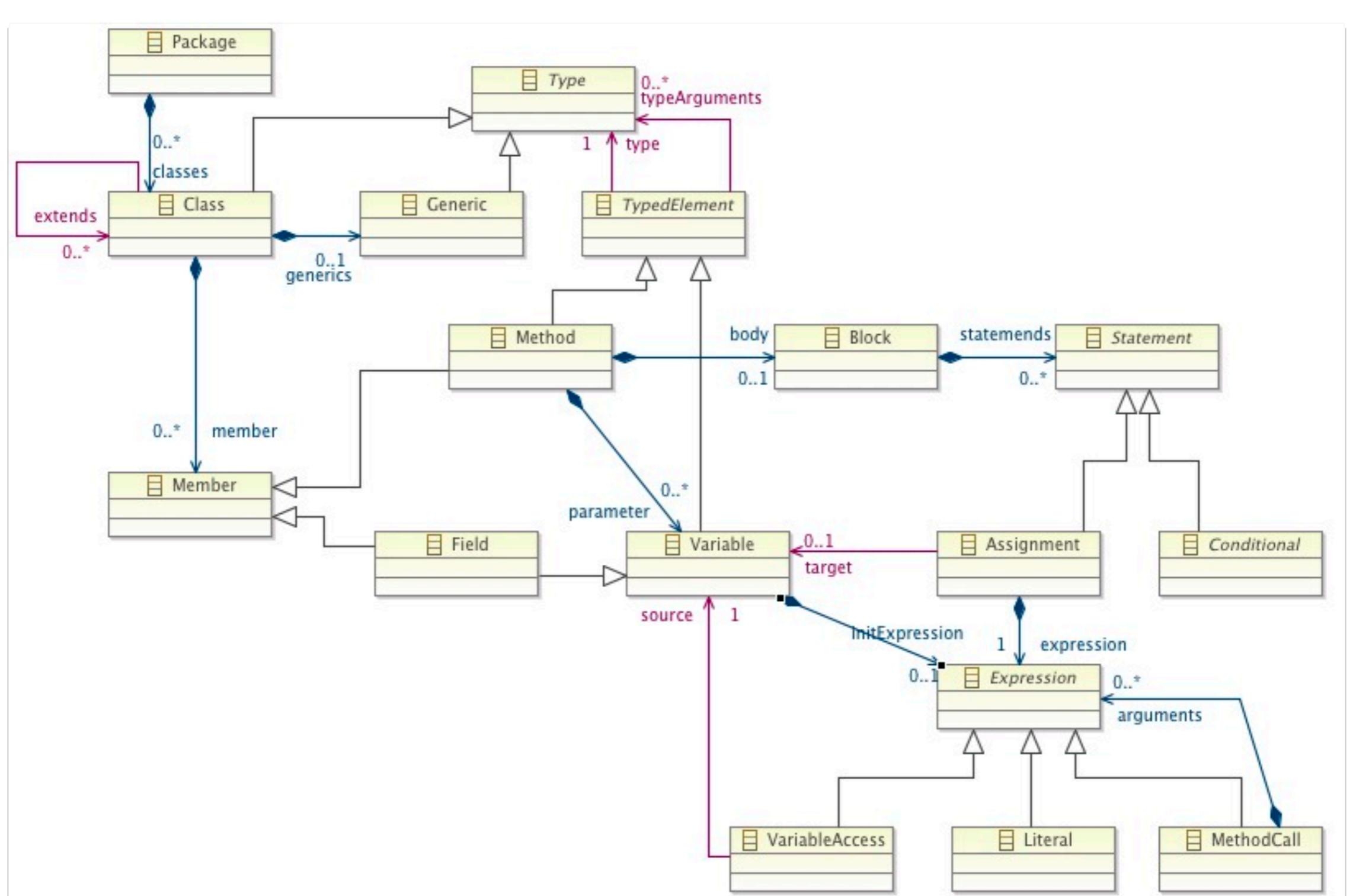
        property pets : Pet[*] { ordered composes };
        attribute name : String[1] { ordered };
        operation createDescription() : String[?] { ordered };
    }
    class Cat extends Pet;
}
```

OCL Validation in Standalone Applications

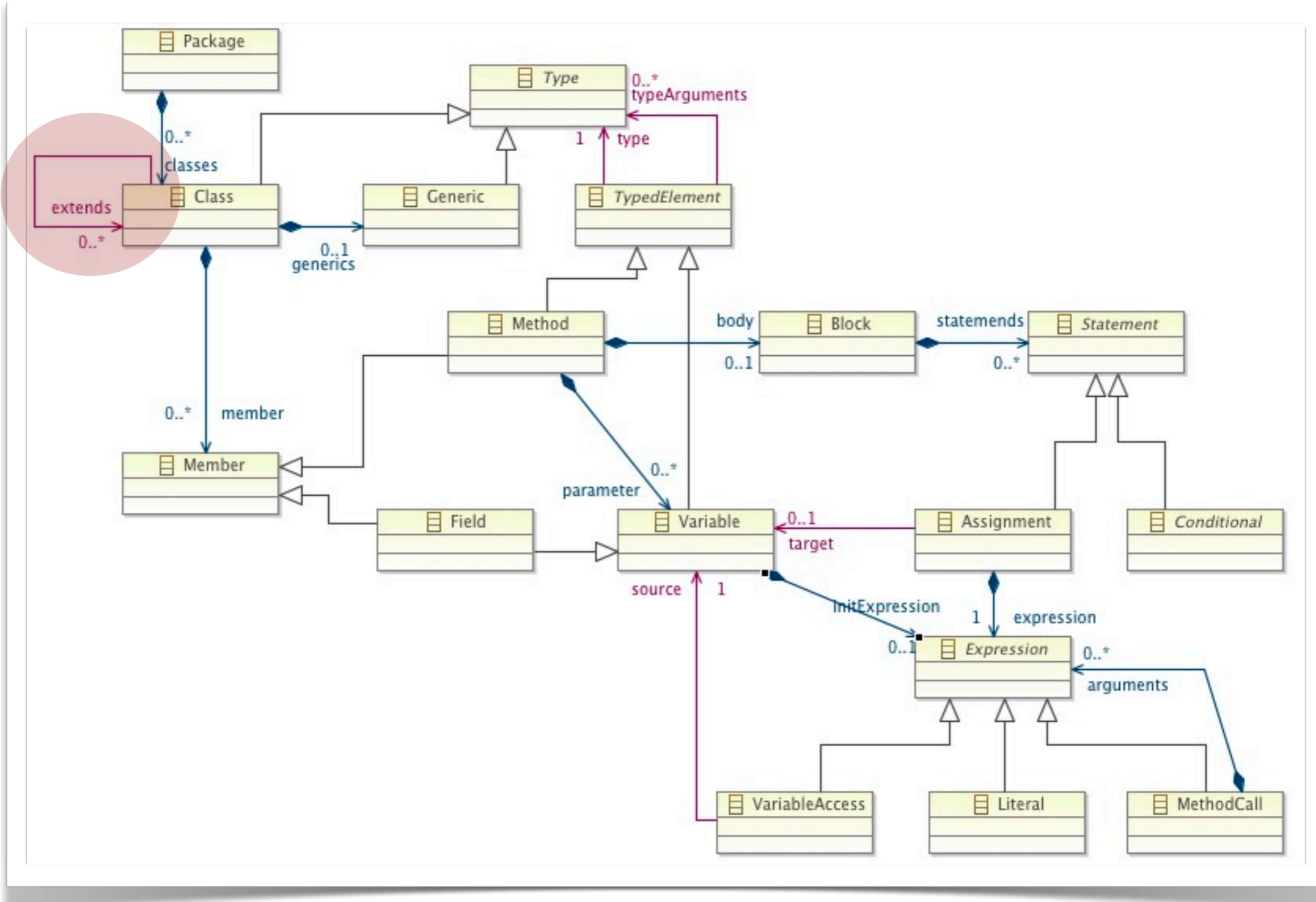
```
String oclDelegateURI = OCLDelegateDomain.OCL_DELEGATE_URI;  
EValidator.ValidationDelegate.Registry.INSTANCE.put(  
    oclDelegateURI, new OCLValidationDelegateFactory.Global());
```

- ▶ Register OCL implementation with EMF
- ▶ Not necessary within Eclipse runtime
- ▶ OCL Validation supports pure reflective EMF

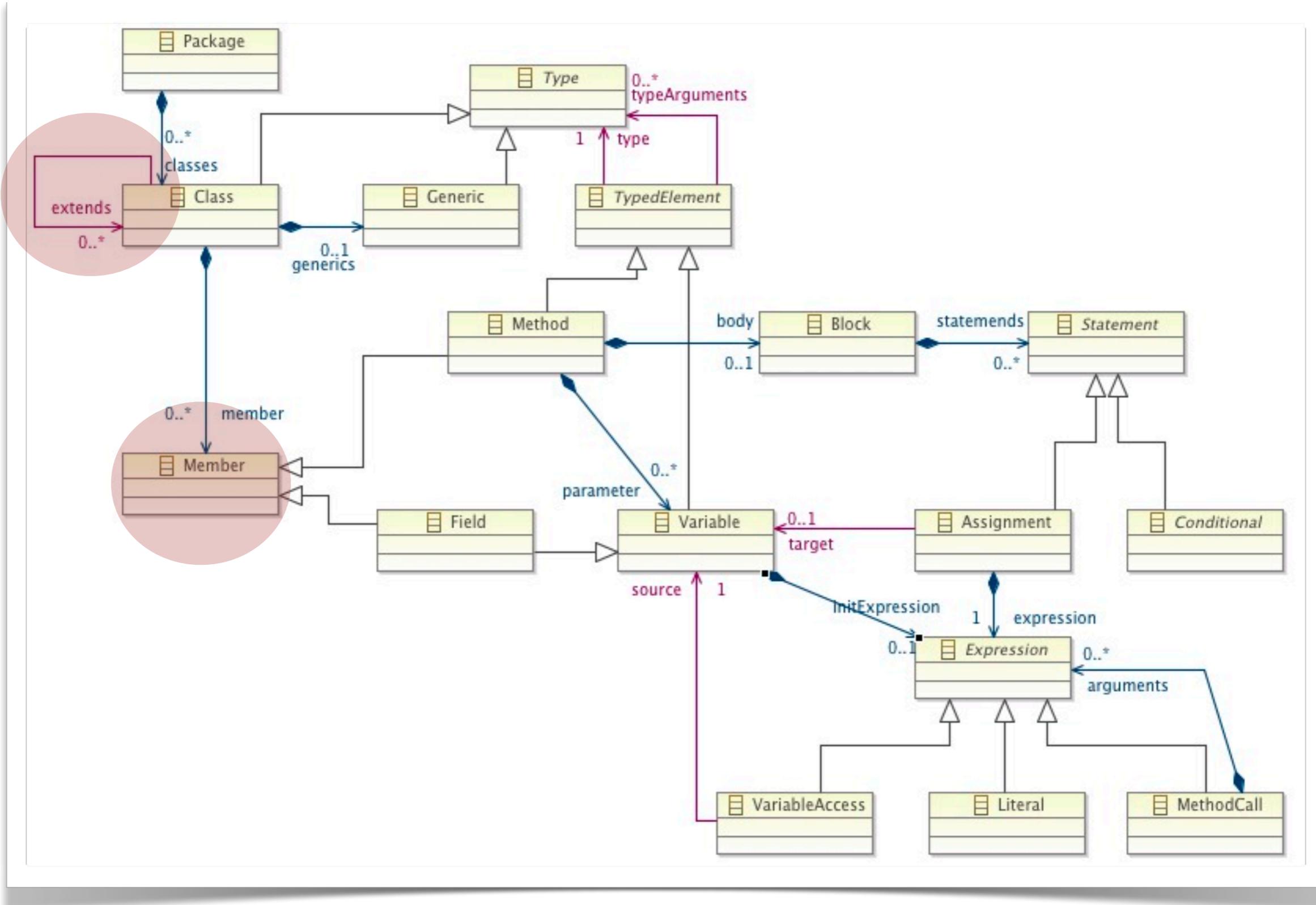
Further Examples for Constraints



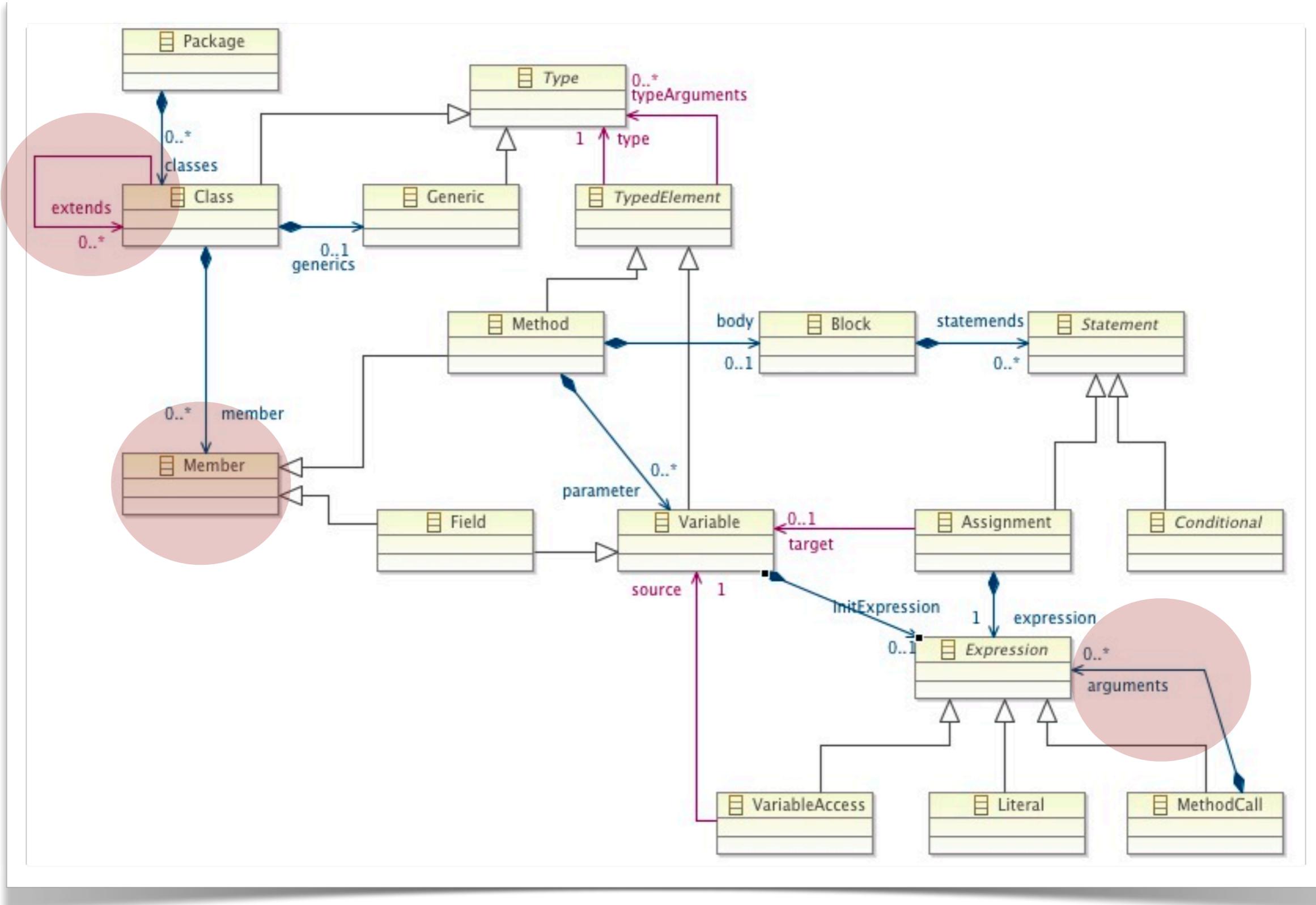
Further Examples for Constraints



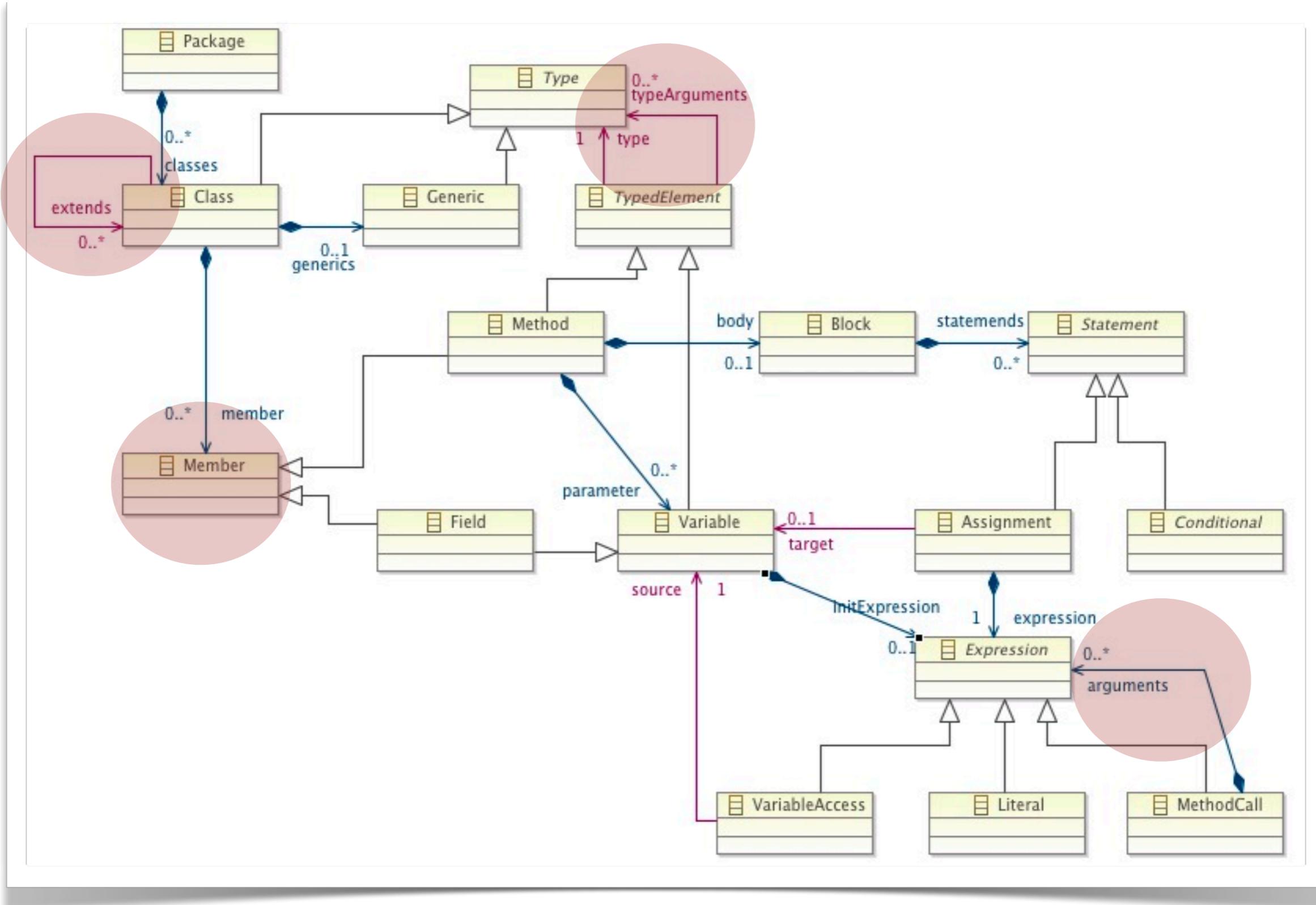
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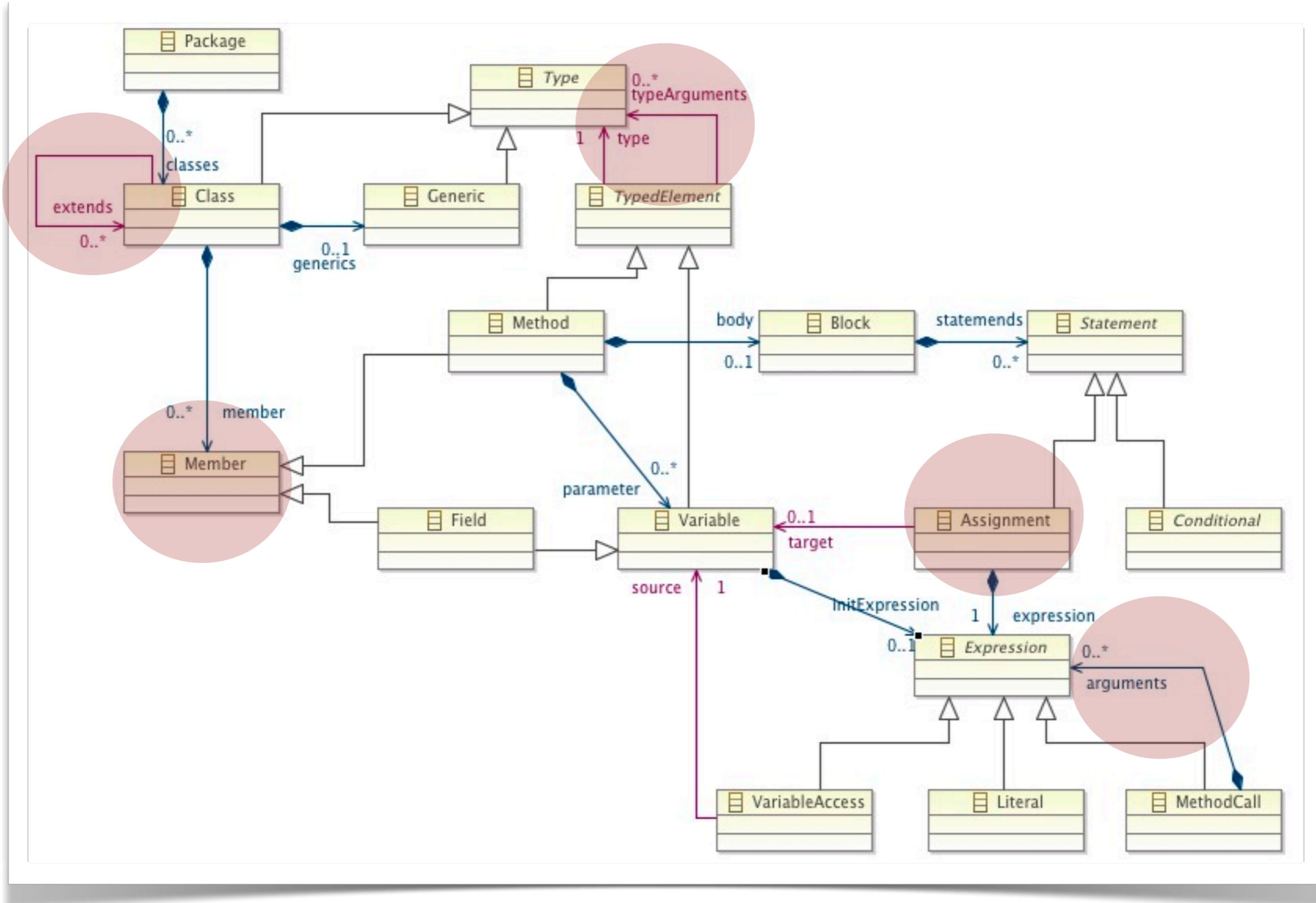
Further Examples for Constraints



Further Examples for Constraints



Further Examples for Constraints



Summary

- ▶ Validation for constraints (“rules”) that cannot be expressed in Ecore
- ▶ Validation has to be triggered “manually”
- ▶ Constraints can be declared in Ecore and implemented in Java or OCL

EMF Tools

- ▶ Ecore Tools Diagram Editor

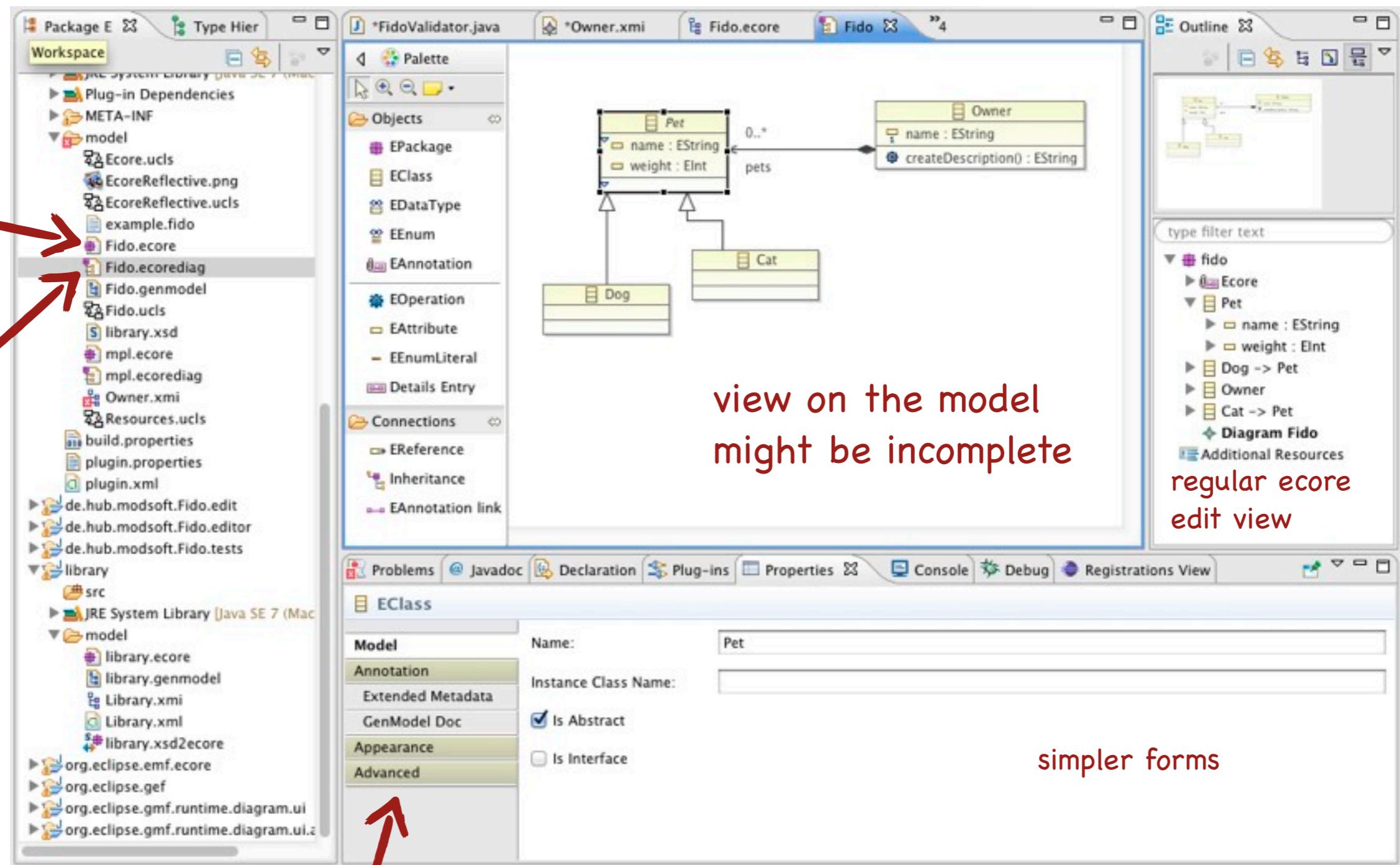
EMF Tools

- ▶ Eclipse
 - JDT
 - ...
 - Eclipse Modeling Framework
 - ◆ EMF (core)
 - ◆ ...
 - ◆ EMF Tools
 - ◆ Ecore Tools
 - ◆ EMF Compare
 - ◆ Search
 - ◆ EMF Generator Framework
 - ◆ Modeling Workflow Engine
 - ◆ Tedeo/CDO
 - ◆ Texo
 - ◆ ...
 - ◆ EMF Validation

Diagram Editor

model is saved as
regular ecore XMI
file

diagram specific
data is stored in
extra diagram
XMI file



regular properties
view from ecore
edit

Summary

- ▶ Lots of useful frameworks
- ▶ Big mess

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epilog
(2 VL)

Tools: persisting large models, model versioning and comparison, model evolution and co-adaption, modular languages with *XBase*, *Meta Programming System (MPS)*

Learned so far

- ▶ What a meta-model and 4-layer modeling
- ▶ How to write Ecore models and Ecore model constraints
- ▶ Generate and use Ecore Java code
- ▶ Notifications, Serialization, and Edit-framework
- ▶ Everything we saw is based on these basics
 - diagram editor
 - text editor for Ecore and OCL
 - .ecore and .genmodel file format