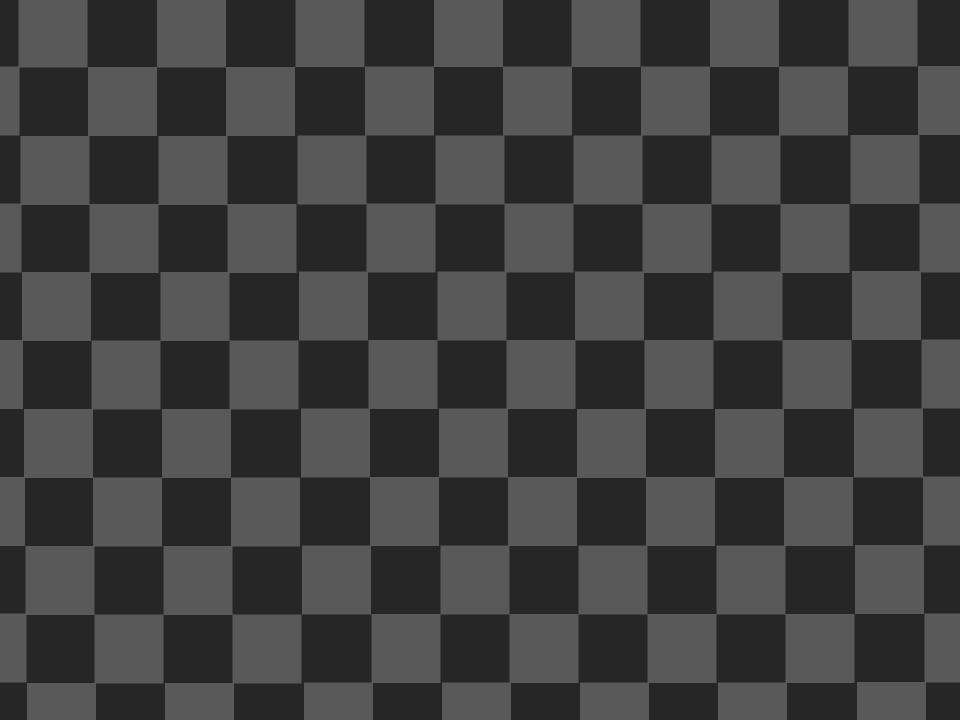
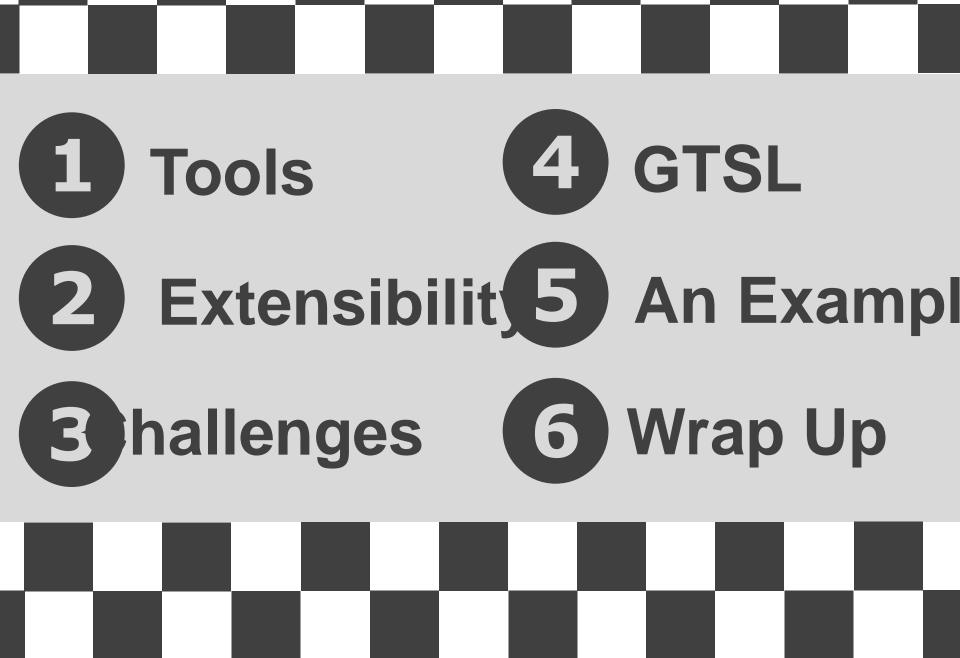
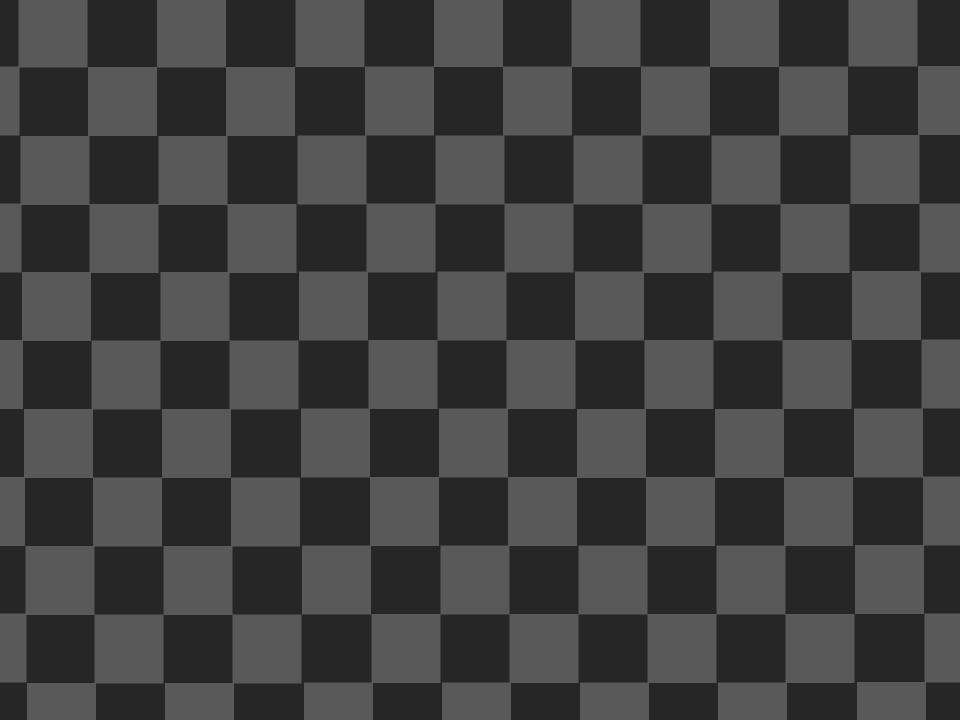
#### Generic Tools -Specific Languages On the Art of Softwarg Development Tools

Markus Voelter independent/itemis http://voelter.de voelter@acm.org @markusvoelter











# Tools

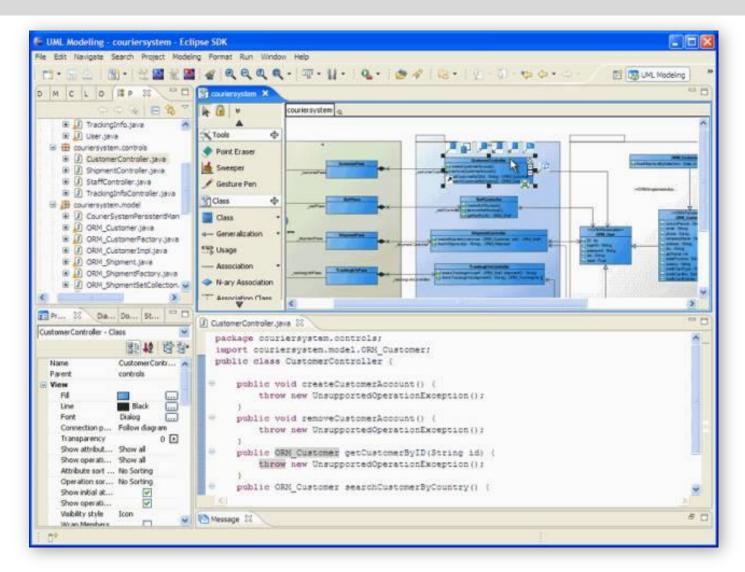
#### Tools

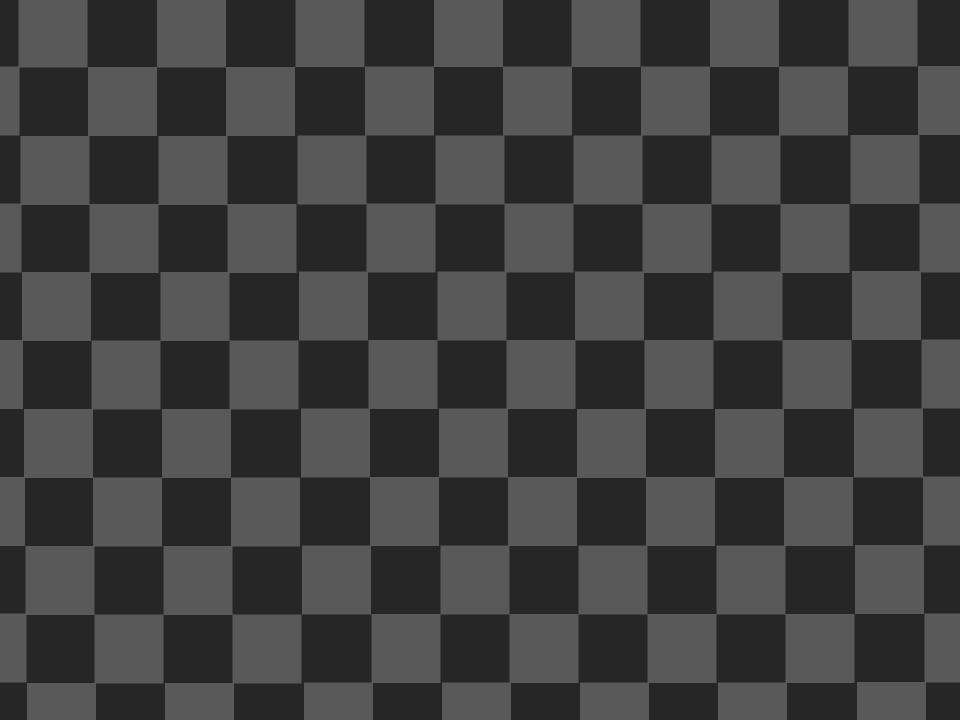
#### **Command-Line Tools**

00		Termina	ıl — to	p — 8	0×24			
🗴 ba	sh	8	bash		8		top	
Processes: 74 Load Avg: 0.3 SharedLibs: nu MemRegions: nu PhysMem: 246 VM: 13G + 369	10, 0.20, 1 um = 8, r um = 23492, 1 M wired, 96	0.24 CPU esident = resident = 0M active,	60M cc 603M 4 511M 1	: 7.36 de, 40 18M inactive	% user, 30K dato privato ≥, 1717M	11.26% a, 4420 a, 269	sys, 8: K linked M shared	1.39% idle dit. d.
PID COMMAND	%CPU	TIME #TH	#PRTS	#MREGS	RPRVT	RSHRD	RSIZE	VSIZE
6562 screence	apt 0.0%	0:00.02 1	384	509	448K+	9776K+	2000K+	315M+
6551 bash	0.0%	0:00.00 1	14	20	232K	704K	900K	18M
6550 login	0.0%	0:00.01 1	17	56	248K	268K	1060K	19M
6541 bash		0:00.00 1	14	20	232K	704K	900K	18M
6540 login	0.0%	0:00.01 1	17	56	248K	268K	1060K	19M
6539 top	13.6%	0:03.75 1	234	- 30	608K	188K	1192K	18M
6530 bash	0.0%	0:00.01 1	14	20	264K	704K	908K	18M
6529 login	0.0%	0:00.02 1	17	56	248K	268K	1060K	19M
6528 Termina	l 0.4% I	0:00.72 3	101	559	1992K	17M	7288K	362M
6517 mdworke	r 0.0% I	0:00.13 3	66	32	560K	7452K	2068K	32M
6440 mdworke	r 0.0% I	0:01.91 4	58	81	1776K	7164K	4324K	66M
5692 AirPort	Ba 0.0%	0:00.15 3	85	466	440K	11M	3320K	343M
5231 Adobe Pl	not 0.9% !	5:39.40 10	139	1460	74M	26M	120M	598M
4370 Camino	0.2% 3	1:35.73 20	727	1576	80M	62M	130M	628M
2920 NewsFire	e 2.6%	8:09.97 8	287	858	81M+	30M	96M+	480M+
2102 Dashboai	rdC 0.0%	0:02.38 4	106	520	2576K	12M	7384K	352M

#### Tools

#### **UI Tools**









## Τοο

#### **Study Findings I**

The majority of our interviewees were very successful with MDE but all of them either built their own modeling tools, made heavy adaptations of off-theshelf tools, or spent a lot of time finding ways to work around tools. The only accounts of easy-to-use, intuitive tools came from those who had developed tools themselves for bespoke purposes. Indeed, this suggests that current tools are a barrier to success rather than an enabler.

> Jon Whittle, John Hutchinson, Mark Rouncefield, Hakan Burden, and Rogardt Heldal. Industrial Adoption of Model-Driven Engineering: Are the Tools Really the Problem? In *Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems (MODELS)* 2013. ACM, 2013.

#### **Study Findings II**

Complexity problems are typically associated with offthe-shelf tools. Of particular note is accidental complexity – which can be introduced due to poor consideration of other categories, such as lack of flexibility to adapt the tools to a company's own context [..]

> Jon Whittle, John Hutchinson, Mark Rouncefield, Hakan Burden, and Rogardt Heldal. Industrial Adoption of Model-Driven Engineering: Are the Tools Really the Problem? In *Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems (MODELS)* 2013. ACM, 2013.

#### **Study Findings III**

Our interviews point to a strong need for tailoring of some sort: either tailor the tool to the process, tailor the process to the tool, or build your own tool that naturally fits your own process. Based on our data, it seems that, on balance, it is currently much easier to do the latter.

> Jon Whittle, John Hutchinson, Mark Rouncefield, Hakan Burden, and Rogardt Heldal. Industrial Adoption of Model-Driven Engineering: Are the Tools Really the Problem? In *Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems (MODELS)* 2013. ACM, 2013.

#### **Command-Line Tools**

0	) 🔿		Tern	nina	l — to	p — 8	0×24			
8	bash		8		bash		8		top	
Load A Shared MemReg PhysMe	sses: 74 to Avg: 0.10, dLibs: num = gions: num = em: 246M wi: 3G + 369M !	0.20, 8, 23492, red, 9	0.24 resident resident 60M activ	CPU = t = /e,	usage: 60M cc 603M + 511M i	7.36 de, 4 18M nactiv	% user, 30K dat privat ≥, 1717∣	11.26% ⊐, 4420 ∋, 269	sys, 8 K linke M share	1.39% idle dit. d.
PID	COMMAND	%CPU	TIME	#TH	#PRTS	#1REGS	RPRVT	RSHRD	RSIZE	VSIZE
6562	screencapt	0.0%	0:00.02		38+	509	448K+	9776K+	2000K+	315M+
6551	bash	0.0%	0:00.00		14	20	232K	704K	900K	18M
6550	login	0.0%	0:00.01		17	56	248K	268K	1060K	19M
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6539	top	13.6%	0:03.75		23+	. 30	608K	188K	1192K	18M
6530	bash	0.0%	0:00.01		14	20	264K	704K	908K	18M
6529	login	0.0%	0:00.02		17	56	248K	268K	1060K	19M
6528	Terminal	0.4%	0:00.72		101	559	1992K	17M	7288K	362M
6517	mdworker	0.0%	0:00.13		66	32	560K	7452K	2068K	32M
6440	mdworker	0.0%	0:01.91		58	81	1776K	7164K	4324K	66M
5692	AirPort Ba	0.0%	0:00.15		85	466	440K	11M	3320K	343M
5231	Adobe Phot	0.9%	5:39.40	10	139	1460	74M	26M	120M	598M
4370	Camino	0.2%	31:35.73	20	727	1576	80M	62M	130M	628M
2920	NewsFire	2.6%	8:09.97		287	858	81M+	30M	96M+	480M+
2102	DashboardC	0.0%	0:02.38	4	106	520	2576K	12M	7384K	352M

## New File Formate New Processors

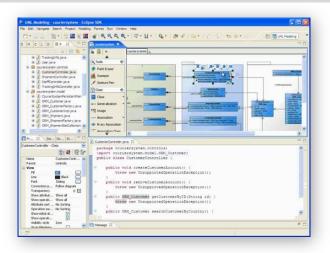
#### **Command-Line Tools**

0	) 🔿		Tern	nina	l — to	p — 8	0×24			
8	bash		8		bash		8		top	
	sses: 74 to									
Load A										1.39% idle
	Libs: num =		resident							
	gions: num = em: 246M wi									
	3G + 369M							i useu,	325H I	iree.
VII. 1.	JO + JU911	5770507	(o) puge	uns,	22000	(o) pui	jeouts			
PID	COMMAND	%CPU	TIME	#TH	#PRTS	#MREGS	RPRVT	RSHRD	RSIZE	VSIZE
6562	screencapt	0.0%	0:00.02		384	509	448K+	9776K+	2000K+	315M+
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## New File Formate New Processors

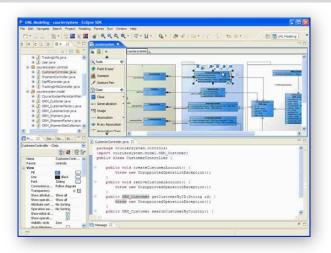
#### **Assemble Components (Pipes & Filters)**

#### **UI Tools**



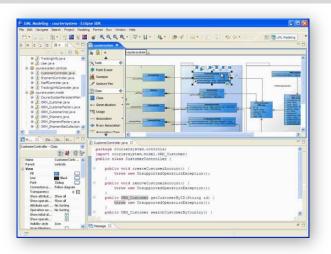
## Buttons Views Menus Actions

#### **UI Tools**



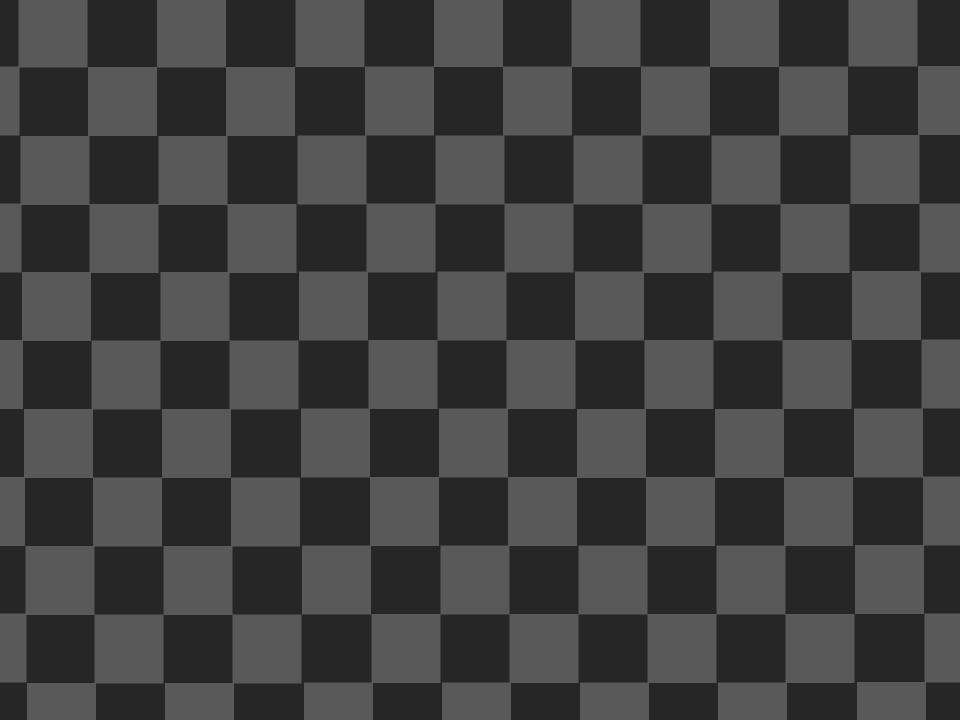
## **Buttons Views** Menus Actions New Languages **New Editors**

#### **UI Tools**



## **Buttons Views** Menus Actions New Languages **New Editors**

#### **Platform/Plugin Systems**







# Challenges

#### Overview

#### **Context: embedded programming**

Examples are from Embedde Programming and use C as th "data format"

But applies similarly to other or other data formats/languag

#### **Physical Units: The Challenge**

# How do you work with physical units in your of the second second

#### **Physical Units: The Challenge**

// in file example.c
int distance = 10;
int time = 1;
int speed = distance / time;

#### **Physical Units: The Challenge**

// in file example.c
int distance = 10;
int time = 1;
int speed = distance / time;

int speed = time / distance; How do you detect this e

#### **Physical Units: The Challenge**

#### int speed = time / distance; How do you detect this er YoTopeted do the checking) Data (the units in the code)

#### **Physical Units via Comments**

- **int**/\*#m\*/ distance int/\*#s\*/ time int/\*#mps\*/ speed = distance / time;
- = 10 / \*#m\*/;
  - = 1 / \* # s \* /;

Bac

#### **Physical Units via Macros**

UT(int, m) distance = UV(10, s); UT(int, s) time = UV(1, s); UT(int, mps) speed = distance / time;



#### **Physical Units via external XML**

```
<unitdeclarations>
 <unit name="m" for="distance"/>
  <unit name="s" for="time"/>
  <unit name="mps" for="speed" calculateAs="m/s"/>
</unitdeclarations>
<programmarkup>
  <globalvar file="example.c" name="distance" unit="m"/>
 <globalvar file="example.c" name="time" unit="s"/>
  <globalvar file="example.c" name="speed" unit="mps"/>
</programmarkup>
                                               Bac
```

#### **Physical Units via Extension**

int/m/ distance = 10 m; **int**/s/ time

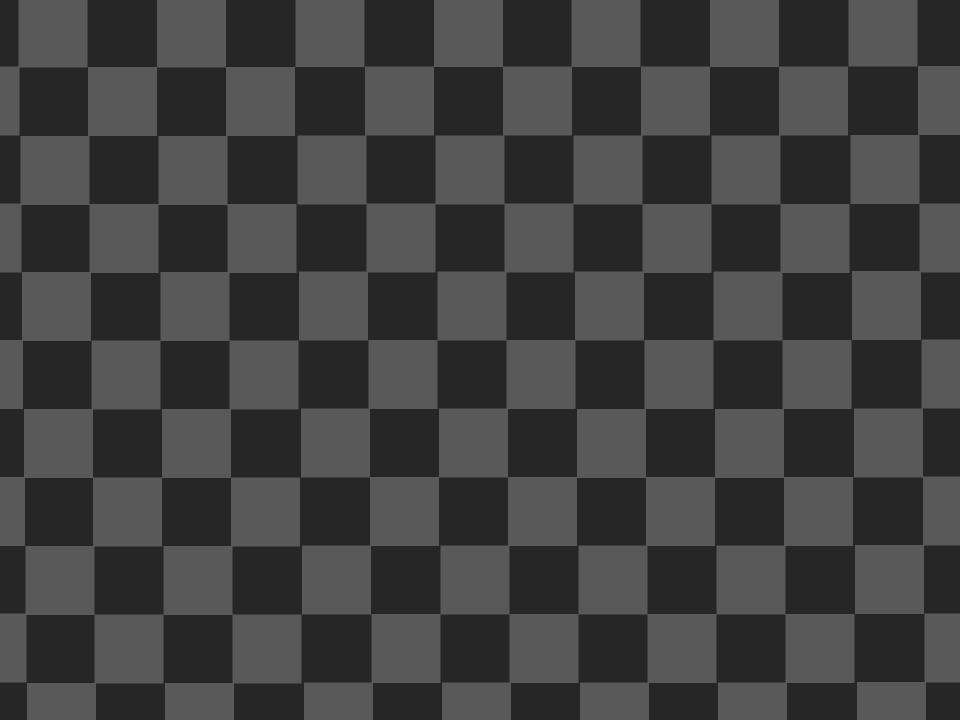
- = 1 s;
- int/mps/ speed = distance / time;



#### **Physical Units via Extension**

int/m/ distance = 10 m; int/s/ time = 1 s; int/mps/ speed = distance / time;

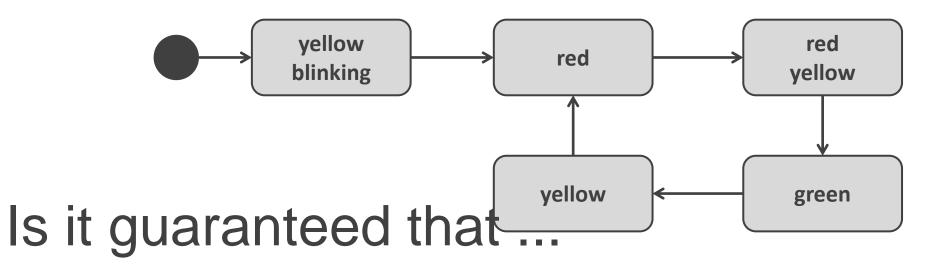
# Yo**TygetChecker (to do the checking)** Program Code (the units in the code)



#### **State Machines: The Challenge**

## How do you represent state-based behavior i and support analyses'

#### **State Machines: The Challenge**



#### ... the TL get green eventually?

... if the TL is turned off/on, it starts in

... the TL never goes from yellow to g

case S2:

. . .

#### **State Machines via C idioms**

```
// a state machine that transitions into S2
// when E1 is received while the machine is in S1
void execute_StateMachine( Event_Enum evt ) {
  switch (currentState) {
    case S1: switch (evt) {
               case E1: if ( guard for E1 in S1 ) {
                          // execute exit actions for S1
                          currentState = S2;
                          // execute entry actions for S2
                          break;
                        }
```

Ba

#### **State Machines via C idioms**

// a state machine that transitions into S2
// when E1 is received while the machine is in S1
// -1 means "do nothing".

};



#### **State Machines via External Tool**

ी र िि िि कि rial र ि *heating.sct ४	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \\ \hline$		
heating internal : //Varialbes var tempSetPoint : integer var desiredTemp : integer var status : integer var actualTemp : integer //Events event toggleOnOff event setup event setup event setup event increaseTemp event decreaseTemp	<pre>main region</pre>	<ul> <li>Palette</li> <li>Palette</li> <li>Tools</li> <li>State</li> <li>Region</li> <li>Transition</li> <li>Choice</li> <li>Junction</li> <li>Initial State</li> <li>Shallow History</li> <li>Poep History</li> <li>Final State</li> <li>Exit Point</li> </ul>	

#### **State Machines: The Challenge**

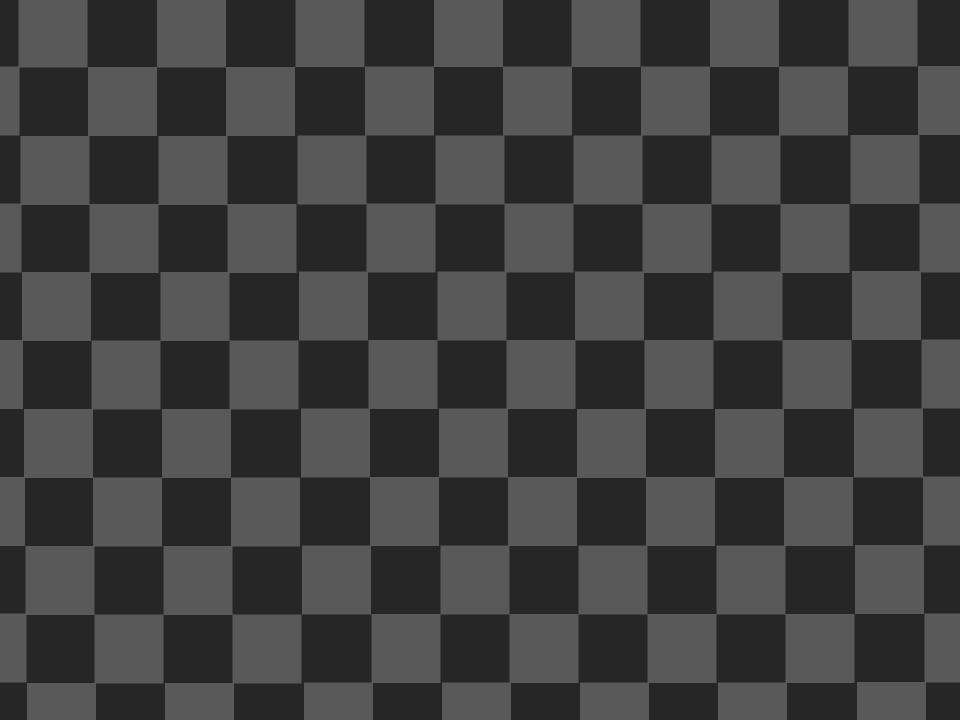
### How do you perform anlyses on state machin YoTope(eo do the checking) Data ("clean" state machines)

#### **State Machines via Extensions**

```
statemachine SM {
 event E1
  state S1 {
   entry { // entry action for S1 }
   on E1 [guard for E1 in S1] -> S2
   exit { // exit action for S1 }
  }
  state S2 {
  }
                                Ginn
```

#### **State Machines via Extensions**

```
statemachine SM {
 event E1
 state S1 {
  entry { // entry action for S1 }
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 }
 state S2
        Yconstaint Checker (to do
  . . .
 }
 . . .
          the checking)
}
          Program Code (the units in
          the code)
                                           (-i)
```



#### **Tracing: The Challenge**

# How do you add trace requirements anywher your code, robustly?

#### **Tracing via Macros**

```
TRACE(REQ_CALIBRATION)
int calibrate( int measurement ) {
   return measurement * FACTOR + OFFSET;
}
```

```
int getValue() {
    int raw = readFromDriver(ADC1_ADDRESS);
    TRACE(REQ_CALIBRATION)
    return calibrate(raw);
}
```

```
Bac
```

#### **Tracing via Macros**

```
TRACE(REQ_CALIBRATION)
int calibrate( int measurement ) {
  return measurement * FACTOR + OFFSET;
}
int getValue() {
```

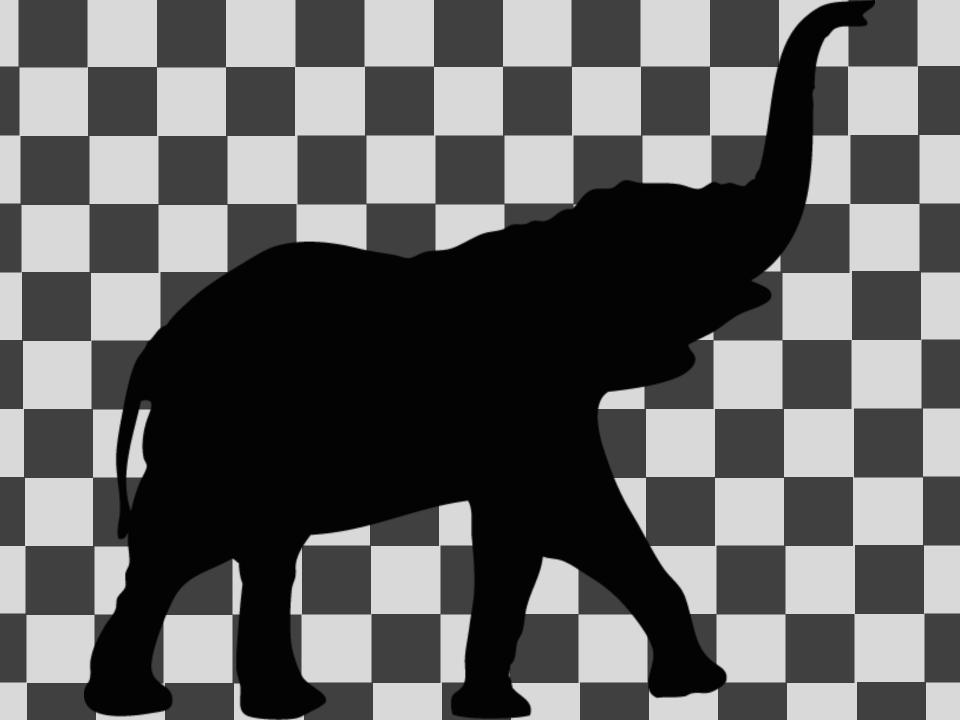
```
int raw = readFromDriver(ADC1_ADDRESS);
TRACE(REQ_CALIBRATION)
return calibrate(raw);
```

}

### YoTope(eol create trace reports) Data (robust trace annotations)

#### **Tracing via Language Extensions**

## You get the idea :-)



#### Combinations

# How do you combine these (and other) extenions?

#### Combinations

```
statemachine TrainDoorController {
  event DOOR_BUTTON;
  state DOORS_CLOSED {
    trace REQ_BUTTON_OPENS_DOORS_ONLY_OPEN_WHEN_STOPPED
    on DOOR_BUTTON [speed > 0 mps] -> DOORS_OPEN
  }
  state DOORS_OPEN {
    entry { openDoors(); }
    trace REQ_BUTTON_CLOSES_DOORS_WHEN_OPEN
    on DOOR_BUTTON [] -> DOORS_CLOSED
    exit { closeDoors(); }
```

#### Combinations

```
statemachine TrainDoorController {
  event DOOR_BUTTON;
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```

#### Combinations

# tatema chin

```
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    on DOOR_BUTTON [] -> DOORS_CLOSED
    exit { closeDoors(); }
```



#### Combinations

#### statemachine TrainDoorController { event DOOR\_BUTTON; tatemachin state DOORS\_CLOSED { trace REQ\_BUTTON\_OPENS\_DOORS\_ONLY\_OPEN\_WHEN\_STOPPED on DOOR\_BUTTON [speed > 0 mps] -> DOORS\_OPEN } Tracin state DOORS\_OPEN { entry { openDoors(); } trace REQ\_BUTTON\_CLOSES\_DOORS\_WHEN\_OPEN on DOOR\_BUTTON [] -> DOORS\_CLOSED exit { closeDoors(); }

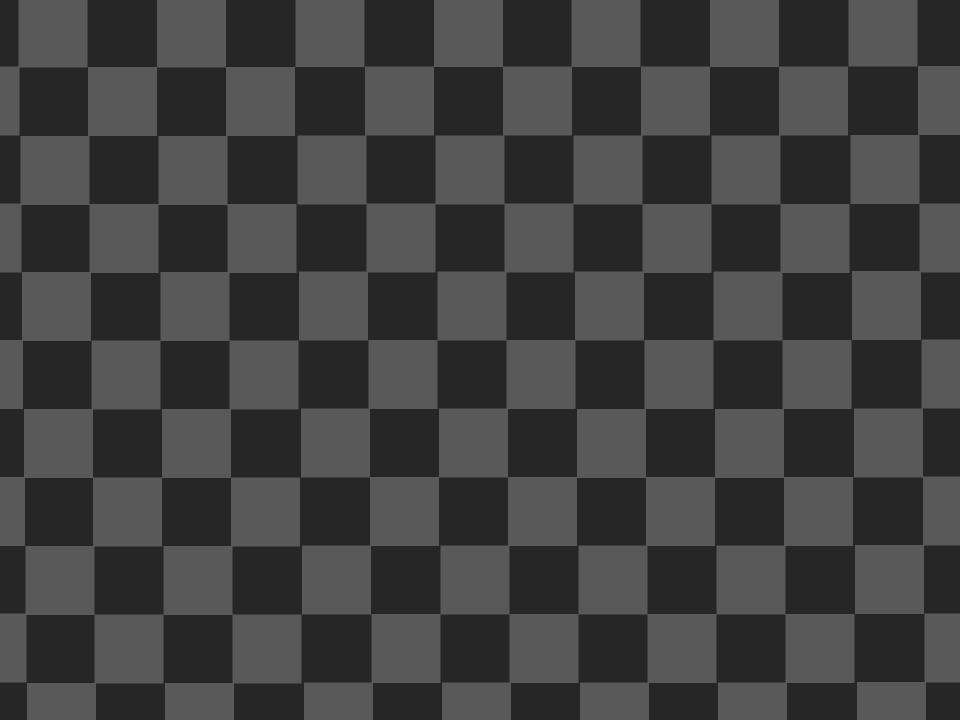
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#### statemachine TrainDoorController { event DOOR\_BUTTON; tatemachir state DOORS\_CLOSED { trace REQ\_BUTTON\_OPENS\_DOORS\_ONLY\_OPEN\_WHEN\_STOPPED on DOOR\_BUTTON [speed > 0 mps] -> DOORS\_OPEN } Tracin Units state DOORS\_OPEN { entry { openDoors(); } trace REQ\_BUTTON\_CLOSES\_DOORS\_WHEN\_OPEN on DOOR\_BUTTON [] -> DOORS\_CLOSED exit { closeDoors(); }

#### **Combinations (in an actual tool)**

#### [verifiable]

```
// This state machine implements a way to grade flights.
   It has separate states for the important flight phases,
  such as @child(beforeFlight) or @child(airborne).
statemachine FlightAnalyzer initial = beforeFlight {
  in next(Trackpoint* tp) <no binding>
  in reset() <no binding>
  out crashNotification() => raiseAlarm
  readable var int16 points = 0
  state beforeFlight {
    //[Here is a comment on a transition.]
   on next [tp->alt == 0 m] -> airborne
    exit { points += TAKEOFF; } -> implements PointsForTakeoff
  state beforeFlight
  // This represents the state in which the airplane flies.
     It has several substates. Note how it uses the @top(VERY HIGH SPEED)
     and @top(HIGH SPEED) constants. These constants are defined in the
     same module @module(StateMachines).
  state airborne {
    on next [tp->alt == 0 m && tp->speed == 0 mps] -> crashed
    on next [tp->alt == 0 m && tp->speed > 0 mps] -> landing
    [on next [tp->speed > 200 mps && tp->alt == 0 m] -> airborne { points += VERY HIGH SPEED; }]-> implements FasterThan200
    [on next [tp->speed > 100 mps && tp->speed <= 200 mps && tp->alt == 0 m] -> airborne]-> implements FasterThan100
        { points += HIGH SPEED; }
   on reset [ ] -> beforeFlight
  state airborne
```



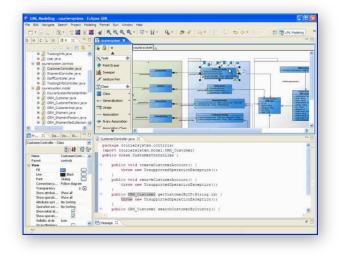
#### **Tool Extension is not enough!**

#### **Tool Extension is not enough!**

# Focus on the data first!

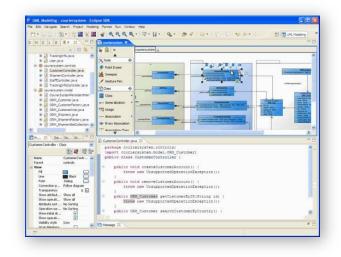
#### **Tool Extension is not enough!**

0	) 🔘		Tern	ferminal — top — $80 \times 24$							
8	bash		8		bash		8		top		
Processes: 74 total, 2 running, 3 stuck, 69 sleeping 315 threads 01:12:16											
Load A	vg: 0.10,	0.20,	0.24	CPU	usage:	7.36	Kuser,	11.26%	sys, 8	1.39% idle	ı.
SharedLibs: num = 8, resident = 60M code, 480K data, 4420K linkedit.											
MemRegions: num = 23492, resident = 603M + 18M private, 269M shared.											
PhysMem: 246M wired, 960M active, 511M inactive, 1717M used, 325M free.											
VM: 13	G + 369M	5770567	(0) page	ins,	228807	(0) pa	geouts				
											Ł
	COMMAND	%CPU	TIME		#PRTS			RSHRD	RSIZE	VSIZE	Ł
	screencapt		0:00.02		38+				2000K+		Ł
	bash	0.0%	0:00.00		14			704K	900K	18M	
	login		0:00.01		17			268K	1060K	19M	
6541		0.0%	0:00.00				232K	704K	900K	18M	
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		13.6%			23+		608K	188K	1192K	18M	
6530	bash	0.0%	0:00.01		14		264K	704K		18M	
	login	0.0%			17	56			1060K	19M	
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2102	DashboardC	0.0%	0:02.38		106	520	2576K	12M	7384K	352M	T.



# These both do not explicitly support

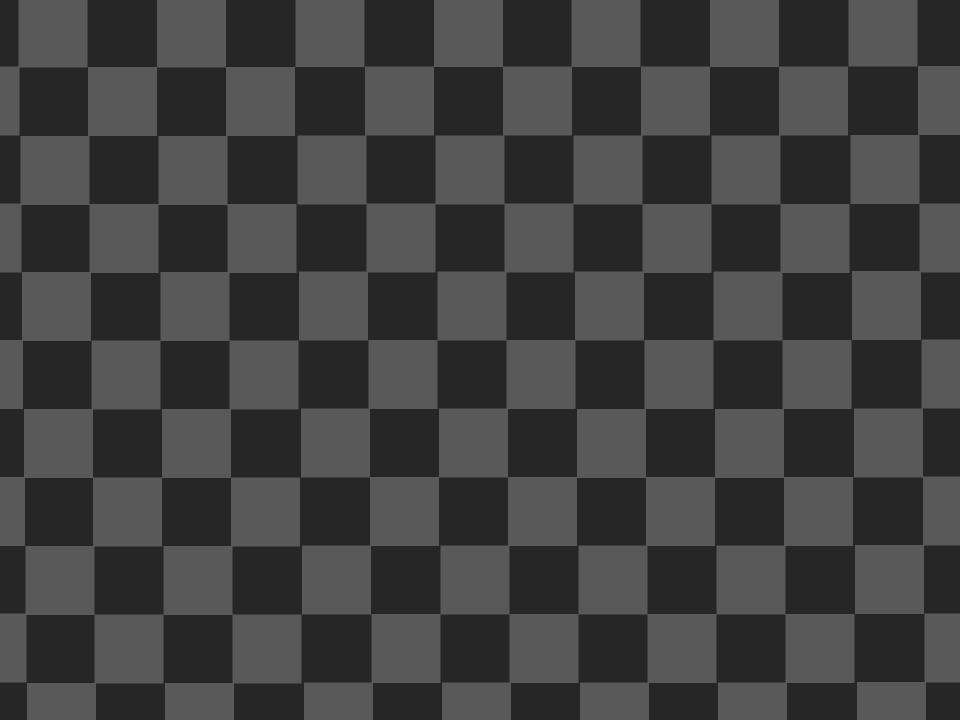
#### **Tool Extension is not enough!**



# Relatively high effort to reimple-ment editors

#### **Tool Extension is not enough!**

# Focus on the data first!







# Generig TS LSpecifi Tool G TS LSpecifi

#### **From Data Formats To Languages**

#### **From Data Formats To Languages**

### Structure, Constraints, Sema

#### **Data Format**

#### **From Data Formats To Languages**

## Structure, Constraints, Sema

### Data Format + Syntax

#### Language

#### **From Data Formats To Languages**

#### Languages

#### Language Engineering

## Language Rei Languages Language **Modularization** Language Composition

#### Language Engineering

## Language Rel Languages Language Modularization Language Compositionering

#### Language Engineering

#### Languages

#### Language Engineering

#### Language Engineering

#### Languages

# Language EngineeringText MathGraphTableSymbicssolsForms

#### Language Engineering

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# Language EngineeringText Math GraphTableSymb icsSolsSformsSyntactic Diversity

#### Language Engineering

#### Languages

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#### **Syntactic Diversity**

#### Language Workbenches

#### Languages

#### Language Engineering

### Syntactic Diversity But does this really work?

#### Language Workbenches

#### Languages

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#### Language Workbenches

#### Languages

#### Language Engineering

#### **Syntactic Diversity**

#### Language Workbenches

#### Ingredients

#### Languages

#### Language Engineering

#### **Syntactic Diversity**

#### Language Workbenches

#### Ingredients

## Specific Language S

### Languages

#### Language Engineering

#### **Syntactic Diversity**

## Generic Tools

#### Language Workbenches

#### Ingredients

## Specific Language S

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#### Language Engineering

#### **Syntactic Diversity**

## Generic Tools

#### Language Workbenches (we don't have to reimplement editors and synchronizers)

#### Ingredients

## Specific Language S



#### Language Engineering

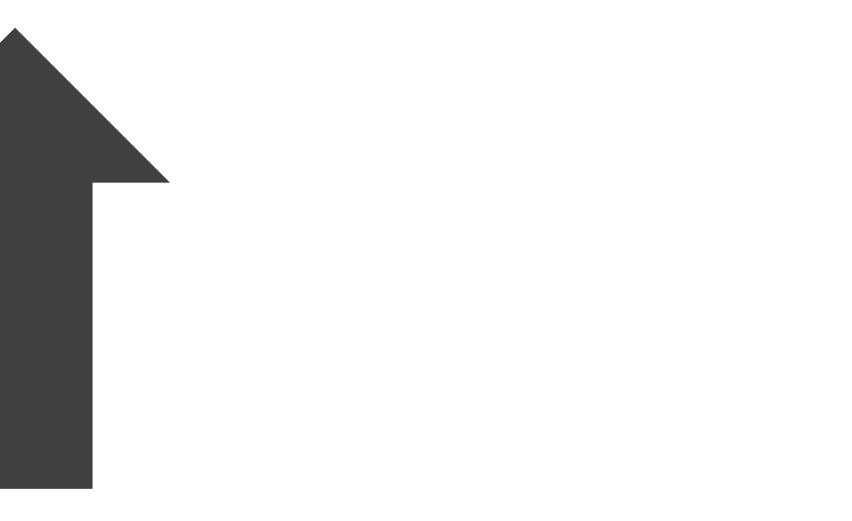
#### Syntactic Diversity



## Generic Tools

#### Language Workbenches

#### **Typical Features**



#### **Typical Features**

## Language Definition, Reuse, Extension, Composition

#### **Typical Features**

## Language Definition, Reuse, Extension, Composition Mixing Notations

#### **Typical Features**

## Language Definition, Reuse, Extension, Composition Mixing Notations Constraints, Transformation, Interpretation

### Typical Features Goto Definition/Find Usages

### Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BsageMarkup/Quick Fixes

#### Typical Features Goto Definition/Find Bsage arkup/Quick Eixes Syntax Highlighting

## **Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BrageMarkup/Quick Eixes** Syntax Highlighting **Code Completion**

## **Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BrageMarkup/Quick Eixes** Syntax Highlighting **Code Completion Search/Replace**

## **Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BrageMarkup/Quick Eixes** Syntax Highlighting **Code Completion Search/Replace** Refactoring

## **Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BrageMarkup/Quick Eixes** Syntax Highlighting **Code Completion** Search/Replace Refactoring Debugging

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## **Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BrageMarkup/Quick Eixes** Syntax Highlighting **Code Completion** Search/Replace Reporting **RefactoringVisualization** Debugging

## **Typical Features Goto Definition/Find BrageMarkup/Quick Eixes** Syntax Highlighting **Code Completion** Search/Replace Reporting RefactoringVisualization Version Debugging Control

#### **Typical Features**

## for any Language!

#### **Typical Features**

## Language Workbenches are IDEs for arbitrary languages.

#### **Contribute Customizations**

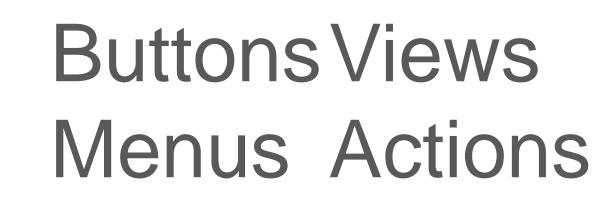


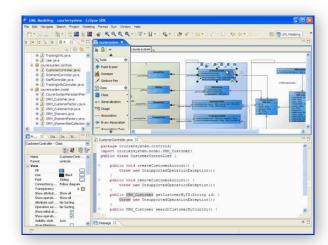
#### **Contribute Customizations**

Language Definition, **Reuse**, **Extension**, Composition 罕 Mixing Notations Constraints, Transformation, 3 Interpretation

#### **Contribute Customizations Goto Definition/Find Brage** Barkup/Quick **Eixes** Syntax Highlighting 罕 **Code Completion** Search/ReplacReporting RefactoringVisualization Debugging Control

#### **Additional Stuff**





#### **Study Findings I**

The majority of our interviewees were very successful with MDE but all of them either built their own modeling tools, made heavy adaptations of off-theshelf tools, or spent a lot of time finding ways to work around tools. The only accounts of easy-to-use, intuitive tools came from those who had developed tools themselves for bespoke purposes. Indeed, this suggests that current tools are a barrier to success rather than an enabler.

#### **Study Findings I**

The majority of our interviewees were very successful with MDE but all of them either built their own modeling tools, made heavy adaptations of off-theshelf tools, or spent a lot of time finding ways to work around tools. The only accounts of easy-to-use, intuitive tools came from those who had developed tools themselves for bespoke purposes. Indeed, this suggests that current tools are a barrier to success rather than an enabler.

#### **Study Findings II**

Complexity problems are typically associated with offthe- shelf tools. Of particular note is accidental complexity – which can be introduced due to poor consideration of other categories, such as lack of flexibility to adapt the tools to a company's own context [..]

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## Typical Features Used by the tool vendor to build the initial tool (languages).

### **Typical Features** Used by the tool vendor to build the initial tool Useduagese.end user to adapt the tool (lang extensions)!

## **Typical Features** Used by the tool vendor to build the initial tool Useduages, end user to adapt the tool (lang extensions)! Extensions are firstclass!

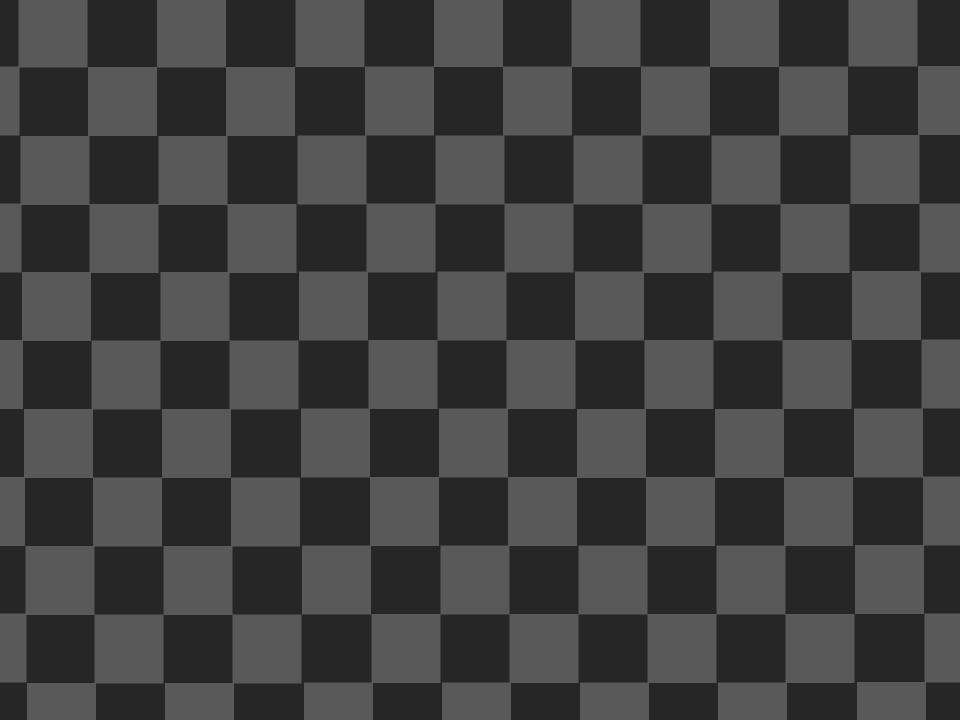
## Adaptability is built-in! Extension

# ns afst-clas

## Adaptability is built-in! Extension

# ns afet-clas

#### Fundamentally different from Today's State-of-the-Art in Tools







## An Example

#### An Example System

#### Language Engineering Embedded Software

# Pmbeddr

#### Specific Languages

### Impeddr

### Language Engineering Embedded Software A collection of integrated for embedded software engineering.

### Specific Languages

### +mbeddr

### Language Engineering Embedded Software A collection of integrated for embedded software anguages engineering.

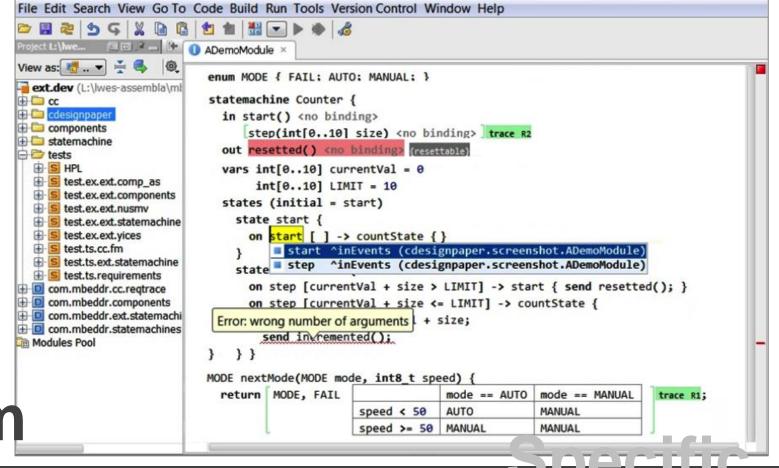
Extensions	to be trined by users									
Default	Test Support	Decision Tables							Glossaries	Use Cases & Scenarios
Extensions	Compo- nents	Physical Units	State Machines	State Machin Verification		Contracts				
Core	C core			Model Checking	SMT Solving	Dataflow Analysis	Visual- ization	PLE Variability	Documen- tation	Requirements & Tracing
Platform	JetBrains MPS									
Backend Tool	C Compiler, Debugger and Importer			NuSMV	Yices	СВМС	PlantUM	1L		
	Implementation Concern			Analysis Concern			Process Concern			
									<b>D</b> PC	2011

#### andliades

### Embeddr

#### Language Engineering Embedded Software

An IDE for all Of them



### mbeddr

#### Language Engineering Embedded Software

### **Open Source Eclipse Public License**

### http://mbeddr.com

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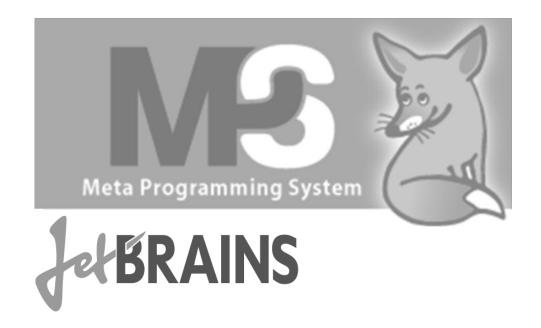


Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

BMW Car IT



### **Built on JetBrains MPS**



### **Built on JetBrains MPS**



**Projectional Editing** 



- Textual/Symbolic/Tabular/(soon Graphical)
- Multiple projections for the same language (in 3.0, due soon)
- Modular language development, extension and embedding

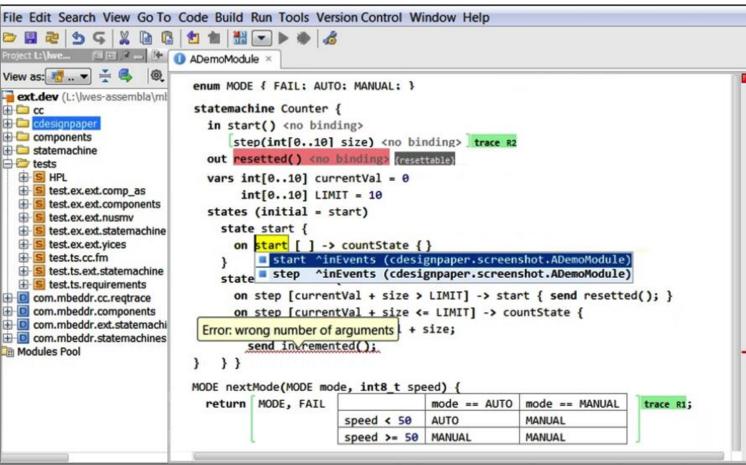
### **Built on JetBrains MPS**

Support for language aspects such as type system, scopes, code completion, find usages, dataflow

Template-based approach for transformation and code generation with IDE support for target language in templates

Support for building extensible debuggers

### **Built on JetBrains MPS**



### **Generic Tool**

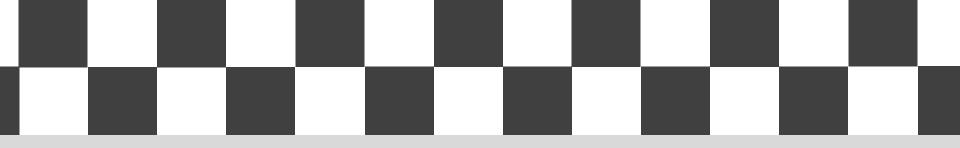
**KRAINS** 

### **Built on JetBrains MPS**



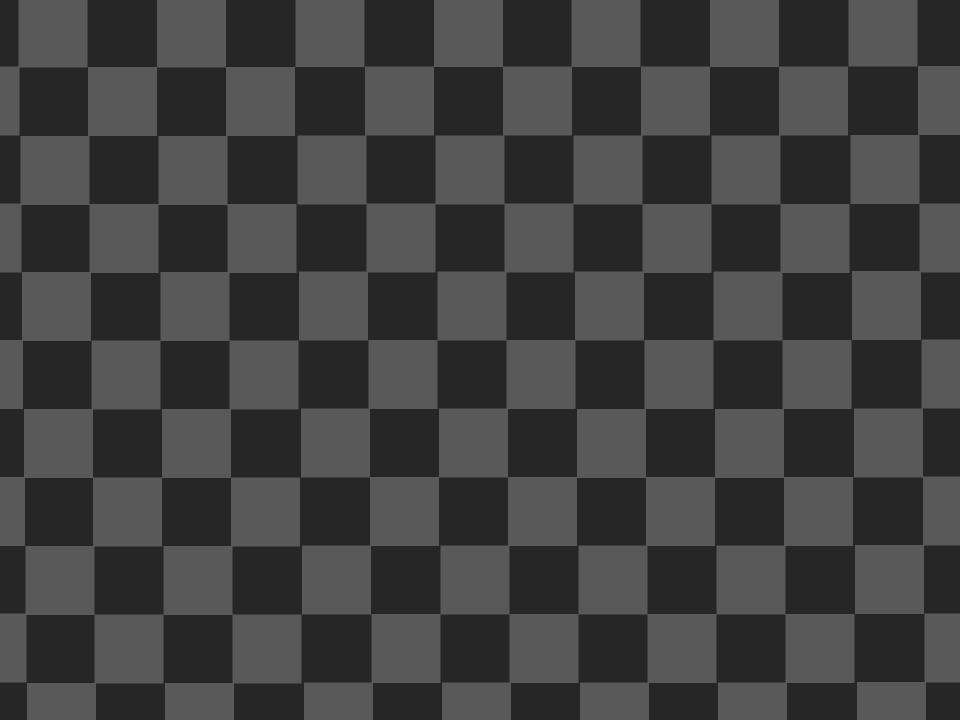
### **Open Source Apache 2.0**

### http://jetbrains.com/mps



# DEMO









# Summing up

**Key Points** 

## To build meaningful tools, the data must be extended.

# Extending the tool (Hattons,) is not

**Key Points** 

# Structured Data can be expressed as languages.

# Languages are data

**Key Points** 

## Language Engineering supports extension and composition

# This supports

### **Key Points**

# IDE-style tools are very good for editing data/programs.

# We've got a lot of Experieselar

### **Key Points**

### Language Workbenches are the key enabling technology.

# MPS is IMHO the most following the second se

### **Key Points**

### Let's build new classes of tools!

# ... which make meatengibility a reality





# The End.



#### DSL Engineering

Designing, Implementing and Using Domain-Specific Languages

#### Markus Voelter

with Sebastian Benz, Christian Dietrich, Birgit Engelmann Mata Helander, Lennart Kata, Eelco Vosser, Guido Wachamuth

www.dslbook.org

### voelter.de dslbook.org mbeddr.com jetbrains.com/mps

# The End.