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# Composition and concurrent execution of heterogeneous domain-specific models

*A work part of the GEMOC initiative*

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Journée IDM et modèles scientifiques, 18 octobre 2013

# TRISKELL - team

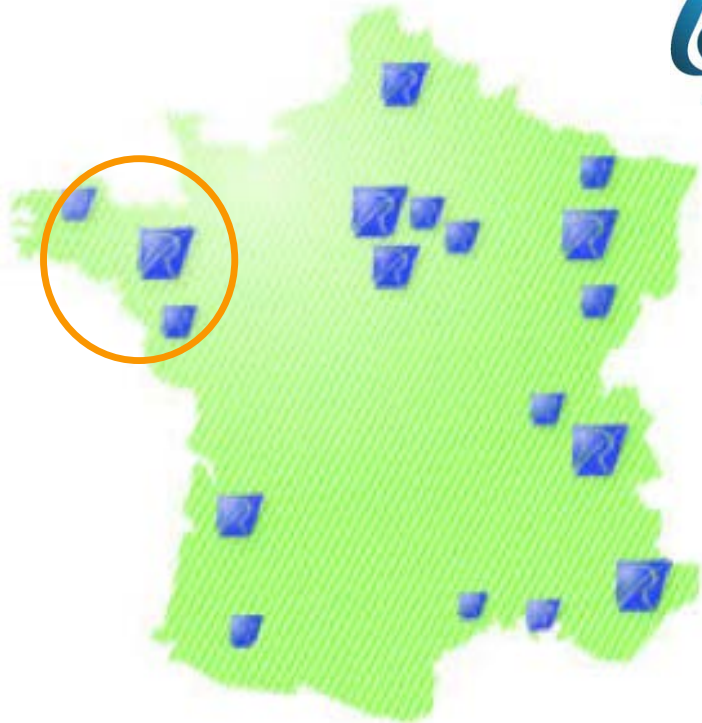
UNIVERSITÉ DE  
RENNES 1



*inria*  
informatics mathematics



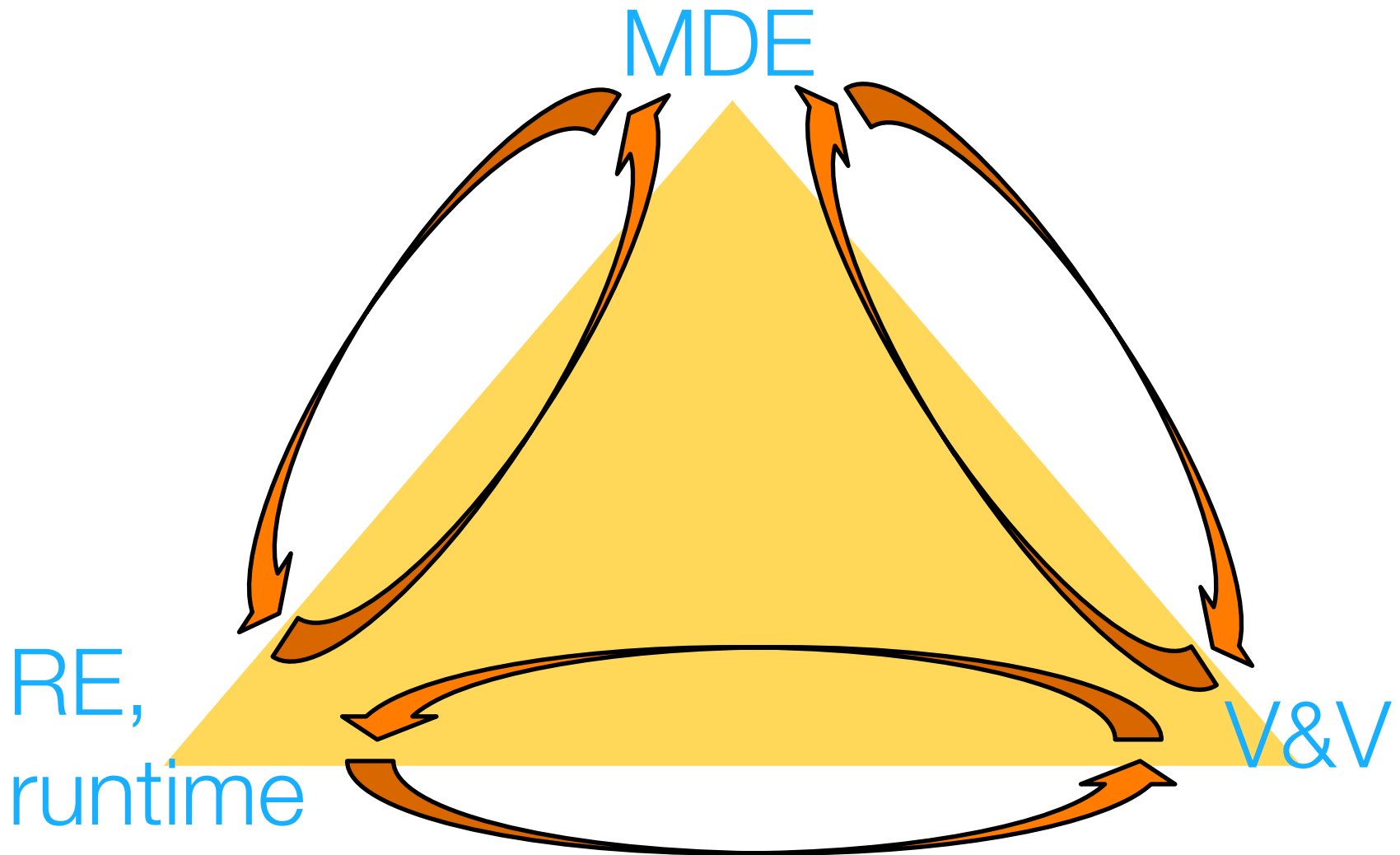
UMR IRISA



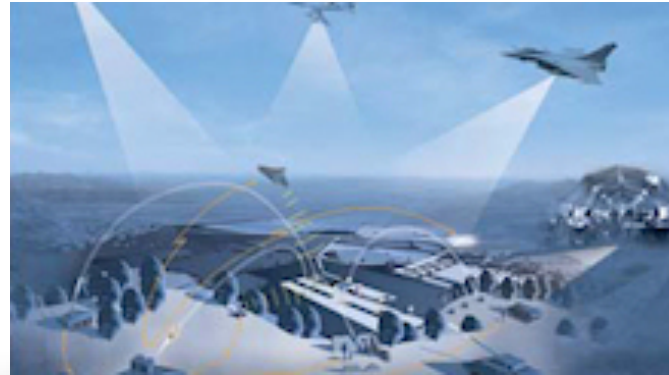
- Research in software engineering.
- 9 faculty members
  - ~ 40 researchers and engineers on projects

# Triskell's Research Foundations / Topics

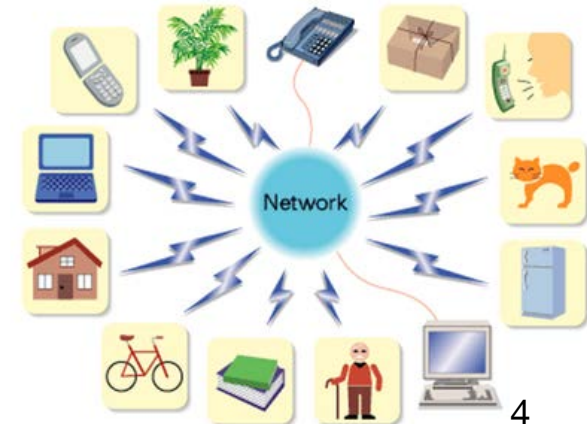
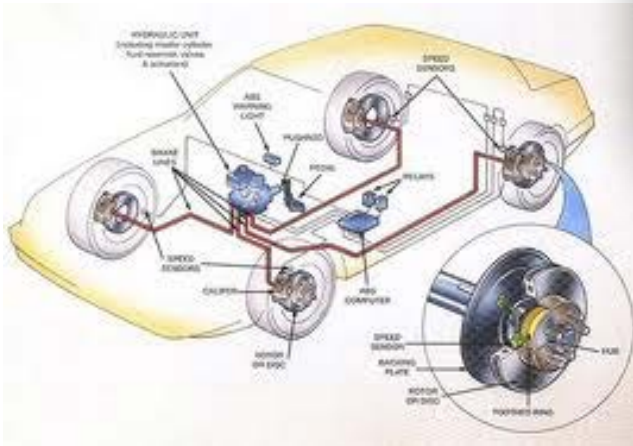
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# Application domains

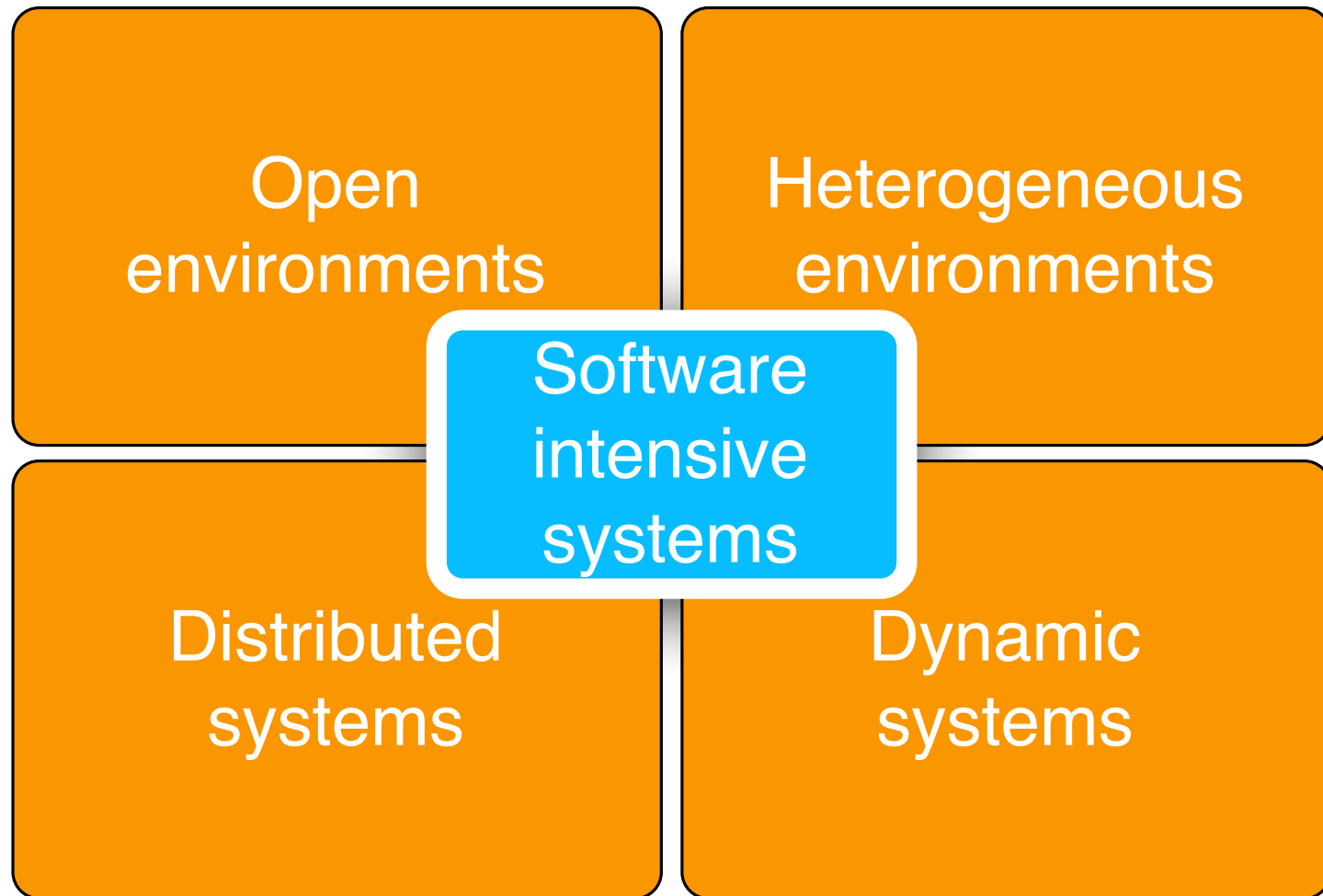


Software intensive systems



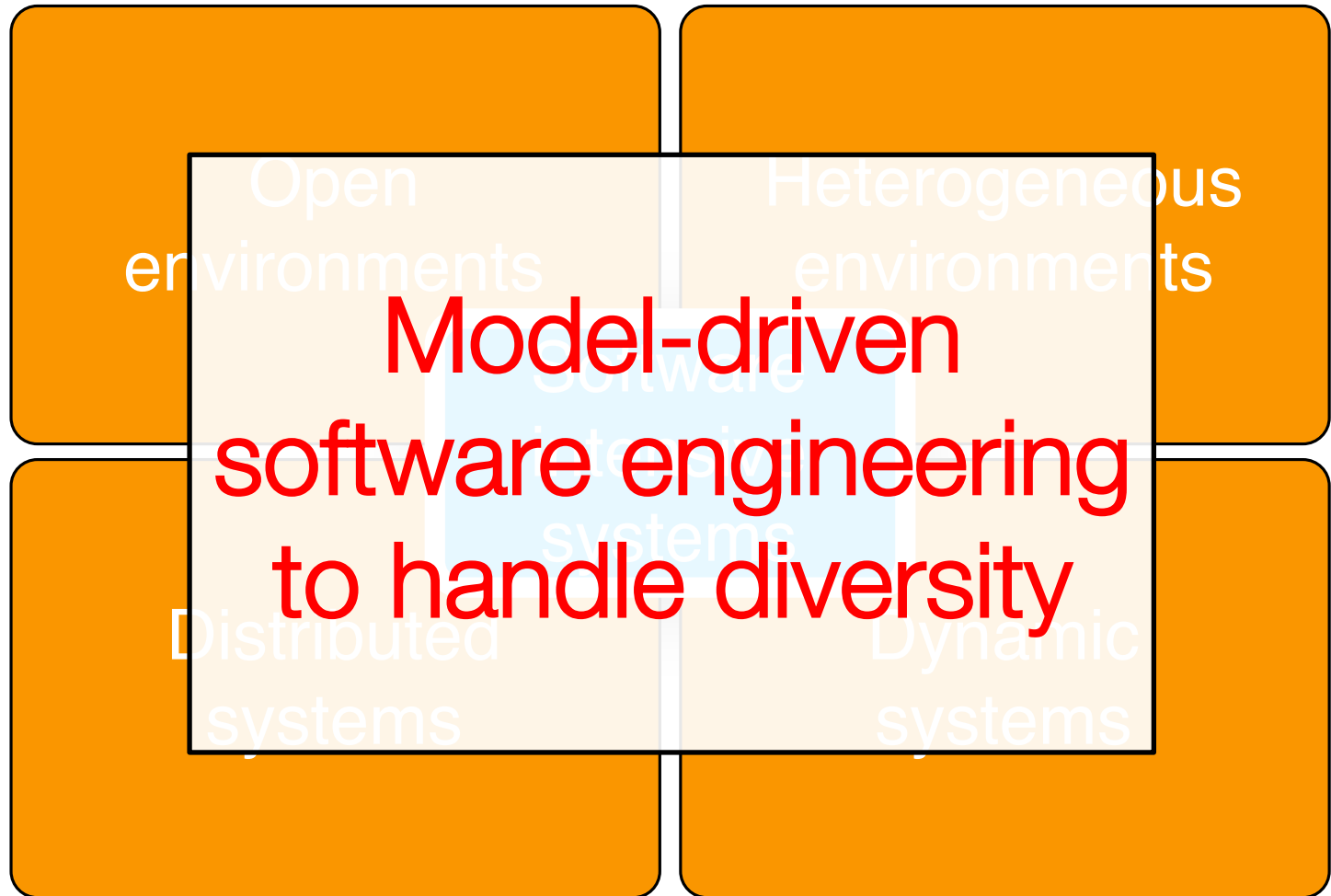
# Context

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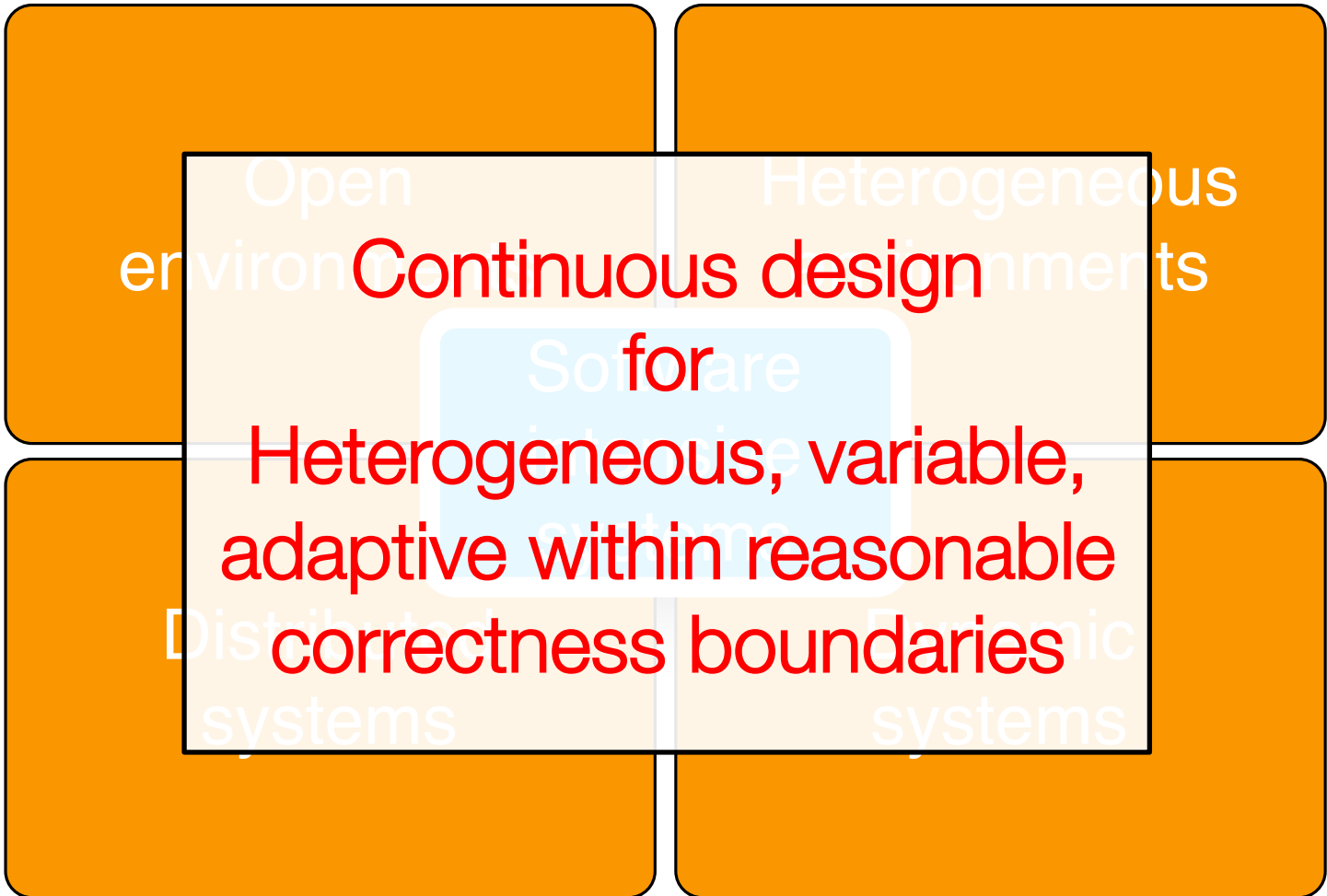
# Objectives

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# Approach

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# Aspect Oriented Model Driven Engineering

Distribution

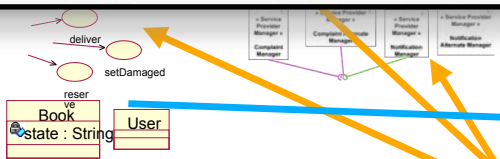


Security

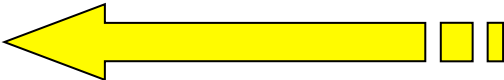
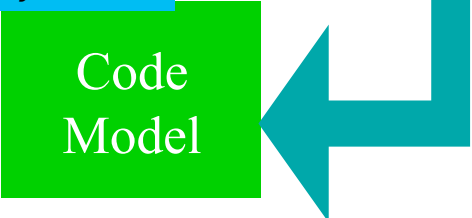


AOMDE = Pleonasm!  
*A model is an abstraction of an aspect of reality for a given purpose*

*"DSLs are far more prevalent than anticipated"*  
[Hutchinson et al., ICSE'11]



*Change one aspect and Automatically re-weave:  
From Software Product Lines...  
..to Dynamically Adaptive Systems*





# Aspect Oriented Model Driven Engineering

Distribution



Security



**Act1:**  
*Separation of Concerns*  
*=> Language Engineering*

Platform Model



# Abstraction Gap

Assembler

C, Java

DSLs

Problem Space

Solution Space



# Domain-Specific (Modeling) Language ?

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- "Language **specially** designed to perform a task in a **certain domain**"
- "A formal processable language targeting at a **specific viewpoint or aspect** of a software system. Its **semantics and notation** is designed in order to support working with that viewpoint as good as possible"
- "A computer language that's targeted to a particular kind of problem, rather than a general purpose language that's aimed at any kind of software problem."

# GPL (General Purpose Language)

*A GPL provides notations that are used to describe a computation in a human-readable form that can be translated into a machine-readable representation.*

*A GPL is a formal notation that can be used to describe problem solutions in a precise manner.*

*A GPL is a notation that can be used to write programs.*

*A GPL is a notation for expressing computation.*

*A GPL is a standardized communication technique for expressing instructions to a computer. It is a set of syntactic and semantic rules used to define computer programs.*

# GeneralPL vs DomainSL

The boundary isn't as clear as it could be. Domain-specificity is not black-and-white, but instead gradual: a language is more or less domain specific



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	GPLs	DSLs
Domain	large and complex	smaller and well-defined
Language size	large	small
Turing completeness	always	often not
User-defined abstractions	sophisticated	limited
Execution	via intermediate GPL	native
Lifespan	years to decades	months to years (driven by context)
Designed by	guru or committee	a few engineers and domain experts
User community	large, anonymous and widespread	small, accessible and local
Evolution	slow, often standardized	fast-paced
Deprecation/incompatible changes	almost impossible	feasible

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"Another lesson we should have learned from the recent past is that the development of 'richer' or 'more powerful' programming languages was a mistake in the sense that these baroque monstrosities, these conglomerations of idiosyncrasies, are really unmanageable, both mechanically and mentally.

aka General-Purpose Languages

I see a great future for very systematic and very modest programming languages"

aka Domain-Specific Languages

1972

ACM Turing Lecture, "The Humble Programmer"  
Edsger W. Dijkstra

# Empirical Assessment of MDE in Industry

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# Model-Driven Engineering Practices in Industry

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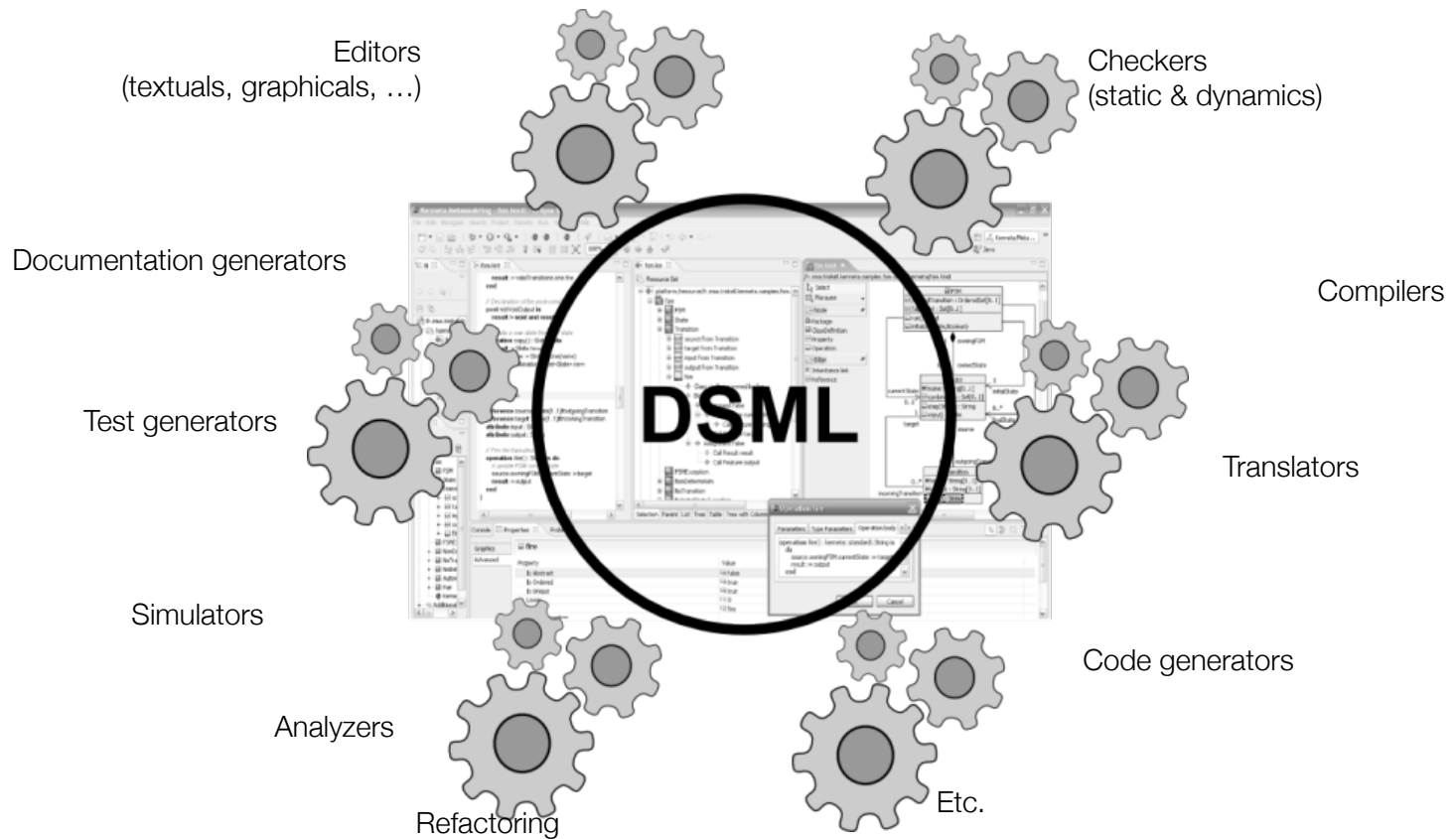
{j.n.whittle@lancaster.ac.uk}

# 2011

**"Domain-specific  
languages are far more  
prevalent than anticipated"**

# Domain-Specific (Modeling) Language

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# External DSLs vs. Internal DSLs

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- An **external** DSL is a completely separate language and with its own custom syntax/tooling support (e.g., editor, compiler)

*Language workbenches: Eclipse modeling (EMF, xText, GMF, Sirius, Kermeta, xCore/xTend...), DSL Tools, Meta Edit+, MPS, GME, Neverlang, Delite, etc.*

- An **internal** DSL is more or less a set of APIs written on top of a host language

*Extension mechanisms: xTend's active annotation, Scala's LMS, extensions methods (e.g., xTend, Kotlin, Scala-Virtualized), plain-old java annotation or even fluent interfaces!*

⇒ DSL technology is here (no excuse)

⇒ *Related fields: generative programming, product lines*

# External DSLs vs. Internal DSLs

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- Both internal and external DSLs have strengths and weaknesses
  - learning curve,
  - cost of building,
  - programmer familiarity,
  - communication with domain experts,
  - mixing in the host language,
  - strong expressiveness boundary

# Textual DSLs vs. Graphical DSLs

Custom Editor

Importing other files

Customized Outline View

Syntax Highlighting

Code Folding

Custom Constraints

Code Completion

```
import ext="exp" (  
  
  data (  
  
    data Patient (  
      name: String  
      firstName: String  
      birthDate: String  
      insuranceName: String  
      insuranceNumber: String  
      -> adr: Address  
      -> tel: Telephone[]  
      -> stays: Stay[]  
    )  
  
    data Address (  
      street: String  
      zip: String  
      city: String  
    )  
  
    data Telephone (  
      countryCode: String  
      cityCode: String  
      localNumber: String  
    )  
  
  )  
  
  ref "platform:/resource/exampleDa  
  
  records (  
    record P001 (  
      p: Patient  
      1 -> p.name  
      2 -> p.firstNameXXX  
      3 -> p.birthDate  
    )  
  
    record A001 (  
      a: Address  
      1 -> a: Address  
      2 -> p: Patient  
      3 -> p: Patient  
    )  
  
    reco  
    1 ->  
    2 ->
```



xtext

Outline

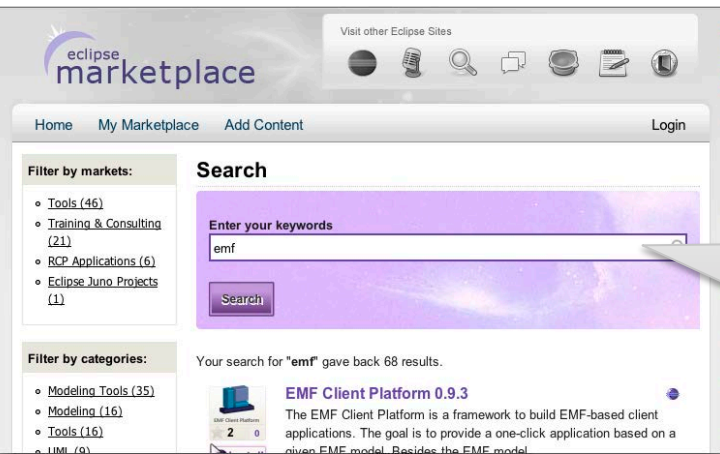
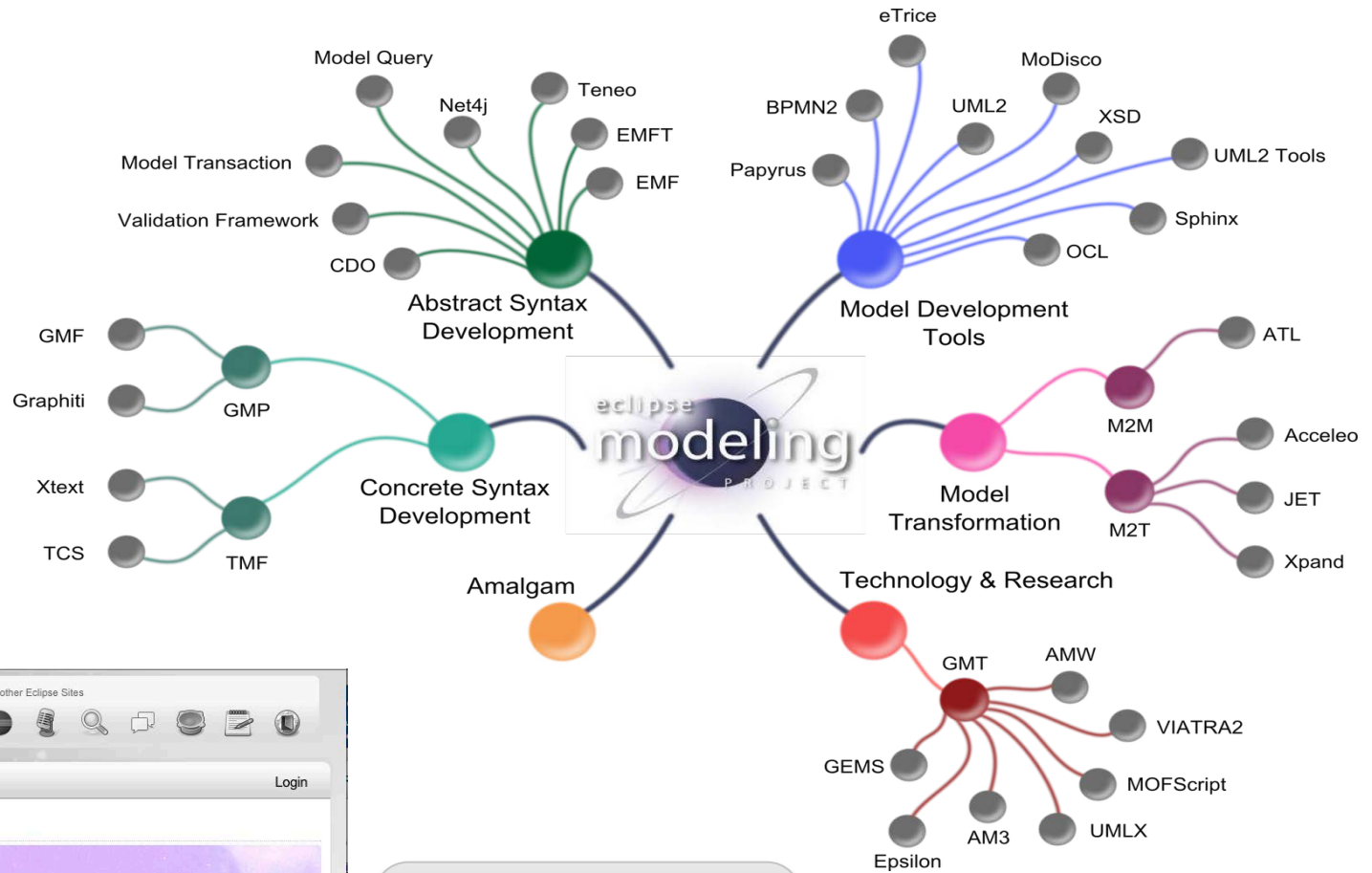
mikrowelle.statem\_diagram

Palette

Simple State heating

Core	Property	Value
	Entry Action	◆ Action radiationOn
	Exit Action	◆ Action radiationOff
	Name	heating

# Eclipse Modeling



**EMF-based Tools  
(68 matches in  
September, 2012)**

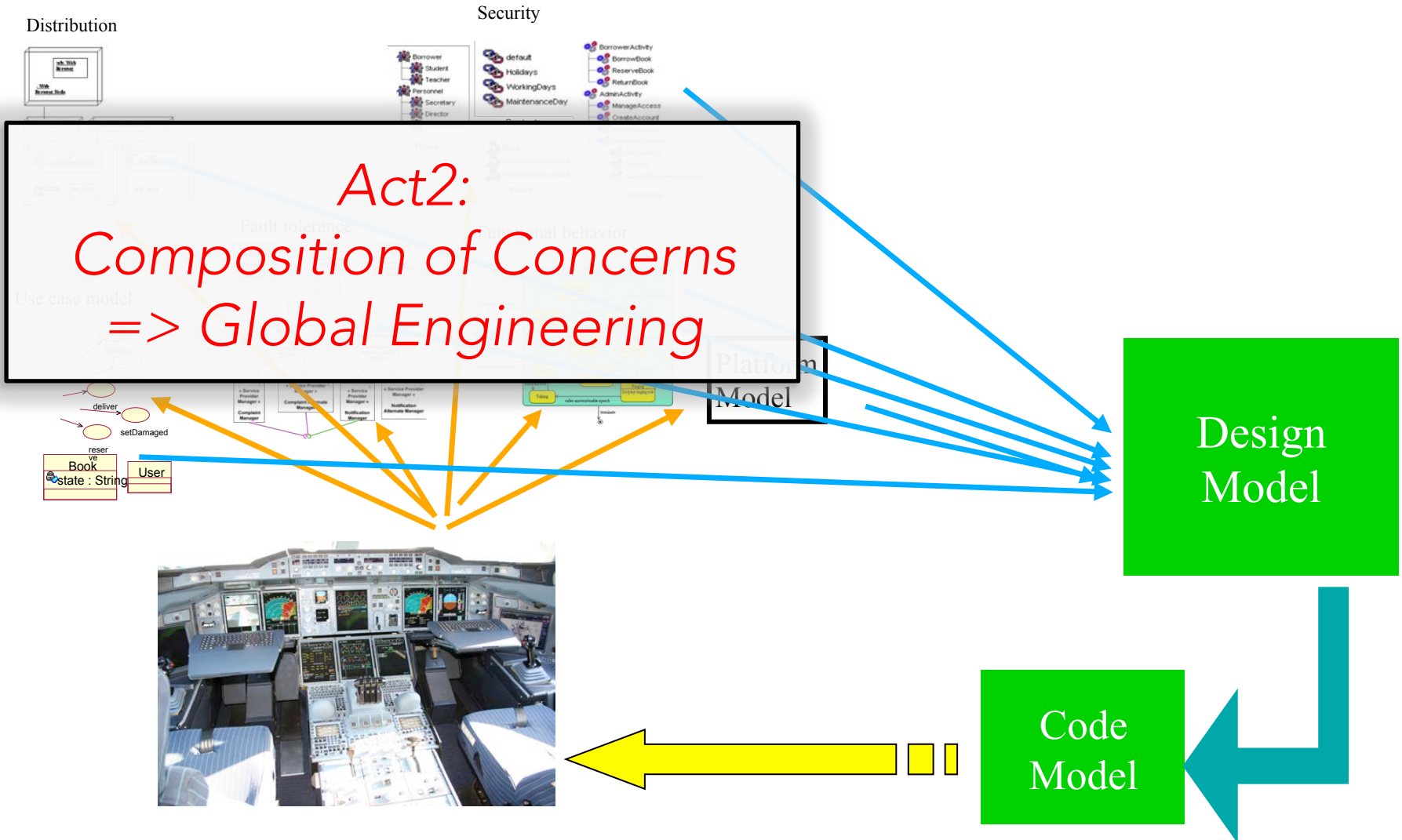


# The Kermeta Language Workbench [SoSyM'13]

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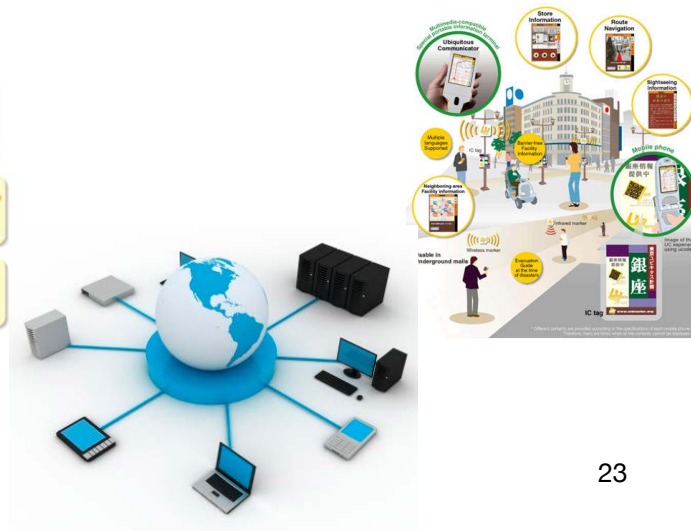
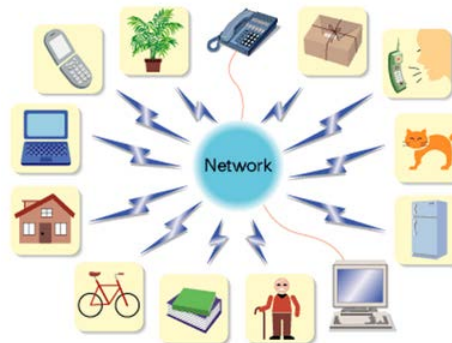
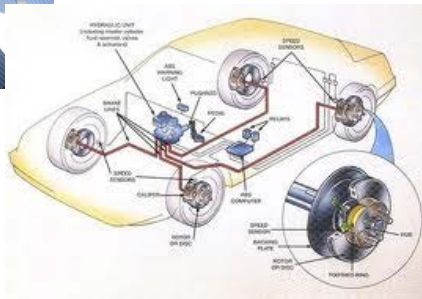
- **Modular design of DSMLs**
  - One meta-language per language concern (**require**)
    - Ecore, OCL, Kermeta Action Language
    - But also: QVTo, fUML, Alf, Ket, Xsd...
  - Static introduction mechanism (**aspect**)
- **Efficient implementation of DSMLs**
  - Mashup of the meta-languages to efficient bytecode
  - Integrated with third-party tools (EMF compliant)
- *Current investigations: precise metamodeling, modeling in the large, language family, multi-platforms, model comprehension...*

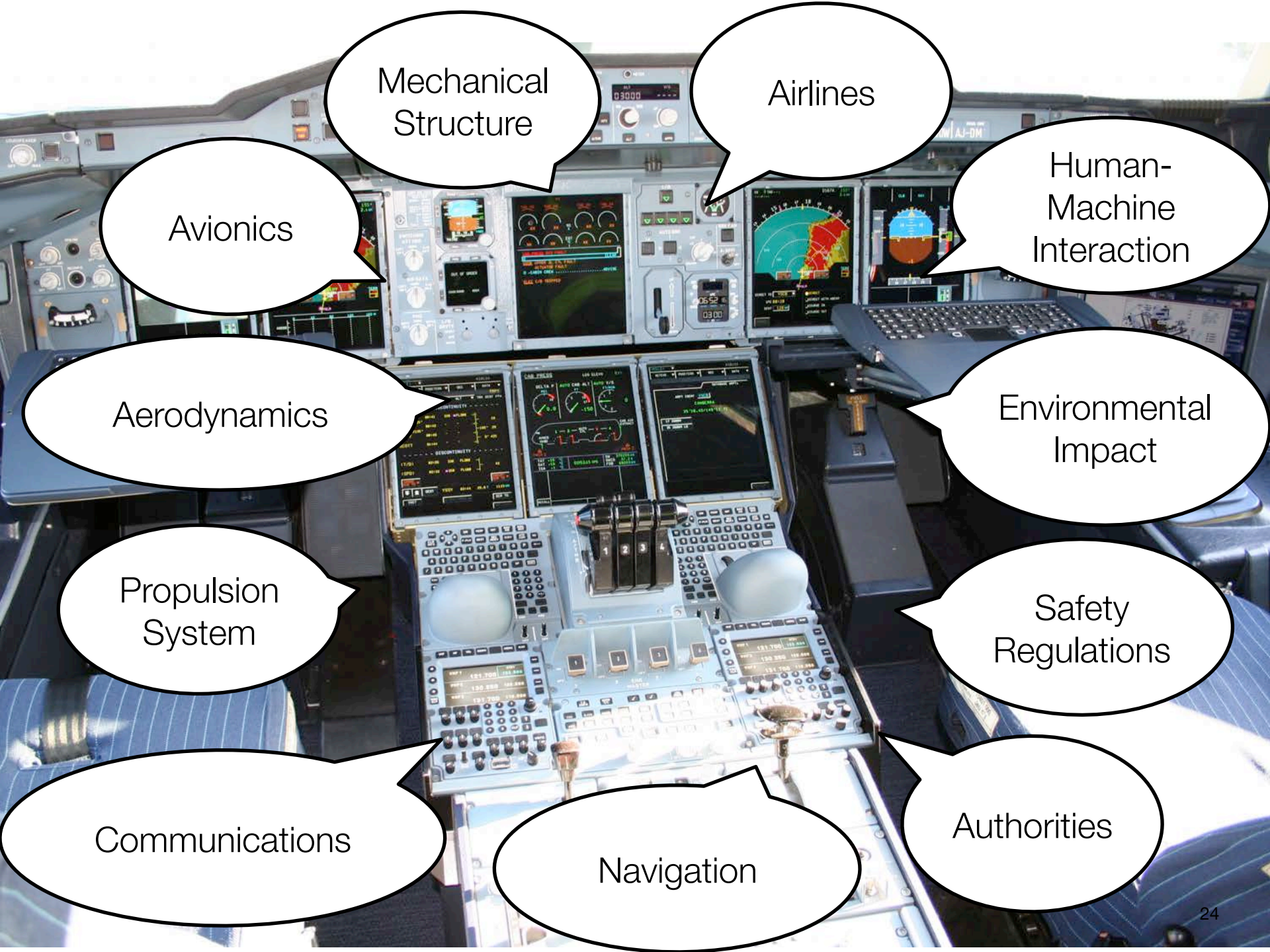
# Aspect Oriented Model Driven Engineering



# Complex Software-Intensive Systems

- deal with multiple concerns  
⇒ require *global analysis and execution*
- integrate heterogeneous parts  
⇒ require *global service*
- manage evolution of concerns and the emergence of new concerns  
⇒ require evolution and creation of tools and methods for software development





Mechanical  
Structure

Airlines

Avionics

Human-  
Machine  
Interaction

Aerodynamics

Environmental  
Impact

Propulsion  
System

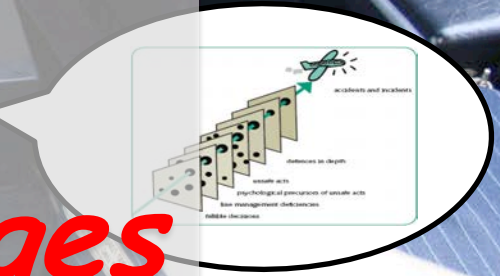
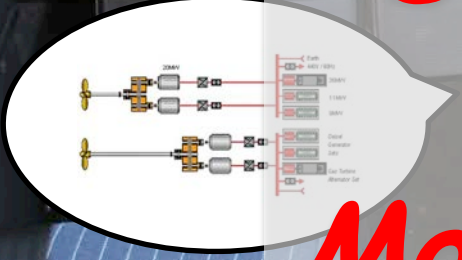
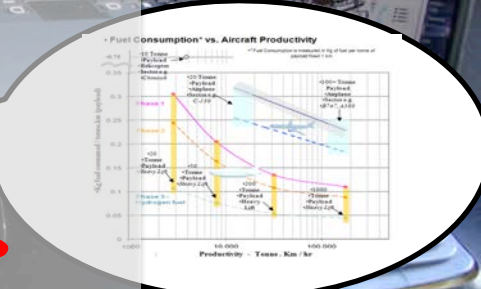
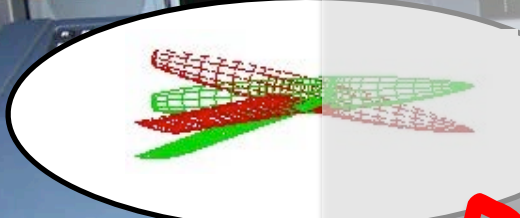
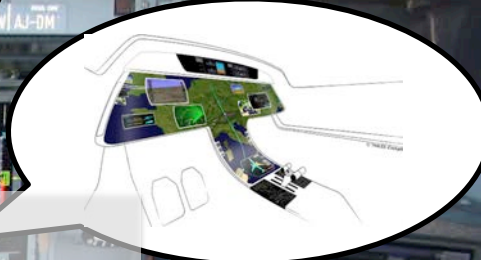
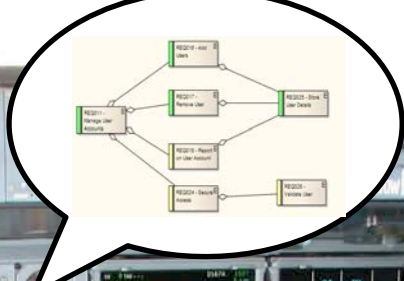
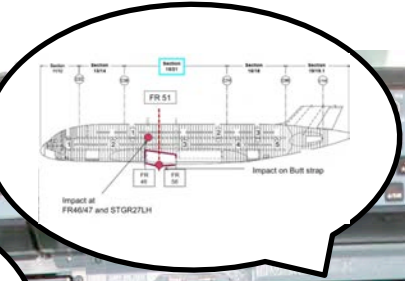
Safety  
Regulations

Communications

Navigation

Authorities

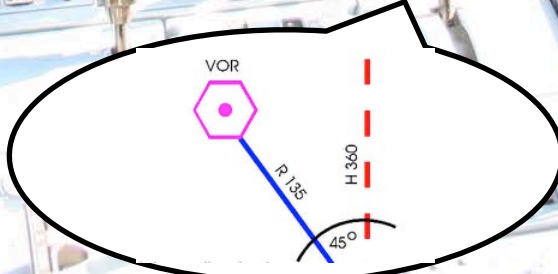
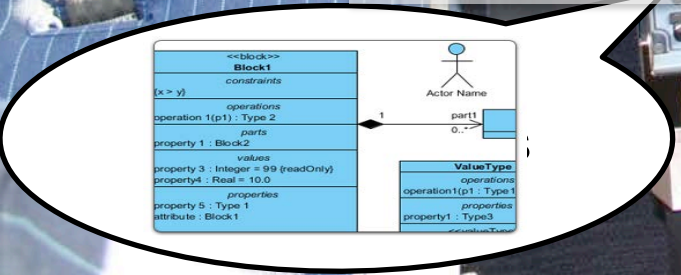




*Heterogeneous*

*Domain-Specific*

*Modeling Languages*



**(AO) MDE**  
**=**  
**(AO) Modeling**  
**+**  
**Composition**

*Why? various intents*

*When? design vs. run time*

*What? homogeneous vs. Heterogeneous*

*Where? static vs dynamic introduction*

*How? symmetric vs. Asymmetric*

*=> different techniques for composition*

# Challenges

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- *Model (Driven) Engineering*
  - ➔ *(Software) Language Engineering*
  - ➔ *Global (Software) Engineering*
- Language relationships should be capitalized
  - ⇒ from transformation to composition
- Global model coordination and analysis
  - ⇒ from design to runtime

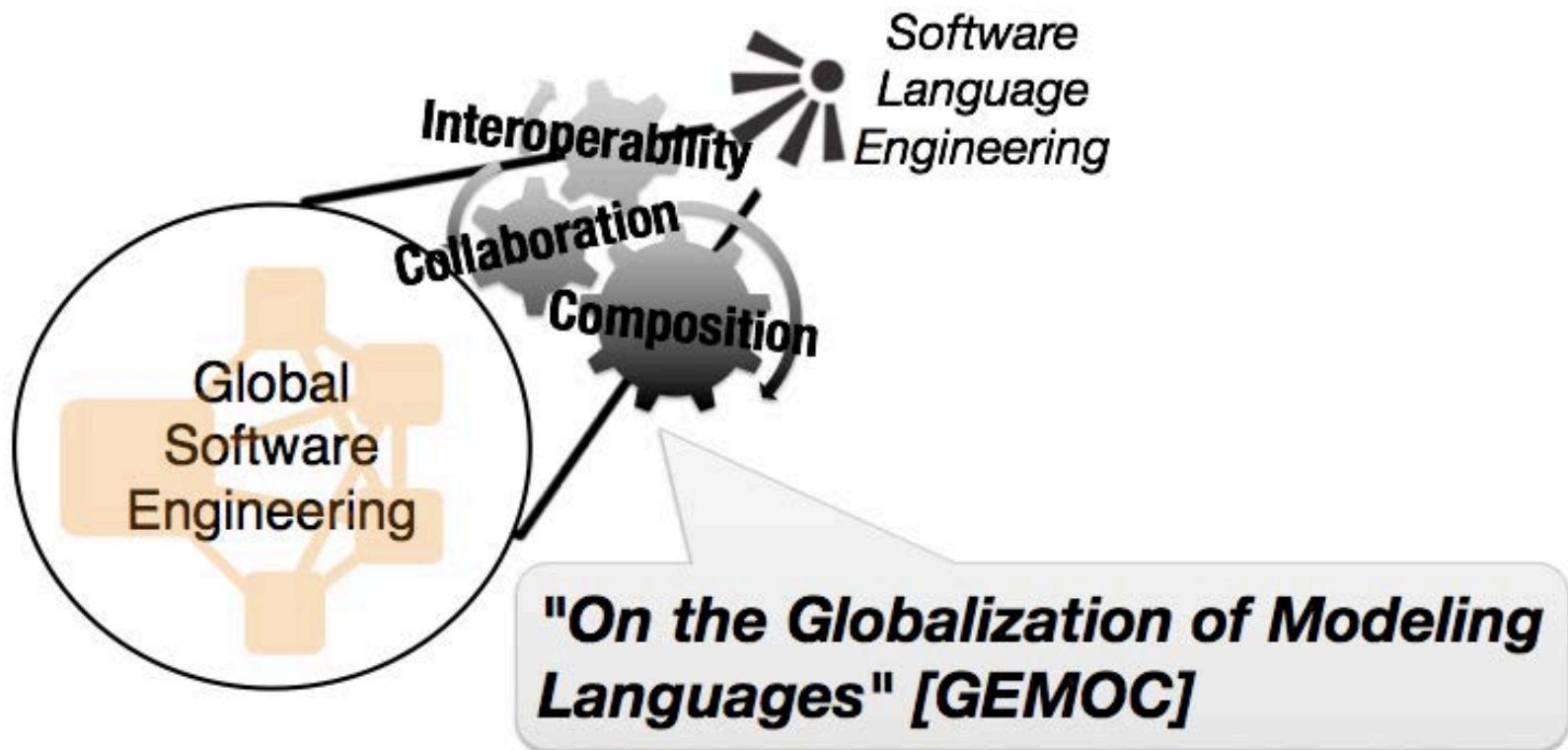


**Gemot**

***On the Globalization  
of Modeling Languages!***

# An Initiative...

Focuses on SLE tools and methods for interoperable, collaborative, and composable modeling languages



# ... Constantly Growing



# The GEMOC Initiative *is born!*

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An open initiative to

- coordinate (between members)
- disseminate (on behalf the members)

worldwide R&D efforts on the globalization of modeling languages

<http://gemoc.org>

- *“Supporting coordinated use of DSMLs leads to what we call the globalization of modeling languages, that is, the use of multiple modeling languages to support coordinated development of diverse aspects of a system.”*
- Advisory Board: Benoit Combemale (Fr.), Robert B. France (USA), Jeff Gray (USA), Jean-Marc Jézéquel (Fr.)
- Funded by complementary and successive projects (IP left to PCA of each projects)

# The GEMOC Initiative: Objectives

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Globalized DSMLs aim to support the following critical aspects of developing complex systems:

- communication across teams working on different aspects,
- coordination of work across the teams,
- and control of the teams to ensure product quality.

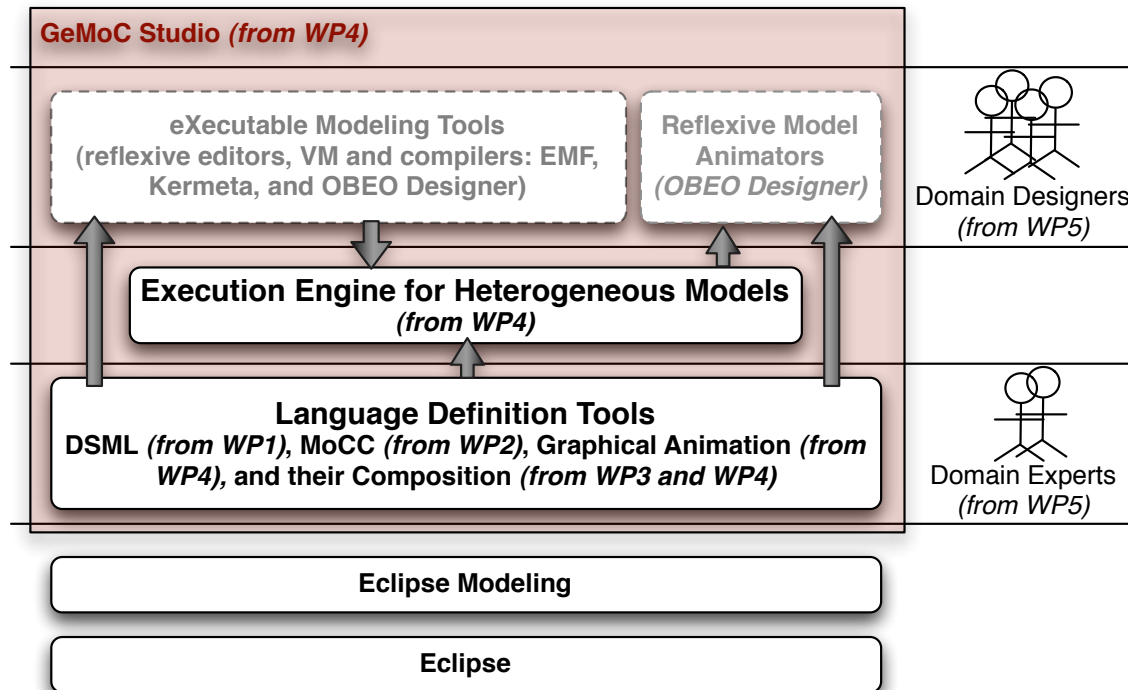
Current investigated application domains:

- Complex software-intensive systems: safety-critical embedded systems, cyber-physical systems, system of systems, dynamic adaptable systems
- Enterprise Architecture



# The GEMOC Studio

- A *language* workbench for domain experts
  - DSMLs implementation and coordination
- A *modeling* workbench for domain designers
  - Heterogeneous modeling and simulation



# ANR INS GEMOC (2012-2016)

*"A Language Workbench for Heterogeneous Modeling and Analysis of Complex Software-Intensive Systems »*

Tools and methods for the definition and coordination of *heterogeneous executable modeling languages over heterogeneous models of computation*



<http://gemoc.org/ins>

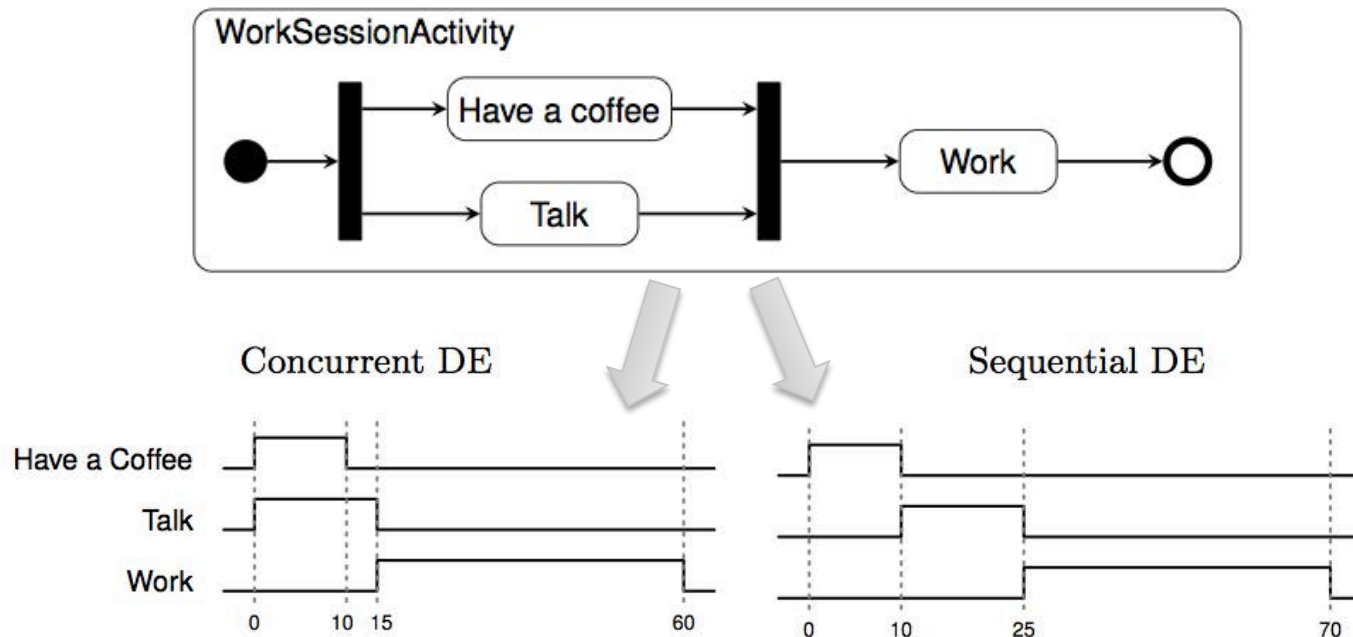
# Concurrent execution of heterogeneous domain-specific models

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- Metamodeling: Effective environments for the design and implementation of executable domain specific languages (e.g., Kermeta at Inria)
  - BUT these environments do not allow the integration of heterogeneous models of computation (concurrency, communication...)
- Models of computation: Effective environments to deal with the execution and analysis of models based on heterogeneous models of computation (e.g., Ptolemy at UC Berkeley, ModHel'X at Supélec)
  - BUT these environments do not allow adaptation to specific business/application domains

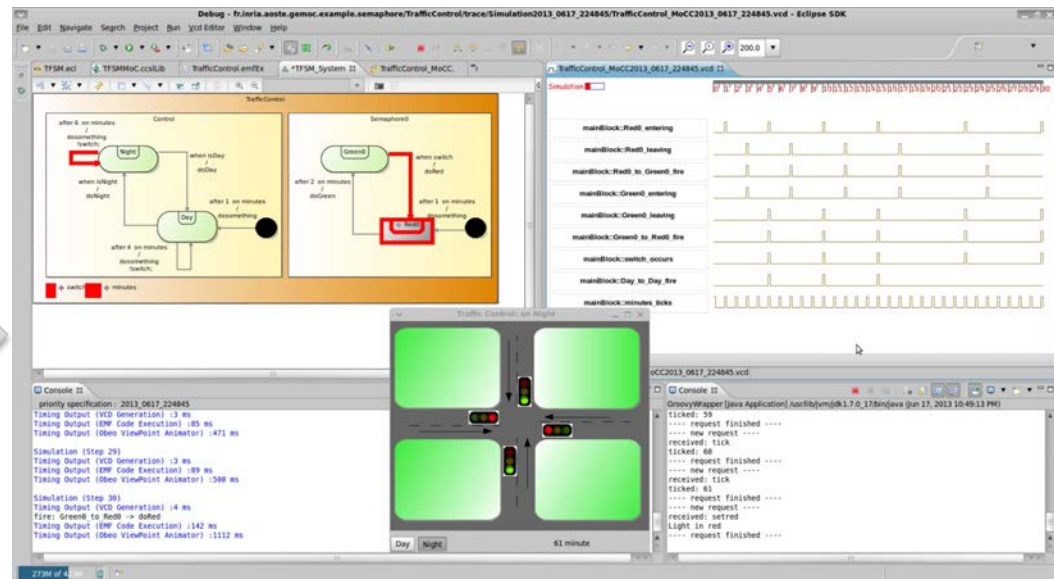
# Bridging the gap between *language theory and concurrency theory*

## fUML Implementation



# Concurrent execution of *homogeneous* domain-specific models

## Timed Finite State Machine (TFSM) Implementation



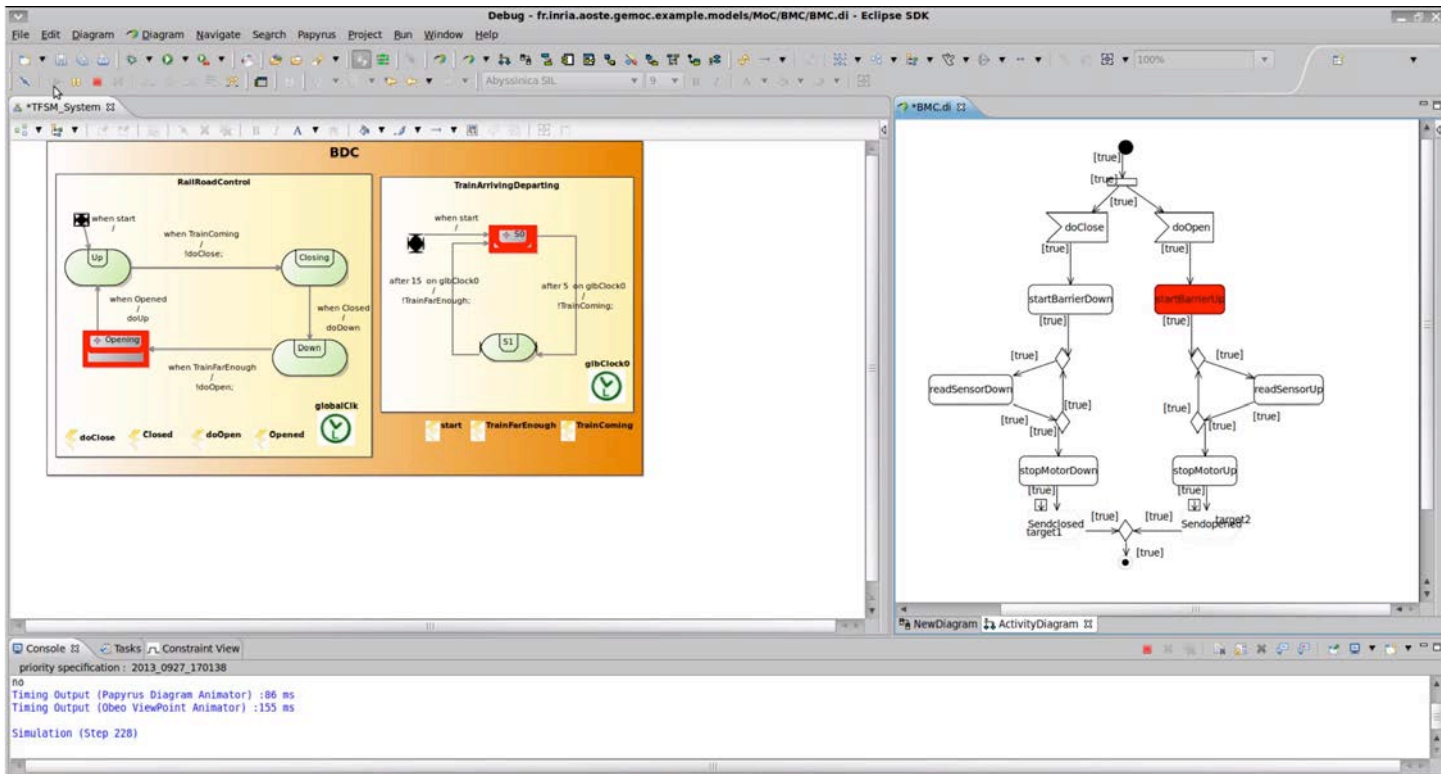
... but also Logo, Actor model

Companion webpage: <http://gemoc.org/sle13>

*Reifying Concurrency for Executable Metamodeling* (Benoit Combemale, Julien Deantoni, Matias V. Larsen, Frédéric Mallet, Olivier Barais, Benoit Baudry, Robert B. France), In 6th Int'l Conference on Software Language Engineering (SLE), 2013.

# Concurrent execution of *heterogeneous* domain-specific models

## fUML and TFSM Coordination



*Railroad Crossing Heterogeneous Model* (Matias Vara Larsen, Arda Goknil), In 1st Int'l Workshop on The Globalization of Modeling Languages (GEMOC workshop), 2013.

# The GEMOC Studio: Current Status

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- A workbench based on EMF
  - A language workbench for DSML Engineers
    - design and implement executable domain specific modeling languages with explicit model of computation, and (structural and behavioral) language interfaces
    - define structural and behavioral relations between DSMLs
  - A modeling workbench System/Software Engineers
    - model the heterogeneous aspects of complex software-intensive systems using various DSML
    - simulate and animate the coordinated execution of the heterogeneous models
- Current integrated technologies:
  - EMF, incl. Ecore, Ecore tools, and OCL
  - Kermeta, xTend, CCSL, Cometa and ECL
  - xText, Obeo Designer (Sirius)
  - GEMOC Execution Engine, Timesquare, Obeo Animator

# Roadmap (ANR GEMOC)

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- Language workbench
  - Explicit DSML interface
  - Meta-language for DSMLs coordination
  - Methodology for designing DSMLs and their coordination
- Heterogeneous model execution
  - Execution trace
  - Graphical animator design
  - Combining *continuous* time and *discrete* time



# Conclusion and Perspectives

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- Agile ( Software Development )  
vs. ( Agile Software ) Development
- *Model Driven* Engineering
  - ⇒ *Software Language Engineering*
  - ⇒ *Globalization of Modeling Languages*
- The GEMOC Initiative



GEMOC Initiative: <http://gemoc.org>

GEMOC Studio: <https://ci.inria.fr/gemoc>

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