

Domain-specific modeling (and the Eclipse Modeling Framework)

Ákos Horváth
Gábor Bergmann

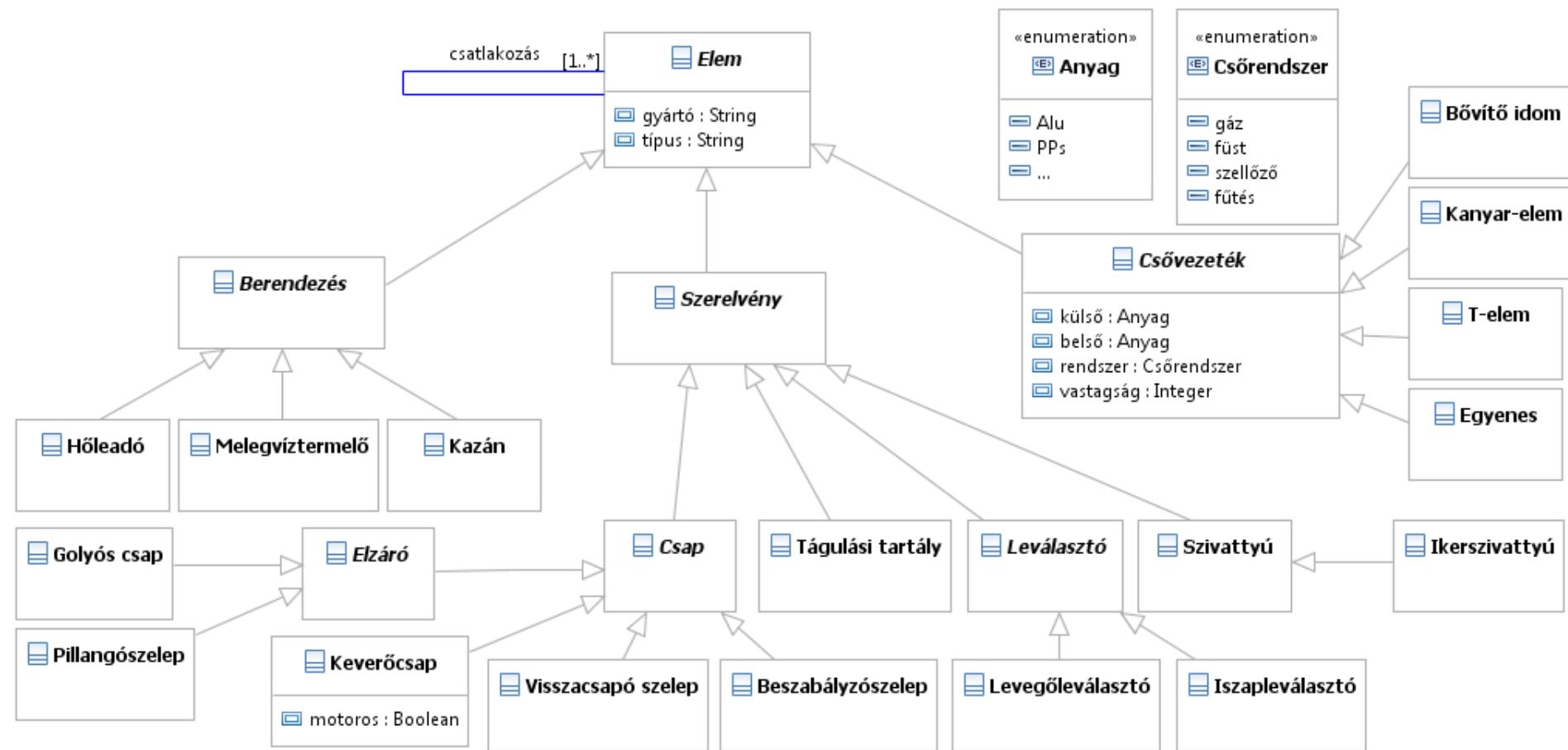
Dániel Varró

István Ráth

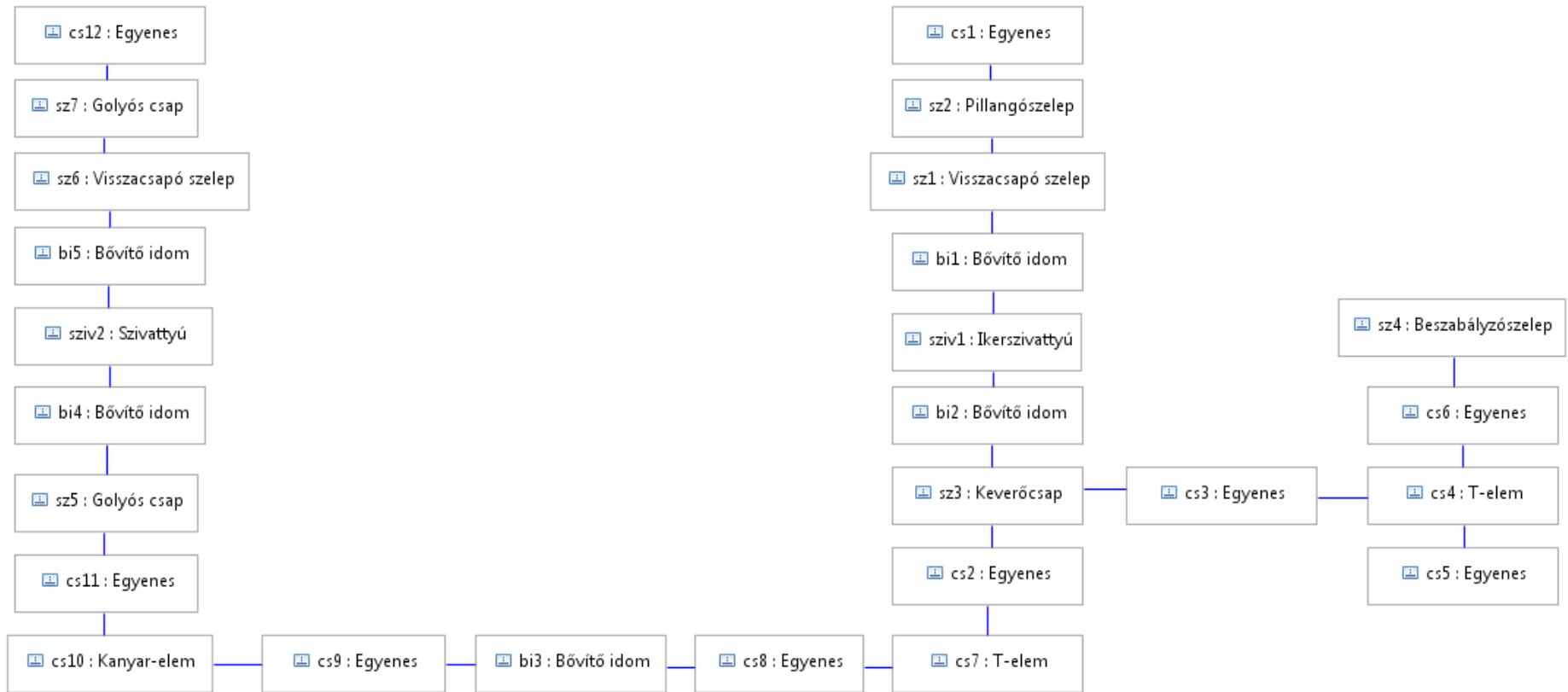
Model Driven Software Development
Lecture 3

MOTIVATION

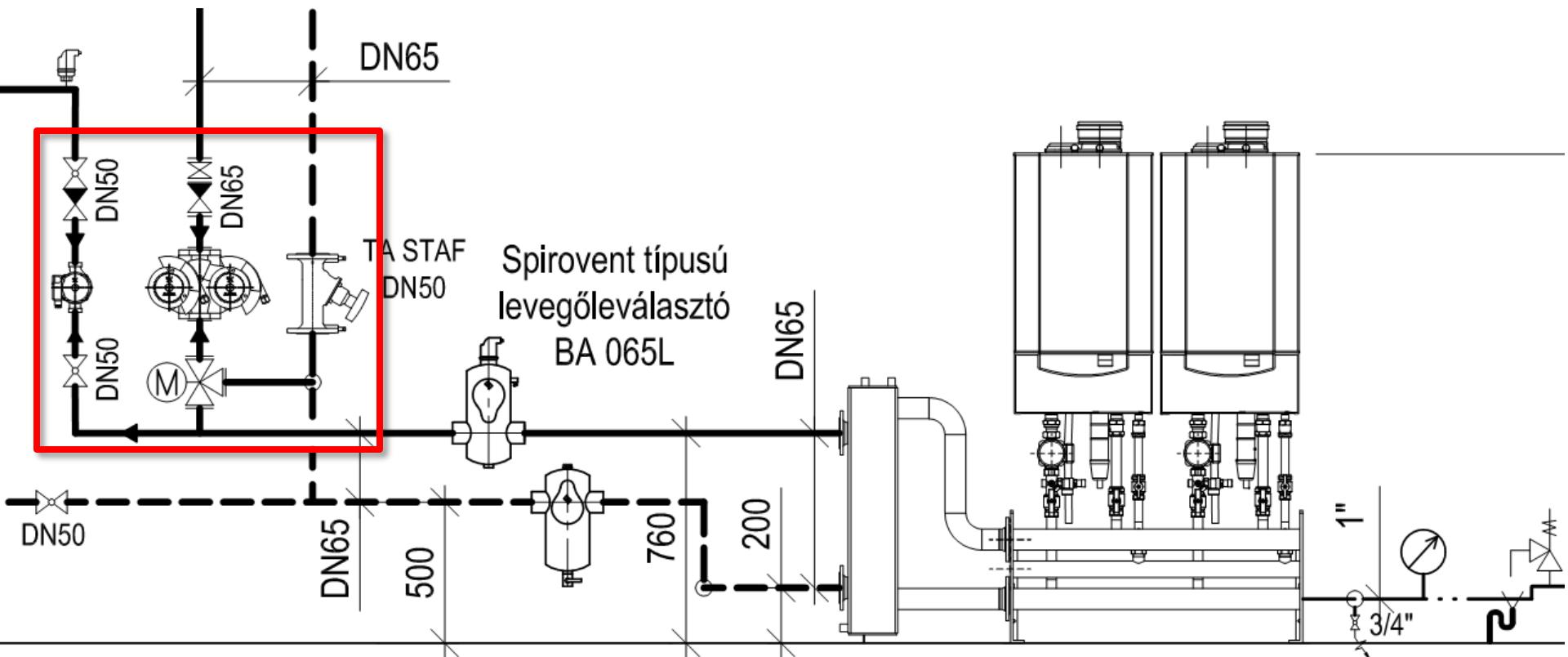
Example metamodel



Instance model, abstract syntax



Instance model, concrete syntax

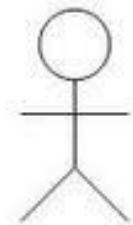


Honeywell
keverőcsap
DN50 K_{vs} 40

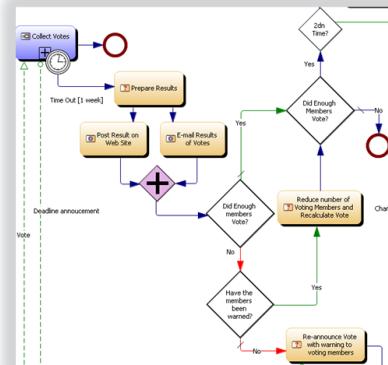
Spirovent típusú
iszapleválasztó
BE 065L

Remeha Quinta kaszkád
rendszer hidraulikus váltóval

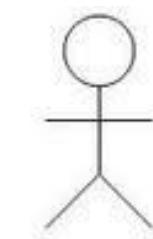
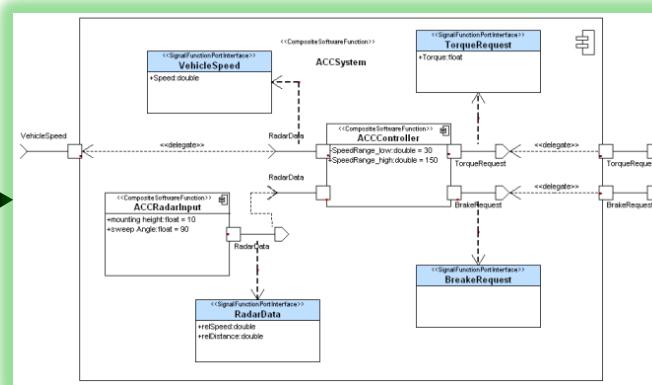
Domain specific modeling languages



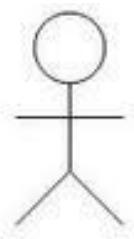
Business
analyst



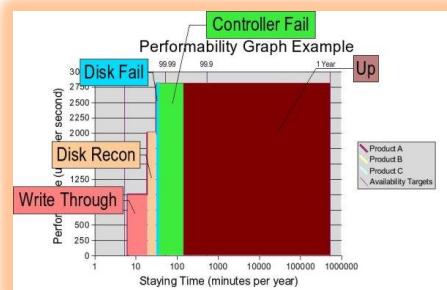
Business process



System
designer



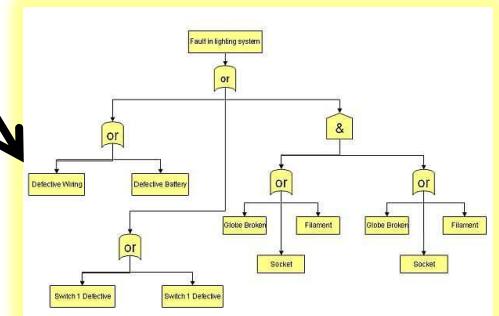
Dependability
expert



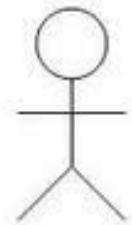
Dependability model



Security
expert



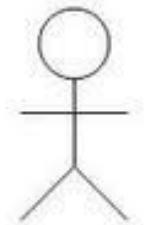
Risk model



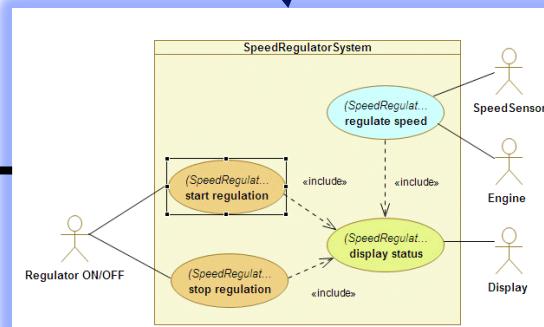
Software
developer

```
import com.lauchenhauer.lib.util.VerticalLayout;
import com.lauchenhauer.lib.ui.VerticalLayout;
public class AboutDialog extends JPanel {
    protected CardLayout mLayout;
    protected JButton mCredits;
    protected JPanel mMainPanel;
    public AboutDialog(JFrame owner) {
        super(owner);
        setModal(true);
        setUndecorated(true);
        initUI();
    }
    protected void initUI() {
        Container cont = getContentPane();
        JPanel p = new JPanel();
        p.setLayout(mLayout);
        cont.add(p);
    }
}
```

Programming language



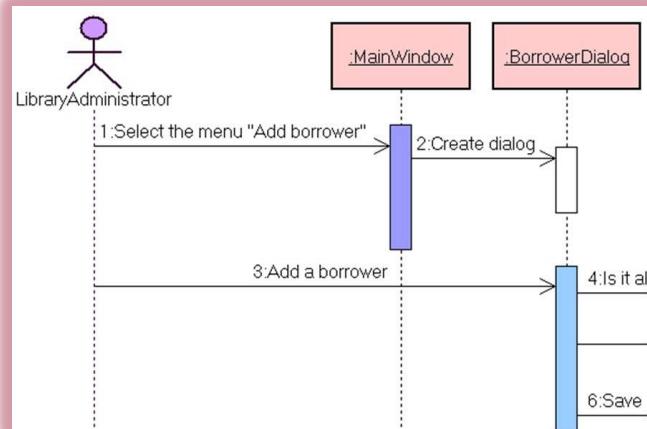
Software
architect



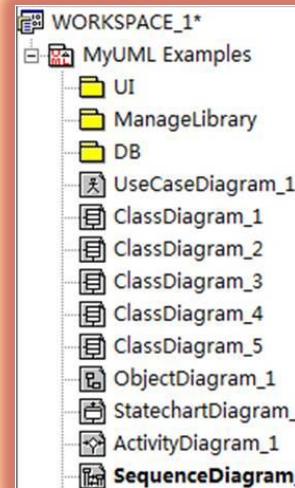
Software model

Usage example of DSMs

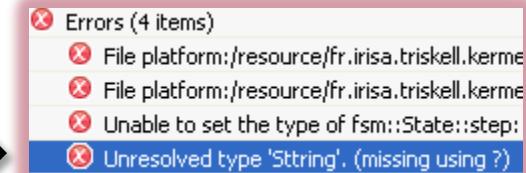
Concrete syntax



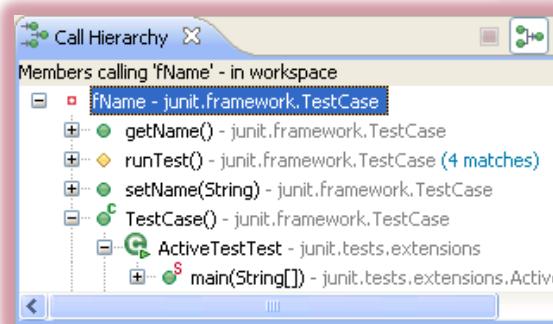
Abstract syntax



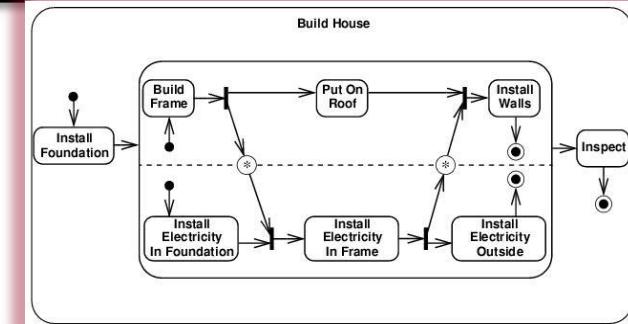
Well-formedness constraints



Behavioural semantics, simulation, refactoring



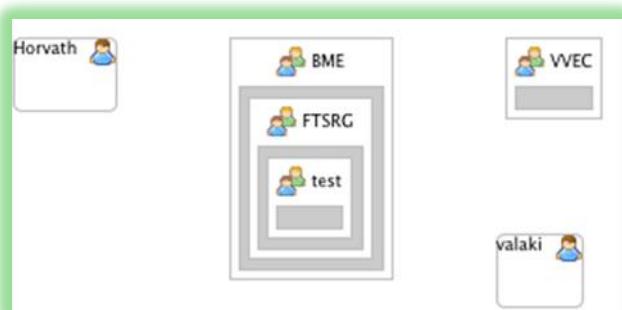
Call graph (view)



State machines (different DSM)

Structure of DSMs

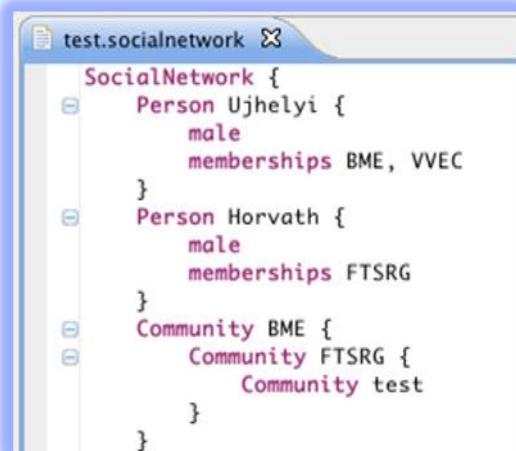
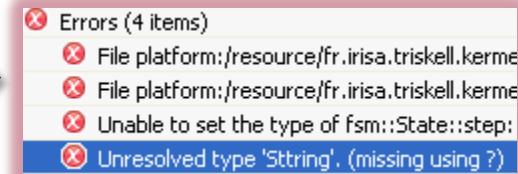
Graphical syntax



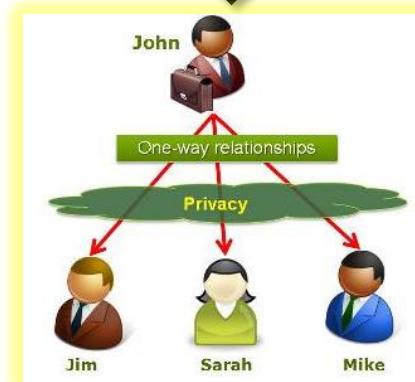
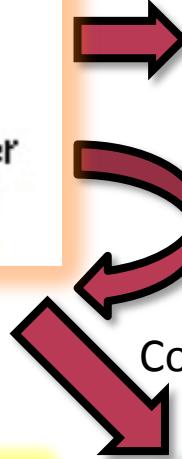
Abstract syntax



Well-formedness constraints



Textual syntax



View

```
</membership>
<profile defaultProvider="Sitefinity">
    <providers>
        <clear/>
        <add name="Sitefinity" connectionS
    </providers>
    <properties>
        <add name="FirstName"/>
        <add name="LastName"/>
        <!-- SNP specific properties -->
        <add name="NickName" />
        <add name="Gender" />
    </properties>

```

Code
(documentation,
configuration)



DSM aspects



DOMAIN SPECIFIC MODELING

Designing modeling languages

■ Language design checklist

- **Abstract syntax** (metamodel)

- Taxonomy and relationships of model elements
- Well-formedness rules

- **Semantics** (does not *strictly* belong to a language)

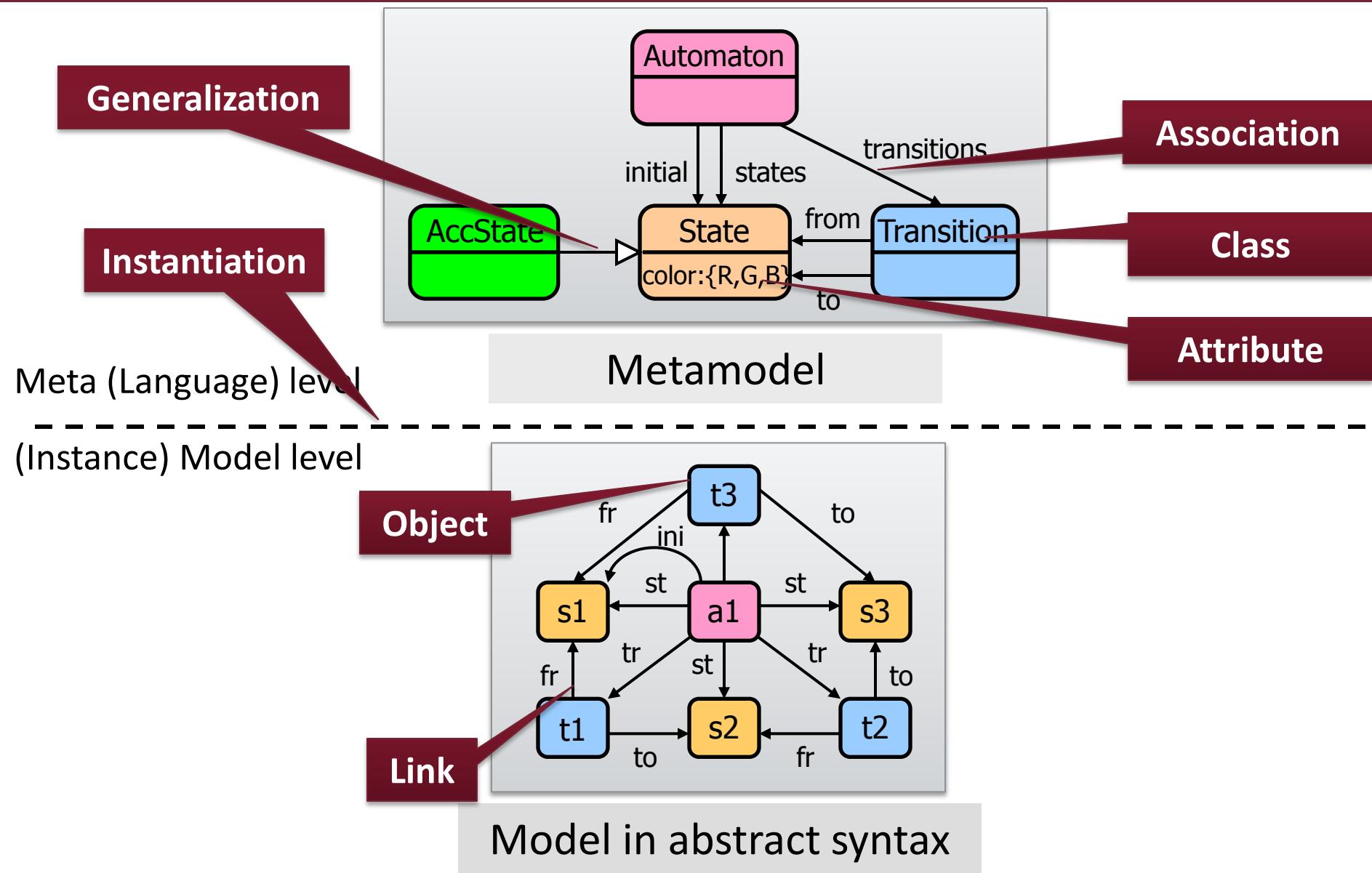
- Static
- Behavioural

- ???

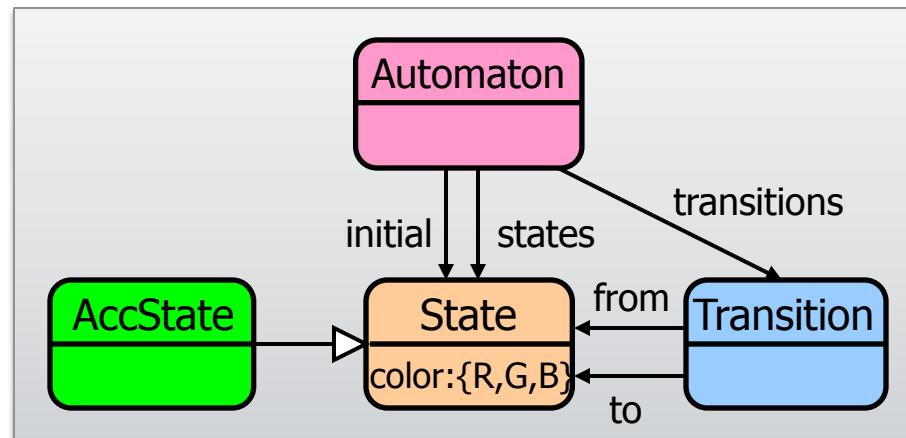
- **Concrete syntax**

- Textual notation
- Visual notation

Revisiting the example



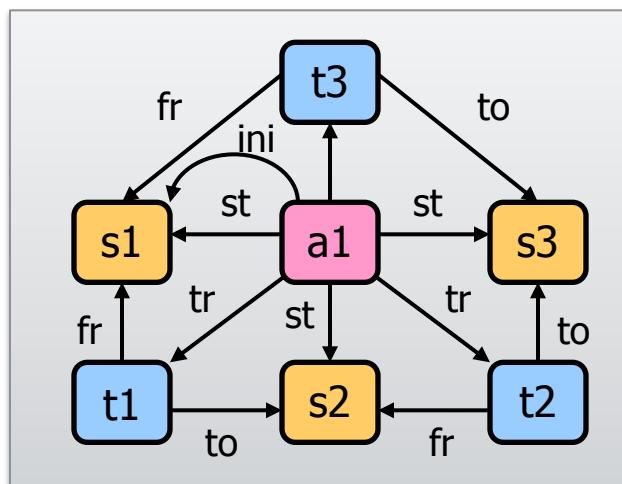
Revisiting the example



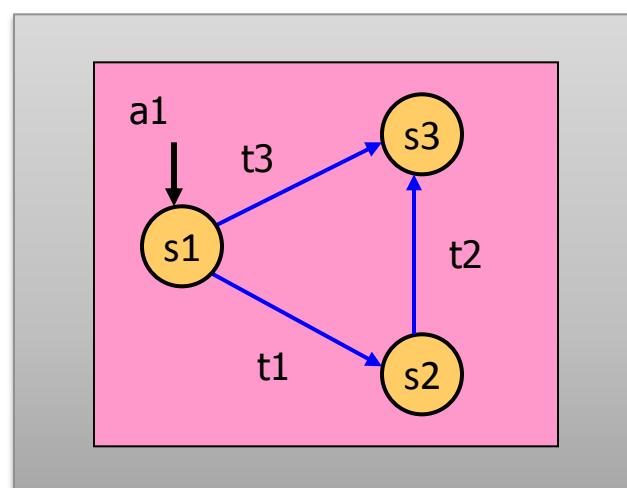
Meta (Language) level

Metamodel

Model level

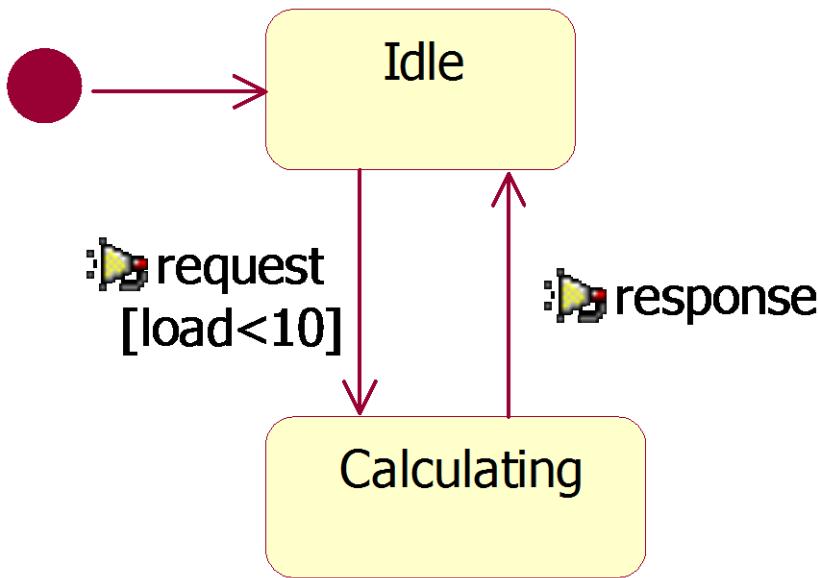


Abstract syntax



Concrete syntax

Example: Concrete Syntax



```
request() {  
    if (state == "idle" &&  
        this.load<10)  
        state = "calculating";  
}  
  
response() {  
    if (state == "calculating")  
        state = "idle"  
}
```

Graphical notation

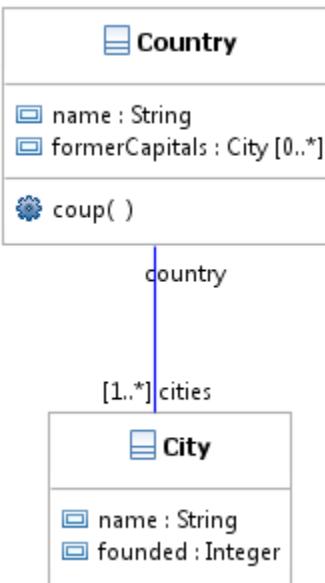
Textual notation

Textual vs. Visual

- Textual notation:
 - + Easy to write: Able to capture complex expressions
 - Difficult to read: Difficult to comprehend and manage after certain complexity (e.g what refers me?)
- Visual notation:
 - + Easy to read: Able to express (selected / subset of) details in an intuitive, understandable form
 - + Safe to write: Able to construct syntactically correct models
 - Difficult to write: graphical editing is slower

Example: UML model

```
<Package> geography
  <Element Import> Boolean
  <Element Import> String
  <Element Import> UnlimitedNatural
  <Element Import> Integer
  <Class> Country
    <Property> name : String
    <Property> formerCapitals : City [0..*]
      0..1 <Literal Unlimited Natural> *
      -1..0 <Literal Integer> 0
    > <Operation> coup()
  <Class> City
    <Property> name : String
    <Property> founded : Integer
  <Association> A_country_cities
    <Property> country : Country
      0..1 <Literal Unlimited Natural> 1
      -1..0 <Literal Integer> 1
    <Property> cities : City [1..*]
      0..1 <Literal Unlimited Natural> *
      -1..0 <Literal Integer> 1
```



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<uml:Package name="geography" xmi:version="2.1"
  xmlns:xmi="http://schema.omg.org/spec/XMI/2.1"
  xmlns:uml="http://www.eclipse.org/uml2/3.0.0/UML"
  xmi:id="_7qi_AS2uEd-VCP9iY9GYHg">
[...]
<packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Class" name="Country" xmi:id="...">
  <ownedAttribute name="name" aggregation="composite" xmi:id="...">
    <type xmi:type="uml:PrimitiveType" href="pathmap://UML/Primitiv...
  </ownedAttribute>
  <ownedAttribute name="formerCapitals" aggregation="composite" xmi:id="...">
    <upperValue value="*" xmi:type="uml:LiteralUnlimitedNatural"...
    <lowerValue xmi:type="uml:LiteralInteger" xmi:id="_y...
  </ownedAttribute>
  <ownedOperation name="coup" xmi:id="_fHicEC2vEd-VCP9iY...
    <ownedParameter direction="return" xmi:id="_le7b8C2v...
  </ownedOperation>
</packagedElement>
<packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Class" name="City" xmi:id="...">
  <ownedAttribute name="name" aggregation="composite" xmi:id="...">
    <type xmi:type="uml:PrimitiveType" href="pathmap://UML/Primitiv...
  </ownedAttribute>
  <ownedAttribute name="founded" aggregation="composite" xmi:id="...">
    <type xmi:type="uml:PrimitiveType" href="pathmap://UML/Primitiv...
  </ownedAttribute>
</packagedElement>
<packagedElement xmi:type="uml:Association" xmi:id="_Xq...
  <ownedEnd name="cities" type="__KgpUC2vEd-VCP9iY9GYHg"...
    <upperValue value="*" xmi:type="uml:LiteralUnlimitedNatural"...
    <lowerValue xmi:type="uml:LiteralInteger" value="1"...
  </ownedEnd>
</packagedElement>
```

Abstract Syntax

Graphical notation
(Class Diagram)

Textual notation
(XMI 2.1)

Multiplicity of Notations

- One-to-many
 - 1 abstract syntax → many textual and visual notations
 - Human-readable-writable textual or visual syntax
 - Textual syntax for exchange or storage (typically XML)
 - In case of UML, each diagram is only a partial view
 - 1 abstract model → many concrete forms in 1 syntax!
 - Whitespace, diagram layout
 - Comments
 - Syntactic sugar
 - 1 semantic interpretation → many abstract models
 - e.g. UML2 Attribute vs. one-way Association

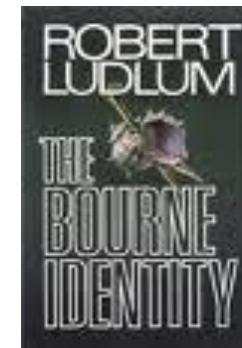
METALEVELS

■ Nodes

- Film, Human, Novel, Psycho (film), Book, Man, Thriller, Work of Art, The Bourne Identity (novel), Genre, Robert Ludlum, Sir Alfred Hitchcock, this book here:

Demonstrated by the exercise:

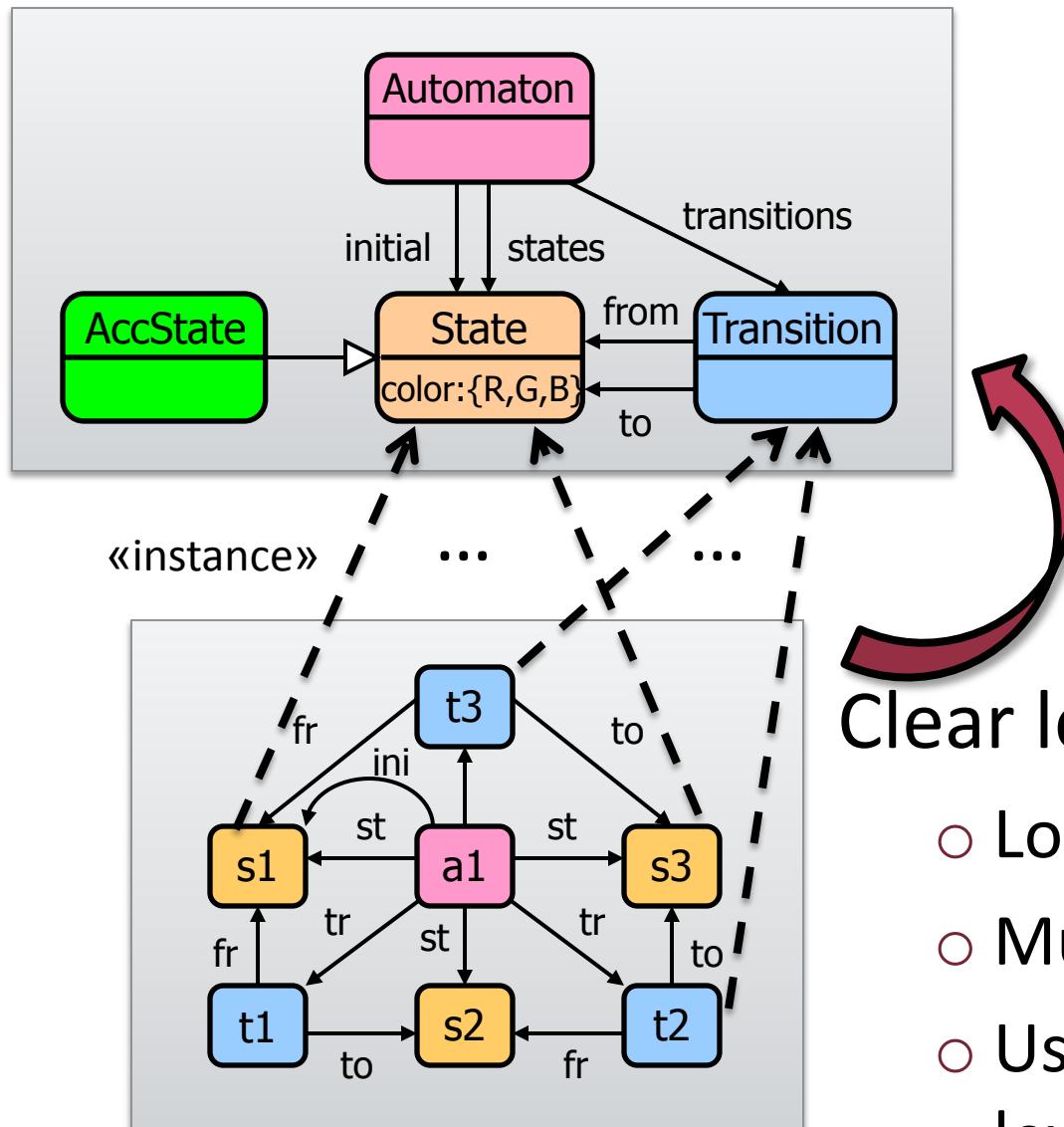
- Instantiation vs. subtyping
- Edge subtyping
- Metalevels
- Multi-level metamodeling
- Deep instantiation



■ Edges

- written by, directed by, creator, subtype, instance

Metalevels



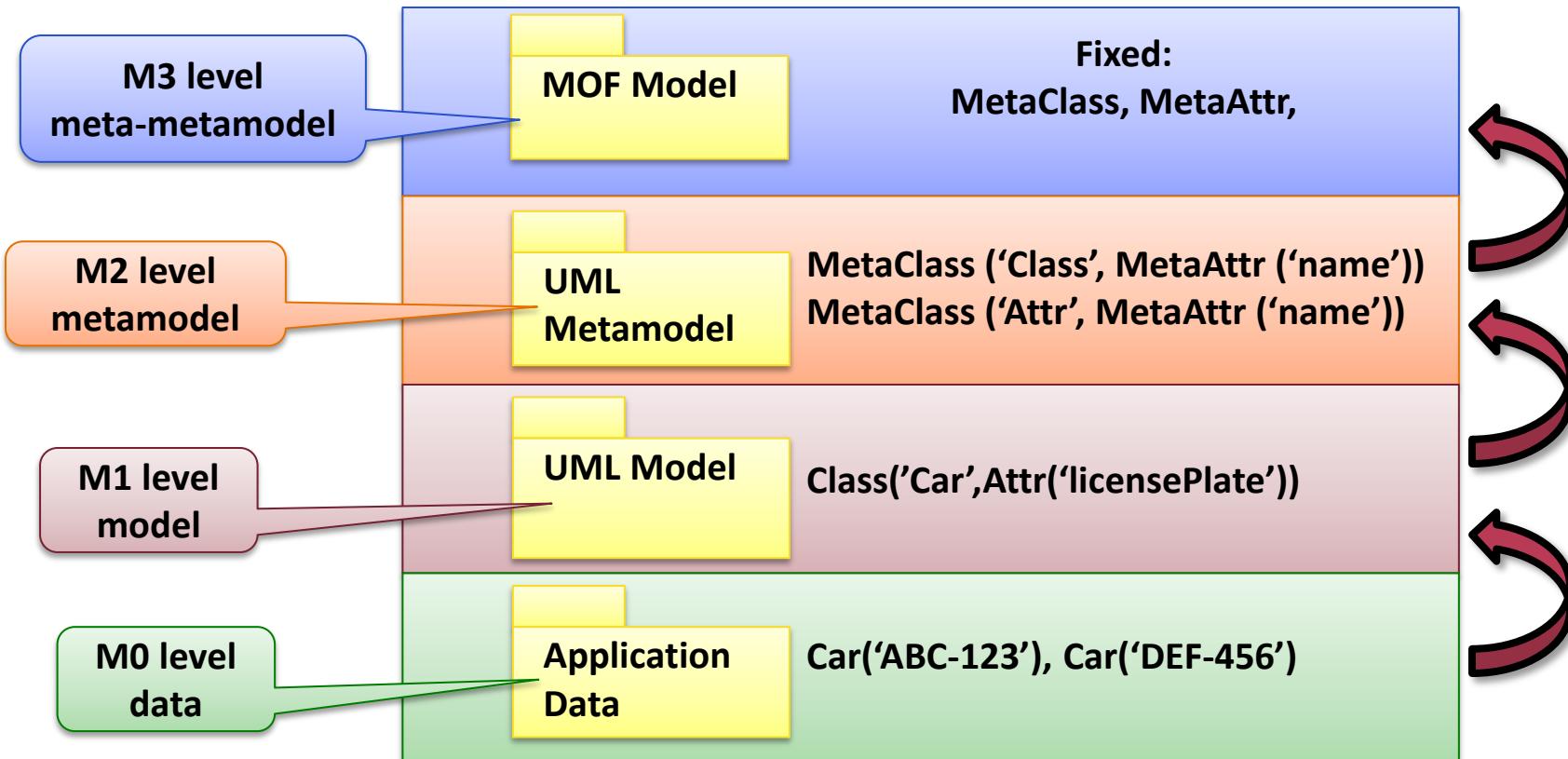
„Meta” relationship
between models

Clear level separation:

- Loses some flexibility
- Much easier to understand
- Usually enough to keep two levels in mind at once

Metalevels in MOF

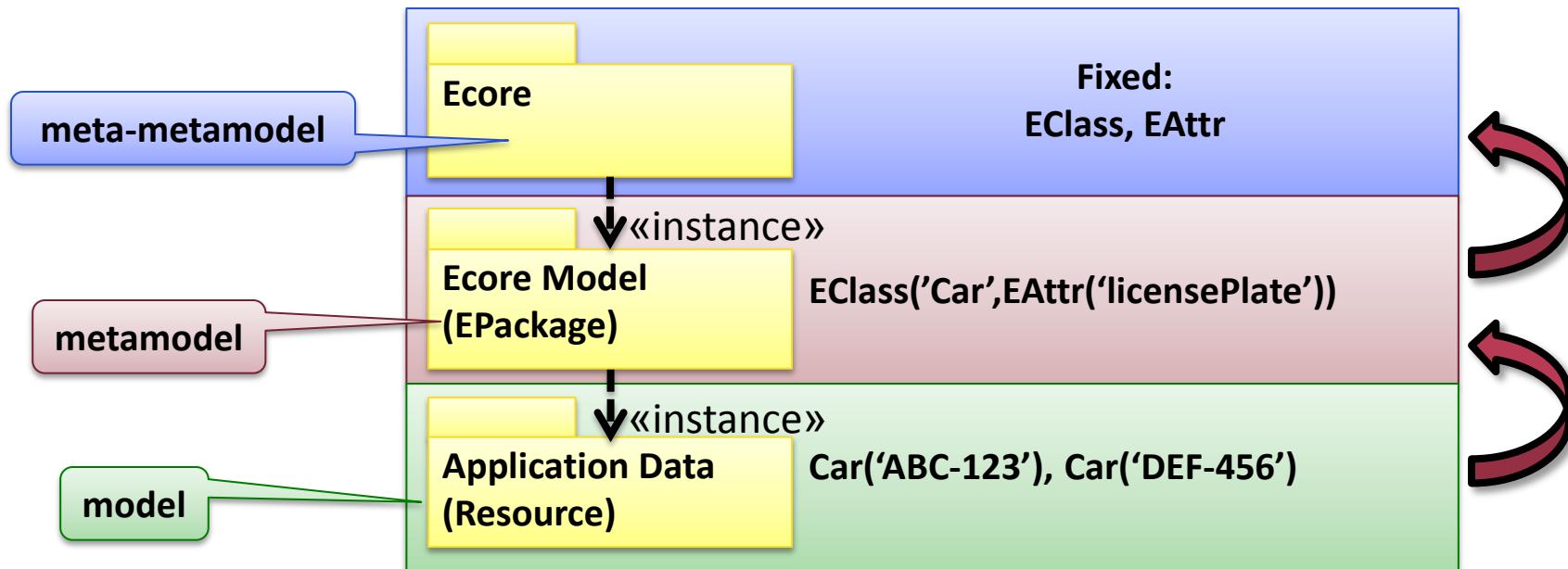
- OMG's MOF (Meta Object Facility)
 - 4-layer approach



- Why exactly four levels?

Metalevels in other approaches

■ EMF (Eclipse Modeling Framework)



■ Multi-level metamodeling

- VPM
- Ontologies

SEMANTICS

Semantics

- Semantics: the meaning of concepts in a language
 - Static: what does a snapshot of a model mean?
 - Dynamic: how does the model change/evolve/behave?
- Static Semantics
 - Interpretation of metamodel elements
 - Meaning of concepts in the abstract syntax
 - **Formal:** mathematical statements about the interpretation
 - E.g. formally defined semantics of OCL

Dynamic Semantics

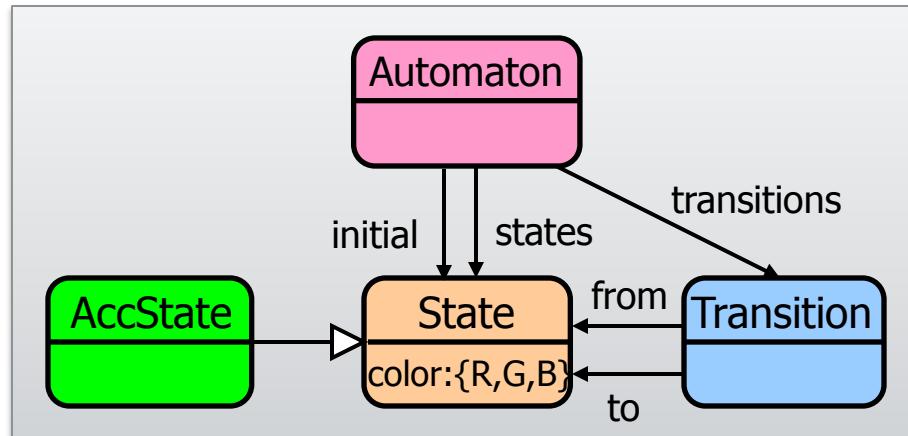
■ Operational

- Modeling the operational behavior of language concepts
- „interpreted”
- e.g. defining how the finite automaton may change state at run-time
- Sometimes dynamic features are introduced only for formalizing dynamic semantics

■ Denotational (Translational)

- translating concepts in one language to another language (called **semantic domain**)
- „compiled”
- E.g. explaining state machines as Petri-net

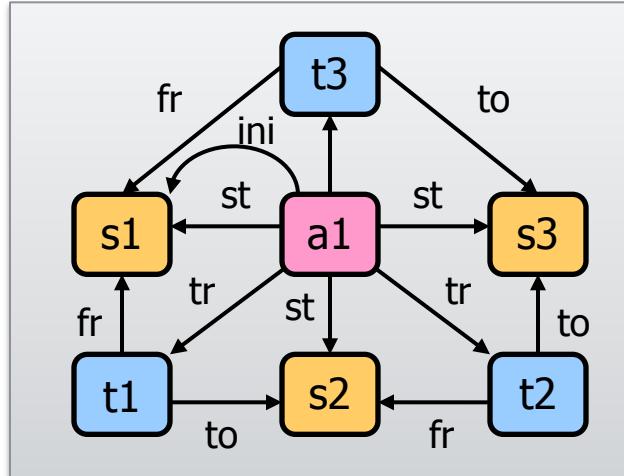
Example: Denotational semantics



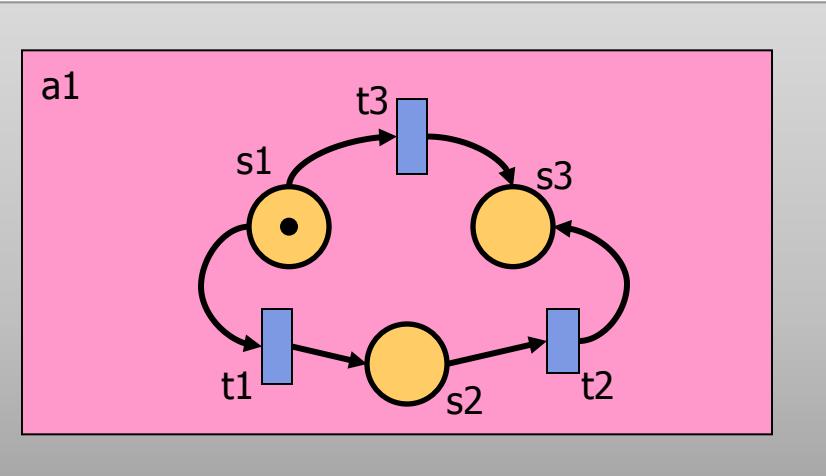
Meta (Language) level

Metamodel

Model level



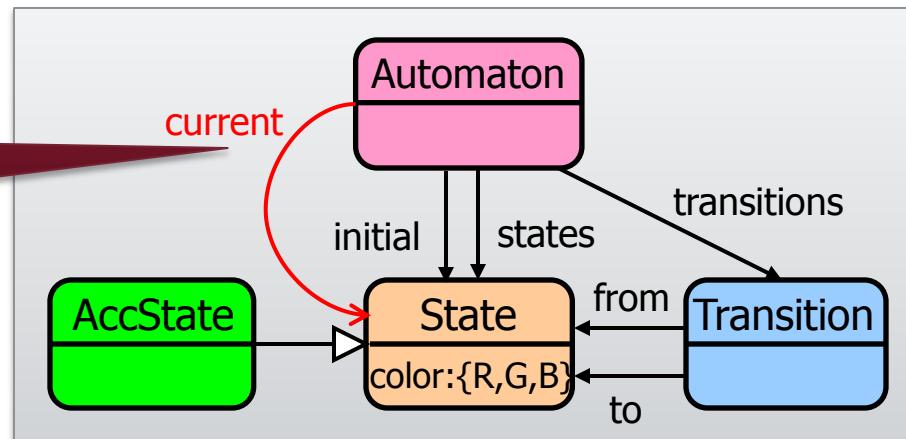
Abstract syntax



Semantic Domain

Example: Operational semantics

Dynamic feature

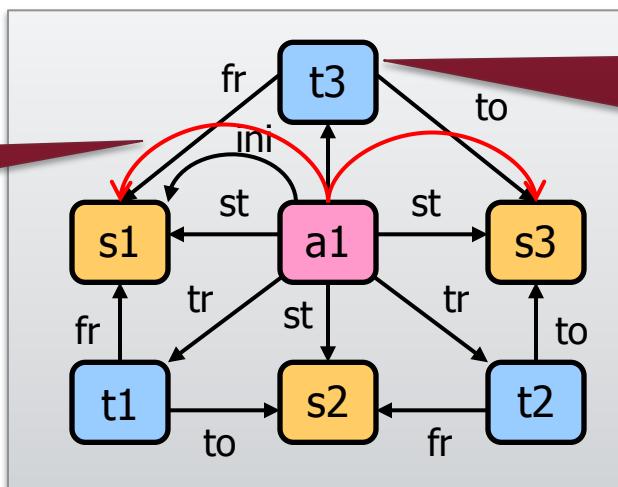


Meta (Language) level

Metamodel

(Instance) Model level

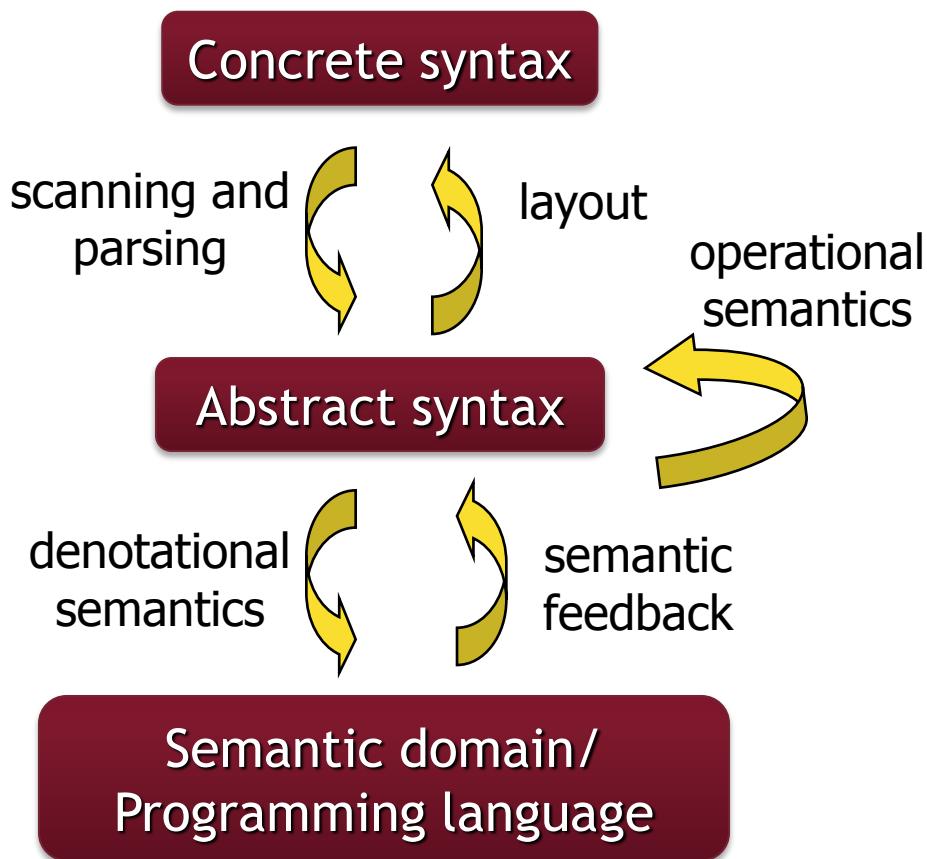
At first,
'current' = 'initial'



Possible evolution:
'current' is redirected
along a transition

Model in abstract syntax

Relationship of models



DOMAIN-SPECIFIC MODELING LANGUAGES IN ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Well known DSLs

- MATLAB, SQL, Erlang,
Shell scripts, AWK, Verilog,
YACC, R,S, Mathematica,
XSLT, XMI, OCL,
Template languages, ...

Industry standard DSMLs

- Automotive
 - AUTOSAR, MATLAB StateFlow, EAST-AADL
- Aerospace
 - AADL
- Railways
 - UML-MARTE
- Systems engineering
 - SysML, UML-FT

Technologies

- MATLAB
 - Rational Software Architect
-

COTS

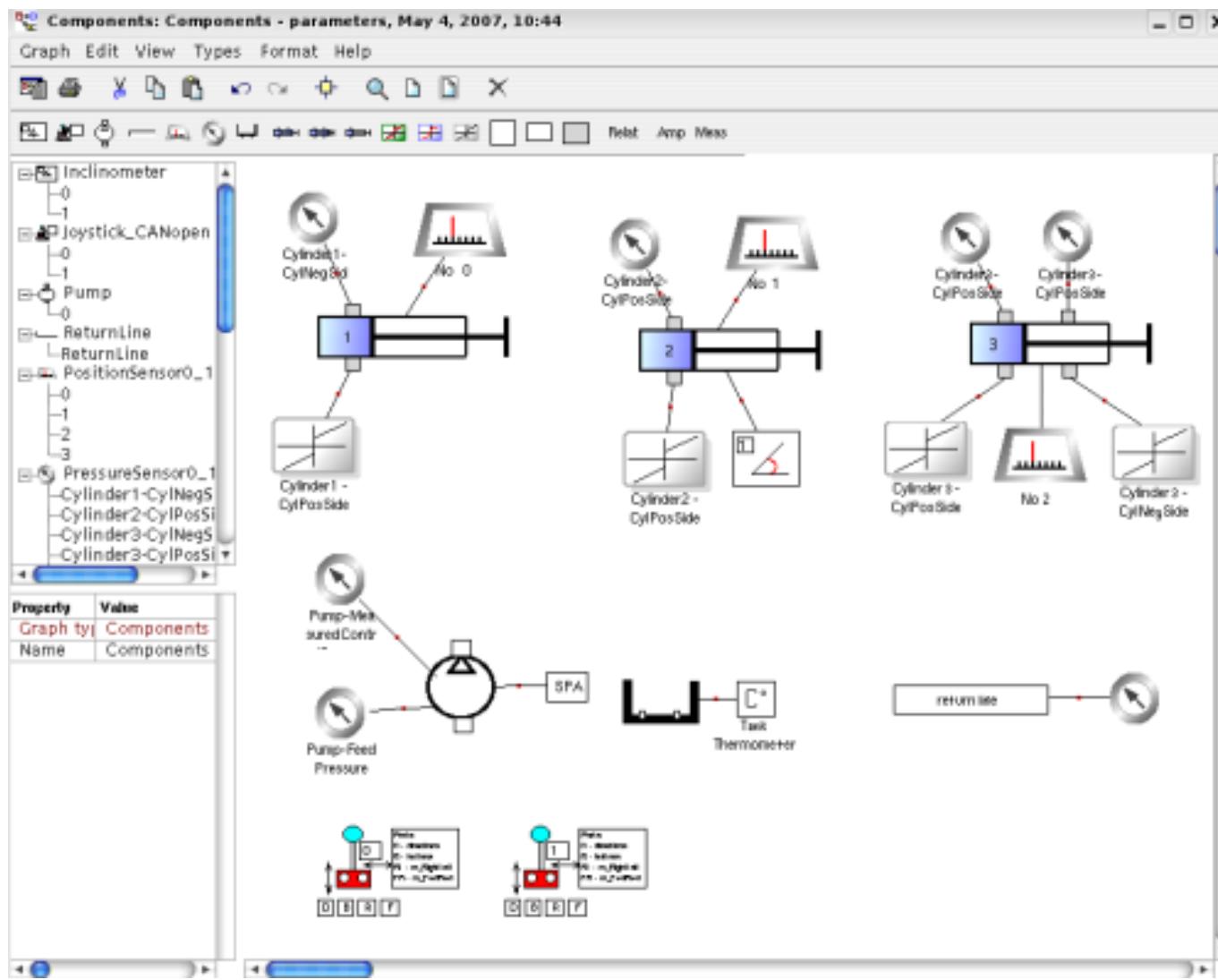
- Eclipse
 - EMF
 - Xtext/Xcore/etc.
 - Microsoft
 - DSL Tools (Visual Studio)
 - MetaCase
 - MetaEdit+
 - JetBrains MPS
-

Language
engineering
(industry)

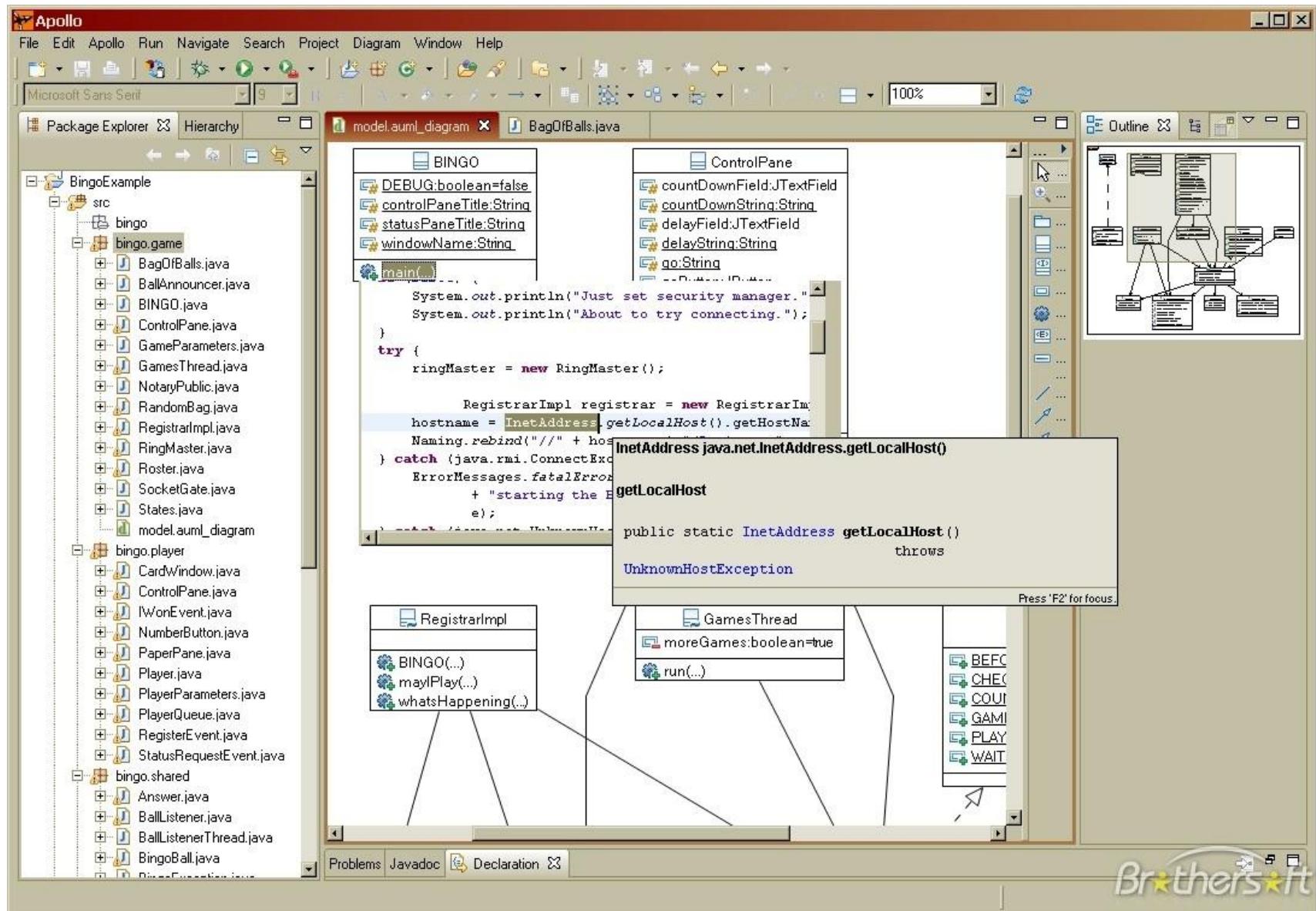
- GEMS, GME, ViatraDSM

Academia

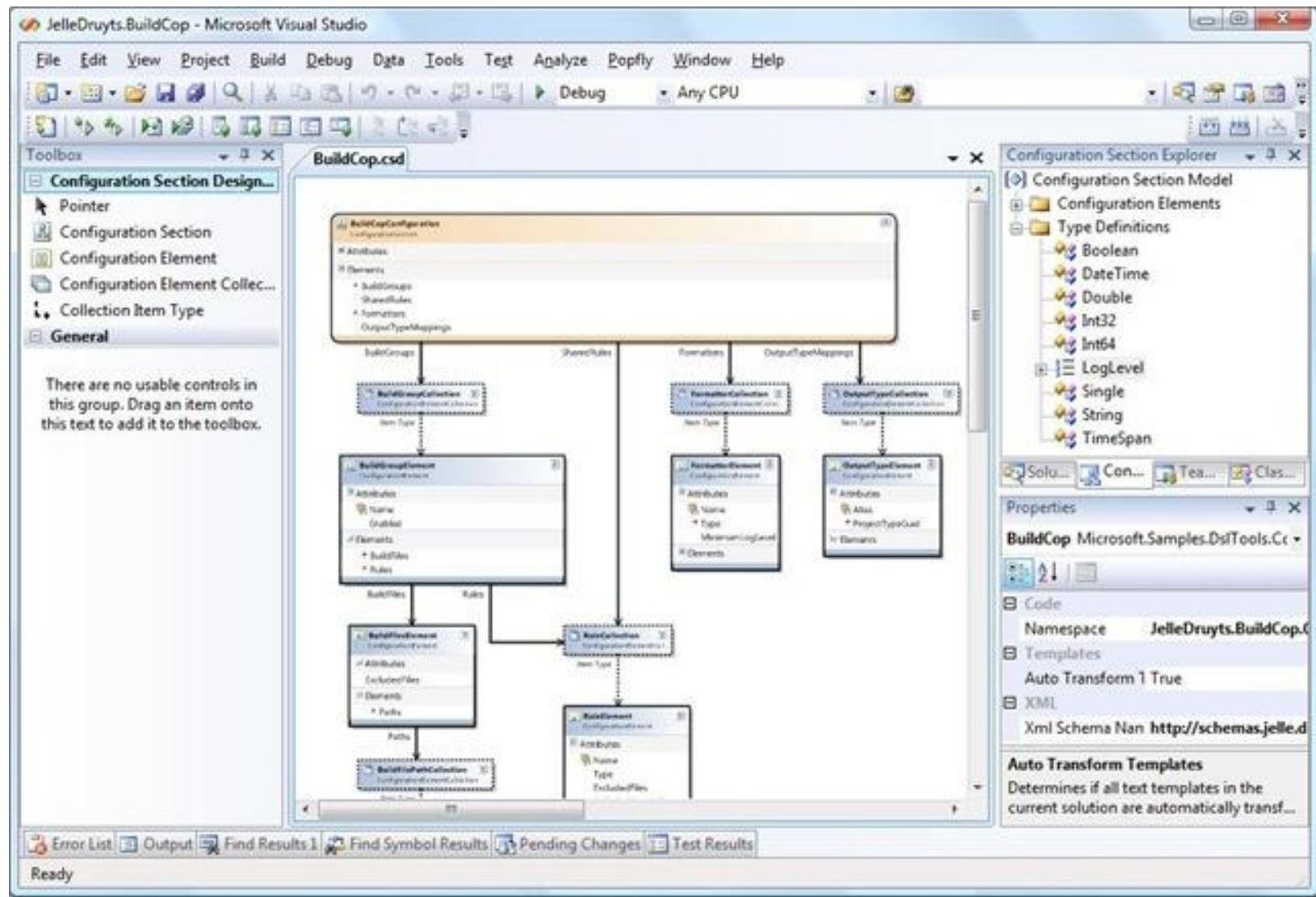
MetaEdit+



Eclipse GMF



Microsoft DSL Tools



Error List Output Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results Pending Changes Test Results

Ready

MPS

MPS calculator - [C:\Users\user\MPSPProjects\calculator] - jetbrains.mps.tutorial.calculator.structure\InputFieldRefer...

File Edit Search View Go To Generate Build Run Tools Version Control Window Help

MyCalc typeof_InputFieldReference

Create new

typeof_InputFieldReference

```
rule typeof_InputFieldReference {
    applicable for concept = InputFieldReference as inputFieldReference
    overrides false

    do {
        typeof(inputFieldReference) ==: <IntegerType
    }
}
```

IntegerType

- IntegerConceptProperty lang: j.m.lang.structure
- IntegerConceptPropertyDeclaration lang: j.m.lang.structure
- IntegerConstant lang: j.mps.baseLanguage
- IntegerLiteral lang: j.mps.baseLanguage
- IntegerType lang: j.mps.baseLanguage
- Interface lang: j.mps.baseLanguage
- InterfaceConceptDeclaration lang: j.m.lang.structure
- InterfaceConceptReference lang: j.m.lang.structure
- InternalSequenceOperation lang: j.m.baseLanguage.collections
- IntersectOperation lang: j.m.baseLanguage.collections

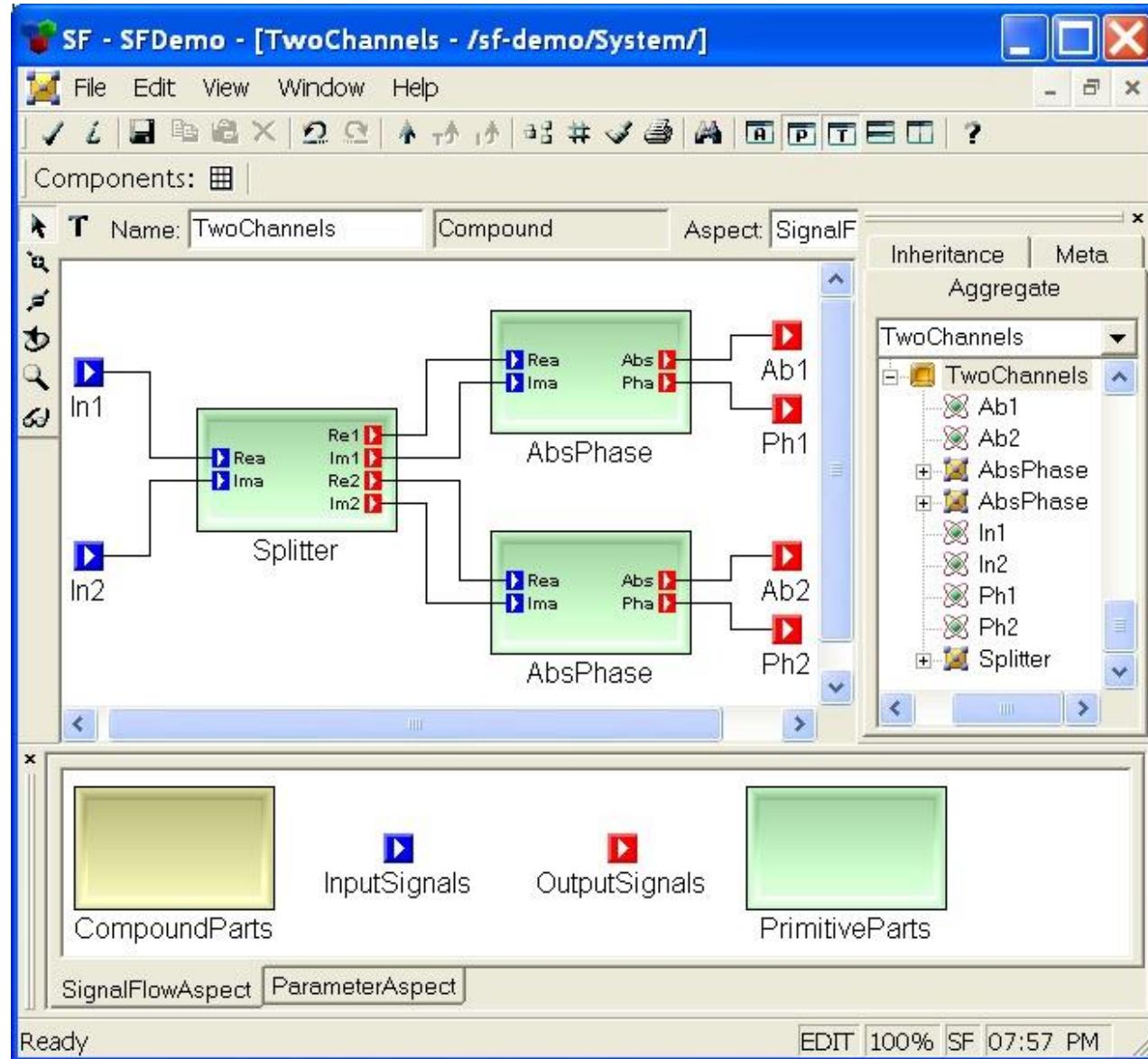
Structure Editor Constraints Behavior Typesystem

Actions Refactorings Intentions Find Usages Data Flow Generator Textgen

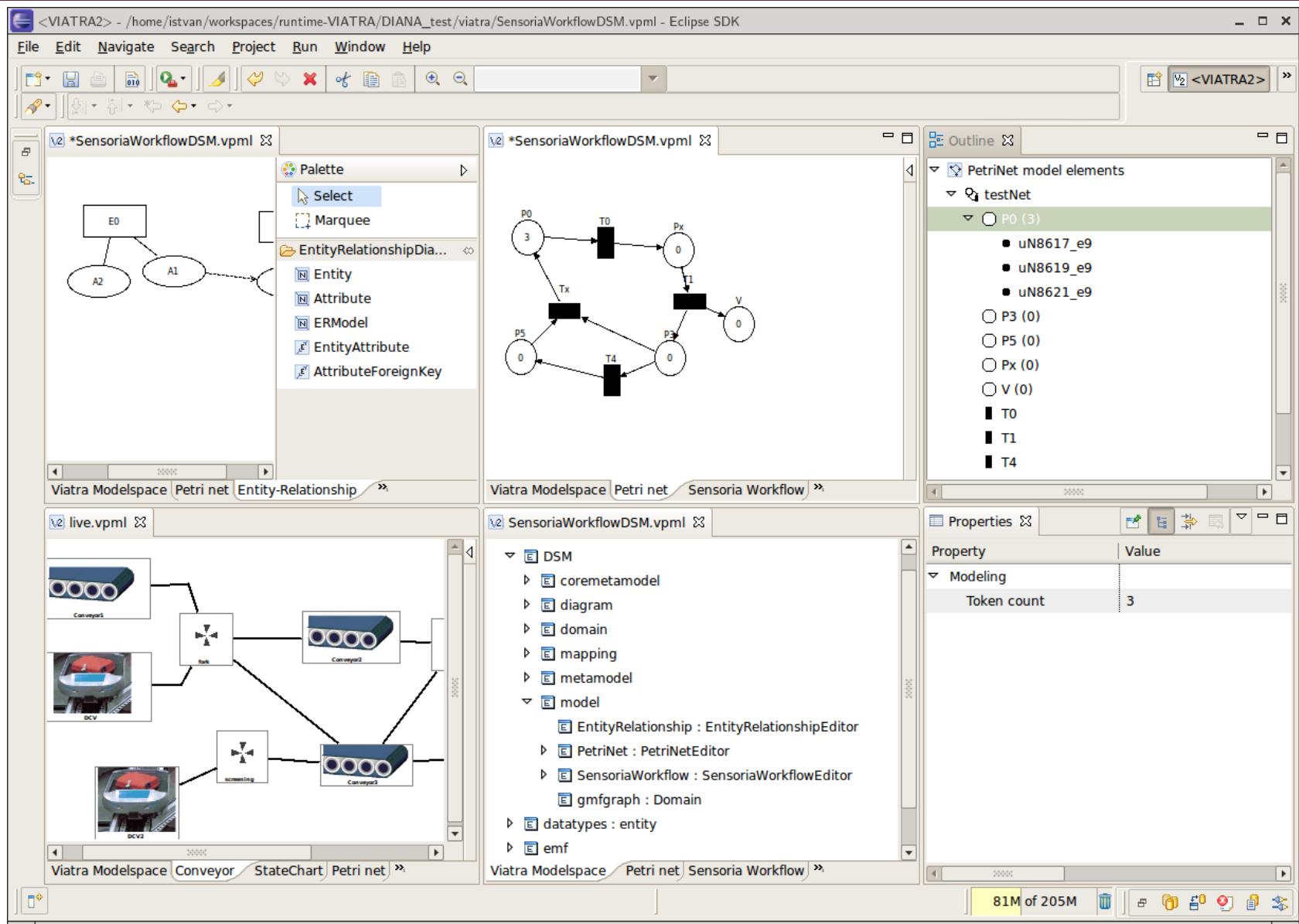
0: MPS Messages 1: Version Control 2: Output 3: Inspector

302M of 498M

GME



ViatraDSM



DSM SUMMARY

Summary

- Metamodeling
 - Structural, formal definition of domains
 - Abstract syntax
- Domain-Specific Modeling
 - Concrete notations
 - Syntax known by experts of the field
- Metalevels
 - Meta-relationship between models
- Semantics
 - Formal dynamic → Denotational / Operational

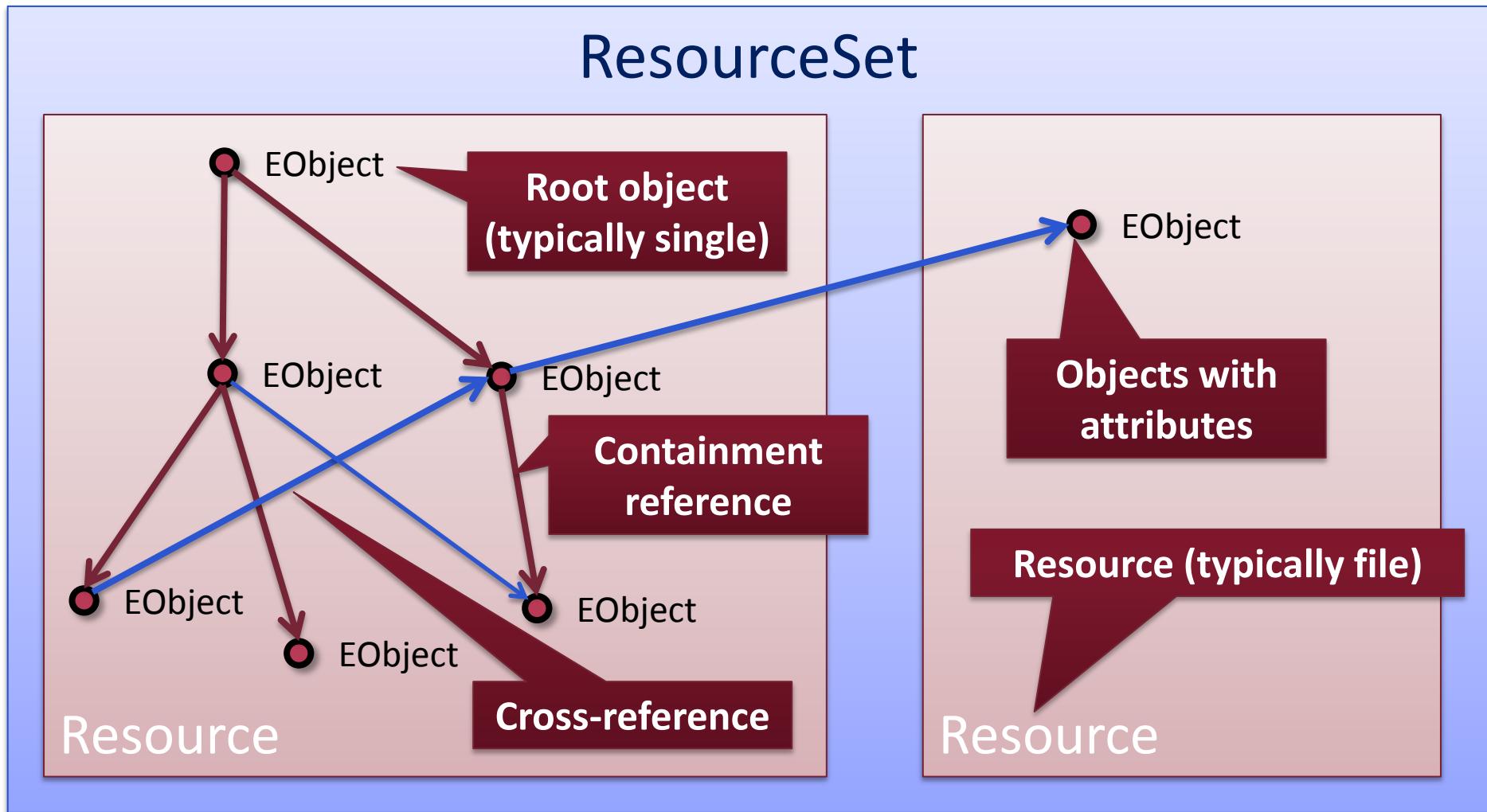
ECLIPSE MODELING FRAMEWORK

What does EMF provide?

- EMF = Eclipse Modeling Framework
 - Reflective Metamodeling Core
(Ecore → MOF 2.0)
 - Support for Domain Specific Languages
 - Editing Support
(Notification, Undo, Commands)
 - Basic Editor Support
 - XMI Serialization, DB Persistence
 - Eclipse Integration

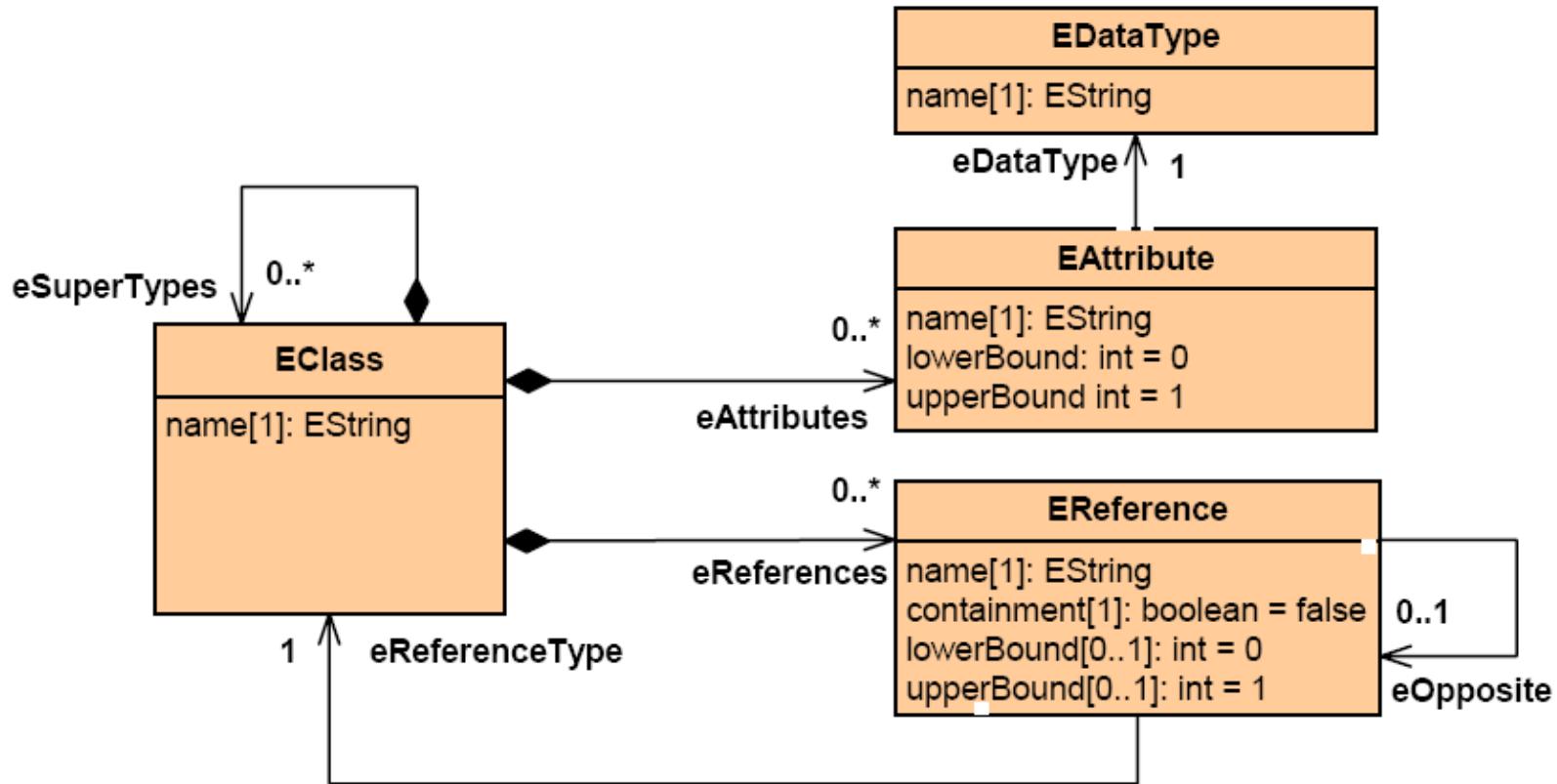
EMF model structure

Containment hierarchy



ECORE METAMODELLING

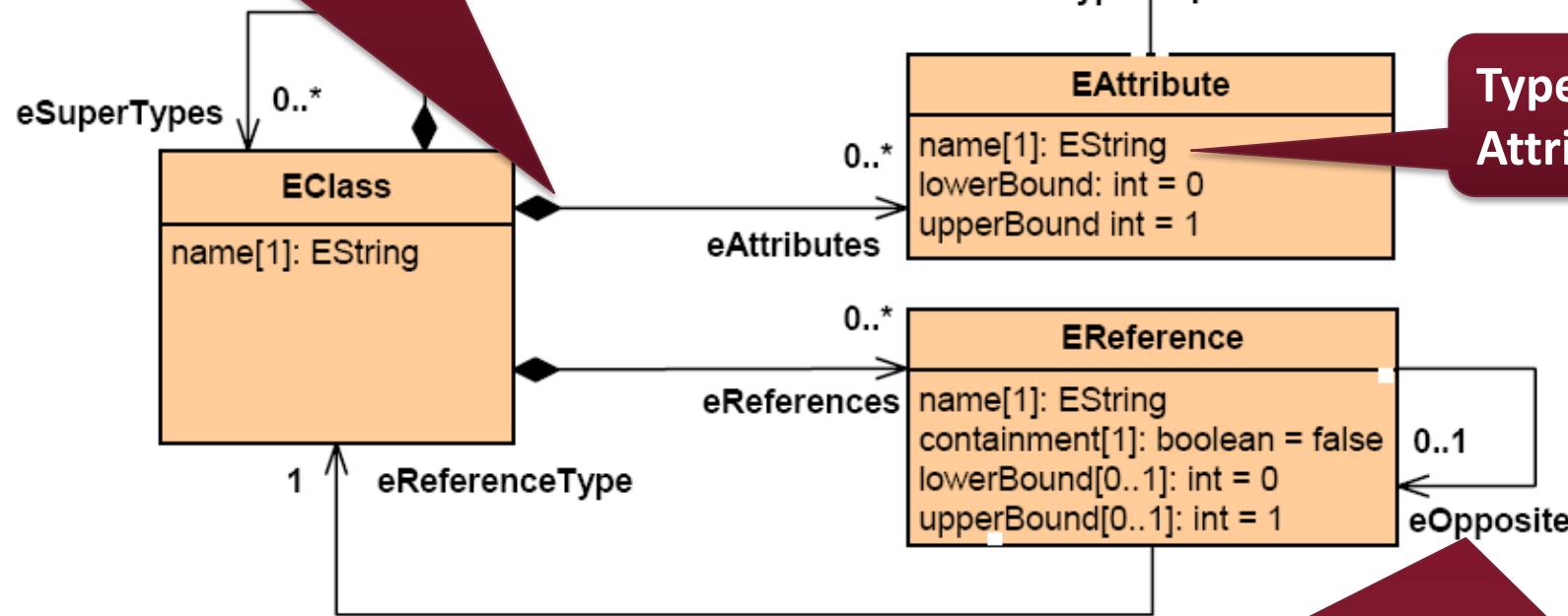
Core Ecore constructs



Core Ecore constructs

Class with arbitrary num. of

- superclasses
- associations
- attributes

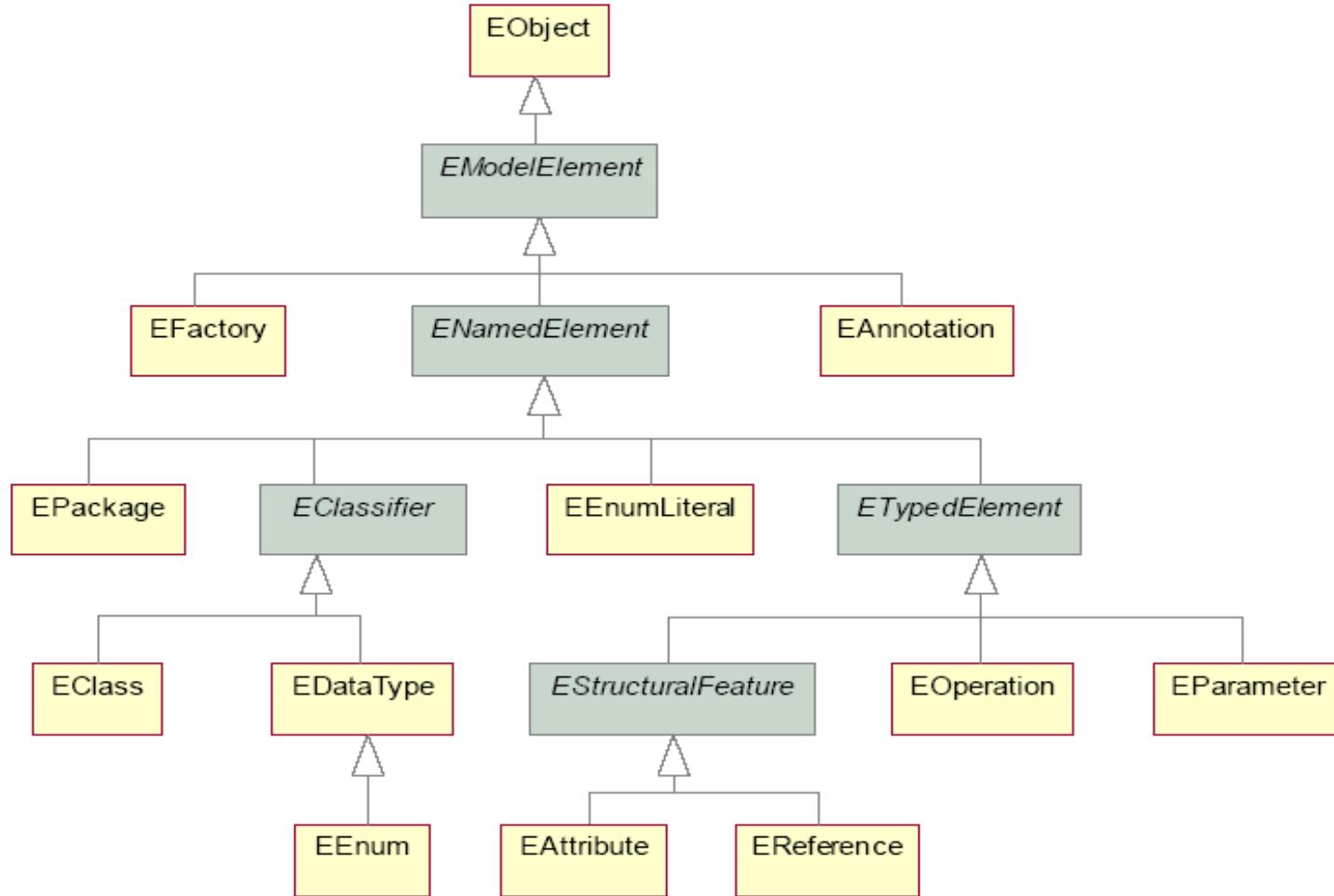


Typed
Attribute

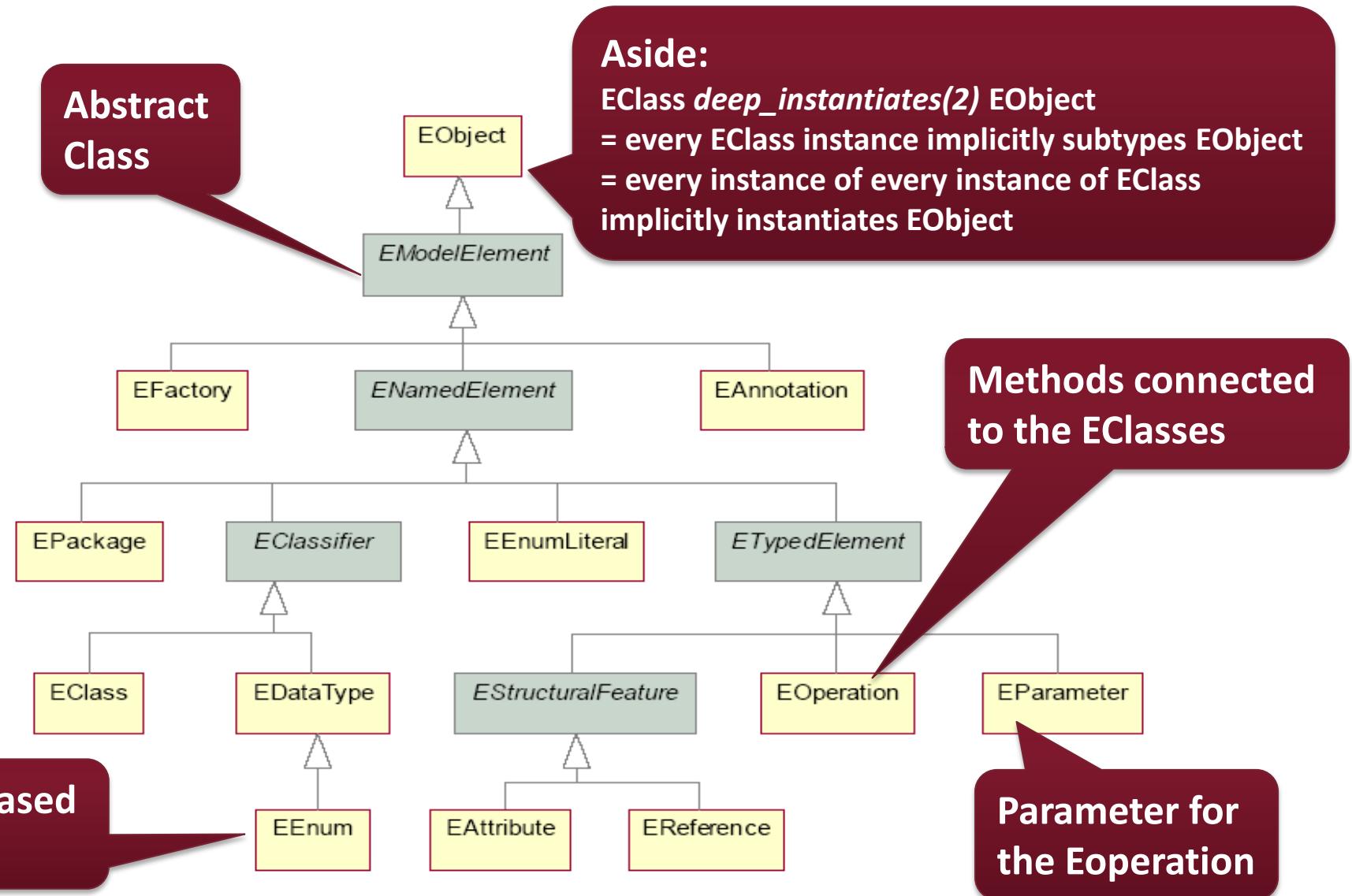
Unidirectional (binary) relation (Association)

- typed
- optional inverse end
- multiplicities

Complete Ecore hierarchy



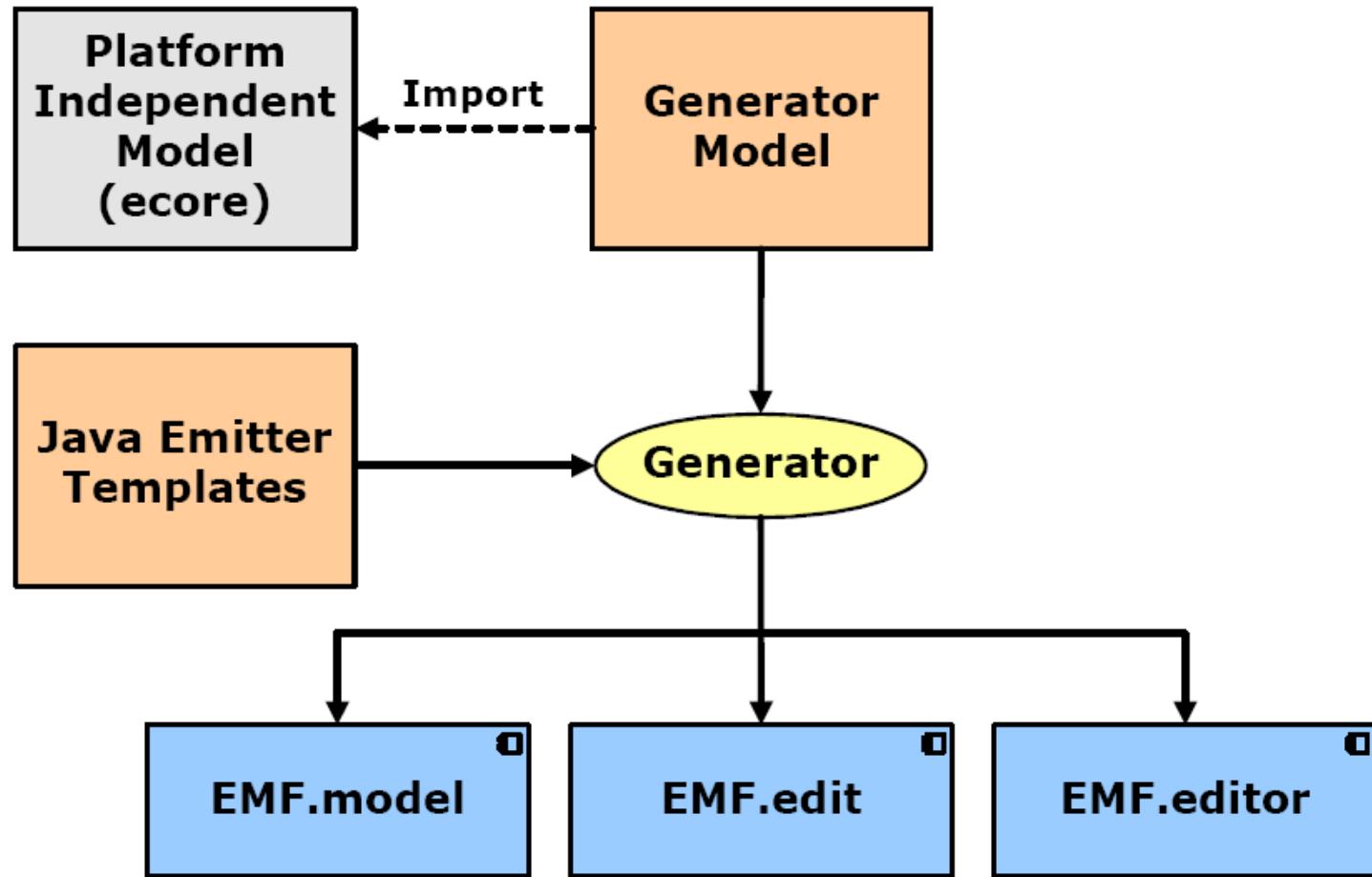
Complete Ecore hierarchy



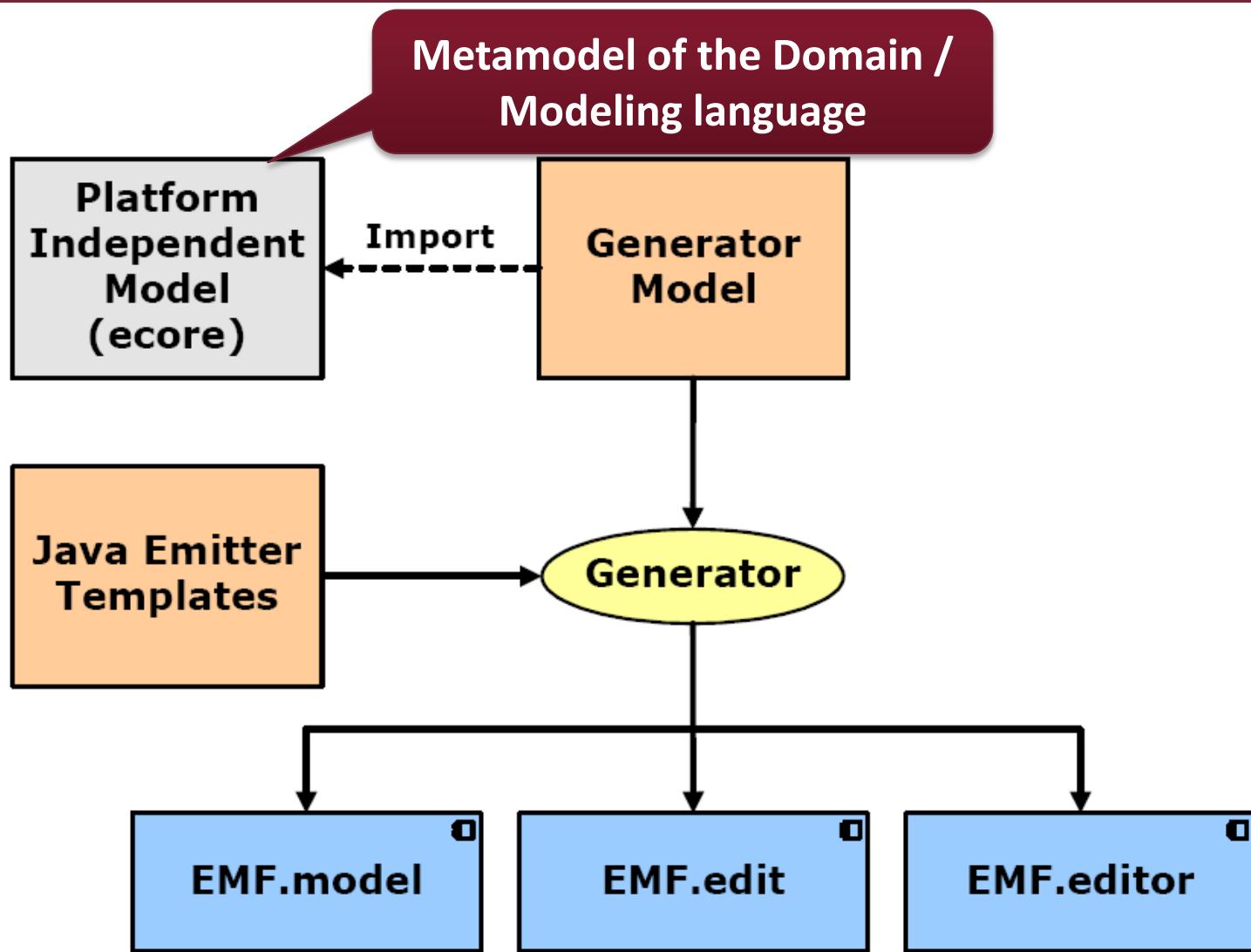
DEFINING A DSM

...THE EMF WAY

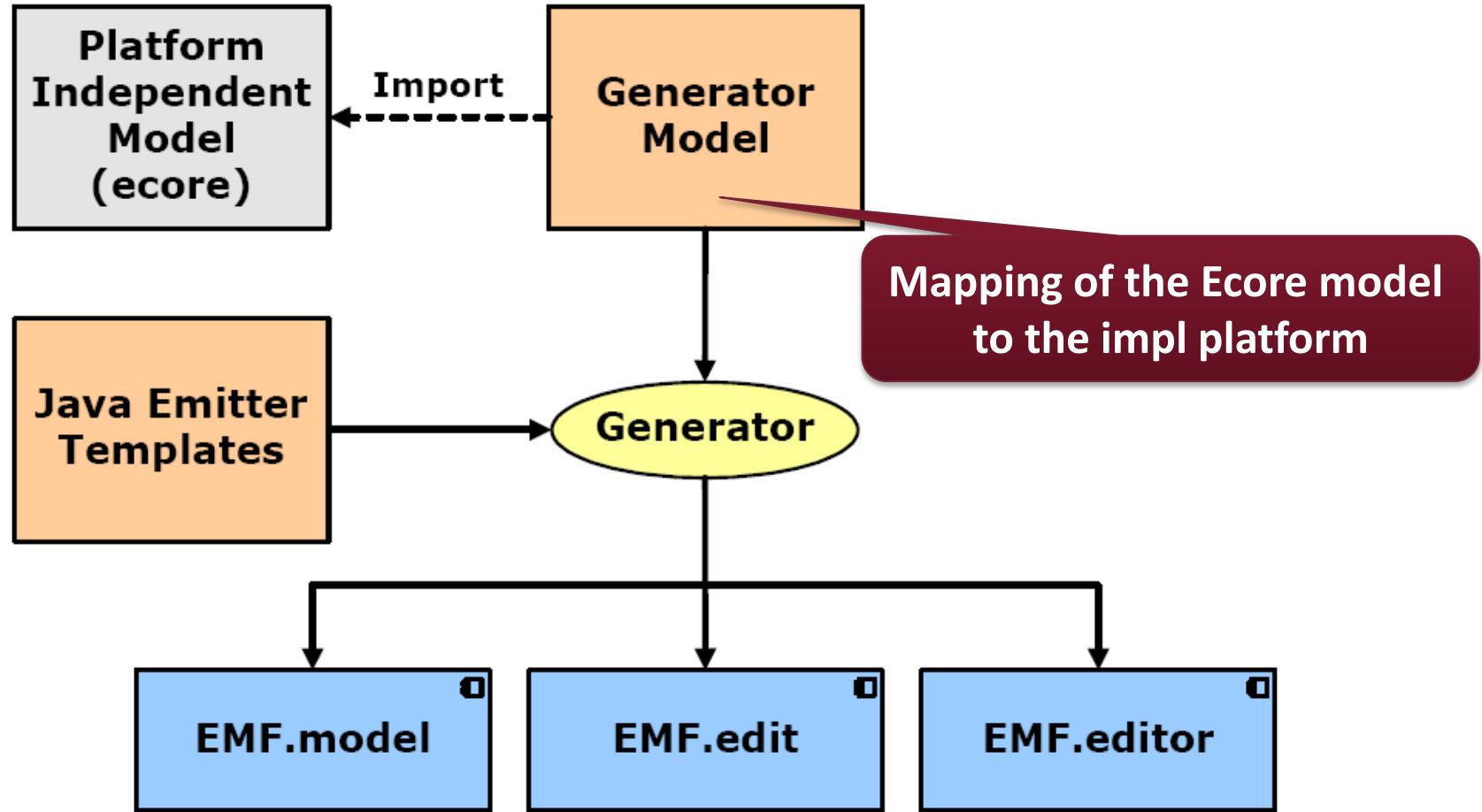
The EMF Toolkit



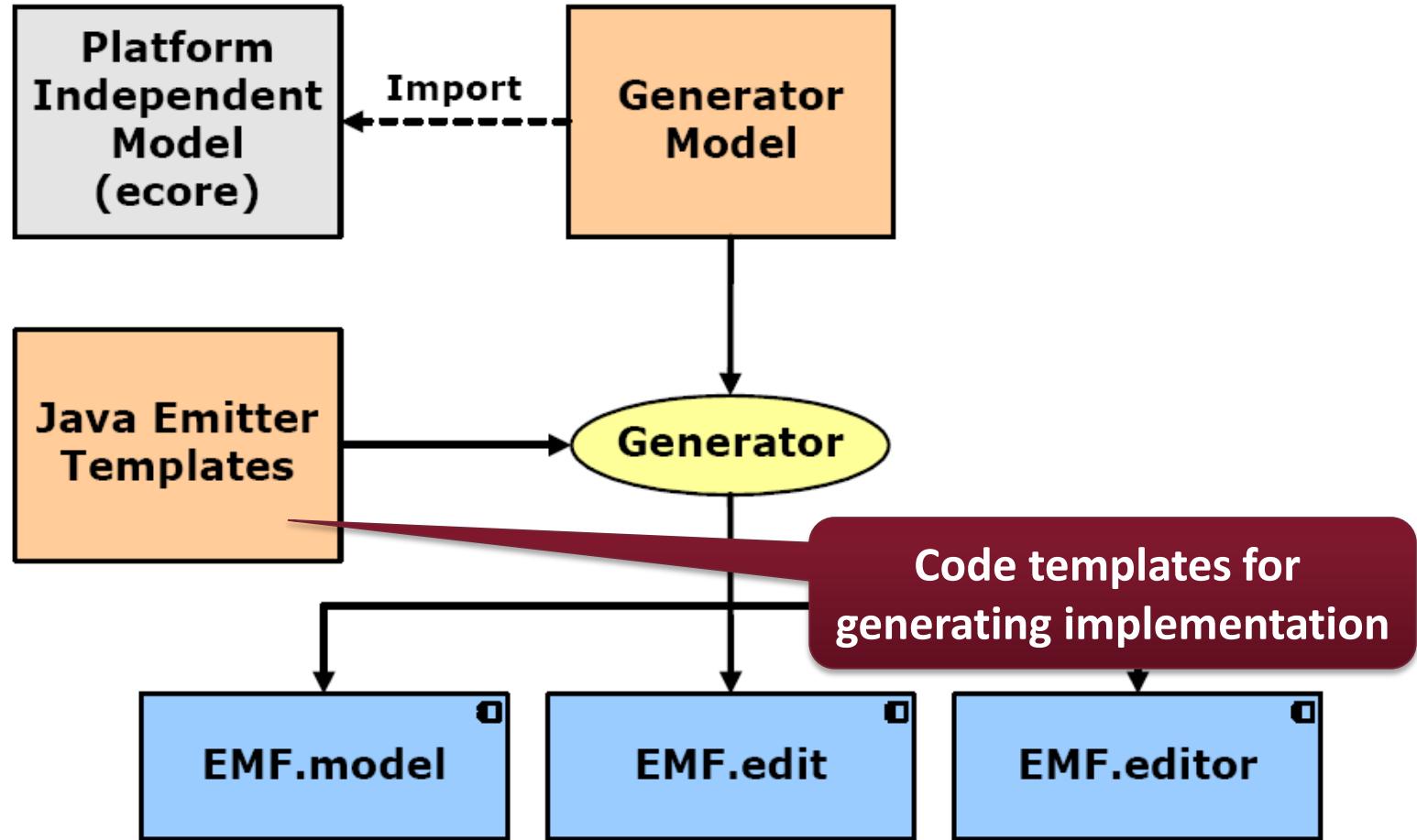
The EMF Toolkit



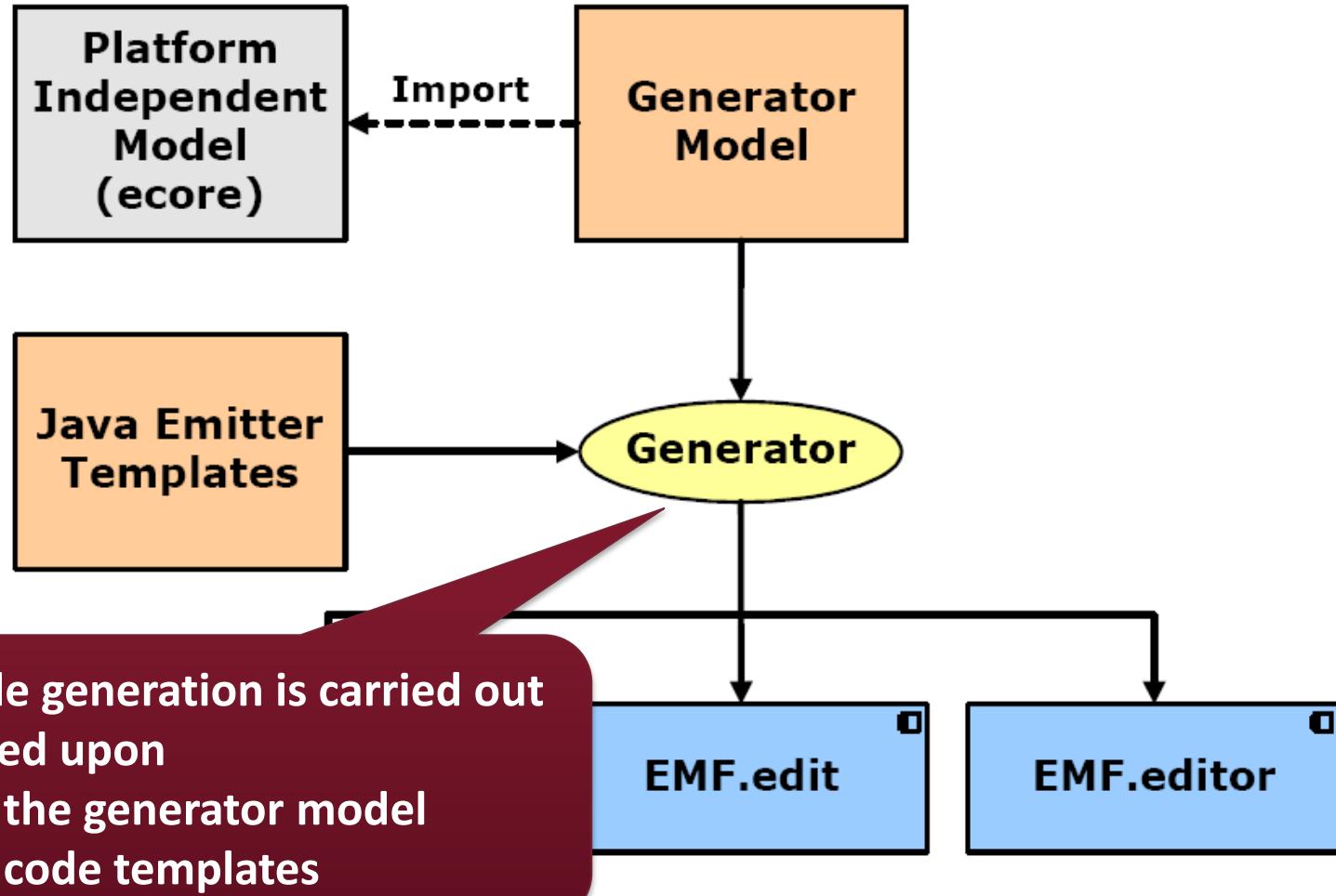
The EMF Toolkit



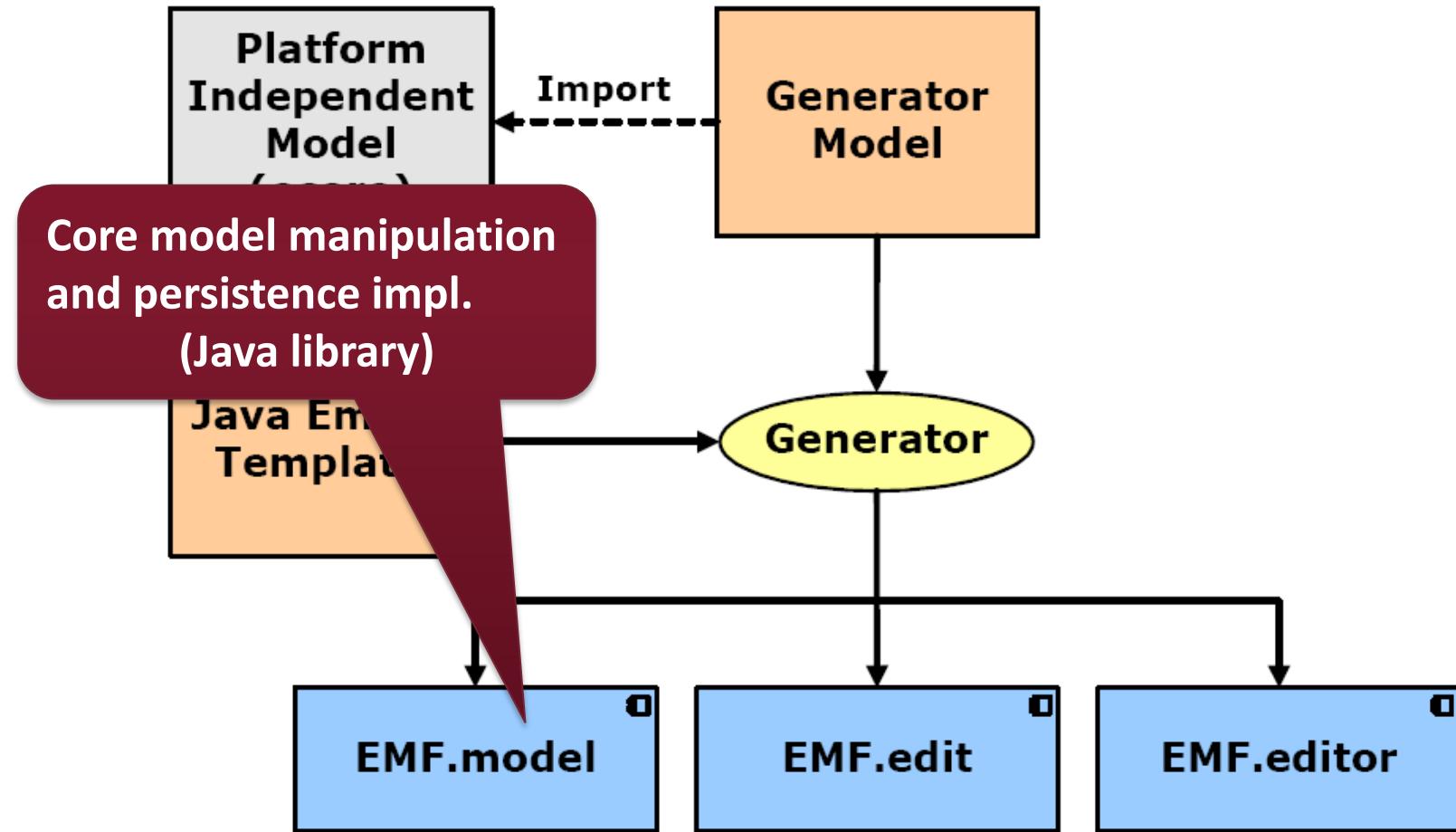
The EMF Toolkit



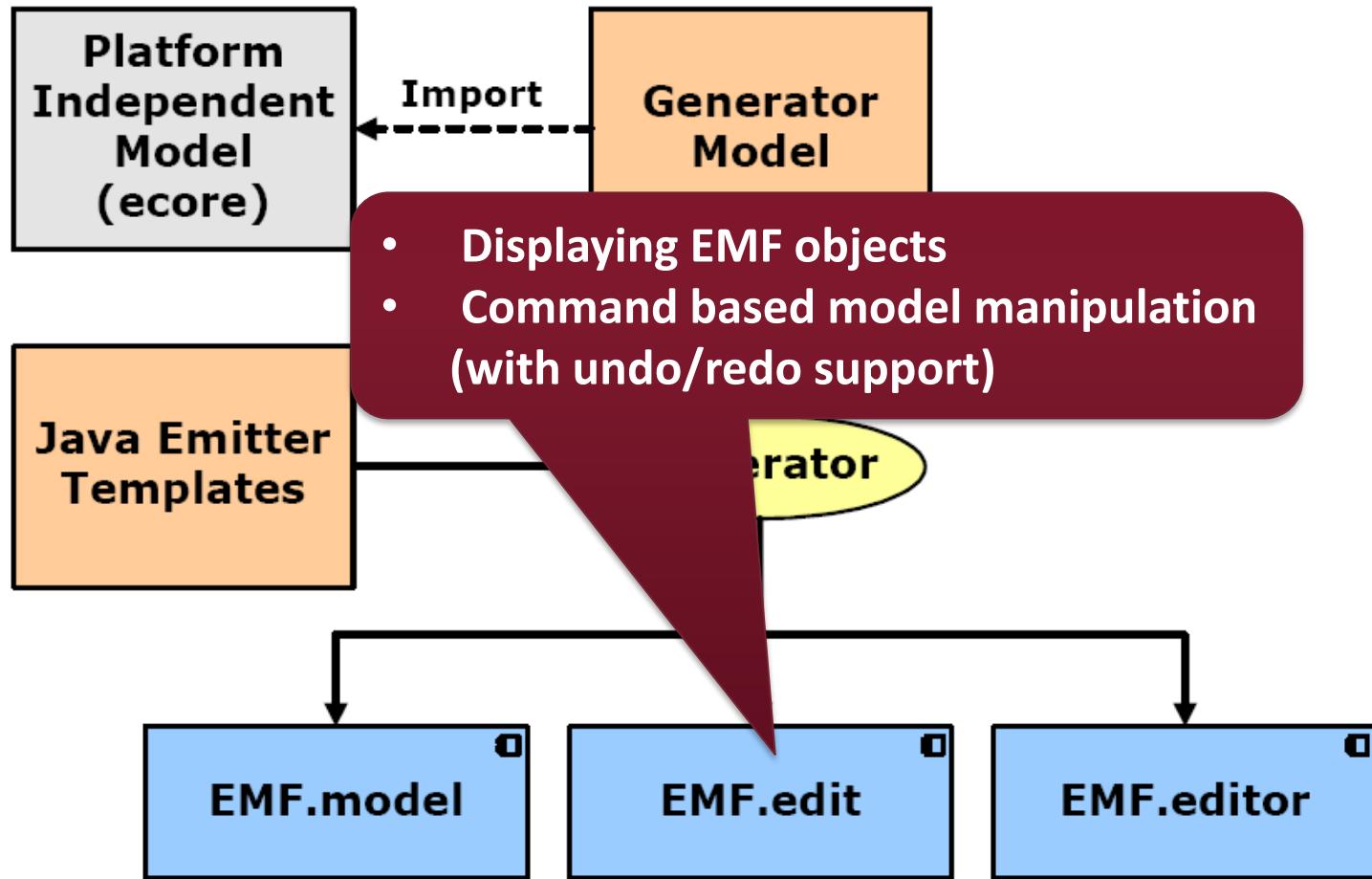
The EMF Toolkit



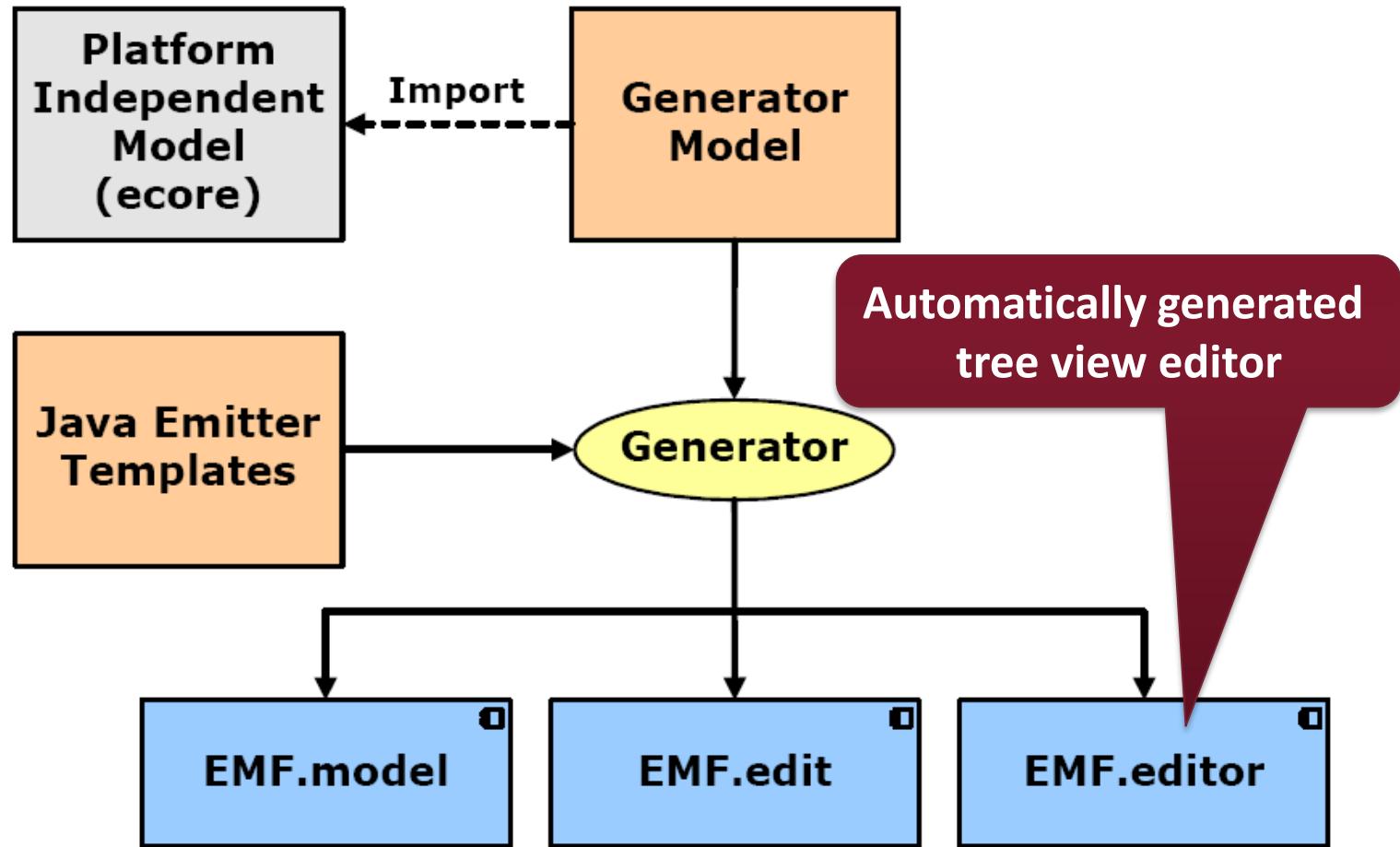
The EMF Toolkit



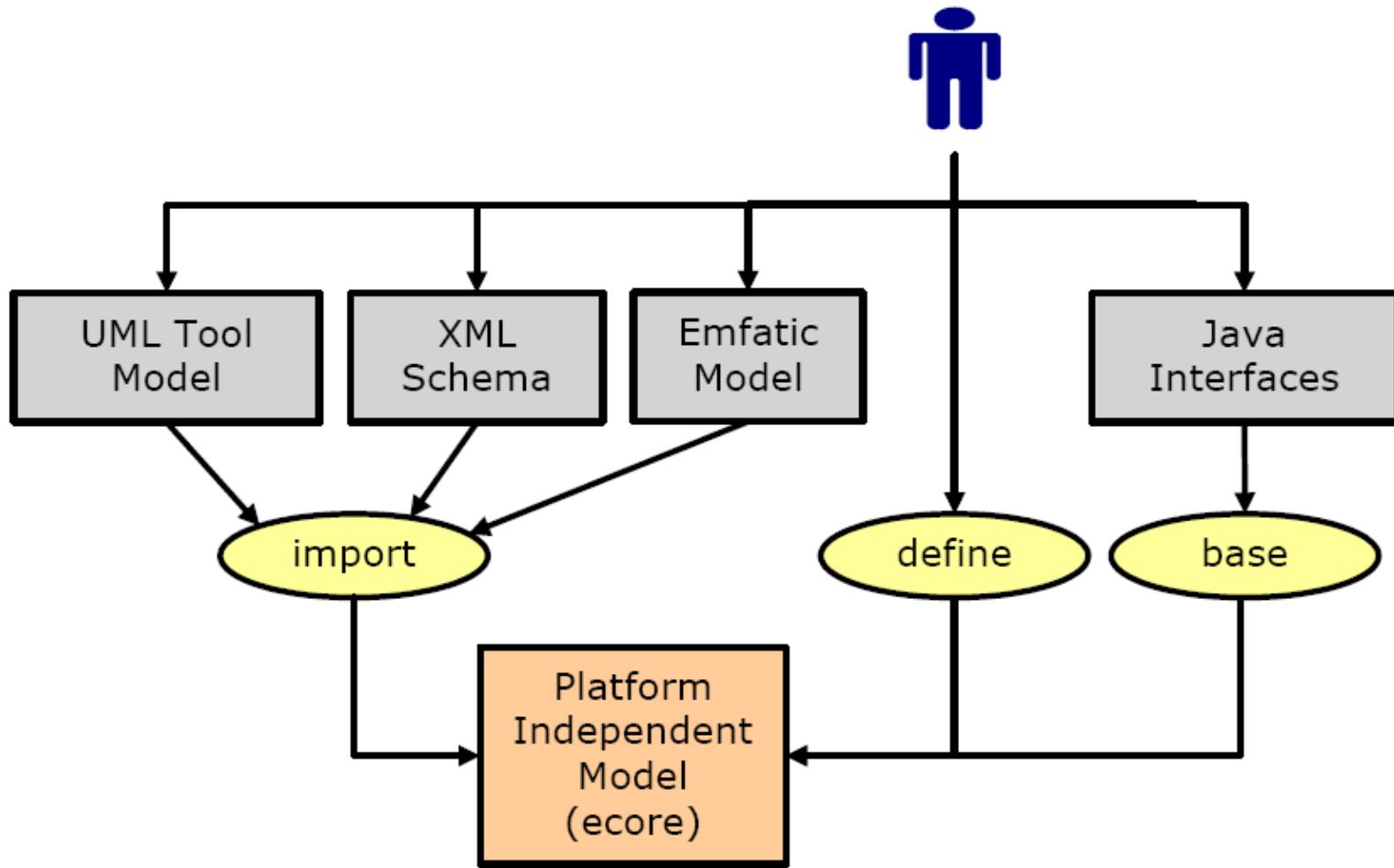
The EMF Toolkit



The EMF Toolkit



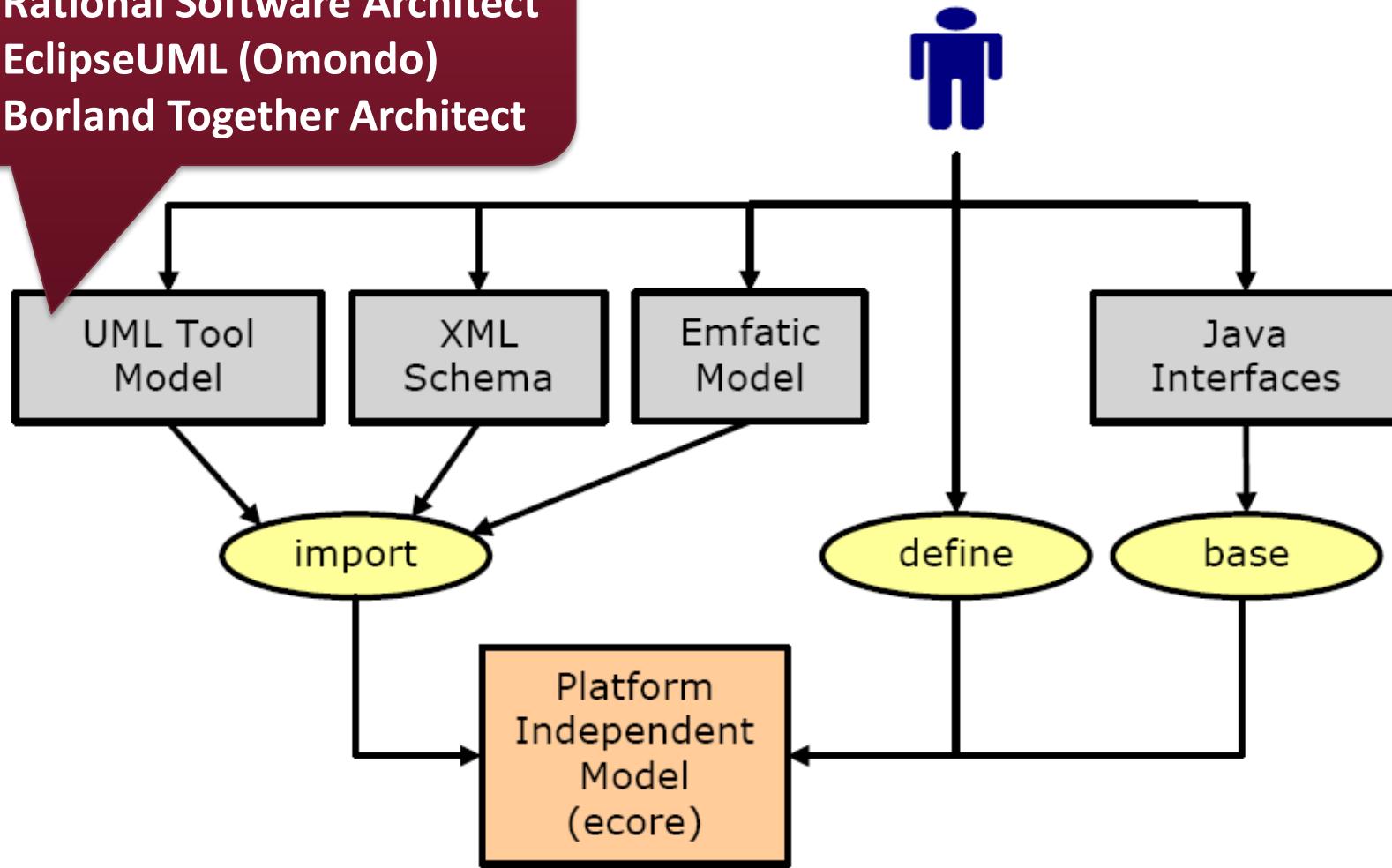
Creation of Ecore metamodels



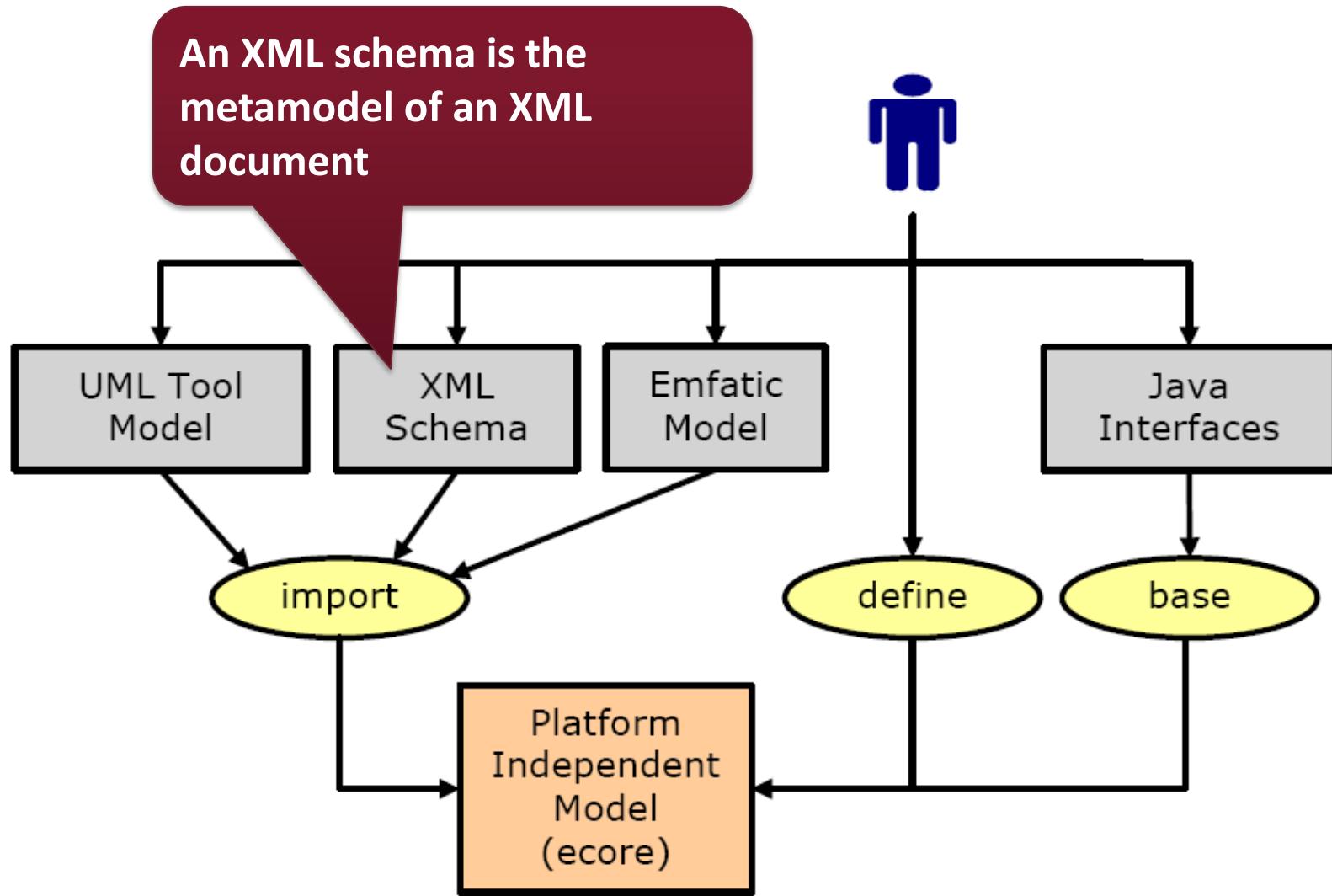
Creation of Ecore metamodels

UML class diagram

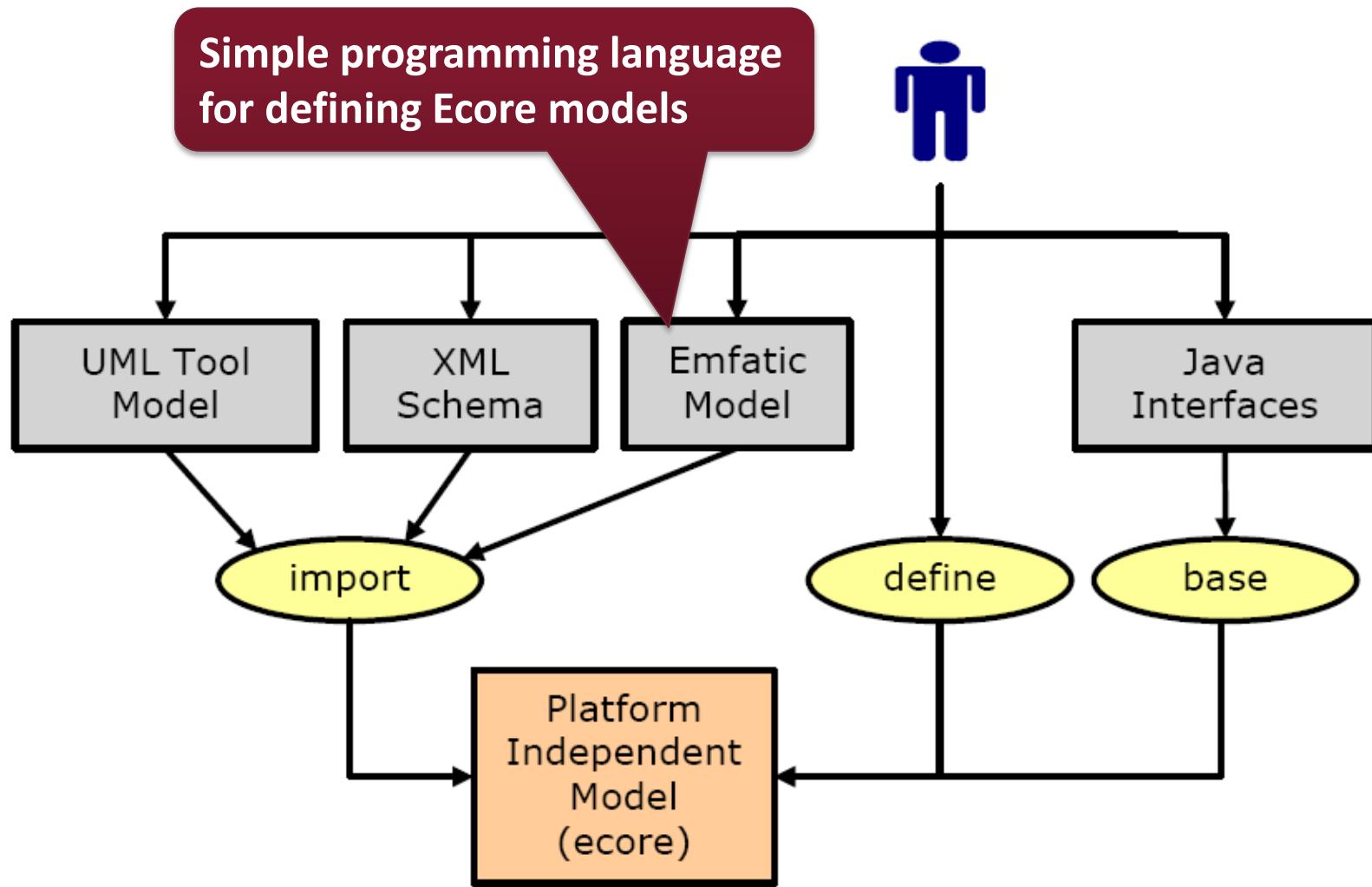
- Rational Software Architect
- EclipseUML (Omondo)
- Borland Together Architect



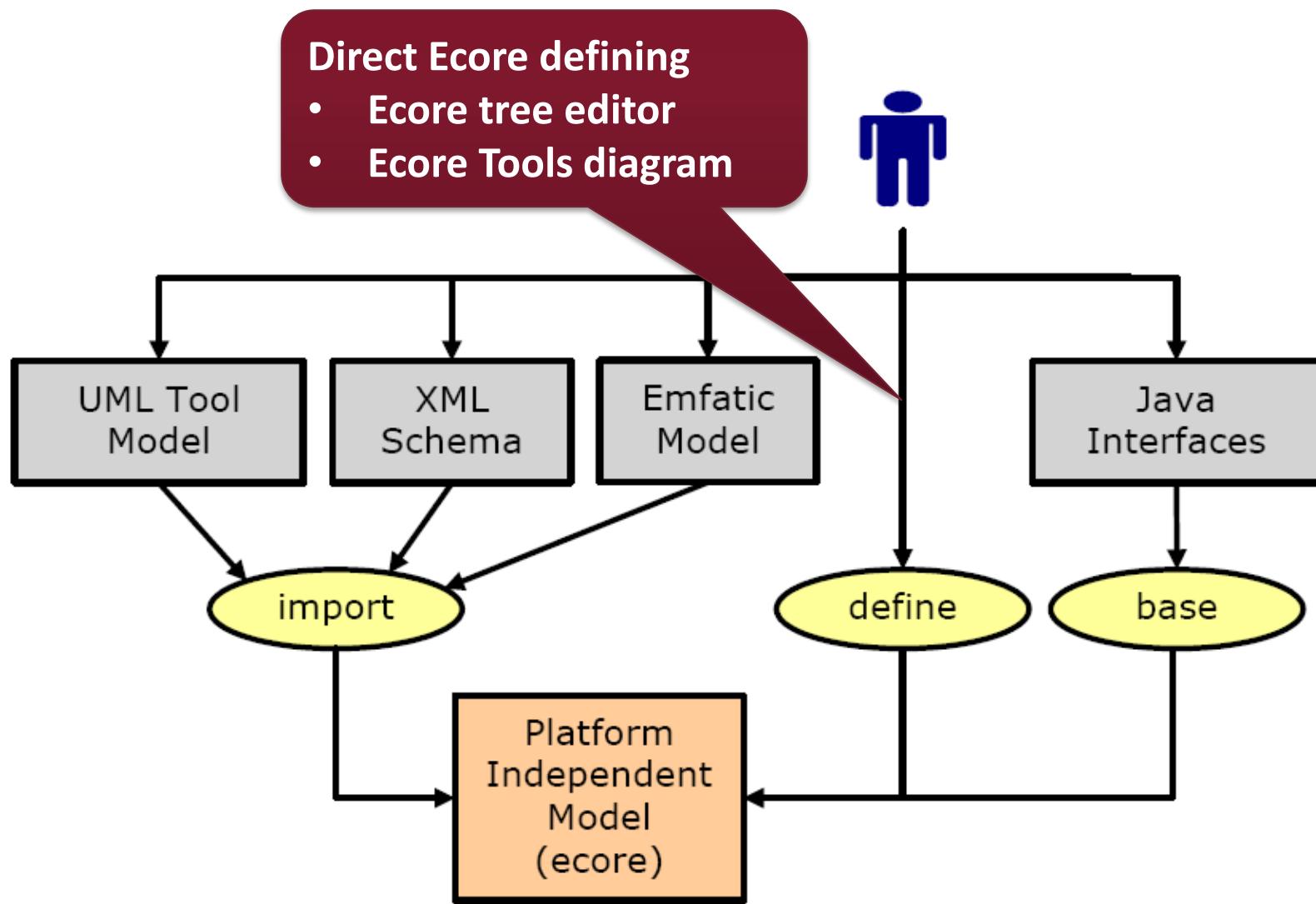
Creation of Ecore metamodels



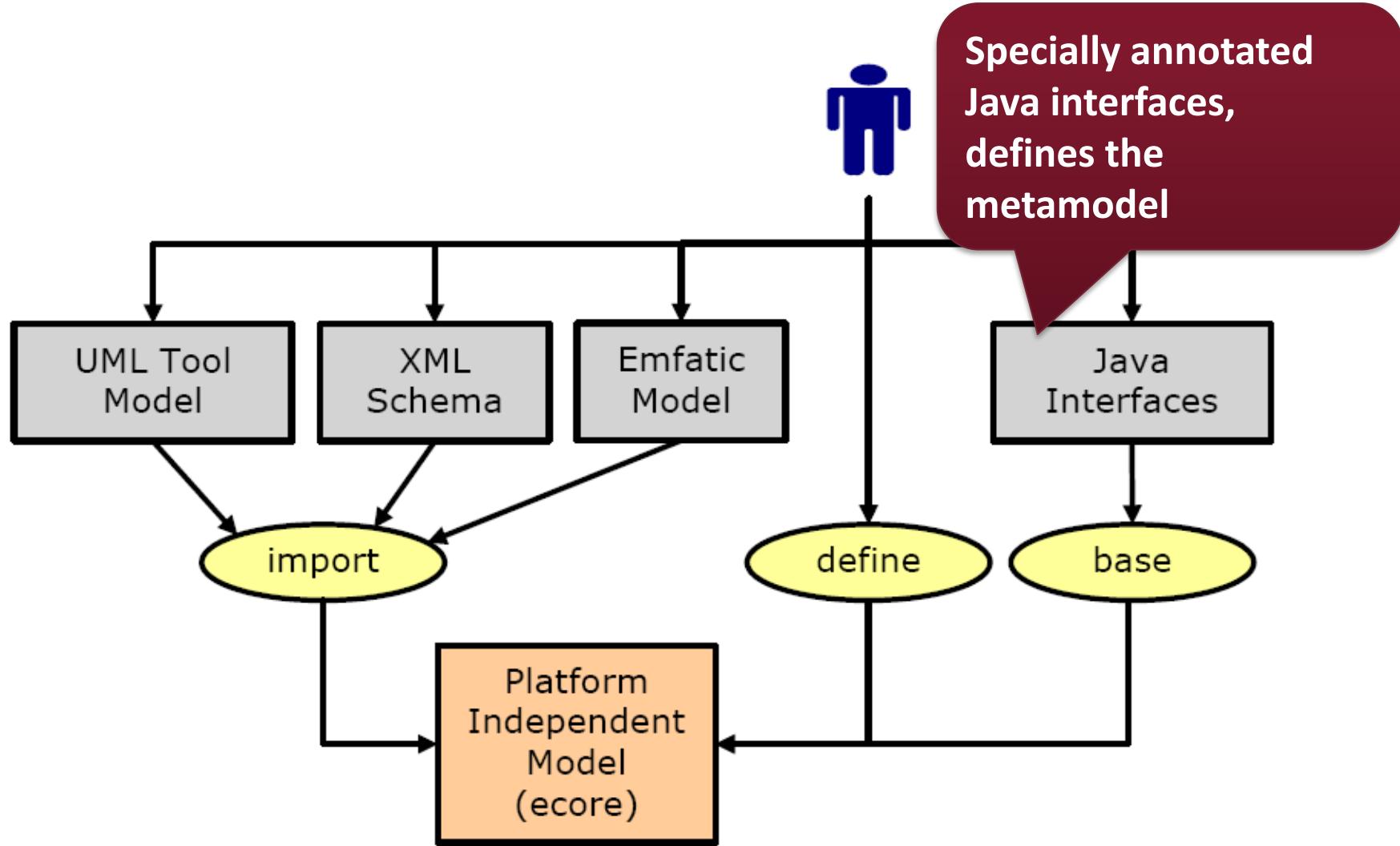
Creation of Ecore metamodels



Creation of Ecore metamodels

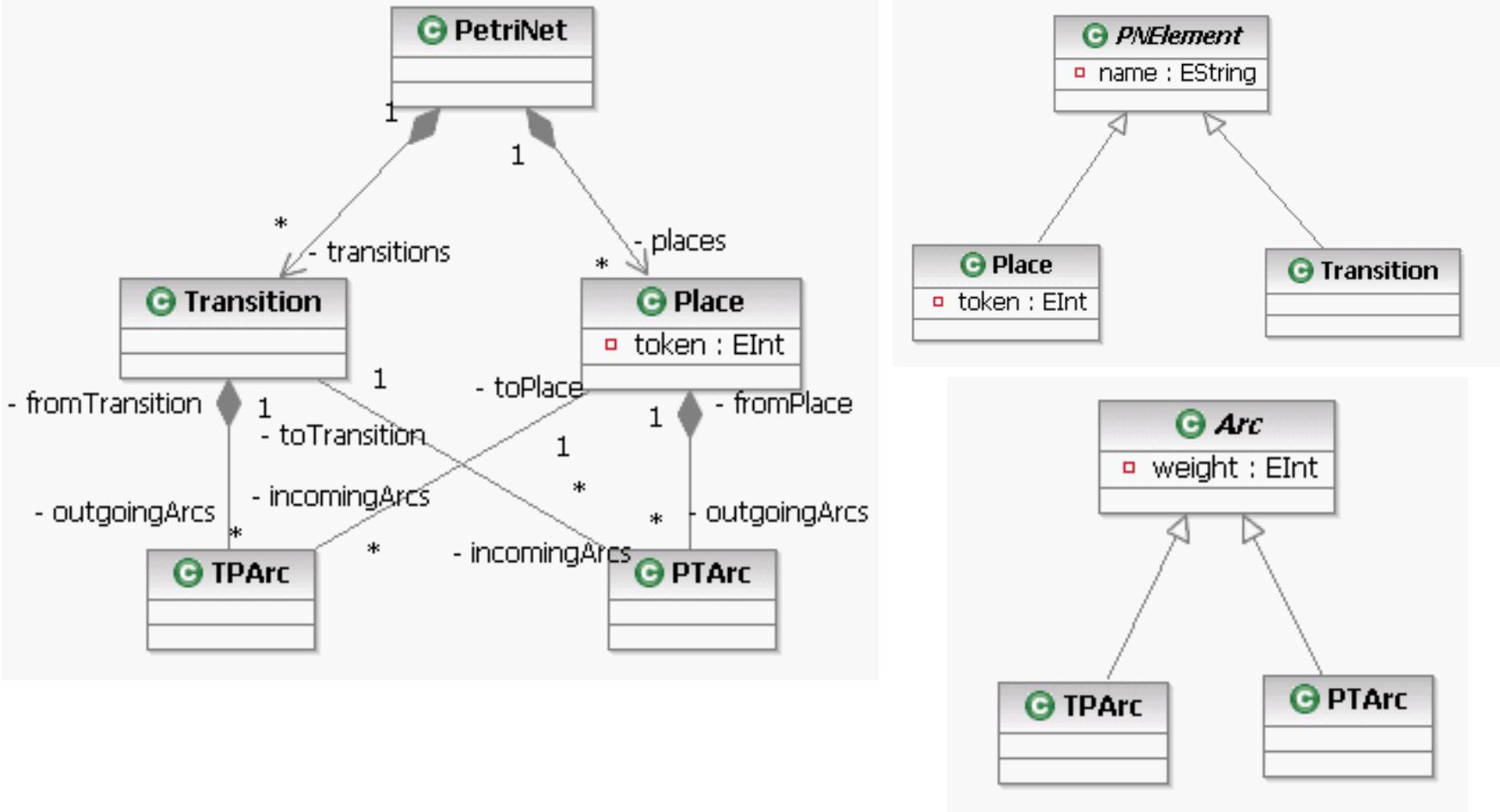


Creation of Ecore metamodels



THE PETRI NET EXAMPLE

Domain Metamodel: Petri Nets



EMF model Ecore representation



EMF model Ecore representation

EPackage

Path of containing resource

EClass

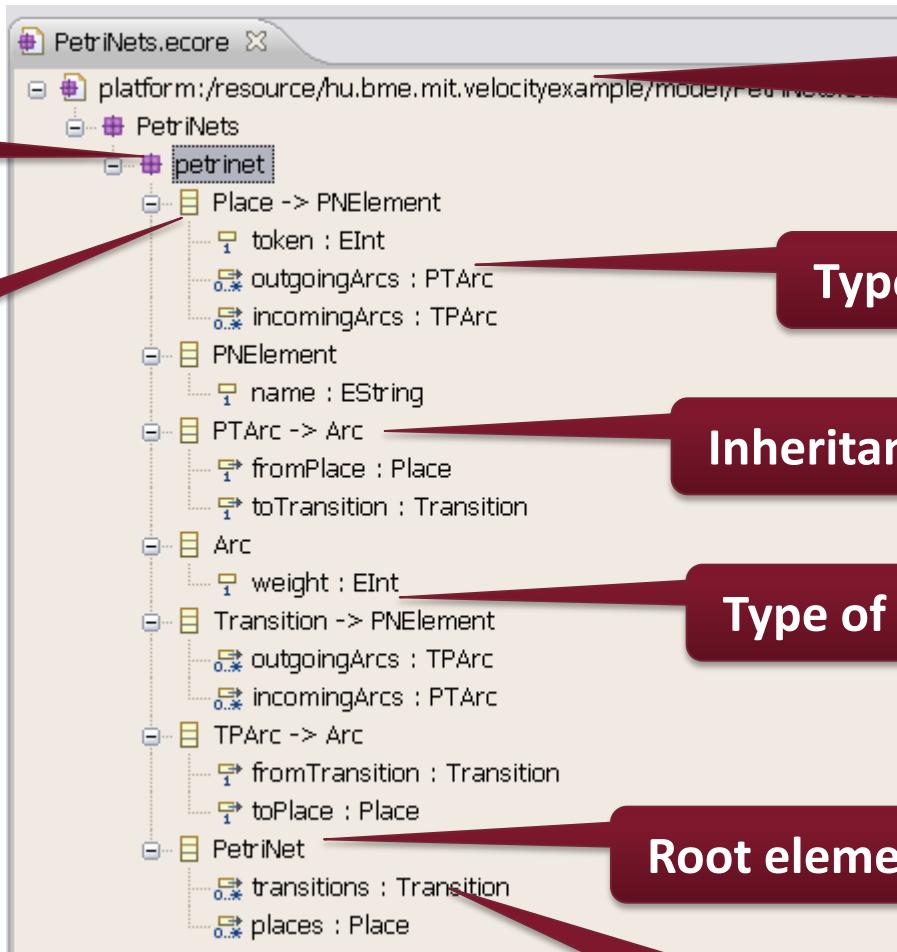
Type of EReference

Inheritance

Type of EAttribute

Root element

Reference to all model elements



Class Definition in PetriNet.ecore

```
<eClassifiers xsi:type="ecore:EClass" name="Place"
  eSuperTypes="#//petrinet/PNElement">

<eStructuralFeatures xsi:type="ecore:EAttribute" name="token" lowerBound="1"
  eType="ecore:EDataType http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore#//EInt"/>

<eStructuralFeatures xsi:type="ecore:EReference" name="outgoingArcs"
  upperBound="-1"
  eType="#//petrinet/PTArc" containment="true"
  eOpposite="#//petrinet/PTArc/fromPlace"/>

<eStructuralFeatures xsi:type="ecore:EReference" name="incomingArcs"
  upperBound="-1"
  eType="#//petrinet/TPArc" eOpposite="#//petrinet/TPArc/toPlace"/>
</eClassifiers>
```

Class Definition in PetriNet.ecore

```
<eClassifiers xsi:type="ecore:EClass" name="Place"  
eSuperTypes="#//petrinet/PNElement">
```

Class

```
<eStructuralFeatures xsi:type="ecore:EAttribute" name="token" lowerBound="1"  
eType="ecore:EDataType http://www.eclipse.org/emf/2002/Ecore#//EInt"/>
```

Attribute

```
<eStructuralFeatures xsi:type="ecore:EReference" name="outgoingArcs"  
upperBound="-1"  
eType="#//petrinet/PTArc" containment="true"  
eOpposite="#//petrinet/TPArc/toPlace"/>
```

Multiplicity

Containment

```
<eStructuralFeatures xsi:type="ecore:EReference" name="incomingArcs"  
upperBound="-1"  
eType="#//petrinet/TPArc" eOpposite="#//petrinet/TPArc/toPlace"/>
```

```
</eClassifiers>
```

Type

Opposite End

CODE GENERATION FROM ECORE

Generator model (.genmodel)

- Goal:
 - Specify the attributes of the code generation
- EMF model
 - Tree Editor
 - Refers to the ecore model
- Code generation attributes
 - Java version (e.g., use Enums in case of Java 5 and higher)
 - Package/project names
 - ...

Code Generation from Ecore (.genmodel)

- Ecore model remains pure and independent
- Customizable (wrappers, code formatters, etc.)
- Generated plugins:
 - Model persistency (EMF.model)
 - Model management (EMF.edit)
 - Model editor (EMF.editor)
- Has some limitations
 - What happens when the underlying .ecore changes?

Generator model

Screenshot of the Eclipse IDE showing the PetriNets plugin structure and properties.

Properties View:

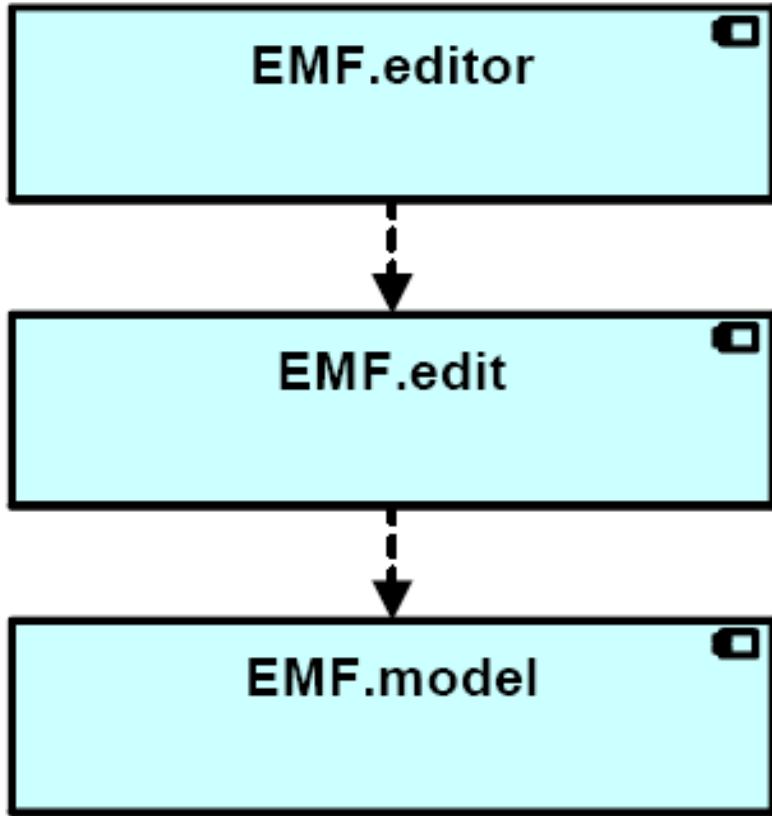
Property	Value
All	
Bundle Manifest	✓ true
Compliance Level	6.0
Copyright Fields	✗ false
Copyright Text	✗
Language	✗
Model Name	✗ PetriNets
Non-NLS Markers	✗ false
Runtime Compatibility	✗ false
Runtime Jar	✗ false
Runtime Version	✗ 2.5
Edit	
Color Providers	✗ false
Creation Commands	✗ true
Creation Icons	✗ true
Edit Directory	✗ /hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit/src
Edit Plug-in Class	✗ hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit.PetriNets.petrinet.provider.PetriNetsEditPlugin
Edit Plug-in ID	✗ hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit
Edit Plug-in Variables	✗
Font Providers	✗ false
Optimized Has Children	✗ false
Provider Root Extends Class	✗
Table Providers	✗ false
Editor	
Creation Sub-menus	✗ false
Editor Directory	✗ /hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.editor/src

Generator model

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the PetriNets editor open. At the top, there's a tree view of Ecore elements under the PetriNets package. Below it is a table of general parameters for the PetriNets bundle. A large red callout points to the Ecore elements tree with the text "referred Ecore elements". Another red callout points to the general parameters table with the text "General parameters". A third red callout points to the "Edit" section of the properties table with the text "Edit specific attributes". A fourth red callout points to the "Editor" section of the properties table with the text "Editor specific attributes".

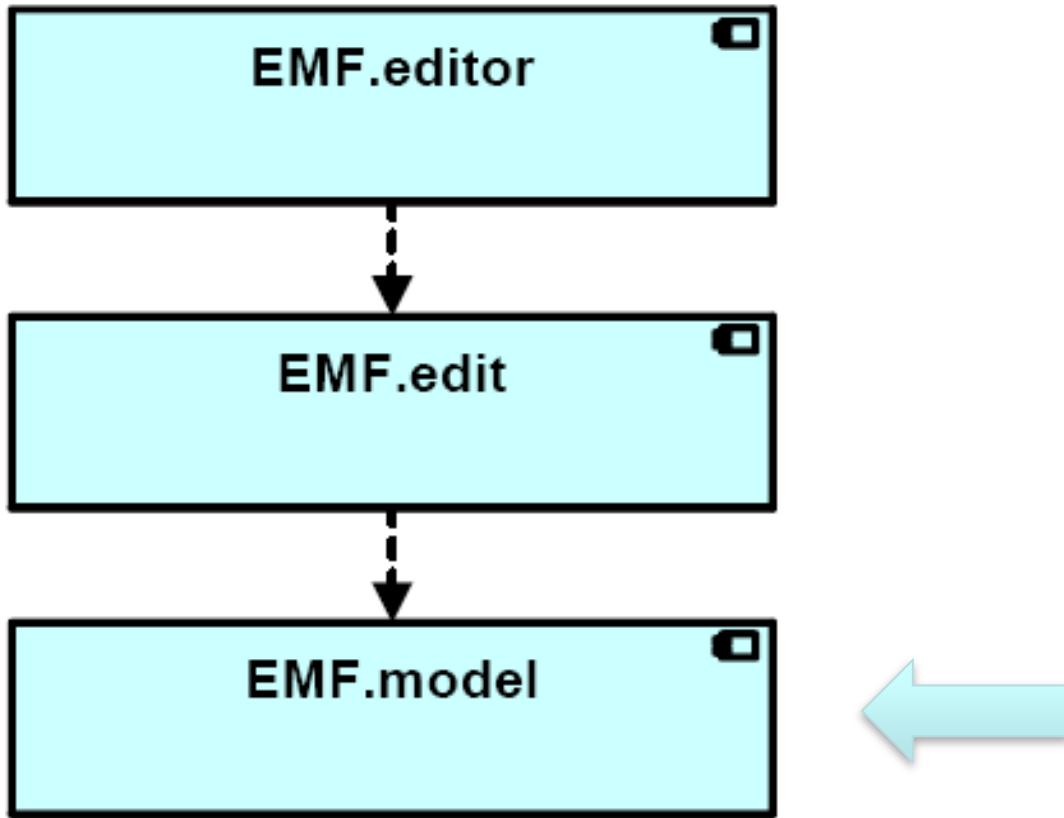
Property	Value
All	
Bundle Manifest	✓ true
Compliance Level	6.0
Copyright Fields	✗ false
Copyright Text	✗
Language	✗
Model Name	✗ PetriNets
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Runtime Compatibility	✗ false
Runtime Jar	✗ false
Runtime Version	2.5
Edit	
Color Providers	✗ false
Creation Command	✗ true
Creation Icons	✗ true
Edit Directory	✗ /hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit/src
Edit Plug-in Class	✗ hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit.PetriNets.petrinet.provider.PetriNetsEditPlugin
Edit Plug-in ID	✗ hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit
Edit Plug-in Variables	✗
Font Providers	✗ false
Optimized Has Children	✗ false
Provider Root Extends Class	✗
Table Providers	✗ false
Editor	
Creation Sub-menus	✗ /hu.bme.mit.velocityexample.edit/src
Editor Directory	

Generated EMF components



- ❖ 3. Tree Editor
- ❖ 2. Model Manipulation
- ❖ 1. Model Persistency

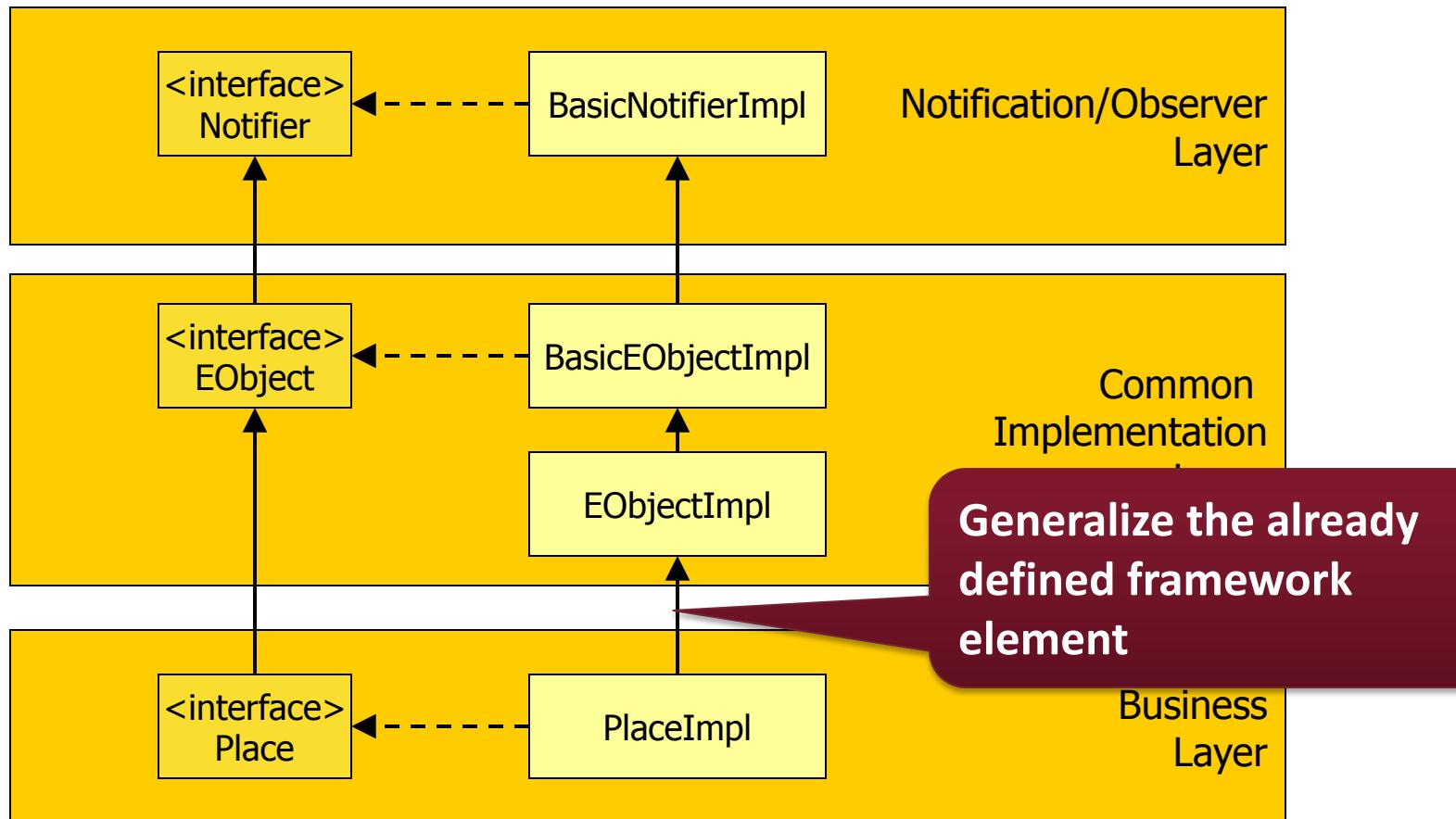
Generated EMF components



EMF.model

- Optimized persistency handling
- Fully featured Java code of the Ecore model
- Specific factories for all packages
- Notification mechanism (observer pattern)
- Possible extension points:
 - Advanced editor
 - Own file format with parser

EClass implementation



Auto-Generated Interface

```
* @model
* @generated
*/
public interface Place extends PNElement {
    /**
     * @model required="true"
     * @generated
     */
    int getToken();

    /**
     * @see #getToken()
     * @generated
     */
    void setToken(int value);

    /**
     * @model opposite="fromPlace" containment="true"
     * @generated
     */
    EList<PTArc> getOutgoingArcs();

    /**
     * @model opposite="toPlace"
     * @generated
     */
    EList<TPArc> getIncomingArcs();
}

// Place
```

ESuperClass

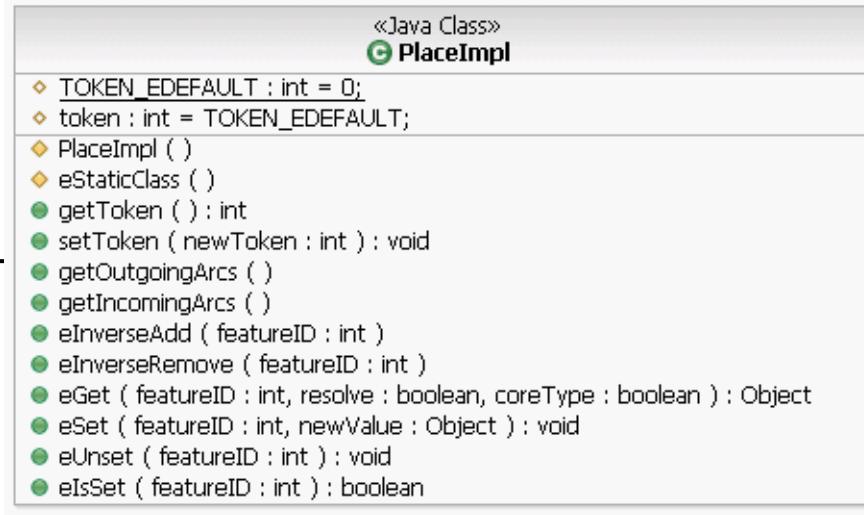
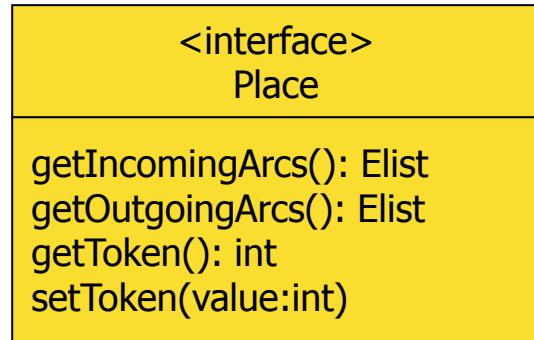
EMF specific
„annotations”

Getters/Setters
for attributes

No setter when multiplicity > 1
(use add/remove instead)

EList: EMF list interface
(~10 implementations)

EObject API



- Every class contains framework-specific methods:
 - Reflective get/set (`eGet`, `eSet`)
 - Consistent manipulation (`eInverseRemove`)
 - Notifications for feature changes (very useful e.g. in GUI!)
- Inherited from common supertype `EObject`
 - see deep instantiation earlier

EOperation Implementation

```
public class XImpl extends EObjectImpl implements X {  
  
    /**  
     * @generated NOT  
     */  
    void f() {  
        // Provide the implementation  
    }  
}
```

- Represents the frame of a Java method
- Present in both the interface and implementing class
- Important:
 - Have to change the generated annotation to **NOT**
 - ...so that next code generation phase does not overwrite it
 - Have to implement the method manually

Client Programming with EMF

```
Place p1 = PetrinetFactory.eINSTANCE.createPlace();
p1.setName("p1");
Place p2 = PetrinetFactory.eINSTANCE.createPlace();
p2.setName("p2");
Transition t1 = PetrinetFactory.eINSTANCE.createTransition();
t1.setName("t1");
// Inverse direction (p1.outgoingArcs) is set automatically
PTArc a0 = PetrinetFactory.eINSTANCE.createPTArc();
a0.setFromPlace(p1);
a0.setToTransition(t1);
TPArc a1 = PetrinetFactory.eINSTANCE.createTPArc();
a1.setToPlace(p2);
a1.setFromTransition(t1);
```

Create a place

Create a transition

Create a PT arc

Set source of PT arc

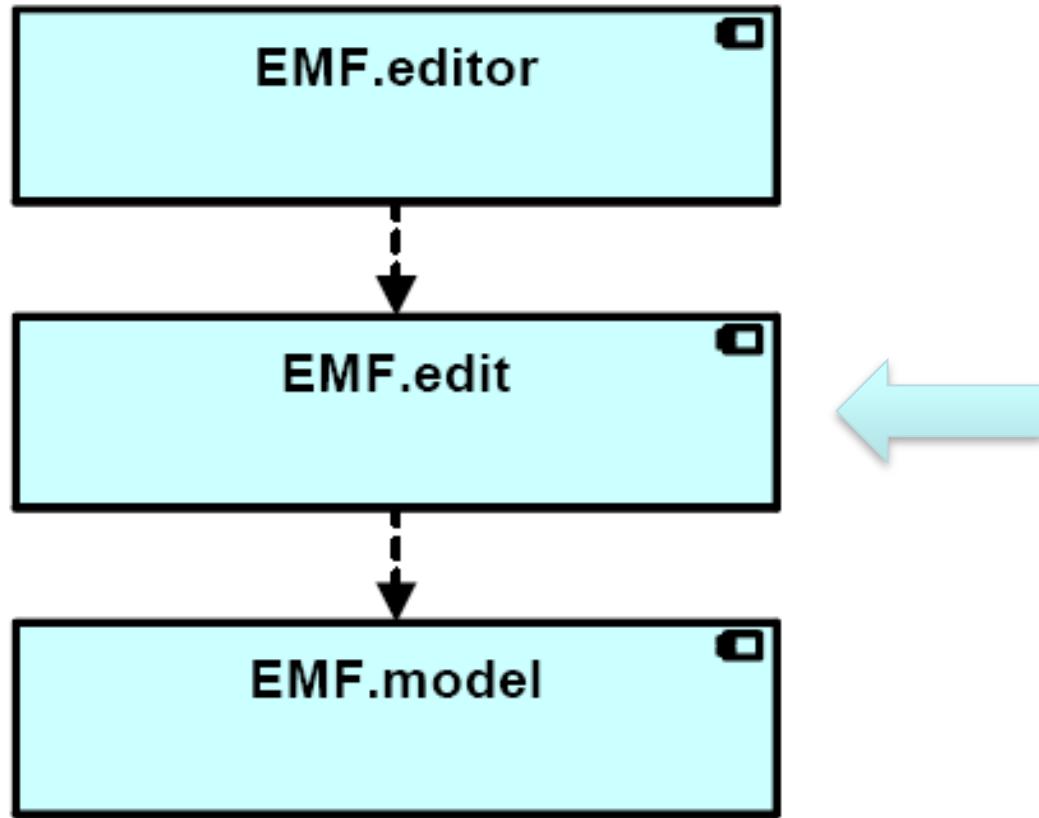
Set target of PT arc

Advanced client programming: Reflective Ecore API

The org.eclipse.emf.ecore.util Package

- Contains utility classes and interfaces:
 - *ECoreEContentAdapter*: maintains itself as a notification adapter for a whole containment (sub)tree
 - *UsageCrossReferencer*: finds each ModelElement pointing to the corresponding EObject
 - *ContentTreeIterator*: An iterator over the tree contents of a collection of EObjects
 - *Copier*: deep copy of EObject Elements and EReferences
 - Etc.
- (This is not generated but a generic component)

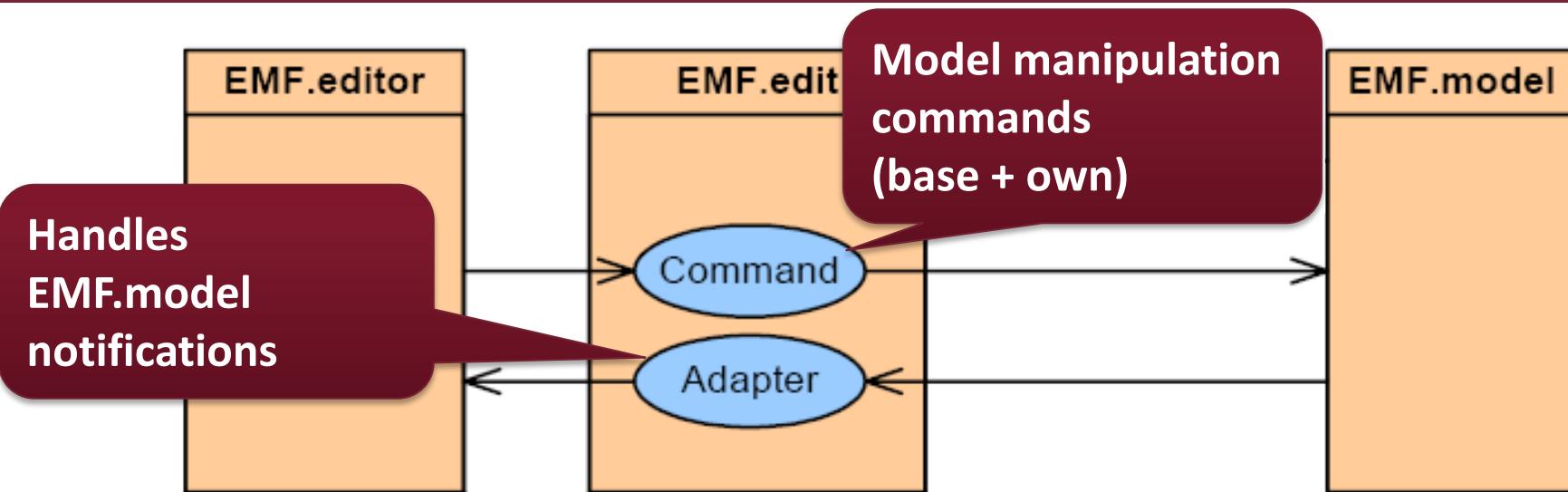
Generated EMF components



EMF.Edit

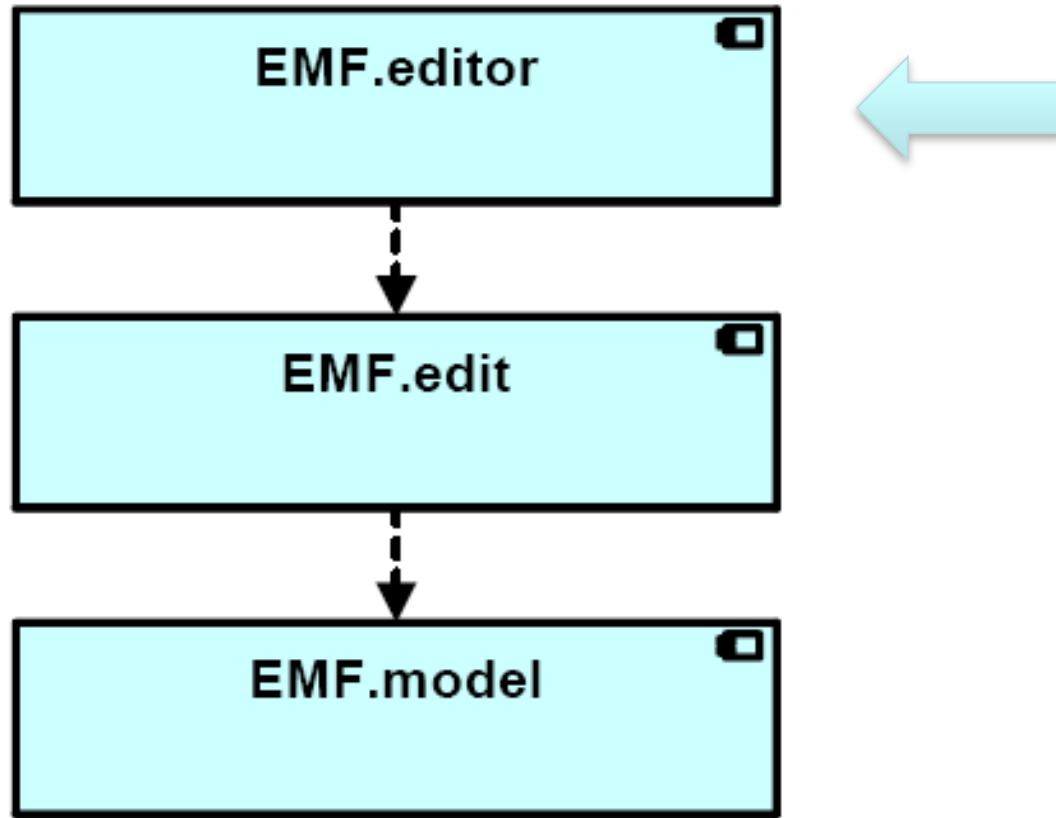
- Separates the GUI and the model
- Generator pattern:
 - Provider class for each model element
 - Base class: **ItemProvider**
 - Forward EMF model change notifications to the viewer
- Provides:
 - Element text
 - Icon
 - Description of features in EClass

EMF.Edit

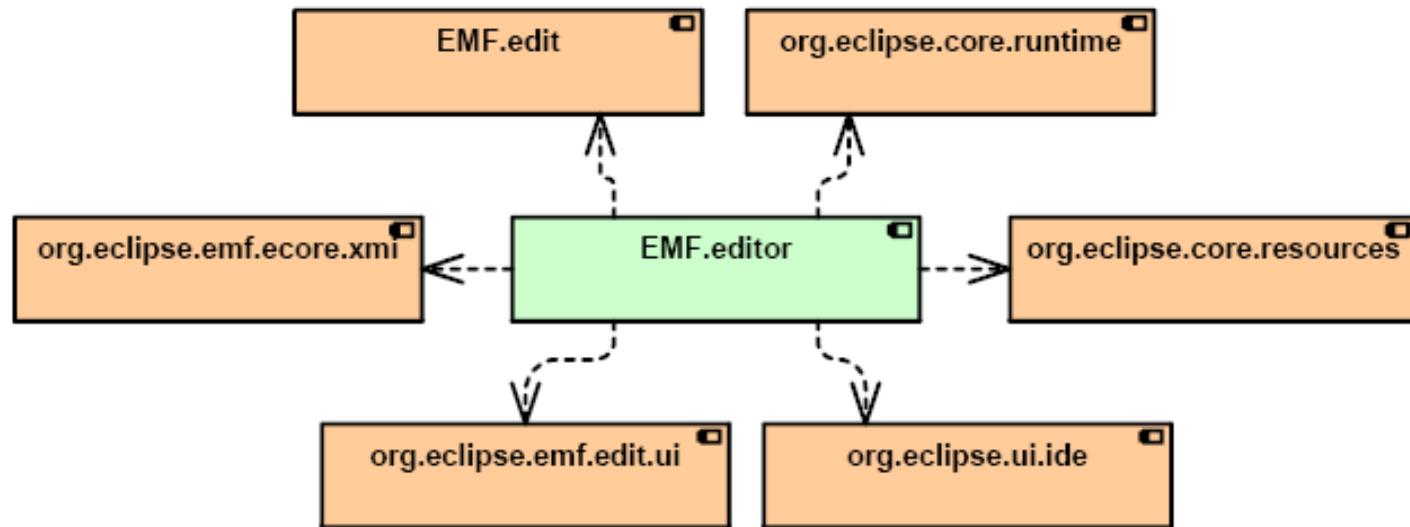


- Converts model notifications to GUI notifications
- Model manipulation through commands
 - Possible alternative to direct setters
 - Undoable, redoable
 - `ItemProvider.createAddCommand(...)` etc.

Generated EMF components

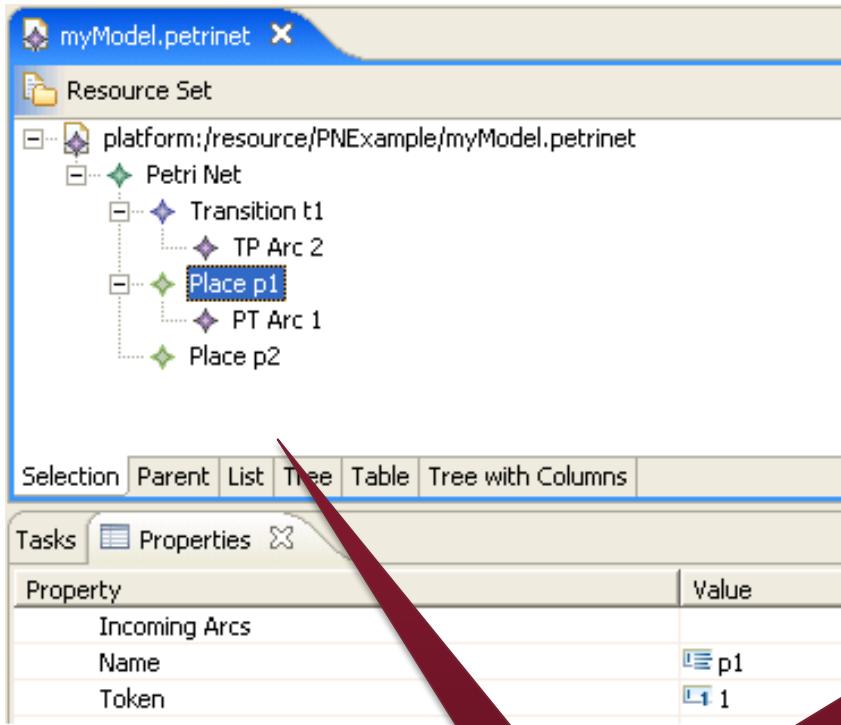


EMF.Editor



- EMF.Editor generates the SWT/JFace for the graphical editor
- Generates:
 - Tree editor
 - Wizards
 - Menus
 - plugins

The editor of Petri Net models



Place p1

Tree View

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PetriNets.petrinet:PetriNet xmi:version="2.0"
  xmlns:xmi="http://www.omg.org/XMI"
  xmlns:PetriNets.petrinet=
  "http://PetriNets/petrinet.ecore">
<transitions name="t1" incomingArcs=
  "//@places.0/@outgoingArcs.0">
<outgoingArcs weight="2"
  toPlace="//@places.1"/>
</transitions>
<places name="p1" token="1">
<outgoingArcs weight="1"
  toTransition="//@transitions.0"/>
</places>
<places name="p2" incomingArcs=
  "//@transitions.0/@outgoingArcs.0"/>
</PetriNets.petrinet:PetriNet>
```

Reference: URI
(or XMI.id)

XMI 2.0 View

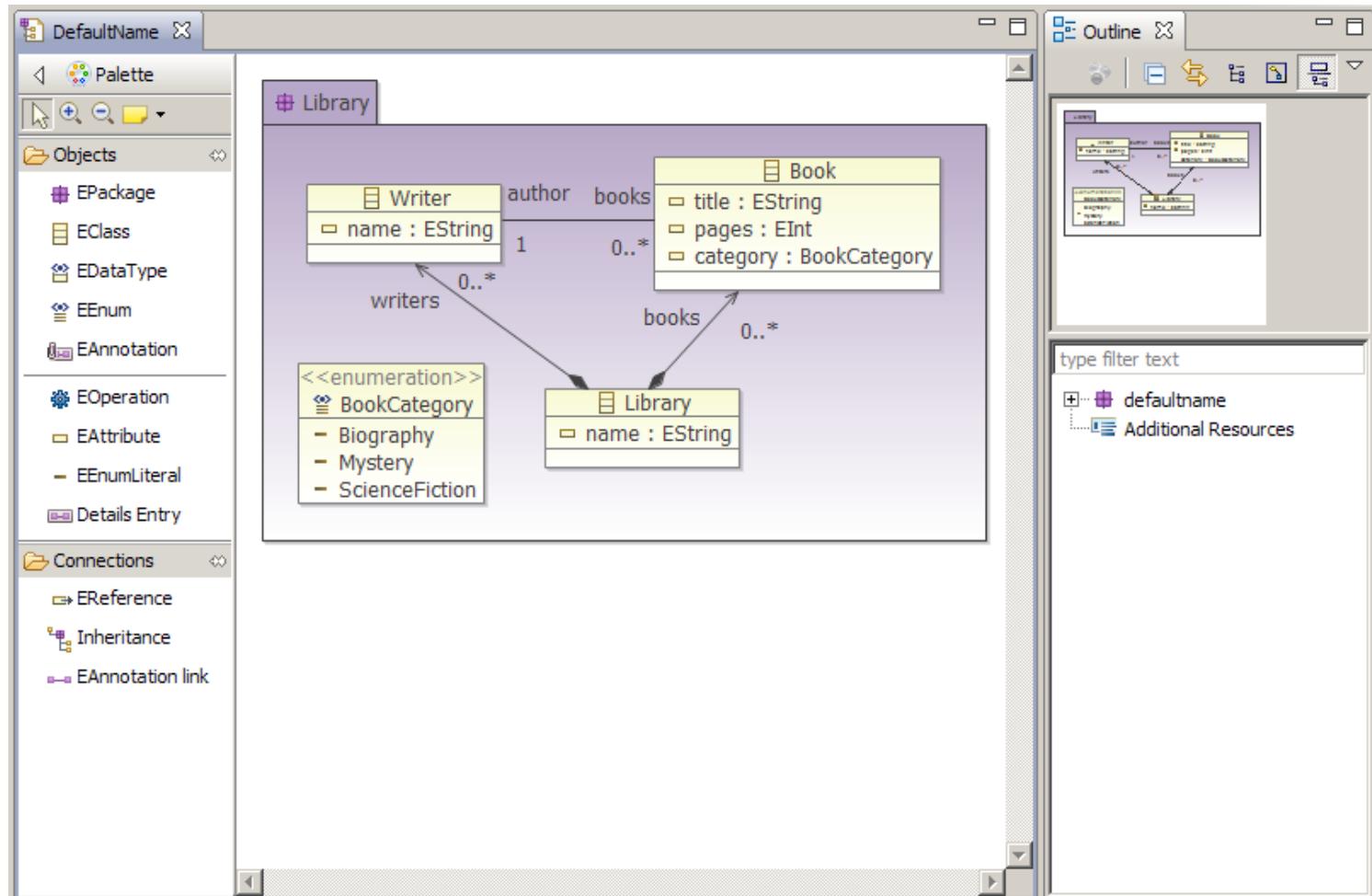
TOOLS, API AND UTILITIES

Basic EMF tools

- Validation
 - Validate constraints over EMF models
- Query
 - High-level query language for EMF
 - See also: EMF-IncQuery ☺
- Compare
 - To structurally compare EMF models (e.g., versioning)
- Teneo
 - Persistency layer over relation databases
- SDO
 - Service Oriented Architecture based on EMF
- CDO
 - distributed, client-server EMF models

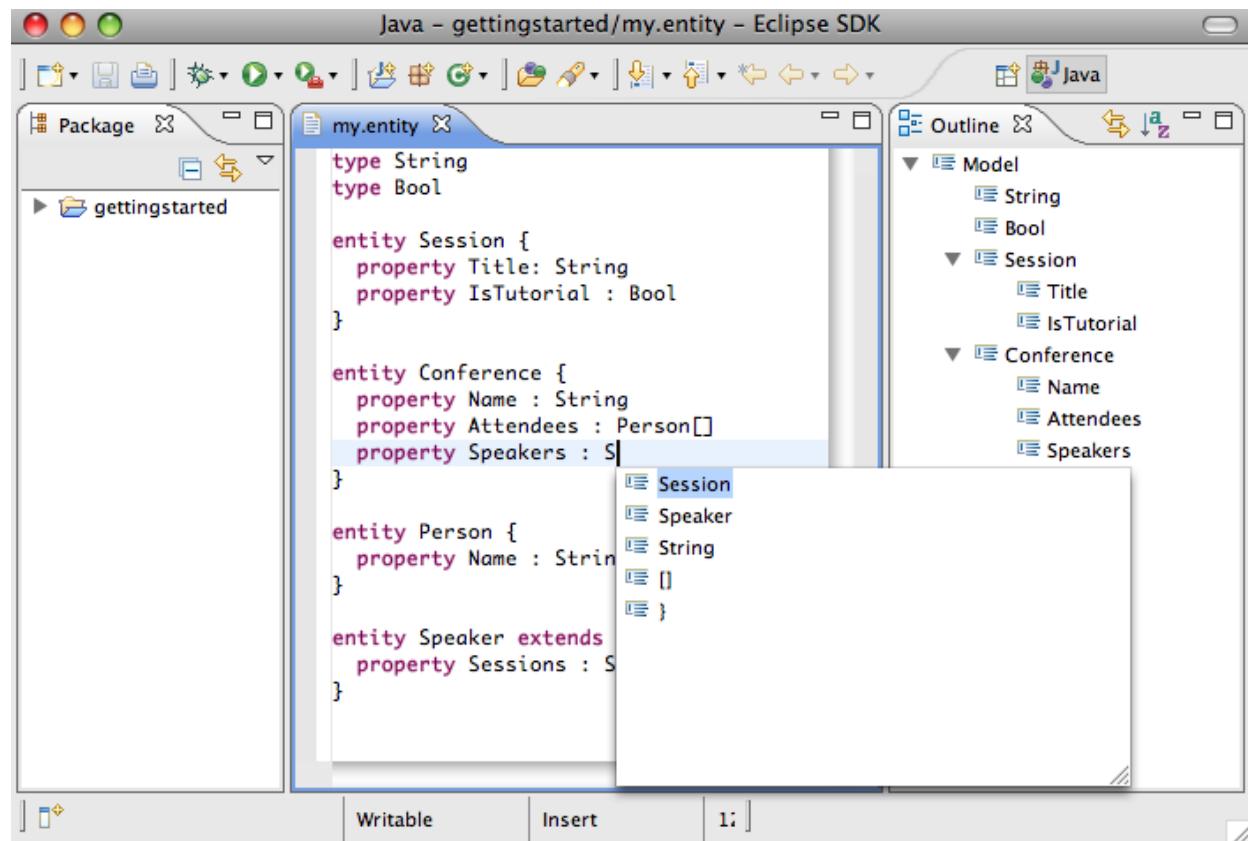
Ecore Tools: Ecore Diagram Editor

- Graphical DSL to define EMF metamodels
 - Based on GMF



Xtext

- Textual DSL for defining metamodel + textual syntax
- Context-free grammar!
- Generates:
 - Metamodel
 - Parser
 - Editor features



GMF

