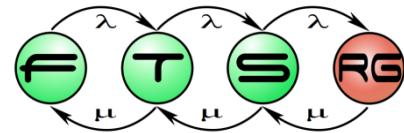


Textual DSL Creation III.

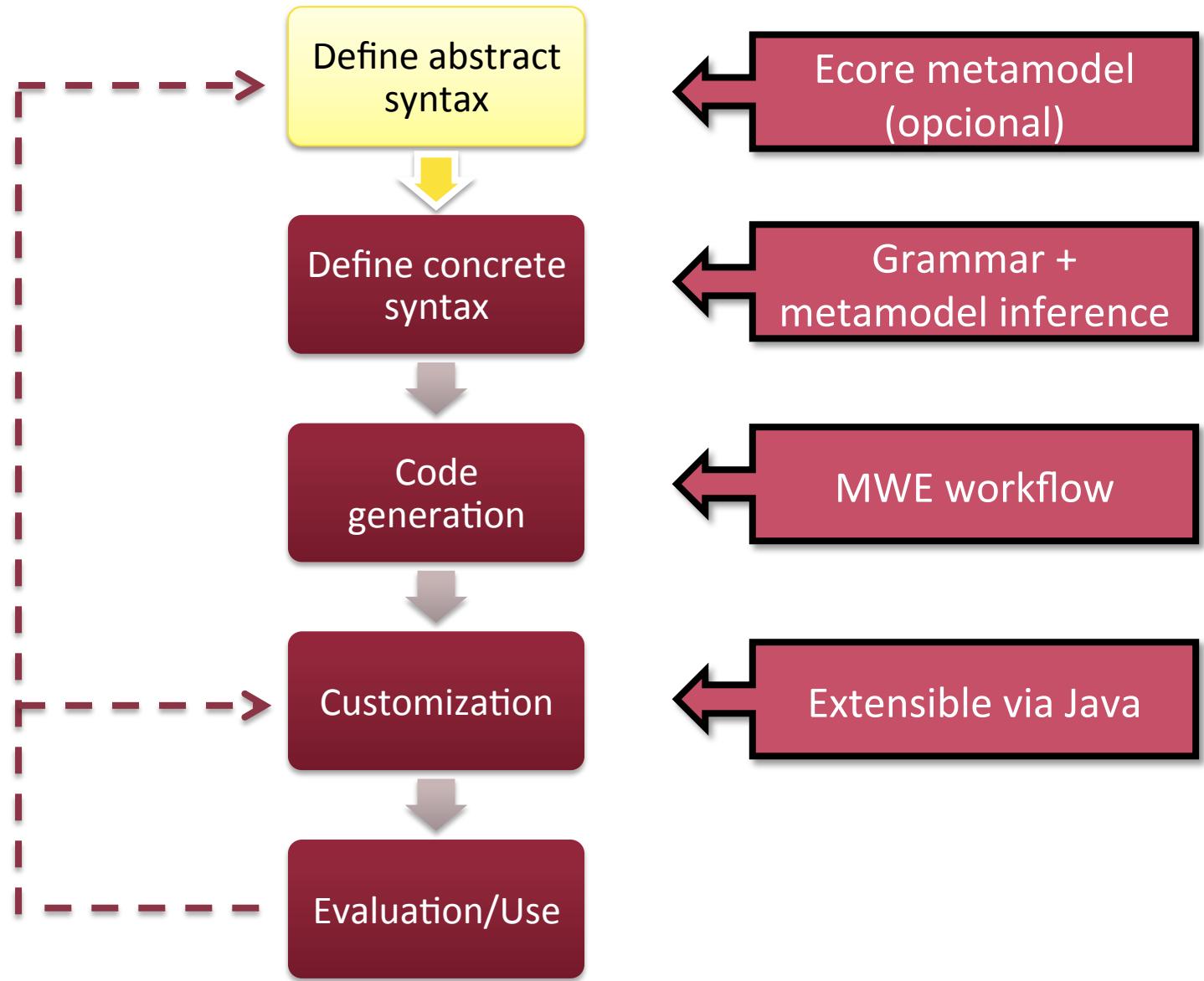
Xtext – Advanced capabilities



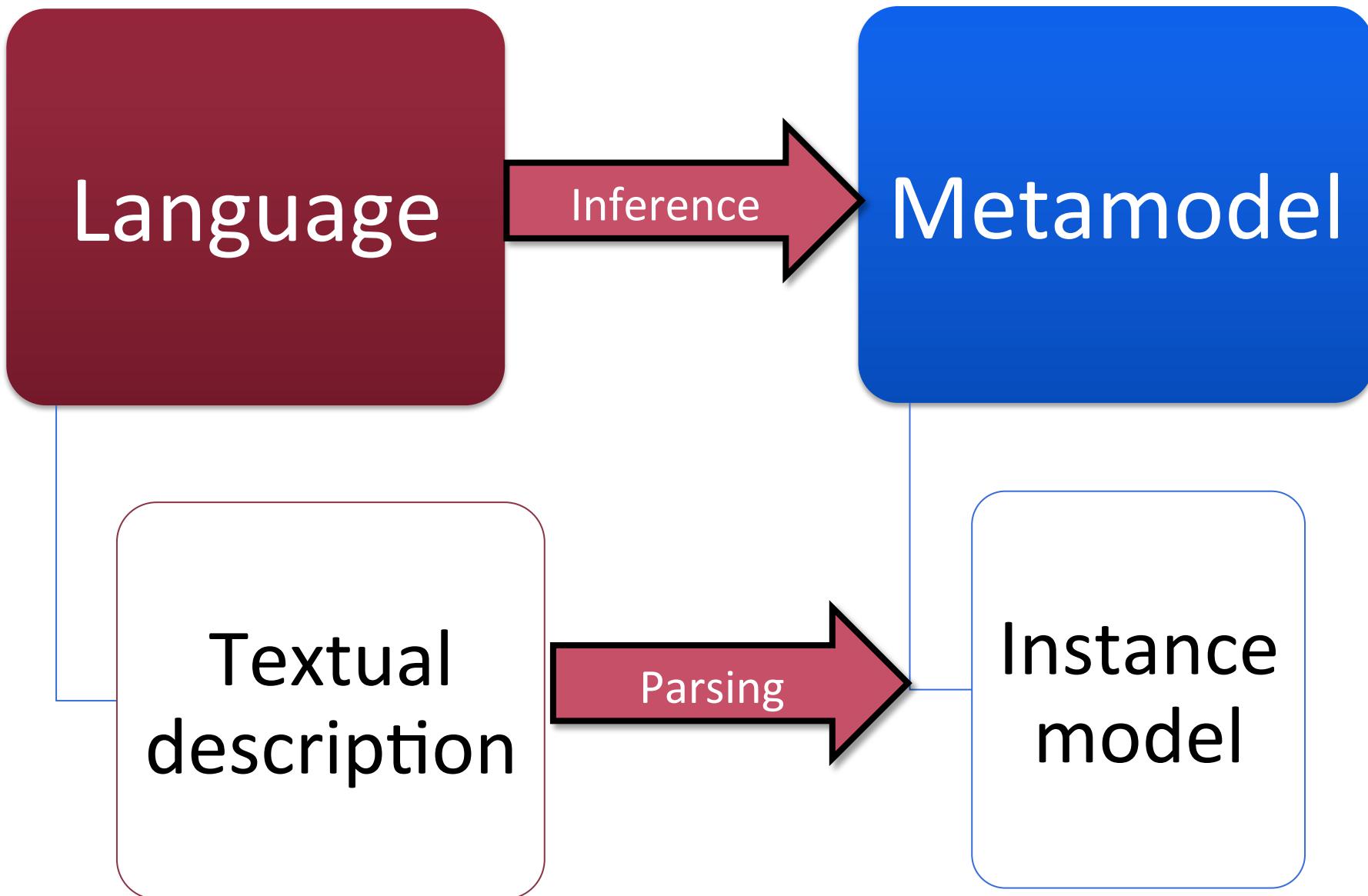
Previously

- Xtext workflow
- Grammar specification
- AST inference
- Basic customization (in lab)

Usage process



Languages and models



Customization

Customization

- Re-defineable services
 - Scoping: to help link resolution
 - Formatting: rule-based pretty printing
 - Validation: well-formedness constraint validation
 - Content Assist: e.g. filtering
 - Labeling: based on JFace Label Provider API
 - Outline: Outline view customization
 - Quick Fix: suggesting automatic fixes

Scoping

■ Problem:

- Variables/objects have scope defined
- Scoping is language-dependant
- Xtext default
 - Only container and sibling object available

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are visible here?

Only BME

Scoping service

- Problem
 - List all possible targets for a selected reference
 - Ignore name
- Implementation
 - Global scoping
 - For references crossing files
 - Usually based on explicit import declarations
 - Local scoping
 - For listing targets from the current file
 - **Declarative, rule-based approach**

Declarative scoping

- `AbstractDeclarativeScopeProvider` class
 - Two kind of generic solutions
 - `IScope scope_<RefDeclaringEClass>_<Reference> (<ContextType> ctx, EReference ref)`
 - `IScope scope_<TypeToReturn> (<ContextType> ctx, EReference ref)`
 - Similar to visitor pattern
 - But without all the required methods in base class
 - Parent classes does not list all possible `scope_*` methods
 - Selected via (EMF) reflective API

Declarative scoping

- Methods used to
 - Enumerate all available items
 - Parameters:
 - Source of reference (context, or declaring item)
 - Type of reference (EClass)

Declarative scoping: Example

```
public IScope scope_Person_membership(final Person context,  
EReference reference) {  
    //Naive scoping  
    SocialNetwork network = (SocialNetwork) context.eContainer();  
    Iterable<Community> communities =  
        Iterables.filter(network.getEntities(), Community.class);  
    List<Community> communityList = new ArrayList<Community>();  
    for (Community community : communities) {  
        addChildren(communityList, community);  
    }  
    return Scopes.scopeFor(communityList);  
}
```

Google Collections

- Google Guava
 - <http://code.google.com/p/guava-libraries/>
- Functional-style collection operations
 - Closures
 - Lazy evaluation
- Preconditions

Validation

- Well-formedness validation
 - After parsing/resolution finishes
 - Approach
 - Any EMF-based approach might work (e.g. OCL)
 - Xtext provides a rule-based validator

Java-based validator

- Validation rule: a method
 - Annotated with @Check
 - Parameter selects how often it should be validated
 - Single parameter: a type from the AST
- Base class defines warning/error methods
 - EMF metamodel literals are used to locate error
 - Error code can be added
 - Additional information might be added
 - Untyped object array
 - Usable by quick fixes

Validator example

```
@Check  
public void noNameCollision(Community entity) {  
    noNameCollision(entity, entity.eContainer().eContents(),  
SocialNetworkPackage.Literals.SOCIAL_ENTITY_NAME);  
}  
  
private void noNameCollision(EObject eObject, List<EObject>  
siblings, EStructuralFeature nameFeature) {  
    String name = (String) eObject.eGet(nameFeature);  
    for (EObject sibling : siblings) {  
        if(name.equals(sibling.eGet(nameFeature)) && eObject !=  
sibling) {  
            error("Duplicate name", nameFeature.getFeatureID());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Formatter

- Automatic code gormatting:
 - Inserts white space characters
- When to execute
 - Started by user
 - After AST editing during serialization
- Formatting rules
 - Selecting lexer tokens
 - Adds selected white spaces
 - Defined in Java

Selection primitives

- after(token)
- before(token)
- around(token)
- between(token1, token2)
- bounds(token1, token2)
- range(token1, token2)

White space insertion

- setIndentationIncrement
- setIndentationDecrement
- setLinewrap
- setSpace
- setNoSpace

Formatting example

```
protected void configureFormatting(FormattingConfig c) {  
    SocialNetworkGrammarAccess access =  
(SocialNetworkGrammarAccess) getGrammarAccess();  
  
    SocialNetworkElements sne = access.getSocialNetworkAccess();  
    c.setLinewrap(1, 1, 1).after(sne.getLeftCurlyBracketKeyword_2());  
    c.setLinewrap(1, 1, 1).before  
        (sne.getRightCurlyBracketKeyword_5());  
    c.setLinewrap(1, 1, 1).after(sne.getEntitiesAssignment_3());  
    c.setLinewrap(2, 2, 2).before  
        (sne.getAcquaintancesAcquaintanceParserRuleCall_4_0());  
    c.setIndentationIncrement().after  
        (sne.getLeftCurlyBracketKeyword_2());  
    c.setIndentationDecrement().before  
        (sne.getRightCurlyBracketKeyword_5());
```

Service Registration in Xtext

Xtext Service Registration

Xtext Service Registration

- Based on dependency injection
 - Google Guice:
<http://code.google.com/p/google-guice/>
- Uses Generation gap pattern extensively
 - Generic and Generated implementations of services
 - Custom implementations can be injected

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Dependency Injection

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- Dependency injection design pattern
 - A class should not instantiate its dependencies
 - Instead settable via setters or constructor parameters
- DI frameworks available
 - Annotation-based injection
 - Management of injectable services/components

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Dependency Injection: Example

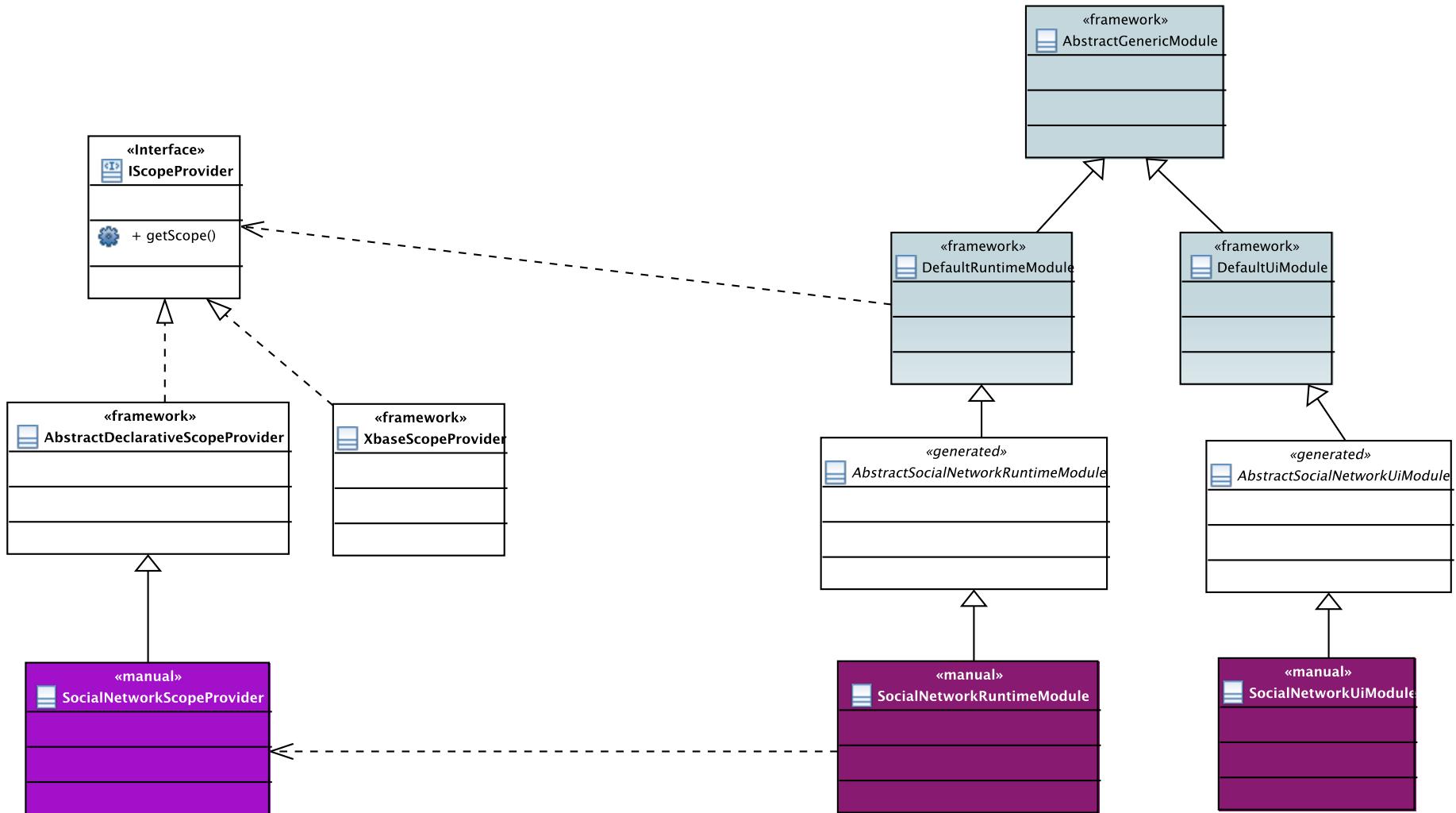
```
public interface IGenerator {  
  
    /**  
     * @param input - the input for which  
     * to generate resources  
     * @param fsa - file system access to  
     * be used to generate files  
     */  
    public void doGenerate(Resource input,  
                          IF.FileSystemAccess fsa);  
  
}
```

File System Access:
abstraction of file operations

Dependency Injection in Xtext – 1.

- Injectable services are configured in **modules**
 - RuntimeModule
 - Core services
 - Works in any Java application
 - UIModule
 - Editor, user interface
 - Eclipse-specific services
 - TestModule
 - Test implementations
 - Might include sources

Registering Services



Dependency Injection in Xtext – 2.

- Abstract module parents generated
- Overridable descendant available
 - Custom implementation registration
 - Custom service registration

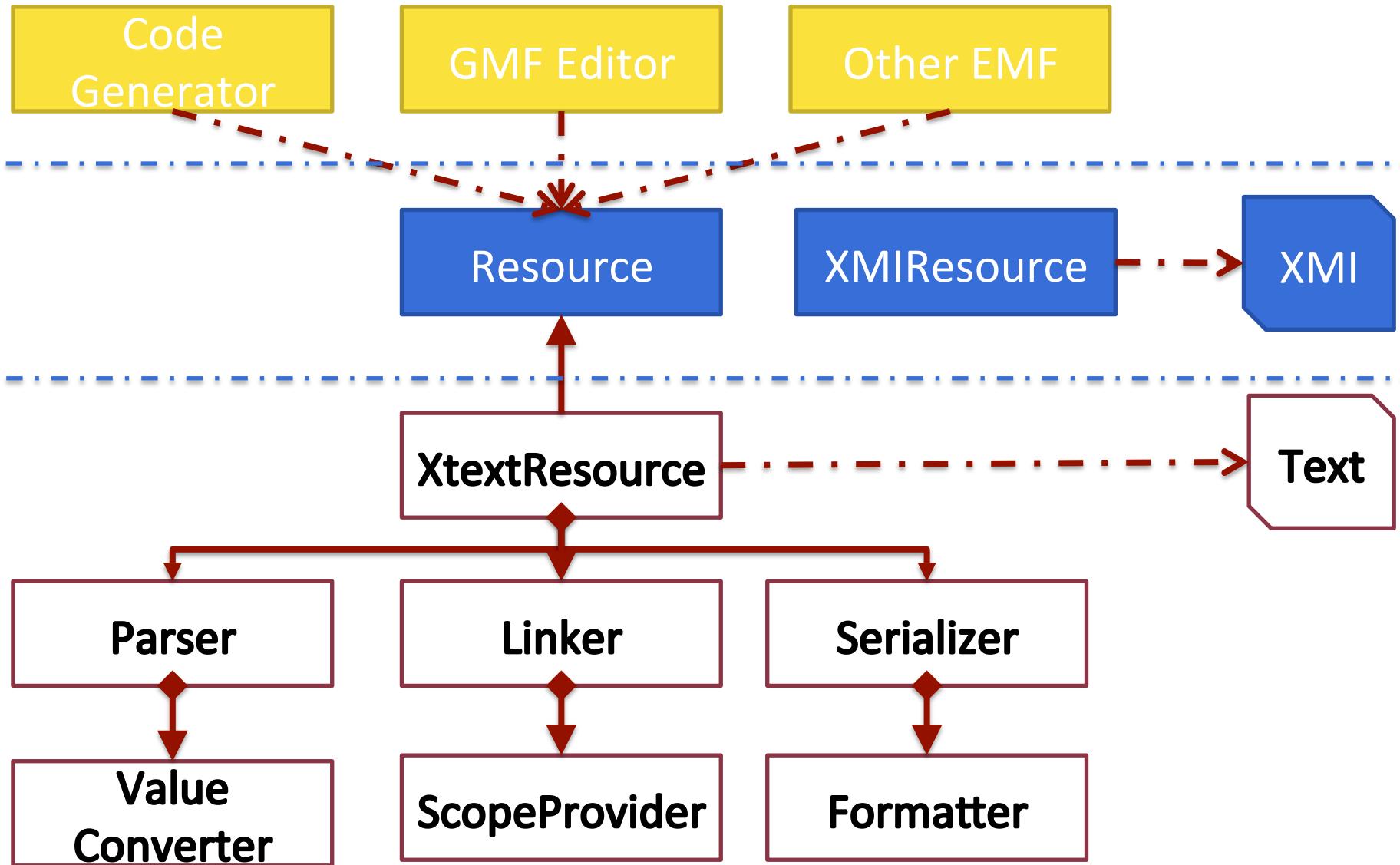
Xbase

Xbase

- Expression language
 - Embeddable into custom DSL (base language)
- Code generator via inferred JVM model
 - Generated code always in Java
- Extra features
 - Debugger
 - IDE links

Integration with EMF technologies

Integration with EMF technologies



Integration

■ Xtext

- Custom EMF resource implementation
- Registered via EMF extension point
 - org.eclipse.emf.ecore.extension_parser
- Can be handled transparently
 - Except when using Xbase ☹
 - In case of Xbase additional registration required

GMF editor

- Domain model can be Xtext resource
 - Automatic synchronization on save
- GMF editor must maintain serializability!
 - GMF does not know grammar
 - Luckily, not much is required here

GMF and Xtext editor

The screenshot shows the GMF (Graphical Modeler) and Xtext editor integrated together. On the left, the Xtext editor displays an Ecore-based social network model. The code is as follows:

```
SocialNetwork {
    Person Ujhelyi {
        male
        memberships BME, VVEC
    }
    Person Horvath {
        male
        memberships FTSRG
    }
    Community BME {
        Community FTSRG {
            Community test
        }
    }
    Person Test {
        female
        memberships test
    }
    Community VVEC
    Person Proba {
        male
    }
    Community Pr2
    Person valaki {
        male
    }

    Ujhelyi is friend of Horvath
    Test is married to Ujhelyi
}
```

On the right, the GMF editor displays the corresponding diagram. It features several nodes representing entities from the model:

- A person node labeled "Test" with a female icon.
- A person node labeled "Proba" with a male icon.
- A person node labeled "Ujhelyi" with a male icon.
- A person node labeled "Horvath" with a male icon.
- A community node labeled "BME" which contains a nested community node labeled "FTSRG", which in turn contains a nested community node labeled "test".
- A community node labeled "VVEC".
- A person node labeled "valaki" with a male icon.

The diagram also includes a palette on the right side with icons for "Community", "Person", "Acquaintance", and "Membership".

Summary - Xtext

- Easy to extend implementation
 - Sane defaults
 - Easy to use
- Problems
 - Xbase is highly experimental
 - Can be quite complex
 - Somewhat large dependency list