

# Model Management in Xtend (first part)

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# Material

**<http://mathieuacher.com/teaching/MDE/>**

# Plan

- Model Management in a nutshell
  - Loading, serializing, transforming models
- Xtend
  - Java 10, cheatsheet
  - Advanced features: extension methods, active annotations, template expressions
  - Xtend: behind the magic (Xtext+MDE)
- Model Management + Xtend
  - Model transformations
  - @Aspect annotation
  - Xtend + Xtext (breathing life into DSLs)

# Contract

- Practical foundations of model management
- Learning and understanding Java 10 (aka Xtend)
  - advanced features of a general GPL, implementation of a sophisticated language using MDE
- Model transformations
  - Model-to-Text
  - Model-to-Model
- Metaprogramming
  - Revisit annotations (e.g., as in JPA or many frameworks)
- DSLs and model management: all together (Xtext + Xtend)

# Model Management

Scenarios

# Motivating Scenario

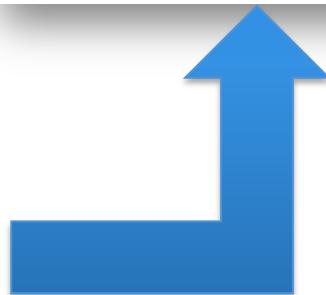
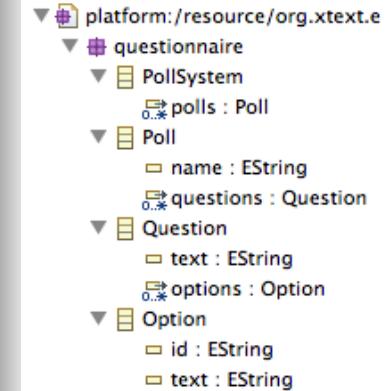
```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Challenge 1:

web forms so that admins can specify and edit « polls »

```
PollSystem {
    Poll Quality {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the user experience"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
        Question q2 {
            "Value the layout"
            options {
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"
                B : "I didn't realize"
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll Performance {
        Question q1 {
            "Value the time response"
            options {
                A : "Bad"
                B : "Fair"
                C : "Good"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

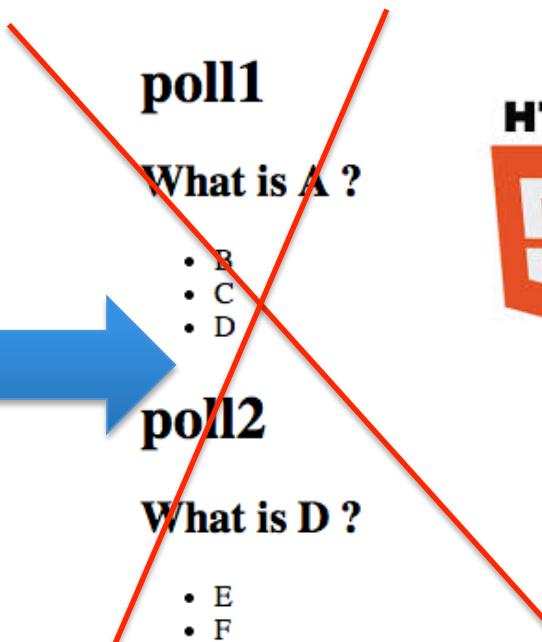


JSON ?  
Interoperability with the Xtext MM ?

# Challenge 2:

enable the customization of « widgets » (checkbox, images)

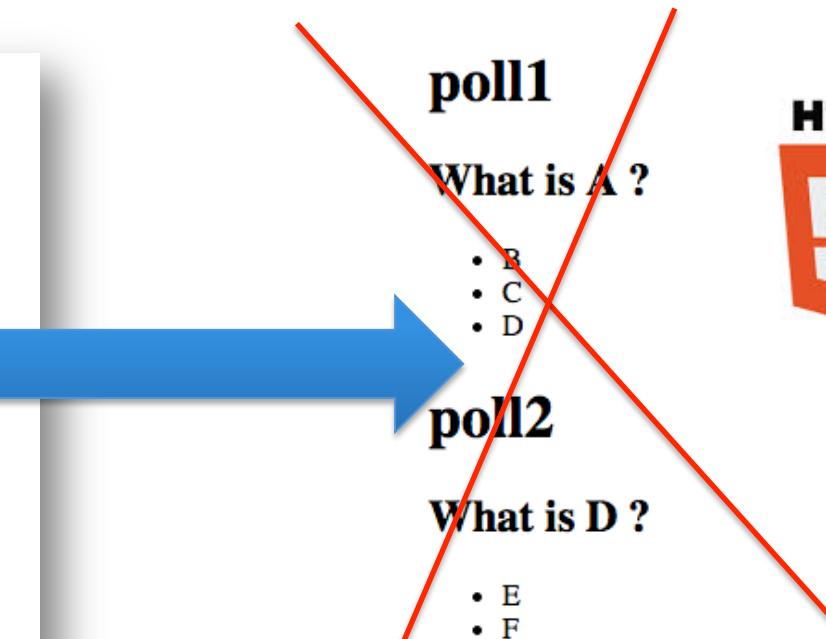
```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elemen  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Challenge 2:

enable the customization of « widgets » (checkbox, images)

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elemen  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



#1 A dedicated DSL for specifying the customization  
(separated or augment the initial DSL)

# Challenge 2:

enable the customization of « widgets » (checkbox, images)

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elemen  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



poll1

What is A ?

- B
- C
- D

poll2

What is D ?

- E
- F

designer

User Interface Designer with a passion  
for designing beautiful and functional  
user experiences. Minimalist who  
believes that less is more.



<coder>

Front End Developer who focuses on  
writing clean, elegant and efficient  
code. Love HTML5, CSS3, WordPress  
and a touch of jQuery.

```
<html>  
    <light:184px>  
    <class="edi">  
        <S3>HTML5  
        <or:#000;>  
        <Query>
```



#2 A « pivot » metamodel for the generators  
identify common abstractions

# MDE chain

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
PollStyle {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



**Model-  
to-Model**

**Pivot  
MM**

**UI  
model**



**Generator**

**Model-  
to-Text**



**Text-to-  
Model**



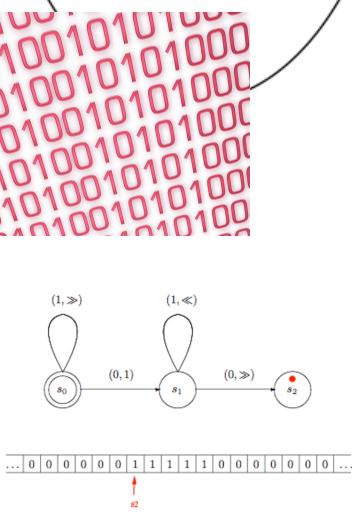
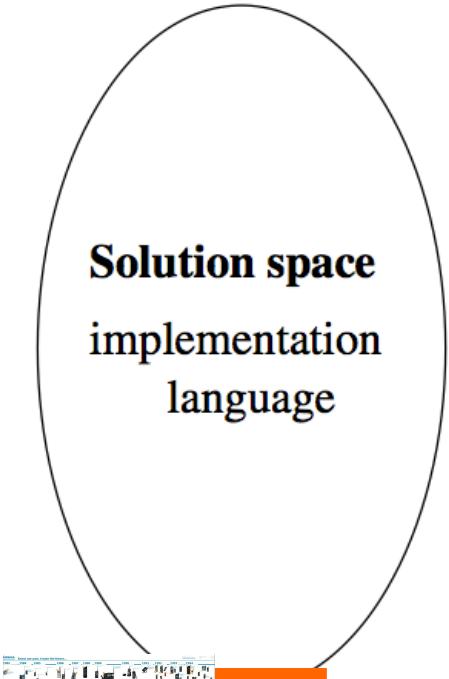
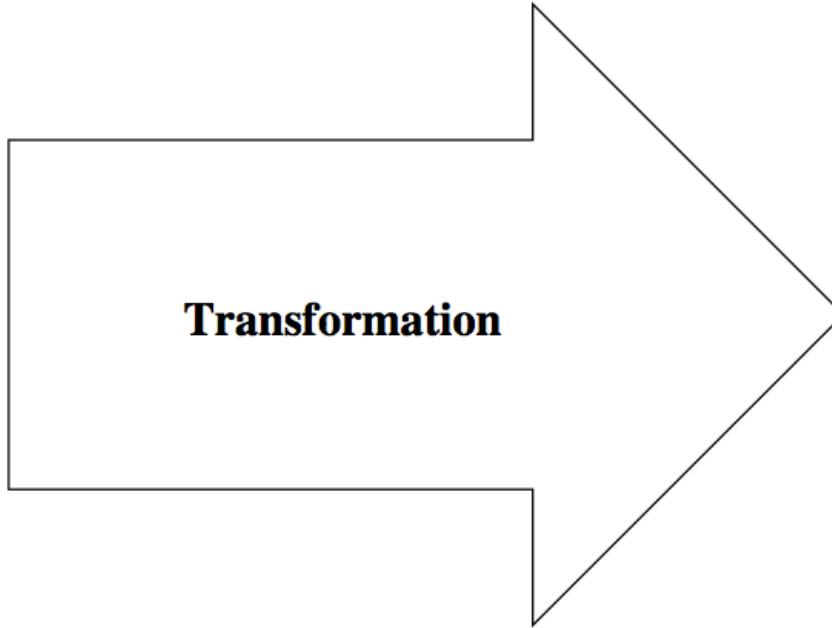
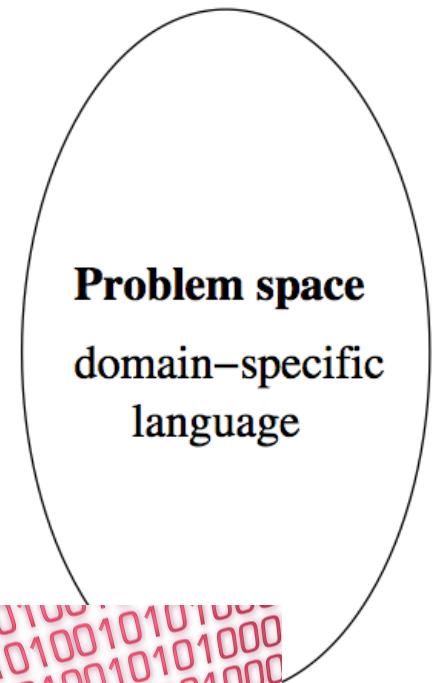
(web forms)

# Model Transformations

Taxonomy + Examples

# Abstraction Gap

## Transformation is the key

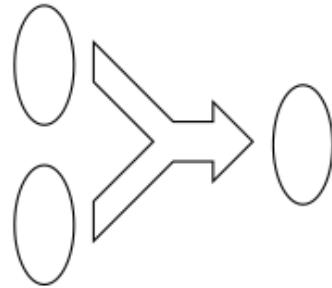


# Overview of Generative Software Development

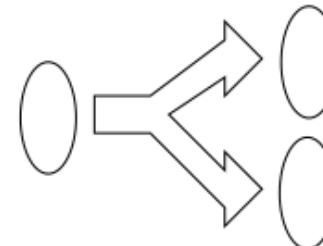
Krzysztof Czarnecki



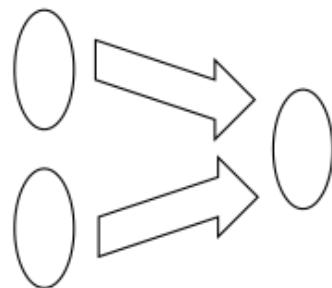
*a. Chaining of mappings*



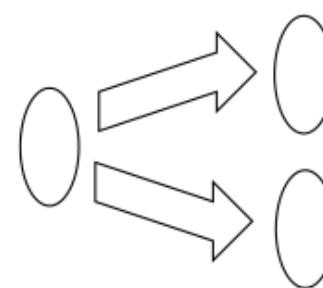
*b. Multiple problem spaces*



*c. Multiple solution spaces*

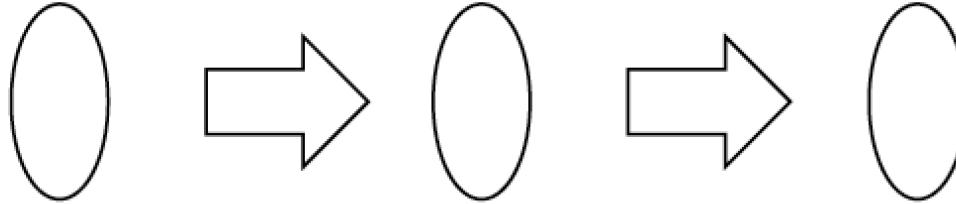


*d. Alternative problem spaces*



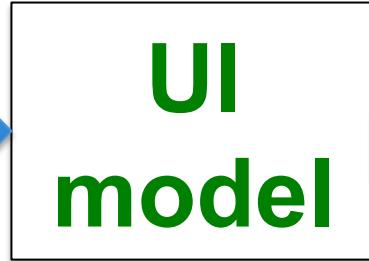
*e. Alternative solution spaces*

# One step/stage transformation hardly the case



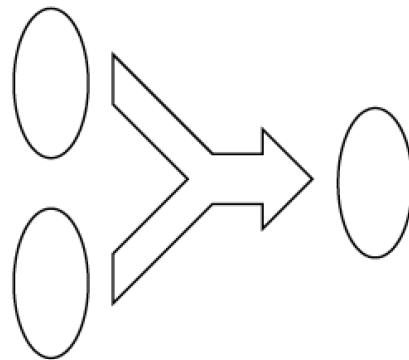
a. Chaining of mappings

```
PollSystem {
  Poll Quality {
    Question q1 {
      "Value the user experience"
      options {
        A : "Bad"
        B : "Fair"
        C : "Good"
      }
    }
    Question q2 {
      "Value the layout"
      options {
        A : "It was not easy to locate elements"
        B : "I didn't realize"
        C : "It was easy to locate elements"
      }
    }
  }
  Poll Performance {
    Question q1 {
      "Value the time response"
      options {
        A : "Bad"
        B : "Fair"
        C : "Good"
      }
    }
  }
}
```



# Problem space

## Combination of expertises/aspects/DSLs



b. *Multiple problem spaces*

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q3 {  
            "Value time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Slow"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Another DSL  
(graphical aspect)

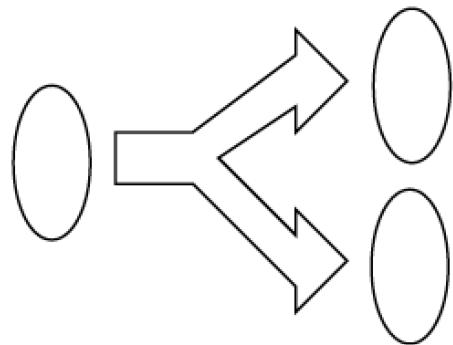
```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q3 {  
            "Value time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

(structural/data aspect)

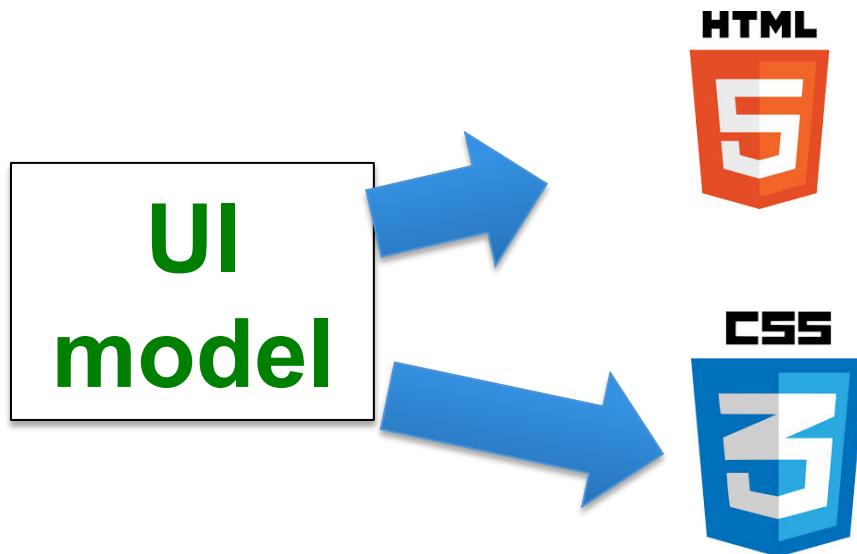
UI  
model

# Solution space

## Different targets (e.g., technological platforms)



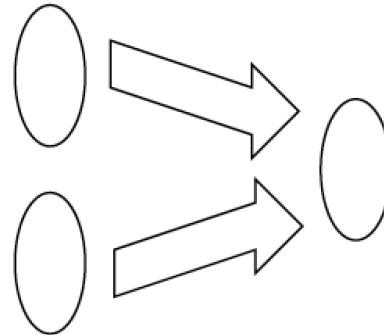
c. *Multiple solution spaces*



# Problem space

## e.g., different concrete syntaxes

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



*d. Alternative problem spaces*

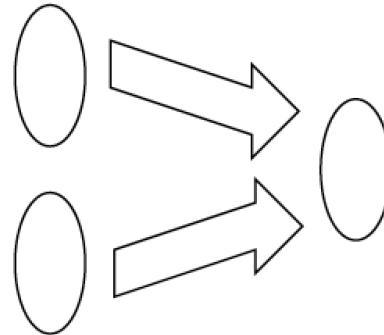
UI  
model

JSON

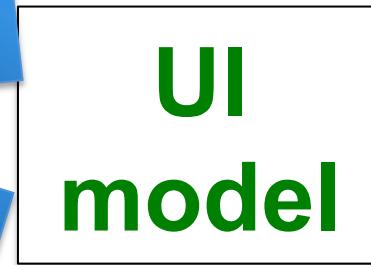
# Problem space

## e.g., different concrete syntaxes

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



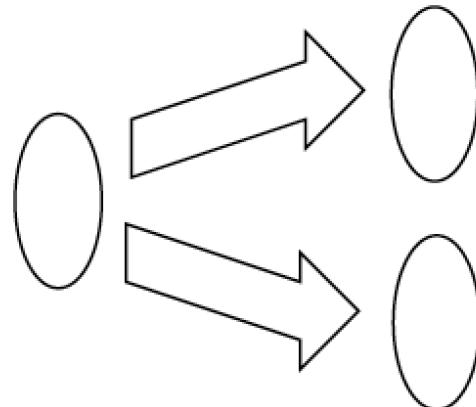
*d. Alternative problem spaces*



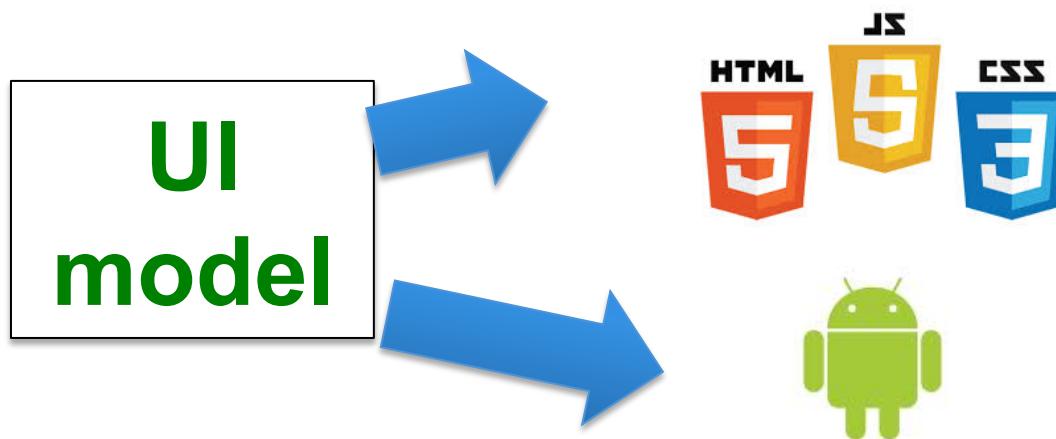
**Feature Model**  
(see next courses and TP6)

# Solution space

## Different targets (e.g., technological platforms)



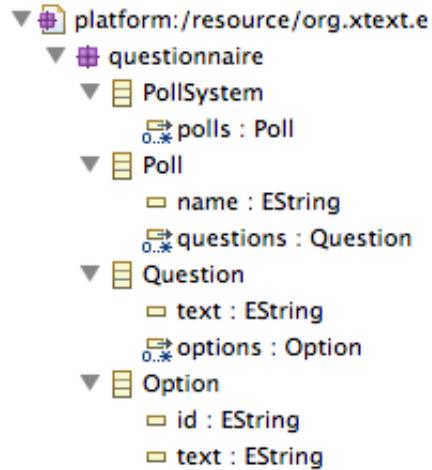
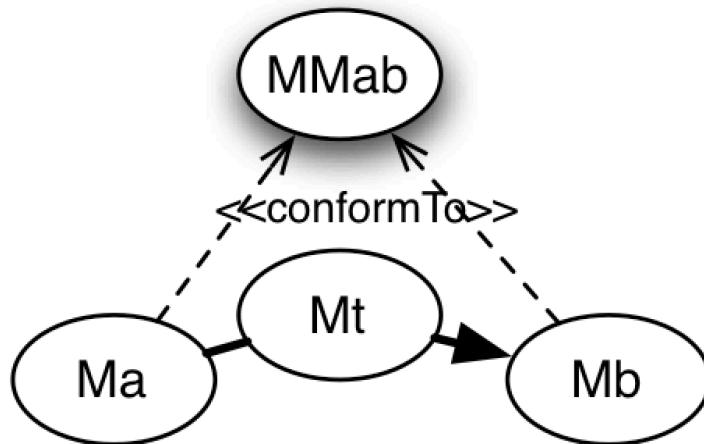
e. Alternative solution spaces



# Model Transformation: Taxonomy

	<p>PIM → PIM PSM → PSM</p> <p><i>Horizontale</i> <i>Verticale</i></p>	
<p>Transformation endogène</p>	<p>Restructuration Normalisation intégration de patrons</p>	<p>Raffinement</p>
<p>Transformation exogène</p>	<p>Migration de logiciel Fusion de modèles</p>	<p>PIM vers PSM Rétro-conception</p>

# Endogeneous Transformation



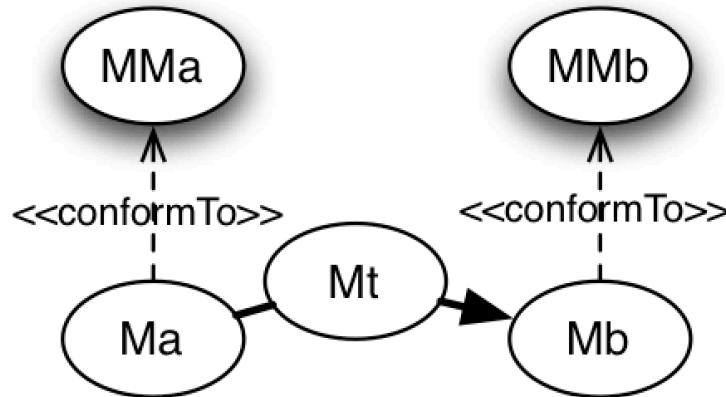
```
foo1.q
PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
        }
    }
}
```

```
foo2.q
PollSystem {
    Poll poll1_poll {
        Question {
            "What is A ?"
            options
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
        }
    }
    Poll poll2_poll {
        Question {
            "What is D ?"
            options
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
        }
    }
}
```

# Exogeneous Transformation

(metamodel)

```
▼ platform:/resource/org.xtext.e
  ▼ questionnaire
    ▼ PollSystem
      □ polls : Poll
    ▼ Poll
      □ name : EString
      □ questions : Question
    ▼ Question
      □ text : EString
      □ options : Option
    ▼ Option
      □ id : EString
      □ text : EString
```



```
foo.q ✘
PollSystem {
  Poll poll1 {
    Question A {
      "What is A ?"
      options
        b : "B"
        c : "C"
        d : "D"
    }
  }
  Poll poll2 {
    Question D {
      "What is D ?"
      options
        e : "E"
        f : "F"
    }
  }
}
```

**poll1**

**What is A ?**

- B
- C
- D

**poll2**

**What is D ?**

- E
- F

# Vertical Transformation

source and target models reside at the same abstraction level  
(e.g., refactoring)

The image shows a vertical transformation setup with two source files and their corresponding Xtext grammar:

- Source File (Left):** foo1.q and foo2.q
- Xtext Grammar (Right):** platform:/resource/org.xtext.e

**foo1.q Content:**

```
PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
        }
    }
}
```

**foo2.q Content:**

```
Poll poll1_poll {
    Question {
        "What is A ?"
        options
            b : "B"
            c : "C"
            d : "D"
    }
}
Poll poll2_poll {
    Question {
        "What is D ?"
        options
            e : "E"
            f : "F"
    }
}
```

**platform:/resource/org.xtext.e (Xtext Grammar Structure):**

```
platform:/resource/org.xtext.e
└── questionnaire
    └── PollSystem
        └── polls : Poll
    └── Poll
        └── name : EString
        └── questions : Question
    └── Question
        └── text : EString
        └── options : Option
    └── Option
        └── id : EString
        └── text : EString
```

# Horizontal Transformation

the source and target models reside at different abstraction levels  
(e.g., refinement)

```
foo.q ❁
PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
        }
    }
}
```

**poll1**

**What is A ?**



**HTML**

- B
- C
- D

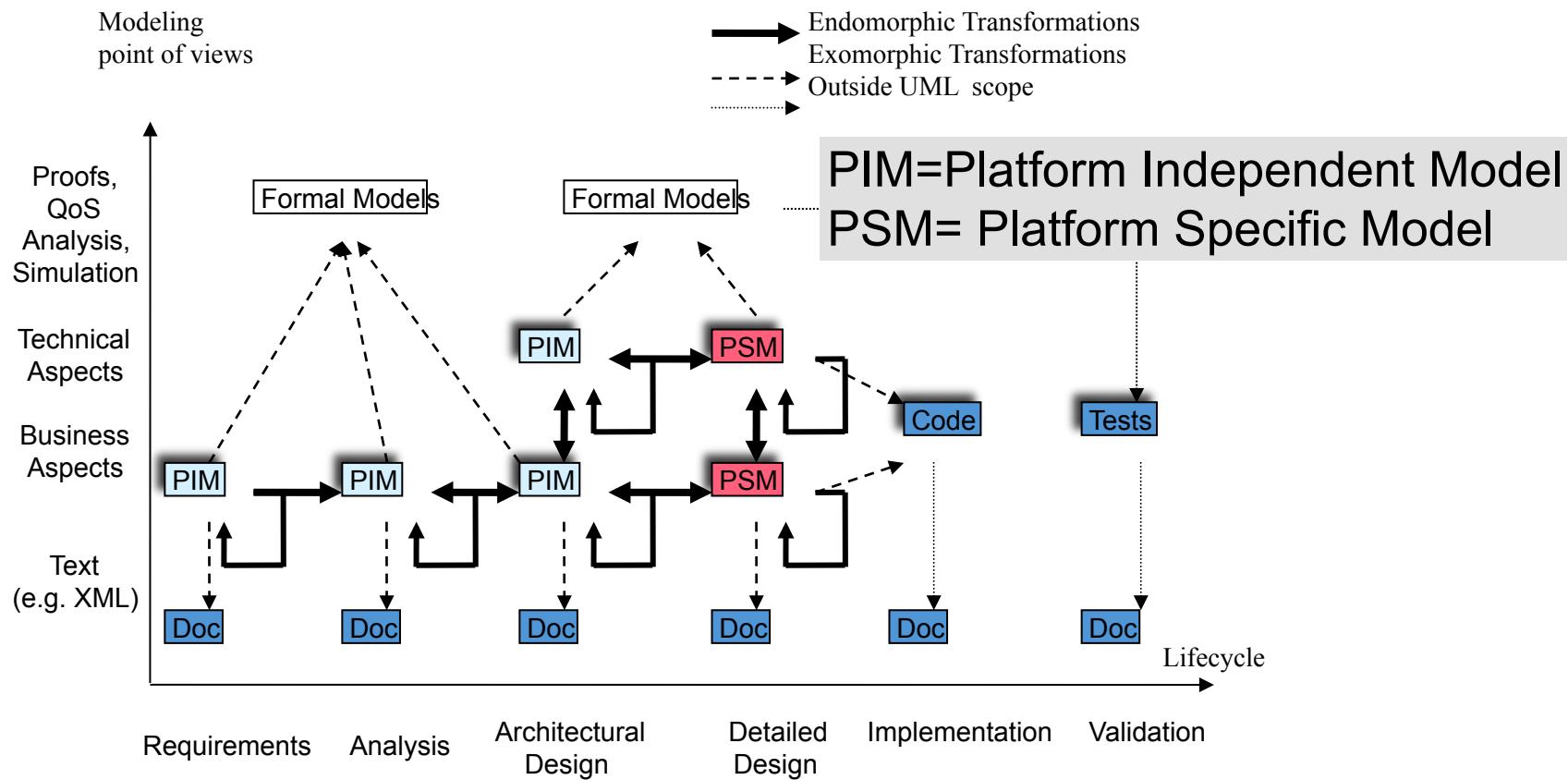
**poll2**

**What is D ?**

- E
- F

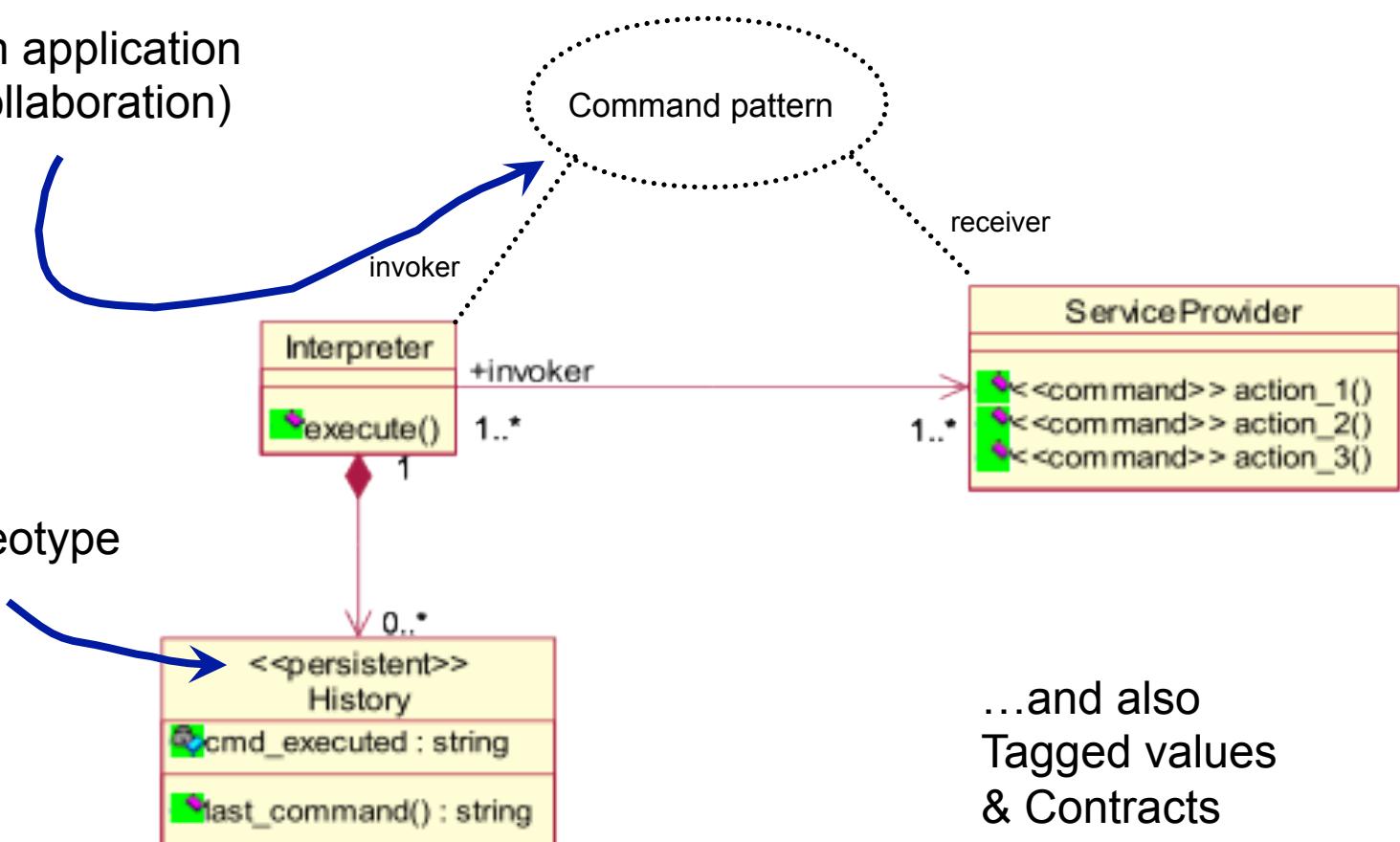
# Chaining of Transformations

## Back to the first courses

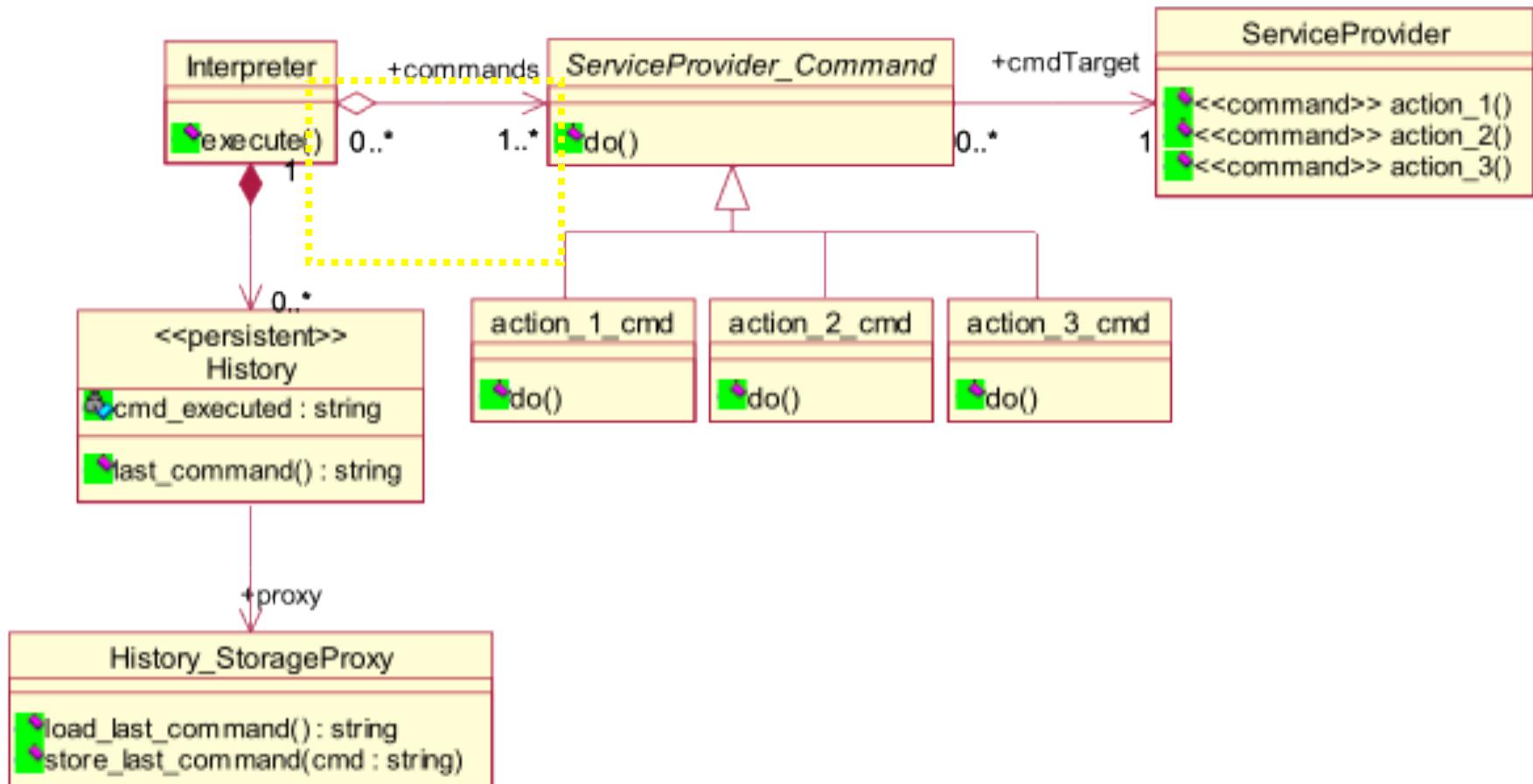


# Embedding implicit semantics into a model

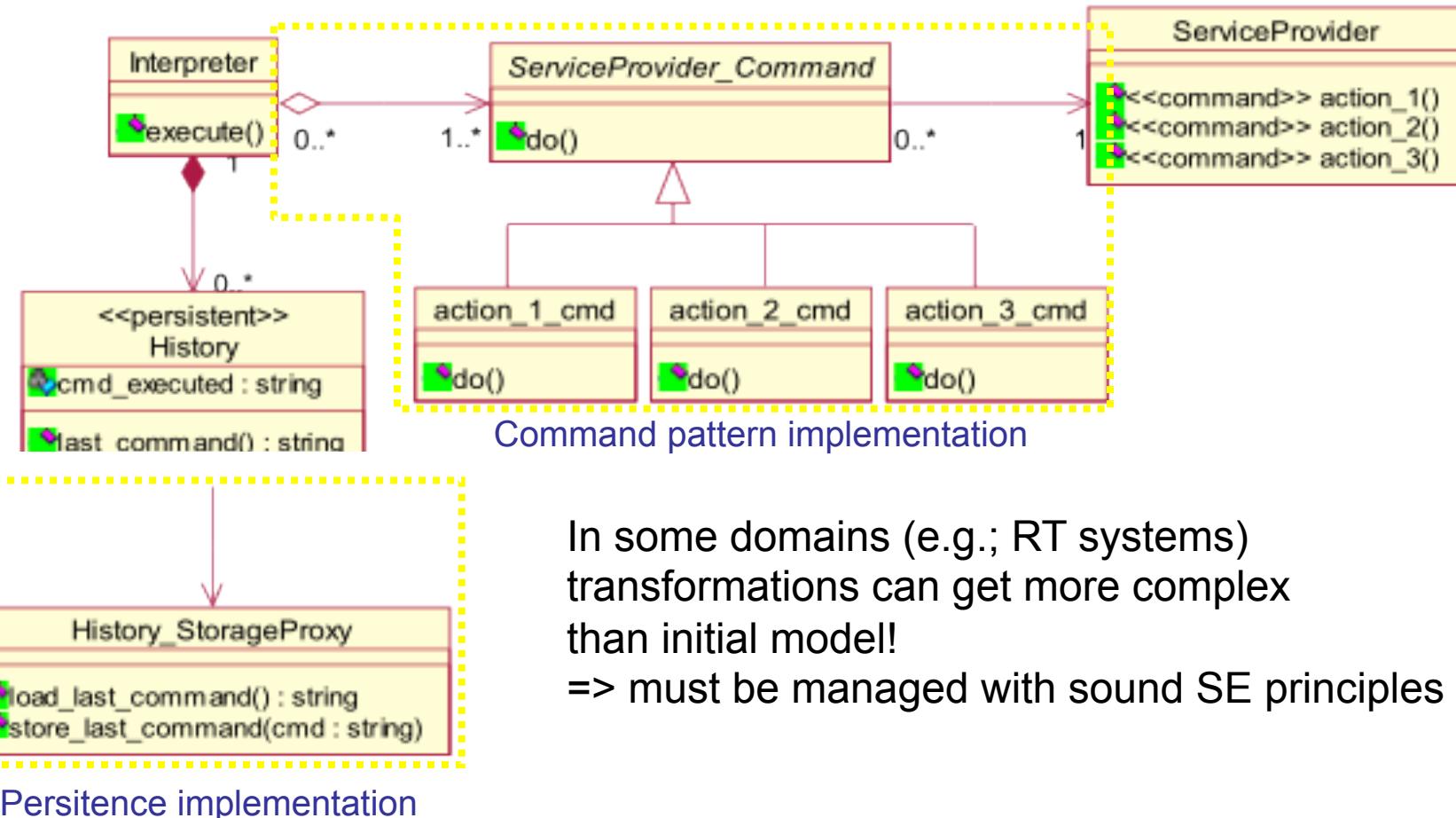
Design pattern application  
(parametric collaboration)



# ...and the result we want...



# How To: Automatic Model Transformations



In some domains (e.g.; RT systems)  
transformations can get more complex  
than initial model!  
=> must be managed with sound SE principles

Persistence implementation

# Xtend

A possible solution  
for  
model management

# Effective Model Management

- How to load/serialize a model?
- How to visit, analyze and transform models?
- You can do it in Java (EMF API)

- We arbitrarily choose    
– Java 10, interesting « features »  
– Integration within Eclipse ecosystem (incl. Xtext)  
and facilities to manage models  
– An example of a sophisticated language

# Before going into details of Xtend...

- Recap of the scenarios
  - Text-to-Model
  - Model(s)-to-Model transformation
  - Metamodels as a « bridge » between technologies
  - Model-to-Text
- The solution of some of the « scenarios »
  - Just to give an overview of Xtend capabilities
  - To give a more practical/concrete view of some of the previous scenarios

```
def loadPollSystem(URI uri) {
    new QuestionnaireStandaloneSetupGenerated().createInjectorAndDoEMFRegistration()
    var res = new ResourceSetImpl().getResource(uri, true);
    res.contents.get(0) as PollSystem
}
```

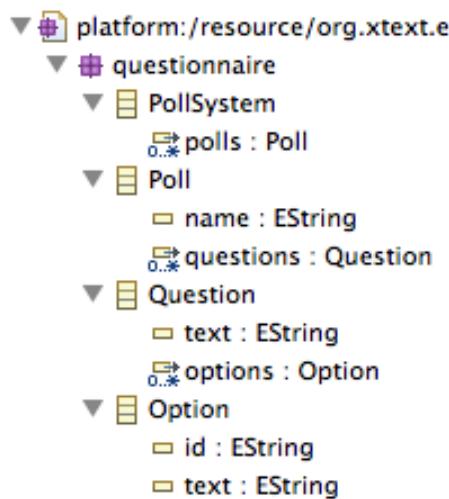
```
def savePollSystem(URI uri, PollSystem pollS) {
    var Resource rs = new ResourceSetImpl().createResource(uri);
    rs.getContents.add(pollS);
    rs.save(new HashMap());
}
```

```
@Test
def test1() {

    // loading
    var pollS = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))
    assertNotNull(pollS)
    assertEquals(2, pollS.polls.size)

    // MODEL MANAGEMENT (ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION)
    pollS.polls.forEach[p | p.name = p.name + "_poll"]

    // serializing
    savePollSystem(URI.createURI("foo2.q"), pollS)
}
```



# Loading Models (1)

The screenshot illustrates the process of loading a Xtext model named `foo1.q`. The model defines a `PollSystem` containing two `Poll`s, each with a `Question` and multiple `Option`s.

**Model Structure:**

```
platform:/resource/org.xtext.e  
  questionnaire  
    PollSystem  
      polls : Poll  
    Poll  
      name : EString  
      questions : Question  
    Question  
      text : EString  
      options : Option  
    Option  
      id : EString  
      text : EString
```

**Editor Selection Dialog:**

Choose the editor for opening `foo1.q`:

- Internal editors
- External programs

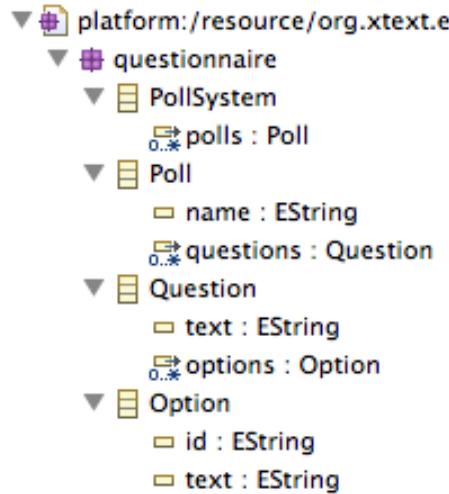
- PureXbase Editor
- Questionnaire Editor
- Questions Editor
- Reflective Xcore Model Editor
- Sample Ecore Model Editor**
- Sample Reflective Ecocore Model Editor
- Sample Reflective Ecocore XML Model Editor

**Tree Viewer:**

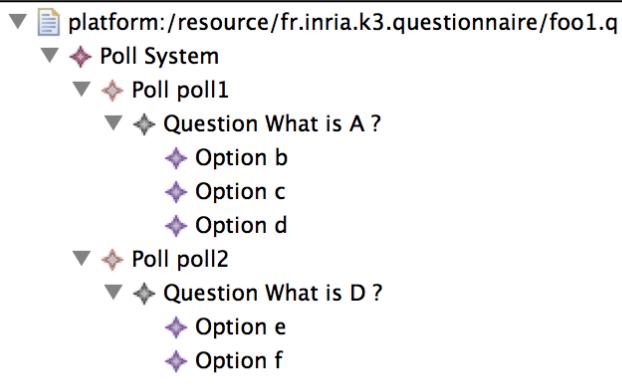
```
platform:/resource/fr.inria.k3.questionnaire/foo1.q  
  Poll System  
    Poll poll1  
      Question What is A ?  
        Option b  
        Option c  
        Option d  
    Poll poll2  
      Question What is D ?  
        Option e  
        Option f
```

# Loading Models (2)

```
fool.q
PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
        }
    }
}
```

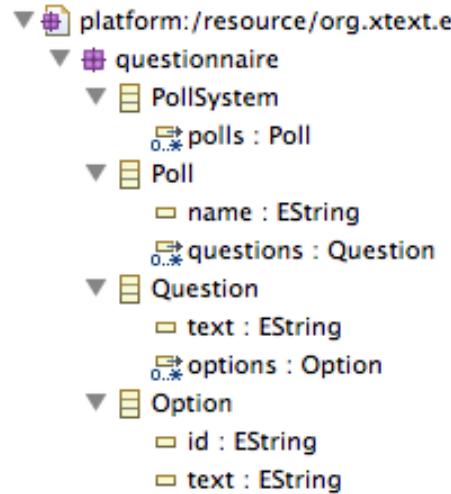


XMI



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ASCII"?>
<questionnaire:PollSystem xmi:version="2.0"
xmlns:xmi="http://www.omg.org/XMI"
xmlns:questionnaire="http://www.xtext.org/example/mydata/Questionnaire">
<polls name="poll1">
<questions text="What is A ?">
<options id="b" text="B"/>
<options id="c" text="C"/>
<options id="d" text="D"/>
</questions>
</polls>
<polls name="poll2">
<questions text="What is D ?">
<options id="e" text="E"/>
<options id="f" text="F"/>
</questions>
</polls>
</questionnaire:PollSystem>
```

# Loading Models (3)



```
fool.q
-----
PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
        }
    }
}
```

**Persistence of Models in XMI** (XML Metadata Interchange)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ASCII"?>
<questionnaire:PollSystem xmi:version="2.0"
    xmlns:xmi="http://www.omg.org/XMI"
    xmlns:questionnaire="http://www.xtext.org/example/mydsl/Questionnaire">
    <polls name="poll1">
        <questions text="What is A ?">
            <options id="b" text="B"/>
            <options id="c" text="C"/>
            <options id="d" text="D"/>
        </questions>
    </polls>
    <polls name="poll2">
        <questions text="What is D ?">
            <options id="e" text="E"/>
            <options id="f" text="F"/>
        </questions>
    </polls>
</questionnaire:PollSystem>
```

# Meta(models) and Java

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with two main panes. On the left is the 'Project Explorer' view, and on the right is the 'Java Editor' view.

**Project Explorer:**

- platform:/resource/org.xtext.e  
└ questionnaire
  - PollSystem
    - polls : Poll
  - Poll
    - name : EString
    - questions : Question
  - Question
    - text : EString
    - options : Option
  - Option
    - id : EString
    - text : EString
- org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire
  - Option.java
  - Poll.java
  - PollSystem.java
  - Question.java
  - QuestionnaireFactory.java
  - QuestionnairePackage.java

**Java Editor:**

```
public interface Poll extends EObject
{
    /**
     * Returns the value of the '<em><b>Name</b></em>' attribute.
     * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
     * <p>
     * If the meaning of the '<em>Name</em>' attribute isn't clear,
     * there really should be more of a description here...
     * </p>
     * <!-- end-user-doc -->
     * @return the value of the '<em>Name</em>' attribute.
     * @see #setName(String)
     * @see org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.QuestionnairePackage#getPoll_Name()
     * @model
     * @generated
     */
    String getName();

    /**
     * Sets the value of the '{@link org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.Poll#getName <em>Name</em>}' attribute.
     * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
     * <!-- end-user-doc -->
     * @param value the new value of the '<em>Name</em>' attribute.
     * @see #getName()
     * @generated
     */
    void setName(String value);

    /**
     * Returns the value of the '<em><b>Questions</b></em>' containment reference list.
     * The list contents are of type {@link org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.Question}.
     * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
     * <p>
     * If the meaning of the '<em>Questions</em>' containment reference list isn't clear,
     * there really should be more of a description here...
     * </p>
     * <!-- end-user-doc -->
     * @return the value of the '<em>Questions</em>' containment reference list.
     * @see org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.QuestionnairePackage#getPoll_Questions()
     * @model containment="true"
     * @generated
     */
    EList<Question> getQuestions();

} // Poll
```

# Meta(models) and Java

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Xtext interface. On the left, there is a tree view of a metamodel named 'platform:/resource/org.xtext.e' under 'questionnaire'. The tree includes nodes for 'PollSystem', 'Poll', 'Question', and 'Option', each with their respective EStructuralFeatures like 'polls', 'name', 'text', 'questions', 'options', 'id', and 'text'. To the right of the tree, there is a list of generated Java classes under 'org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire': 'Option.java', 'Poll.java', 'PollSystem.java', 'Question.java', 'QuestionnaireFactory.java', and 'QuestionnairePackage.java'. Below these Java files is a large block of generated Java code for the 'Poll' class, which implements the 'IPoll' interface. The code includes annotations for various EStructuralFeatures and methods for getting and setting their values.

```
public interface Poll extendsEObject
{
    /**
     * Returns the value of the '<em><b>None</b></em>' attribute.
     * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
     * <!-- The meaning of the '<em>None</em>' attribute isn't clear,
     * there really should be more of a description here...
     * <!-- end-user-doc -->
     * @return the value of the '<em>None</em>' attribute.
     * @see org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.QuestionnairePackage#getPoll_None()
     * @model
     * @generated
     */
    String getName();

    /**
     * Sets the value of the '(link org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.Poll#getName <em>Name</em>)' attribute.
     * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
     * <!-- end-user-doc -->
     * @param value the new value of the '<em>Name</em>' attribute.
     * @see #getName()
     * @generated
     */
    void setName(String value);

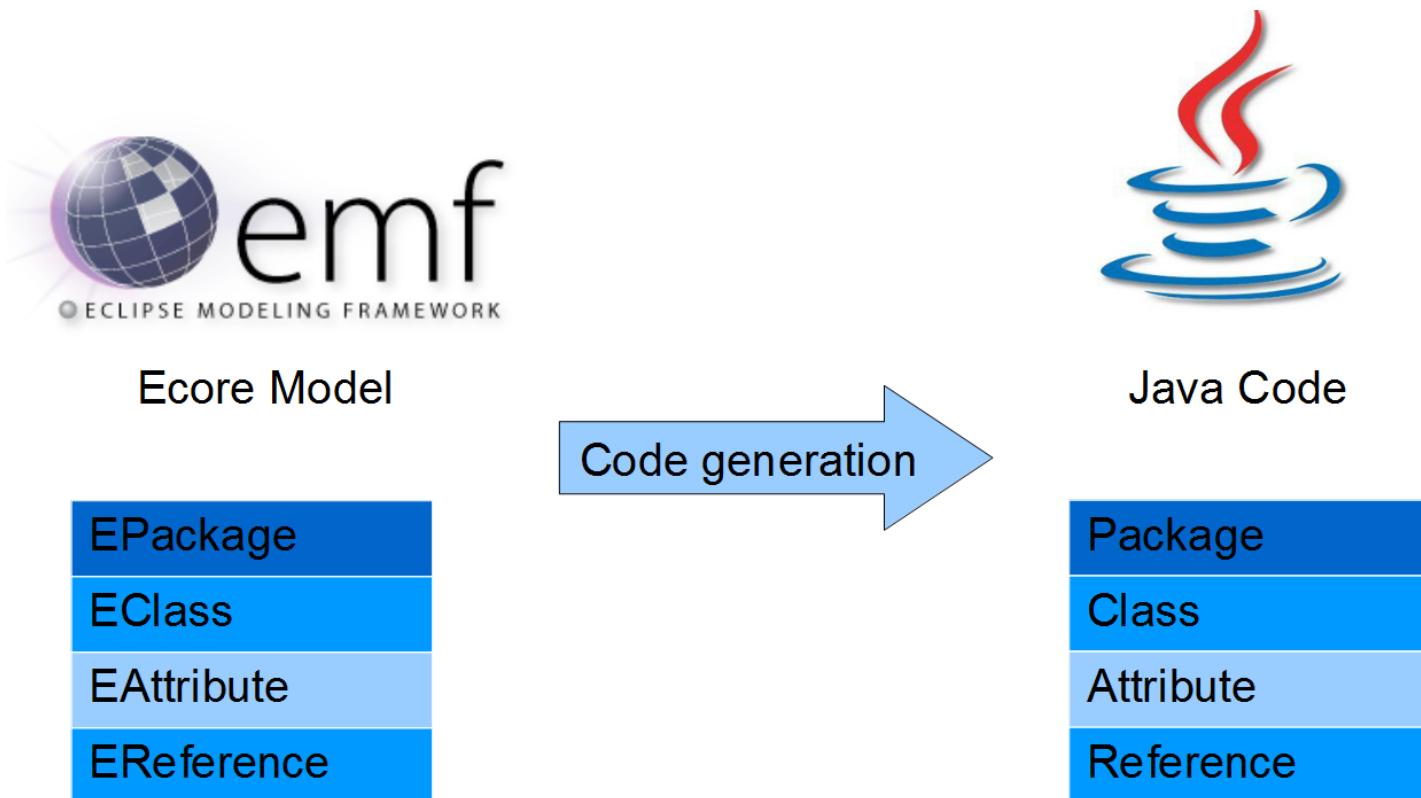
    /**
     * Returns the value of the '<em><b>Questions</b></em>' containment reference list.
     * The list contents are of type '(link org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.Question)'.
     * <!-- begin-user-doc -->
     * <!-- The meaning of the '<em>Questions</em>' containment reference list isn't clear,
     * there really should be more of a description here...
     * <!-- end-user-doc -->
     * @return the value of the '<em>Questions</em>' containment reference list.
     * @see org.xtext.example.mydsl.questionnaire.QuestionnairePackage#getPoll_Questions()
     * @model containment="true"
     * @generated
     */
    EList<Question> getQuestions();
}

// // Poll
```

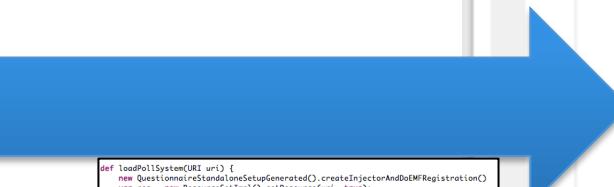
« Eclipse Modeling Framework (EMF)  
runtime support to produce a set of Java  
classes for the model »



<http://eclipsesource.com/blogs/tutorials/emf-tutorial/>



```
fool.q ✘ PollSystem {  
    Poll poll1 {  
        Question A {  
            "What is A ?"  
            options  
                b : "B"  
                c : "C"  
                d : "D"  
        }  
    }  
    Poll poll2 {  
        Question D {  
            "What is D ?"  
            options  
                e : "E"  
                f : "F"  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
def loadPollSystem(URL uri){  
    new QuestionnaireStandaloneSetupGenerated().createInjectorAndDoEMFRegistration()  
    var res = new ResourceSetImpl().getResources(uri, true);  
    res.contents.get(0) as PollSystem  
}  
  
def savePollSystem(URL uri, PollSystem polls) {  
    var Resource rs = new ResourceSetImpl().createResource(uri);  
    rs.getContents().add(polls);  
    rs.save(new HashMap());  
}  
  
@Test  
def testIO {  
    // loading  
    var polls = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("fool.q"))  
    assertNotNull(polls)  
    assertEquals(2, polls.polls.size)  
    // MODEL MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION  
    polls.polls.forEach{ p -> p.name = p.name + ".poll1"}  
    // serializing  
    savePollSystem(URI.createURI("foo2.q"), polls)  
}
```

```
fool.q ✘ foo2.q ✘ PollSystem {  
    Poll poll1_poll {  
        Question {  
            "What is A ?"  
            options  
                b : "B"  
                c : "C"  
                d : "D"  
        }  
    }  
    Poll poll2_poll {  
        Question {  
            "What is D ?"  
            options  
                e : "E"  
                f : "F"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

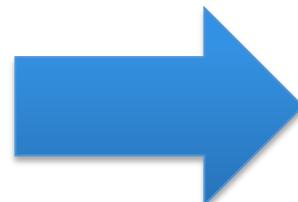
## Questionnaire MM (ecore)

## Questionnaire MM (ecore)

## Questionnaire Model 1 (xmi)

## Questionnaire Model 2 (xmi)

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
def loadPollSystem(URI uri) {
    new QuestionnaireStandaloneSetupGenerated().createInjectorAndDoEMFRegistration()
    var res = new ResourceSetImpl().getResource(uri, true);
    res.contents.get(0) as PollSystem
}
```

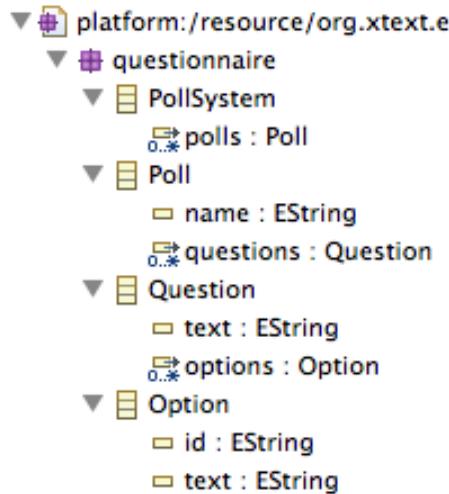
```
def savePollSystem(URI uri, PollSystem pollS) {
    var Resource rs = new ResourceSetImpl().createResource(uri);
    rs.getContents.add(pollS);
    rs.save(new HashMap());
}
```

```
@Test
def test1() {

    // loading
    var pollS = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))
    assertNotNull(pollS)
    assertEquals(2, pollS.polls.size)

    // MODEL MANAGEMENT (ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION)
    pollS.polls.forEach[p | p.name = p.name + "_poll"]

    // serializing
    savePollSystem(URI.createURI("foo2.q"), pollS)
}
```



```

@Test
def test2() {

    // loading
    var pollS = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))

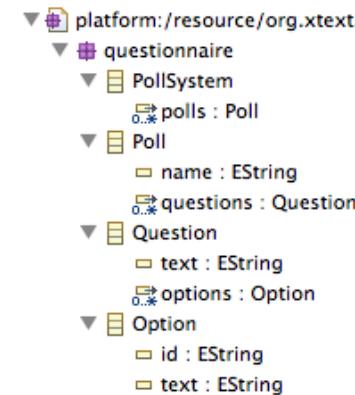
    // MODEL MANAGEMENT (ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION)
    var html = toPolls(pollS.polls)
    assertNotNull(html)

    // serializing (note: we could type check the HTML
    // with Xtext by specifying the grammar for instance)
    val fw = new FileWriter("foo1.html")
    fw.write(html.toString())
    fw.close

}

def toPolls(List<Poll> polls) {
    <html>
        <body>
            «FOR p : polls»
                «IF p.name != null»
                    <h1>«p.name»</h1>
                «ENDIF»
                «FOR q : p.questions»
                    <p>
                        <h2>«q.text»</h2>
                        <ul>
                            «FOR o : q.options»
                                <li>«o.text»</li>
                            «ENDFOR»
                        </ul>
                    </p>
                «ENDFOR»
            «ENDFOR»
        </body>
    </html>
}

```



**poll1**

**What is A ?**

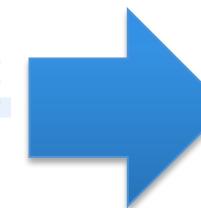
- B
- C
- D

foo1.q

```

class PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options {
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options {
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
            }
        }
    }
}

```



**poll2**

**What is D ?**

- E
- F

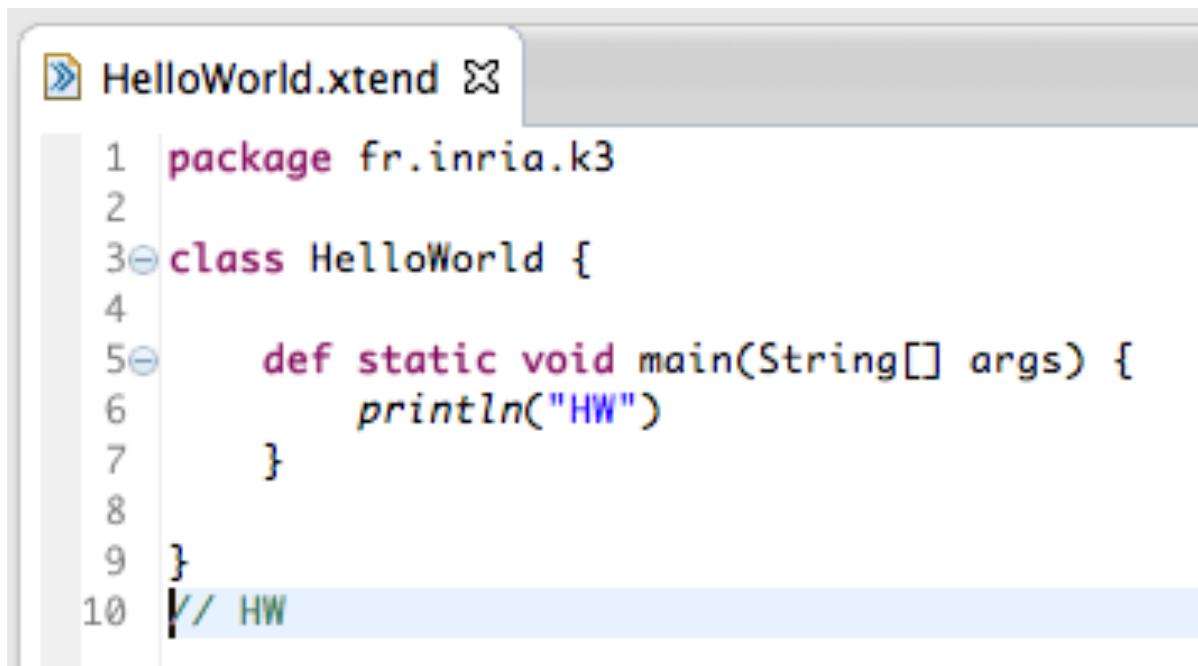
# Contract

- Practical foundations of model management
- Learning and understanding Java 10 (aka Xtend)
  - advanced features of a general GPL, implementation of a sophisticated language using MDE
- Model transformations
  - Model-to-Text
  - Model-to-Model
- Metaprogramming
  - Revisit annotations (e.g., as in JPA or many frameworks)
- DSLs and model management: all together (Xtext + Xtend)

# Xtend

The Basics  
(~ Java cheatsheet)

# Hello World



The image shows a screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar of the window reads "HelloWorld.xtend". The main area of the editor displays the following Java-like code:

```
1 package fr.inria.k3
2
3 class HelloWorld {
4
5     def static void main(String[] args) {
6         println("HW")
7     }
8
9 }
10 // HW
```

The code consists of 10 numbered lines. Lines 1 through 9 form the main class definition and its body, while line 10 is a comment at the end of the file.

# Semi-colon is optional (within class, methods, etc.)

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.fields
2
3 class MyFielder {
4
5     int count = 1
6     static boolean debug = false
7     var name = 'Foo'           // type String is inferred
8     val UNIVERSAL_ANSWER = 42 // final field with inferred type int
9     // ...
10    public int count2 = 2 ;
11
12 }
```

# Package Declaration

A screenshot of a code editor showing the `HelloWorld.xtend` file. The code is:1 package fr.inria.k3  
2  
3 class HelloWorld {  
4  
5 def static void main(String[] args) {  
6 println("HW")  
7 }  
8  
9 }  
10 // HW

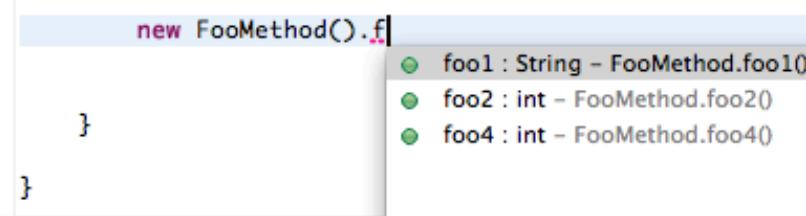
Semi-colon ';' is optional

A screenshot of a code editor showing two files: `HelloWorld.xtend` and `PackageExploder.xtend`. The `HelloWorld.xtend` file contains:1 package fr.inria.k3.^def  
2  
3 class PackageExploder {  
4  
5 }The `PackageExploder.xtend` file is also visible.

'^' for avoiding keyword conflicts

# Methods

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.methods
2
3 class FooMethod {
4
5     def foo1() {
6         "A"
7     }
8
9     def foo2() {
10        6 + 3
11    }
12
13     def private foo3() {
14        6 + 3
15    }
16
17     def public foo4() {
18        foo3() * 8
19    }
20 }
21
22 class FooMethodUses {
23
24     def fooUse() {
25         new FooMethod().foo1
26         new FooMethod().foo3()
27
28
29
30         new FooMethod().f
31
32
33     }
34
35 }
```



**By default:  
visibility  
conditions set  
to public**

```
>HelloWorld.xtext
1 package fr.inria.k3
2
3 class HelloWorld {
4
5     def static void main(String[] args) {
6         println("HW")
7     }
8
9 }
10 // HW
```

# Methods

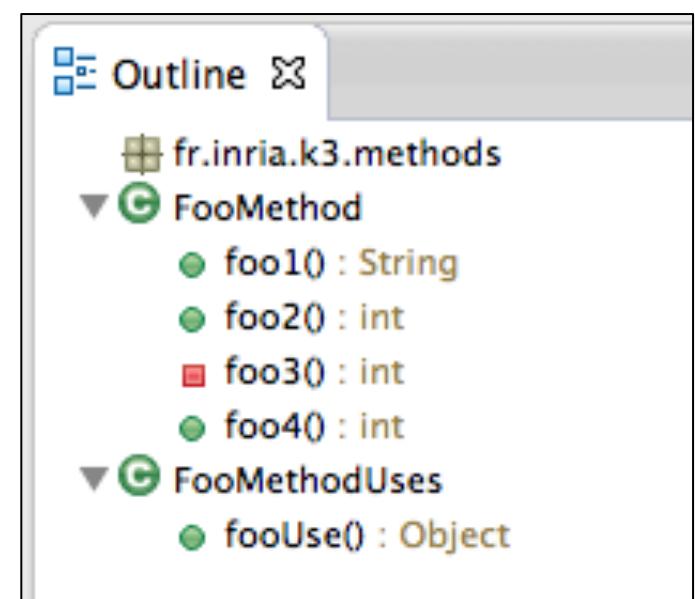
```
1 package fr.inria.k3.methods
2
3 class FooMethod {
4
5     def foo1() {
6         "A"
7     }
8
9     def foo2() {
10        6 + 3
11    }
12
13     def private foo3() {
14        6 + 3
15    }
16
17     def public foo4() {
18        foo3() * 8
19    }
20 }
21
22 class FooMethodUses {
23
24     def fooUse() {
25         new FooMethod().foo1
26         new FooMethod().foo3()
27
28
29
30         new FooMethod().f|
```

new FooMethod().f|

- foo1 : String – FooMethod.foo1()
- foo2 : int – FooMethod.foo2()
- foo4 : int – FooMethod.foo4()

```
31
32
33     }
34
35 }
```

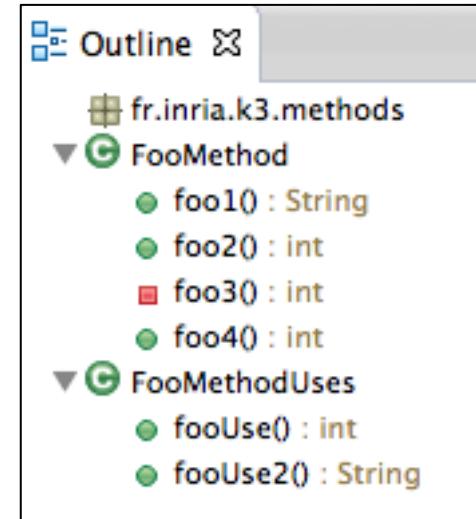
## Type inference (return type)



# Method Calling

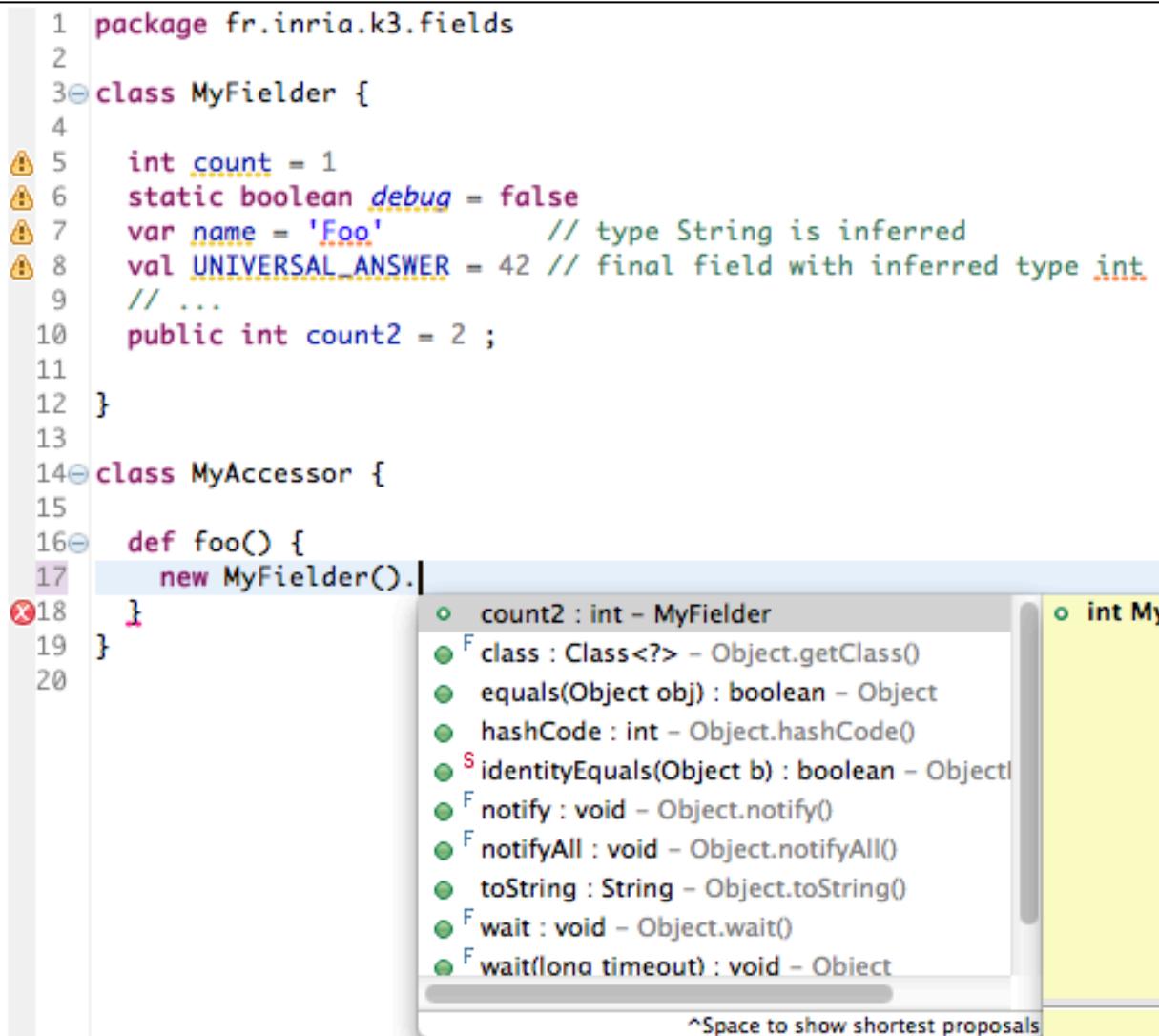
You can omit  
parentheses

```
33@    def fooUse2() {  
34        3.toString  
35        "4".length  
36        new FooMethod().foo1  
37        new FooMethod().foo1()  
38        new FooMethod().foo1 + 3.toString  
39    }  
40 }
```



# Fields

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.fields
2
3 class MyFielder {
4
5     int count = 1
6     static boolean debug = false
7     var name = 'Foo'          // type String is inferred
8     val UNIVERSAL_ANSWER = 42 // final field with inferred type int
9     // ...
10    public int count2 = 2 ;
11
12 }
13
14 class MyAccessor {
15
16     def foo() {
17         new MyFielder().|
18     }
19 }
20
```



The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the following code:

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.fields
2
3 class MyFielder {
4
5     int count = 1
6     static boolean debug = false
7     var name = 'Foo'          // type String is inferred
8     val UNIVERSAL_ANSWER = 42 // final field with inferred type int
9     // ...
10    public int count2 = 2 ;
11
12 }
13
14 class MyAccessor {
15
16     def foo() {
17         new MyFielder().|
18     }
19 }
20
```

A code completion dropdown is open at the end of the line `new MyFielder().|`. The dropdown lists the following methods:

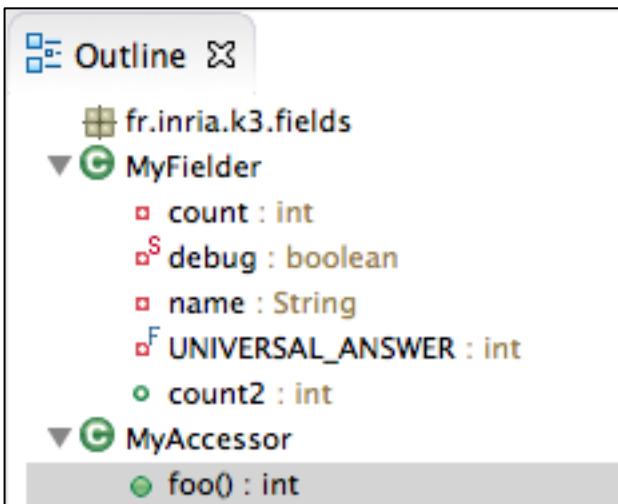
- count2 : int - MyFielder
- getClass : Class<?> - Object.getClass()
- equals(Object obj) : boolean - Object
- hashCode : int - Object.hashCode()
- identityEquals(Object b) : boolean - Object
- notify : void - Object.notify()
- notifyAll : void - Object.notifyAll()
- toString : String - Object.toString()
- wait : void - Object.wait()
- wait(long timeout) : void - Object

At the bottom of the dropdown, there is a message: "Space to show shortest proposals".

**By default:  
visibility  
conditions set  
to private**

# Fields

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.fields
2
3 class MyFielder {
4
5     int count = 1
6     static boolean debug = false
7     var name = 'Foo'           // type String is inferred
8     val UNIVERSAL_ANSWER = 42 // final field with inferred type int
9     ...
10    public int count2 = 2 ;
11
12 }
13
```



**primitive types of Java (int, boolean, etc) with autoboxing**

**var: type inference**

**val: constant, « final » in Java**

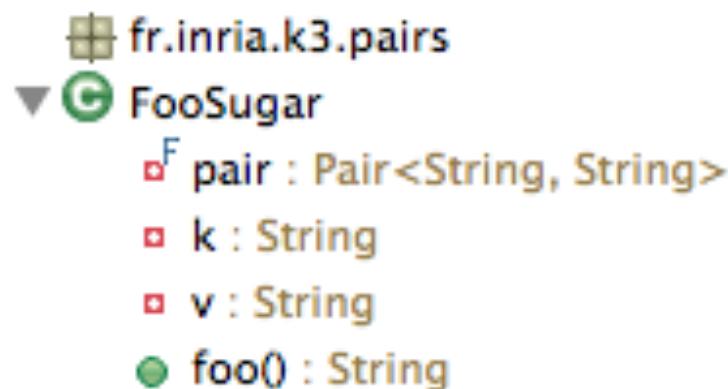
# Static Methods (::)

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.stat
2
3 import java.util.Collections
4
5@ class FooStati {
6
7
8     static var colors = newArrayList(46, 76, 89, 53)
9
10
11@ def static void main(String... args) {
12     println("B " + colors)
13     Collections::sort(colors)
14     println("A " + colors)
15
16     colors.add(45)
17     println("A " + colors)
18
19 }
20 }
```

```
B [46, 76, 89, 53]
A [46, 53, 76, 89]
A [46, 53, 76, 89, 45]
```

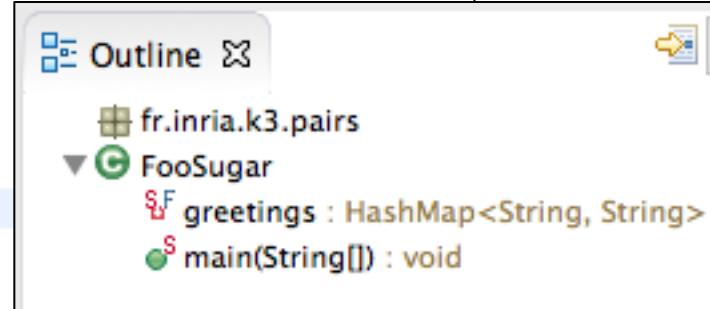
# Pairs

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.pairs
2
3 class FooSugar {
4
5     // syntactic sugar
6     val pair = "spain" -> "italy"
7     var k = pair.key
8     var v = pair.value
9
10 def foo() {
11
12     println("key=" + k + " value=" + v)
13
14 }
15 }
```



# Pairs

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.pairs
2
3 class FooSugar {
4
5
6     static val greetings = newHashMap(
7         "german" -> "Hallo",
8         "english" -> "Hello",
9         "french" -> "Bonjour"
10    )
11
12 def static main(String... args) {
13     greetings.forEach[key, value | println("HW in " + key + " : " + value)]
14 }
15
16 }
```



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Console' tab selected. The console output window displays the following text:  
<terminated> FooSugar [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMa  
HW in english : Hello  
HW in french : Bonjour  
HW in german : Hallo

# Immutable data structure

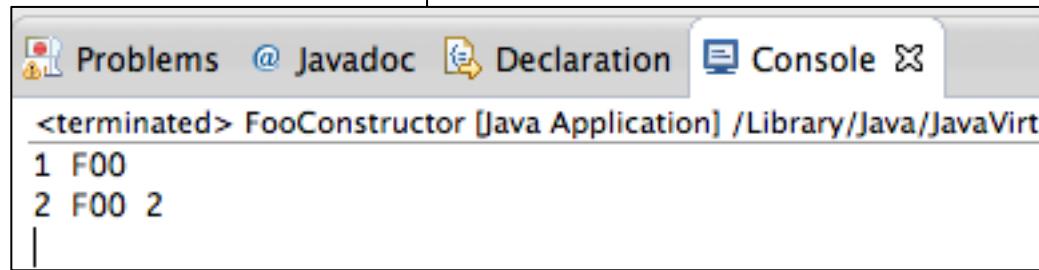
```
1 package fr.inria.k3.stat
2
3 import java.util.Collections
4
5 class FooStati {
6
7
8     static var colors = #[46, 76, 89, 53] // newArrayList(46, 76, 89, 53)
9
10
11 def static void main(String... args) {
12     println("B " + colors)
13     Collections::sort(colors)
14     println("A " + colors)
15
16     colors.add(45)
17     println("A " + colors)
18
19 }
20 }
```

```
<terminated> FooStati [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0_13.jdk/Contents/
B [46, 76, 89, 53]
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException
    at java.util.Collections$UnmodifiableList$1.set(Collections.java:1244)
    at java.util.Collections.sort(Collections.java:159)
    at fr.inria.k3.stat.FooStati.main(FooStati.java:15)
```

# Constructor

Default visibility: public

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.classes
2
3 class FooConstructor {
4
5     var String l
6
7     new() {
8         this("FOO")
9     }
10
11    new (String v) {
12        l = v
13    }
14
15
16    override toString() {
17        l
18    }
19
20    def static void main (String... args) {
21        println("1 " + new FooConstructor())
22        println("2 " + new FooConstructor("FOO 2"))
23    }
24 }
```



**override keyword:  
mandatory**

# Cast and Type

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.types
2
3 class FooTypes {
4
5     static val Object obj = "a string"
6     // static val String s = obj
7     static val String s = obj as String // cast
8
9     def static void main(String... args) {
10         println(typeof(String) + "") // String.class
11         println("\t" + s + "\n")
12     }
13 }
14 }
```

# Extension Methods...

« ... allow to add new methods to existing types without modifying them. »

```
def removeVowels (String s){  
    s.replaceAll("[aeiouAEIOU]", "")  
}
```

We can call this method either like in Java:

```
removeVowels("Hello")
```

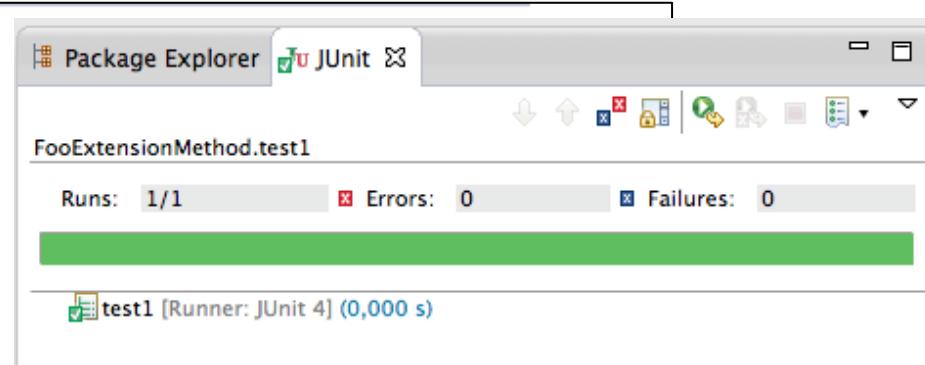
or as an extension method of String:

```
"Hello".removeVowels
```

The first parameter of a method can either  
be passed in after opening the  
parentheses or before the method call

# Extension Method (local)

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.methods
2
3 import org.junit.Test
4 import static org.junit.Assert.*
5
6 class FooExtensionMethod {
7
8
9     def removeVowels (String s){
10         s.replaceAll("[aeiouAEIOU]", "")
11     }
12
13     def foo() {
14         "HelloWorld".removeVowels
15     }
16
17     @Test
18     def test1() {
19         assertEquals("HllWrld", new FooExtensionMethod().foo)
20     }
21 }
```



# Extension Method (library)

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.methods
2
3 import org.junit.Test
4
5 import static org.junit.Assert.*
6
7 class FooExtensionLibrary {
8
9     var listOfStrings = #["A", "b", "c", "D", "e"]
10
11     def foo() {
12         var String h = "hello".toFirstUpper // calls StringExtensions.toFirstUpper(String)
13         listOfStrings.map[ toUpperCase ] // calls ListExtensions.<T, R>map(List<T> list, Function<? super T, ? extends R> mapFunction)
14     }
15
16
17     @Test
18     def test1() {
19         assertEquals("C", new FooExtensionLibrary().foo.get(2))
20     }
21 }
```

```
/**  
 * Returns a list that performs the given {@code transformation} for each element of {@code original} when  
 * requested. The mapping is done lazily. That is, subsequent iterations of the elements in the list will  
 * repeatedly apply the transformation. The returned list is a transformed view of {@code original}; changes to  
 * {@code original} will be reflected in the returned list and vice versa (e.g. invocations of {@link List#remove(int)}).  
 *  
 *  
 * @param original  
 *        the original list. May not be <code>null</code>.  
 * @param transformation  
 *        the transformation. May not be <code>null</code>.  
 * @return a list that effectively contains the results of the transformation. Never <code>null</code>.  
 */  
@Pure  
public static <T, R> List<R> map(List<T> original, Function1<? super T, ? extends R> transformation) {  
    return Lists.transform(original, new FunctionDelegate<T, R>(transformation));  
}
```

```
public class ListExtensions {
```

# Extension Method (library)

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.methods
2
3 import org.junit.Test
4
5 import static org.junit.Assert.*
6
7 class FooExtensionLibrary {
8
9     var listOfStrings = #["A", "b", "c", "D", "e"]
10
11     def foo() {
12         var String h = "hello".toFirstUpper // calls StringExtensions.toFirstUpper(String)
13         listOfStrings.map[ toUpperCase ] // calls ListExtensions.<T, R>map(List<T> list, Function<? super T, ? extends R> mapFunction)
14     }
15
16
17     @Test
18     def test1() {
19         assertEquals("C", new FooExtensionLibrary().foo.get(2))
20     }
21 }
```

```
/*
 * Returns the {@link String} {@code s} with an {@link Character#isUpperCase(char)} upper case} first character. This
 * function is null-safe.
 *
 * @param s
 *      the string that should get an upper case first character. May be <code>null</code>.
 * @return the {@link String} {@code s} with an upper case first character or <code>null</code> if the input
 *      {@link String} {@code s} was <code>null</code>.
 */
@Pure
public static String toFirstUpper(String s) {
    if (s == null || s.length() == 0)
        return s;
    if (Character.isUpperCase(s.charAt(0)))
        return s;
    if (s.length() == 1)
        return s.toUpperCase();
    return s.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() + s.substring(1);
}
```

public class StringExtensions {

# Lambda Expression

(Java 8 will support it)

Anonymous classes can be found everywhere in Java code...

```
1. // Java Code!
2. final JTextField textField = new JTextField();
3. textField.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
4.     @Override
5.     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
6.         textField.setText("Something happened!");
7.     }
8. });
```

... And have always been the poor-man's replacement for lambda expressions in Java.

# Lambda Expression (Xtend answer)

Anonymous classes can be found everywhere in Java code...

```
1. // Java Code!
2. final JTextField textField = new JTextField();
3. textField.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
4.     @Override
5.     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
6.         textField.setText("Something happened!");
7.     }
8. });
```

No need to  
specify the  
type for e

```
1. textField.addActionListener([ e |
2.     textField.text = "Something happened!"
3. ])
```

You can even  
ommit e

```
1. textField.addActionListener([
2.     textField.text = "Something happened!"
3. ])
```

# Lambda Expression

## (Xtend answer, more impressive examples)

```
1. Collections.sort(someStrings) [ a, b |  
2.     a.length - b.length  
3. ]
```

Java 8: shapes.forEach(s -> { s.setColor(RED); });

Xtend: shapes.forEach[color = RED]

Java 8:

```
shapes.stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.getColor() == BLUE)  
    .forEach(s -> { s.setColor(RED); });
```

Xtend:

```
shapes.stream  
    .filter[color == BLUE]  
    .forEach[color = RED]
```

# Lambda Expression

## (Xtend answer, more impressive examples)

```
class FooLambda {

    val l = [String s | s.length]
    var (String)=>int l2 = [it.length] // it is a keyword for referring to the first parameter
    var (String)=>int l3 = [length] // we can even omit it or the first parameter

    @Test
    def test1() {
        assertEquals(l.apply ("RRRR"), l2.apply("PPPP"))
        assertEquals(l2.apply ("RRRR"), l3.apply("PPPP"))
    }
}
```

▼  FooLambda

- l : Function1<String, Integer>
- l2 : (String)=>int
- l3 : (String)=>int
- test1() : void

# Templates

```
1 package fr.inria.k3.templates
2
3 import org.junit.Test
4 import static org.junit.Assert.*
5
6 class FooTempl {
7
8
9     def someHTML(String content) '''<html><body>«content»</body></html>'''
10
11
12 @Test
13 def test1() {
14     assertEquals("<html><body>HW</body></html>", someHTML('HW').toString)
15 }
16
17 }
```

```

@Test
def test2() {

    // loading
    var polls = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))

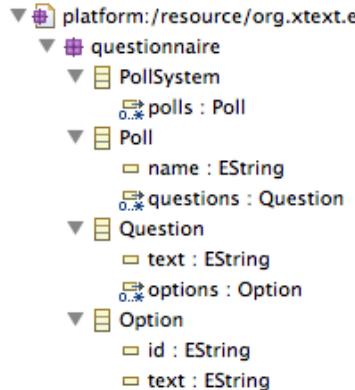
    // MODEL MANAGEMENT (ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION)
    var html = toPolls(polls.polls)
    assertNotNull(html)

    // serializing (note: we could type check the HTML
    // with Xtext by specifying the grammar for instance)
    val fw = new FileWriter("foo1.html")
    fw.write(html.toString())
    fw.close
}

def toPolls(List<Poll> polls) ***
<html>
    <body>
        «FOR p : polls»
            «IF p.name != null»
                <h1>«p.name»</h1>
            «ENDIF»
            «FOR q : p.questions»
                <p>
                    <h2>«q.text»</h2>
                    <ul>
                        «FOR o : q.options»
                            <li>«o.text»</li>
                        «ENDFOR»
                    </ul>
                </p>
            «ENDFOR»
        «ENDFOR»
    </body>
</html>
...

```

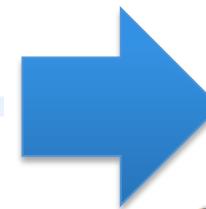
# Templates (2)



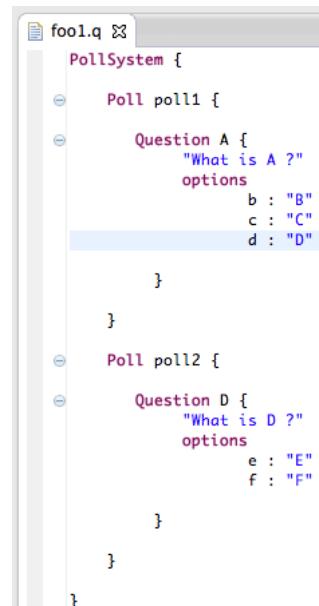
**poll1**

**What is A ?**

- B
- C
- D



**poll2**



**What is D ?**

- E
- F

# Templates (3)

- You already experiment with web templating engines (JSP, Scala templates in Play!, Symfony templates, etc.)

```
<h1>Exemple de page JSP</h1>
<%-- Impression de variables --%>
<p>Au moment de l'exécution de ce script, nous sommes le <%= date %>. </p>
<p>Cette page a été affichée <%= nombreVisites %> fois !</p>
</body>
</html>
```

- Alternatives exist in the modeling world
  - Multiple pre-defined and customizables generators



- Xtend: seamless integration into a general purpose language

# Xtend to Java

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two tabs: "HelloWorld.xtend" and "HelloWorld.java". The "HelloWorld.java" tab is currently selected, indicated by a blue border around its title bar. The code editor displays the following Java code:

```
1 package fr.inria.k3;
2
3 import org.eclipse.xtext.xbase.lib.InputOutput;
4
5 @SuppressWarnings("all")
6 public class HelloWorld {
7     public static void main(final String[] args) {
8         InputOutput.<String>println("HW");
9     }
10 }
```

The code is color-coded, with keywords like "package", "import", "public", "static", "void", and "main" in dark blue. The string "HW" is highlighted in light blue. The code editor has a light gray background with vertical blue lines indicating code foldings.

# Xtend to Java (2)

## more after

HelloWorld.xtend    HelloWorld.java

```
1 package fr.inria.k3;
2
3 import org.eclipse.xtext.xbase.lib.InputOutput;
4
5 @SuppressWarnings("all")
6 public class HelloWorld {
7     public static void main(final String[] args) {
8         InputOutput.<String>println("HW");
9     }
10}
```



```
package org.eclipse.xtext.xbase.lib;

import com.google.common.annotations.GwtCompatible;

/**
 * Utilities to print information to the console.
 *
 * @author Sven Efftinge - Initial contribution and API
 */
@GwtCompatible public class InputOutput {

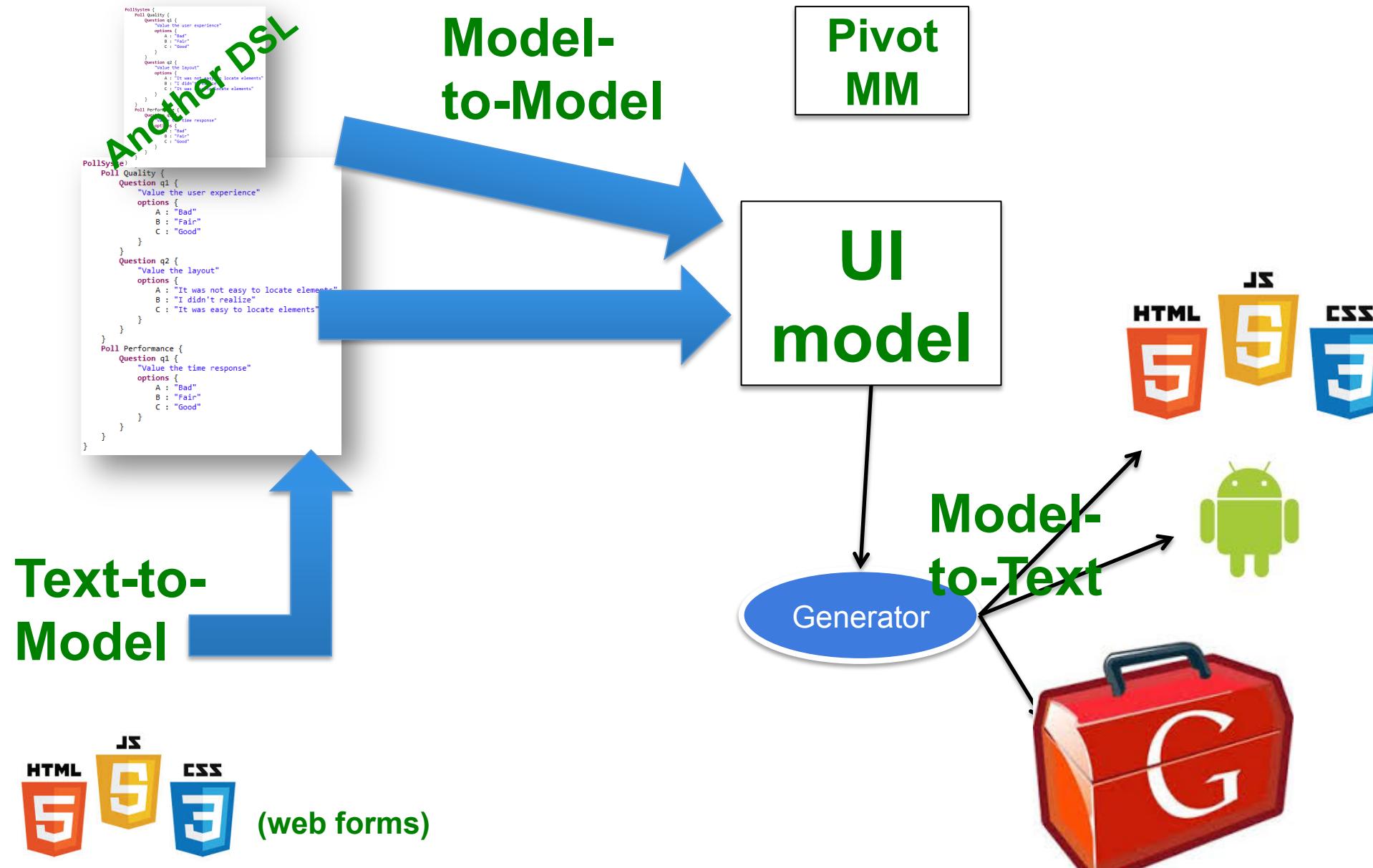
    /**
     * Prints a newline to standard out, by delegating directly to <code>System.out.println()</code>
     * @since 2.3
     */
    public static void println() {
        System.out.println();
    }

    /**
     * Prints the given {@code object} to {@link System#out System.out} and terminate the line. Useful to log partial
     * expressions to trap errors, e.g. the following is possible: <code>println(1 + println(2)) + 3</code>
     *
     * @param object
     *          the to-be-printed object
     * @return the printed object.
     */
    public static <T> T println(T object) {
        System.out.println(object);
        return object;
    }
}
```

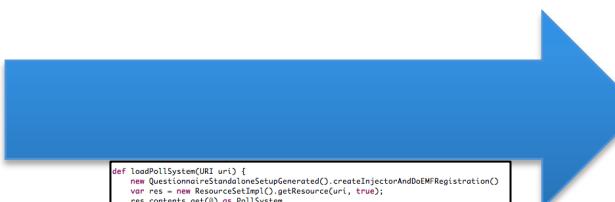
# Xtend/Xtext

Back to our scenarios

# MDE chain



# Refactoring of Polls



The diagram illustrates the refactoring of Polls from file `foo1.q` to file `foo2.q`.

**Initial State (foo1.q):**

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll poll1 {  
        Question A {  
            "What is A ?"  
            options  
                b : "B"  
                c : "C"  
                d : "D"  
        }  
    }  
  
    Poll poll2 {  
        Question D {  
            "What is D ?"  
            options  
                e : "E"  
                f : "F"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Refactored State (foo2.q):**

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll poll1_poll {  
        Question {  
            "What is A ?"  
            options  
                b : "B"  
                c : "C"  
                d : "D"  
        }  
    }  
  
    Poll poll2_poll {  
        Question {  
            "What is D ?"  
            options  
                e : "E"  
                f : "F"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

A large blue arrow points from the left code editor to the right one, indicating the transformation from the initial state to the refactored state.

**Refactoring Script (shown in the bottom window):**

```
def loadPollSystem(URL uri) {  
    new QuestionnaireStandaloneSetupGenerated().createInjectorAndDoEMFRegistration()  
    var res = new ResourceSetImpl().getResources(uri, true);  
    res.getContents().get(0) as PollSystem  
}  
  
def savePollSystem(URL uri, PollSystem pollS) {  
    var Resource rs = new ResourceSetImpl().createResource(uri);  
    rs.getContents().add(pollS);  
    rs.save(new HashMap());  
}  
  
@Test  
def testIO {  
    // loading  
    var pollS = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))  
    assertNotNull(pollS)  
    assertEquals(2, pollS.getContents().size)  
  
    // MODEL MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION  
    pollS.polls.forEach{ p.name = p.name + ".poll"}  
  
    // serializing  
    savePollSystem(URI.createURI("foo2.q"), pollS)
```

## Questionnaire MM (ecore)

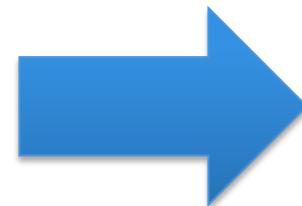
## Questionnaire Model 1 (xmi)

## Questionnaire MM (ecore)

## Questionnaire Model 2 (xmi)

```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

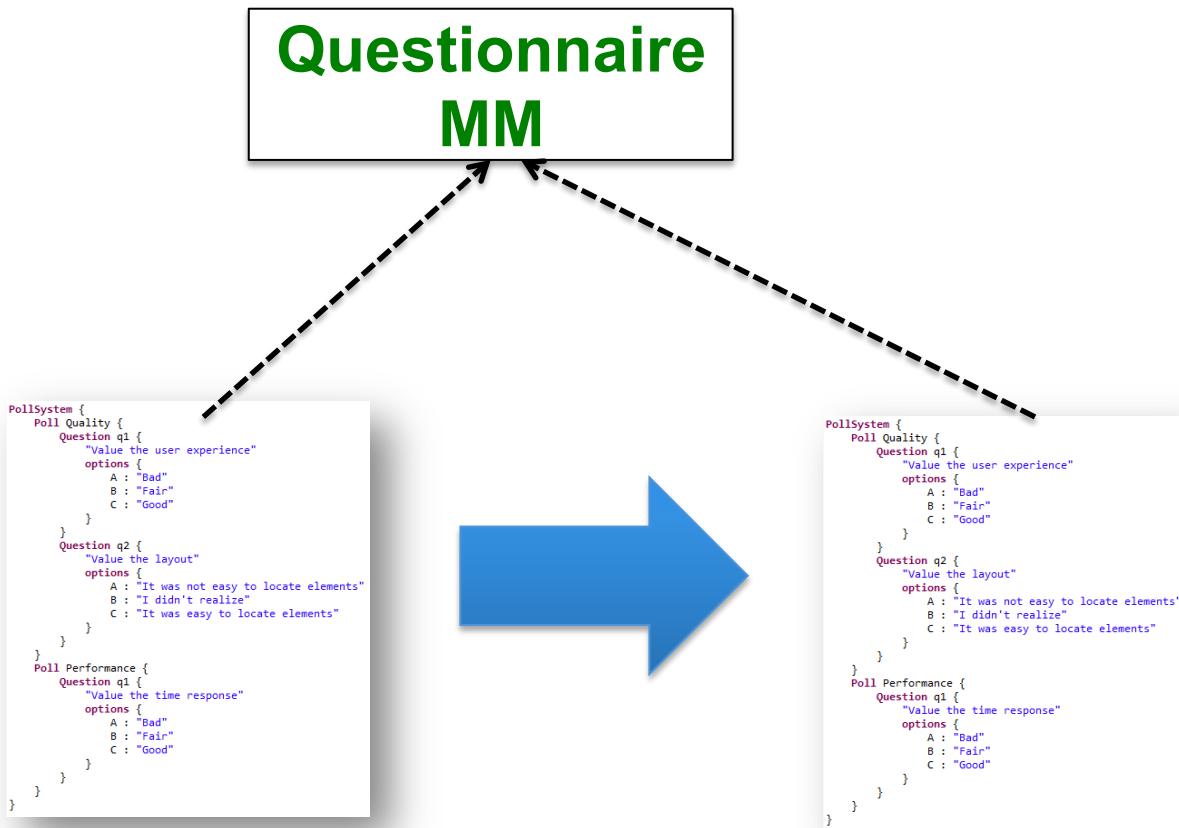
xtext



xtext

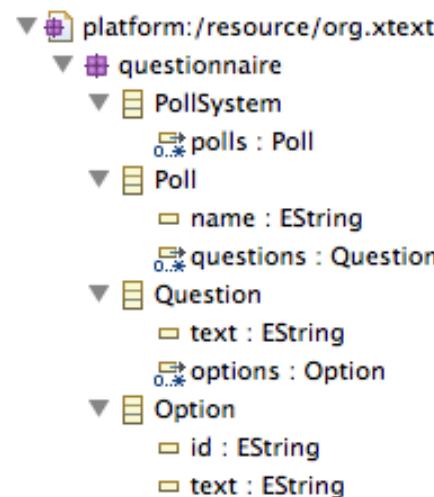
```
PollSystem {  
    Poll Quality {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the user experience"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
        Question q2 {  
            "Value the layout"  
            options {  
                A : "It was not easy to locate elements"  
                B : "I didn't realize"  
                C : "It was easy to locate elements"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    Poll Performance {  
        Question q1 {  
            "Value the time response"  
            options {  
                A : "Bad"  
                B : "Fair"  
                C : "Good"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Endogeneous Transformation





```
def loadPollSystem(URI uri) {  
    new QuestionnaireStandaloneSetupGenerated().createInjectorAndDoEMFRegistration()  
    var res = new ResourceSetImpl().getResource(uri, true);  
    res.contents.get(0) as PollSystem  
}  
  
def savePollSystem(URI uri, PollSystem pollS) {  
    var Resource rs = new ResourceSetImpl().createResource(uri);  
    rs.getContents.add(pollS);  
    rs.save(new HashMap());  
}  
  
@Test  
def test1() {  
  
    // loading  
    var pollS = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))  
    assertNotNull(pollS)  
    assertEquals(2, pollS.polls.size)  
  
    // MODEL MANAGEMENT (ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION)  
    pollS.polls.forEach[p | p.name = p.name + "_poll"]  
  
    // serializing  
    savePollSystem(URI.createURI("foo2.q"), pollS)  
}
```



```

@Test
def test2() {

    // loading
    var pollS = loadPollSystem(URI.createURI("foo1.q"))

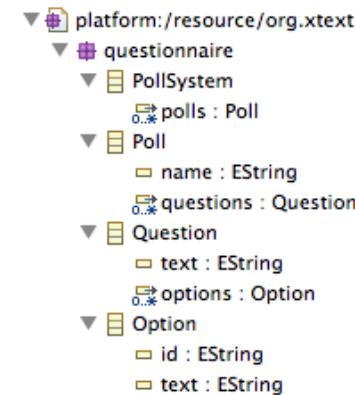
    // MODEL MANAGEMENT (ANALYSIS, TRANSFORMATION)
    var html = toPolls(pollS.polls)
    assertNotNull(html)

    // serializing (note: we could type check the HTML
    // with Xtext by specifying the grammar for instance)
    val fw = new FileWriter("foo1.html")
    fw.write(html.toString())
    fw.close

}

def toPolls(List<Poll> polls) {
    <html>
        <body>
            «FOR p : polls»
                «IF p.name != null»
                    <h1>«p.name»</h1>
                «ENDIF»
                «FOR q : p.questions»
                    <p>
                        <h2>«q.text»</h2>
                        <ul>
                            «FOR o : q.options»
                                <li>«o.text»</li>
                            «ENDFOR»
                        </ul>
                    </p>
                «ENDFOR»
            «ENDFOR»
        </body>
    </html>
}

```



**poll1**

**What is A ?**

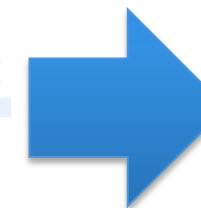
- B
- C
- D

foo1.q

```

class PollSystem {
    Poll poll1 {
        Question A {
            "What is A ?"
            options {
                b : "B"
                c : "C"
                d : "D"
            }
        }
    }
    Poll poll2 {
        Question D {
            "What is D ?"
            options {
                e : "E"
                f : "F"
            }
        }
    }
}

```



**poll2**

**What is D ?**

- E
- F

# Lab Sessions

Overview

# MDE chain

## Model-to-Model

Pivot  
MM

TP  
3

UI  
model



Model-  
to-Text

Generator  
TP  
5



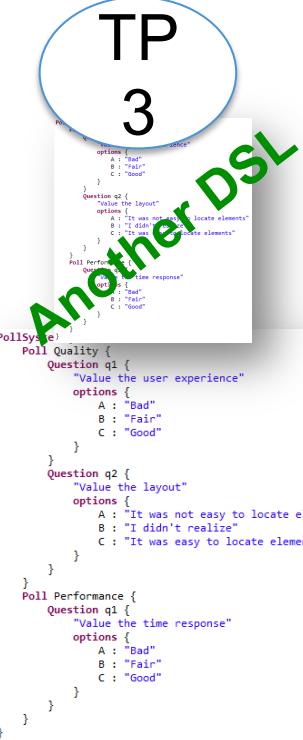
TP  
4

Text-to-  
Model

TP  
2



(web forms)



# Xtend

Advanced features (active annotation)  
Model transformation in depth  
MDE enables Xtend

<http://www.eclipse.org/xtend/documentation.html>

<http://jnario.org/org/jnario/jnario/documentation/20FactsAboutXtendSpec.html>

<http://blog.efftinge.de/2012/12/java-8-vs-xtend.html>

<http://eclipsesource.com/blogs/tutorials/emf-tutorial/>

