

# Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)

Software Systems (Computer & Embedded Systems Engineering)

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An initiative of industry, academia and TNO



Based on the DSL awareness training of ESI.

# Objectives

**At the end of the course, you should be able to:**

- Explain the purpose of Domain-Specific Languages, including several application areas
- Explain the basics of grammars and parsing
- Create basic textual Domain-Specific Languages, including editor support, validation and generators

**Assessment:**

- Modeling assignment using Domain-Specific Languages (in groups of 2 students)
- Reflection document on Model-Based Development (individual)

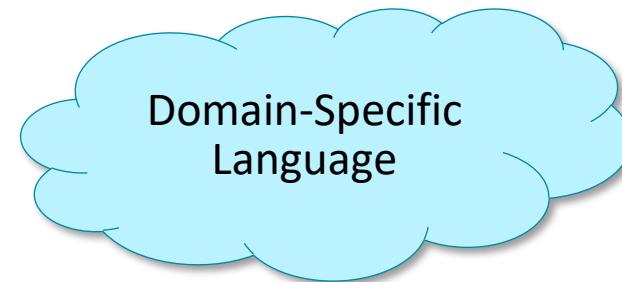
# Motivation

**Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)**

# What is Jargon?

## Oxford dictionaries:

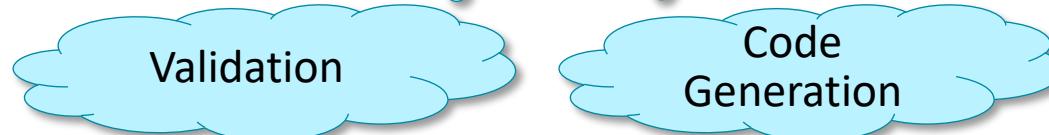
- **Special words or expressions**
  - used by a profession or group
  - that are difficult for others to understand



## Wikipedia:

- **Terminology defined in relationship to**  
**a specific activity, profession, group, or event**
  - ... a barrier to communication with those not familiar with the language

➤ A standard term may be given a more precise or unique usage



# What is a Domain-Specific Language?

- What are your associations with the term Domain-Specific Language?
- Do you know any Domain-Specific Languages?

Think → Pair → Share

# What is a Domain-Specific Language?

## General-purpose programming languages:

- C, C++, Java, Python, etc.

## Horizontal

- HTML
- SQL

## Domain-specific languages:

- for web pages
- for relational database queries

## Vertical

- Specifically designed for a specific application by a single company

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("hello, world\n");
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
SELECT *
  FROM Book
 WHERE price > 100
 ORDER BY title;
```

# What about the other model-based techniques from this course?

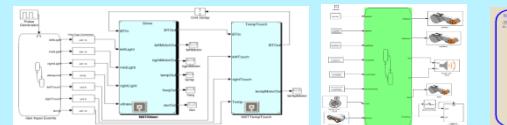
- PlantUML for Unified Modeling Language (UML)
- YAKINDU Statechart Tools for Finite-State Machines (FSM)

→ Horizontal DSLs

# Generations of programming languages

## 4<sup>th</sup> generation

Higher abstraction & Expressive power



## Domain-Specific Language (DSL)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> generation

High-level programming languages  
(Fortran, Cobol, C, Java, ..)

```
if (frameSize.height > screenSize.height) {
    frameSize.height = screenSize.height;
}
if (frameSize.width > screenSize.width) {
    frameSize.width = screenSize.width;
}
```

code generator

## 2<sup>nd</sup> generation

Assembly code

```
add    eax, edx
shl    eax, 2
add    eax, edx
shr    eax, 8
```

compiler

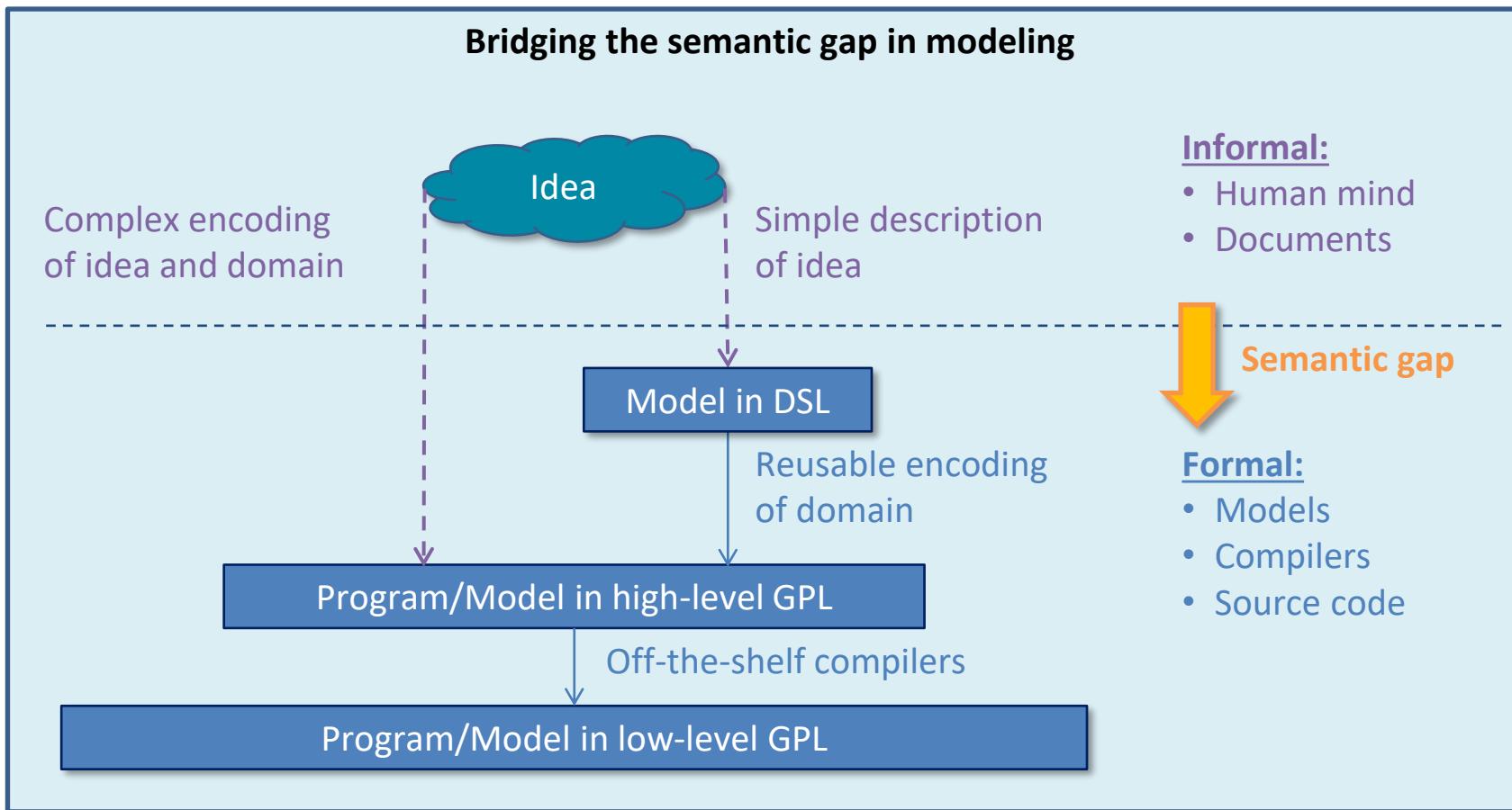
## 1<sup>st</sup> generation

Machine instructions

op	rs	rt	address
100011	00011	01000	00000 00001 000100

assembler

# Modeling Perspective on DSLs



# DSL as Central Artifact

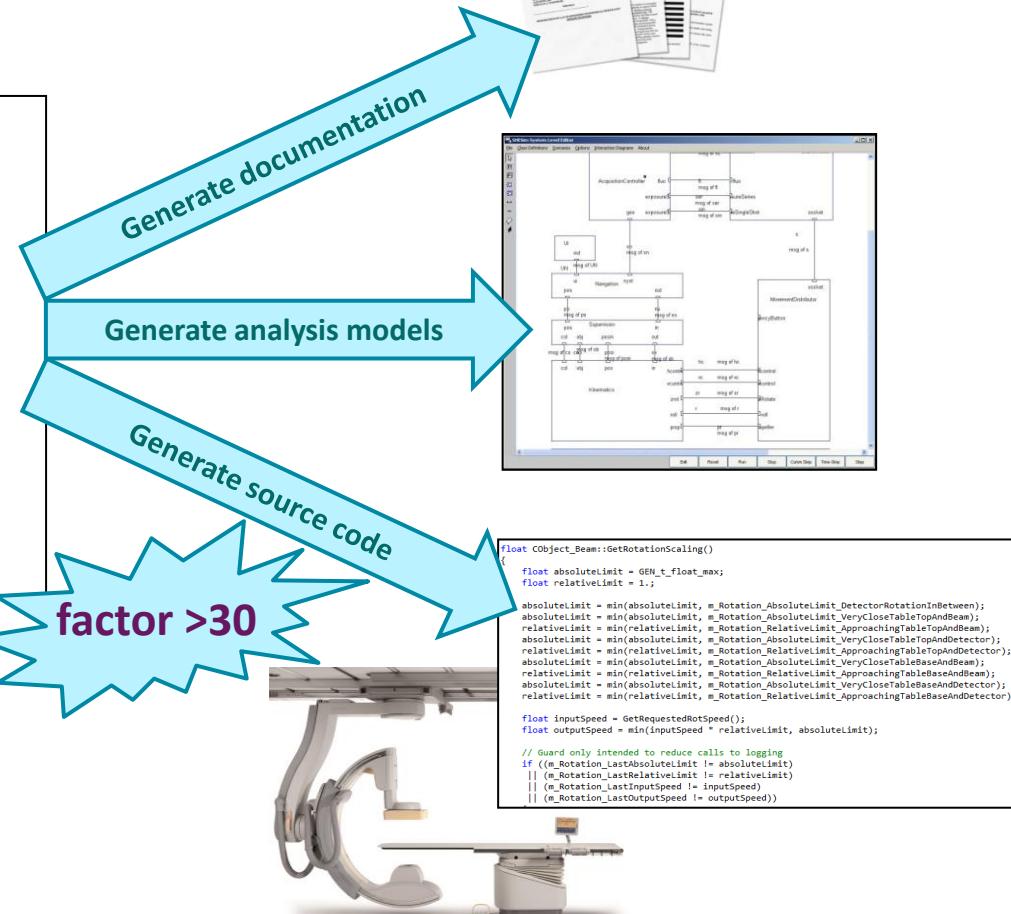
```

restriction VeryCloseTableTopAndBeam
  activation
    Distance(TableTop, Beam) < 20 mm
  effects
    userGuidance "TableTop and Beam very close"
    relative limit TableTop*[Rotation, Translation],
                  Beam*[Rotation, Translation]
    at 0

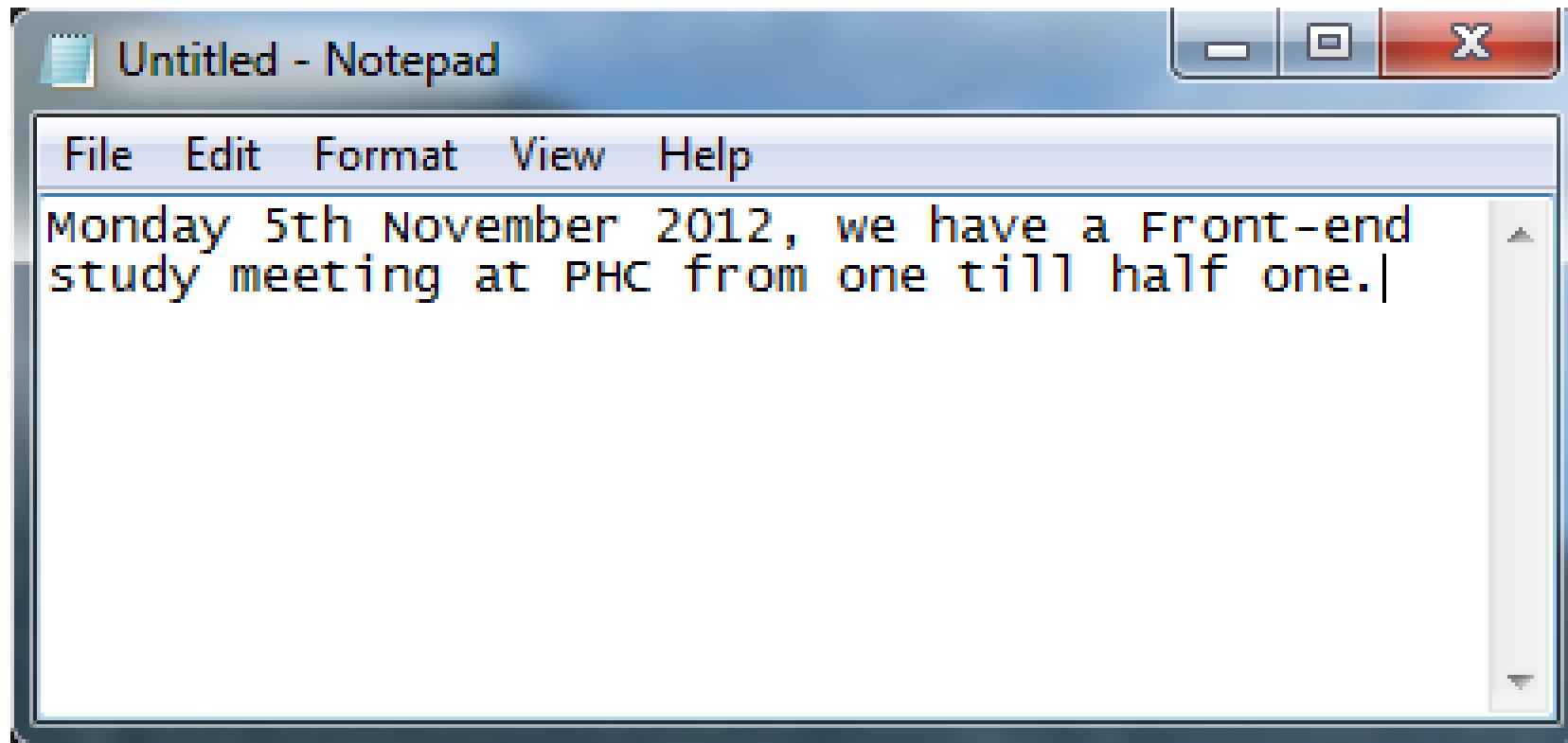
restriction ApproachingTableTopAndBeam
  activation
    Distance(TableTop, Beam) < 35 mm + 15 cm
  effects
    userGuidance "TableTop and Beam approaching"
    relative limit TableTop*[Rotation, Translation],
                  Beam*[Rotation, Translation]
    at (Distance(TableTop, Beam) - 35 mm) / 15 cm
  
```

Xtext  
Xtend

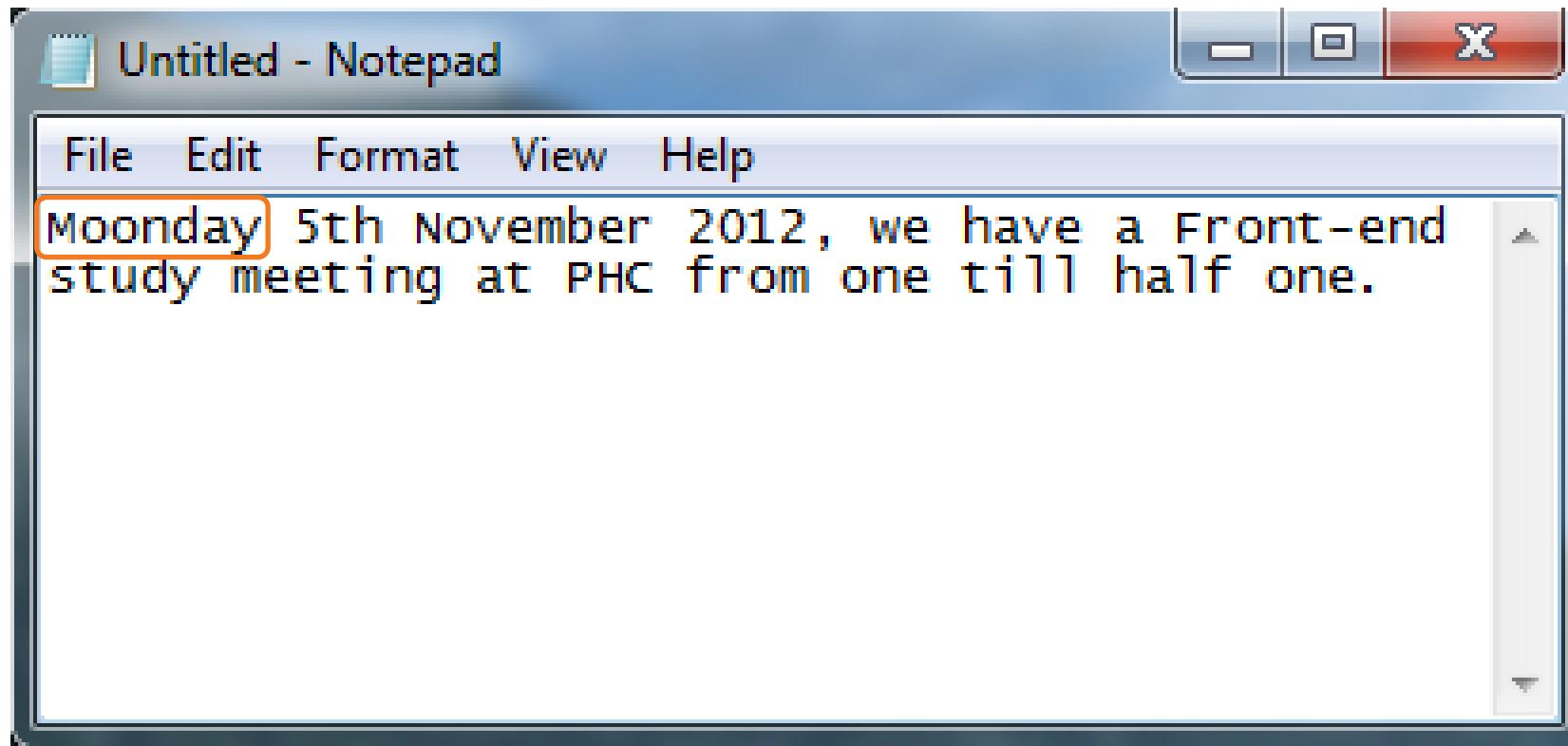
Validation



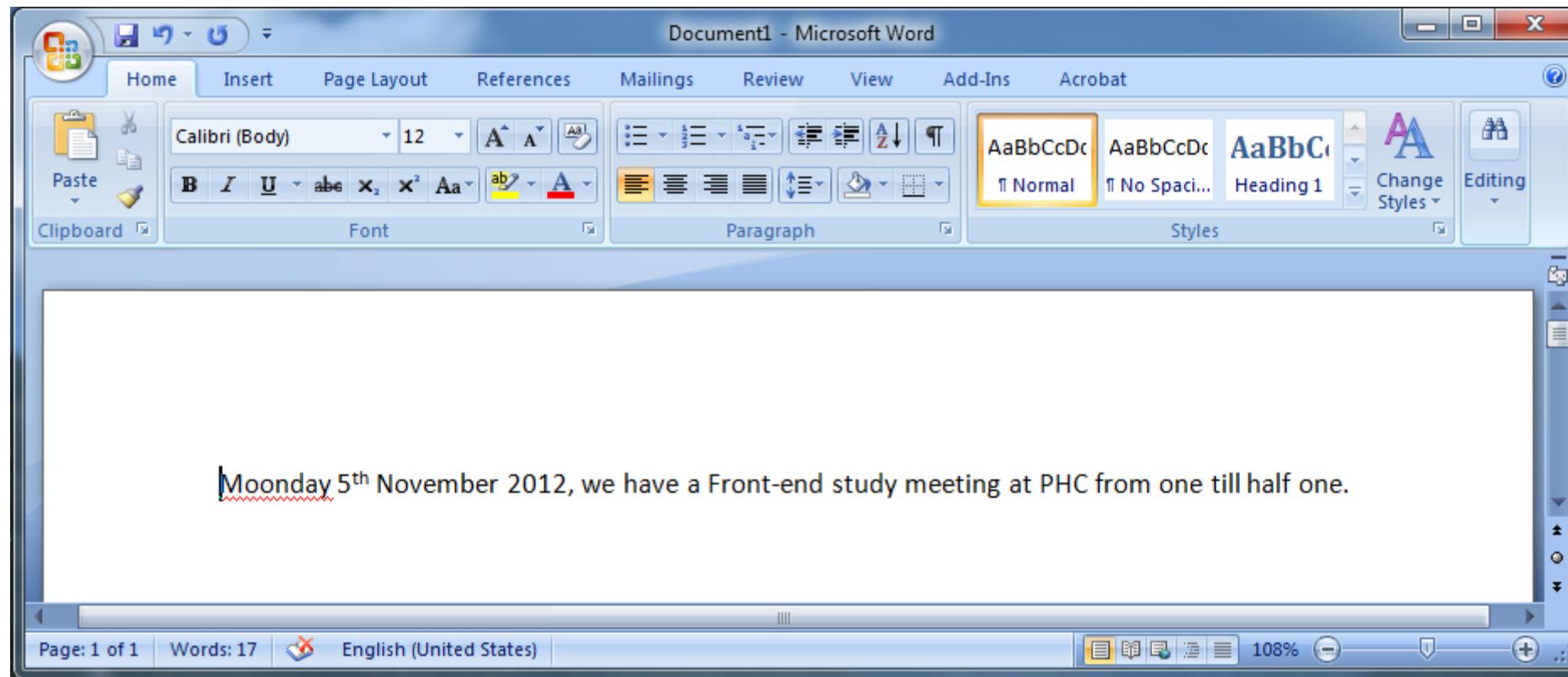
# Microsoft Notepad: A Correct Sentence



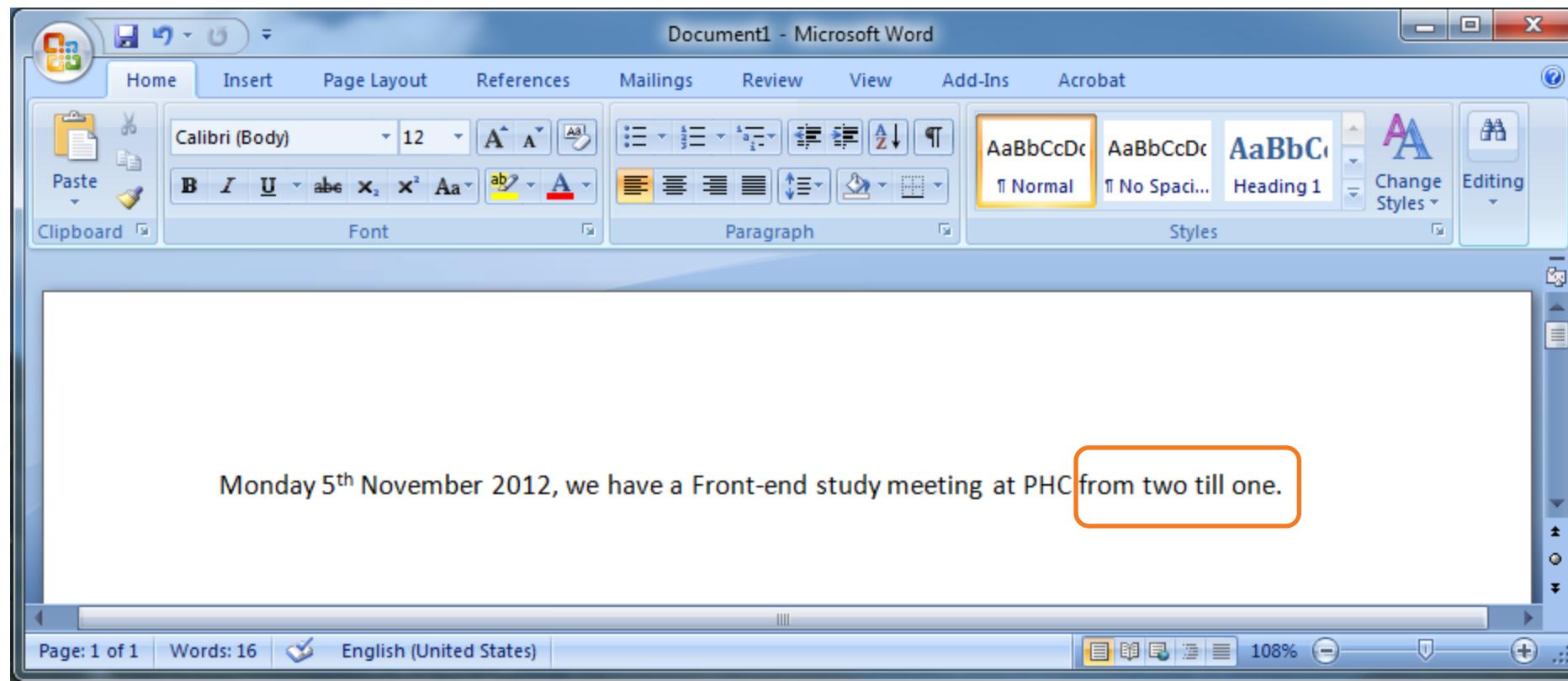
## Microsoft Notepad: No Problem Detected, but ...



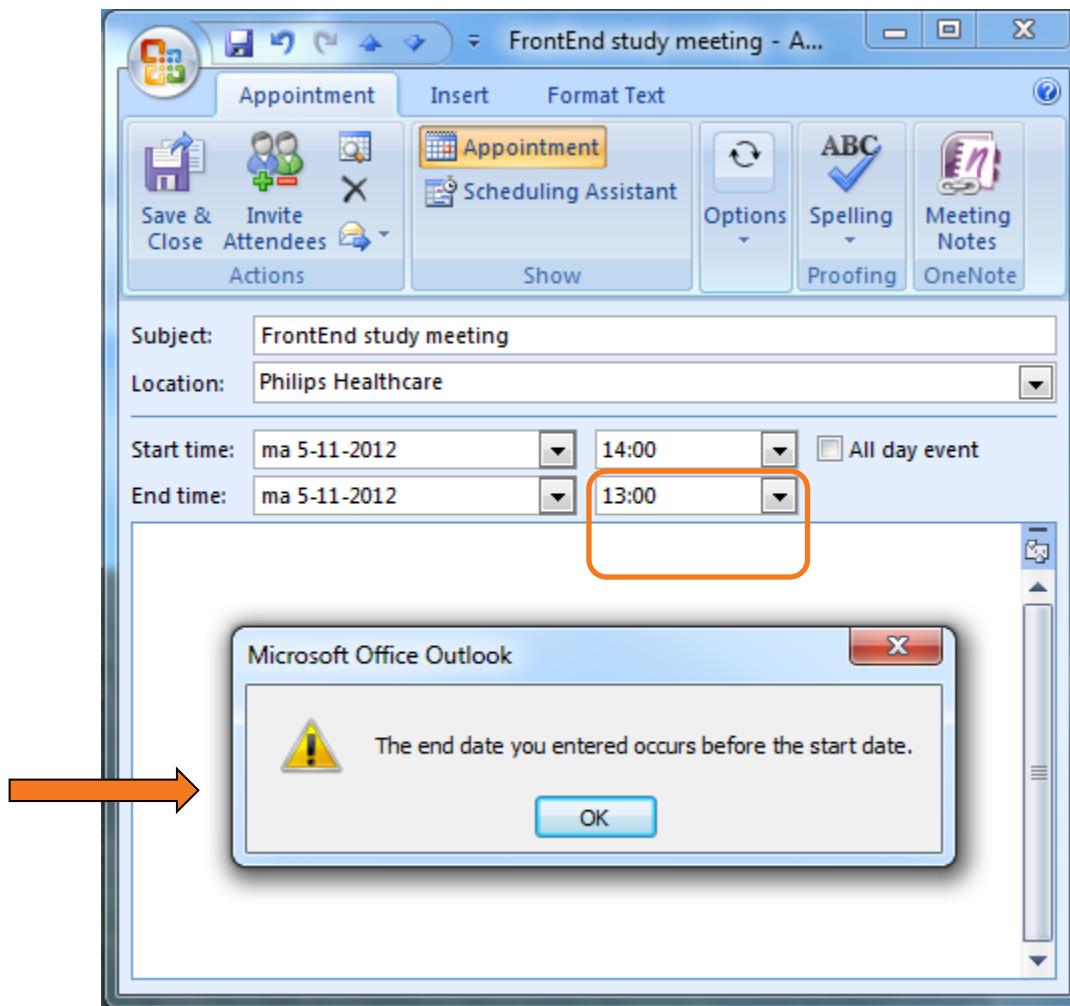
# Microsoft Word: Spelling Error



# Microsoft Word: No Problem Detected, but ...



# Microsoft Outlook: Wrong Times



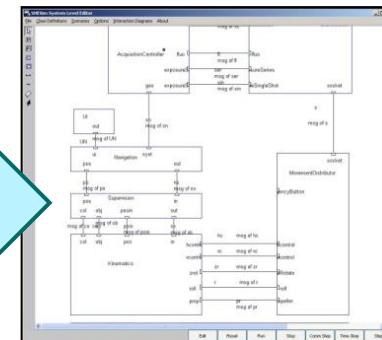
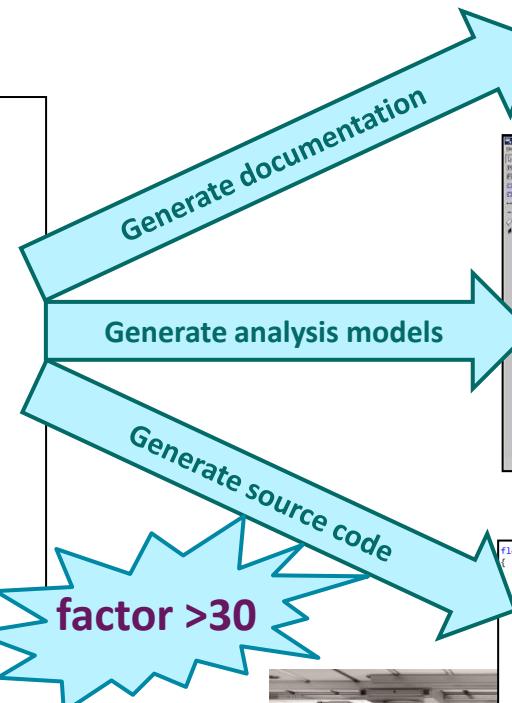
# DSL as Central Artifact

```

restriction VeryCloseTableTopAndBeam
  activation
    Distance(TableTop, Beam) < 20 mm
  effects
    userGuidance "TableTop and Beam very close"
    relative limit TableTop*[Rotation, Translation],
      Beam*[Rotation, Translation]
    at 0

restriction ApproachingTableTopAndBeam
  activation
    Distance(TableTop, Beam) < 35 mm + 15 cm
  effects
    userGuidance "TableTop and Beam approaching"
    relative limit TableTop*[Rotation, Translation],
      Beam*[Rotation, Translation]
    at (Distance(TableTop, Beam) - 35 mm) / 15 cm
  
```

Xtext  
Xtend



```

float CObject_Beam::GetRotationScaling()
{
  float absoluteLimit = GEN_t_float_max;
  float relativeLimit = 1.;

  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_VeryCloseTableTopAndBeam);
  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_ApproachingTableTopAndBeam);
  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_VeryCloseTableTopAndDetector);
  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_ApproachingTableTopAndDetector);
  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_VeryCloseTableBaseAndBeam);
  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_VeryCloseTableBaseAndDetector);
  absoluteLimit = min(absoluteLimit, m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit_VeryCloseTableBaseAndDetector);

  relativeLimit = min(relativeLimit, m_Rotation_RelativeLimit_VeryCloseTableBaseAndBeam);
  relativeLimit = min(relativeLimit, m_Rotation_RelativeLimit_VeryCloseTableBaseAndDetector);
  relativeLimit = min(relativeLimit, m_Rotation_RelativeLimit_ApproachingTableBaseAndBeam);
  relativeLimit = min(relativeLimit, m_Rotation_RelativeLimit_ApproachingTableBaseAndDetector);
  relativeLimit = min(relativeLimit, m_Rotation_RelativeLimit_VeryCloseTableBaseAndDetector);
  relativeLimit = min(relativeLimit, m_Rotation_RelativeLimit_ApproachingTableBaseAndDetector);

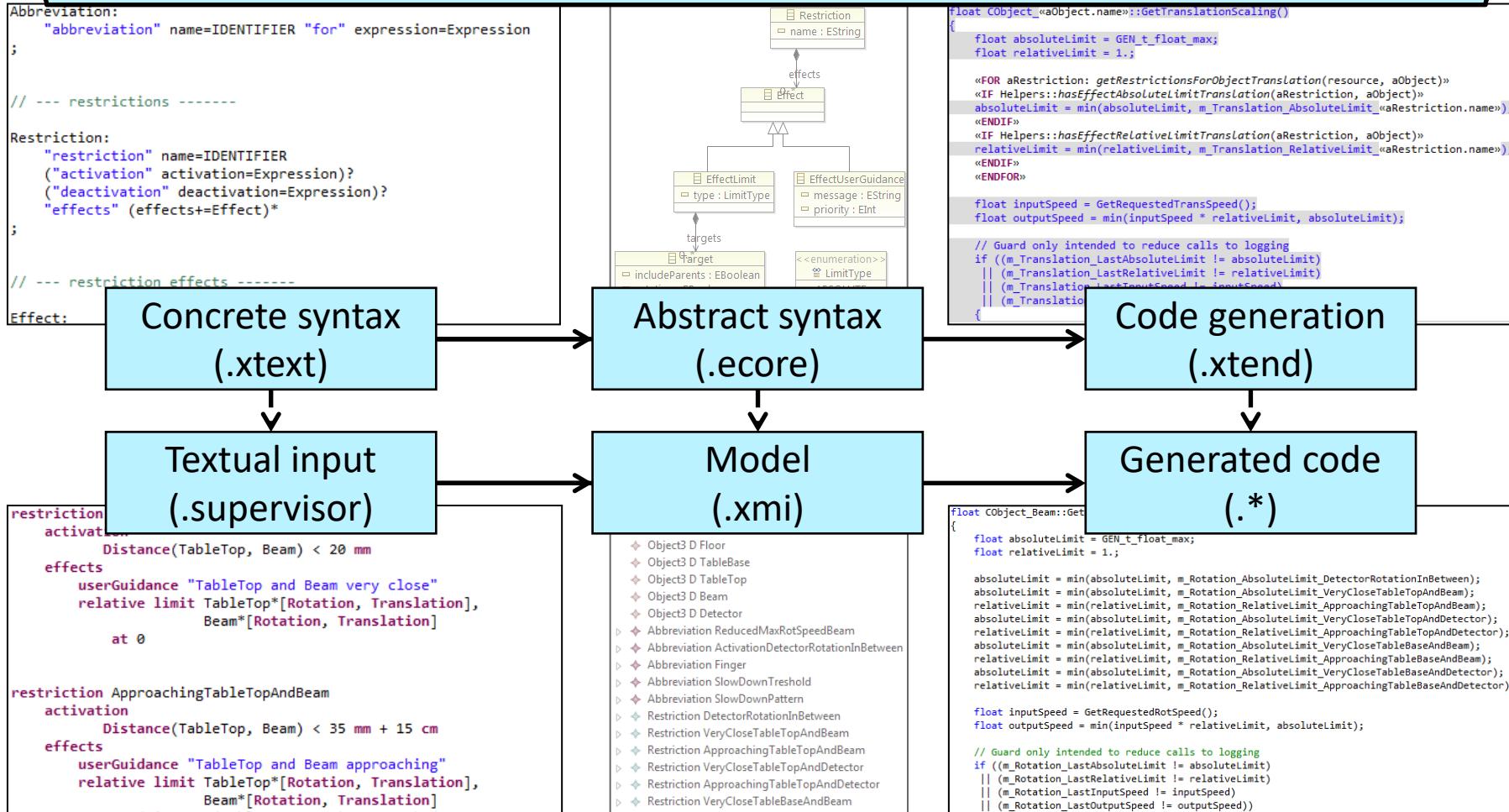
  float inputSpeed = GetRequestedRotSpeed();
  float outputSpeed = min(inputSpeed * relativeLimit, absoluteLimit);

  // Guard only intended to reduce calls to logging
  if ((m_Rotation_AbsoluteLimit != absoluteLimit)
    || (m_Rotation_RelativeLimit != relativeLimit)
    || (m_Rotation_LastInputSpeed != inputSpeed)
    || (m_Rotation_LastOutputSpeed != outputSpeed))
  
```

# Metamodels and grammars

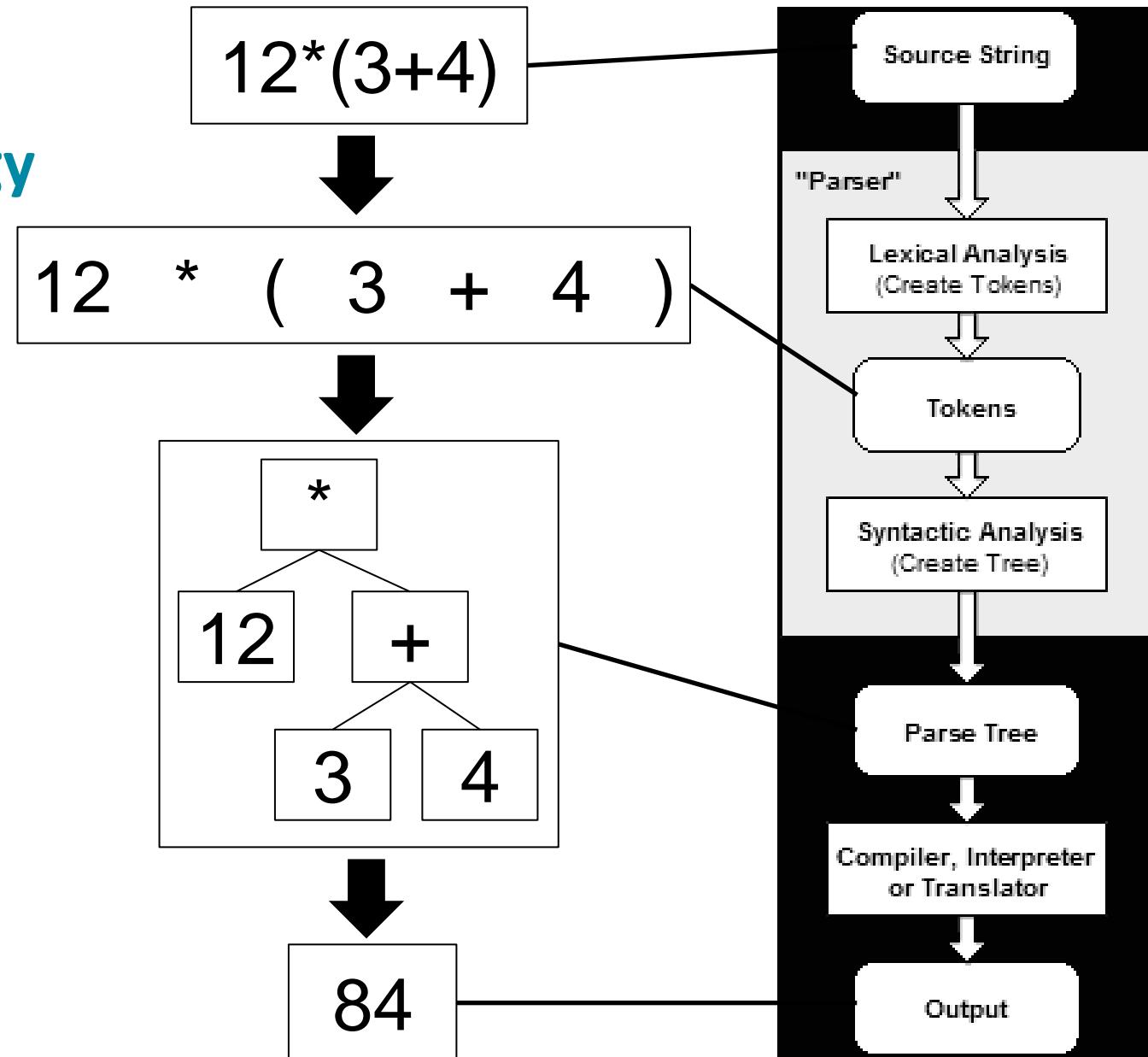
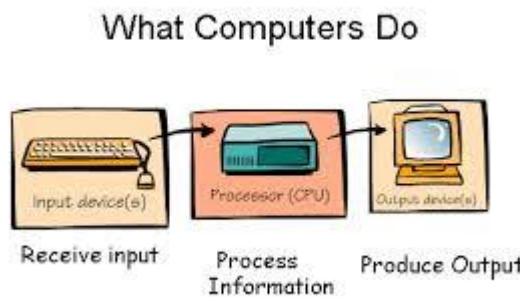
**Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)**

## Meta level, for developing the general infrastructure



## Instance level, for developing a specific system

# Compiler Technology



# Lexical Analysis

	choice
?	optional
*	zero or more times
+	one or more times

- Regular expressions using Extended Backus-Naur Form (EBNF)

- Literal character sequences

'while'  
'('

- Custom terminal definitions

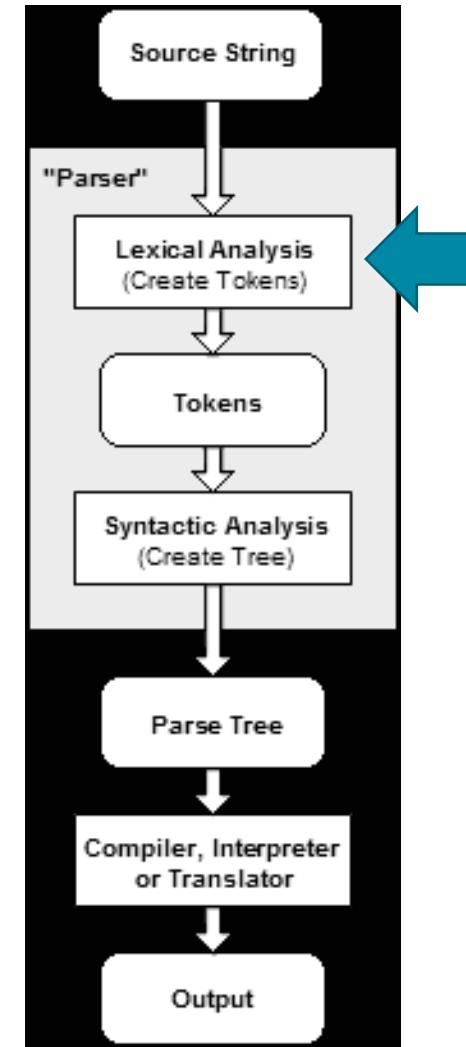
```
terminal INT: ('0'..'9')+;
terminal ID: '^'?('a'..'z'|'A'..'Z'|'_') ('a'..'z'|'A'..'Z'|'_'|'0'..'9')*;
```

- Terminals that are imported by default in Xtext:

- ID
- INT
- STRING
- ML\_COMMENT
- SL\_COMMENT
- WS

(= multi-line comment)  
(= single-line comment)  
(= whitespace, tab, newline)

← Hidden by default  
← Hidden by default  
← Hidden by default



# Syntactic Analysis

	choice
?	optional
*	zero or more times
+	one or more times

## Context-free grammars in terms of tokens

- More expressive than regular expressions, e.g., recursion to parse nested brackets

Task name AvoidBorder Task freq 100

Task moves

Move name Turn Start border End noBorder Speed 15 Rotation 90

Move name Back Speed 30

Robot:

(Message | Task)\*

Message:

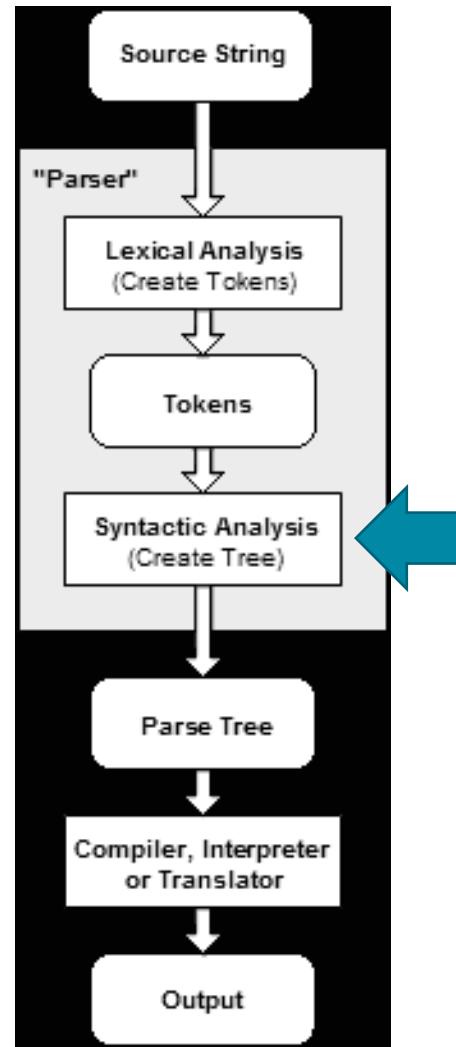
'Display' STRING

Task:

'Task' 'name' ID ('Task' 'freq' INT)?  
'Task' 'moves' (Move)+

Move:

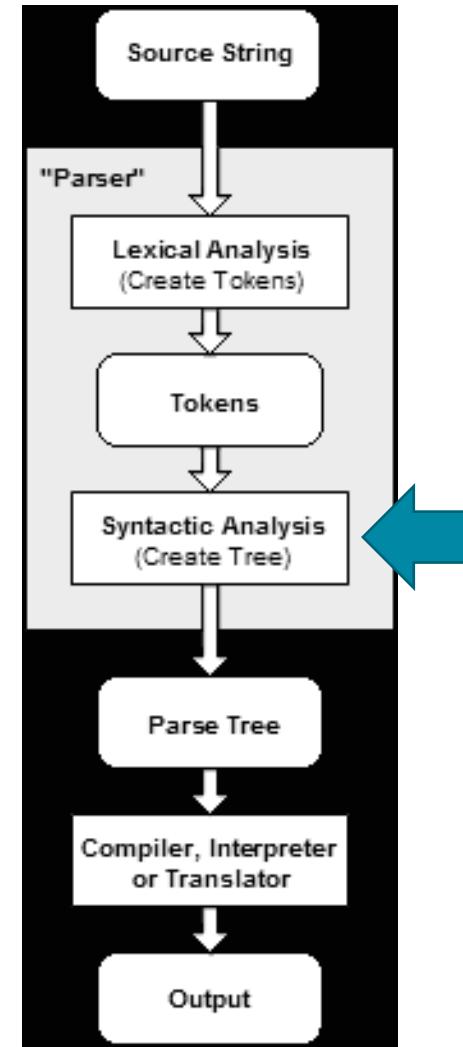
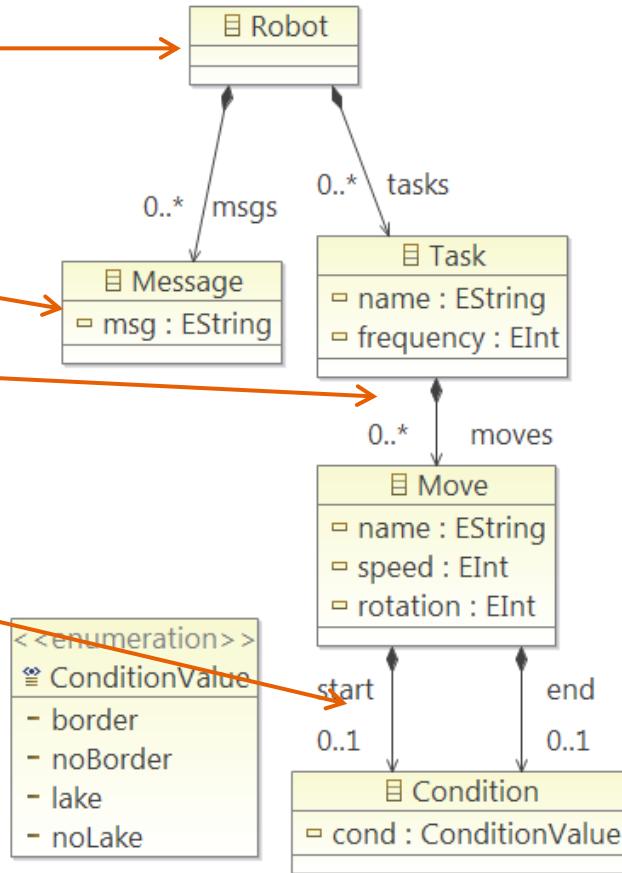
'Move' 'name' ID  
('Start' Condition)? ('End' Condition)?  
'Speed' INT ('Rotation' INT)?



# Abstract Syntax

```

Robot:
  (msgs += Message | tasks += Task)*
;
Message:
  'Display' msg = STRING
;
Task:
  'Task name' name = ID ('Task freq' frequency = INT)?
  'Task moves' (moves += Move)+*
;
Move:
  'Move name' name = ID
  ('Start' start = Condition)? ('End' end = Condition)?
  'Speed' speed = INT ('Rotation' rotation = INT)?
;
Condition :
  cond = ConditionValue
;
enum ConditionValue:
  border | noBorder | lake | noLake
;
  
```



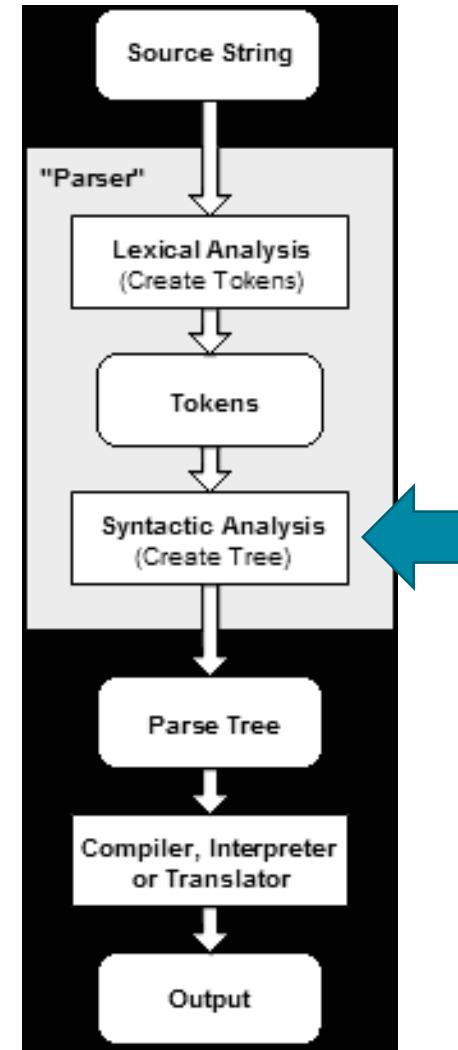
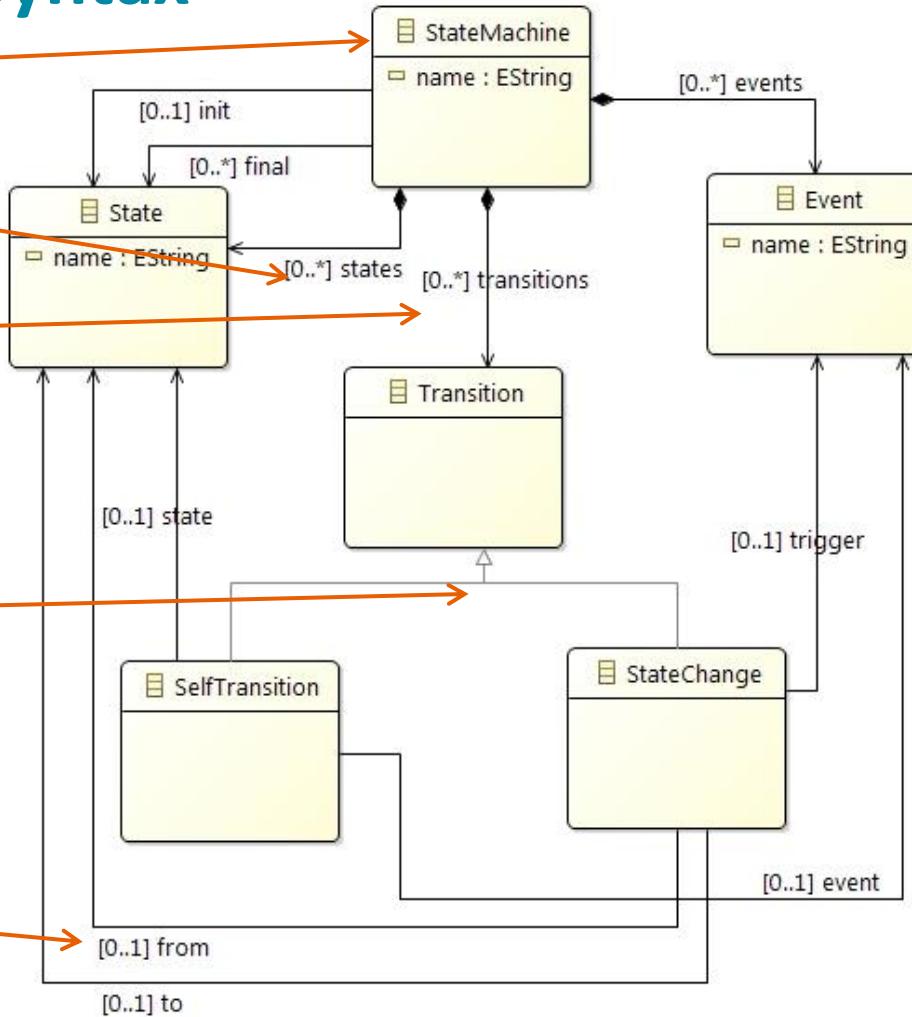
# Concrete and Abstract Syntax

```
'StateMachine';
'StateMachine' name = ID
'Init' init = [State]
'States' states += State+
'Events' events += Event+
'Transitions'
    transitions += Transition*
'Final' final += [State];
```

State: name=ID;  
 Event: name =ID;

Transition:  
 SelfTransition | StateChange;

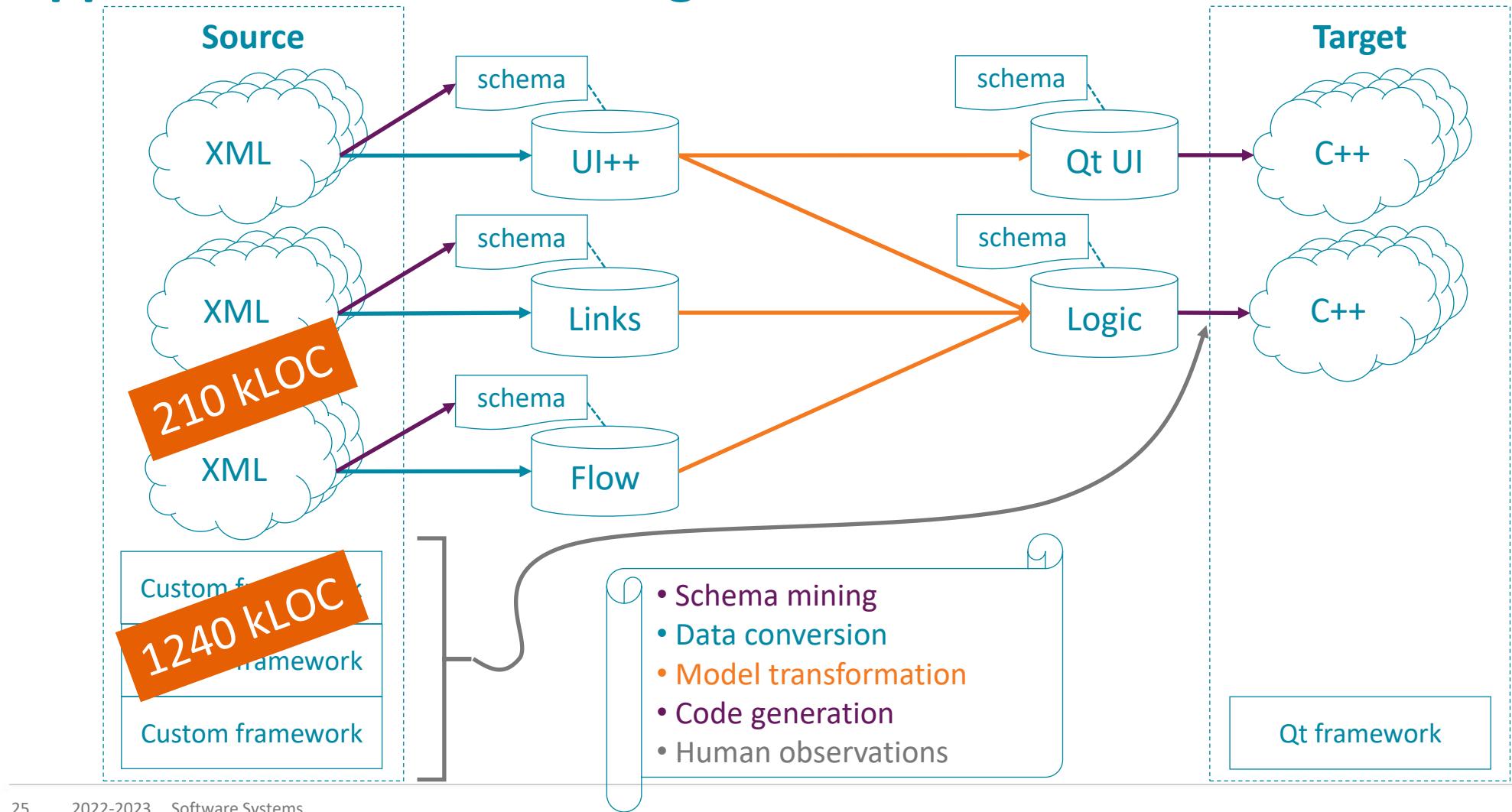
```
SelfTransition:
  'FromTo' state = [State]
  'Event' event = [Event]
;
StateChange:
  'From' from = [State]
  'Trigger' trigger = [Event]
  'To' to = [State];
```



# Field-service procedures at Philips IGT

## Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)

# Application: Migration



# Application:

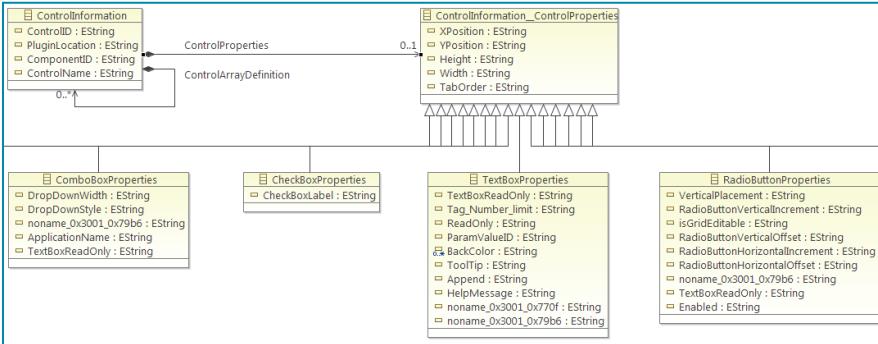
# Model extraction

```
<DataObject ObjectType="PanelProperties">
    <Attribute Group="0x3001" Element="0x652c" PMSVR="IInt16">5</Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="XPosition" Group="0x3001" Element="0x7600" PMSVR="IInt16">0</Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="YPosition" Group="0x3001" Element="0x7601" PMSVR="IInt16">145</Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="Height" Group="0x3001" Element="0x7602" PMSVR="IInt16">35</Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="Width" Group="0x3001" Element="0x7603" PMSVR="IInt16">60</Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="TabOrder" Group="0x3001" Element="0x7609" PMSVR="IInt16">2</Attribute>
    <Attribute Name="LayerType" Group="0x3001" Element="0x77d1" PMSVR="IString">"Data"</Attribute>
</DataObject>
```

XML data



Schema



Converted data

```
ControlProperties = PanelProperties {
    Dock = 5
    XPosition = 0
    YPosition = 145
    Height = 35
    Width = 60
    TabOrder = 2
    LayerType = "Data"
}
```

# Application: Code generation

```
// --- node FULLAUTO (stage FullAutomatic) -----
node
    name = "FULLAUTO"
    transitions
        OK -> "STATIC"
        Cancel -> "FINALIZATION"
    stage = FullAutomatic
    part = ""
    UIResource
        assembly = "FSCGeneratorUIDefinitions"
        id = "FSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustmentFullAutoUIDef"
mapping
    event id 21: element "C24"
    event id 20: element "C25"
    event id 10: element "C33" ScrollToLatest
    event id 22: element "C23"
    event id 23: element "ProgressBarCtrl" conversion "TubeLoadPowerFactorToStyleSheet"
    event id 11: element "C31"
    event id 100: element "C9" Append
    event name "ExecutionBegin": element "C35_ProcedureEvents"
    event name "PartCompleted": element "C35_ProcedureEvents"
```

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <«fileName».h>

#include <QDoubleValidator>
#include <QMessageBox>

#include "Utility.h"

«FOR node : procedure.nodesUI»
«FOR mapping : node.mappingsId»
const ULONG «constant(node, mapping)» = «mapping.id»L;
«ENDFOR»
«FOR mapping : node.mappingsIdEvent»
const ULONG «constant(node, mapping)» = «mapping.id»L;
«ENDFOR»
«FOR action: node.actionsId»
const ULONG «constant(node, action)» = «action.id»L;
«ENDFOR»
«ENDFOR»

«fileName»::«fileName»(QString qstrProcedureName, CLSID component, QWidget *parent, bool bStubbed)
: «NewFlowGeneratorHeader::parentClass(procedure)»(qstrProcedureName, component, parent, bStubbed)
{
    «FOR node: procedure.nodesUI»
        , m_qwidget_node«node.name»(NULL)
    «ENDFOR»
}
```

DSL model

Template

Generated code

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment.h"

#include <QDoubleValidator>
#include <QMessageBox>

#include "Utility.h"

const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_Preset_getset_C46 = 1L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_C24 = 21L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_C25 = 20L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_C33 = 18L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_C23 = 22L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_ProgressBarCtrl = 23L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_C31 = 11L;
const ULONG FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment_FULLAUTO_event_C9 = 100L;

FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment::FlowFSCXGNTubeAdaptationAdjustment(QString qstrProcedureName, CLSID component, QWidget *parent, bool bStubbed)
: BaseAdjustment(qstrProcedureName, component, parent, bStubbed)
, m_qwidget_nodePreset(NULL)
, m_qwidget_nodeFULLAUTO(NULL)
, m_qwidget_nodeSTATIC(NULL)
```



# Conclusion: It pays off!



## Main challenges:

- Extract the domain knowledge from the legacy software
- Avoid that the rejuvenated software resembles the legacy too much

## Industrial results:

- Redesigned software: 20 times smaller code base than legacy software
- Model-based migration: 6 times less effort than manual

More time for innovation!



Dirk Jan  
Swagerman



Gernot  
Eggen



Hans  
van Wezep



Martien  
van der Meij



Aron  
van Beurden

**PHILIPS**

Embedded Systems  
Innovation  
BY TNO



Arjan  
Mooij



Jozef  
Hooman

# Closing remarks

**Domain-Specific Languages (DSL)**

# General Tips and Tricks

- It may help to first create an example instance, and afterwards create a grammar.
  - “test-driven”
- Look at the abstract syntax!
  - E.g., check missing attribute names
- Don’t be too restrictive in the grammar; validation can be used for extra checks.
- Focus on specification (not on execution)
- A DSL is not a general-purpose programming language
- Use enumeration types when appropriate:

```
enum ChangeKind :  
    ADD      = 'add'  
    | MOVE    = 'move'  
;
```

# Closing remarks

- **Lab session work:**
  - Follow the manual “Creating a Domain Specific Language (DSL) with Xtext” up to section 3.5
    - [http://www.cs.ru.nl/J.Hooman/DSL/Creating\\_a\\_Domain\\_Specific\\_Language\\_\(DSL\)\\_with\\_Xtext.pdf](http://www.cs.ru.nl/J.Hooman/DSL/Creating_a_Domain_Specific_Language_(DSL)_with_Xtext.pdf)
  - Modeling assignment
    - Create an Xtext grammar (+ some example instances)
    - Create validation and code generators