



Transforming a Graph Grammar Specification of FSM to Kermeta

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References

- Hans Vangheluwe and Juan de Lara. **Meta-models are models too**. In *Winter Simulation Conference*, pages 597 - 605. IEEE Computer Society Press, December 2002
- Eugene Syriani and Hans Vangheluwe. **Programmed Graph Rewriting with Time for Simulation-Based Design**. In: *International Conference on Model Transformation (ICMT 2008)*. LNCS, Springer-Verlag, 2008.
- Eugene Syriani and Hans Vangheluwe. **Programmed Graph Rewriting with DEVS**. In *Applications of Graph Transformations with Industrial Relevance (AGTIVE 2007)*, LNCS, Springer-Verlag, October 2007.
- <http://www.kermeta.org/>
- Pierre-Alain Muller, Franck Fleurey, and Jean-Marc Jézéquel, Weaving executability into object-oriented meta-languages. Proceedings of MODELS/UML'2005, volume 3713 of LNCS,



Kermeta

– Kernel Meta-modelling

- Executable meta-modelling language
- Meta-models structural specifications
 - Using class diagram
- Specify operational semantics / action specifications
 - Kermeta program (coding by hand)
 - Static semantic (similar to OCL)
 - Constraints: pre & post conditions, invariants
 - Define algorithmic specifications
 - Dynamic semantic: defining behaviours of the meta-model,
 - Data manipulation, simulation (in text mode)



Kermeta

– Kernel Meta-modelling

- Kermeta is an extension to the Essential Meta-Object Facilities (EMOF) 2.0
- Built on the top of Eclipse Modelling Framework (EMF); transform from/to Ecore
 - Heavily rely on the EMF functionalities
- Object-Oriented (Eiffel, Java)
- Aspect-Oriented Modelling
- Imperative language
- Statically typed (100% type safe)
- Fully integrated with Eclipse; distributed as Eclipse plug-in, open-source (EPL)



Operations in Kermeta

- EMOF operation's definition

Operation ***isInstance(element:Element):Boolean***

"Returns true if the element is an instance of this type or a subclass of this type. Returns false if the element is null" [4]

```
operation isInstance(element : Element) : Boolean is do
  // false if the element is null
  if element == void then result := false
  else
    // true if the element is an instance of this type
    // or a subclass of this type
    result := element.getMetaClass == self or
              element.getMetaClass.allSuperClasses.contains(self)
  end
end
```

Fig. 1. Executable specification of the *isInstance* operation of the EMOF *Type* class



Graph Grammar Compiler

- AToM³ uses Graph Grammar to define operation semantic of meta-model
 - Each rule corresponds to an EMOF operation
- Goal: GG Compiler for Kermeta
 - Using AToM³ Graph Grammar to define the behaviour of Kermeta meta-model.
 - Then compile them into Kermeta program.
- Eugene and Hans Solution
 - Compile GG into Python classes
 - Specify the control structure of the transformation rules in MoTif
 - Adv: Models and GG are represented as ASG (Abstract Syntax Graphs), graph rewriting

DEVS-based Programmed Graph Rewriting Architecture [2]

Specify the graph grammar rules



Class rule independent from AToM³



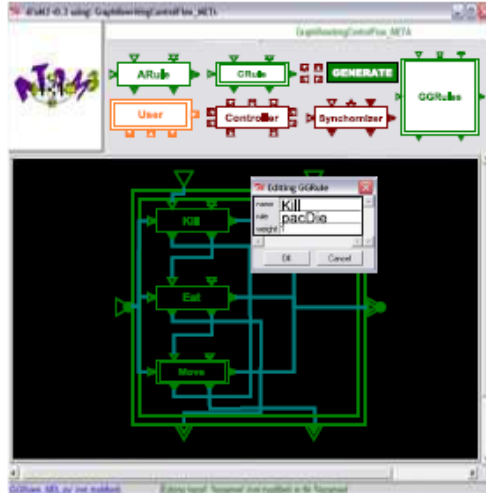
Compile



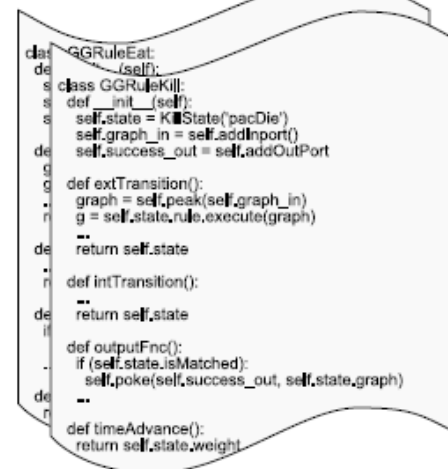
import

(py)DEVS code

Specify the control structure of the transformation



Compile



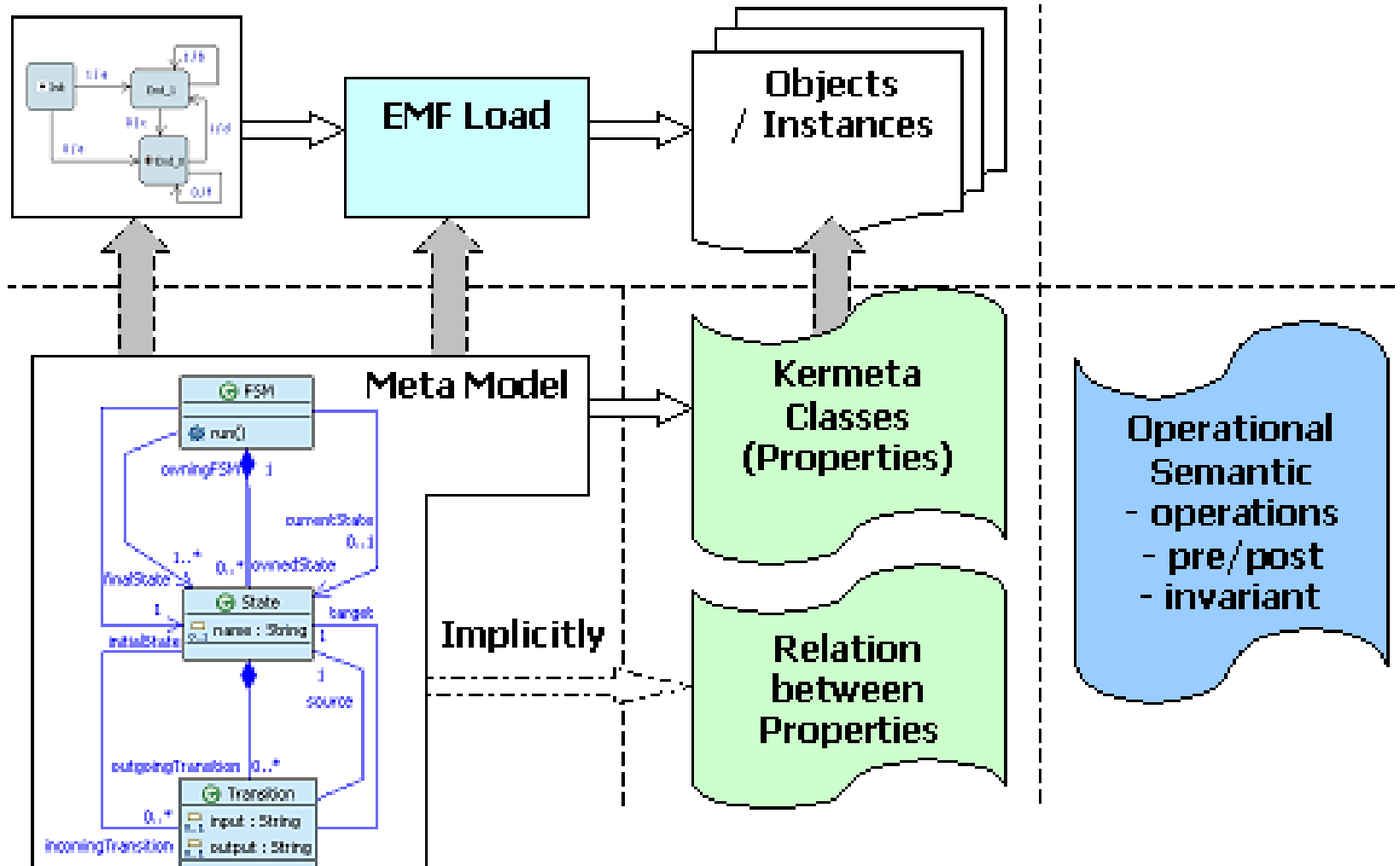
Simulate



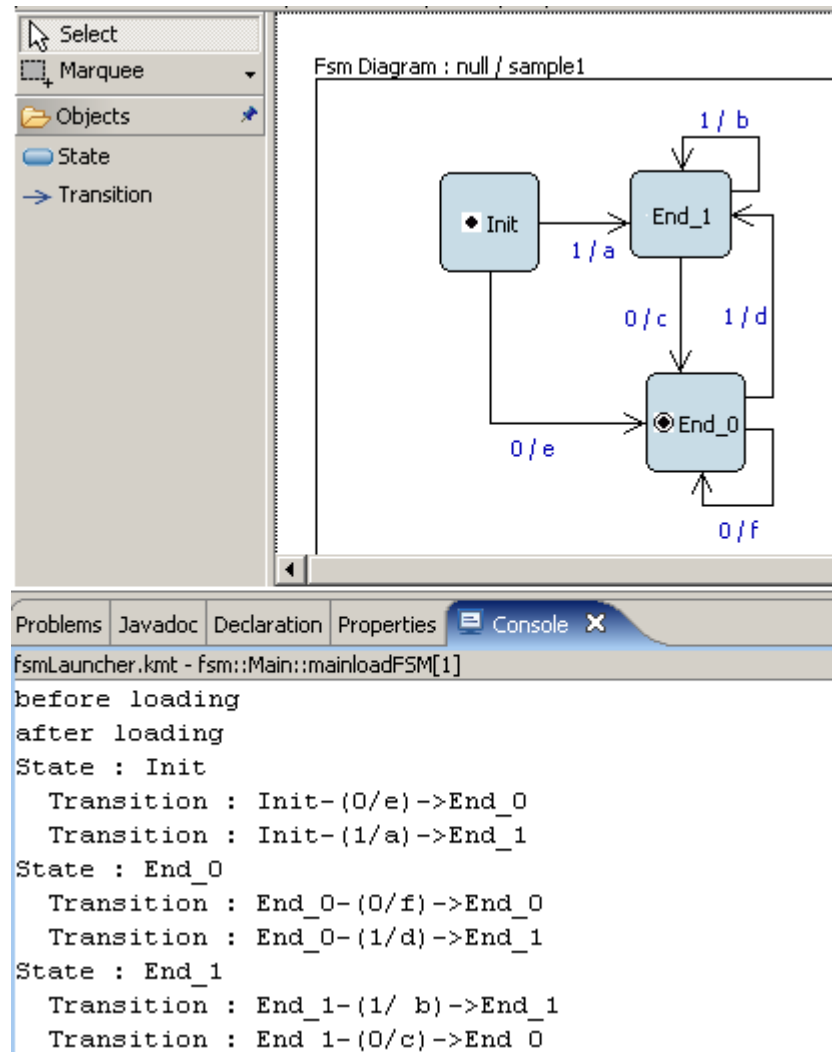
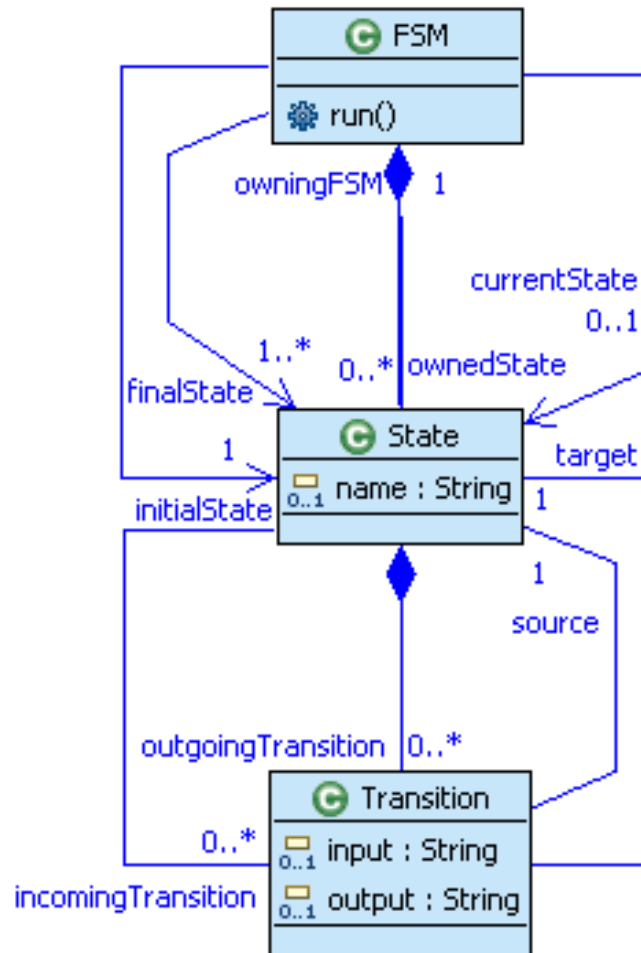
Output

```
Rules Used
>1: PacManUp
>2: Eat
>3: PacManDown
>4: Eat
>5: PacManDown
>6: Eat
>7: PacManDown
>8: Eat
>9: GhostRight
>10: GhostDown
>11: Kill
>12: GhostUp
>13: GhostLeft
>14: GhostUp
>15: GhostLeft
>16: GhostRight
```

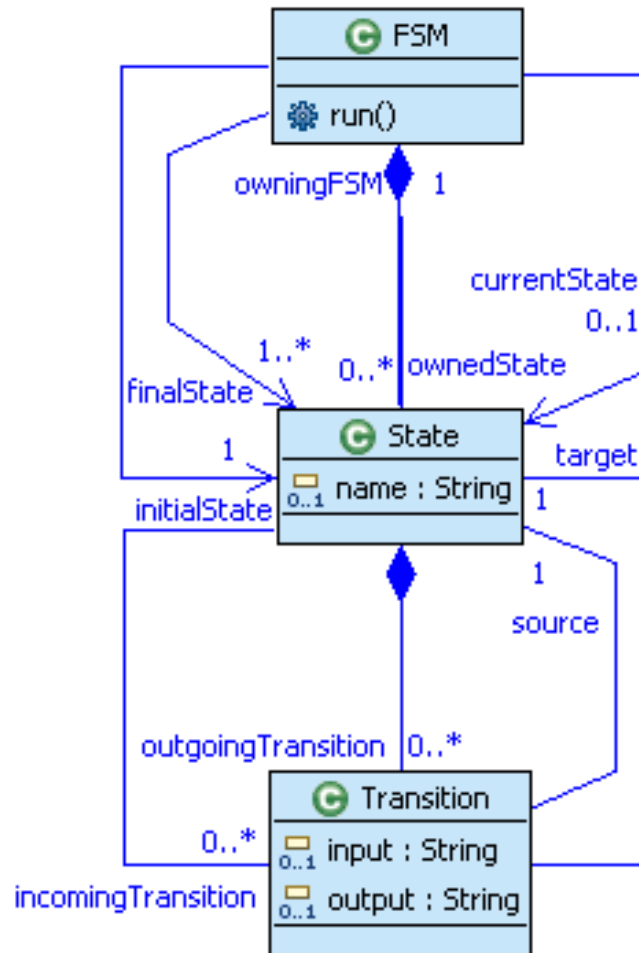
Kermate Meta-modelling



Kermeta FSM-Model



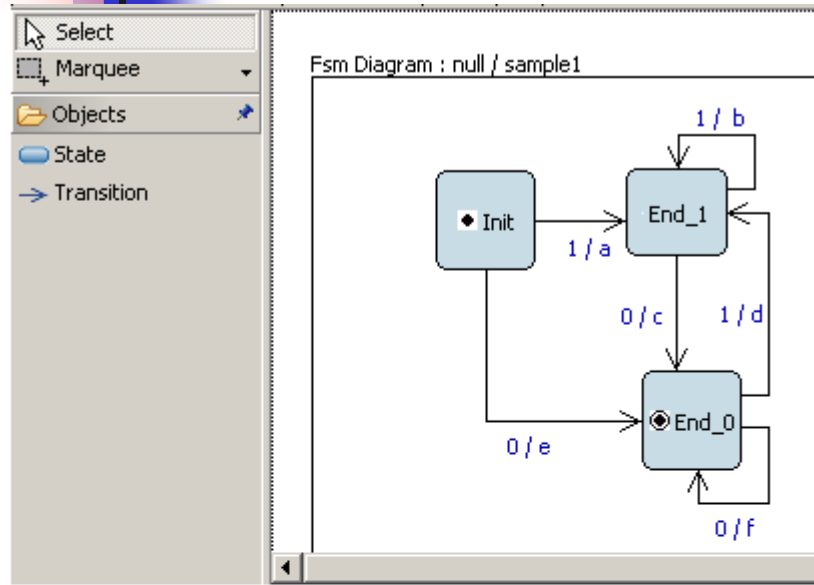
Internal Data Structure



```

package fsm;
class FSM
{
    attribute ownedState : State[0..*] #owningFSM
    reference initialState : State[1..1]
    reference finalState : State[1..*]
    reference currentState : State
    @overloadable "true"
    operation run() : kermeta::standard::~~Void is
        raise kermeta::exceptions::NotImplementedException.new
}
class State
{
    reference owningFSM : FSM[1..1] #ownedState
    attribute name : String
    attribute outgoingTransition : Transition[0..*] #source
    reference incomingTransition : Transition[0..*] #target
}
class Transition
{
    reference source : State[1..1] #outgoingTransition
    reference target : State[1..1] #incomingTransition
    attribute input : String
    attribute output : String
}
  
```

Implicit Relation



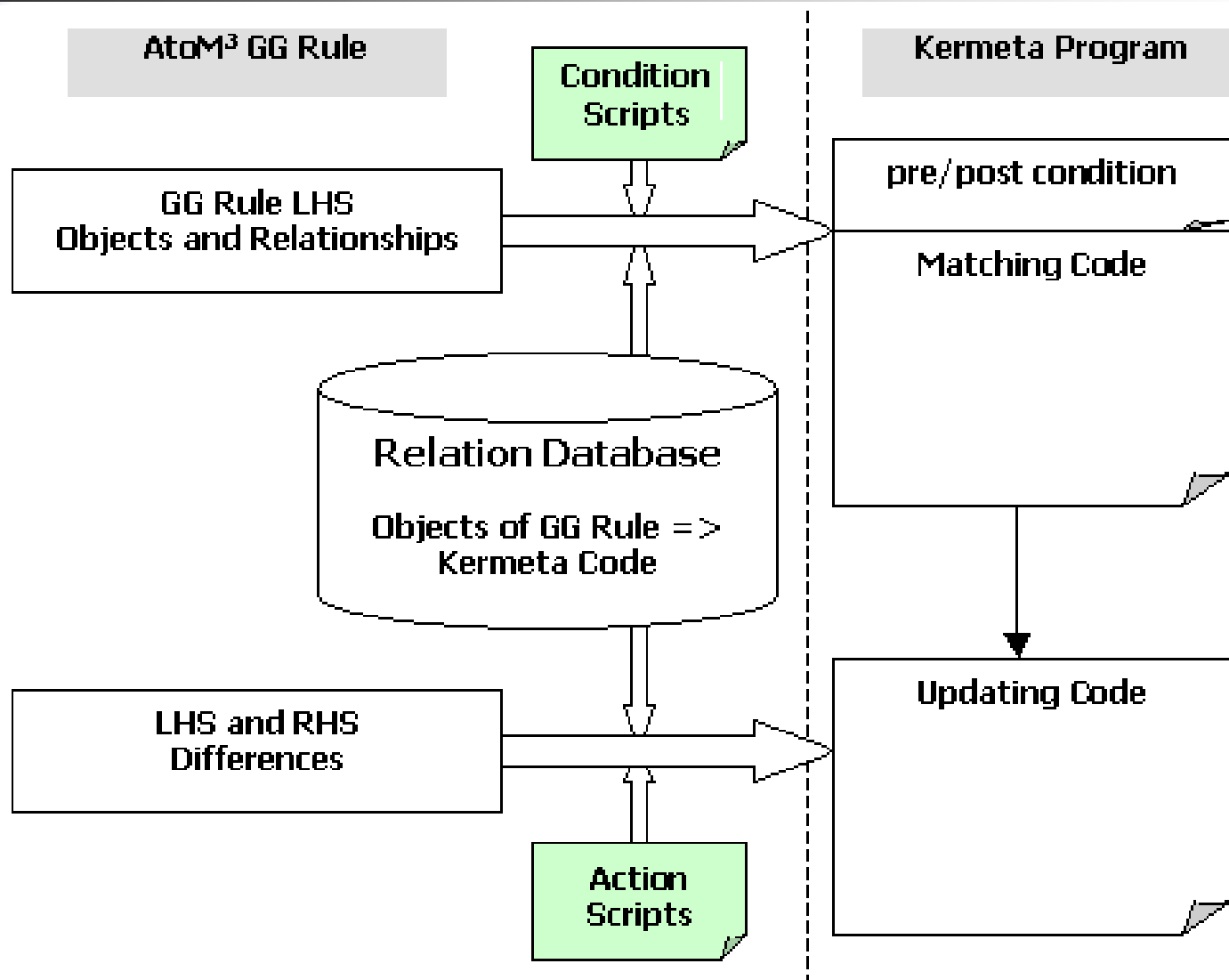
```

package fsm;
class FSM
{
    attribute ownedState : State[0..*] #owningFSM
    reference initialState : State[1..1]
    reference finalState : State[1..*]
    reference currentState : State
    @overloadable "true"
    operation run() : kermeta::standard::~~Void is
        raise kermeta::exceptions::NotImplementedException.new
}
class State
{
    reference owningFSM : FSM[1..1] #ownedState
    attribute name : String
    attribute outgoingTransition : Transition[0..*] #source
    reference incomingTransition : Transition[0..*] #target
}
class Transition
{
    reference source : State[1..1] #outgoingTransition
    reference target : State[1..1] #incomingTransition
    attribute input : String
    attribute output : String
}
fsm.ownedState.each
( s |
    stdio.writeln("State : " + s.name)
    s.outgoingTransition.each ( t |
        stdio.writeln("  Transition : " + t.source.name
            + "-" + t.input + "/" + t.output + ") ->"
            + t.target.name)
    )
)
  
```

```

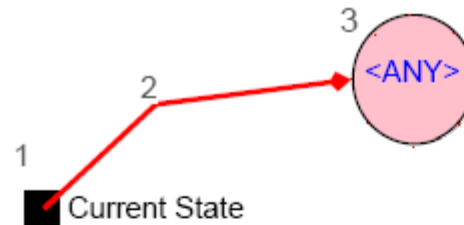
Problems Javadoc Declaration Properties Console X
fsmLauncher.kmt - fsm::Main::mainloadFSM[1]
before loading
after loading
State : Init
  Transition : Init-(0/e)->End_0
  Transition : Init-(1/a)->End_1
State : End_0
  Transition : End_0-(0/f)->End_0
  Transition : End_0-(1/d)->End_1
State : End_1
  Transition : End_1-(1/b)->End_1
  Transition : End_1-(0/c)->End_0
  
```

GG Compiler Mechanism



GG – Kermeta Relations

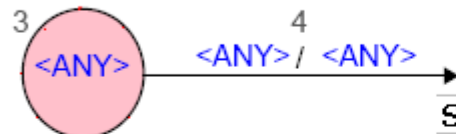
Class in GG	Class in Kermeta FSM
FSASState	State
FSATransition	Transition
current	FSM.currentState
points_to	--



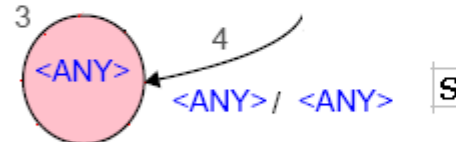
FSM.currentState == State-3

```
ownedState.each { s |
  if (s == currentState) then ... }
```

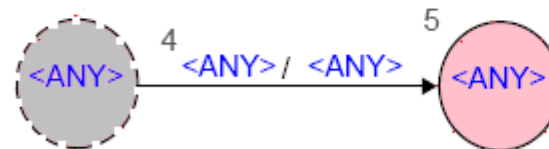
Properties	
<i>FSASState</i>	<i>State</i>
out_connections_	outgoingTransaction[0..*]
in_connections_	incomingTransaction[0..*]
<i>FSATransition</i>	<i>Transition</i>
out_connections_	target
in_connections_	source



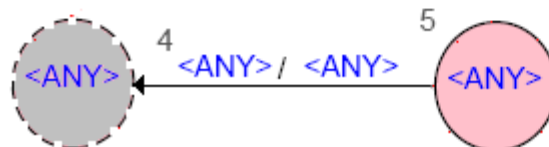
State-3.outgoingTransition.each { t | ... }



State4.incomingTransition.each { t | ... }



Transition4.target == State-5



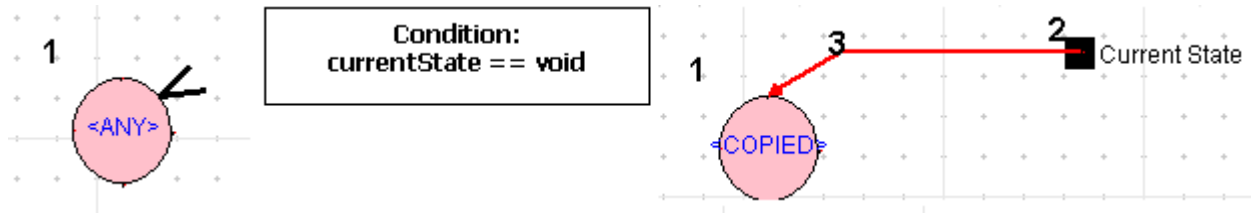
Transition4.source == State-5



Compilation Principles

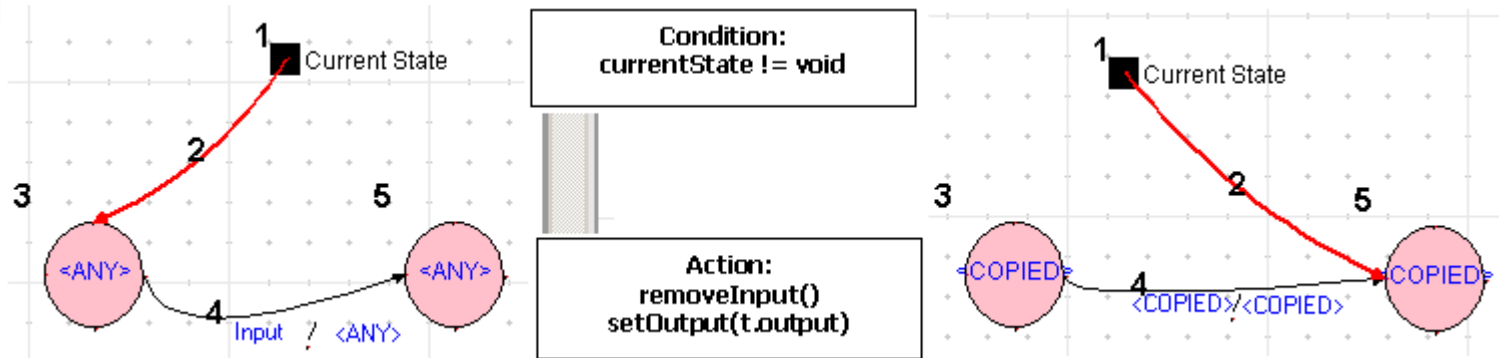
- Each Rule is translated into an operation,
 - All the operations are belong to FSM class
 - LHS is converted to conditional expressions
 - RHS is converted to assignment statements
- Condition of each rule
 - Converted to pre/pos conditions of the operation
 - Only allows local variable, FSM member variables, which can be known from the Class Diagram
 - Input[] are global variables
- Attributes with specified value will become logical expressions for matching code
- Action of each rule will copy into program
 - Assume syntax is correct, may use local variables
 - Assume exist helper methods

Compiling Rule-1



```
operation Rule01(str : String) : String raises FSMException
  pre preRule01 is
    currentState == void
  is do
    ownedState.each
    { s | // Matching LHS
      if(s == initialState) then
        do // LHS->RHS changes
          currentState := s
          // General error handling
          rescue (err : Exception)
            stdio.writeln(err.toString)
            stdio.writeln(err.message)
          end
        end
      end
    }
  end
end
```

Compiling Rule-2



```
operation Rule02 (str : String) : String raises FSMException
```

```
  pre preRule02 is currentState != void
```

```
  is do
```

```
    ownedState.each
```

```
    { s | // Matching Code
```

```
      if (s == currentState) then
```

```
        s.outgoingTransition.each { t |
```

```
          if (t.input.equals(Input)) then
```

```
            do // Updating Code
```

```
              setOutput(t.output) // 1. Produce output
```

```
              removeInput() // 2. consumed the input
```

```
              currentState := t.target // 3. updating current-state
```

```
              // General error handling
```

```
            rescue (err : Exception)
```

```
              stdio.writeln(err.toString)
```

```
              stdio.writeln(err.message)
```

```
    end
```

```
  end
```

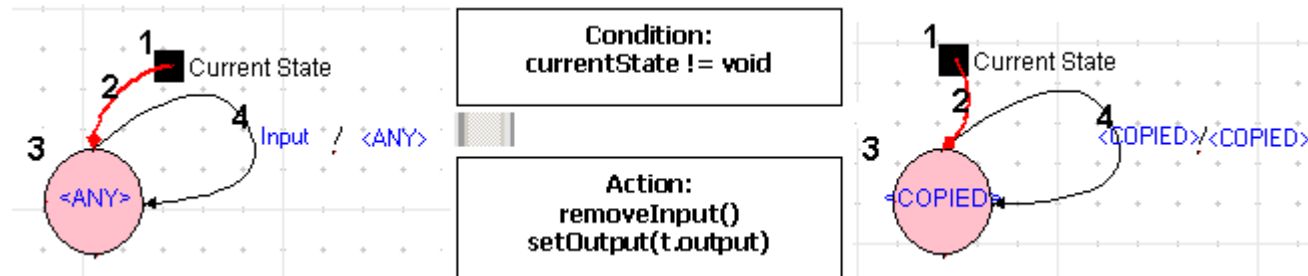
```
}
```

```
end
```

```
}
```

```
end
```

Compiling Rule-3



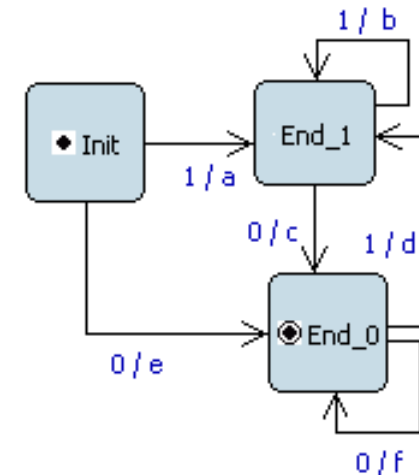
```

operation Rule03(str : String) : String raises FSMException
  pre preRule03 is currentState != void
is do
  ownedState.each
  { s | // Matching Code
    if (s == currentState) then
      s.outgoingTransition.each { t |
        if (t.input.equals(Input) and t.target==s) then
          do // Updating Code
            setOutput(t.output) // 1. Produce output
            removeInput()      // 2. consumed the input
            // General error handling
          rescue (err : Exception)
            stdio.writeln(err.toString)
            stdio.writeln(err.message)
          end
        end
      }
    end
  }
end

```

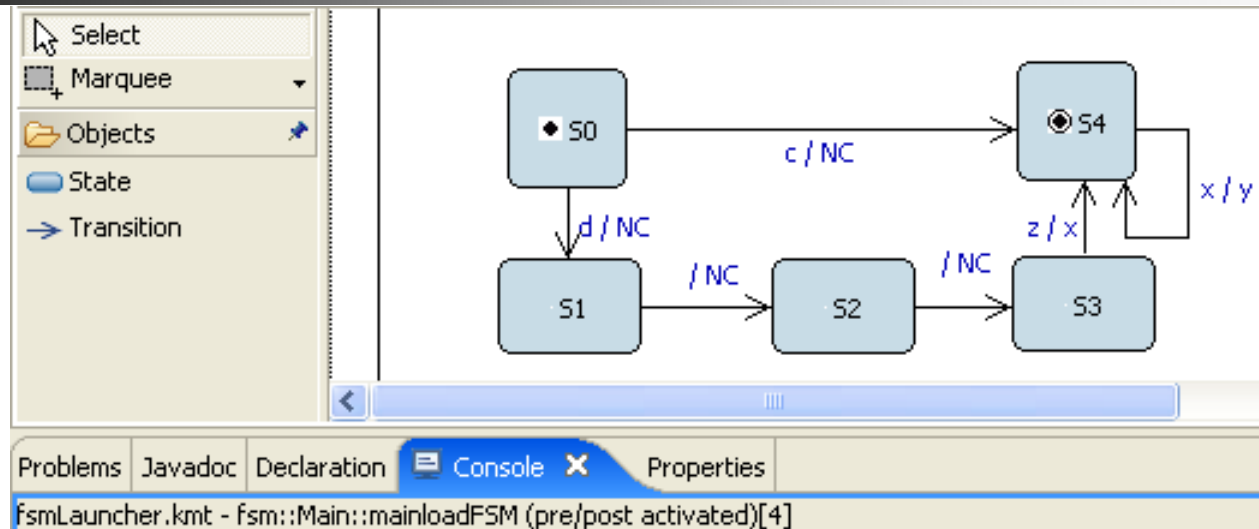
Simulation Example

```
fsmLauncher.kmt - fsm::Main::mainloadFSM (pre/post activated)[3]
Current state : <None>
>> give me a letter : 0
-- Rule01 is applied.
Current state : Init
-- Rule02 is applied.
string produced : e
Current state : End_0
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:15497]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
Current state : End_0
>> give me a letter : 0
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:15662]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
-- Rule03 is applied.
string produced : f
Current state : End_0
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:15718]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
Current state : End_0
>> give me a letter : 1
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:17439]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
-- Rule02 is applied.
string produced : d
Current state : End_1
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:17500]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
Current state : End_1
```



```
>> give me a letter : 0
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:17654]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
-- Rule02 is applied.
string produced : c
Current state : End_0
[kermeta::exceptions::ConstraintViolatedPre:17710]
pre preRule01 of operation Rule01 of class FSM violated
Current state : End_0
>> give me a letter :
```

Simulation Example-2





Conclusion

- KerMeta is heavily rely on the EMF
 - Declaration references, attributes of class
 - Data internal relationship based on Class Diagram
 - Compiler needs to interpret those relations for each meta-model
 - Limitation on pre/post conditions, actions code
- Advantage:
 - Kermeta code is more readable, easy to debug in the comprehensive IDE, meet S.E. aspect, relatively efficient in non-graph calculation
- AToM³ uses data structure ASG
 - AToM³ GG Compiler can work on all ASG graph
 - Efficient in graph rewriting, simulation



Thank you!

