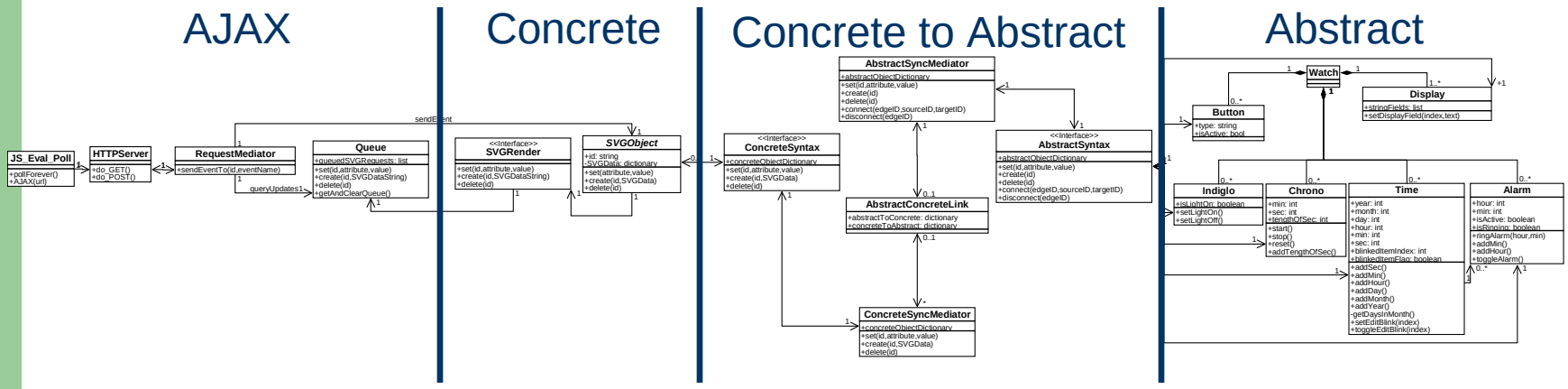
Modelling and Synthesizing Visual Modelling Environments

Denis Dubé

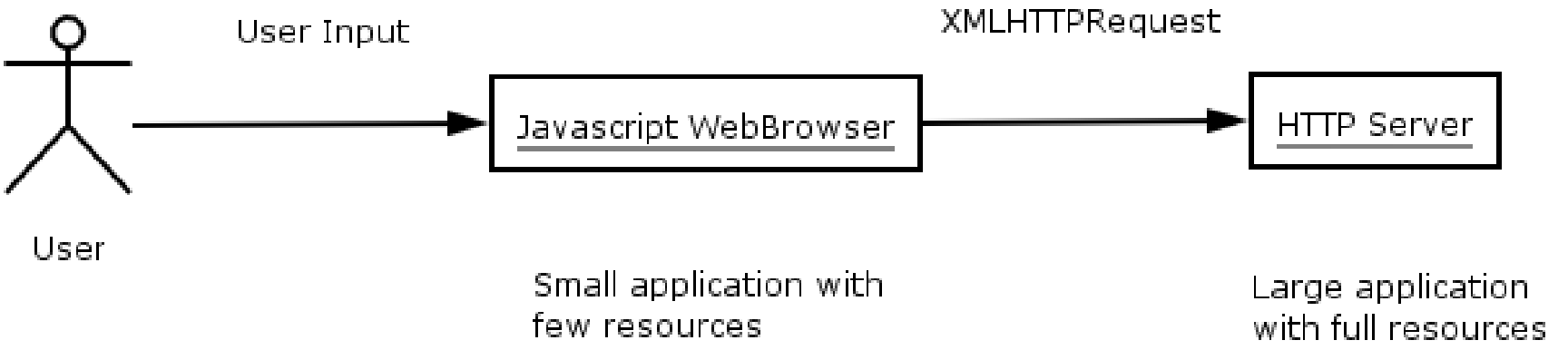
Outline

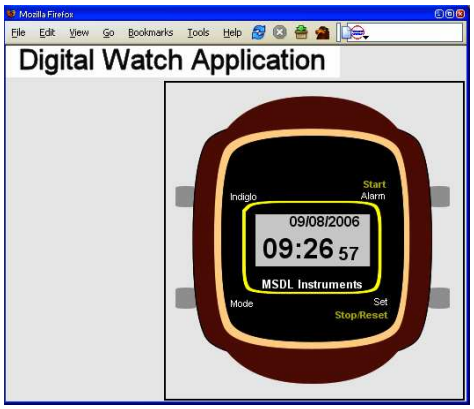
- **AJAX Introduction**
- Abstract Models to AJAX
  - Synthesizing a Digital Watch Application

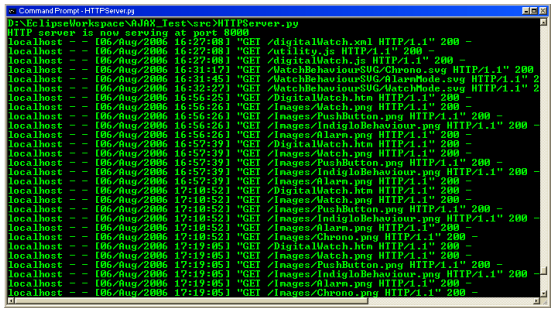


Introducing AJAX

- Asynchronous JavaScript and XML





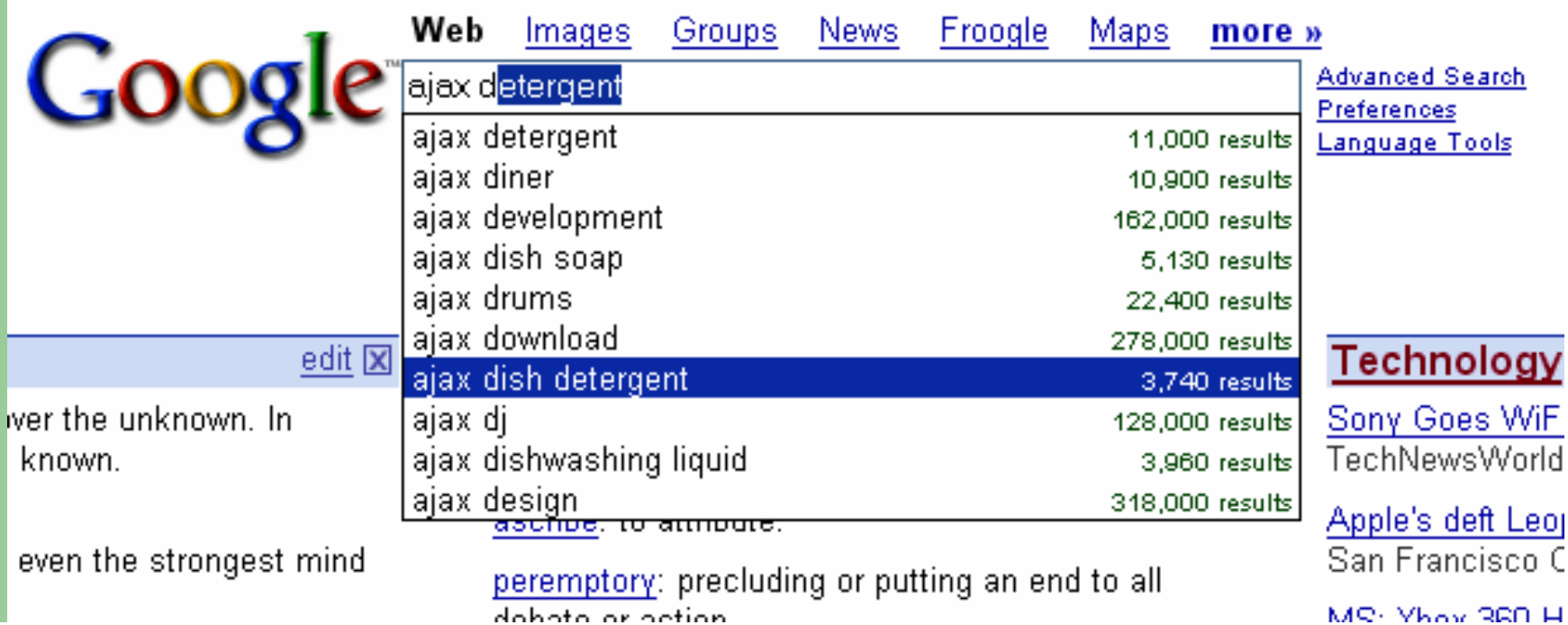


JavaScript Can:

- Add/Remove/Modify any element of the XML structure of a web page
  - Essentially anything you can do in a web page development tool, JavaScript can do on the fly
- Capture user input
- Send XMLHTTPRequests a la AJAX

AJAX Simple Example

- Google Suggest: Attempts to complete search query as user types in each character



JavaScript (the J in AJAX)

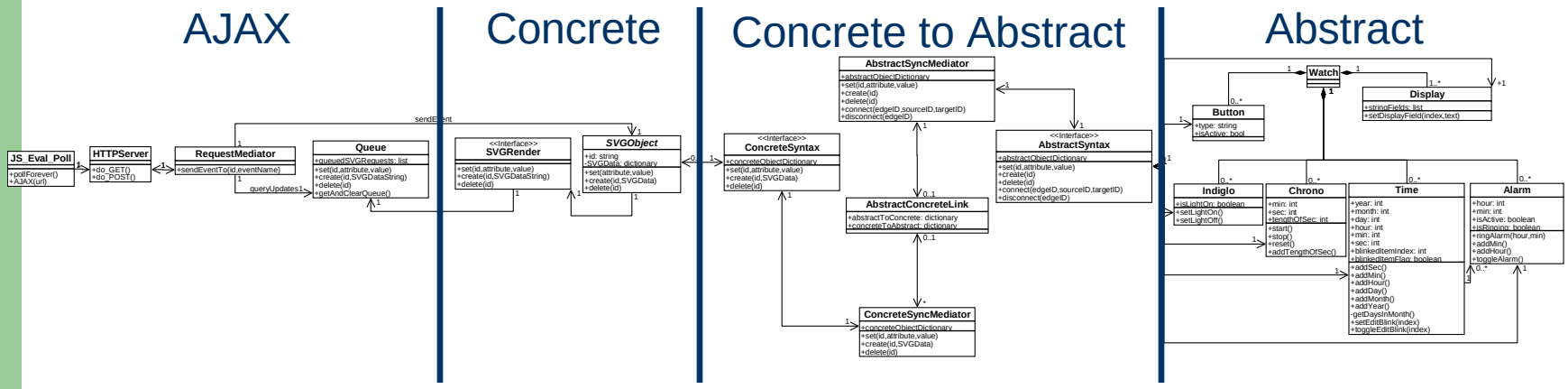
- Good:
  - WebBrowsers (Firefox, Netscape, Opera, IE, etc.) all include JavaScript interpreters
- Bad:
  - Not all clients have JavaScript enabled
  - JavaScript is SLOW → Three orders of magnitude slower than compiled C code
  - Suffers from periodic slowdowns (on Firefox at least)
- NOTE: JavaScript and Java have very little in common (save their names)

JavaScript Can Not:

- Open/Save/Execute files on the client
- Open a pipe, TCP/IP, or any kind of networking connection on the client
- Fully support object oriented programming
- Beep the PC speaker ☹

Outline

- AJAX Introduction
- **Abstract Models to AJAX**
  - **Synthesizing a Digital Watch Application**

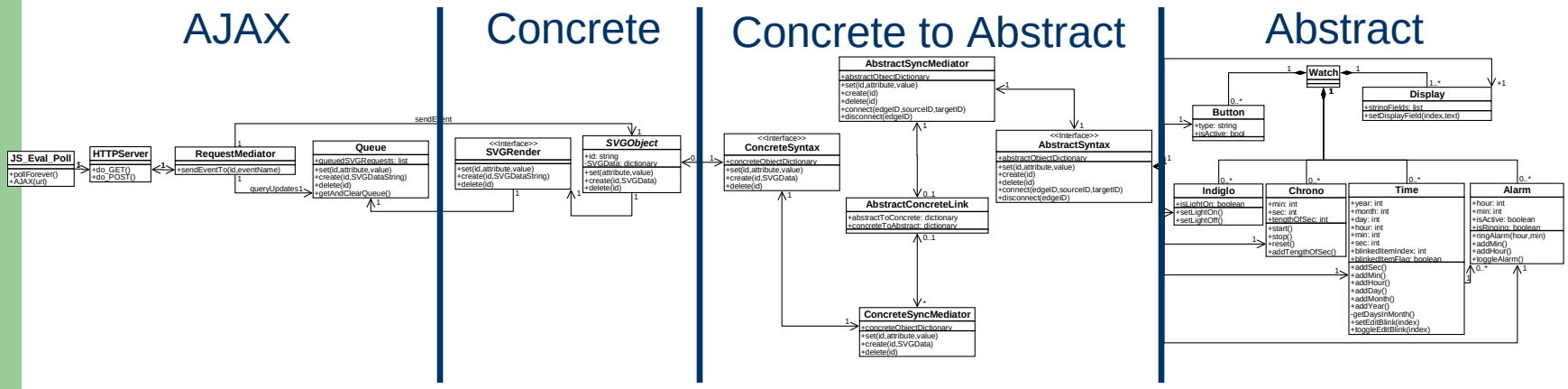


Synthesizing a Digital Watch

- AJAX has enormous potential
- Existing AJAX frameworks do not currently leverage the power of modelling (i.e.: coding by hand is the norm)

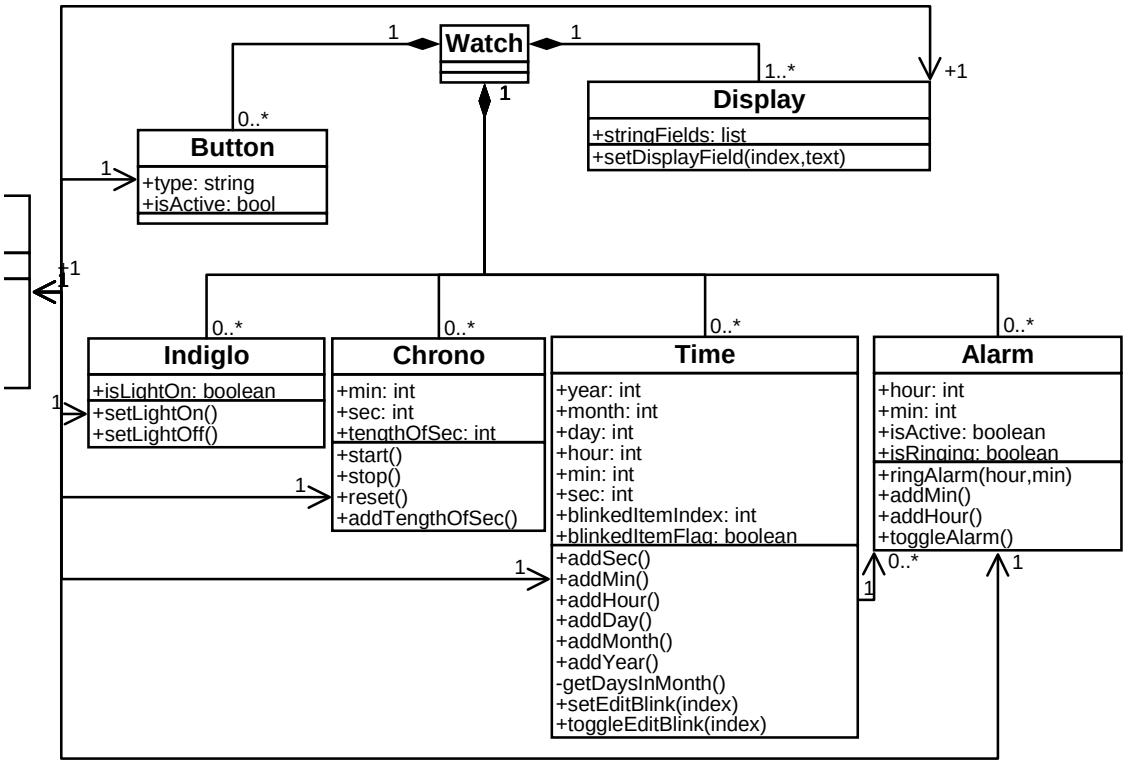
Overview

- The modelling process for arbitrarily complex AJAX applications (including AToM^3) can be shown with a seemingly simple Digital Watch example with four major components:



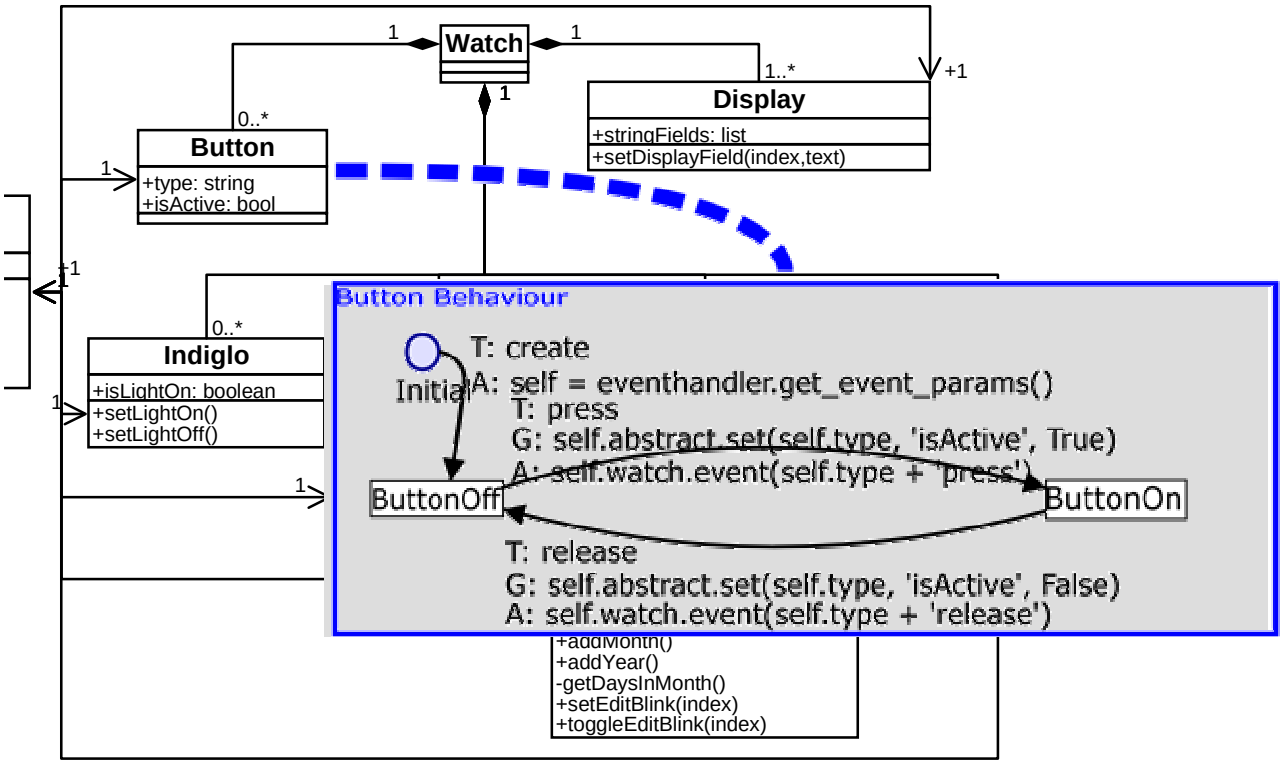
Abstract Syntax 1

- Modelled using UML Class Diagrams



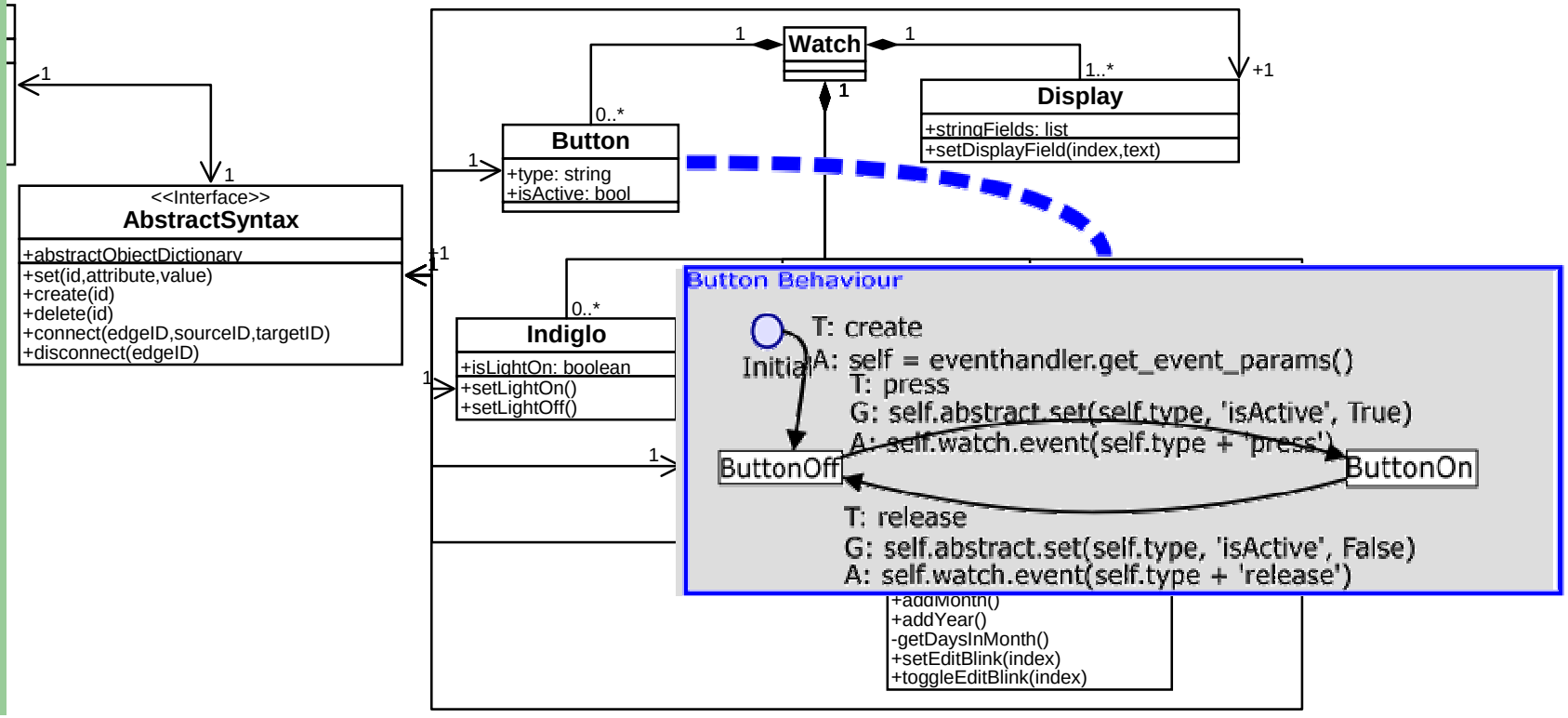
Abstract Syntax 2

- UML Class Diagrams and State Charts



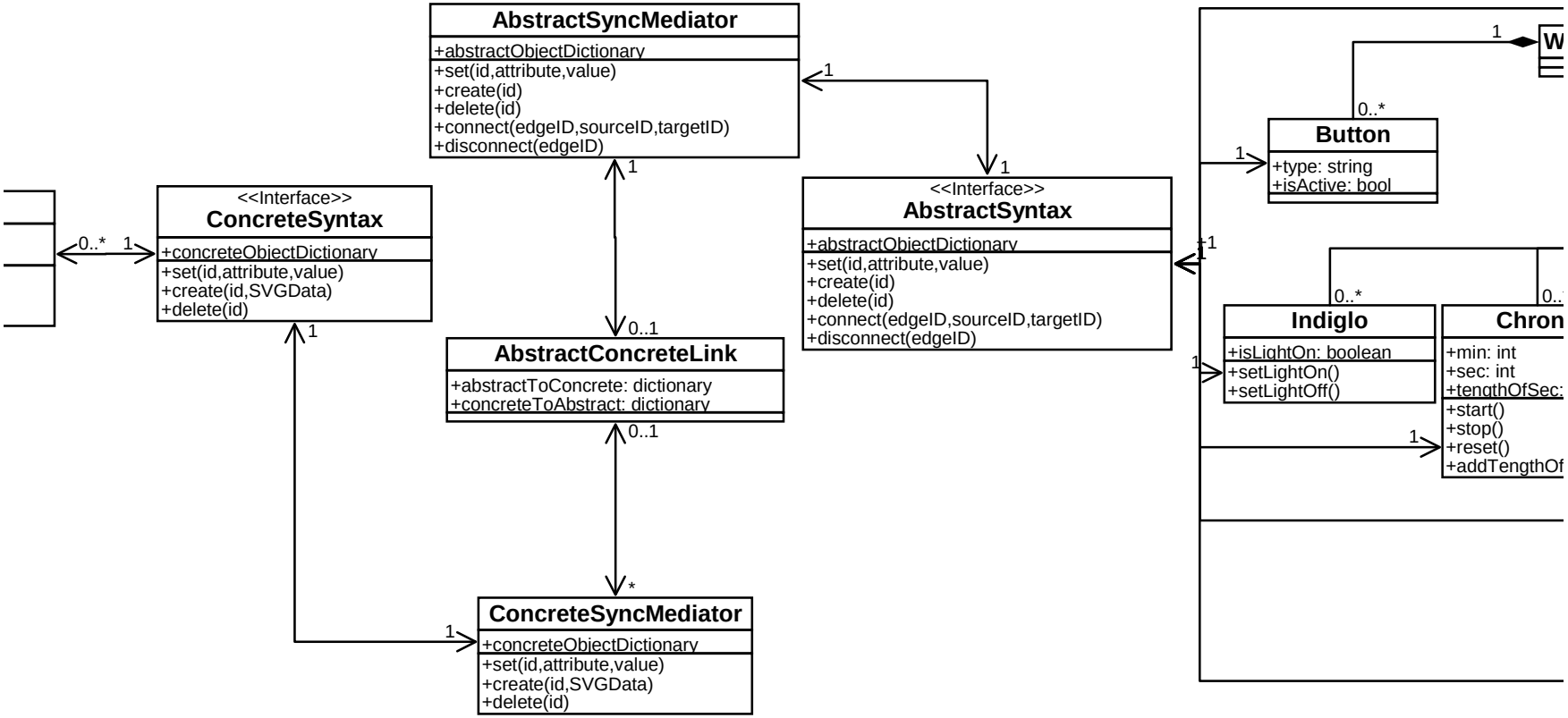
Abstract Syntax 3

- Abstract attribute changes are forwarded to an interface for model checking and visual updates



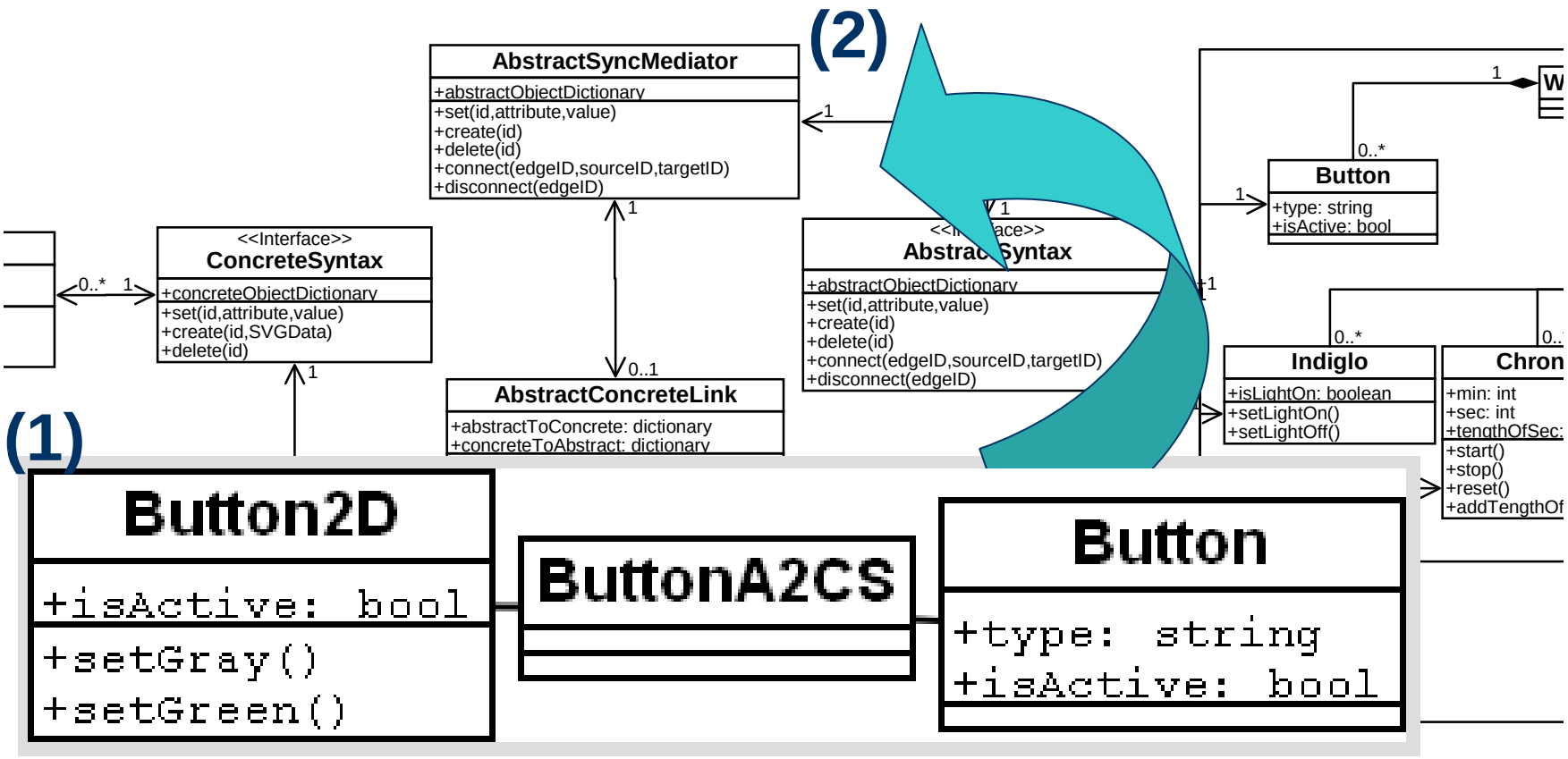
Abstract To Concrete

- UML Class Diagrams



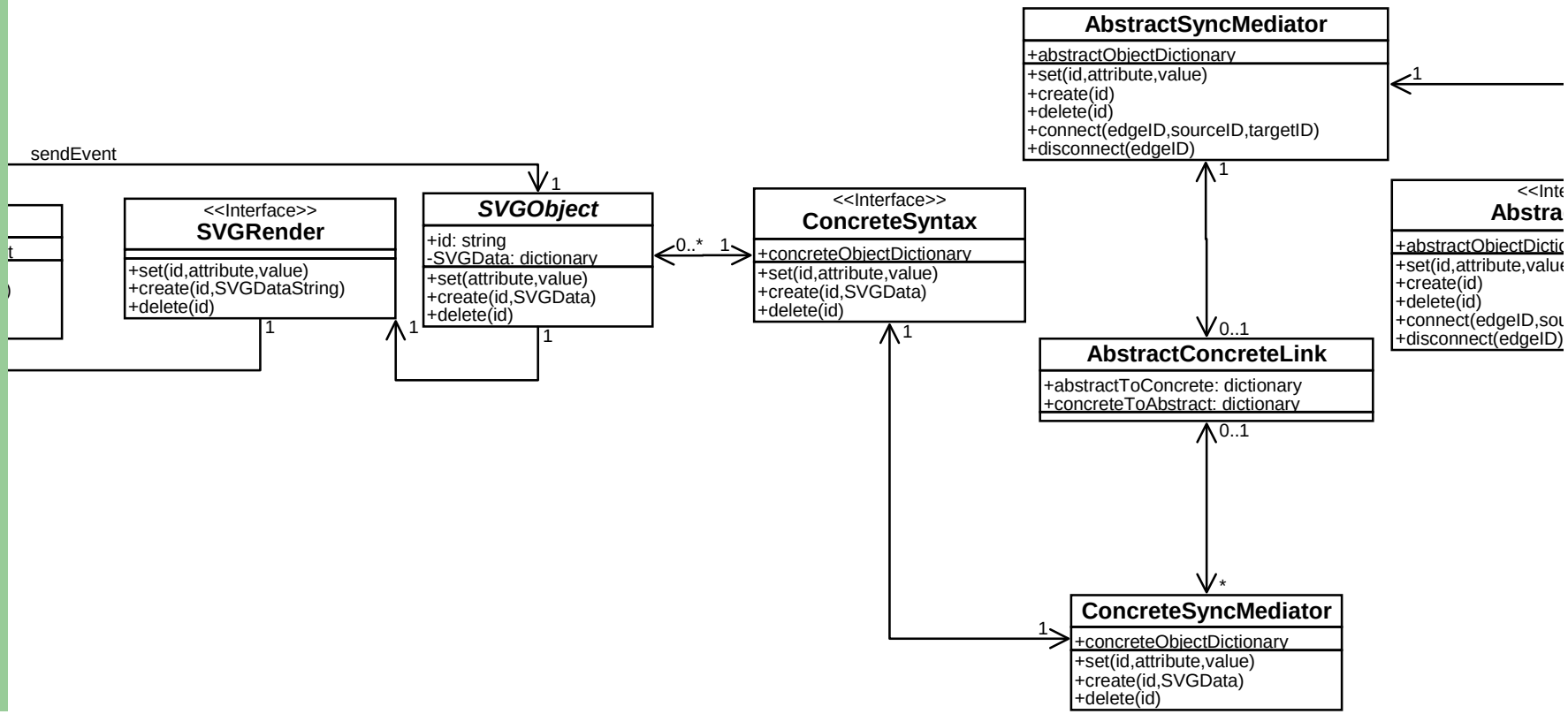
Abstract To Concrete

- UML Class Diagrams



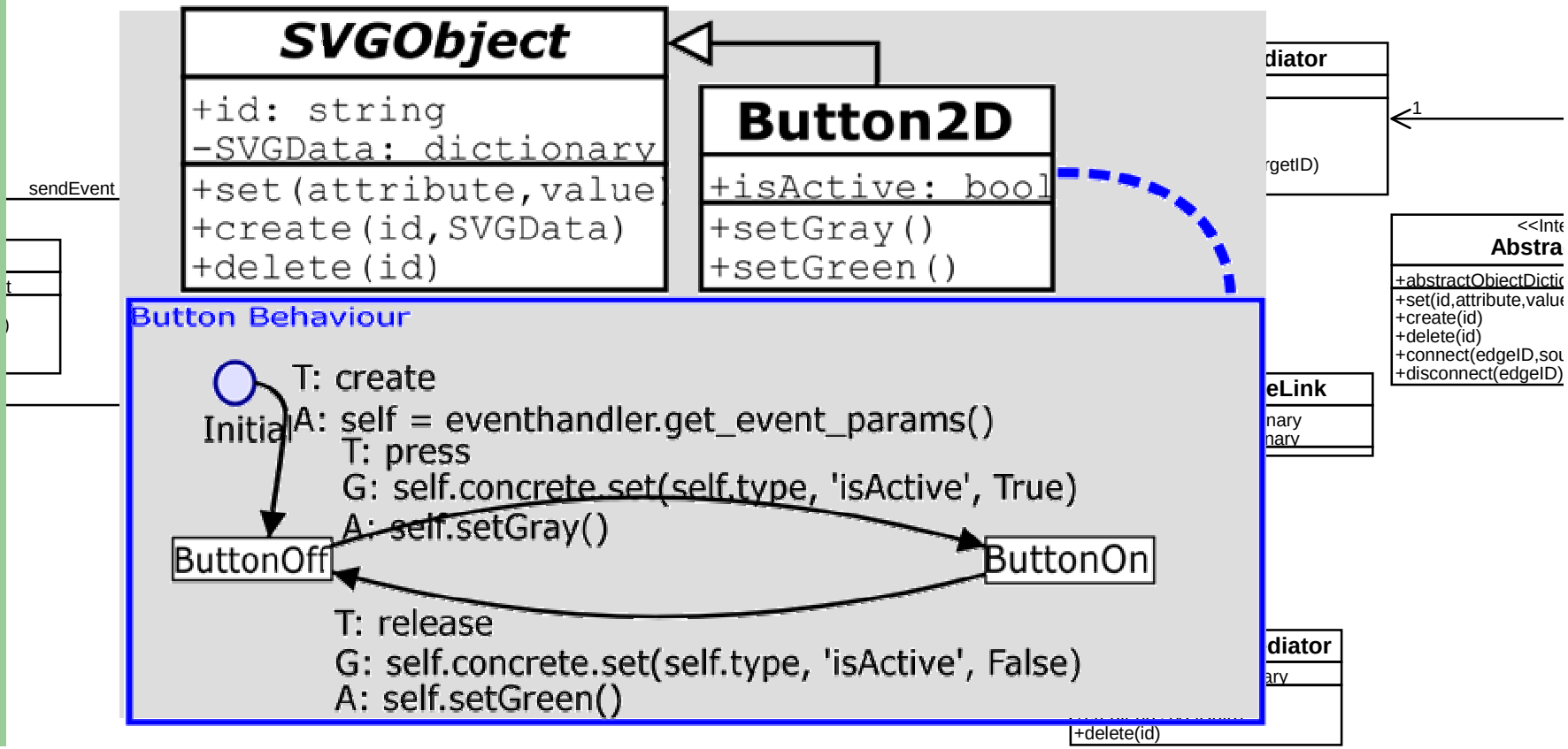
Concrete Syntax 1

- UML Class Diagrams and State Charts



Concrete Syntax 2

- UML Class Diagrams and State Charts

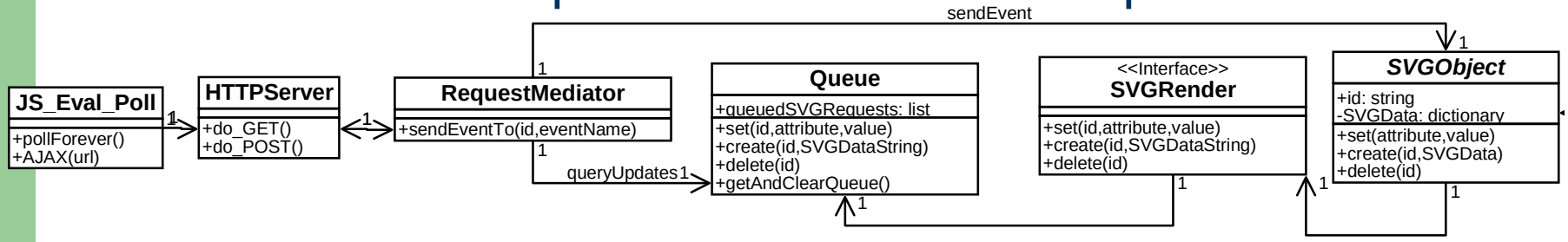


Concrete Syntax 3

- The SVGObject contains the necessary attribute-value pairs for the rendering device to draw the concrete visual representation

AJAX

- Objects updated by abstract changes may queue visual updates
  - The web browser polls constantly with XMLHTTPRequests to obtain these updates



- Events in the web browser are sent by XMLHTTPRequest to the corresponding concrete object