

XMF: A Language for Language Oriented Programming

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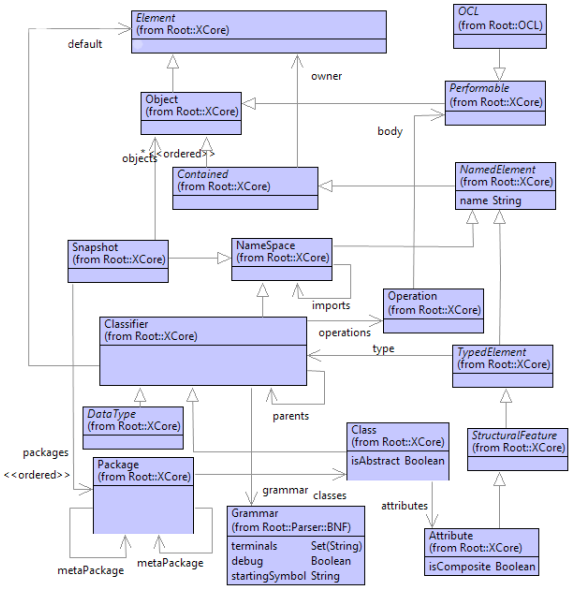
Background

- UML 2.0 started around 2000.
- The 2U Submission: UML as family of languages.
- Aim: to merge modelling and programming.
- Tools: MMT, XMT, XMF.
- Programming language based on FP and OCL.
- Important features: meta-; reflection; OO.
- Xactium 2003–2008.

XMF

- Meta-Circular Language (like MOF and ECore).
- XCore Based on ObjvLisp.
- File based or world-state.
- Features for:
 - Packages of models/programs.
 - Higher-order operations.
 - OCL.
 - Meta-Object Protocol (MOP).
 - Language Engineering (grammars, syntax processing).
 - Daemons (object listeners).
 - Pattern matching.
 - Code generation templates.
 - Threads.
 - XML processing (parsing).
 - Java integration.

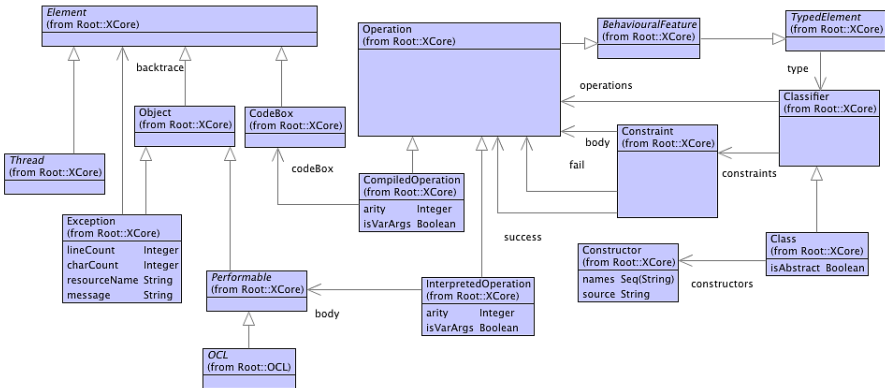
Meta-language



Models

```
1 context Root
2   @Class Request
3     @Attribute id : String end
4     @Constructor(id) ! end
5   end
6
7 context Root
8   @Class RBuffer
9     @Attribute requests : Seq(Request) end
10    @Constructor(requests) ! end
11  end
```

Behaviour



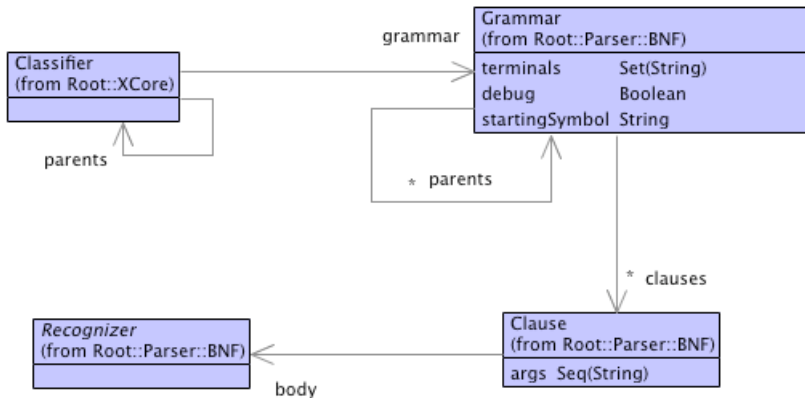
Programs: XOCL

```
1 context RBuffer
2   @Operation add(id:String)
3     self.requests := requests + Seq{Request(id)}
4   end
5
6 context RBuffer
7   @Operation handle(id:String)
8     @Match(requests) {
9       R1 + Seq{Request(${id})} + R2 ->
10        self.requests := R1 + R2,
11        else self.error("No request with id " + id)
12      }
13   end
```

Failure

```
1 context SeqOfElement
2   @Operation removeDups()
3     @Match(self) {
4       S1 + Seq{x} + S2 + Seq{y} + S3 ->
5         if x = y
6           then (S1+S2+S3)->removeDups
7           else fail()
8         end,
9     else self
10  }
11 end
```


Syntax Classes



Quasi-Quotes

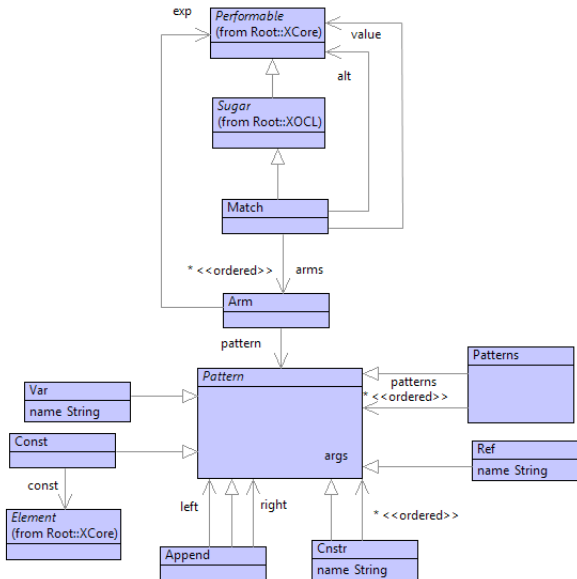
```
1 context Root
2   @Operation add1_exp(exp:Performable):Performable
3     [| 1 + <exp> |]
4   end
5
6 context Root
7   @Operation seq_exp(exps:Seq(Performable)):Performable
8     exps->iterate(e x = [| Seq{} |] |
9       [| <x>->including(<e>) |])
10  end
```

Grammars

```
1 parserImport Parser::BNF;
2 parserImport XOCL;
3
4 Root::g :=
5   @Grammar
6     Start ::= i=Int o=Op j=Int {
7       @Case o of
8         "+" do i + j end
9         "*" do i * j end
10      end
11    }.
12   Op ::= '+' { "+" } | '*' { "*" }.
13 end;
```

```
[1] XMF> g.parseString("1 + 2","Start",Seq{});
3
[1] XMF>
```

Match Language Construct



Match Syntax Class

```
1 context Root
2   @Class Match extends XOCL::Sugar
3     @Attribute value : Performable end
4     @Attribute arms : Seq(Arm) end
5     @Attribute alt : Performable end
6     @Constructor(value,arms,alt) ! end
7     @Grammar extends OCL::OCL.grammar
8       Match ::= e=Exp '{' as=Arm* 'else' a=Exp '}' {
9         Match(e,as,a)
10      }.
11      Arm ::= p=Pat '->' e=Exp ',' {Arm(p,e)}.
12      Pat ::= l=Atom ('+' r=Pat {Append(l,r)} | {l}).
13      Pats ::= p=Pat ps=(',' Pat)* {Seq{p|ps}}.
14      Atom ::= i=Int {Const(i)}
15             | '$' '{' n=Name '}' {Ref(n)}
16             | v=Name ('(' ps=Pats ')') {Cnstr(v,ps)} | {Var(v)}
17             | 'Seq{' ps=Pats '}' {Patterns(ps)}.
18   end
19 end
```

Desugar

```
1 context Match
2   @Operation desugar()
3     [| let value = <value>
4         in <arms->iterate(arm exp=[| @Operation()
5                             <alt>
6                             end |]
7                             | arm.desugar(exp))>
8     end |]
9 end
```

Arms

```
1 context Arm
2   @Operation desugar(fail:Performable)
3     [| let fail = <fail>
4         in <pattern.match(exp)>
5         end |]
6   end
```

Constants

```
1 context Const
2   @Operation match(succ)
3     [| if value = <const.lift()>
4       then <succ>
5       else fail()
6       end |]
7   end
```


Variables and Refs

```
1 context Var
2   @Operation match(succ)
3     [| let <name> = value in <succ> end |]
4   end
5
6 context Ref
7   @Operation match(succ)
8     [| if value = <OCL::Var(name)>
9        then <succ>
10       else fail()
11       end |]
12  end
```

Splits

```
1 context SeqOfElement
2   @Operation split()
3     (0.to(self->size))->iterate(i pairs=Seq{} |
4       pairs->including(Seq{self->take(i),
5         self->drop(i)}))
6   end
7
8 context SeqOfElement
9   @Operation select(succ, fail)
10    if self->isEmpty
11    then fail()
12    else succ(self->head, @Operation()
13      self->tail.select(succ, fail)
14    end)
15  end
16 end
```

Append

```
1 context Append
2   @Operation match(succ)
3     [| if value.isKindOf(Seq(Element))
4       then
5         value->split.select(
6           @Operation(pair, fail)
7             let value = pair->at(0)
8             in <left.match([| let value = pair->at(1)
9               in <right.match(succ)>
10              end |])>
11         end
12       end, fail)
13     else fail()
14     end |]
15 end
```

Patterns

```
1 context Patterns
2 @Operation match(succ)
3   [| if value.isKindOf(Seq(Element)) andthen value->
4     size = <patterns->size.lift()>
5     then <(0.to(patterns->size-1))->iterate(i s=succ |
6       [| let value = value->at(<i.lift()>)
7         in <patterns->at(i).match(succ)>
8         end |])>
9     else fail()
10    end |]
```

Constructors

```
1 context Cnstr
2 @Operation match(succ)
3   [| if value.of() = Root.getElement(<name.lift()>)
4     then <let c = Root.getElement(name)
5         .constructors
6         ->select(c |
7             c.names->size =
8             args->size)
9         ->asSeq->head
10        in (0.to(args->size-1))->iterate(i exp=succ|
11            [| let value = value.<c.names->at(i)>
12              in <args->at(i).match(succ)>
13              end |])
14        end>
15    else fail()
16    end |]
17 end
18 end
```

Availability, Documentation, Research

<http://www.eis.mdx.ac.uk/staffpages/tonyclark/>

SUPERLANGUAGES
DEVELOPING LANGUAGES AND APPLICATIONS WITH XMF

FIRST EDITION



Tony Clark, Paul Sammut, James Wilans

APPLIED METAMODELLING
A FOUNDATION FOR LANGUAGE DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

SECOND EDITION



Tony Clark, Paul Sammut, James Wilans



X M F

The Extensible
Programming
Language

XPL