

# Transient View Generation in Eclipse

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ACademics Modelling with Eclipse, July 2, 2012



# Outline

## KIELER

Message

KIELER @ Work – Employment in MENGES

## Related Work

## Transient Views

Motivating Examples

Characterization

KRendering Description Model

## Conclusion

## KIELER Message



Challenge: Free user of manual mechanical work

Message: While modeling **focus on *model-ing***

## KIELER Message



**Challenge:** Free user of manual mechanical work

**Message:** While modeling **focus on *model-ing***

**Our focus:** *Pragmatics* of modeling languages

- ▶ Apply the MVC to the users' perspective

**Key enabler:** **flexible & content-aware automatic layout**



H. Fuhrmann and R. v. Hanxleden, **Taming Graphical Modeling** (MoDELS'10)

# KIELER @ Work – Employment in

1



- ▶ Joint research project of industry & academia
- ▶ Aims at developing DSLs for railway signaling systems
- ▶ Specifications are of textual nature
  - 😊 easy to formulate
  - 😊 version control
  - 😊 comprehensibility reduces
- ▶ Shall be extended by graphical views on various aspects

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<sup>1</sup><https://menges.informatik.uni-kiel.de/>

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  - 😊 comprehensibility reduces
- ▶ Shall be extended by graphical views on various aspects
  - ▶ Somehow ...

---

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# Related Work



Akos Ledeczi et al.

The Generic Modeling Environment

IEEE Workshop on Intelligent Signal Processing (WISP 2001)



Gergely Mezei et al.

Visual presentation solutions for domain specific languages

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GMF Tooling

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Languages and Systems (MoDELS 2010)



Benjamin B. Bederson et al.

Toolkit Design for Interactive Structured Graphics

IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, Vol. 30, No. 8 (2004)

# Related Work



Robert Ian Bull

Towards A Model Driven Engineering Approach For Information Visualization  
Ph.D. thesis, University of Victoria, BC, Canada (2008)



Graphiti project (<http://www.eclipse.org/graphiti/>)



Jan Koehlein

Discovery Diagrams for the Generic Graphical View  
<http://koehlein.blogspot.de/2012/01/discovery-diagrams-for-generic.html>

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## Example 1: Textual DSLs

The screenshot shows a window titled "Resource - VERA/GA/WeichenkontrolleUmstell12.logic - MENGES IDE - /Users/chsch/menges-workspace". The code editor displays the following logic script:

```
56  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Hilfsumstellen ist eingetroffen. */
57  from grund
58  if (hilfsUm()) then
59      change to hUml;
60
61  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Einzelumstellen ist eingetroffen. */
62  from grund
63  if (!hilfsUm() && umEin()) then
64      change to uml;
65
66  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Rechts durch Befahrpunkt ist eingetroffen. */
67  from grund
68  if (hilfsUm() && !umEin() && umBpR() && !umBpL()) then
69      change to bPRe;
70
71  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Links durch Befahrpunkt ist eingetroffen. */
72  from grund
73  if (hilfsUm() && !umEin() && umBpL() && !umBpR()) then
74      change to bPLi;
75
76  /** Ein berechtigtes Kommando zum Stellen nach Rechts durch Fahrweg ist eingetroffen. */
77  from grund
78  if (!hilfsUm && !umEin && !umBpR && !umBpL && umFwR && !umFwL) then
79      change to fwLi;
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is "Writable" and the time is "9:15".

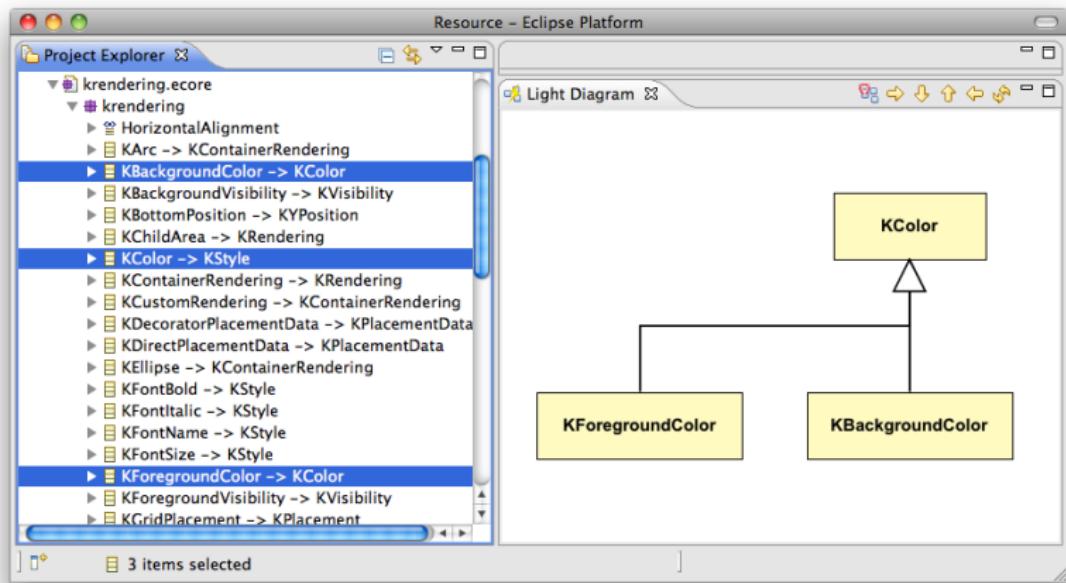
# Proposal: Transient Graphical Diagram – Demo

The screenshot shows the MENGES IDE interface. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "Resource - VERA/GA/WeichenkontrolleUmstell12.logic" containing the following logic code:

```
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77  from grund
78  if (!hilfsUm && !umEin && !umBpR && !umBpL && umFwR &
79      change to fwLi;
```

On the right, there is a graphical diagram titled "WeichenkontrolleUmstell12.logic" showing a state transition graph. The states are represented by rounded rectangles: "grund", "bPLi", "fwLi", "hUml", "bPRe", and "fwRe". Transitions are shown as arrows between these states. The "grund" state has bidirectional transitions to both "bPLi" and "hUml". There are also bidirectional transitions between "bPLi" and "fwLi", and between "hUml" and "fwRe". Additionally, there are unidirectional transitions from "grund" to "bPRe" and "hUml", and from "grund" to "fwLi" and "fwRe".

## Example 2: Class Diagrams – Demo



# Transient Graphical Views

## Characteristics:

- ▶ Lightweight
- ▶ Flexible
- ▶ “Intelligent”
- ▶ Easy to define & contribute

# Transient Graphical Views

## Characteristics:

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- ▶ Easy to define & contribute

## Requirements:

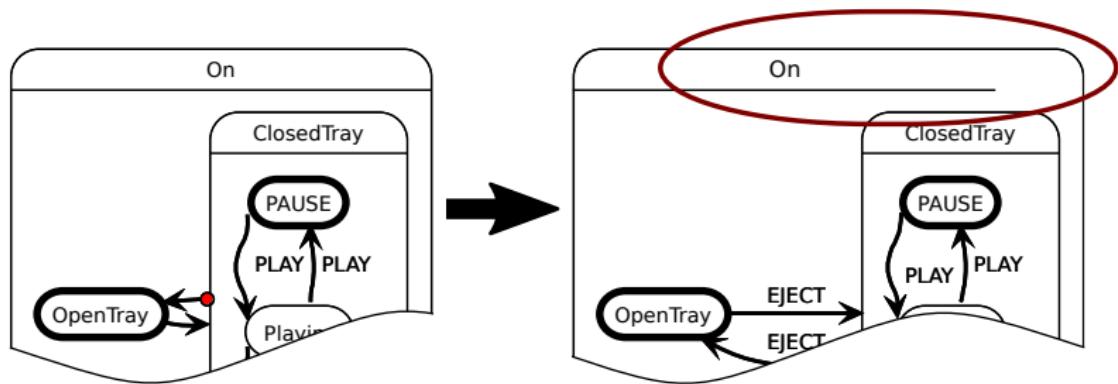
- ▶ Automatic arrangement of depicted elements – **macro layout**
- ▶ Local arrangement of the figures’ primitives – **micro layout**
- ▶ Drawing by means of an efficient graphics framework
- ▶ Appropriate description language to formulate diagrams

## Our Contribution: KRendering Meta Model

- ▶ Designed for describing concrete diagrams
- ▶ Is built upon the KGraph meta model used by the KIELER Infrastructure for Meta Layout (KIML)
- ▶ Provides primitive figures to be composed to complex ones
- ▶ Enables smart micro layout descriptions

## Our Contribution: KRendering Meta Model

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- ▶ Enables smart micro layout descriptions



## KRendering Diagram Description – Example

Resource – Eclipse Platform

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Platform interface. On the left, the Project Explorer view displays the file structure of a project named 'krendering.ecore'. The 'krendering' package contains several Ecore elements, with 'KColor' and 'KStyle' currently selected. On the right, the Light Diagram view shows a class hierarchy diagram. At the top is a yellow box labeled 'KColor'. Below it is a white box labeled 'KStyle', which has a hollow triangle pointing up to 'KColor'. To the left of 'KStyle' is another white box labeled 'KForegroundColor', and to the right is another white box labeled 'KBackgroundColor'. A solid vertical line connects 'KStyle' to both 'KForegroundColor' and 'KBackgroundColor'.

Project Explorer

- ✓ krendering.ecore
- ↳ krendering
  - ↳ HorizontalAlignment
  - ↳ KArc -> KContainerRendering
  - ↳ KBackgroundColor -> KColor
  - ↳ KBackgroundColorVisibility -> KVisibility
  - ↳ KBOTTOMPosition -> KYPosition
  - ↳ KChildArea -> KRendering
  - ↳ KColor -> KStyle
  - ↳ KContainerRendering -> KRendering
  - ↳ KCustomRendering -> KContainerRendering
  - ↳ KDecoratorPlacementData -> KPlacementData
  - ↳ KDIRECTPlacementData -> KPlacementData
  - ↳ KEllipse -> KContainerRendering
  - ↳ KFontBold -> KStyle
  - ↳ KFontItalic -> KStyle
  - ↳ KFontName -> KStyle
  - ↳ KFontSize -> KStyle
  - ↳ KForegroundColor -> KColor
  - ↳ KForegroundColorVisibility -> KVisibility
  - ↳ KGridPlacement -> KPlacement

Light Diagram

3 items selected

```
graph TD; KColor[KColor] --> KStyle[KStyle]; KStyle --- KForegroundColor[KForegroundColor]; KStyle --- KBackgroundColor[KBackgroundColor];
```

# KRendering Diagram Description – Example

```
KNode { /* the diagram */
    KShapeLayout {
        algorithm = "ogdf.planarization",
        direction = UP, spacing = 75.0
    }
    KNode { /* "KColor" figure */
        KShapeLayout {
            width 180.0 height 80.0
        }
        Rectangle {
            lineWidth 2, backgroundColor 255 250 205
            Text "KColor" {
                bold, fontSize 20,
                backgroundColor 255 250 205
            }
        }
    }
    KNode { /* "KBackgroundColor" figure */
        KShapeLayout {
            width 242.0 height 80.0
        }
        Rectangle {
            lineWidth 2, backgroundColor 255 250 205
            Text "KBackgroundColor" {
                bold, fontSize 20,
                backgroundColor 255 250 205
            }
        }
    }
}

--> "//children.0" {
    KEdgeLayout {
        edgeType = GENERALIZATION
    }
    Polyline {
        lineWidth 2
        Polygon {
            lineWidth 2, backgroundColor 255 255 255
            polylinePlacementData {
                points:
                    left 0.0 0.0 / top 0.0 0.0,
                    right 0.0 0.0 / top 0.0 0.5,
                    left 0.0 0.0 / bottom 0.0 0.0
            detailedPlacementData:
                decoratorPlacementData {
                    relative, location 1.0,
                    xOffset -35, yOffset -17.5,
                    width 35, height 35
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

KNode { /* "KForegroundColor" figure */
    KShapeLayout {
        width 242.0 height 80.0
    }
    ...
}
```

## Benefits & Realization

- ▶ Enables view synthesis in model-based fashion
- ▶ Efficient application of automatic layout (no graph extraction)
- ▶ Views can be updated interactively by changing the model
- ▶ Forms a basis for efficient view management as proposed by
  -  H. Fuhrmann and R. v. Hanxleden, [Taming Graphical Modeling](#) (MoDELS'10)

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- ▶ Experimentally implemented in the KIELER Lightweight Diagrams project (KLighD)
  - ▶ Is provided with mappings
  - ▶ Chooses a fitting one if objects are to be depicted

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## Conclusion & Further Work

- ▶ Lots of productivity wasted with drawing diagrams manually
- ▶ Transient views appear to be a promising means for visualizing models or model excerpts
- ▶ Form a means for browsing and even modifying models

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- ▶ Form a means for browsing and even modifying models
- ▶ Currently also investigated:
  - ▶ Synthesis of transient views in a generative way
  - ▶ General treatment of diagram labels
  - ▶ Smart layout configuration
- ▶ <http://www.informatik.uni-kiel.de/rtsys/kieler/>

## Conclusion & Further Work

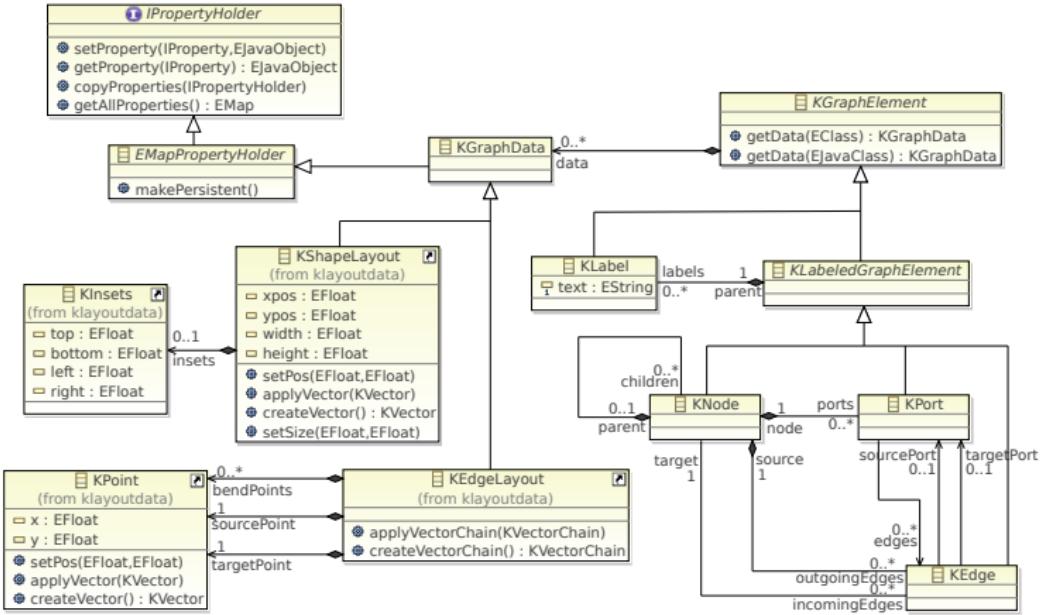
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thanks!

questions or comments?

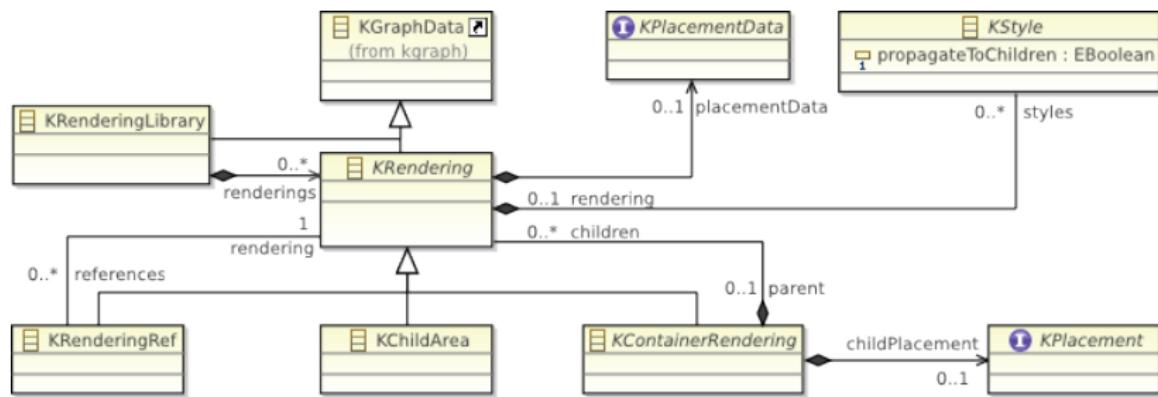
# Appendix

# Appendix – KGraph Meta Model with KLayoutData



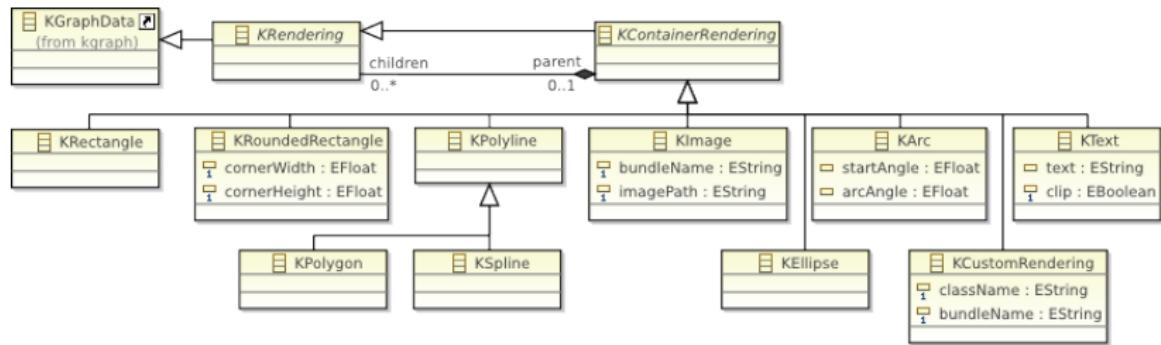
# Appendix – KRendering Meta Model 1/3

## Core Elements



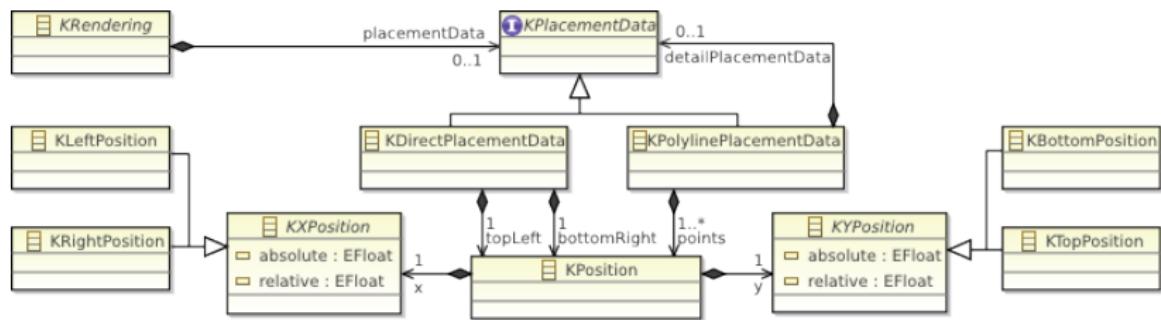
# Appendix – KRendering Meta Model 2/3

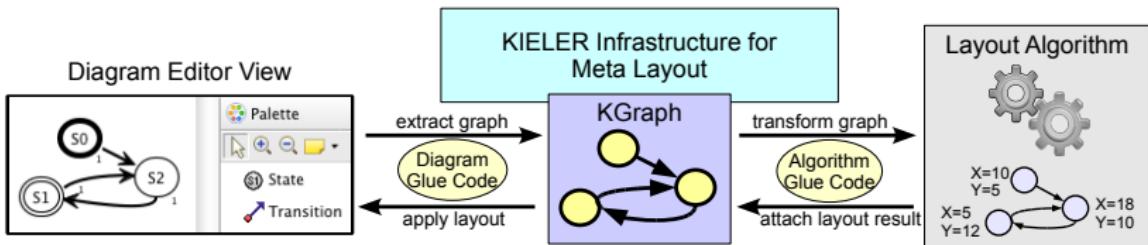
## Rendering Primitives

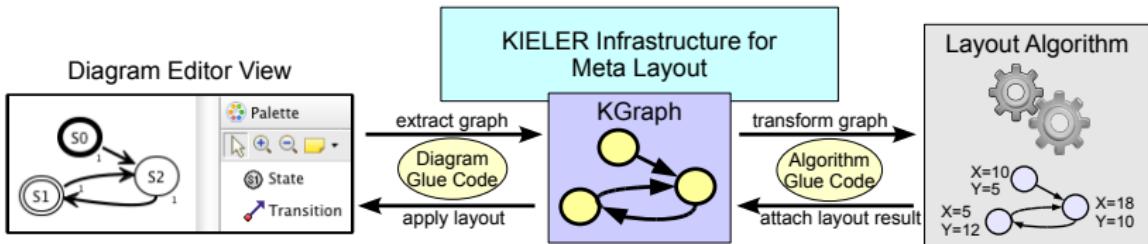


# Appendix – KRendering Meta Model 3/3

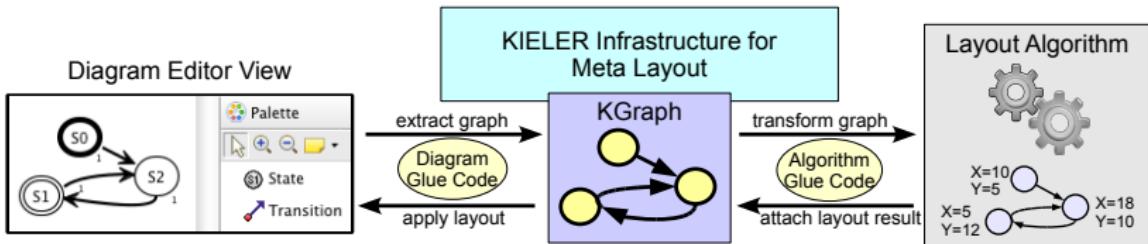
## Declarative Micro Layout Definitions (Excerpt)







- ▶ GMF
- ▶ Graphiti
- ▶ Papyrus
- ▶ Yakindu
- ▶ Graphviz (Dot, Neato, FDP, Twopi, Circo)
- ▶ Open Graph Drawing Framework (OGDF)  
(Layer-based, Planarization, Force-directed)
- ▶ Own Implementations (Data flow diagrams)



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        edgeType = GENERALIZATION
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    Polyline {
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            polylinePlacementData {
                points:
                    left 0.0 0.0 / top 0.0 0.0,
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            }
            detailedPlacementData:
                decoratorPlacementData {
                    relative, location 1.0,
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                    width 35, height 35
                }
        }
    }
}
}

KNode { /* "KForegroundColor" figure */
    KShapeLayout {
        width 242.0 height 80.0
    }
    ...
}
```

# Appendix – Ecore Mapping in Xtend 1/3

---

```
Inject
extension KRenderingUtil

Inject
extension KRenderingColors

override KNode transform(EModelElementCollection model, TransformationContext<
    EModelElementCollection, KNode> transformationContext) {

    val rootNode = KimlUtil::createInitializedNode;
    rootNode.KShapeLayout.setProperty(LayoutOptions::ALGORITHM, "de.cau.cs.kieler.kiml.ogdf.
        planarization");
    rootNode.KShapeLayout.setProperty(LayoutOptions::SPACING, 50.float);
    rootNode.KShapeLayout.setProperty(LayoutOptions::DIRECTION, Direction::UP);

    val classifier = model.filter(typeof(ECClassifier)).toList;
    classifier.createClassifierFigures(rootNode);
    classifier.createAssociationConnections;
    classifier.createInheritanceConnections;

    model.filter(typeof(EPackage)).forEach[
        val classifiers = it.EClassifiers;
        classifiers.createClassifierFigures(rootNode);
        classifiers.createAssociationConnections;
        classifiers.createInheritanceConnections;
    ];
}

return rootNode;
}
```

# Appendix – Ecore Mapping in Xtend 2/3

---

```
def createClassifierFigures(Iterable<EClassifier> classes, KNode rootNode) {
    classes.forEach[
        val boxWidth = if (it.name.length < 10) 180 else it.name.length*12+50;
        val classNode = it.createRectangulareNode(80, boxWidth);
        classNode.KRendering.add(
            factory.createKText.of(it.name).add(factory.createKFontSize.of(20))
                .add(factory.createKFontBold.setbold).add("lemon".bgColor)
        );
        classNode.KRendering.add(factory.createKLineWidth.of(2)).add("lemon".bgColor);
        rootNode.children.add(classNode);
    ];
}

def createAssociationConnections(Iterable<EClassifier> classes) {
    val list = classes.toList;
    list.filter(typeof(EClass)).forEach[
        it.EStructuralFeatures.filter(typeof(EReference))
            .filter[list.contains(it.EType)]
            .forEach[it.createAssociationConnection];
    ];
}

def createAssociationConnection(EReference ref) {
    val edge = ref.createPolyLineEdge;
    edge.KRendering.add(factory.createKLineWidth.of(2));
    (edge.KRendering as KPolyline).addConnectionArrow(2, true);
    edge.source = ref.eContainer.node;
    edge.target = ref.EType.node;
    ref.eContainer.node.outgoingEdges.add(edge);
}
```

# Appendix – Ecore Mapping in Xtend 3/3

---

```
def createInheritanceConnections(Iterable<EClassifier> classes) {
    val list = classes.toList;
    list.filter(typeof(EClass)).forEach[
        child | child_ESuperTypes.filter[ list.contains(it) ]
        .forEach[ parent | child.createInheritanceConnection(parent) ];
    ];
}

def createInheritanceConnection(EClass child, EClass parent) {
    val edge = new Pair(child, parent).createPolyLineEdge;
    val line = edge.KRendering as KPolyline
    edge.KEdgeLayout.setProperty(LayoutOptions::EDGE_TYPE, EdgeType::GENERALIZATION)
    line.add(factory.createKLineWidth.of(2))
    line.addInheritanceConnectionArrow(2, true);
    edge.source = child.node;
    edge.target = parent.node;
    child.node.outgoingEdges.add(edge);
}
```

---