Formal Integration of Generation Tools

Anthony M. Sloane Macquarie University Sydney, Australia

Generative Programming using Off-the-Shelf Tools

- The idea is to save on overall development effort by reusing existing generation tools.
- Add value by "black box" integration.
- E.g., Eli (Colorado, Paderborn, Macquarie) in the domain of language processor generation:
 - 15MB installed, comprising 15+ tools.
 - Lexing, parsing, tree walking, symbol tables, unparsing, structured output.

Anthony Sloane, Macquarie University

2

The Integration Problem

- The "black box" generation process integrates the individual tools:
 - 1. User specifications are processed to obtain tool inputs.
 - Tools are invoked to produce code fragments or more specifications.
 - 3. Generated code is combined to form components of a program.
- How do we describe this kind of integration?

Anthony Sloane, Macquarie University

Tool Integration Approaches

Old:

STS Workshop 2004

- Automatic build system a'la Make.
- Ad-hoc shell scripts or custom programs to massage specifications or tool outputs into tool inputs.
- New:
 - Software transformation techniques to specify integration schemes.

STS Workshop 2004

Anthony Sloane, Macquarie University

Describing Tool Integration with Software Transformation

- Transformation rules formally describe how specifications, tool inputs, tool outputs and code fragments relate.
- Also describe tool invocation points.
- Advantages:

STS Workshop 2004

STS Workshop 2004

- A single paradigm rather than spread across build system, scripts and custom programs.
- Better documentation of generation process.
- Formal semantics leads to more reliable outcome.

Anthony Sloane, Macquarie University