

Providing Rapid Feedback in Generated Modular Language Environments

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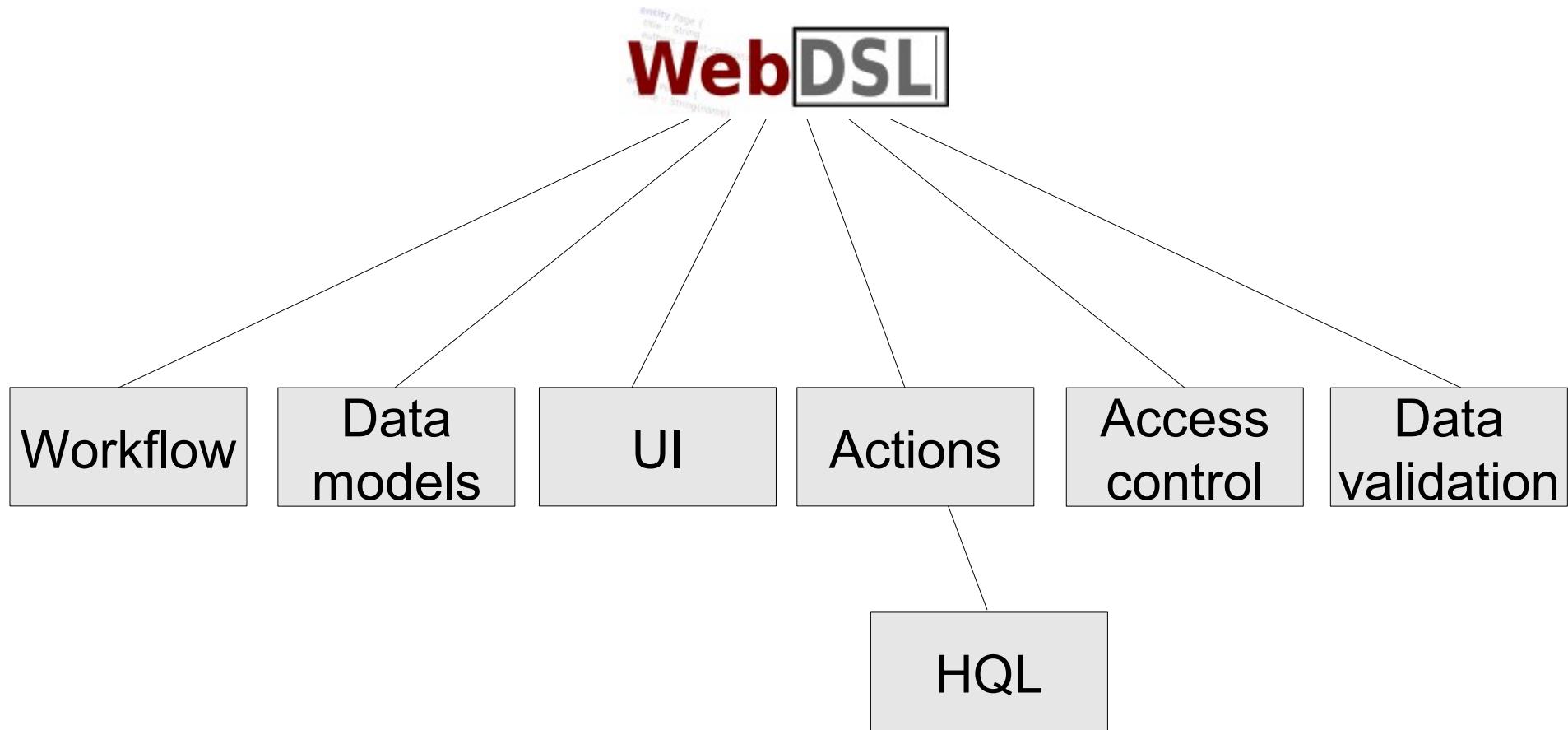
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Domain-Specific Languages

- Encapsulate domain knowledge
- Eliminate boilerplate code
- Domain-specific analysis / verification / optimization

Integration and Composition of DSLs





DSLs without IDE support
are a *nonstarter*!

Markus Voelter [Practical Product Lines 2009]

Spoofax/IMP: Efficient Editor Development

- Existing platform: Eclipse with IMP
- DSLs to define editor components
- Grammar and a parser generator:
SDF, (J)SGLR

init.app menustyle.app search.app administration.app author.app

Module author

Imports ..

Code Folding

Outline

Section publication list

Define page publicationsTagged(author : Author, tag : Tag) {
 title { "Publications for " output(author.fullname) " tagged " output(tag.name)}
 profilePage[author, "Publications tagged " + tag.name]|

var pubs : List<Publication> :=
 select p from Publication as p, Author as a
 where (a = ~auhtor) and (a in p._authors) and (~tag in p._tags);

HQL

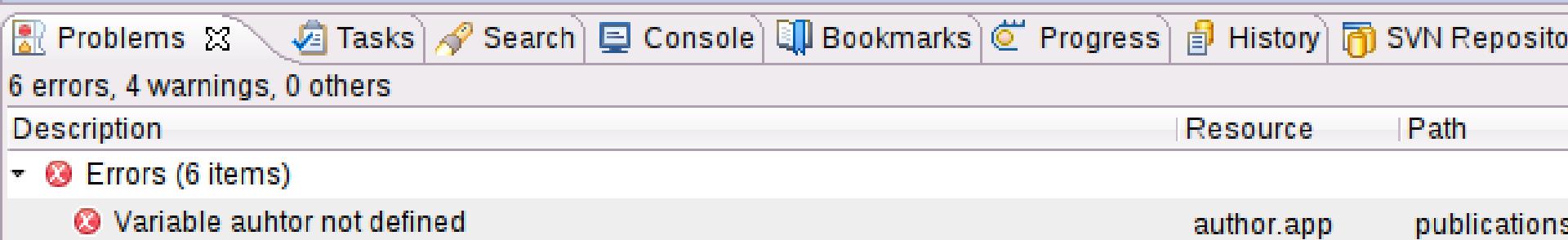
Define body(
 section {
 section {
 header { "Publications about " output(tag.name) }
 navigate(tag(tag)) { "All publications tagged " + tag.name }
 }
 }
}

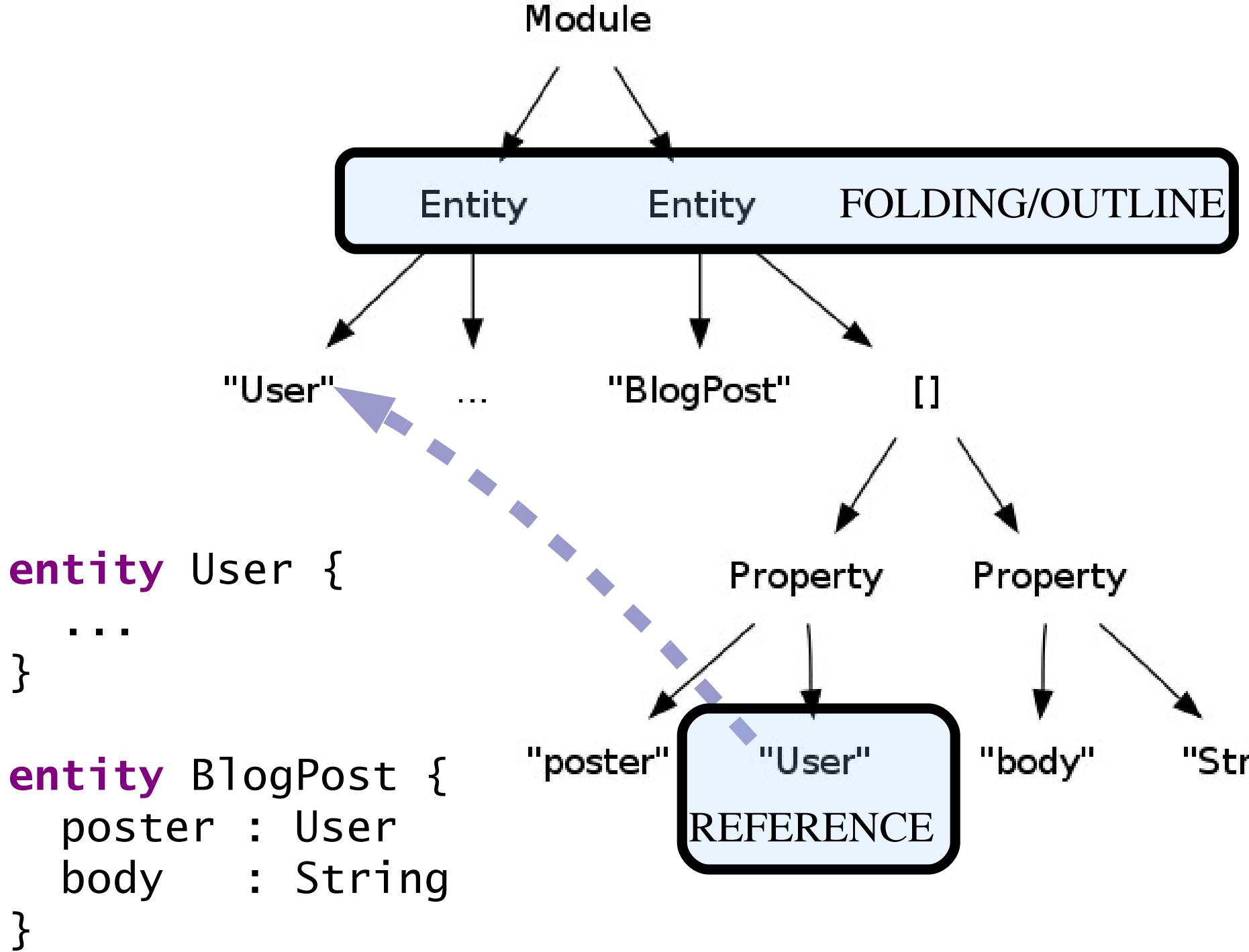
Semantic errors

Brace matching

References

Press 'F2' for focus





What about incorrect and incomplete programs?

```
entity User {          NORMAL PARSING
    name      : String
    password : String
    homepage
}
```

```
entity BlogPost {
    poster : User
    body   : String
}
```

What about incorrect and incomplete programs?

```
entity User {  
    name      : String  
    password : String    NORMAL PARSING  
    homepage  
}  
}
```

```
entity BlogPost {  
    poster : User  
    body   : String  
}  
}
```

ERROR

Parse failure:
No abstract syntax tree

NEVER PARSED

Mini-Demo

Error Recovery in
a data modeling language

Parsing with SDF and SGLR

- Language composition without shift/reduce conflicts
- Ambiguities can be inspected
- Declarative disambiguation

Normal LR Parser

token → token → token → token → token → X

Recovery:
Backtracking,
skip/insert tokens, etc.

(S)GLR Parser

token → token → token → token → token → X
token → token → token → token → X
token → X

Recovery: ?

Do we really need to dive into this
intimidating algorithm?

Island Grammars

[Van Deursen & Kuipers, 1999]

- Parse only interesting bits (*Islands*)
- Skip the remaining characters (*Water*)

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

PROGRAM-ID. EXAMPLE.

PROCEDURE DIVISION.

WATER

CALL X.

YADA.

YADA YADA.

WATER

CALL Y.

Grammar-based
“error recovery”!

Island Grammars

[Van Deursen & Kuipers, 1999]

$\sim [\backslash \ \backslash t \backslash n]^+ \rightarrow \text{WATER } \{\text{avoid}\}$

Running Example: Java



Error Recovery Recipe

1. Take the entire Java grammar
2. Add water
3. Mix it together



Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;
```

NORMAL PARSING

```
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }
```

ERROR

```
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
    }  
    return;  
}  
  
public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
    this.fridge = fridge;  
}  
}
```

The code illustrates a parsing error where a brace is missing from an if-block. The parser continues to process the code normally, as indicated by the "NORMAL PARSING" label.

A red box highlights the error: `// missing {` followed by the word `ERROR`.

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
    }  
    return;  
}
```

ERROR
NORMAL PARSING

```
public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
    this.fridge = fridge;  
}  
}
```

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

New production:
WATER → MethodDec {cons("WATER"), recover}

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;
```

```
public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
    if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
        fridge.startCooling();  
    }  
    return;  
}
```

WATER

```
public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
    this.fridge = fridge;  
}  
}  
New production:  
WATER → Stm {cons("WATER"), recover}
```

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

New production:
WATER → **Stm** {cons("WATER"), recover}

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        } PROBLEMATIC TOKEN  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        } PROBLEMATIC TOKEN  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

New production:
WATER → LAYOUT {cons("WATER"), recover}

Mixing Java with Water

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        } WATER LAYOUT  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

New production:
WATER → LAYOUT {cons("WATER"), recover}

Reflection: Water-based Recovery Rules

Works with *any* existing grammar

Can only *remove* fragments

Danger of Floods

```
public class Fridge {  
    public void startCooling() {  
        cooling.commence();  
        // missing }  
  
    public void onResetButtonPress() {  
        log.message("Reset button pressed");  
        power.reboot();  
    }  
}
```

Danger of Floods

```
public class Fridge {  
    public void startCooling() {  
        cooling.commence();  
        // missing }  
    }
```

```
public void onResetButtonPress() {      WATER  
    log.message("Reset button pressed");  
    power.reboot();  
}  
}
```

So why not parse methods
with missing closing brackets?

Productions for Missing Literals

why not add rules like this:

```
"if" "(" Expr      Stm → Stm {cons("If"), recover}
```

and this, and this, and this:

```
"if"      Expr ")"  Stm → Stm {cons("If"), recover}
"if"      Expr      Stm → Stm {cons("If"), recover}
"while"   "(" Expr  Stm → Stm {cons("While"), ...}
...
```

not going to scale.

Productions for Missing Literals

```
"if" "(" Expr ")" Stm → Stm {cons("If")}
```

what it means internally:

IF BOPEN ... BCLOSE ... → ...	
[\i] [\f]	→ IF
[\(]	→ BOPEN
[\)]	→ BCLOSE

so, we can write (using the literal instead of BCLOSE):

→ ")"	{recover}
→ "}"	{recover}

Applying Insertion Rules

```
public class Fridge {  
    public void startCooling() {  
        cooling.commence();  
        // missing }  
    }
```

```
public void onResetButtonPress() {  
    log.message("Reset button pressed");  
    power.reboot();  
}  
}
```

New production:

→ “}” {recover}

Applying Insertion Rules

```
public class Fridge {  
    public void startCooling() {  
        cooling.commence();  
        // missing } INSERT }  
  
    public void onResetButtonPress() {  
        log.message("Reset button pressed");  
        power.reboot();  
    }  
}
```

New production:

→ “}” {recover}

Recovery Rules

Water

Closing brackets ("}")

Opening brackets ("{")

Separators (",")

Comments

String literals

So who's gonna
write all those
recovery rules?

We derive
them from the
grammar!

Customization of Recovery Rules

→ “class” {reject}

“[| ” → “| [“ {recover}

“|] ” → “] | ” {recover}

Putting Things Together

- Water
- Insertion: ")"

y = x ;

f (x + 1) ;

f (1) ;

y (x + 1) ;

y (x) ;

y () ;

y (1) ;

y = 1 ;

;

y = f (x + 1) ;

y = f (x) + 1 ;

y = f + 1 ;

y = f (1) ;

y = (x) + 1 ;

y = (x + 1) ;

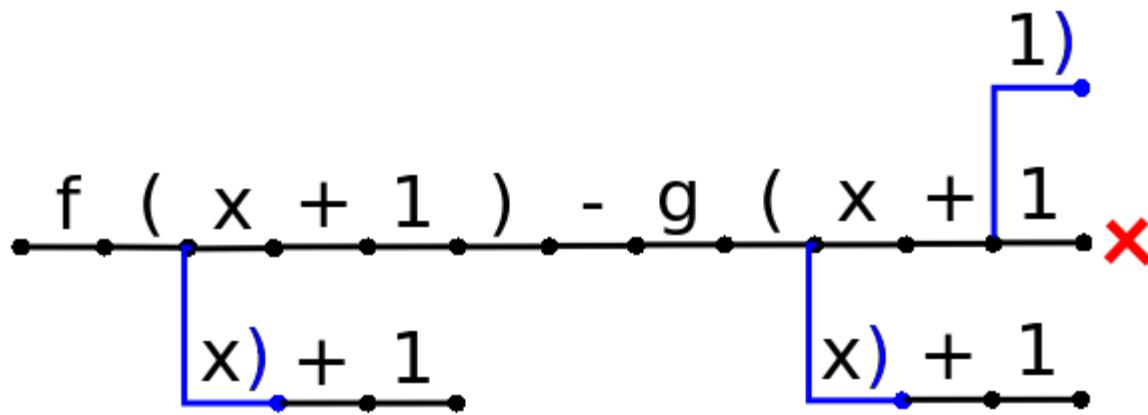
y = x + 1 ;

y = f ;

y = (x) ;

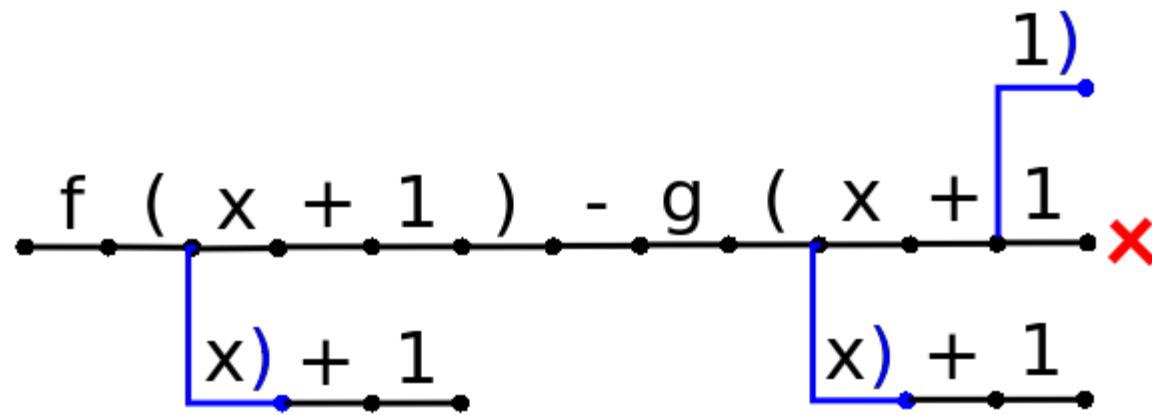
y = f () ;

Putting Things Together



For recovery, parallel parsing does not scale...

Putting Things Together



Why not do *backtracking* for recovery?

Recovery Using Backtracking

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

Recovery Using Backtracking

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;
```

1. NORMAL PARSING

```
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }
```

ERROR

```
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

Recovery Using Backtracking

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

1. NORMAL PARSING
POINT OF DETECTION

ERROR

Recovery Using Backtracking

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) // missing {  
            fridge.startCooling();  
        }  
        return;  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

1. NORMAL PARSING
2. BACKTRACKING

Recovery Using Backtracking

```
public class TemperatureMonitor {  
    private Fridge fridge;  
  
    public void trigger(Temperature temp) {  
        if (temp.greaterThan(MAX)) { 1 RULE  
            fridge.startCooling(); 2 RULES  
        } 3 RULES  
        return; 4 RULES  
    }  
  
    public TemperatureMonitor(Fridge fridge) {  
        this.fridge = fridge;  
    }  
}
```

Evaluation

Implementation:

- JSGLR
- Spoofax/IMP (WebDSL, Stratego, PIL, ...)

Test grammars:

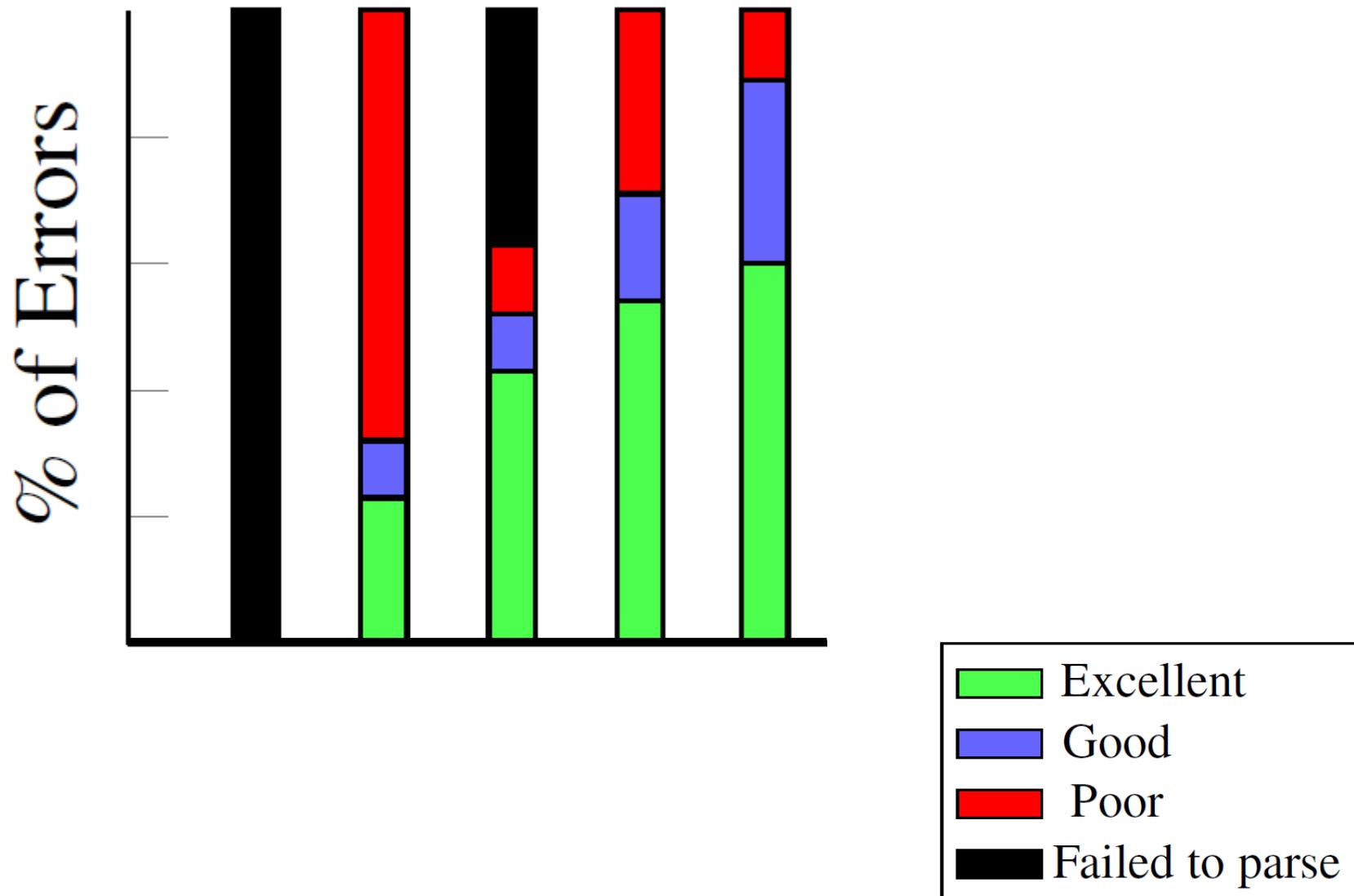
- Java
- Java-SQL
- Stratego
- Stratego-Java

Evaluation

Measurements:

- qualitative [Penello & DeRemer '78]:
excellent / good / poor
- tree alignment distance [Jian et al '94]
- textual 'diffs'

Recovery Quality (Stratego-Java)



Continued Work

*“Natural and Flexible Error Recovery
for Generated Parsers” [SLE 2009]*

- indentation-based region selection
- fall-back mechanism
- bridge parsing [Nilsson-Nyman et al, 2008]

Continued Work

*“Natural and Flexible Error Recovery
for Generated Parsers” [SLE 2009]*

- comparison with JDT
- performance, quality
- synergy between recovery techniques

Conclusion

SGLR/SDF

- modular specifications
- composable languages

Recovery production rules

- transparent
- flexible
- language-independent

www.strategoxt.org/Stratego/PermissiveGrammars

www.strategoxt.org/Stratego/Spoofax-IMP

www.lennartkats.net