

# The Spoofax Language Workbench

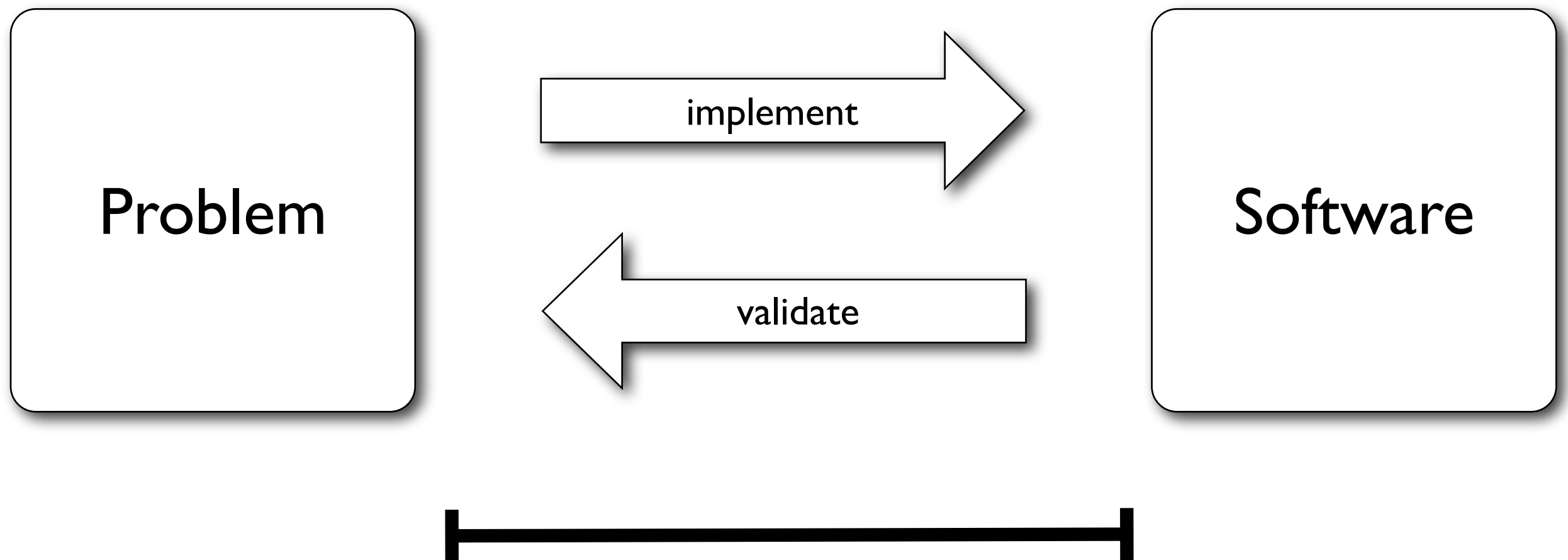
Lennart Kats

Eelco Visser

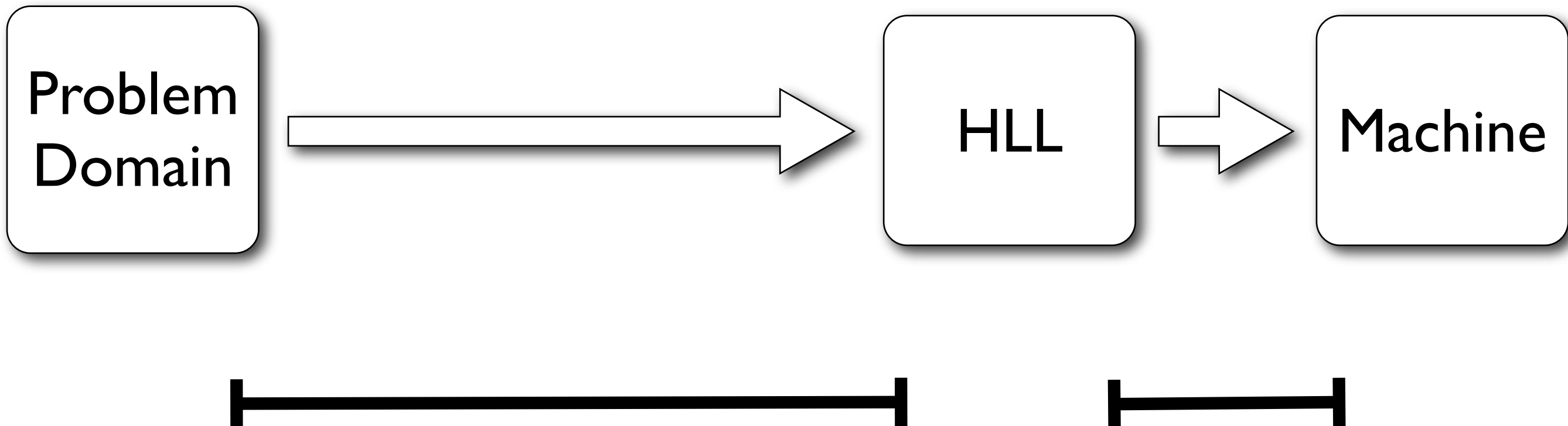


Delft University of Technology

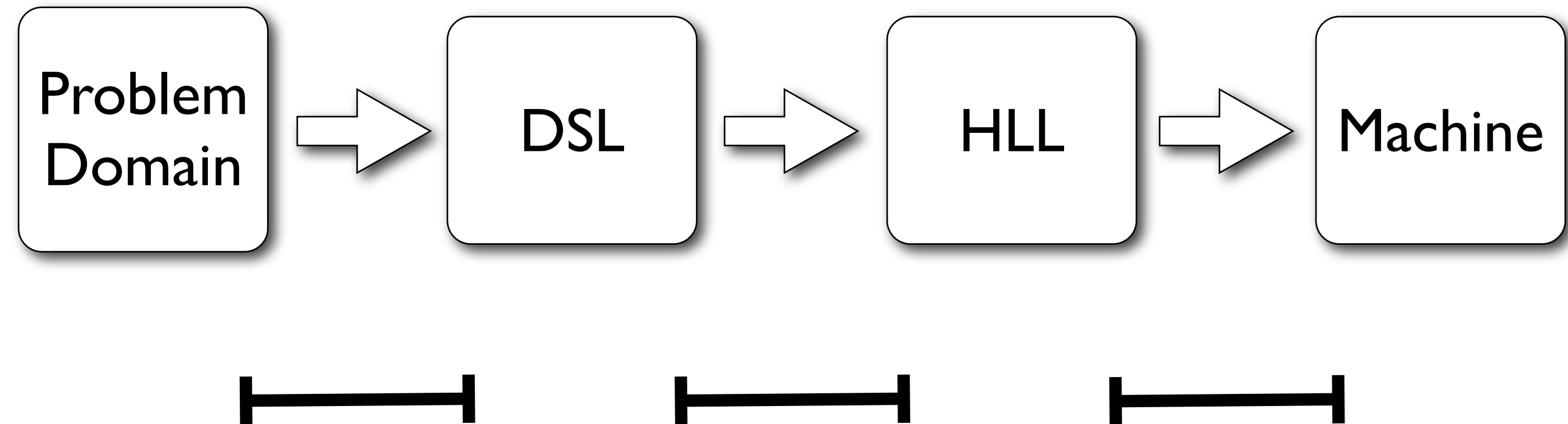
# Software Engineering



# High-level languages reduce problem/solution gap



# Domain-Specific Languages



DSLs further reduce gap between problem domain and implementation

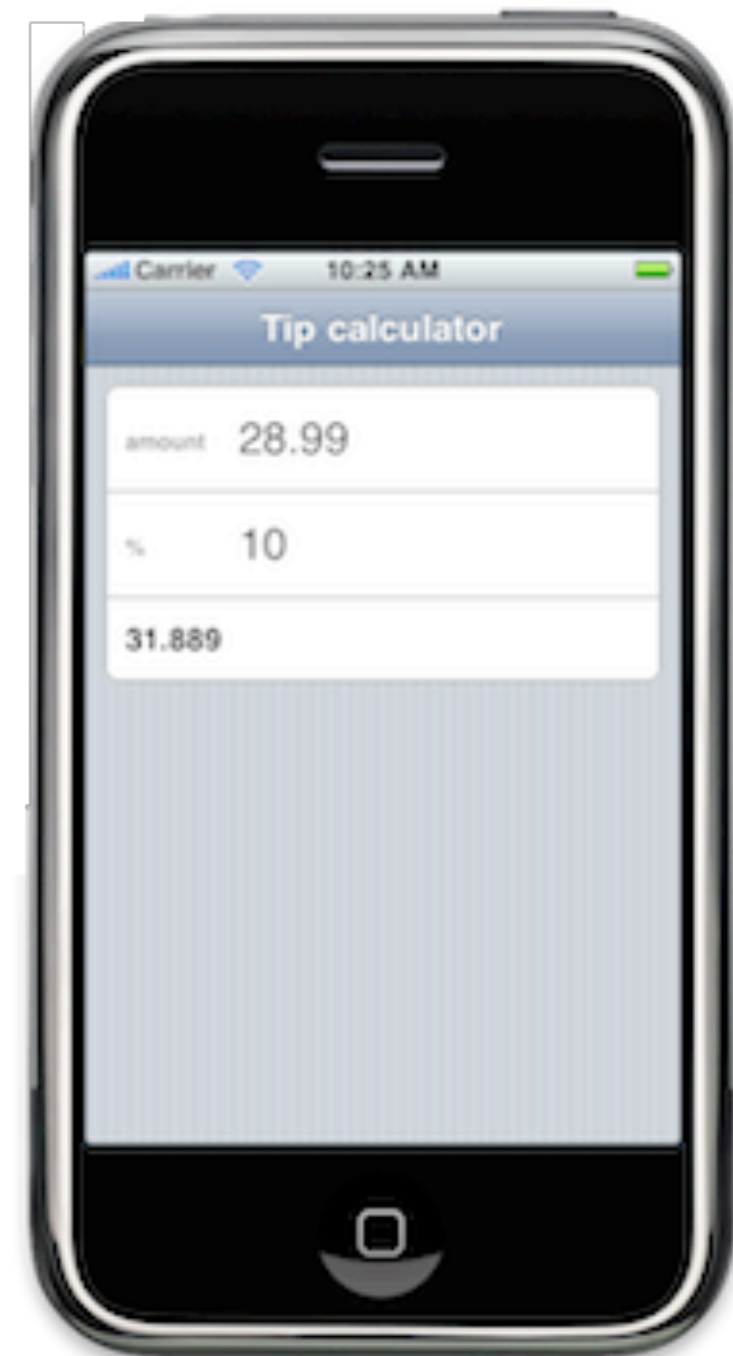
# Example DSL: **m**obl

```
*tipcalculator.mobl ✕  
1 application tipcalculator  
2  
3 import mobil  
4  
5 screen root() {  
6   var amount = 10  
7   var percentage = 10  
8   var total <- amount * (1 + percentage/100)  
9  
10  header("Tip calculator")  
11  group {  
12    item { inputNum(amount, label="amount") }  
13    item { inputNum(percentage, label="%") }  
14    item { label(total) }  
15  }  
16  table()  
17 }
```

Renders a table, use row { } rows and cell { } for cells

tabset(tabs)  
tabsetCustomHeaders(tabs)  
toolbarButton(type, onclick={})  
topRightButton(text, onclick={})

Press 'F2' for focus



**paradigm: linguistic abstraction**

**making languages should be cheap**

# Compiler Ingredients

## Syntax definition

- ★ concrete syntax
- ★ abstract syntax

## Static semantics

- ★ error checking
- ★ name resolution
- ★ type analysis

## Model-to-model translation

- ★ express constructs in core language

## Code generation

- ★ translate core language models to implementation

**parser  
generators**

**meta-  
programming  
libraries**

**meta-  
programming  
languages**

**template  
engines**





~/compiler-demo — bash

```
lk:~/compiler-demo$ ls
```

```
tipcalculator.mobl
```

```
lk:~/compiler-demo$ moblc -i tipcalculator.mobl
```

```
[ mobl | info ] Compiling tipcalculator.mobl
```

```
[ mobl | info ] Compilation succeeded           : [user/system] = [0.28s/0.19s]
```

```
lk:~/compiler-demo$
```





emacs@localhost.localdomain



Buffers Files Tools Edit Search Mule Classes JDE Java Help

```
        add("North", enterPanel);
        display = new TextArea(20, 10);
        display.setEditable(false);
        add("Center", display);
        resize( 500, 300 );
        show();

        try
        {
            send_socket = new DatagramSocket();
            receive_socket = new DatagramSocket( 5001 );
            foreign_host = InetAddress.getByName("209.138.227.67");
        } catch (Exception se){
            se.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.exit(1);
    }

    public void wait_for_packets()
    {
        while (true)
        {
```

--:-- Client.java Thu Jun 8 4:24PM 0.28 Mail (JDE Abbrev)--L47--23%-----



Buffers Files Tools Edit Search Mule Classes JDE Java Help

```
        add("North", enterPanel);
        display = new TextArea(20, 10);
        display.setEditable(false);
        add("Center", display);
        resize( 500, 300 );
        show();

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        {
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        } catch (Exception se){
            se.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.exit(1);
    }
}
```

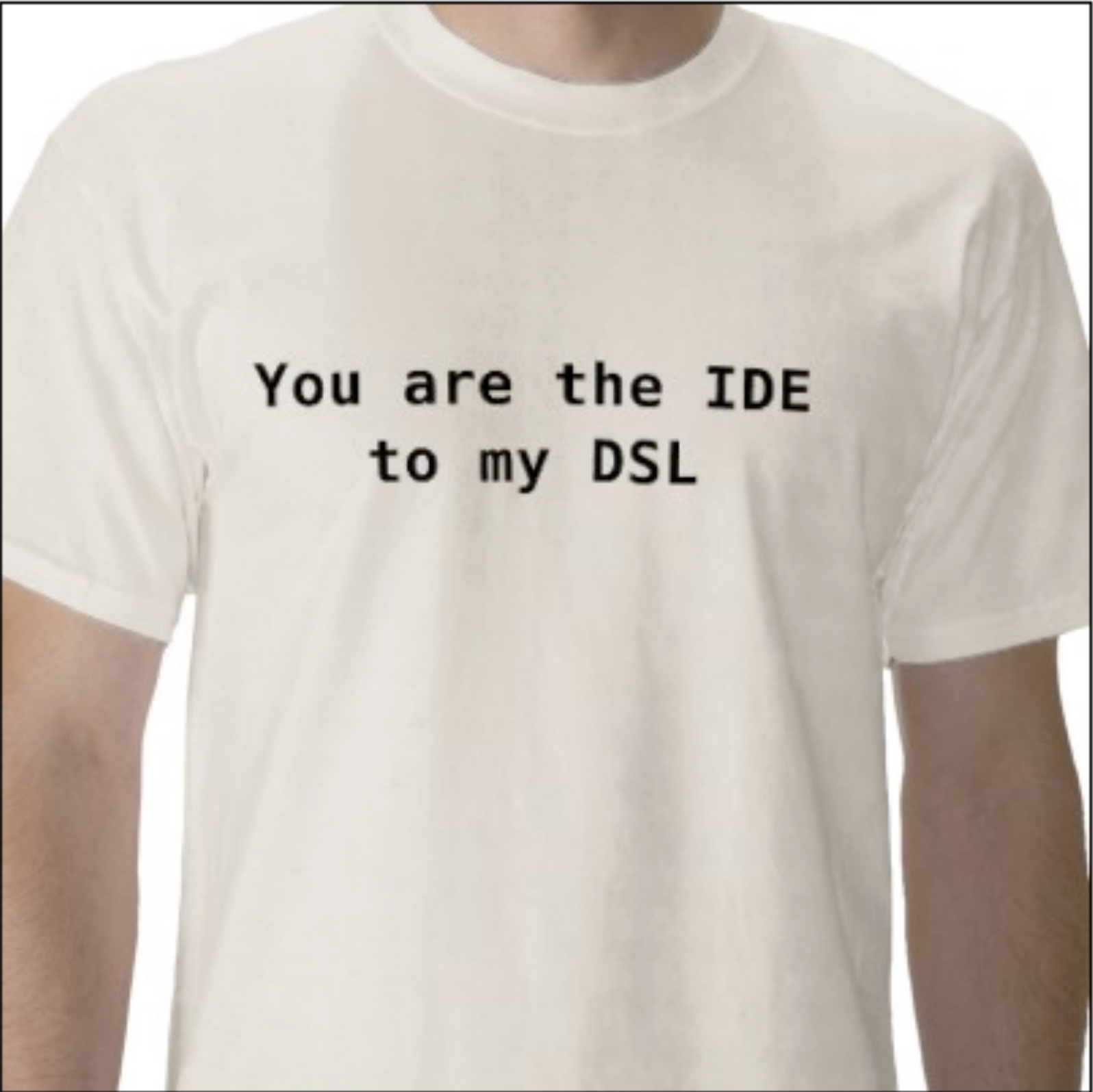
```
--:-- Client.java Thu Jun 8 4:29PM 0.17 Mail (JDE Abbrev)--L47--41%-----
```

```
cd ~/test/
```

```
javac -classpath ./:../:/opt/java_classes -sourcepath ./ -g -deprecation Client\
.java
```

```
-1:** *compilation* Thu Jun 8 4:29PM 0.17 Mail (Compilation:exit [0])--L1-
```





**You are the IDE  
to my DSL**



Package Explorer

Other Projects

Web programming

EntityLang

NBlog

\_attic

images

styles

tests

action-test.nwl

entity-test.nwl

blog.nwl

calendar.nwl

comments.nwl

preferences.nwl

template-test.nwl

nwl

researchr

Stratego

\*blog.nwl calendar.nwl

```
module blog

entity Blog {
  author : U
  url    : S
  name   : S
  posts  : S
}

entity Post {
  url    : String (id)
  title  : String (name)
  blog   : Blog (inverse:post)
  text   : WikiText
  author : User
```

entity User

Press 'F2' for focus

Problems Progress Console Search

4 errors, 1 warning, 0 others

Description	Resource	Location
Errors (4 items)		
Entity 'Blog' has no property 'post'	blog.nwl	line 13
Type 'U' is not defined	blog.nwl	line 7

Writable

Smart Insert

# Editor Services

## syntactic editor services

- syntax highlighting
- syntax checking
- outline view
- bracket matching, insertion
- automatic indentation
- syntax completion
- ...

## semantic editor services

- error marking
- reference resolving
- hover help
- mark occurrences
- content completion
- refactoring
- ...

Syntax definition

Static semantics

Model-to-model transformation

Code generation

Syntactic Editor Services

Semantic Editor Services



Language  
workbenches  
[Fowler '05]

how can we make these things cheaply?

Language Workbench:

integrated environment for language definition



Holy Grail of Software Language Definition

**Automatically derive** *efficient,*  
*scalable, incremental* **compiler** +  
*usable IDE* from **high-level,**  
**declarative language**  
**definition**

# Stratego

SDF

Spooftax

Eclipse

IMP

# Stratego

SDF

Language Definition by  
Transformation

Eclipse

IMP

# Spoofax

The image shows the Spoofax IDE interface with two open files:

- entitylang.str**:
  - `module EntityLang`
  - `imports Common`
  - `exports`
  - `context-free start-symbols`
    - `Start`
  - `context-free syntax`
    - `"module" ID Definition* -> Start {cons("Module")}`
    - `"entity" ID "{" Property* "}" -> Definition {cons("Entity")}`
    - `ID ":" Type -> Property {cons("Property")}`
    - `ID -> Type {cons("Type")}`
- example.ent**:
  - `module example`
  - `entity User {`
    - `name : String`
    - `password : String`
    - `homepage : URL`
    - `}`
  - `entity BlogPosting {`
    - `poster : User`
    - `body : String`
    - `}`
  - `entity URL {`
    - `location : String`
    - `}`

# SDF: Declarative Syntax Definition

---

```
module EntityLang
```

```
imports Common
```

```
exports
```

```
context-free start-symbols
```

```
Start
```

```
context-free syntax
```

```
"module" ID Definition*    -> Start      {cons("Module")}
"entity" ID "{" Property* "}" -> Definition {cons("Entity")}
ID ":" Type                 -> Property   {cons("Property")}
ID                           -> Type       {cons("Type")}
```

```
module example
```

```
entity User {
  name      : String
  password  : String
  homepage  : URL
}
```

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

```
module EntityLang
```

```
imports Common
```

```
exports
```

```
context-free start-symbols
```

```
Start
```

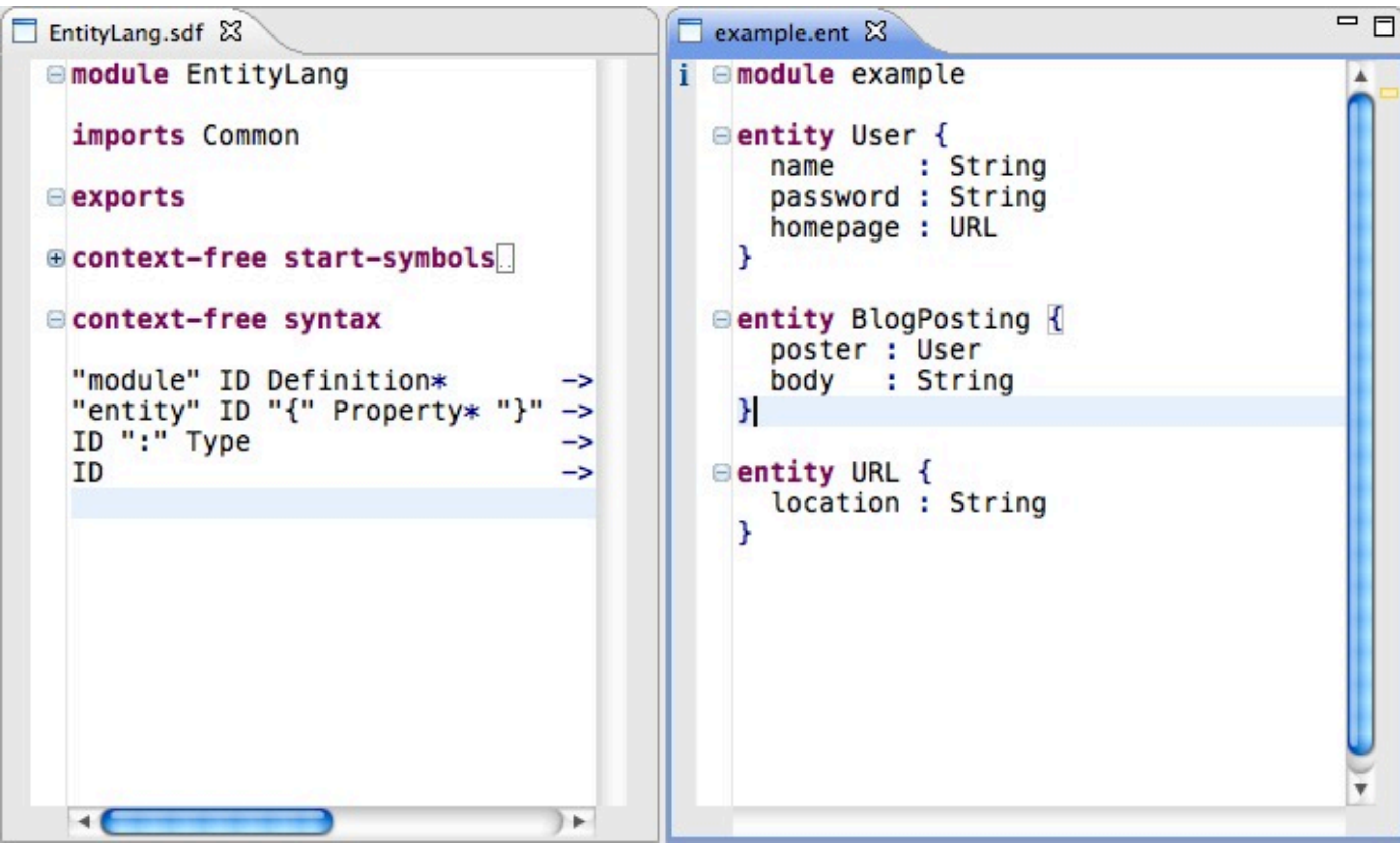
```
context-free syntax
```

```
"module" ID Definition* -> Start      {cons("Module")}  
"entity" ID "{" Property* "}" -> Definition {cons("Entity")}  
ID ":" Type -> Property {cons("Property")}  
ID -> Type {cons("Type")}
```

A **syntax** definition  
specifies a ***transformation***  
from *text* to *trees*

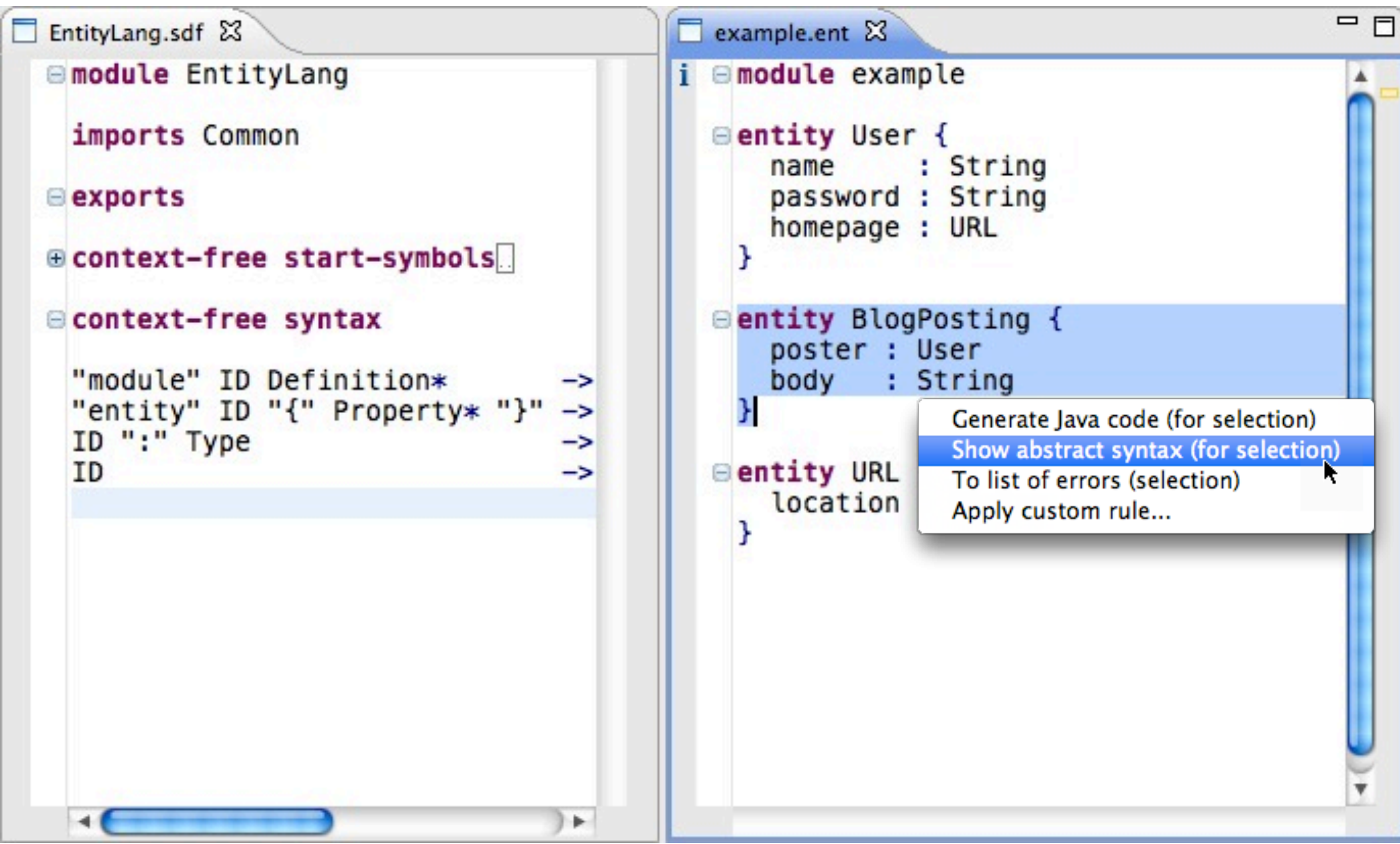


# Syntax as Transformation





# Syntax as Transformation



# Syntax as Transformation

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a syntax definition into an abstract term representation. It consists of three panels:

- EntityLang.sdf**: A syntax definition module.

```
module EntityLang
  imports Common
  exports
  + context-free start-symbols
  - context-free syntax

  "module" ID Definition* ->
  "entity" ID "{" Property* "}" ->
  ID ":" Type ->
  ID ->
```
- example.ent**: An example entity definition.

```
module example
  entity User {
    name      : String
    password  : String
    homepage  : URL
  }
  entity BlogPosting {
    poster : User
    body   : String
  }
```
- example.aterm**: The abstract term representation of the example entity.

```
Entity(
  "BlogPosting"
  , [Property("poster", Type("User")),
    Property("body", Type("String"))]
)
```

A large yellow arrow labeled **transform** points from the **example.ent** panel to the **example.aterm** panel, indicating the transformation process.

# Syntax as Transformation

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a syntax definition into an abstract term representation. It consists of three panels:

- EntityLang.sdf**: A syntax definition module.

```
module EntityLang
  imports Common
  exports
  + context-free start-symbols
  - context-free syntax

  "module" ID Definition* ->
  "entity" ID "{" Property* "}" ->
  ID ":" Type ->
  ID ->
```
- example.ent**: An example entity definition.

```
i module example

entity User {
  name      : String
  password  : String
  homepage  : URL
}

entity BlogPosting {
  poster : User
  body   : String
}
```
- example.aterm**: The abstract term representation of the example entity.

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  ID ->
```
- \*example.ent**: An example entity definition.

```
i module example
  - entity User {
    name      : String
    password  : String
    homepage  : URL
  }
  - entity BlogPosting {
    poster : URL
    body   : String
  }
```
- example.aterm**: The abstract term representation of the example entity.

```
- Entity(
  "BlogPosting"
  , [Property("poster", Type("URL")),
    Property("body", Type("String"))]
)
```

A large yellow arrow labeled **transform** points from the example entity definition to the abstract term representation.

**Semantics**  
=  
***transformation***

# Error Marking is a Transformation

The diagram illustrates the transformation of error marking from a source file to an abstract term. It consists of three panels:

- EntityLang.sdf**: A source file defining a module `EntityLang` with imports, exports, and context-free start-symbols and syntax. The syntax rules are:
  - `"module" ID Definition*` →
  - `"entity" ID "{" Property* "}"` →
  - `ID ":" Type` →
  - `ID` →
- \*example.ent**: An example entity file defining a module `example` with two entities:
  - `entity User {`
    - `name : String`
    - `password : String`
    - `homepage : URL`
    - `}`
  - `entity BlogPosting {`
    - `poster : User` (marked with a red 'x' icon, indicating an error)
    - `body : String`
    - `}`
- example.aterm**: The transformed abstract term, showing the `Entity` function applied to the module name and its properties:

```
Entity(  
  "BlogPosting"  
  , [Property("poster", Type("User")),  
     Property("body", Type("String"))]  
)
```

A large yellow arrow labeled **transform** points from the `*example.ent` panel to the `example.aterm` panel, indicating the transformation process.



# Error Marking is a Transformation

The image displays a software interface with three panels illustrating a transformation process. A yellow arrow labeled "transform" points from the top-right panel to the bottom-right panel.

**EntityLang.sdf**

```
module EntityLang
  imports Common
  exports
  + context-free start-symbols
  - context-free syntax

  "module" ID Definition* ->
  "entity" ID "{" Property* "}" ->
  ID ":" Type ->
  ID ->
```

**\*example.ent**

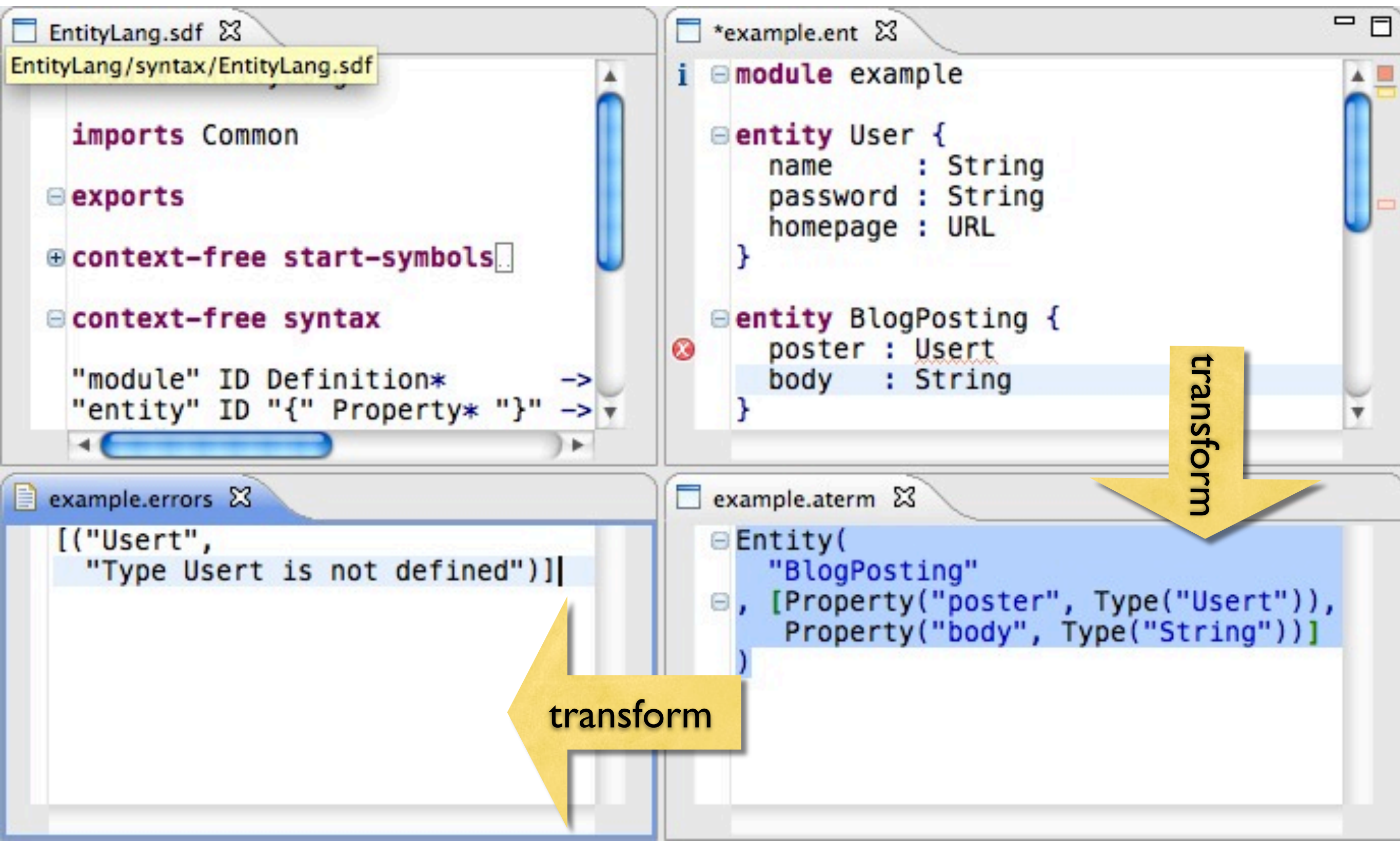
```
module example
  entity User {
    name      : String
    password  : String
    homepage  : URL
  }
  entity BlogPosting {
    poster : User
    body   : String
  }
```

**example.aterm**

```
Entity(
  "BlogPosting"
  , [Property("poster", Type("User")),
    Property("body", Type("String"))]
)
```

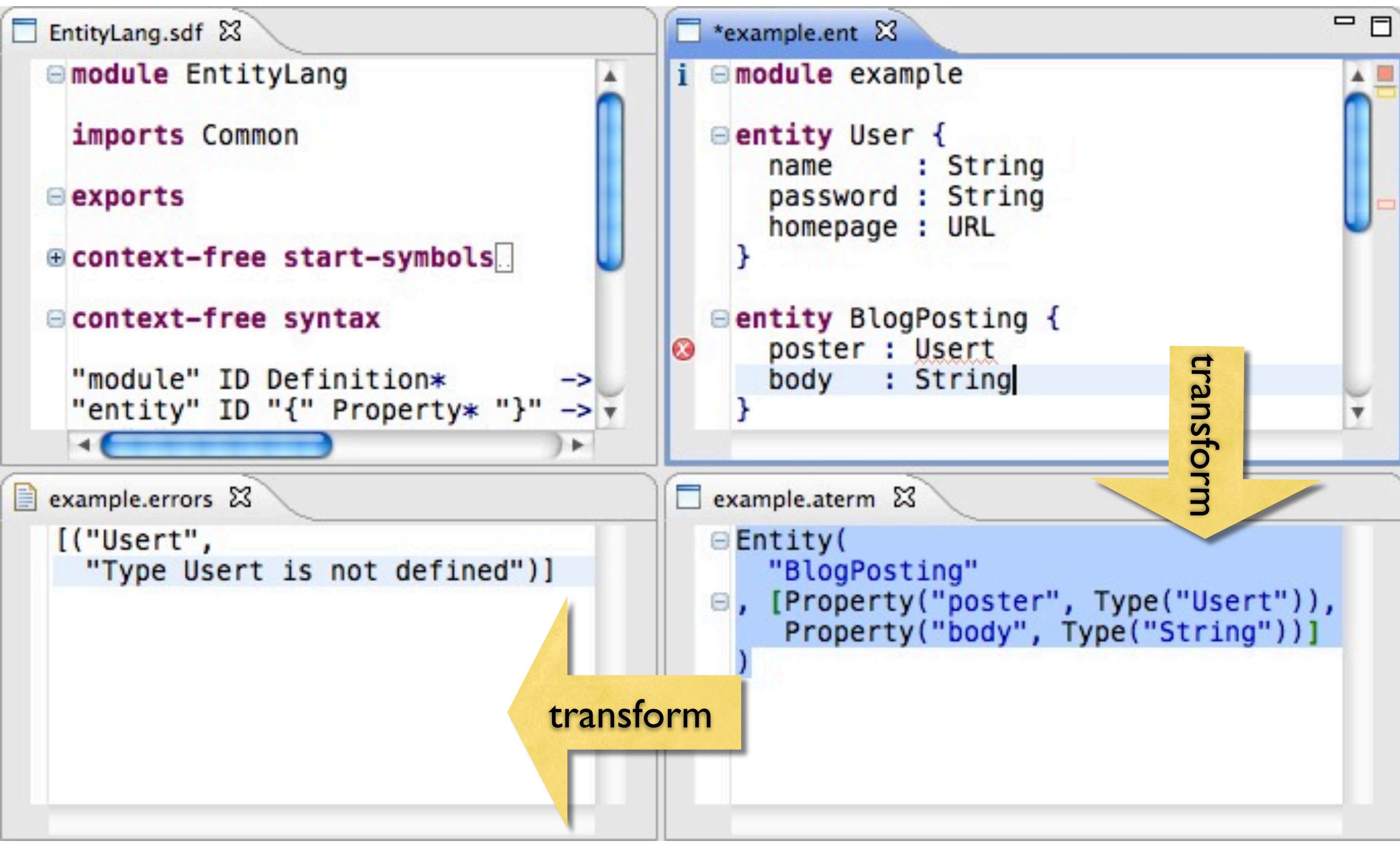
Generate Java code (for selection)  
Show abstract syntax (for selection)  
To list of errors (selection)  
Apply custom rule...

# Error Marking is a Transformation

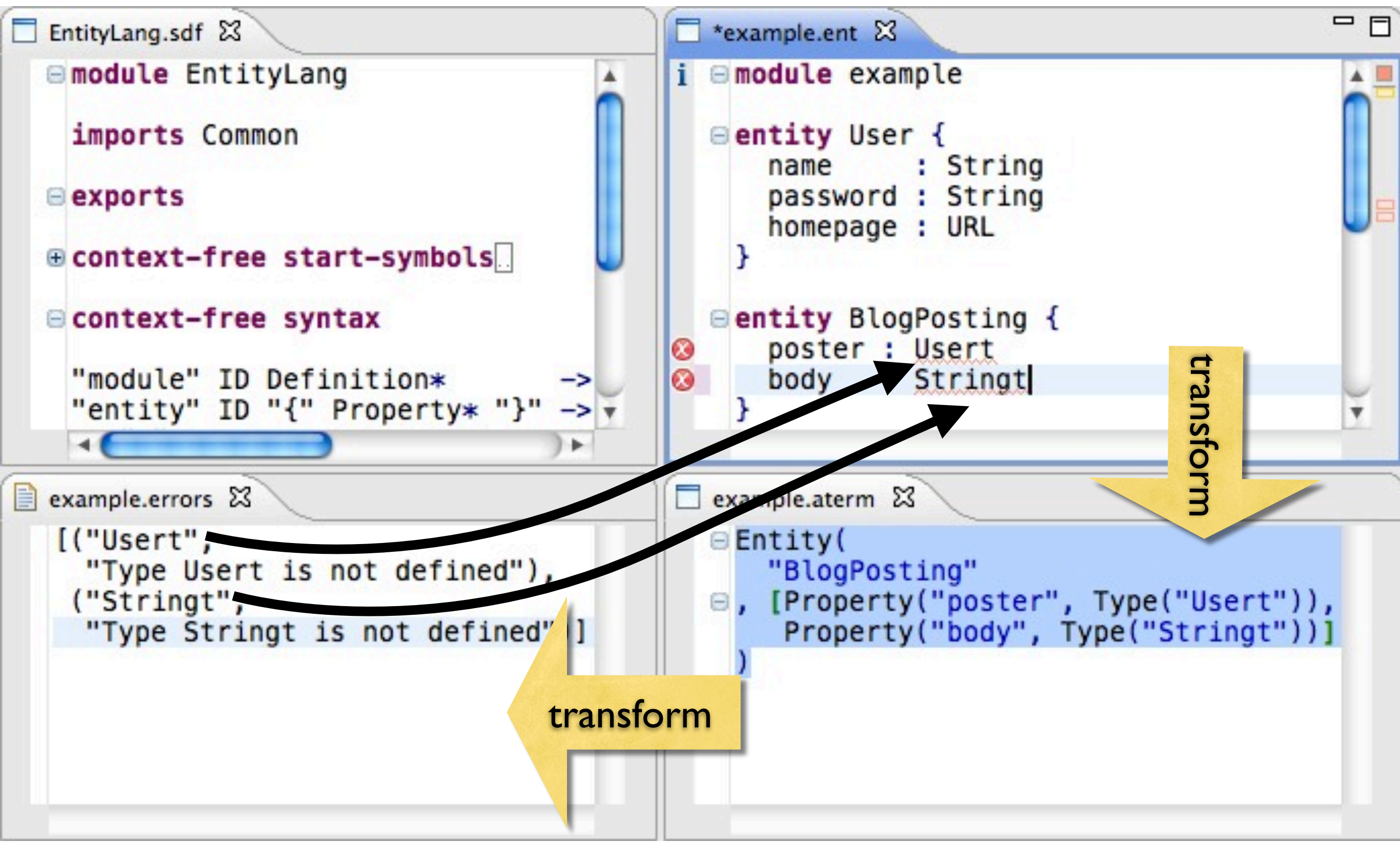




# Error Marking is a Transformation

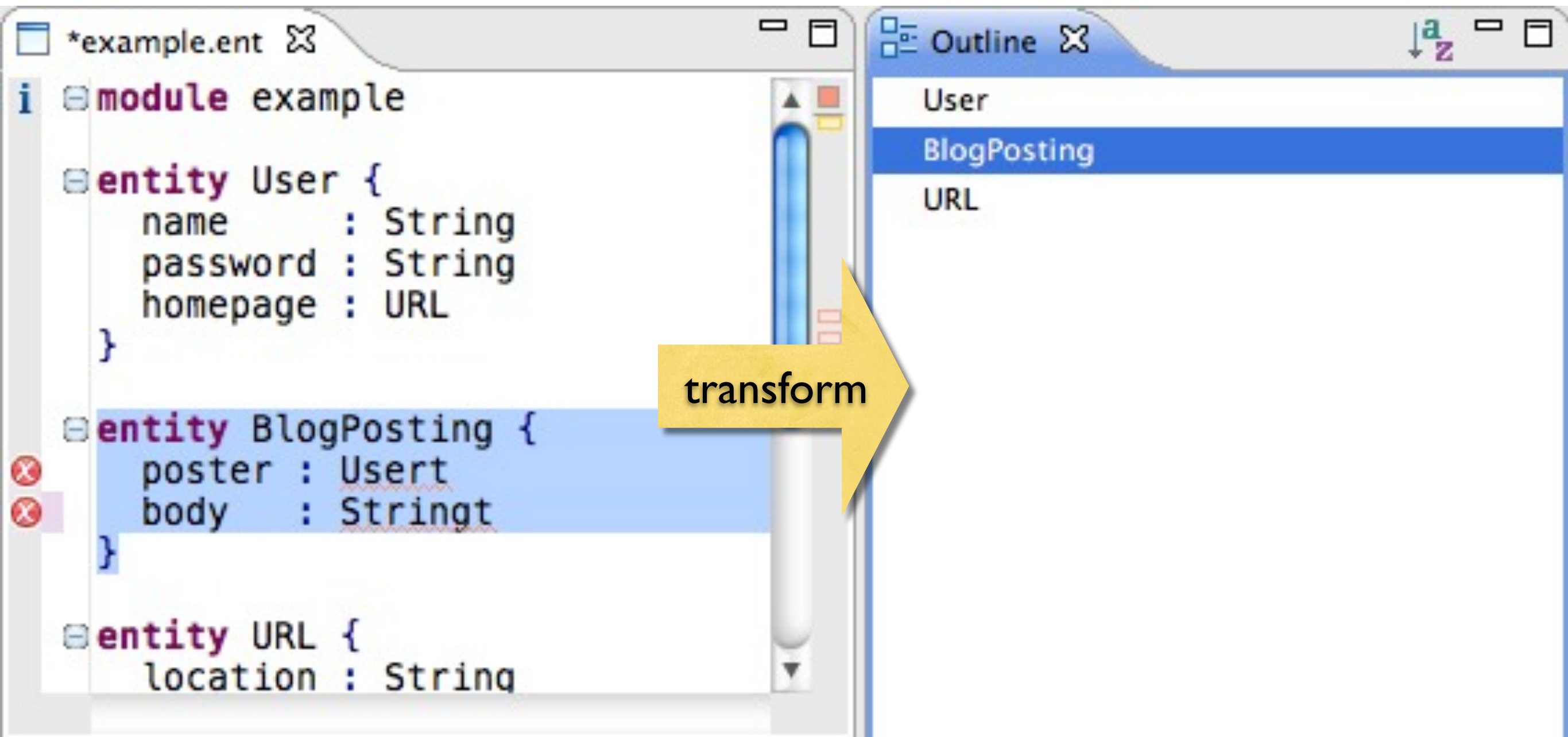


# Error Marking is a Transformation

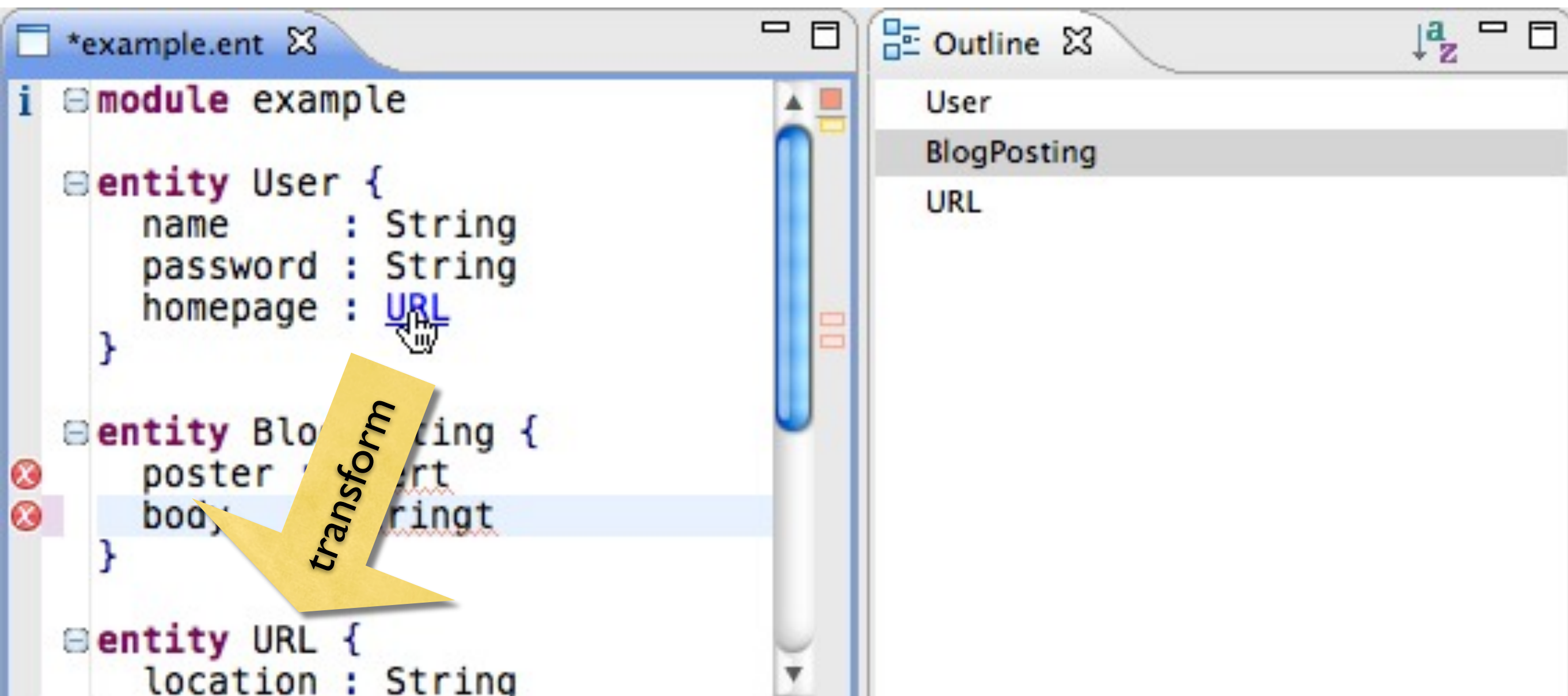




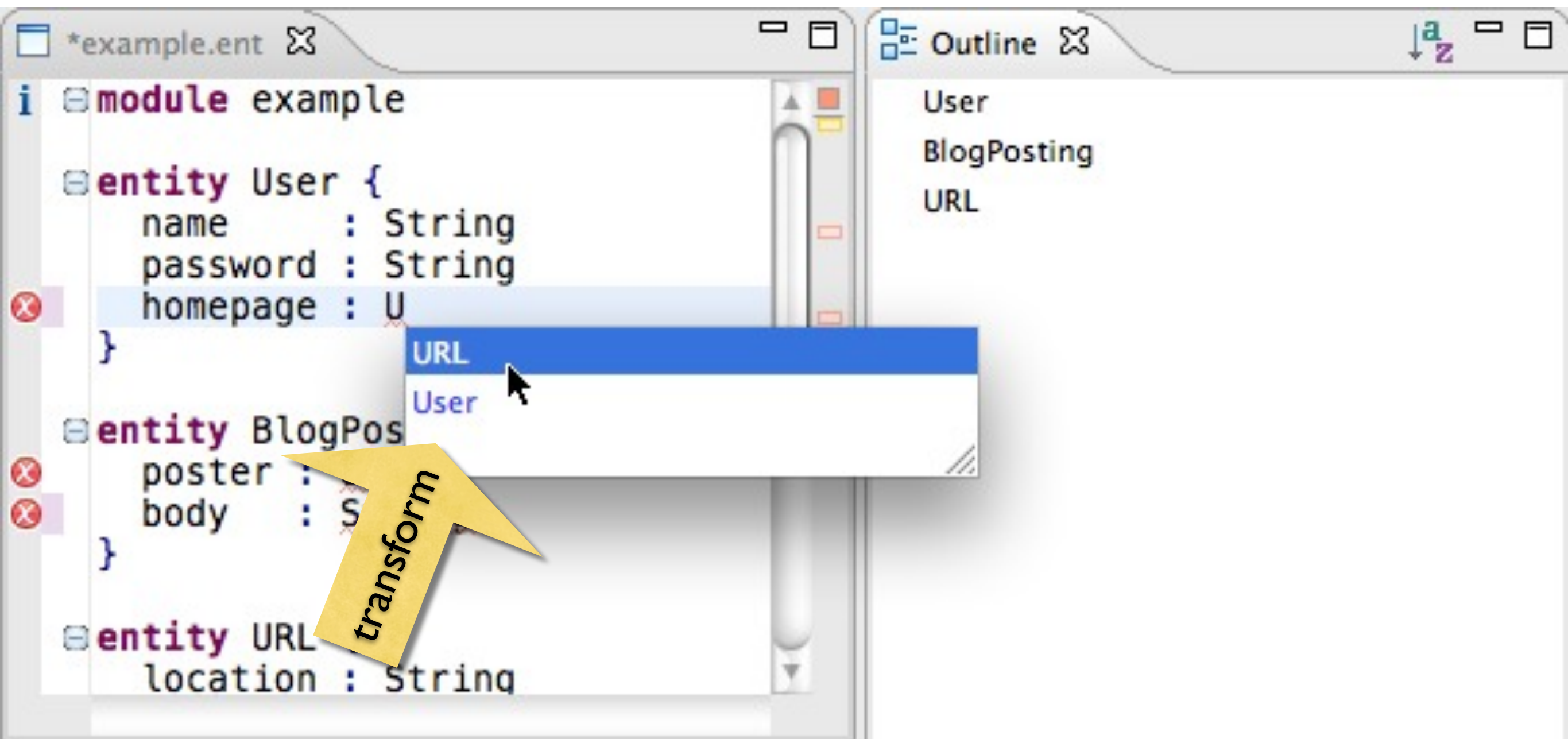
# Outline View is a Transformation



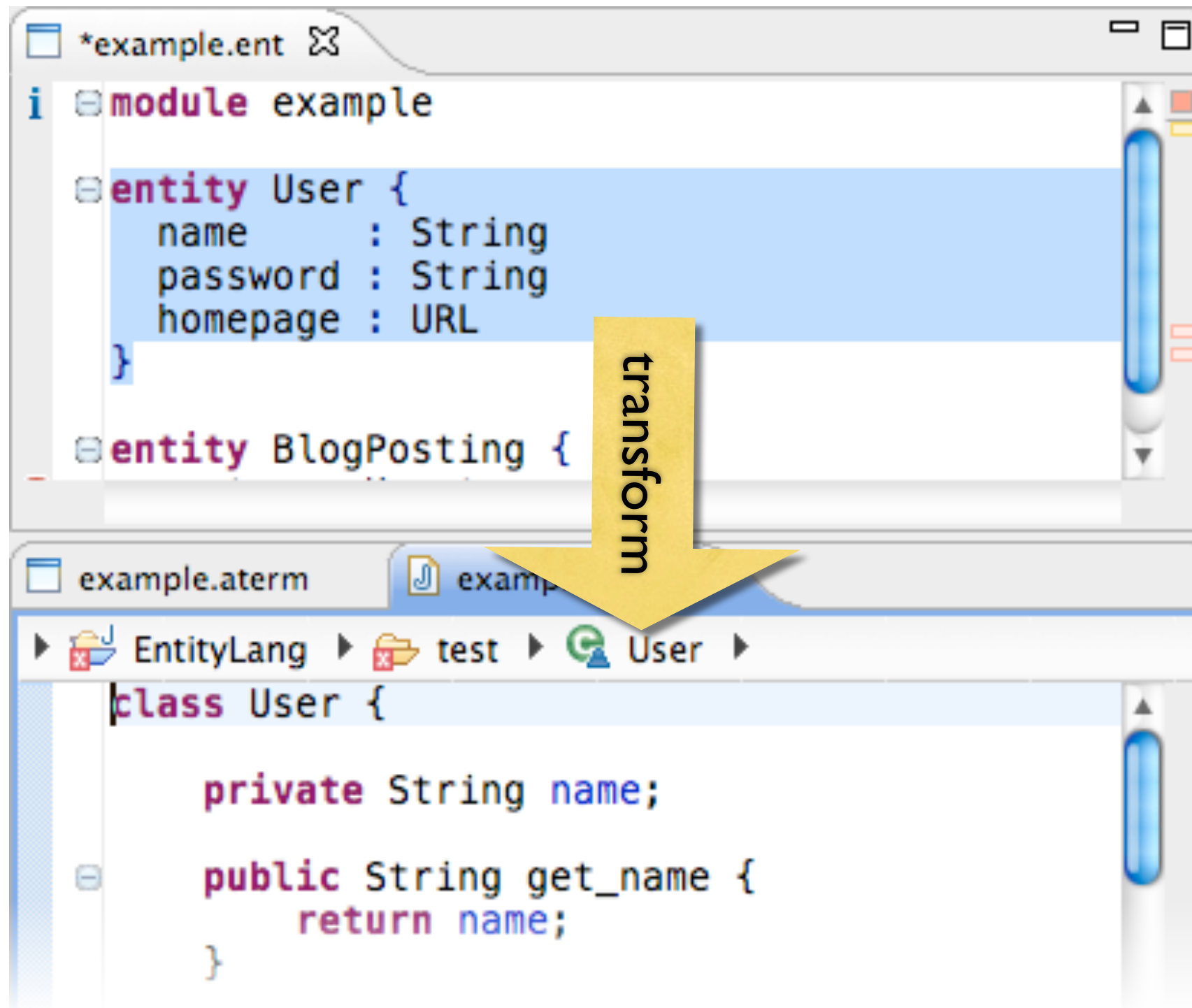
# Hyperlinking is a Transformation



# Content Completion is a Transformation



# Code Generation is a Transformation



Need for single, unified language specification:

- Editor services
- Model transformations
- Code generation

# Stratego: Rewriting Language



Rewrite rules

Strategies

# Error Marking with Rewrite Rules

```
constraint-warning:
  Entity(x, _) ->
    (x, $[Must start with a capital])
  where
    not(<string-starts-with-capital> x)

constraint-error:
  Property(x, Type(type)) ->
    (type, $[Type [type] not defined])
  where
    not(
      <is-primitive> type
      <+
      <is-declared(|Entity)> type
    )
```

# Error Marking with Rewrite Rules

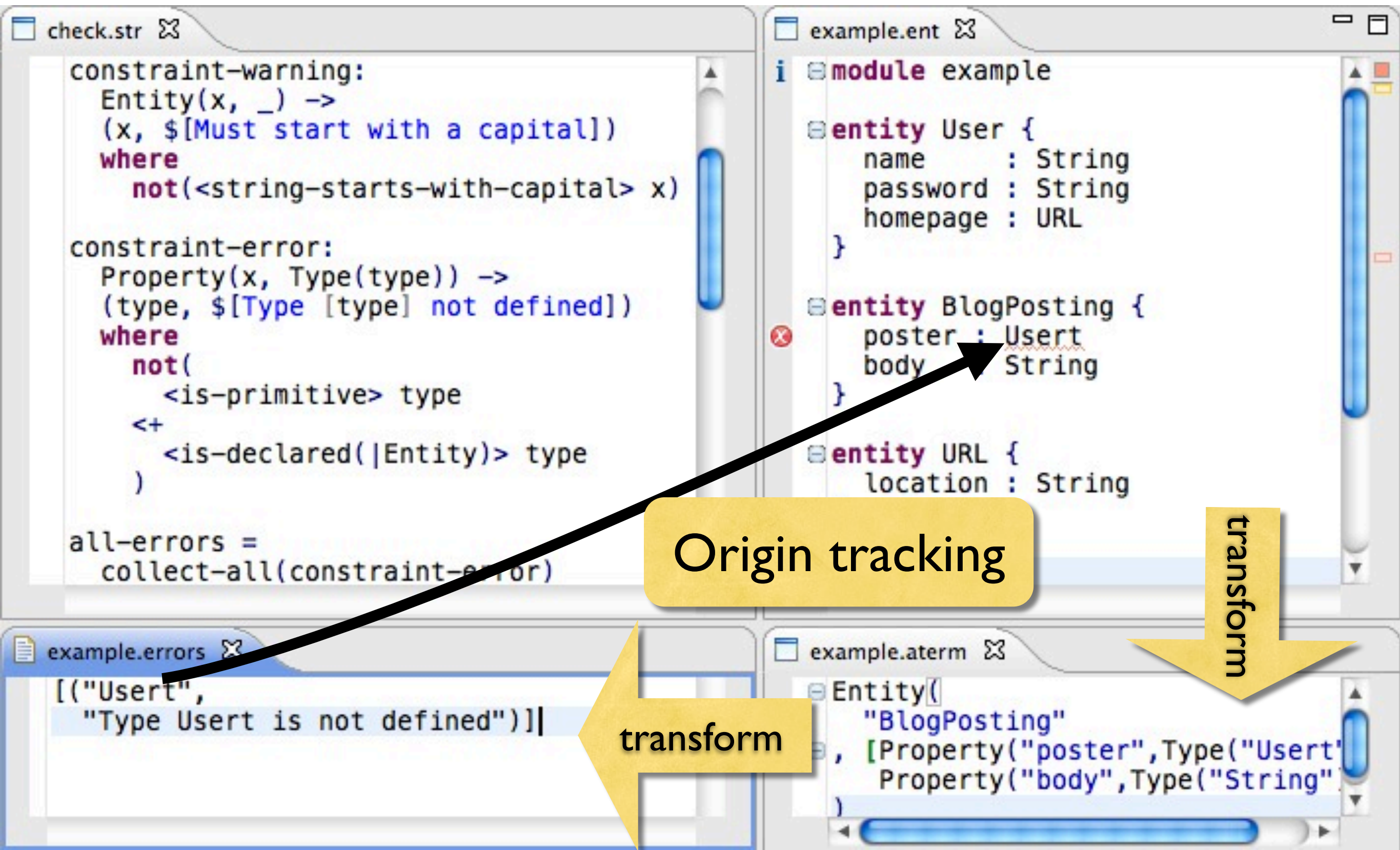
```
constraint-warning:
  Entity(x, _) ->
    (x, $[Must start with a capital])
  where
    not(<string-starts-with-capital> x)

constraint-error:
  Property(x, Type(type)) ->
    (type, $[Type [type] not defined])
  where
    not(
      <is-primitive> type
      <+
      <is-declared(|Entity)> type
    )

all-errors =
  collect-all(constraint-error)

all-warnings =
  collect-all(constraint-warning)
```

# Error Marking with Rewrite Rules





# Analysis with Rewrite Rules

```
constraint-error:  
  Property(x, Type(type)) ->  
  (type, $[Type [type] not defined])  
  where  
    not(  
      <is-primitive> type  
      <+  
        <is-declared(|Entity)> type  
      )
```

```
analyze = topdown(try(record-entity))  
  
record-entity:  
  Entity(x, body) -> Entity(x, body)  
  with  
    <store-declaration(|Entity)> (x, x)
```

# Code Generation with Rewrite Rules

```
to-java:
  Entity(x, p*) ->
    $[ class [x] {
      [p'*]
    }
  ]
  with
    p'* := <to-java> p*
```

```
to-java:
  Property(x, Type(t)) -> $[
    private [t] [x];

    public [t] get_[x] {
      return [x];
    }

    public void set_[x] ([t] [x]) {
      this.[x] = [x];
    }
  ]
```

# Conclusion

- Co-evolution of language and IDE
- Pure and declarative syntax definition
- Language definition by transformation
- [www.spoofox.org](http://www.spoofox.org): papers, tour, download