

## Tutorial

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## The power of regular expressions in the software development process

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## Purpose

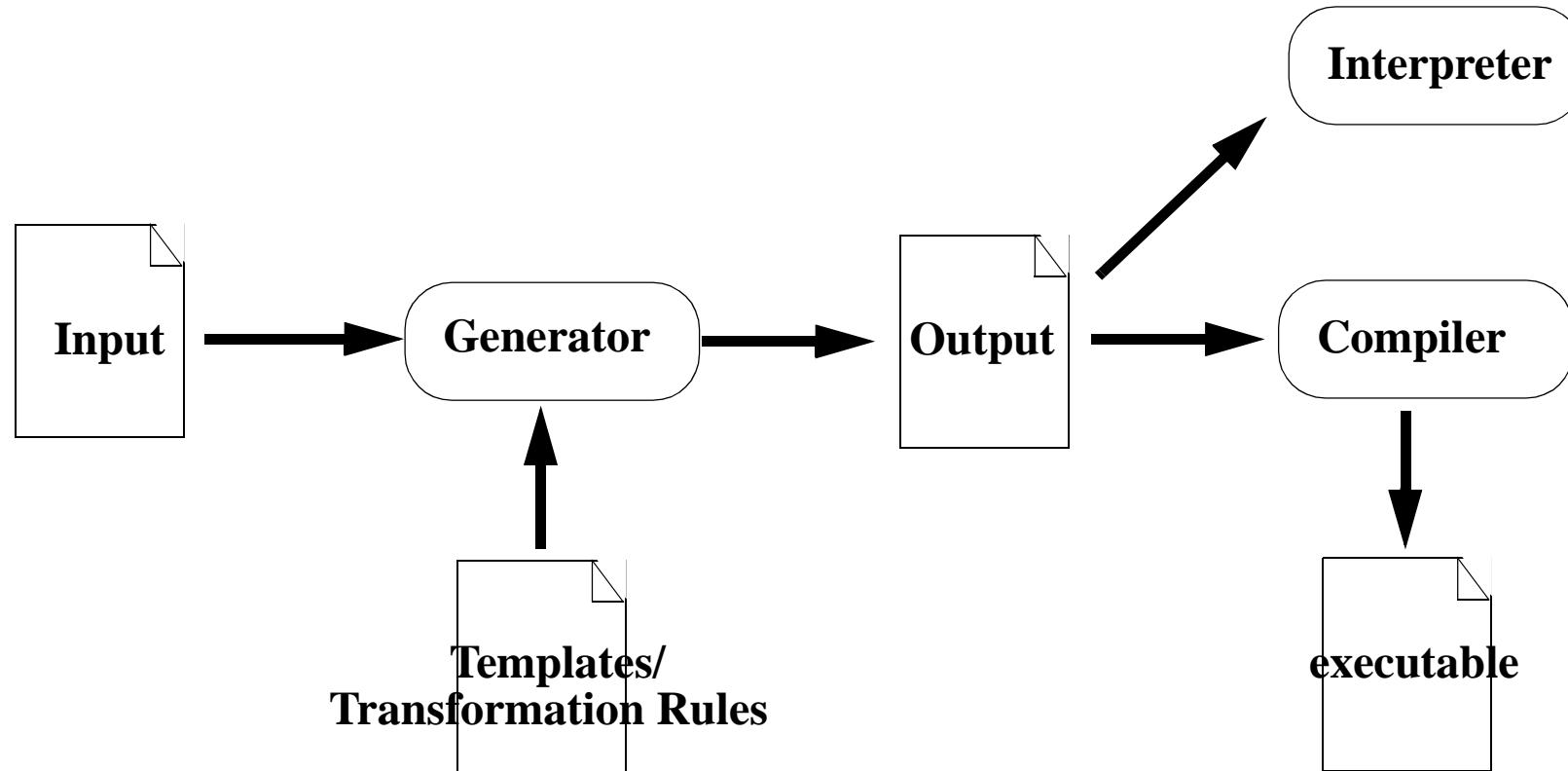
- Give an overview of different generator technologies
- show the power of regular expressions
- enable the participants to
  - ... realize when to utilize a generator
  - ... use existing code generators
  - ... build generators on their own

# Outline

- Introduction and Motivation
- Regular Expressions
- Overview of different (lightweight) generator technologies
- Steps towards an general purpose generator
- Summary and possible next steps

# What is a software generator

- principle



# Model Driven Software Development (MDSD)

- partial or whole generation of programs, based on a formal model
- Model represents the problem space of the application
- Models could be transformed in other models or into source code
- model representation:
  - abstract and formal description (without implementation details) of a problem space
  - notation:
    - text
    - xml
    - graphical representation
    - existing code

## what can be generated ?

- Database Schema
- Data Access Layer
- User Interfaces
- Whole or part of the application logic
- Documentation
- Configurations
- Tests
- Wrapper
- Import/Export modules
- ...

## Advantages of software generation

- Higher productivity
  - tedious parts can be automated
  - Reduced reaction time on design changes/change requirements
- Improved quality
  - The transformation (template) is responsible for the quality of the code
  - Integrated architecture in templates defined
  - Automatic transformations (no careless errors)

- Higher abstraction
  - Model represents an abstract description of the application
  - Business rules can be reviewed by domain experts
  - easier change to new technology (change templates)
  - reuse of already developed transformation rules (software factories)
  - better handling of complexity (reduction to essential)
- consistency of application
  - code generated based on rules is very consistent (naming conventions, parameter passing, ...) and so easy to understand and use
  - cross cutting concerns bundled in a central place (template/rule)

## Motivation example

- Starting point: 250 DDL table definitions
- Target: Java Pojos
- Idea: don't make it by hand, write a little helper instead



## Motivation example

- What has the little helper to do ?
  - transform each  
`create table <x> ( . . . )` statement into a Java class definition
  - add constructor, getter/setter methods
  - add some import-statements at the beginning of a java-class file
- How could that be done ?
  - analyze the DDL-code ... (look for special text patterns)
- Patterns:
  - `create table <name> ( . . . . ) ;`
  - `<variable name> <datatype>[ (<length>) ]`
  - ...

# Part I

# Regular Expressions

# Regular Expressions

- Powerful text pattern language
- Allows the filtering/substitution of text patterns
- Implementation in many computer languages
- consists of
  - literal characters (A..Z a..z 0..9 \_ )
  - meta characters ([ ] ( ) { } | ? + - \* ^ \$ \ . \b)
  - character classes
    - predefined: . \w \d \s \W \D \S
    - user defined: [A-Z] [aeiou] [0-9A-Fa-f] ...)

# Concepts

- Quantifier: define how many times the token before should be matched
  - \* : zero or more (greedy)
  - \*? : zero or more (ungreedy or lazy)
  - + : one or more (greedy)
  - +? : one or more (ungreedy or lazy)
  - ? : zero or one
  - {3,5} : three to five
  - {3,} : three or more
  - {,5} : less or equal five

- Backreferences: if parts of a matched text should be used later, use round brackets to mark these parts (referenced later by \$1, \$2, \$3, ...)
- Position in pattern
  - ^ : Start of pattern
  - \$ : End of pattern
  - \b : Word boundary

## Examples of regular expressions

- Matching:
  - IP-Address: `\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}(\d{1,3}\.)\{3\}\d{1,3}`
  - Number between 100 and 9999 : `[1-9][0-9]{2,3}`
  - Extract headings from a HTML-Document: `<h([0-3])>(.*?)</h$1>`
  - A number (i.e. 1, -2.564, 0.1, ...) : `-?\d+(\.\d+)?`
- Replacing (perl syntax)
  - Change your winter hobby: `s#\bSki\b#Snowboard#g`
  - Remove markup from HTML: `s#<.*?>##g`
  - Make Hyperlink from URL:  
`s#\bhttps?://(.*)#\s#<a href=\"$1">$1</a>#g`

# Embedding regexes in a programming language

- The perl way
  - Regexes are integral part of the language
  - Examples:

```
$text = "The computers with ip-addresses 123.34.45.234 and 123.34.32.1 are infected";

if ($text =~ /((\d{1,3}\.){3}\d{1,3})/) {
  print "IP-address $1 found\n";
}
print "All ip-addresses:\n";
while ($text =~ /((\d{1,3}\.){3}\d{1,3})/g) {
  print $1, "\n";
}

$text = "The URL of my institute is http://www.iai.fzk.de";
$text=~s#\b(http://([\w.]+))#<a href=\"$1">$2</a>#g;
print $text;
```

- Output:
 

IP-Address 123.34.45.234 found

All IP-Addresses:

123.34.45.234

123.34.32.1

The URL of my institute is

<a href="http://www.iai.fzk.de">

www.iai.fzk.de</a>"

# Embedding regexes in a programming language

- The other way (e.g. PHP, Java, ...)
  - Integration via library
  - Regular expressions are handled as Strings
  - Examples (PHP)

```
$text = "The computers with ip-addresses 123.34.45.234 and 123.34.32.1 are infected";

if (preg_match('/((\d{1,3}\.){3}\d{1,3})/', $text, $match)) {
    print "IP-address ".$match[1]." found\n";
}

print "All ip-addresses:\n";
if (preg_match_all('/((\d{1,3}\.){3}\d{1,3})/', $text, $all_matches))
    foreach ($all_matches[0] as $match)
        print "$match\n";

$text = "The URL of my institute is http://www.iai.fzk.de";
$text= preg_replace ('#\b(http://([\w.]+))#','<a href="'.$1">'$2</a>', $text);
print $text;
```

# Part II

# Generator Models

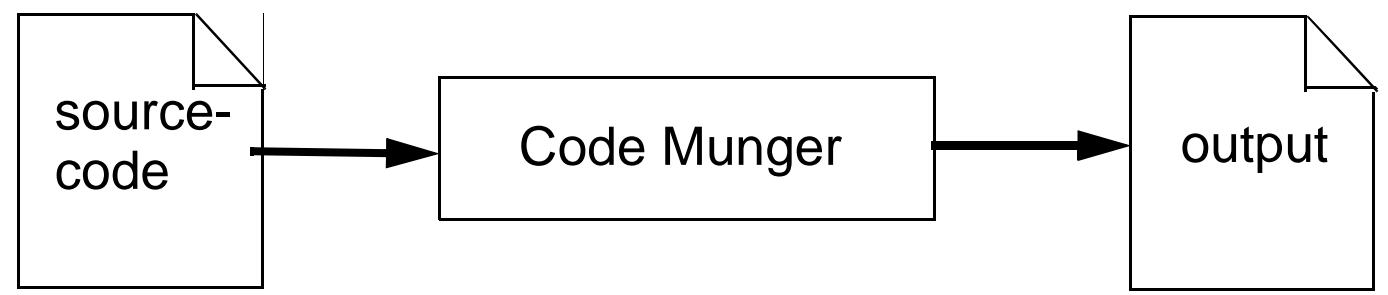
# Generator Models

- Code Munger
- Inline Code Expander
- Mixed Code Generator
- Partial Class Generator
- Full Tier Generator
- Domain Specific Language

Source: [Herrington, 2003]

# Code Munger

- Workflow



- Functionality:

- Input is source code
- Extraction of relevant aspects from the code
- Transformation to output format
- Extraction is commonly based on regular expressions

- Examples:

- Javadoc
- XDoclet / Java annotations

## Further examples:

- Generation of a class/method index in HTML
- Generation of base classes
- Generation of SQL statements from CSV data
- Generation of base classes from DDL Statements
- Source code analysis
- Modification of xml documents (without XSLT/DOM)

## Code Munger - Example (1)

- Extraction of a class-/method index of library file DB.php

```
$ egrep -e '^[ ]*(function|class)\b' d:/Programme/php/PEAR/DB.php
class DB
    function factory($type, $options = false)
    function connect($dsn, $options = array())
    function apiVersion()
    function isError($value)
    function isConnection($value)
    function isManip($query)
    function errorMessage($value)
    function parseDSN($dsn)
class DB_Error extends PEAR_Error
    function DB_Error($code = DB_ERROR, $mode = PEAR_ERROR_RETURN, ...)
class DB_result
    function DB_result(&$dbh, $result, $options = array())
    function setOption($key, $value = null)
    function fetchRow($fetchmode = DB_FETCHMODE_DEFAULT, $rnum = null)
    function fetchInto(&$arr, $fetchmode = DB_FETCHMODE_DEFAULT, $rnum = null)

    function numCols()
...

```

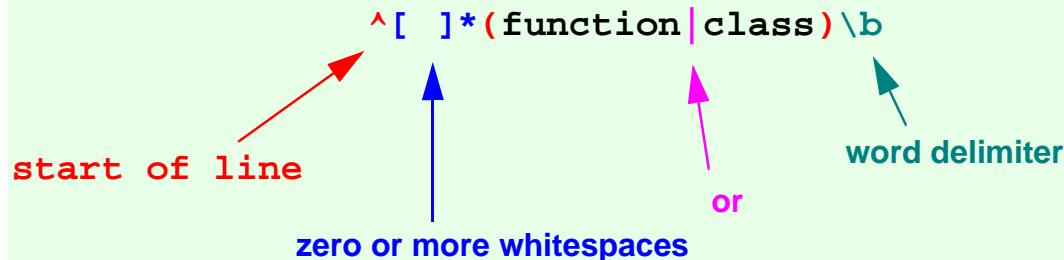
# Output formatation (in HTML)

```
$ egrep -e '^[ ]*(function|class)\b' ../Programme/php/PEAR/DB.php | \
  perl -pe 's#(class\s+\w+).*#\n<h2>\1</h2>#;s#function\s+(\w+)(\(.*\))#\n<b>\1</b> \2#' \
<h2>class DB</h2>
  <b>factory</b> ($type, $options = false)
  <b>connect</b> ($dsn, $options = array())
  <b>apiVersion</b> ()
  <b>isError</b> ($value)
  <b>isConnection</b> ($value)
  <b>isManip</b> ($query)
  <b>errorMessage</b> ($value)
  <b>parseDSN</b> ($dsn)
  <b>getDSNString</b> ($dsn, $hidePassword) {
<h2>class DB_Error</h2>
  function DB_Error($code = DB_ERROR, $mode = PEAR_ERROR_RETURN, ...)
<h2>class DB_result</h2>
  <b>DB_result</b> (&$dbh, $result, $options = array())
  <b>setOption</b> ($key, $value = null)
  <b>fetchRow</b> ($fetchmode = DB_FETCHMODE_DEFAULT, $rownum = null)
  <b>fetchInto</b> (&$arr, $fetchmode = DB_FETCHMODE_DEFAULT, $rownum = null)
  <b>numCols</b> ()
  <b>numRows</b> ()
```

# explanation regular expressions

- pattern matching (egrep-syntax)

`^ [ ]* (function|class) \b`

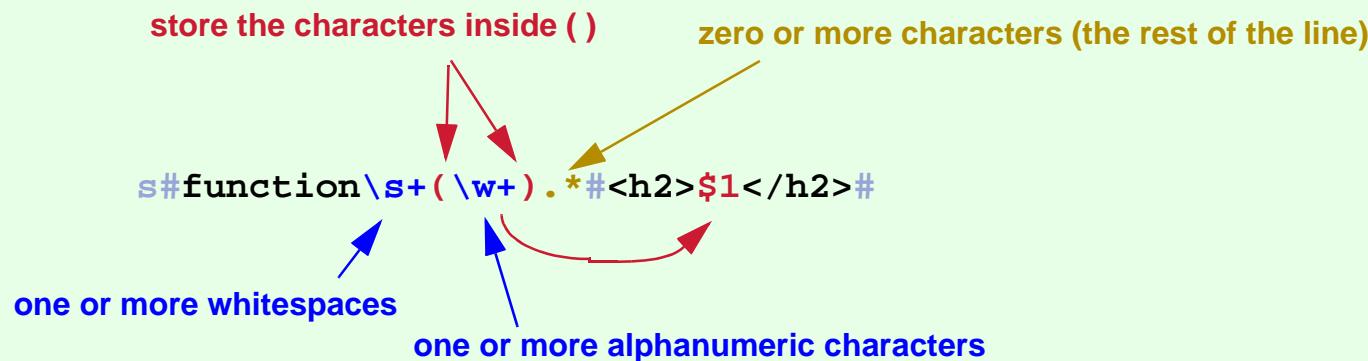


The diagram shows the regular expression `^ [ ]* (function|class) \b`. It includes the following annotations with arrows pointing to specific parts:

- A red arrow points to the start of the line character `^` with the label "start of line".
- A blue arrow points to the zero or more whitespaces `[ ]*` with the label "zero or more whitespaces".
- A pink arrow points to the word delimiter `\b` with the label "word delimiter".
- A purple arrow points to the "or" operator `|` between `function` and `class`.

- pattern substitution (`s # text # replacement #`) (perl-syntax)

`s#function\s+(\w+).*#<h2>$1</h2>#`



The diagram shows the perl-syntax pattern substitution command `s#function\s+(\w+).*#<h2>$1</h2>#`. It includes the following annotations with arrows pointing to specific parts:

- A red arrow points to the one or more whitespaces `\s+` with the label "one or more whitespaces".
- A blue arrow points to the one or more alphanumeric characters `(\w+)` with the label "one or more alphanumeric characters".
- A yellow arrow points to the zero or more characters `.*` with the label "zero or more characters (the rest of the line)".
- A red arrow points to the store the characters inside `( )` with the label "store the characters inside ()".

# Output

## class DB

```
factory($type, $options = false)
connect($dsn, $options = array())
apiVersion()
isError($value)
isConnection($value)
isManip($query)
errorMessage($value)
parseDSN($dsn)
getDSNString($dsn, $hidePassword)
```

## class DB\_Error

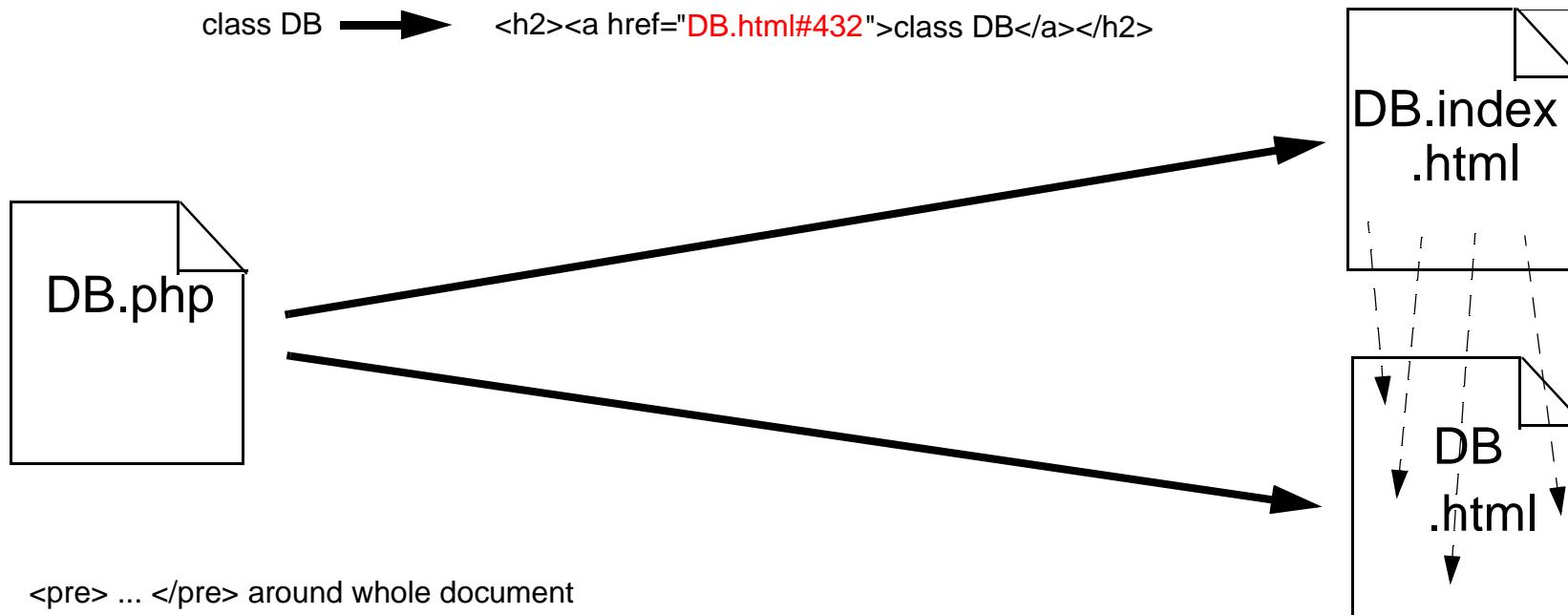
```
DB_Error($code = DB_ERROR, $mode = PEAR_ERROR_RETURN, $level = E_USER_NOTICE, $debuginfo = null)
```

## class DB\_result

```
DB_result(&$dbh, $result, $options = array())
setOption($key, $value = null)
```

# Possible Extension

function isError(\$value) → &ampnbsp<b><a href= "DB.html#592 ">function isError(\$value)</a></b><br/>  
 class DB → <h2><a href="DB.html#432">class DB</a></h2>



<pre> ... </pre> around whole document

function isError(\$value) → </pre><b><a name= "592 ">function isError(\$value)</a></b><br/><pre>  
 class DB → </pre><h2><a name="432">class DB</a></h2><pre>  
 rest → ...

- DB.index.html

class DB  
function apiVersion  
function isError  
function isConnection  
function isManip  
function errorMessage  
function parseDSN  
function getDSNString

class DB\_Error  
function DB\_Error  
class DR\_result

- DB.html

```

class DB
function apiVersion()
{
    return '1.7.13';
}

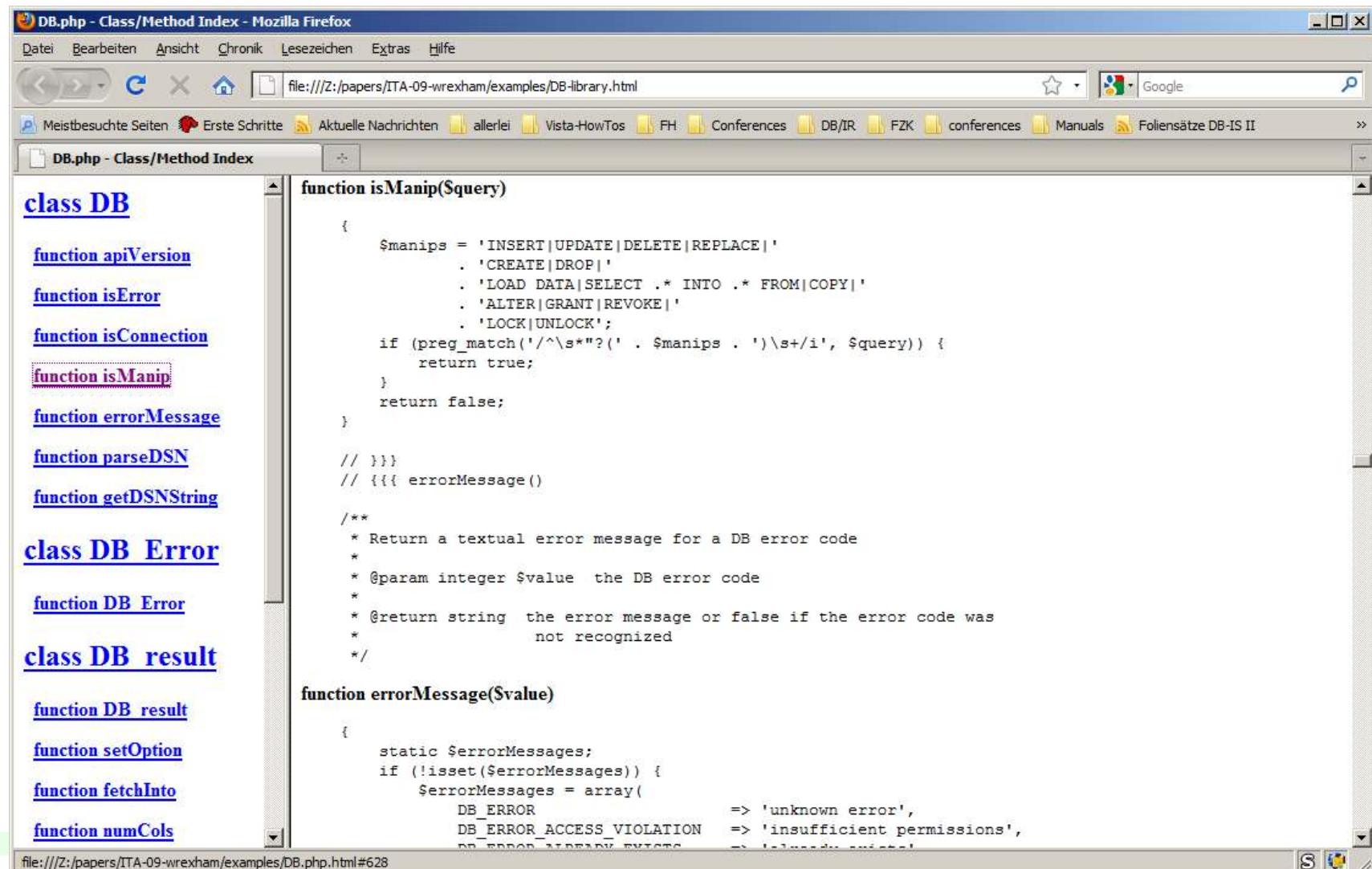
// }}
// {{ isError()

/**
 * Determines if a variable is a DB_Error object
 *
 * @param mixed $value the variable to check
 *
 * @return bool whether $value is DB_Error object
 */
function isError($value)
{
    return is_a($value, 'DB_Error');
}

```

- Overall effort:
- 2 regular expressions for index (one line each)
- 2 regular expressions for code (one line each)
- 3 command line calls
- 1 frameset

easily adaptable  
for many  
languages !!



```

class DB
  function apiVersion
  function isError
  function isConnection
  function isManip
  function errorMessage
  function parseDSN
  function getDSNString

class DB_Error
  function DB\_Error

class DB_result
  function DB\_result
  function setOption
  function fetchInto
  function numCols

function isManip($query)
{
    $manips = 'INSERT|UPDATE|DELETE|REPLACE|
              . 'CREATE|DROP|
              . 'LOAD DATA|SELECT .* INTO .* FROM|COPY|
              . 'ALTER|GRANT|REVOKE|
              . 'LOCK|UNLOCK';
    if (preg_match('/^s*"?(' . $manips . ')\s+/i', $query)) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

// }}}
// {{ errorMessage()

/**
 * Return a textual error message for a DB error code
 *
 * @param integer $value the DB error code
 *
 * @return string the error message or false if the error code was
 *                 not recognized
 */
function errorMessage($value)
{
    static $errorMessages;
    if (!isset($errorMessages)) {
        $errorMessages = array(
            DB_ERROR                    => 'unknown error',
            DB_ERROR_ACCESS_VIOLATION   => 'insufficient permissions',
            DB_ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS     => 'already exists'
        );
    }
}

```

## Code Munger - Example (2)

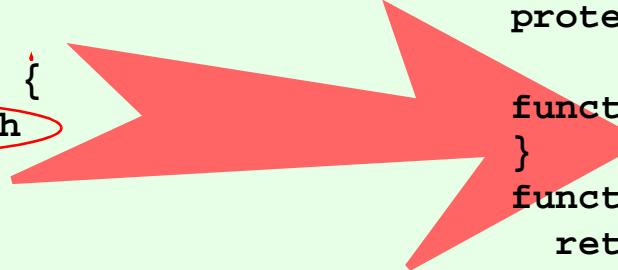
File: Person.php

```
<?php

include 'BasePerson.php';

class Person extends BasePerson {
    // @fields: name, day_of_birth

    function age() {
        $now = time();
        $birthday = strtotime($this->day_of_birth);
        return floor(($now - $birthday)/(3600*24*365));
    }
}
```



```
<?php

class BasePerson {

    protected $name;
    protected $day_of_birth;

    function __construct() {
    }
    function get_name() {
        return $this->name;
    }
    function get_day_of_birth() {
        return $this->day_of_birth;
    }
    function set_name($value) {
        return $this->name = $value;
    }
    function set_day_of_birth($value) {
        return $this->day_of_birth = $value;
    }
}
```

## Example (Implementation)

File: generate-base-classes.php

```
<?php

$content = file_get_contents($argv[1]);
$lines = split("\n", $content);
foreach ($lines as $line) {

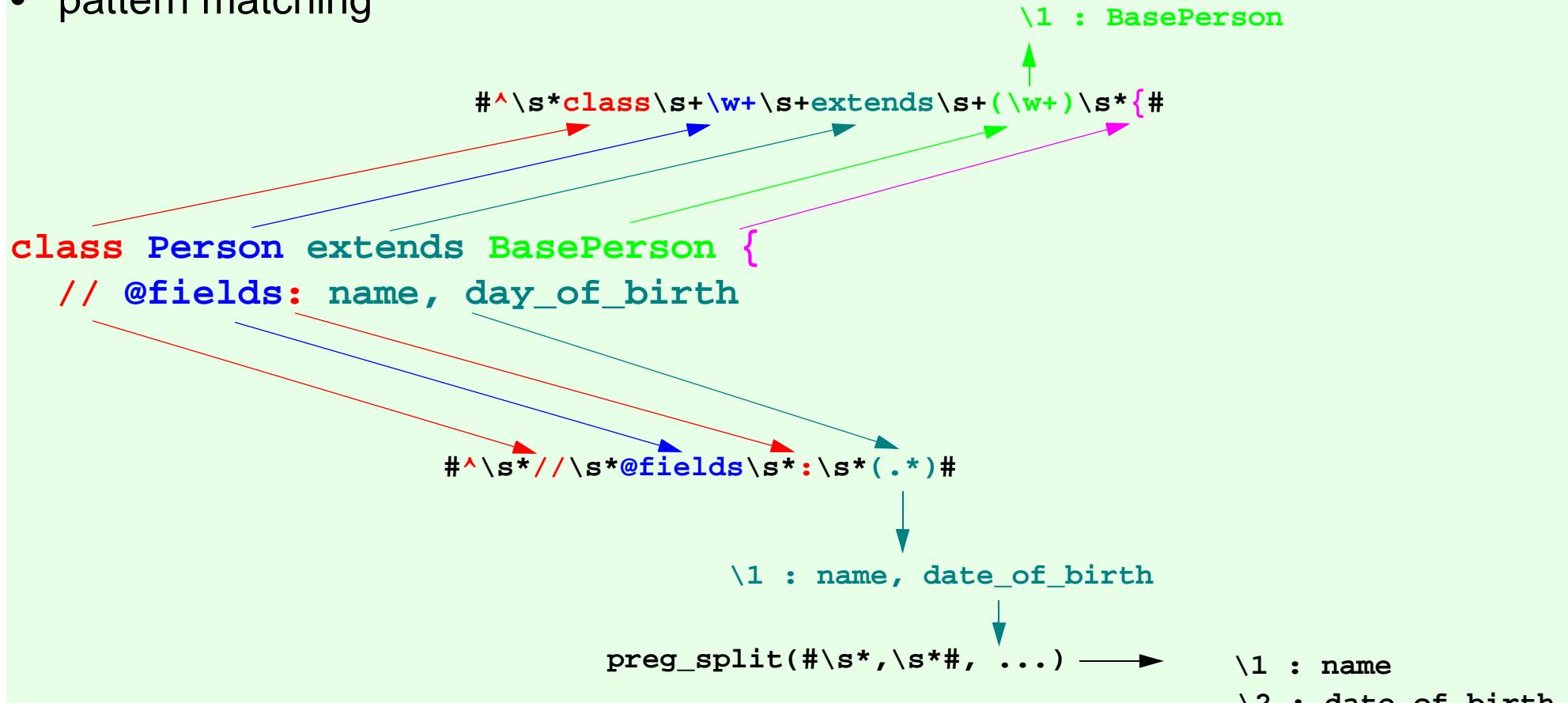
    if (preg_match('#^\s*class\s+\w+\s+extends\s+(\w+)\s*{#', $line, $match)) {

        $base_class = $match[1];

    } else if (preg_match('#^\s*//\s*@\fields\s*:\s*(.*)#', $line, $match)) {

        $attributes = preg_split('#\s*,\s*#', $match[1]);
        $content = create_base_class($base_class, $attributes);
        file_put_contents($base_class.".php", $content);
    }
}
```

- pattern matching



```

function create_base_class($classname, $attributes) {
    $content = "<?php\n
class $classname {\n";
    foreach ($attributes as $attribute) {
        $content .= "    protected \$\$attribute;\n";
    }
    $content .= "\n    function __construct() {\n
    }\n";
    foreach ($attributes as $attribute) {
        $content .= "\n        function get_$attribute() {
            return \$this->$attribute;
        }\n";
    }
    foreach ($attributes as $attribute) {
        $content .= "\n        function set_$attribute(\$value) {
            return \$this->$attribute = \$value;
        }\n";
    }
    $content .= "\n    }";
    return $content;
}
  
```

**instance variables**

**getter**

**setter**

## Run the Test ...

- File: test.php

```
<?php

include 'Person.php';

print "a little test:\n";

$p = new Person();
$p->set_name('Andreas Schmidt');
$p->set_day_of_birth('9 September 1965');

print $p->get_name()." is ".
      $p->age()." years old\n";
```

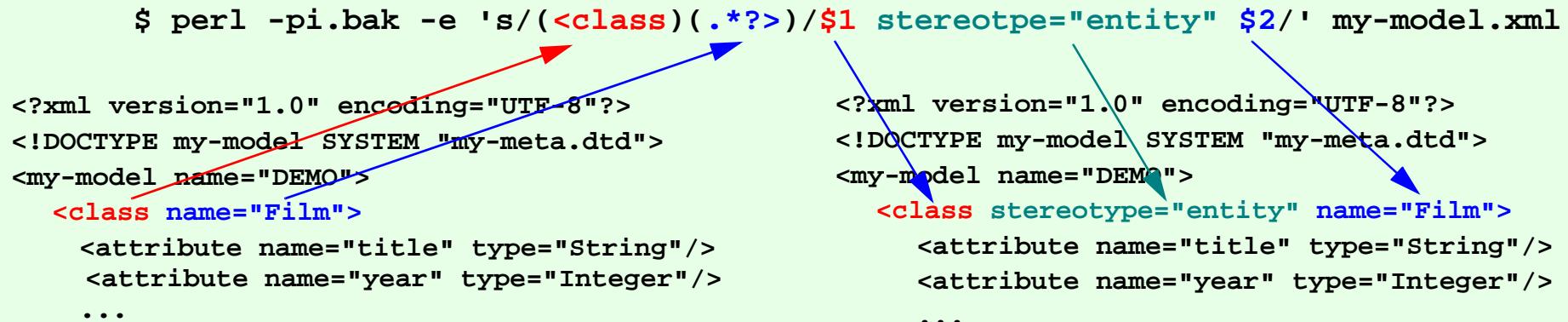
```
$ php.exe generate-base-classes.php Person.php
$ php.exe test.php
a little test:
Andreas Schmidt is 44 years old
```

## Example: add an Attribute to an XML-Document

Concrete: add attribute *stereotype* with value *entity* to element *class*

- Solution 1: use XSLT
- Solution 2: use DOM or SAX
- Simplest solution: perl regular expression substitution from the command line

```
$ perl -pi.bak -e 's/(<class>)(.*?>)/$1 stereotype="entity" $2/' my-model.xml
```

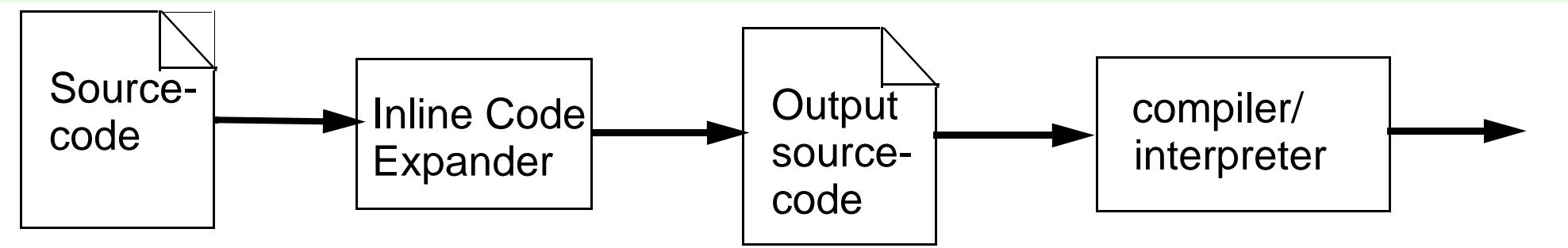


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE my-model SYSTEM "my-meta.dtd">
<my-model name="DEMO">
  <class name="Film">
    <attribute name="title" type="String"/>
    <attribute name="year" type="Integer"/>
  ...
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE my-model SYSTEM "my-meta.dtd">
<my-model name="DEMO">
  <class stereotype="entity" name="Film">
    <attribute name="title" type="String"/>
    <attribute name="year" type="Integer"/>
  ...

```

# Inline Code Expander

- Workflow



- Functionality:
  - Implicit definition of a new language (extension of existing language)
  - Simplifies the writing of source code,
  - Output is input for a compiler/interpreter
- Examples:
  - SQLJ
  - Generation of classes

## Example

- Sourcecode ice-test.php

```
<?php

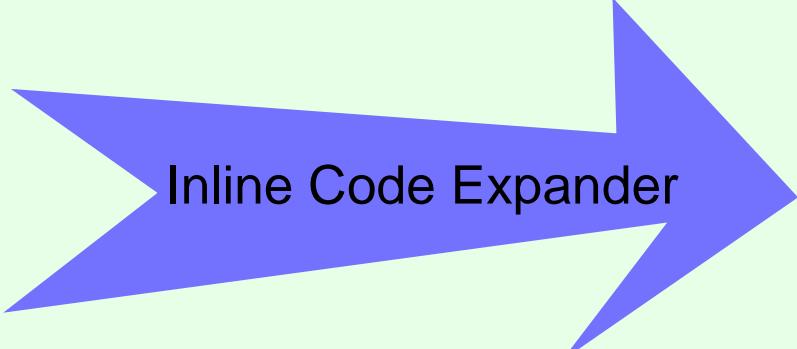
<class: Person (surname, firstname, day_of_birth) >

<class: Film (title, year, regisseur) >

$p1 = new Person('Waits', 'Tom', '9.9.1949');
$f1 = new Film('Short Cuts', 1989, 'Jim Jarmusch');

echo "a little test:\n-----\n";
echo $p1->get_surname()." ".$p1->get_firstname()." ".
     $p1->get_day_of_birth()." \n";
echo $f1->get_title()." ".$f1->get_year()." \n";

?>
```



Inline Code Expander

```
<?php

    class Person { ... }

    class Film {
        private $title;
        private $year;
        private $regisseur;

        function __construct($title,$year,$regisseur) {
            $this->title = $title;
            $this->year = $year;
            $this->regisseur = $regisseur;

        }

        function get_title() {
            return $this->title;
        }

        function get_year() {
            return $this->year;
        }

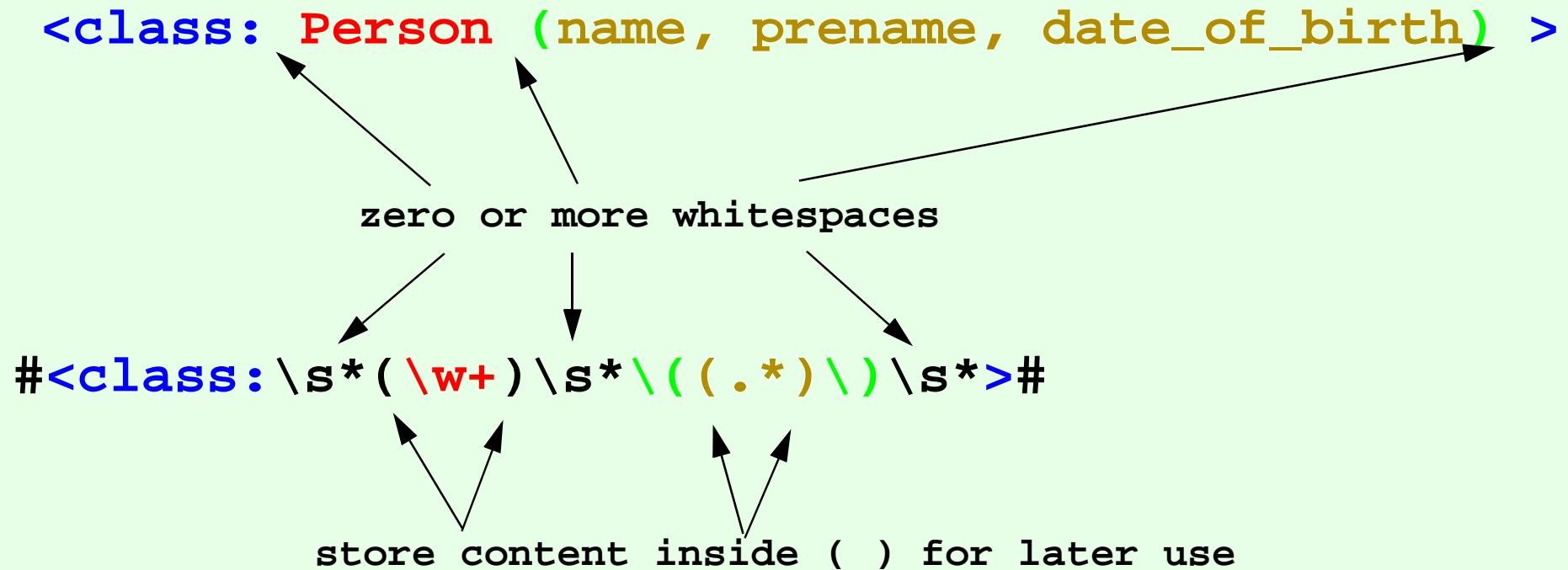
        function get_regisseur() {
            return $this->regisseur;
        }
    }

$p1 = new Person('Waits', 'Tom', '9.9.1949');

$f1 = new Film('Short Cuts', 1989, 'Jim Jarmusch');

?>
```

## Pattern matching for extended syntax



# Implementation Inline Code Expander Example

- inline-code-expander.php

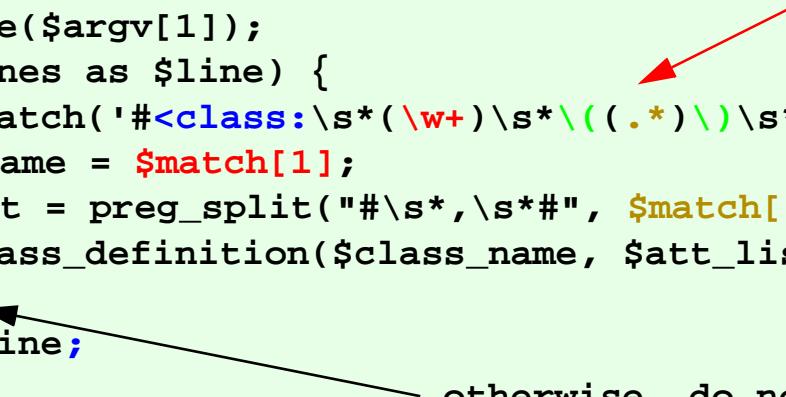
```

<?php
$lines = file($argv[1]);
foreach ($lines as $line) {
    if (preg_match('#<class:\s*(\w+)\s*\((.*))\s*>#', $line, $match)) {
        $class_name = $match[1];
        $att_list = preg_split("#\s*,\s*#", $match[2]);
        print_class_definition($class_name, $att_list);
    } else {
        print $line;
    }
}

```

look for a line with special syntax  
(extended language syntax)

otherwise, do nothing (just output the line)



```
function print_class_definition($class_name, $att_list) {  
    ?>  
    class <?php echo $class_name ?> {  
        <?php foreach ($att_list as $a) { ?>  
        private $<?php echo $a ?>;  
        <?php } ?>  
  
        function __construct(<?php echo join(", ", add_dollar_sign($att_list)) ?>) {  
            <?php foreach ($att_list as $a) { ?>  
            $this-><?php echo $a ?> = $<?php echo $a ?>;  
            <?php } ?>  
        }  
  
        <?php foreach ($att_list as $a) { ?>  
        function get_<?php echo $a ?>() {  
            return $this-><?php echo $a ?>;  
        }  
        <?php } ?>  
    }  
    <?php  
}
```

## Example Workflow

```
$ php.exe inline-code-expander.php ice-test.php > gen_ice.php
```

```
$ php.exe gen_ice.php
a little test:
-----
Waits Tom 9.9.1949
Short Cuts 1989
```

# Using a separate Template

```

<?php

$lines = file($argv[1]);
$template_file = $argv[2];

foreach ($lines as $line) {
  if (preg_match('#<class:\s*(\w+)\s*\((.*?)\)\s*>#',
    $line, $match)) {
    $class_name = $match[1];
    $att_list = preg_split("#\s*,\s*#", $match[2]);
    print_class_definition($class_name, $att_list);
  } else {
    print $line;
  }
}

function print_class_definition($class_name,
                                $att_list) {
  global $template_file;
  include( $template_file );
}
  
```

- Template File:

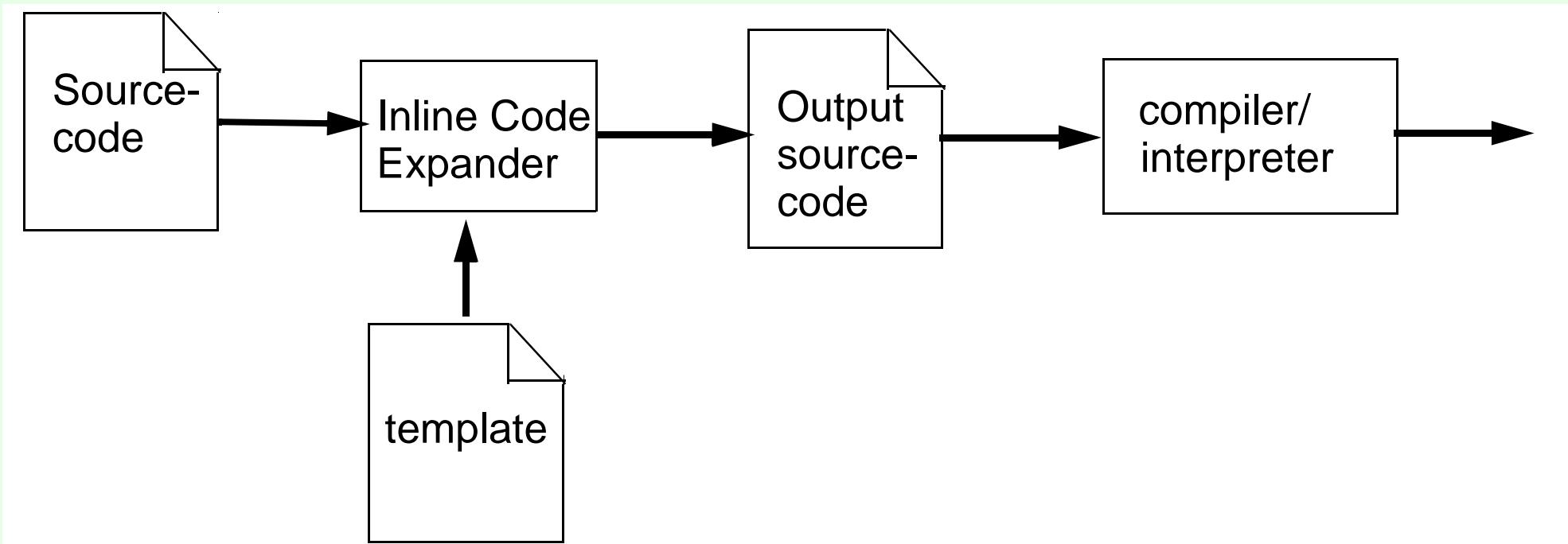
```

class <?php echo $class_name ?> {
<?php foreach ($att_list as $a) { ?>
  private $<?php echo $a ?>;
<?php } ?>

function __construct(<?php echo
  join(",add_dollar_sign($att_list)) ?>) {
<?php foreach ($att_list as $a) { ?>
  $this-><?php echo $a ?> = $<?php echo $a ?>;
<?php } ?>
}

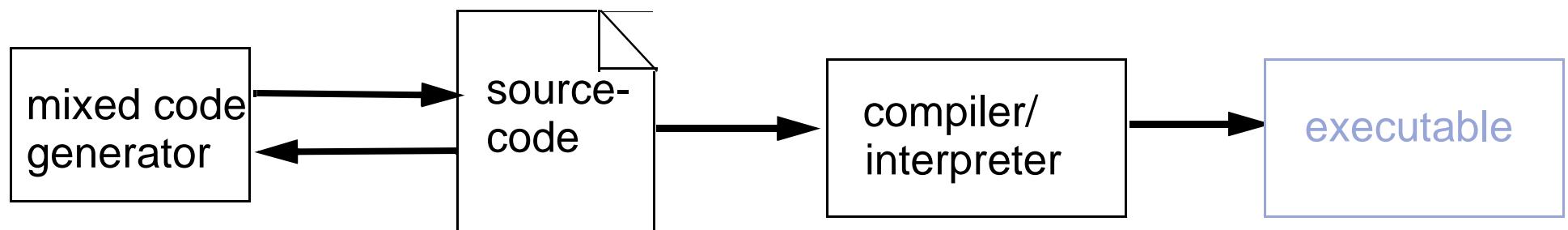
<?php foreach ($att_list as $a) { ?>
function get_<?php echo $a ?>() {
  return $this-><?php echo $a ?>;
}
<?php } ?>
  
```

- Workflow (with separate template file)



# Mixed Code Generator

- Workflow



- Functionality

- Special implementation of the inline code expander
- The content of the input file is replaced by the output
- special syntax is hidden as comments

- Examples

- Like Inline code expander
- ...

# Mixed Code Generator - example

- file: source.php

```
class person {
    protected $id;
    private $surname;
    private $first_name;
```

```
function __construct($id, $surname,
                     $first_name){
    $this->id = $id;
    $this->name = $name;
    $this->vorname = $vorname;
}
```

// get(\$id)

// get(\$surname)

// set(\$surname)

// set(\$first\_name)

// get(\$first\_name)

```
class person {
    ...
    function get_id() {
        return $this->id;
    }

    function get_name() {
        return $this->name;
    }
    function set_name($name) {
        $this->name = $name;
    }

    function set_vorname($vorname) {
        $this->vorname = $vorname;
    }
    function get_vorname() {
        return $this->vorname;
    }
}
```

}

## Mixed Code Generator - implementation

- Implementation with regular expressions in perl (as command line tool)
  - call:

```
perl -pi.bak transformation.pl source.php
```
- file: transformation.pl
  -

```
s#^(\s*)//\s*set\((\$ (\w+)\)\)#
$1function set_\$2(\$\$2) {
\$1    \$this->\$2 = \$\$2;
\$1}#;
```

```
s#^(\s*)//\s*get\((\$ (\w+)\)\)#
$1function get_\$2() {
\$1    return \$this->\$2;
\$1}#;
```

```
# explanations:
# $1: indent (whitespaces)
# $2: name of variable
# \$: print a $-sign
# \(: matches a (-sign
```

## Regex - replacement

```
// set($name)
```



```
s#^(\s*)//\s*set\((\$([ \w+])\)\)$1function set_\$2(\$\$2) {  
    \$1      \$this->\$2 = \$\$2;  
    \$1}#;
```

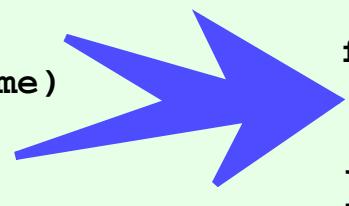


```
function set_name($name) {  
    $this->name = $name;  
}
```

# Extension

- User defined constructors

```
// __construct($surname, $firstname)
```



```
function __construct($surname, $firstname) {
    $this->surname = $surname;
    $this->firstname = $firstname;
}
```

- Rule:

```
s#^(\s*)//\s*__construct\s*\((.*))#
"$1function __construct($2) {".
constructor_body(split(',',$2))".
"\n$1}"#ge;
```

```
sub constructor_body {
    $str = "";
    foreach (@_) {
        $left_side = $_;
        $left_side =~ s/\$/\$this->/;
        $str.= "\n\t$left_side = $_;";
    }
    return $str;
}
```

call of external procedure

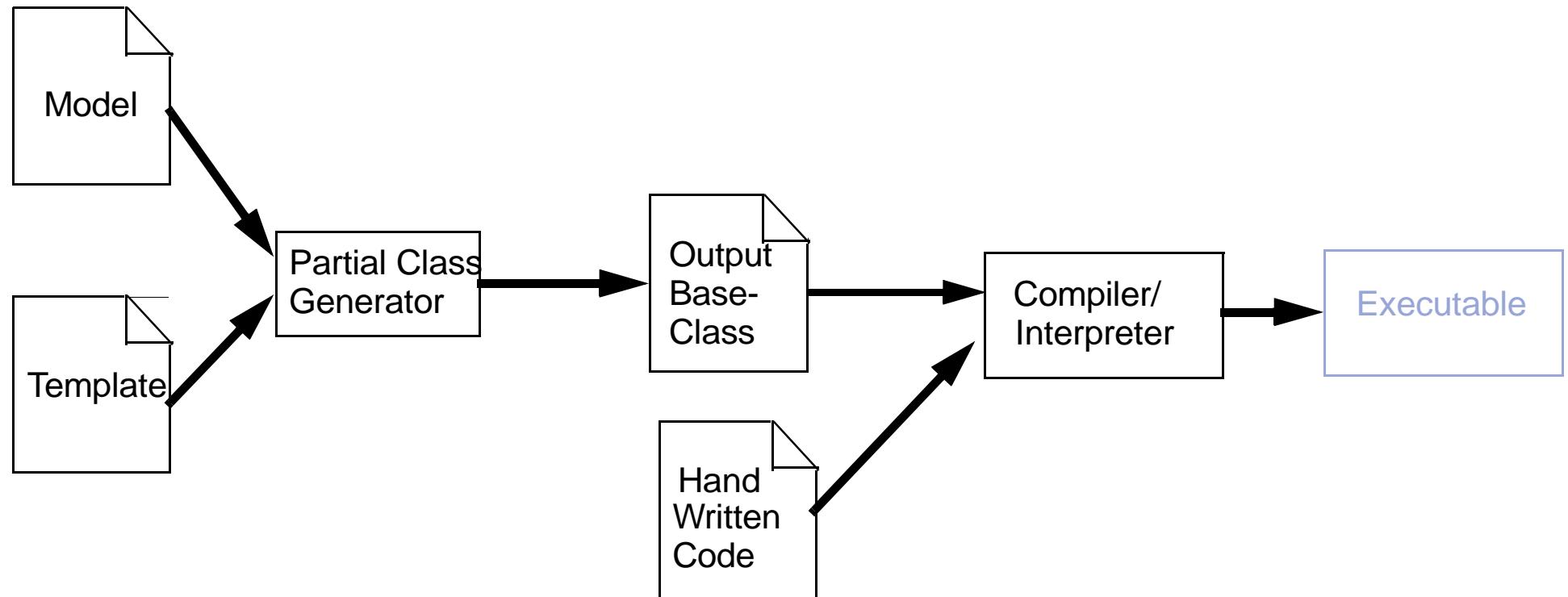
eval mode

definition of external procedure

## Partial Class Generator

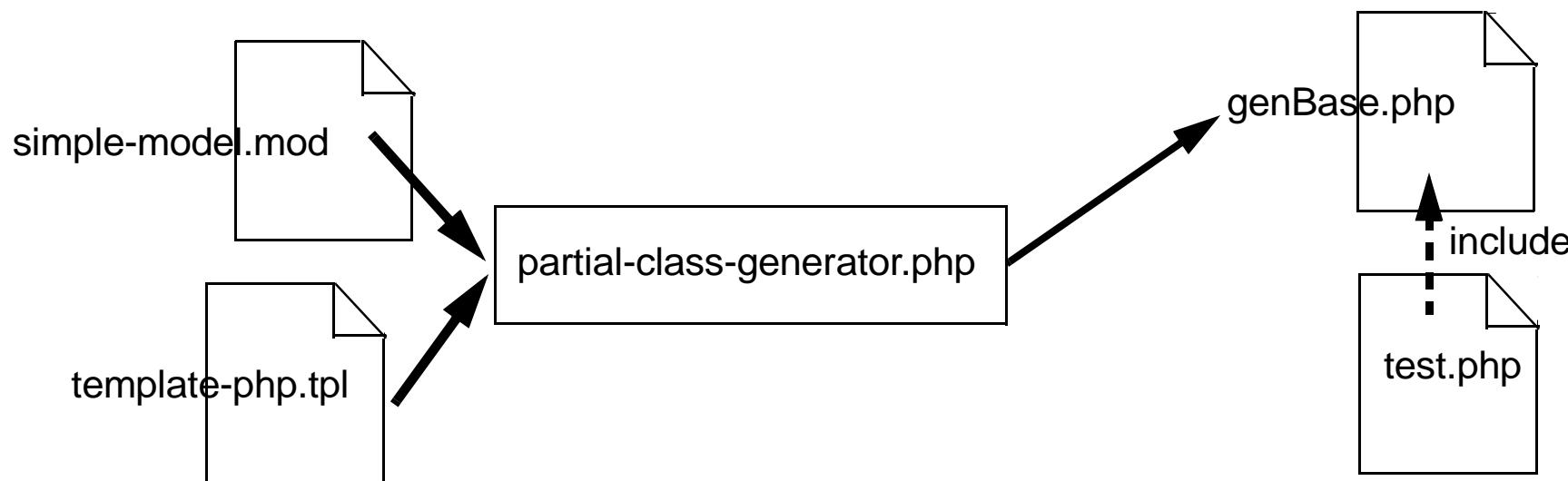
- Functionality:
  - based on an explicit definition file (an abstract model)
  - generates a number of base classes
  - Manual extensions in derived classes or „protected areas“
  - Initial point for building a „Tier Generator“
- Examples:
  - Data access layer
  - Database schema
  - User interfaces
  - Import-/export filters

- workflow



# Example

- structure



- simple-model.mod

```
Person(name:string, first_name:string, date_of_birth:date)
Film(title:string, year:integer, director:Person)
```

# Partial Class Generator

```

<?php

$lines = file($argv[1]);           ← model file
$template = $argv[2];             ← template file

$classes = array();                split name and attributes

foreach ($lines as $line) {
    if (! preg_match('#(\w+)\((.*)\)#', $line, $match))
        die("illegal line in model file '$argv[1]':\n>$line<<" );
    $class_name = $match[1];
    $attribute_string = $match[2];
    $attribute_list = preg_split("#\s*,\s*#", $attribute_string); ← split attributes

    foreach ($attribute_list as $attribute) {
        if (! preg_match('#(\w+):(\w+)#', $attribute, $match))
            die("illegal attribute definition in model file
                  '$argv[1]':\n>$line<<\n>>>$attribute<<<<" );
        $attribut_name = $match[1];
        $attribut_type = $match[2];
        $classes[$class_name][] = array('name'=>$attribut_name,
                                         'type'=>$attribut_type); ← build datastructure for template
    }
}

include $template;                 ← call template

```

- generated datastructure (variable \$classes):

```
$classes = Array
(
    [Person] => Array (
        [0] => Array (
            [name] => name
            [type] => string )
        [1] => Array (
            [name] => prename
            [type] => string )
        [2] => Array (
            [name] => date_of_birth
            [type] => date )
    )
    [Film] => Array (
        [0] => Array (
            [name] => title
            [type] => string )
        [1] => Array (
            [name] => year
            [type] => integer )
        [2] => Array (
            [name] => director
            [type] => Person )
    )
)
```

# Template File (1)

- template-php.php

```

<?php print "<?php\n"; ?>           '<?php' at start of generated file

<?php foreach ($classes as $class_name=>$class_attributes) { ?>

class Base<?php echo $class_name ?> {
    // instance variables
    <?php foreach ($class_attributes as $a) { ?>
        private $<?php echo $a['name'] ?>;
    <?php } ?>

    function __construct($dic) {
        <?php foreach ($class_attributes as $a) { ?>
            $this-><?php echo $a['name'] ?> = $dic['<?php echo $a['name'] ?>'];
        <?php } ?>
    }

    <?php foreach ($class_attributes as $a) { ?>
        function get_<?php echo $a['name'] ?>() {
            return $this-><?php echo $a['name'] ?>;
        }
    <?php } ?>
}
  
```

private instance variables

constructor

getter methods

## Template File (2)

```
<?php foreach ($class_attributes as $a) { ?>
    function set_<?php echo $a['name'] ?>($value) {
        $this-><?php echo $a['name'] ?> = $value;
    }
<?php } ?>

function __toString() {
    return get_class($this)." [".
<?php foreach ($class_attributes as $a) { ?>
    " ".trim($this-><?php echo $a['name'] ?>).
<?php } ?>" ]\n";
}
<?php } ?>
```

setter methods

\_\_toString method

# Generated Code

```

<?php
class BasePerson {
    // instance variables
    private $name;
    private $prename;
    private $date_of_birth;

    function __construct($dic) {
        $this->name = $dic['name'];
        $this->prename = $dic['prename'];
        $this->date_of_birth =
            $dic['date_of_birth'];
    }
    function get_name() {
        return $this->name;
    }
    function get_prename() {
        return $this->prename;
    }
    function get_date_of_birth() {
        return $this->date_of_birth;
    }
}

function set_name($value) {
    $this->name = $value;
}
function set_prename($value) {
    $this->prename = $value;
}
function set_date_of_birth($value) {
    $this->date_of_birth = $value;
}
function __toString() {
    return get_class($this) . " [ " . " " .
trim($this->name) . " " . trim($this->prename)
. " " . trim($this->date_of_birth) . " ]\n";
}

class BaseFilm {
    ...
}

```

## Test of generated Application ...

```
<?php

include 'genBase.php';

class Person extends BasePerson {
    // manual coded logic
}

class Film extends BaseFilm {
    // manual coded logic
}

print "a little test:\n";
print "-----\n";
$person = new Person(array('name' => 'Smith', 'prename' => 'Kevin'));
$film = new Film(array('title' => 'The clerks II', 'year' => 2006));
$film->set_director($person);
echo $person;
echo $film;
echo "regisseur: ";
echo $film->get_director();
```

- usage:

```
$ php.exe partial-class-generator.php simple-model.mod template-php.tpl > genBase.php
$ php.exe -l genBase.php
$ php.exe test.php
```

- output:

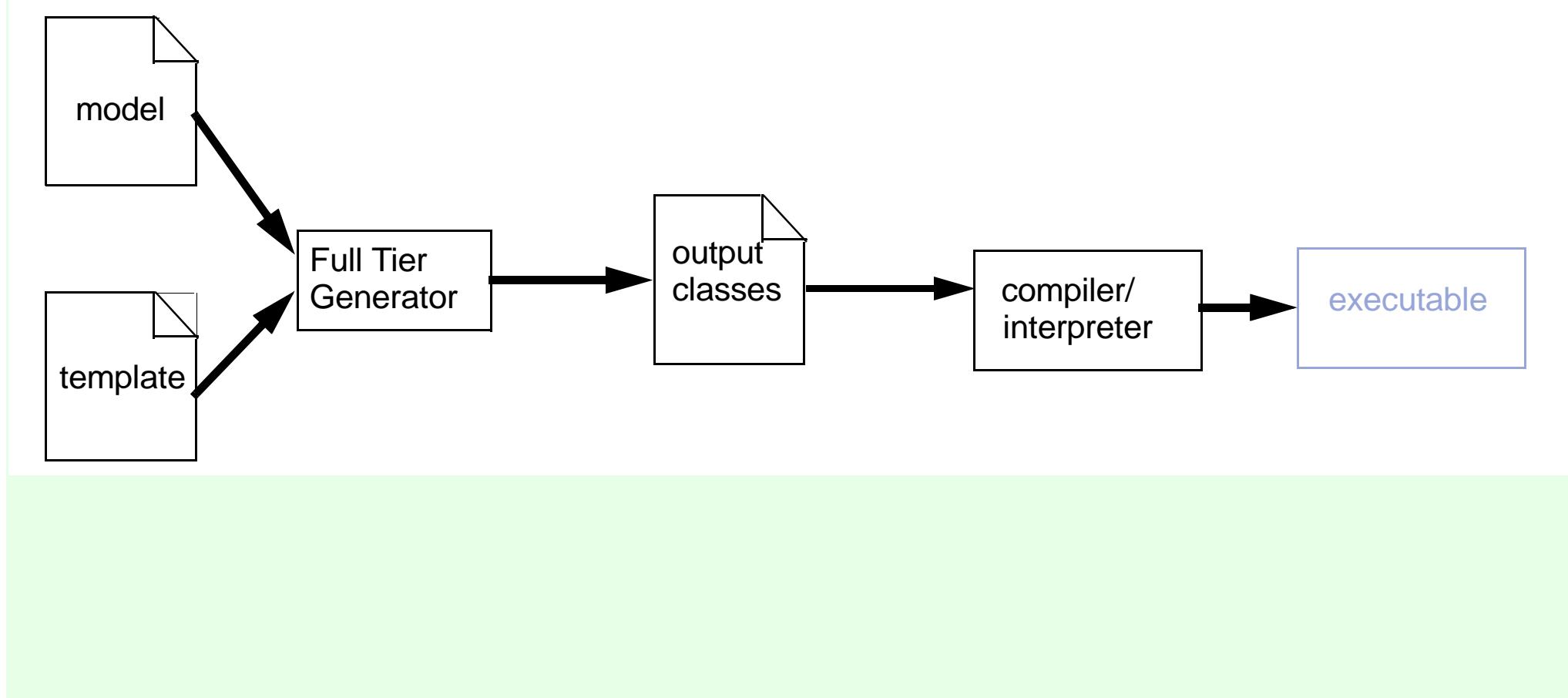
```
a little test:
-----
Person [ Smith Kevin ]
Film [ The clerks II 2006 Person [ Smith Kevin ] ]
regisseur: Person [ Smith Kevin ]
```

## Tier Generator Model

- functionality
  - Like „Partial Class Generator“, but it generates the code of a tier of an application
  - Whole application logic outside of codebase
  - „Partial Class Generator“ is a good starting point for building a „Tier Generator model“
- examples
  - Database Access layer
  - Web client layer
  - Data Import/Export

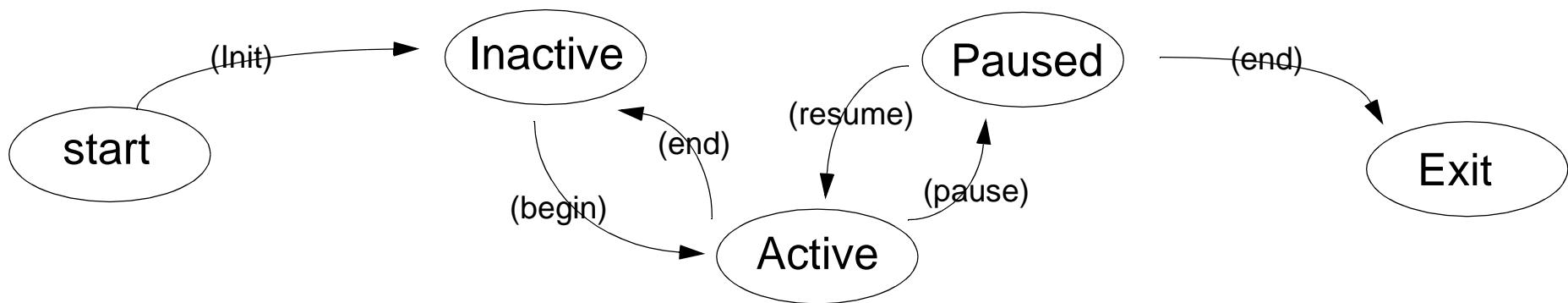
## Tier Generator Model - Workflow

- Workflow



# Tier Generator Model - Model

- State Diagram



- Model File:

```

start  -(init)-> Inactive
        Inactive -(begin)-> Active
        Inactive <-(end)-> Active
                    Active  -(pause)-> Paused
                    Active <-(resume)-> Paused
        Inactive <-(end)-> Paused
        Inactive  -(exit)-> Exit
  
```

# Tier Generator Model - Generator

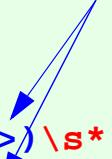
```

include 'Statechart.php';

$lines = file($argv[1]);
$template_file = $argv[2];
$statechart = new Statechart();
foreach ($lines as $line) {
  if (preg_match('#^\s*(\w+)\s*-+\.((\w+)\s+->)\s*(\w+)\s*$', $line, $match) or
      preg_match('#^\s*(\w+)\s*<-+\.((\w+)\s+-+)\s*(\w+)\s*$', $line, $match)) {
    $direction = $match[3];
    $state[0] = $match[1];
    $state[1] = $match[4];
    $event = $match[2];
    if ($direction=='-')
      $state = array_reverse($state);
    $statechart->createTransition($state[0], $event, $state[1]);
  } else {
    die("Illegal content in model file ($line)");
  }
}
include $template_file;

```

determines direction (\$match[3])



# Tier Generator Model - Internal Model

```

class Statechart {

  private $states = array();

  // constructor
  function __construct() {
    ...
  }

  // inserts a new transition and if not already
  // known the start and end state of this
  // transition
  function createTransition($s0,
                            $event,
                            $s1) {
    ...
  }

  // returns an array with all states
  function getStates() {
    ...
  }
}

class State {

  private $name;
  private $transitions;

  function __construct($name) {
    ...
  }

  function getName() {
    ...
  }

  // adds a transition to the state
  function addTransition($e, $state) {
    ...
  }

  // returns an dictionary with the events as
  // key elements and the target state
  // instances as values
  function getTransitions() {
    ...
  }
}

```

## Tier Generator Model - Template

```
...
function transition($event) {
    <?php foreach ($statechart->getStates() as $state) { ?>
        if ($this->actual_state == '<?php echo $state->getName() ?>') {
            <?php foreach ($state->getTransitions() as $t_event=>$t_state) { ?>
                if ($event=='<?php echo $t_event ?>')
                    $new_state = '<?php echo $t_state->getName() ?>';
                else
                    <? } ?>
                die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
            } else
                <? } ?>
                die("statemachine is in unknown state ($this->actual_state)");
            $this->actual_state = $new_state;
            return $new_state;
    }
}
```

# Tier Generator Model - Generated Code

```
function transition($event) {
    if ($this->actual_state == 'start') {
        if ($event=='init')
            $new_state = 'Inactive';
        else
            die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
    } else
        if ($this->actual_state == 'Inactive') {
            if ($event=='begin')
                $new_state = 'Active';
            else
                if ($event=='exit')
                    $new_state = 'Exit';
                else
                    die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
        } else
            if ($this->actual_state == 'Active') {
                if ($event=='end')
                    $new_state = 'Inactive';
                else
                    ...
            }
}
```

## Tier Generator Model - PrettyPrinted Code

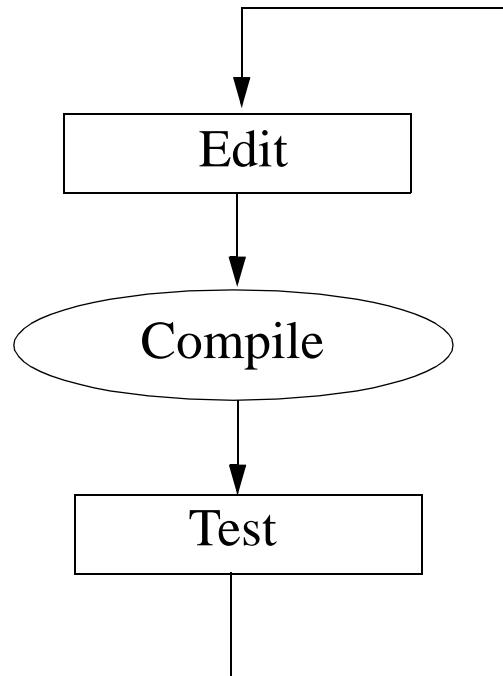
```
function transition($event) {
    if ($this->actual_state == 'start') {
        if ($event == 'init') $new_state = 'Inactive';
        else die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
    } else if ($this->actual_state == 'Inactive') {
        if ($event == 'begin') $new_state = 'Active';
        else if ($event == 'exit') $new_state = 'Exit';
        else die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
    } else if ($this->actual_state == 'Active') {
        if ($event == 'end') $new_state = 'Inactive';
        else if ($event == 'pause') $new_state = 'Paused';
        else die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
    } else if ($this->actual_state == 'Paused') {
        if ($event == 'resume') $new_state = 'Active';
        else if ($event == 'end') $new_state = 'Inactive';
        else die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
    } else if ($this->actual_state == 'Exit') {
        die("Illegal event ($event) in state '$this->actual_state'");
    } else die("statemachine is in unknown state ($this->actual_state)");
    $this->actual_state = $new_state;
    return $new_state;
}
```

# Domain Specific Language (DSL)

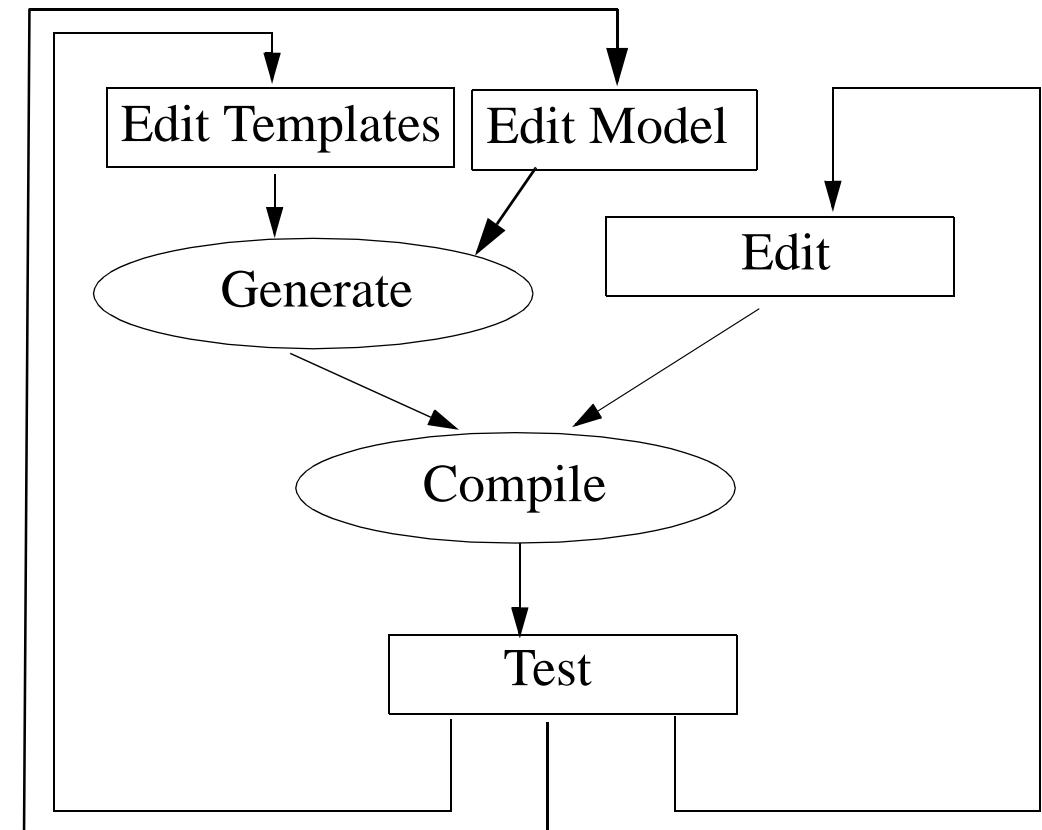
- Functionality
  - A language, which is closely related to your problem domain
  - Used to build the application logic of a program in that domain
  - Special tools to build the parser for your language (lex, yacc, bison, antlr, ...)
- Examples
  - mathematica, matlab
  - make, ant
  - SQL
  - ...

# software development: comparision of workflow

- traditional software engineering



- MDSD



Source: Stahl, Voelter, 2006

# Conclusion

- Codegeneration deals with the partial or complete generation of programs, based on a formal model
- A model could be written in a specific language (model language), existing source code or also available meta information (Database Metadata, XML-Schema, ...)
- Regular Expressions are a powerful language to extract information from code or a formal model
- Lightweight software generators consist often only about a dozens of lines
- Code generation yields to higher abstraction, higher productivity, improved quality and a higher consistence of your application

**Resume:** It's much more interesting to write programs that write programs than to write programs oneself

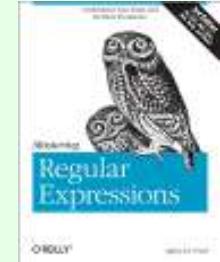
# You are interested in transparencies or example code ?

Contact:

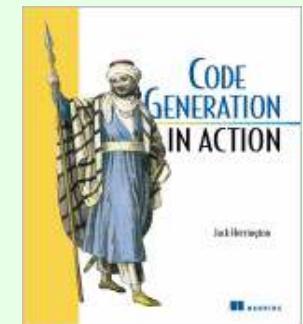
**Andreas Schmidt**  
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Moltkestrasse 30  
76133 Karlsruhe  
Germany  
Email: [andreas.schmidt@hs-karlsruhe.de](mailto:andreas.schmidt@hs-karlsruhe.de)

# Resources

- Jeffrey E. F. Friedl, Mastering Regular Expressions, Third Edition, O'Reilly, August 2006

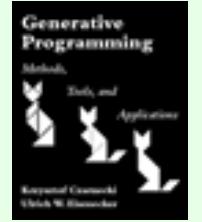
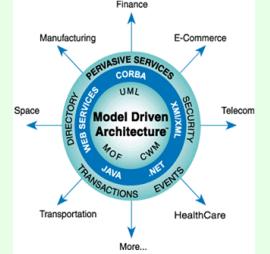
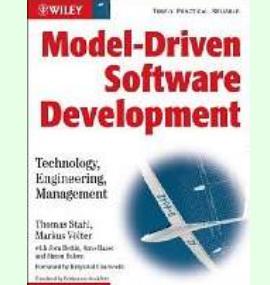


- Jack Herrington: *Code Generation in Action*. Manning Verlag, 2003, 350 Seiten, ISBN: 1930110979



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# Resources

- Krzysztof Czarnecki, Ulrich Eisenecker: *Generative Programming: Methods, Tools, and Applications*, Addison-Wesley Professional; 1. Auflage, 2000
 
- <http://www.omg.org/mda/>

- Markus Völter, Thomas Stahl: *Model-Driven Software Development - Technology, Engineering, Management*. Wiley & Sons, May 2006
 
- Homepage Markus Völter:  
<http://www.voelter.de/services/mxsd.html>