Language Oriented Modularity: From Theory to Practice

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Methodology

 For modularization via development and use of Domain Specific Aspect Languages (DSALs)

Theory

- Very powerful methodology
- Practice
 - Underutilized in modern projects

oVirt – Open Virtualization

 Open source enterprise application for providing and managing virtual data centers



Scattered Code in oVirt

MigrateVmCommand



AddDiskCommand



Tangled Code in oVirt

CommandBase



Problem in a Nutshell

- General Purpose Aspect Languages (GPALs)
 - Too complex to use



Problem in a Nutshell

 General Purpose Aspect Languages (GPALs)

Additional

Modularization

Layer

Too complex to use

GPAL

- Domain Specific Aspect Languages (DSALs)
 - Too complex to develop

DSAL

Cost-effectiveness of Development and Use

Complexity of Programming Language

Contribution in a Nutshell

Practical LOM

 Make the DSAL development process more like that of DSLs

Outline

- Introduction
- Problem
- Approach
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

• A methodology that puts Domain Specific Aspect Languages (DSALs) at the center of the software modularization process.



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 - On-demand development and use of DSALs



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Pros of LOM

- Separation of crosscutting concerns
 - Improved software modularity compared to GPLs or DSLs

Domain specific languages

 Programming in more declarative and simpler languages than GPALs



Cons of LOM

Cost

- Definition and implementation cost is higher

• Effectiveness

- Use of DSALs (compared to GPALs) is less effective than DSLs (compared to GPLs)

	DSLs	DSALs
Cost-effectiveness		

Working Hypothesis

- Making LOM more like LOP could make LOM more practical
 - DSALs more like DSLs (definition; implementation)
 - DSALs more like GPALs (use)

	DSLs	DSALs	GPAL
Definition; Implementation			
Use			

Problem Preview

	DSLs	DSALs
Language Definition		
Language Implementation		
Language Use		

Language Definition

Syntax

- Domain-specific notations and abstraction

Semantics

 Complex to define the weaving semantics when multiple DSALs are being used simultaneously

	DSLs	DSALs
Domain-Specific Syntax		
Weaving Semantics	Not Needed	

Language Implementation

- Language workbenches are for DSLs
 - Produces a parser for the custom syntax
 - Produces a transformation to some GPL
- No equivalent tool for DSALs
 - The implementation of weaving semantics is generally a costly task

	DSLs	DSALs
Parsing		
Compilation		

Language Use

- Programming with a DSL
 - Language workbench produces editing tools
- Programming with a DSAL
 - Simpler language but lacks development tools

	DSLs	DSALs
Common Editing Tools		
Build Tools		
Aspect Development Tools	Not Needed	

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Key Idea

- Transform DSALs into a kernel language that is based on a GPAL
 - No need to implement a weaver per DSAL
 - Aspect development tools for the GPAL would work with the DSAL code



Transformation-based Approach

- Restriction on crosscutting concerns

 CCC that could be modularized using a GPAL
- DSALs can be transformed into that GPAL
 - Aspect development tools for the GPAL would work with the DSAL code
 - Most of the developers program with simpler and more declarative languages

GPAL-based Kernel Language

- The kernel language provides constructs for resolving possible multi-DSALs conflicts
 - Hide joinpoint shadows in order to resolve foreign advising issues
 - Sort advise to resolve *co-advising* issues
- During transformation of DSAL code these constructs can be defined declaratively
 - Annotate join points that should be hidden
 - Annotate advice so they could be sorted
- The simpler the DSALs are, the less common these conflicts are

Leveraging Language Workbench

- Most of the DSAL development can be done using a language workbench
 - Grammar definition for the DSAL
 - Transformation of the DSAL to the kernel language
- Supportive tools provided by a language workbench
 - Reduce the implementation cost
- Editing tools for programming with the DSALs
 - Generated by the language workbench

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LOM for oVirt

- We implemented DSALs for 3 crosscutting concerns found in the oVirt project
 - Synchronization
 - Permission checks
 - Auditing

Demonstration - oVirtSync

- Developing a DSAL for synchronization in oVirt: https://youtu.be/uj80yWutQak
- Resolving synchronization in oVirt with DSAL: https://youtu.be/PTy9rYDQSo4
- The code is available on GitHub https://github.com/OpenUniversity

Implementation Effort

One time effort

- Compiler for the kernel language
- Per-application effort
 - Compile oVirt with AspectJ compiler
- The produced DSALs were
 - Relatively easy to define
 - Relatively easy to implement
 - Relatively easy to use

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Related Work

- Domain Specific Aspect Languages
 - [Fabry at al., 2015] A Taxonomy of Domain-Specific Aspect Languages.
- Transformation-based AOP Composition Frameworks
 - [Shonle at al., 2003] XAspects: An extensible system for domain specific aspect languages.
 - [Tanter, 2006] Aspects of composition in the Reflex AOP kernel.
- SpecTackle
 - [Lorenz and Mishali, 2012] SpecTackle: Toward a specification based DSAL composition process.

Summary

- We bring the DSAL development process one step closer to the development process of DSLs
 - For a class of DSALs that are in a sense reducible to a GPAL
- That way, their cost-effectiveness is improved
 - The implementation cost is reduced
 - The definition cost could be reduced
 - The effectiveness of using them is increased
- That may make the LOM methodology practical for real-world software development process

- New classes of DSALs
 - Application specific
 - Disposable

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- Challenge general conception of language design
 - Lower reuse may improve cost-effectiveness

- New classes of DSALs
 - Application specific
 - Disposable
- Challenge general conception of language design
 - Lower reuse may improve cost-effectiveness
- Agile-like software modularization process
 - Start with disposable DSALs and gradually move to reusable DSALs

Thank You!



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