

# ATL4pros: Introducing Native UML Profile Support into the ATLAS Transformation Language

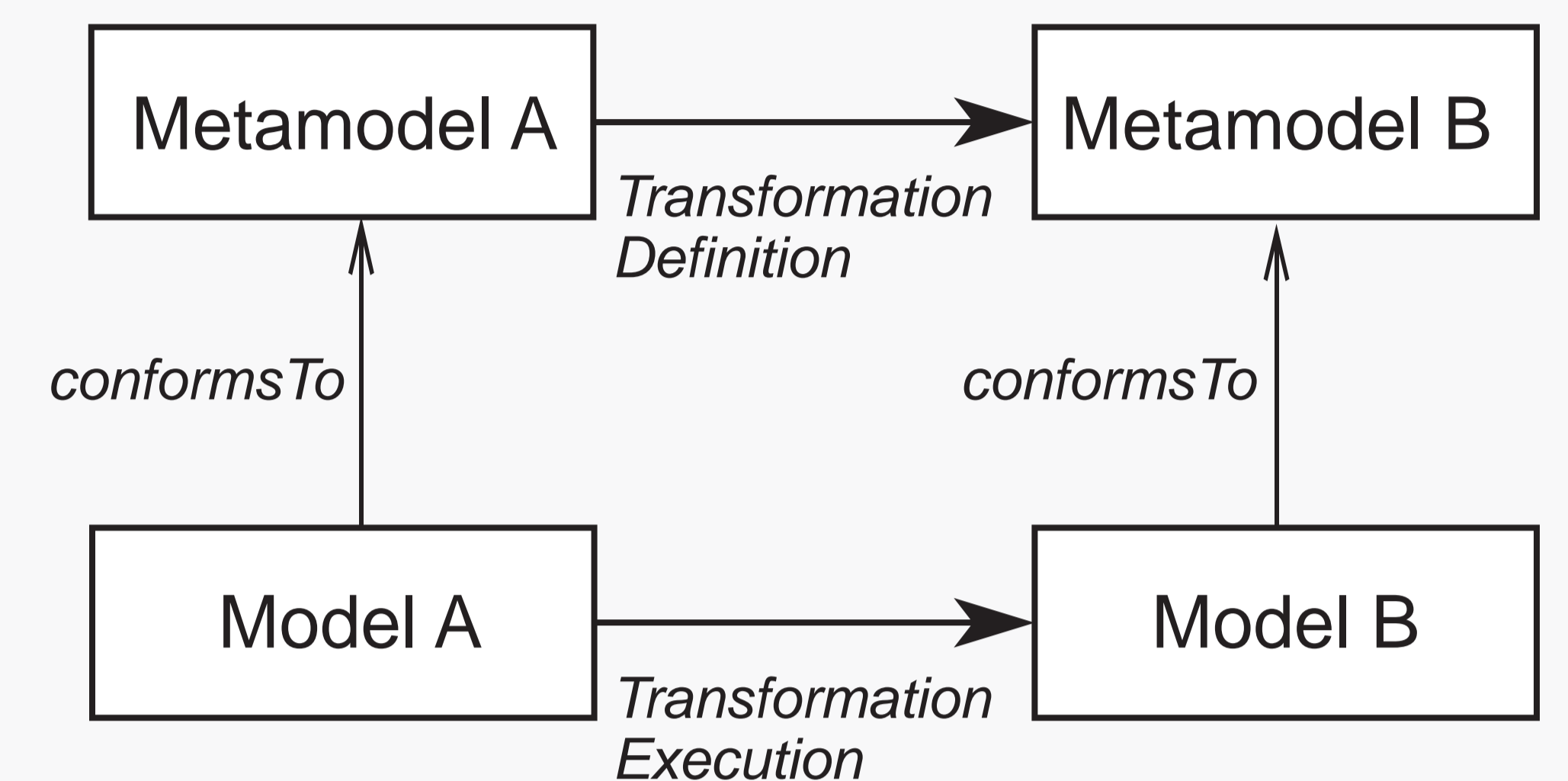
Masterstudium:  
Wirtschaftsinformatik

Andrea Randak

Technische Universität Wien  
Institut für Softwaretechnik und Interaktive Systeme  
Arbeitsbereich: Business Informatics Group  
Betreuerin: O.Univ.-Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Mag. Dr. Gerti Kappel

## Introduction

- In Model Driven Engineering (MDE), models are the key artifacts of the entire engineering process
- UML is the most popular modeling language today
- UML profiles may be used to tailor UML models for specific domains and platforms
- Model transformation is crucial for transforming source to target models
  - **ATLAS Transformation Language (ATL)** as most prominent representative



Model-to-Model transformation

## Problem Statement

- Metamodels are well supported in ATL
- Using UML profiles demands for a complex workaround
  - Verbose transformation code
  - Calls to underlying Java UML2 API
  - API knowledge required
  - Complex imperative code statements
- Readability diminished, hardly maintainable

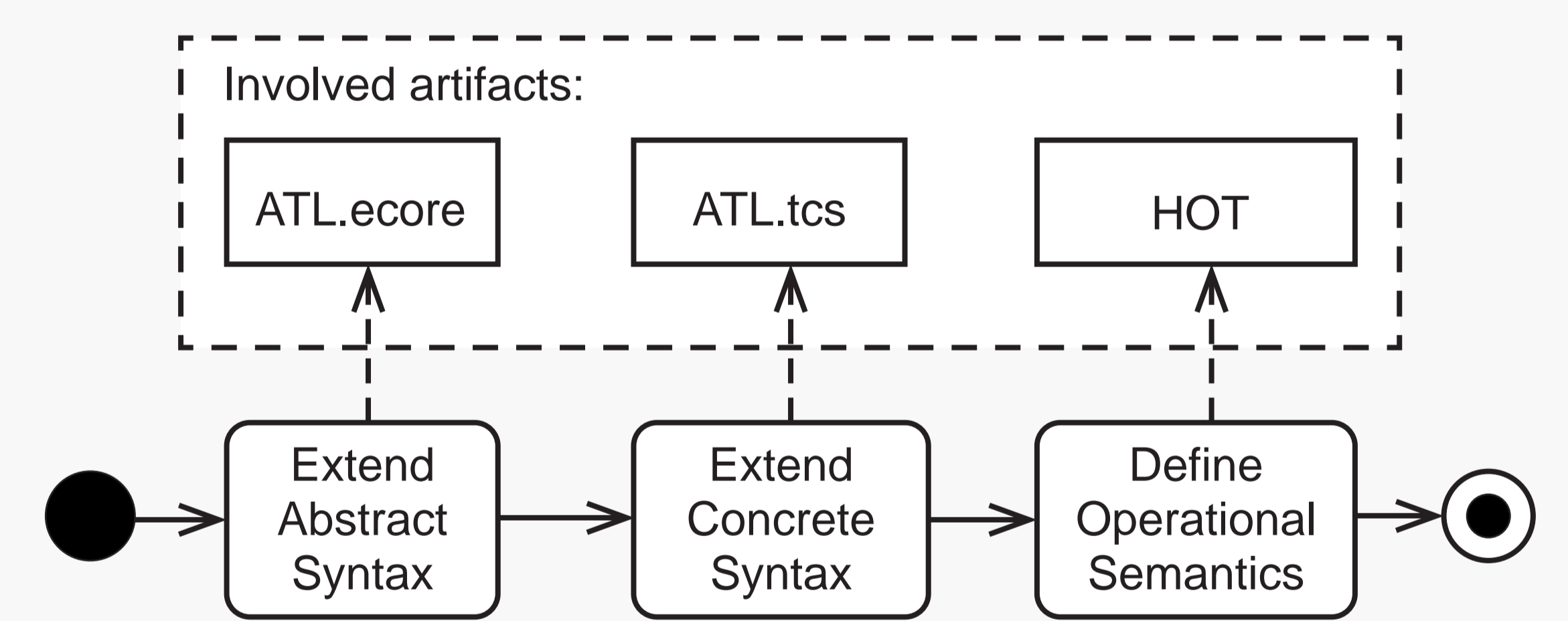
## Aim

### Extending the ATLAS Transformation Language for a native UML profile support

- Concise transformation code due to new keyword **apply**
- No further knowledge about Java UML2 API required
- Hide imperative statements from transformation engineer
- Enhance readability and maintainability

## Extension Process at a Glance

- **Abstract Syntax extension**  
Insertion of new classes into the ATL metamodel, i.e., the abstract syntax, for integration of new keyword
- **Concrete Syntax extension**  
Extension of the Textual Concrete Syntax (TCS) of ATL for reflecting all modifications of the abstract syntax
- **Operational Semantics definition**  
Definition of a Higher-Order Transformation (HOT) for translating ATL4pros to an executable version in standard ATL



Extension process and involved artifacts

## Result - ATL4pros

```

helper def: stereo :uml!Stereotype = OclUndefined;
rule SubjectArea_2_Package {
  from
  s : DSL!SubjectArea
  to
  t : UML!Package (
    name <- s.name
  )
  do {
    t.applyProfile(profile!Profile.allInstances().asSequence().first());
    thisModule.stereo <- profile!Stereotype.allInstances()
      -> any( e | e.name = 'SubjectArea' );
    t.applyStereotype(thisModule.stereo);
    if(not s.phase.oclIsUndefined()){
      t.setValue(thisModule.stereo, 'phase', s.phase);
    }
  }
}
    
```

ATL

```

rule SubjectArea_2_Package {
  from
  s : DSL!SubjectArea
  to
  t : UML!Package (
    name <- s.name
  )
  apply PRO!SubjectArea (
    phase <- s.phase
  )
}
    
```

ATL4pros

## Conclusion

- **ATL4pros** eases the use of UML profiles in a model-to-model transformation
- New keyword was successfully integrated into the abstract and the concrete syntax of ATL
- Case study showed that all imperative code could be refactored to declarative code
- Extension process as guideline for future extensions of ATL