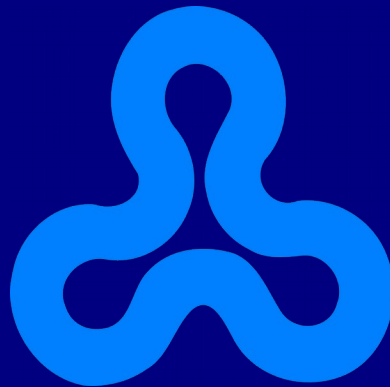


Toward Practical Language Oriented Modularity

Arik Hadas

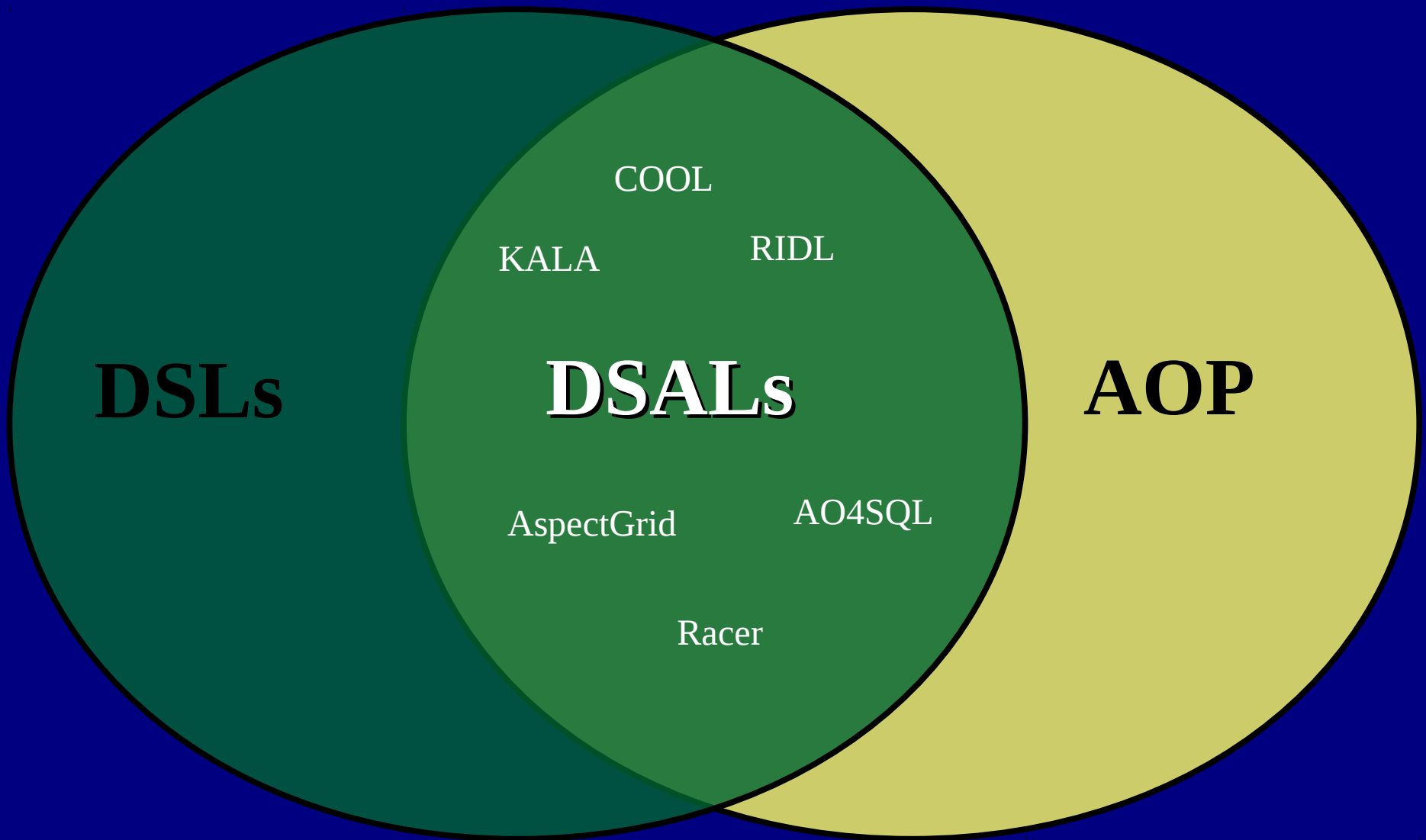
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Joint Work With:

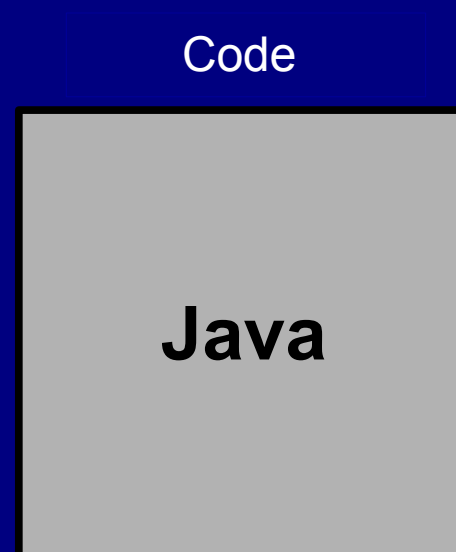
David H. Lorenz

Domain Specific Aspect Languages



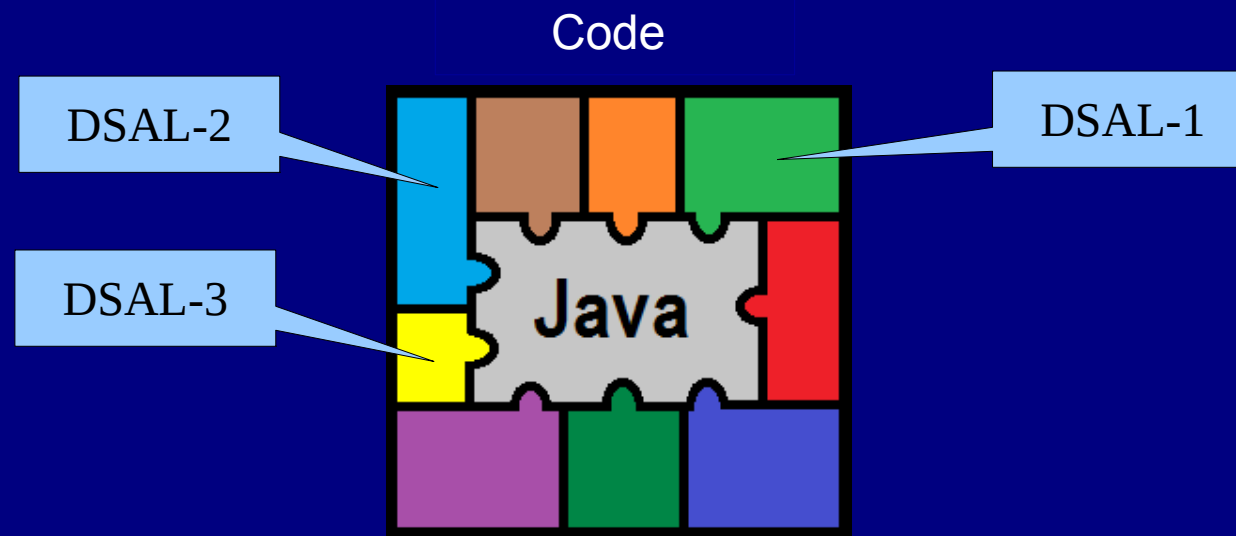
Language Oriented Modularity (LOM)

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



Language Oriented Modularity (LOM)

- A methodology that puts Domain Specific Aspect Languages (DSALs) at the center of the software modularization process.
 - On-demand development and use of DSALs



Pros of LOM

- **Domain specific languages**
 - Programming with more declarative and simpler languages than general purpose aspect languages (GPALs)
- **Separation of crosscutting concerns**
 - Improved software modularity compared to general purpose languages or DSLs





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)

	LOP & DSLs	LOM & DSALs
Cost-effectiveness		

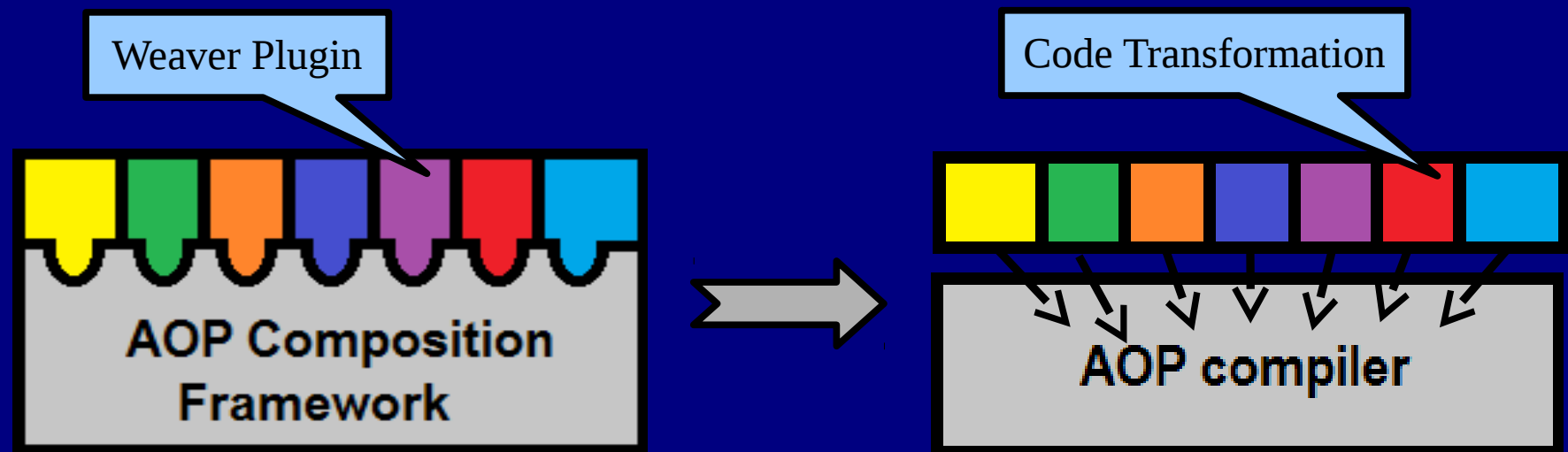
Working Hypothesis

- **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			

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



Outline




- Introduction
- **Problem**
- Solution
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

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	

Outline

- Introduction
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Solution Preview

	LOM & DSALs	Practical LOM
Language Definition		
Language Implementation		
Language Use		

Transformation-based Approach

- **Restriction on crosscutting concerns**
 - CCC that could be modularized using a GPAL
- **Transform DSALs into a kernel language that is based on a GPAL**
 - DSALs can be transformed into that GPAL
 - No need to implement a weaver per DSAL
 - Aspect development tools for the GPAL would work with the DSAL code

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 advice 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
- **The supportive tools provided by a language workbench reduce the implementation cost**
- **Editing tools for programming with the DSALs can be generated by the language workbench**

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Practical LOM in oVirt

- **We applied LOM to oVirt**
 - Implemented a DSAL named oVirtSync
 - Used oVirtSync to modularize synchronization in the oVirt project
- **Experience**
 - Relatively easy to define
 - Relatively easy to implement
 - Relatively easy to use

oVirt – Open Virtualization

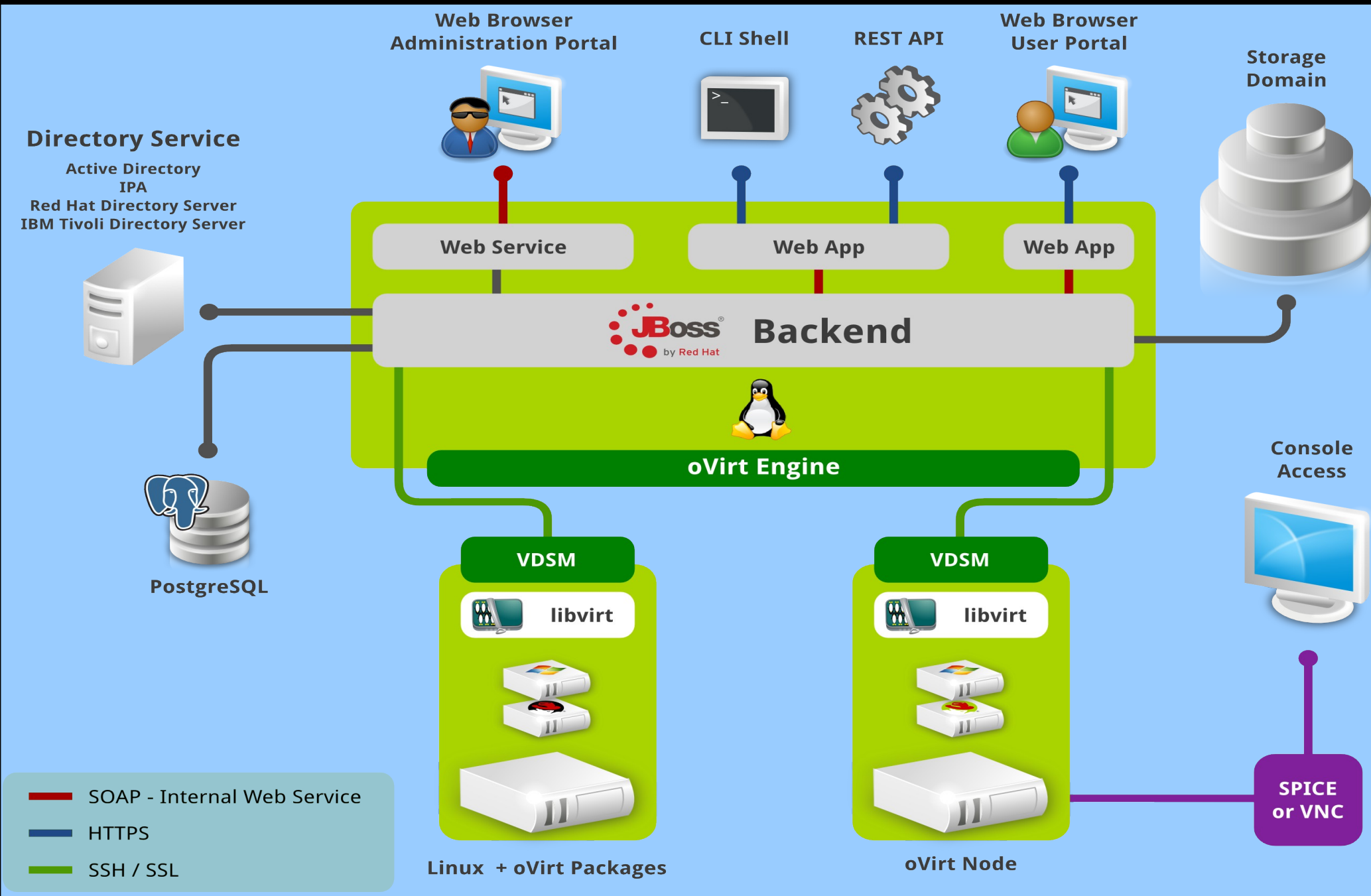
- **oVirt**

- Open-source enterprise application for providing and managing virtual data centers
- The upstream of Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization
- Alternative to VMware's vSphere

- **oVirt-Engine**

- The control center of oVirt
- Executes operations it gets from clients
- Reports the up-to-date status of the data center

oVirt-Engine in oVirt's Architecture



Synchronization in oVirt-Engine

- **The core design of oVirt-Engine is based on the COMMAND design pattern**
 - All commands inherit from a common root class
 - Synchronous and asynchronous commands
- **Some commands cannot be executed simultaneously**
 - oVirt-Engine prevents such conflicts
 - Special locking mechanism was implemented
 - Such conflict produced an error message that is returned to the client

Crosscutting Concern Problem

- **We have found that synchronization related code crosscut many modules in oVirt-Engine**
 - Scattered across most of the commands
 - Defines the entities to lock, scope of the locks, error messages, etc.
 - Tangled in the common root, **CommandBase**
 - When to acquire locks, how to build locks, when to release locks, etc.

Demonstration – oVirtSync

<https://youtu.be/uj80yWutQak>

Outline

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- Solution
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- **Conclusion**

Related Work

- **DSAL Workbench**

- [Hadas and Lorenz, 2015] Demanding first-class equality for domain specific aspect languages.

- **Transformation-based AOP Composition Frameworks**

- [Shonle et al., 2003] XAspects: An extensible system for domain specific aspect languages.
- [Tanter, 2006] Aspects of composition in the Reflex AOP kernel.

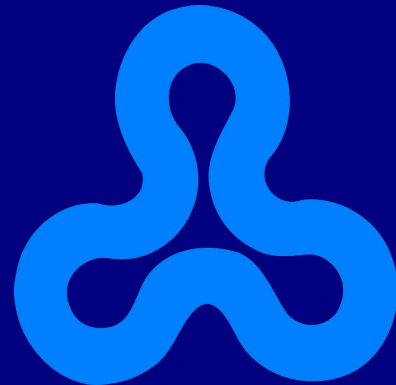
- **SpecTackle**

- [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**

Thank You!



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<https://github.com/OpenUniversity>