

Composition and Interpretation of Domain- Specific Specification Languages

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Why?

How?

Spectrum of programming

How
(implementation)

What
(Specification)

How
(implementation)

What
(Specification)

Verification
(guided)



**Synthesis
(guided)**

The diagram features a central horizontal bar divided into two sections. The left section is light blue and labeled 'How (implementation)'. The right section is light green and labeled 'What (Specification)'. A thick green curved arrow points from the 'What' section to the 'How' section, labeled 'Synthesis (guided)'. A thick grey curved arrow points from the 'How' section to the 'What' section, labeled 'Verification (guided)'.

How
(implementation)

What
(Specification)

**Verification
(guided)**

**Synthesis
(guided)**

How
(implementation)

**Domain-Specific
Specifications**

What
(Specification)

**Verification
Lite**

**Verification
(guided)**

e.g. Type
Checking

Us!

Synthesis
(guided)

Synthesis
Lite

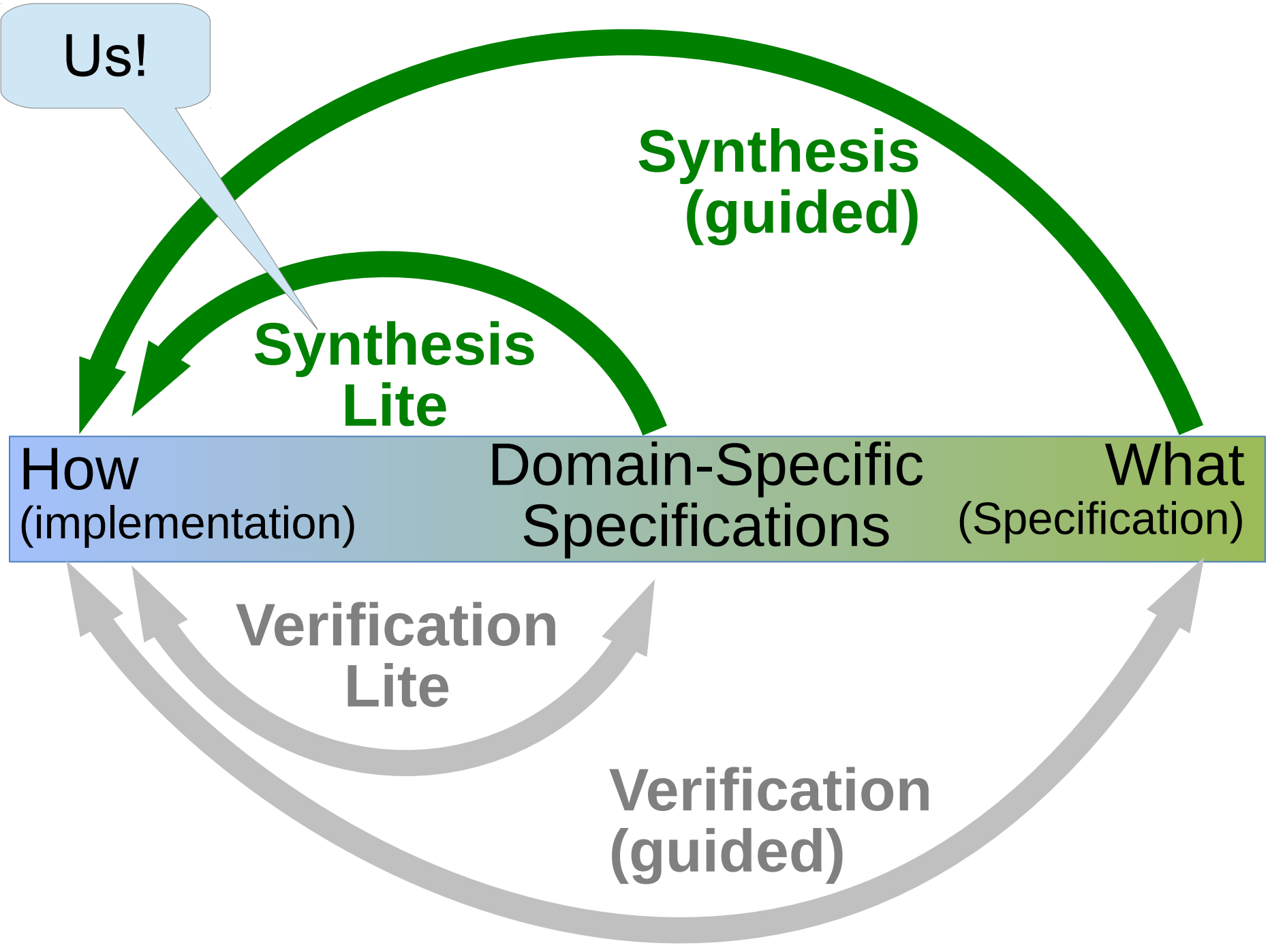
How
(implementation)

Domain-Specific
Specifications

What
(Specification)

Verification
Lite

Verification
(guided)



Examples

BNF

Excel

SQL

Ndlog

ERD

HTML

Datalog

XUL

Make

XACML

Statecharts

WebDSL

Facets of a system

Data

User Interface

Security

Workflow

Persistence

Grammars

Similar Everywhere

Not the same anywhere

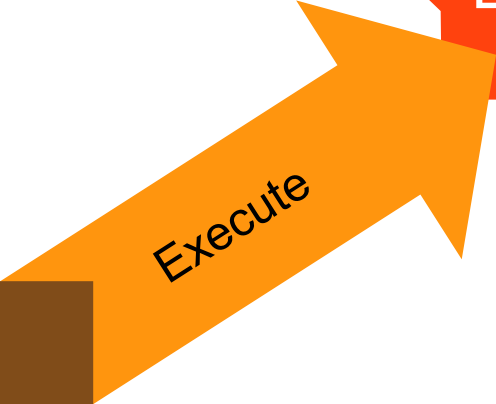
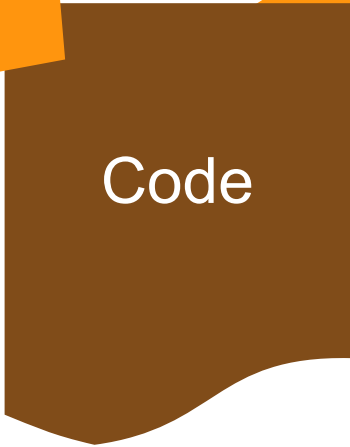
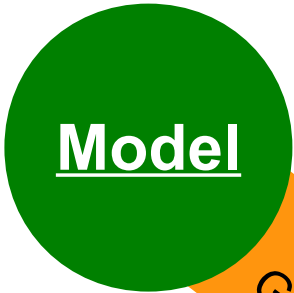
Another Dimension of Modularity

- Traditional:
 - Divide problem into sub-problems
 - Repeat until subproblem is solvable directly
- Model-based:
 - Divide problem into
 - What: specific details for particular problem (i.e. model)
 - How: general strategy
 - Strategy applies to any instances of similar problems

Behavior = Model + Strategy

(different strategies for each facet of system)

System = Behaviorⁿ



Model

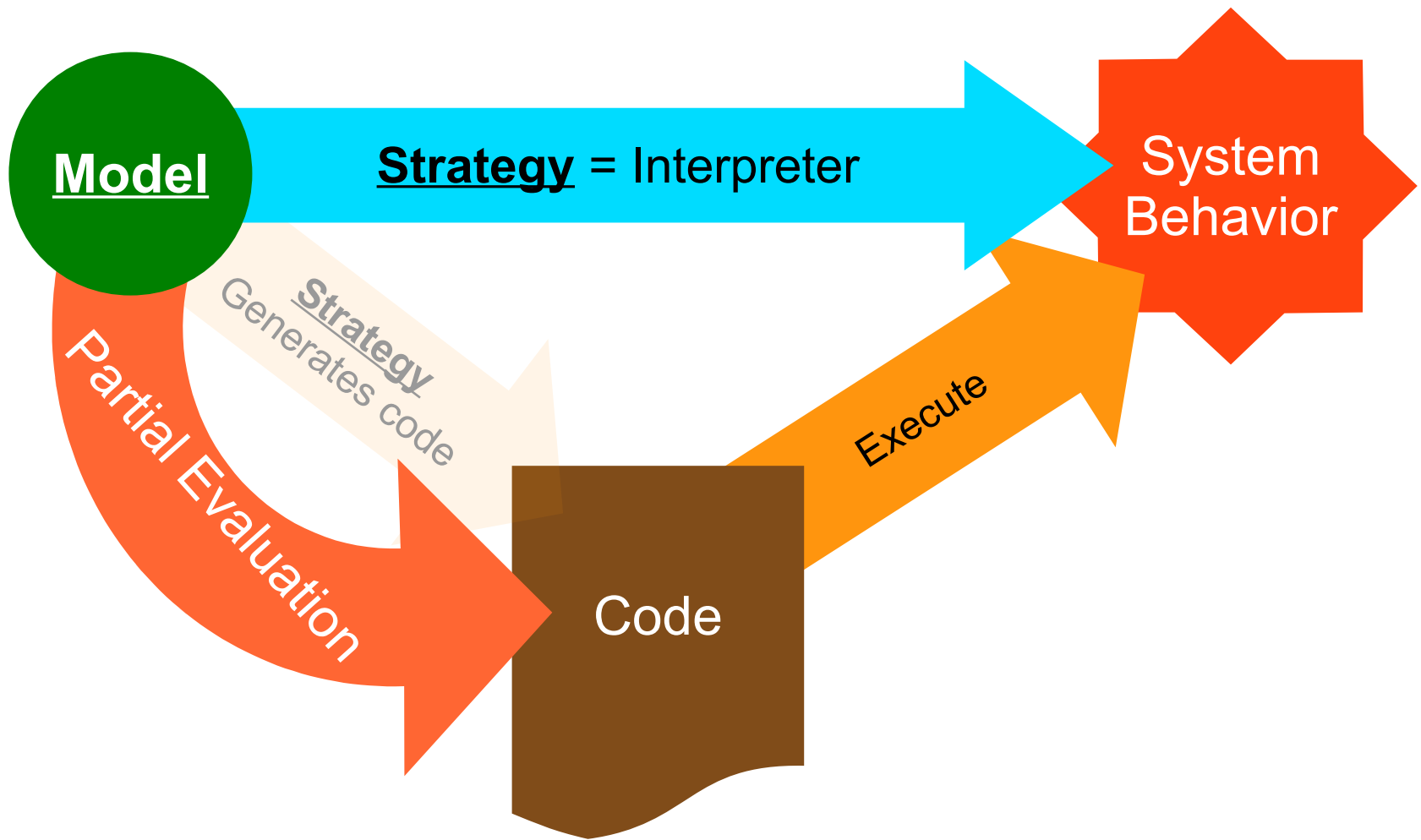
Strategy = Interpreter

System Behavior

Strategy
Generates code

Code

Execute



Multiple DSLs

- Combining Behaviors
 - Combine interpreters
 - Call another interpreter through API
 - Combine generated code
 - Generated code must invoke other generated code?

Modifying Strategies

- Interpreter Inheritance
 - If interpreter is OO, easy!
- Generic interpreter wrapper
 - Interpreter *mixin*: Debugging
- Aspect = interpreter modification
- Partial evaluation *weaves* the interpreter fragments together

Embedded versus External

- Embedded: Reuse the host language
 - e.g. expressions
 - External: include expression sub-language
- Other issues
 - Debugging
 - Optimization
 - Embedding that ends up being “external”

Summary

- Executable Specification Languages
 - Data, grammar, GUI, Web, Security, Queries,...
- External DSLs (not embedded)
- Interpreters (not compilers/model transform)
- Composition of Languages/Interpreters
 - Reuse, extension, derivation (inheritance)

Don't Design Your Programs

Program

Your Designs

Ensō

enso-lang.org