

A CODE GENERATION PLATFORM FOR VDM

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AGENDA

- › Motivation
- › Intermediate Representations and Transformations
- › The Code Generation (**CG**) Platform
- › CG VDM++ to Java and C++
- › Future Plans and Conclusion

MOTIVATION

- › Efficient transitioning to the modeling phase
- › Many popular target languages to support
- › Similarity of target languages
- › Some constructs are non-trivial to CG
- › Reuse CG rules for other backends

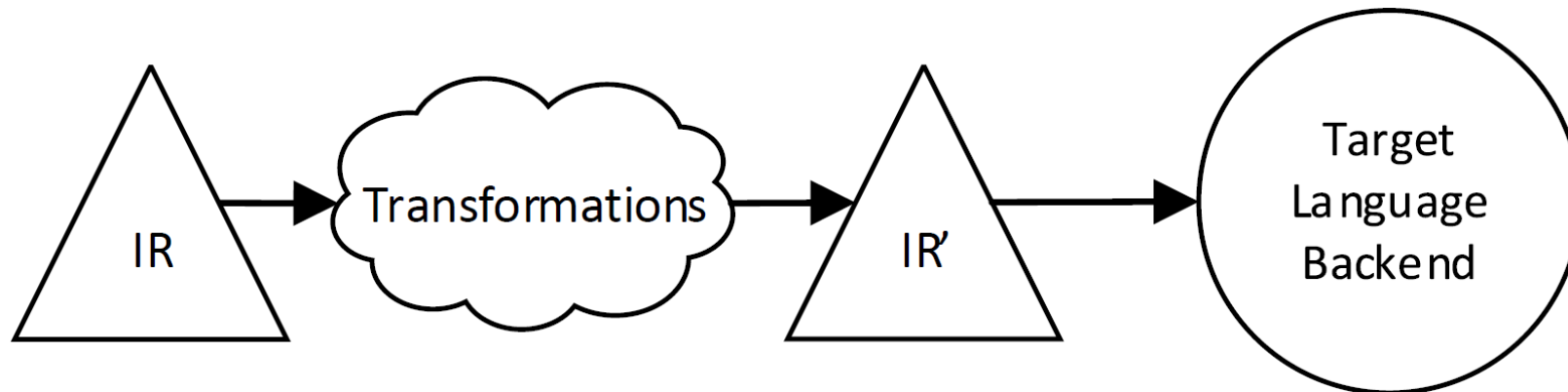
$$\{x \mid x \text{ in set } S \ \& \ \text{pred}(x)\}$$

INTERMEDIATE REPRESENTATION (IR)

- › Represents the CG VDM model
- › Independent of the source and target language
- › Example: Unify VDM functions and operations
- › IR constructs may not map 1-1 into the target lang.
- › Idea: Transform the IR to obtain 1-1 mappings

TRANSFORMATIONS

› Change the IR to make it easier to CG

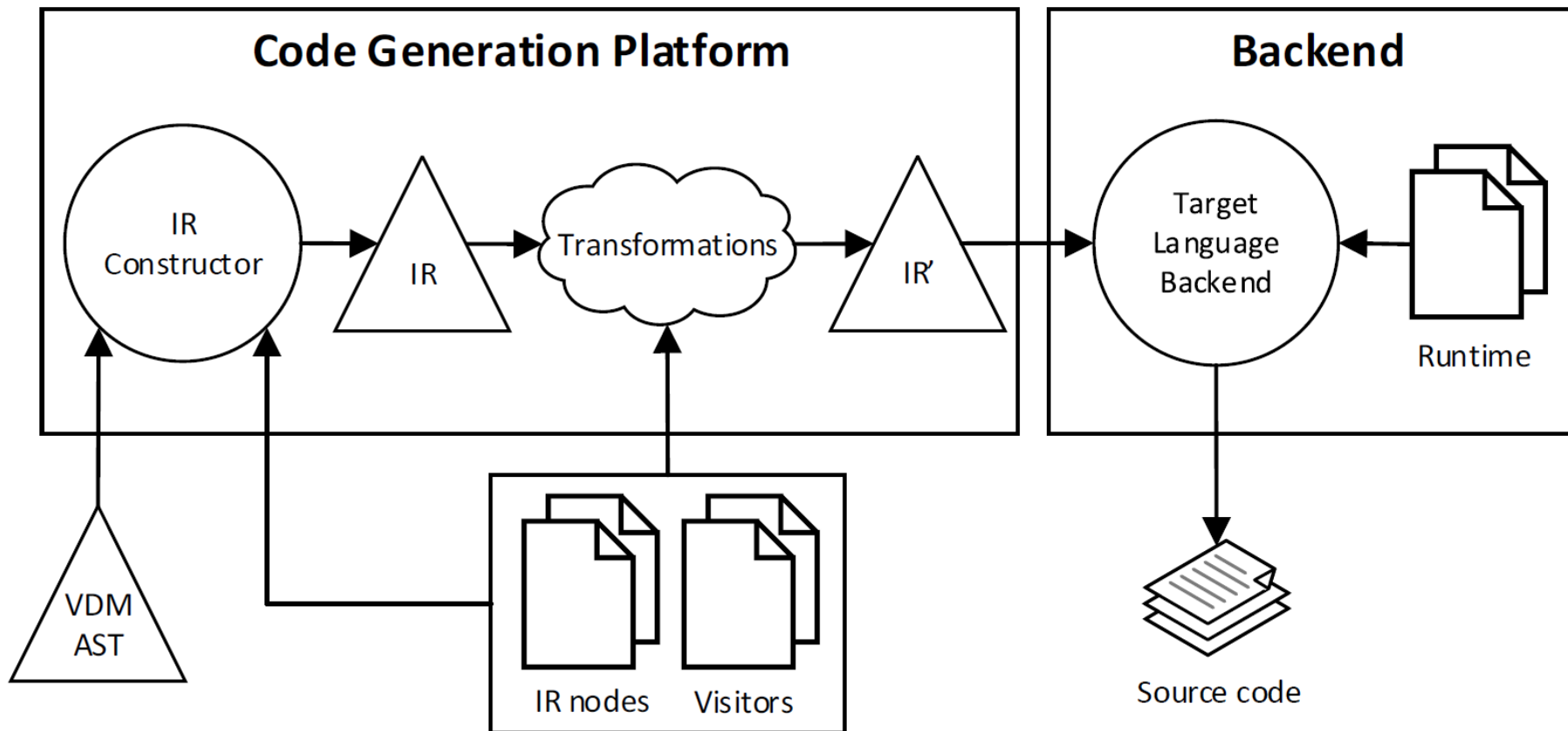


TRANSFORMATIONS

Properties of a transformation

- › Transparent to the modeler
- › Works for all backends (reuse)
- › Simplifies the backend implementation
- › Different backends use different transformations

THE CODE GENERATION PLATFORM



EXAMPLE

- › The set comprehension is a functional construct
- › How does it map into an imperative language?

```
public f : () -> set of nat  
f () ==  
let a = {x | x in set S & pred(x)}  
in  
    g(a, a);
```


VDM++ TO JAVA

> Computing a set comprehension in Java

```
public static VDMSet f() {  
    VDMSet setCompResult_1 = SetUtil.set();  
    VDMSet set_1 = S.clone();  
    for (Iterator iterator_1 = set_1.iterator(); iterator_1.hasNext();) {  
        Number x = ((Number) iterator_1.next());  
        if (pred(x)) {  
            setCompResult_1 = SetUtil.union( setCompResult_1, SetUtil.set(x));  
        }  
    }  
    VDMSet a = setCompResult_1;  
    return g(a, a);  
}
```

VDM++ TO JAVA

› Obtaining the effect of copy-by-value semantics

VDM:

```
public op : () ==> nat
op () ==
(
  dcl v1 : Vector2D := mk_Vector2D(1,2);
  dcl v2 : Vector2D := v1;
  v1.x := 2;
  return v2.x;
)
```

Java:

```
public Number op()
{
  Vector2D v1 = new Vector2D(1L, 2L);
  Vector2D v2 = v1.clone();
  v1.x = 2L;
  return v2.x;
}
```

VDM++ TO C++

- › Reuse of transformations
- › Memory management is handled manually
- › Object references are CG as shared pointers
- › Records are CG as classes

FUTURE PLANS

- › Adding support for new (and different) languages
- › Atomic (finer-grained) transformations
- › Student projects: Concurrency & RT aspects

CONCLUSION

A Code Generation Platform:

- › Simplifies the backend implementation
- › Easier support for multiple target languages
- › Transformations at the IR level promote reuse
- › A platform requires maintenance