Spoofax: An Extensible, Interactive Development Environment for Program Transformation with Stratego/XT

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Report TUD-SERG-2007-018
This paper is a pre-print of:


@inproceedings{KV07.spoofax,
  author      = {Karl Trygve Kalleberg and Eelco Visser},
  title       = {Spoofax: An Interactive Development Environment for Program Transformation with {Stratego/XT}},
  booktitle   = {Seventh Workshop on Language Descriptions, Tools, and Applications (LDTA’07)},
  pages       = {47--50},
  year        = {2007},
  editor      = {A. Sloane and A. Johnstone},
  address     = {Braga, Portugal},
  month       = {March}
}

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1 Introduction

Many programmable software transformation systems are based around novel domain-specific languages (DSLs), with a long history of development and successful deployment. Despite their maturity and applicability, these systems are often discarded as esoteric research prototypes. This is partly because the languages are frequently based on less familiar programming paradigms such as term and graph rewriting or logic programming. Another reason is that modern development environments are rarely found for these systems. The basic and expected interactive development aids such as source code navigation, content completion, syntax highlighting and continuous error checking, are rarely available to developers of transformation code.

The lack of development aids keeps the entry barrier for new developers high; DSLs for program transformation use their own syntax and language constructs which are unfamiliar to many. Most editing environments support these rather poorly, providing only limited syntax highlighting and little else. Even skilled developers are less effective, because errors are reported late in the edit-compile-run cycle, only after compiling. It is generally held that errors should be reported immediately after a change has been made, while the human programmer is still in a relevant frame of mind. Also, errors should ideally be customizable and check project-specific design rules, if possible.

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Stratego/XT is a domain-specific language and toolset for developing stand-alone software transformation systems based on formal language descriptions. It is fairly mature and has been applied by various research groups and companies to tasks ranging from theorem proving to compiler implementation to domain-specific optimization to language extension, see [2]. Until recently, no good editing environment existed for Stratego, which made development harder than necessary.

In this system description paper, we describe Spoofax, an extensible, interactive environment based on Eclipse for developing program transformation systems with Stratego/XT. Spoofax supports Stratego/XT by providing modern development aids such as customizable syntax highlighting, code outlining, content completion, source code outlining and navigation, automatic and incremental project rebuilders. The contributions of this environment include user extensibility with scripts written in Stratego that allow live analyses and transformations of the code under development; syntax highlighting, navigation and content completion that eases the learning curve for new users of Stratego; and integration into a mainstream tools platform that is familiar to developers and that runs on most desktop platforms.

2 Description

Spoofax is a set of Eclipse plugins – a Stratego and an SDF editor, a help system and a Stratego interpreter. Spoofax supplements Stratego/XT, which must be installed separately, by providing an extensible, interactive development environment. The help system provides a manual for Stratego. The interpreter allows users to execute Stratego scripts inside the development environment. The editors are used to implement program transformation systems using the various languages provided by Stratego/XT.

Figure 1 shows a session with an SDF editor (top right), a Stratego editor (top middle), a list of pending tasks extracted from all project files (bottom), and a code
outline view (left) displaying all imports, rules and strategies defined in the edited file. The popup is the content completer showing alternatives for the tc- prefix. Source code navigation allows developers to navigate to the declaration site of any identifier (strategy, rule, module, etc). An incremental builder is provided which recompiles the Stratego project during development. The resulting transformation programs may be executed from within the environment, or on the command-line. Developers may add reminders in the source code in the form of “todo” or “fixme” comments. These will be displayed in a problems view and may be easily jumped to.

A notable feature of Spoofax is that users may write scripts in Stratego to extend the editor. The scripts may perform code transformations and project-specific style or error checking on the Stratego code under development. For example, a script may ensure that no unwanted module dependencies creep in by continuously checking the import list during editing. The scripts are compiled to an abstract machine format by the Stratego compiler. The resulting files are loaded into the editor and executed inside the environment by the Stratego interpreter. Scripts may be invoked directly from a script view, or they may be attached to pre-defined hooks, such as whenever a file is saved. A small library is available for scripts to call Eclipse, such as for opening popup windows and dialogs.

Implementing editor scripts in Stratego is attractive because Stratego is a mature language for language processing and its standard library includes a formal language description and reusable transformations for Stratego itself. The scripts operate on abstract syntax trees (containing Stratego programs). Using a domain-specific language for program transformation eases the writing of language processing scripts considerably compared to other scriptable editors like the Emacs family, where editor scripts are mostly text-based.

3 Implementation

Stratego is a modular language. Each module is defined in a source file that contains definitions of rules and strategies; it may import other modules. Spoofax maintains an in-memory representation of all modules of a project, and their import dependencies, in what we call a build weave. This is used by the source-code navigator, the content-completer, and the code outliner. The module dependencies are resolved by parsing the Makefiles in the source tree and extracting the module include paths defined there.

The editor is built on top of three different parsers of Stratego. The ones used for syntax highlighting and code outlining are hand-written in Java, because they must work well for syntactically incorrect programs. A scannerless GLR parser is used to extract the abstract syntax tree from source files. These are available for user scripts to inspect. Modification is also possible, but layout is not (yet) always properly preserved.

Spoofax comes with an interpreter for executing compiled Stratego scripts, written in Java. It allows Stratego scripts to become part of the Eclipse environment.
4 Related Work

Many program transformation systems provide some form of interactive environments. We briefly mention some that are advanced and actively developed.

The Meta-Environment is an open and extensible framework for language development, source code analysis and source code transformation based on the ASF+SDF transformation system [4]. The environment provides interactive visualisations, editors with error checking and syntax highlighting. Tom is a software environment for defining transformations in Java [3] and comes with a basic Eclipse editor plugin that provides syntax highlighting, context-specific help, error checking and automatic compilation, but no source navigation. JTransformer is a Prolog-based query and transformation engine for Java source code, based on Eclipse. It provides a Prolog editor with syntax highlighting, auto-completion, code outlining, error checking and context-specific help. ANTLRWorks [1] is a graphical development environment for developing and debugging ANTLR grammars, with an impressive feature list that includes code navigation, visualisations, error checking and refactoring.

All these systems have feature sets overlapping with Spoofax, but to our knowledge, only the Meta-Environment was also designed to be extensible using a transformation language.

5 Conclusion

We have introduced an extensible, interactive development environment for Stratego/XT that provides modern development aids like content completion, source code navigation, customizable syntax highlighting, automatic and incremental project building. Users may extend the environment with scripts written in Stratego which may perform analysis and transformation on the Stratego code under development. Feedback from users suggest that our environment lowers the entry level for new users by plugging into a familiar and widely available platform, and that it makes existing developers more productive by making errors quickly visible during editing.

References


