



Predicting the Performance of ATL Model Transformations

Raffaela Groner, Peter Bellmann, Stefan Höppner, Patrick Thiam, Friedhelm Schwenker and Matthias Tichy | 18.04.2023

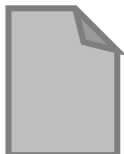


Software Engineering
Programming Languages

Neural Information
Processing



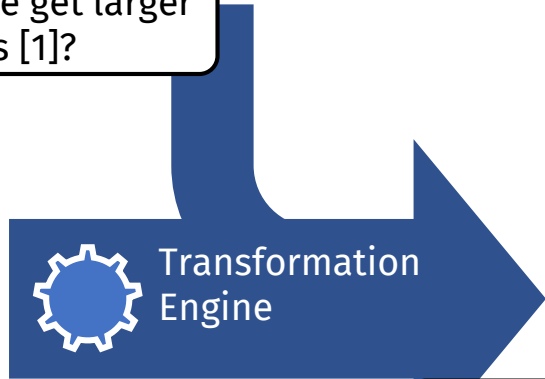
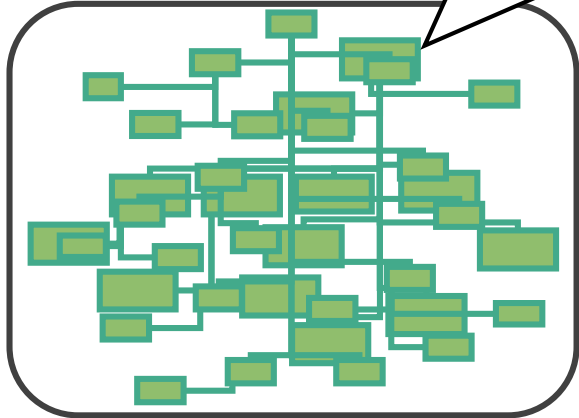
universität
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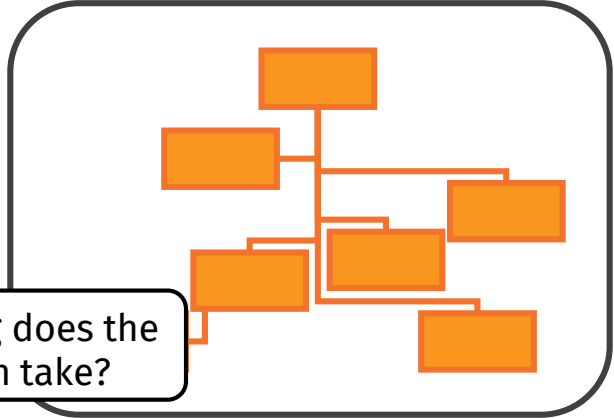
ATL Transformation Module

Model of an electron (170,000 model elements)

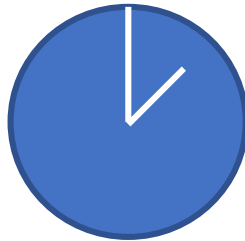
Where can we get larger input models [1]?



Transformed Model



How long does the execution take?



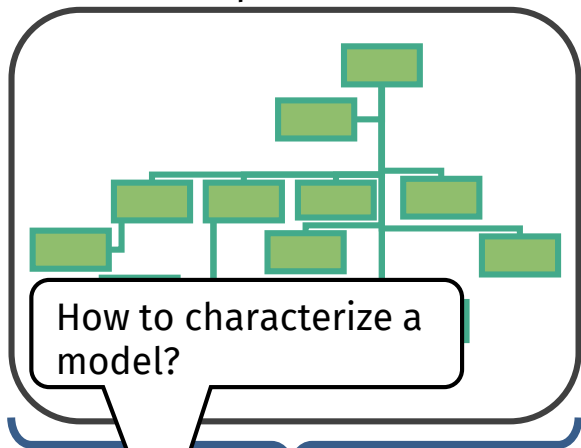
24 Hours?

[1] Groner, Raffaella, et al. "An exploratory study on performance engineering in model transformations." *Proceedings of the 23rd acm/ieee international conference on model driven engineering languages and systems*. 2020.



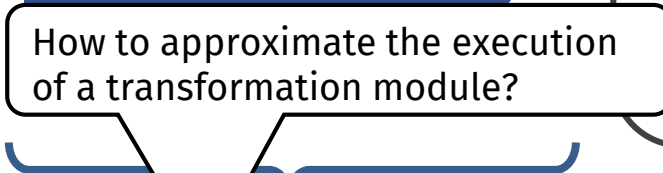
ATL Transformation Module

Input Model



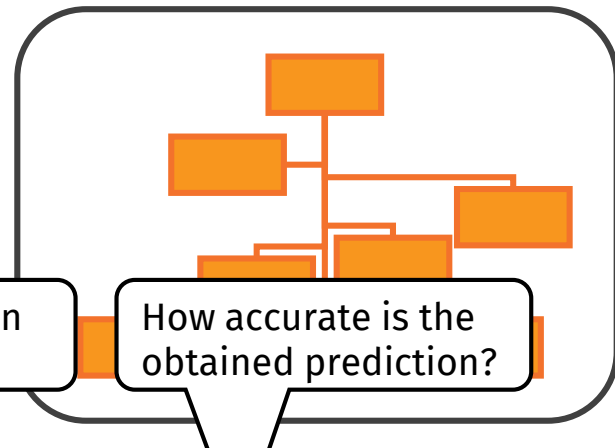
How to characterize a model?

Model Characterization
 $\{c_1, \dots, c_d\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$



Approximation of the transformation execution
 $f: \{c_1, \dots, c_d\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$

Transformed Model



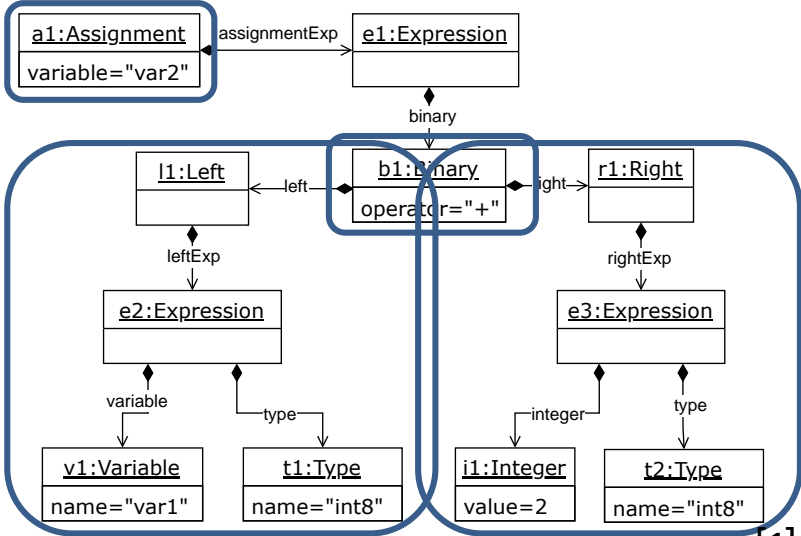
How accurate is the obtained prediction?

Prediction of the Execution Time
 $T \in \mathbb{R}_+$



var2 = var1 + 2

var = 2 + 3



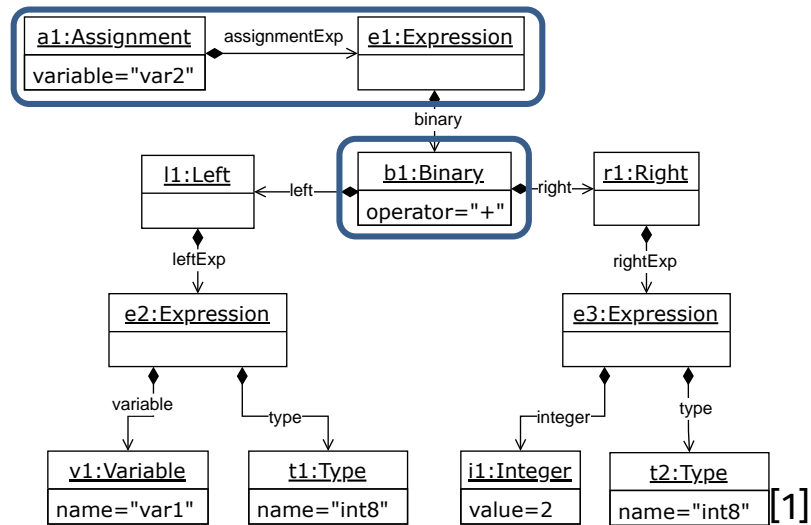
```
23 rule constantFoldingAddition {  
24   from  
25     expression : AST!Expression (expression.checkExpressionElement())  
26   to  
27     outExpression : AST!Expression (  
28       integer <- newInteger  
29     ),  
30  
31     newInteger : AST!Integer (  
32       value <- expression.binary.left.leftExp.integer.value +  
33         expression.binary.right.rightExp.integer.value  
34     )  
35 }  
36  
37  
38 rule dropBinary {  
39   from  
40     binary : AST!Binary (binary.checkBinary())  
41   to  
42     drop  
43 }  
44
```

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

- Two types of information:
 - Structural information
 - Type information

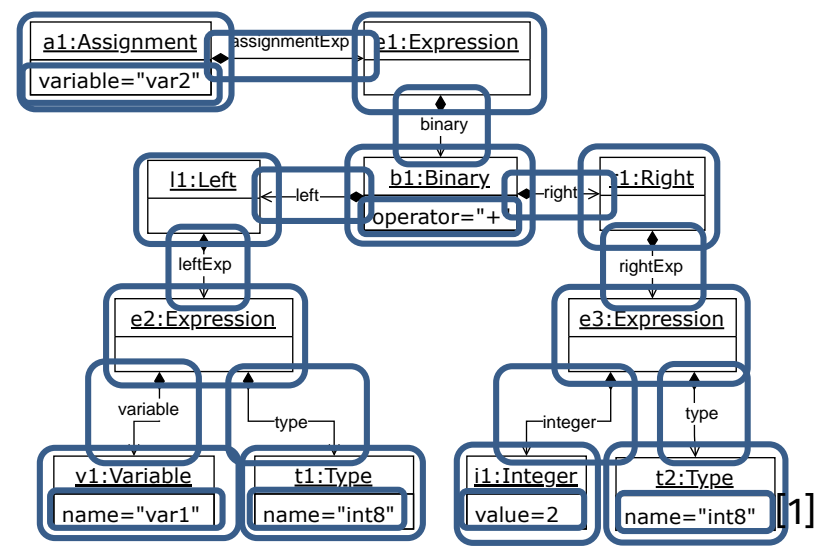
- Zoom-in metaphor

➔ 8 Feature Sets (FS1-8)



[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

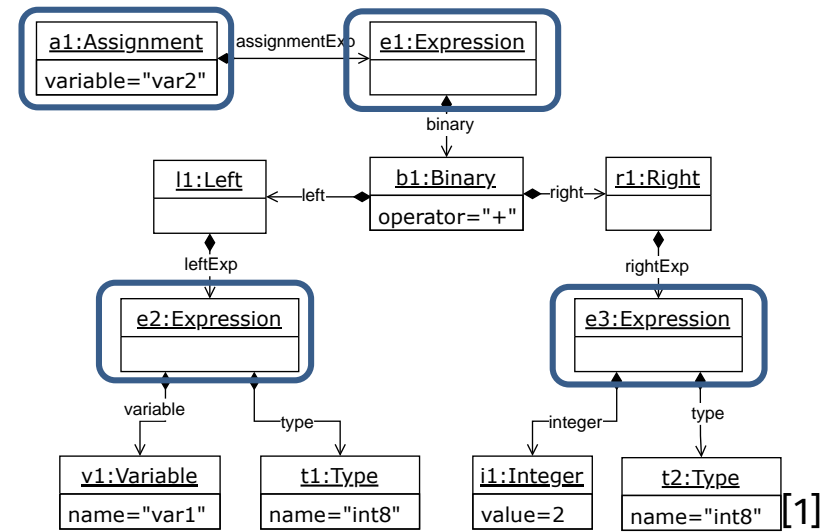
- 11 Model elements
- 10 References
- 6 Attributes



Feature Set (FS)	1
Feature	
Number of Model Elements	X
Number of References	
Number of Attributes	

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

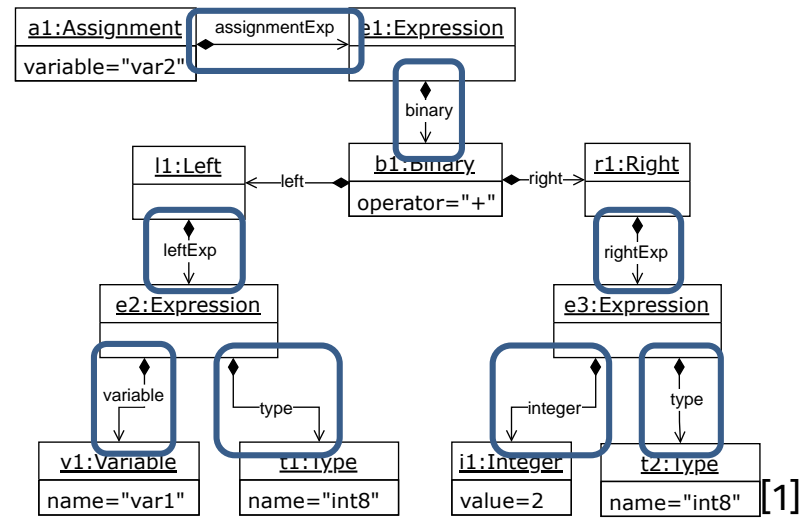
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...



Feature Set (FS)	4
Feature	x
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type	x
∅ Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type	x
Number of Attributes per Attribute Type	x

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

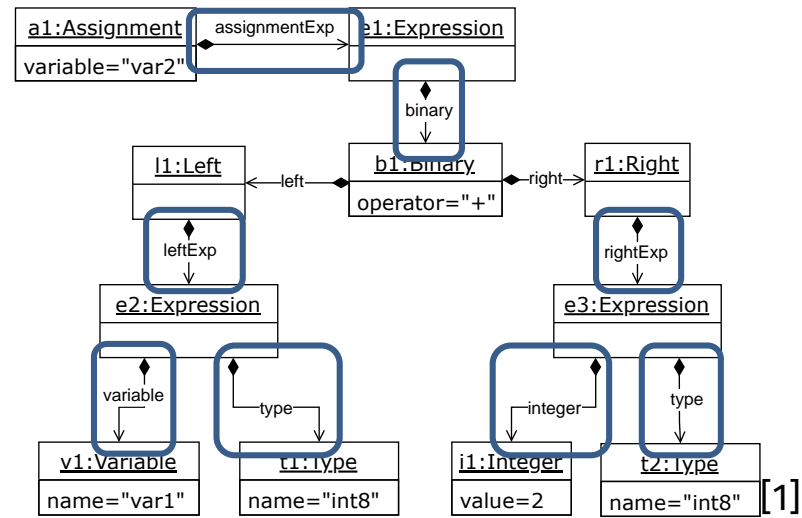
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...
- 1 \emptyset Fan-In per Model Element Type Expression, ...
 - 3 Expressions
 - 3 Incoming references
 - $\frac{3 \text{ Incoming references}}{3 \text{ Expressions}} = 1$



	Feature Set (FS)	
Feature	4	5
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type	X	X
\emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type		X
Number of Attributes per Attribute Type		

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

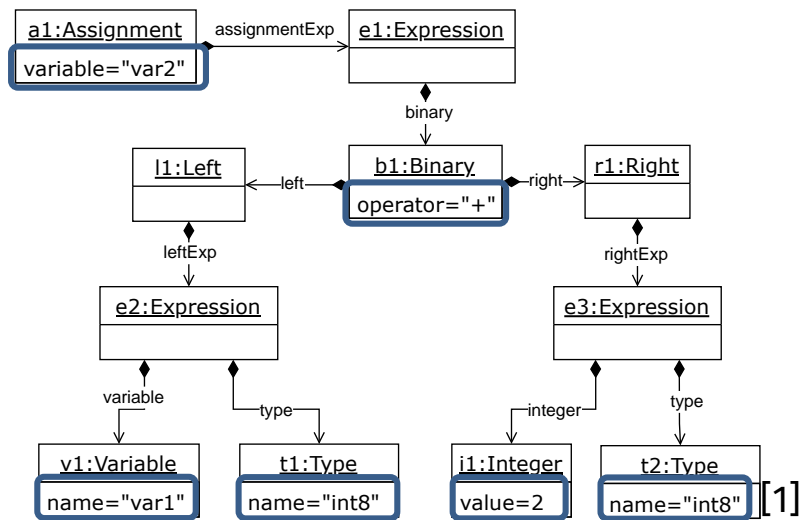
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...
- 1 \emptyset Fan-In per Model Element Type Expression, ...
- 1.67 \emptyset Fan-Out per Model Element Type Expression, ...
 - 3 Expressions
 - 5 Outgoing references
 - $\frac{5 \text{ Outgoing references}}{3 \text{ Expressions}} = 1.67$



	Feature Set (FS)	
Feature	4	5
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type	X	X
\emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type		X
Number of Attributes per Attribute Type		

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

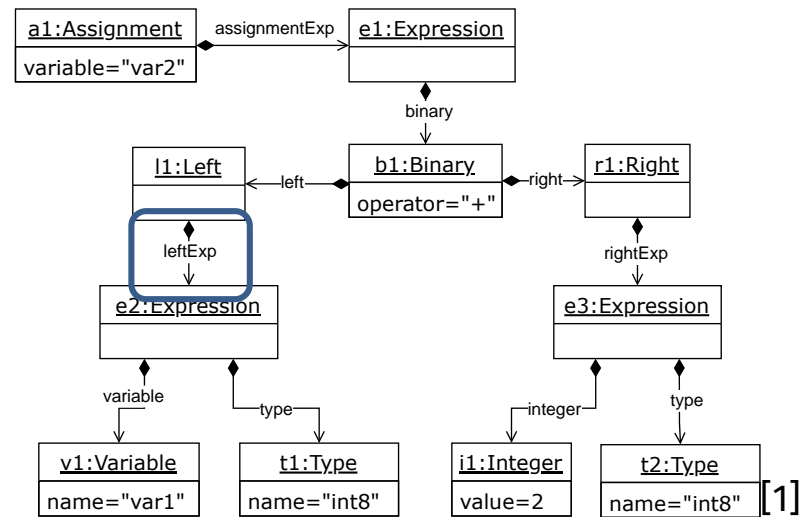
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...
- 1 \emptyset Fan-In per Model Element Type Expression, ...
- 1.67 \emptyset Fan-Out per Model Element Type Expression, ...
- 5 Strings, 1 Integer



Feature \ Feature Set (FS)	4	5	6
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type	X	X	X
\emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type		X	X
Number of Attributes per Attribute Type			X

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

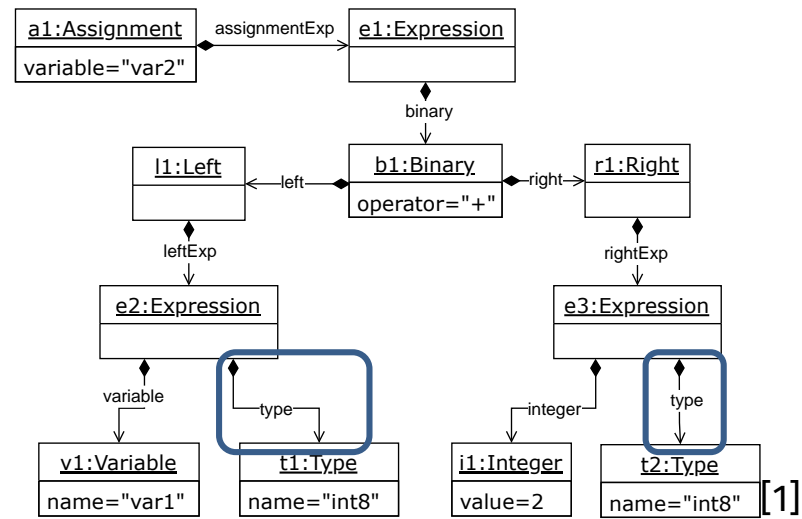
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...
- 0.33 \emptyset Fan-In per Model Element Type
Expression per Reference Type “leftExp”, ...
 - 3 Expressions
 - 1 Incoming references “leftExp”
 - $\frac{1 \text{ Incoming references "leftExp"}}{3 \text{ Expressions}} = 0.33$



Feature	Feature Set (FS)	7
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type		X
\emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type per Reference Type		X
\emptyset Number of Attributes per Attribute Type per Model Element Type		

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

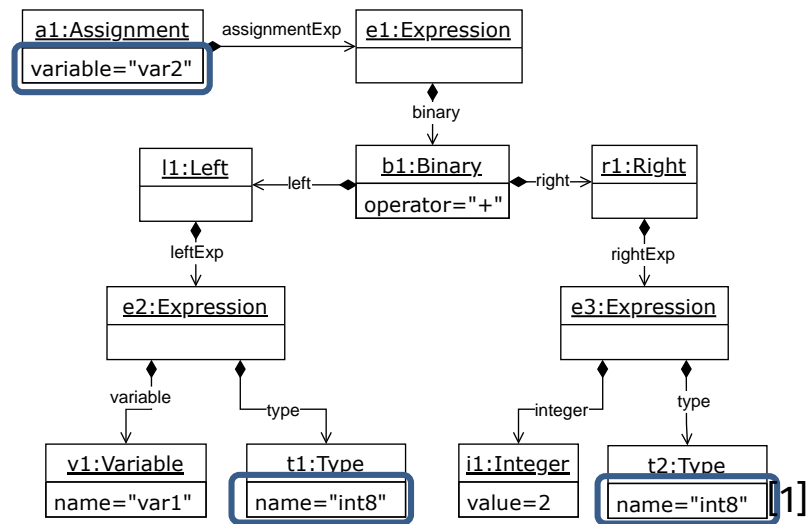
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...
- 0.33 \emptyset Fan-In per Model Element Type
Expression per Reference Type “leftExp”, ...
- 1.67 \emptyset Fan-Out per Model Element Type
Expression per Reference Type “type”, ...
 - 3 Expressions
 - 2 Outgoing references “type”
 - $\frac{2 \text{ Outgoing references "type"}}{3 \text{ Expressions}} = 0.67$



Feature	Feature Set (FS)	7
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type		X
\emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type per Reference Type		X
\emptyset Number of Attributes per Attribute Type per Model Element Type		

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

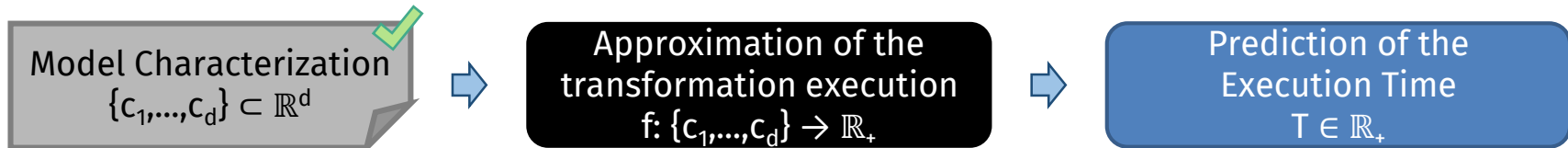
- 1 Assignment, 3 Expressions, ...
- 0.33 \emptyset Fan-In per Model Element Type
Expression per Reference Type “leftExp”, ...
- 1.67 \emptyset Fan-Out per Model Element Type
Expression per Reference Type “type”, ...
- 1 String Assignment, 1 String Type, ...



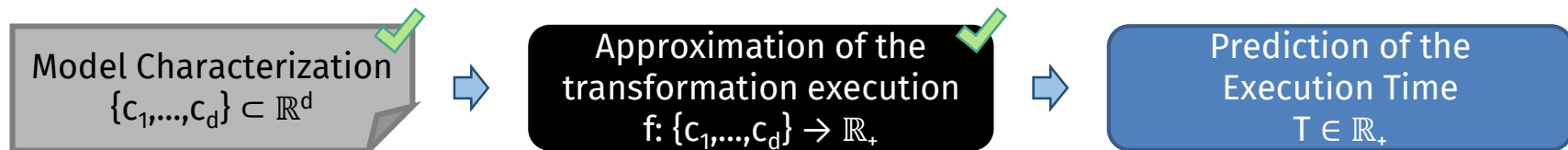
	Feature Set (FS)	
Feature	7	8
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type	X	X
\emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element Type per Reference Type	X	X
\emptyset Number of Attributes per Attribute Type per Model Element Type		X

[1] Groner, Raffaella, Sophie Gylstorff, and Matthias Tichy. "A profiler for the matching process of Henshin." *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems: Companion Proceedings*. 2020.

Feature Set (FS) \ Feature	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of Model Elements	x	x	x					
Number of References		x	x					
Number of Attributes			x					
Number of Model Elements per Model Element Type				x	x	x	x	x
∅ Fan-In/Fan-Out per Model Element								



- Ordinary Least Squares Linear Regression (LR)
- Support Vector Regression combined with a radial basis function kernel (SVR)
- Random Forests (RF)



1. Selection of ATL modules and models
2. Time measurements with the help of the JMH [1] framework
3. Determination of the relevant model element types
4. Collection of the metrics of the models for the feature sets

```
23@ rule constantFoldingAddition {
24   from
25     expression : AST!Expression (expression.checkExpressionElement())
26   to
27     outExpression : AST!Expression (
28       integer<- newInteger
29     ),
30
31     newInteger : AST!Integer (
32       value <- expression.binary.left.leftExp.integer.value +
33         expression.binary.right.rightExp.integer.value
34     )
35 }
36 }
37
38@ rule dropBinary {
39   from
40     binary : AST!Binary (binary.checkBinary())
41   to
42     drop
43 }
44 }
```

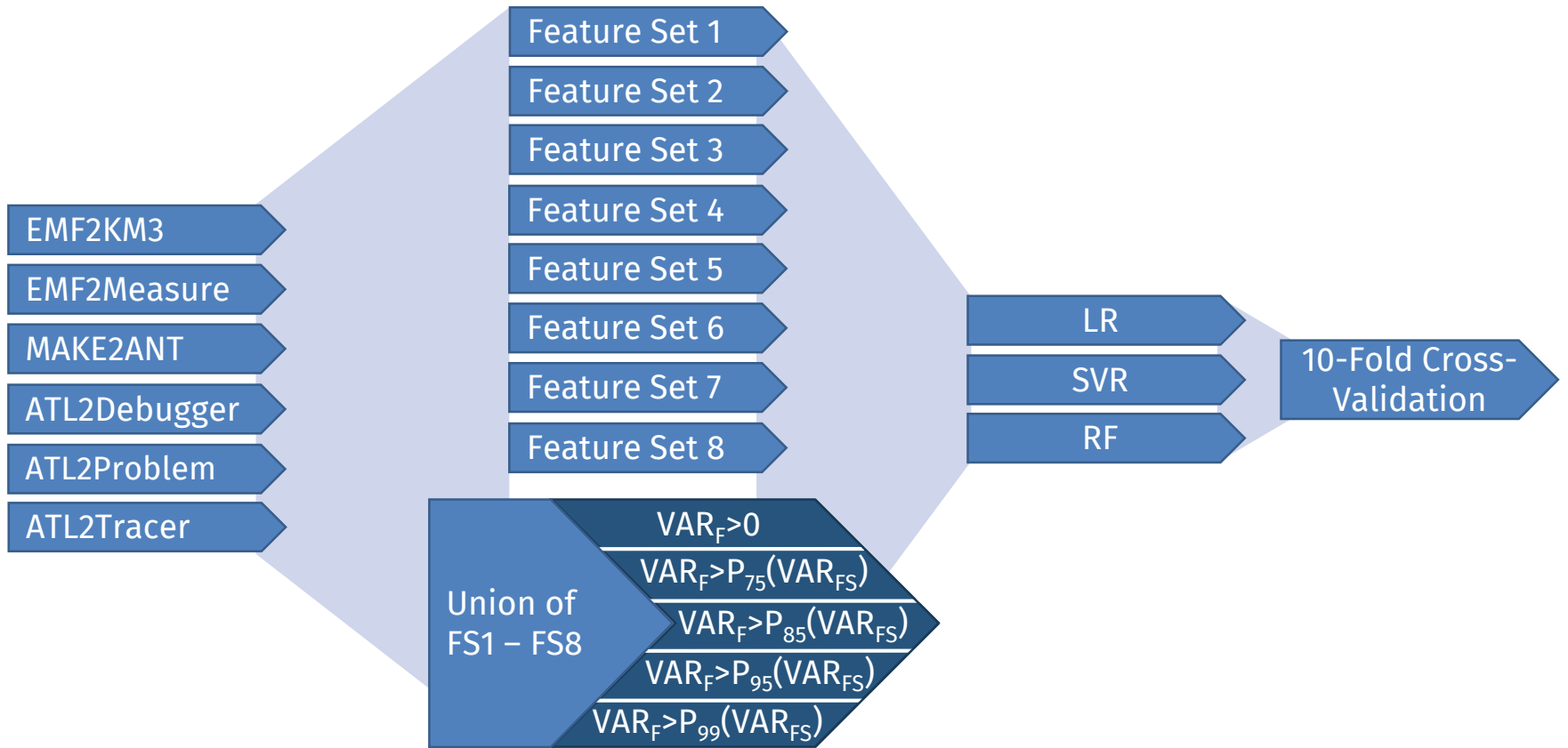
[1] Java Microbenchmark Harness <https://openjdk.java.net/projects/code-tools/jmh/> (Accessed: 13.02.2022)

Module	Origin of the models	#Models	#Model elements		Execution time [ms]		Feature set size	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
EMF2KM3	[1]	4,804	1	17,453	3.0	309.2	1	158
MAKE2ANT	[2]	247	1	196	0.9	2.16	1	48
ATL2Tracer	[3]	220	15	7,574	13.0	2,484.0	1	297
ATL2Debugger	[3]	220	1	3,441	0.8	1,371.7	1	66
ATL2Problem	[3]	220	20	11,674	4.0	10,104.0	1	1,964
EMF2Measure	[1]	4,797	1	13,401	5.0	47,707.2	1	107

[1] Stefan Kögel and Matthias Tichy. 2018. Dataset of EMF Models from Eclipse Projects. <https://doi.org/10.18725/OPARU-9850>

[2] GitHub q=language:makefile 22.04.2021

[3] ATL Transformation Zoo <https://www.eclipse.org/atl/atlTransformations/> (Accessed: 03.02.2021)



- MAPE and $P_{95}(\text{APE})$

- Mean Absolute Percentage Error
- On average the prediction is off by the given percentage

- 95th percentile of the Absolute Percentage Error
- 95% of the predictions yield a smaller absolute error in percent than the given absolute error in percent

- Combination of machine learning approach and feature set that provides the highest accuracy

➔ Small values for the MAPE

➔ Small values for the $P_{95}(\text{APE})$

Module	Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P ₉₅ (APE) [%]
EMF2KM3	LR	FS5	-	1.54	4.17
MAKE2ANT	LR	FS5, FS6	-	1.68	5.01
ATL2Tracer	LR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	1,187.59	6,134.3
ATL2Debugger	LR	FS2	-	259.23	1,403.23
ATL2Problem	LR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	243.3	722.23
EMF2Measure	LR	FS2	-	236.55	809.13

➔ Not always a linear relationship exists

- FS2: Number of model elements & number of references
- FS5: Number of model elements per type, \emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per model element type
- FS6: Number of model elements per type, \emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per model element type & number of attributes per attribute type
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 85th percentile of the variances of all features
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 95th percentile of the variances of all features



Characterization

Approximation

Preparations

Experiments

Results

- MAPE and P_{95} (APE) over all Modules **excluding ATL2Tracer**

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P_{95} (APE) [%]	MAPE [%]	
					Min	Max
RF	FS6	-	4.25	6.6	1.13	10.38
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	3.92	8.63	1.1	9.97
SVR	FS3	-	4.45	11.49	2.07	10.63
SVR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	3.52	6.71	1.67	26.58

- FS3: Number of model elements, number of references & number of attributes
- FS6: Number of model elements per type, \emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per model element type & number of attributes per attribute type
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 85th percentile of the variances of all features
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 95th percentile of the variances of all features



- MAPE and $P_{95}(\text{APE})$ over all Modules **excluding ATL2Tracer**

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	$P_{95}(\text{APE})$ [%]	MAPE [%]	
					Min	Max
RF	FS6	-	4.25	6.6	1.13	10.38
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	3.92	8.63	1.1	9.97
SVR	FS3	-	4.45	11.49	2.07	10.63
SVR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	3.52	6.71	1.67	26.58

- MAPE and $P_{95}(\text{APE})$ for ATL2Tracer

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	$P_{95}(\text{APE})$ [%]
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > 0$	1,010.91	5,036.55

- FS3: Number of model elements, number of references & number of attributes
- FS6: Number of model elements per type, \emptyset Fan-In/Fan-Out per model element type & number of attributes per attribute type
- $\text{VAR}_F > 0$: All features are removed whose variance is less or equal 0
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 85th percentile of the variances of all features
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 95th percentile of the variances of all features



```

1 module ATL2Tracer;
2 create OUT : ATL refining IN : ATL;
3
4 rule Module {
5   from
6     s : ATL!Module
7   to
8     t : ATL!Module (
9       name <- s.name,
10      libraries <- s.libraries,
11      isRefining <- s.isRefining,
12      inModels <- s.inModels,
13      outModels <- s.outModels->including(traceModel),
14      elements <- s.elements,
15
16      location <- s.location,
17      commentsBefore <- s.commentsBefore,
18      commentsAfter <- s.commentsAfter
19    ),
20   traceModel : ATL!OclModel (
21     name <- 'trace',
22     metamodel <- traceMetamodel
23   ),
24   traceMetamodel : ATL!OclModel (
25     name <- 'Trace'
26   )
27 }

```

ATL2Tracer [1]

```

1 --@atlcompiler atl2006
2
3 -----
4 -- Transforms an XML metamodel into a R2ML metamodel.
5 -- Created as part of M.Sc. theses at GOOD OLD AI Research Group
6 -- Author: Milan Milanovic (milan@milanovic.org), Marko Ribaric (marko.ribaric@gmail.com)
7 -- Works for R2ML XML Schema and Metamodel v0.5-beta
8 -----
9 -- Version: 2.0 (General, Integrity & Derivation rule elements) - 6.11.2006.
10 -- Version: 2.1 (Reaction rule elements) - 01.02.2007.
11 --
12 -- TODO:
13 -- 1) Add support for Production rules
14 --
15 -- ANNOTATION: With MDR, Enumerations must be located in top-most package
16 -----
17 module XML2R2ML;
18 create OUT : R2ML from IN : XML;
19
20 uses XMLHelpers; -- General XML metamodel helpers
21
22 -----
23 -- HELPERS -----
24 -----
25

```

XML2R2ML [2]

```

1 module XML2CPL;
2 create OUT : CPL from IN : XML;
3
4 uses XMLHelpers;
5
6 rule CPL {
7   from
8     s : XML!Root
9     (
10      s.name = 'cpl'
11    )

```

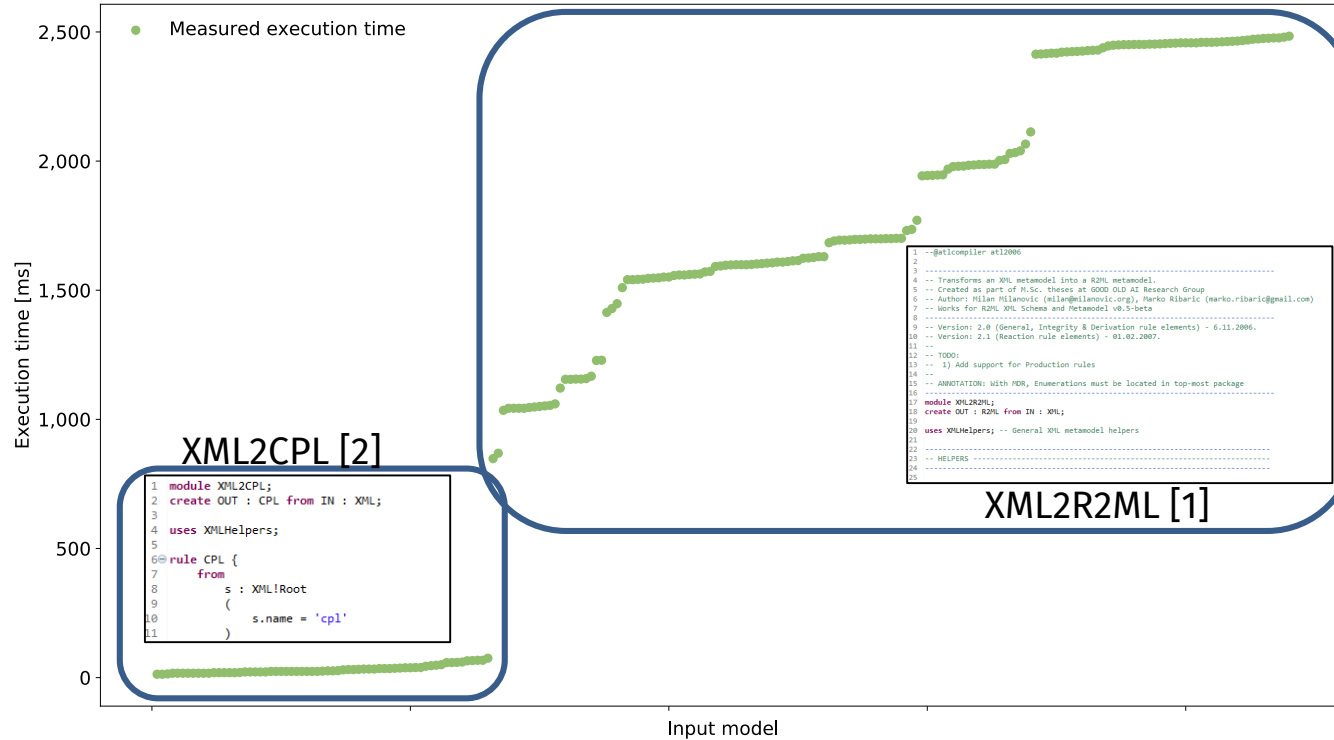
XML2CPL [3]

[1] <https://www.eclipse.org/atl/atlTransformations/#ATL2Tracer> (Accessed: 06.04.2023)

[2] <https://www.eclipse.org/atl/atlTransformations/#WSDL2R2ML> (Accessed: 06.04.2023)

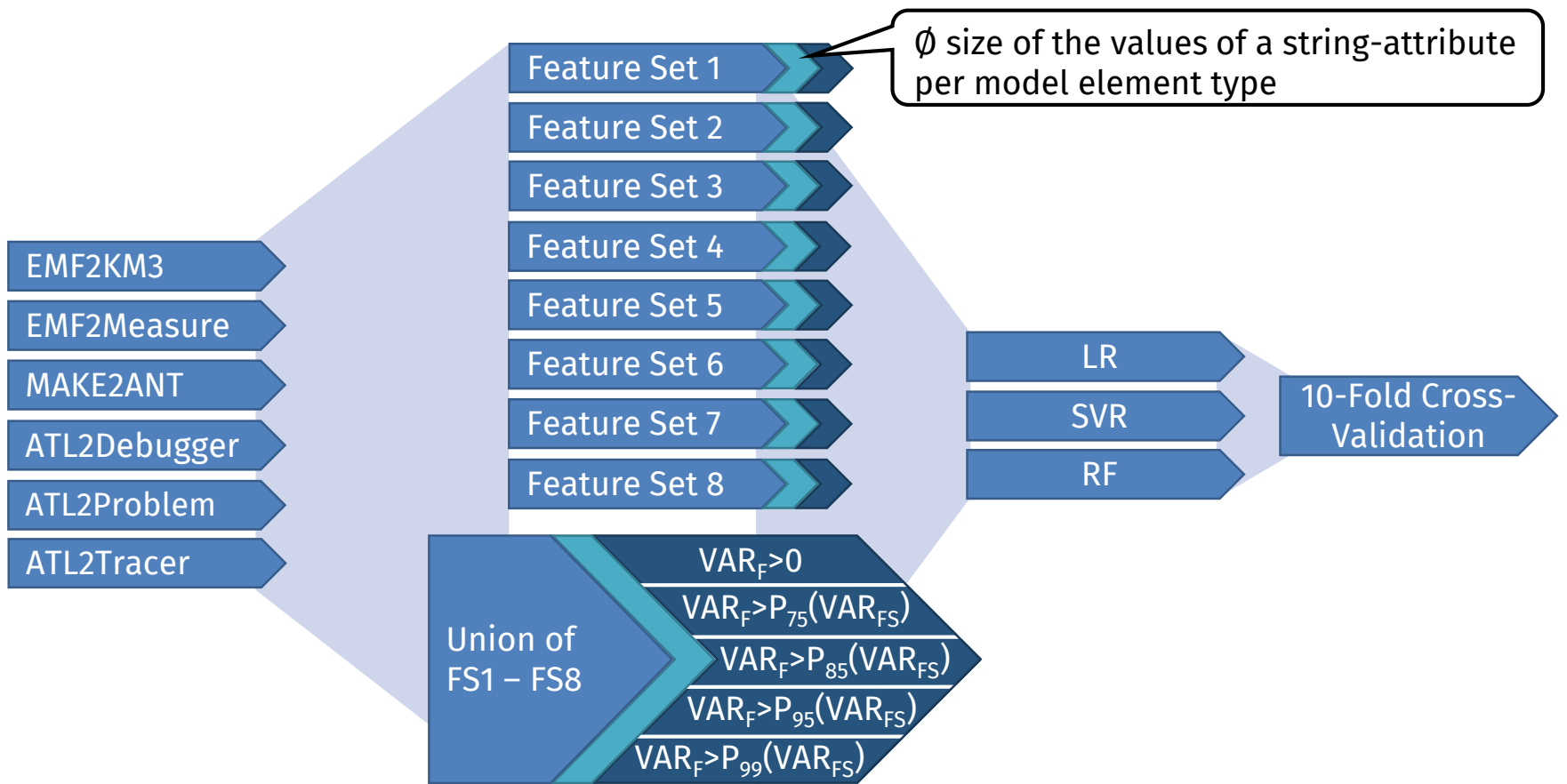
[3] <https://www.eclipse.org/atl/atlTransformations/#CPL2SPL> (Accessed: 06.04.2023)

- Measured execution times of ATL2Tracer



[1] <https://www.eclipse.org/atl/atlTransformations/#WSDL2R2ML> (Accessed: 06.04.2023)

[2] <https://www.eclipse.org/atl/atlTransformations/#CPL2SPL> (Accessed: 06.04.2023)



- MAPE and P_{95} (APE) over all modules **including ATL2Tracer**

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P_{95} (APE) [%]	MAPE [%]	
					Min	Max
RF	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	5.07	12.45	1.12	34.53
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	4.55	10.23	1.1	20.53
SVR	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	6.24	15.85	1.76	63.81
SVR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	8.37	12.42	2.05	185.99

- MAPE and P_{95} (APE) for ATL2Tracer

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P_{95} (APE) [%]
RF	FS4	$\text{VAR}_F > 0$	10.47	47.84

- FS3: Number of model elements, number of references & number of attributes
- FS4: Number of model elements per model element type
- $\text{VAR}_F > 0$: All features are removed whose variance is less or equal 0
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 85th percentile of the variances of all features
- $\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$: All features are removed whose variance is less than the 95th percentile of the variances of all features



- MAPE and P_{95} (APE) over all modules including ATL2Tracer

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P_{95} (APE) [%]	MAPE [%]	
					Min	Max
RF	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	5.07	12.45	1.12	34.53
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	4.55	10.23	1.1	20.53
SVR	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	6.24	15.85	1.76	63.81
SVR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	8.37	12.42	2.05	185.99

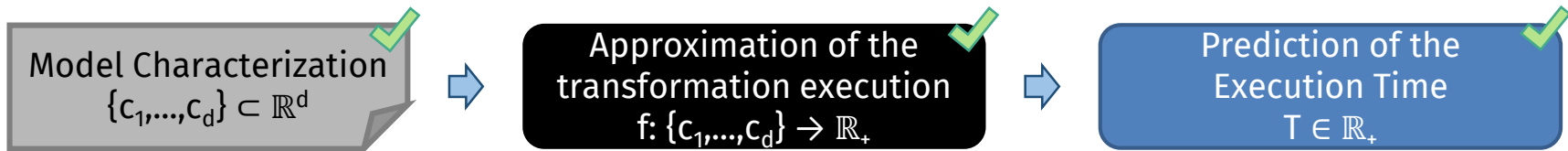
- Performance prediction of:
 - Jupyter Notebook about 12.8% [1]
 - Spark cloud applications 2.4%-35% [2]

[1] "Performance Prediction of Jupyter Notebook in JupyterHub using Machine Learning." P. Prathanrat, and C. Polprasert. In International Conference on Intelligent Informatics and Biomedical Sciences (ICIIBMS), vol. 3, pp. 157-162, 2018.

[2] "Machine learning for performance prediction of spark cloud applications." A. Maros, F. Murai, A. P. C. da Silva, J. M. Almeida, M. Lattuada, E. Gianniti, M. Hosseini, and D. Ardagna. In IEEE 12th International Conference on Cloud Computing (CLOUD), pp. 99-106, 2019.

- MAPE and P_{95} (APE) over all modules including ATL2Tracer

Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P_{95} (APE) [%]	MAPE [%]	
					Min	Max
RF	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	5.07	12.45	1.12	34.53
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	4.55	10.23	1.1	20.53
SVR	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	6.24	15.85	1.76	63.81
SVR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	8.37	12.42	2.05	185.99



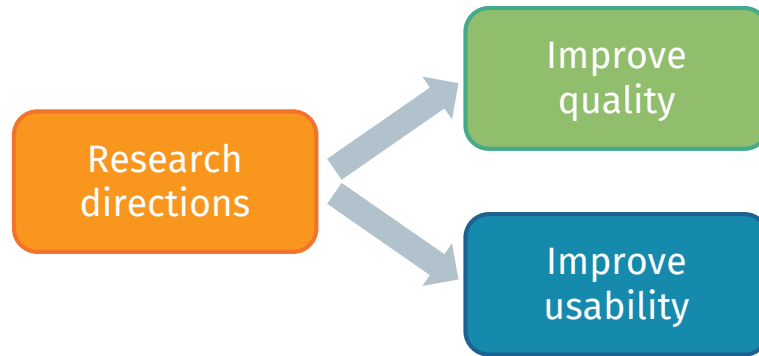
- Performance prediction
 - Multilayer neural networks to predict the performance of SMG2000 applications within 5-7% error [1]
- What-if Analysis
 - What-if analysis in decision-support-system models [2]
 - E-commerce to support decision making for consumers [3]
- Machine Learning and Model Transformations
 - Long Short-Term Memory neural networks to infer model transformations from input-output model pairs [4]

[1] Ipek, Engin, et al. An approach to performance prediction for parallel applications. Vol. 3648. No. UCRL-CONF-212365. Lawrence Livermore National Lab.(LLNL), Livermore, CA (United States), 2005.

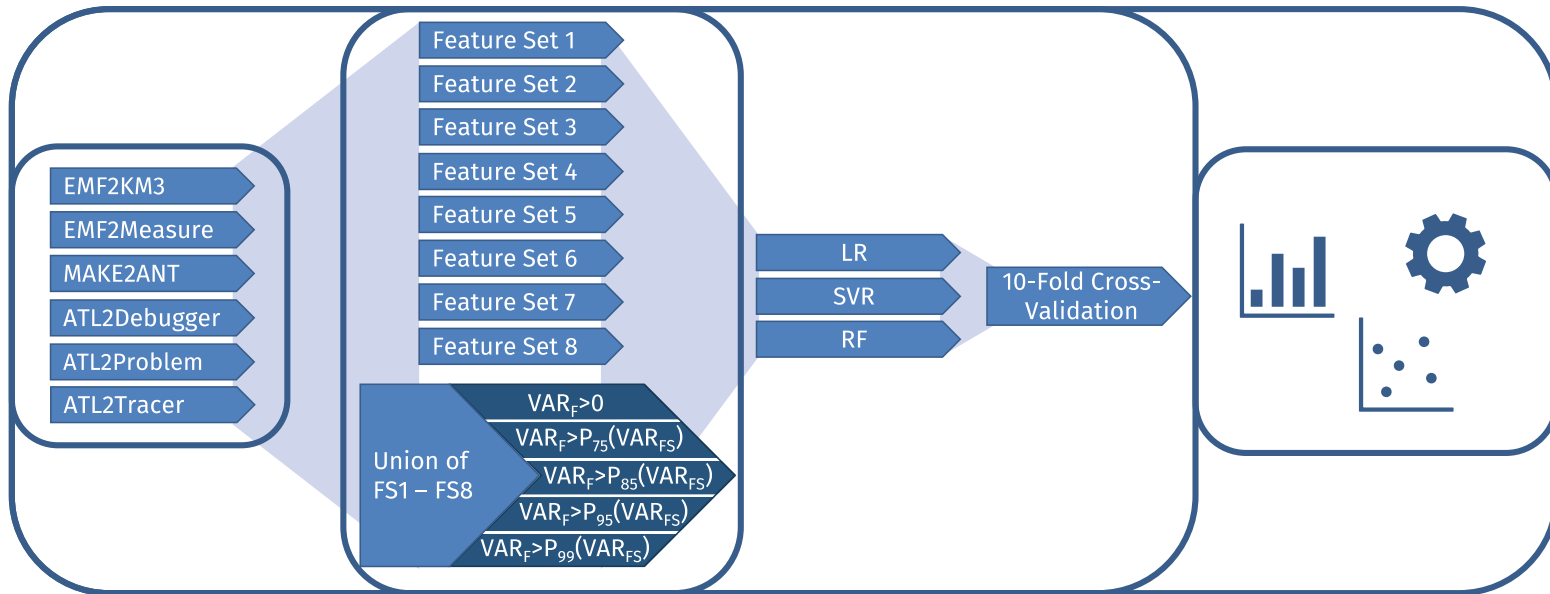
[2] Philippakis, Andrew S. "Structured what if analysis in DSS models." Proceedings of the Twenty-First Annual Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences. Volume III: Decision Support and Knowledge Based Systems Track. Vol. 3. IEEE, 1988.

[3] Bhargava, Hemant K., Ramayya Krishnan, and Rudolf Müller. "Electronic commerce in decision technologies: A business cycle analysis." International Journal of Electronic Commerce 1.4 (1997): 109-127.

[4] Burgueño, Loli, Jordi Cabot, and Sébastien Gérard. "An LSTM-based neural network architecture for model transformations." 2019 ACM/IEEE 22nd International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems (MODELS). IEEE, 2019.



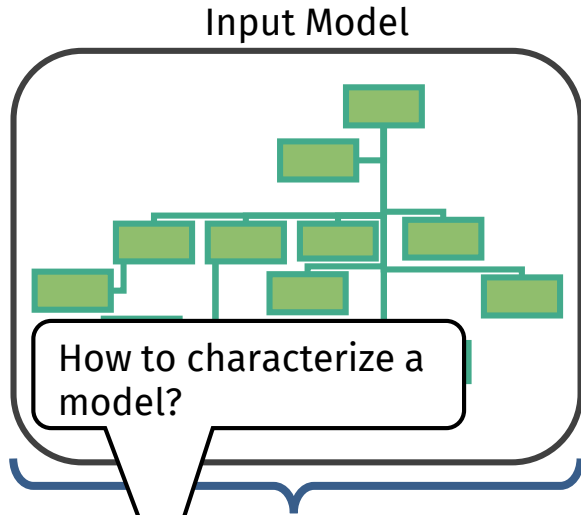
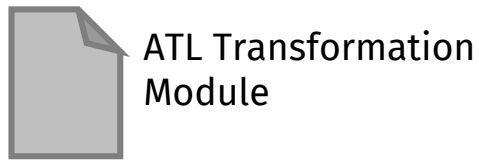
Approach	Feature Set (FS)	Variance Threshold	MAPE [%]	P ₉₅ (APE) [%]	MAPE [%]	
					Min	Max
RF	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	5.07	12.45	1.12	34.53
RF	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	4.55	10.23	1.1	20.53
SVR	FS3	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{85}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	6.24	15.85	1.76	63.81
SVR	FS1-8	$\text{VAR}_F > P_{95}(\text{VAR}_{FS})$	8.37	12.42	2.05	185.99



- Documentation of the modules used
- Skeletons of the JMH [1] projects used to measure the execution time
- Eclipse Plugin to collect the model characteristics
- Scripts and raw data to execute our experiments
- Results of our experiments
- Documentation



[1] Java Microbenchmark Harness <https://openjdk.java.net/projects/code-tools/jmh/> (Accessed: 13.02.2022)

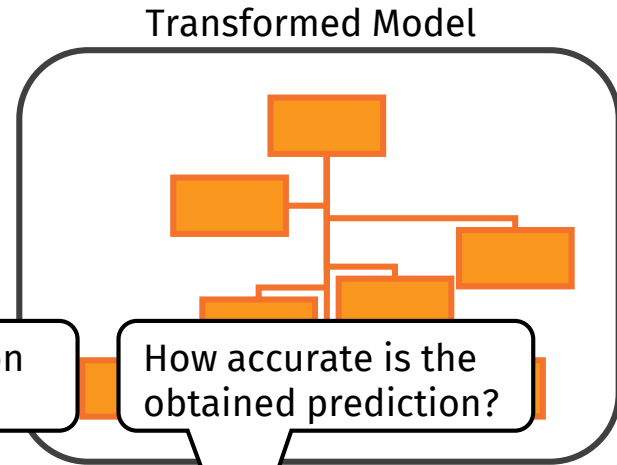


Model Characterization
 $\{c_1, \dots, c_d\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$



How to approximate the execution of a transformation module?

Approximation of the transformation execution
 $f: \{c_1, \dots, c_d\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$



Prediction of the Execution Time
 $T \in \mathbb{R}_+$