Papyrus Installation Guide

Installation options

There are two options for installing Papyrus. Firstly, you can go through the installation as described in the following. Alternatively, there is an Ubuntu Linux Image for VirtualBox https://www.dropbox.com/s/gln3jt2eg9riknh/Papyrus_Installation.vdi.bz2?dl=0 (User: Ubuntu, password: ubuntu). This includes a finished Papyrus setup and should be usable out of the box with VirtualBox. While this is slower than an installation on your native system, it is an alternative in case you face problems with the installation instructions below. In order to find out how to install VirtualBox and use the image file, consult the extensive VirtualBox documentation at www.virtualbox.org

Download

1. Go to www.eclipse.org -> Download. Select 'Eclipse Modeling Tools' and download the right version for your operating system.
2. Once the download is completed, extract the compressed file. You will get a Folder 'eclipse'. This folder contains the runnable, which you can simply start (given Java 1.7.0 SDK or later)

Install Papyrus

1. Start Eclipse. You will be prompted to choose a 'workspace'. This is the folder where all your working documents for Eclipse will be stored from there on.
2. Go to Help -> Install Modeling Components. Choose Papyrus and click Finish.
3. Follow through the remainder of the wizard/dialog. Papyrus should then start installing. Afterwards, you will be prompted to restart Eclipse. Agree to this.
4. After the Eclipse restart, Papyrus is installed and should be runnable.

Additional Components

1. The basic installation is enough for the course. However, two additional components can be helpful for use in the course: **Git Team Support for Papyrus** (in order to share the models over a GIT repository) and a **course-specific Papyrus plugin**, which hides a lot of the complexity of Papyrus and only shows parts that are relevant to the course.
2. For Git Team support,
    a. Navigate to Help -> Install Papyrus Additional Components. Choose Papyrus Compare and click Finish.
    b. Once the installation is finished and you have restarted Eclipse, navigate to Help -> Install New Software. Enter the following address into the "Work with" field and press enter: http://download.eclipse.org/modeling/emf/compare/updates/releases/latest
    c. Select "EMF Compare Core", "EMF Compare IDE UI", "EMF Compare GMF Integration", "EMF Compare Papyrus Integration"

and “EMF Compare UML2 Integration” from appearing items and click next. Follow the installation wizard until the end. Restart Eclipse.

   d. Now, if you use Git as a revision control system in Eclipse, Papyrus models should automatically be opened with a graphical compare view when doing Compare/Merge or similar operations with Git.
   e. Please note that while I haven’t encountered any problems with this myself, yet, the Papyrus Compare plugin is officially still in the incubation phase!

3. For the course-specific Plugin,
   a. Download the archive file at http://www.cse.chalmers.se/edu/year/2014/course/TDA593/Year2014/papyrus/se.chalmers.cse.mdsd1415.papyrusCustomisation.jar
   b. Copy the file into the ‘plugins’ folder of your Eclipse installation and restart Eclipse.

Papyrus Usage

1. Start by changing to the Papyrus perspective in Eclipse by choosing Window -> Open Perspective -> Other -> Papyrus. This opens up all views in Eclipse that are relevant for Papyrus modeling.
2. Then, choose File -> New -> Papyrus Project.
3. Choose a project name and click next.
4. Choose UML and click next.
5. Click Finish.
6. In the middle left, you see the ‘Model Explorer’. This is where the magic happens. Right-click on the model element to create new Model Elements (in the New Child Menu or, if you have the customization Plugin installed, in the MDSD1415 menu). Feel free to play around with this.
7. You have now created elements in the model. To actually ‘see something’, you have to create Diagrams, views of the model. Right-click on the model element in the Model Explorer, choose New Diagram and then any diagram type of your choice. Once you have created a diagram, it opens in the main view and you can add elements to it using the Palette (on the right side of the main view), or drag elements from the model explorer into the diagram.
8. Notice that one diagram type usually only supports a limited set of model elements. For example, you can’t insert a Class element into an Activity Diagram.
9. Be careful deleting elements in your diagram. This might actually remove them from the model! This would mean that they are removed from all other diagrams as well. If you want to delete something, do it in the model explorer instead. If you just want to remove it from the diagram, right-click and choose ‘Hide selected elements’.