

# Model-based Software Product Lines Overview and Principles

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# Material

**<http://mathieuacher.com/teaching/M2R/>**



# Plan

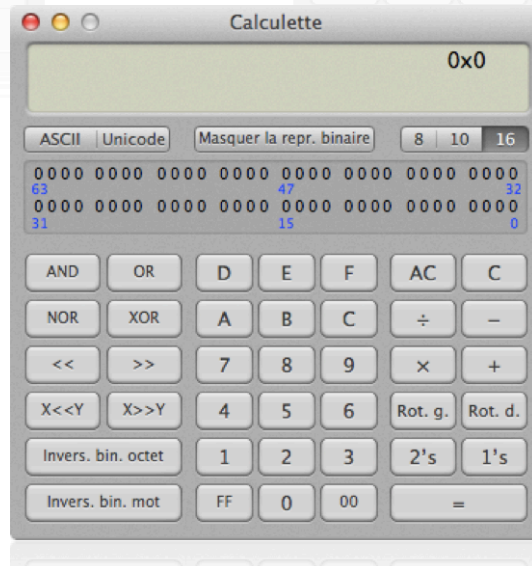
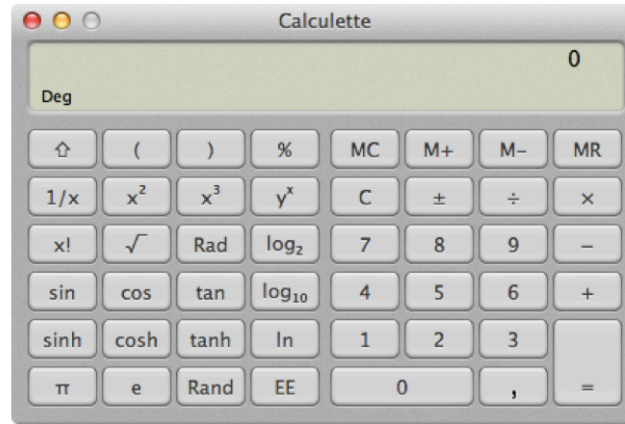
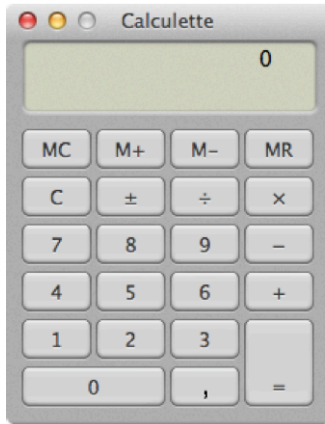
- Challenges and Overview
  - Developing billions of software product is hard but now a common practice
- Implementing Variability
  - Revisit of existing techniques and curriculum
- Specificity of Product Line Engineering
  - Process, methods
- Feature Models
  - Defacto standard for modeling product lines and variability

# Contract

- The idea of software product lines and variability
  - You will be able to recognize this class of systems
  - Aware of the complexity
  - Aware of the specific development process
  - Aware of existing techniques and theory
  - Open issues
- Feature modeling
  - A widely used formalism for modeling product lines and configurable systems in a broad sense
  - Language and theory
  - Open issues

# Software Product Line and Variability Engineering

## Overview



« A set of programs is considered to constitute a **family**, whenever it is worthwhile to study programs from the set by **first studying the common properties** of the set and then determining the **special properties** of the individual family members »

aka Variability

David L. Parnas — “On the design and development of program families” in Transactions on Software Engineering, SE-2(1):1–9, 1976



**Starter**



**Home Premium Upgrade**

\$119.99\*

Buy



**Professional Upgrade**

\$199.99\*

Buy



**Ultimate Upgrade**

\$219.99\*

Buy

## Communication

Bluetooth support	✓	✓	✓	✓
Join a homegroup	✓	✓	✓	✓
Internet Explorer 8	✓	✓	✓	✓
View Available Networks	✓	✓	✓	✓
Windows Connect Now (WCN)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Create a homegroup		✓	✓	✓
Location and other sensors support		✓	✓	✓
Support for joining domains			✓	✓

## Entertainment

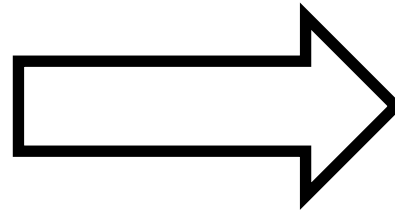
DirectX 11	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gadgets	✓	✓	✓	✓
Games Explorer	✓	✓	✓	✓
Play To	✓	✓	✓	✓
Windows Media Player 12	✓	✓	✓	✓
Create and play DVDs		✓	✓	✓
Internet TV		✓	✓	✓







# Software-intensive systems



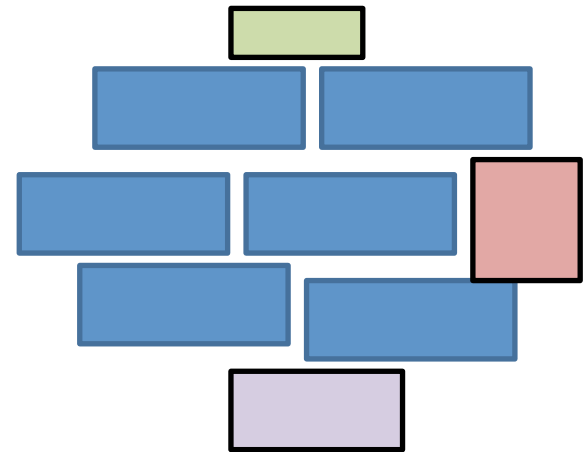
come in many variants



# Software Product Line Engineering

Factoring out **commonalities**

for **Reuse** [Krueger et al., 1992] [Jacobson et al., 1997]



Managing **variabilities**

for Software **Mass Customization** [Bass et al., 1998] [Krueger et al., 2001], [Pohl et al., 2005]

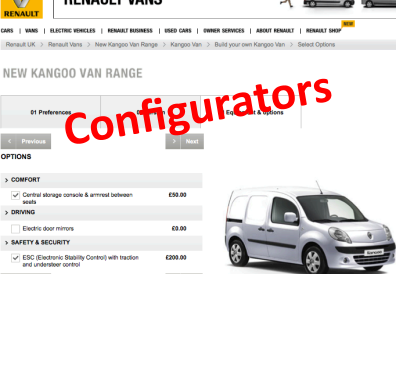


# Variability

“the ability of a system to be efficiently extended, changed, customized or configured for use in a particular context”

*Mikael Svahnberg, Jilles van Gorp, and Jan Bosch (2005)*

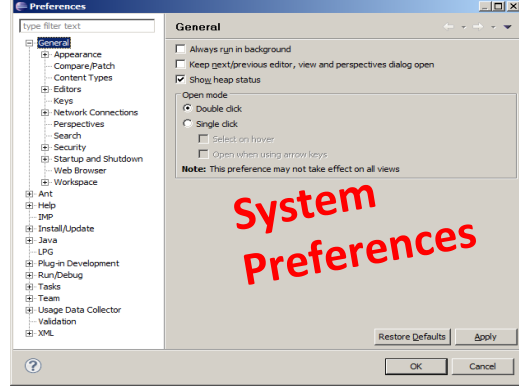




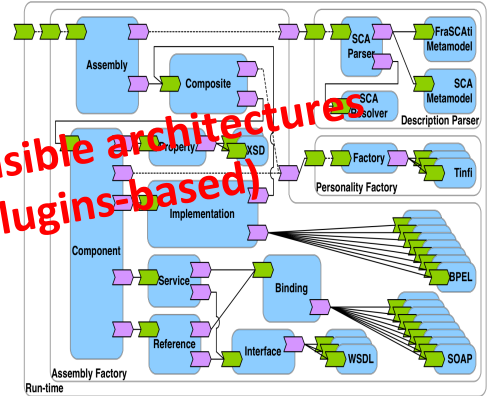
**Configurators**



**Comparison of\***

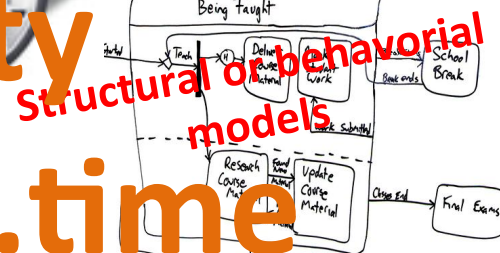


**System Preferences**



**Extensible architectures (eg plugins-based)**

# External Variability Internal Variability Variability @ run.time



**Structural or behavioral models**

```
httpd.conf -- win32 Apache
Building a Web Server, for Windows

Listen 80
ServerRoot "/www/Apache2"
DocumentRoot "/www/webroot"

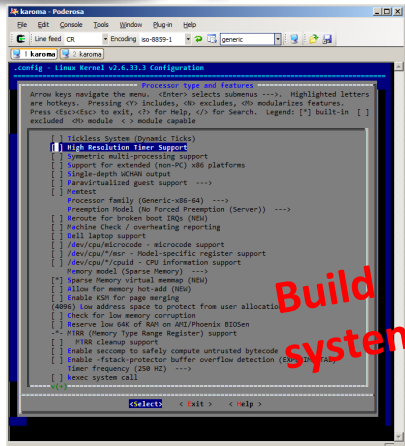
ServerName localhost:80
ServerAdmin admin@localhost

ServerSignature On
ServerTokens Prod
ServerProtocol http
DefaultCharset ISO-8859-1
UseCanonicalUrl Off
HostNameLookups Off
ErrorLog logs/error.log
LogLevel error
PidFile logs/httpd.pid

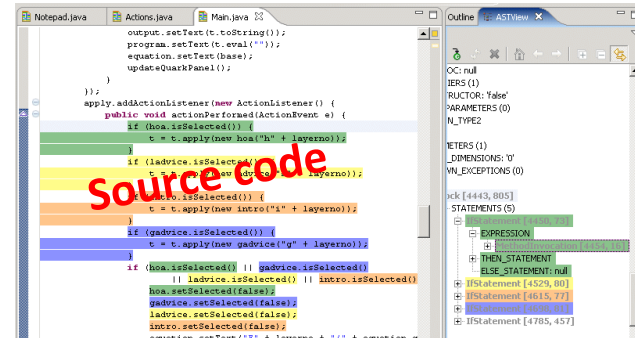
Timeout 300
KeepAlive on
MaxKeepAliveRequests 100
KeepAliveTimeout 15

<IfModule mpm_winnt.c>
  ThreadsPerChild 250
  MaxRequestsPerChild 0
</IfModule>
```

**Configuration files**



**Build systems**



**source code**

- Developer Tools
  - Development
  - Drivers
  - DTP/Prepress
  - Educational
  - Finance
  - Font Tools
  - Games
  - Graphics
  - HTML Tools
  - Internet Utilities
  - iPhone Applications
  - iPod Tools
  - Math/Scientific
  - Multimedia
  - Network/Admin
  - Screensaver
  - Security
  - Spotlight Plugins / Utilities
  - System Utilities
  - Video
  - Word Processing
- 
- GLOBAL PAGES >>
  - NEWS ARCHIVE >>
  - DFTPEdia REVIEWS >>
  - MEET THE EDITORS >>

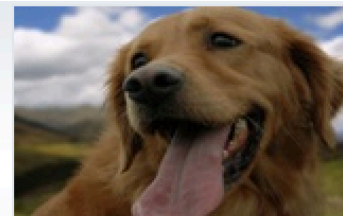
### Power Matte 2.0 1.3 update



Adobe Bridge plug-in that can extract a subject in an image

[read more >]

<b>Size:</b>	13.20 MB
<b>Platform:</b>	Mac OS X 10.5 or later
<b>License:</b>	Trial
<b>Rating:</b>	Good (3.0/5)
<b>Downloads:</b>	1,504
<b>Updated:</b>	June 20th, 08:21 UTC



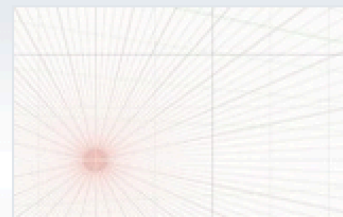
### Grids 1.1 update



Helps you generate perspective grids

[read more >]

<b>Size:</b>	102 KB
<b>Platform:</b>	Mac OS X 10.8 or later
<b>License:</b>	Commercialware
<b>Rating:</b>	NOT RATED
<b>Downloads:</b>	21
<b>Updated:</b>	June 20th, 07:56 UTC



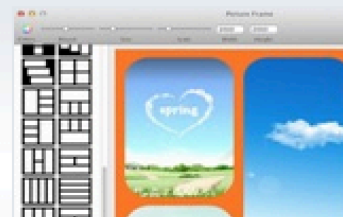
### Picture Frame 2.2 update



Quickly generate multi-frame photos using your Mac

[read more >]

<b>Size:</b>	716 KB
<b>Platform:</b>	Mac OS X 10.6.6 or l...
<b>License:</b>	Commercialware
<b>Rating:</b>	Excellent (5.0/5)
<b>Downloads:</b>	297
<b>Updated:</b>	June 20th, 07:53 UTC



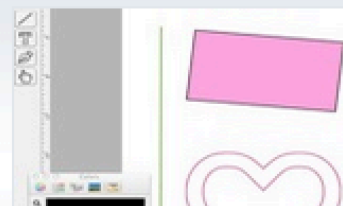
### FashionLab Studio 1.1 update



Makes it easy to design your own T-shirt using a Mac

[read more >]

<b>Size:</b>	3.10 MB
<b>Platform:</b>	Mac OS X 10.6.6 or l...
<b>License:</b>	Commercialware
<b>Rating:</b>	NOT RATED
<b>Downloads:</b>	3
<b>Updated:</b>	June 20th, 07:49 UTC





# RENAULT VANS



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NEW

Renault UK > Renault Vans > New Kangoo Van Range > Kangoo Van > Build your own Kangoo Van > Select Options

## NEW KANGOO VAN RANGE

01 Preferences

02 Version

03 Equipment & options

< Previous

> Next

### OPTIONS

#### > COMFORT

Central storage console & armrest between seats **£50.00**

#### > DRIVING

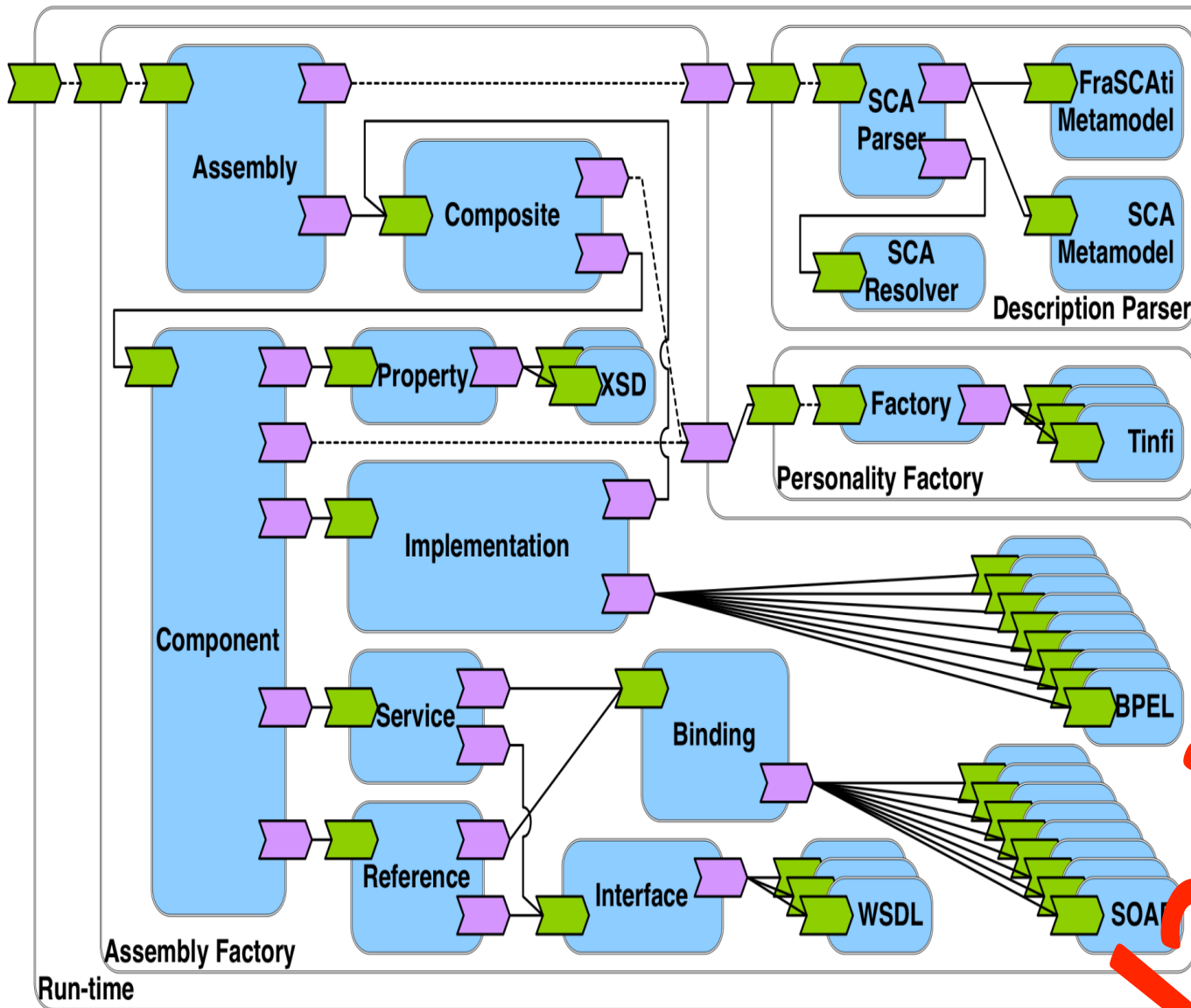
Electric door mirrors **£0.00**

#### > SAFETY & SECURITY

ESC (Electronic Stability Control) with traction and understeer control **£200.00**



**Variability**



**Variability**



# Variability Patterns

Service name	Automatic forwarding	E-mail client access <sup>14</sup>	client E-mail for other server	Integration with IM service	Domain Name customization	Interface script technique
AOL Mail	No	Yes (POP3, IMAP, SMTP)	Yes <sup>0</sup>	AOL Instant Messenger	No <sup>1</sup>	JavaScript/ Ajax <sup>4</sup>
Bigfoot Communications	Premium account only	Yes (POP3, IMAP, SMTP)	Yes (POP3 only)	XMPP	Yes	HTML/ JavaScript/ CSS/Ajax
FastMail.FM	Paid accounts only	Yes (IMAP) <sup>7</sup>	Paid accounts (POP3, Hotmail)	XMPP	Enhanced and group (Business/ Family accounts)	HTML/ JavaScript/ CSS/Ajax (Optional user supplied custom css+JavaScript)
Gmail	Yes	Yes (POP3, IMAP) SSL/TLS supported SMTP restricted <sup>18</sup>	Yes (POP3 only)	Google Talk <sup>beta</sup> (XMPP), AOL Instant Messenger	Yes (Google Apps \$5.00 monthly/ \$50.00 annually)	HTML/ JavaScript/ Ajax <sup>2</sup>
GMX Mail	No	Yes (POP3, IMAP <sup>17</sup> , SMTP) SSL/TLS supported	Yes (POP3 only)	XMPP	Yes	HTML/ JavaScript/ Ajax
Hushmail	No	Extra cost <sup>8</sup>	?	No	\$1.99/\$3.99 monthly through Hushmail Business	Java or HTML
Mail.com	No	Yes (POP3, IMAP, SMTP) SSL/TLS supported	Yes (POP3 only)	Google Talk (XMPP)	No	HTML/ JavaScript/ Ajax <sup>2</sup>
Mail.ru	Yes	Yes (POP3, IMAP)	Yes (POP3 only)	custom	?	HTML/ Ajax (Beta)
rediff	No	Plus members only	?	Rediff Bot	Yes	JavaScript/ Ajax <sup>2</sup>
Runbox	Yes	Yes (IMAP, POP, SMTP) SSL/TLS supported	Yes (POP3, Hotmail, Gmail) SSL/TLS supported	XMPP, Google Talk, AOL Instant Messenger, MSN, ICQ, IRC <sup>[41]</sup>	Yes	HTML/ JavaScript/ CSS/Ajax
Seznam.cz	Yes	Yes (POP3, IMAP, SMTP) SSL/TLS supported	Yes (POP3 only)	No	No	HTML/ JavaScript
Windows Live Hotmail	Yes	Partial (POP3, SMTP) <sup>3</sup>	Yes (POP3 only)	Windows Live Messenger	Yes <sup>4</sup>	HTML/ JavaScript/ CSS/Ajax
Yahoo! Mail	Plus accounts only	Yes (POP3-Plus members only, but free in some countries, IMAP SSL/TLS supported)	?	Yes (POP3 only)	Yahoo! Messenger, Windows Live Messenger	\$35 yearly
Yandex Mail	Yes	Yes (POP3, IMAP, SMTP, SSL)	Yes (POP3 only)	Ya Online, any XMPP IM	Yes (Free, Yandex PDD supports up to 1000 mailboxes without verification of legal use)	HTML/ JavaScript/ CSS/Ajax

1. Boolean yes/no answers
2. Partial/constrained yes/no answers
3. Single-value answers
4. Multiple values answers
5. "Unknown" answers
6. Empty cells
7. Inconsistent cells
8. Additional / Extra information



# Variability

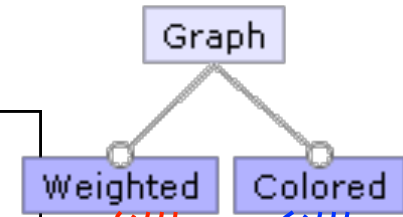
```
class Graph {  
    Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m) {  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = new Weight();  
        return e;  
    }  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = w; return e;  
    }  
    void print() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {  
            ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class Node {  
    int id = 0;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        System.out.print(id);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Edge {  
    Node a, b;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    Weight weight;= new Weight();  
    Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        a.print(); b.print();  
        weight.print();  
    }  
}
```

```
class Color {  
    static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }  
}
```

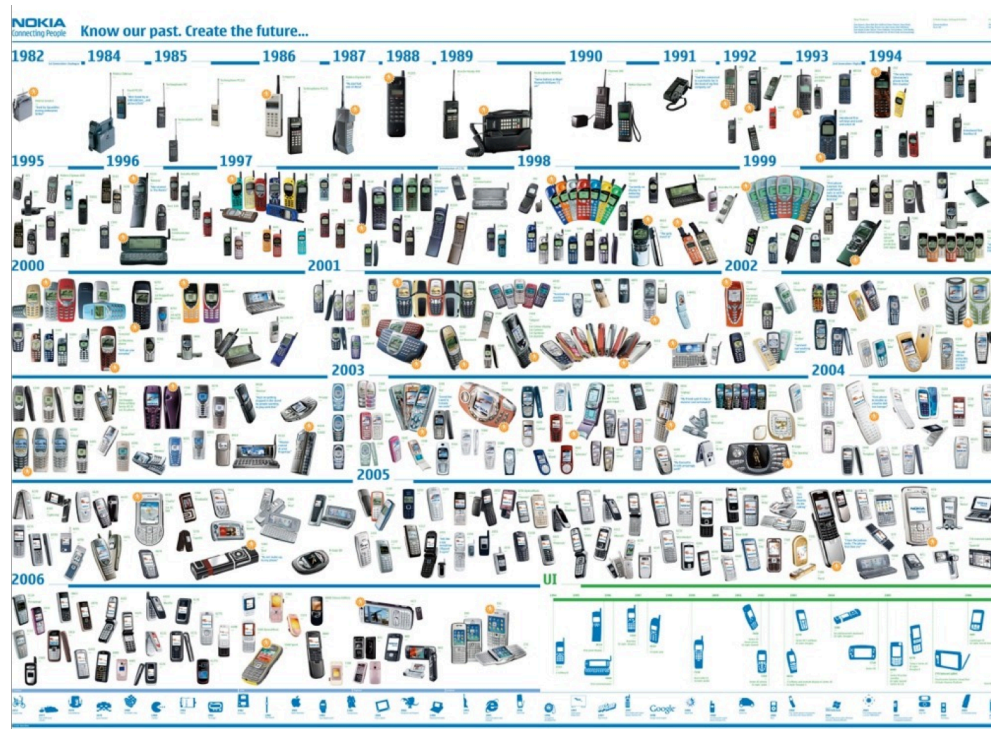
```
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
```





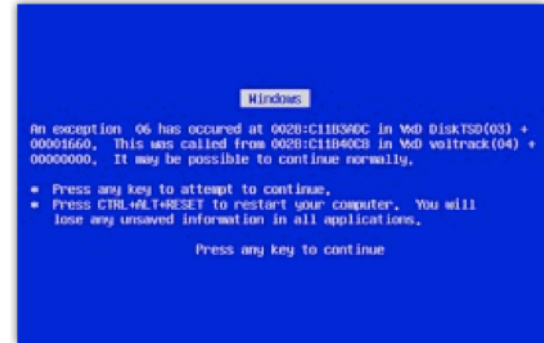
# Variability in time vs in space

- **Variability in Time (releases)**
  - the existence of different **versions** of an artifact that are valid at different times
- **Variability in Space (variants)**
  - the existence of an artifact in different **shapes** at the same time



# Benefits

Improve product reliability



Improve usability



Improve consistency across products...



# Benefits

Reduce production costs



Reduce certification costs



Shorten time-to-market



# Hall of Fame

[splc.net/fame.html](http://splc.net/fame.html)



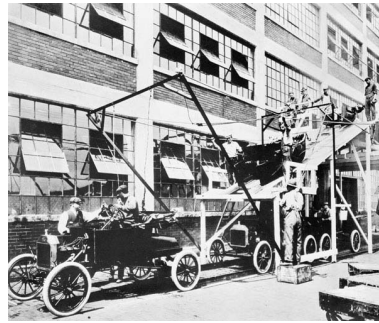


# Printer Firmware

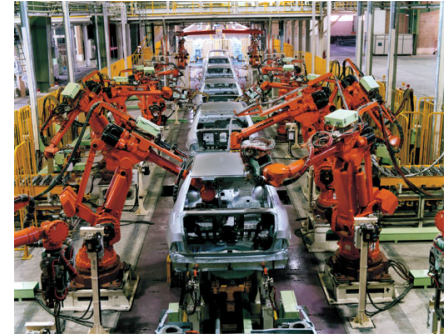
- Production cost reduced by 75%
- Development time reduced by 33%
- Reported defects reduced by 96%



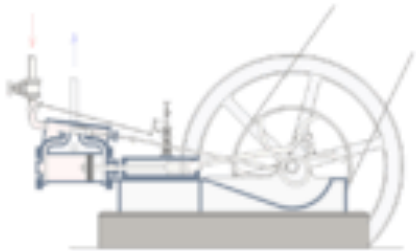
# A Bit of History: Industrial Revolution



1901  
Henry Ford



1980s




1698  
Thomas Savery




# Nowaday: Product Lines Everywhere




# Product Lines of Cars



Exterior | Interior | Side | Front | Rear



This image may contain optional equipment. 

**Agila, Club**  
1.2i 16v, 5 Speed  
Blaze Red, Melt / Elba Charcoal

**Total € 15,684.00**

1. Trims/Series | 2. Engine/Transmission | 3. Colour & Style | **4. Options** | 5. Summary

**Choose Your Options**

Audio/Comms/Nav | Heating/Ventilation | Mechanical | Safety/Security | **A-Z**

Audio/Comms/Nav	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>CD 30</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Standard</b></span>	
- MP3 CD player with MP3 format, stereo radio, steering wheel mounted audio controls	
Heating/Ventilation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Air conditioning</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>€ 923.00</b></span>	
Mechanical	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Electronic Stability Programme (ESP)</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>€ 411.00</b></span>	
Safety/Security	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Emergency tyre inflation kit in lieu of space-saver spare wheel and tyre</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Standard</b></span>	

Audio/Comms/Nav | Heating/Ventilation | Mechanical | Safety/Security | **A-Z**

**Next Step: Summary**

**Legend**

- Selected Option
- Selectable Option
- Option contained in an option pack
- Option contained in an option pack or standard equipment which has been replaced by another option
- Option that is only selectable together with another option. Please click for details

**Pricing Details**

Club	€ 14,350.00
1.2i 16v, 5 Speed	
Blaze Red	€ 0.00
Melt / Elba Charcoal	€ 0.00
15-inch steel wheels with 185/60 R 15 tyres and flush wheel covers	€ 0.00
<b>Options (2)</b>	-
You selected:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air conditioning	€ 923.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic Stability Programme (ESP)	€ 411.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>€ 15,684.00</b>



Willkommen bei selve - the shoe individualizer

http://www.selve.net/index\_js.html

KOLLEKTION FUSSTYP MYSELVE INFO HOME

MODELLE  
LOOKBOOK

SELVE ID  
PASSWORT  
>>ANMELDEN

**selve**

selve Kollektion -> Style: [casuals](#) -> Modell: [Opal](#)

modell-details  
>>hier klicken

>>SELVE SCHUHREGAL  
inhalt: 0

>>SHOPPING BAG  
inhalt: 0



A. Erstes Oberleder  
Veloursleder Sand

B. Veloursleder Bordeaux  
Veloursleder Cognac  
Veloursleder Sand

C. Futterleder  
Beige

D. Absatz  
Hufeisen Braun

E. Sohle  
Gummisohle

>>ÄNDERN  
>>ZURÜCKLEGEN

Müsli individuell online mixen! Bio-Müsli. - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.mymuesli.com/muesli/index.php?vw=mixer&ec=step1&mid=1&mnpt=1&type=t0

Müsli individuell online mixen! Bio-M...

my**muesli**  
custom-mixed cereals

muesli mixer blog fragen about us

Müslibasis

Basis verfeinern

**Früchte**

Nüsse & Kerne

Extras

**Früchte**

Köstliche Bio-Trockenfrüchte, müsligerecht aufbereitet. Du kannst eine Frucht auch mehrmals auswählen, um deren Anteil zu steigern.

**Ananas**  
lecker, exotisch und wunderbar | 0.65€ (30g)  
[mehr Infos](#)

**Apfelstücke**  
Ohne Worte weil Klassiker | 0.45€ (25g)  
[mehr Infos](#)

**Aprikosen**

hoch ▲ ▼ runter

Apfelstücke

Buchweizenflocken

C'Mohn, baby!

Nährwerte pro 100g ▲  
**575g nur 4,70€**  
entspricht 8,17€/kg  
inkl. MWSt., zzgl. Versandkosten

fertig gemixt?

weiter

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Done en-US

Der Dell Online-Shop: Stellen Sie Ihr eigenes System zusammen - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://configure2.euro.dell.com/dellstore/config.aspx?c=de&cs=dedhs1&kc=305&l=de&oc=W06390xp&s=dhs&sbc=pr

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**DELL** Produkte Service Support Einkaufsunterstützung

Suche

Dell empfiehlt Windows Vista™ Home Premium.

Sie befinden sich hier: Deutschland > PRIVATANWENDER

1 Meinen Dell konfigurieren 2 Zubehör auswählen 3 Elektronik 4 Software & Service 5 Bestätigen & zum Warenkorb

Als Symbol anzeigen

ELC DDR2-Speicherspeicher mit 4,0 GB und 667 MHz (2 x 2,0 GB DIMM) [plus 019,99 € oder 20 €/Monat<sup>1</sup>]

**Grafikkarte**

128 MB nVidia NVS285 DVI/VGA-Grafikkarte

Auswahlhilfe

- 256 MB ATI Fire GL V7200-Grafikkarte [plus 416,50 € oder 13 €/Monat<sup>1</sup>]
- 128 MB nVidia Quadro FX550-Grafikkarte [plus 69,02 € oder 2 €/Monat<sup>1</sup>]
- 256 MB nVidia Quadro FX3450-Grafikkarte [plus 547,40 € oder 17 €/Monat<sup>1</sup>]
- 128 MB nVidia NVS285 DVI/VGA-Grafikkarte [Im Preis enthalten]
- Grafikkarte PCIe x16 (DVI/VGA) Matrox QID LP PCIe, 128 MB, DVI- oder VGA-Grafikkarte für 4 Monitore [plus 630,70 € oder 20 €/Monat<sup>1</sup>]
- 128 MB ATI Fire GL V3400-Grafikkarte [plus 44,03 € oder 1 €/Monat<sup>1</sup>]

**Festplatte**

80 GB Serial ATA-II-Festplatte (7.200 U/min) mit NCQ

Auswahlhilfe

- 160 GB Serial ATA-II-Festplatte (7.200 U/min) mit NCQ [plus 16,66 €]
- 80 GB Serial ATA-II-Festplatte (7.200 U/min) mit NCQ [Im Preis enthalten]

Finanzierung ab **30 €/mtl.**<sup>2</sup>  
Jetzt finanzieren - erst ab Januar 2008 zahlen!  
Weitere Informationen zur Ratenfinanzierung

**Dell Precision™ 390 Essential (W06390xp)**

inkl. MwSt., zzgl. 19,04 € Versand  
\*\*Ermäßigter Sonderpreis\*\*  
**913,92 €**  
Es gelten keine zusätzlichen Preisnachlässe.  
Das Angebot gilt für maximal 5 Systeme

Für einen noch umfassenderen Schutz Ihres Systems beinhaltet der oben erwähnte Preis ein Upgrade Service Paket. Um auf den beworbenen Preis zu kommen, entmarkieren Sie die Kategorie "Business Support".

Transferring data from i.dell.com...

# Food? Product lines!

**VEGETARIAN**

WHICH WICH WOULD YOU LIKE?

↓

TRIPLE CHEESE MELT  
 ELVIS WICH (P.F., Honey & Banana)  
 TOMATO & AVOCADO  
 BLACK BEAN PATTY  
 HUMMUS & BELL PEPPERS

CHOOSE YOUR BREAD

↓

WHITE  WHEAT

CHOOSE YOUR CHEESE (Optional)

↓

AMERICAN  SWISS  PROVOLONE  
 CHEDDAR  PEPPER JACK  MOZZARELLA

**How Would You Like Your WICH Worked?**

↓

**MUSTARDS**  
 Yellow  Dijon  Honey  Deli

**MAYOS**  
 Regular  Lite  Horseradish  Spicy

**SPREADS & SAUCES**  
 BBQ  Buffalo  Marinara  
 1000 Island  Ranch

**ONIONS**









**Mass production**

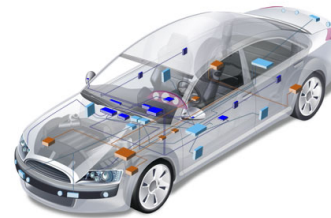
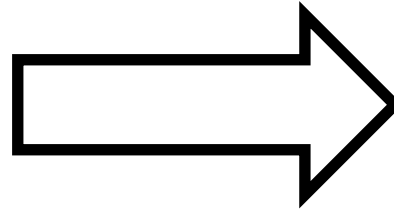


**What about  
software?**

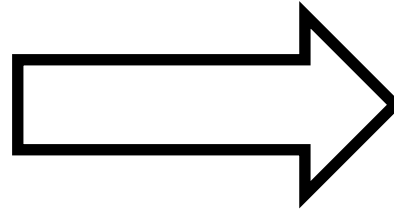
# Product lines of software intensive systems



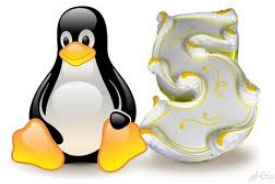
**Software** intensive systems  
are declined in many **variants**



**Software** intensive systems  
are declined in many **variants**



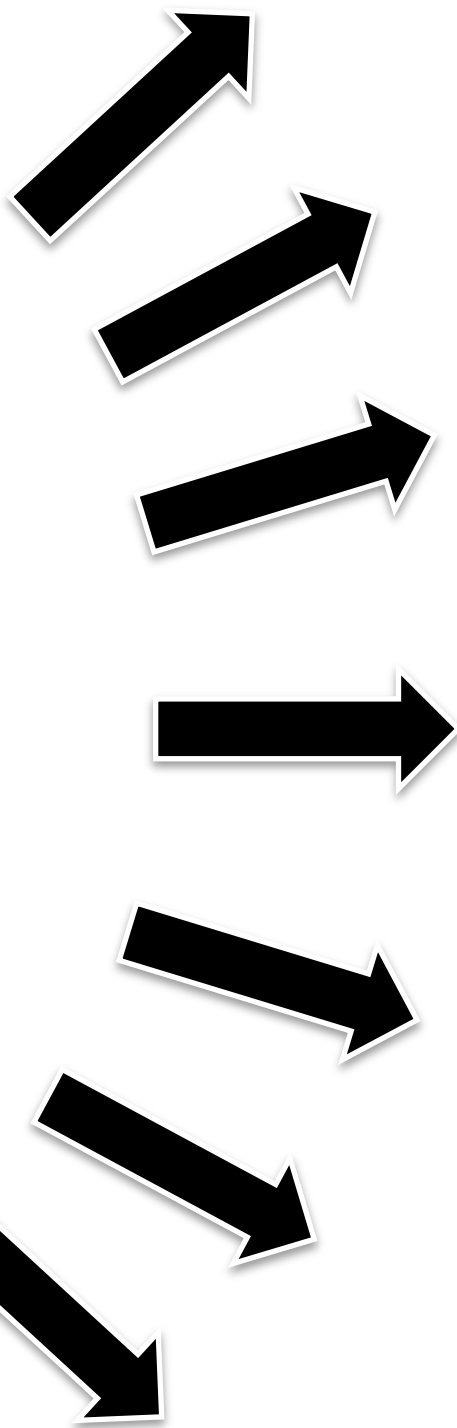
# Software Product Lines



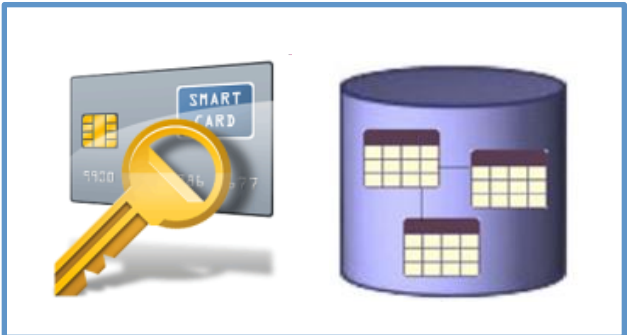
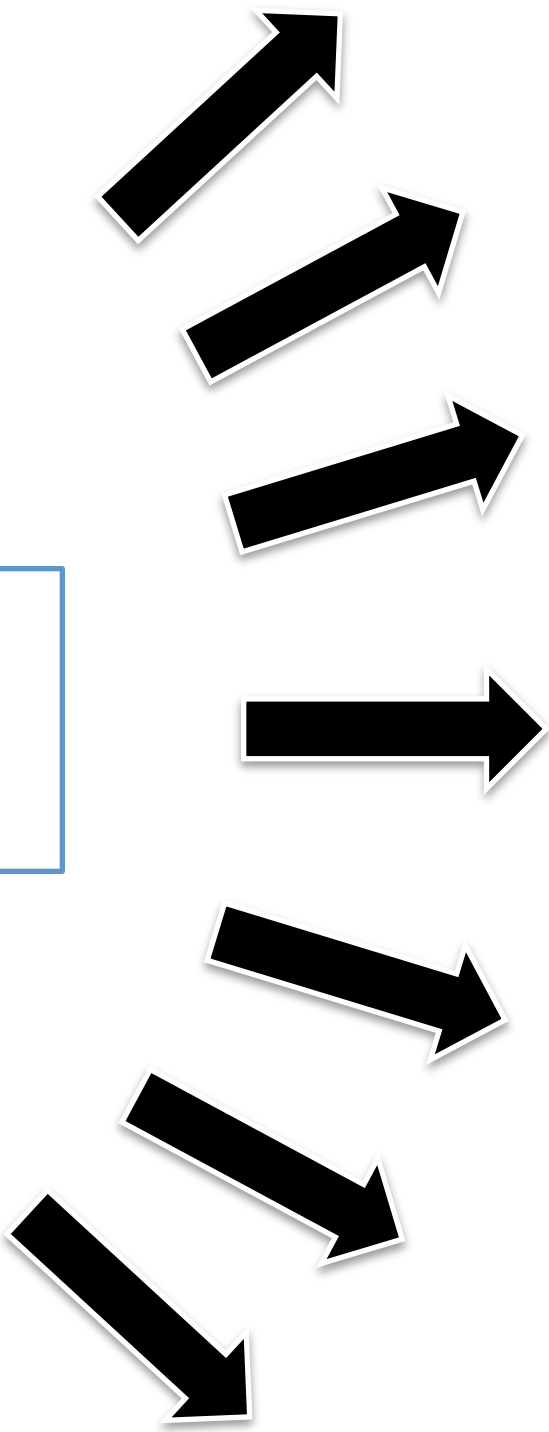
01011011  
11011110  
0011110  
11001101  
10001111  
10100010  
10001010  
10101011  
00001110  
11010101  
10111010  
01100100  
01010101  
11010110  
.....



Car

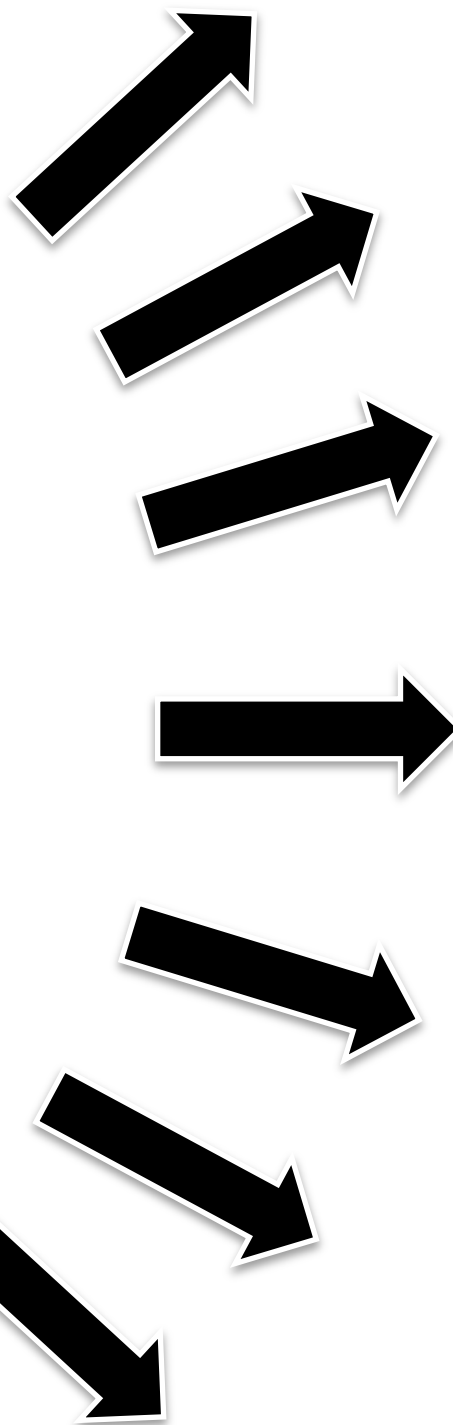


Database Engine





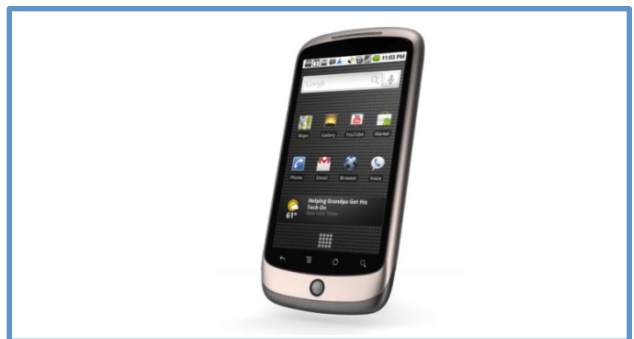
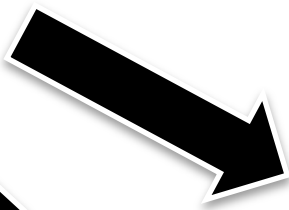
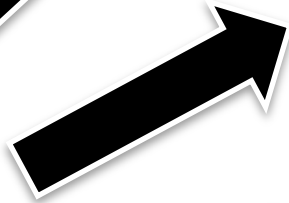
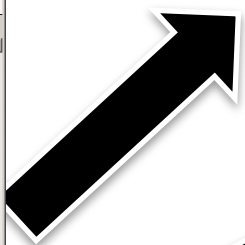
Printer  
Firmware



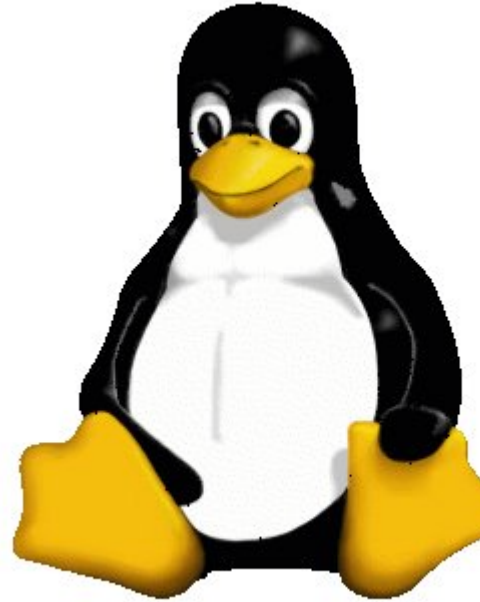
```
karoma Encoding iso-8859-1 generic
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.33.3 Configuration
-----
Processor type and features
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---. Highlighted letters
are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features.
Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ]
excluded <M> module < > module capable

[ ] Tickless System (Dynamic Ticks)
[*] High Resolution Timer Support
[ ] Symmetric multi-processing support
[ ] Support for extended (non-PC) x86 platforms
[ ] Single-depth WCHAN output
[ ] Paravirtualized guest support ---
[ ] Memtest
Processor family (Generic-x86-64) ---
Preemption Model (No Forced Preemption (Server)) ---
[ ] Reroute for broken boot IRQs (NEW)
[ ] Machine Check / overheating reporting
[ ] Dell laptop support
[ ] /dev/cpu/microcode - microcode support
[ ] /dev/cpu/msr - Model-specific register support
[ ] /dev/cpu/* /cpuid - CPU information support
Memory model (Sparse Memory) ---
[*] Sparse Memory virtual memmap (NEW)
[ ] Allow for memory hot-add (NEW)
[ ] Enable KSM for page merging
(4096) Low address space to protect from user allocation
[ ] Check for low memory corruption
[ ] Reserve low 64K of RAM on AMI/Phoenix BIOSen
-- MTRR (Memory Type Range Register) support
[ ] MTRR cleanup support
[ ] Enable seccomp to safely compute untrusted bytecode
[ ] Enable -fstack-protector buffer overflow detection (EXPERIMENTAL)
[ ] Timer frequency (250 HZ) ---
[ ] kexec system call
v(y)
<select> <exit> <help>
```

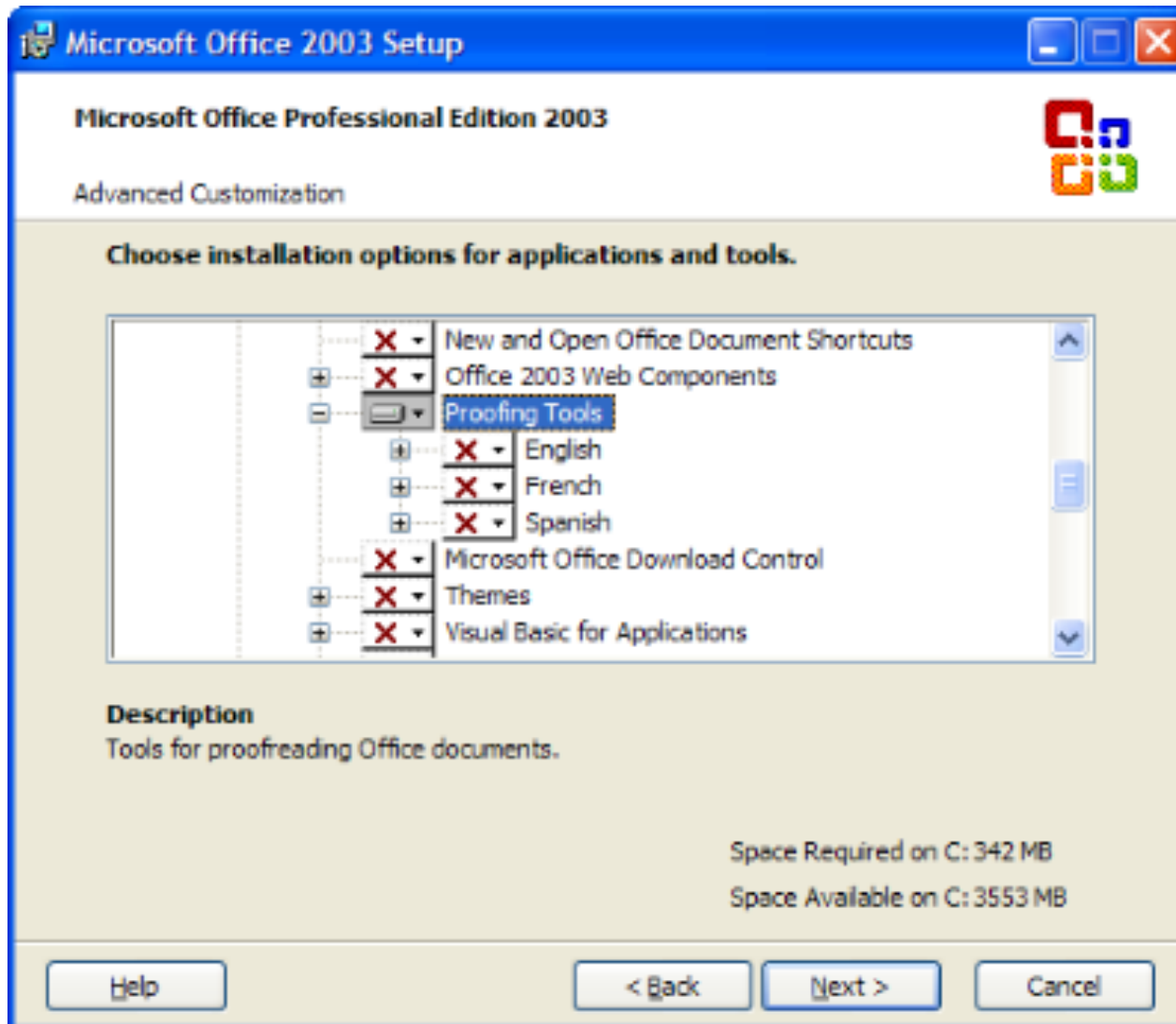
# Linux Kernel



# Linux-Kernel



# Features in Microsoft Office



The development of a

**family of software systems**

is much more challenging than the  
development of

**a single software system**



A 3D maze background with the text "Variability = Complexity" overlaid. The maze is composed of white walls and paths, creating a complex, winding structure that recedes into the distance. The text is centered in the upper portion of the image.

**Variability = Complexity**

# 33 optional, independent features



a unique variant for every  
**person on this planet**

320<sup>optional, independent</sup> features

more variants than estimated  
atoms in the universe





2000 features

10000 features



# Automation?

Avoid solving the same problem!

2, 3...n times





# Correctness



A stop error has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

PAGE\_FAULT\_IN\_NONPAGED\_AREA

If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

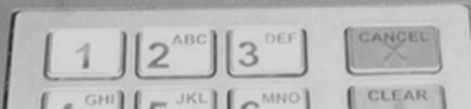
If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced startup options, and then select Safe Mode.

Technical information:

\*\*\* STOP: 0x00000050 (0x800005F2, 0x00000000, 0x804E83C8, 0x00000000)

Beginning dump of physical memory  
Physical memory dump complete.

Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further assistance.





**Maintenance?  
Comprehension?**

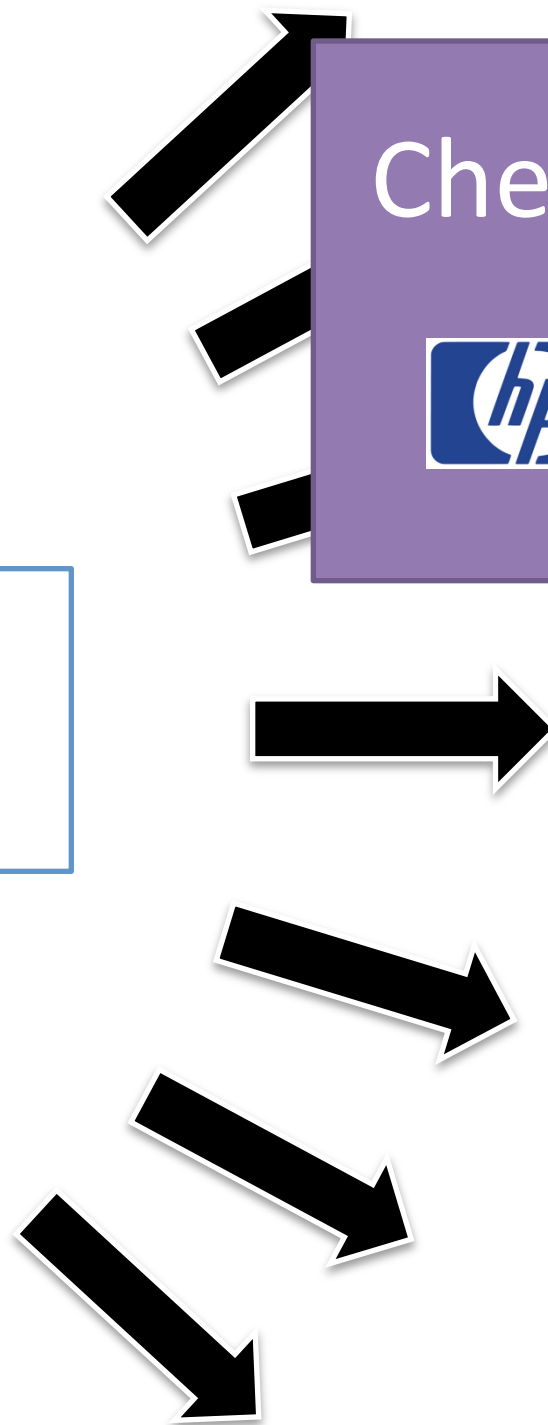
# Checking Products



2000 Features  
100 Printers  
30 New Printers per Year



Printer  
Firmware





Linux  
Kernel

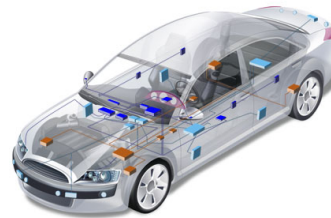
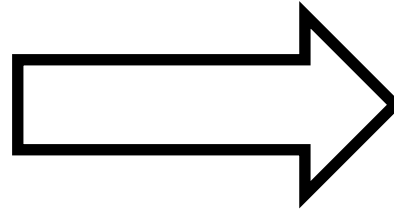
# Checking Products



8000 Features  
? Products



# Software product line engineering = modeling and managing variability



The development of a

**family** of software systems

differs from the development of

a **single** software system



**THANKS CAPTAIN**  
**OBVIOUS**



« The development of a **family** of software systems differs from the development of a **single** software system »

**Reuse**

*Commonality*

**Customization**

*Variability*

**Automation**



# Assembly Line and Mass Customization





# Reuse and Mass Customization



A man with dark hair, wearing a dark sweater, sits at a dark desk with his hands pressed against his temples, eyes closed in a state of stress or frustration. On the desk in front of him is a white sheet of paper with a pen lying on it. To the left of the paper is a glass of red wine, and to the right is a crumpled piece of white paper. Another crumpled piece of paper is on the desk to the left of the man. The background is a plain wall with a blue and white light gradient.

**Starting from scratch?**



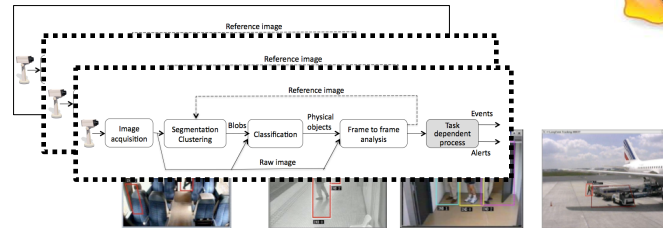
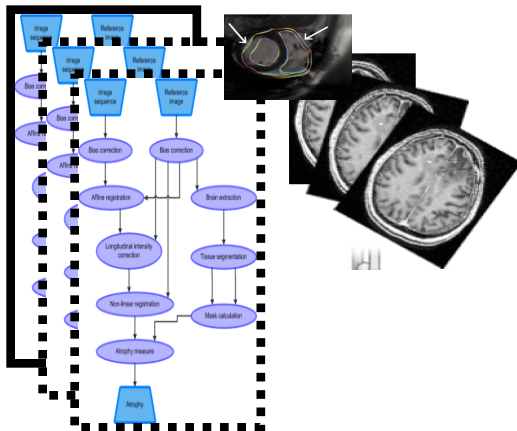


**You cannot start from scratch**



***“a set of software- intensive systems that share a common, managed set of features satisfying the specific needs of a particular market segment or mission and that are developed from a common set of core assets in a prescribed way” [Clements et al., 2001]***

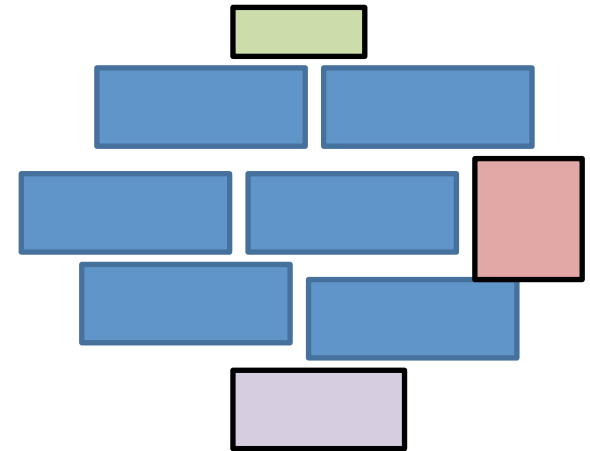
# Software Product Lines



# Software Product Line Engineering

Factoring out **commonalities**

for **Reuse** [Krueger et al., 1992] [Jacobson et al., 1997]

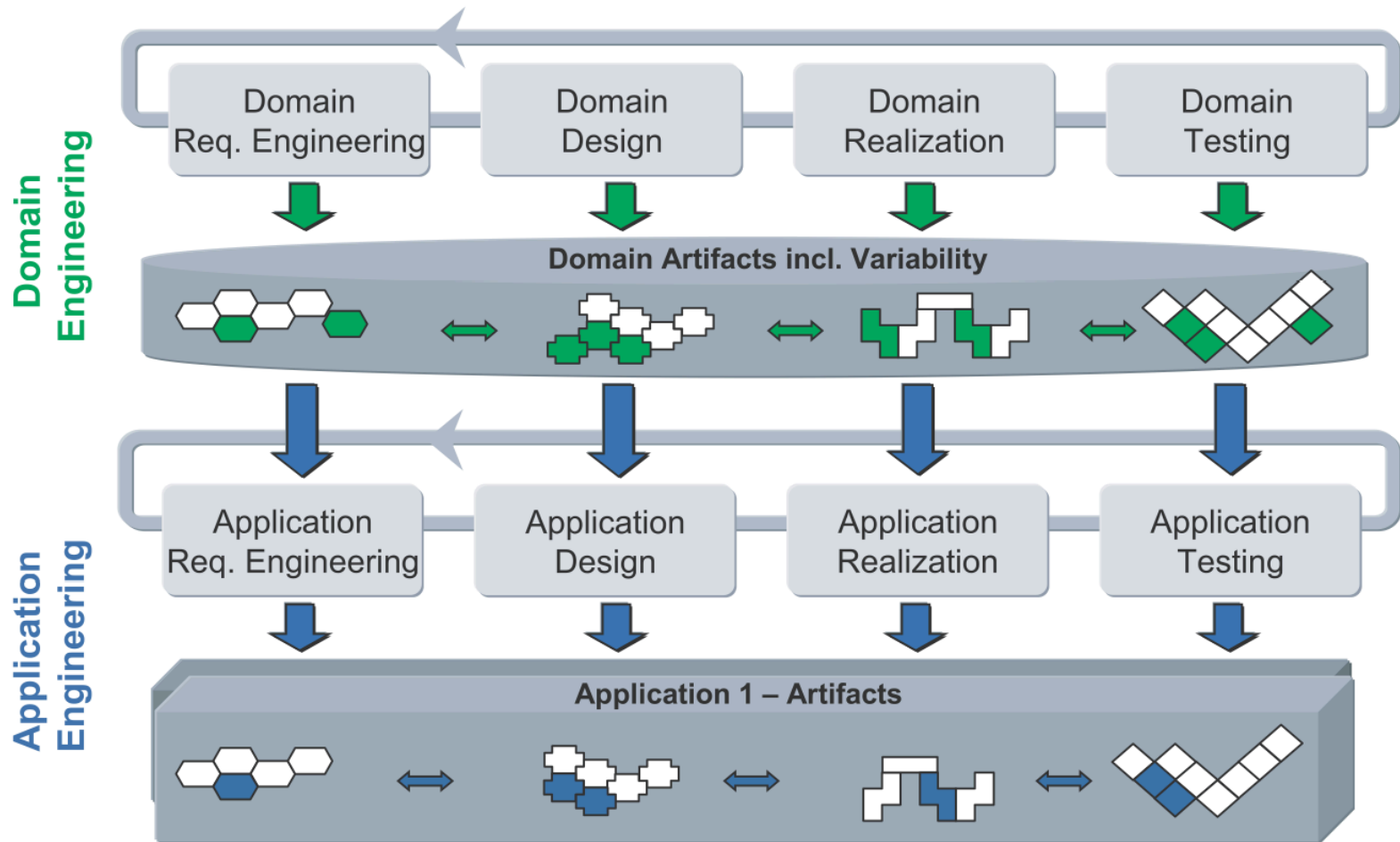


Managing **variabilities**

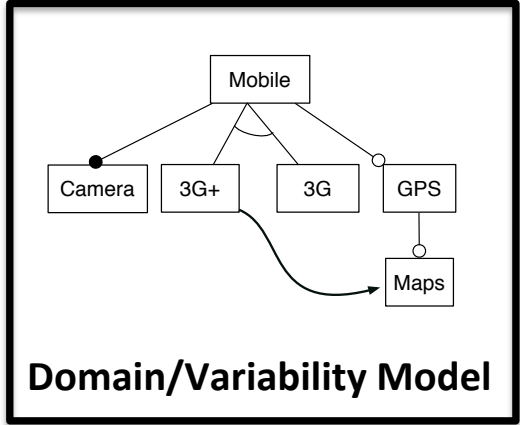
for Software **Mass Customization** [Bass et al., 1998] [Krueger et al., 2001], [Pohl et al., 2005]



# Software Product-Line Engineering

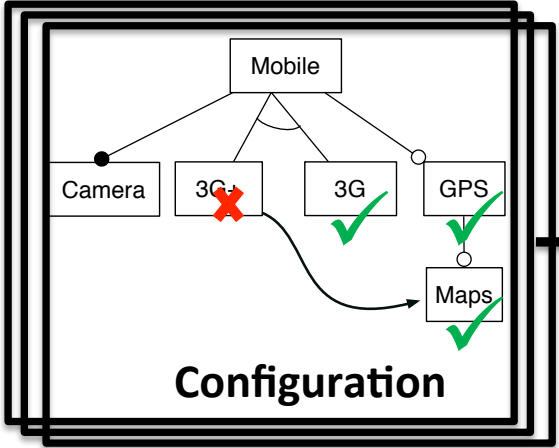


# Domain Engineering



Domain Artefacts

# Application Engineering



« the investments required to develop the reusable artifacts during domain engineering, are outweighed by the benefits of deriving the individual products during application engineering »

Jan Bosch et al. (2004)



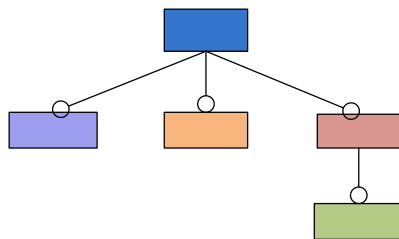
“Reuse-in-the-large works best in families of related systems, and thus is domain dependent.” [Glass, 2001]

# Domain engineering

## Domain Analysis

(problem)

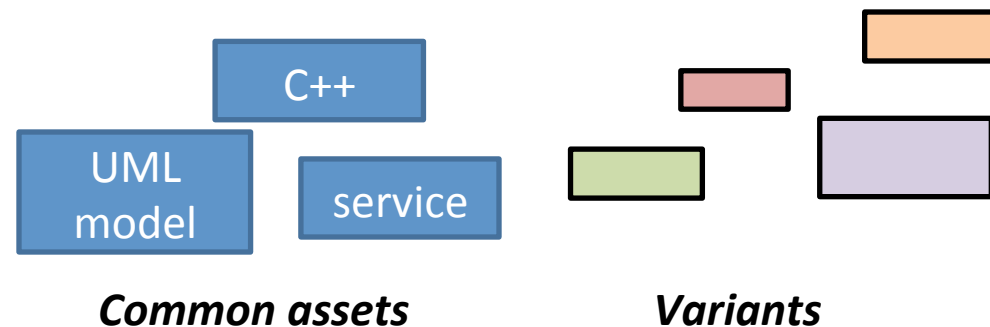
- elicitate requirements and scope the line
- variability modeling: determine commonalities and variabilities usually in terms of features



**Variability Model  
(Feature Model)**

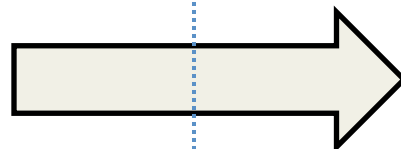
## Domain Implementation

(solution)



*Common assets*

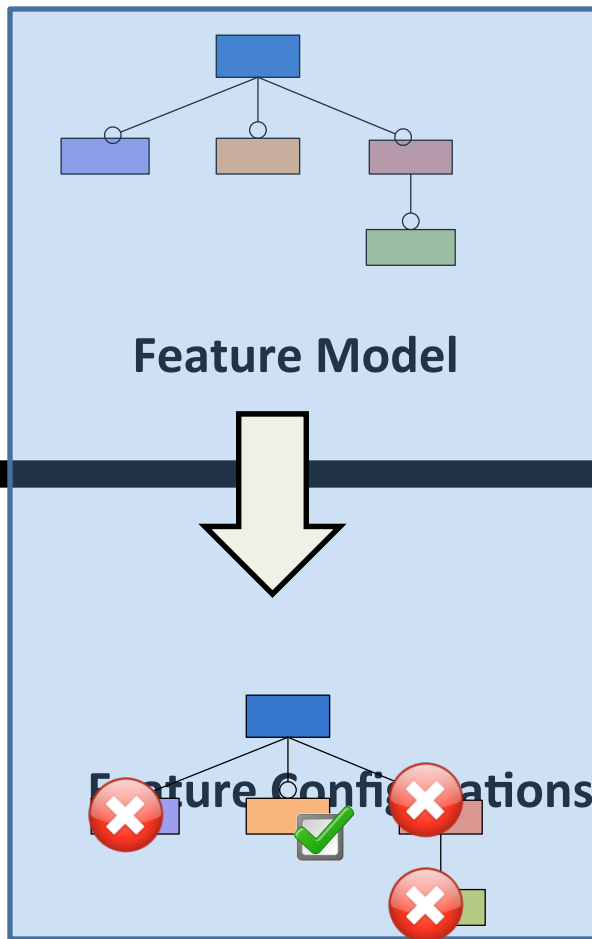
*Variants*



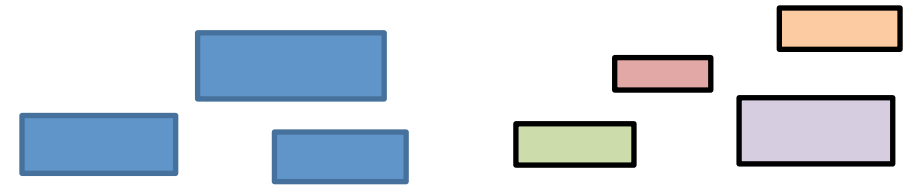
## **Reusable Assets**

(e.g., models or source code)

# Domain engineering (development for reuse)



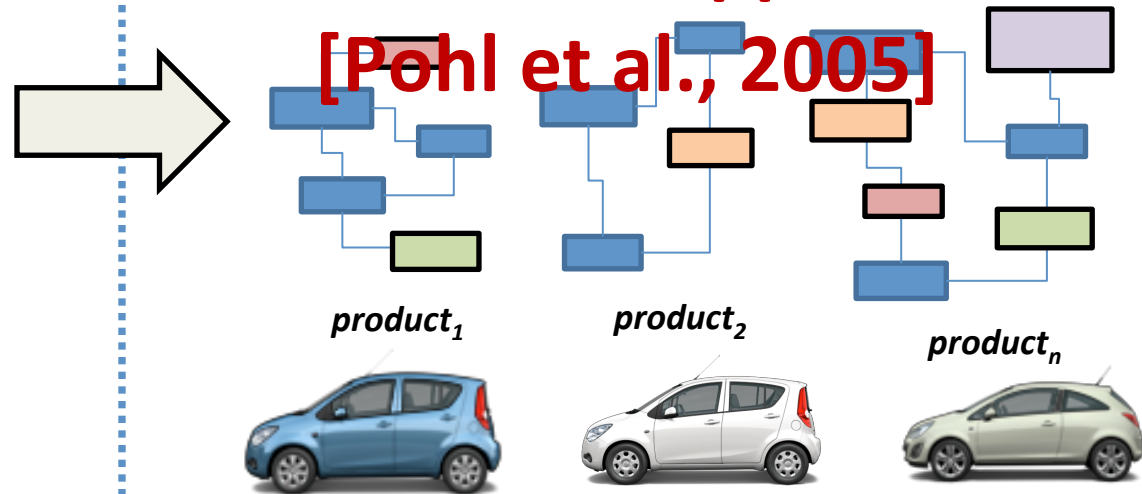
“central to the software product line paradigm is the modeling and management of variability, that is, the commonalities and differences in the applications”



Common Assets

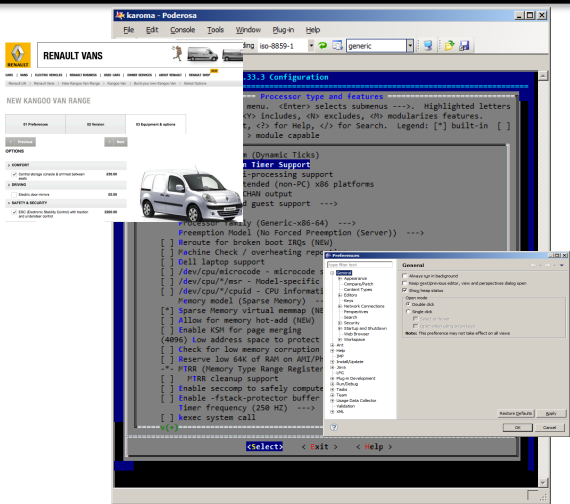
Reusable Assets  
(e.g., models or source code)

[Pohl et al., 2005]



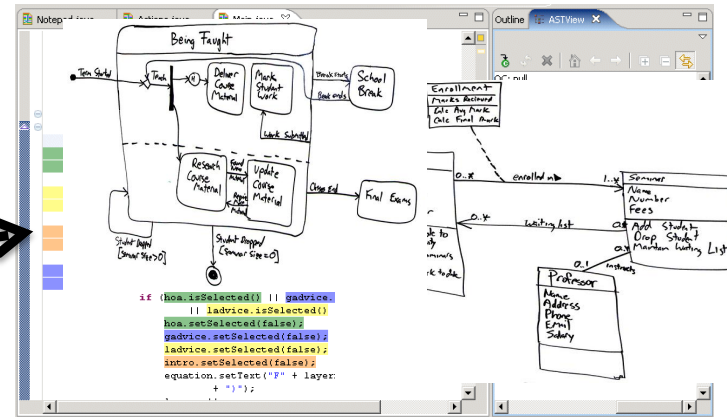
# Application engineering (development with reuse)





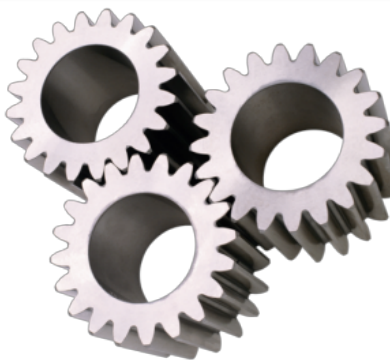
## Variability Abstraction Model (VAM)

## Variability Realization Model (VRM)



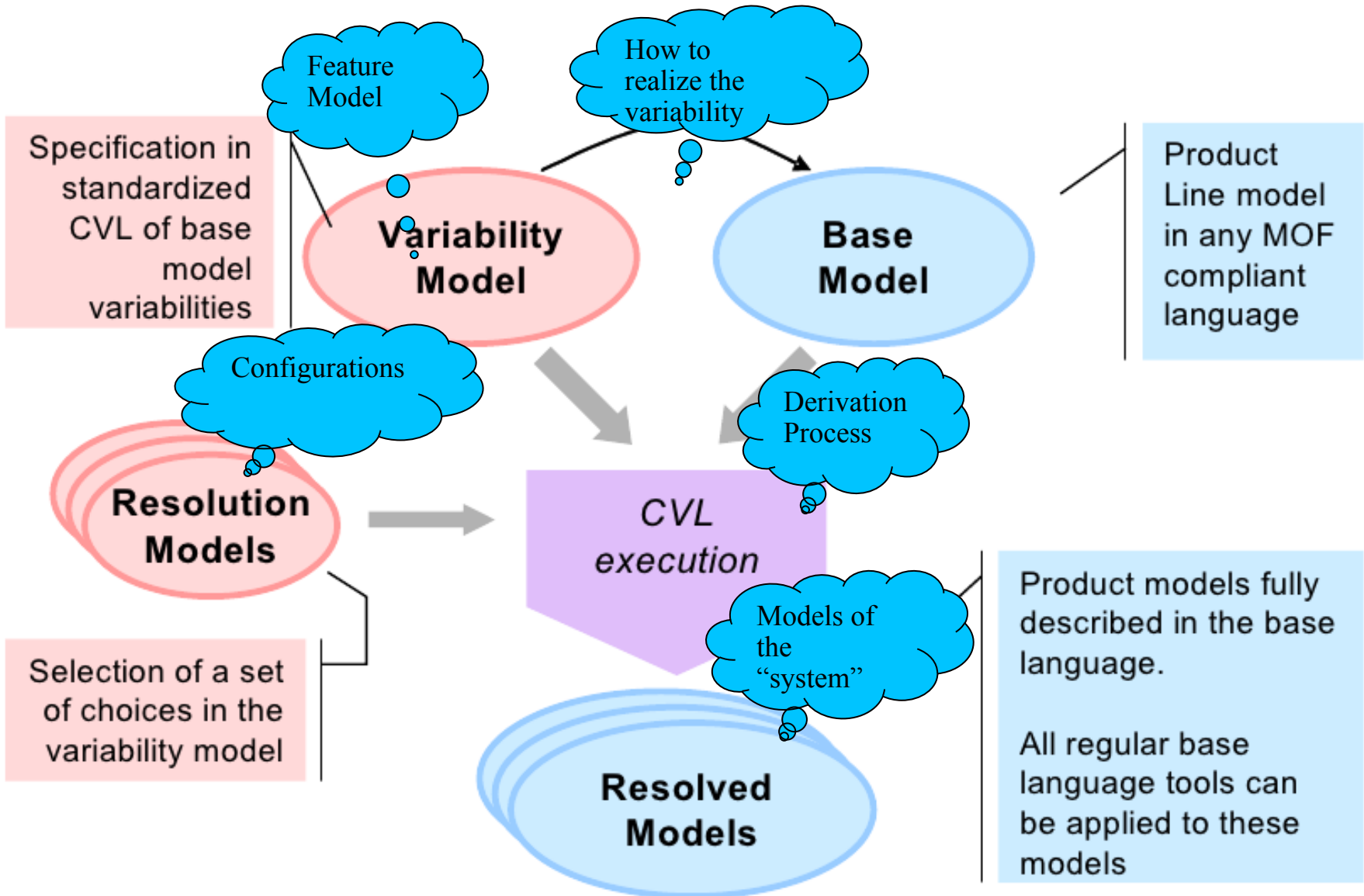
## Domain Artefacts (e.g., models)

## Configuration (resolution model)



## Software Generator (derivation engine)





# Variability Models and Mappings: Examples

# Mapping: an example

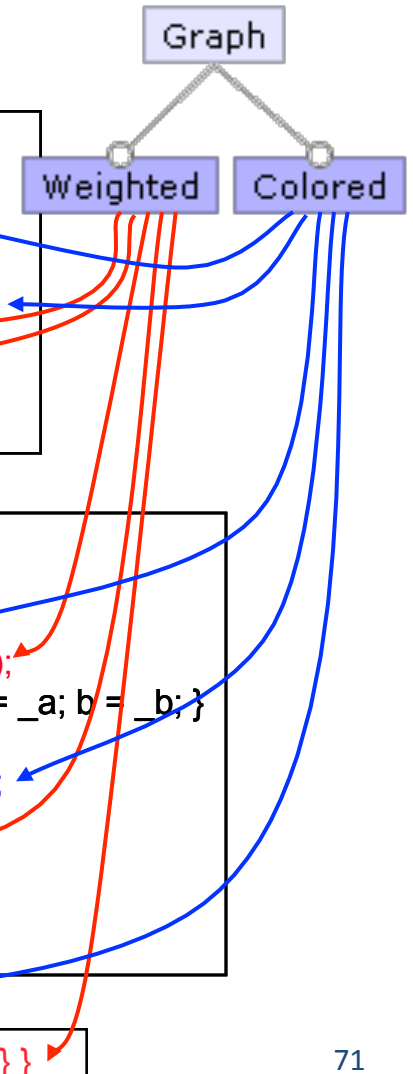
```
class Graph {  
    Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m) {  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = new Weight();  
        return e;  
    }  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = w; return e;  
    }  
    void print() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {  
            ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

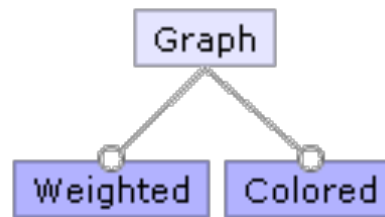
```
class Color {  
    static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }  
}
```

```
class Node {  
    int id = 0;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        System.out.print(id);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Edge {  
    Node a, b;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    Weight weight;= new Weight();  
    Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        a.print(); b.print();  
        weight.print();  
    }  
}
```

```
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
```





```

class Graph {
  Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();
  Edge add(Node n, Node m) {
    Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
    nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
    /*if[WEIGHT]*/
    e.weight = new Weight();
    /*end[WEIGHT]*/
    return e;
  }
  /*if[WEIGHT]*/
  Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)
  Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
  nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
  e.weight = w; return e;
}
/*end[WEIGHT]*/
void print() {
  for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {
    ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();
  }
}
}

```

```

/*if[WEIGHT]*/
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
/*end[WEIGHT]*/

```

```

class Edge {
  Node a, b;
  /*if[COLOR]*/
  Color color = new Color();
  /*end[COLOR]*/
  /*if[WEIGHT]*/
  Weight weight;
  /*end[WEIGHT]*/
  Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }
  void print() {
    /*if[COLOR]*/
    Color.setDisplayColor(color);
    /*end[COLOR]*/
    a.print(); b.print();
    /*if[WEIGHT]*/
    weight.print();
    /*end[WEIGHT]*/
  }
}

```

```

/*if[COLOR]*/
class Color {
  static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }
}
/*end[COLOR]*/

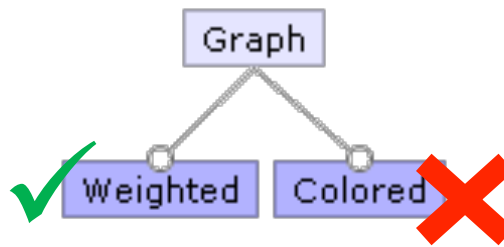
```

```

class Node {
  int id = 0;
  /*if[COLOR]*/

```





```

class Graph {
  Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();
  Edge add(Node n, Node m) {
    Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
    nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
    e.weight = new Weight();
    return e;
  }
  Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)
    Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
    nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
    e.weight = w; return e;
  }
  void print() {
    for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {
      ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();
    }
  }
}
  
```

```

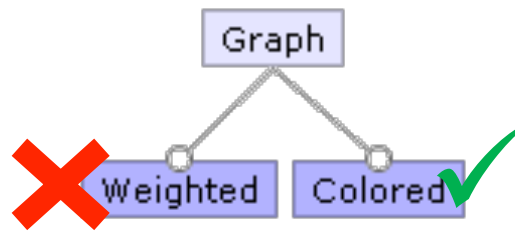
class Edge {
  Node a, b;
  Weight weight;
  Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }
  void print() {
    a.print(); b.print();
    weight.print();
  }
}
  
```

```

class Node {
  int id = 0;
  void print() {
    System.out.print(id);
  }
}
  
```

```

class Weight { void print() { ... } }
  
```



```

class Graph {
  Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();
  Edge add(Node n, Node m) {
    Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
    nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
  }
  return e;
}
void print() {
  for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {
    ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();
  }
}
}

```

```

class Edge {
  Node a, b;
  Color color = new Color();
  Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }
  void print() {
    Color.setDisplayColor(color);
    a.print(); b.print();
  }
}

```

```

class Color {
  static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }
}

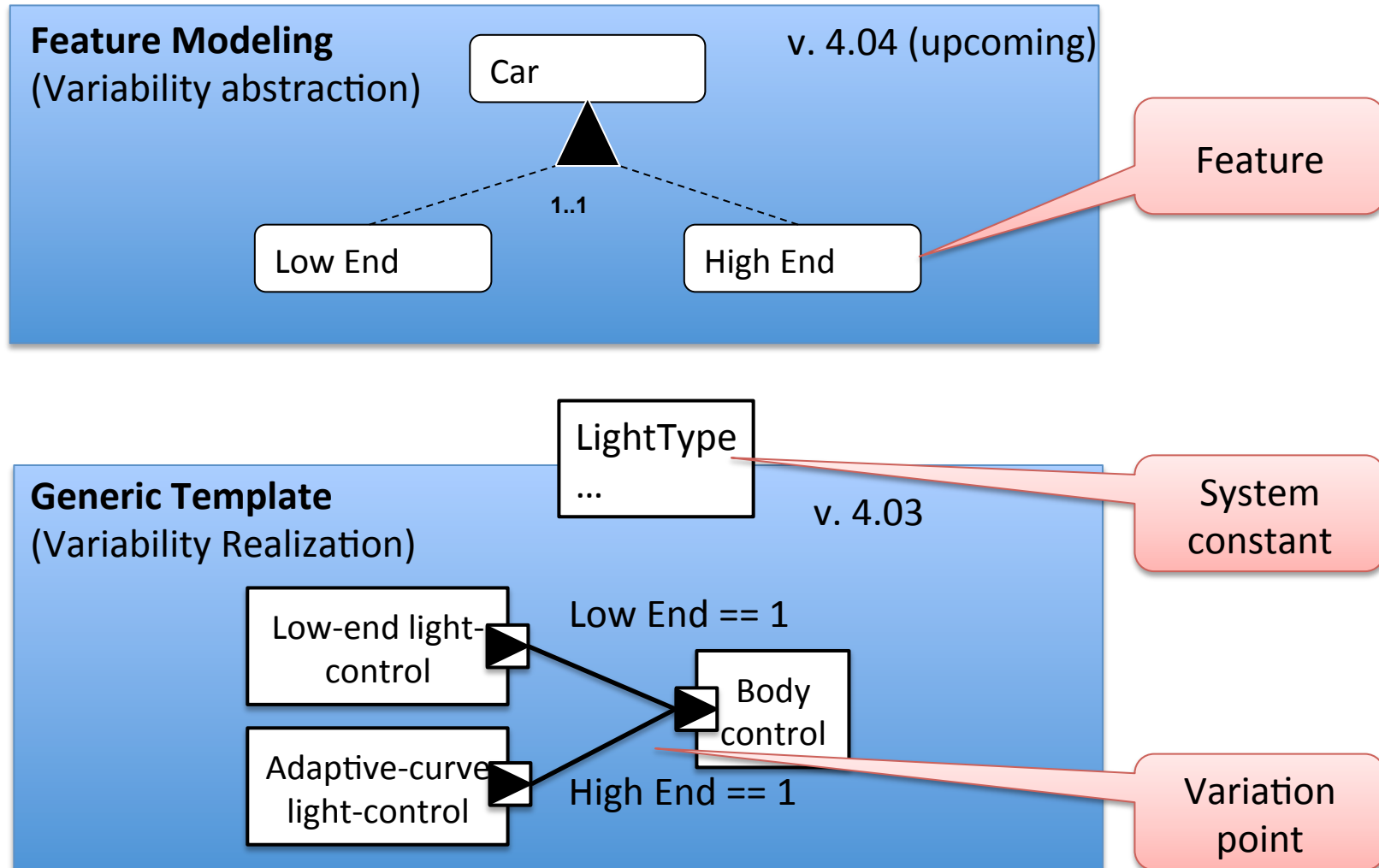
```

```

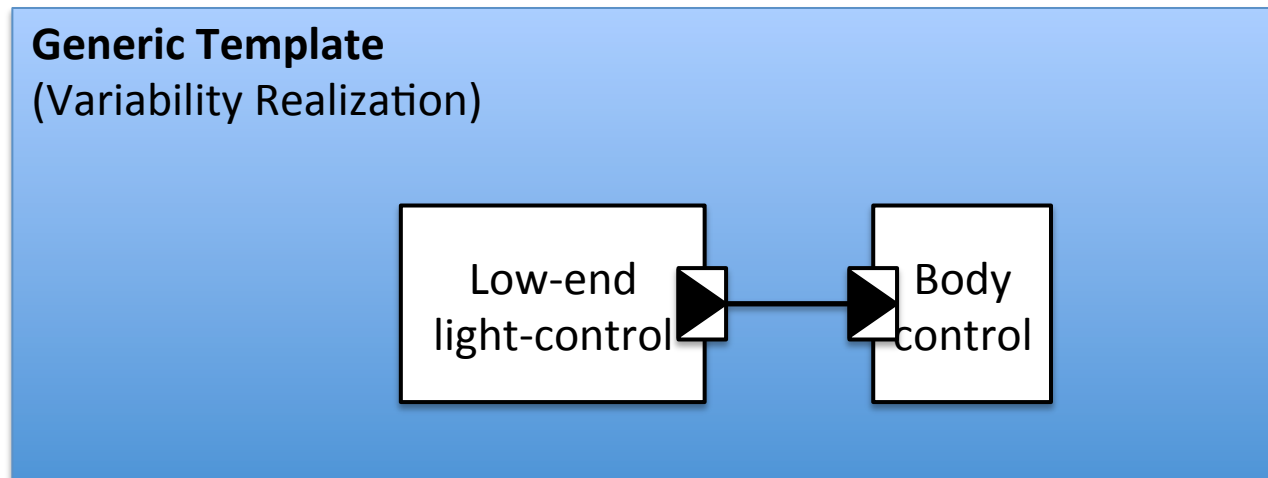
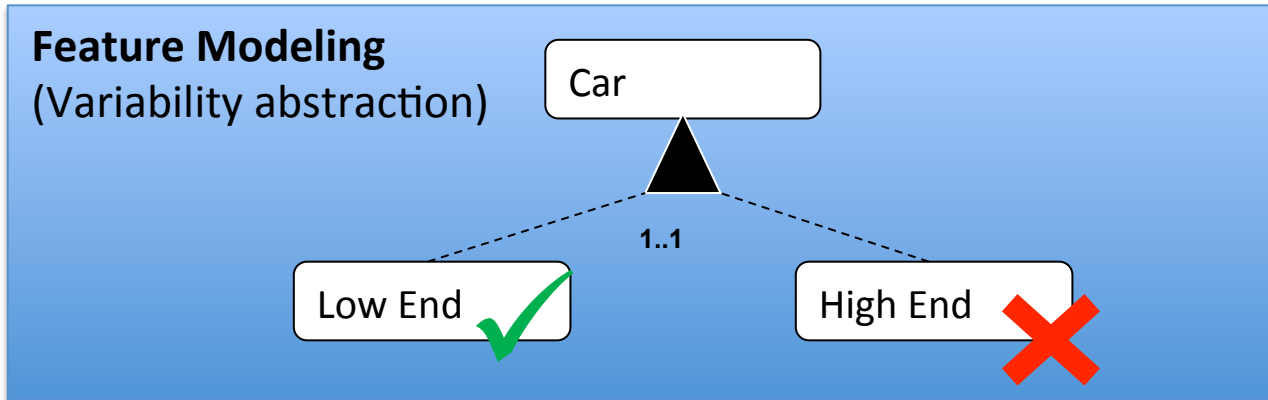
class Node {
  int id = 0;
  Color color = new Color();
  void print() {
    Color.setDisplayColor(color);
    System.out.print(id);
  }
}

```

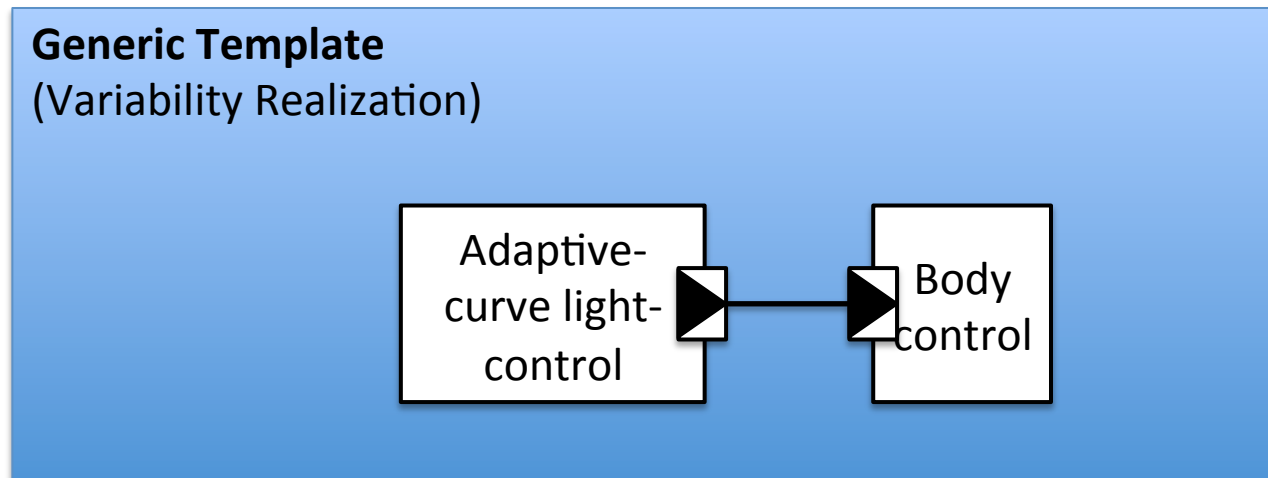
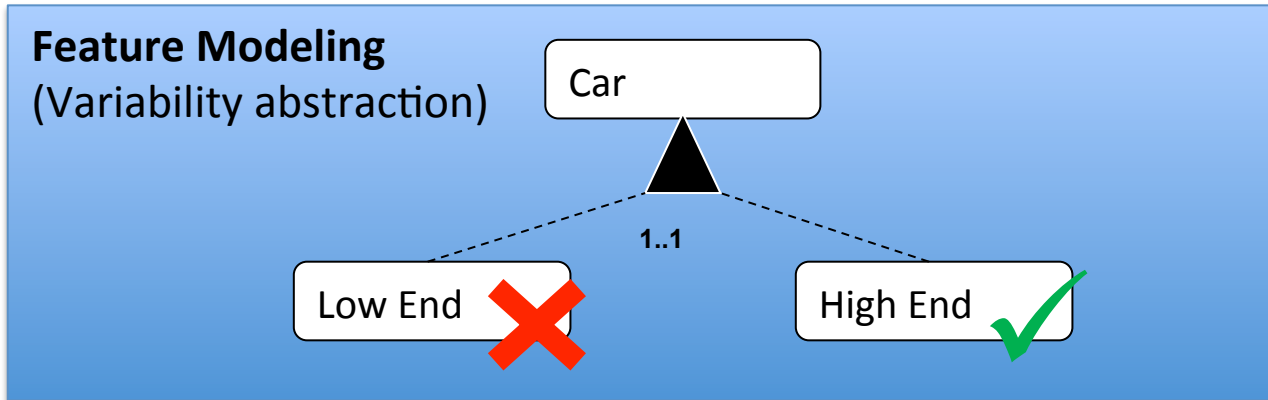
# Variability Handling in AUTOSAR



# Variability Handling in AUTOSAR (2)



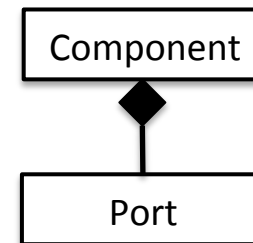
# Variability Handling in AUTOSAR (3)

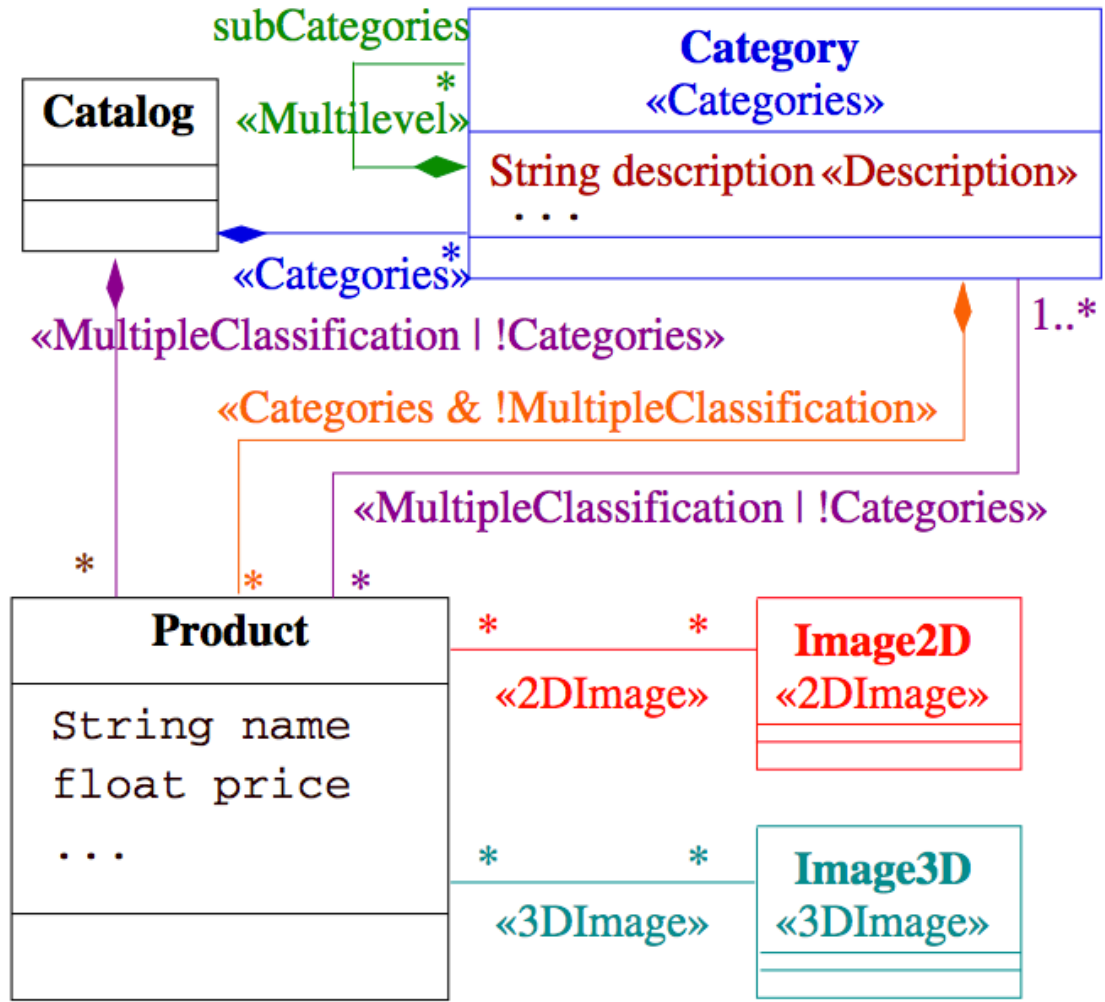
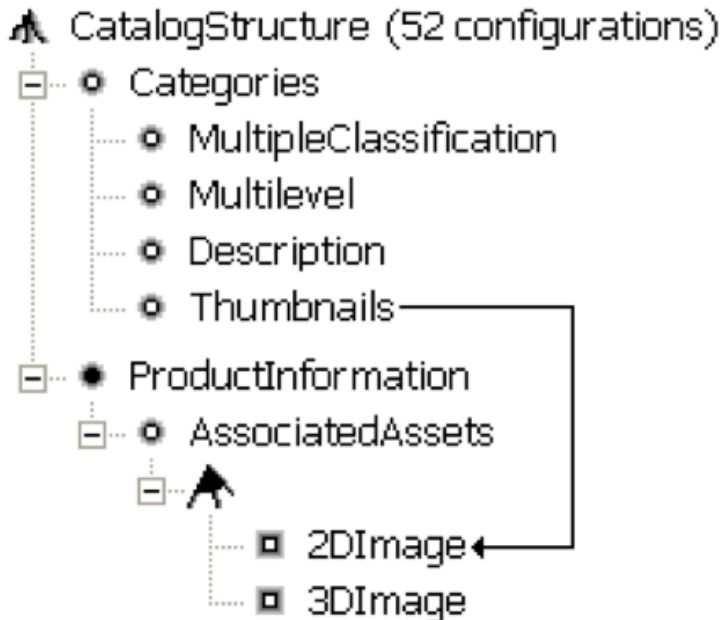


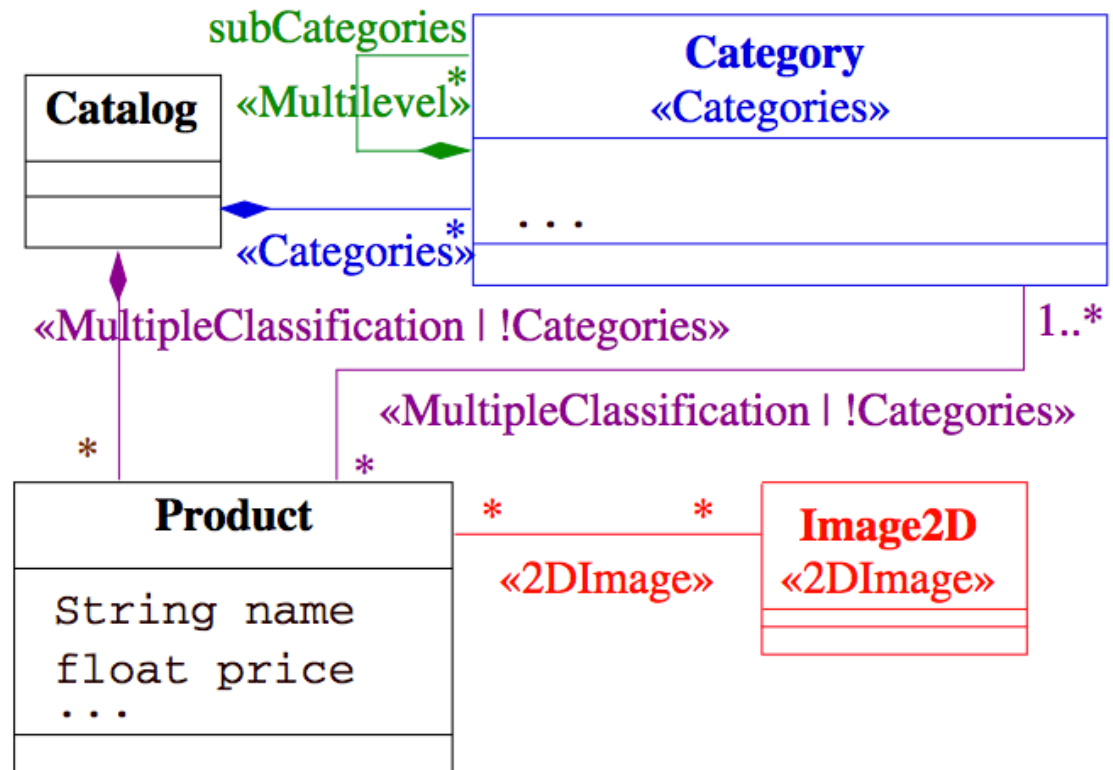
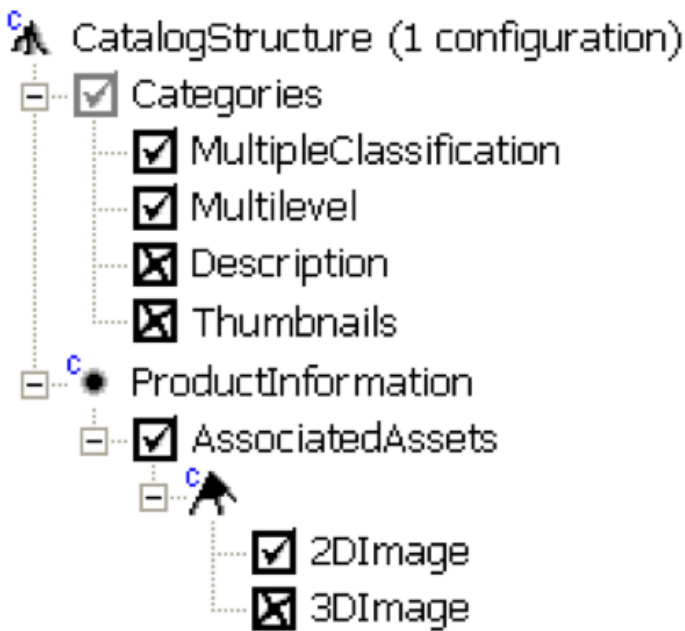


# Variation Point Types

- Variability is applied to different parts of the metamodel
  - Aggregation, association, attribute value, property set
- Resulting variability
  - Optional component
  - Optional port
  - Optional connector
  - Parameter variability

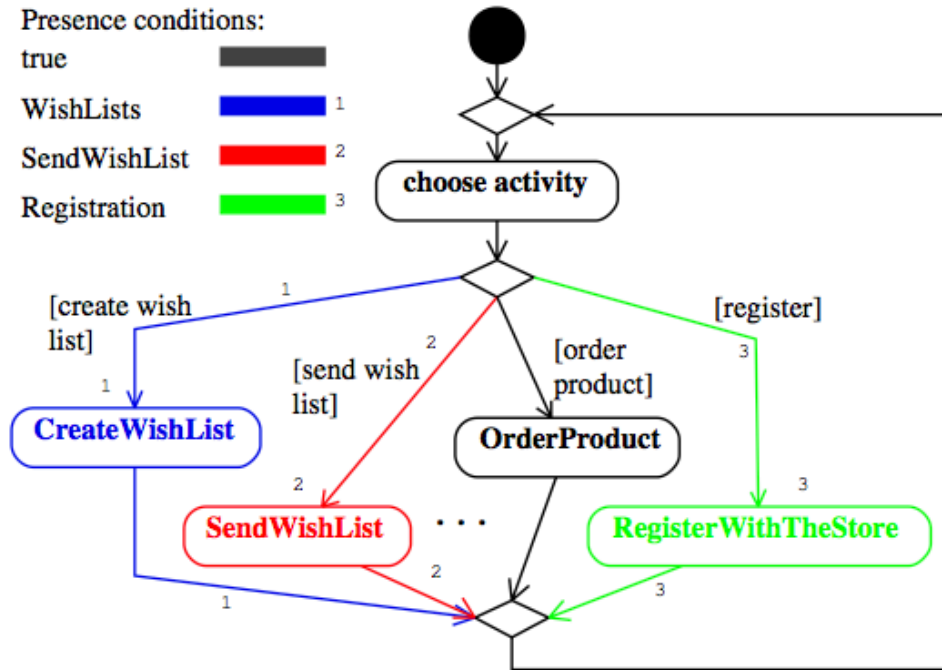




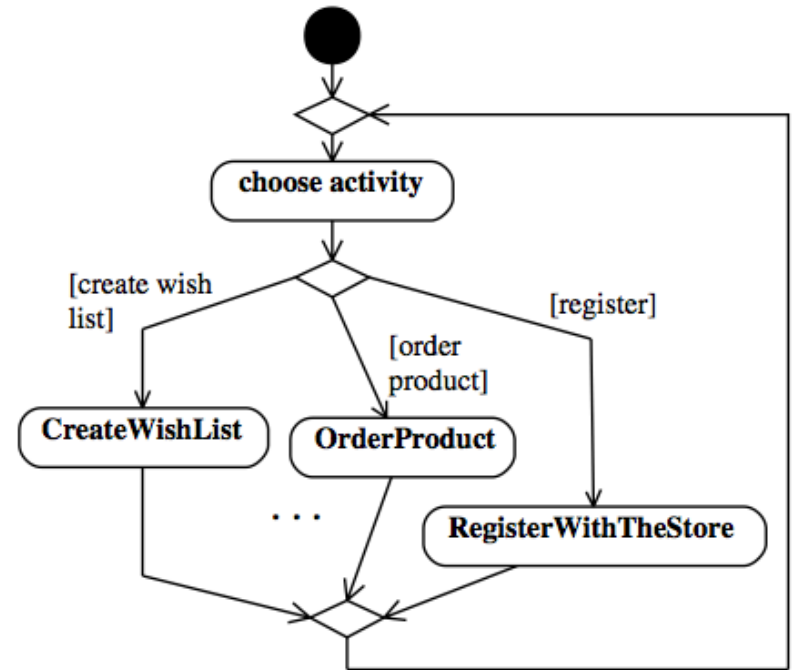


Presence conditions:

- true
- WishLists  1
- SendWishList  2
- Registration  3



(a) Storefront template



(b) Storefront instance

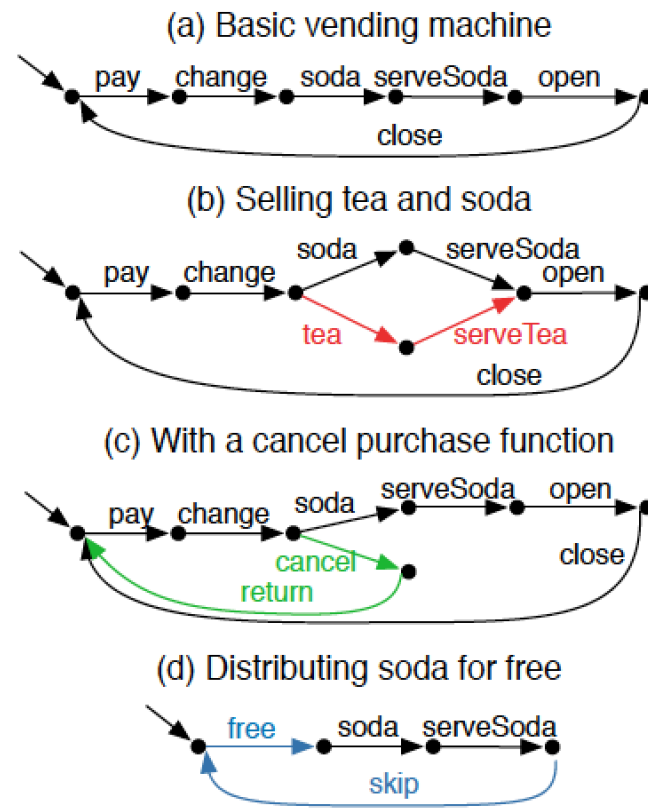
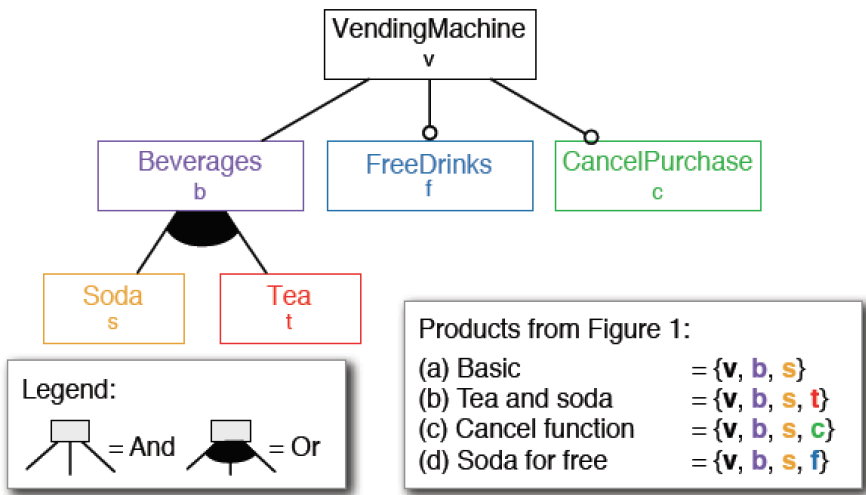
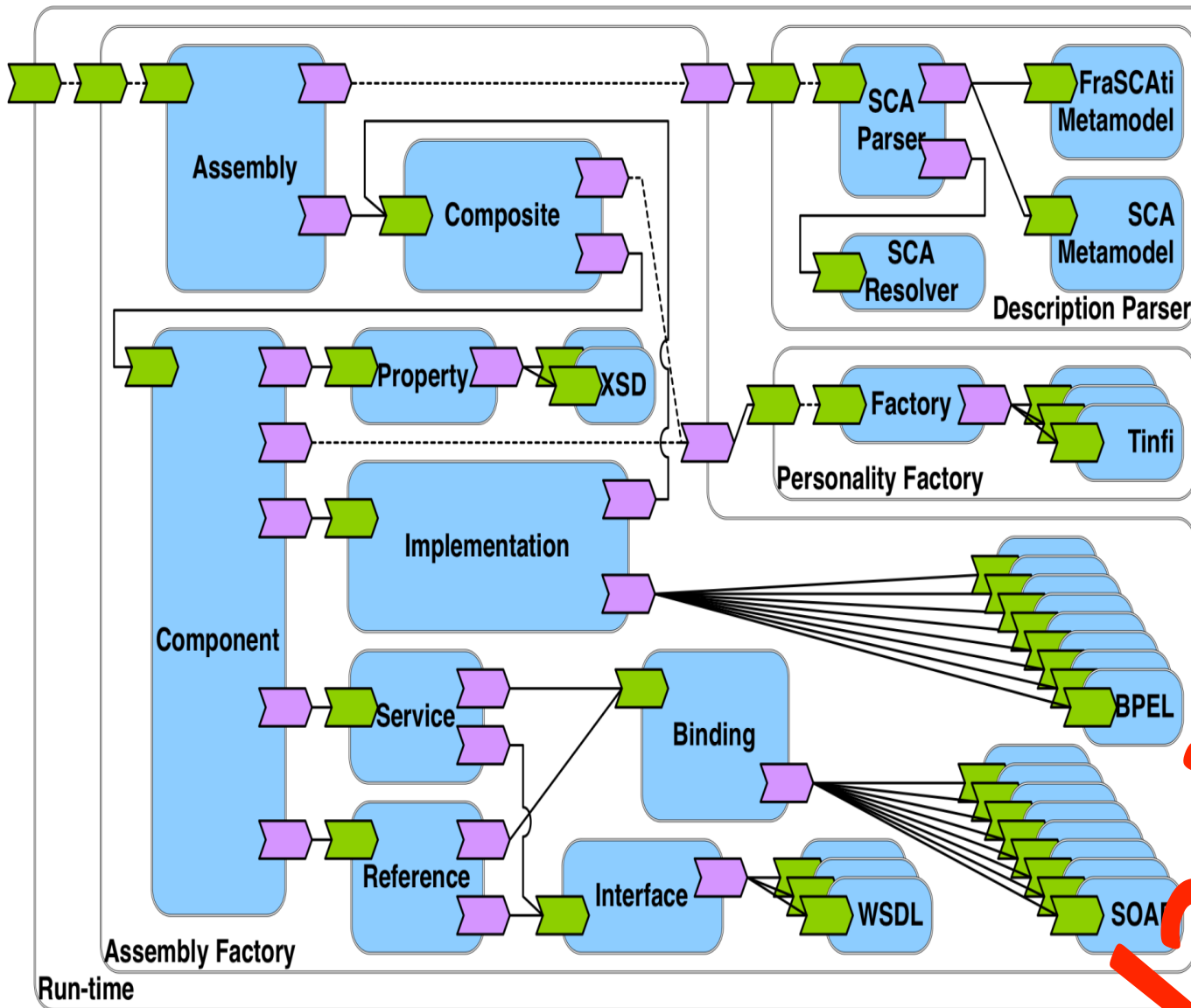


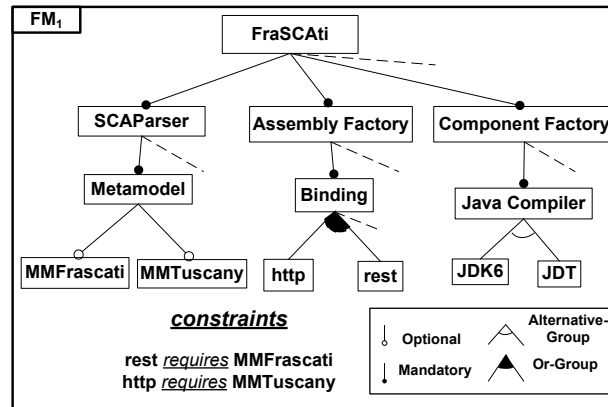
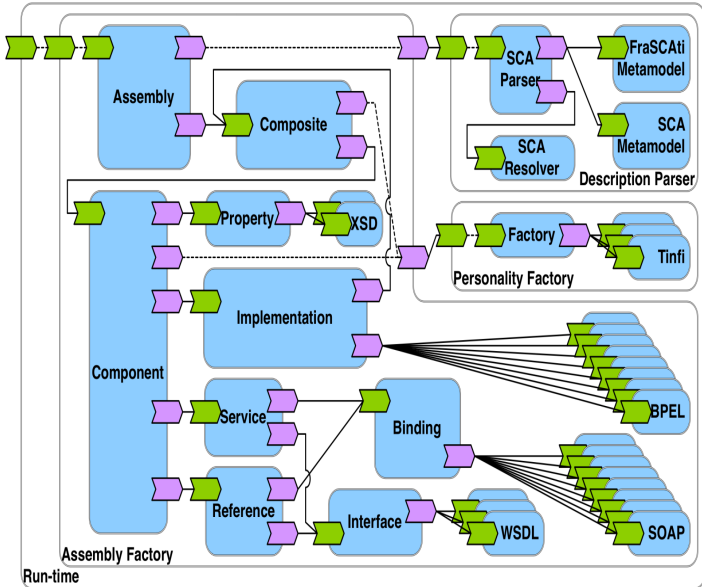
Figure 1: Several variants of a vending machine.





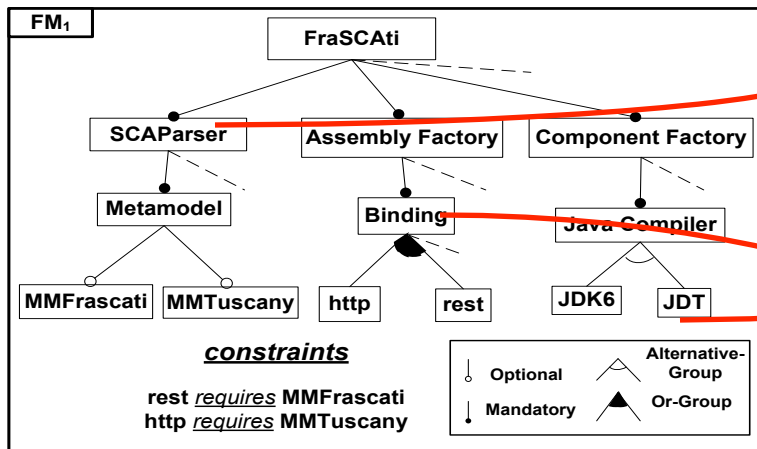
**Variability**

# maven

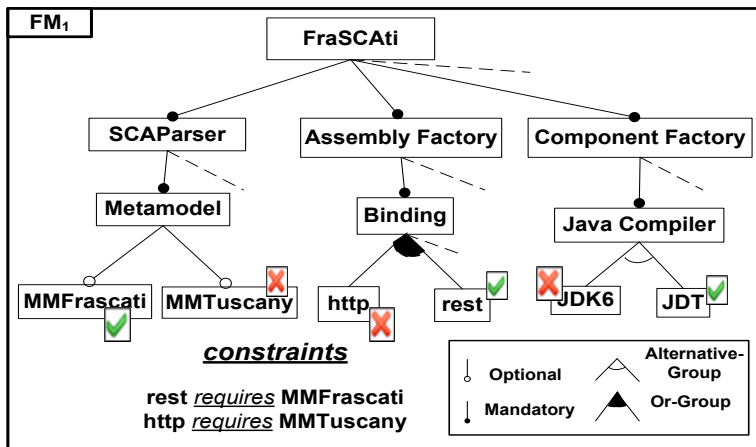


## Variability Model

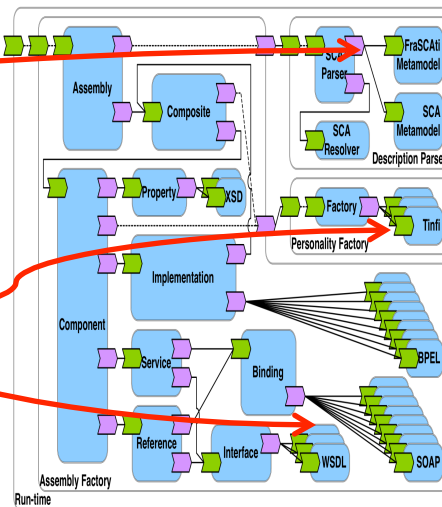
# Feature Model



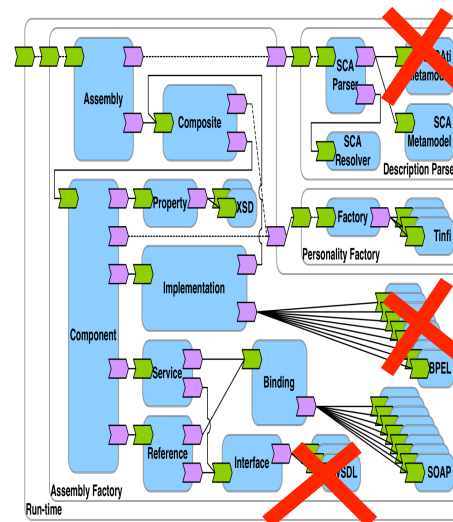
# Configuration



# FraSCaTi Architecture



# Derived FraSCaTi Architecture



# Software Product Line and Variability Engineering

A revisit of your cursus

# What is new?

**Family** vs single systems

Focus on **reuse**

**Domain** engineering

Factoring out **commonality**

Managing **variability**



**« variability »**

**Is it really new?**

# Parameter

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\kaestner.INFORMATIK.000>dir /?
Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.

DIR [drive:][path][filename] [/A[[:]attributes]] [/B] [/C] [/D] [/L] [/N]
  [/O[[:]sortorder]] [/P] [/Q] [/R] [/S] [/T[[:]timefield]] [/W] [/X] [/4]

[drive:][path][filename]
    Specifies drive, directory, and/or files to list.

/A          Displays files with specified attributes.
attributes  D Directories                R Read-only files
             H Hidden files              A Files ready for archiving
             S System files              I Not content indexed files
             L Reparse Points            - Prefix meaning not

/B          Uses bare format (no heading information or summary).
/C          Display the thousand separator in file sizes. This is the
             default. Use /-C to disable display of separator.
/D          Same as wide but files are list sorted by column.
/L          Uses lowercase.
/N          New long list format where filenames are on the far right.
/O          List by files in sorted order.
sortorder   N By name (alphabetic)        S By size (smallest first)
             E By extension (alphabetic)   D By date/time (oldest first)
             G Group directories first     - Prefix to reverse order

/P          Pauses after each screenful of information.
```

# Parameter `-i` in `grep`

```
1  int match_icase;
2
3  int main (int argc, char **argv)
4  {
5      [...]
6      while ((opt = get_nondigit_option (argc, argv, &default_c
7          switch (opt)
8          {
9              [...]
10             case 'i':
11                 match_icase = 1;
12                 break;
13             }
14     }
15
16
17     static const char *
18     print_line_middle (const char *beg, const char *lim,
19         const char *line_color, const char *match_color)
20     {
21         [...]
22         if (match_icase)
23         {
24             ibeg = buf = (char *) xmalloc(i);
25             while (--i >= 0)
26                 buf[i] = tolower(beg[i]);
27         }
```

# Global configuration

```
class Config {
    public static boolean isLogging = false;
    public static boolean isWindows = false;
    public static boolean isLinux = true;
}
class Main {
    public void foo() {
        if (isLogging)
            log(„running foo()“);
        if (isWindows)
            callWindowsMethod();
        else if (isLinux)
            callLinuxMethod();
        else
            throw RuntimeException();
    }
}
```

# Configuration

## httpd.conf -- win32 Apache Building a Web Server, for Windows

```
Listen 80
ServerRoot "/www/Apache2"
DocumentRoot "/www/webroot"

ServerName localhost:80
ServerAdmin admin@localhost

ServerSignature On
ServerTokens Full
```

```
DefaultType text/plain
AddDefaultCharset ISO-8859-1
```

```
UseCanonicalName Off
```

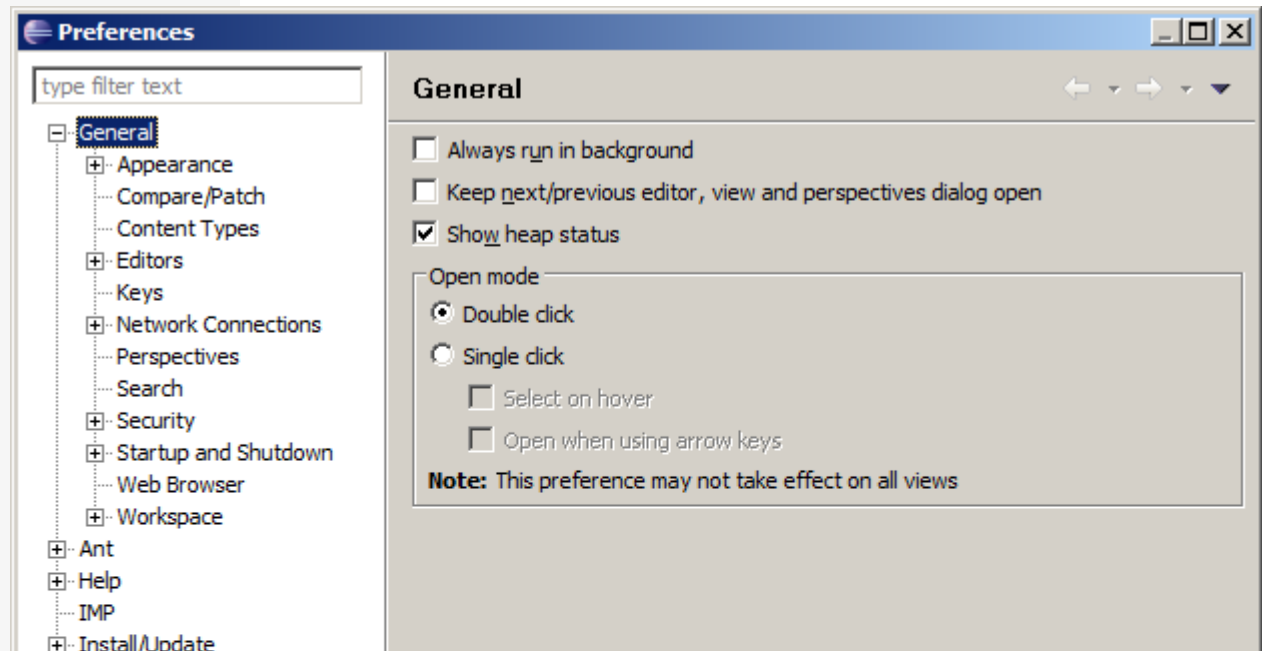
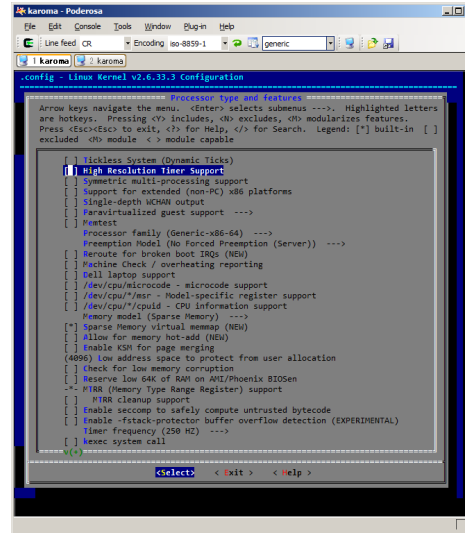
```
HostnameLookups Off
```

```
ErrorLog logs/error.log
LogLevel error
```

```
PidFile logs/httpd.pid
```

```
Timeout 300
```

```
KeepAlive On
MaxKeepAliveRequests 100
```





# Conditional compilation

## #ifdef (Berkeley DB)

```
static int __rep_queue_filedone(dbenv, rep, rfp)
    DB_ENV *dbenv;
    REP *rep;
    __rep_fileinfo_args *rfp; {
#ifndef HAVE_QUEUE
    COMPQUIET(rep, NULL);
    COMPQUIET(rfp, NULL);
    return (__db_no_queue_am(dbenv));
#else
    db_pgno_t first, last;
    u_int32_t flags;
    int empty, ret, t_ret;
#ifdef DIAGNOSTIC
    DB_MSGBUF mb;
#endif
    // over 100 lines of additional code
}
#endif
```

# Intentional Code Cloning

~ Copy & Paste

# Code Cloning (example, Linux driver)

cyberstorm.c

```
....
static void dma_dump_state(struct NCR_ESP *esp)
{
    ESPLOG(("esp%d: dma -- cond_reg<%02x>\n",
           esp->esp_id, ((struct cyber_dma_registers *)
                        (esp->dregs))->cond_reg));
    ESPLOG(("intreq:<%04x>, intena:<%04x>\n",
           custom.intreqr, custom.intenar));
}

static void dma_init_read(struct NCR_ESP *esp, __u32 addr, int
length)
{
    struct cyber_dma_registers *dregs =
        (struct cyber_dma_registers *) esp->dregs;

    cache_clear(addr, length);

    addr &= ~(1);
    dregs->dma_addr0 = (addr >> 24) & 0xff;
    dregs->dma_addr1 = (addr >> 16) & 0xff;
    dregs->dma_addr2 = (addr >> 8) & 0xff;
    dregs->dma_addr3 = (addr >> 0) & 0xff;
    ctrl_data &= ~(CYBER_DMA_WRITE);
}
.....
```

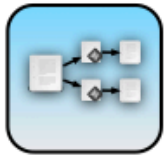
cyberstormII.c

```
....
static void dma_dump_state(struct NCR_ESP *esp)
{
    ESPLOG(("esp%d: dma -- cond_reg<%02x>\n",
           esp->esp_id, ((struct cyberII_dma_registers *)
                        (esp->dregs))->cond_reg));
    ESPLOG(("intreq:<%04x>, intena:<%04x>\n",
           custom.intreqr, custom.intenar));
}

static void dma_init_read(struct NCR_ESP *esp, __u32 addr, int
length)
{
    struct cyberII_dma_registers *dregs =
        (struct cyberII_dma_registers *) esp->dregs;

    cache_clear(addr, length);

    addr &= ~(1);
    dregs->dma_addr0 = (addr >> 24) & 0xff;
    dregs->dma_addr1 = (addr >> 16) & 0xff;
    dregs->dma_addr2 = (addr >> 8) & 0xff;
    dregs->dma_addr3 = (addr >> 0) & 0xff;
}
.....
```



# Replicate & Specialize

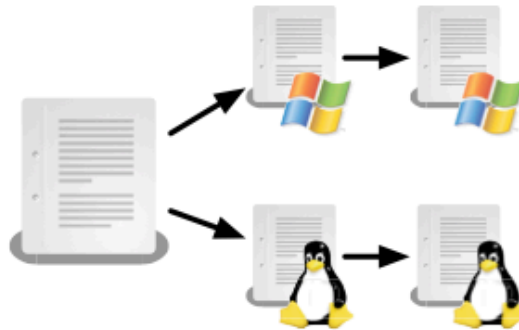


## **Clone to reuse and adapt existing solutions**

- + Less effort needed
- Long-term cost outweighs short-term benefit
- ~ Cost of refactoring rises over time



# Platform Variations

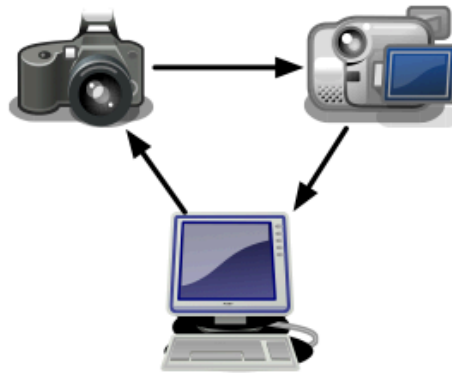


## **Clone existing code and fix low level platform interaction**

- + Avoid complexity of virtualization layer
- Hard to propagate bug fixes
- ~ Ensure consistent behavior of all clones



# Hardware Variations



## **Clone existing driver**

- + No risk of changing existing driver
- Code growth
- ~ Dead code can creep into system



# Inheritance (OOP)

Base Class encapsulate commonalities

Derive classes specialize peculiarities

# Generic Programming

## C++ template

```
template <typename T>
T max(T x, T y)
{
    return x < y ? y : x;
}
```

## Generics in Java

```
public interface List<E> {
    void add(E x);
    Iterator<E> iterator();
}
public interface Iterator<E> {
    E next();
    boolean hasNext();
}
```

# Design Patterns

Template Method

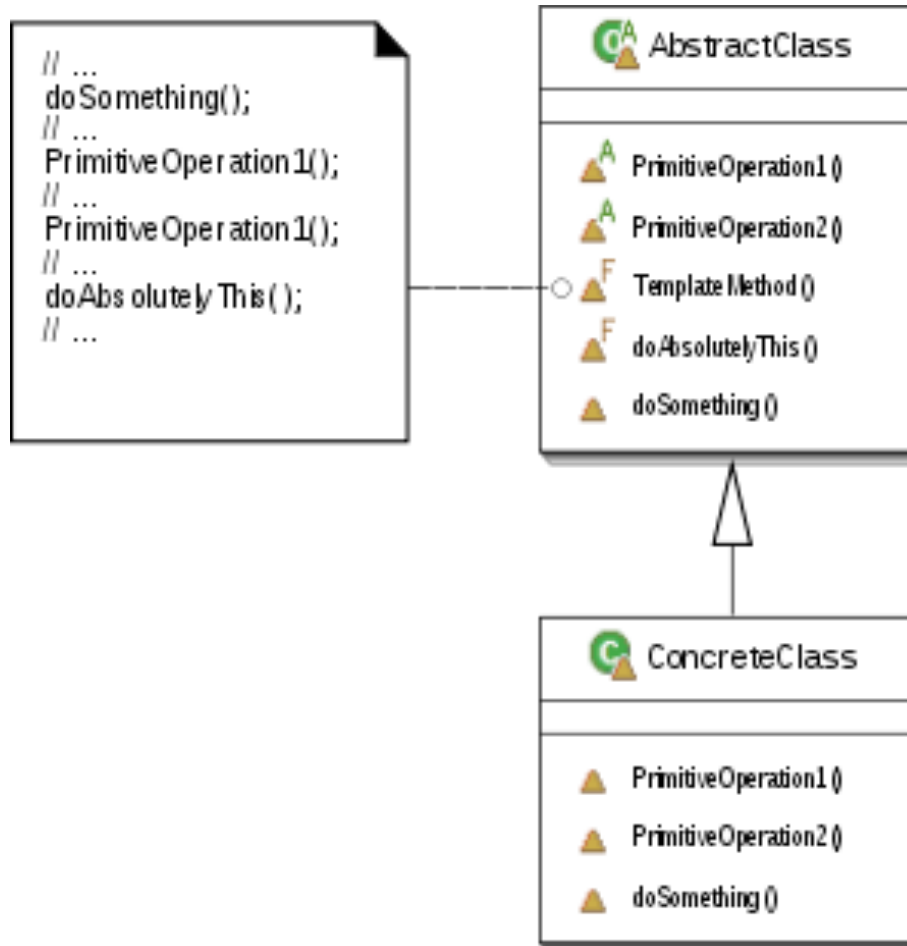
Factory

Strategy

Decorator

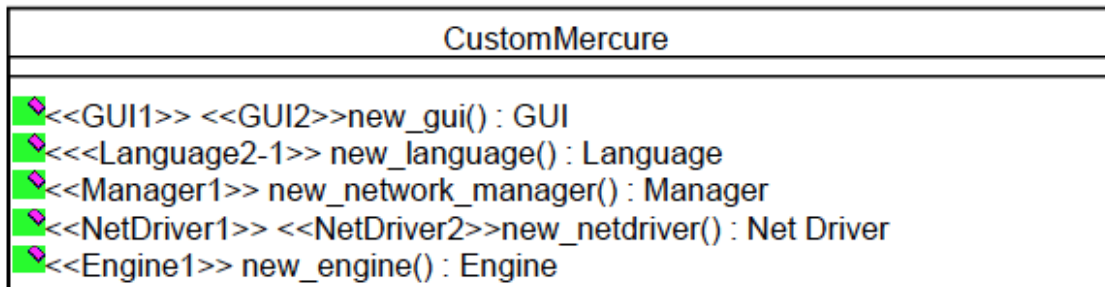
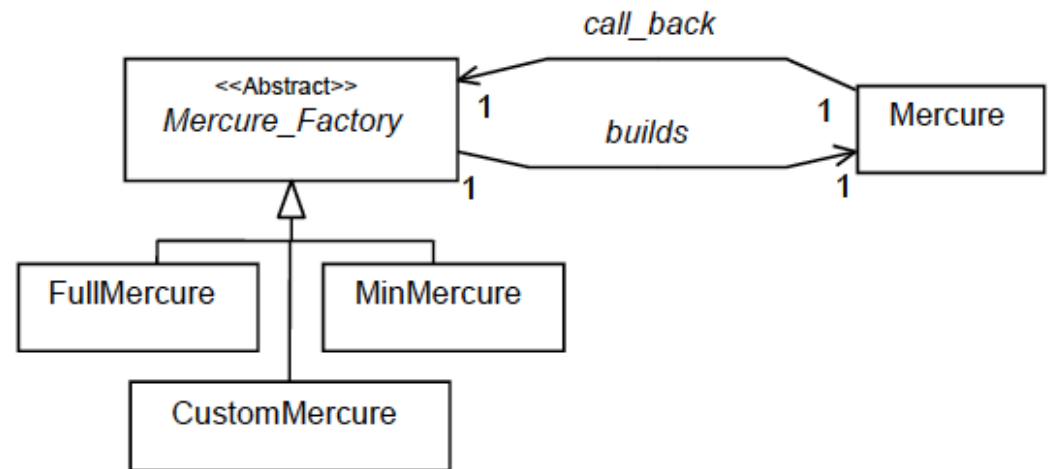
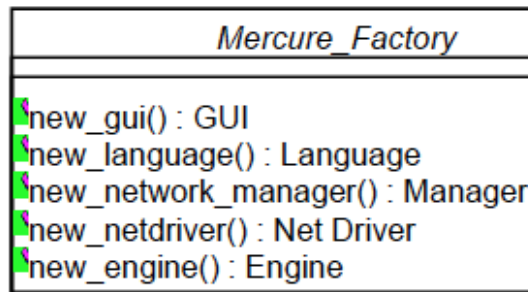
....

# Template Method



# The decision model

- The Abstract Factory Design Pattern
  - [Gamma et al 95]



**API**

**Framework**



# Plugin-based systems

**(Active) Annotations  
can have parameters**

# Metamodeling and Domain-Specific Languages

# httpd.conf -- win32 Apache

## Building a Web Server, for Windows

```
Listen 80
ServerRoot "/www/Apache2"
DocumentRoot "/www/webroot"

ServerName localhost:80
ServerAdmin admin@localhost

ServerSignature On
ServerTokens Full

DefaultType text/plain
AddDefaultCharset ISO-8859-1
```

UseCanonicalName Off

HostnameLookups Off

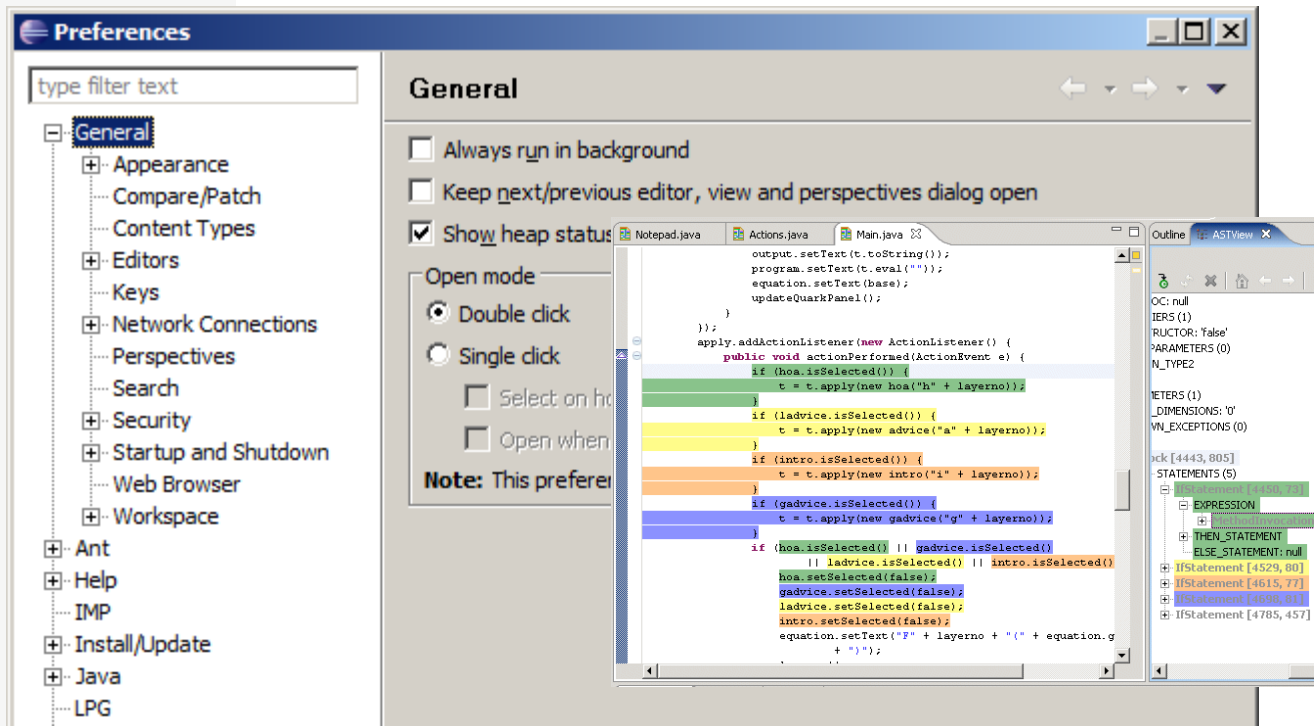
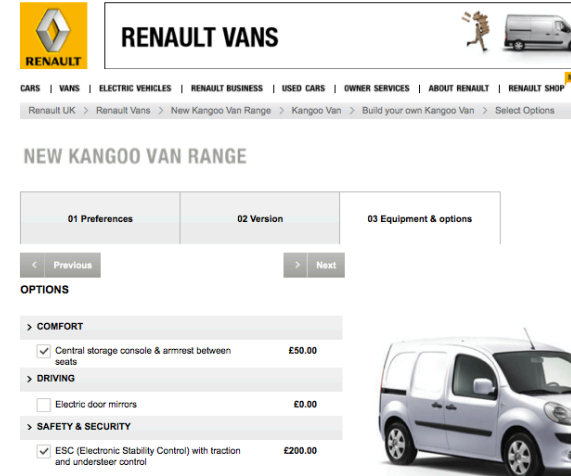
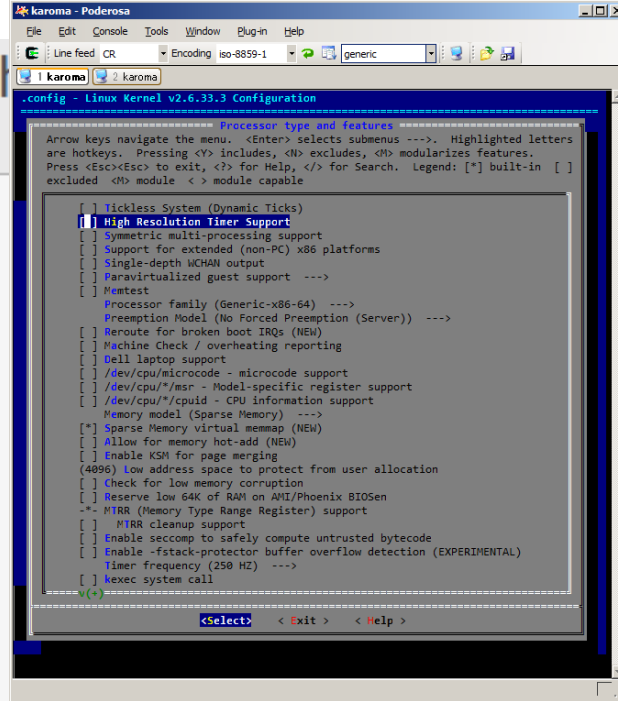
ErrorLog logs/error.log  
LogLevel error

PidFile logs/httpd.pid

Timeout 300

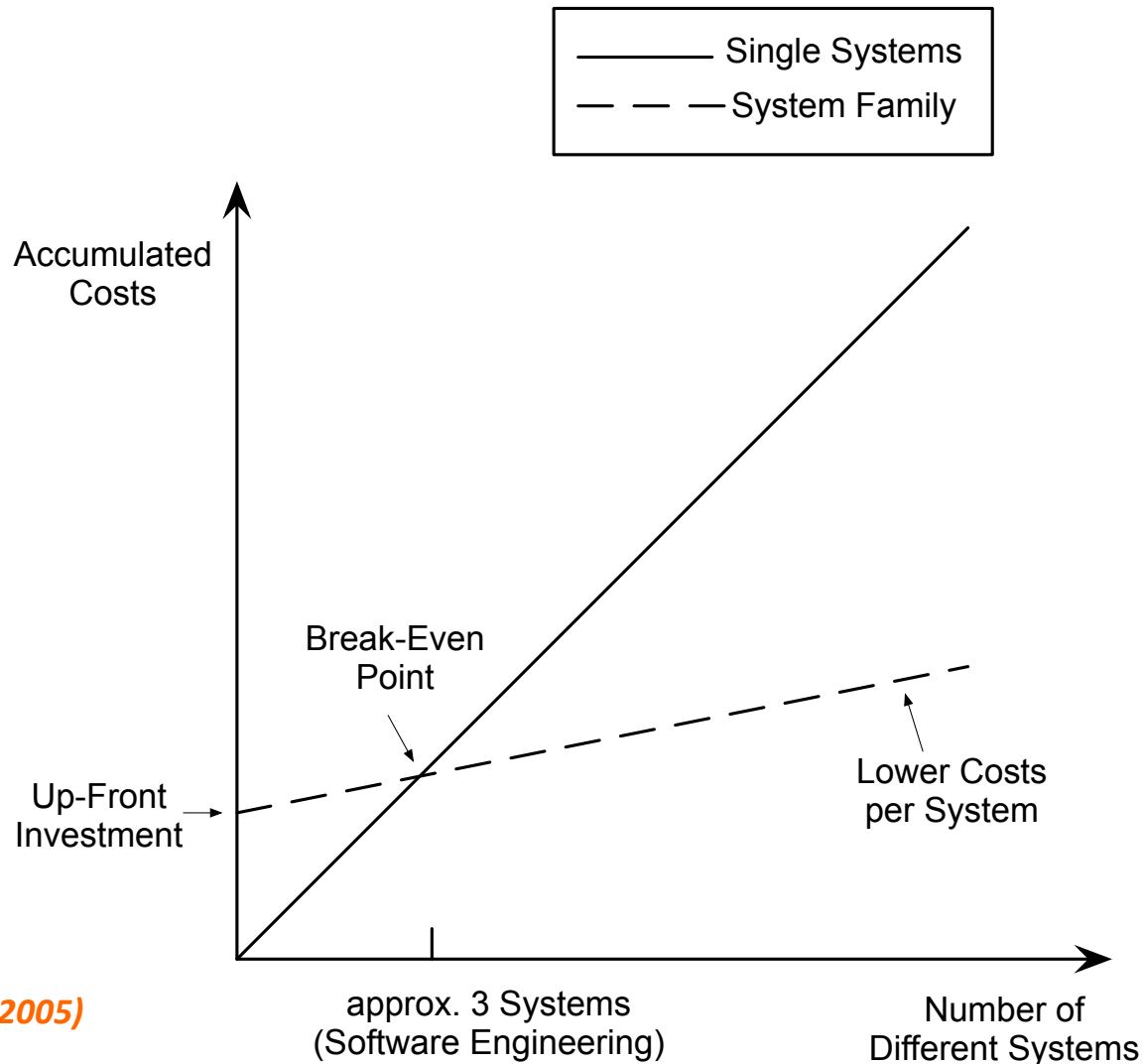
KeepAlive On  
MaxKeepAliveRequests 100  
KeepAliveTimeout 15

```
<IfModule mpm_winnt.c>
  ThreadsPerChild 250
  MaxRequestsPerChild 0
</IfModule>
```



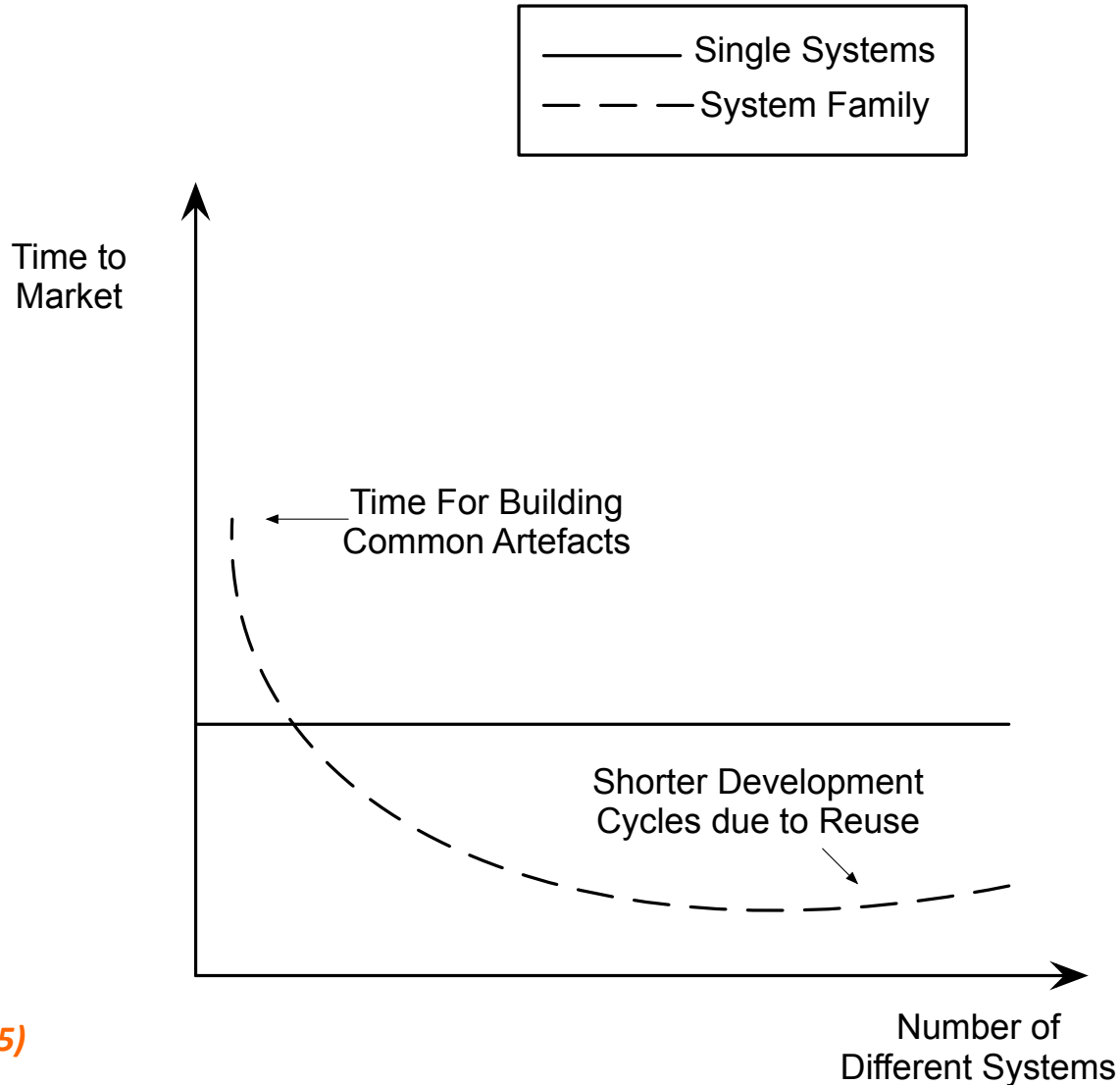
The specificity of  
Software Product Line  
Engineering

# Promises of Software Product Line Engineering

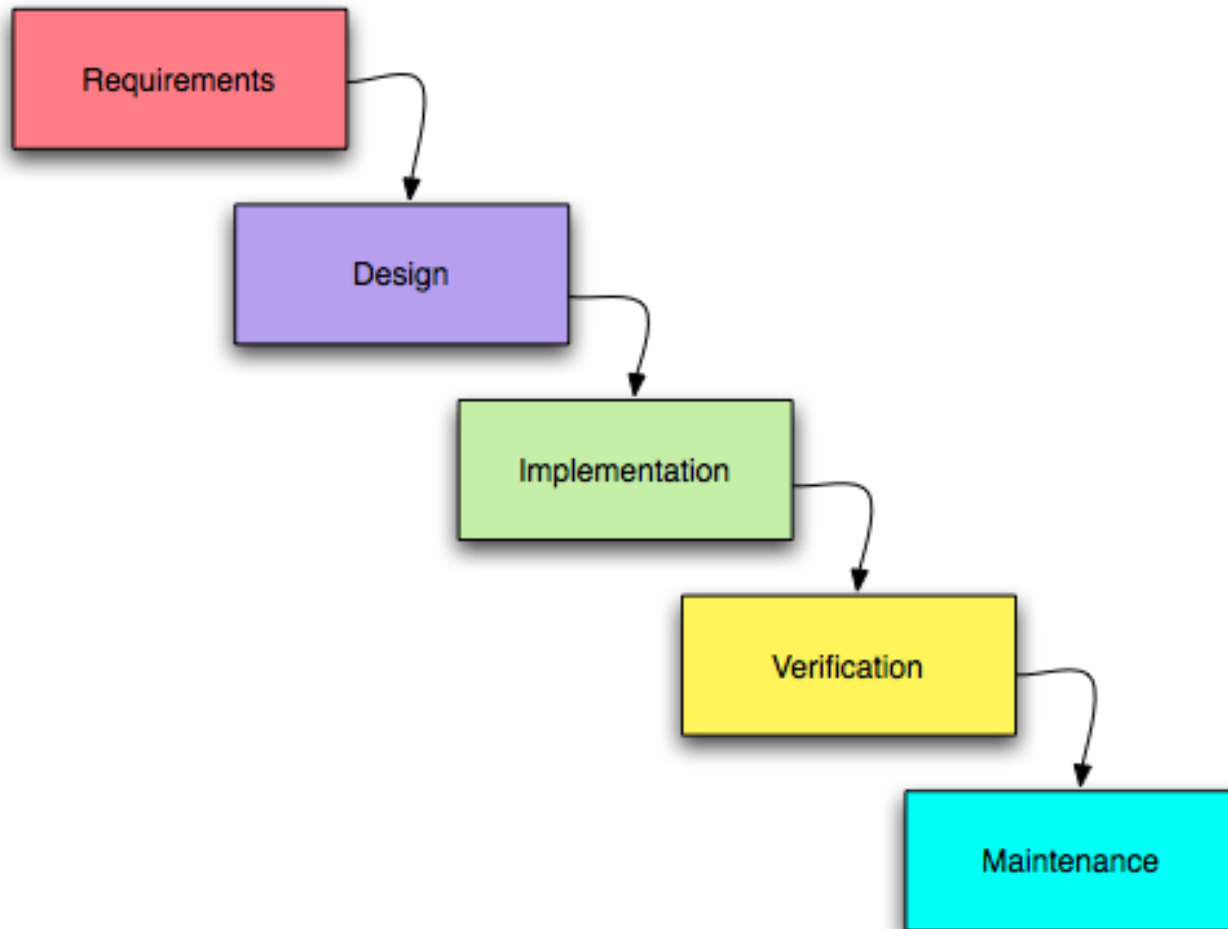




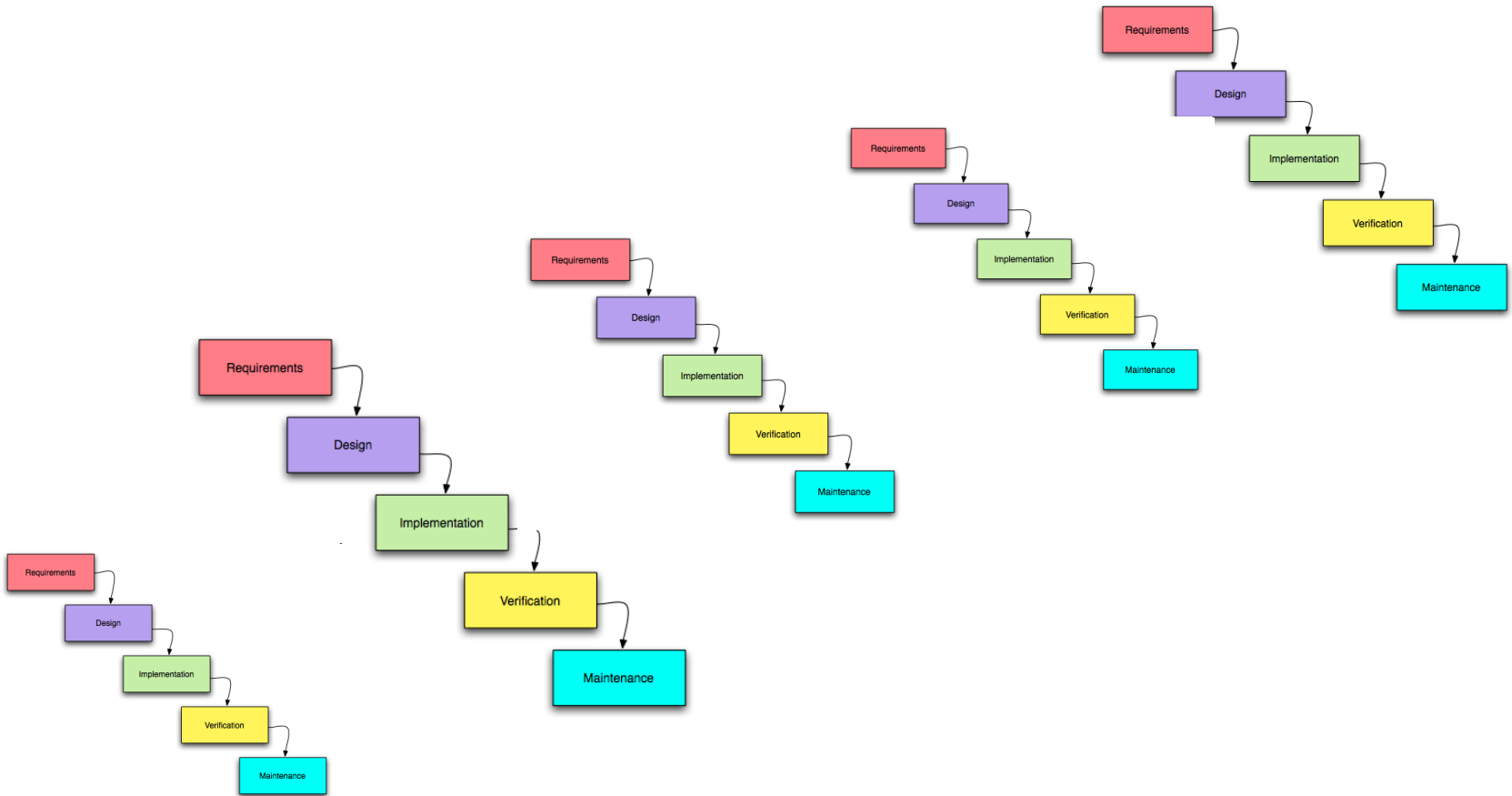
# Promises of Software Product Line Engineering



# Single Software Development



# Software Product Line Development?



**Time and Effort: not scalable!**

We need an **engineering**  
**process specific** to  
**software product lines**

**Observation:** “Reuse-in-the-large works best in families of related systems, and thus is domain dependent.” [Glass, 2001]

# Domain Engineering

*[...] is the activity of collecting, organizing, and storing past experience in building systems [...] in a particular domain in the form of reusable assets [...], as well as providing an adequate means for reusing these assets (i.e., retrieval, qualification, dissemination, adaptation, assembly, and so on) when building new systems.*

*K. Czarnecki and U. Eisenecker*



# Domain Engineering

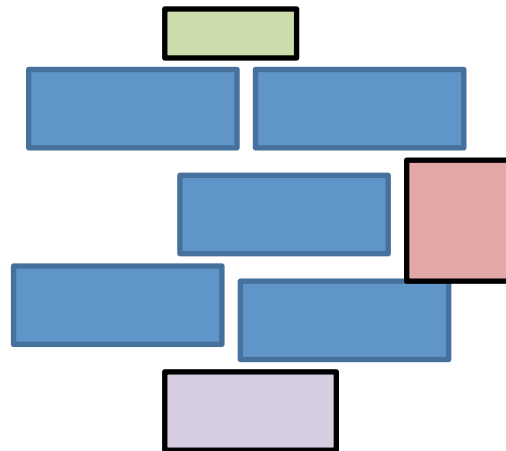


# Product Line Engineering

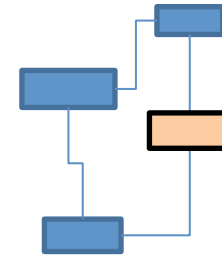
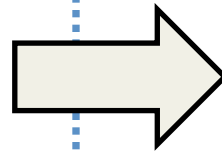
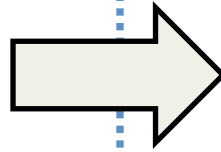
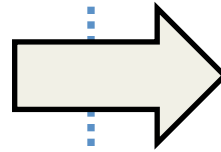
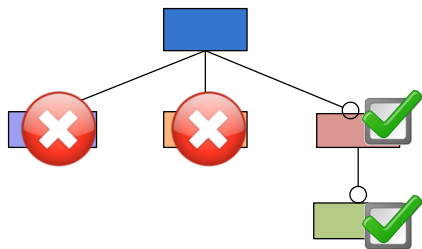
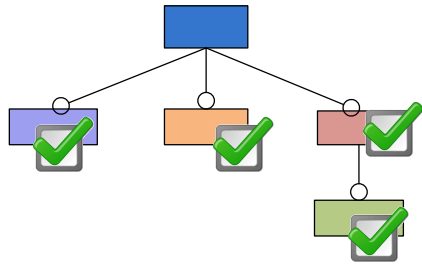
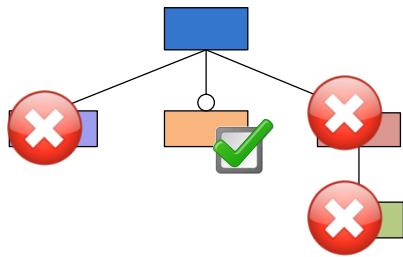
The conventional software engineering concentrates on satisfying the requirements for a **single** system

Domain Engineering concentrates on providing **reusable** solutions for **families** of systems.

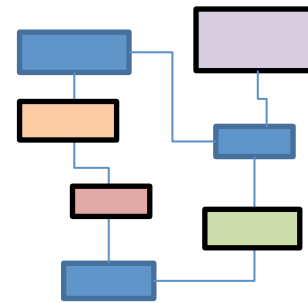
**Key idea:** building a reusable platform during domain engineering



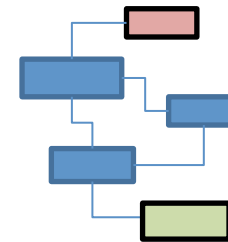
# Specific requirements



*product<sub>2</sub>*



*product<sub>n</sub>*



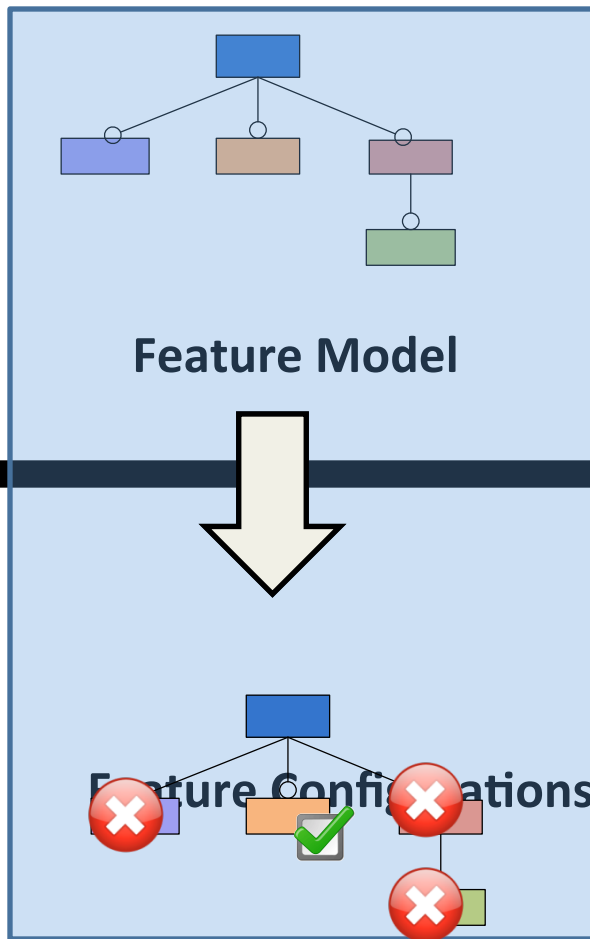
*product<sub>1</sub>*



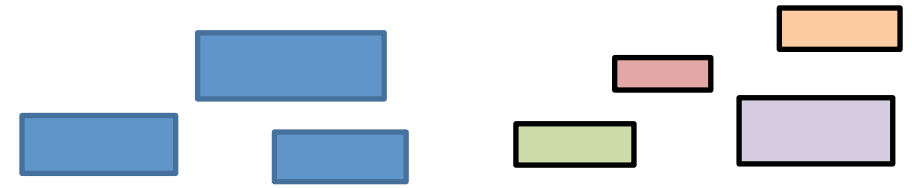
120



# Domain engineering (development for reuse)



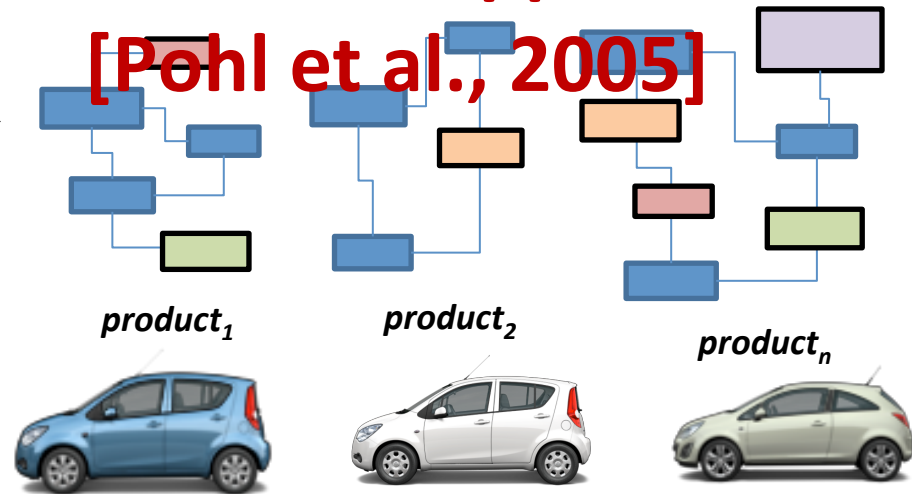
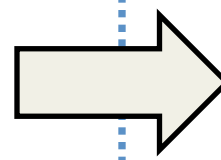
“central to the software product line paradigm is the modeling and management of variability, that is, the commonalities and differences in the applications”



Common Assets

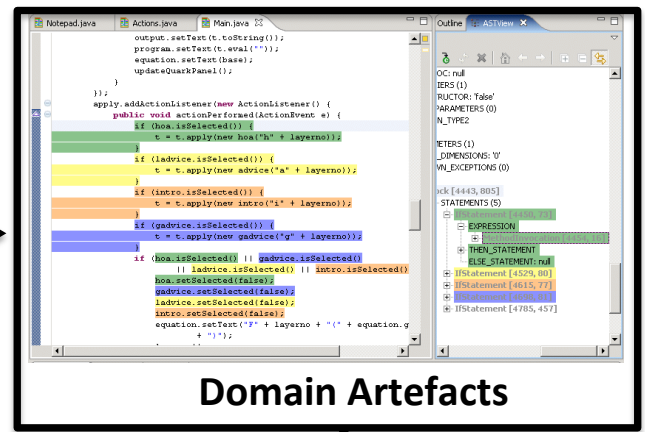
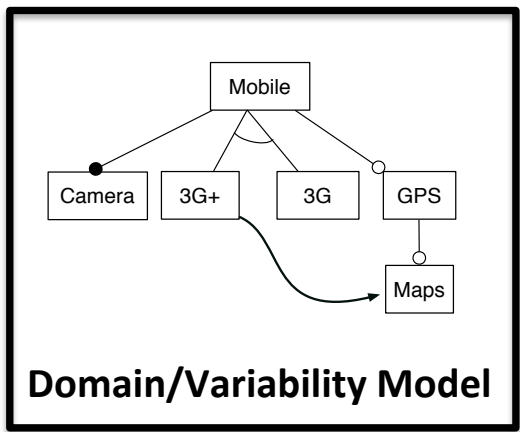
Reusable Assets  
(e.g., models or source code)

[Pohl et al., 2005]

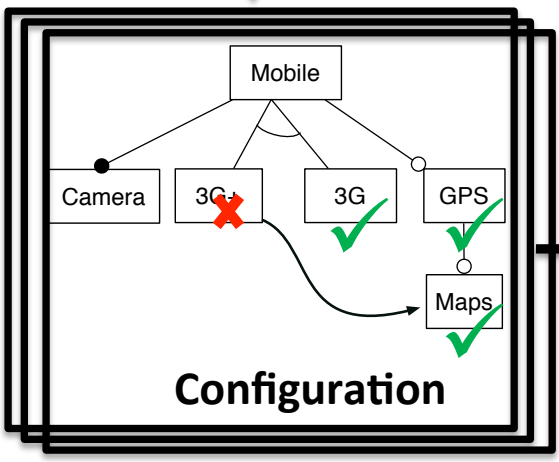


# Application engineering (development with reuse) 121

# Domain Engineering



# Application Engineering



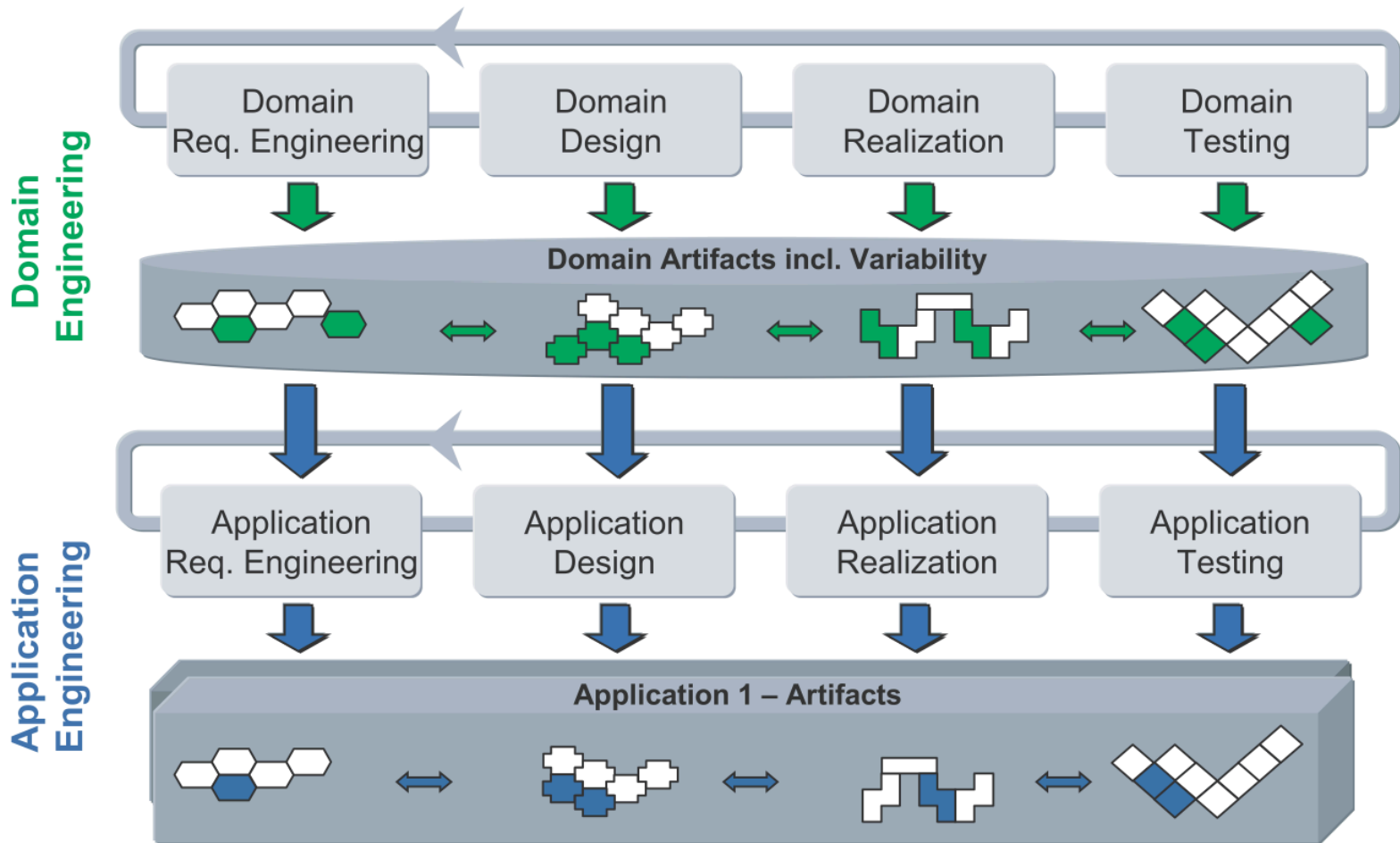
« the investments required to develop the reusable artifacts during domain engineering, are outweighed by the benefits of deriving the individual products during application engineering »

Jan Bosch et al. (2004)

# Activities related to domain engineering and application engineering



# Software Product-Line Engineering



# Domain Analysis

- Collect relevant domain information
  - domain experts (interviews, workshops)
  - system handbooks, textbooks, prototyping, experiments,
  - already known requirements on future systems
  - Creative activity
- Domain Definition
  - examples of systems in a domain,
  - counterexamples (i.e. systems outside the domain),
  - generic rules of inclusion or exclusion (e.g. “Any system having the capability X belongs to the domain.”).
- Domain vocabulary
- Domain concepts
- and integrate it into a coherent *domain model*
  - more or less formal

*Czarnecki and  
Eisenecker (2000)*

# Domain Modeling (aka Metamodeling)

- Ontology, ER, UML, Ecore, Feature Model
- Analysis of similarity
  - Analyze similarities between entities, activities, events, relationships, structures, etc.
- Analysis of variations
  - Analyze variations between entities, activities, events, relationships, structures, etc.
- Clustering
- Abstraction
- Classification
- Generalization
- Vocabulary construction



A vintage, rusted green truck is abandoned in a field of tall grass and brush. The truck is heavily weathered, with significant rust and missing parts, particularly the front end. The text "Unused flexibility" is overlaid in red on the truck's body.

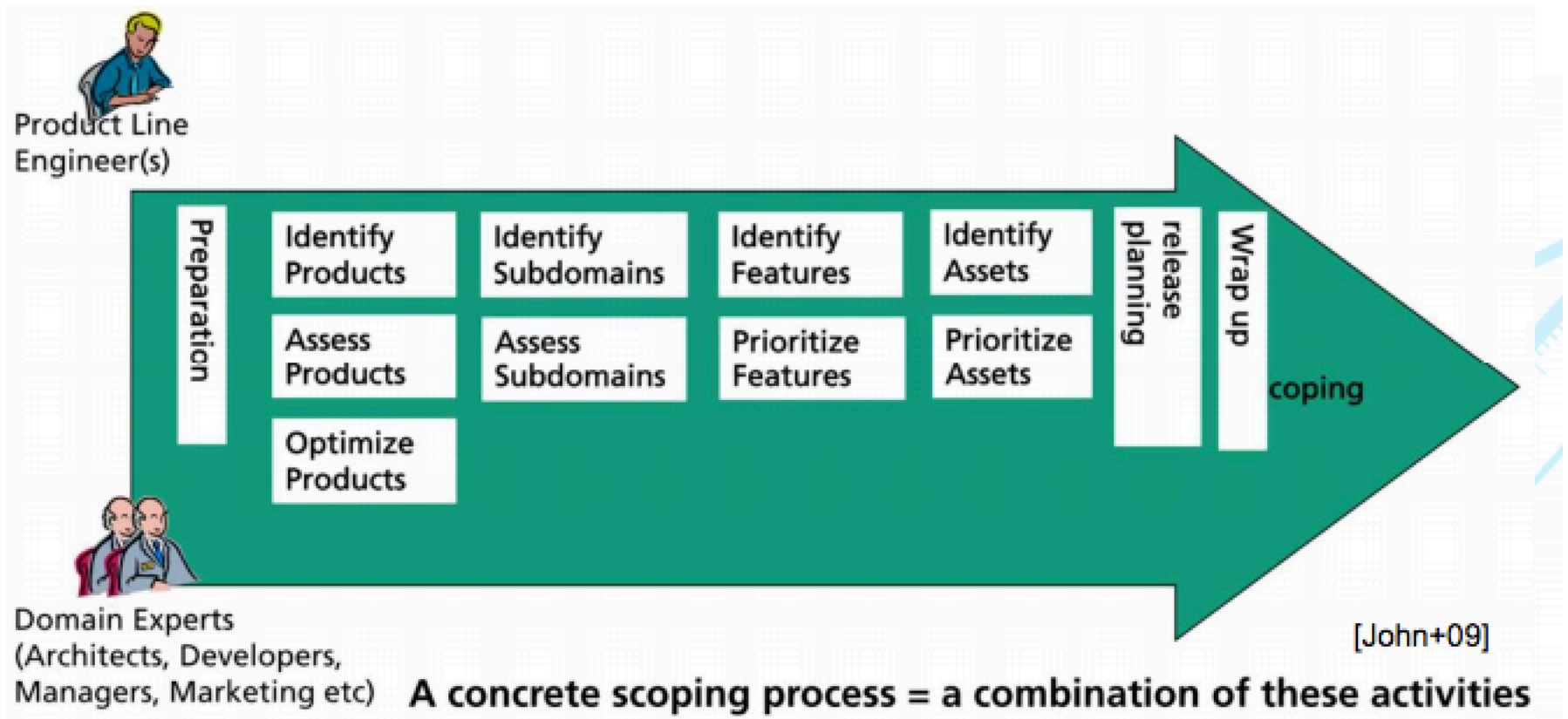
**Unused flexibility**



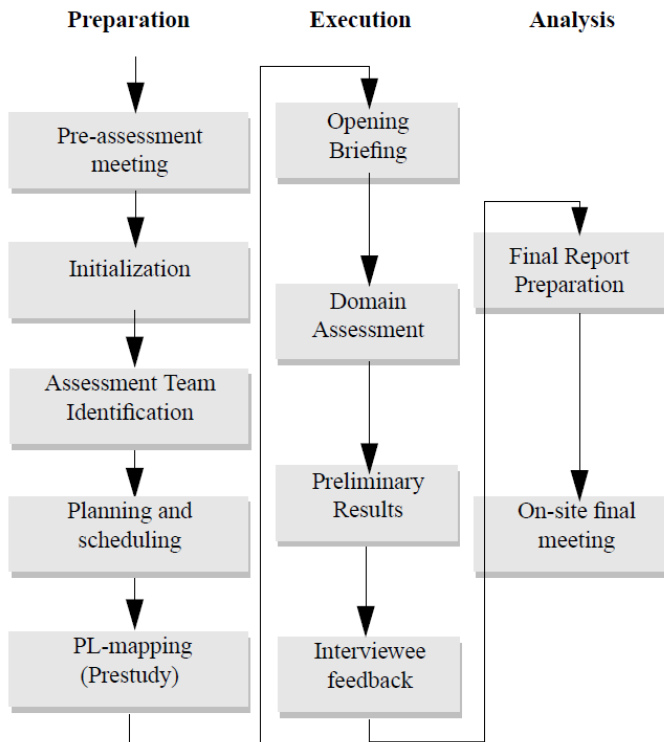


Illegal variant

# Scoping Activities



# Domain/Product Line Scoping











*Schmid 2002*

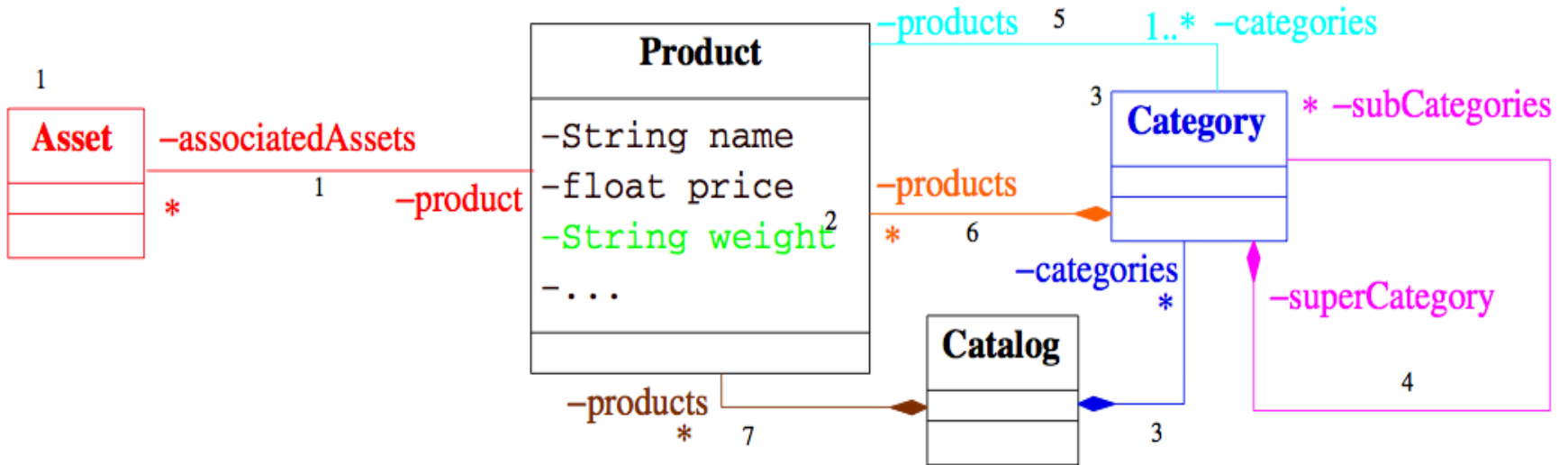
			exist.	planned		potent.
			P1	P2	P3	P4
Domain 1	Sub-Domain 1.1	Feature 1.1.1	X	X	X	X
		Feature 1.1.2	—	X	X	X
		Feature 1.1.3	X	X	—	X
	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sub-Domain 1.n	Feature 1.n.1	X	—	X	X
...		...	...	...	...	
Domain 2	Sub-Domain 2.1	Feature 2.1.1	—	X	X	—
		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	Feature m.1.1	—	X	—	X



# Domain Design

Presence conditions:

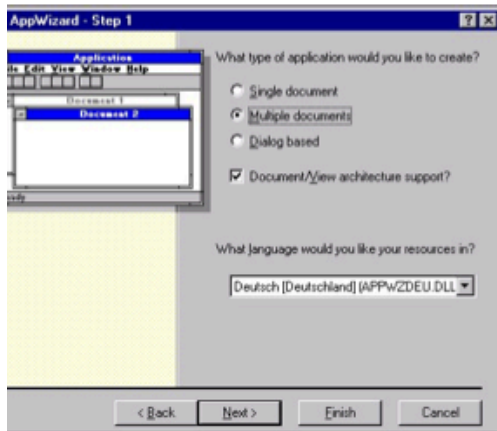
true		MultiLevel		4	
AssociatedAssets		1	MultipleClassification		5
PhysicalGoods		2	Categories & !MultipleClassification		6
Categories		3	MultipleClassification   !Categories		7



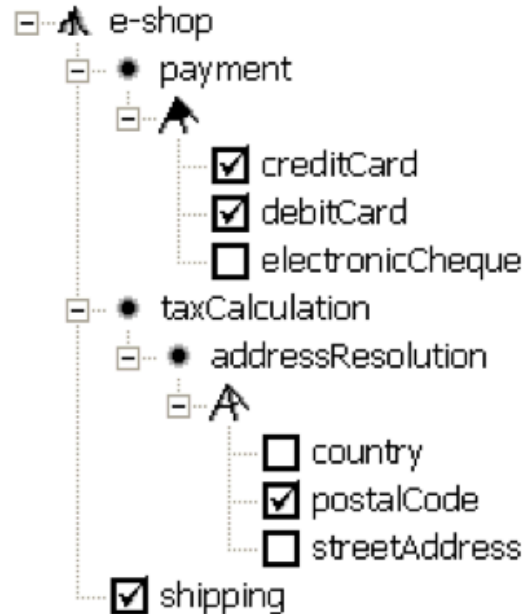
# Czarnecki et al. (2005) DSLs for customizing

*Routine configuration*

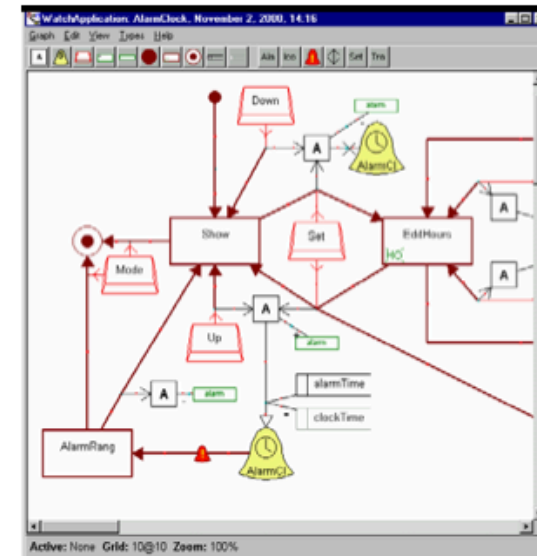
*Creative construction*



*Wizard*



*Feature-based configuration*



*Graph-like language*

## Dummy Feature Model

```
feature runtimeCalibration : false
feature bumper : true
feature sonar : false
feature debugOutput : true
```

```
{sonar} task sonartask cyclic prio = 2 every = 100 {
    int s = ecrobot_get_sonar_sensor(SENSOR_PORT_T::NXT_PORT_S2);
    sonarHistory[sonarIndex] = s;
    sonarIndex = sonarIndex + 1;
    if ( sonarIndex == 10 ) {
        sonarIndex = 0;
    }
    int ss = 0;
    for ( int i = 0; i < 10; i = i + 1; ) {
        ss = ss + sonarHistory[i];
    }
    currentSonar = ss / 10;
    { {debugOutput} { debugInt(2, "sonar:", currentSonar); } }
}
```

doc This is the cyclic task that is called every 1ms to do the actual control of the

```
task run cyclic prio = 2 every = 2 {
    stateswitch linefollower
        state running
            {bumper} int bump = ecrobot_get_touch_sensor(SENSOR_PORT_T::NXT_PORT_S3);
            {bumper} if ( bump == 1 ) {
                {debugOutput} { debugString(3, "bump:", "BUMP!"); }
                event linefollower:bumped
                terminate;
            }
            {sonar} if ( currentSonar < 150 ) {
                event linefollower:blocked
                terminate;
            }
            int light = ecrobot_get_light_sensor(SENSOR_PORT_T::NXT_PORT_S1);
            if ( light < ( WHITE + BLACK ) / 2 ) {
                updateMotorSettings(SLOW, FAST);
            } else {
                updateMotorSettings(FAST, SLOW);
            }
            {debugOutput} { debugInt(4, "light:", light); }
        {sonar} state paused
            updateMotorSettings(0, 0);
            if ( currentSonar < 255 ) {
                event linefollower:unblocked
            }
        {bumper} state crash
            updateMotorSettings(0, 0);
    default
        <noop>;
}
```

Voelter (SPLC'11)

# Configuring Models and Code

# Preprocessor for Java code (Munge)

```
class Example {  
    void main() {  
        System.out.println("immer");  
        /*if[DEBUG]*/  
        System.out.println("debug info");  
        /*end[DEBUG]*/  
    }  
}
```

java Munge **-DDEBUG -DFEATURE2** Example.java

configuration option

*Kastner's slide*

# Mapping: an example

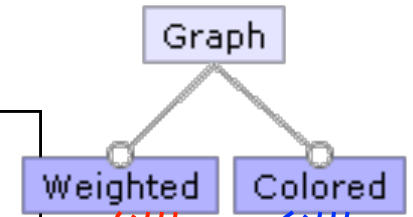
```
class Graph {  
    Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m) {  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = new Weight();  
        return e;  
    }  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = w; return e;  
    }  
    void print() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {  
            ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class Color {  
    static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }  
}
```

```
class Node {  
    int id = 0;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        System.out.print(id);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Edge {  
    Node a, b;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    Weight weight;= new Weight();  
    Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        a.print(); b.print();  
        weight.print();  
    }  
}
```

```
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
```

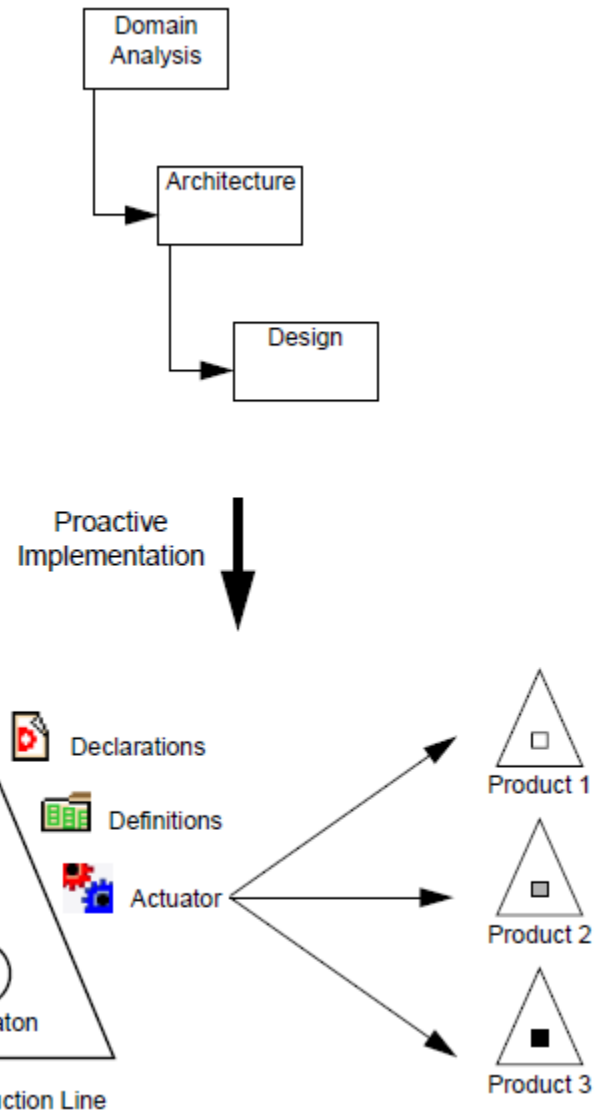


# Adoption and Strategies

- **Proactive (starting from scratch)**
- **Extractive (re-engineering, from products to product line)**
- **Reactive (hybrid)**

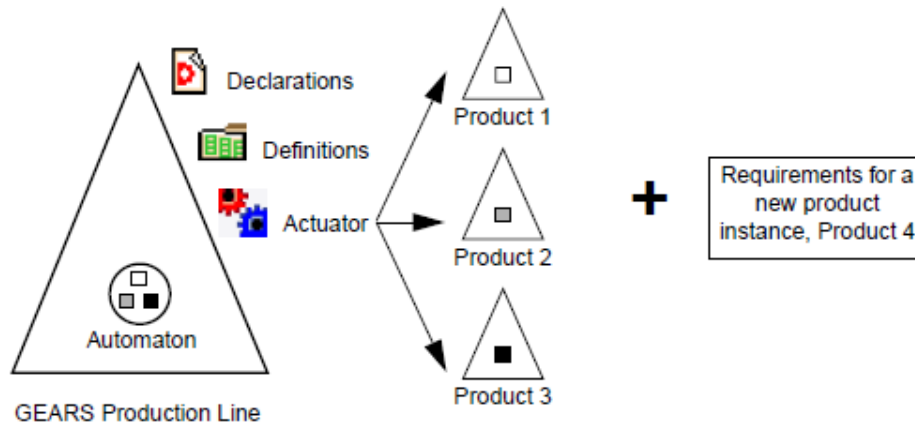


# Proactive

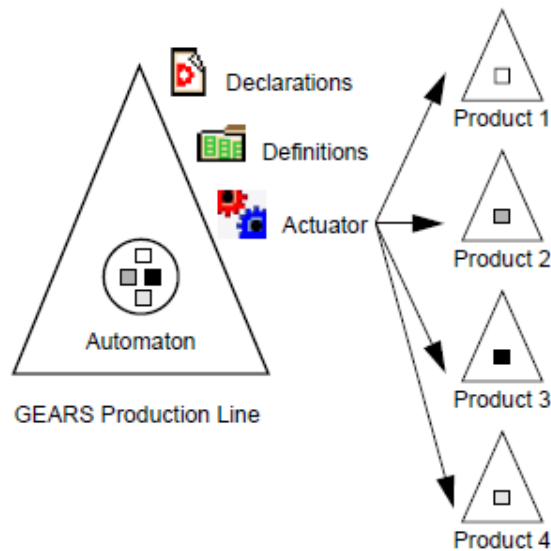


[Krueger 2002]

# Reactive

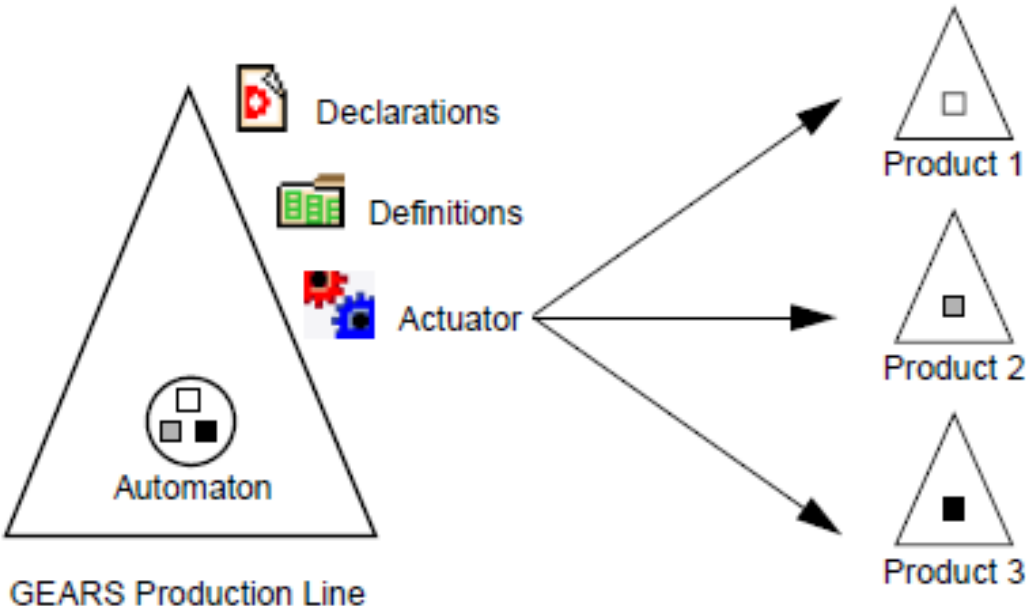
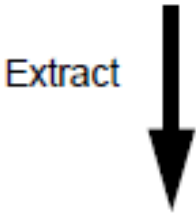


React ↓  
↑ Iterate



[Krueger 2002]

# Extractive



[Krueger 2002]

How MDE can help

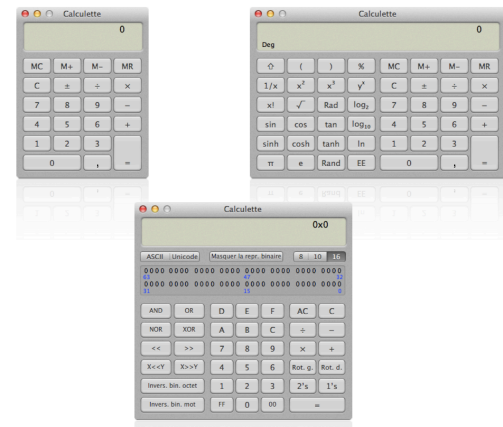
Software Product Line  
Engineering

# Generative approach

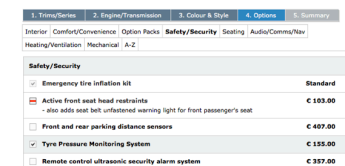
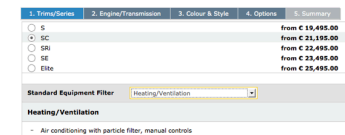
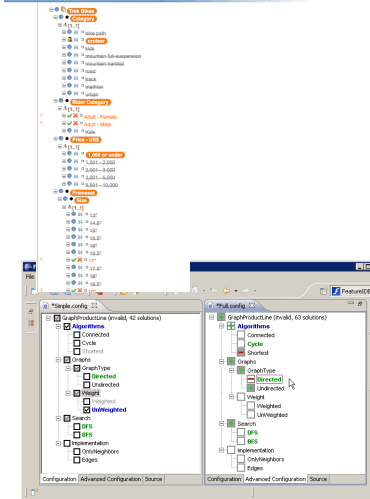
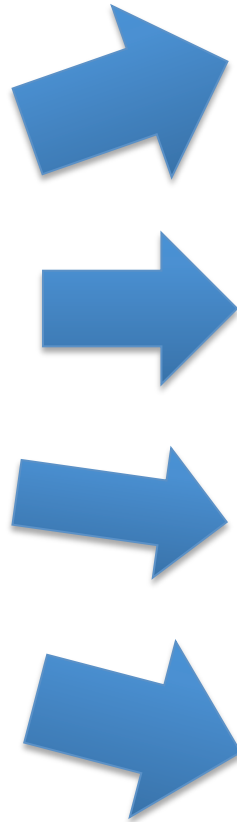
- Programming the generation of programs
  - Very old practice
  - Metaprogramming: generative language and target language are the same
    - Reflection capabilities
- Generalization of this idea:
  - from a specification written in one or more textual or graphical domain-specific languages
  - you generate **customized variants**

Modeling and implementing system families such that a desired system can be automatically generated from a specification written in one or more textual or graphical domain-specific languages.

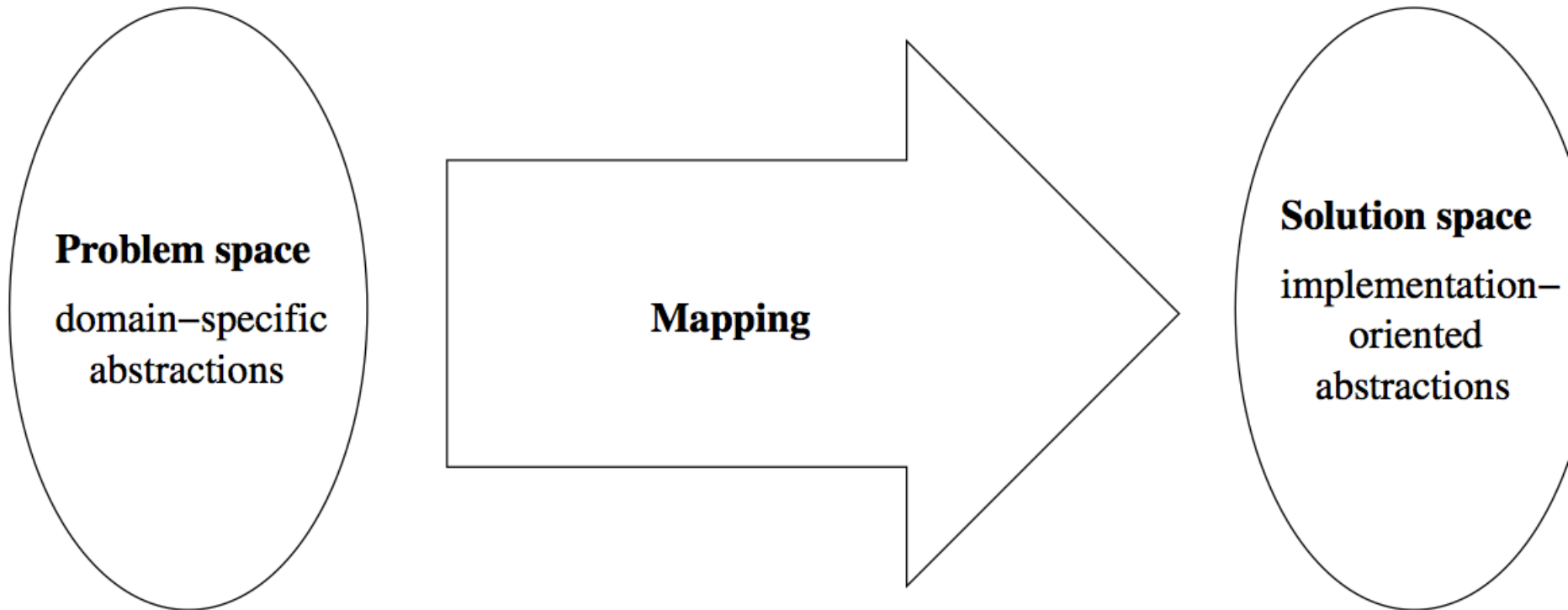
# Models And Languages



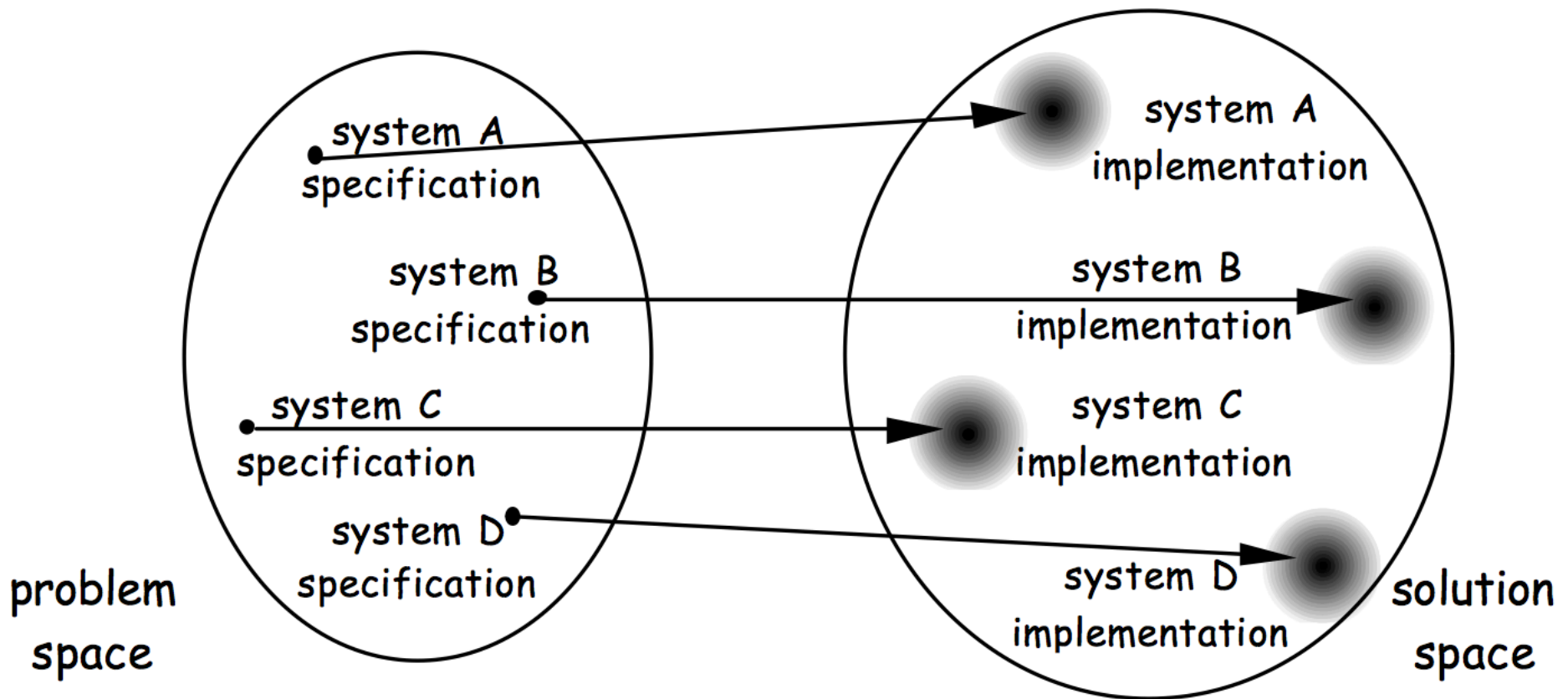
# Models And Languages



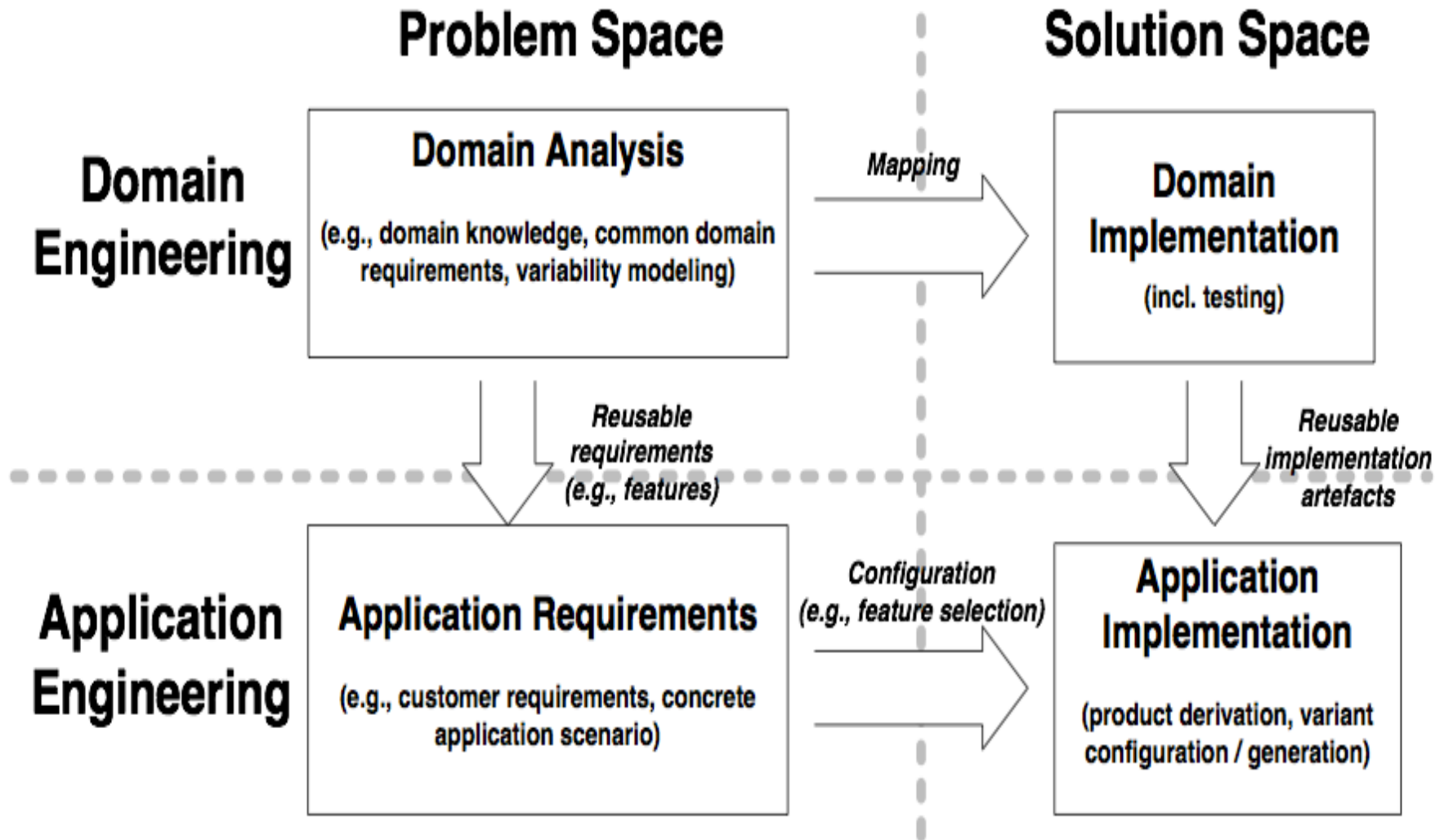




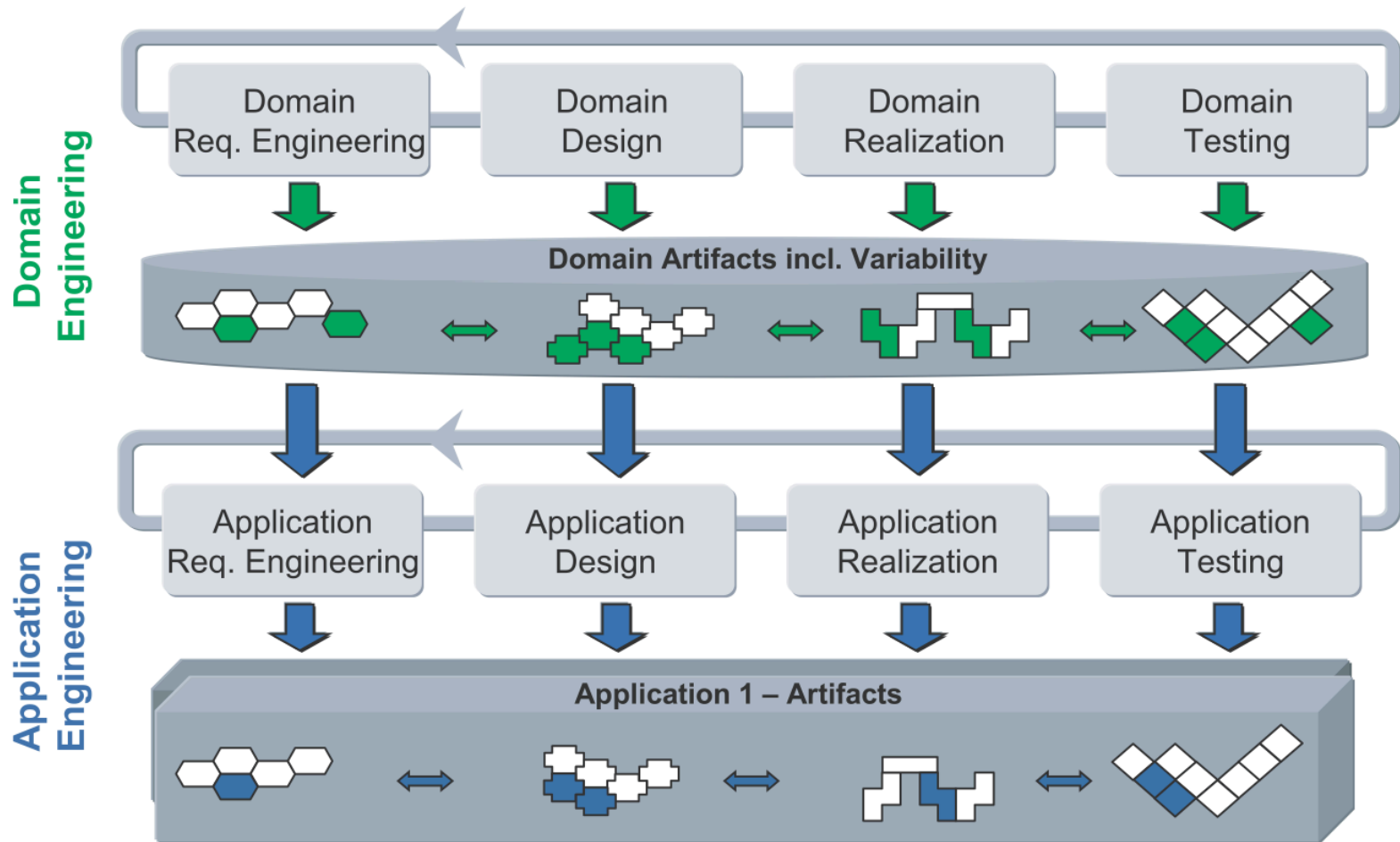
*[Czarnecki and Eisenecker 2000]*



[Czarnecki, PhD thesis]



# Software Product-Line Engineering



# Developing Product Lines

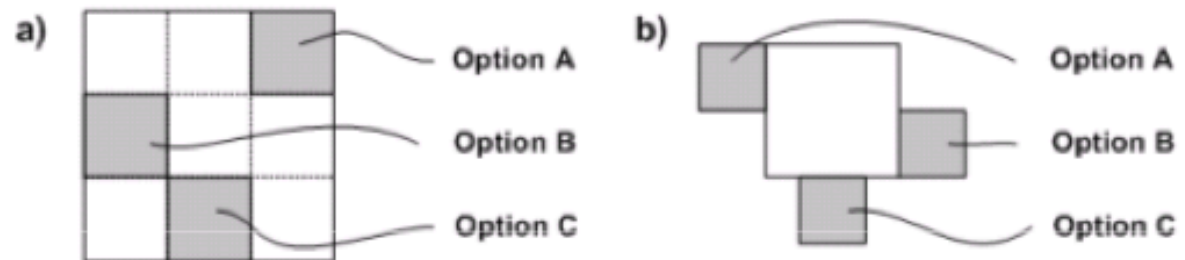
## Metamodels, DSLs, and Transformations to the rescue

- Domain Engineering
  - Domain Models
  - Level of abstraction
  - Domain-specific modeling languages
    - (visual or textual) syntacs, precise semantics
    - analyzed (verification)
  - Traceability between the artefacts
- Application Engineering
  - Model transformations (automation)
- Reduce the gap

# Realizing variability

- Negative Variability (pruning, annotative)
  - takes optional parts away from an „overall whole“
- Positive Variability (merging, compositional)
  - adds optional parts to a minimal core

## Negative vs. Positive Variability

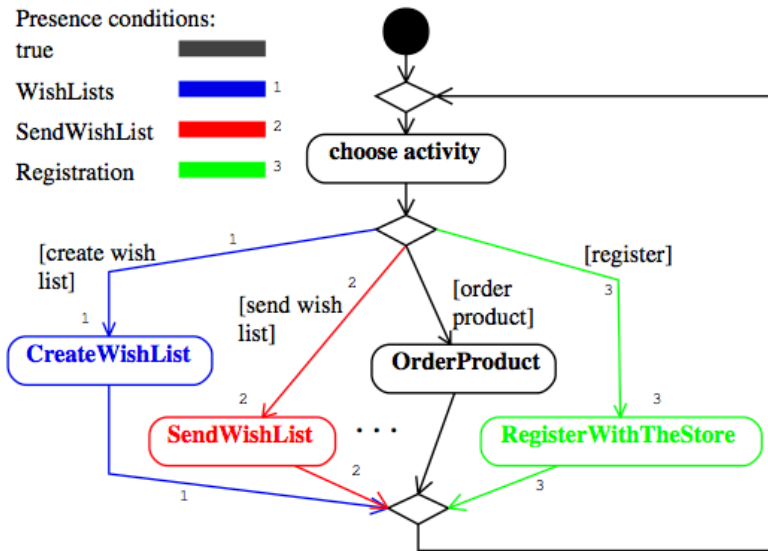


- Both in practice!

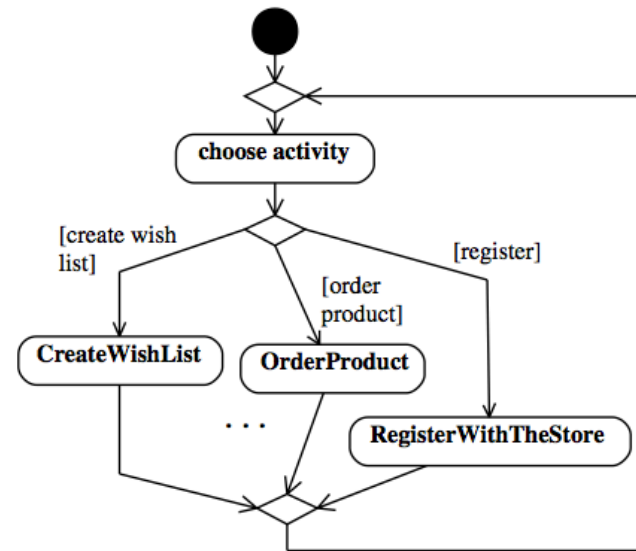
# Feature-based Model Templates

Presence conditions:

- true 
- WishLists  1
- SendWishList  2
- Registration  3



(a) Storefront template

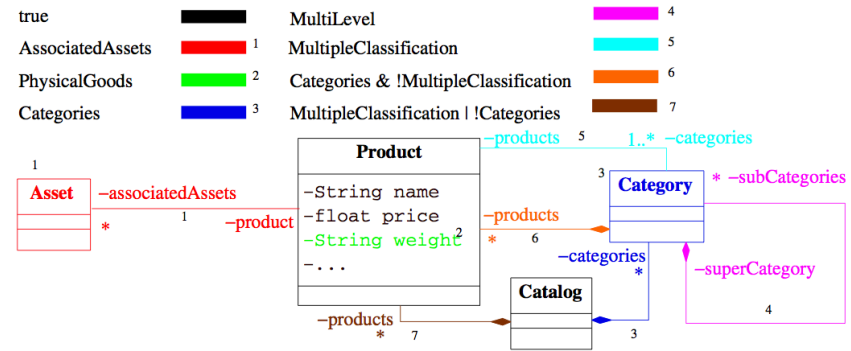


(b) Storefront instance



# Approach

Presence conditions:



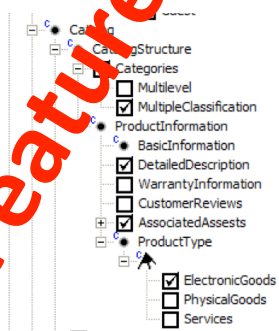
Refers to features through annotations

Feature model

Manual configuration process

Feature configuration

Features/Options



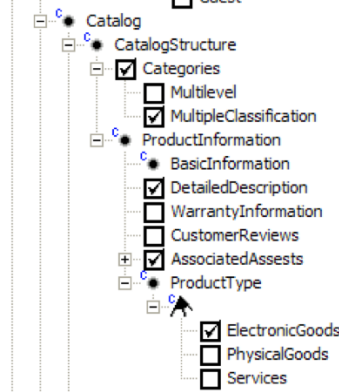
Model template  
expressed in target notation and annotated with presence conditions and meta-expressions

Automatic template instantiation









- Evaluation of presence conditions and meta-expressions
- Element removal
- Post-processing

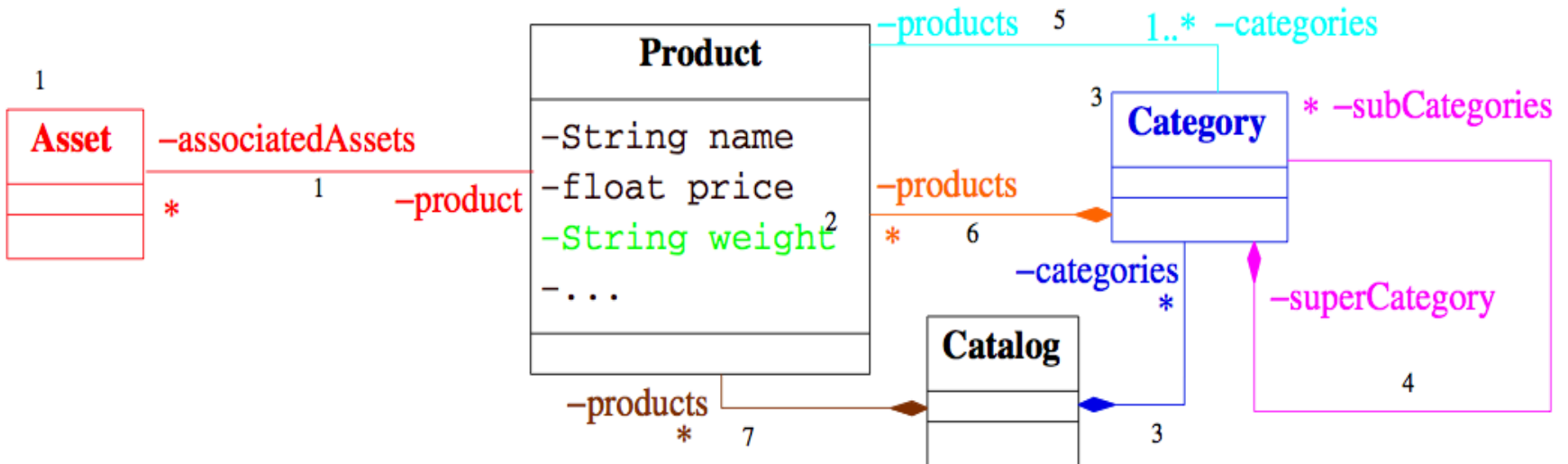
Template instance

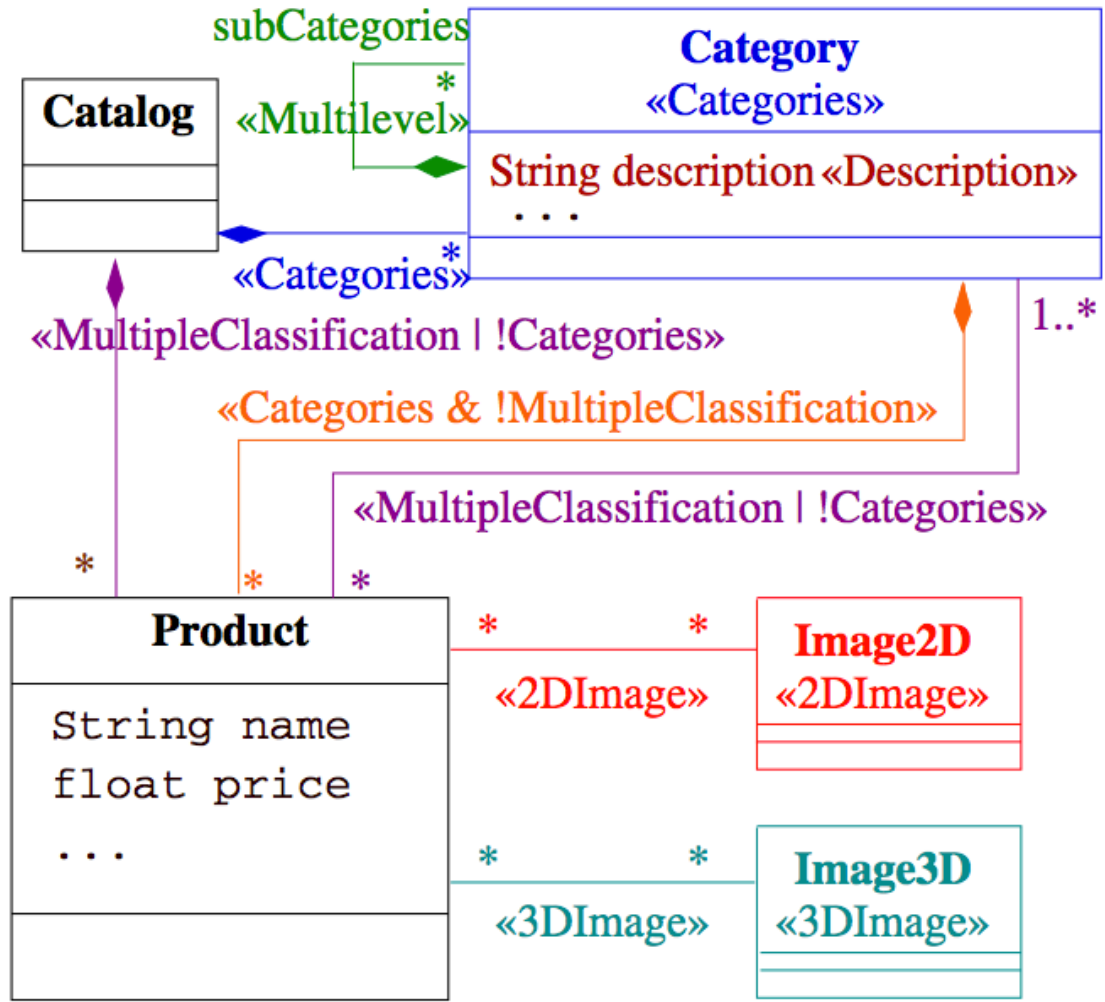
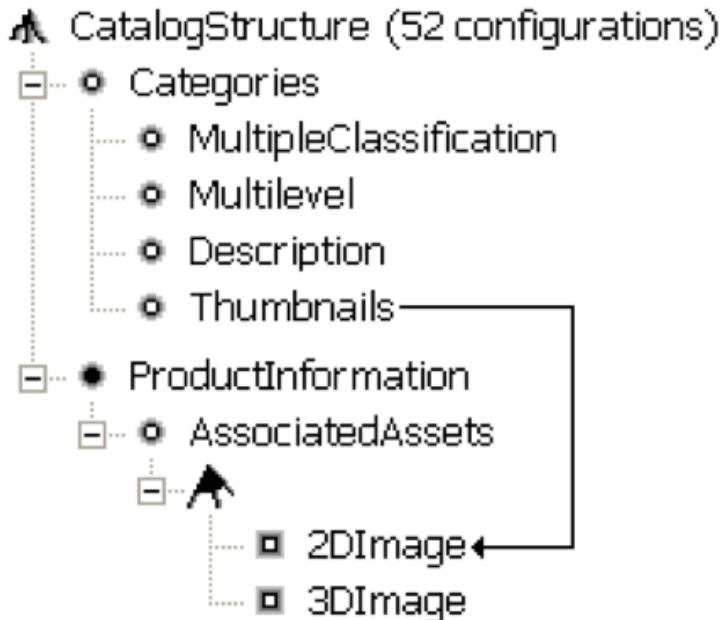
Product Model

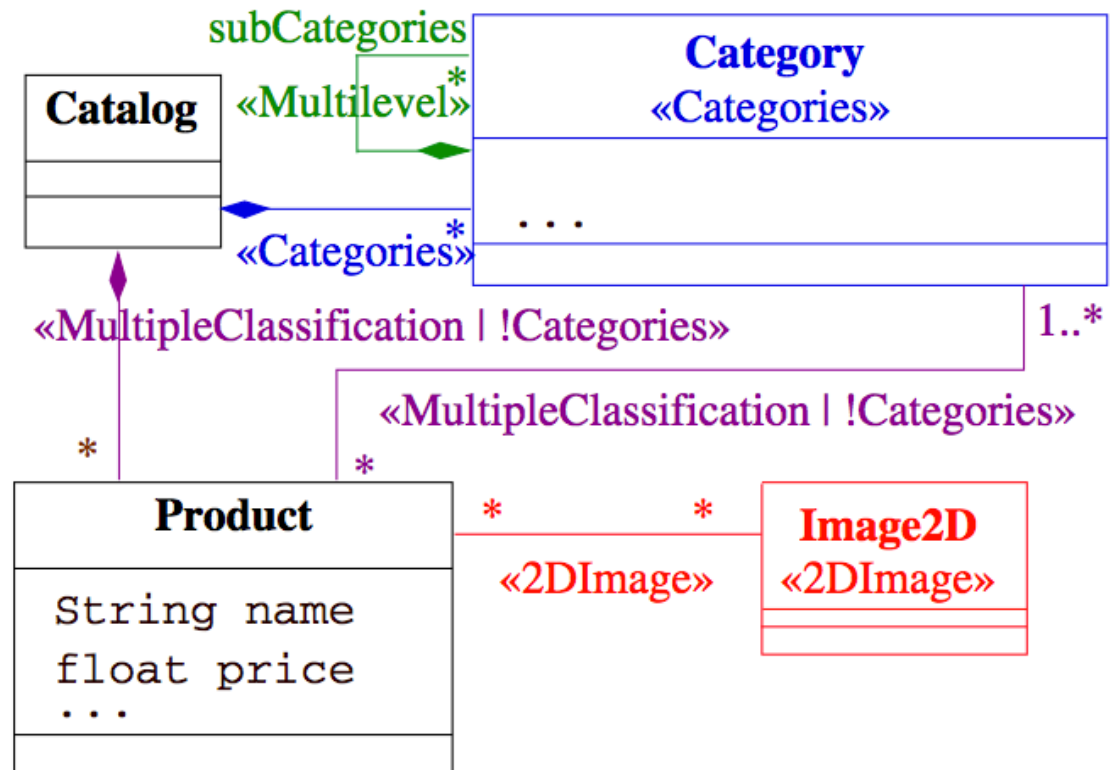
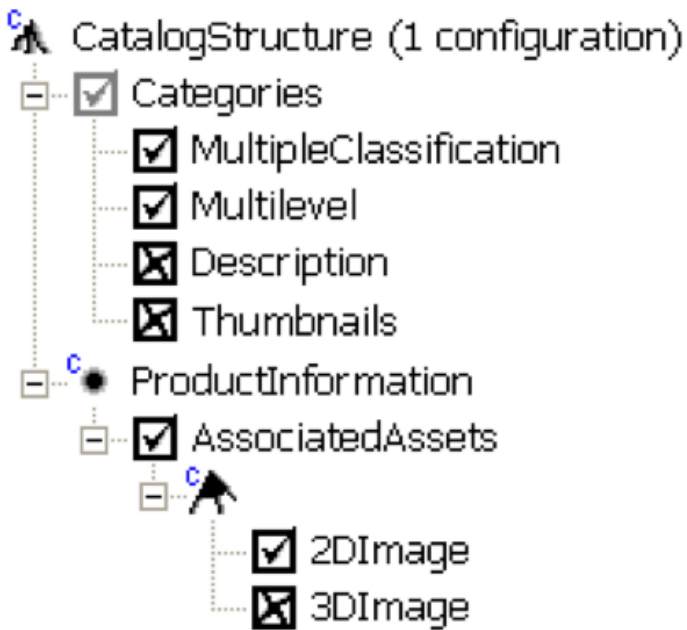


Presence conditions:

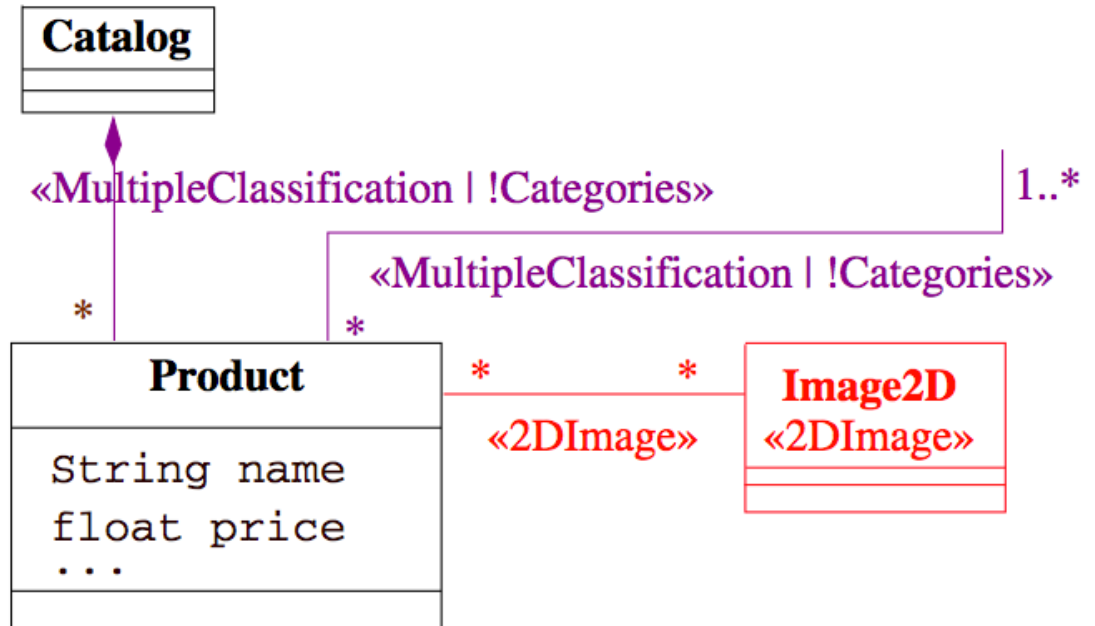
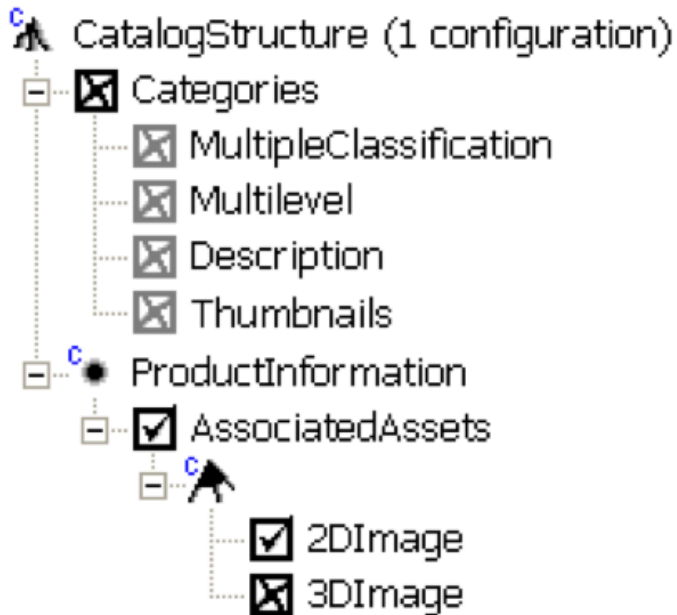
true		MultiLevel		4	
AssociatedAssets		1	MultipleClassification		5
PhysicalGoods		2	Categories & !MultipleClassification		6
Categories		3	MultipleClassification   !Categories		7



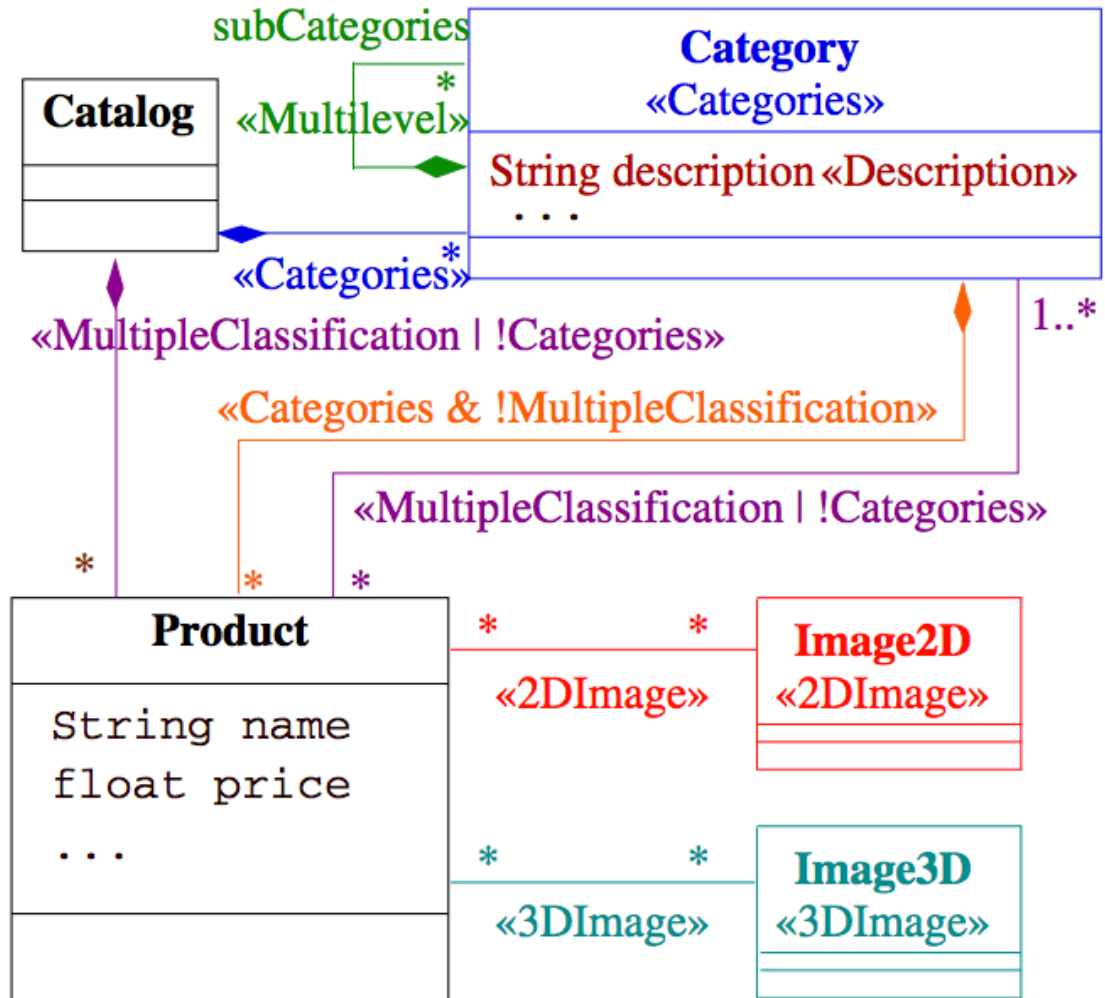
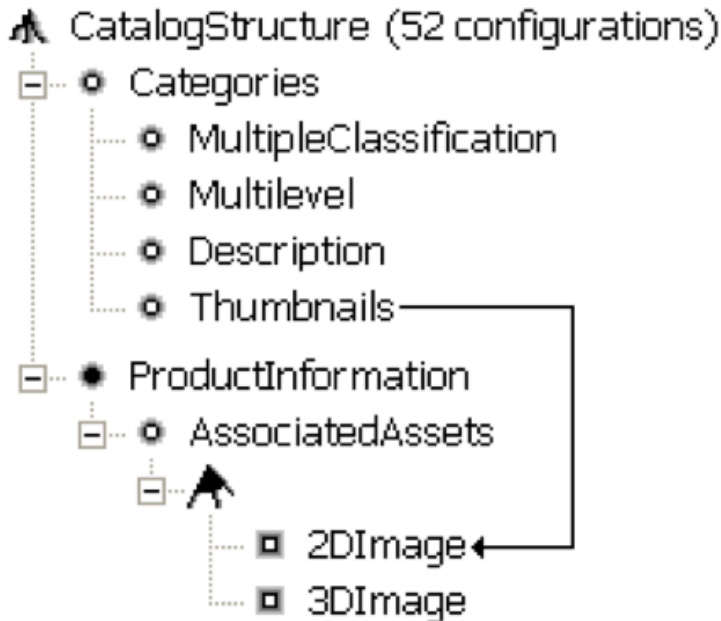




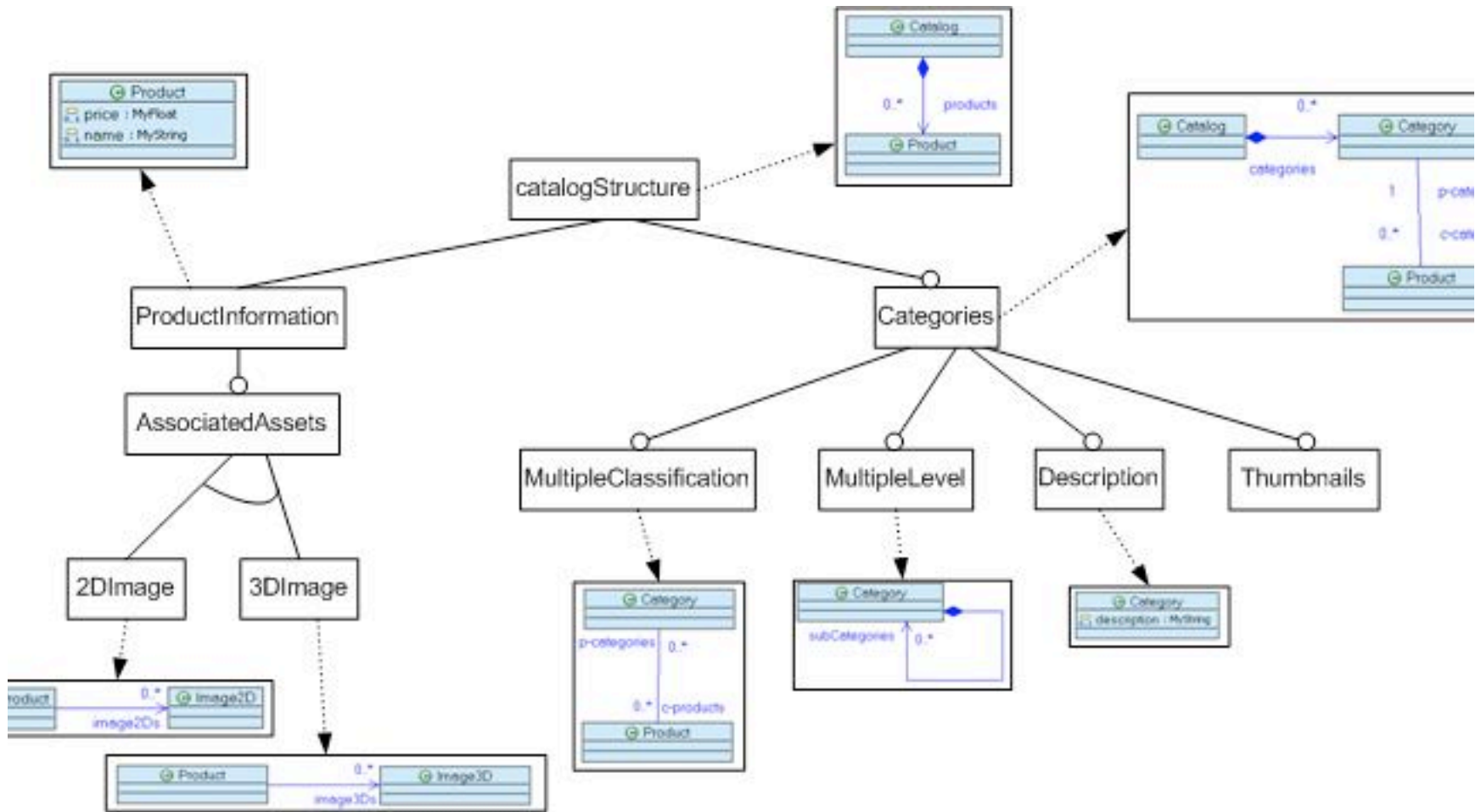
# Ooops



# Safe composition? No!

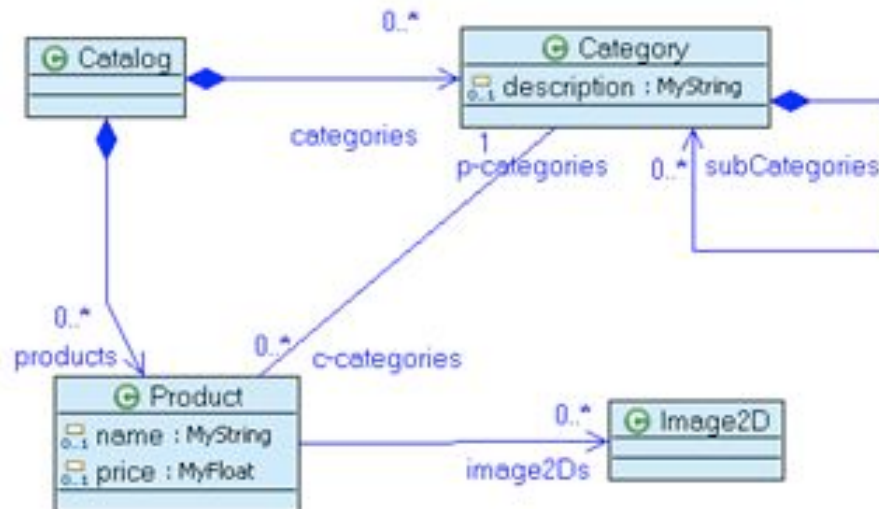
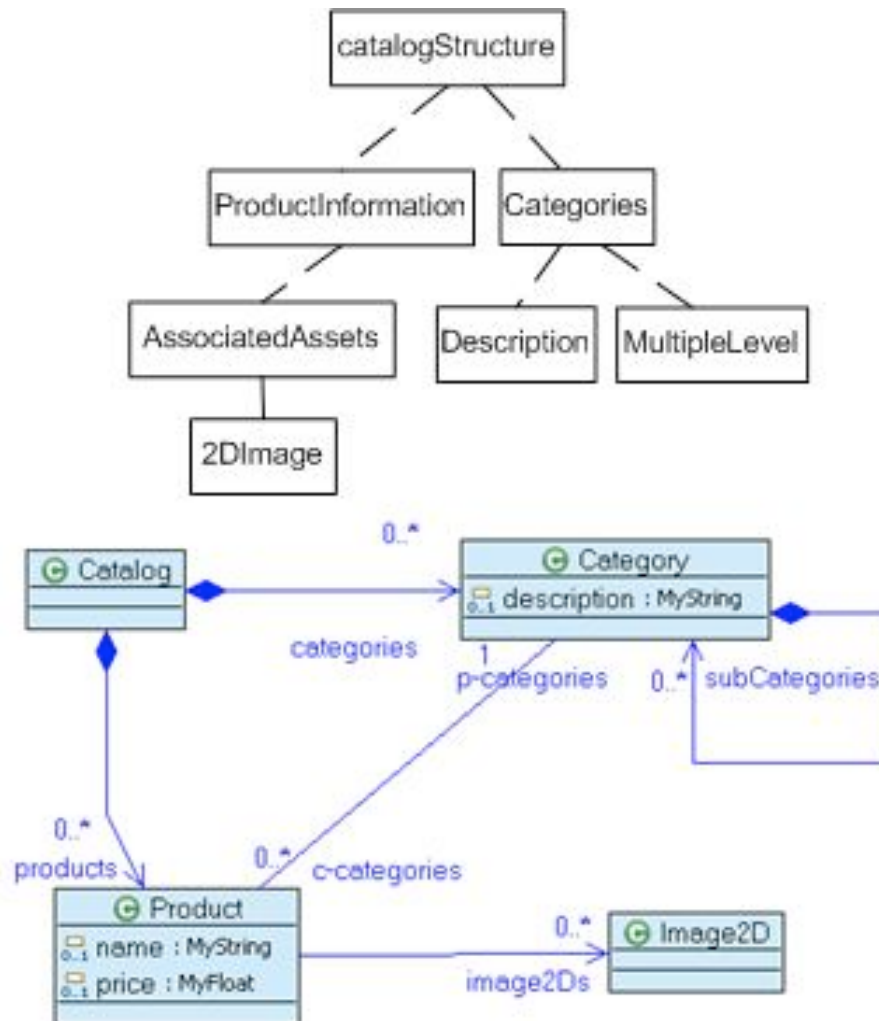


# Another approach (compositional)

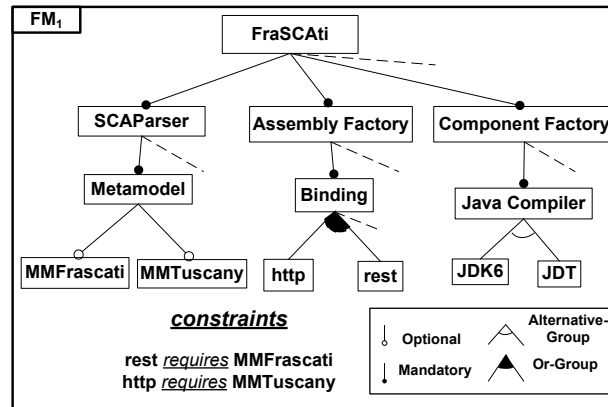
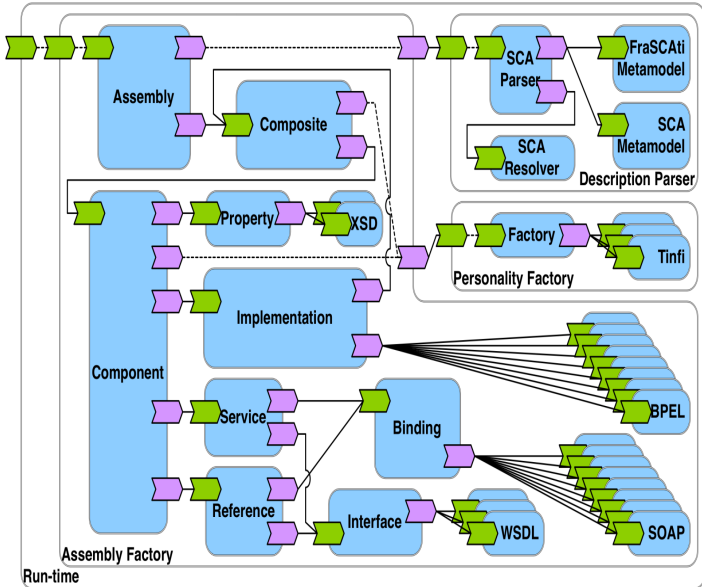




# Composition of models for deriving the product model



# maven



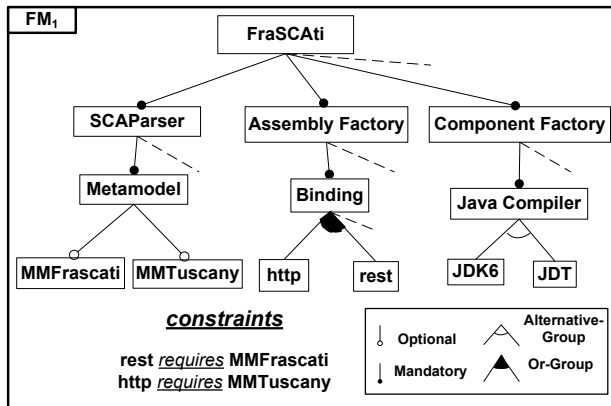
## Variability Model

Scope is too large

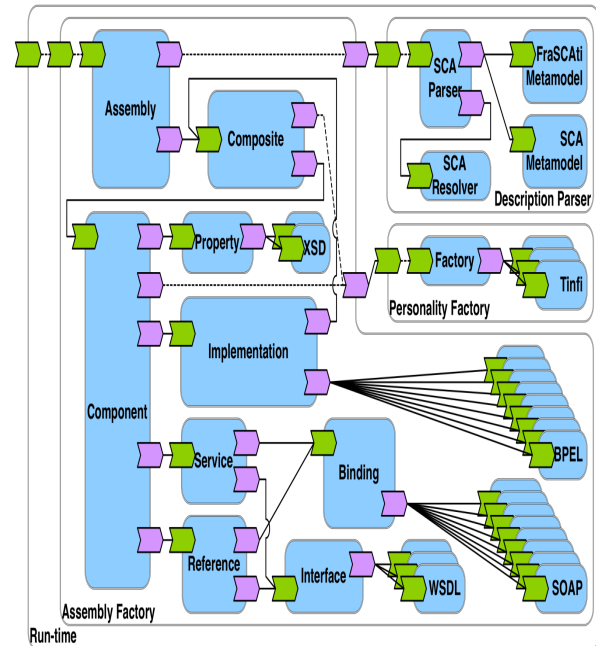
Not all combinations of architectural elements are valid

Implementation\_BPEL "requires" Interface\_WSDL ;  
Implementation\_Spring "requires" MM\_SCA ;

## Variability Model



## FraSCAti Architecture

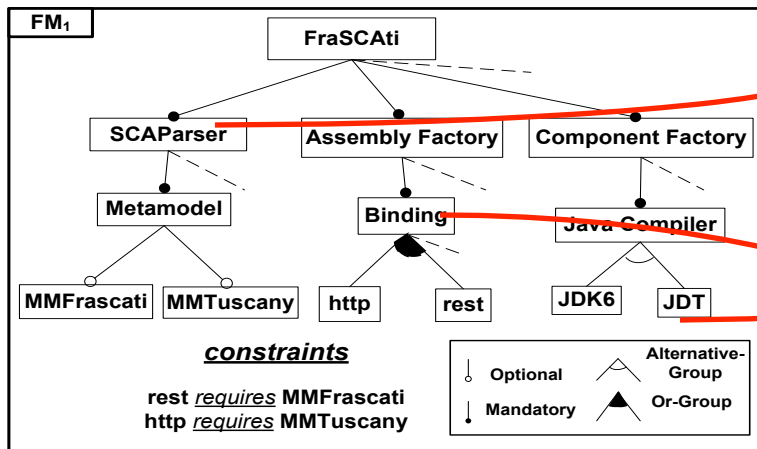




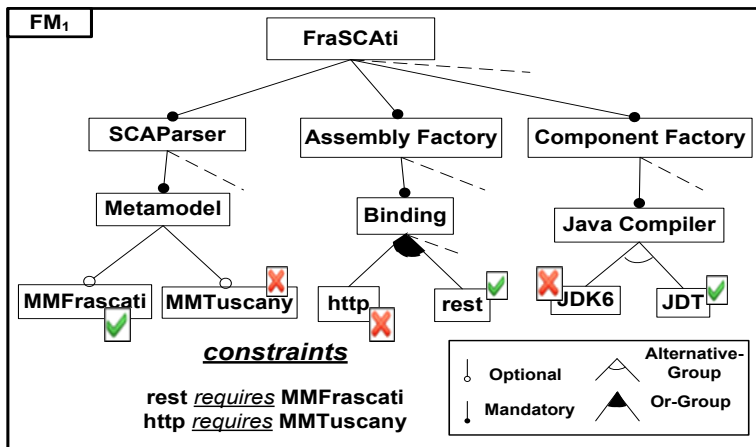
# Illegal Variant



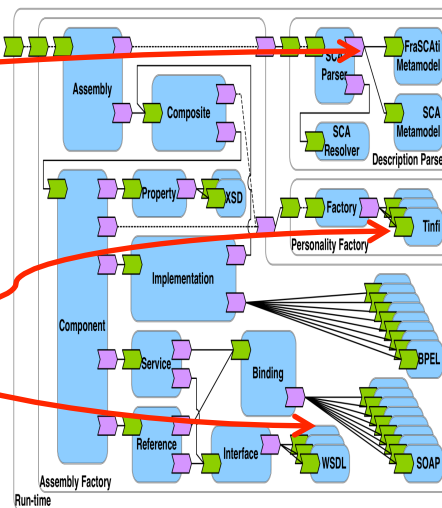
# Feature Model



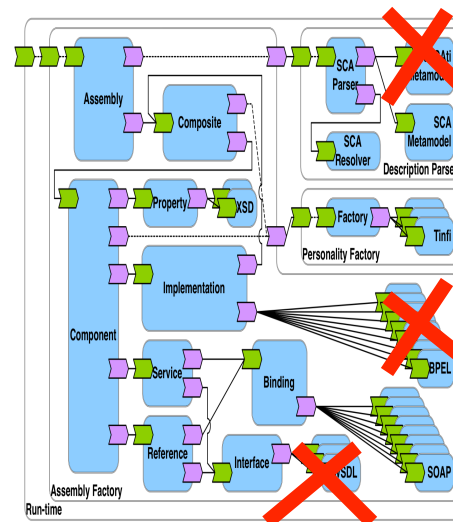
# Configuration



# FraSCaTi Architecture

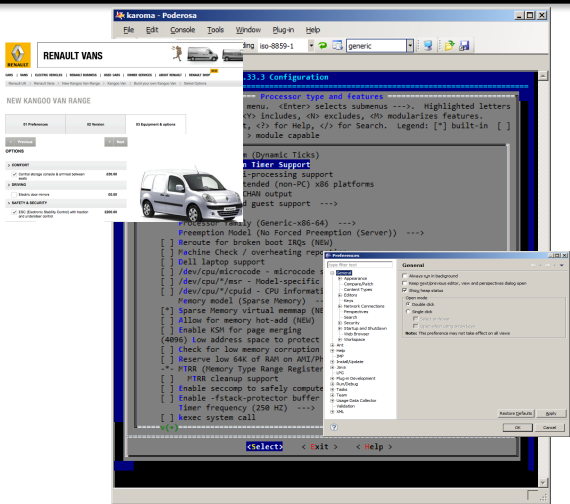


# Derived FraSCaTi Architecture



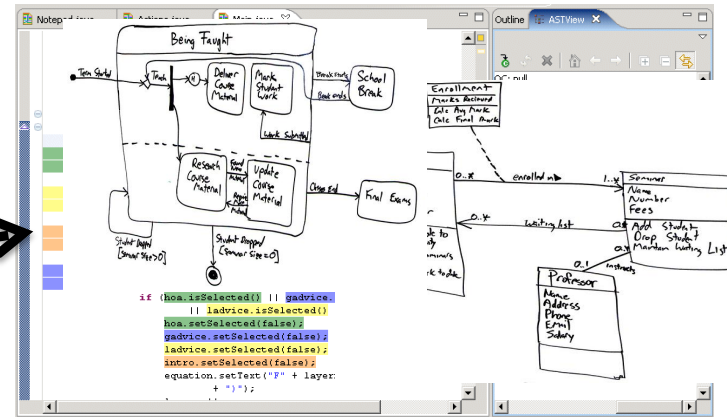
# Common Variability Language (CVL)

(back to examples)



## Variability Abstraction Model (VAM)

## Variability Realization Model (VRM)



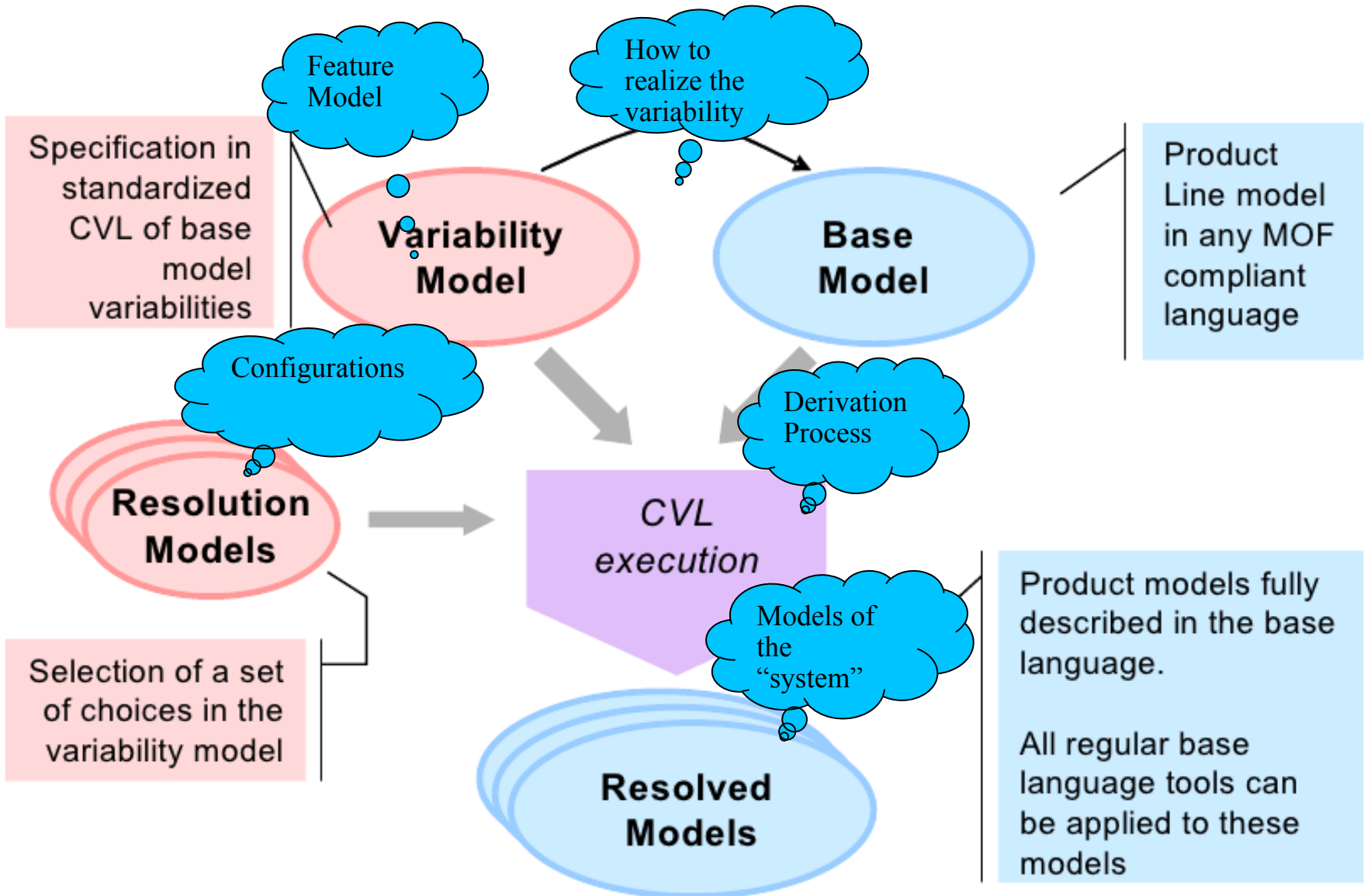
## Domain Artefacts (e.g., models)

## Configuration (resolution model)

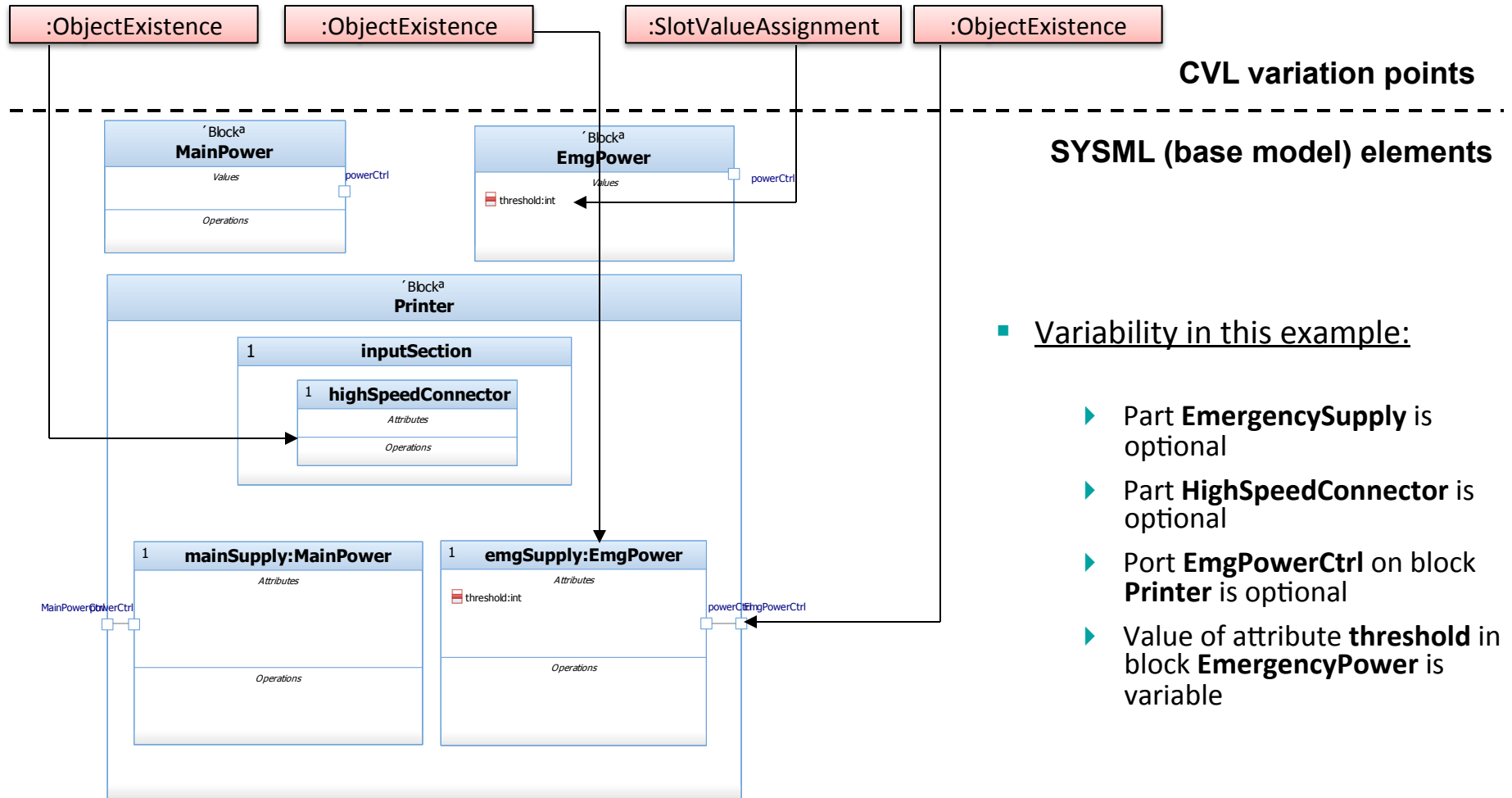
## Software Generator (derivation engine)

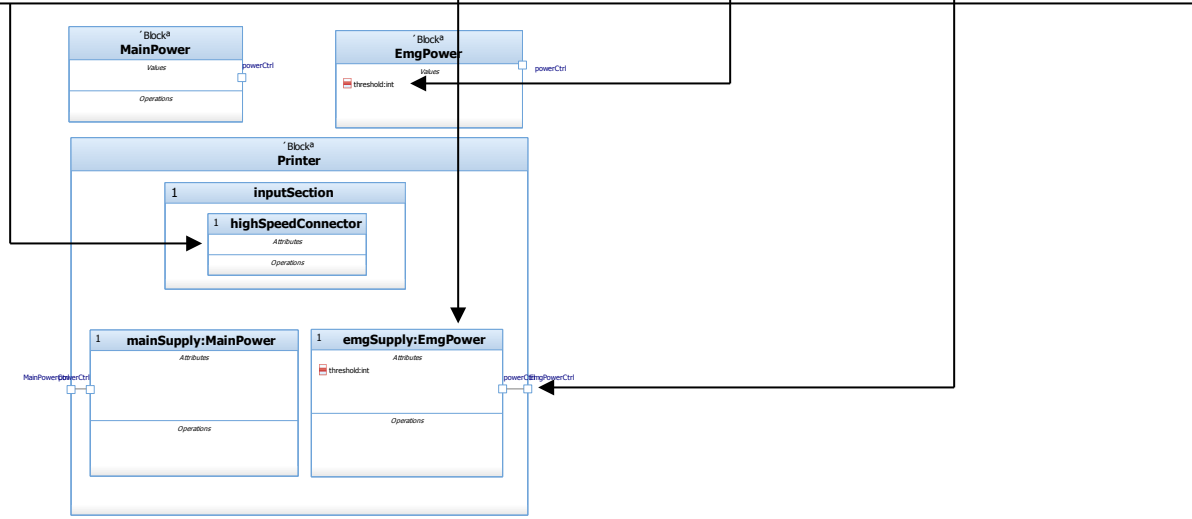
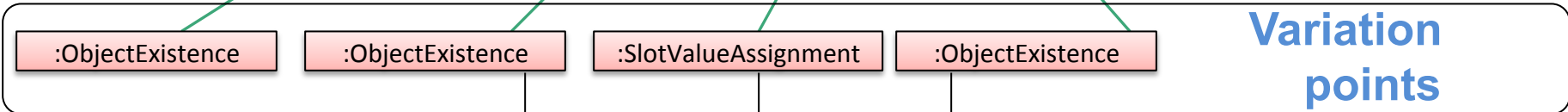
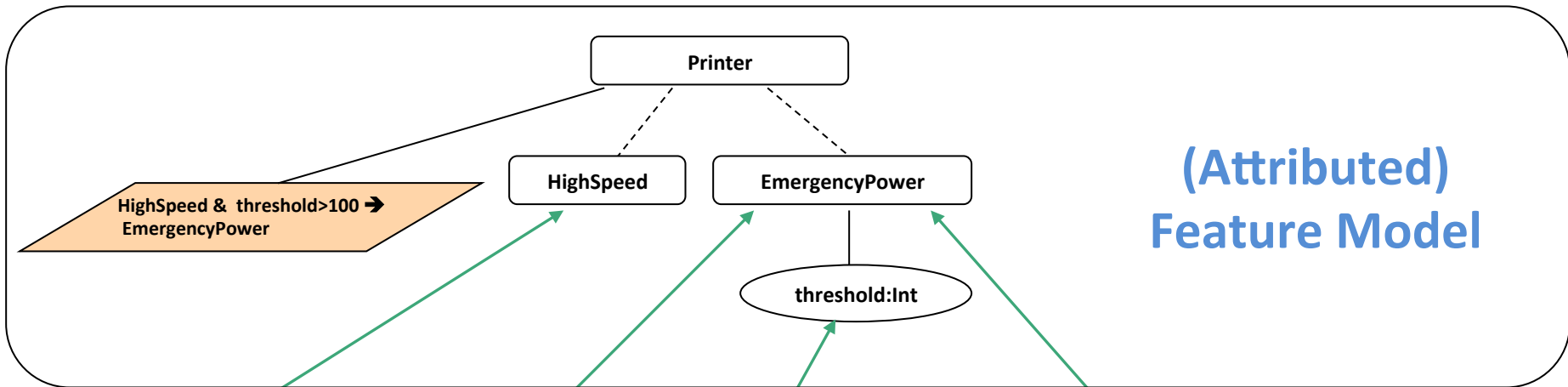






# Variation Points over base model





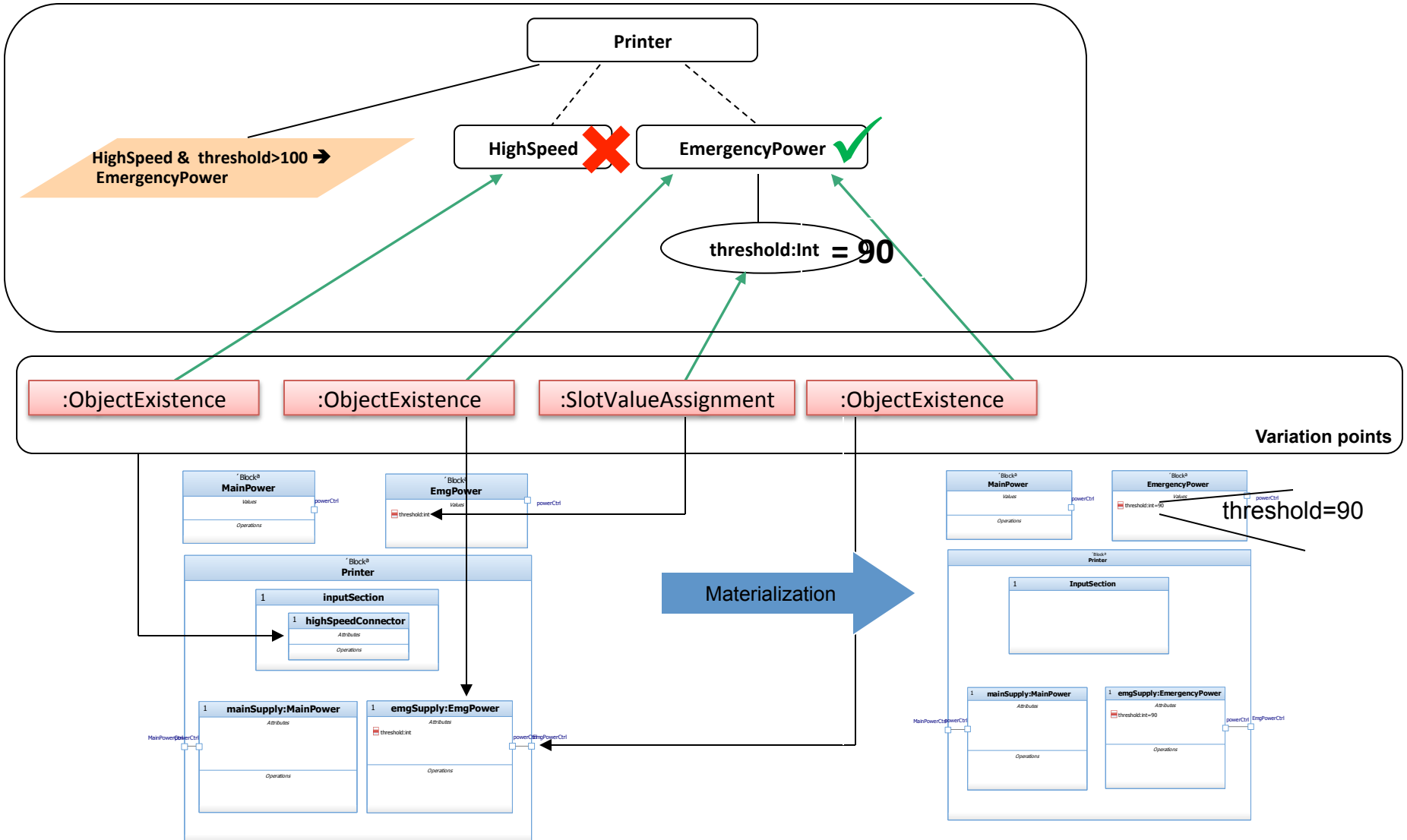
Based Model

# Variability Realization Layer

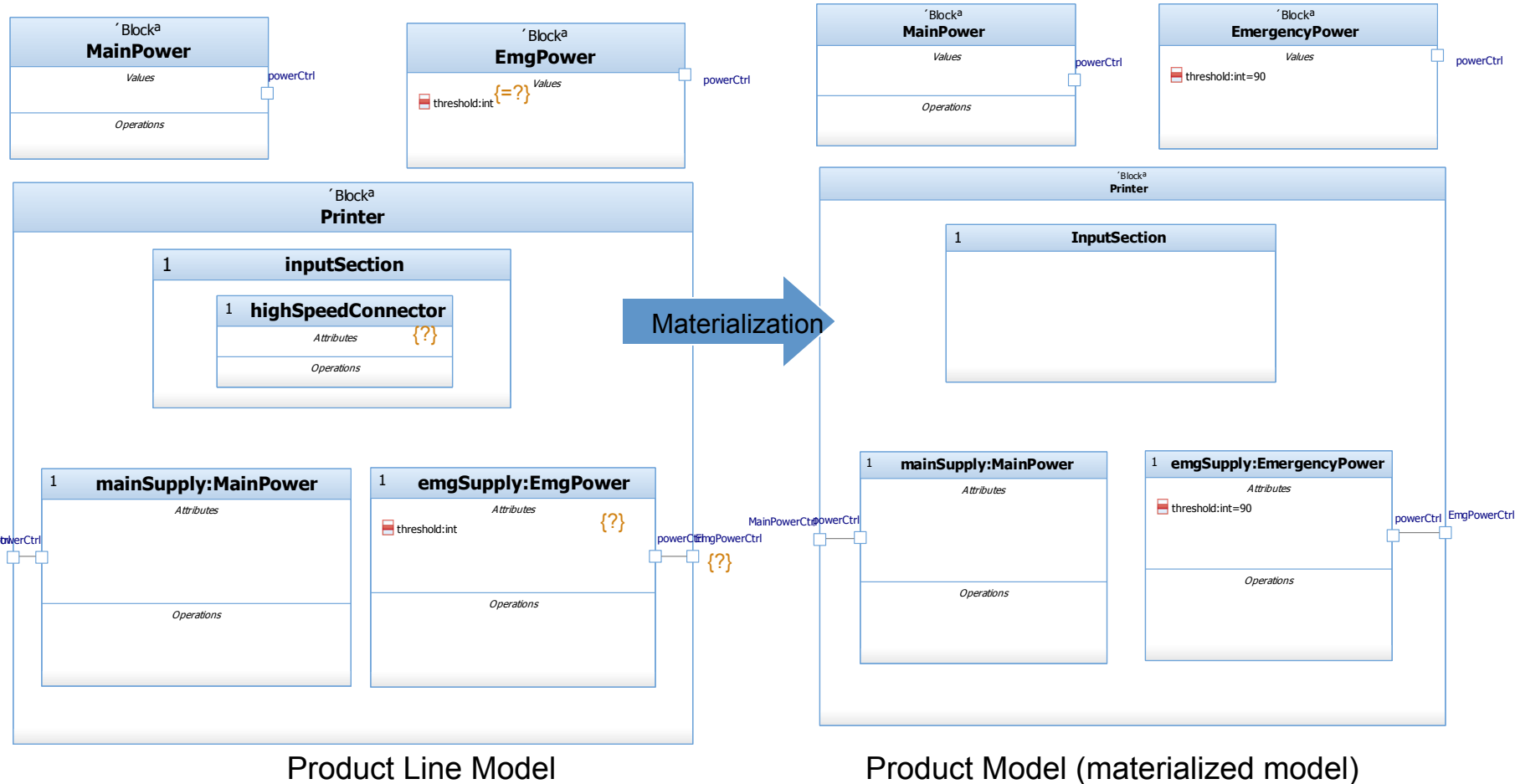
## Variation points in CVL

- Variation Points refer to Base objects
- Variation Points define the base model modifications precisely
- There are different kinds of Variation Points
  - Existence (object or link)
  - Value assignment
  - Substitution
  - Opaque variation point
  - Configurable Unit

# Configuration and Product Derivation



# Another syntax for specifying the mapping (annotations)



# Common Variability Language (CVL)

(another example)



Fabric

Design

Monogram

Sizing

Extra

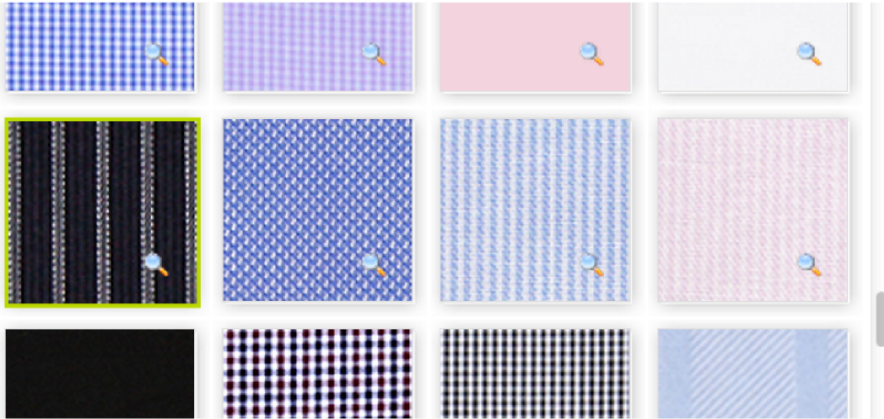
Review

## Choose a fabric

Choose your shirt's fabric using the drop-down menu. Then click on a fabric swatch to see it on the shirt designer.

Collection & Price:

All



Work Shirt

### Autograph Design Exeter

Exeter is a Easy-Iron.Easy-Care, 100% Cotton fabric from the Autograph Design collection. This Stitch Stripe Poplin fabric has a Black mix colour.

Density:  40 / 1 \* 40 / 1

Weight:  128 g/m<sup>2</sup>

Configuration option

Configuration steps

49 £



Product visualisation

Marks & Spencer web configurator

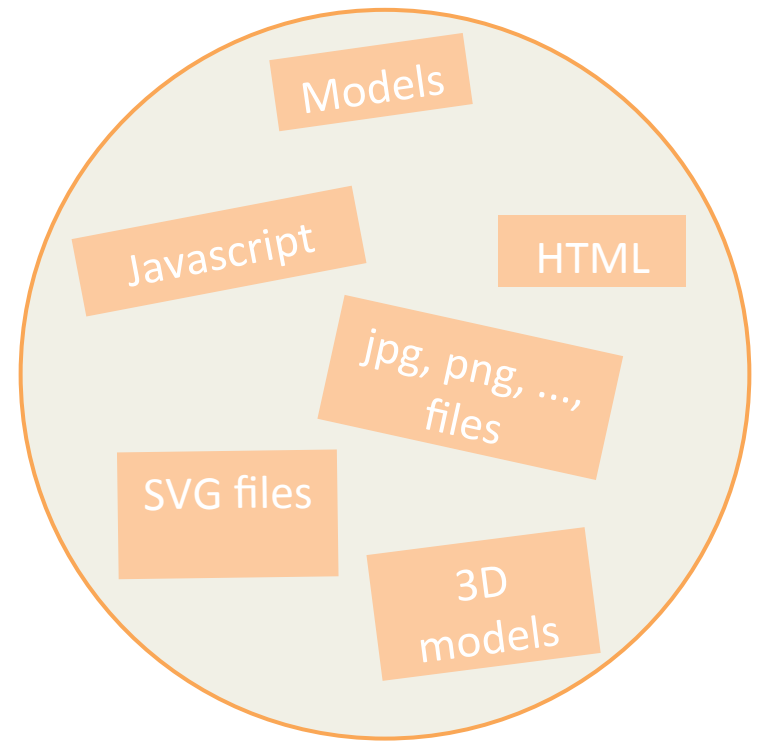
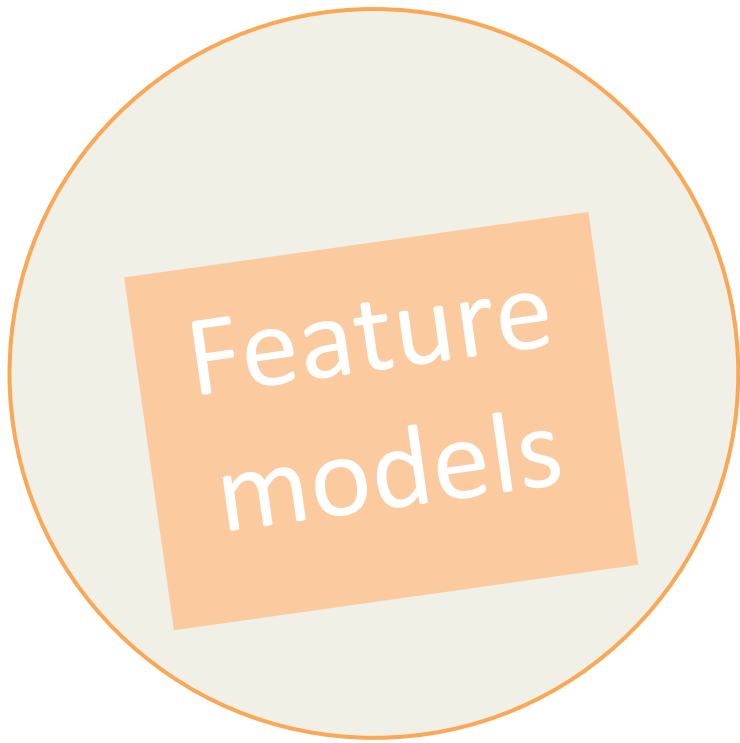
<b>Fabric</b>		<b>Design</b>	
Work Shirt	Collar: Classic Point	Sleeve: cuff 2 Buttons	
Exeter	Sleeve: No Pocket	Pocket: Real Front	
Autograph Design (C48)	Placket & Buttons: Real Front	Buttons: Matching Stitching	
Easy-Iron, Easy-Care	100% Cotton	Base Hem: Curved	
Stitch Stripe	Poplin	Contrasting: Extra: <input type="button" value="Change"/>	
Black mix	<input type="button" value="Change"/>		
<b>Sizing</b>			
Person's name: Jim	Height: 4 feet 8.0 inch	Collar Size: 14.00 inch	Weight: 99 lbs/stone
Age: 18	Fit: Regular Fit	<input type="button" value="Change"/>	
<b>Monogram</b>			
Text:			
Colour:			
Font:			
Position:			
<input type="button" value="Change"/>			

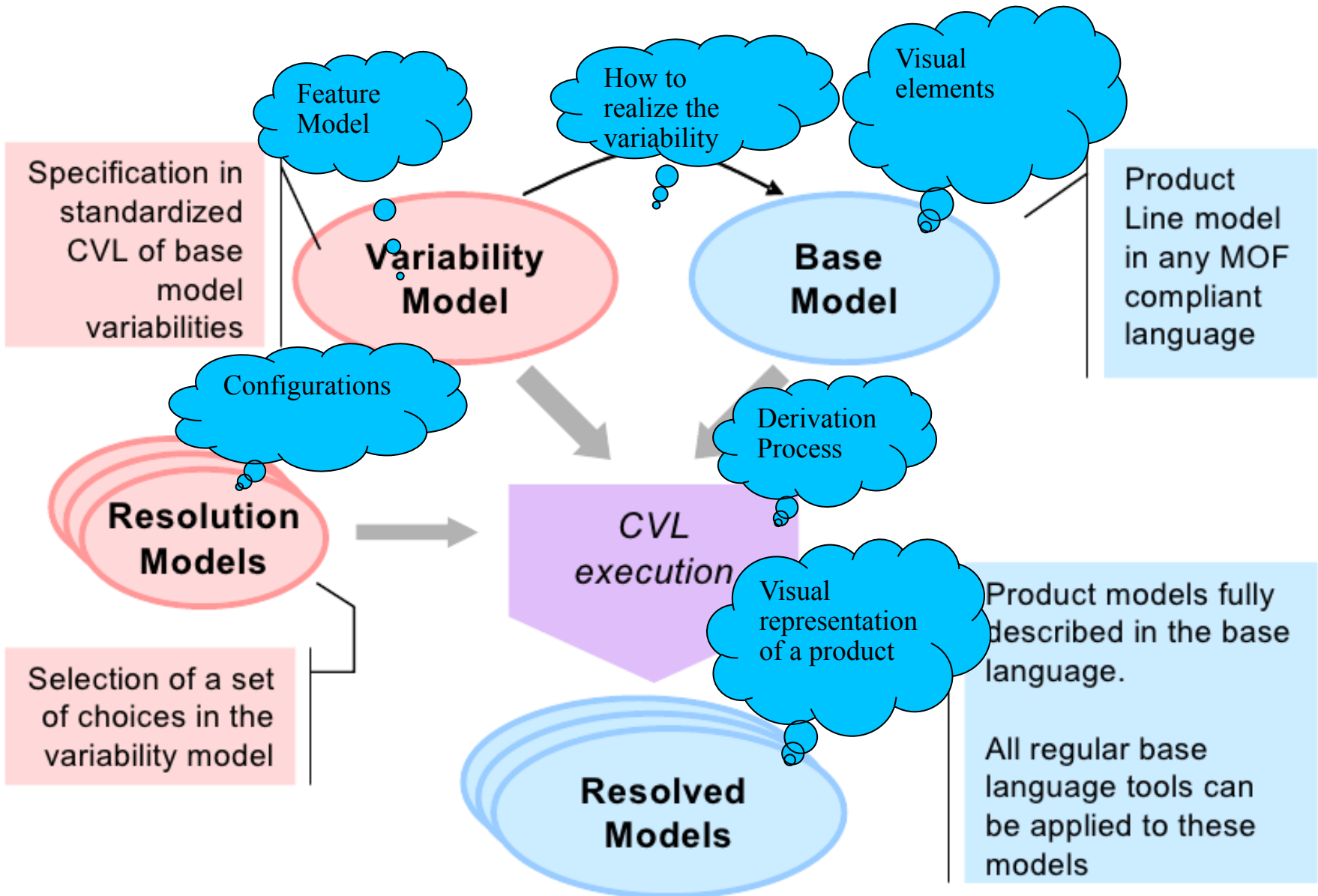


PRODUCT CONFIGURATION

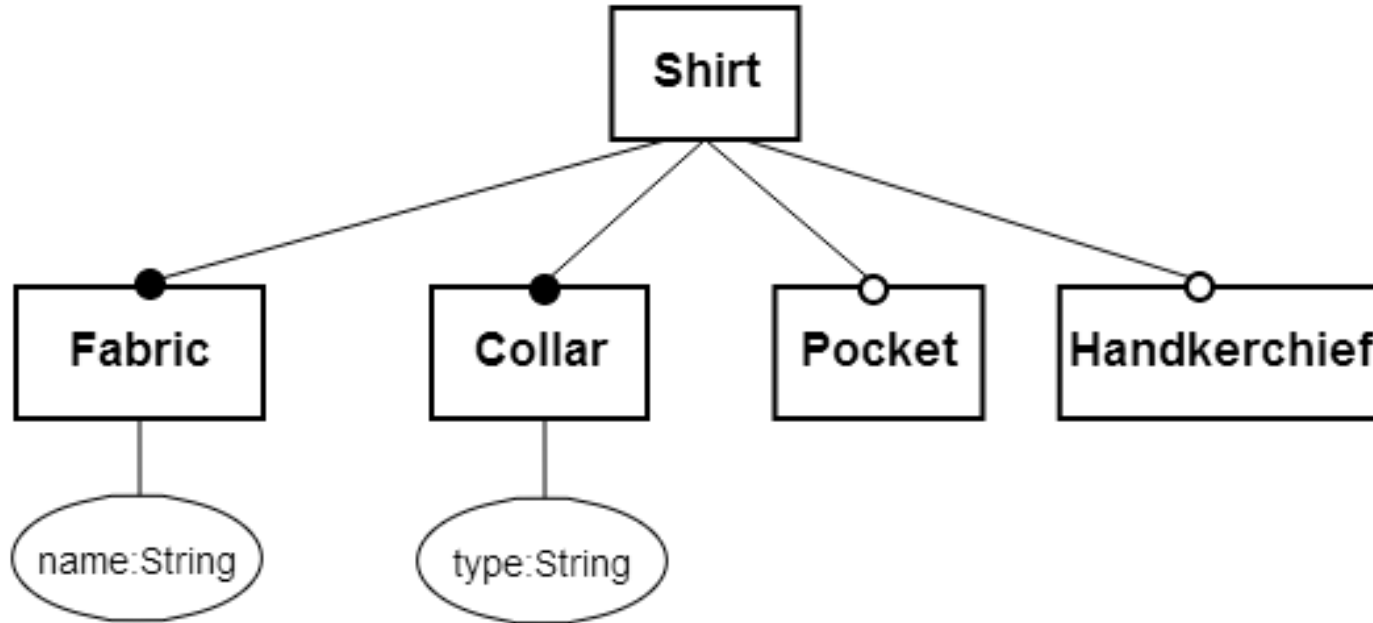


VISUAL REPRESENTATION





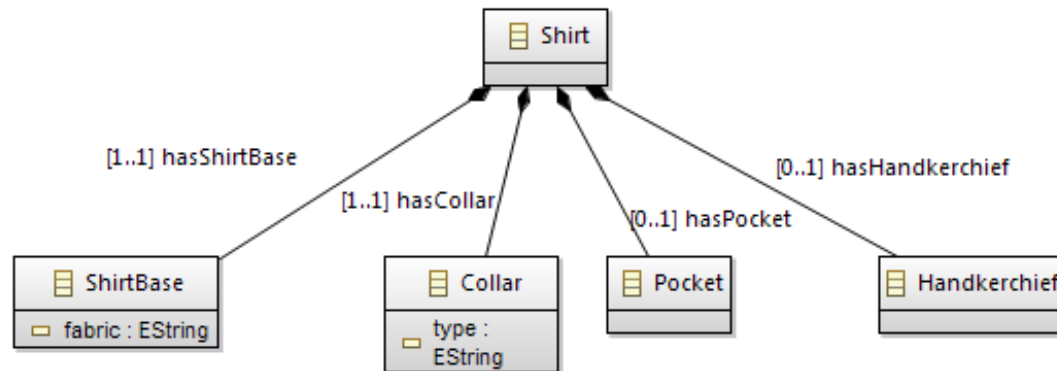
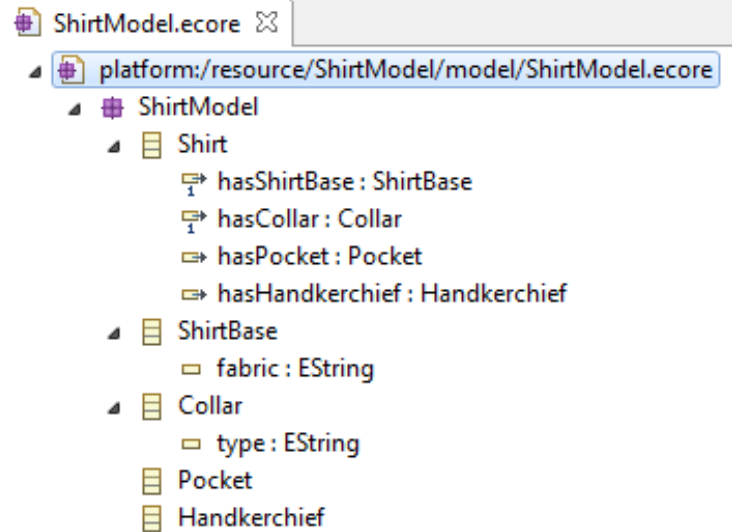
# Feature model

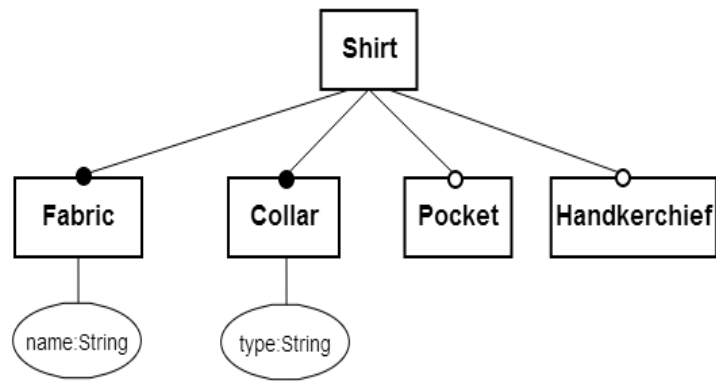


- Implicit boolean attribute *existence*
- No constraints

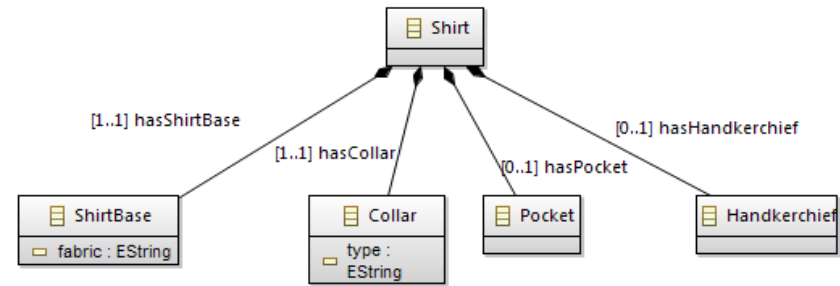


# DSL metamodel





ShirtModel.ecore    ShirtModel package entities



ShirtsConfigurator.cvl

Resource Set

- platform:/resource/ShirtsConfigurator/ShirtsConfigurator.cvl
  - VPackage ShirtsConfigurator
    - VPackage Variable types
      - Primitive Type String
    - VPackage VAM
      - Choice Shirt
    - VPackage Resolution Model
      - Variable Value Assignment FabricName
      - Variable Value Assignment CollarType
    - VPackage VRM**
      - Parametric Slot Assignmet FabricName
        - Object Handle Fabric
      - Parametric Slot Assignmet CollarType
        - Object Handle Type
      - Object Existence Pocket
        - Object Handle Pocket
      - Object Existence Handkerchief
        - Object Handle Handkerchief

baseModel\_new.shirtmodel

Resource Set

- platform:/resource/ShirtsConfigurator/baseModel\_new.shirtmodel
  - Shirt
    - Shirt Base Florida
    - Collar ClassicPoint

