

# **17-708 SOFTWARE PRODUCT LINES: CONCEPTS AND IMPLEMENTATION**

## **FEATURE AND DECISION MODELING**

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# LEARNING GOALS

**define the relevant terms: product line, feature, concern, option, feature selection, feature dependency, product, domain, variant**

**understand why a product line targets a specific domain,**

**model features and feature dependencies by means of feature models,**

**tradeoffs among representations**

# WHAT IS A FEATURE?

**Feature**

**Concern**

**Configuration Option**

**Configuration**

**Configuration Space**

**Constraint**

**Variant**

**Product**

# IN-CLASS EXERCISE

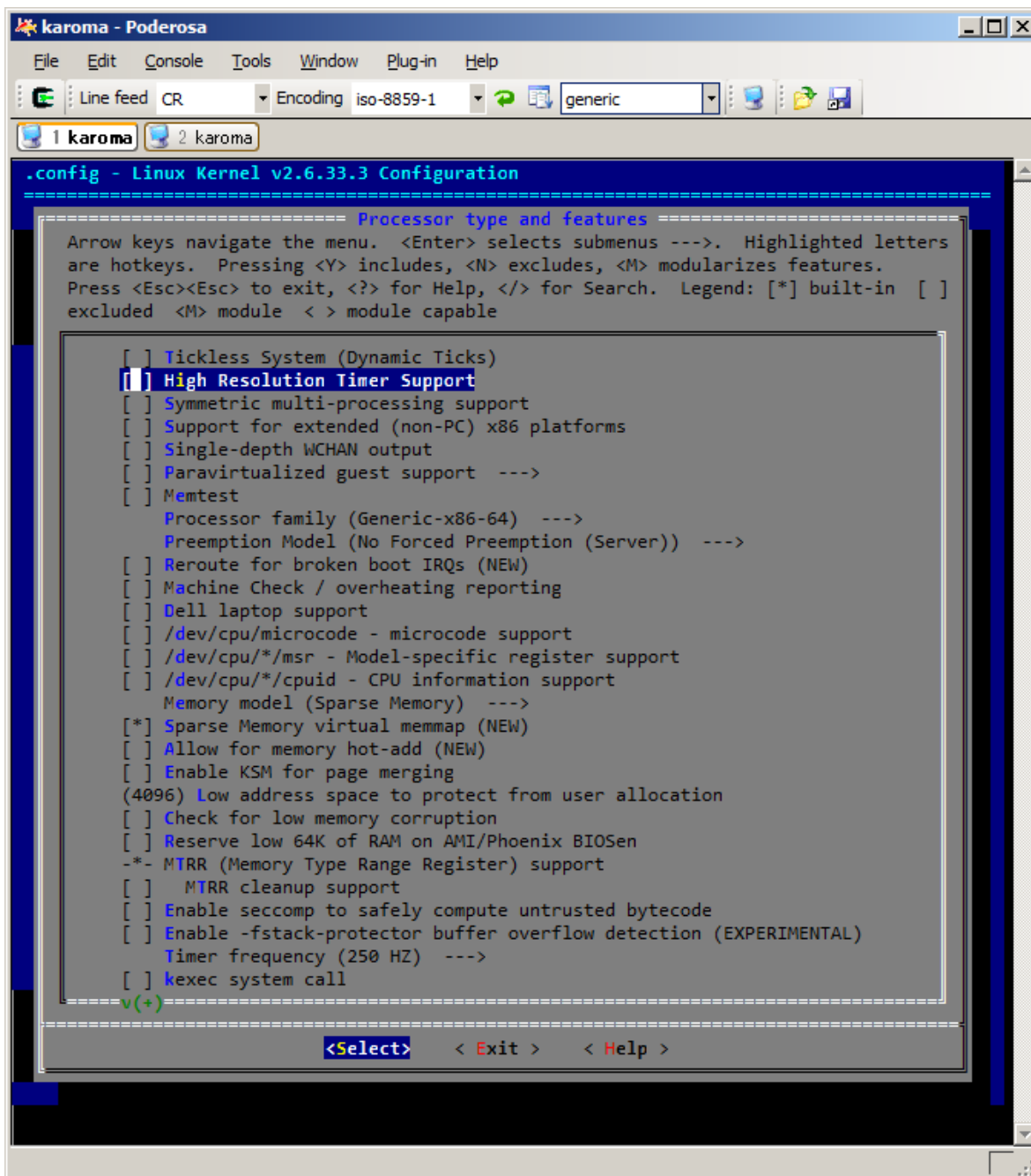
List 10 features in domain X

# SOFTWARE PRODUCT LINES

*A software product line (SPL) is 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.*

Software Engineering Institute  
Carnegie Mellon University

# WHAT IS A DOMAIN?



## VEGETARIAN

WHICH WICH WOULD YOU LIKE?

- ☐ TRIPLE CHEESE MELT  
☐ ELVIS WICH (P, 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

- ☒ Red ☐ Grilled ☐ Crispy Strings

VEGGIES

- ☒ Lettuce ☒ Tomato ☐ Pickles ☒ Jalapenos  
☒ Olive Salad ☐ Mushrooms ☐ Sauerkraut  
☐ Coleslaw ☐ Bell Peppers

OILS & SPICES

- ☐ Oil ☐ Vinegar  
☒ Salt ☒ Pepper ☐ Oregano ☐ Parmesan

EXTRAS (.75¢ Each)

- ☐ Bacon ☐ Avocado ☐ Pickle (Whole)  
☐ More Meat ☐ More Cheese

# **DESCRIBING CONFIGURATION SPACES**

**List of configurations**

**List of options and textual constraints**

**Formula**

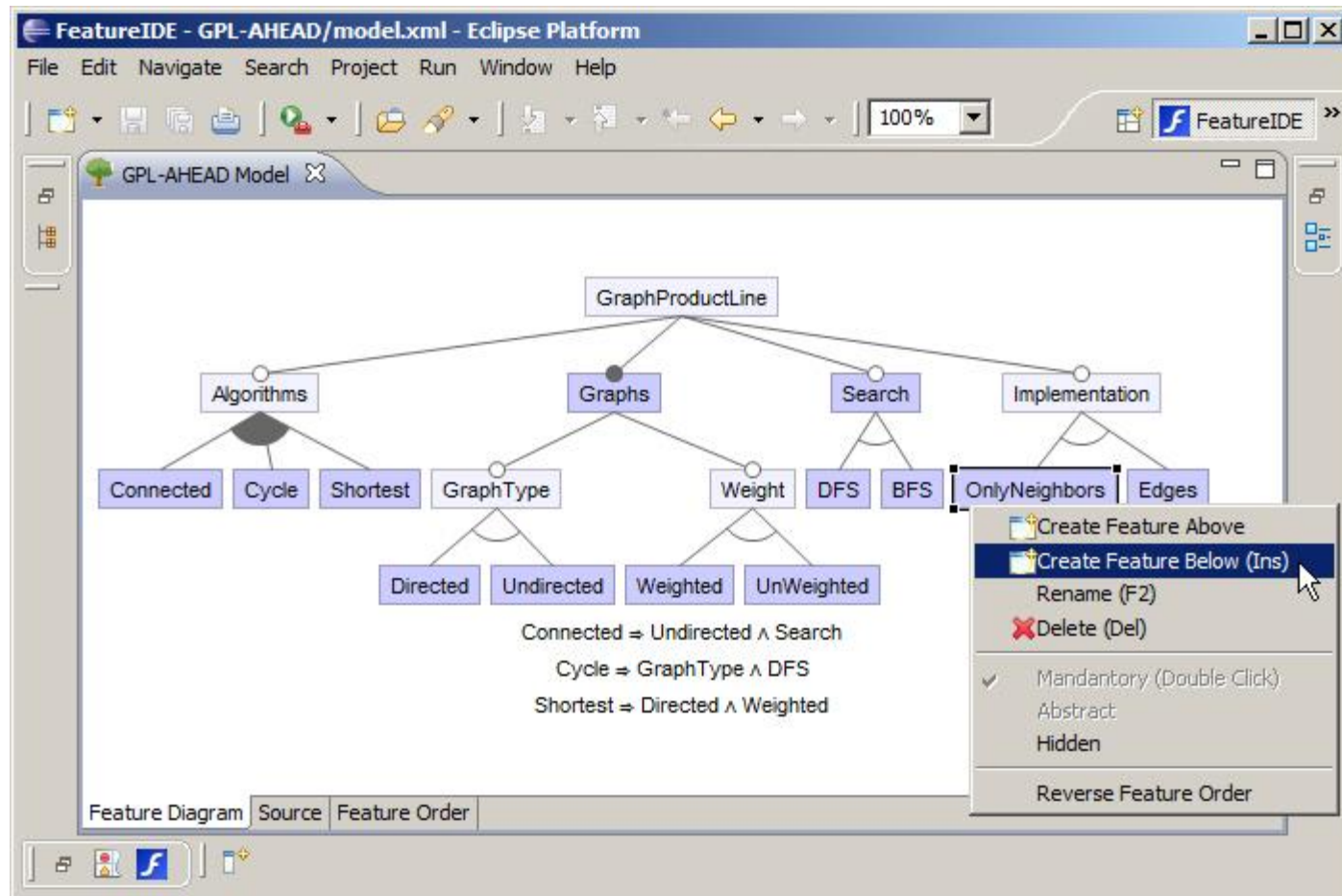
**Feature models**

**Decision models**

**Tradeoffs**



# TOOL DEMO: FEATUREIDE



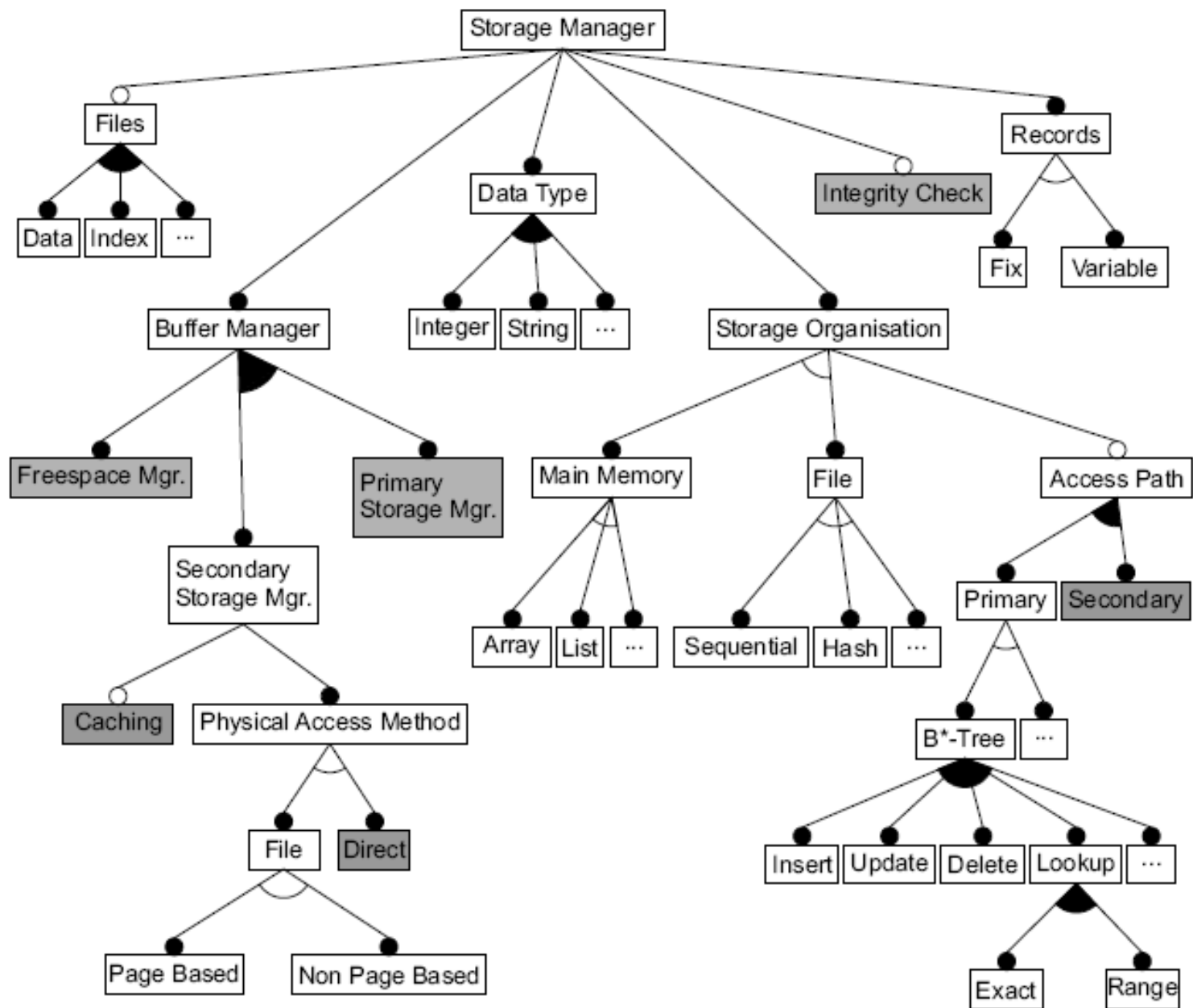
# **IN-CLASS EXERCISE**

**Organize your features and identify constraints**

**Create a feature model**

**Create a corresponding formula**

**Estimate the number of configurations**



# DOCUMENTING FEATURES

Description of a feature and its corresponding (set of) requirements

Relationship to other features, especially hierarchy, order, and grouping

External dependencies, such as required hardware resources

Interested stakeholders

Estimated or measured cost of realizing a feature

Potentially interested customers and estimated revenue

Configuration knowledge, such as 'activated by default'

Configuration questions asked during the requirements analysis step

Constraints, such as "requires feature X and excludes feature Y"

All kinds of behavioral specifications, including invariants and pre- and post-conditions

Known effects on non-functional properties, such as "improves performance and increases energy consumption"

Rationale for including a feature in the scope of the product line

Additional attributes, such as numbers and textual parameters, used for further customization during product generation

Potential feature interactions

# **CASE STUDIES:** **KCONFIG, PURE::VARIANTS**

# **DECISION MODELING**

ConfigurationWizard

Project Edit Search Role Window Help

\*Decisions (C:/CW/demo\_result.gen)

Decision (models\_used)

Level1 Daugther Cutting Cutting Weighing OST Archiving EMS HMI

HMI

Is the standard CL2 HMI provided?

yes

Shall Tundish temperature measures be displayed in the CasterOn

Do you want to use the HMI-Standard-Lookup-Table-Strategy?

Unassigned Decisions

What is the scope of the product to be delivered?

basis

Which models shall be delivered?

choose

DPT

Dynaflex

EMS

MCO

Mold Level

0:15

ok

Which cooling model do you want to apply?

Is CLO delivered?

Which defects shall be tracked?

Who provided the locking strategy?

Are multiple steelgrades supported?

Must a warmstart during casting be supported?

Can the mold width be changed?

Which planning strategy do you want to follow?

How are steelgrades connected?

Required Assets (75)

Decision Hierarchy

HMI

d2\_hmi\_used

tundishMeasurementHMI

hmi\_standard\_lookup\_table\_strategy\_used

Unassigned Decisions

scope

locking\_trigger

models\_used

cooling\_model

spray\_width\_adjustment\_available

optimizer\_required

display\_diagnostics\_info

defect\_length\_criteria

tracked\_defect\_types

warmstart\_required

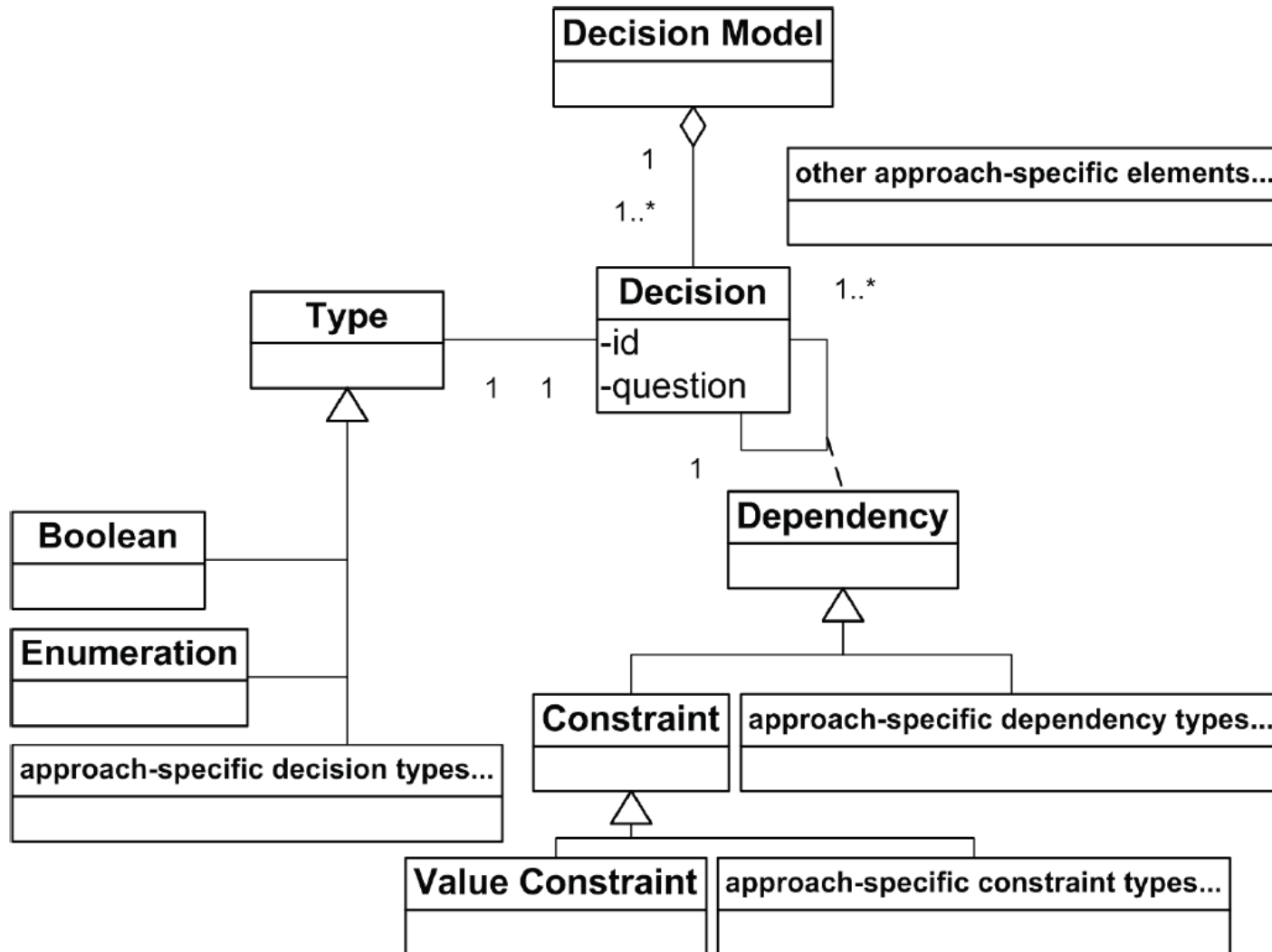
mold\_width\_changeable

change\_mold\_width\_on\_smaller\_slab

Effects of answering the current decision

	Affected	Details
1. visibility	OSTConfigLocation	if 'contains(models_used,('OST'))', Question 'Who provides OST with configuration information?' gets answerable
2. visibility	OSTCyclicShiftRequesting_required	if 'contains(models_used,('OST'))', Question 'Shall the operator be automatically requested to enter the shift name as the shift is changed?' gets
3. visibility	EMS_Location	if 'contains(models_used,('EMS'))', Question 'What is the location of EMS in the casting line?' gets answerable
4. asset inclusion	.\plugins_cd2lems\lems.xml	if 'contains(models_used,('EMS'))', asset '.\plugins_cd2lems\lems.xml' will be included in the final product (+all assets required by it)
5. asset inclusion	.\plugins_cd2lems\lemsDirectionTranslator.xml	if 'contains(models_used,('EMS'))', asset '.\plugins_cd2lems\lemsDirectionTranslator.xml' will be included in the final product (+all assets requir

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source: Schmid, K., Rabiser, R., & Grünbacher, P. (2011, January). A comparison of decision modeling approaches in product lines. In *Proceedings of the 5th Workshop on Variability Modeling of Software-Intensive Systems* (pp. 119-126). ACM.



dimension	decision modeling	feature modeling	Kconfig	CDL	CVL initial
applications	<i>variability modeling; derivation support</i>	<b>diverse applications: concept modeling (e.g., domain modeling), variability and commonality modeling; derivation support</b>	modeling variability in the kernel; derivation support	modeling variability in eCos; derivation support	variability modeling; derivation support
unit of variability	<b>decisions to be made in derivation</b>	<b>features are properties of concepts, e.g., systems</b>	drivers, subsystems, kernel options, build option	drivers, subsystems, kernel options, build option	VSpecs: essentially decisions in derivation; pre-made decisions (mandatory features)
orthogonality	orthogonal	mostly used in orthogonal fashion	orthogonal (added configuration UI concepts, e.g., menus)	orthogonal (added architectural concepts, e.g., packages, components)	orthogonal (but admitting non-orthogonal uses is discussed)
data types	<i>comprehensive set of basic types; composite: <b>sets, records, arrays</b></i>	<i>comprehensive set of basic types; references; composite: <b>via hierarchy, group and feature cardinalities</b></i>	Boolean, tristate, numbers and strings; choices	none, bool, data (dynamically typed values incl. int, string, real), booldata	choices; parameters with comprehensive set of basic types; classifiers
hierarchy	<b>secondary concept; diverse approaches, e.g., visibility or relevance hierarchy (no decomposition)</b>	<b>essential concept; single approach: tree hierarchy modeling, parent-child configuration constraints and decomposition</b>	characteristics of FM&DM: essential organization means (FM), visibility induced, driven by UI concepts (DM)	like in FM (essential organization means; decomposition hierarchy)	essential concept; vspec tree, like in FM
dependencies and constraints	<i>no standard constraint language but similar range of approaches (Boolean, numeric, sets)</i>	<i>no standard constraint language but similar range of approaches (Boolean, numeric, sets, quantifiers)</i>	propositional three-valued logics with comparisons	propositional Boolean logics with expressions on data	propositional and predicate logic with expressions on data
mapping to artifacts	<b>essential concept; no standard mechanism</b>	<b>optional concept; no standard mechanism</b>	mapping to C preprocessor via a custom build system (no explicit mapping model)	explicit mapping in the variability model; variability symbols available to C preprocessor	essential concept; mapping model, base-model independent
binding time and mode	<i>not standardized, occasionally supported</i>	<i>not standardized, occasionally supported</i>	static or dynamic binding decided at compile time	static binding	not included in CVL (dependent on application)
modularity	<i>no standard mechanism; <b>decision groups play partly this role</b></i>	<i>no standard mechanism; <b>feature hierarchy plays partly this role</b></i>	model is split into files; no modularization beyond hierarchy in the language	loadable packages, reparenting	explicit support (packages, configurable units)
tool aspects	<i>representation of models as lists, tables, trees, and graphs; <b>configuration UI: an (ordered) list of questions</b></i>  <i>diverse solutions for configuration workflows (<b>essential</b>)</i>	<i>representation of models as lists, tables, trees, and graphs; <b>configuration UI: usually a tree (unordered)</b></i>  <i>diverse solutions for supporting configuration workflows (<b>secondary concept</b>)</i>	modeling in textual syntax; configuration UI: a tree view  no configuration record	modeling in textual syntax; configuration UI:	user interfaces are the domain of vendors; basic

source: Czarnecki, K., Grünbacher, P., Rabiser, R., Schmid, K., & Wąsowski, A. (2012, January). Cool features and tough decisions: a comparison of variability modeling approaches. In *Proceedings of the sixth international workshop on variability modeling of software-intensive systems* (pp. 173-182). ACM.

# **ADOPTION PATHS**

# FURTHER READING

K. Kang, S. Cohen, J. Hess, W. Novak, and A. Peterson. Feature-Oriented Domain Analysis (FODA) Feasibility Study. Technical Report CMU/SEI-90-TR-21, SEI, 1990.

K. Czarnecki and U. Eisenecker. Generative Programming: Methods, Tools, and Applications. Addison-Wesley, 2000.

Apel, S., Batory, D., Kaestner, C., & Saake, G. (2013). Feature-Oriented Software Product Lines. Berlin: Springer. Chapter 2.3

Schmid, K., Rabiser, R., & Grünbacher, P. (2011, January). A comparison of decision modeling approaches in product lines. In *Proceedings of the 5th Workshop on Variability Modeling of Software-Intensive Systems* (pp. 119-126). ACM.

Czarnecki, K., Grünbacher, P., Rabiser, R., Schmid, K., & Wąsowski, A. (2012, January). Cool features and tough decisions: a comparison of variability modeling approaches. In *Proceedings of the sixth international workshop on variability modeling of software-intensive systems* (pp. 173-182). ACM.

Krueger, C. (2002). Easing the transition to software mass customization. In *Software Product-Family Engineering* (pp. 282-293). Springer Berlin Heidelberg.