

Software Product Lines with Design Choices: Reasoning about Variability and Design Uncertainty

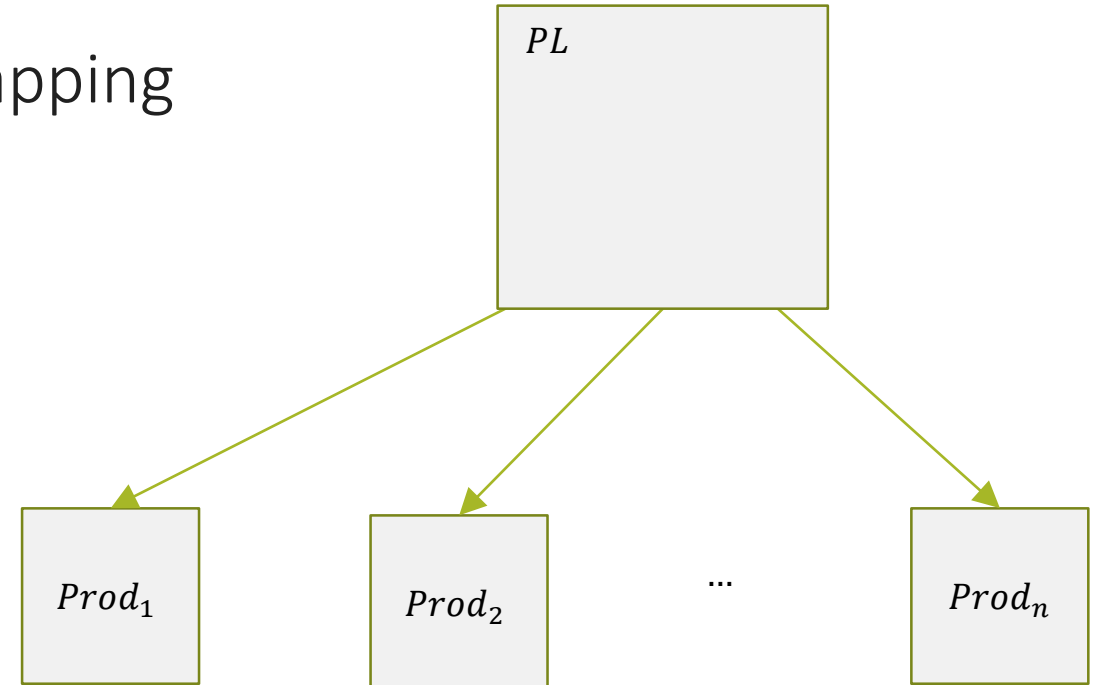
Michalis Famelis, Julia Rubin, Krzysztof Czarnecki, Rick Salay, Marsha Chechik

Software Product Line Basics

Feature model, Domain model, Feature mapping

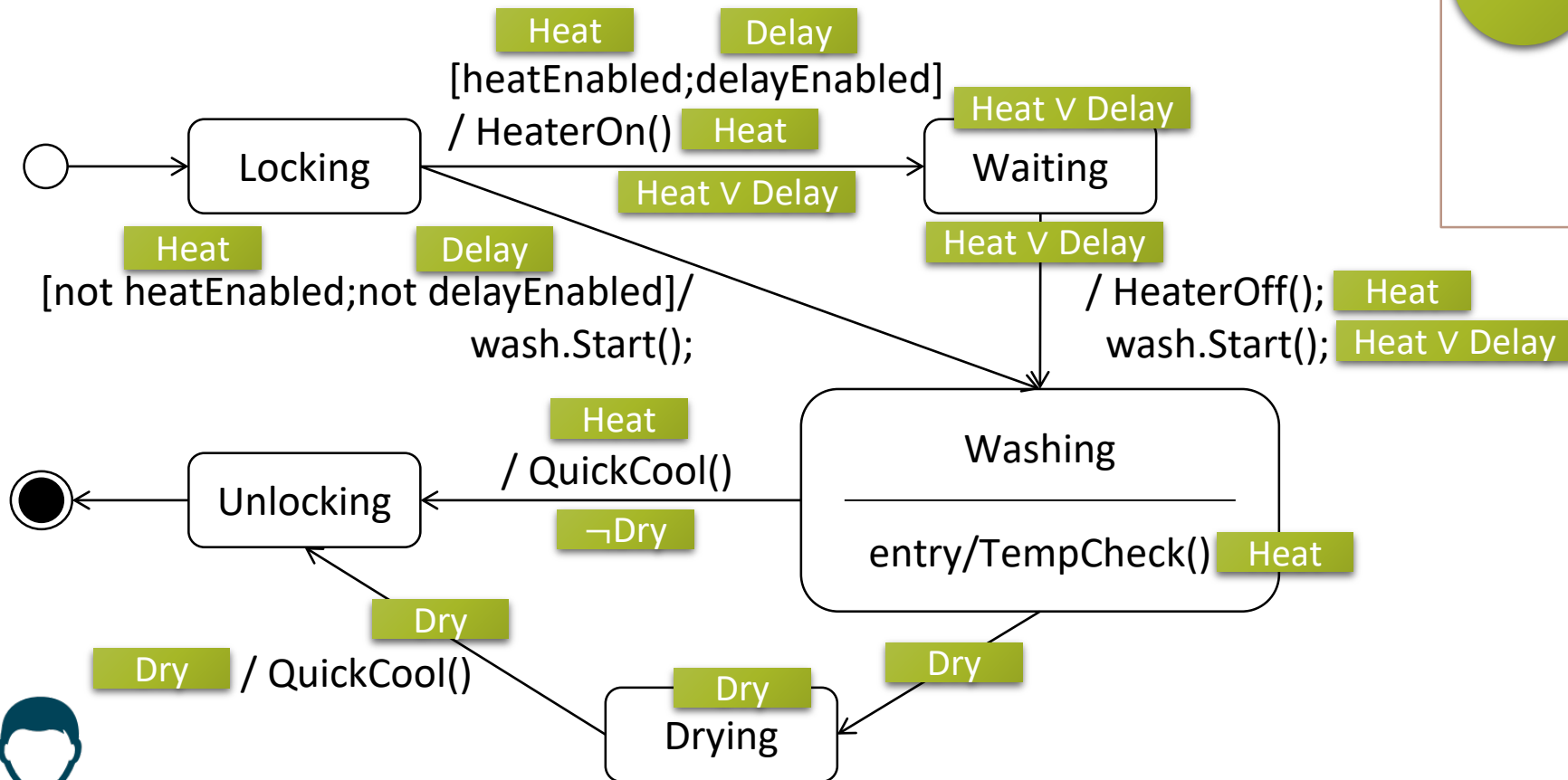
Different feature **configurations** result in different variants

PL models a **set** of related, but different products

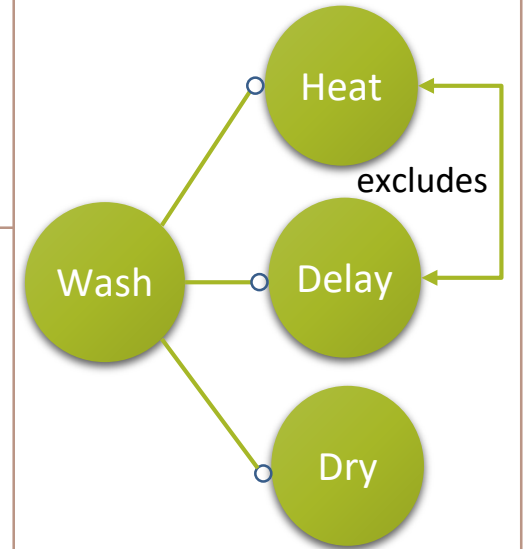


Washing Machine Product Line

Domain Model

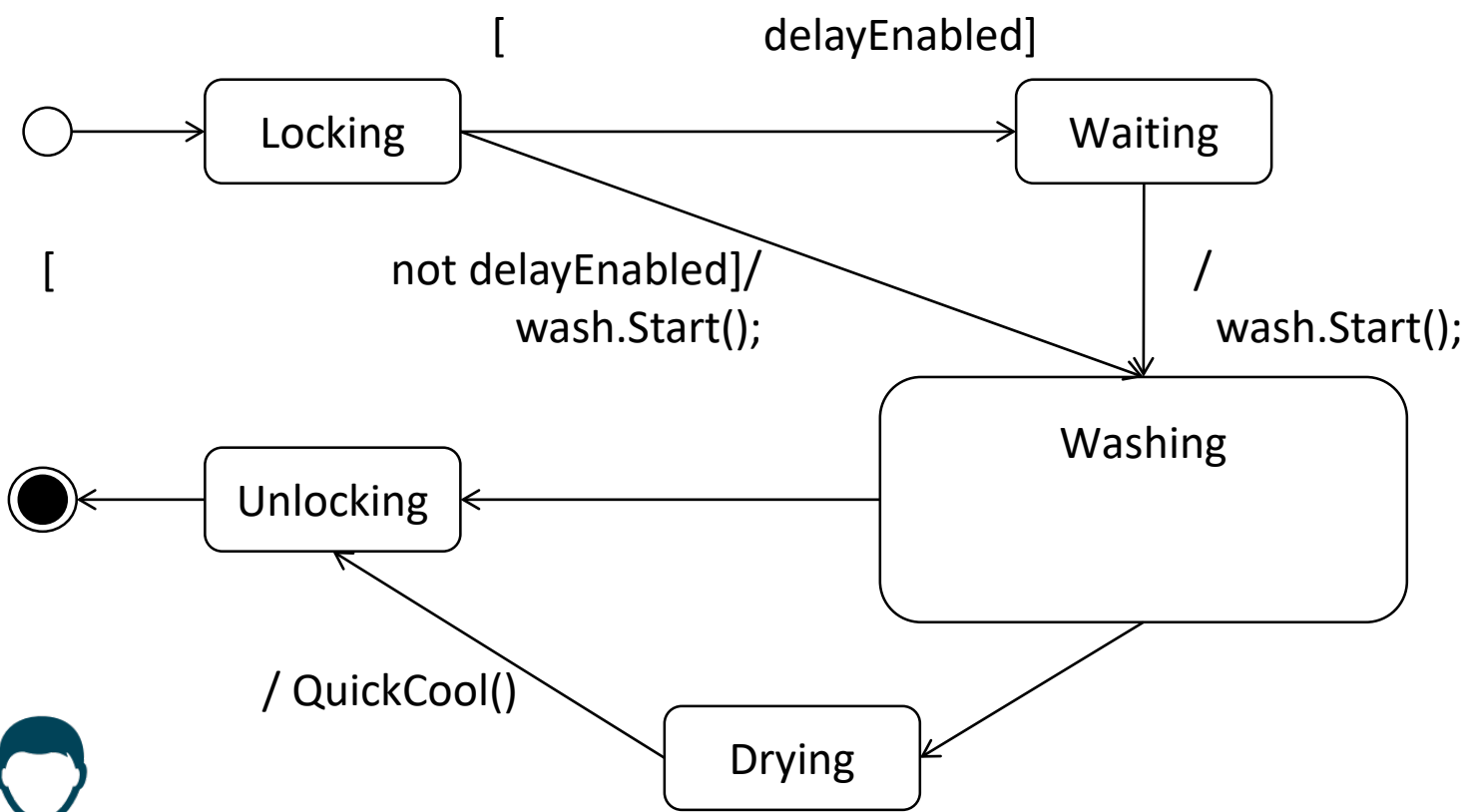


Feature Model

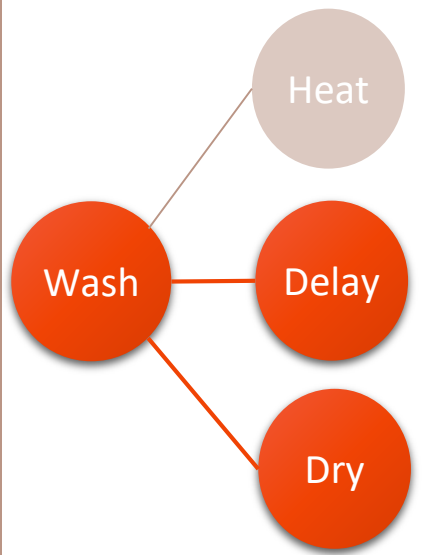


Variant with Dry and Delay

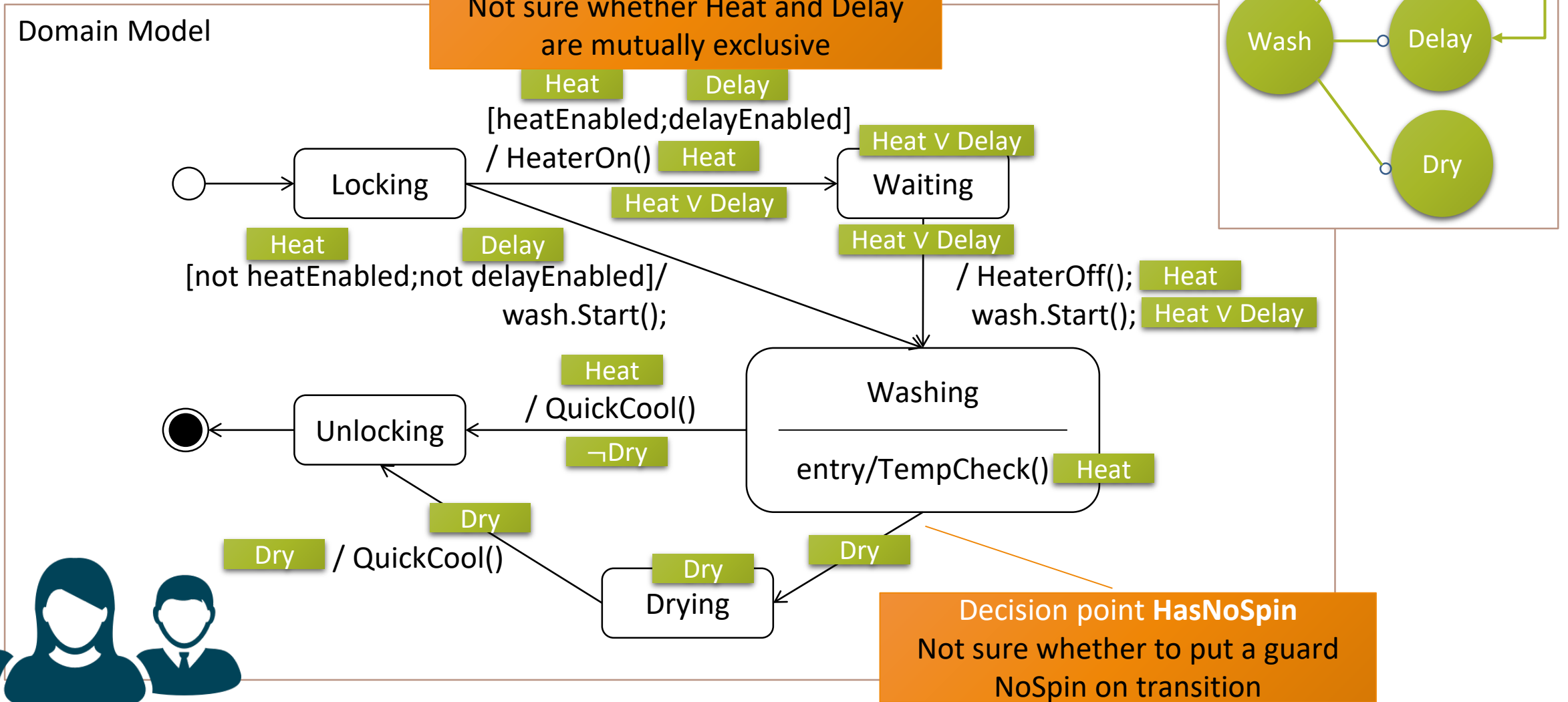
Model without variability



Configuration

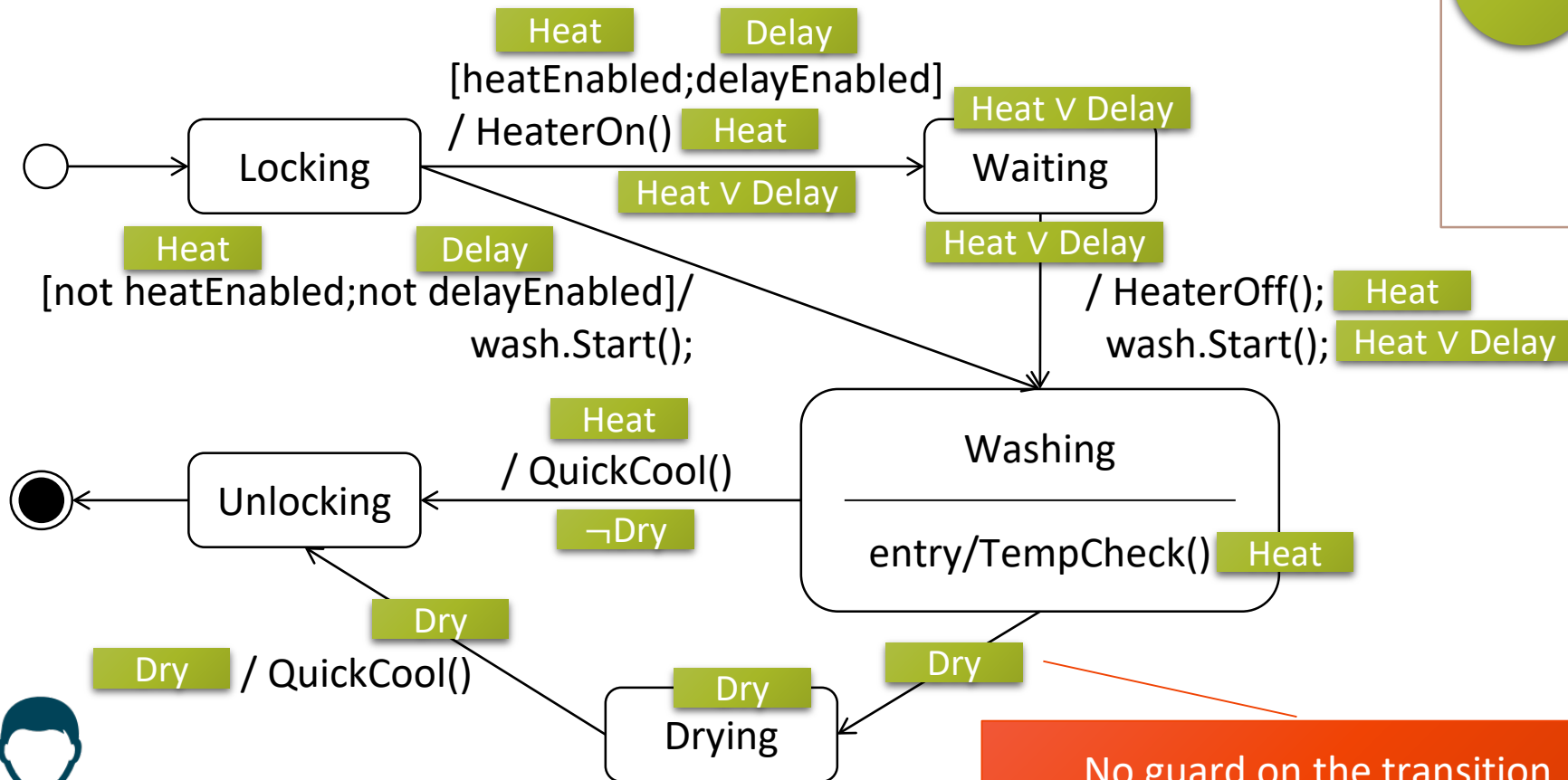


Evolving Washing Machines



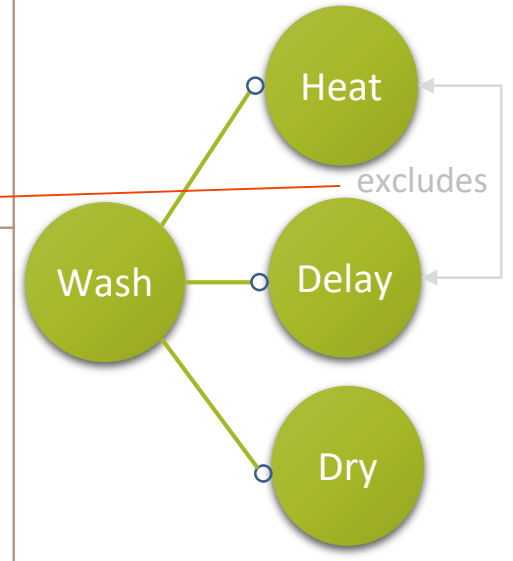
Design 1: No Mutex or HasSpin

Domain Model



Heat and Delay not mutually exclusive

Feature Model



No guard on the transition

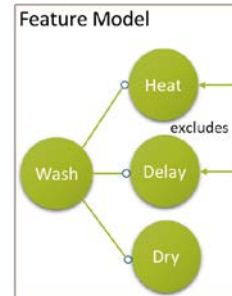
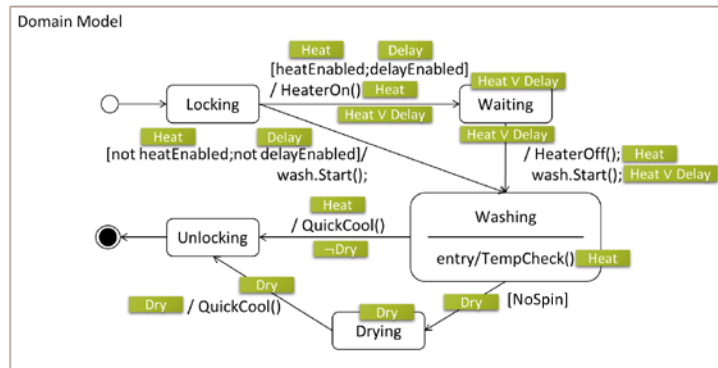


A Design Space of SPLs

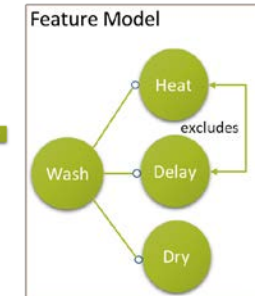
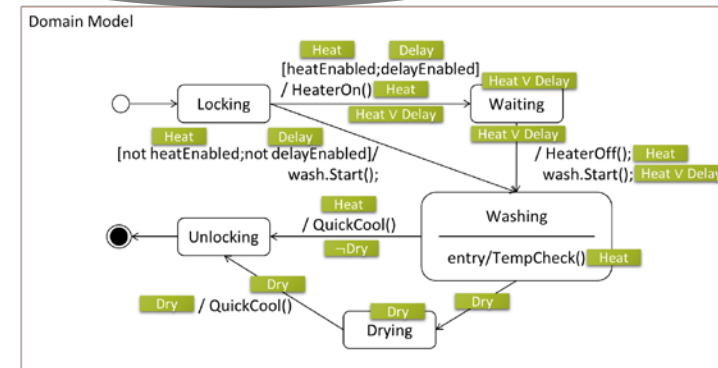
Which one should we choose?



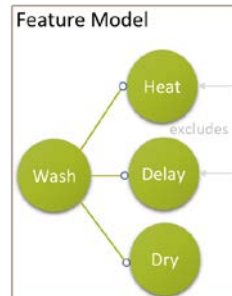
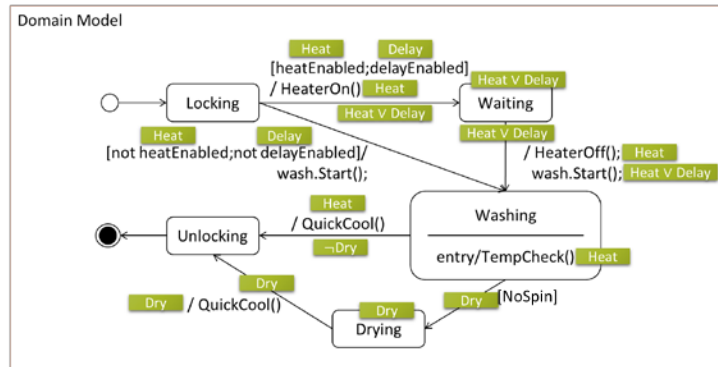
To explore this space, we need its properties



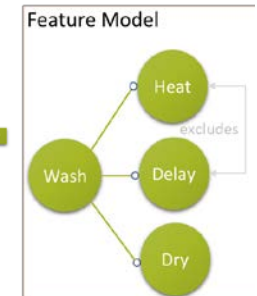
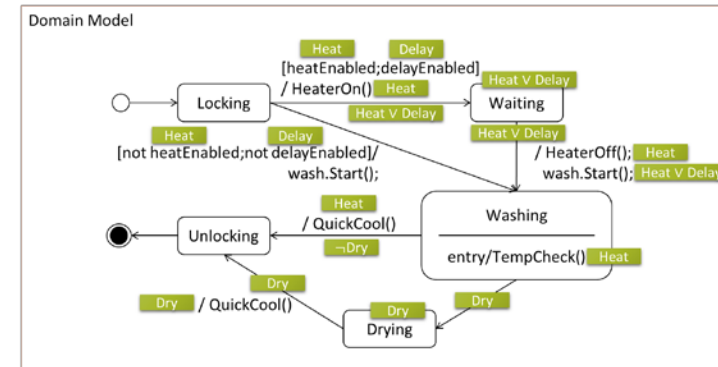
{Mutex, HasNoSpin}



{Mutex, ¬HasNoSpin}



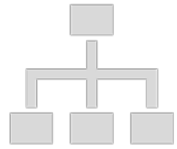
{¬Mutex, HasNoSpin}



{¬Mutex, ¬HasNoSpin}



Software Product Lines with Design Choices



Motivation



How to model this design space?



What are relevant properties for exploring it?
How to check them?



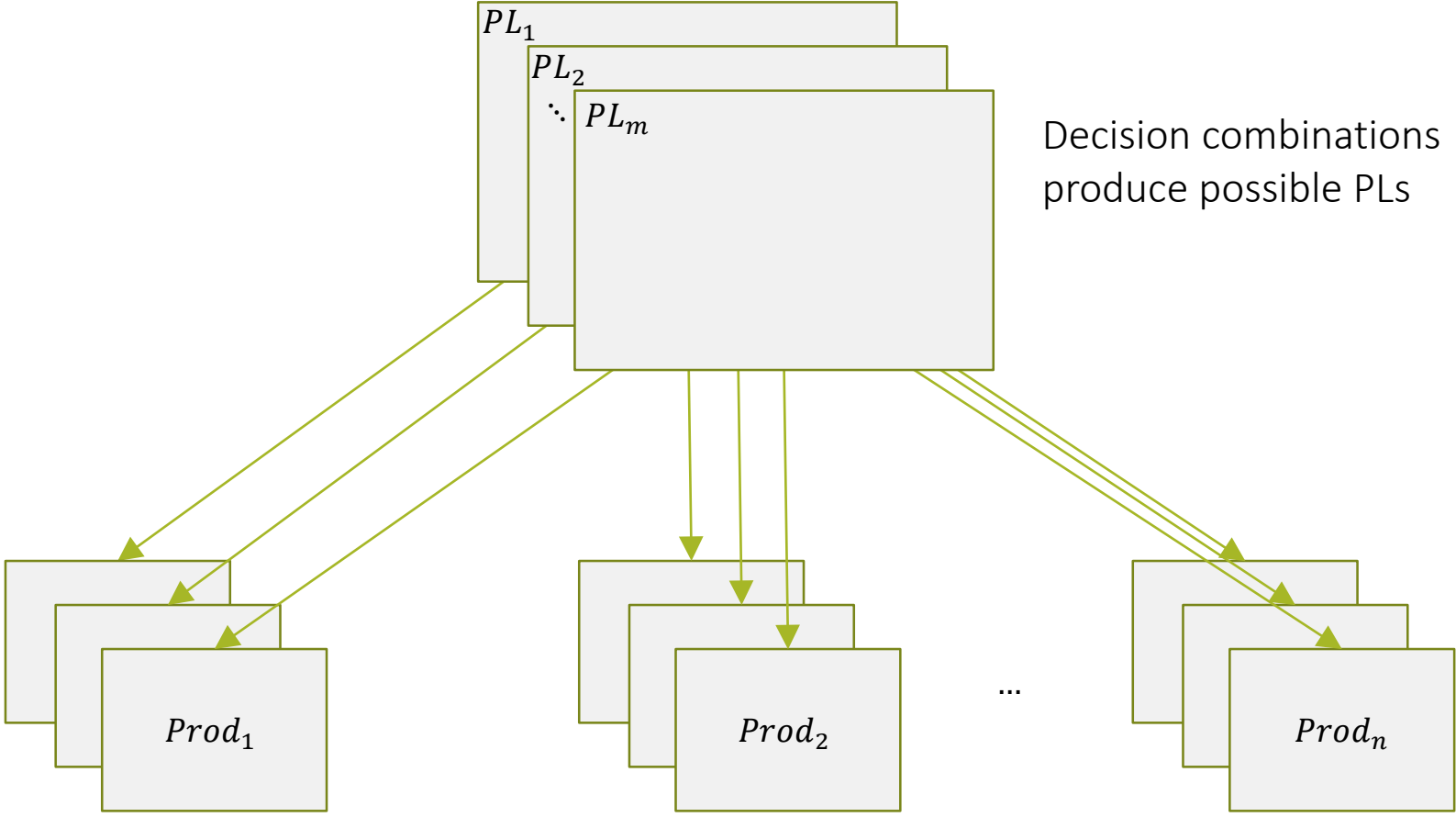
What to do when properties are violated?

Software Product Lines with Design Choices (SPLDCs)

Design choices can affect the Feature model, Domain model, Feature mapping

They define a **design space** of product lines

Given a space of product lines, which one should be selected (and why)?



Feature combinations produce possible products

Two Different Kinds of Choices

	Variability	Design Uncertainty
Reason	Market demands for product variants	Incomplete information, design alternatives, stakeholder conflicts, etc.
Granularity	Features	Decisions
Expression	Product line (PL) models	Partial models
Semantics	Set of artifacts produced by combinations of features	Set of artifacts produced by combinations of decisions
Horizon	Long term	Short term



Modelling SPLDCs

Potential candidates:



MU-MMINT

Clafer: textual structural modelling language with native variability abstractions

PEoPL: product line implementation in JetBrains MPS

MU-MMINT: implementation of partial modelling in Eclipse

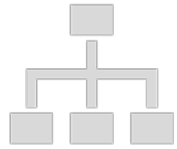
Main challenges:

Technological integration of tools

Identification of usable syntax for intuitively expressing the two concerns



Software Product Lines with Design Choices



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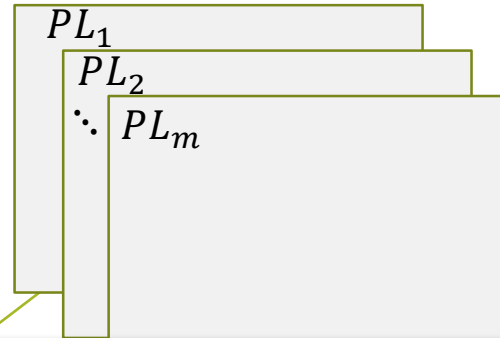
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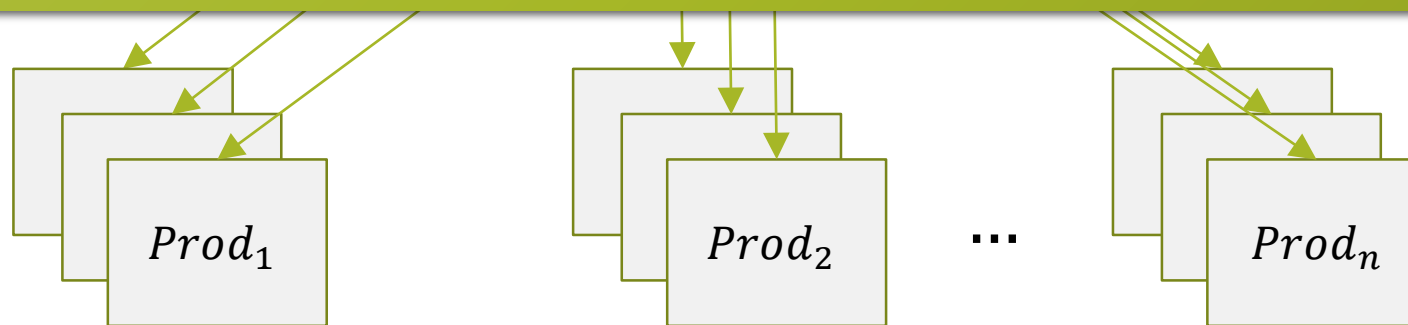
What to do when properties are violated?

A Design Space of Product Lines

Decision combinations
produce possible PLs
e.g., $\{\neg\text{Mutex}, \text{HasSpin}\}$



Goal: Use properties to explore the design space of PL's



Feature combinations produce possible products
e.g., $\{\neg\text{Delay}, \text{Heat}, \text{Dry}\}$

Constraining the Design Space using Properties

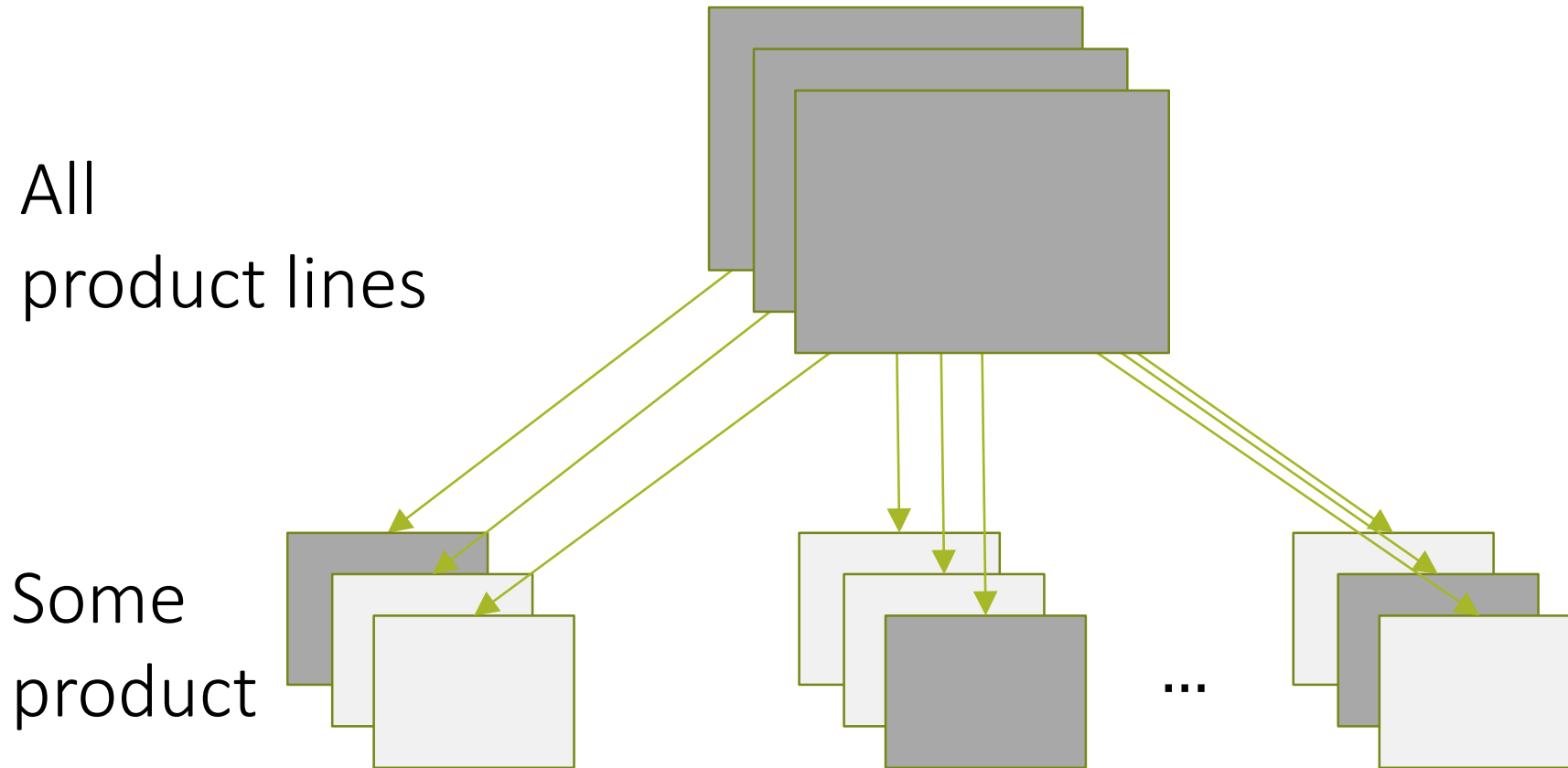
For a product-level property P, we define four SPLDC-level properties using the modalities:

Use **All** for critical properties and **Some** for desirable properties

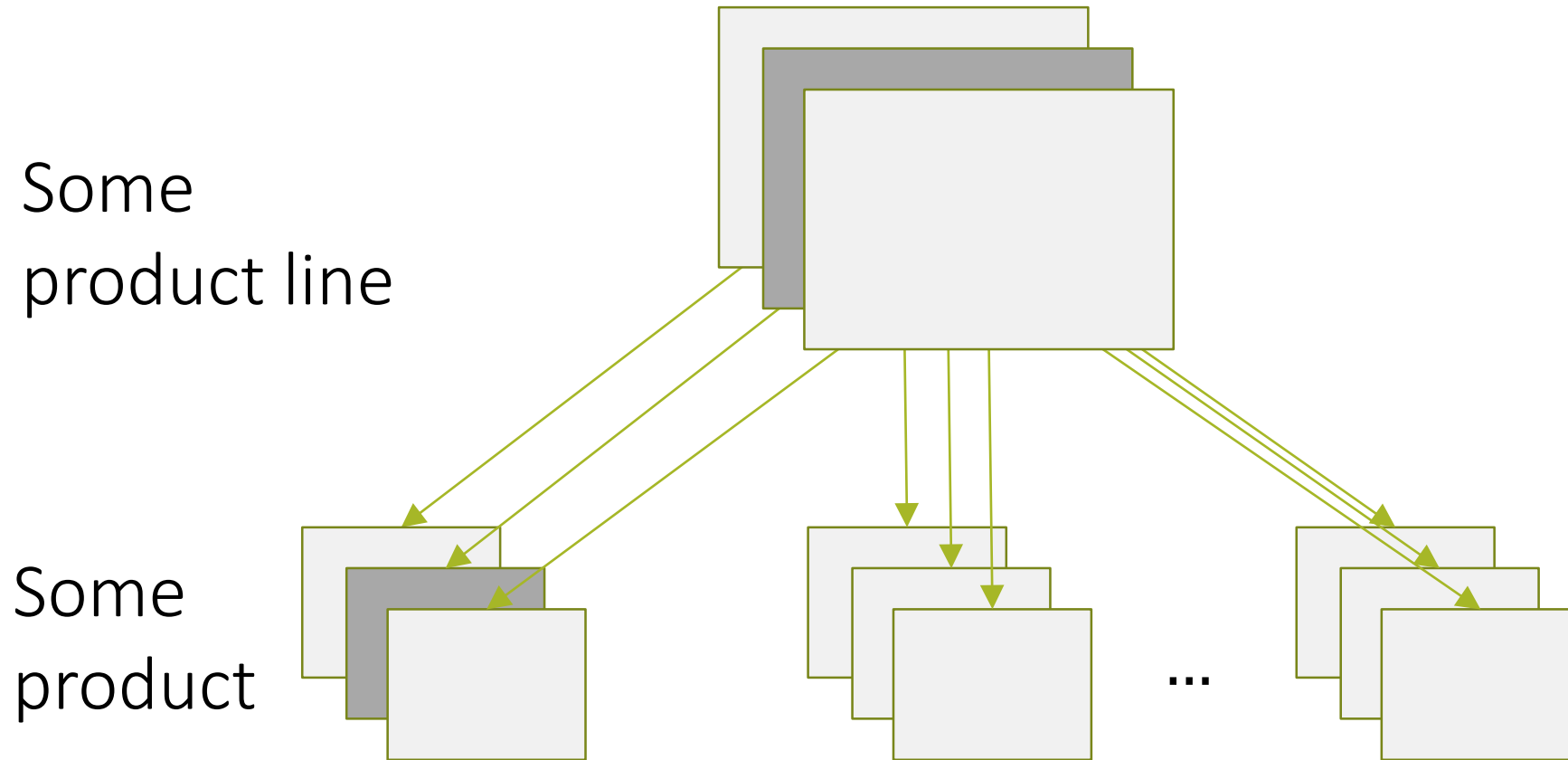
Use **Necessary** when you are sure it is needed and **Possible** when unsure but don't want to exclude the possibility

	Necessary for the product line	Possible for the product line
All products have P	All products in All product lines	All products in Some product line
Some products have P	Some product in All product lines	Some product in Some product line

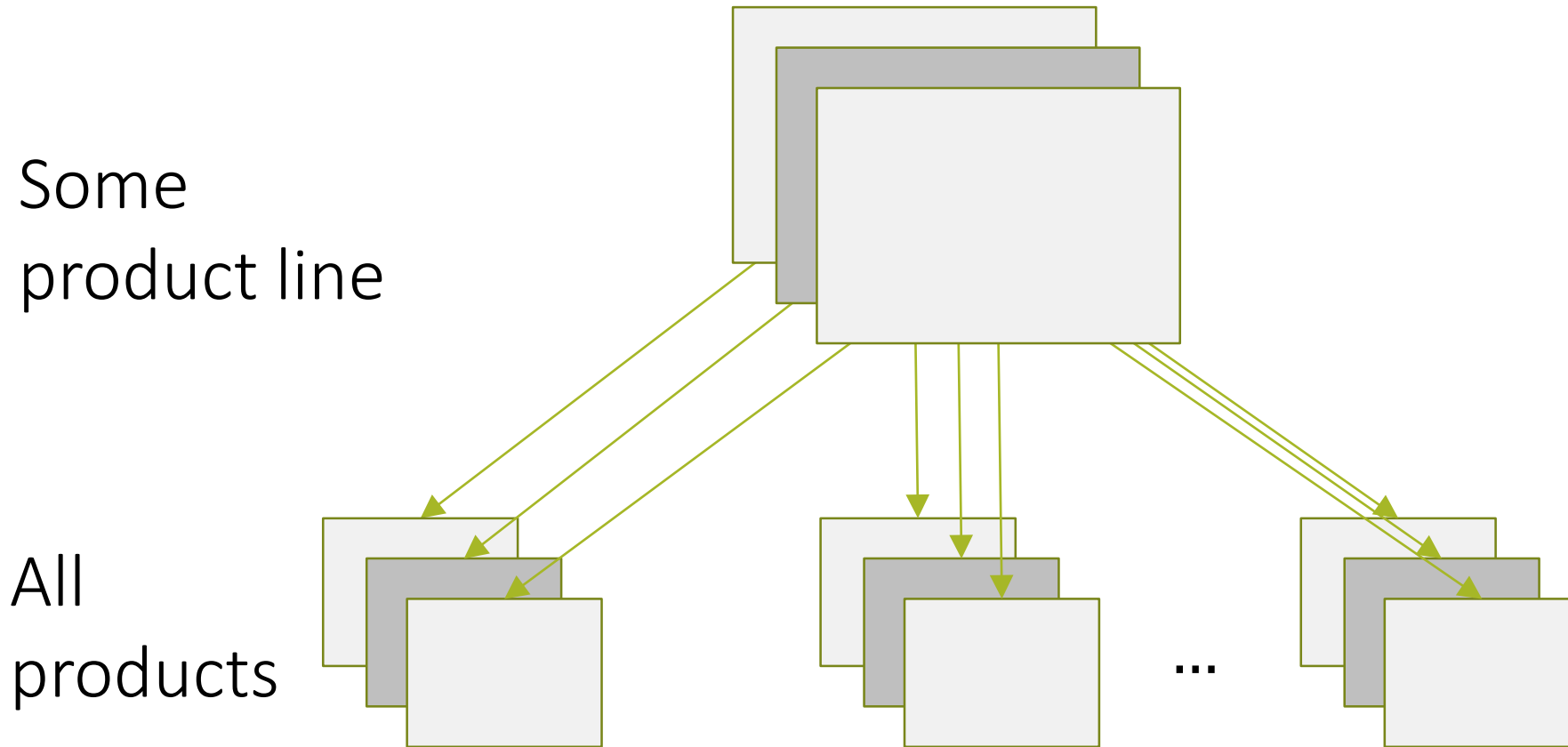
Necessary-Some (*NS*)



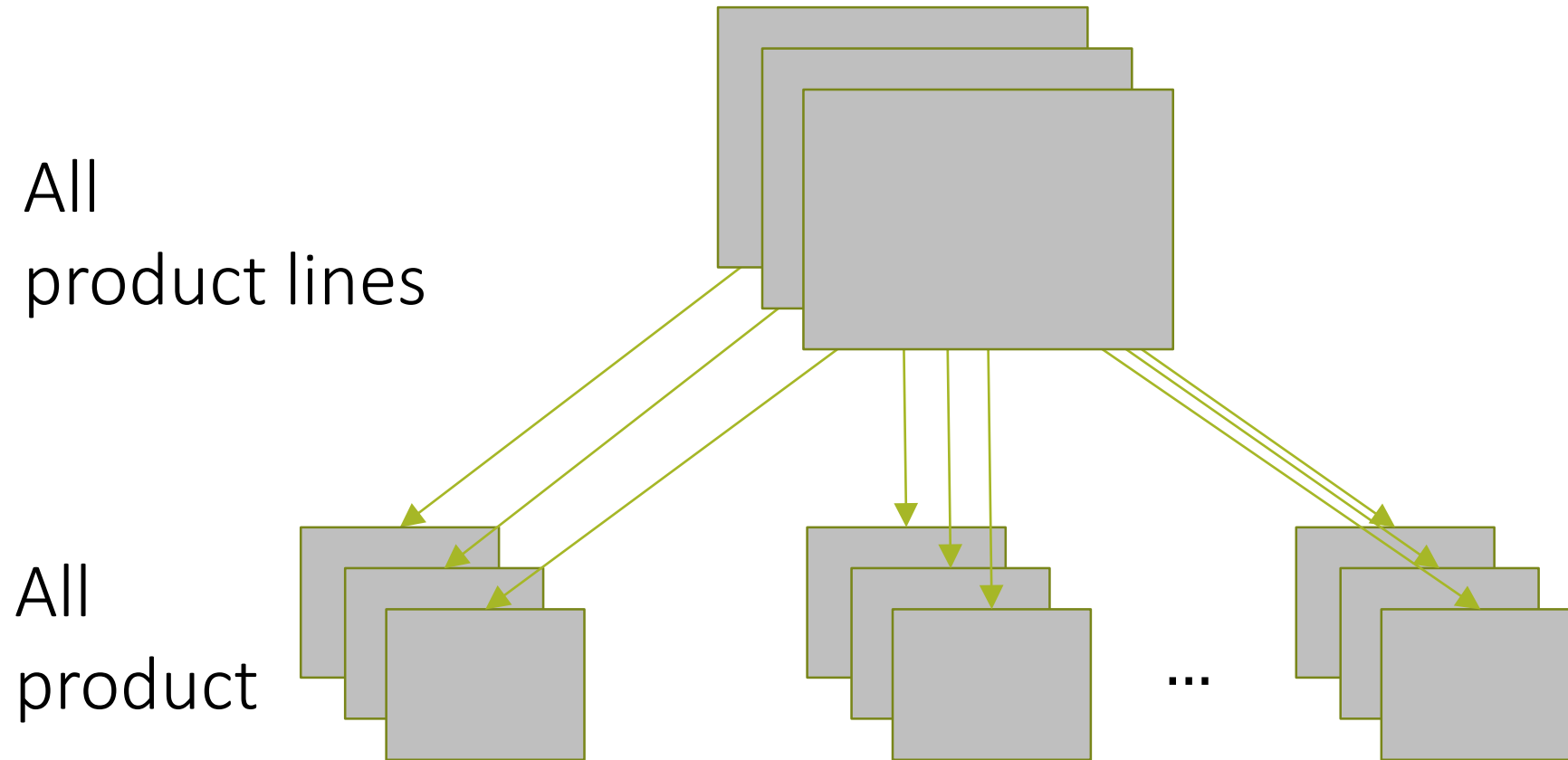
Possible-Some (PS)



Possible-All (*PA*)

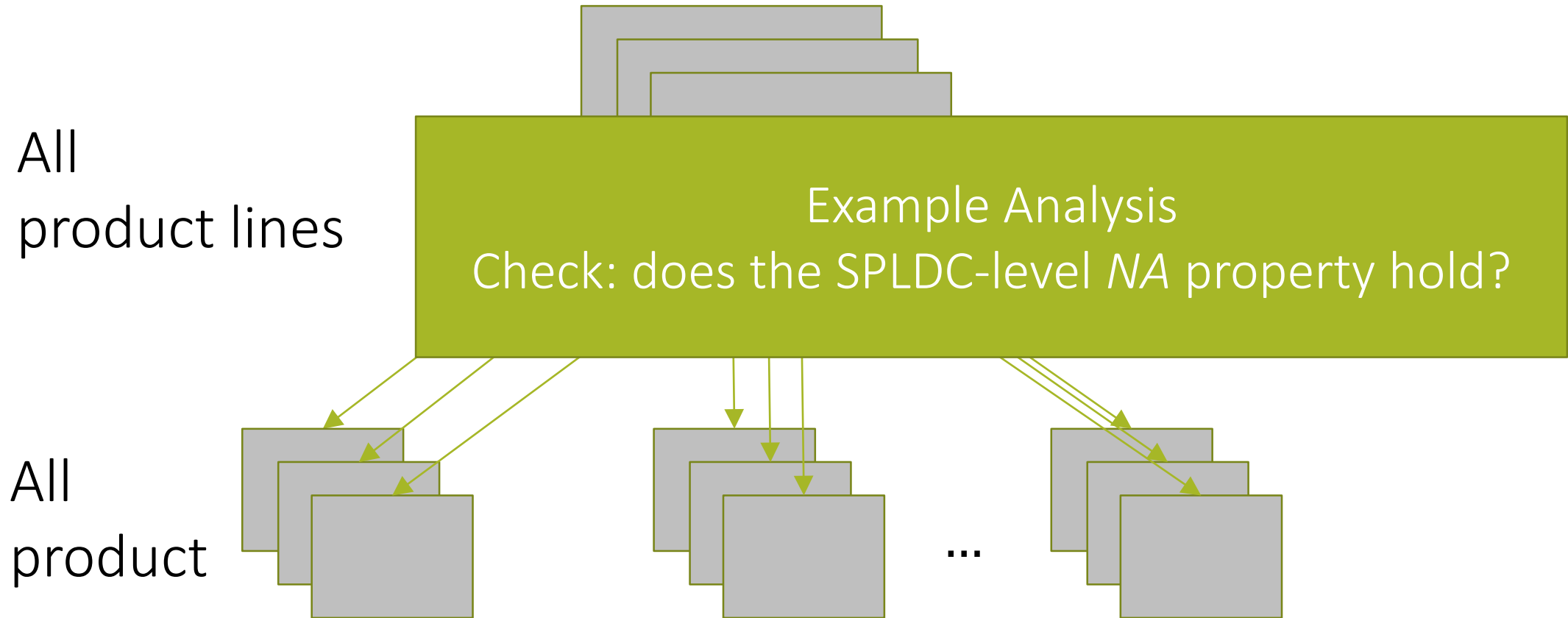


Necessary-All (NA)

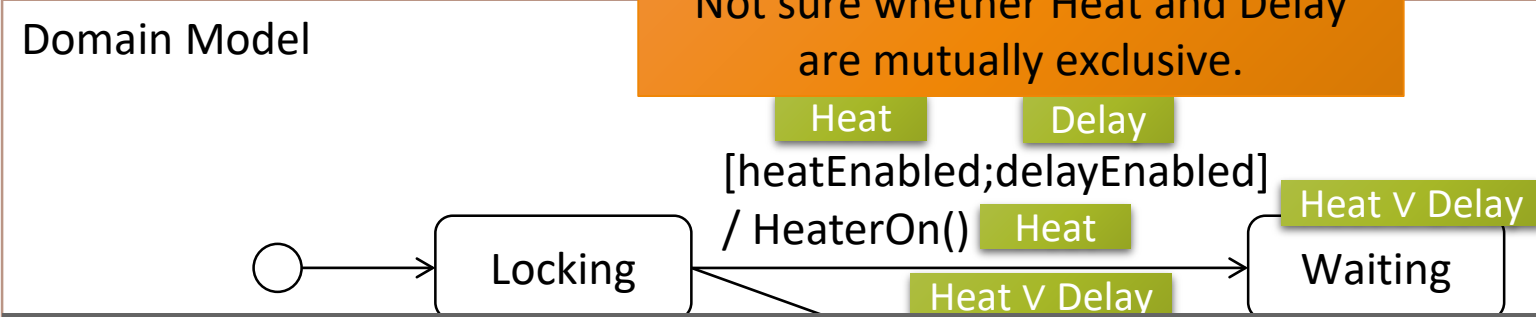
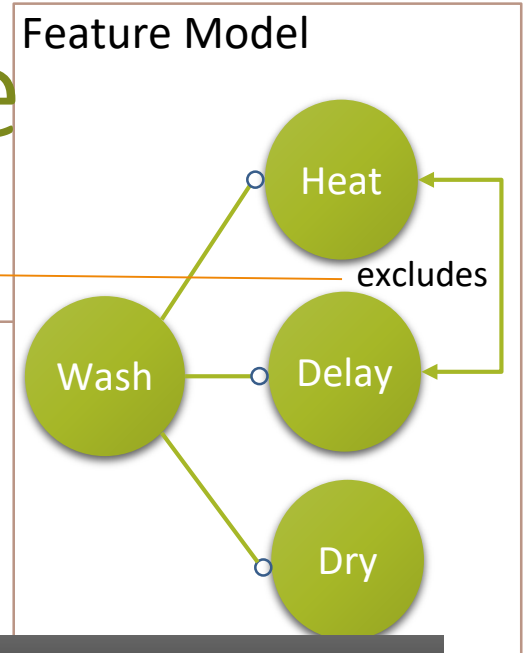


Necessary-All (NA)

Example product-level property: State **Unlocking** must always be reached
- a washing machine that violates this is unacceptable



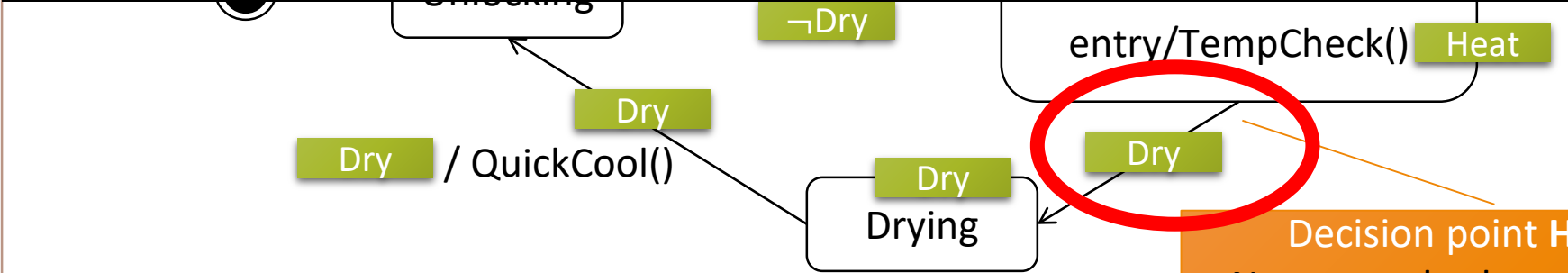
Uncertainty in a Washing Machine Product Line



Decision point **Mutex**
 Not sure whether Heat and Delay are mutually exclusive.

NO!

If *HasSpin = true* and *Dry = true* then the guard may prevent state Unlocking from being reached.



Decision point **HasNoSpin**
 Not sure whether to put a guard NoSpin on transition.



SPLDC-level Properties

SPLDC property modalities apply to any kind of product-level properties

- Behavioural (e.g., temporal logic)

- Structural (e.g., well-formedness constraints)

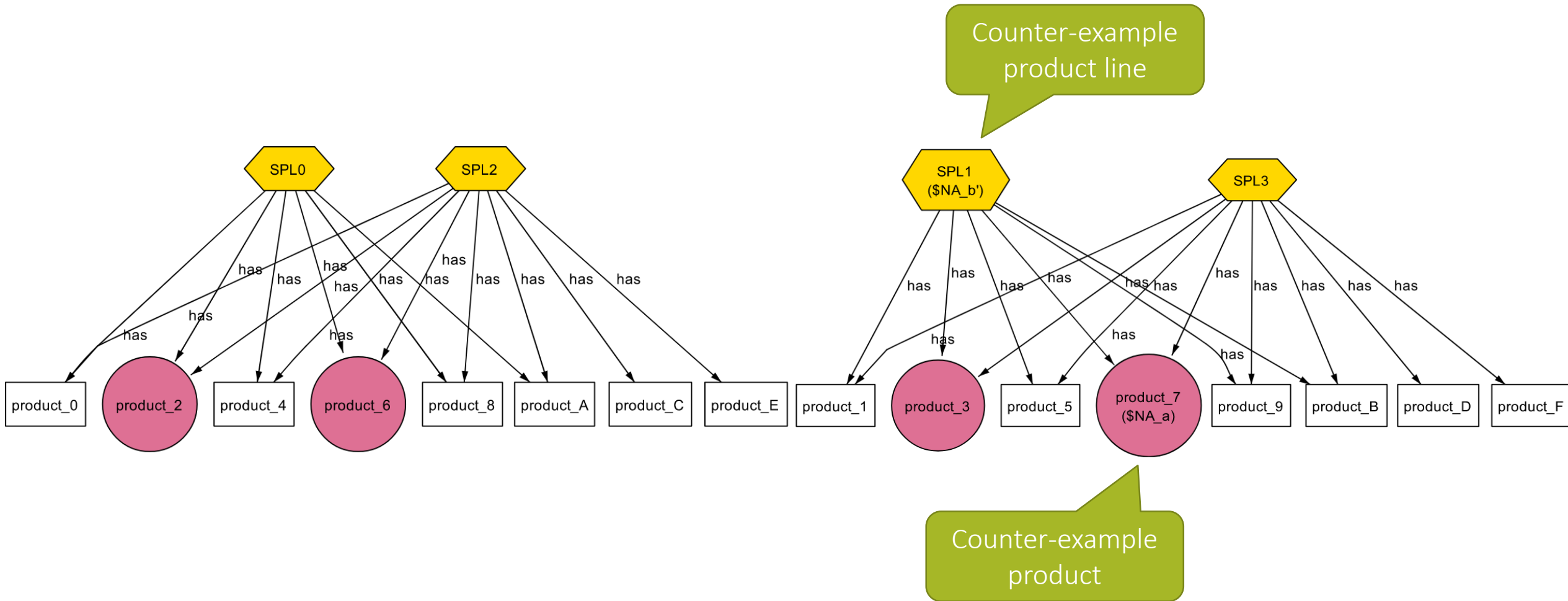
- Other (e.g., non-functional properties)

The main challenge is in implementing the lifted analysis

- such that it generates separate feedback for variability and design uncertainty

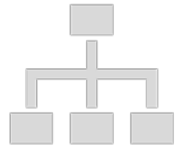
(Necessary-All)

Generating Feedback for *NA* Property





Software Product Lines with Design Choices



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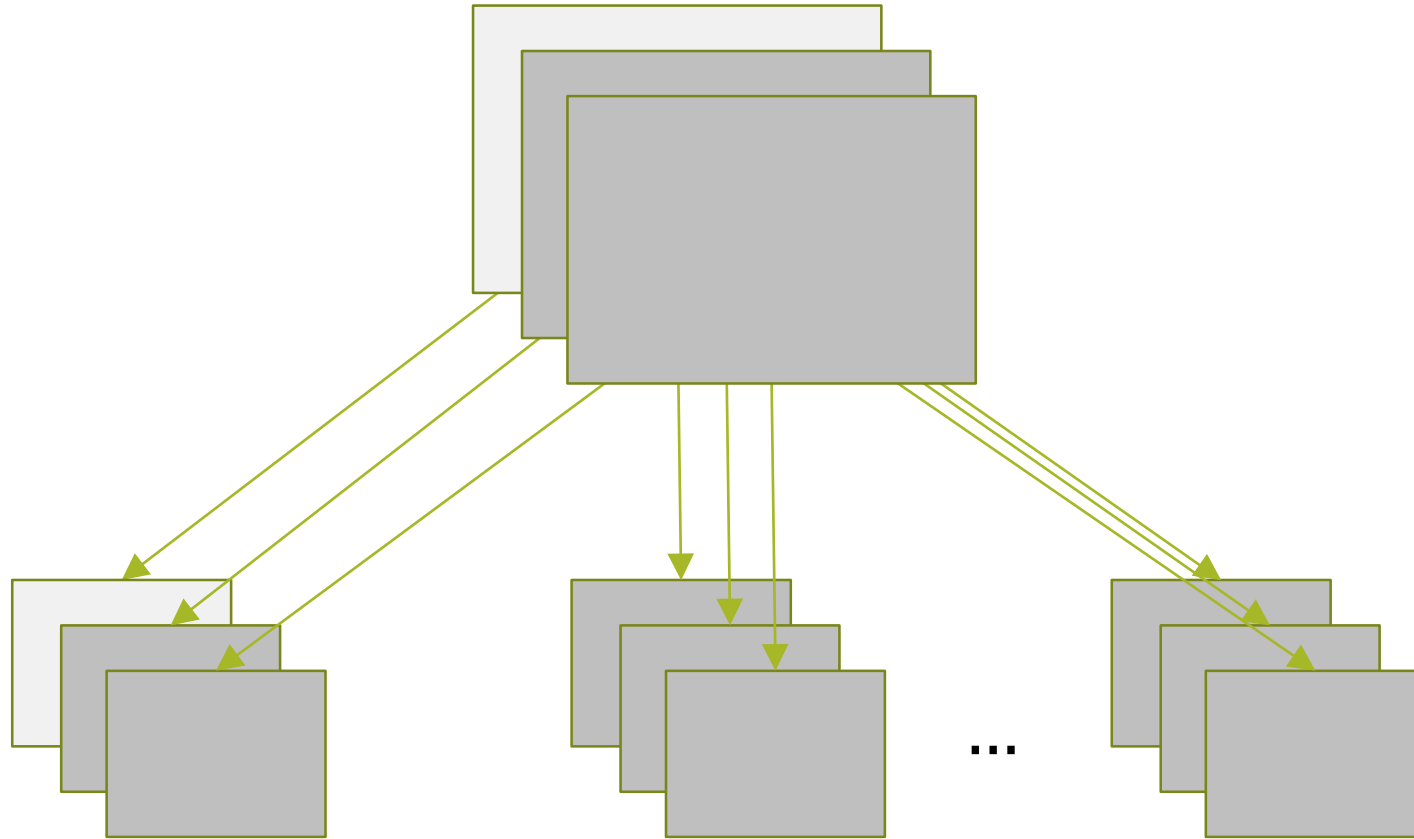
What are relevant properties for exploring it?
How to check them?



What to do when properties are violated?

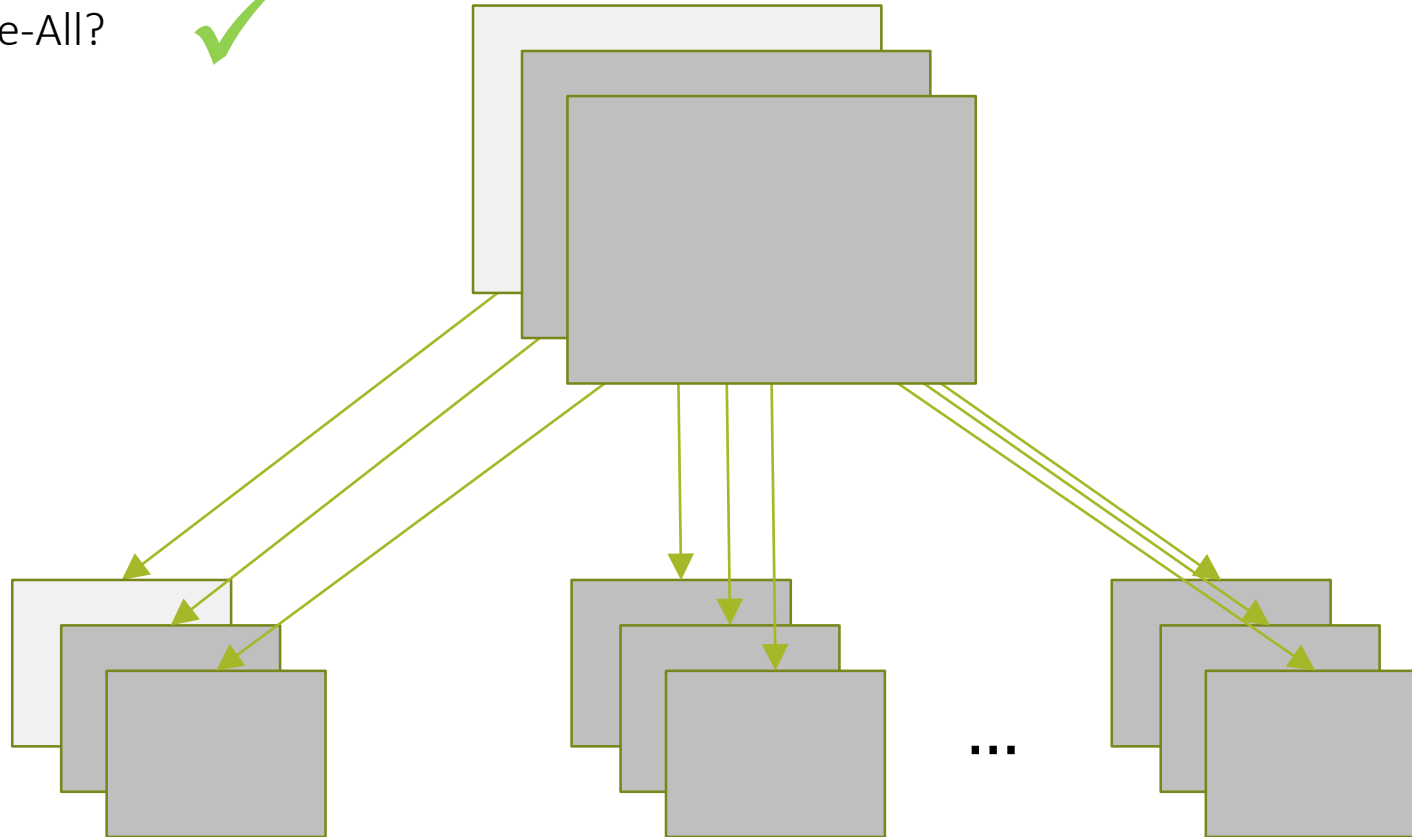
Responses to Property Violation

Necessary-All? **x**



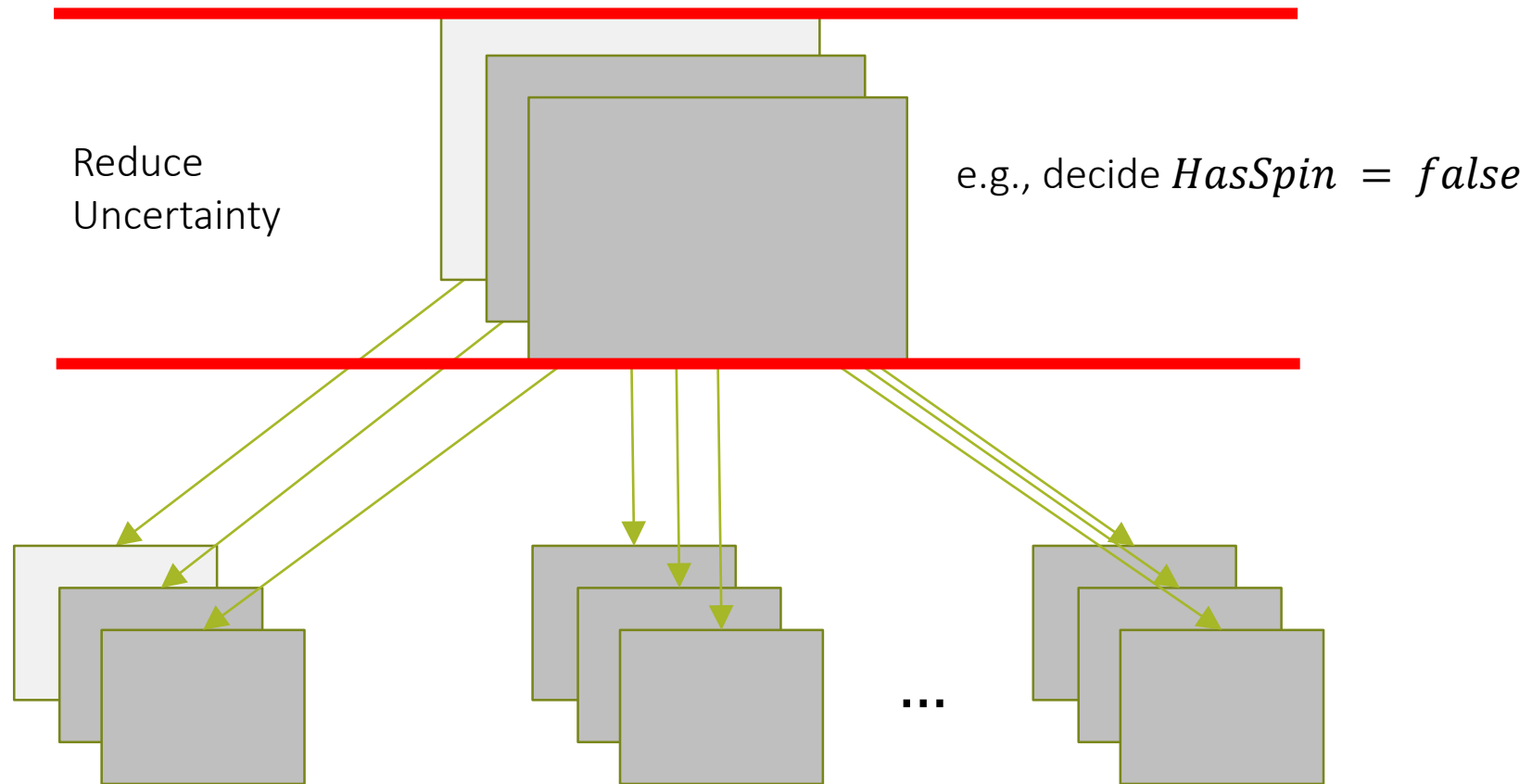
Response 1: Relax Constraint

~~Necessary-All?~~ ❌
Possible-All? ✅



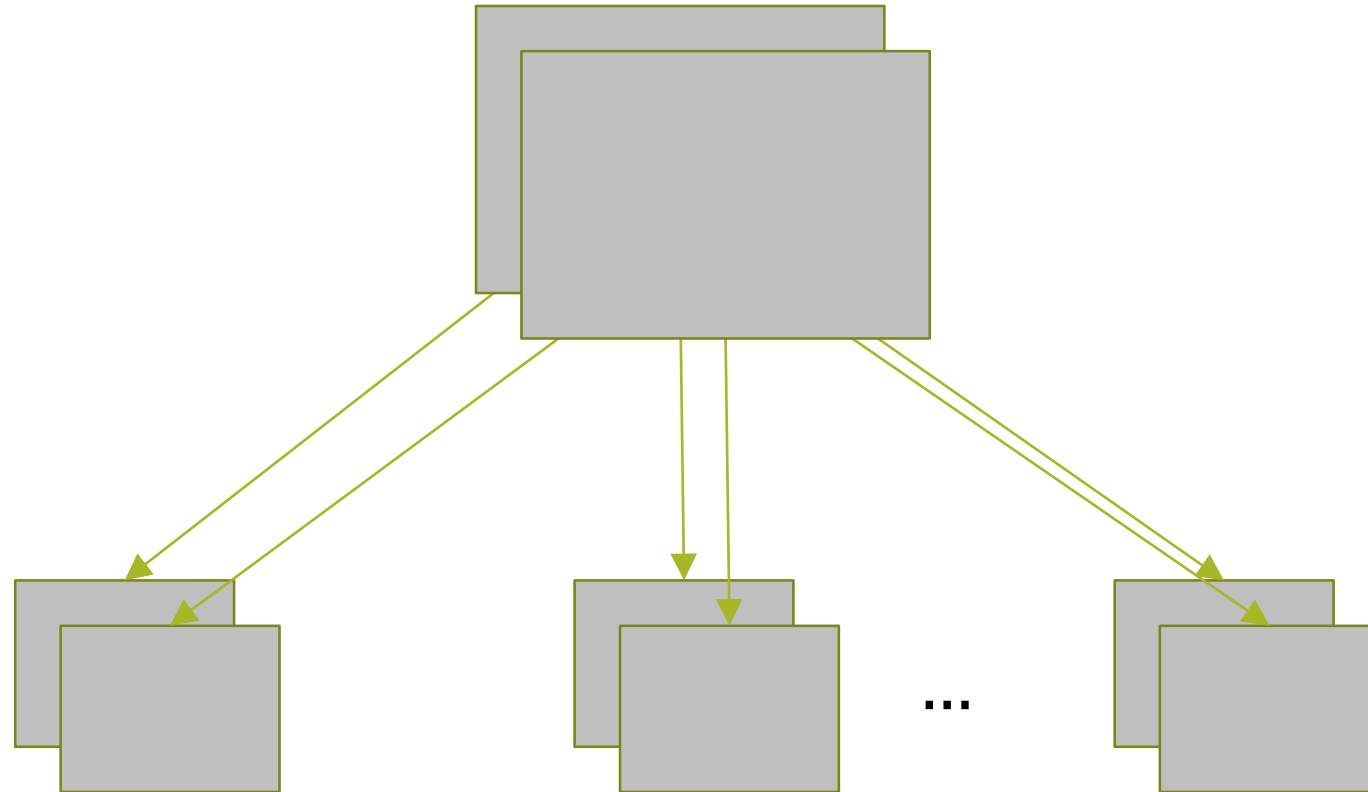
Response 2: Reduce Uncertainty

Necessary-All? **x**



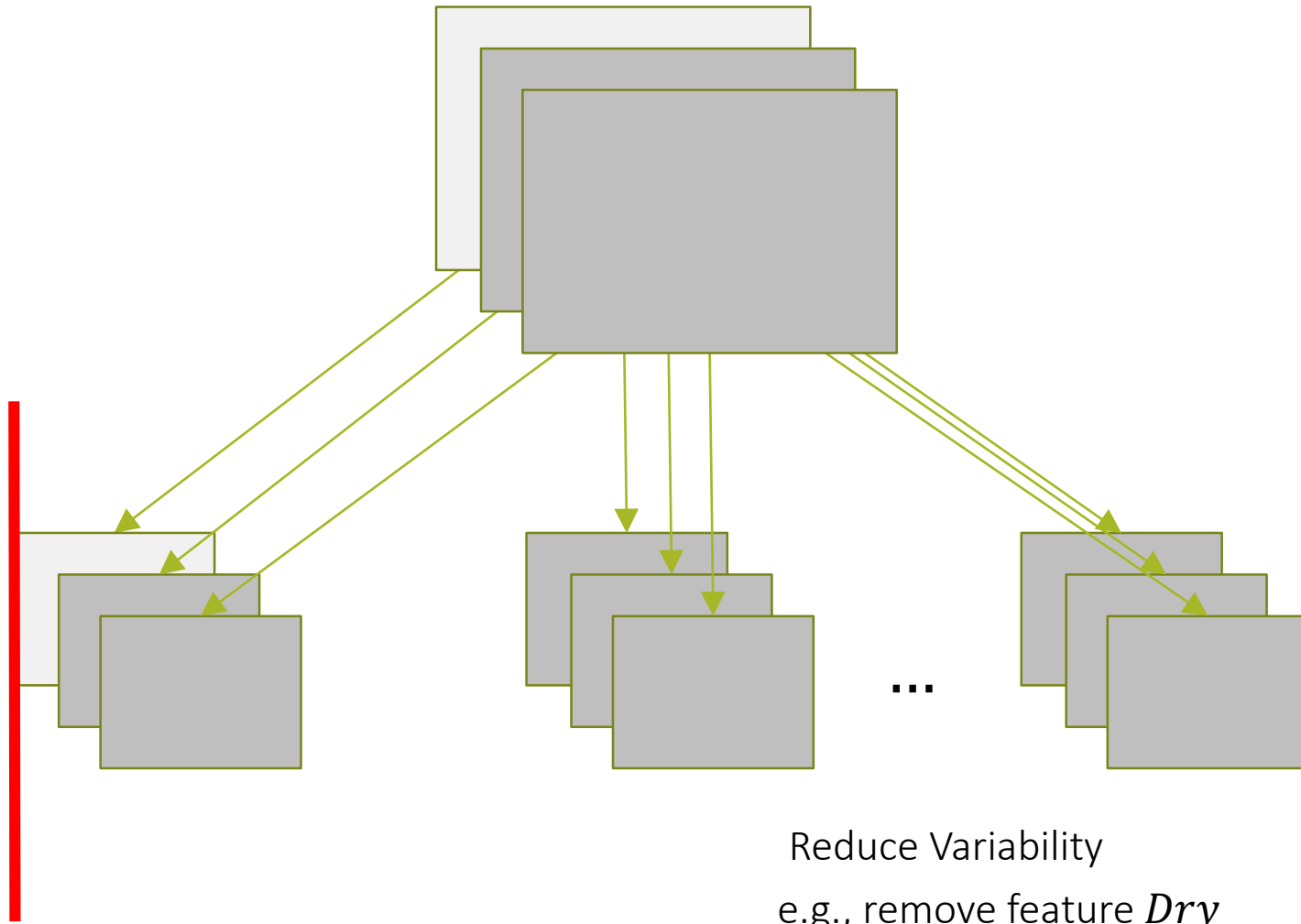
Response: Reduce Uncertainty

Necessary-All? ✓



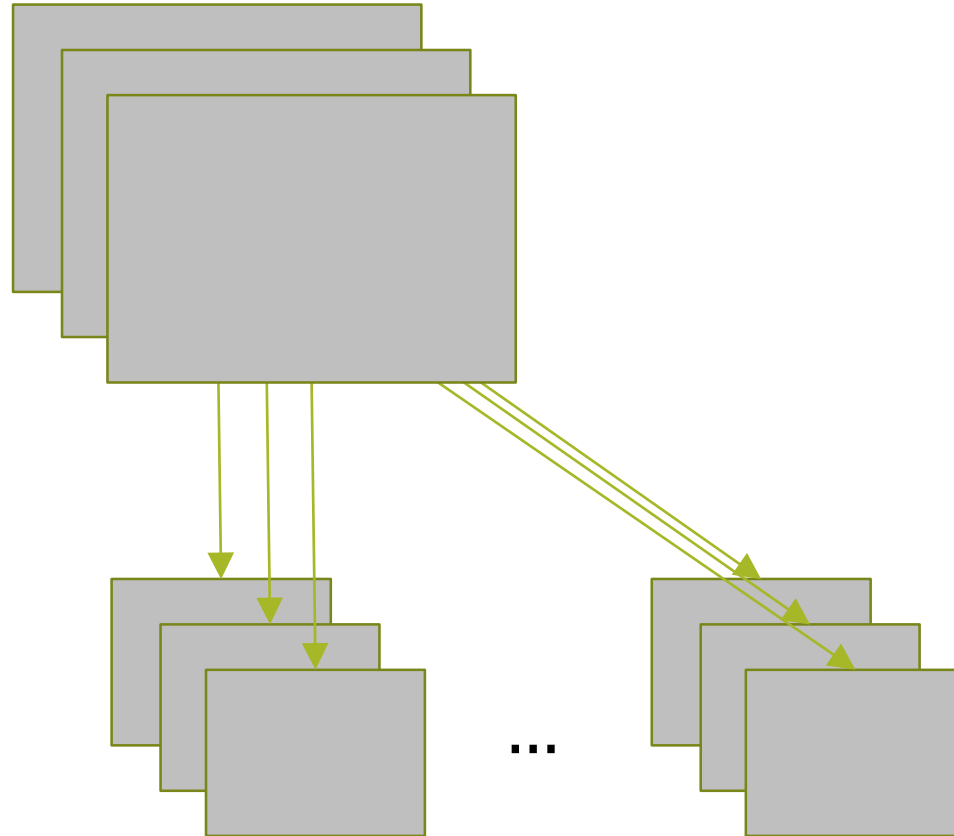
Response: Reduce Variability

Necessary-All? **x**



Response 3: Reduce Variability

Necessary-All?



Responding to SPLDC Property Violations

Guidance for leveraging generated feedback:

Should the problem be addressed at the SPLDC level?

If so, which strategy is most appropriate?

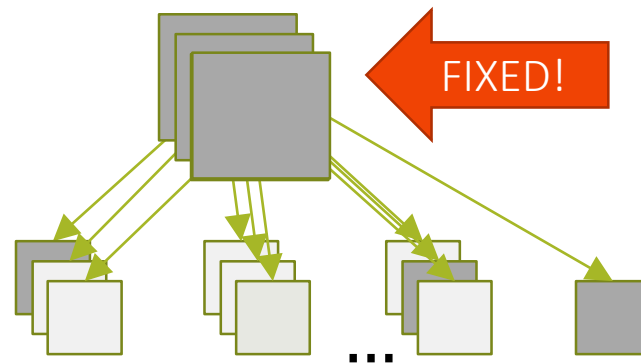
If not, can we recommend repairs?

Sometimes we can address problems at the SPLDC level by **addition**

E.g., adding previously forbidden configuration options

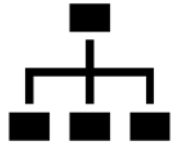
Can we recommend such additions?

Necessary-Some (*NS*) violated:





Software Product Lines with Design Choices



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How to model this design space?



What are relevant properties for exploring it?
How to check them?



What to do when properties are violated?

Current Work

Focus on structural SPLDC properties

SPLDCs as first-order theories

Preliminary specification using Alloy

Investigating more sophisticated reasoning engines (e.g. QBF, Second Order Logic)

Next Steps

Evaluating scalability of the tools and effectiveness of the methodology

Better automation of response strategies

Case studies

Power Window, “Real” Washing Machine, GitHub clones of configurable projects

Design Uncertainty and Variability

Similar but different concerns

Can be used together to model and explore a space of SPL designs

We defined:

Four natural classes of SPLDC-level properties that can be checked

Strategies for responding to property violations

