

Feature Modelling:

A Survey, a Formalism and a Transformation for Analysis

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- Formal Analysis of Feature Models
 - + Operations
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Feature Modelling Origins

Feature Modelling Origins

- First introduced in Feature-Oriented Domain Analysis (FODA) method*
 - FODA is the Domain Analysis component of Model Based Software Engineering (MBSE)
 - Feature modelling captures the commonalities and variabilities in terms of features of systems in a domain
- Vigoriously used in the Software Product Line (SPL) community
 - SPL is identified by a unique and legal combination of features

^{*} Kang, K. C., Cohen, S. G., Hess, J. A., Novak, W. E., Peterson, A. S., November 1990. Feature-oriented domain analysis (foda) feasibility study. Tech. rep., Carnegie-Mellon University Software Engineering Institute.

• Based on this diagram of a model:



• Concept



• Features



• Mandatory Features



• Optional Features



• OR Features (at least one)



Alternative (XOR) Features (one and only one)



- Sets (XOR, OR) with optional features
 - Can be normalized
- Cross graph constraints can exist
 - "All TrafficCars with an automatic transmission must have a LogicUnit"
 - "All TrafficCars with a manual transmission may not have a LogicUnit"

AToM³ Meta-Model

AToM³* Meta-Model

- Concept/Feature (no distinction!)
 - Name (must start with capital letter)
 - SemanticDescription
 - Rationale
 - StakeholdersAndClientPrograms
 - ExemplarSystems
 - Priority
- Port (Inheritance: Optional/Mandatory)
- Subset (Inheritance: XOR/OR)
- Constraint
 - Name (must start with capital letter)
 - Constraint (textual relational language Alloy)
- Comments
 - Content

^{*} De Lara, J., Vangheluwe, H., Posse, E., A. Vasudeva Murthy, I., Provost, M., Liang, W., 2002. AToM3 A Tool for Multi-formalism and Meta-Modelling. URL http://atom3.cs.mcgill.ca/index html

AToM³ Meta-Model



- Which operations must be included?*
 - no consensus
- Possible tasks:
 - Determine the satisfiability
 Is a product represented by the feature model?
 - Dead feature
 Can a product represented by the feature model have this feature?
 - Find a product
 - Obtain all products

•••

^{*} Benavides, D., Ruiz-Corts, A., Trinidad, P., Segura., S., 2006. A survey on the automated analyses of feature models. In: Jornadas de Ingeniera del Software y Bases de Datos (JISBD).

- Problem: no analysis tools that run on my feature models
- Solution: model transformation!

- Transform to?
 - Alloy*: a textual modelling language based on first order relational logic.

- Signatures
- Fields
- Facts
- Asserts
- Predicates

- some X
- no X
- one X
- lone X
- all x: X | formula
- some x: X | formula
- no x: X | formula
- one x: X | formula
- lone x: X | formula

Model Transformation



Model Transformation



Model Transformation

- metadata ––––
- features/concepts
- relations

cross graph constraints

 comments + module name
 signatures with same name fields with constraints/facts
 facts

• Extra:

- comments to create structure
- assertions to check for dead features
- predicates/facts and runs for product finding and determining the satisfiability

Beware

Beware

- Presentation \subset Paper
 - More background/detail
 - More mathematics
 - Extentions to feature models
 - Exact rules

....

Characteristics of transformation

- -> read paper!

Beware

- Wikipedia has other notations!
 - Everybody has their own notations (Czarnernecki, Kang, me, ...)
 - I tried to be the same as Czarnernecki
- Feature models are abstract
 - Do you want your entity of a car to have "the same" entity of an engine as the entity of the car of someone else?
 - Simulation/Real world requires more information

Demo