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Prototyping Software product lines with Pharo

fppt.com

About me and this project

- I am doing Phd on Software runtime adaptation
 - based on Software Product Lines (SPL)
 - prototype new algorithms for SPL-based adaptation planning
 - focus on scalability issues
 - enlarge the project to reasoning on features model using dependencies between features.

 \rightarrow A simple API to do complex reasoning algos

Software Product Lines

- Is another step towards the industrialization of software development.
- Addresses a particular market segment or domain
 - Automotive (Renault)
 - SmartPhones (Nokia)

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- Can have impressive impact on costs and delays
- If there are a lot of products that vary by some aspects but that share many components

Software Factory

clients

Products









All phones most have batery camera can be either HD or Son asceen , a mic ...

Variability info

VBdettægginnifæsenæcjuidreslapgeosiereen processor

Selection policies

Feature modeling



Allows some kind of reasoning

Some reasoning algorithms



Reasoning on variability: existing approaches

- Mainly SAT/CSP solvers
- Drawback
 - Consider direct dependencies only.

- Example:



Existing approaches : critisism



RECURSIVE Many minutes Feature knows all its dependencies

Our proposal : transitive dependencies

- We pre-compute all the dependencies of every feature.
 A Dijkstra like algorithm
- Every feature knows all the features that it directly or indirectly:
 - requires
 - excludes
 - Is required by

When a feature is set, it sets all the dependent ones in one step.

Our solution

Camera-HD transitively **requires**: Camera, SmartPhone,Audio I/O, Screen, CPU, Battery, SimpleCapacity, DoubleCapacitty, SceenHD, External, Strorage. Camera-HD transitively **excludes**: Screen-SD



One step instead of 7 steps

An infrastrucute for reasoning of large feature models



Evaluation of the proposal

- Do algorithms based on transitive dependency perform better (faster) than existing ones?
- The optimal features selection problem (very complex)
- Two algorithms are compared:
 - GA of Guo et al
 - GA based on transitive dependency

Experimental results



Some issues though

- Not able to create FM larger than 5000 features because memory availability problems
 - Spur will bring a solution?
- The genetic algorithm of Guo et al is rather slow compared to one implemented in other languages (order of minutes/seconds)
 - Little code optimization
 - The meta model is perhaps a bit complex
 - maybe the Moose image and the VM compared to compiled languages

Future works

- Implement the other tools
 - Agile Visualizations
 - Importer/exporter
 - Visual editor
 - Reverse engineering
 - ..
- Extend the meta model
 - Attributes
 - Complex crosstree constraints
- More comparisons
 - Other reasoning algorithms
 - SAT/CSP algorithms
 - May be try some hybridizations (SAT solver based on feature dependencies)
- Finish and Document the Genetic Algorithms framwork
 - Available at: http://smalltalkhub.com/#!/~Alidra/GeneticAlgorithmsFramework
 - Please use it/contribute

Thank you

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