

# Modelling and Learning Software Variability

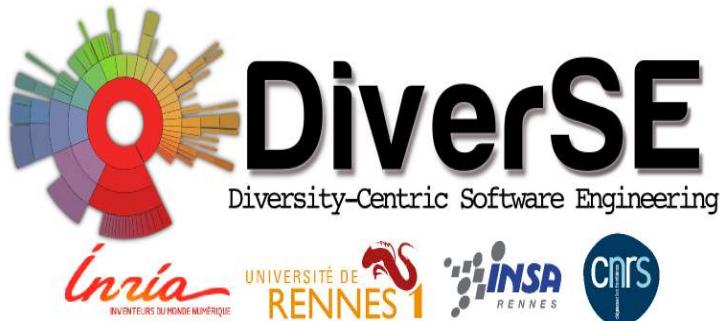
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<https://www.mathieuacher.com>

<https://teaching.variability.io>

<https://varyvary.github.io/>

@acherm



# Disclaimer

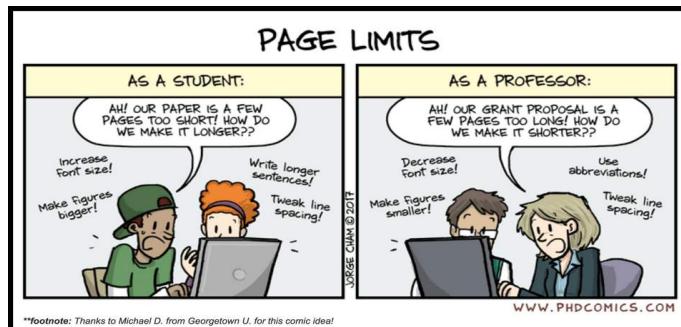
- Slides for the EJCP 2021 course
  - ~French summer school for PhD candidates in programming, verification, software engineering, etc.
- **Abstract:** *Most modern software systems are subject to variation or come in many variants. Web browsers like Firefox or Chrome are available on different operating systems, in different languages, while users can configure 2000+ preferences or install numerous 3rd parties extensions (or plugins). Web servers like Apache, operating systems like the Linux kernel, or a video encoder like x264 are other examples of software systems that are highly configurable at compile-time or at run-time for delivering the expected functionality and meeting the various desires of users. Variability (“the ability of a software system or artifact to be efficiently extended, changed, customized or configured for use in a particular context”) is therefore a crucial property of software systems. Organizations capable of mastering variability can deliver high-quality variants (or products) in a short amount of time and thus attract numerous customers, new use-cases or usage contexts. A hard problem for end-users or software developers is to master the combinatorial explosion induced by variability: Hundreds of configuration options can be combined, each potentially with distinct functionality and effects on execution time, memory footprint, quality of the result, etc. I will briefly introduce variability-intensive systems, their applications and challenges, in various software contexts with intuitive examples and real-world systems (like the Linux kernel or JHipster Web generator). Then I will show the relevance of artificial intelligence (AI) techniques for exploring and taming such enormous variability spaces. In particular, I will introduce how (1) satisfiability and constraint programming solvers can be used to properly model and reason about variability; (2) how machine learning can be used to discover constraints and predict the variability behavior of configurable systems or software product lines. We will start and end up the course with an exercise and challenge: fitting a LaTeX generator to only authorize PDF papers fitting formatting instructions of a conference!*
- I had 90 minutes (~ 3 hours)

# Agenda

- VaryLaTeX (20')
- Software Variability: An Overview (10')
- AI1: Modeling and Reasoning about Variability (20')
  - Jhipster case study
  - feature models: syntax, semantics, and logics
- AI2: Learning Variability (20')
  - x264 case study
  - Sampling, measuring learning
- Back to VaryLaTeX (20')

# Challenge

- You have 10 minutes to fit a 5 pages paper into 4!
  - Written in LaTeX
  - Deadline
  - Meta-constraint: you can only edit “**values.tex**”
  - Multiple Overleaf links in the chat!
  - 6 max. per project (uniform random selection will collaboratively emerge, fingers crossed)



<http://phdcomics.com/comics.php?f=1971>

<https://www.overleaf.com/6588449215bfnprspjxzsf>

<https://www.overleaf.com/7362463758wphfmszyfbcv>

<https://www.overleaf.com/9463927852zhjjqdjjzdk>

<https://www.overleaf.com/8125313914pbvssvdnsCNN>

<https://www.overleaf.com/4586992838mcqwgtfpfvxy>

<https://www.overleaf.com/6262862787hcprdhwfwftgd>

<https://www.overleaf.com/3911269559yqspcgdzhkkz>

<https://www.overleaf.com/9242511369bskpddyydhff>

Or

git clone <https://git.overleaf.com/60cc56fab0c4d8147ef166f0>  
pdflatex + bibtex + pdflatex + pdflatex

# Variability

- “the **ability** of a software system or artifact to be efficiently extended, changed, customized or configured for use in a particular context” (Svahnberg et al. 2005)
  - software/**customization** perspective
- Terminology/applicability
  - Software product lines, configurable systems, variability-intensive systems, dynamic adaptive systems, generators
  - Options ~= features, flags, parameters, variation points, etc.

# Software Variability

- Configurable system

VaryLaTeX

- Configuration options (aka software features)

template variables of a LaTeX file

- Variants

LaTeX source and PDF variants (papers)

- Large variability spaces

73,440 possible variants

# Software Variability

- Configurable system

Linux operating system

- Configuration options (aka software features)  
conditional compilation (#ifdef) in C files

- Variants

Linux kernel variants

- Large variability spaces

16,000 options (~“yes”, “no”, “module”)



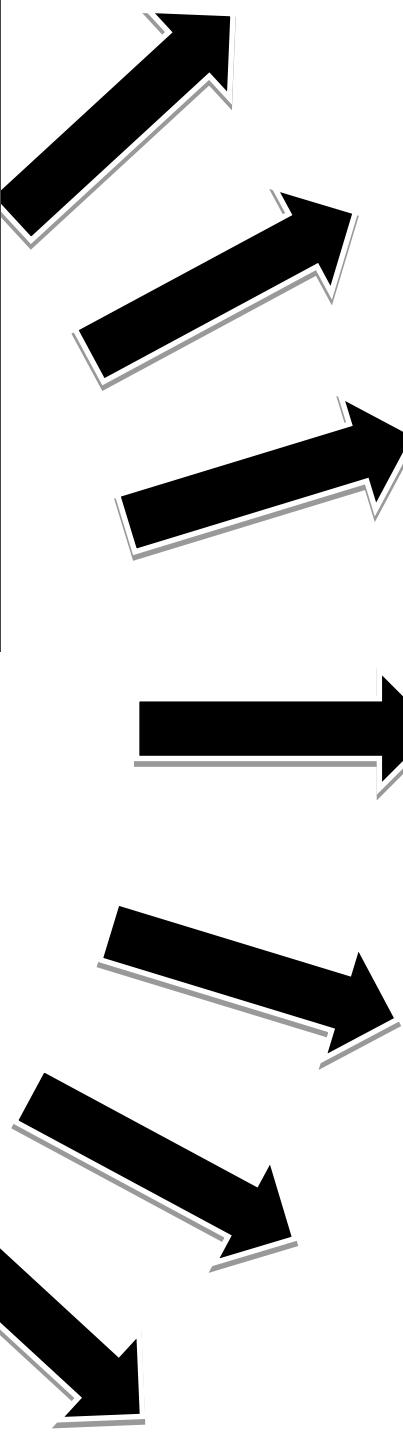
Linux Kernel Configuration

```
Processor type and features
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus -->. Highlighted letters
are hotkeys. Pressing <> includes, <> excludes, <> modularizes features.
Press <esc><esc> to exit, <> for Help, <> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded
<> module [ ] module capable

[*] Tickless System (Dynamic Ticks)
  [*] High Resolution Timer Support
    [*] Multi-processor support
    Support for extended (non-PC) x86 platforms
    Single-depth IOMMU output
    Paravirtualized guest support --->
  Memtest
  Processor family (Generic-x86-64) --->
  Preemption Model (No Forced Preemption (Server)) --->
  Renroute 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
  (4996) low address space to protect from user allocation
  [*] Check for low memory corruption
  [*] Reserve low 64M 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(<)

  <Select> < Exit > < Help >
```

# Linux Kernel



# Software Variability

- Configurable system

Firefox web browser

- Configuration options (aka software features)

feature flags (`about:config`)

- Variants

Firefox behavior (e.g., security)

- Large variability spaces

2000+ options (Boolean, categorical, numeric)



# Software Variability

- Configurable system

Scikit

- Configuration options (aka software features)

Hyper-parameters

- Variants

Machine learning algorithm behavior

- Large variability spaces

Dozens of options (Boolean, categorical, numerical)



# Software Variability

- Configurable system

x264 video encoder

- Configuration options (aka software features)

command line parameters

- Variants

x264 behavior (different outputs, execution time, etc.)

- Large variability spaces

Dozens of options (Boolean, categorical, numeric)



# How to configure frama-c?



Software Analyzers

More Parameters

### Primary Options

- ▶ option **-eva-slevel**: allows Eva to explore  $n$  separated paths before joining them
- ▶ option **-eva-slevel-function**: same as previous, but for a particular function
- ▶ annotation **loop unroll n**: for considering  $n$  iterations of a loop separately

### For specialists only

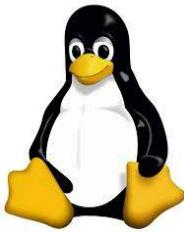
- ▶ option **-eva-ilevel**: maximum number of elements in the set before conversion into intervals (default = 8)
- ▶ option **-eva-plevel**: maximum number of distinct array cells (default = 200)

[long m]  
for(j=0;  
j<N); if(j<  
tmp2[j];  
if(j<

tmp2[j]= (j << (N&1))&else (tmp2[j]>=(1<<(N&1))&tmp2[j])= (1<<(N&1))-1); else tmp2[j]=tmp2[j];// Then the second pass looks like the first one./for(j=0;



# How to ensure that all Linux kernel configurations build?



Enormous configurations space eg Linux has 15K+ options, tri-state values {y, n, m}. A build takes 15 minutes on average on a recent machine

```
[...] KConfig file
config PRINTK
    default y
    bool "Enable support for printk" if EXPERT
    select IRQ_WORK
    help
        This option enables normal printk support. Removing it
        eliminates most of the message strings from the kernel image
        and makes the kernel more or less silent. As this makes it
        very difficult to diagnose system problems, saying N here is
        strongly discouraged.

config PRINTK_NMI
    def_bool y
    depends on PRINTK
    depends on HAVE_NMI

config BUG
    bool "BUG() support" if EXPERT
    default y
    help
        Disabling this option eliminates support for BUG and WARN,
        reducing the size of your kernel image and potentially quietly ignoring
        numerous fatal conditions. You should only consider disabling this
        option for embedded systems with no facilities for reporting errors.
        Just say Y.

config ELF_CORE
    depends on COREDUMP
    default y
    bool "Enable ELF core dumps" if EXPERT
    help
        Enable support for generating core dumps. Disabling saves about 4k.

[...]
config AIO
    bool "Enable AIO support" if EXPERT
    default y
    help
        This option enables POSIX asynchronous I/O which may be used
        by some high performance threaded applications. Disabling
        this option saves about 7k.
```



Configurator

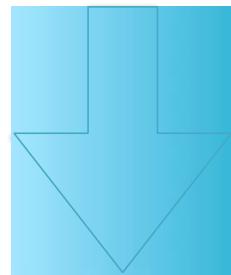
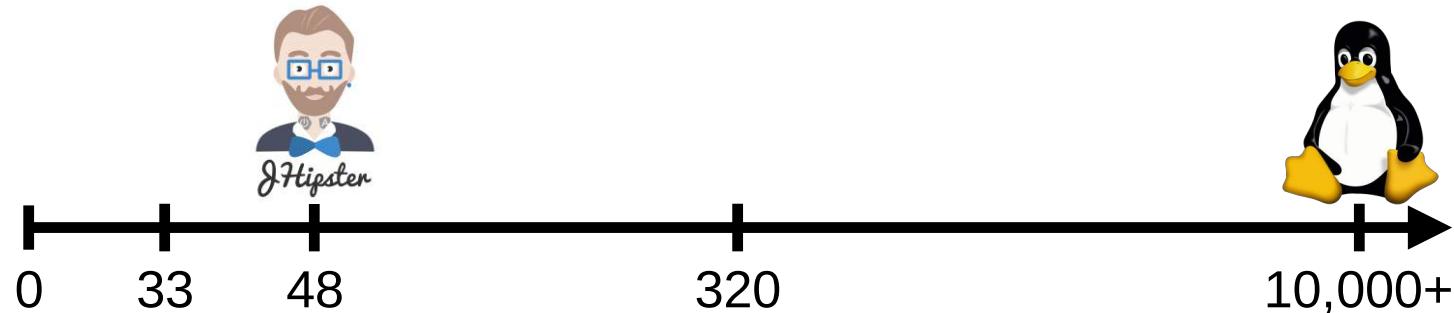


“According to several studies, configuration failures represent one of the most common types of software failures”

Mohammed Sayagh, Noureddine Kerzazi, Bram Adams, and Fabio Petrillo. 2018. Software Configuration Engineering in Practice: Interviews, Survey, and Systematic Literature Review. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering (2018).



## A Universe of Options

 $2^{33}$ 

**#Variants  
(independent  
Boolean options)**

 $2^{320}$

# Exercice

- Give examples of real-world systems with (large|complex)+ variability spaces
- How variability is expressed?
- What's the underlying problems for developers?
- What's the underlying problems for users?

# Modeling variability

Why? How?

Jhipster case study

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# Case study: JHipster

- Web-apps generator
  - Spring-Boot
  - Bootstrap / AngularJS
  - 100 % Open Source
- Yeoman
  - Bower, npm
  - yo
- Used all over the world
  - Large companies (HBO, Google, Adobe)<sup>1</sup>
  - Independent developers
  - Our students
- GitHub
  - 6000+ stars
  - 118 releases (JHipster 3.6.1, 18 Aug 2016)
  - 300+ contributors



<sup>1</sup> <https://jhipster.github.io/companies-using-jhipster/>



```
macher-wifi:getting-started macher1$ yo jhipster
```

I'm all done. Running `npm install & bower install` for you to install the required dependencies.

```
JHIPSTER GENERATOR
  JHipster v2.17.0
    JHipster Core
      JHipster UI
```

```
Welcome to the JHipster Generator v2.17.0
```

```
? (1/15) What is the base name of your application? jhipster
? (2/15) What is your default Java package name? com.mycompany.myapp
? (3/15) Do you want to use Java 8? Yes (use Java 8)
? (4/15) Which *type* of authentication would you like to use? (Use arrow keys)
> HTTP Session Authentication (stateful, default Spring Security mechanism)
  OAuth2 Authentication (stateless, with an OAuth2 server implementation)
  Token-based authentication (stateless, with a token)
```

[generator-jhipster / app / templates / src / main / java / package / config / \\_DatabaseConfiguration.java](#) **jdubois** 2 days ago Use Spring Boot's configuration meta-data9 contributors 

184 lines (165 sloc) | 9.69 KB

[Raw](#) [Blame](#) [History](#)   

```
1 package <%=packageName%>.config;
2 <% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
3 import <%=packageName%>.config.liquibase.AsyncSpringLiquibase;
4 import com.codahale.metrics.MetricRegistry;
5 import com.fasterxml.jackson.datatype.hibernate4.Hibernate4Module;
6 import com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariConfig;
7 import com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource;
8 import liquibase.integration.spring.SpringLiquibase;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
9 import <%=packageName%>.config.oauth2.OAuth2AuthenticationReadConverter;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
10 import com.mongodb.Mongo;
11 import org.mongeez.Mongeez;<% } %>
12 import org.slf4j.Logger;
13 import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;<% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %><% if (hibernateCache == 'hazelcast') { %>
14 import org.springframework.cache.CacheManager;<% } %>
15 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
16 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.condition.ConditionalOnExpression;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
17 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoAutoConfiguration;
18 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoProperties;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
19 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceProperties;
20 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.liquibase.LiquibaseProperties;
21 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContextException;<% } %>
22 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
23 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
24 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Profile;<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
25 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Import;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
26 import org.springframework.core.env.Environment;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
27 import org.springframework.core.convert.converter.Converter;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
28 import org.springframework.core.io.ClassPathResource;<% } %><% if (searchEngine == 'elasticsearch') { %>
29 import org.springframework.data.elasticsearch.repository.config.EnableElasticsearchRepositories;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mon
30 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.config.AbstractMongoConfiguration;
31 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.config.EnableMongoAuditing;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType =
32 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.convert.CustomConversions;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
33 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.core.mapping.event.ValidatingMongoEventListener;
34 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.config.EnableMongoRepositories;
35 import org.springframework.validation.beanvalidation.LocalValidatorFactoryBean;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
```

```
141 <%_ if (databaseType === 'mongodb' || databaseType === 'couchbase') { _%>
142 @Profile("!" + JHipsterConstants.SPRING_PROFILE_CLOUD)
143 <%_ } _%>
144 <%_ if (databaseType === 'mongodb') { _%>
145     <%_ if (reactive) { _%>
146         @Import(value = {MongoAutoConfiguration.class, MongoReactiveAutoConfiguration.class})
147     <%_ } else { _%>
148         @Import(value = MongoAutoConfiguration.class)
149     <%_ } _%>
150     @EnableMongoAuditing(auditorAwareRef = "springSecurityAuditorAware")
151 <%_ } _%>
152 <%_ if (databaseType === 'couchbase') { _%>
153     @EnableCouchbaseRepositories(repositoryBaseClass = CustomN1qlCouchbaseRepository.class, basePackages = "<%=packageName%>.repository")
154     <%_ if (reactive) { _%>
155         @EnableReactiveCouchbaseRepositories(repositoryBaseClass = CustomReactiveN1qlCouchbaseRepository.class, basePackages = "<%=packageName%>.re
156     <%_ } _%>
157     @Import(value = CouchbaseAutoConfiguration.class)
158     @EnableCouchbaseAuditing(auditorAwareRef = "springSecurityAuditorAware")
159 <%_ } _%>
160 public class DatabaseConfiguration {
161
162     private final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(DatabaseConfiguration.class);
163     <%_ if (databaseType === 'sql') { _%>
164         <%_ if (devDatabaseType === 'h2Disk' || devDatabaseType === 'h2Memory') { _%>
165
166         private final Environment env;
167
168         public DatabaseConfiguration(Environment env) {
169             this.env = env;
170         }
171 }
```

```
<%_ if (applicationType === 'gateway' && authenticationType === 'uaa') { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.apache.httpcomponents</groupId>
        <artifactId>httpclient</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast') { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
        <artifactId>hazelcast</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast' && enableHibernateCache) { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
        <artifactId>hazelcast-hibernate53</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast') { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
        <artifactId>hazelcast-spring</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'infinispan') { _%>
    <dependency>
```

# Variability crosscuts all artefacts

(40 languages are used in a contemporary Web app)

```

<%_ if (applicationType === 'gateway' && authenticationType === 'uaa') { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.apache.httpcomponents</groupId>
        <artifactId>httpclient</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast') { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
        <artifactId>hazelcast</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast' && enableHibernateCache) { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
        <artifactId>hazelcast-hibernate53</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast') { _%>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
        <artifactId>hazelcast-spring</artifactId>
    </dependency>
<%_ } _%>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'infinispan') { _%>
    <dependency>

```

```

        1 package <package>.config;
        2 <% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
        3     import <package>.config.liquibase.AsyncSpringLiquibase;
        4     import com.mashadev.metrics.MetricRegistry;
        5     import org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.Hibernate4Module;
        6     import com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariConfig;
        7     import com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource;
        8     import liquibase.integration.spring.SpringLiquibase;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
        9     import <package>.config.oauth2.AuthenticationReadConverter;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
        10    import com.mongodb.Mongo;
        11    import org.mongoeez.Mongoeez;<% } %>
        12    import org.slf4j.Logger;
        13    import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;<% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %><% if (hibernateCache == 'hazelcast') { %>
        14    import org.springframework.cache.CacheManagerBuilder;<% } %>
        15    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Condition;
        16    import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.condition.ConditionalOnExpression;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
        17    import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoAutoConfiguration;
        18    import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoProperties;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
        19    import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceProperties;
        20    import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.liquibase.LiquibaseProperties;
        21    import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContextException;<% } %>
        22    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
        23    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
        24    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Profile;<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
        25    import org.springframework.context.annotation.Import;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
        26    import org.springframework.core.env.Environment;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
        27    import org.springframework.core.io.ClassPathResource;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
        28    import org.springframework.data.elasticsearch.repository.config.EnableElasticsearchRepositories;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
        29    import org.springframework.data.mongodb.config.AbstractMongoDbConfiguration;
        30    import org.springframework.data.mongodb.config.EnableMongoAuditing;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
        31    import org.springframework.data.mongodb.convert.CustomConversions;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
        32    import org.springframework.data.mongodb.mapping.event.ValidatingMongoEventListener;
        33    import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.config.EnableMongoRepositories;
        34    import org.springframework.validation.beanvalidation.LocalValidatorFactoryBean;<% } %><% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>

```

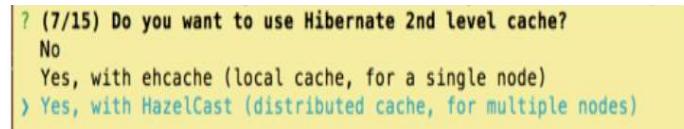
```

24 <%_ if (useKafka) { _%>
25     zookeeper:
26         extends:
27             file: kafka.yml
28             service: zookeeper
29     kafka:
30         extends:
31             file: kafka.yml
32             service: kafka
33 <%_ } _%>
34 <%_ if (serviceDiscoveryType === 'eureka') { _%>
35     jhipster-registry:
36         extends:
37             file: jhipster-registry.yml
38             service: jhipster-registry
39 <%_ } _%>
40 <%_ if (serviceDiscoveryType === 'consul') { _%>
41     consul:
42         extends:
43             file: consul.yml
44             service: consul
45     consul-config-loader:
46         extends:
47             file: consul.yml
48             service: consul-config-loader
49 <%_ } _%>
50 <%_ if (gatewayType === 'traefik') { _%>
51     traefik:
52         extends:
53             file: traefik.yml
54             service: traefik
55 <%_ } _%>
56 <%_ if (monitoring === 'elk') { _%>
57
58     jhipster-elasticsearch:
59         extends:
60             file: jhipster-console.yml
61             service: jhipster-elasticsearch
62     jhipster-logstash:
63         extends:
64             file: jhipster-console.yml
65             service: jhipster-logstash

```

# configurator

```
{  
when: function (response) {  
    return response.databaseType === 'sql';  
},  
type: 'list',  
name: 'hibernateCache',  
message: function (response) {  
    return getNumberedQuestion('Do you want to use Hibernate 2nd level cache?', response.databaseType === 'sql');  
},  
choices: [  
    {  
        value: 'no',  
        name: 'No'  
    },  
    {  
        value: 'ehcache',  
        name: 'Yes, with ehcache (local cache, for a single node)'  
    },  
    {  
        value: 'hazelcast',  
        name: 'Yes, with HazelCast (distributed cache, for multiple nodes)'  
    }  
],  
default: (applicationType === 'gateway' || applicationType === 'microservice' || applicationType === 'uaa') ? 2 : 1  
},
```



# Software Variability



Software is working (sometimes)

- yes but perhaps for one specific configuration (the default one)
- is it working for **all configurations?**

? (3/15) Which \*type\* of authentication would you like to use? (Use arrow keys)

› HTTP Session Authentication (stateful, default Spring Security mechanism)

HTTP Session Authentication with social login enabled (Google, Facebook, Twitter).

OAuth2 Authentication (stateless, with an OAuth2 server implementation)

Token-based authentication (stateless, with a token)

? (7/15) Do you want to use Hibernate 2nd level cache?

No

Yes, with ehcache (local cache, for a single node)

› Yes, with HazelCast (distributed cache, for multiple nodes)

# Static analysis of variability across all artefacts is hard + combinatorial explosion

```
<%_ if (applicationType === 'gateway' && authenticationType === 'uaa') { %>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.httpcomponents</groupId>
    <artifactId>httpclient</artifactId>
</dependency>
<%_ } %>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast') { %>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
    <artifactId>hazelcast</artifactId>
</dependency>
<%_ } %>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast' && enableHibernateCache) { %>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
    <artifactId>hazelcast-hibernate5</artifactId>
</dependency>
<%_ } %>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'hazelcast') { %>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.hazelcast</groupId>
    <artifactId>hazelcast-spring</artifactId>
</dependency>
<%_ } %>
<%_ if (cacheProvider === 'infinispan') { %>
<dependency>
```

Branch: master ▾

generator-jhipster / app / templates / src / main / java / package / config / \_DatabaseConfiguration.java

jdubois 2 days ago Use Spring Boot's configuration meta-data

9 contributors

184 lines (165 sloc) | 9.69 KB

```
1 package <packageName>.config;
2 <% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
3 import <packageName>.config.liquibase.AsyncSpringLiquibase;
4 import com.hazelcast.metrics.MetricRegistry;
5 import com.hazelcast.logging.ILogger;
6 import com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariConfig;
7 import com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource;
8 import liquibase.integration.spring.SpringLiquibase;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
9 import <packageName>.config.oauth2.AuthenticationReadConverter;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
10 import com.mongodb.Mongo;
11 import org.mongoeez.Mongoeez;<% } %>
12 import org.slf4j.Logger;
13 import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;<% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>%<% if (hibernateCache == 'hazelcast') { %>
14 import org.springframework.cache.CacheManagerBuilder;<% } %>
15 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Condition;
16 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.condition.ConditionalOnExpression;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
17 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoAutoConfiguration;
18 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.mongo.MongoProperties;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
19 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.jdbc.DataSourceProperties;
20 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.liquibase.LiquibaseProperties;
21 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContextException;<% } %>
22 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
23 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
24 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Profile;<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
25 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Import;<% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
26 import org.springframework.core.env.Environment;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'oauth2') { %>
27 import org.springframework.core.io.Resource;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
28 import org.springframework.core.io.ClassPathResource;<% } %>%<% if (searchEngine == 'elasticsearch') { %>
29 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
30 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.config.AbstractMongoDbConfiguration;
31 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.config.EnableMongoAuditing;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb' && authenticationType == 'custom') { %>
32 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.convert.CustomConversions;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'mongodb') { %>
33 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.mapping.event.ValidatingMongoEventListener;
34 import org.springframework.data.mongodb.repository.config.EnableMongoRepositories;
35 import org.springframework.validation.beanvalidation.LocalValidatorFactoryBean;<% } %>%<% if (databaseType == 'sql') { %>
```

```
24 <%_ if (useKafka) { %>
25     zookeeper:
26         extends:
27             file: kafka.yml
28             service: zookeeper
29     kafka:
30         extends:
31             file: kafka.yml
32             service: kafka
33 <%_ } %>
34 <%_ if (serviceDiscoveryType === 'eureka') { %>
35     jhipster-registry:
36         extends:
37             file: jhipster-registry.yml
38             service: jhipster-registry
39 <%_ } %>
40 <%_ if (serviceDiscoveryType === 'consul') { %>
41     consul:
42         extends:
43             file: consul.yml
44             service: consul
45     consul-config-loader:
46         extends:
47             file: consul.yml
48             service: consul-config-loader
49 <%_ } %>
50 <%_ if (gatewayType === 'traefik') { %>
51     traefik:
52         extends:
53             file: traefik.yml
54             service: traefik
55 <%_ } %>
56 <%_ if (monitoring === 'elk') { %>
57
58     jhipster-elasticsearch:
59         extends:
60             file: jhipster-console.yml
61             service: jhipster-elasticsearch
62     jhipster-logstash:
```

# Testing?

Testing with  
the  
community



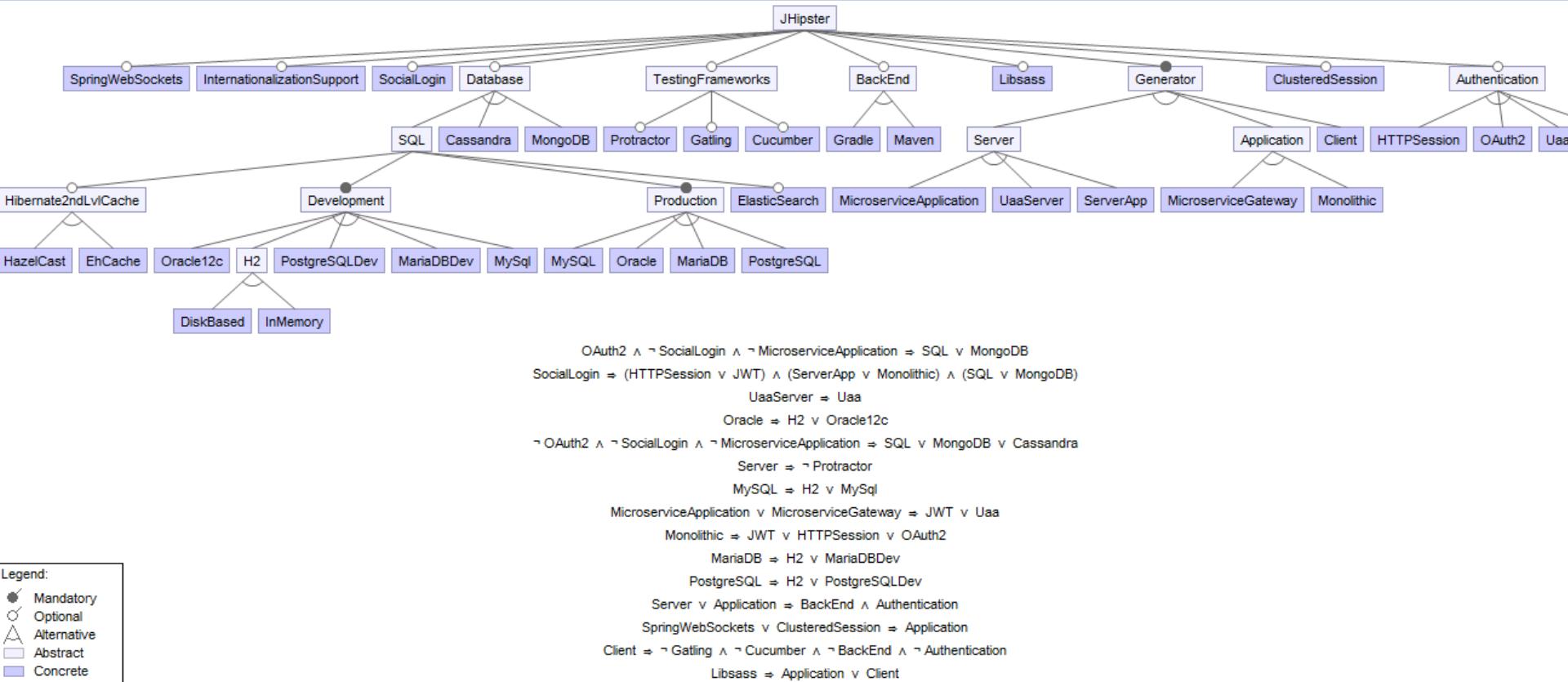
ALL



Sampling



# Testing? Yes, but which configurations?



Sampling



Modeling is needed!

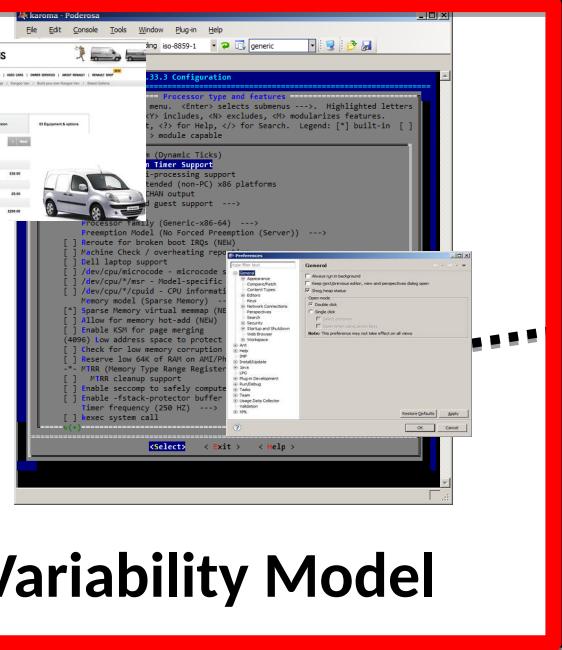


# Modeling is needed

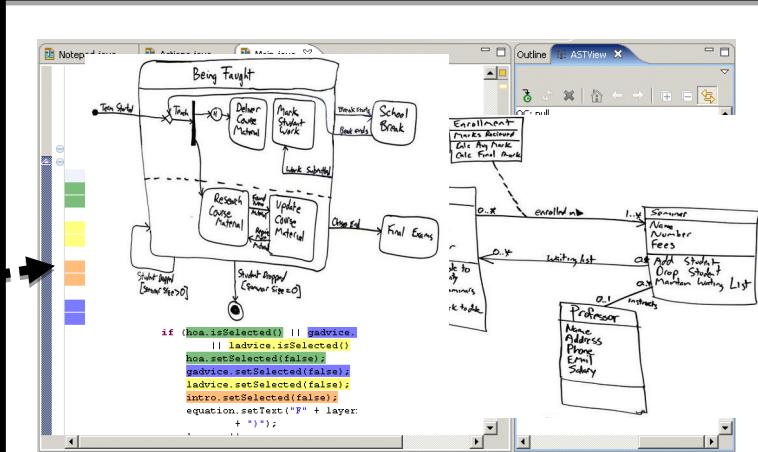
## Feature model in action!

### (demo)

```
{  
  when: function (response) {  
    return response.databaseType === 'sql';  
  },  
  type: 'list',  
  name: 'hibernateCache',  
  message: function (response) {  
    return getNumberedQuestion('Do you want to use Hibernate 2nd level cache?', response.databaseType === 'sql');  
  },  
  choices: [  
    {  
      value: 'no',  
      name: 'No'  
    },  
    {  
      value: 'ehcache',  
      name: 'Yes, with ehcache (local cache, for a single node)'  
    },  
    {  
      value: 'hazelcast',  
      name: 'Yes, with HazelCast (distributed cache, for multiple nodes)'  
    }  
  ],  
  default: (applicationType === 'gateway' || applicationType === 'microservice' || applicationType === 'uaa') ? 2 : 1  
},
```



## mapping

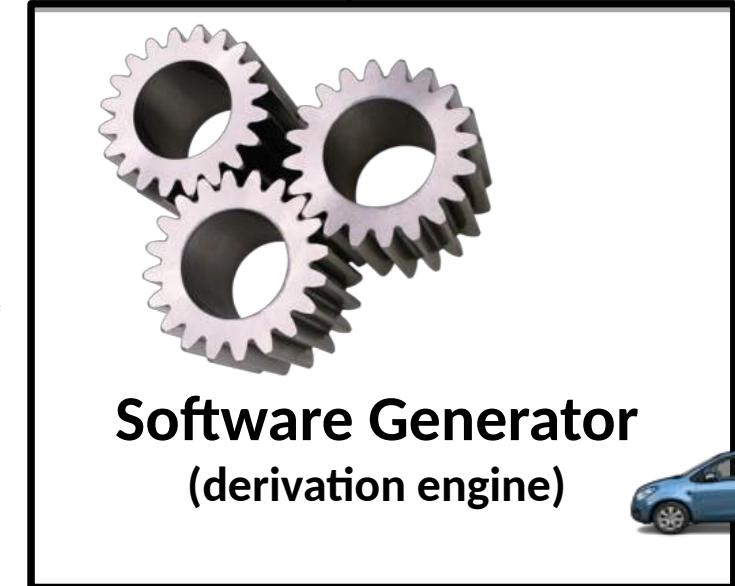


# Base Artefacts (e.g., models)

# Variability Model



# Configuration



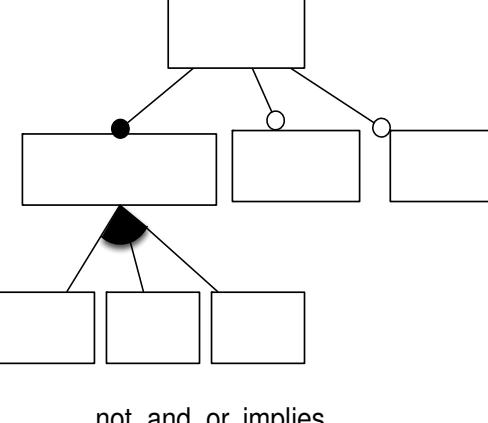
A photograph of an old, rusted pickup truck. The truck is a light green color and is heavily covered in rust, particularly on the front fenders and the bed. It is parked in a field of tall, dry grass and some low-lying brush. The truck's bed is open, showing the wooden slats. The windows are broken, and the overall appearance is one of age and neglect.

**Unused flexibility**

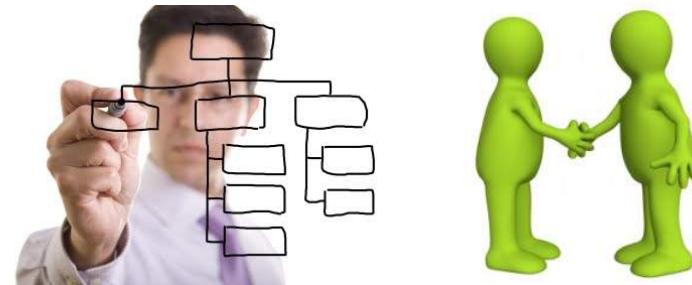


Illegal variant

# Feature Model



Communicative

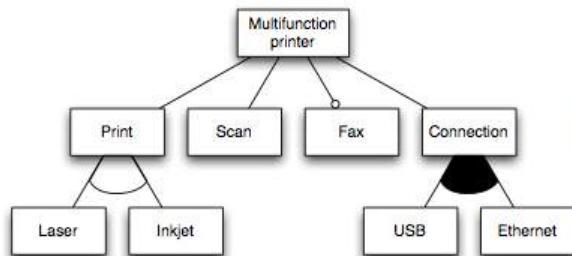


Analytic

Generative



# Typical implementations



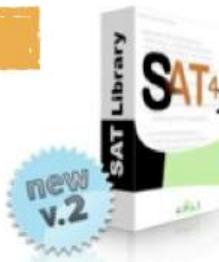
result



logics



solvers



Z3



- We have tested all configurations of an industrial-strength, open-source generator (Jhipster)
- 26K+ configurations, 4376 hours/machine, 8 man/month
- “Ground truth” allows us to *precisely* assess sampling

36% failures explained by 6 feature interactions (faults)

- What is the most cost-effective sampling strategy?
  - T-wise or dissimilarity are very effective
  - **with “only” 126 configurations you can detect all 6 most important faults**

# Agenda

- VaryLaTeX (20')
- Software Variability: An Overview (10')
- AI1: Modeling and Reasoning about Variability (20')
  - Jhipster case study
  - feature models: syntax, semantics, and logics
- **AI2: Learning Variability (20')**
  - x264 case study
  - Sampling, measuring learning
- Back to VaryLaTeX (20')



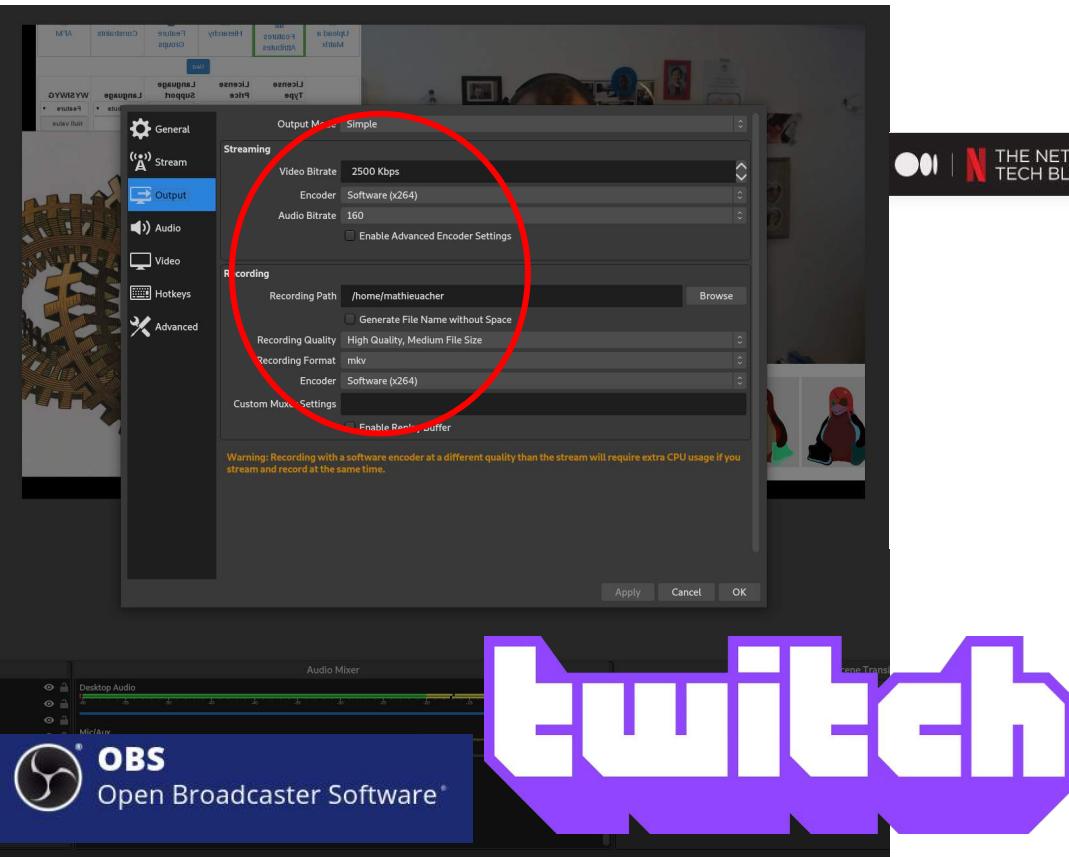
# Software users: How to choose the configuration that fits my requirements?

```
--psy-rd <float:float> Strength of psychovisual optimization ["1.0:0.0"]
  #1: RD (requires subme>-6)
  #2: Trellis (requires trellis, experimental)
--no-8x8dct Disable adaptive spatial transform size
-t, --trellis <integer> Trellis RD quantization. [1]
  - 0: disabled
  - 1: enabled only on the final encode of a MB
  - 2: enabled on all mode decisions
--nr <integer> Noise reduction [0]
--cqmfile <string> Read custom quant matrices from a JM-compatible file

Input/Output:
-o, --output <string> Specify output file
--muxer <string> Specify output container format ["auto"]
  - auto, raw, mkv, flv
--demuxer <string> Specify input container format ["auto"]
  - auto, raw, y4m, avs
--input-fmt <string> Specify input file format (requires lavf support)
--input-csp <string> Specify input colorspace format for raw input
--output-csp <string> Specify output colorspace ["i420"]
  - i420, i422, i444, rgb
--input-depth <integer> Specify input bit depth for raw input
--input-range <string> Specify input color range ["auto"]
  - auto, tv, pc
--input-res <intxint> Specify input resolution (width x height)
--index <string> Filename for input index file
--sar width:height Specify Sample Aspect Ratio
--fps <float|rational> Specify framerate
--seek <integer> First frame to encode
--frames <integer> Maximum number of frames to encode
--level <string> Specify level (as defined by Annex A)
--bluray-compat Enable compatibility hacks for Blu-ray support
--avcintra-class <integer> Use compatibility hacks for AVC-Intra class
  - 50, 100, 200
--stitchable Don't optimize headers based on video content
Ensures ability to recombine a segmented encode
```

x264 --longhelp | wc -l

# Claim: x264 is never optimally configured causing incredible waste in CPU and energy consumption worldwide



## A Large-Scale Comparison of x264, x265, and libvpx — a Sneak Peek

 Netflix Technology Blog [Follow](#)  
Aug 29, 2016 · 3 min read

by Jan De Cock, Aditya Mavlankar, Anush Moorthy, and Anne Aaron

NETFLIX

# x264 video encoder

Open-source software library & a command-line utility for encoding video streams into H.264/MPEG-4

- Implementing a large number of features
- Highly configurable with dozens of command line options



```
x264 --bframes 2 --ref 3 --cabac "SourceVideo.mpg" 640x480
```

# x264 video encoder

```
~ x264 DiverSE-meeting.mp4 -o meeting13.webm
```

encoded 32295 frames, 96.03 fps, 233.05 kb/s



```
~ ls -lh meeting13.webm
```

113M May 11 09:48 meeting13.webm

```
~ x264 --bframes 2 --ref 6 --no-cabac DiverSE-meeting.mp4 -o meeting13.webm
```

encoded 32295 frames, 80.94 fps, 266.82 kb/s



```
~ ls -lh meeting13.webm
```

129M May 11 09:56 meeting13.webm

```
~ x264 --bframes 1 --ref 3 --cabac DiverSE-meeting.mp4 -o meeting13.webm
```

?????



# Configuration is hard: numerous options, informal knowledge

```
~ x264 --bframes 1 --ref 3 --cabac DiverSE-meeting.mp4 -o meeting13.webm
```

?????



mathieuacher

localhost.localdomain

```
~ x264 --fullhelp | wc -l
```

480

Lossless:  
x264 --qp 0 -o <output> <input>

Maximum PSNR at the cost of speed and visual quality:  
x264 --preset placebo --tune psnr -o <output> <input>

Constant bitrate at 1000kbps with a 2 second-buffer:  
x264 --vbv-bufsize 2000 --bitrate 1000 -o <output> <input>

Presets:

--profile <string> Force the limits of an H.264 profile  
Overrides all settings.  
- baseline, main, high, high10, high422, high444

--preset <string> Use a preset to select encoding settings [medium]  
Overridden by user settings.  
- ultrafast,superfast,veryfast,faster,fast  
- medium,slow,slower,veryslow,placebo

--tune <string> Tune the settings for a particular type of source  
or situation  
Overridden by user settings.  
Multiple tunings are separated by commas.  
Only one psy tuning can be used at a time.

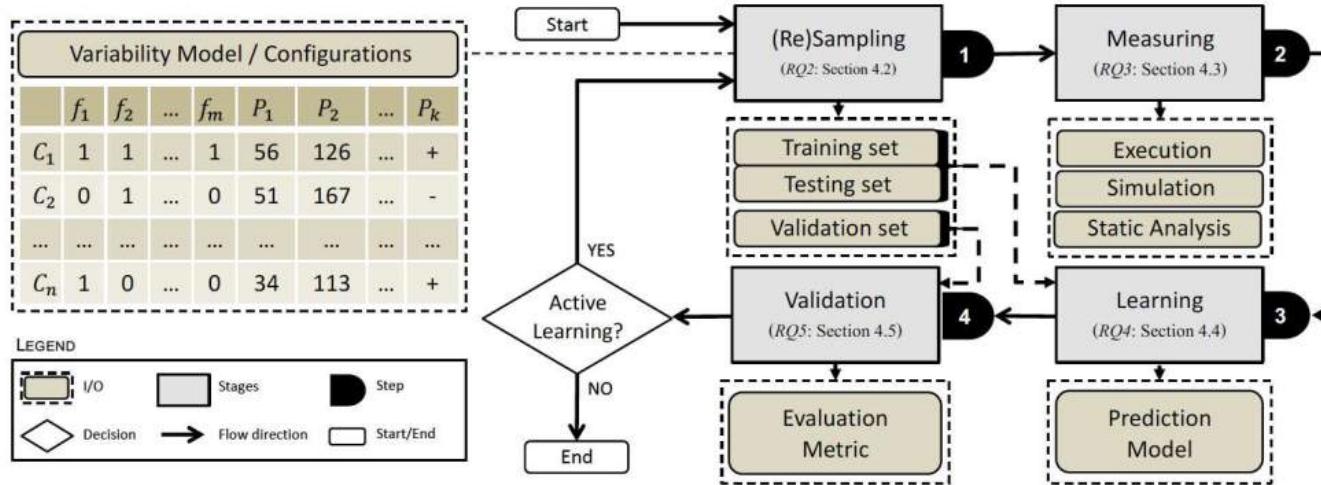
Frame-type options:

-I, --keyint <integer or "infinite"> Maximum GOP size [250]  
--ttf Enable interlaced mode (top field first)  
--bff Enable interlaced mode (bottom field first)  
--pulldown <string> Use soft pulldown to change frame rate  
- none, 22, 32, 64, double, triple, euro (requires cfr input)

Ratecontrol:

-B, --bitrate <integer> Set bitrate (kbit/s)  
--crf <float> Quality-based VBR (-12-51) [23.0]  
--vbv-maxrate <integer> Max local bitrate (kbit/s) [0]  
--vbv-bufsize <integer> Set size of the VBV buffer (kbit) [0]  
-p, --pass <integer> Enable multipass ratecontrol  
- 1: First pass, creates stats file  
- 2: Last pass, does not overwrite stats file

# Sampling, Measuring, Learning



Learning Software Configuration Spaces: A Systematic Literature Review

Juliana Alves Pereira, Hugo Martin, Mathieu Acher, Jean-Marc Jézéquel, Goetz Botterweck,  
Anthony Ventresque <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.03018>



# Performance Prediction

$f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  the function affecting to any configuration  $c \in \mathbb{C}$  its performance  $f(c) \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,

trailer\_2k\_480p24.y4m



... seconds

no_8x8dct	no_asm	no_cabac	no_deblock	no_fast_pskip	no_mbtree	no_mixed_refs	no_weightb	rc_lookahead	ref	size	elapsedtime
True	False	False	True	True	False	True	True	20	9	1718492	3.444
True	False	True	False	True	False	False	True	40	9	1962957	4.744
True	False	False	True	False	True	True	False	40	1	3657562	2.427
True	False	True	False	True	True	True	False	40	9	3436410	3.447
False	False	False	True	False	False	True	False	60	5	2066645	2.957

**Regression problem** (linear regression, regression tree, random forest, gradient boosting, SVM, etc.)

Guo et al. ASE 2013, Apel et al. ASE'15, Czarnecki et al. SPLC'15,

Siegmund et al. FSE'15, Kastner et al. ASE'17, Menzies et al.  
FSE'17, Batory et al. FSE'17

# Performance prediction of configurable software systems

$f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  the function affecting to any configuration  $c \in \mathbb{C}$  its performance  $f(c) \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,

- Learning/training phase
  - sampling configurations
  - measuring each configuration
- Non-functional properties
  - Encoding time, FPS, CPU, Bitrate, encoding size...



```
x264 --bframes 1 --ref 2 --cabac "SourceVideo.mpg" 640x480  
x264 --bframes 1 --ref 2 --no-cabac "SourceVideo.mpg" 640x480  
x264 --bframes 1 --ref 2 --mbtree "SourceVideo.mpg" 640x480  
x264 --bframes 1 --ref 2 --no-mbtree "SourceVideo.mpg" 640x480
```

- Then predict performances of a new configuration
- Work remarkably well with statistical learning able to capture interactions among options

**But...**

```
? x264 --bframes 1 --mbtree --cabac "SourceVideo.mpg" 640x480  
-> x encoding time, y FPS, z CPU usage...
```

# Demo!

<https://github.com/VaryVary/ML-configurable-SPLCTutorial/tree/master/x264>

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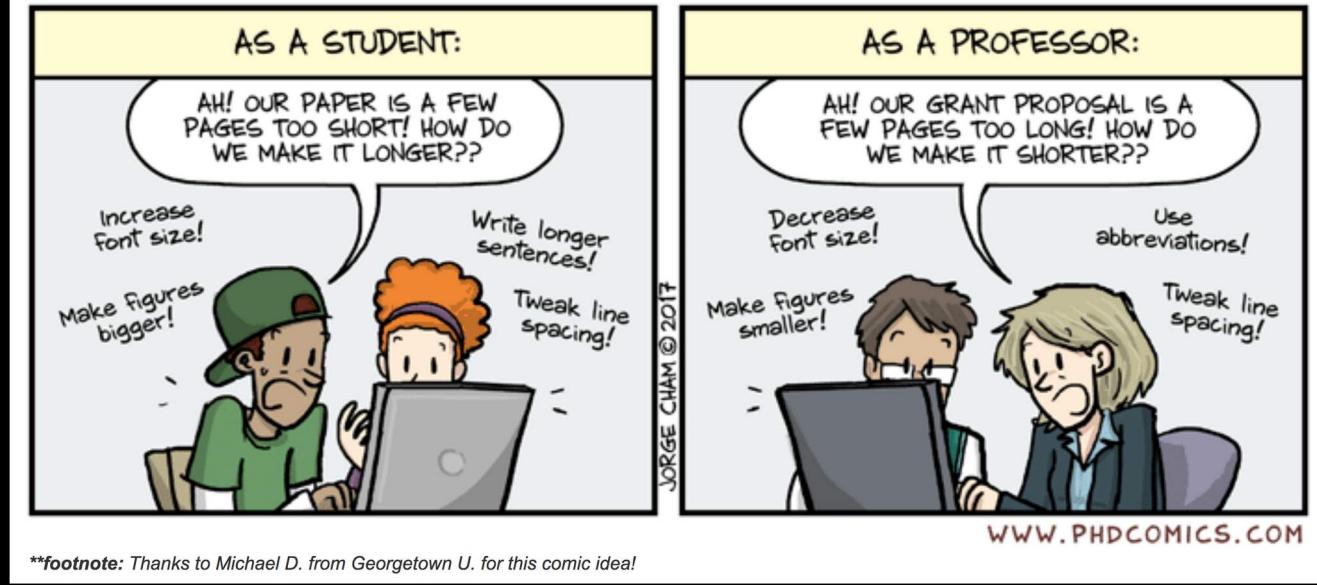


# Modeling Variability



- Very large variability spaces
- **AI#1 Abstraction/languages to formally and efficiently reason about configuration spaces**
  - with SAT/CSP/SMT solvers
  - Eg constrained sampling
- Variability Models
  - Elaborated by humans
  - Reverse engineered from existing artefacts/systems
  - Promise: sound and complete representation of the configuration space

# PAGE LIMITS



<http://phdcomics.com/comics.php?f=1971>

## VaryL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X: Learning Paper Variants That Meet Constraints

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SUCCESSFULLY SUBMITTED TO VARIOUS TO

(on time and meeting formatting instructions)  
and then accepted

# AI#1 Logic, satisfiability, constraints, reasoning, solving



## ① Variability annotations and modeling

```
 {{#if ACK}}
{{#if BOLD_ACK}}\textbf{Acknowledgements.}{{/if}}
{{#if PARAGRAPH_ACK}}\paragraph{Acknowledgements}{{/if}} We thank anonymous re
{{#if LONG_ACK}} We thank Pierre Laperdrix for the newspaper example. {{/if}}
% project fundings also
{{/if}}
%
\scriptsize
% \vspace*{-2mm}
\hspace*{-\vspace_bib}mm
\bibliographystyle{abbrv}
\bibliography{DEModularity15}
```

### LaTeX source files

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\bref_size]\linewidth{figures/bref-generator.pdf}
\caption{\label{fig:generator}Video generator: modularity and variants}
\end{figure}
```

```
// Boolean options (features)
fmLaTeX = FM (VARY_LATEX : BREF BIB [PL_FOOTNOTE] [ACK] JS_STYLE
[LONG_AFFILIATION];
JS_STYLE : (JS_SCRIPTSIZE | JS_TINY | JS_FOOTNOTESIZE); // mutually exclusive
ACK : [LONG_ACK] (BOLD_ACK | PARAGRAPH_ACK); // LONG_ACK is optional
LONG_AFFILIATION : [EMAIL]; )
// numerical options (attributes)
real BIB.vspace_bib: [1.0..5.0] precision 1 // 1 decimal digit precision
real BREF.bref_size: [0.7..1.0] precision 1 // either 0.7 0.8 0.9 or 1.0
real cserver_size: [0.6..0.9] precision 1 // either 0.6 0.7 0.8 or 0.9
// specific constraints can be added a priori if needs be
...
```

**variability  
model**

# Questions

List all options (features)

Feature model (live)

Hard constraints (part 1, for avoiding invalid PDF)

Hard constraints (part 2, for avoiding 5 pages)

<https://github.com/diverse-project/varylatex/>



# Software Variability and Artificial Intelligence



- Very large variability spaces
- **AI#2 Statistical, supervised machine learning to (out of a sample):**
  - Understand the configuration space
  - Find the best configuration
  - Specialize the configuration space (e.g., by capturing constraints)
  - In a cost-effective way

# AI#2 Statistical, supervised machine learning (classification problem)

## Paper variants building and measurements

LONG_ACK	LONG_AFFILIATION	PARAGRAPH_ACK	PL_FOOTNOTE	VARY_LATEX	bref_size	cserver_size	vspace_bib	nbPages	check
true	false	false	false	true	0.7	0.9	4.0	4	✓
false	false	false	false	true	0.8	0.6	2.2	4	✓
false	false	false	false	true	0.9	0.6	2.3	4	✓
true	true	true	true	true	0.7	0.8	1.1	4	✓
false	true	false	true	true	0.8	0.9	1.8	5	✗
false	true	false	false	true	0.7	0.8	2.8	5	✗
false	false	false	true	true	0.7	0.8	2.9	5	✗
false	true	false	false	true	0.9	0.7	4.9	4	✓
true	true	false	true	true	1.0	0.7	1.7	5	✗
false	false	false	true	true	1.0	0.6	1.8	5	✗
false	true	false	true	true	0.7	0.6	2.8	4	✓

# Conclusion

# Configuration Space

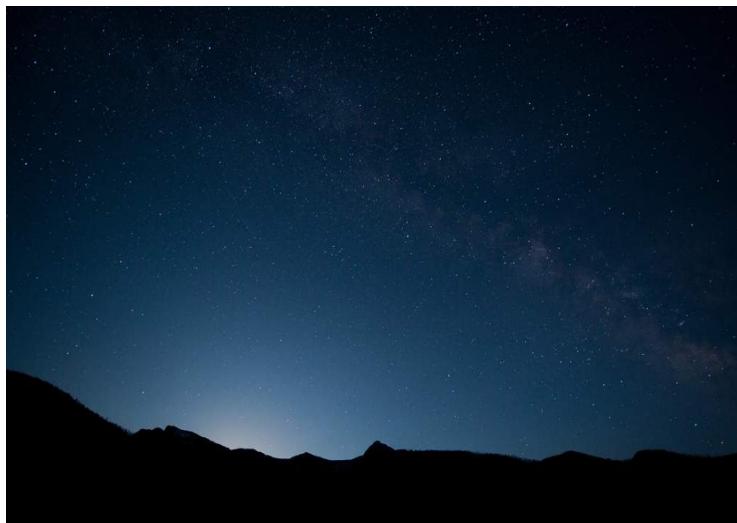
Humans

Machine

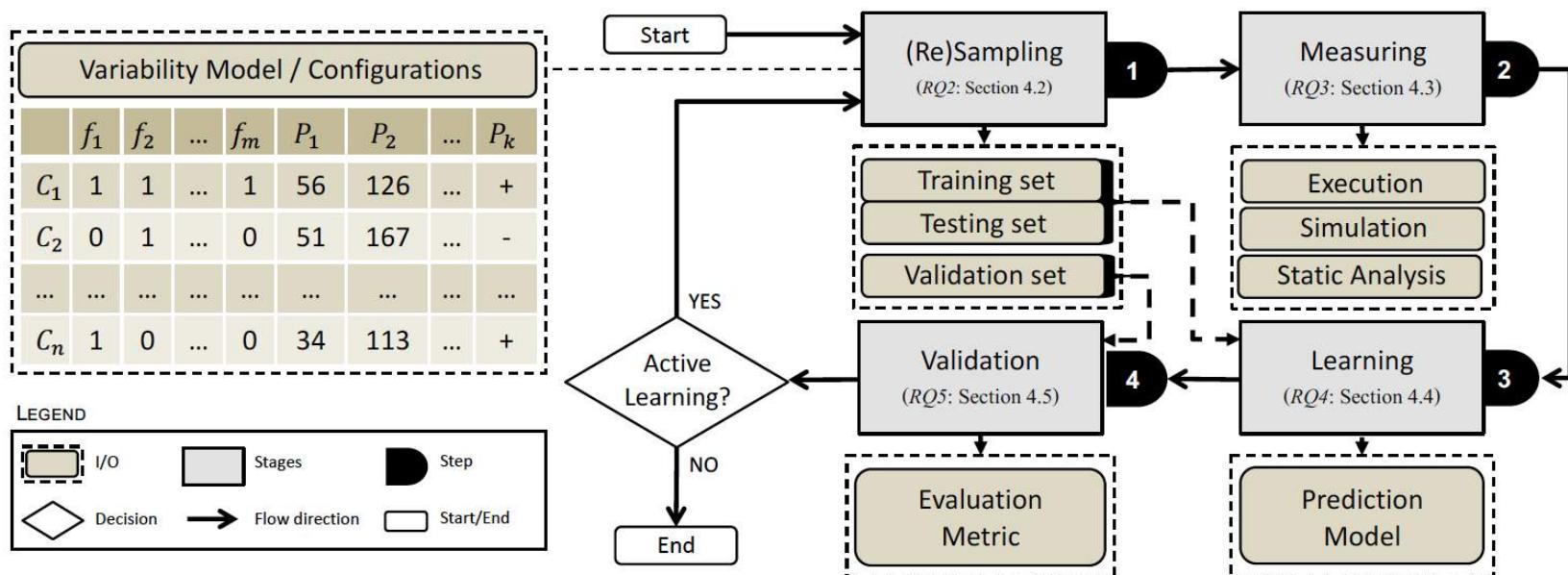
**Modeling  
(SAT/CP)**

**Sampling,  
measuring,  
learning**

Knowledge  
Soundness  
Completeness  
Interpretability  
Cost  
Generalization



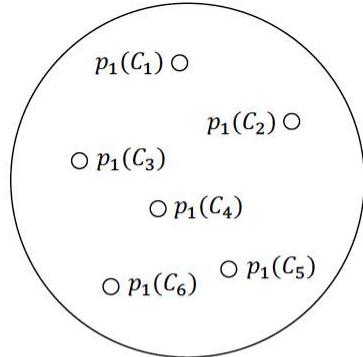
# Sampling, Measuring, Learning



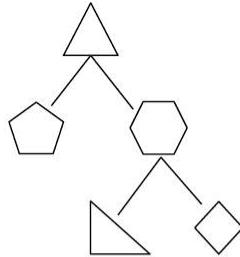
Learning Software Configuration Spaces: A Systematic Literature Review

Juliana Alves Pereira, Hugo Martin, Mathieu Acher, Jean-Marc Jézéquel, Goetz Botterweck, Anthony Ventresque <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.03018>

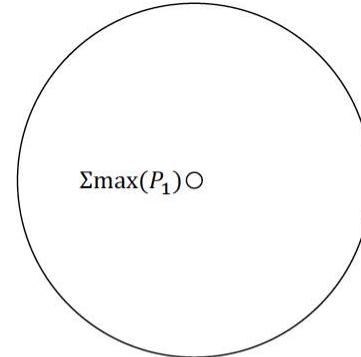
# Several scenarios



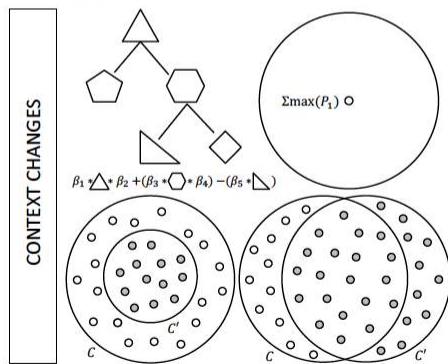
(a) A1: Pure Prediction.



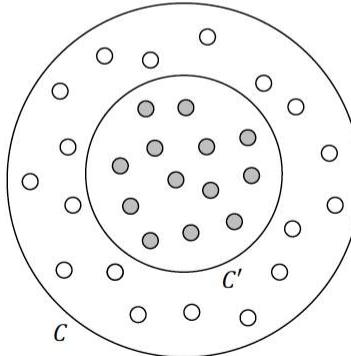
(b) A2: Interpretability.



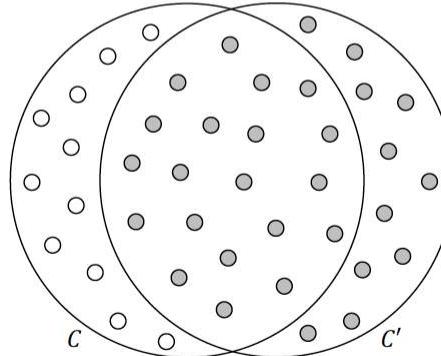
(c) A3: Optimization.



(d) A4: Dynamic Configuration.



(e) A5: Mining Constraints



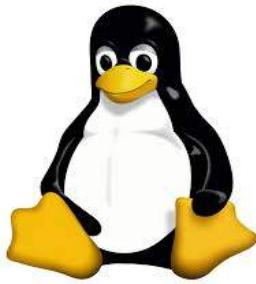
(f) A6: Evolution.

# Huge applicability!

Name	Domain	Non-Functional Properties	Name	Domain	Non-Functional Properties
Thingiverse's 3D printer	3D printer	defects	Wget	Data transfer	memory footprint, code complexity
IBM WebSphere Application server	Application server	throughput	Actian Vector	Database system	runtime
Clasp ASP solver	ASP solver	response time	Apache Cassandra	Database system	latency
SNW Asset management	Asset management	area and throughput	Berkeley DB	Database system	I/O time, memory footprint, performance, response time, code complexity, maintainability, binary size
Binpacking Binpacking algorithm	Binpacking algorithm	execution time and accuracy	FAME-DBMS	Database system	maintainability, binary size, performance
XGBoost Boosting algorithms	Boosting algorithms	training time	MySQL	Database system	defects, throughput, latency
SaaS system Cloud computing	Cloud computing	response time	Postgres	Database system	throughput, latency
Clustering Clustering algorithm	Clustering algorithm	execution time and accuracy	Prevayler	Database system	memory footprint, performance
AJStats Code analyzer	Code analyzer	response time	SQLite	Database system	memory footprint, performance, response time, code complexity, runtime
SaC Code analyzer	Code analyzer	I/O time, response time	StockOnline	Database system	response time
POLLY Code optimizer	Code optimizer	runtime	Kafka	Distributed systems	throughput
Libssh Combinatorial model	Combinatorial model	defects	DNN	DNNs algorithms	accuracy of predictions
Telecom Communication system	Communication system	defects	Curriculum vitae	Document	number of pages
LLVM Compiler	Compiler	memory footprint, performance, response time, code complexity, compilation time	Paper	Document	number of pages
Compressor SPL Compression library	Compression library	compression time, memory usage and compression ratio	RUBiS	E-commerce application	response time
7Z Compression library	Compression library	compression time	EMAIL	E-mail client	time
LRZIP Compression library	Compression library	compressed size, compression time, compilation time	MBED TLS	Encryption library	response time
RAR Compression library	Compression library	code complexity	SAP ERP	Enterprise Application	response time
XZ Compression library	Compression library	compression time	noc-CM-log	FPGA	CPU power consumption, runtime
ZipMe Compression library	Compression library	memory footprint, performance, code complexity, time	sort-256	FPGA	area, throughput
WordPress Content management	Content management	CPU power consumption	E-Health System	Health	response time
LinkedList Data structures	Data structures	memory footprint, performance, maintainability, binary size	HIPA <sup>cc</sup>	Image processing	response time
Curl Data transfer	Data transfer	code complexity	Disparity SPL	Image processing	energy consumption
			PKJab	Instant messenger	memory footprint, performance
			IBM ILOG CPLEX	Integer solver	runtime
			SPECjbb2005	Java Server	response time, throughput
			WEKA	Learning algorithm	accuracy of predictions
			SVD	Linear algebra	execution time and accuracy
			Trimesh	Mesh solver	iterations, response time
			MBENCH	Micro benchmark	time
			ACE+TAO system	Middleware software	defects
			SensorNetwork	Network simulator	memory footprint, performance
			Simonstrator	Network simulator	latency
			NoC	Network-based system	energy and runtime
			Helmholtz 3D	Numerical analysis	execution time and accuracy
			Poisson 2D	Numerical analysis	execution time and accuracy
			Linux kernel	Operating system	memory footprint, performance
			DNN	Optimization algorithm	response time

Learning Software Configuration Spaces: A Systematic Literature Review

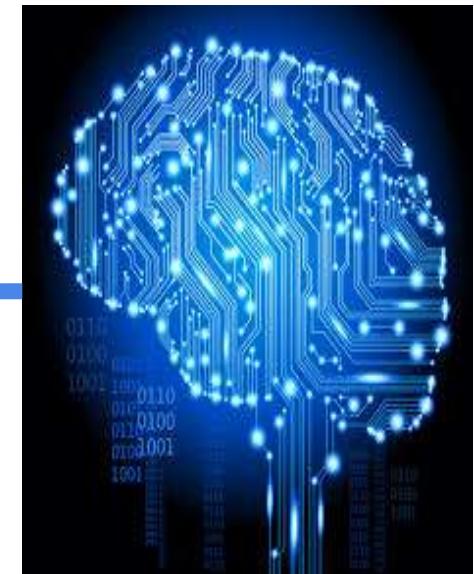
Juliana Alves Pereira, Hugo Martin, Mathieu Acher, Jean-Marc Jézéquel, Goetz Botterweck, Anthony Ventresque <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.03018>



Linux

Machine  
Learning

TUXML



## Software Engineering and Machine Learning

- Automated measurements of thousands of Linux variants
- Learning with a high precision, with a small sample



# Conclusion



- Software variability everywhere for fitting users' requirements; combinatorial explosion
- **AI#1** Abstraction/languages to formally and efficiently reason about configuration spaces
  - with SAT/CSP/SMT solvers, Eg constrained sampling
- **AI#2** Statistical machine learning (out of a sample):
  - Understand the configuration space, find the best configuration, specialize the configuration space (e.g., by capturing constraints)
  - In a cost-effective way
- Artificial intelligence for fitting software variability
- Human/machines interplay

# Possible impacts of software variability on your work

- When performing/reporting scientific experiments
  - (hyper-)parameters? heuristics? default configuration? versions?
  - many independent variables have variability
- When verifying a system
  - does it work on any configuration? on a very specific one? can you adapt your verification for many variants?
- More positively (forget problems!): variability can be a fantastic opportunity to explore and understand a space of possible solutions



Advanced topics  
(backup slides)

# Exercise: The case of Linux

- Sampling
  - translating Kconfig files into SAT: incomplete/unsound
  - Uniform, random sampling Plazar et al. ICST'19
    - Either does not scale
    - Or is not really random
- Measuring
- Learning
- Applicability
- Research questions

# configuration options: 9K+ for X86\_64

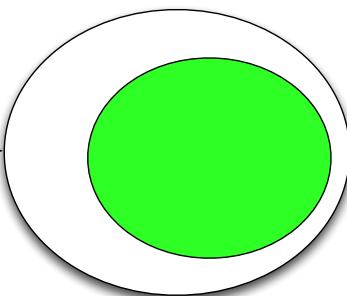
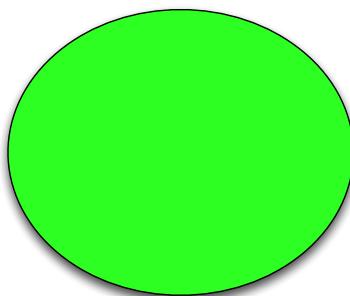
## 100K+ configurations (!!)

<https://github.com/TuxML/ProjetIrma/>

cid	compilation_date	compilation_time	config_file	stdlog_file	errlog_file	output_file	core_size	dependencies	gcc_version	libc_version	core_used	incremental_mod	tuxml
1464	2018-04-19 15:23:19	204.414	[BLOB - 22,7 KiB]	[BLOB - 33,2 KiB]	[BLOB - 339 KiB]	[BLOB - 3,3 KiB]	36313640		6.3.0-18+deb9u1	2.24-11+deb9u3	16	0	pre-a
1463	2018-04-19 15:19:23	122.739	[BLOB - 18,6 KiB]	[BLOB - 25,1 KiB]	[BLOB - 265 KiB]	[BLOB - 2,9 KiB]	17455904		6.3.0-18+deb9u1	2.24-11+deb9u3	16	0	pre-a
1462	2018-04-19 15:16:51	82.1942	[BLOB - 17 KiB]	[BLOB - 18,8 KiB]	[BLOB - 286 KiB]	[BLOB - 3 KiB]	30085248		6.3.0-18+deb9u1	2.24-11+deb9u3	16	0	pre-a
1461	2018-04-19 15:14:59	108.779	[BLOB - 19,7 KiB]	[BLOB - 19,1 KiB]	[BLOB - 132 KiB]	[BLOB - 3,3 KiB]	24138304		6.3.0-18+deb9u1	2.24-11+deb9u3	16	0	pre-a
1460	2018-04-19 15:12:37	168.36	[BLOB - 20,1 KiB]	[BLOB - 26,5 KiB]	[BLOB - 2,9 KiB]	[BLOB - 3,3 KiB]	62716560		6.3.0-18+deb9u1	2.24-11+deb9u3	16	0	pre-a
1459	2018-04-19 15:09:17	204.448	[BLOB - 26,9 KiB]	[BLOB - 30,7 KiB]	[BLOB - 14 KiB]	[BLOB - 2,9 KiB]	108303064		6.3.0-	2.24-	16	0	pre-a



o1 : {true, false}  
o2 : {true, false}  
o3 : [0..10]



o1 = false  
o2 = {true, false}  
o3 : [2..8]  
o3 > 6 => o2



# Enormous configurations space eg Linux has thousands of options, tri-state values {y, n, m}

```
[...]
KConfig file
config PRINTK
    default y
    bool "Enable support for printk" if EXPERT
    select IRQ_WORK
    help
        This option enables normal printk support. Removing it
        eliminates most of the message strings from the kernel image
        and makes the kernel more or less silent. As this makes it
        very difficult to diagnose system problems, saying N here is
        strongly discouraged.

config PRINTK_NMI
    def_bool y
    depends on PRINTK
    depends on HAVE_NMI

config BUG
    bool "BUG() support" if EXPERT
    default y
    help
        Disabling this option eliminates support for BUG and WARN, reducing
        the size of your kernel image and potentially quietly ignoring
        numerous fatal conditions. You should only consider disabling this
        option for embedded systems with no facilities for reporting errors.
        Just say Y.

config ELF_CORE
    depends on COREDUMP
    default y
    bool "Enable ELF core dumps" if EXPERT
    help
        Enable support for generating core dumps. Disabling saves about 4k.

[...]
config AIO
    bool "Enable AIO support" if EXPERT
    default y
    help
        This option enables POSIX asynchronous I/O which may be used
        by some high performance threaded applications. Disabling
        this option saves about 7k.

[...]
```



(live demonstration)



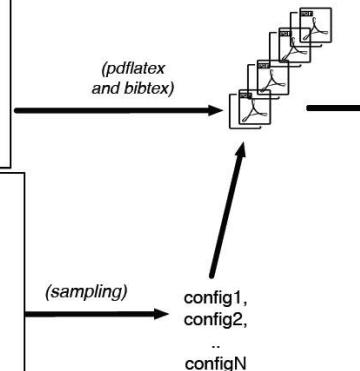
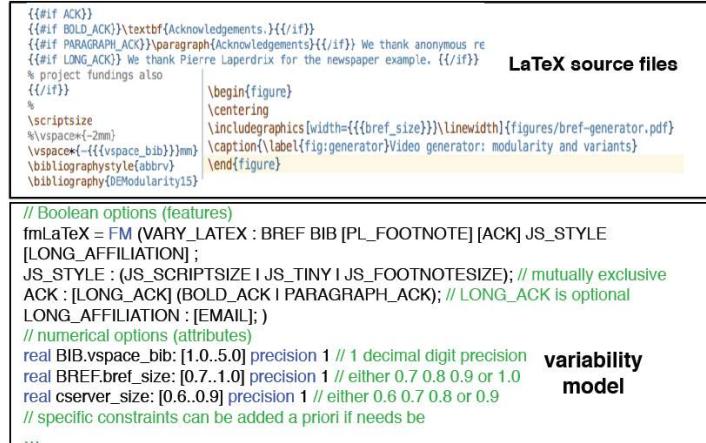
# Two case studies

- FSE paper (see demonstration)
  - Page limit: 4
  - Accuracy: ~85% with 40 papers in the training set  
(there are 73,440 valid configurations)
- Curriculum vitae generation
  - 18 pages limit; 5 Boolean options; full generation,  
only 32 papers (not need to learn here)

# Process



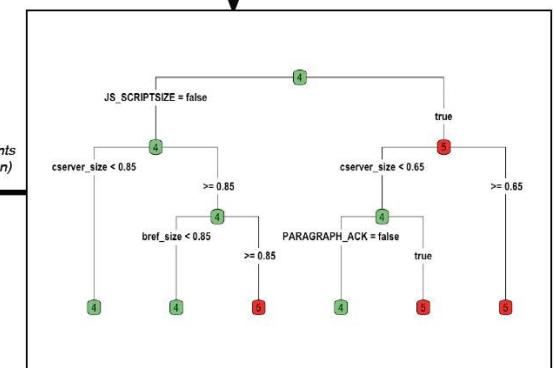
## ① Variability annotations and modeling



## ② Paper variants building and measurements

JS_SCRIPTSIZE	JS_STYLE	JS_TINY	LONG_ACK	LONG_AFFILIATION	PARAGRAPH_ACK	PL_FOOTNOTE	VARY_LATEX	bref_size	cserver_size	vspace_bib	nbPages
false	true	true	true	false	false	false	true	0.7	0.9	4.0	4 ✓
false	true	true	false	false	false	false	true	0.8	0.6	2.2	4 ✓
false	true	true	false	false	false	false	true	0.9	0.6	2.3	4 ✓
false	true	true	true	true	true	true	true	0.7	0.8	1.1	4 ✓
true	true	false	false	true	true	false	true	0.8	0.9	1.8	5 ✗
true	true	false	false	true	true	false	true	0.7	0.8	2.8	5 ✗
true	true	false	false	false	false	false	true	0.7	0.8	2.9	5 ✗
false	true	true	false	true	false	false	true	0.9	0.7	4.9	4 ✓
true	true	false	true	true	false	true	true	1.0	0.7	1.7	5 ✗
true	true	false	false	false	false	true	true	1.0	0.6	1.8	5 ✗
true	true	false	false	true	false	true	true	0.7	0.6	2.8	4 ✓

## ③ Machine Learning (Classification problem)



```

// same original variability model
fmLaTeX = FM (VARY_LATEX ... )
// ...
real cserver_size: [0.6..0.9] precision 1
// constraints (^ is AND, ! is NOT, => is IMPLIES)
// we negate the paths leading to class "5" (non-acceptable)
// !(JS_SCRIPTSIZE ^ cserver_size >= 0.65) or more readable:
(JS_SCRIPTSIZE => cserver_size < 0.65) ^
// !(JS_SCRIPTSIZE ^ cserver_size < 0.65 ^ PARAGRAPH_ACK)
// equivalent to
(JS_SCRIPTSIZE => (cserver_size < 0.65 => !PARAGRAPH_ACK)) ^
!(JS_SCRIPTSIZE ^ cserver_size >= 0.9 ^ bref_size >= 0.9)

```

variability model + constraints

## ④ Ready-to-configure paper



# AI#1 Logic, satisfiability, constraints, reasoning, solving



## ① Variability annotations and modeling

```
 {{#if ACK}}
{{#if BOLD_ACK}}\textbf{Acknowledgements.}{{/if}}
{{#if PARAGRAPH_ACK}}\paragraph{Acknowledgements}{{/if}} We thank anonymous re
{{#if LONG_ACK}} We thank Pierre Laperdrix for the newspaper example. {{/if}}
% project fundings also
{{/if}}
%
\scriptsize
% \vspace*{-2mm}
\hspace*{-\vspace_bib}mm
\bibliographystyle{abbrv}
\bibliography{DEModularity15}
```

### LaTeX source files

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\bref_size]\linewidth{figures/bref-generator.pdf}
\caption{\label{fig:generator}Video generator: modularity and variants}
\end{figure}
```

```
// Boolean options (features)
fmLaTeX = FM (VARY_LATEX : BREF BIB [PL_FOOTNOTE] [ACK] JS_STYLE
[LONG_AFFILIATION];
JS_STYLE : (JS_SCRIPTSIZE | JS_TINY | JS_FOOTNOTESIZE); // mutually exclusive
ACK : [LONG_ACK] (BOLD_ACK | PARAGRAPH_ACK); // LONG_ACK is optional
LONG_AFFILIATION : [EMAIL]; )
// numerical options (attributes)
real BIB.vspace_bib: [1.0..5.0] precision 1 // 1 decimal digit precision
real BREF.bref_size: [0.7..1.0] precision 1 // either 0.7 0.8 0.9 or 1.0
real cserver_size: [0.6..0.9] precision 1 // either 0.6 0.7 0.8 or 0.9
// specific constraints can be added a priori if needs be
...
```

**variability  
model**

# AI#2 Statistical, supervised machine learning (classification problem)

## Paper variants building and measurements

LONG_ACK	LONG_AFFILIATION	PARAGRAPH_ACK	PL_FOOTNOTE	VARY_LATEX	bref_size	cserver_size	vspace_bib	nbPages	check
true	false	false	false	true	0.7	0.9	4.0	4	✓
false	false	false	false	true	0.8	0.6	2.2	4	✓
false	false	false	false	true	0.9	0.6	2.3	4	✓
true	true	true	true	true	0.7	0.8	1.1	4	✓
false	true	false	true	true	0.8	0.9	1.8	5	✗
false	true	false	false	true	0.7	0.8	2.8	5	✗
false	false	false	true	true	0.7	0.8	2.9	5	✗
false	true	false	false	true	0.9	0.7	4.9	4	✓
true	true	false	true	true	1.0	0.7	1.7	5	✗
false	false	false	true	true	1.0	0.6	1.8	5	✗
false	true	false	true	true	0.7	0.6	2.8	4	✓

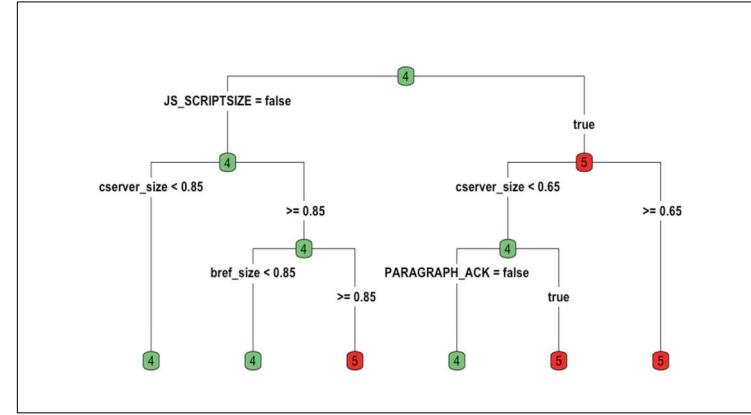
# #AI1 + #AI2

# Specialization of the variability model

- VARY\_LATEX
- ACK
  - PARAGRAPH\_ACK
  - BOLD\_ACK
  - LONG\_ACK
- JS\_STYLE
  - JS\_FOOTNOTESIZE
  - JS\_TINY
  - JS\_SCRIPTSIZE
- PL\_FOOTNOTE
- LONG\_AFFILIATION
  - EMAIL
- BIB
- BREF

▼ cserver\_size

Min	0,6
<input type="range"/>	
Max	0,65



```
// same original variability model
fmLaTeX = FM (VARY_LATEX ... )
// ...
real cserver_size: [0.6..0.9] precision 1
// constraints (^ is AND, ! is NOT, => is IMPLIES)
// we negate the paths leading to class "5" (non-acceptable)
// !(JS_SCRIPTSIZE ^ cserver_size >= 0.65) or more readable:
(JS_SCRIPTSIZE => cserver_size < 0.65) ^
// !(JS_SCRIPTSIZE ^ cserver_size < 0.65 ^ PARAGRAPH_ACK)
// equivalent to
(JS_SCRIPTSIZE => (cserver_size < 0.65 => !PARAGRAPH_ACK)) ^
!(JS_SCRIPTSIZE ^ cserver_size >= 0.9 ^ bref_size >= 0.9)
```

variability

<https://github.com/FAMILIAR-project/varylatex/>

```

{{#if ACK}}
{{#if BOLD_ACK}}\textbf{Acknowledgements.}{#/if}}
{{#if PARAGRAPH_ACK}}\paragraph{Acknowledgements}{#/if} We thank anonymous re-
{{#if LONG_ACK}} We thank Pierre Laperdrix for the newspaper example. {#/if}
% project fundings also
{{/if}}
%
\scriptsize
%\vspace*{-2mm}
\vspace*{-{{vspace_bib}}}mm
\bibliographystyle{abbrv}
\bibliography{DEModularity15}

```

## Variability and LaTeX source files

(a) Variability annotations and excerpt of some possible paper variants

```

\lstdefinelanguage{JavaScript}{
    keywords={typeof, new, true, false, catch, function, return, null, catch, switch, var, if, in, while, do, else, case, break},
    keywordstyle=\color{blue}\bfseries,
    basicstyle=\ttfamily{{#if JS_SCRIPTSIZE}}\scriptsize{{/if}}{{#if JS_TINY}}\tiny{{/if}}{{#if JS_FOOTNOTESIZE}}\footnotesize{{/if}},

```

*{{#if PL\_FOOTNOTE}}\footnote{We are considering "product lines" in a broad sense,*

```

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width={{bref_size}}]\linewidth{figures/bref-generator.pdf}
\caption{\label{fig:generator}Video generator: modularity and variants}
\end{figure}

```

(b) Users can vary the font size of a code snippet, activate a footnote, vary the font size of a figure, etc.

### Acknowledgements.

We thank anonymous reviewers for their valuable feed-backs. We thank Pierre Laperdrix for the newspaper example.

## 4. REFERENCES

**Acknowledgements.** We thank anonymous reviewers for their valuable feedbacks.

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...

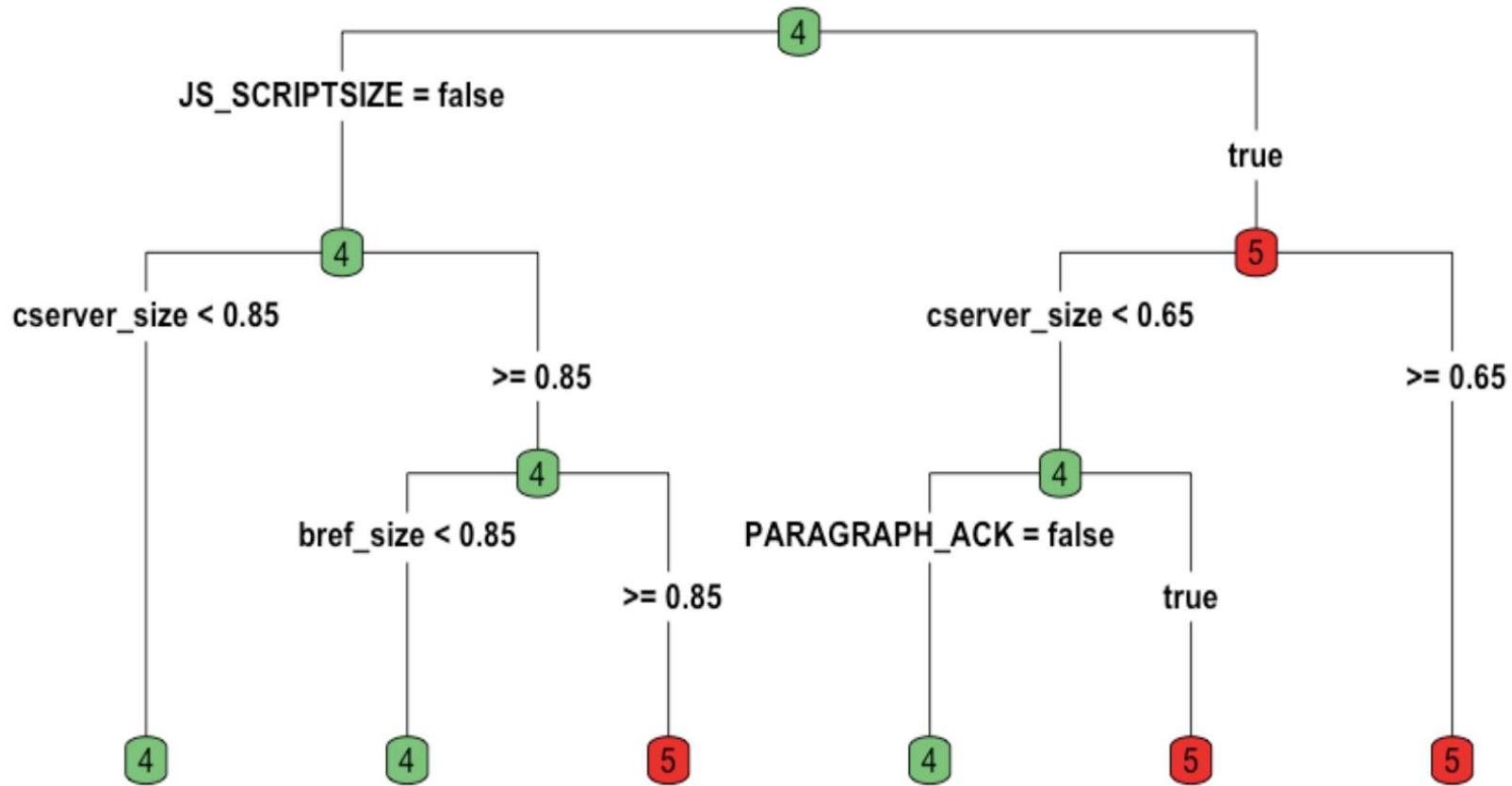
### Acknowledgements.

We thank anonymous reviewers for their valuable feed-backs.

## 4. REFERENCES

## Paper variants (PDF)

# Classification tree





How to master  
configuration space?  
(with machines  
and humans)



How to master  
configuration space?  
(for machines  
and humans)

# How to master configuration space?

AI (here) =  
variability modeling / automated reasoning  
+ statistical machine learning