Formal Methods in Software Engineering

Project Report

SE-Q (G-02)



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User Guide - Feature Model Analysis and Visualization Tool

Welcome! This guide will help you use the **Feature Model Analysis and Visualization Tool** and interact with the tool in an efficient way. Get started by following these steps:

1. Overview of the Tool

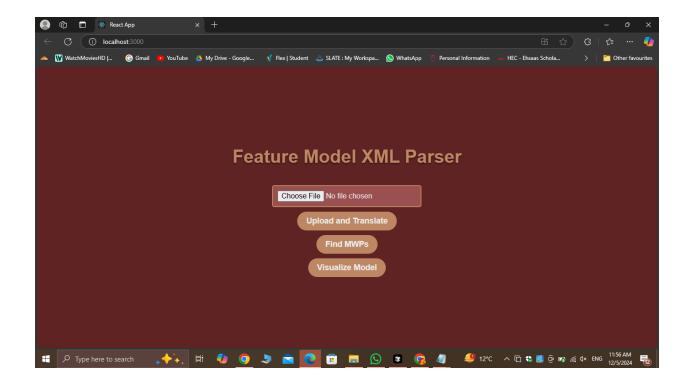
The tool is designed to:

- Parse XML-based feature models.
- Translate them into propositional logic.
- Calculate the Minimum Working Product (MWP).
- Visualize the feature model interactively.
- Handle constraints dynamically during feature selection.

2. How to Use the Tool

Step 1: Uploading the Feature Model

- 1. Open the application in your browser. (using local host in our case)
- 2. Click the **Choose File** button and select an XML file from your computer that represents your feature model.
 - Ensure the file adheres to the predefined schema (XSD).
- 3. Click the **Upload and Translate** button to process the file.



What Happens Next:

- The tool validates your XML file.
- If valid, the file is translated into propositional logic.
- The Minimum Working Product (MWP) is calculated and displayed.

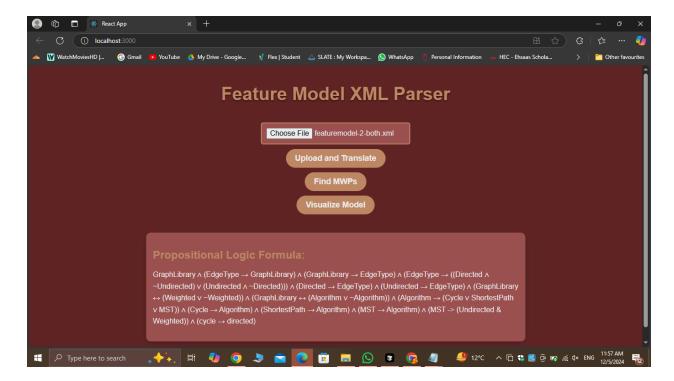
Step 2: Viewing Translation and MWP

After uploading the XML file, you will see:

• Propositional Logic Formula:

The propositional logic based representation of your feature model will be displayed. Example:

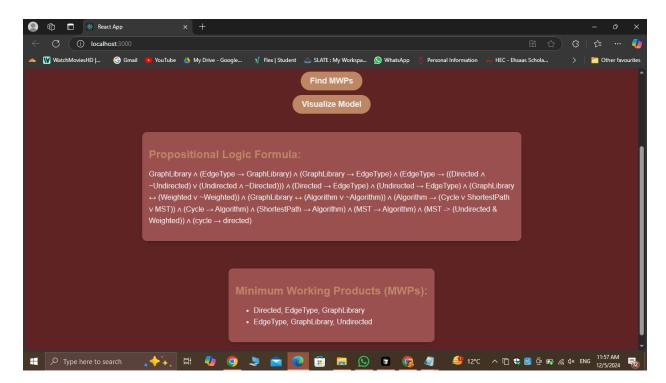
- \circ Root \rightarrow A
- \circ A \leftrightarrow (B V \neg B)



• Minimum Working Product (MWP):

All minimal working products of features will be displayed. Example:

o [Root, A, B]



Step 3: Visualizing the Feature Model

- 1. Click the Visualize Model button to view the feature model.
- 2. The model is displayed as an interactive checkbox tree.

Features of the Checkbox Tree:

Hierarchical Display:

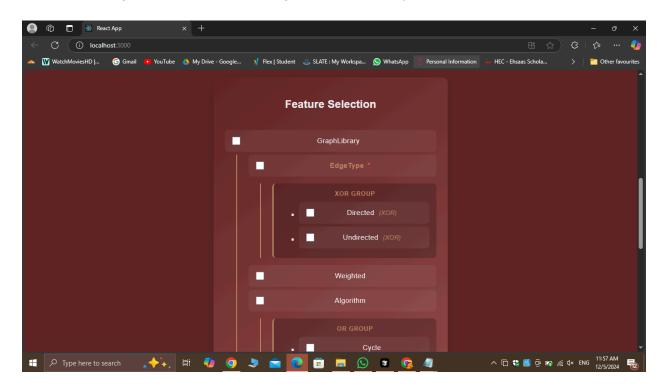
Features are visually organized into mandatory, optional, XOR, and OR groups.

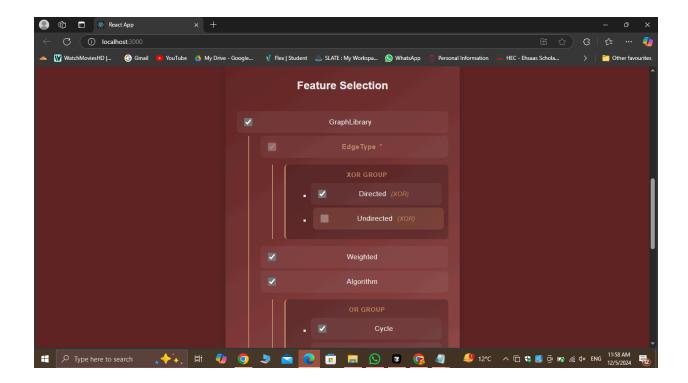
• Dynamic Constraints:

- If you select a feature, related features are adjusted dynamically to ensure constraints are maintained.
- Deselecting a mandatory feature will automatically deselect dependent features.

• XOR Group Handling:

Selecting one feature in an XOR group automatically disables others.





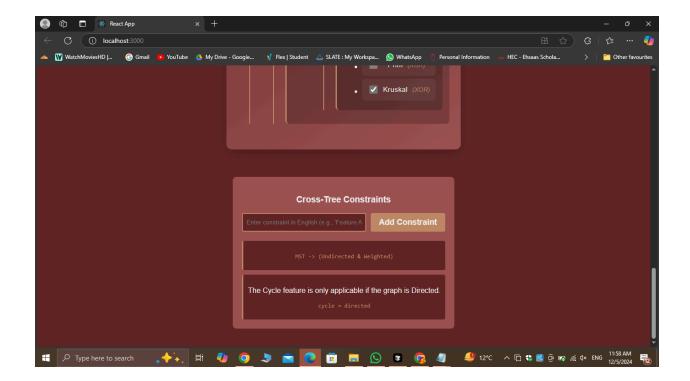
Step 4: Handling Cross-Tree Constraints

1. Viewing Predefined Constraints:

 Existing cross-tree constraints are converted and displayed in propositional logic format.

2. Adding New Constraints:

- o Enter a new constraint in plain English (e.g., "Feature A requires Feature B").
- \circ The tool will translate it into propositional logic (e.g., A \to B) and ask for your confirmation to use the translated logic.
- o If you choose not to provide a translation, the tool allows you to leave it empty.



3. Error Messages and Feedback

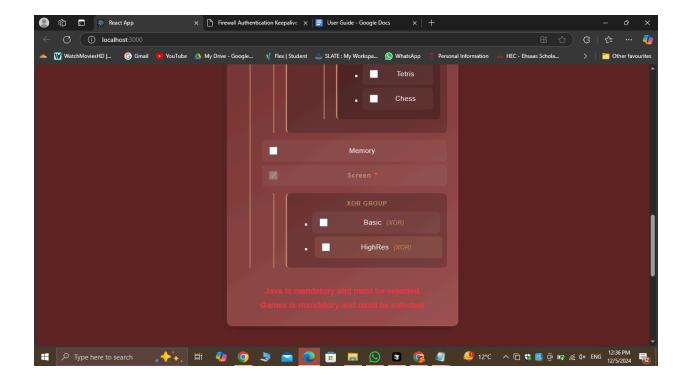
The tool is designed to guide you with clear error messages:

• Invalid Constraint Translation:

If the entered constraint cannot be translated, the tool will prompt for manual input.

Message Guidelines in Checkbox Selection:

While marking the check boxes, the system will be constantly guiding you about the constraints.



4. Known Limitations

Currently, the tool does **not verify feasibility** of the final feature selection. This will be addressed in future updates.

5. Example Workflow

- 1. Go to the home page and upload an XML file.
- 2. Click Upload and Translate to view:
 - o Propositional Logic Formula.
 - Minimum Working Product.
- 3. Click Visualize Model to:
 - Interact with the feature tree.
 - Dynamically adjust features based on constraints.
- 4. Add or view cross-tree constraints and confirm translations.

6. Support and Feedback

For assistance or feedback, contact our support team. Thank you for using the Feature Model Analysis and Visualization Tool!