

Formal Semantics

1 Defining Concrete Examples

Figure 1: Example Robot 1

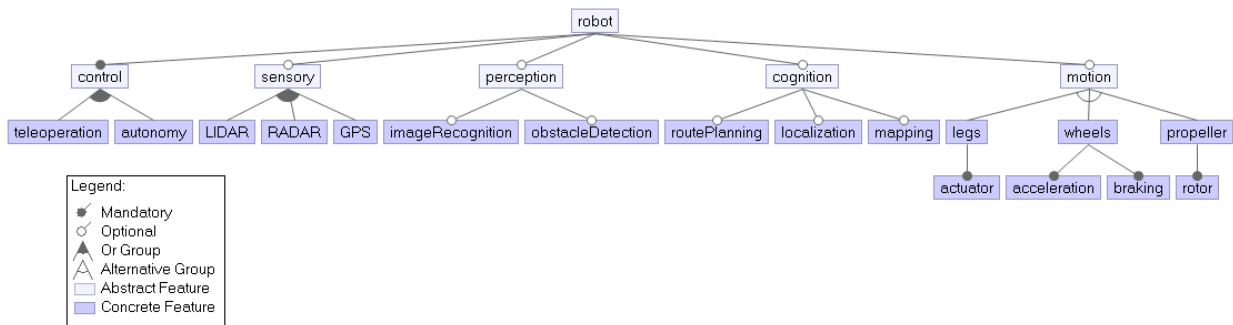


Table 1: Allowed Binding Times and Modes For Figure 1

Feature	Property	Static	Early (SE)	Static	Late (SL)	Dynamic	Early (DE)	Dynamic	Late (DL)
robot(root)	Mandatory		✓		✗		✗		✗
control	Mandatory		✓		✓		✗		✗
sensory	Optional		✓		✗		✗		✗
perception	Optional		✓		✗		✗		✗
cognition	Optional		✓		✗		✗		✗
motion	Optional		✓		✗		✗		✗
teleoperation	OR		✓		✓		✓		✓
autonomy	OR		✓		✓		✓		✓
LIDAR	OR		✓		✓		✓		✓
RADAR	OR		✓		✓		✓		✓
GPS	OR		✓		✓		✓		✓
imageRecognition	Optional		✗		✗		✓		✓
obstacleDetection	Optional		✗		✗		✓		✓
routePlanning	Optional		✗		✗		✓		✓
localization	Optional		✗		✗		✓		✓
mapping	Optional		✗		✗		✓		✓
legs	XOR		✗		✗		✓		✓
actuator	Mandatory		✓		✓		✗		✗
wheels	XOR		✗		✗		✓		✓
acceleration	Mandatory		✓		✓		✗		✗
braking	Mandatory		✓		✓		✗		✗
propeller	XOR		✗		✗		✓		✓
rotor	Mandatory		✓		✓		✗		✗

Figure 2: Example Robot 2

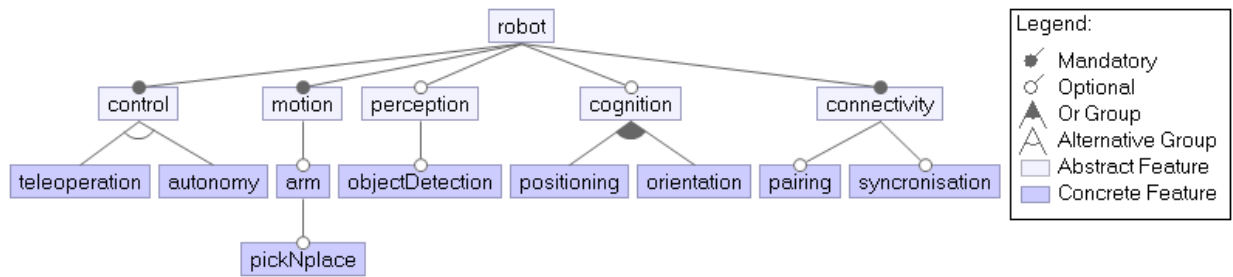


Table 2: Allowed Binding Times and Modes For Figure 2

Feature	Property	Static Early (SE)	Static Late (SL)	Dynamic Early (DE)	Dynamic Late (DL)
robot(root)	Mandatory	✓	✗	✗	✗
control	Mandatory	✓	✓	✗	✗
motion	Mandatory	✓	✓	✗	✗
perception	Optional	✓	✗	✗	✗
cognition	Optional	✓	✗	✗	✗
connectivity	Mandatory	✓	✓	✗	✗
pairing	Optional	✗	✗	✓	✓
synchronisation	Optional	✗	✗	✓	✓
positioning	OR	✓	✓	✓	✓
orientation	OR	✓	✓	✓	✓
objectDetection	Optional	✗	✗	✓	✓
arm	Optional	✗	✗	✓	✓
pickNplace	Optional	✗	✗	✓	✓
teleoperation	XOR	✗	✗	✓	✓
autonomy	XOR	✗	✗	✓	✓

2 Deducing General Language Semantics

For any given feature pairs represented arbitrarily by A and B, where A and B are objects of our meta-model i.e they can be assigned a binding time and binding mode value, the table below represents valid and invalid pairs of A and B that can exist under mandatory, optional, inclusion, exclusion, OR and XOR constraints, for any given feature model. 1s denote that the pairing is valid while 0s denote that a corresponding pairing is invalid.

Table 3: Feature Model Binding Semantics: **S** = **Static**, **E** = **Early**, **L** = **Late**, **D** = **Dynamic**

A	B	$\neg B$	$A \Rightarrow \neg B$	$A \Rightarrow B$	$A \Leftrightarrow B$	$A \vee B$	$A \oplus B$
SE	SE	DL	0	1	1	1	0
SE	SL	DE	0	0	0	1	0
SE	DE	SL	0	0	0	1	0
SE	DL	SE	1	0	0	1	0
SL	SE	DL	0	1	0	1	0
SL	SL	DE	0	1	1	1	0
SL	DE	SL	1	0	0	1	0
SL	DL	SE	1	0	0	1	0
DE	SE	DL	0	1	0	1	0
DE	SL	DE	0	0	0	1	0
DE	DE	SL	0	0	0	1	1
DE	DL	SE	1	0	0	1	1
DL	SE	DL	0	1	0	1	0
DL	SL	DE	0	1	0	1	0
DL	DE	SL	1	0	0	1	1
DL	DL	SE	0	0	0	1	1

Using DNF, the following propositional logic formulas were generated from the table above.

- **Mandatory:**
 $(A \Leftrightarrow B) \equiv (SE \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SL)$
- **Optional:**
 $(A \Rightarrow B) \equiv (SE \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SL) \vee (DE \wedge SE) \vee (DL \wedge SE) \vee (DL \wedge SL)$
- **Inclusion:**
 $(A \Rightarrow B) \equiv (SE \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SL) \vee (DE \wedge SE) \vee (DL \wedge SE) \vee (DL \wedge SL)$
- **Exclusion:**
 $(A \Rightarrow \neg B) \equiv (SE \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SL) \vee (SL \wedge SE) \vee (DE \wedge SE) \vee (DL \wedge SL)$
- **OR:**
 $(A \vee B) \equiv (SE \wedge SE) \vee (SE \wedge SL) \vee (SE \wedge DE) \vee (SE \wedge DL) \vee (SL \wedge SE) \vee (SL \wedge SL) \vee (SL \wedge DE) \vee (SL \wedge DL) \vee (DE \wedge SE) \vee (DE \wedge SL) \vee (DE \wedge DE) \vee (DE \wedge DL) \vee (DL \wedge SE) \vee (DL \wedge SL) \vee (DL \wedge DE) \vee (DL \wedge DL)$
- **XOR:**
 $(A \oplus B) \equiv (DE \wedge DE) \vee (DE \wedge DL) \vee (DL \wedge DE) \vee (DL \wedge DL)$