Sustainable Software Product Lines via Generation

Spencer Smith and Jacques Carette

Computing and Software Department Faculty of Engineering McMaster University

Huawei 2023 Visit: Feb?, 2023



Slide 2 of 31

Introduction

Examp

Idealize Proces

inputs

Remarks

References

Generate All Things with Drasil

- Goal Improve software sustainability and productivity
- Ideas
 - Adapt a software product line approach
 - Build on success of MDSE
 - Value all documents, not just code
 - Start with well-understood domains
- Solution
 - Capture (codify) knowledge once
 - Generate all documentation and code
 - Idealized dev process for well-understood software
- Implement Partial Solution Drasil

Product Lines





The appearance and specifications listed in this manual may vary due to constant product improvements.

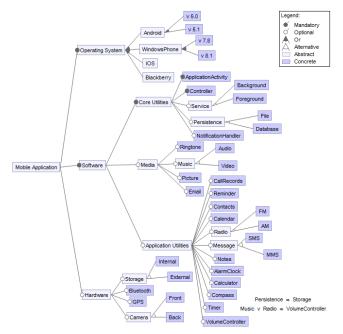
Electrical requirements: 115 V, 60 Hz

Min. / Max. water pressure: 20 - 120 psi (138 - 827 kPa)

Model	LFCC22426*
Description	Counter-depth, French door refrigerator, bottom freezer
Net weight	243 lb (110 kg)

Model	LFCS27596*
Description	Standard-depth, Door-in-Door French door refrigerator, bottom freezer
Net weight	284 lb (129 kg)

Model	LFCC23596*
Description	Counter-depth, Door-in-Door French door refrigerator, bottom freezer
Net weight	269 lb (122 kg)



Usman et al. (2017)



Smith & Carette, Slide 6 of 31

Introduction

GlassB

Idealize

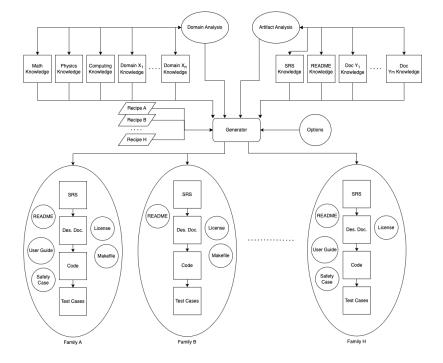
Input

Concludin Remarks

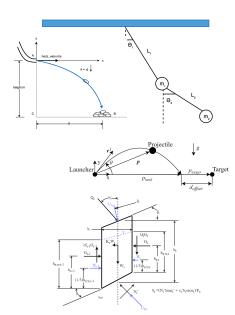
Reference

Build on Success of MDSE

- Codify (capture) code and non-code info together
 - Natural language (text)
 - Definitions
 - Assumptions
 - Rationale, Derivations
 - Abstract theory
 - Etc.
- Generate all artifacts from one framework
 - Requirements
 - User manuals
 - Build scripts, dev environment (CI etc)
 - Assurance case
 - Code (in different languages)
 - Test cases
 - etc.



$$\mathbf{a} = rac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = rac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt}$
 $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$
 $m rac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = m\mathbf{g} - c\mathbf{v}$
 $g = 9.8m/s^2$ or $g = 32.2ft/s^2$
 $g = y_n + rac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)h$
 $\sigma_{ij} = D_{ijkl}\epsilon_{kl}$





Smith & Carette, Slide 9 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR Example

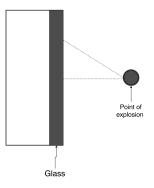
Idealize

Input

Concludin Remarks

References

GlassBR



Given

- dimensions of glass plane
- glass type
- explosion characteristics
- tolerable breakage probability

Predict whether the glass will withstand the explosion



Smith & Carette, Slide 10 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR Example

Idealize

Inputs

Concludin Remarks

References

Drasil Inputs:

- Program Name: GlassBR
- Authors: Nikitha K and Spencer S
- Symbols: tolerable load (\hat{q}_{tol}), Risk of failure (B), ...
- Assumptions: Load duration factor constant,
- Data definitions: relation for B, \dots
- Design decisions:

Modularity (input module), Implementation Type (Program), Logging (Yes),

Input Structure (Bundled), Constant Structure (Inlined),

Constant Rep (Constants),

Real Number Rep (Double),

...



Smith & Carette, Slide 11 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR Example

Idealize

IIIput

Remarks

References

Drasil Inputs:

- Program Name: GlassBR
- Authors: Nikitha K and Spencer S
- Symbols: tolerable load ($\hat{q}_{
 m tol}$), Risk of failure (B), ...
- Assumptions: Load duration factor constant,
- Data definitions: relation for B, ...
- Design decisions:

Modularity (input module), Implementation Type (Program),

Logging (Yes),

Input Structure (Bundled),

Constant Structure (Inlined),

Constant Rep (Constants),

Real Number Rep (Double),

...

/glassbr /Website/GlassBR_SRS.html /Website/GlassBR_SRS.css /SRS/bibfile.bib /SRS/Makefile /SRS/GlassBR_SRS.tex /SRS/GlassBR_SRS.pdf /src/python /src/python/README.md /src/python/Reapmeters.py /src/python/Makefile /src/python/Makefile /src/python/doxConfig	/src/java/GlassBR/Calculations.jav /src/java/Makefile /src/java/README.md /src/cpp/GlassBR /src/cpp/ReadTable.cpp /src/cpp/InputFormat.hpp /src/cpp/Calculations.cpp /src/swift/Calculations.swift /src/csharp/Control.cs
--	---

/ɑlassbr /src/java/GlassBR/Calculations.java /Website/GlassBR SRS.html /src/java/Makefile /Website/GlassBR/SRS.css /src/java/README.md /SRS/bibfile.bib /SRS/Makefile /src/cpp(GlassBR /SRS/GlassBR SRS.tex /src/cpp/ReadTable.cpp /SRS/GlassBR/SRS.pdf /src/cpp/InputFormat.hpp /src/python /src/cpp/Calculations.cpp /src/python/README.md /src/python/InputParameters.py /src/swift/Calculations.swift /src/python/Calculations.py /src/python/Makefile /src/csharp/Control.cs /src/python/doxConfig ...

Software Requirements Specification for GlassBR

Nikitha K and Spencer S

Table of Symbols

 $\hat{q}_{
m tol}$

|_

Introduction

... The software, herein called GlassBR, ...

Assumptions

IdfConstant: LDF is constant, depends on assumed value of t_d and m, ...

Data Definitions

$$B=rac{k}{\left(ab
ight)^{m-1}}ig(Eh^2ig)^m \mathrm{LDF} e^J$$

ļ...

 $B=rac{k}{\left(ab
ight)^{m-1}}ig(Eh^2ig)^m \mathrm{LDF}e^J$

html

sBR

GlassBR

Authore Nikitha K and Spencer S

How to Run the Program: In your terminal command line, enter the same directory as this README file. Then enter the following line

make run RUNARGS=input.txt

Configuration Files: SDF.txt, TSD.txt must be in the same directory as the executable to run successfully Versioning: Python Version 3.5.1

```
build: GlassBR/Control.class
build: ...
GlassBR/Control.class:
run: build GlassBR/Control.class:
python Control.p javac GlassBR/Control.java
...
run: build java GlassBR.Control $(RUNARGS)
```

Calculations.py

```
## \file Calculations.pv
                                                                                      Calculations.java
# \author Nikitha Krithnan and W. Spencer Smith
# \bridpackage (GlassBR)
       /** \file Calculations.java
. . .
## \bri
           \author Nikitha Krithnan and W. Spencer Smith
# \para
           \brief Provides functions for calculating the outputs
# \para
# \retu*/
def fur
           public static double func B(InputParameters inParams, double J) throws IOException {
    out
             PrintWriter outfile:
    pri
             outfile = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(new File("log.txt"), true));
    . . .
             outfile.println("function func_B called with inputs: {");
    out
             outfile.close():
    ret
             return 2.86e-53 /Math.pow(inParams.a * inParams.b. 7.0 - 1.0) *
                    Math.pow(7.17el0 * Math.pow(inParams.h, 2.0), 7.0) * inParams.LDF
                    * Math.exp(J):
```



Smith & Carette, Slide 18 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR Example

Proce

iiiput

Remarks

References

J_{tol} in SRS.pdf

	toi ·
Refname	DD:sdfTol
Label	Stress distribution factor (Function) based on Pbtol
Symbol	$J_{ m tol}$
Units	Unitless
Equation	$J_{\mathrm{tol}} = \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{1 - P_{\mathrm{btol}}} \right) \frac{\left(\frac{a}{1000} \frac{b}{1000} \right)^{m-1}}{k \left(E \cdot 1000 \left(\frac{h}{1000} \right)^2 \right)^m LDF} \right)$
Description	$\begin{split} J_{\text{tol}} &\text{ is the stress distribution factor (Function) based on Pbtol (Unitless)} \\ P_{\text{btol}} &\text{ is the tolerable probability of breakage (Unitless)} \\ a &\text{ is the plate length (long dimension) (m)} \\ b &\text{ is the plate width (short dimension) (m)} \\ m &\text{ is the surface flaw parameter } (\frac{m^{12}}{N^{7}}) \\ k &\text{ is the surface flaw parameter } (\frac{m^{12}}{N^{7}}) \\ E &\text{ is the modulus of elasticity of glass (Pa)} \\ h &\text{ is the minimum thickness (m)} \\ LDF &\text{ is the load duration factor (Unitless)} \end{split}$

J_{tol} in SRS.tex

. . . Label & Stress distribution factor (Function) based on Pbt.ol \\ \midrule \\ Symbol & \${J_{\text{tol}}}\$ \\ \midrule \\ Units & Unitless \\ \midrule \\ Equation & \begin{displaymath} {J_{\text{tol}}}=\ln\left(\ln\left(\frac {1}{1-{P_{\text{b}\text{tol}}}}\right) \ frac{\left(\frac{a}{1000} \frac{b}{1000}\ right) ${m-1}$ { k \left(E\cdot{}1000 \left(\ frac{h}{1000}\right)^{2}\right)^{m} LDF}\ right) \end{displaymath} \\ \midrule \\

Description & ...

J_{tol} in SRS.html

```
...
Equation

\[{J_{\text{tol}}}=\ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{1}{1-{P_{\text{b}\text{tol}}}}\right) \frac{\left(\frac{a}{1000} \ frac{b}{1000}\right)^{m-1}}{k \left(E\cdot{}1000 \ left(\frac{h}{1000}\right)^{2}\right)^{m} LDF}\right)
\]
```

J_{tol} in Python

```
## \brief Calculates stress distribution factor (Function
   ) based on Pbtol
# \param inParams structure holding the input values
# \return stress distribution factor (Function) based on
   Pbt.ol
def func J tol(inParams):
    outfile = open("log.txt", "a")
    print("function func_J_tol called with inputs: {",
       file=outfile)
    print(" inParams = ", end="", file=outfile)
    print("Instance of InputParameters object", file=
       outfile)
    print(" }", file=outfile)
    outfile.close()
    return math.log(math.log(1.0 / (1.0 - inParams.P_btol
       )) * ((inParams.a / 1000.0 * (inParams.b /
       1000.0) ** (7.0 - 1.0) / (2.86e-53 * (7.17e10 *)
       1000.0 * (inParams.h / 1000.0) ** 2.0) ** 7.0 *
       inParams.LDF)))
```

J_{tol} in Java

```
/** \brief Calculates stress distribution factor (
   Function) based on Pbtol
    \param inParams structure holding the input
       values
    \return stress distribution factor (Function)
       based on Pbtol
*/
public static double func_J_tol(InputParameters
   inParams) throws IOException {
    PrintWriter outfile;
    outfile = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(new File
        ("log.txt"), true));
    . . .
    return Math.log(Math.log(1.0 / (1.0 - inParams.
       P btol)) * (Math.pow(inParams.a / 1000.0 * (
        inParams.b / 1000.0), 7.0 - 1.0) / (2.86e-53)
        * Math.pow(7.17e10 * 1000.0 * Math.pow(
        inParams.h / 1000.0, 2.0), 7.0) * inParams.
       LDF)));
```

J_{tol} in Drasil (Haskell)

```
tolStrDisFacEq :: Expr
tolStrDisFacEq = ln (ln (recip_ (exactDbl 1 $- sy pbTol))
    `mulRe` (((sy plateLen $/ exactDbl 1000) `mulRe` (sy
        plateWidth $/ exactDbl 1000)) $^ (sy sflawParamM $-
        exactDbl 1) $/
    (sy sflawParamK `mulRe` ((sy modElas `mulRe` exactDbl
        1000 `mulRe`
    square (sy minThick $/ exactDbl 1000)) $^ sy
        sflawParamM) `mulRe` sy lDurFac)))
```

J_{tol} without Unit Conversion

```
tolStrDisFacEq :: Expr
tolStrDisFacEq = ln (ln (recip_ (exactDbl 1 $- sy pbTol))
    `mulRe` ((sy plateLen `mulRe` sy plateWidth) $^ (sy
        sflawParamM $- exactDbl 1) $/
    (sy sflawParamK `mulRe` ((sy modElas `mulRe`
        square (sy minThick)) $^ sy sflawParamM) `mulRe` sy
        lDurFac)))
```



Smith & Carette, Slide 25 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR Example

Idealize

Input

Concluding Remarks

References

Drasil Inputs:

- Program Name: GlassBR
- Authors: Nikitha K and Spencer S
- Symbols: tolerable load (\hat{q}_{tol}), Risk of failure (B), ...
- Assumptions: Load duration factor constant,
- Data definitions: relation for B, ...
- Design decisions:

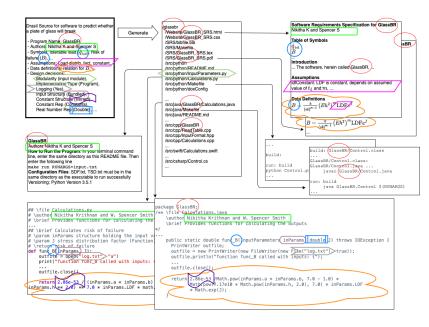
Modularity (input module), Implementation Type (Program), Logging (Yes), Input Structure (Bundled),

Constant Structure (Inlined),

Constant Rep (Constants),

Real Number Rep (Double),

...





Smith & Carette, Slide 27 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR

Idealized Process

. .

. . ..

Remarks

References

Idealized Process

From wu paper



Smith & Carette, Slide 28 of 31

Industrial continue

GlassBR

Idealize

Inputs

Concludir Remarks

Reference:

Capturing Knowledge: Inputs

Probably won't have time to discuss



Smith & Carette, Slide 29 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR

Idealize

Input

Concluding Remarks

Reference:

Concluding Remarks

 Take Home Message — Sustainability and Productivity can potentially be improved via a Generate All Things Approach



Smith & Carette, Slide 30 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR

Idealized

Inputs

Concludin Remarks

References

References I

Muhammad Usman, Muhammad Zohaib Iqbal, and Muhammad Uzair Khan. A product-line model-driven engineering approach for generating feature-based mobile applications. *Journal of Systems and Software*, 123:1–32, 01 2017. doi: 10.1016/j.jss.2016.09.049.



Smith & Carette, Slide 31 of 31

Introduction

GlassBR

Idealize

Input

Concludin Remarks

References

Image Credits

- Apple Product Line Image
- Dodge Lineup