

Sustainable Software Product Lines via Generation

Spencer Smith and Jacques Carette

Computing and Software Department
Faculty of Engineering
McMaster University

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Generate All Things with Drasil

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Introduction

GlassBR
Example

Idealized
Process

Inputs

Concluding
Remarks

References

- **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



Product Lines in User Manual

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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

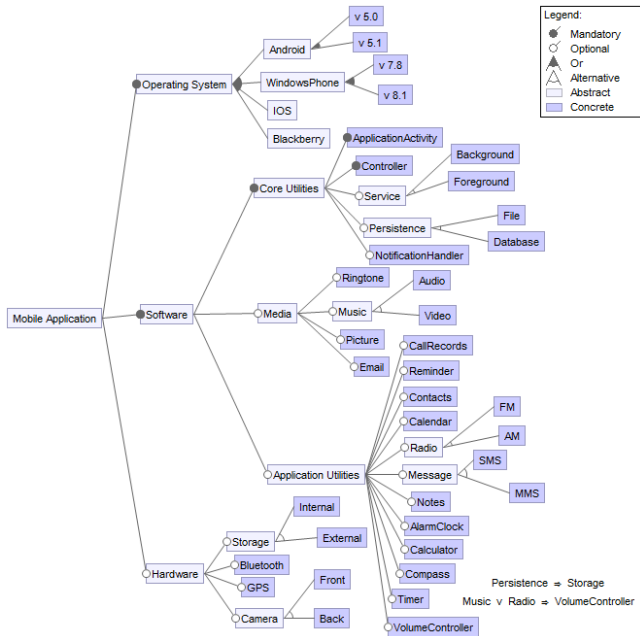
Electrical requirements: 115 V, 60 Hz

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)

Build on Success of MDSE

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GlassBR
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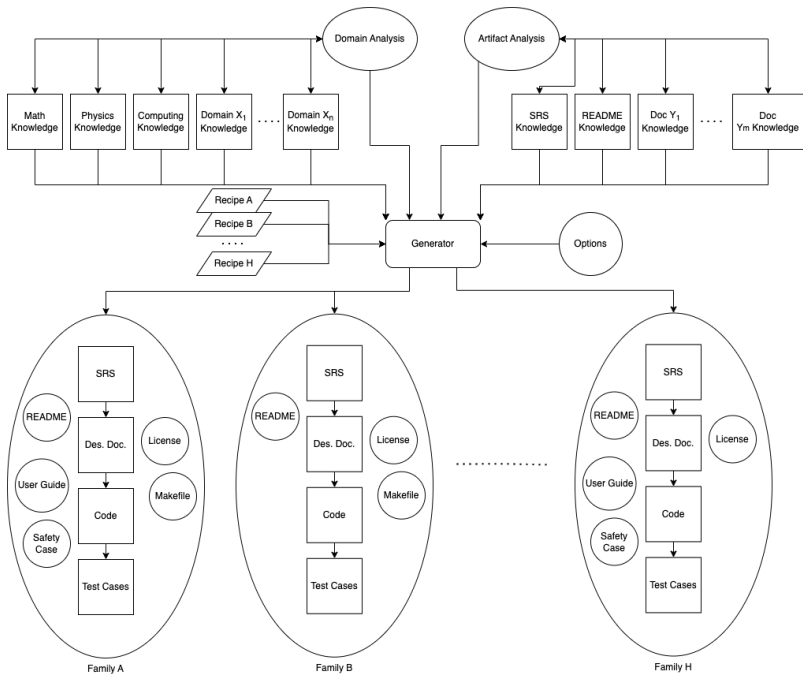
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References

- 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.



$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$$

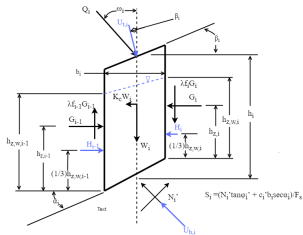
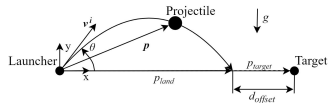
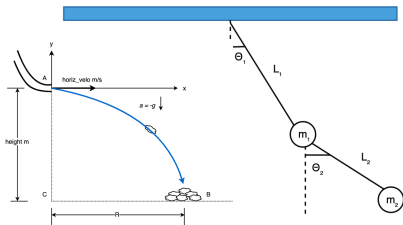
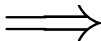
$$m \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = m\mathbf{g} - c\mathbf{v}$$

$$g = 9.8m/s^2 \text{ or } g = 32.2ft/s^2$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)h$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = D_{ijkl} \epsilon_{kl}$$

coordinate system



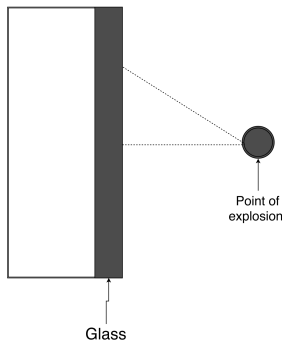


GlassBR

Given

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

Predict whether the glass will withstand the explosion



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),
 - ...

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 - ...

```
/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/InputParameters.py
/src/python/Calculations.py
/src/python/Makefile
/src/python/doxConfig
...
```

```
...
/src/java/GlassBR/Calculations.java
/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
...
```

/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/InputParameters.py
/src/python/Calculations.py
/src/python/Makefile
/src/python/doxConfig
...

...
/src/java/GlassBR/Calculations.java
/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
...

Software Requirements Specification for GlassBR

Nikitha K and Spencer S

html

Table of Symbols

\hat{q}_{tol}

B

...

Introduction

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

Assumptions

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

Data Definitions

$$B = \frac{k}{(ab)^{m-1}} (Eh^2)^m \text{LDF} e^J$$

...

$$B = \frac{k}{(ab)^{m-1}} (Eh^2)^m \text{LDF} e^J$$

sBR

GlassBR

Authors: 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:
```

```
run: build
```

```
python Control.py
```

```
...
```

```
build: GlassBR/Control.class
```

```
...
```

```
GlassBR/Control.class:
```

```
GlassBR/Control.java ...
```

```
javac GlassBR/Control.java
```

```
run: build
```

```
java GlassBR.Control $(RUNARGS)
```

```
...
```


Calculations.py

Calculations.java

```
## \file Calculations.py
# \author Nikitha Krithnan and W. Spencer Smith
# \brief package GlassBR
...
## \file Calculations.java
## \author Nikitha Krithnan and W. Spencer Smith
# \para \brief Provides functions for calculating the outputs
# \para
# \retu */
def func... 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 ...
    ret outfile.close();

    return 2.86e-53 /Math.pow(inParams.a * inParams.b, 7.0 - 1.0) *
        Math.pow(7.17e10 * Math.pow(inParams.h, 2.0), 7.0) * inParams.LDF
        * Math.exp(J);
}
```

J_{tol} in SRS.pdf

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

J_{tol} in SRS.tex

...

Label & Stress distribution factor (Function) based on
Pb_{tol}

\\ \midrule \\
Symbol & J_{tol}

\\ \midrule \\
Units & Unitless

\\ \midrule \\
Equation &
$$J_{\text{tol}} = \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{1 - P_{\text{b}} \text{tol}} \right) \frac{1}{\frac{a}{1000} - \frac{b}{1000}} \right)^{m-1} k \left(E \cdot 1000 \left(\frac{h}{1000} \right)^2 \right)^m \text{LDF}$$

\\ \midrule \\
Description & ...

J_{tol} in SRS.html

```
...
<th>Equation</th>
<td>
\[{J_{\text{tol}}}=\ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{1}{1-{P_{\text{b}}}_{\text{tol}}}\right)\right)\frac{\left(\frac{a}{1000}\frac{b}{1000}\right)^{m-1}}{k\left(E\cdot 1000\frac{h}{1000}\right)^2\left(LDF\right)^m}\right]
</td>
...
```

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
    Pbtol
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_btoll
        )) * ((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_btoll)) * (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)

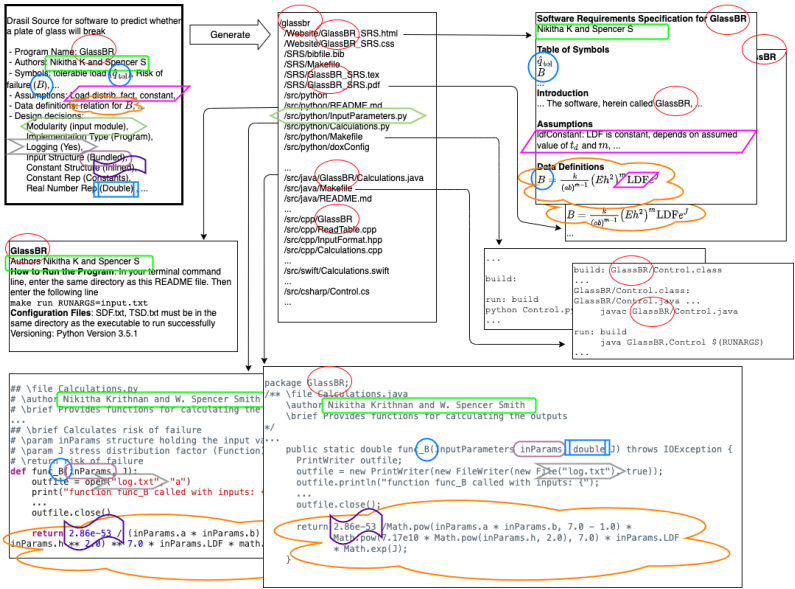
```
tolStrDisFacEq :: Expr
tolStrDisFacEq = ln (ln (recip_ (exactDbl 1 $- sy pbTol))
  `mulRe` (((sy plateLen $/ exactDbl 1000) `mulRe` (sy
    plateWidth $/ exactDbl 1000)) $^ (sy sflawParamM $-
    exactDbl 1) $/
    (sy sflawParamK `mulRe` ((sy modElas `mulRe` exactDbl
      1000 `mulRe`
    square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


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Idealized Process

- From wu paper

Capturing Knowledge: Inputs

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- Probably won't have time to discuss

Concluding Remarks

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References

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

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.

Image Credits

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References

- Apple Product Line Image
- Dodge Lineup