

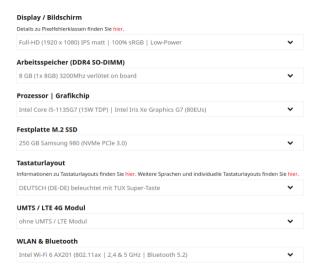
Language Levels for the Universal Variability Language: An Extension Mechanism and Conversion Strategies

Stefan Vill | March 09, 2023





Software Product Line



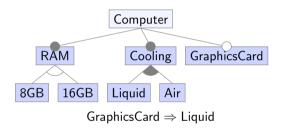
Feature Modelling

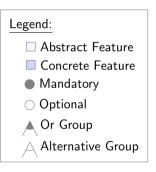
Natural Language? "Every notebook needs either 8 GB of RAM or 16 GB ..."

 $\textbf{Enumerating?} \hspace{1cm} \{ \{\textit{FullHD}, \textit{8GBRAM}, ...\}, \{\textit{FullHD}, 16\textit{GBRAM}, ...\}, ... \}$

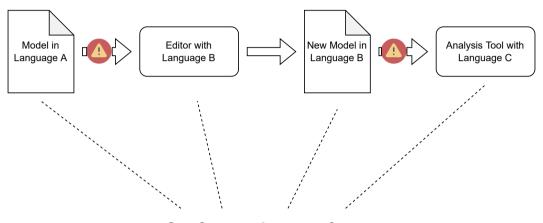
Propositional Formula? ... $(8GBRAM \lor 16GBRAM) \land \neg (8GBRAM \land 16GBRAM)...$

Feature Diagrams





Feature Diagrams



One Common Language?

- Groups
- Cross-Tree Constraints
- Feature Attributes
- Decomposition

```
namespace computer model
   imports
       cpu model
   features
     Computer
       mandatory
         RAM
10
            οr
11
              RAM8
12
              RAM16
         cpu_model.CPU
13
14
       optional
         SATA-Devices {abstract}
15
16
           [1..2]
              DVD-drive {power 10}
17
              Card-reader {power 7}
18
              Blu-ray-drive {power 15}
19
       alternative
20
21
         strong PSU
         weak PSU
22
23
   constraints
25
     Blu-ray-drive => strong_PSU
```

- Groups
- Cross-Tree Constraints
- Feature Attributes
- Decomposition

```
namespace computer model
 2
   imports
       cpu model
   features
     Computer
 8
       mandatory
          RAM
10
            or
              RAMS
11
12
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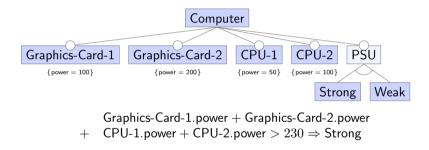
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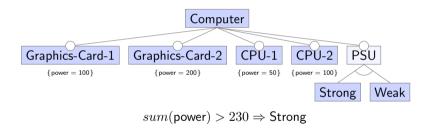
- Groups
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```
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 3 imports
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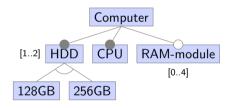
Feature Attribute Constraints



Aggregate Function



Feature Cardinality



Why Language Levels?

- Simple UVL ⇒ Limited Use Cases
- Complex UVL ⇒ Complex Tool Integration
 - UVL supports Group Cardinality ⇒ Tool must handle Group Cardinality
 - UVL supports Attribute Constraints ⇒ Tool must handle Attribute Constraint

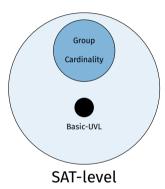
• ..

Solution: Different levels of UVL ⇒ Tools can integrate UVL partially

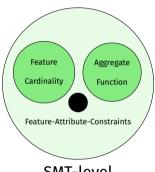
Language Levels

- A Language Level encapsulates optional UVL features
- Different types of Language Levels (major and minor) based on idea from Thüm et al.
 - Major: Based on solving techniques
 - Minor: Based on use-cases and assigned to major level
- Adopt popular language features from other feature-modelling languages and tools

Language Level Overview



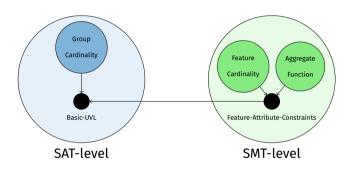
SAT: e.g. $A \wedge B$ satisfiable?



SMT-level

SMT: e.g. A + B < 7 satisfiable?

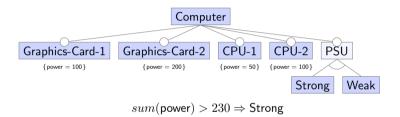
Conversion Strategy Architecture



←: Conversion Strategy

- One conversion strategy per language level
- Transitive conversion from every level to Basic-UVL possible
- Tools can use UVL models with language levels they do not support

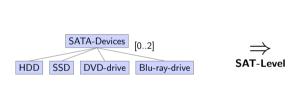
Example Conversion - Aggregate Function

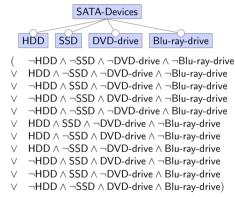




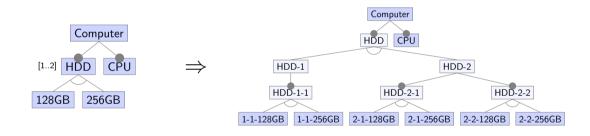
 $\mathsf{Graphics}\text{-}\mathsf{Card}\text{-}1.\mathsf{power} + \mathsf{Graphics}\text{-}\mathsf{Card}\text{-}2.\mathsf{power} + \mathsf{CPU}\text{-}1.\mathsf{power} + \mathsf{CPU}\text{-}2.\mathsf{power} > 230 \Rightarrow \mathsf{Strong}$

Example Conversion - Group Cardinality



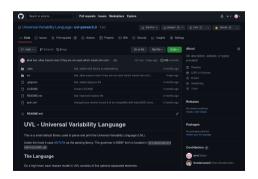


Example Conversion - Feature Cardinality



Implementation

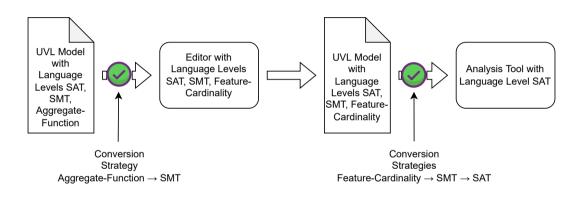
- Java library "uvl-parser2.0" supporting this UVL draft
- Parsing, Printing, Automatic transitive conversion
- Published on GitHub under LGPL-3.0 license
- Already used by FeatureIDE and TraVarT



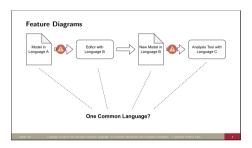


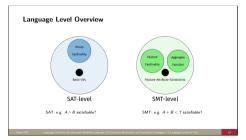
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{https://github.com/Universal-} \\ \text{Variability-Language/uvl-} \\ \text{parser2.0} \end{array}$

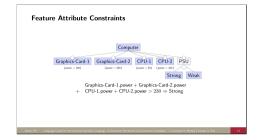
Conclusion

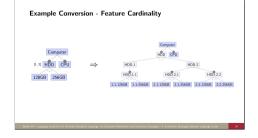


New use case? \Rightarrow New language level + one conversion strategy



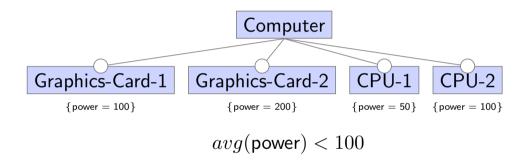






Backup-Slides

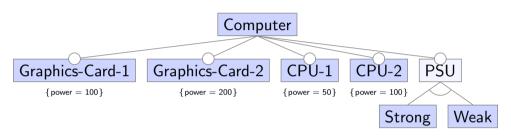
Example Conversion - Average Aggregate Before



Example Conversion - Average Aggregate After

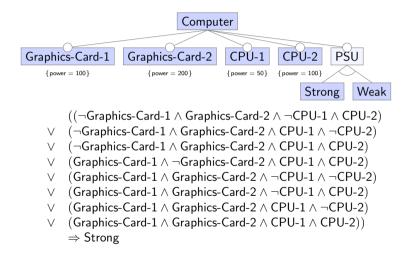
```
Computer
                              Graphics-Card-2
                                                    CPU-1
                                                                CPU-2
        Graphics-Card-1
             \{power = 100.
                                   \{ power = 200. \}
                                                    \{ power = 50. \}
                                                               \{power = 100.
             count = 1
                                   count = 1
                                                    count = 1
                                                               count = 1
((Graphics-Card-1.power + Graphics-Card-2.power + CPU-1.power + CPU-2.power)
(Graphics-Card-1.count + Graphics-Card-2.count + CPU-1.count + CPU-2.count))
                                         < 100
```

Example Conversion - Feature Attribute Constraint Before

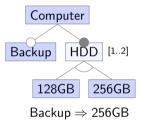


- Graphics-Card-1.power + Graphics-Card-2.power
- + CPU-1.power + CPU-2.power
- + Integrated.power + BluRay.power $> 230 \Rightarrow$ Strong

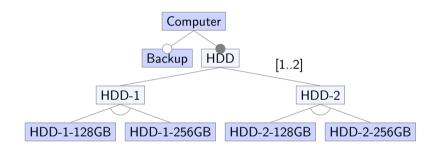
Example Conversion - Feature Attribute Constraint After



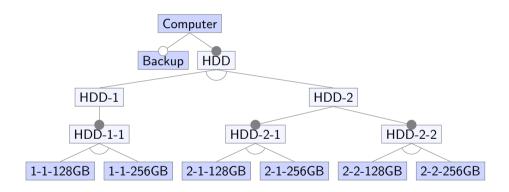
Example Conversion - Feature Cardinality Before



Example Conversion - Feature Cardinality After - Option 1



Example Conversion - Feature Cardinality After - Option 2



Example Conversion - Feature Cardinality After - Constraints

Before:

 $\mathsf{Backup} \Rightarrow 256\mathsf{GB}$

After - Option 1:

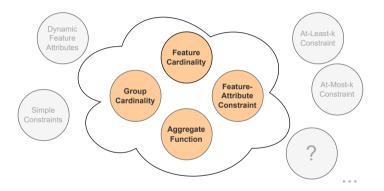
 $\mathsf{Backup} \Rightarrow (\mathsf{HDD}\text{-}1\text{-}1\text{-}256\mathsf{GB} \lor \mathsf{HDD}\text{-}2\text{-}1\text{-}256\mathsf{GB} \lor \mathsf{HDD}\text{-}2\text{-}2\text{-}256\mathsf{GB})$

After - Option 2:

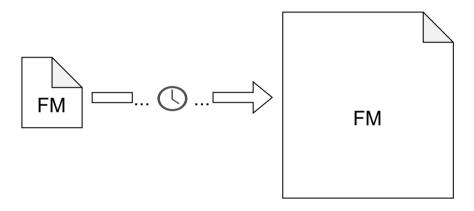
 $\mathsf{HDD}\text{-}1 \Rightarrow (\mathsf{Backup} \Rightarrow \mathsf{HDD}\text{-}1\text{-}1\text{-}256\mathsf{GB})$

 $\mathsf{HDD-2} \Rightarrow (\mathsf{Backup} \Rightarrow \mathsf{HDD-2-1-256GB})$

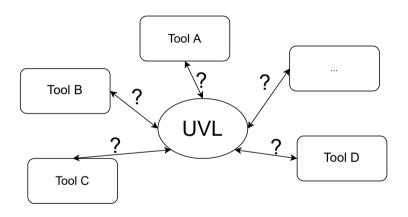
 $\mathsf{HDD-2} \Rightarrow (\mathsf{Backup} \Rightarrow \mathsf{HDD-2-2-256GB})$



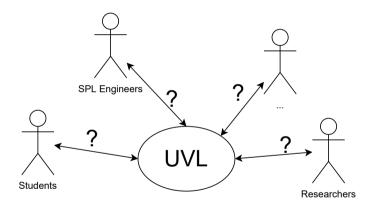
Identify and add new, useful language levels



Evaluate (and improve) conversion strategy performance



Evaluate tool coverage of UVL



Gather community feedback on this UVL draft

Language Level Detection

```
Explicit enumeration
                                                                          Implicit
                (exhaustive)
linclude
    SAT-level.group-cardinality
     SMT-level.feature-cardinality
                                                        features
features
                                                            Computer
     Computer
                                                                optional
         optional
                                                                    RAM-module cardinality [1
             RAM-module cardinality [1..4]
                                                                mandatory
         mandatory
                                                                    SATA-Devices
             SATA-Devices
                  [0..3]
                     HDD
                                                                             SSD
                     SSD
                                                                             DVD-drive
                     DVD-drive
                                                                             Card-reader
                     Card-reader
                                                                             Blu-ray-drive
                     Blu-ray-drive
                                                                    CPU
             CPU
```

Detecting and checking used language levels

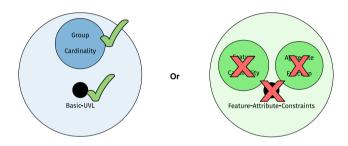
Parsing and Printing

```
include
    SAT-level.group-cardinality
    SMT-level.feature-cardinality
features
    Computer
        optional
                                                    Parsing
            RAM-module cardinality [1..4]
        mandatory
            SATA - Devices
                 Γ0..31
                                                    Printing
                     HDD
                     SSD
                    DVD-drive
                     Card-reader
                    Blu-ray-drive
            CPU
```

FeatureModel
namespace: String featureMap: Map <string, feature=""> </string,>
+ decomposedModelToString(): Map <string, string=""> + composedModelToString(): String</string,>

- Same interface for basic functionality as initial UVL library
- New functionality (e.g. printing composed feature models)
- Further improvements (e.g. less restrictive feature names)

Applying Conversion Strategies



- Set supported or unsupported language levels
- Convert or just remove language levels
- Automatic transitive conversion
- Correct order for conversion strategy application