



▲ Hochschule Harz
Harz University of Applied Sciences



Foundations of Collaborative, Real-Time Feature Modeling



Elias Kuiter*, Sebastian Krieter*, Jacob Krüger*, Thomas Leich, Gunter Saake

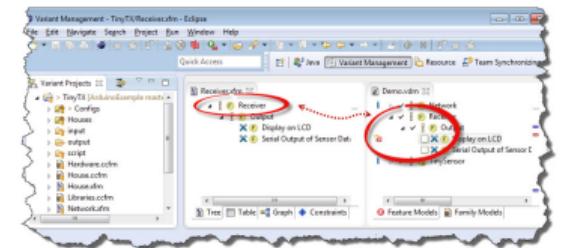
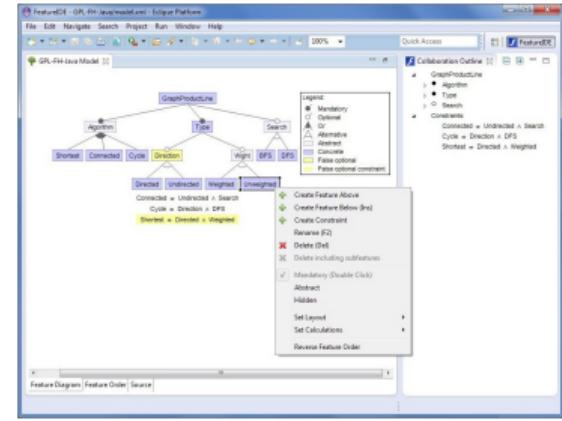
University of Magdeburg, Harz University of Applied Sciences, METOP GmbH

* Supported by pure-systems GmbH

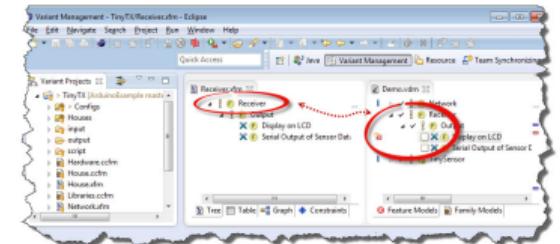
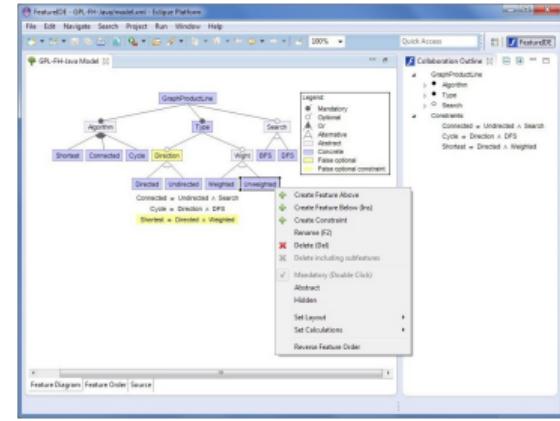
SPLC 2019

September 9–13 | Paris, France

- State of the art: single-user feature modeling

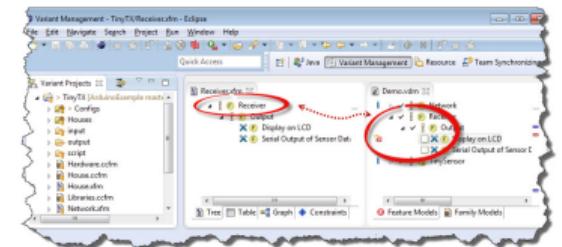
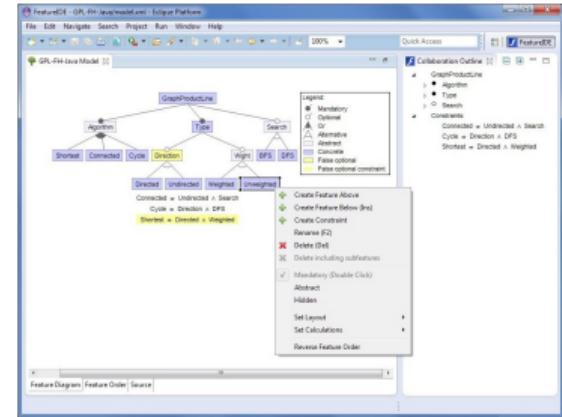


- State of the art: **single-user feature modeling**
- Multiple engineers may want work together



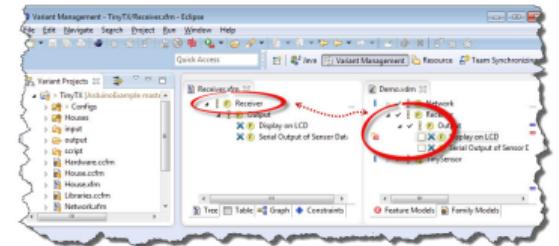
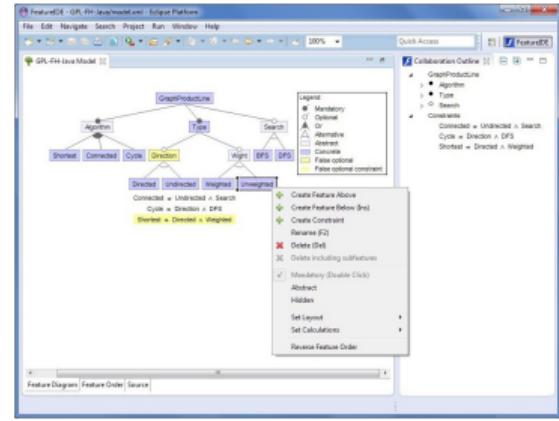
Motivation

- State of the art: **single-user feature modeling**
- Multiple engineers may want work together
- **But:** No dedicated support for collaboration

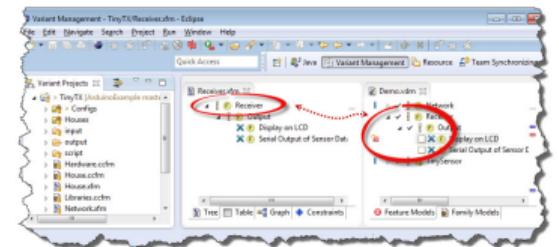
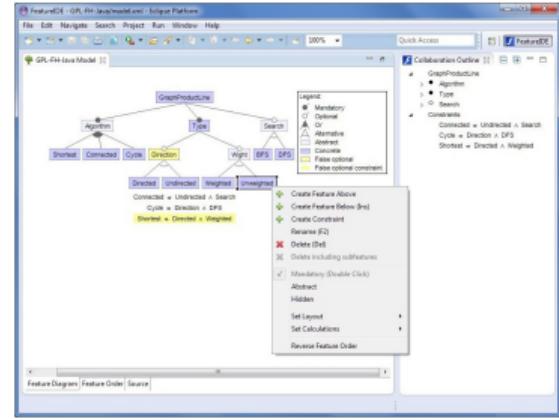


Motivation

- State of the art: **single-user feature modeling**
- Multiple engineers may want work together
- **But:** No dedicated support for collaboration
- One solution: *Asynchronous collaboration* with VCS



- State of the art: **single-user feature modeling**
- Multiple engineers may want work together
- **But:** No dedicated support for collaboration
- One solution: *Asynchronous collaboration* with VCS
- **But:**
 - not real-time
 - promotes divergence



Why collaborate?

- Domain knowledge is typically spread across **different collaborators**
⇒ Leverage group synergies for problem solving

Why collaborate?

- Domain knowledge is typically spread across **different collaborators**
⇒ Leverage group synergies for problem solving

Why real-time?

- Engineers can discuss the feature model with domain experts
⇒ **Real-time feedback**

Why collaborate?

- Domain knowledge is typically spread across **different collaborators**
⇒ Leverage group synergies for problem solving

Why real-time?

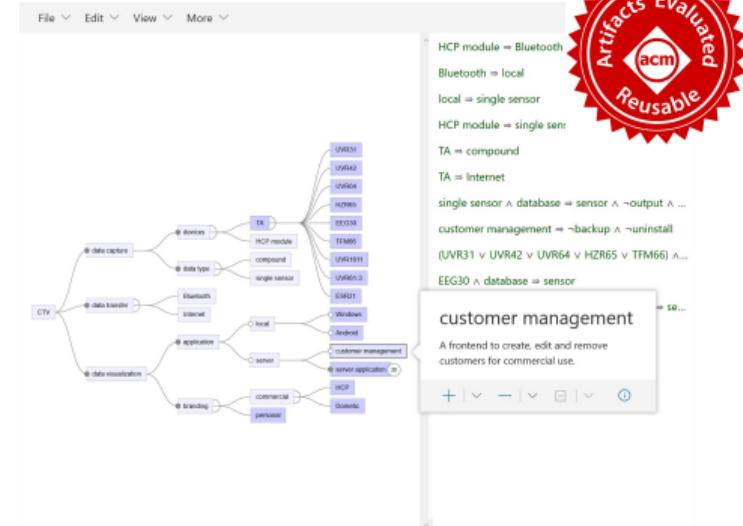
- Engineers can discuss the feature model with domain experts
⇒ **Real-time feedback**
- Allows **tight collaboration** on shared model elements
(similar to pair programming)

Our contribution:

1. Formal approach to
collaborative real-time feature modeling
with focus on
 - Consistency maintenance
 - Conflict detection (& resolution)

Our contribution:

1. Formal approach to **collaborative real-time feature modeling** with focus on
 - Consistency maintenance
 - Conflict detection (& resolution)
2. Open-source research prototype



Assumptions

- (Potentially) simultaneous edits

Assumptions

- (Potentially) simultaneous edits
- Remotely connected

Assumptions

- (Potentially) simultaneous edits
- Remotely connected
- Small group of collaborators

Assumptions

- (Potentially) simultaneous edits
- Remotely connected
- Small group of collaborators

Which leads to ...

Requirements

- Concurrency

Requirements

- Concurrency ⇒ conflict detection

Requirements

- Concurrency \Rightarrow conflict detection
- Intention Preservation

Requirements

- Concurrency \Rightarrow conflict detection
- Intention Preservation \Rightarrow accommodate conflicts in versions

Requirements

- Concurrency \Rightarrow conflict detection
- Intention Preservation \Rightarrow accommodate conflicts in versions
- Optimism

Requirements

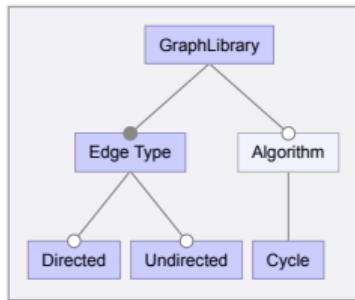
- **Concurrency** ⇒ conflict detection
- **Intention Preservation** ⇒ accommodate conflicts in versions
- **Optimism** ⇒ avoid wait time due to network latency

Requirements

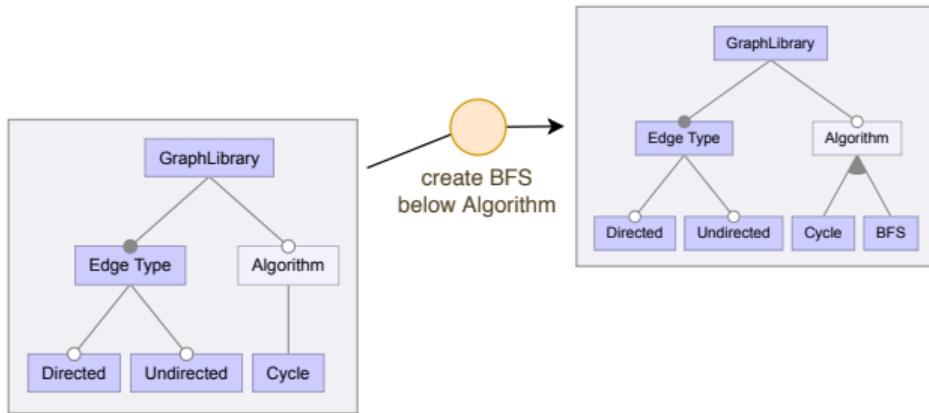
- Concurrency ⇒ conflict detection
- Intention Preservation ⇒ accommodate conflicts in versions
- Optimism ⇒ avoid wait time due to network latency

⇒ **Multi-Version Multi-Display**
(Sun and Chen, 2002)

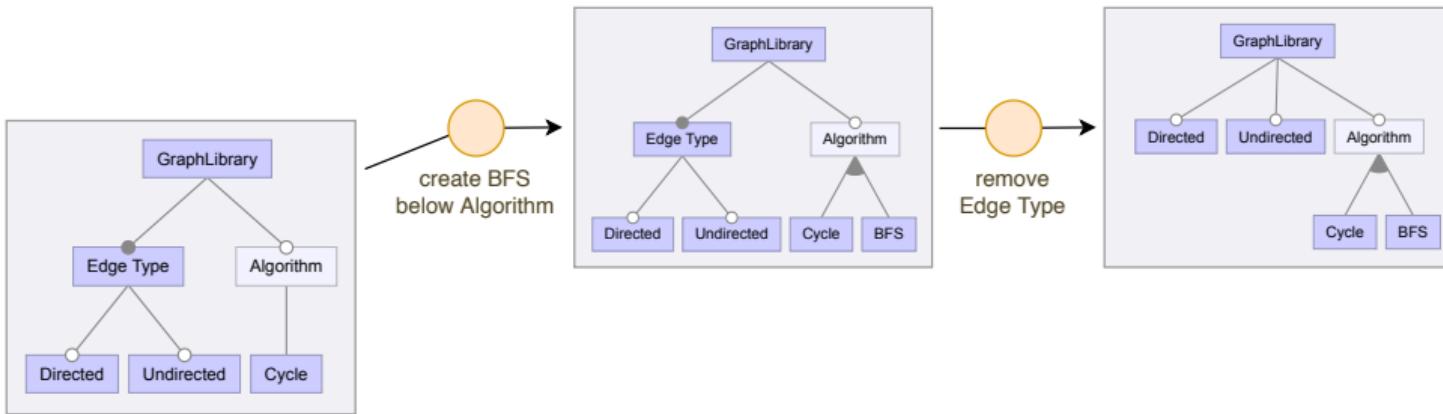
Running Example



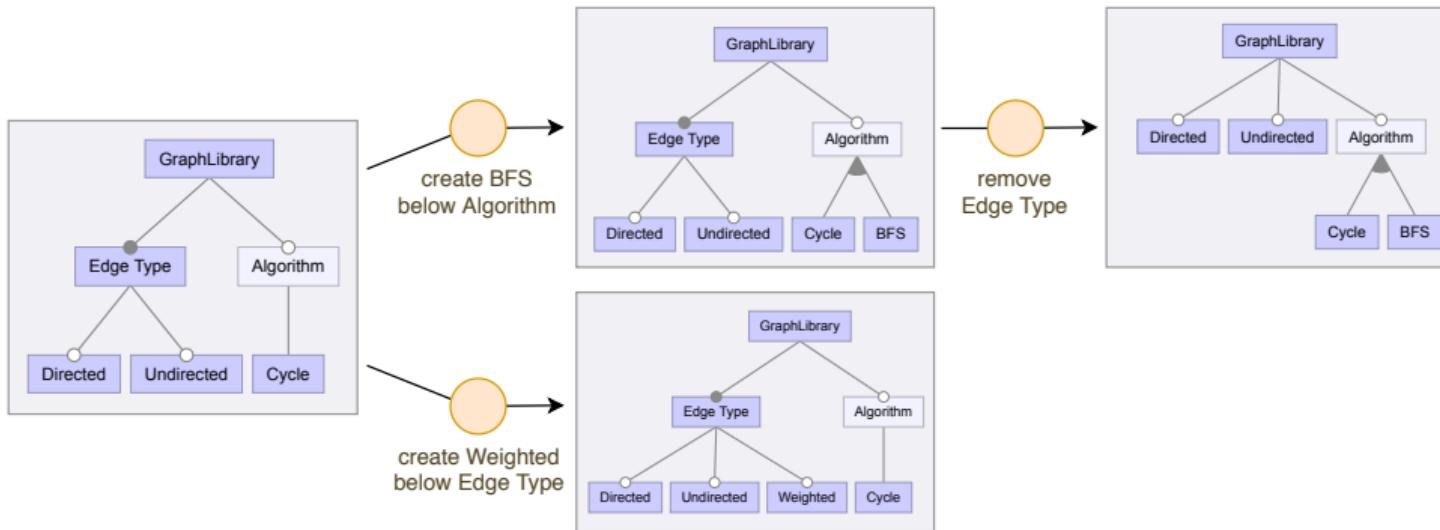
Running Example



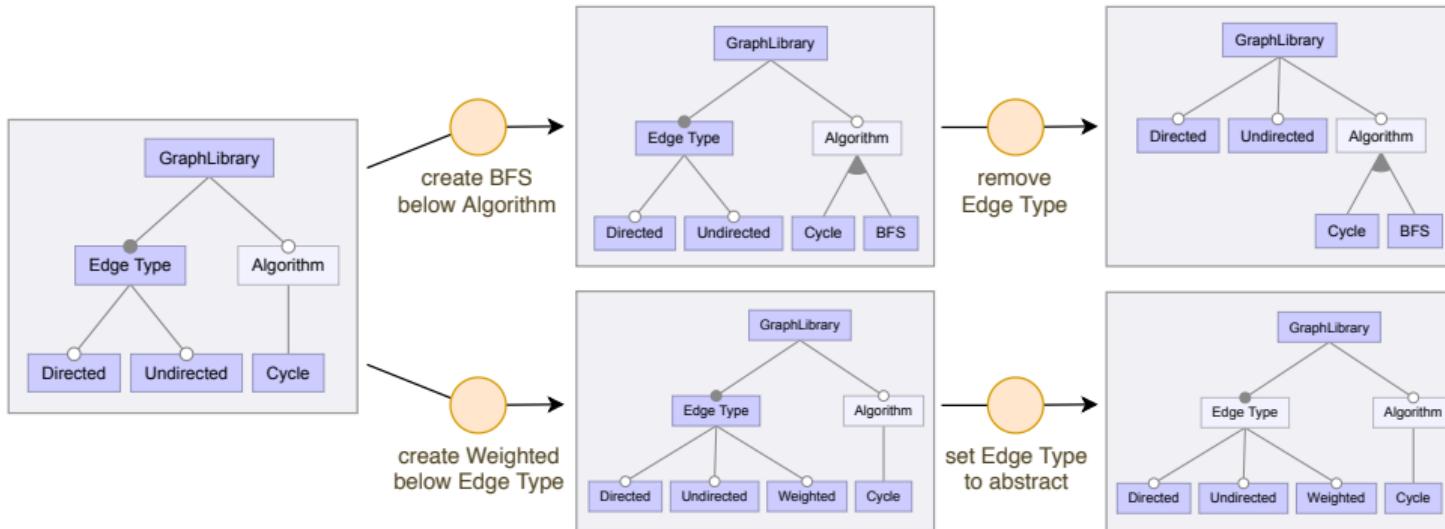
Running Example



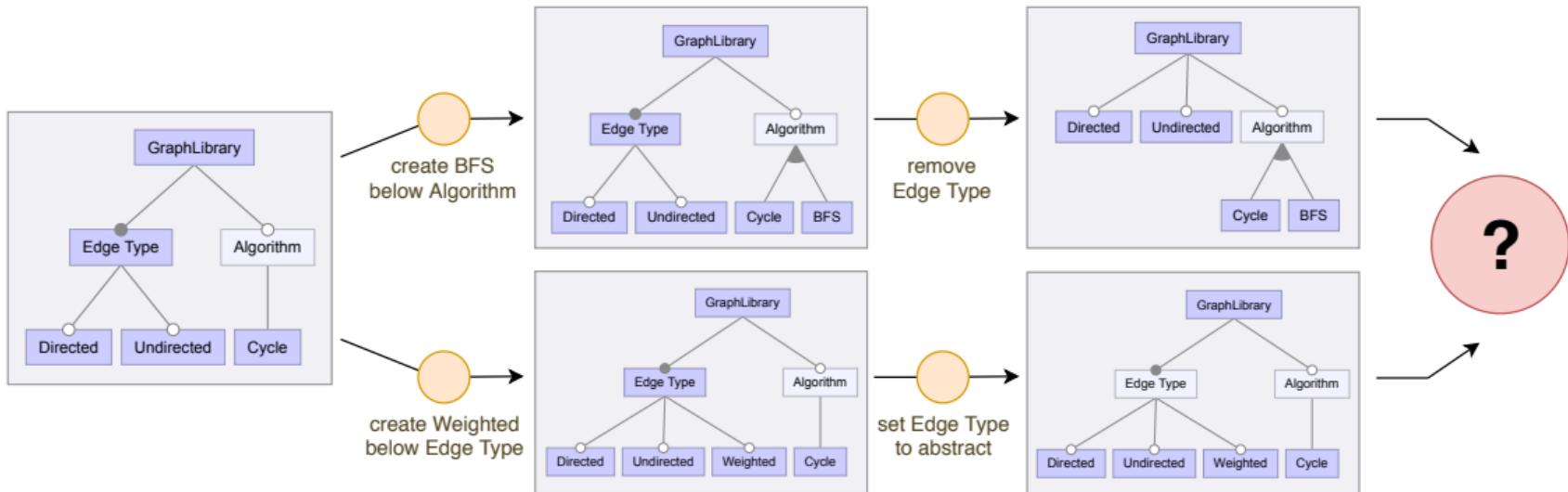
Running Example



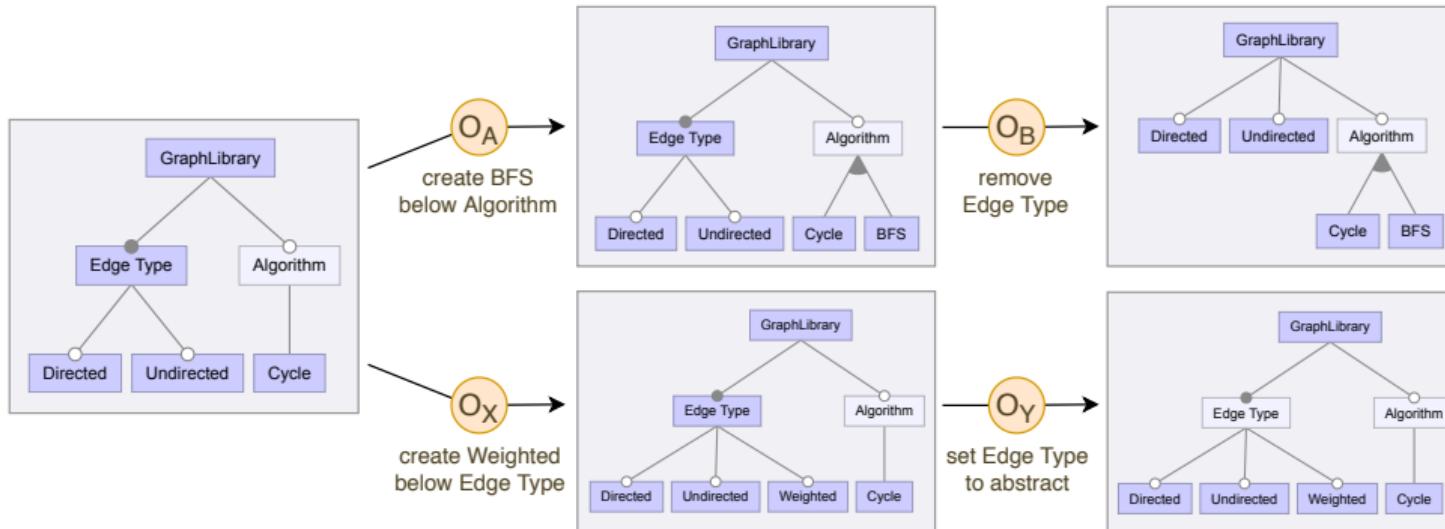
Running Example



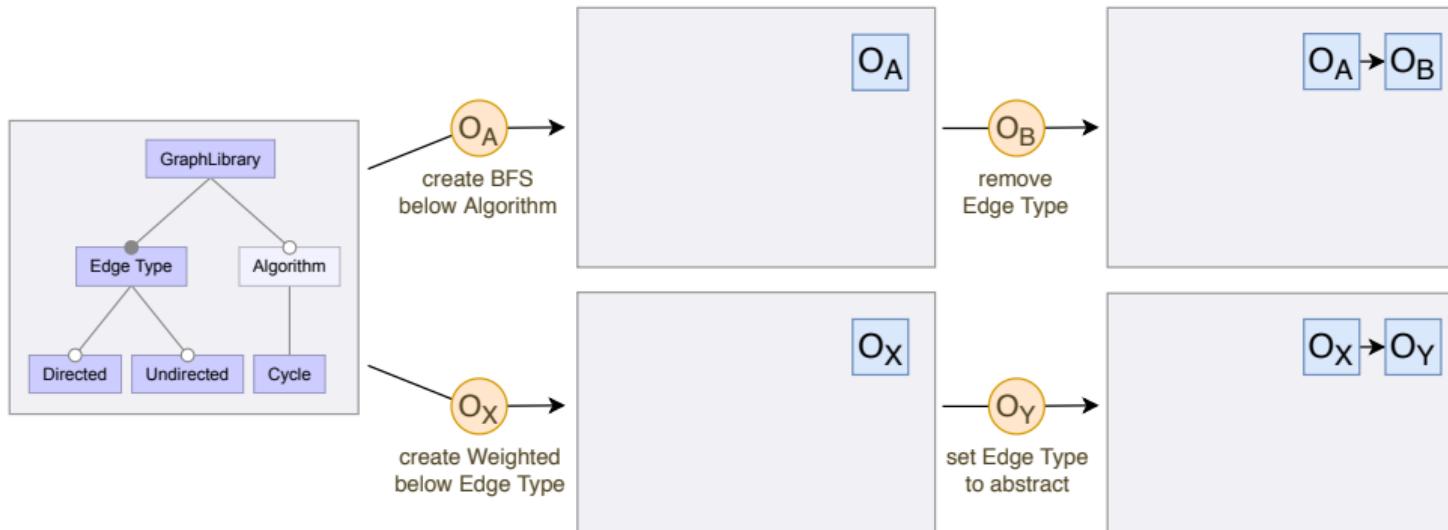
Running Example



Running Example



Running Example



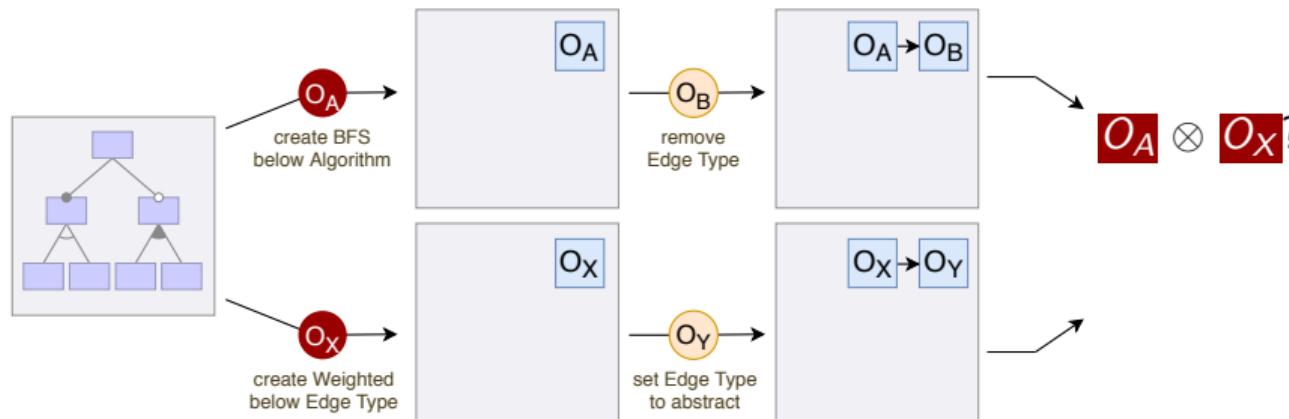
Feature Modeling Conflicts

How to determine conflicts algorithmically?



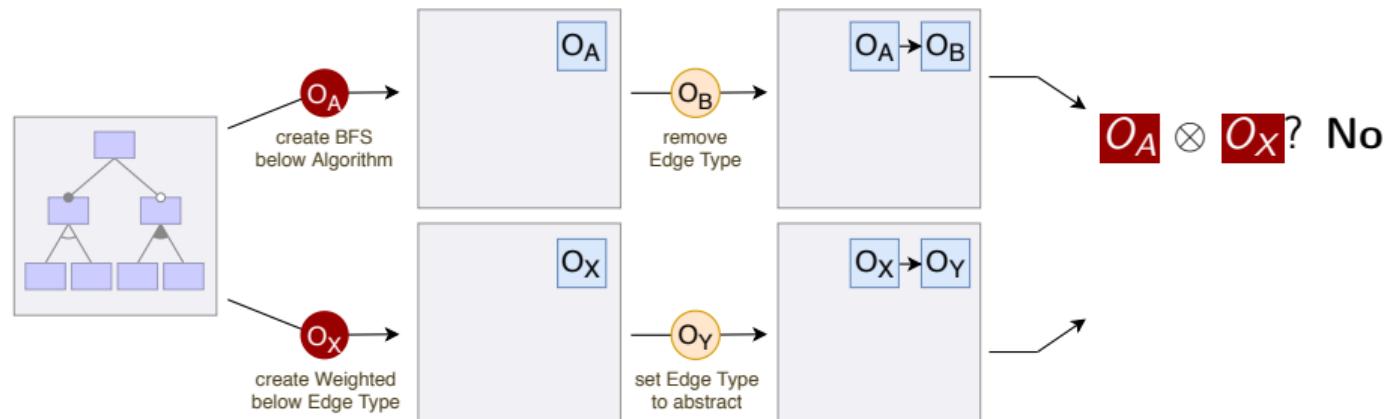
Feature Modeling Conflicts

How to determine conflicts algorithmically?



Feature Modeling Conflicts

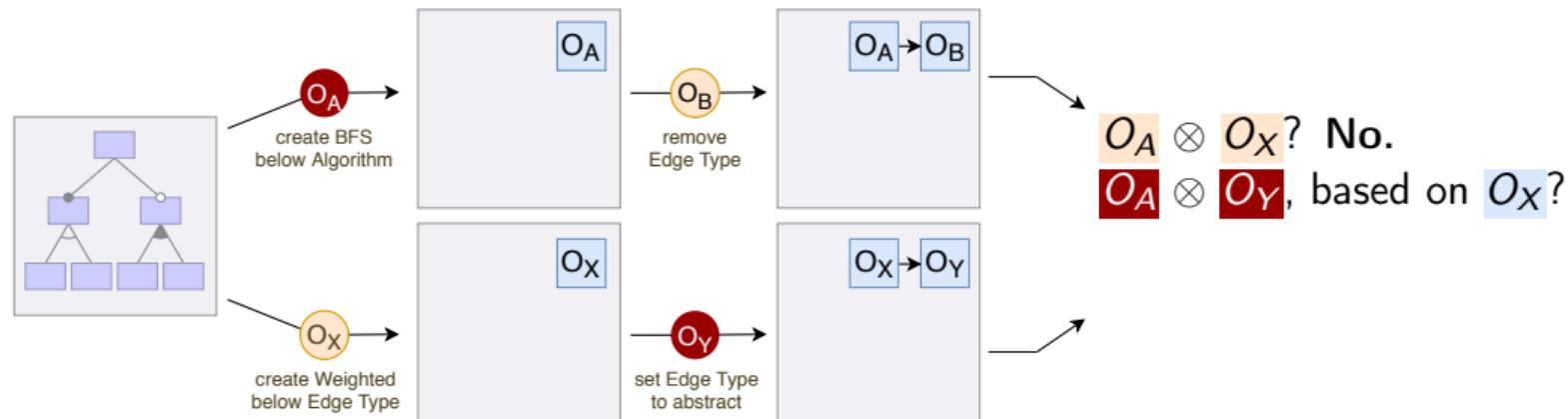
How to determine conflicts algorithmically?





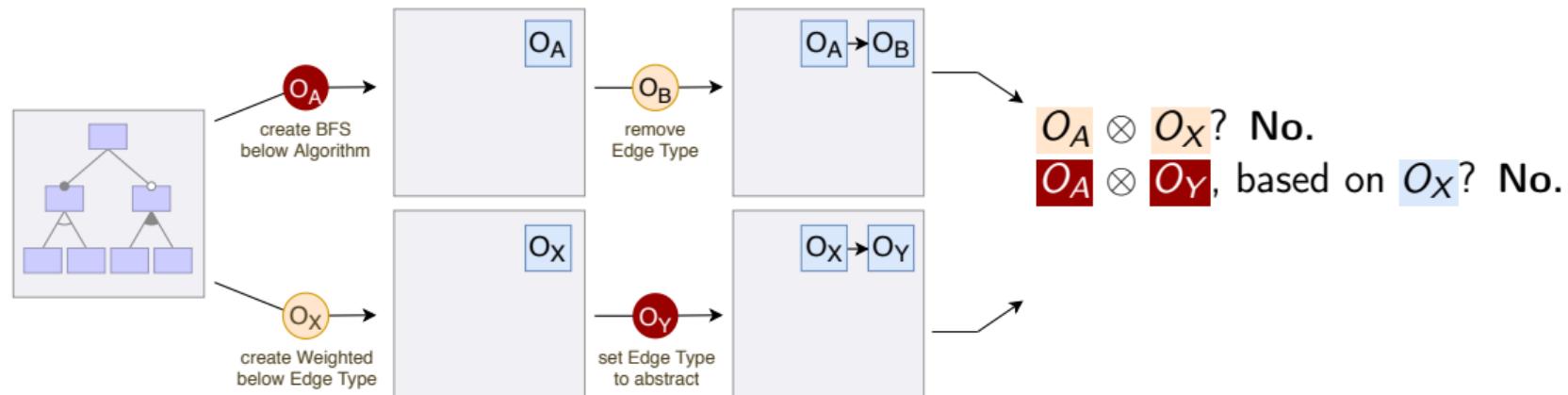
Feature Modeling Conflicts

How to determine conflicts algorithmically?



Feature Modeling Conflicts

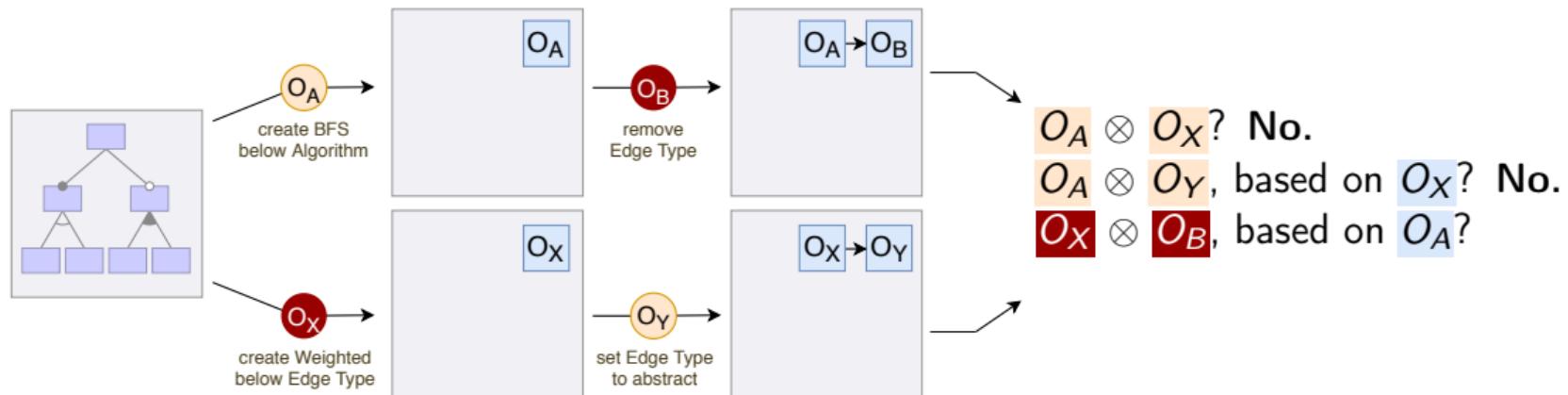
How to determine conflicts algorithmically?





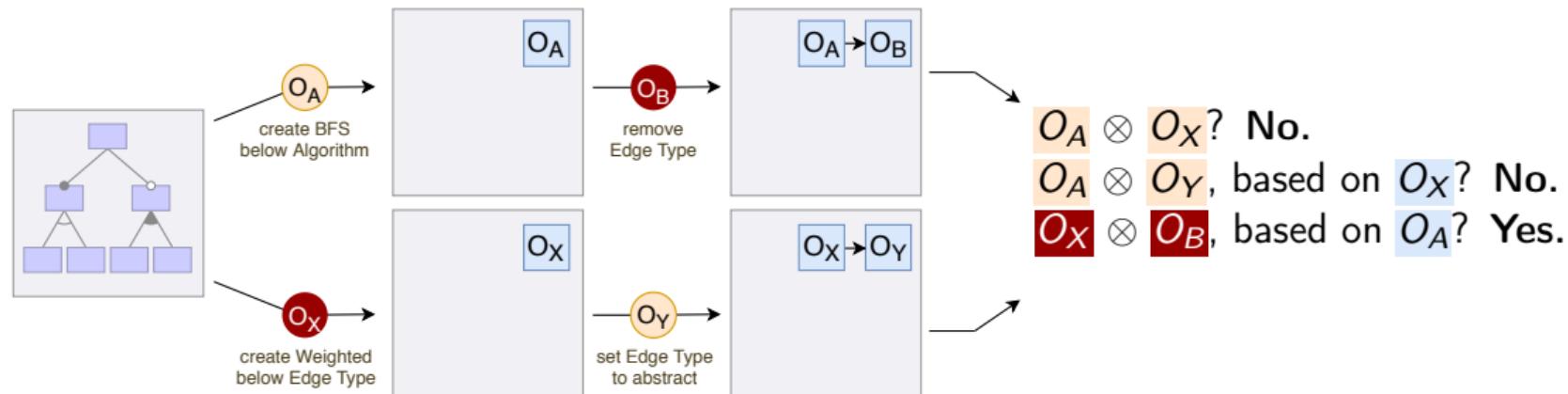
Feature Modeling Conflicts

How to determine conflicts algorithmically?



Feature Modeling Conflicts

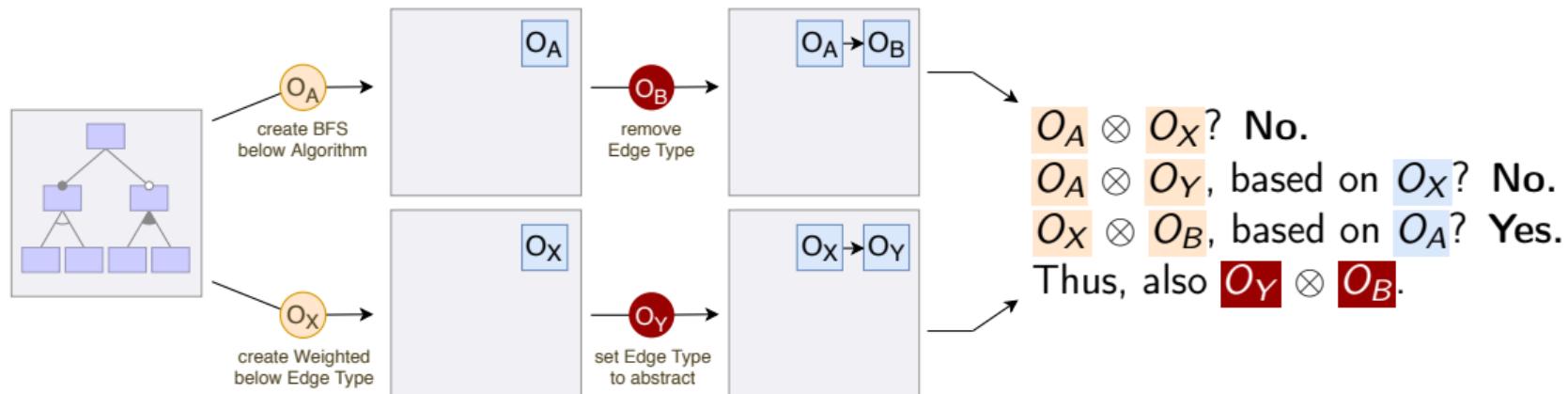
How to determine conflicts algorithmically?



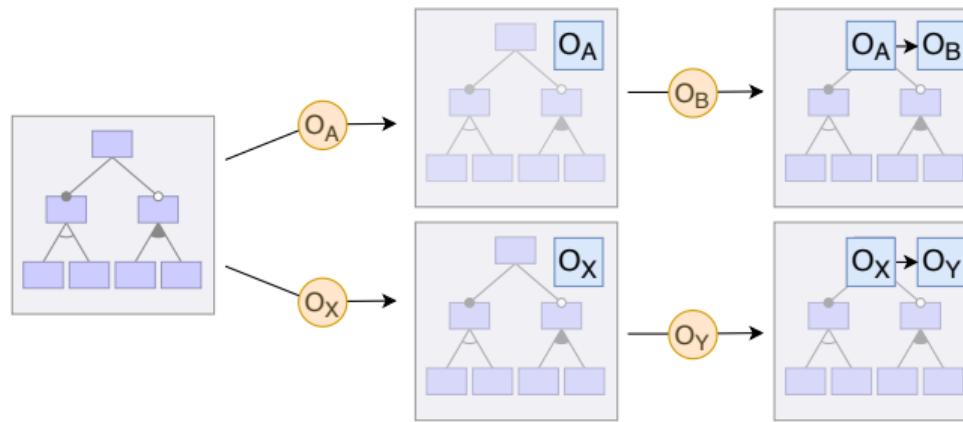


Feature Modeling Conflicts

How to determine conflicts algorithmically?

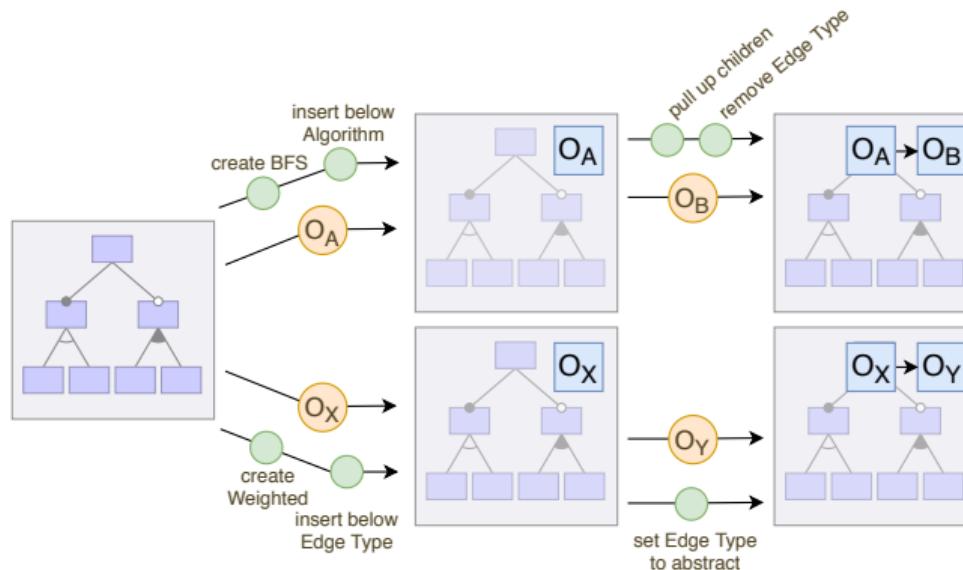


Feature Modeling Conflicts



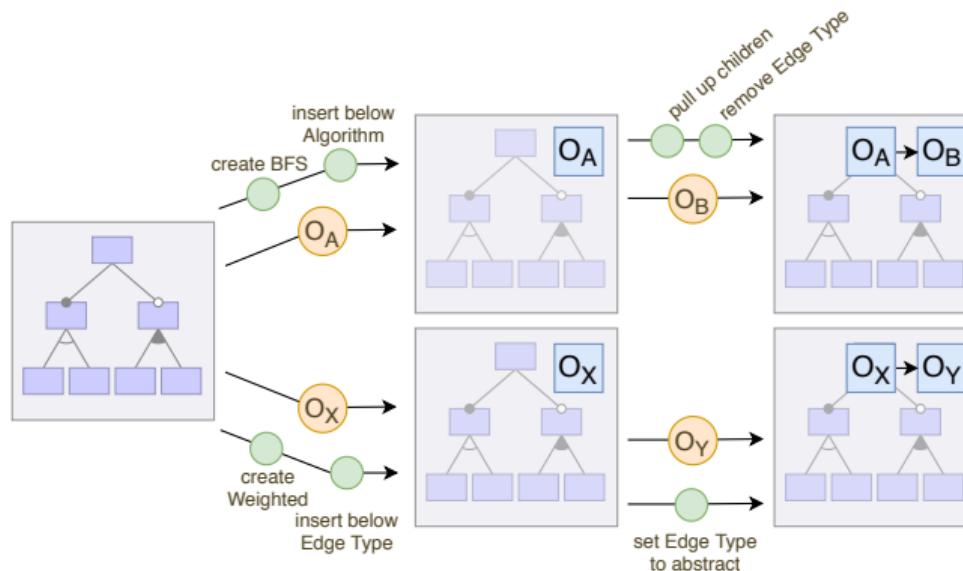
Decompose into *primitive operations*.

Feature Modeling Conflicts



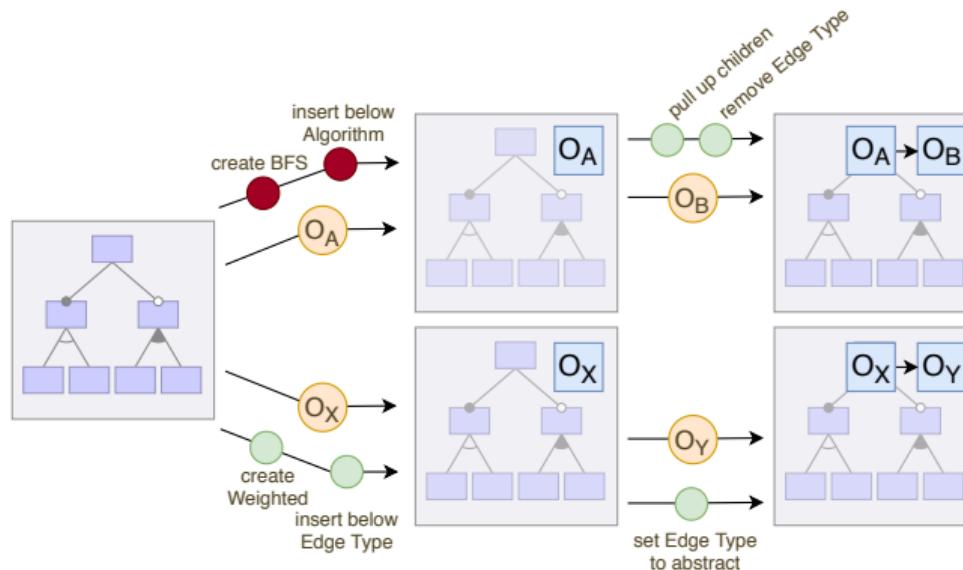
Decompose into *primitive operations*.

Feature Modeling Conflicts



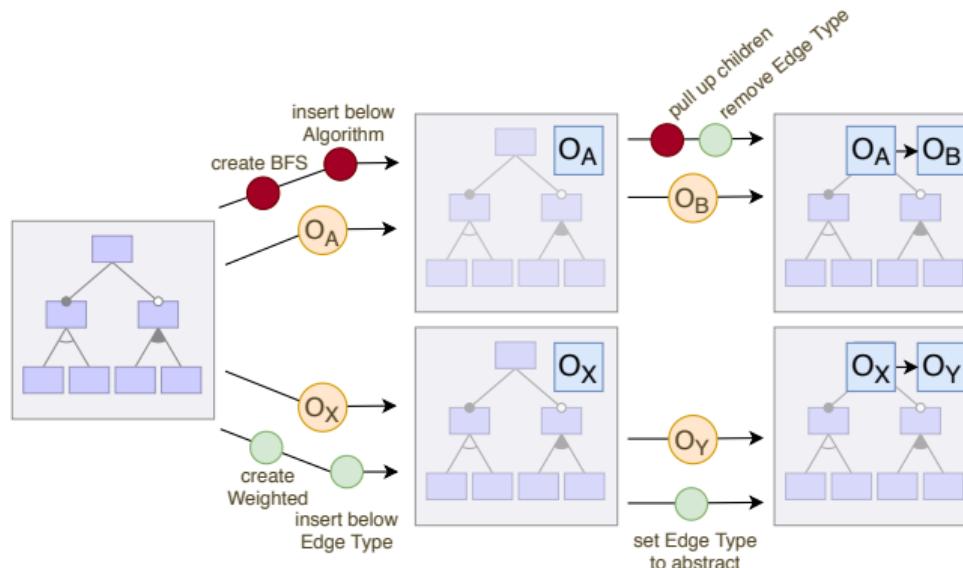
Decompose into *primitive operations*.
 $O_x \otimes O_B$ because:

Feature Modeling Conflicts



Decompose into *primitive operations*.
 $O_x \otimes O_B$ because:
Based on O_A ,

Feature Modeling Conflicts

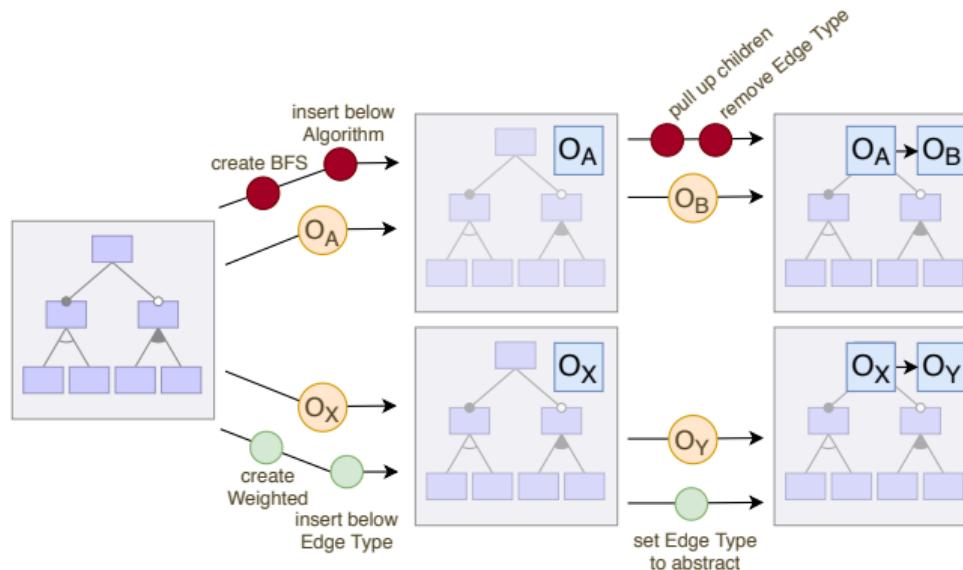


Decompose into *primitive operations*.

$O_X \otimes O_B$ because:

Based on O_A , apply O_B .

Feature Modeling Conflicts

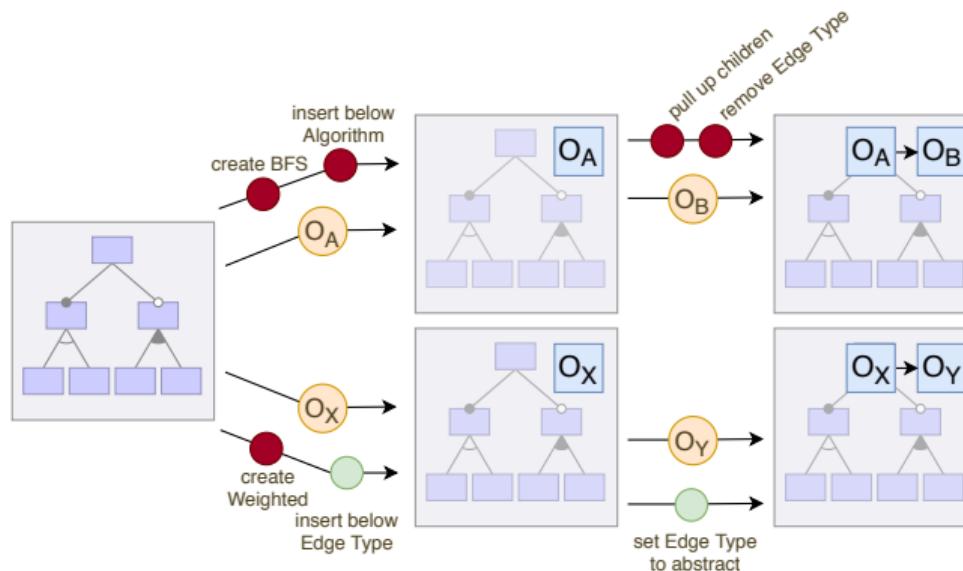


Decompose into *primitive operations*.

$O_x \otimes O_B$ because:

Based on O_A , apply O_B .

Feature Modeling Conflicts



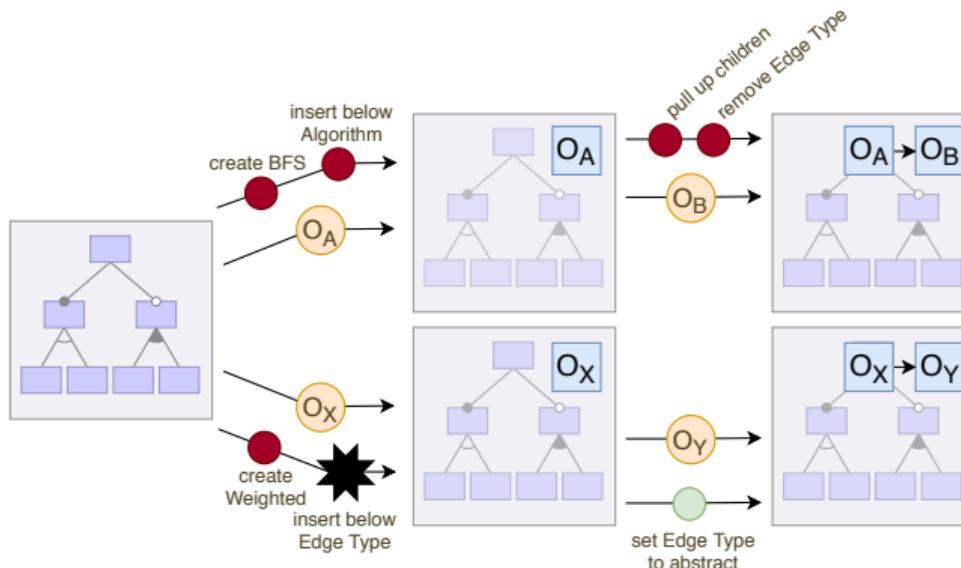
Decompose into *primitive operations*.

$O_x \otimes O_B$ because:

Based on O_A , apply O_B .

Now apply O_x ...

Feature Modeling Conflicts



Decompose into *primitive operations*.

$O_x \otimes O_B$ because:

Based on O_A , apply O_B .

Now apply O_x ...

... but a conflict rule applies.

Feature Modeling Conflicts

Version Creation

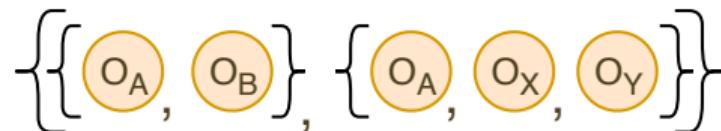
- Detected conflicts: $O_x \otimes O_B$ and $O_y \otimes O_B$

Version Creation

- Detected conflicts: $O_x \otimes O_B$ and $O_y \otimes O_B$
- Applying the *Multi-Version Multi-Display* technique yields:

Version Creation

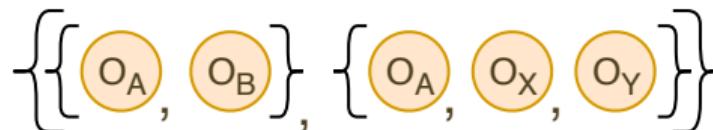
- Detected conflicts: $O_x \otimes O_B$ and $O_y \otimes O_B$
- Applying the *Multi-Version Multi-Display* technique yields:





Version Creation

- Detected conflicts: $O_X \otimes O_B$ and $O_Y \otimes O_B$
- Applying the *Multi-Version Multi-Display* technique yields:

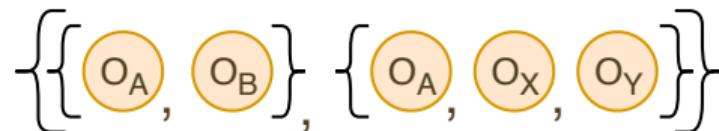


This technique ...

- ... preserves all intentions

Version Creation

- Detected conflicts: $O_x \otimes O_B$ and $O_y \otimes O_B$
- Applying the *Multi-Version Multi-Display* technique yields:



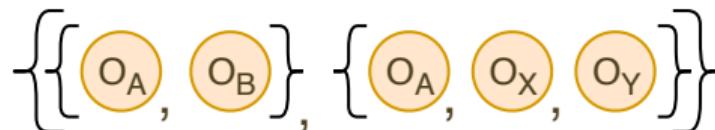
This technique ...

- ... preserves all intentions
- ... minimizes the number of versions



Version Creation

- Detected conflicts: $O_X \otimes O_B$ and $O_Y \otimes O_B$
- Applying the *Multi-Version Multi-Display* technique yields:



This technique ...

- ... preserves all intentions
- ... minimizes the number of versions
- ... maximizes the number of operations per version

Conflict Resolution GUI

File ▾ Tools ▾

Conflicts detected!

X Discard all conflicts

Version A

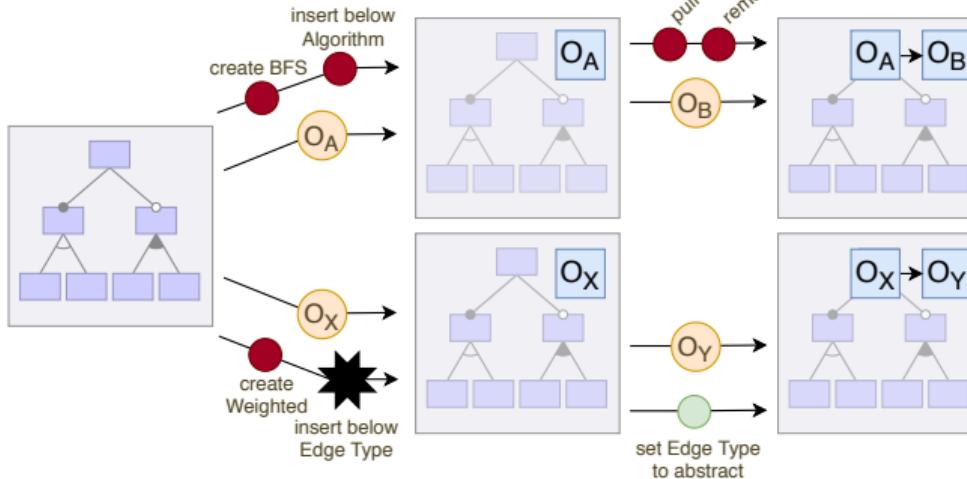
- **Floral Truth** has removed the feature **BFS**.
7 minutes ago
- + **Floral Truth** has created a feature below **Algorithm**.
5 minutes ago
- + You have created a feature below **Edge Type**.
Conflict: The new parent feature **Edge Type** targeted by one operation is removed by the other.
6 minutes ago
- ✍ **Floral Truth** has set **name** of the feature **New Feature** to **BFS**.
5 minutes ago
- ✍ You have set **name** of the feature **New Feature** to **Weighted**.
Conflict: The new parent feature **Edge Type** targeted by one operation is removed by the other.
6 minutes ago
- ✍ You have set **abstract?** of the feature **Edge Type** to **true**.
Conflict: The new parent feature **Edge Type** targeted by one operation is removed by the other.
5 minutes ago

✍ Vote

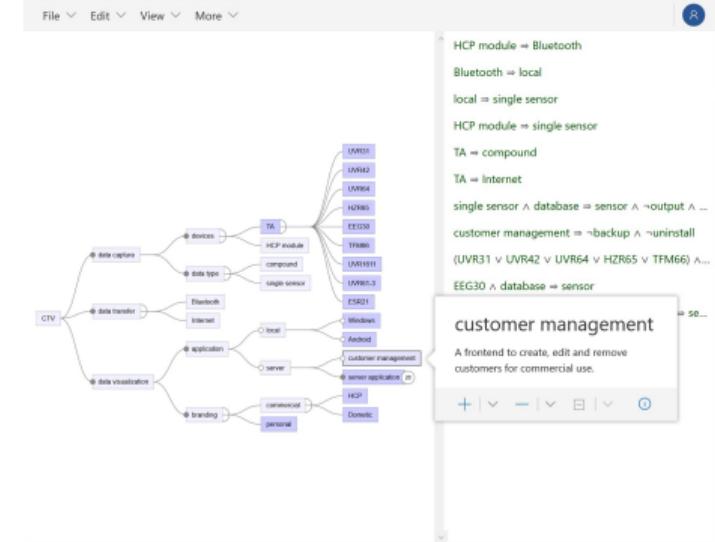
Version B

- **Floral Truth** has removed the feature **BFS**.
7 minutes ago
- + **Floral Truth** has created a feature below **Algorithm**.
5 minutes ago
- ✍ **Floral Truth** has set **name** of the feature **New Feature** to **BFS**.
5 minutes ago
- **Floral Truth** has removed the feature **Edge Type**.
3 conflicts: The new parent feature **Edge Type** targeted by one operation is removed by the other. The new parent feature **Edge Type** targeted by one operation is removed by the other. The new parent feature **Edge Type** targeted by one operation is removed by the other.
5 minutes ago

✍ Vote

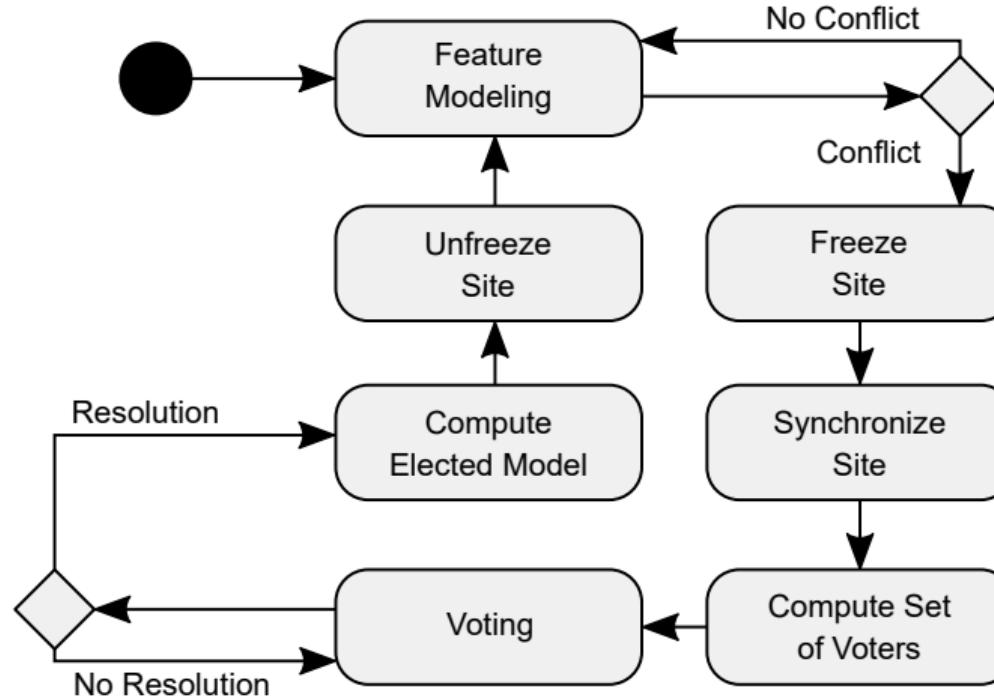


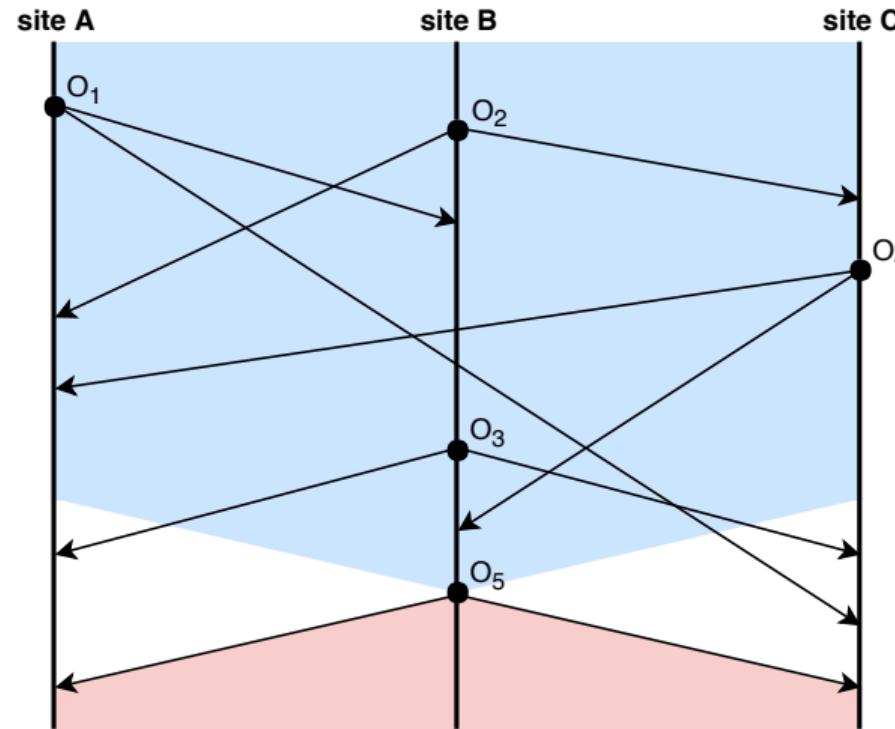
Formal description



Open-source prototype
github.com/ekuiter/variED

Resolution Process





- Convergence
- Causality Preservation
- Intention Preservation

	Turn-Taking	Locking	CRDTs	Serialization	OT	MVSD	MVMD
Concurrency	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
Optimism	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
Intention Preservation	●	○	○	○	○	○	●
Flexibility	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
Correctness	●	○	○	●	○	○	○

