Project

Formal Methods

Course Instructor Ms. Nigar Azhar Butt

Submitted By

Aiyza Junaid 21i-1145

Haniya Tariq 21i-1169

Anum Sajid 21i-1233

Section SE-P

Date Wednesday, September 4, 2024

Fall 2024



Department of Software Engineering

FAST – National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences Islamabad Campus

Table of Contents

| 1. Introduction. | 3 |
|------------------------------|---|
| 2. System Requirements | 3 |
| Backend: | 3 |
| Frontend: | 3 |
| Additional Libraries: | 3 |
| 3. Application Workflow | 3 |
| 4. Key Functionalities | 4 |
| 5. Step-by-Step Walkthrough | 4 |
| Step 1: Upload XML File | 4 |
| Step 2: Feature Selection | 5 |
| Step 3: Analyze Features | 5 |
| 6. Understanding the Results | 6 |
| Propositional Logic | 6 |
| Constraints | 6 |
| Validation Results | 6 |
| Minimum Working Products | 6 |
| 7. Demo. | 6 |
| 8. Troubleshooting | 8 |
| Common Issues: | 8 |

1. Introduction

The **Feature Model Analysis and Visualization Tool** is designed to help analyze feature models. It provides functionality to:

- Parse feature model XML files.
- Visualize the hierarchical structure of features.
- Validate feature configurations.
- Generate propositional logic rules and evaluate constraints.

2. System Requirements

Backend:

- Python 3.7+
- Flask
- pysat library

Frontend:

Streamlit

Additional Libraries:

- xml.etree.ElementTree
- requests

3. Application Workflow

The tool has two primary components:

- 1. Backend Service: Performs feature model analysis, hosted on Flask.
- 2. **Frontend Interface**: Provides an intuitive visualization and user interaction through Streamlit.

4. Key Functionalities

- 1. **Parse XML Feature Models**: Automatically extract features and constraints from uploaded XML files.
- 2. **Visualize Feature Hierarchies**: Render the feature tree interactively with options for feature selection.
- 3. **Validate Configurations**: Check whether selected features satisfy mandatory rules and constraints.
- 4. **Generate Propositional Logic**: Derive logical rules for understanding feature relationships.
- 5. **Find Minimal Working Products**: Identify the smallest valid feature set.

5. Step-by-Step Walkthrough

Step 1: Upload XML File

- 1. Launch the application via Streamlit.
- 2. Use the **Upload XML File** section to upload a valid feature model XML file.
 - Example file structure:

```
<featureModel>
   <feature name="Application"> <!-- Root is mandatory even if it is not specified -->
       <feature name="Catalog" mandatory="true">
           <feature name="Filtered" mandatory="true">
               <group type="xor">
                    <feature name="ByDiscount"/>
                    <feature name="ByWeather"/>
                   <feature name="ByLocation"/>
               </group>
            </feature>
       </feature>
       <feature name="Notification"> <!-- absence of mandatory means mandatory is false -->
            <group type="xor">
               <feature name="SMS"/>
                <feature name="Call"/>
           </group>
        </feature>
        <feature name="Location" mandatory="false"> <!-- mandatory = false means optional feature -->
            <group type="or">
               <feature name="WiFi"/>
                <feature name="GPS"/>
           </group>
        </feature>
       <feature name="Payment" mandatory="true">
           <group type="or">
               <feature name="CreditCard"/>
               <feature name="Discount"/>
           </group>
       </feature>
   </feature>
    <constraints>
       <constraint>
            <englishStatement>The Location feature is required to filter the catalog by location.</englishStatement>
       </constraint>
       <!-- example of boolean
       <constraint>
        <booleanExpression>Payment implies Location</booleanExpression>
       </constraint>
       -->
    </constraints>
</featureModel>
```

3. Once uploaded, the file is parsed, and the feature tree is displayed.

Step 2: Feature Selection

1. Mandatory Features:

- o These are pre-selected and cannot be unchecked.
- o Indicated with a pin icon.

2. Optional Features:

- Select/deselect optional features by checking the corresponding box.
- Indicated with an attach icon.
- 3. Groups like XOR and OR are marked, indicating their selection rules.

Step 3: Analyze Features

- 1. After selecting the features, click the Analyze button.
- 2. The application sends the selected features and XML data to the backend.
- 3. Wait for the results to be processed and displayed.

6. Understanding the Results

Propositional Logic

- Displays logical rules derived from the feature hierarchy and constraints.
- Examples:
 - RootFeature → ChildFeature1 (Mandatory rule)
 - Option1 V Option2 (OR group)

Constraints

- Lists constraints specified in the XML file.
- Example: RootFeature → ChildFeature1

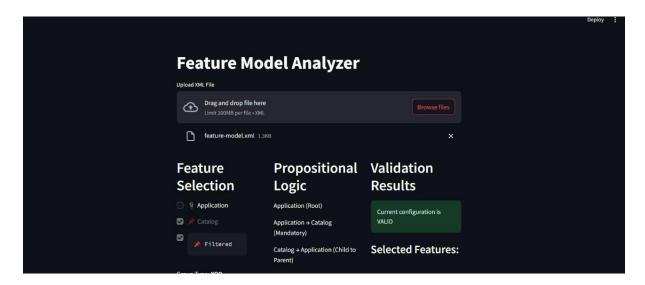
Validation Results

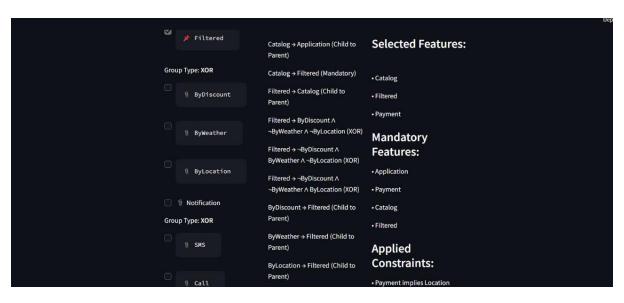
- Valid Configuration: Indicates that the selected features meet all rules and constraints.
- Invalid Configuration: Lists mandatory or conflicting rules that were violated.

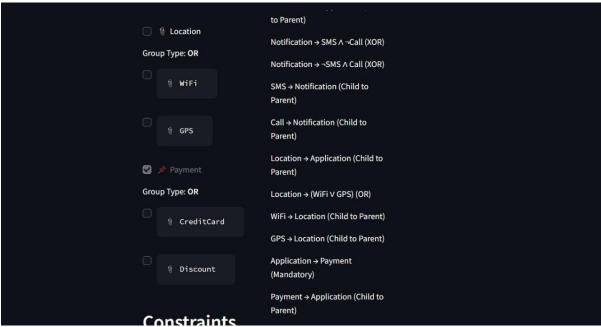
Minimum Working Products

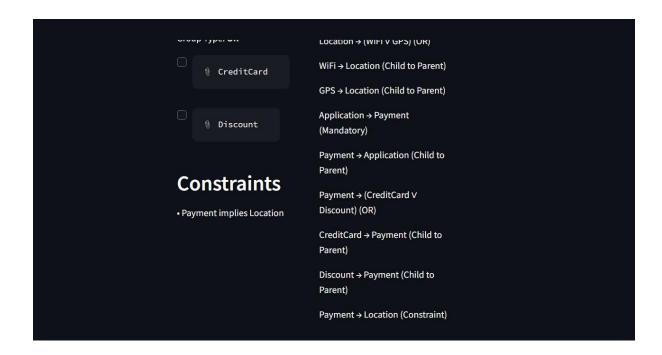
• Displays the smallest feature set that satisfies all constraints and rules.

7. Demo









8. Troubleshooting

Common Issues:

- 1. Invalid XML File:
 - o Ensure your file follows the required structure.
- 2. Backend Connection Errors:
 - o Confirm the Flask server is running on http://localhost:5000.