

Variability Modeling in the Real: A Perspective from the Operating Systems Domain

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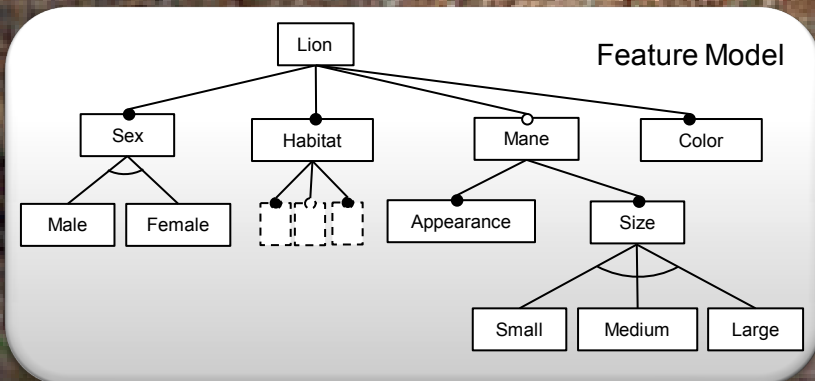
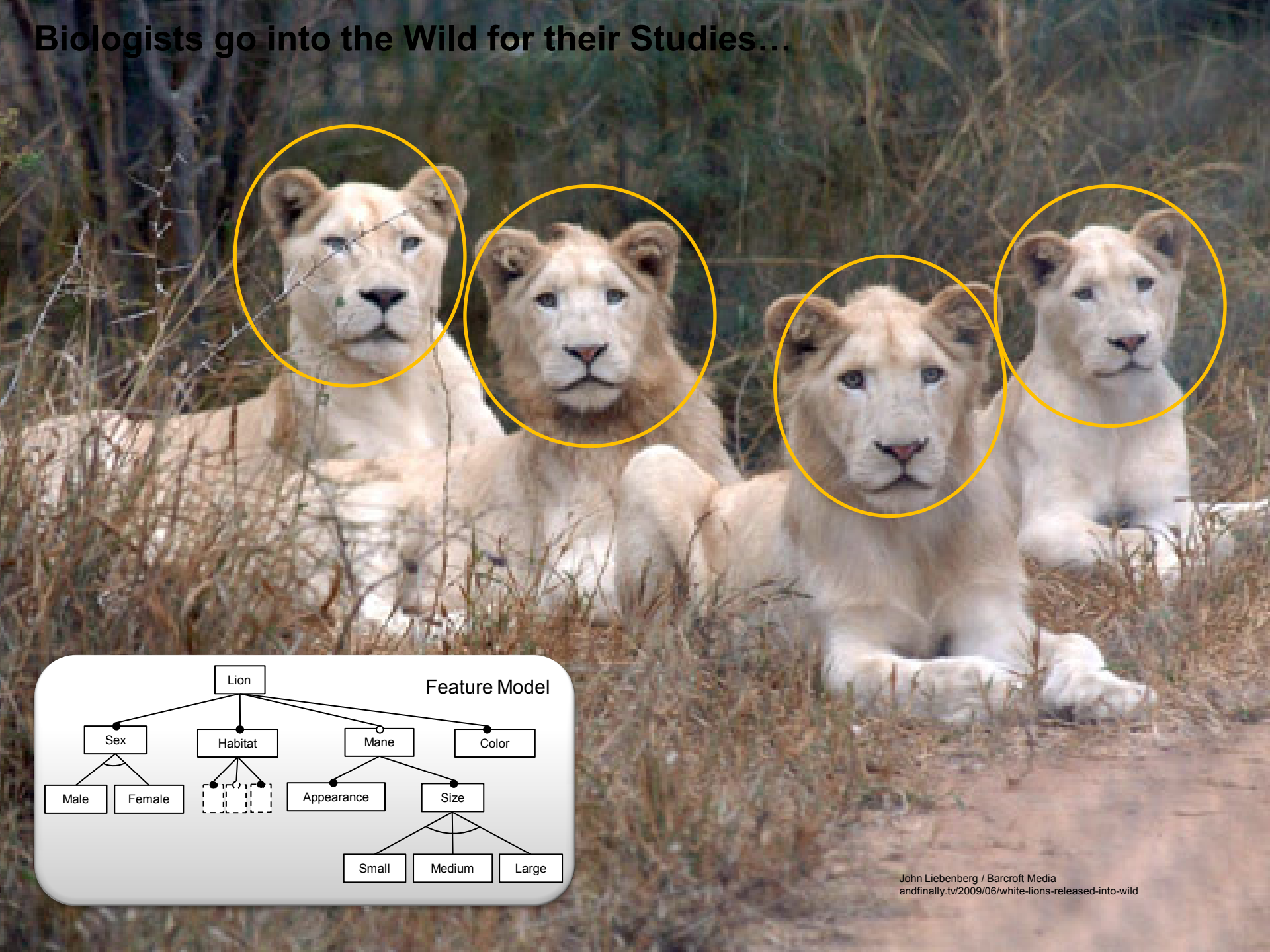
Biologists go into the Wild for their Studies...



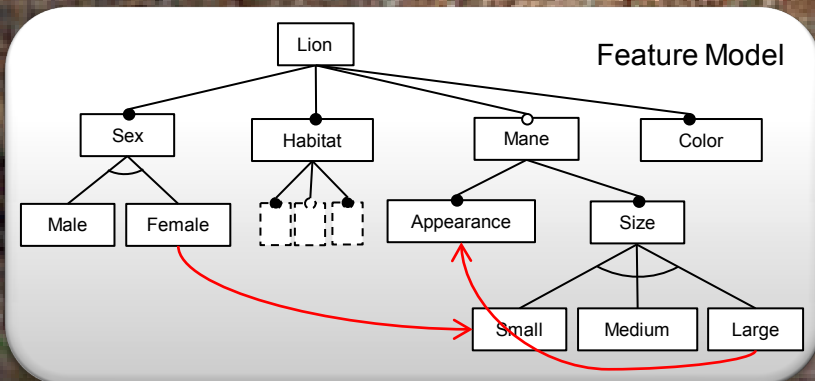
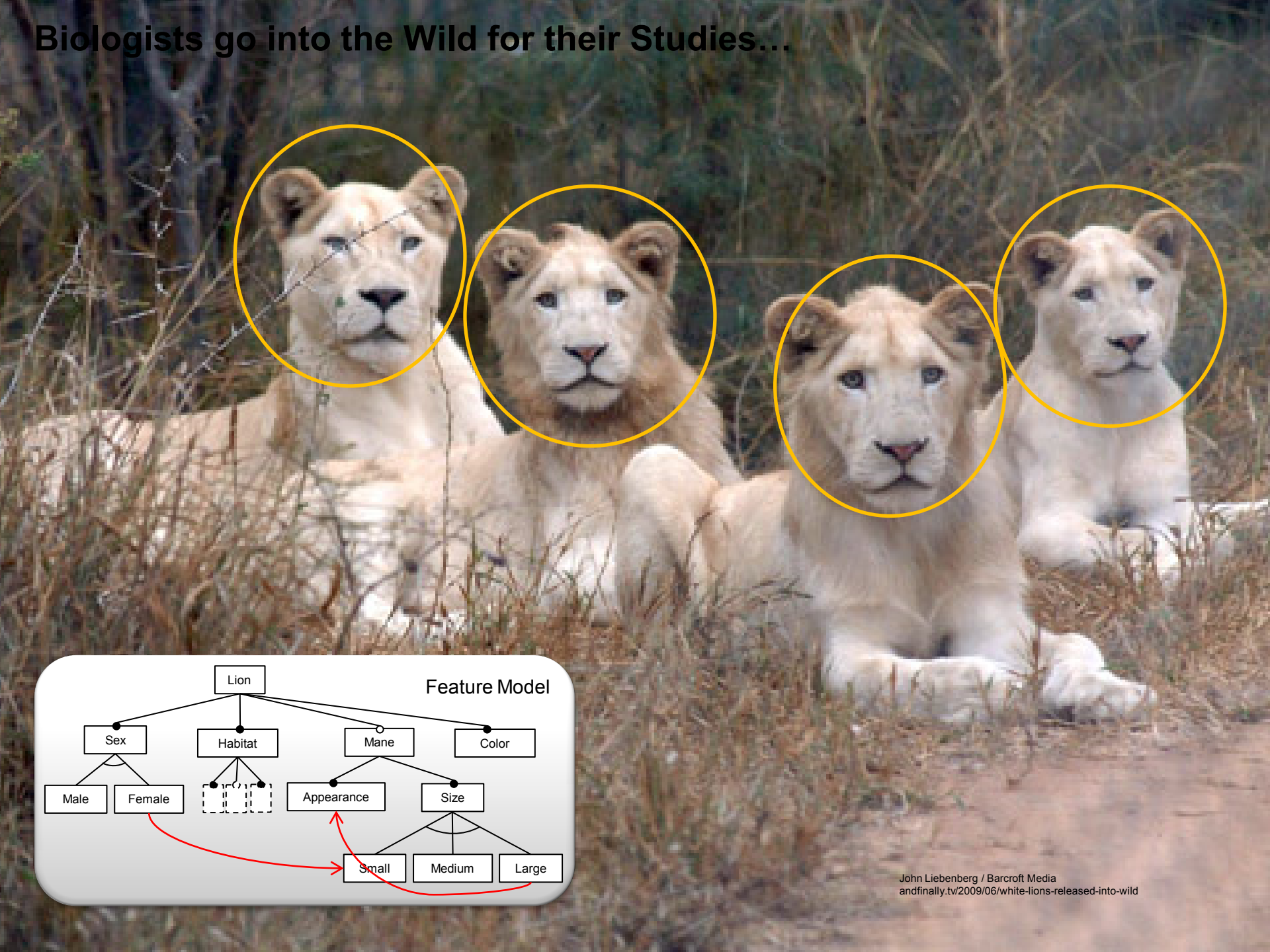
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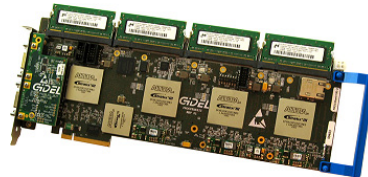


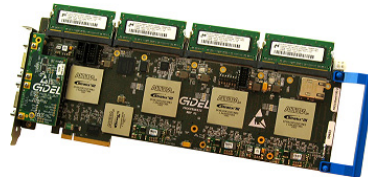
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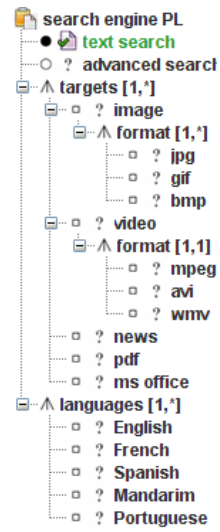
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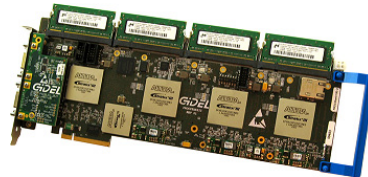




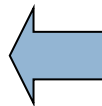
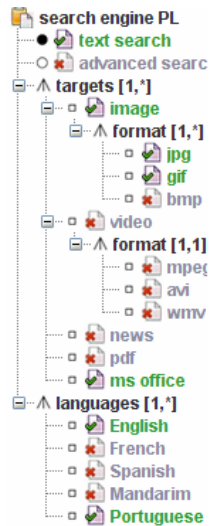


Variability Model (15810 possible configurations)

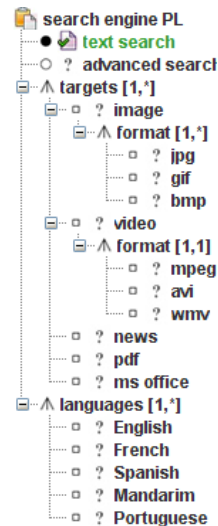


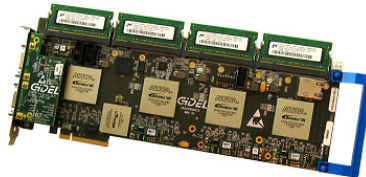


Configuration #1

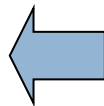
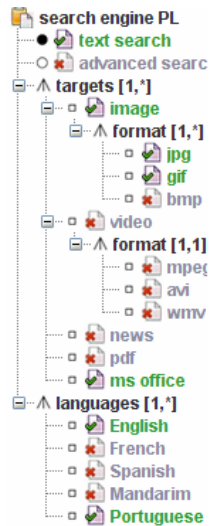


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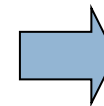
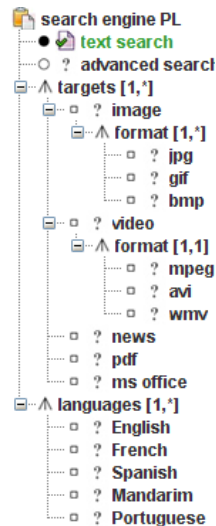




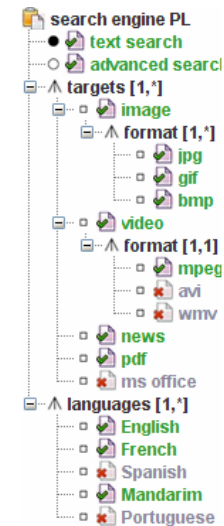
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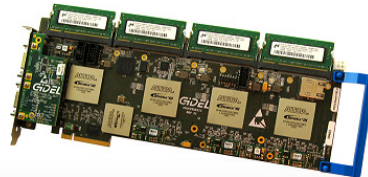


Variability Model
(15810 possible configurations)



Configuration #2



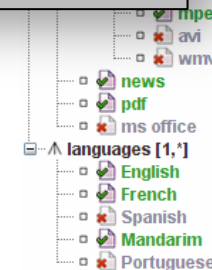
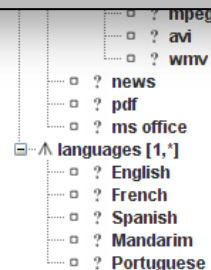
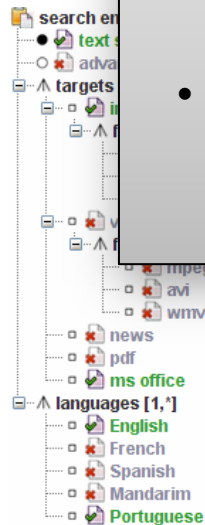


“Variability needs in software are constantly increasing, because:

- Variability moves from mechanics and hardware to software,
- Design decisions are delayed as long as economically feasible.”

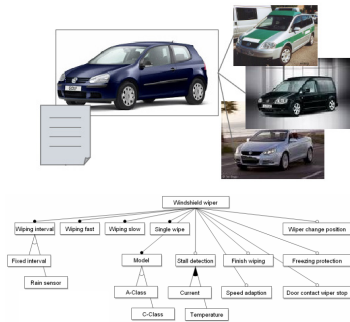
Jan Bosch

Configura

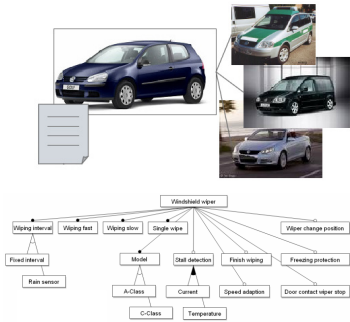




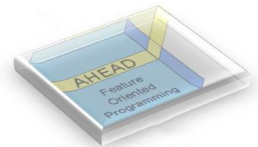
Other Domains



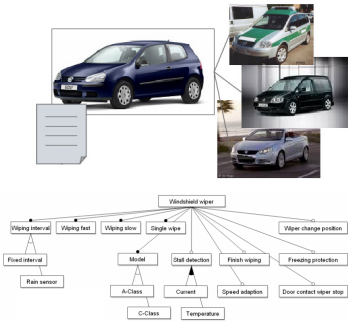
Other Domains



Tools



Other Domains



Standardization Efforts

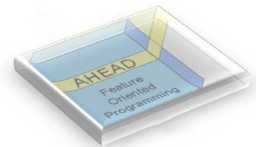


OBJECT MANAGEMENT GROUP
Common Variability Language (CVL)



eclipse.org/proposals/feature-model

Tools



NOW, WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

- A lot of research on **variability**, but not on **real models**!

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 - Few details about their **usage** given

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 - *Chen et al. [SPLC09]:*
 - “There is **only little**, if any, **experimental** or detailed **comparative** analysis ... of different VM approaches.”
 - All VM approaches share **similar concepts**
 - Some sort of reference model needed for **model transformations**, **tools** and **future research**

OUR STUDY...

1. Can we provide quantitative and qualitative empirical evidence *whether* Feature Modeling concepts are used in real-world languages?
2. Are additional concepts needed?
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We study
**CONCEPTS, SEMANTICS AND USAGE
OF...**

Kconfig language



Linux Kernel 2.6.32

(22 hardware architectures,
6.4 mio. SLOC)

6320 Features (X86)

CDL language

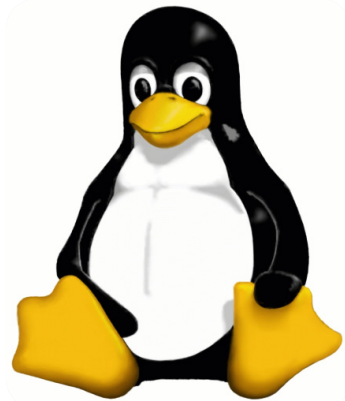


eCos 3.0

(embedded RTOS,
116 architectures,
~1 mio. SLOC)

1244 Features (I386)

Kconfig language



Linux Kernel 2.6.32
(22 hardware architectures,
6.4 mio. SLOC)

6320 Features (X86)

File Edit Option Help

Option	Name	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> HAVE_ARCH_EARLY_PFN_TO_NID	HAVE_ARCH_EARLY_PFN_TO_NID	N
▼ Power management and ACPI options		
<input type="checkbox"/> ARCH_HIBERNATION_HEADER	ARCH_HIBERNATION_HEADER	N
▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Management support	PM	Y
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PM_TRACE	PM_TRACE	Y
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suspend/resume event tracing	PM_TRACE_RTC	Y
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PM_SLEEP_SMP	PM_SLEEP_SMP	Y
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PM_SLEEP	PM_SLEEP	Y
▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suspend to RAM and standby	SUSPEND	Y
▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hibernation (aka 'suspend to disk')	HIBERNATION	Y
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Power Management Emulation	APM_EMULATION	N
▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) Support	ACPI	Y
<input type="checkbox"/> X86_APM_BOOT	X86_APM_BOOT	N
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> APM (Advanced Power Management) BIOS support	APM	N
▶ CPU Frequency scaling		
▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CPU idle PM support	CPU_IDLE	Y
▶ Memory power savings		
▶ Bus options (PCI etc.)		

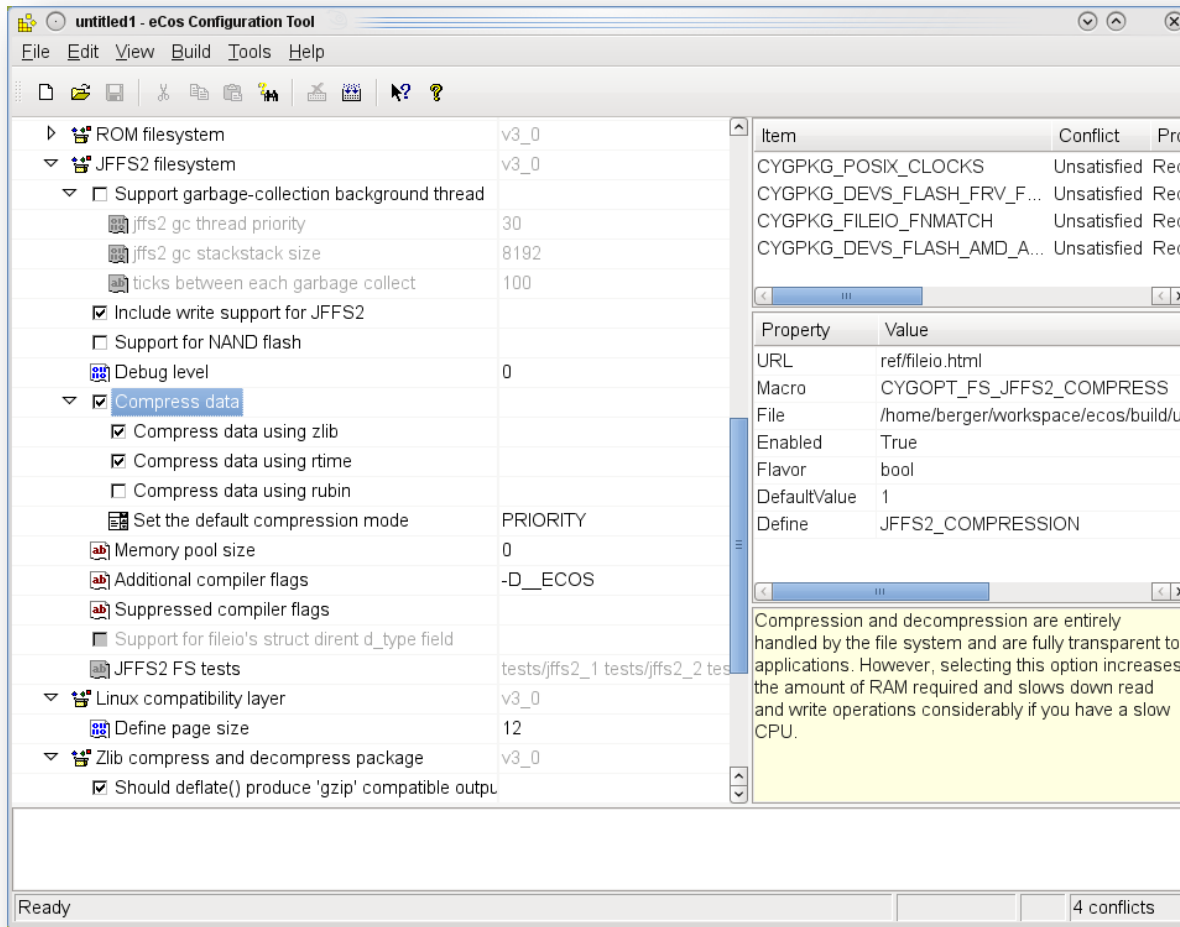
Power Management support (PM)

type: boolean
prompt: [Power Management support](#)
dep: [!X86_VOYAGER](#) && [!IA64_HP_SIM](#)

defined at kernel/power/Kconfig:1

"Power Management" means that parts of your computer are shut off or put into a power conserving "sleep" mode if they are not being used. There are two competing standards for doing this: APM and ACPI. If you want to use either one, say Y here and then also to the requisite support below.

1244 Features (i386)



CDL language



eCos 3.0
(embedded RTOS,
116 architectures,
~1 mio. SLOC)

244 Features (I386)

Kconfig language

```
k-1 menuconfig MISC_FILESYSTEMS
k-2   bool "Miscellaneous filesystems"
k-3
k-4   if MISC_FILESYSTEMS
k-5
k-6     config JFFS2_FS
k-7       tristate "Journalling Flash File System" if MTD
k-8       select CRC32 if MTD
k-9
k-10
k-11
k-12
k-13     config JFFS2_FS_DEBUG
k-14       int "JFFS2 Debug level (0=quiet, 2=noisy)"
k-15       depends on JFFS2_FS
k-16       default 0
k-17       range 0 2
k-18       --- help ---
k-19         Debug verbosity of ...
k-20
k-21
k-22     config JFFS2_FS_WRITEBUFFER
k-23       bool
k-24       depends on JFFS2_FS
k-25       default HAS_IOMEM
k-26
k-27
k-28     config JFFS2_COMPRESS
k-29       bool "Advanced compression options for JFFS2"
k-30       depends on JFFS2_FS
k-31
k-32     config JFFS2_ZLIB
k-33       bool "Compress w/zlib..." if JFFS2_COMPRESS
k-34       depends on JFFS2_FS
k-35       select ZLIB_INFLATE
k-36       default y
k-37
k-38     choice
k-39       prompt "Default compression" if JFFS2_COMPRESS
k-40       default JFFS2_CMODE_PRIORITY
k-41       depends on JFFS2_FS
k-42       config JFFS2_CMODE_NONE
k-43         bool "no compression"
k-44       config JFFS2_CMODE_PRIORITY
k-45         bool "priority"
k-46       config JFFS2_CMODE_SIZE
k-47         bool "size (EXPERIMENTAL)"
k-48     endchoice
k-49   endif
```

CDL language

```
o-1 cdl_component MISC_FILESYSTEMS {
o-2   display "Miscellaneous filesystems"
o-3   flavor none
o-4 }
o-5
o-6 cdl_package CYGPKG_FS_JFFS2 {
o-7   display "Journalling Flash File System"
o-8   requires CYGPKG_CRC
o-9   implements CYGINT_IO_FILEIO
o-10  parent MISC_FILESYSTEMS
o-11  active_if MTD
o-12
o-13   cdl_option CYGOPT_FS_JFFS2_DEBUG {
o-14     display "Debug level"
o-15     flavor data
o-16     default_value 0
o-17     legal_values 0 to 2
o-18     define CONFIG_JFFS2_FS_DEBUG
o-19     description "Debug verbosity of..."
o-20   }
o-21
o-22   cdl_option CYGOPT_FS_JFFS2_NAND {
o-23     flavor bool
o-24     define CONFIG_JFFS2_FS_WRITEBUFFER
o-25     calculated HAS_IOMEM
o-26   }
o-27
o-28   cdl_component CYGOPT_FS_JFFS2_COMPRESS {
o-29     display "Compress data"
o-30     default_value 1
o-31
o-32     cdl_option CYGOPT_FS_JFFS2_COMPRESS_ZLIB {
o-33       display "Compress data using zlib"
o-34       requires CYGPKG_COMPRESS_ZLIB
o-35       default_value 1
o-36     }
o-37
o-38     cdl_option CYGOPT_FS_JFFS2_COMPRESS_CMODE {
o-39       display "Set the default compression mode"
o-40       flavor data
o-41       default_value { "PRIORITY" }
o-42       legal_values { "NONE" "PRIORITY" "SIZE" }
o-43     }
o-44   }
o-45 }
o-46
o-47
o-48
o-49
```

Linux Kernel
(22 hardware
6.4)

6320 F



3.0
RTOS,
ctures,
(LOC)

res (I386)

What do we mean by variability model

SEMANTICS?

- Configuration Space Semantics

■ Configuration Space Semantics

Kconfig Model

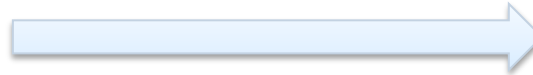
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int "JFFS2 Debug level (0=quiet,
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depends on JFFS2_FS
default 0
range 0 2
--- help ---
Debug verbosity of ...
```

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\text{kconfig}} : \text{Kconfig} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Confs})$



$C_1 = \{(JFFS2, y), (JFFS2_DEBUG, 2), \dots\}$

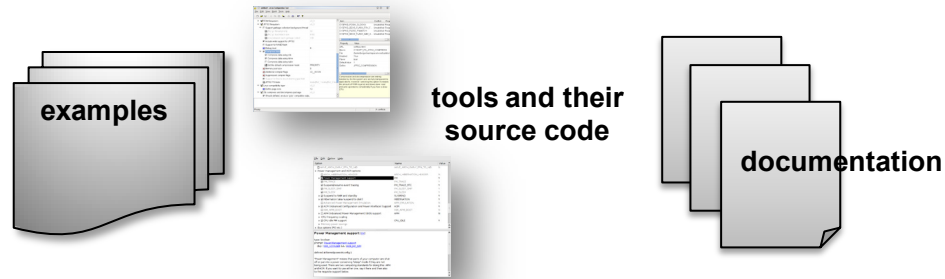
$C_2 = \{(JFFS2, m), (JFFS2_DEBUG, 0), \dots\}$

$C_n = \{(JFFS2, n), (JFFS2_DEBUG, 0), \dots\}$

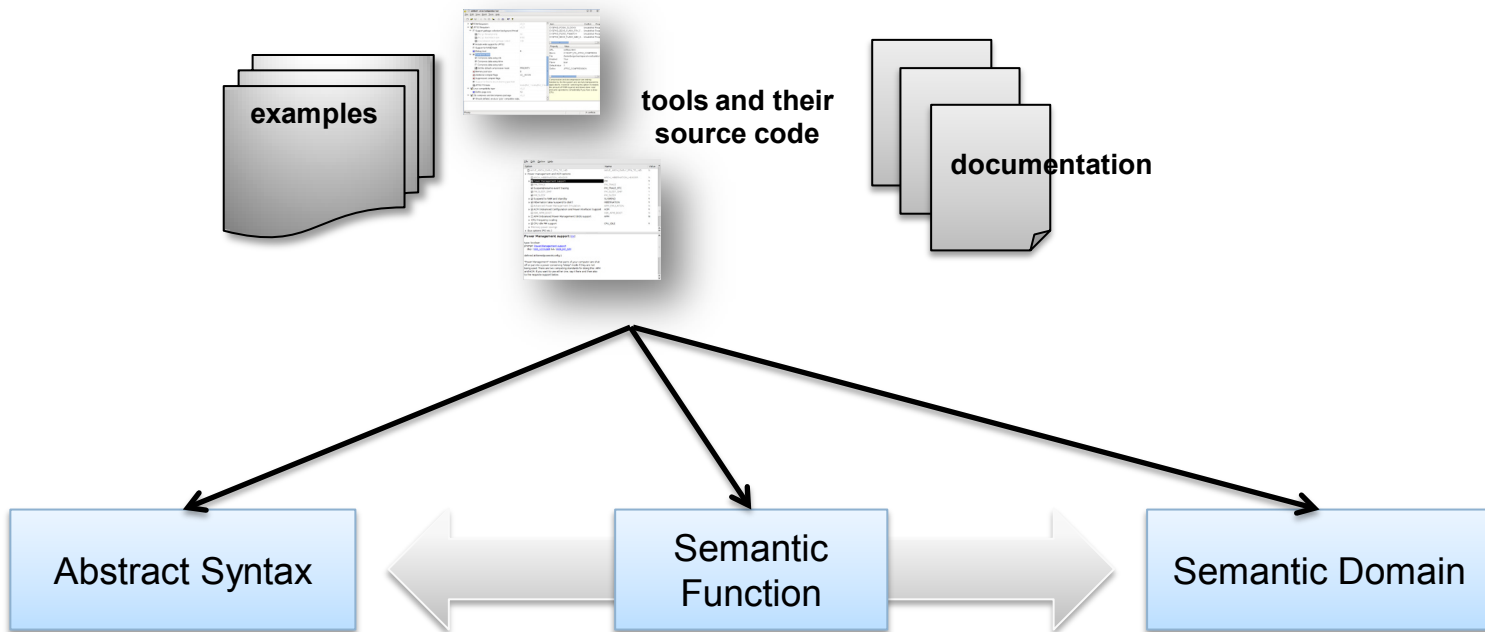
METHODOLOGY

- Reverse-engineered formal semantics (denotational style)

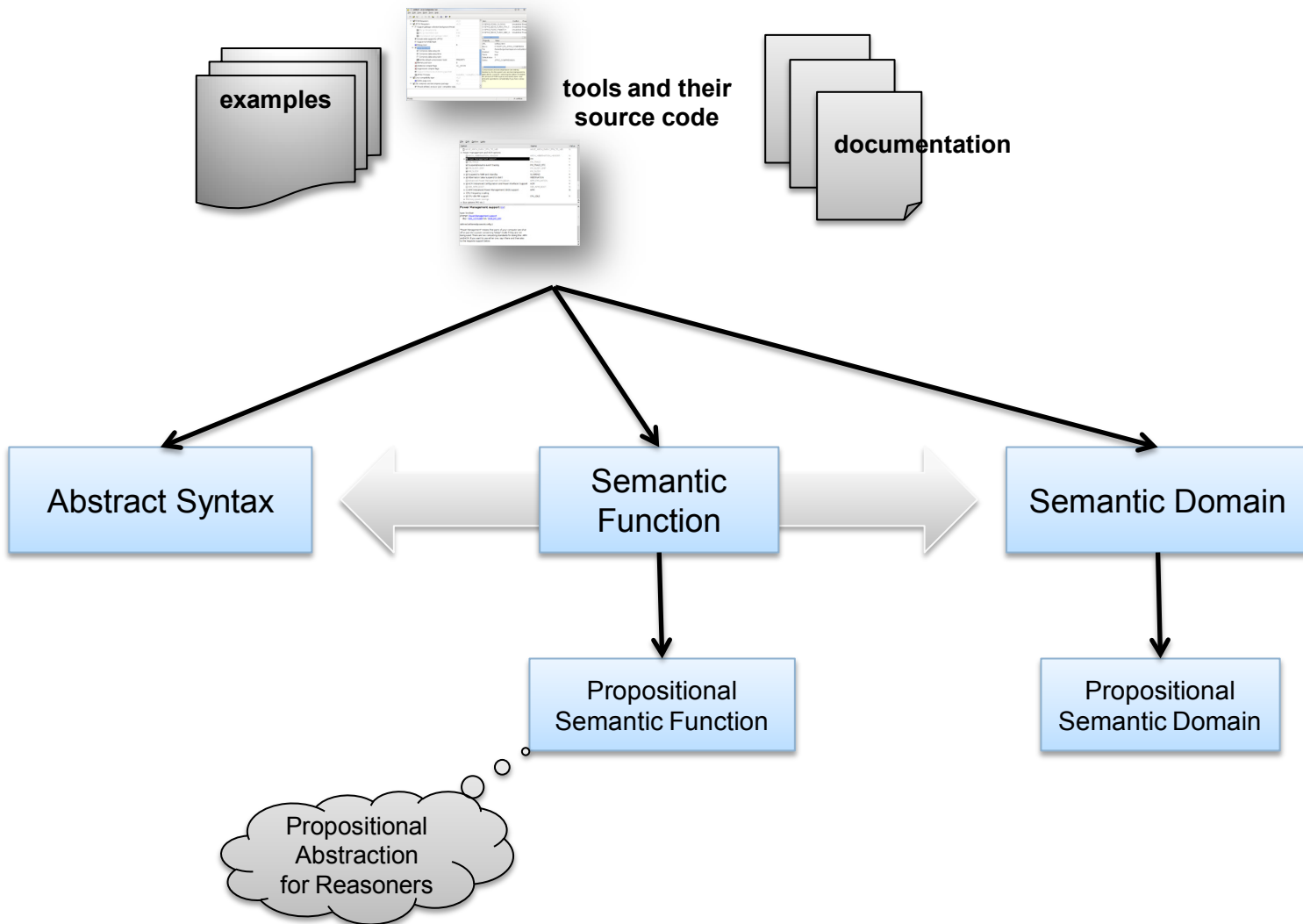
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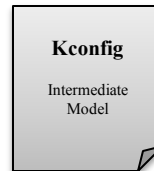
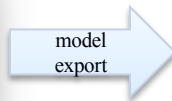
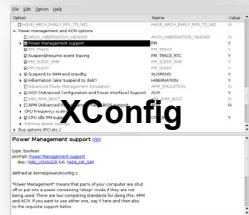
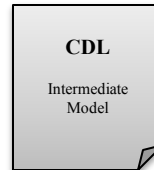
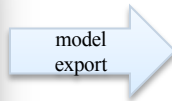
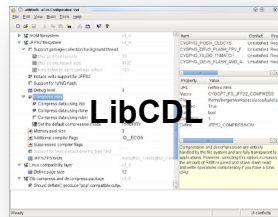


LibCDL



extension of
configurators

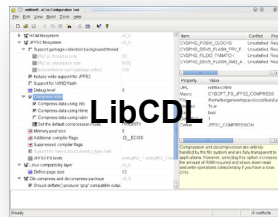
Linux and eCos
models



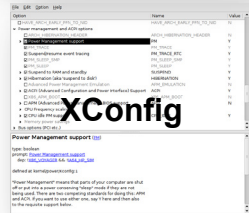
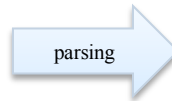
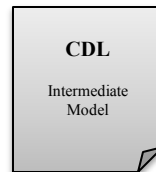
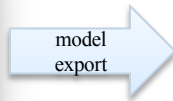
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Linux and eCos
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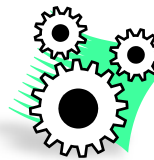
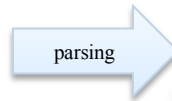
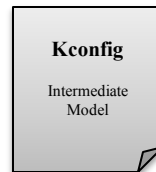
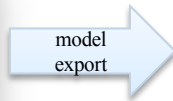
analysis
infrastructure



LibCDL



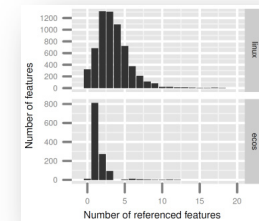
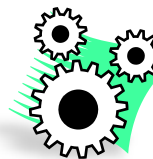
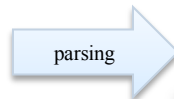
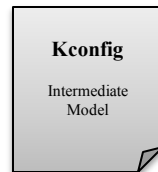
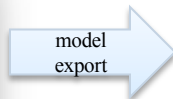
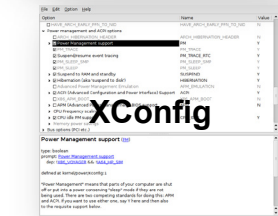
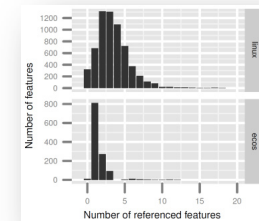
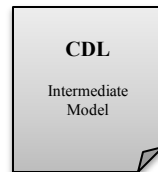
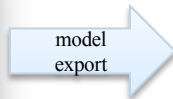
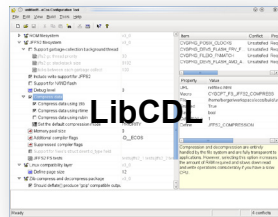
XConfig



extension of
configurators

Linux and eCos
models

analysis
infrastructure



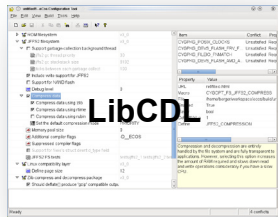
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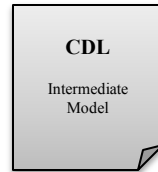
analysis
infrastructure

propositional
abstraction

φ_{ecos}



model
export

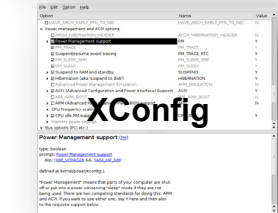
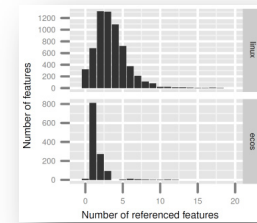


parsing



transformation

statistics



model
export



parsing



statistics

transformation

propositional
abstraction

φ_{linux}

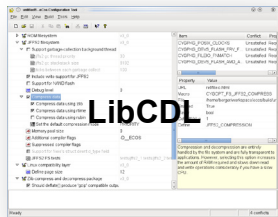
extension of
configurators

Linux and eCos
models

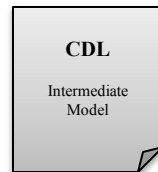
analysis
infrastructure

propositional
abstraction

φ_{ecos}



model
export

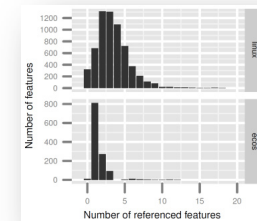


parsing

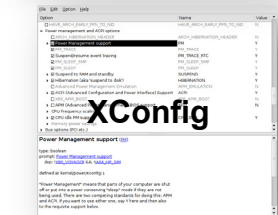


transformation

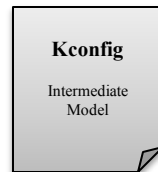
statistics



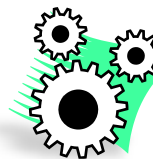
SAT-based
analysis



model
export



parsing



statistics

transformation

propositional
abstraction

φ_{linux}

RESULTS

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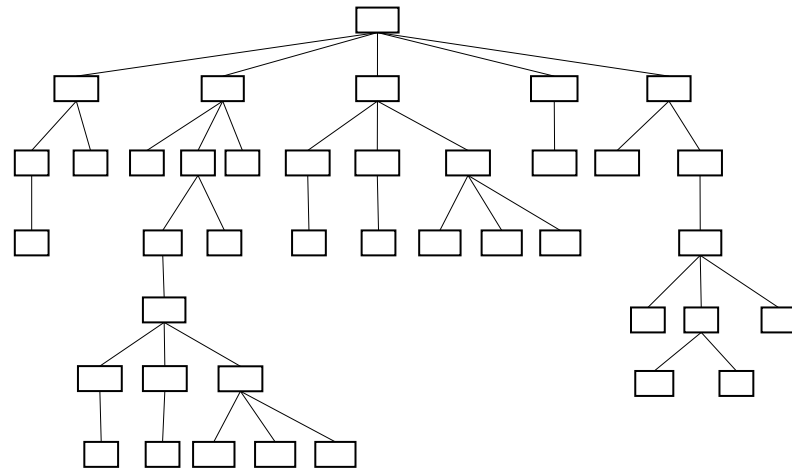
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- Some (but minor) violations of feature modeling rules
- Languages benefit from being domain-specific

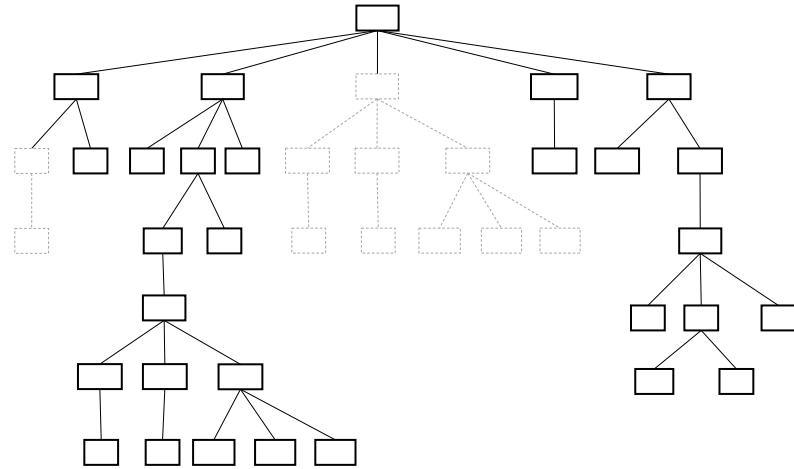
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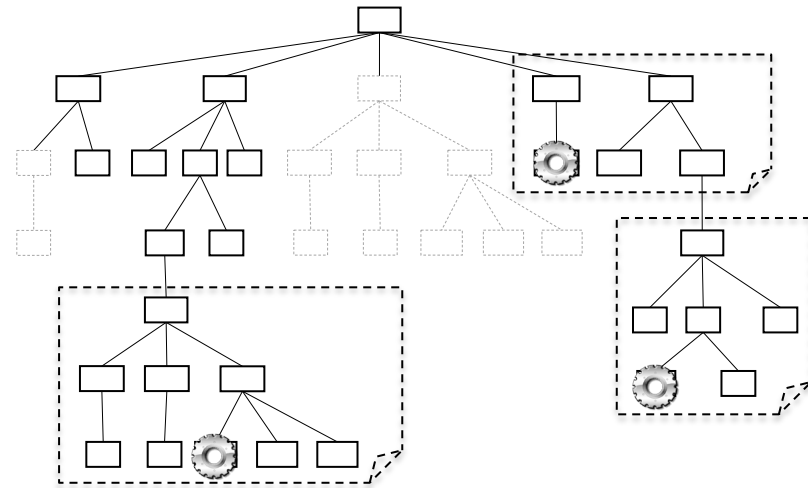
- Concepts for scalability



- Concepts for scalability
 - Visibility

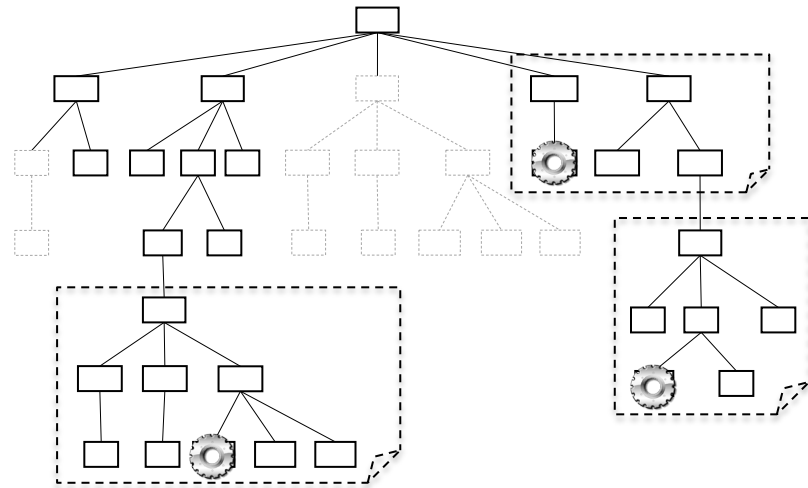


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■ Concepts for scalability

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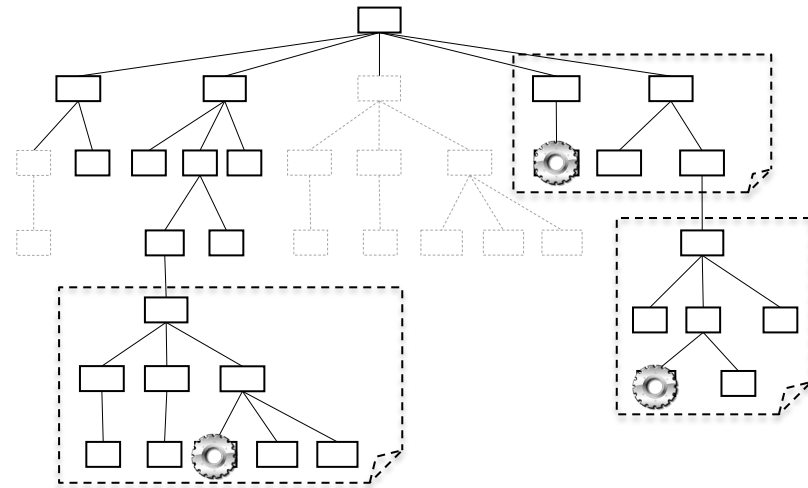


■ Expressive constraints

- Kconfig: Three-state logic (follows Kleene's rules)
- CDL: Comparison, arithmetic and String operators

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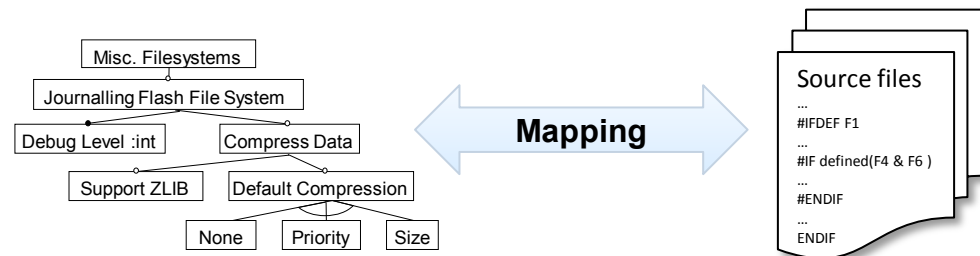
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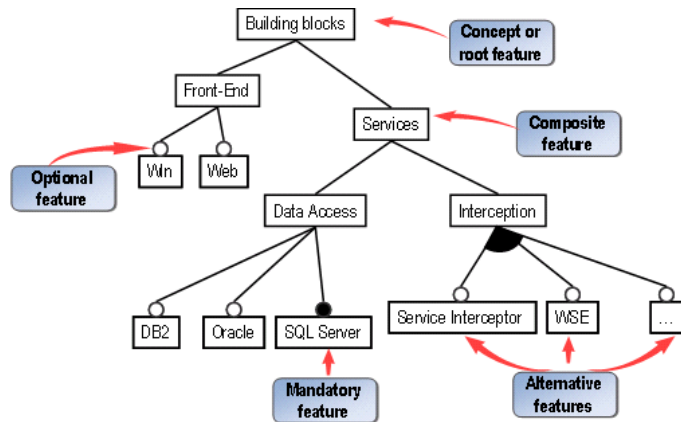
■ Code mappings / build specifications



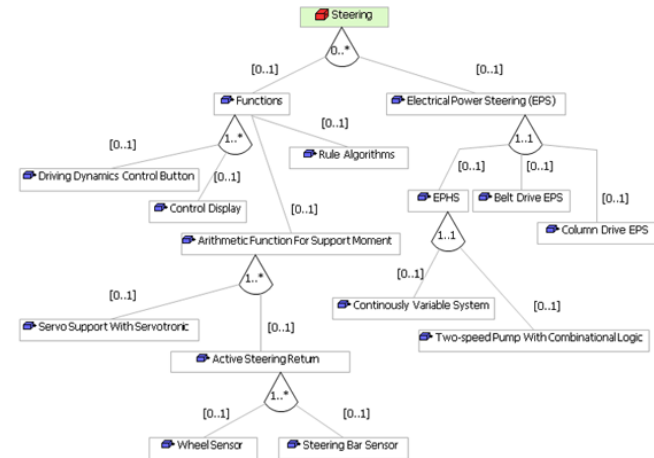
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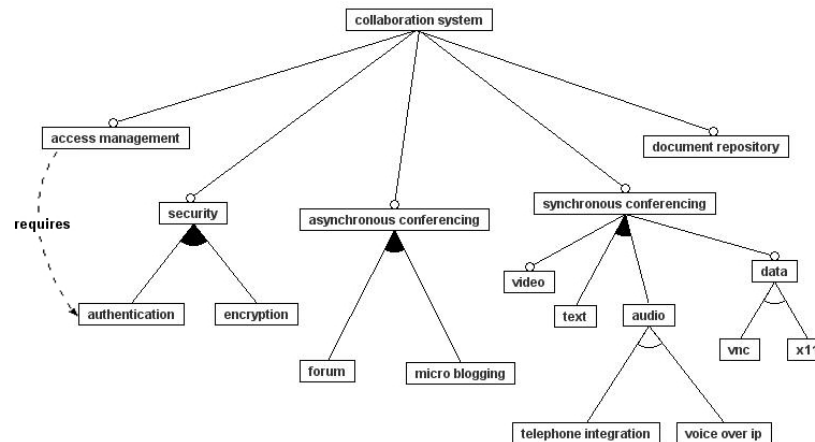
- We always see nicely balanced trees...



msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa925157.aspx



www.feasible.de/description/bsp_ess_en.html



code.google.com/p/dslvariantmanagement/wiki/DemoShowCase

- But Linux and eCos models are very shallow!

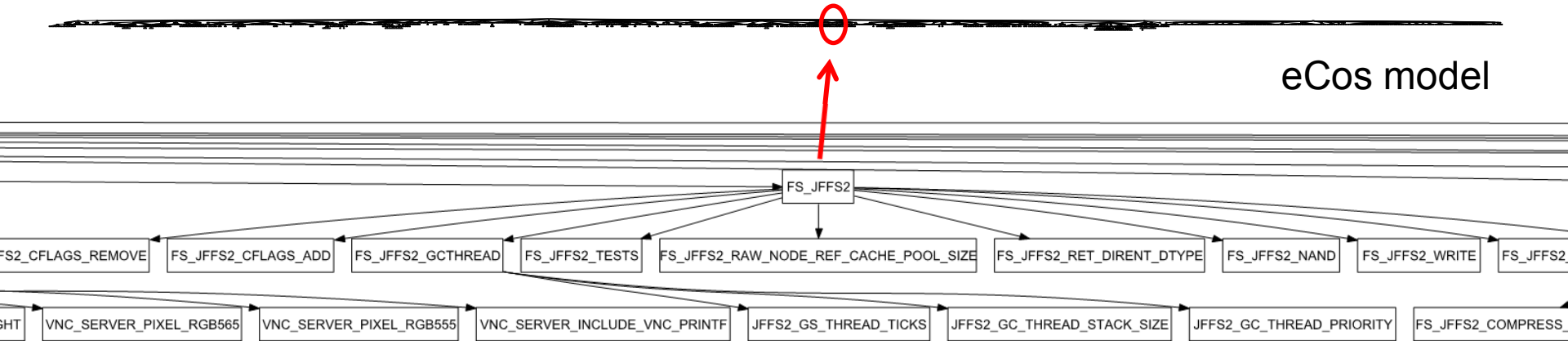
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eCos model

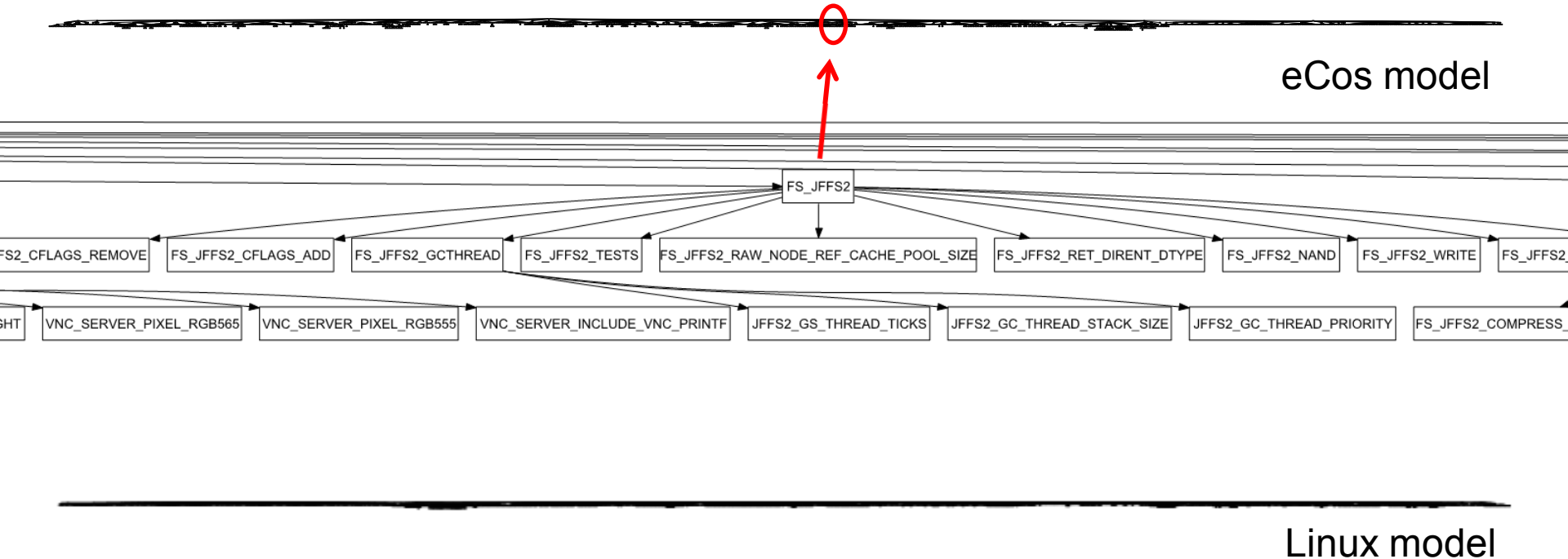
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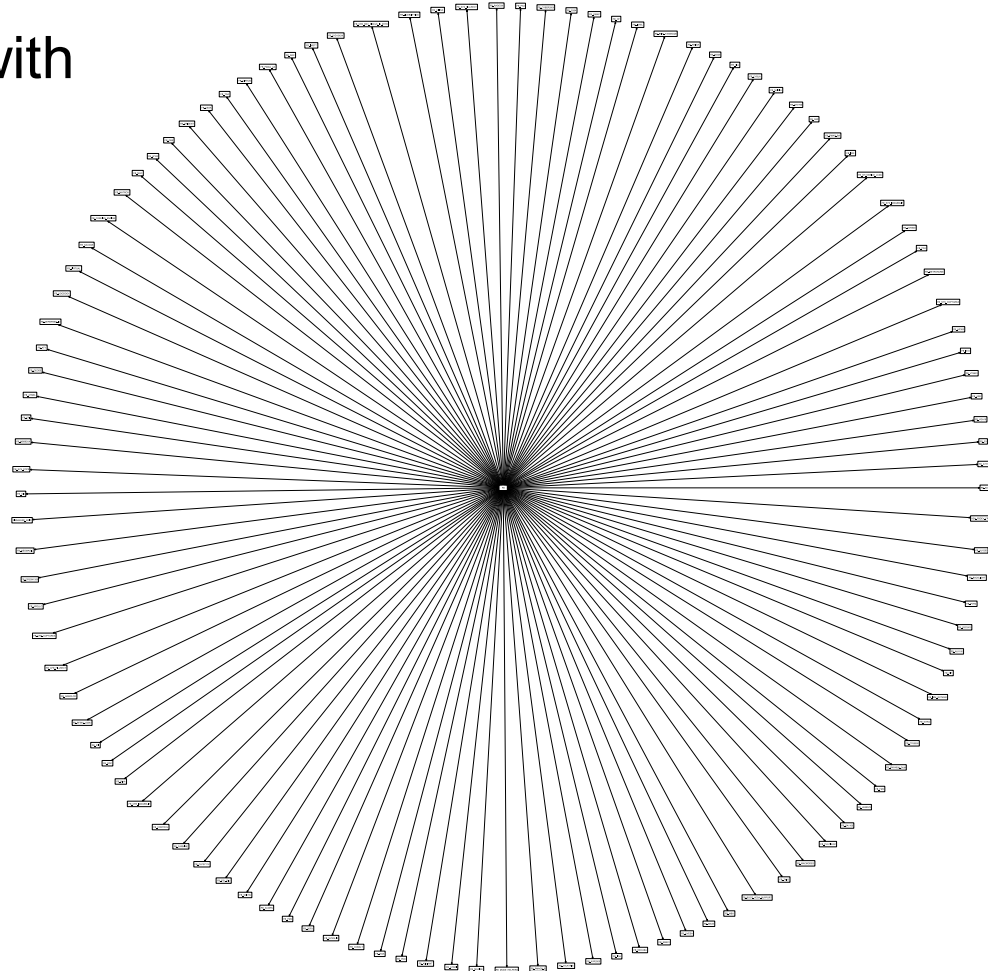


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- Branching factors with high variation!

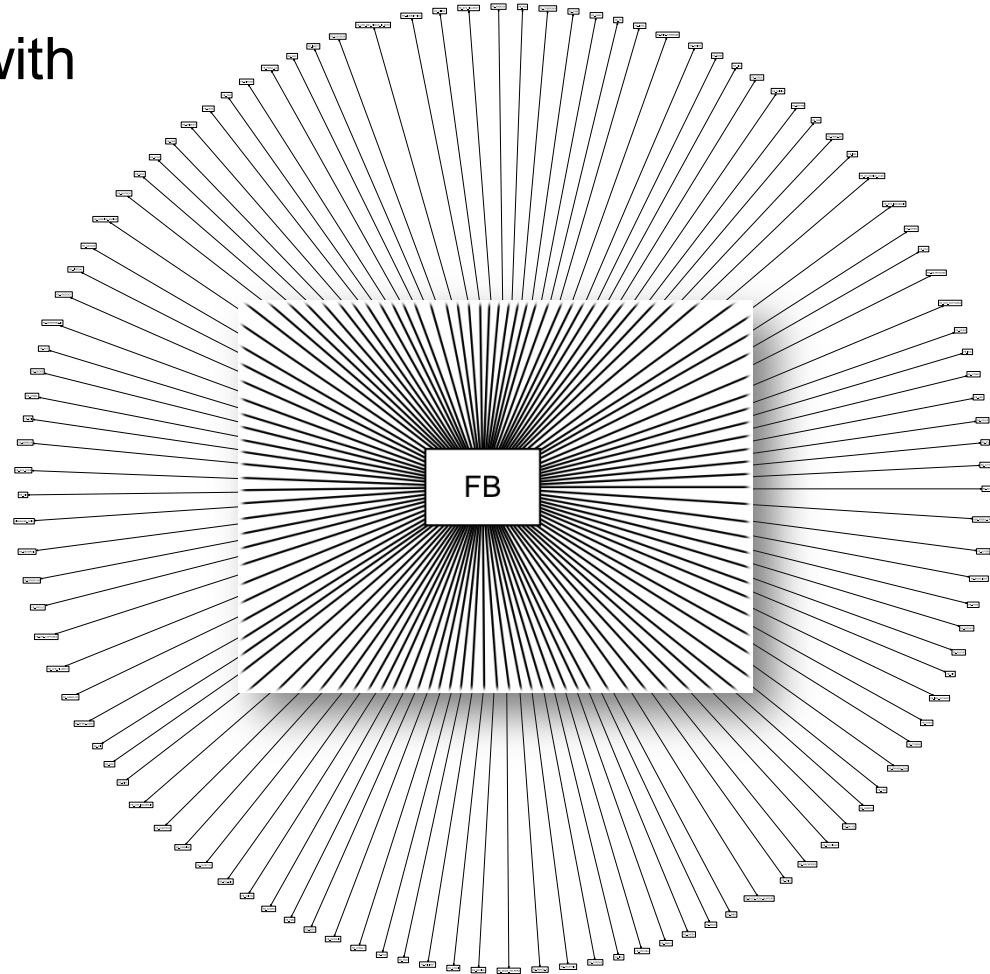
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- Many more details in the paper!

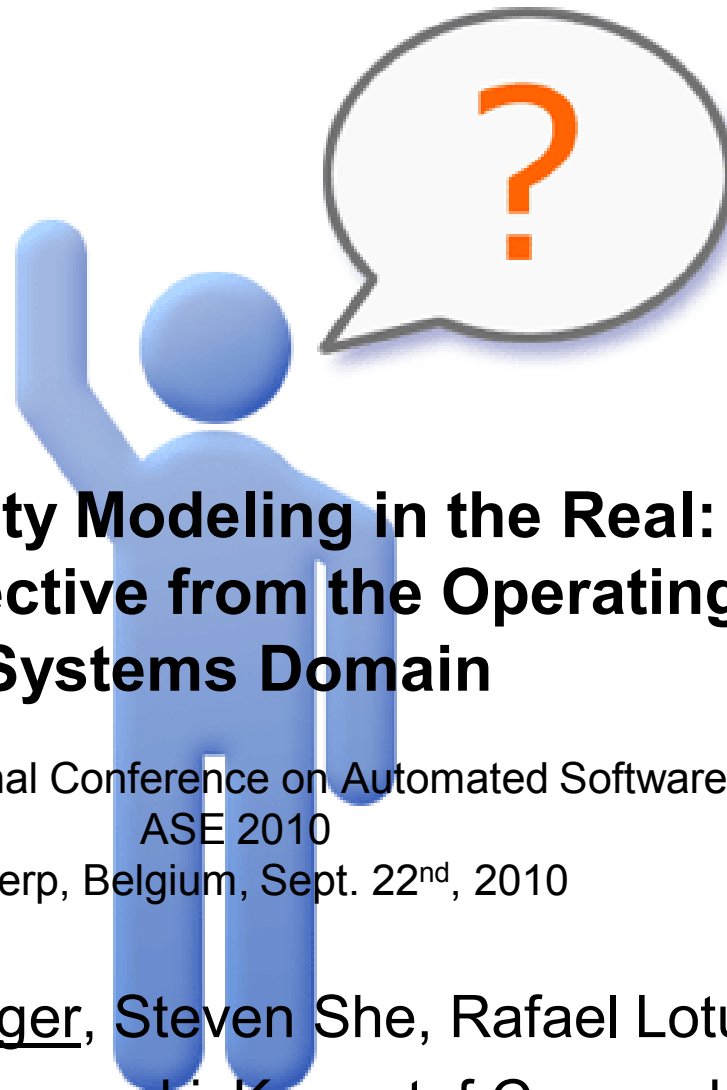
CONCLUSIONS

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- In studying the models in-depth, our findings have confirmed – and refuted – previous knowledge about variability languages and models.
- Understanding languages and extracting these models that were evolved over 10 years kept us PhD students and the professors busy for almost half a year!



Variability Modeling in the Real: A Perspective from the Operating Systems Domain

25th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering
ASE 2010

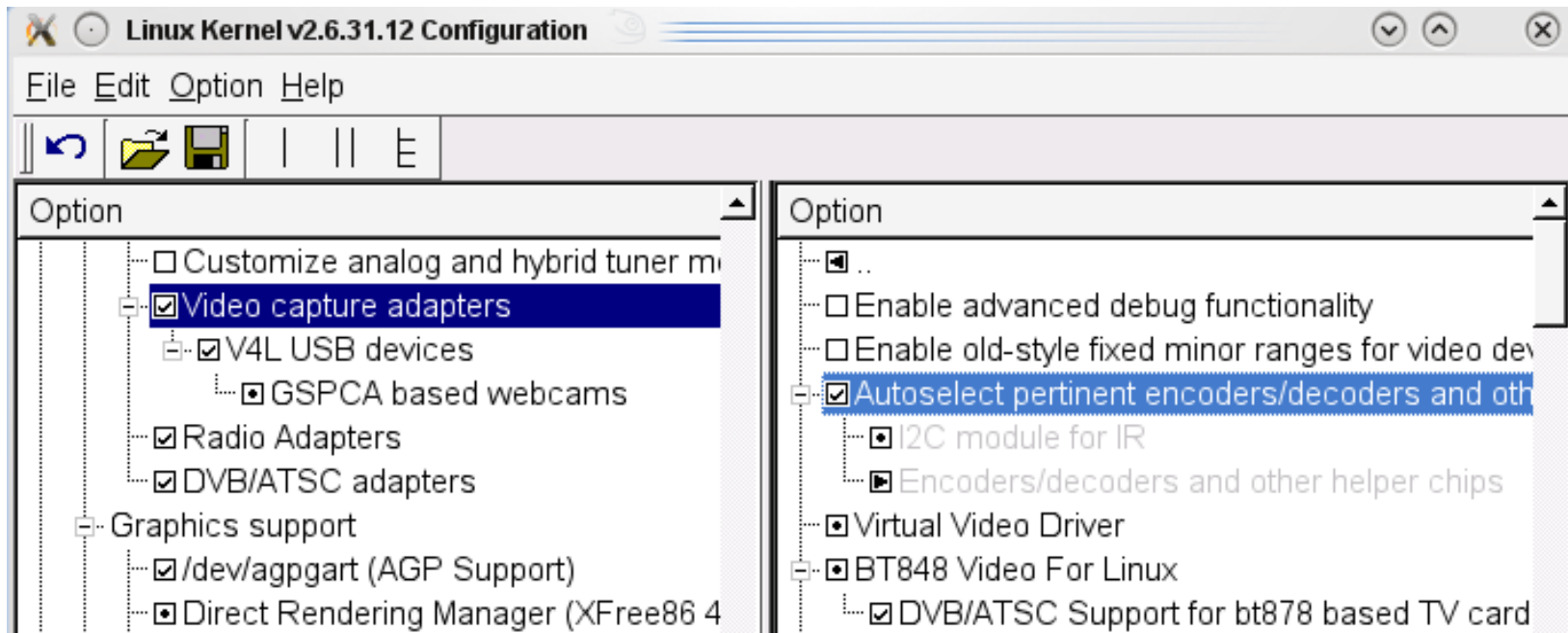
Antwerp, Belgium, Sept. 22nd, 2010

Thorsten Berger, Steven She, Rafael Lotufo,
Andrzej Wasowski, Krzysztof Czarnecki

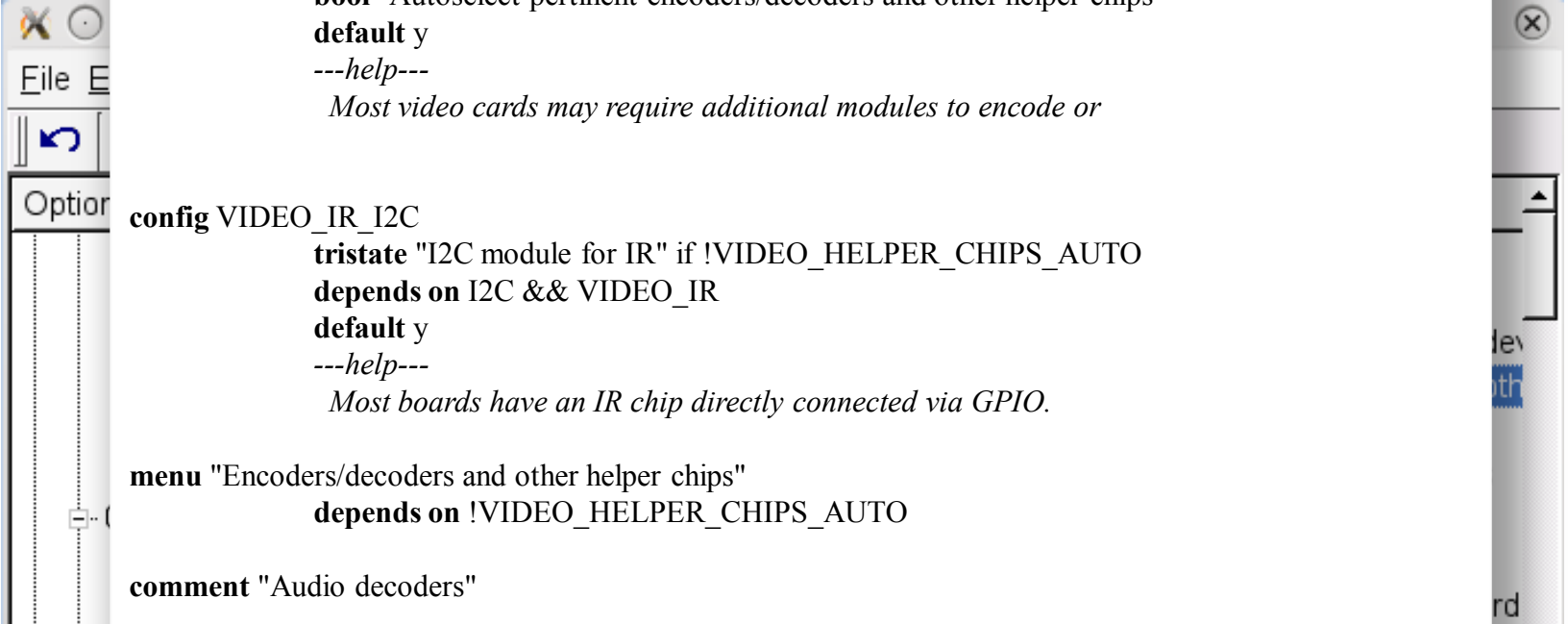
APPENDIX

EXAMPLES

- Children can exclude their parent



- Children can exclude their parent



```
config VIDEO_HELPER_CHIPS_AUTO
    bool "Autoselect pertinent encoders/decoders and other helper chips"
    default y
    ---help---
    Most video cards may require additional modules to encode or

config VIDEO_IR_I2C
    tristate "I2C module for IR" if !VIDEO_HELPER_CHIPS_AUTO
    depends on I2C && VIDEO_IR
    default y
    ---help---
    Most boards have an IR chip directly connected via GPIO.

menu "Encoders/decoders and other helper chips"
    depends on !VIDEO_HELPER_CHIPS_AUTO

comment "Audio decoders"

config VIDEO_TVAUDIO
    tristate "Simple audio decoder chips"
    depends on VIDEO_V4L2 && I2C
    ---help---
    Support for several audio decoder chips found on some bt8xx boards:
```

- Defaults can impose constraints in Kconfig

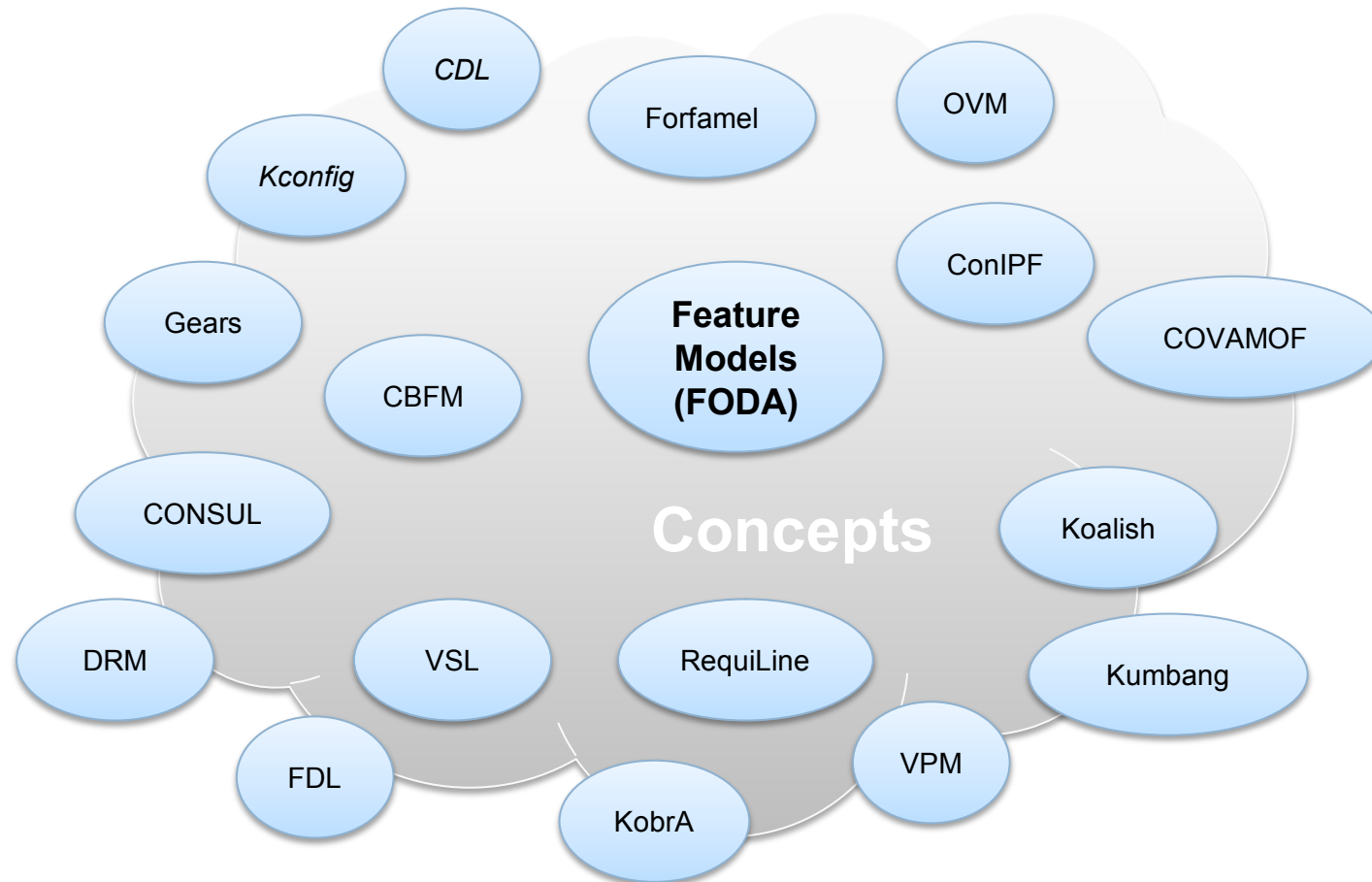
```
config DW_DMAC
    tristate "Synopsys DesignWare AHB DMA support"
    depends on AVR32
    select DMA_ENGINE
    default y if CPU_AT32AP7000
    ---help---
    Support the Synopsys DesignWare AHB DMA controller. This
    can be integrated in chips such as the Atmel AT32ap7000.
```

- We thought just
 - $DW_DMAC \rightarrow DMA_Engine \wedge AVR32$
- But instead also
 - $!AVR32 \wedge CPU_AT32AP7000 \rightarrow DW_DMAC \wedge DMA_ENGINE$

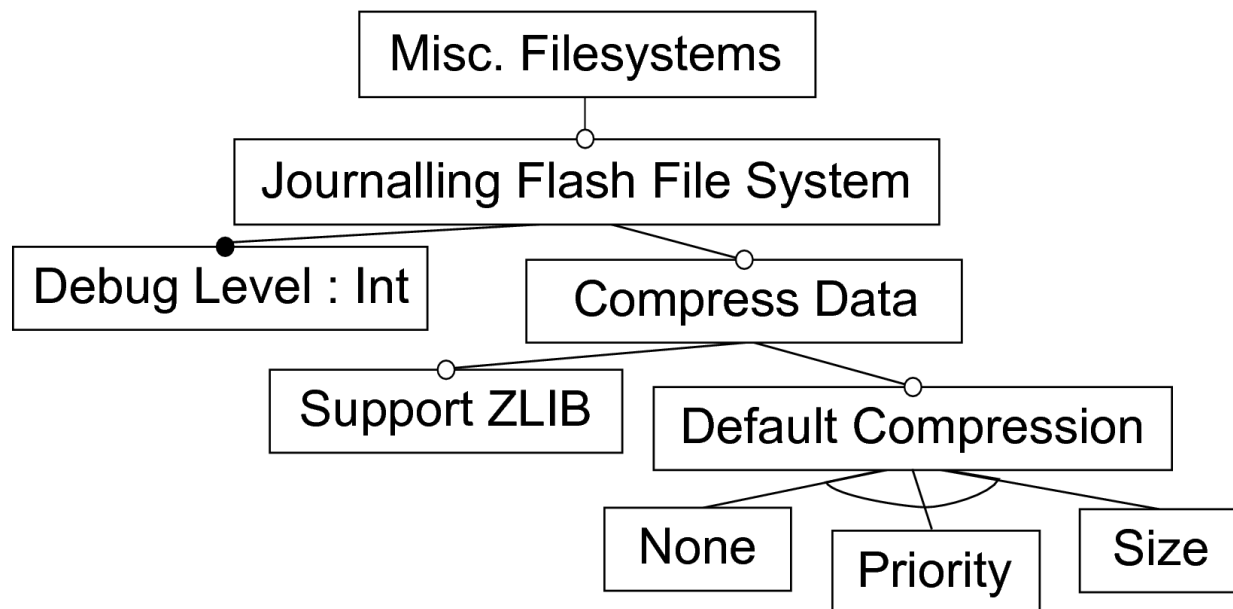
■ Computation of test cases

```
cdl_component CYGPKG_HAL_TESTS {  
  display "Common HAL tests"  
  flavor data  
  no_define  
  calculated { "tests/context tests/basic,,  
    . (!CYGINT_HAL_TESTS_NO_CACHES) ? " tests/cache" : ""  
    . ((CYGPKG_HAL_BUILD_COMPILER_TESTS) ? " tests/cpp1 tests/vaargs" : ""  
    . (!CYGVAR_KERNEL_COUNTERS_CLOCK) ? " tests/intr" : "" ) }  
  description "  
    This option specifies the set of tests for the common HAL."
```

VARIABILITY MODELING APPROACHES



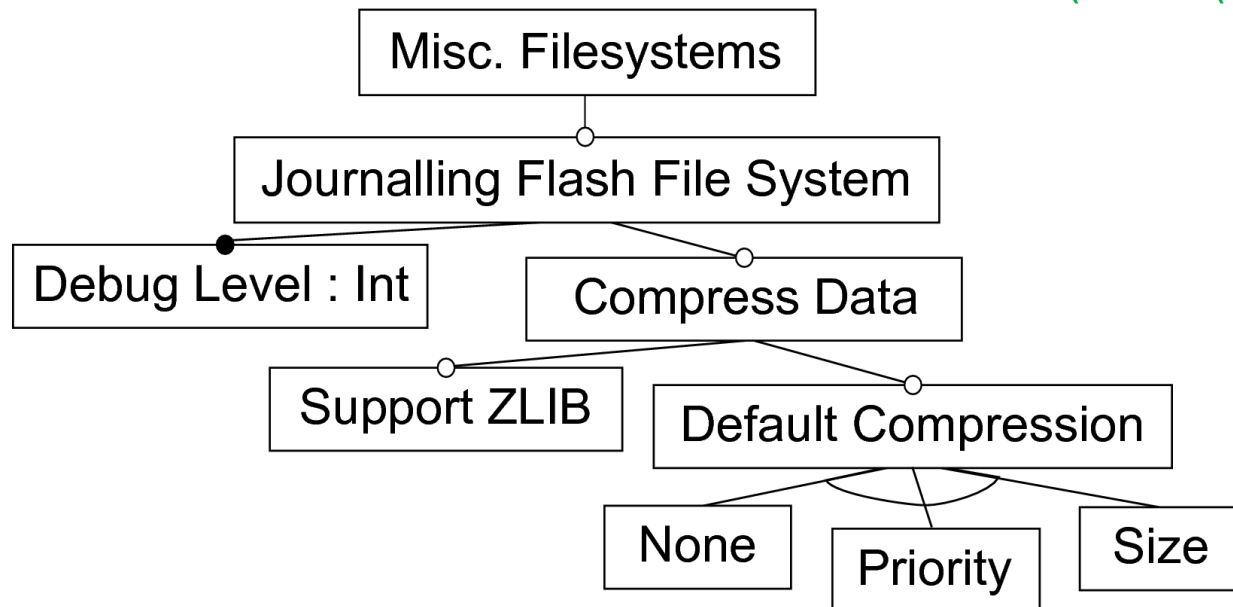
- JFFS2 filesystem



Support ZLIB \rightarrow ZLIB Inflate
JFFS2 \rightarrow CRC \wedge MTD
 $0 \leq \text{Debug Level} \leq 2$

- JFFS2 filesystem

Features
(Boolean (optional), String, Int)



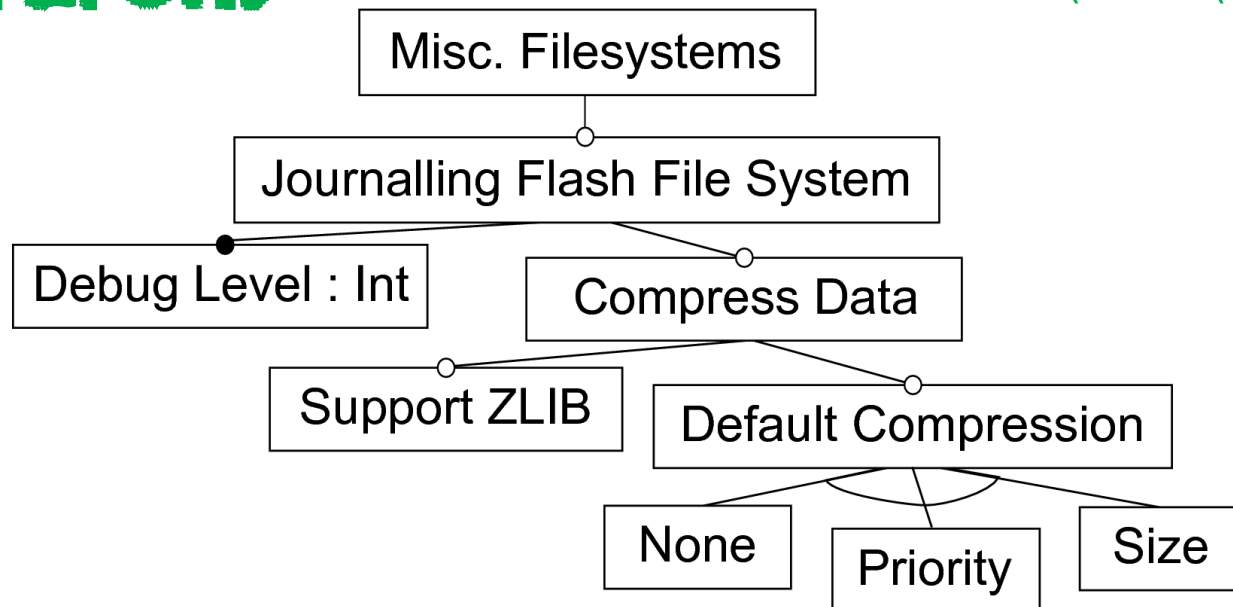
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Hierarchy



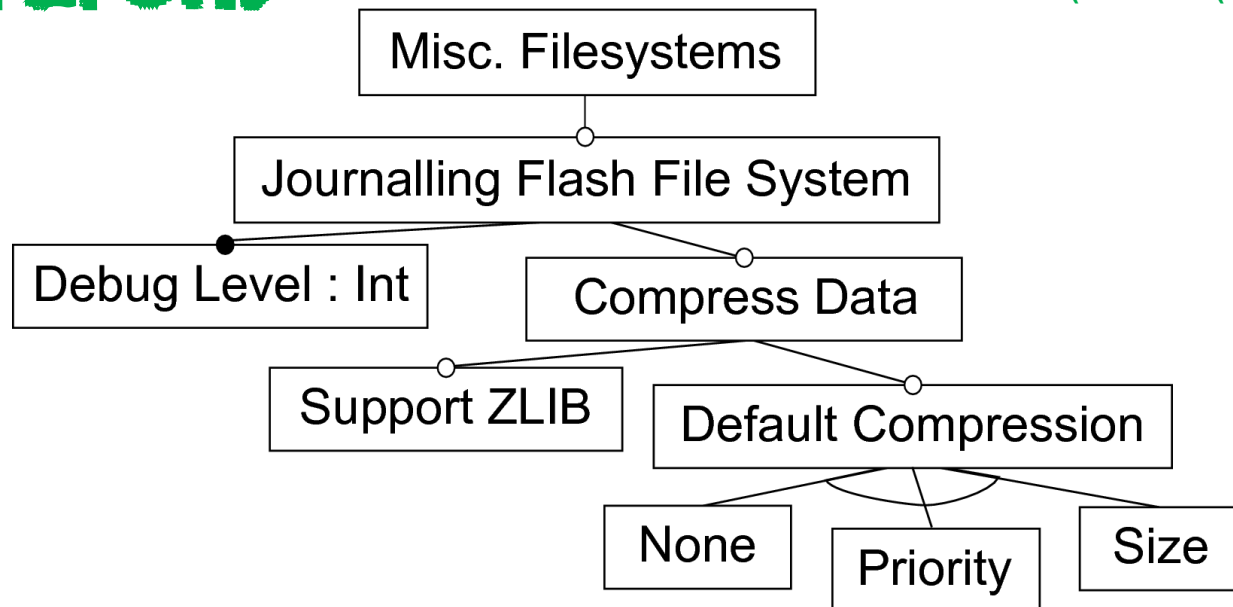
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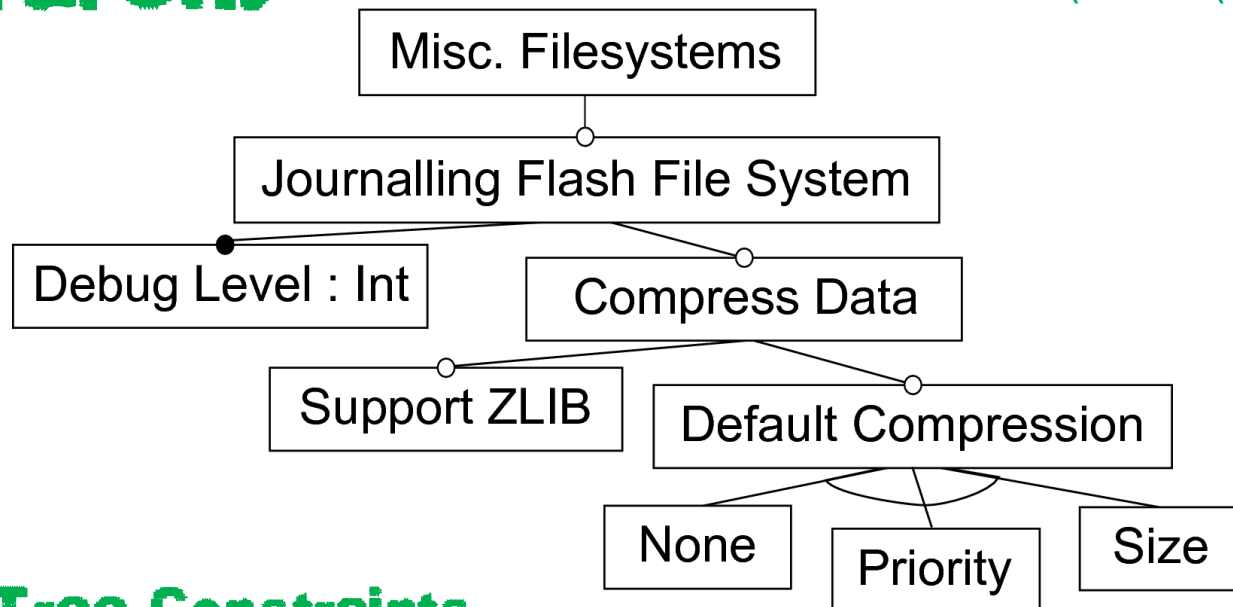
Features

(Boolean (optional), String, Int)

Group Constraints

- JFFS2 filesystem

Hierarchy



Cross-Tree Constraints

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