





Low-level Variability Support for Web-based Software Product Lines

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We face a growing number of web-ready devices



MULTIPLE DEVICES, PLATFORMS, O/S VERSIONS

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... and a need to accommodate such a number of client-side specifications!

That is, a same web application should run properly in as many devices/platforms/versions as possible!

without increasing software development cost and time!

Variability Management matters!!!!

Expected behavior also matters!



- A given functionality in a web system can behave differently depending on, e.g., accessibility or security requirements, and the system is also expected to work properly
 - Ex: Feature C should behave differently depending on the selection of either Feature A or Feature B.



Motivation



- This is the scenario this experience report talks about:
 - Handling a web-based project to cope with variability, in a not so conventional programming language (at least for SPL engineering Literature)
 - JavaScript (HTML5)

Industry/Academia partnership



- One of the biggest Private R&D Institutes in Brazil
- The office is located in Salvador, Brazil
- Founded in 2004
- 120+ employees
- Innovation projects
- Third-party contractor for big players in the Brazilian Software market



Source: http://www.reconcavo.org.br/quem-somos/

Industry/Academia partnership



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- To develop Interactive Learning Objects
 - Web-based systems intended for K-12 education
 - Interactive content



Industry/Academia partnership







Source: http://www.positivoteceduc.com.br/categoria/aplicativos-educacionais/

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Interactive Learning Objects





- Web-based systems
- Shares functionalities
- Varies between "sub-domains":
 - e.g. Science, Math, History, etc.
- Objects in a same "sub-domain" only differ in their metadata
- A likely scenario for SPL Engineering

How things WERE done prior to SPL



- Learning Objects (Apps) were developed one at a time
- They were developed in the ActionScript language, until they decided to turn them platform-independent
- JavaScript (HTML5) was chosen as a candidate language
- But at this point some problems emerged!
 - Reuse was merely opportunistic
 - Costs vs. Scale
 - Several existing (evolvable) APPs to porting from AS to JS

Transitioning to SPL Engineering



- As the company was looking for a strategy to cope with such a demand
- We could convince their managers what SPL/FOSD was good for, and that it could fit the company's demand, indeed
- And... a feasible way we found to make its engineers aware of SPL was to apply it in a real project

What the SPL literature tells us about?



- Strong focus on Embedded Systems, Information Systems
 - Modeling techniques, Tools, Variability implementation mechanisms etc.
- Just a few reports on SPLs in the Web systems domain
 - Mostly covering variability modeling aspects, rather than discussing the role of variability at a lower level of abstraction, i.e., at source code level



- Emerging need of tools to support variability management at diverse abstraction levels, to handle the particularities of different Web-based languages.
- They should cope with **feature interaction**, to accommodate the dynamic behavior of features
- Recall that Web systems often provide dynamic adaptive content to support different platforms and devices.

Our Proposal



• The FeatureJS Plugin

- Eclipse-based plugin to enable the development of SPLs in JavaScript
- Extends the FeatureIDE (released under L-GPL license v3)
- Plugin source code is available for download
- A blending of composition-based development and annotation-based development



- From FeatureIDE: Feature Dependencies
 - Enables the representation of constraints between features, controlled by the **configuration view**.
 - A configuration either enables or disables the selection of a given feature, according to the constraints associated to it.





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From FeatureIDE: Containment Hierarchy





- Assuming that feature interactions also occur at source code level, and a single feature can be mapped to multiple code fragments.
- In practice, a feature does not map cleanly to an isolated module of code, but instead it may affect many artifacts





- FeatureIDE partially controls variability at implementation level (to our scenario)
 - **Refinement declarations** (for languages like Java)
- However, for languages such as JavaScript, that do not enable those declarations, applying such a technique to control *inner-function variability* would lead to a large amount of duplicate code.



- The applied solution
 - Mix of the (native FeatureIDE) composition with annotation
 - It enables variability management at implementation level.
 - <u>Composition</u>: handles the inclusion or exclusion of an entire function in a product variant
 - <u>Annotation</u>: enables inner-function statements behave differently, depending on the selection of a given feature

Down side of annotations



- Among different types of variability representation, preprocessor directives are often used to implement software variation because of simplicity and flexibility.
- However, its **obtrusive syntax** and **lack of structure** may reduce comprehensibility and increase maintenance costs.



- Composition rules for augmenting functions with new properties in JavaScript is not always safe
- In cases more than one product configuration includes the same JavaScript file, but depending on the feature selection a function behaves differently, the use of preprocessor directives may be employed to generate different product variants.







 A textual representation of Feature Interaction to improve comprehesibility



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• A visual representation of Feature Interaction to improve comprehesibility (refactoring says YEAH!)



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FeatureJS Archictecture









- VJET plugin: supports JavaScript faster development, such as code completion, code templates, wizards, debug support, and native type and syntax checking, to identify errors through semantic validation.
- ZEST Eclipse vizualization toolkit: graphical editing framework

MDC Learning Objects, comprises a set

of 42 features. The core features has, together, around 3.7 KLOC.

- The MDC project has 23 boolean configuration variables and can, in theory, be deployed in over 3800 different configurations.
- Such number is not realistic in practice (Let's see why)





Preliminary Evaluation

Learning Objects (Web-based systems)

Application Domain

The project – cont'd



- The product-specific features mainly include the management of **metadata**, such as the media scripts, particular to every single learning object, and as such cannot be shared with other objects at all.
- Thus, for this particular case study we consider three different products, fully functional, generated from the core asset base.

Reactive SPL







Products metrics generated from the SPL



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	LOC	Files	Functions	DS	ES
Coro	9 779	17	491	706	2.002
APP1	5,568	47 62	421 510	972	3,243
APP2	5,188	61	518	964	3,039
APP3	6,520	63	514	978	4,027

DS: Declarative Statements, ES: Executable Statements.

Application	Dev. Time		
APP1	720 engineer-hours		
APP2 + SPL Core	448 engineer-hours		
APP1 Refactoring	160 engineer-hours		
APP3	122 engineer-hours		

#	MDC Features	APP1	APP2	APP3
1	PageCreation	~	~	~
2	WatchPage	~		~
3	PlayPage	~		~
4	ArticlePage		~	
5	MatchColsTask		~	
6	FillInTask		~	
7	SubtitleManager	~	~	~
8	VideoManager			
9	AnimationManager	~	~	~
10	AudioManager	~	~	~
11	NavigationControl	~	~	~
12	Article		~	
13	BP		~	
14	PlayAndWatch	~		~
15	ACJC	~		
16	AGR			~
17	Animations	~	~	~
18	Background	~	~	~
19	Buttons	~	~	~
20	Environment	~		~
21	Locutions	~	~	~
22	Music	~		~
23	Effects	~	~	~

✓: Selected feature.

Case study results



- Some gains in development time, what might result in cost reductions in next products' releases.
- However...
 - Limited evidence does not allow generalizations
 - The main gathered data refers to the development time as a function of the product variant size.
 - No previous data (baseline) available => the reduction in development time for the *n*-ary variant releases might be caused by a maturation effect.
- Hence, further studies are required!



- FeatureJS: provides automated support to SPL development in JavaScript and HTML
- Blending of composition and annotation: variability
 management at implementation level
- Case study: the plugin may positively impact both development cost and time, and the maintainability of the SPL (in this unusual SPL domain)

Concluding remarks



- Type checking: for JavaScript files, VJET fits. However, we do not handle yet preprocessor directives checking (must do)
- Why not using commercial tools?







Thank you for your attention!

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