A Component-Based Approach to Feature Modelling

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Summary

- Introduction
- On-board software domain
- Component-based feature modelling
 - Product features
 - Feature realisations
 - Product configurations
- Conclusions and future work

Introduction

Our proposal

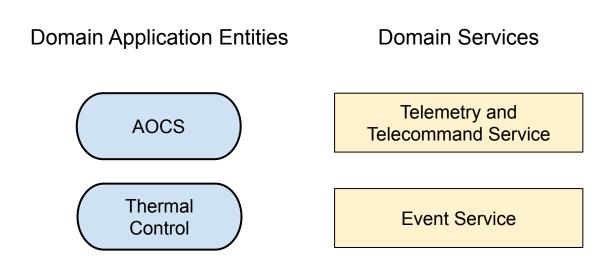
An approach to feature modeling inspired by the artifacts characteristic of component-based software design

- The models allow establishing feature hierarchies, clearly differentiating between the features themselves and their variants or realisations
- It enables the definition of complex dependency relationships between the different feature realisations
- It allows the modelling of product configurations as a set of interconnected and configured feature realisations
- The on-board satellite software domain has been used as an example of the proposed approach

On-board software domain

- The OBSW of a satellite is in charge of controlling the main procedures of the spacecraft:
 - Managing the transmission and reception of information to and from the ground
 - Performing housekeeping operations
 - Controlling and executing the different processes required by the payload
- The overall set of procedures may vary, depending on the type of satellite, e.g. scientific, communication, etc.
- An OBSW is conceptually divided into *applications*
 - An application is a software product that has their own specification and validation procedures
 - Each one is in charge of one aspect of the system
- Applications may use different *services* during their execution

On-board software domain



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Component-based feature modelling

Feature = Component Type or Classifier

A prominent or distinctive characteristic of a software system that is susceptible to having different realisations or variants

Feature realisation ≡ Component

Each one of the possible alternatives of implementing a feature. They can define interaction points called *ports* through which they can require (*client ports*) or provide (*server ports*) services to other realisations

Product configuration = Component assembly

A set of interconnected and configured feature realisations that model a single product within the software product line

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Component-based feature modelling Product features

OBSW Domain interface types { domain OBSW (interface type TMTCInfaceType; face types { erface type TMTCInfaceType; erface type EvtServiceIfaceType; interface type EvtServiceIfaceType; rt types {
 port type TMTCPortType uses TMTCInfaceType;
 port type EvtServicePortType uses EvtServiceIfaceType; }; feature AOCS { port instances { external client fWtCPortType range 1 to 1; external client fWtCPortType range 0 to 1; port types { ThermalControl (port type TMTCPortType uses TMTCInfaceType; rt instances {
external client TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
external client EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1; port type EvtServicePortType uses EvtServiceIfaceType; re TMTCService { rt instances (external server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1; }; ; eature EventService { ort instances (external server EvtServicePortType range 1 to 1; ure Services (rvices { stances { nal client TMTCPortType range 1 to 1; nal client EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1; nal server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1; nal server EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1; Port types differentiate the type of interaction sfeature groups {
group [TMTCService] range 1 to 1;
group [EventService] range 0 to 1; expected between two or more feature realisations Applications { Applications (instances (ernal server IMICPortType range 2 to 2; ernal server EvtServiceDortType range 0 to 2; ernal client MICPortType range 2 to 2; ernal client EvtServicePortType range 0 to 2; Each port type has an associated interface type 0 eature groups { oup [AOCS] range 1 to 1; oup [ThermalControl] range 1 to 1; Interface types establishes the mechanisms necessary to perform the configuration of the interaction, e.g.: a

meta-model or an IDL

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Component-based feature modelling Product features

OBSW Domain domain OBSW (interface types {
 interface type TMTCInfaceType;
 interface type EvtServiceIfaceType; port types {
 port type TMTCPortType uses TMTCInfaceType;
 port type EvtServicePortType uses EvtServiceIfaceType; feature AOCS { port instances { external client fMtCPortType range 1 to 1; external client fvtServicePortType range 0 to 1; re ThermalControl { external client TMTCPortType range 1 to 1; external client EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1; }; feature IMICService (port instances { external server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1: }; feature EventService { port instances {
 external server EvtServicePortType range 1 to 1;); feature Services (Uses Services {
 internal client TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
 internal client TMTCPortType range 0 to 1;
 external server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
 external server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
 external server EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1; defeature groups { group [TMTCService] range 1 to 1; group [EventService] range 0 to 1; are Applications {
 tinstances {
 internal server IMICPortType range 2 to 2;
 internal server EvtServicePortType range 0 to 2;
 internal server EvtServicePortType range 2 to 2;
 internal client EvtServicePortType range 0 to 2; eature groups {
oup [AOCS] range 1 to 1;
oup [ThermalControl] range 1 to 1;

```
features {
 feature TMTCService {
   port instances {
     external server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
   };
 };
 feature EventService {
   port instances {
     external server EvtServicePortType range 1 to 1;
   };
 };
 feature Services {
    port instances {
      internal client TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
      internal client EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1;
      external server TMTCPortType range 1 to 1;
      external server EvtServicePortType range 0 to 1;
    };
    subfeature groups {
      group [ TMTCService ] range 1 to 1;
      group [ EventService ] range 0 to 1;
    };
 };
. . .
};
```

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Component-based feature modelling

Feature realisations

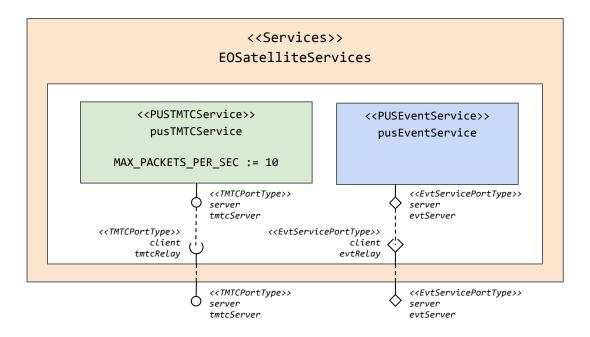
```
PUSTMTCService feature realisation
realisation PUSTMTCService of TMTCService {
    attributes {
        integer MAX_PACKETS_PER_SEC;
    };
    ports {
        external server TMTCPortType tmtcServer;
    };
};
```

EOSServices feature realisation

```
realisation EOSatelliteServices of Services {
  ports {
   internal client TMTCPortType tmtcRelay;
    external server TMTCPortType tmtcServer;
   internal client EvtServicePortType evtRelay;
   external server EvtServicePortType evtServer;
 };
  subfeature configurations {
    configuration PUSTMTCService pusTMTCService {
      MAX PACKETS PER SEC := 10;
   };
   configuration PUSEventService pusEventService { };
  };
  connections {
    connection this.tmtcRelay <-> this.tmtcServer;
   connection this.evtRelay <-> this.evtServer;
    connection this.tmtcRelay <->
        pusTMTCService.tmtcServer;
    connection this.evtRelay <->
        pusEventService.evtServer;
 };
};
```

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Component-based feature modelling



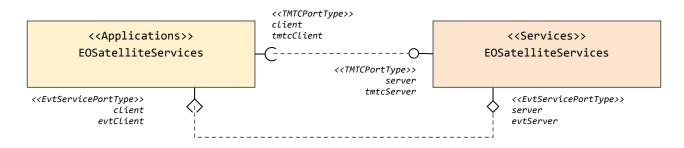
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Component-based feature modelling

Product configurations

EOSatellite Product

```
product EOSatellite {
   configurations {
      configuration EOSApplications eosApplications { };
      configuration EOSatelliteServices eosServices { };
   };
   connections {
      connection eosApplications.tmtcClient <-> eosServices.tmtcServer;
      connection eosApplications.evtClient <-> eosServices.evtServer;
   };
};
```



Conclusions and future work

- An approach to feature modelling based on the use of constructs from the component-based software development domain has been introduced
 - It allows establishing features hierarchies, making a clear distinction between the feature them- selves and their realisations or variants
 - It enables the definition of complex dependency relationships between feature realisation
- The approach allows the modelling of product configurations as a set of interconnected and configured feature realisations

Future goal

To define a model-based software product line of on-board satellite applications that uses as inputs the feature models defined in this approach

Thank you very much for your attention Any questions?



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