

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

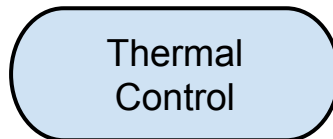
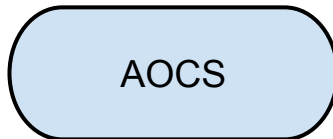
- The models allow establishing feature hierarchies, clearly differentiating between the features themselves and their variants or realisations
- It enables the definition of complex dependency relationships between the different feature realisations
- It allows the modelling of product configurations 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

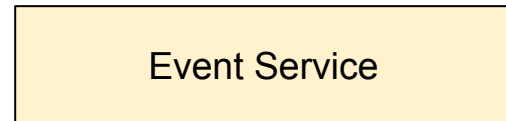
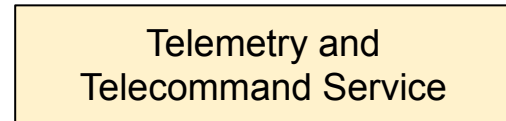
- The OBSW of a satellite is in charge of controlling the main procedures of the spacecraft:
 - Managing the transmission and reception of information to and from the ground
 - Performing housekeeping operations
 - Controlling and executing the different processes required by the payload
- The overall 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

Domain Application Entities



Domain Services



Component-based feature modelling

Feature \equiv Component Type or Classifier

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

Feature realisation \equiv Component

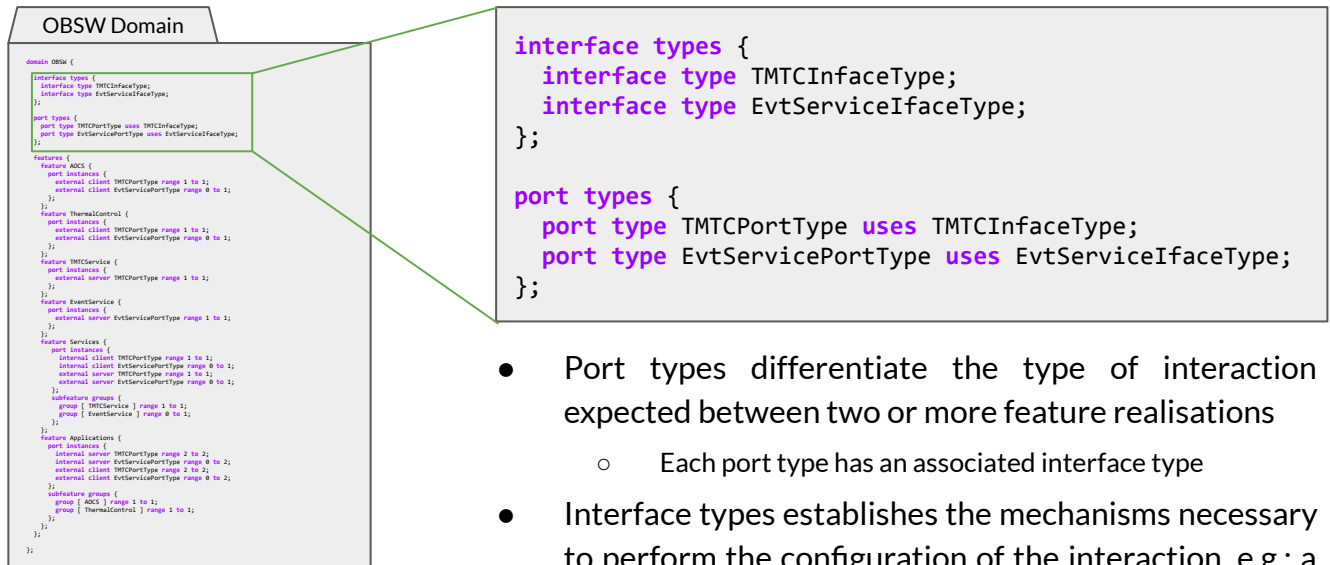
Each one of the possible alternatives of implementing a feature. They can define interaction points called *ports* through which they can require (*client ports*) or provide (*server ports*) services to other realisations

Product configuration \equiv Component assembly

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

Component-based feature modelling

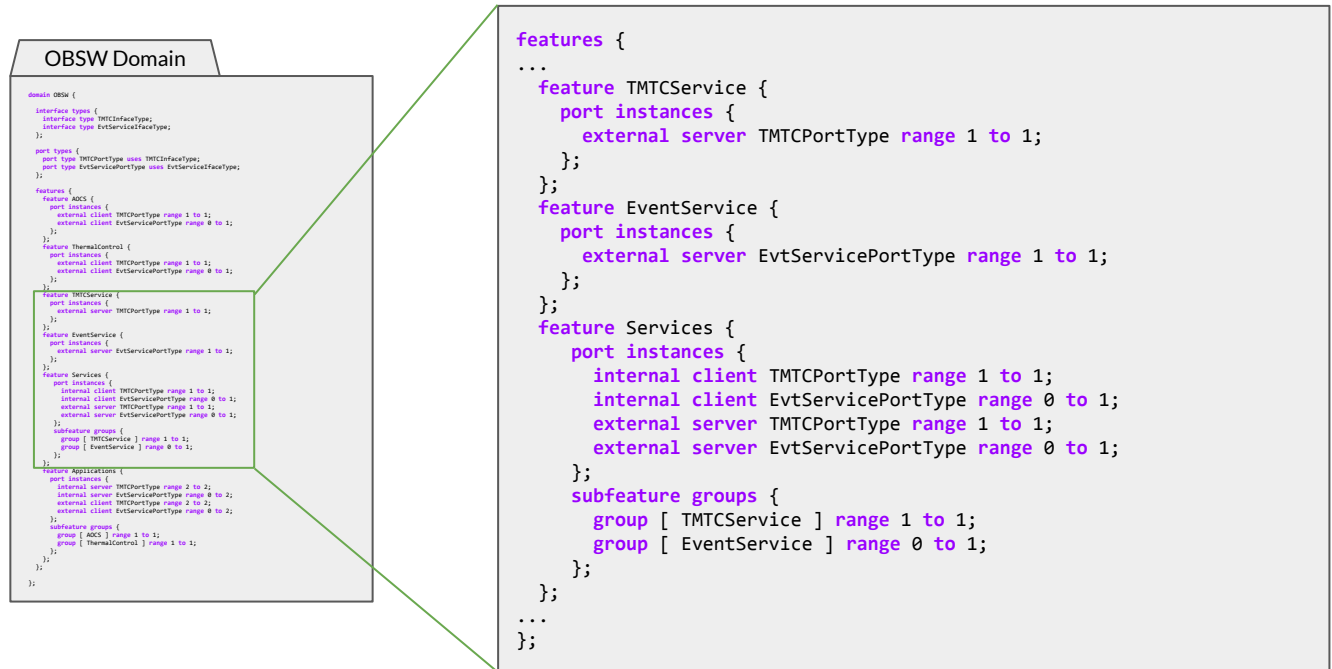
Product features



- Port types differentiate the type of interaction expected between two or more feature realisations
 - Each port type has an associated interface type
- Interface types establishes the mechanisms necessary to perform the configuration of the interaction, e.g.: a meta-model or an IDL

Component-based feature modelling

Product features



Component-based feature modelling

Feature realisations

PUSTMTCSservice feature realisation

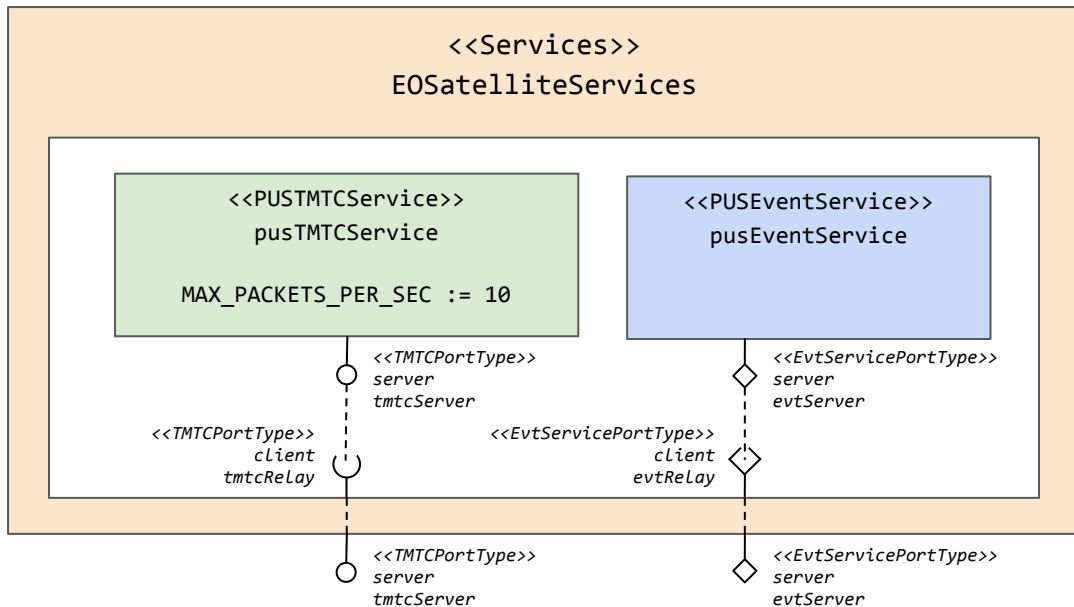
```
realisation PUSTMTCSservice of TMTCSservice {  
  attributes {  
    integer MAX_PACKETS_PER_SEC;  
  };  
  ports {  
    external server TMTCSservice tmtcServer;  
  };  
};
```

EOSServices feature realisation

```
realisation EOSatelliteServices of Services {  
  ports {  
    internal client TMTCSservice tmtcRelay;  
    external server TMTCSservice tmtcServer;  
    internal client EvtServicePortType evtRelay;  
    external server EvtServicePortType evtServer;  
  };  
  subfeature configurations {  
    configuration PUSTMTCSservice pusTMTCSservice {  
      MAX_PACKETS_PER_SEC := 10;  
    };  
    configuration PUSEventService pusEventService { };  
  };  
  connections {  
    connection this.tmtcRelay <-> this.tmtcServer;  
    connection this.evtRelay <-> this.evtServer;  
    connection this.tmtcRelay <->  
      pusTMTCSservice.tmtcServer;  
    connection this.evtRelay <->  
      pusEventService.evtServer;  
  };  
};
```

Component-based feature modelling

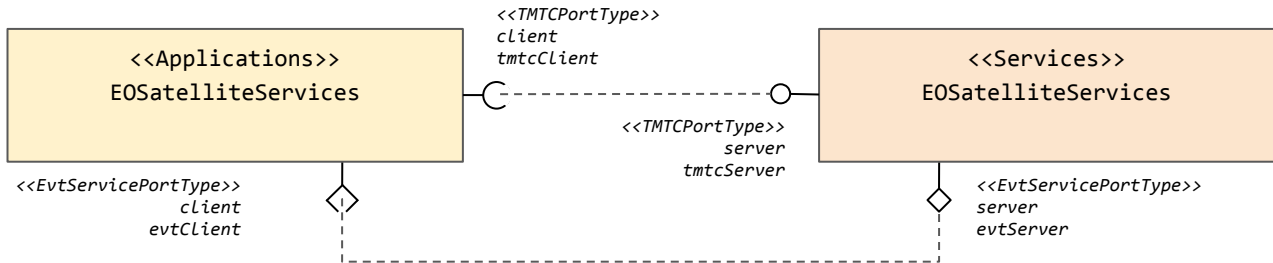
Feature realisations



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 themselves 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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