

# Software Product Line Engineering

## Preprocessors

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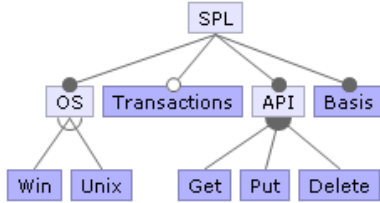


**Bauhaus-Universität  
Weimar**

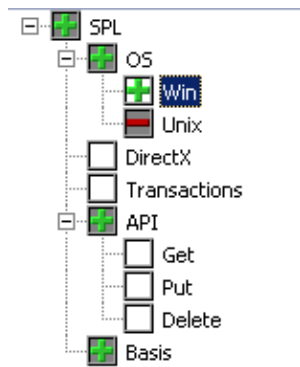
# How to implement variability?

Domain Eng.

Feature Model



Application Eng.



Feature Selection



Reusable Implementation artifacts



Generator

CUST_NO	CUSTOMER	CONTACT	CONTACT	PHONE
1	1,001 Signature ...	Dale J.	Little	(619) 531
2	1,002 Dallas Tex...	Olen	Brown	(214) 961
3	1,003 Butte, Origi...	James	Butte	(617) 441
4	1,004 Central Bank	Elizabeth	Brocket	61 211 9
5	1,005 DT Systems	Tai	Wu	(852) 851
6	1,006 DataServe ...	Thomas	Bright	(613) 221
7	1,007 Mrs. Beauv...		Mrs. Beauv...	
8	1,008 Anini Vacat...	Lailani	Briggs	(809) 831
9	1,009 Max	Max		22 01 23
10	1,010 MDM Corp	Mark	Murphy	3 601 77

Resulting Program



# Variability at Compile Time

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- ▶ Goal: Only the actually needed source code gets compiled
- ▶ But features should be flexibly selectable

# What was Missing?

- ▶ Evaluating an „if“ not just at runtime
- ▶ Remove whole methods and classes when required
- ▶ Allow alternatives

Actually  
remove

remove

remove

```
class Graph {
  Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();
  Edge add(Node n, Node m) {
    Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
    nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
    if (Conf.WEIGHTED) e.weight = new Weight();
    return e;
  }
  Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)
  if (!Conf.WEIGHTED) throw RuntimeException();
  Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
  nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
  e.weight = w; return e;
}
void print() {
  for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {
    ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();
  }
}
```

```
class Color {
  static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }
}
```

```
class Conf {
  public static boolean COLORED = true;
  public static boolean WEIGHTED = false;
}
```

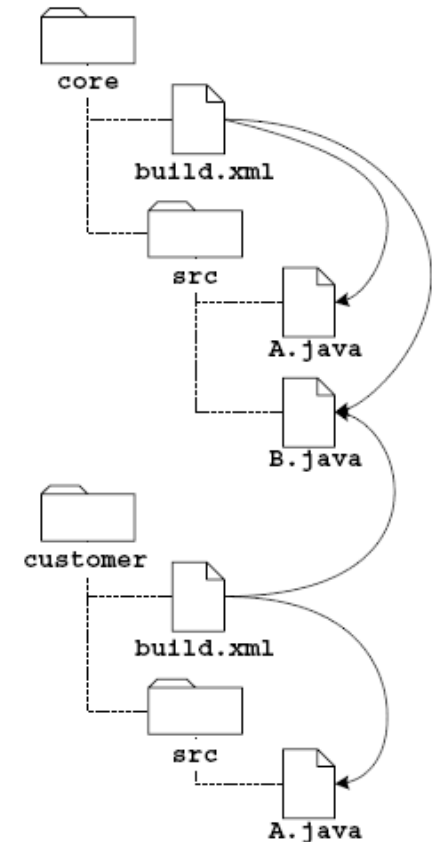
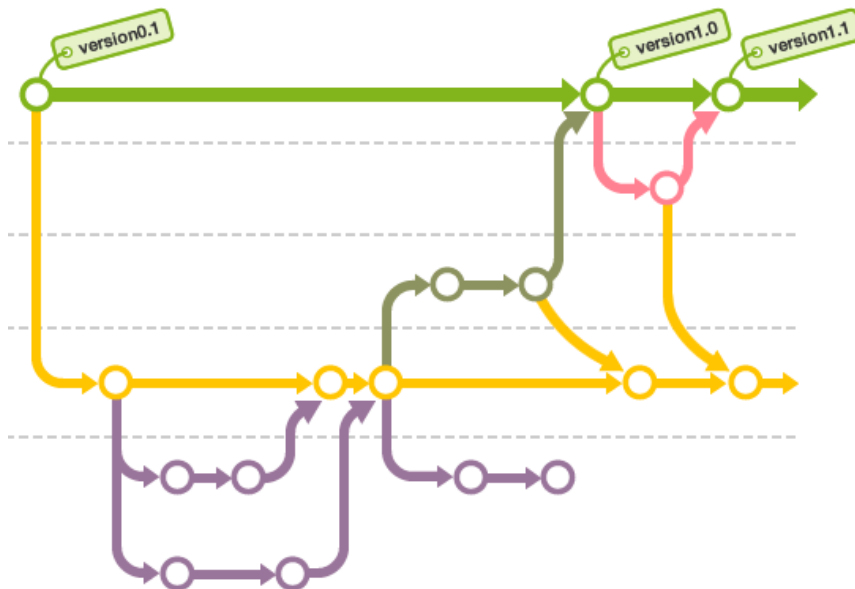
```
class Node {
  int id = 0;
  Color color = new Color();
  void print() {
    if (Conf.COLORED) Color.setDisplayColor(color);
    System.out.print(id);
  }
}
```

```
class Edge {
  Node a, b;
  Color color = new Color();
  Weight weight;
  Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }
  void print() {
    if (Conf.COLORED) Color.setDisplayColor(color);
    a.print(); b.print();
    if (!Conf.WEIGHTED) weight.print();
  }
}
```

```
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
```

# What was Missing?

- ▶ Feature-based planning and variant generation
- ▶ Fine-granular variability
- ▶ Make feature explicit in source code



# Preprocessors

# Preprocessors

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- ▶ Transform source code before executing the compiler
- ▶ Ranging from simple `#include`-Commands and conditional translation to complex macro languages and rules
- ▶ In many programming languages available
  - ▶ C, C++, Fortran, Erlang with own preprocessor
  - ▶ C#, Visual Basic, D, PL/SQL, Adobe Flex

# #ifdef Example from Berkeley DB

---

```
static int __rep_queue_filedone(dbenv, rep, rfp)
    DB_ENV *dbenv;
    REP *rep;
    __rep_fileinfo_args *rfp; {
#ifndef HAVE_QUEUE
    COMPQUIET(rep, NULL);
    COMPQUIET(rfp, NULL);
    return (__db_no_queue_am(dbenv));
#else
    db_pgno_t first, last;
    u_int32_t flags;
    int empty, ret, t_ret;
#ifdef DIAGNOSTIC
    DB_MSGBUF mb;
#endif
    // over 100 lines of additional code
}
#endif
```

# Preprocessor in Java?

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- ▶ No native support
- ▶ Conditional compilation only in some cases possible; only on statement level and not on class or method level

```
class Example {  
    public static final boolean DEBUG = false;  
  
    void main() {  
        System.out.println("immer");  
        if (DEBUG)  
            System.out.println("debug info");  
    }  
}
```

- ▶ External tools, e.g., CPP, Antenna, Munge, XVCL, Gears, pure::variants

# Munge

---

- ▶ Simple preprocessors for Java code
- ▶ Originally for Swing in Java 1.2

```
class Example {  
void main() {  
    System.out.println("always");  
    /*if[DEBUG]*/  
    System.out.println("debug info");  
    /*end[DEBUG]*/  
}  
}
```

java Munge **-DDEBUG -DFEATURE2** file1.java file2.java ... target folder

Feature selection based on feature model



# Recap: Graph Example

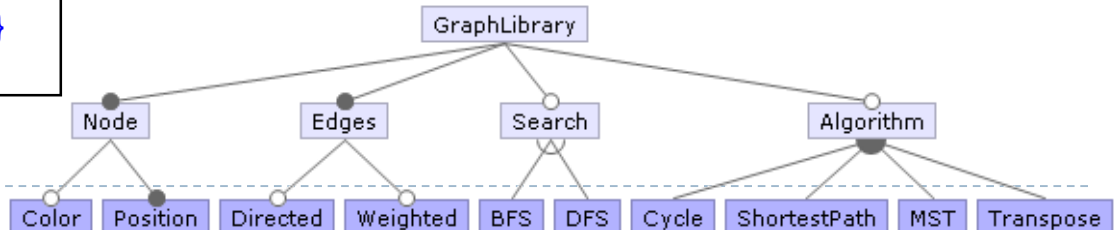
```
class Graph {  
    Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m) {  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = new Weight();  
        return e;  
    }  
    Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)  
        Edge e = new Edge(n, m);  
        nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);  
        e.weight = w; return e;  
    }  
    void print() {  
        for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {  
            ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class Node {  
    int id = 0;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        System.out.print(id);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Edge {  
    Node a, b;  
    Color color = new Color();  
    Weight weight;= new Weight();  
    Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }  
    void print() {  
        Color.setDisplayColor(color);  
        a.print(); b.print();  
        weight.print();  
    }  
}
```

```
class Color {  
    static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }  
}
```

```
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
```



# Graph Example with Munge

```
class Graph {
  Vector nv = new Vector(); Vector ev = new Vector();
  Edge add(Node n, Node m) {
    Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
    nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
    /*if[WEIGHT]*/
    e.weight = new Weight();
    /*end[WEIGHT]*/
    return e;
  }
  /*if[WEIGHT]*/
  Edge add(Node n, Node m, Weight w)
  Edge e = new Edge(n, m);
  nv.add(n); nv.add(m); ev.add(e);
  e.weight = w; return e;
}
/*end[WEIGHT]*/
void print() {
  for(int i = 0; i < ev.size(); i++) {
    ((Edge)ev.get(i)).print();
  }
}
}
```

```
/*if[WEIGHT]*/
class Weight { void print() { ... } }
/*end[WEIGHT]*/
```

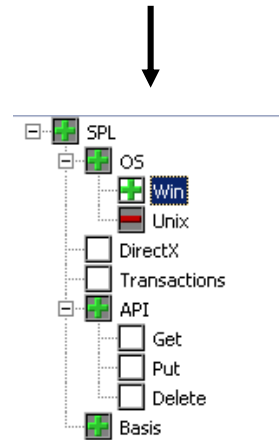
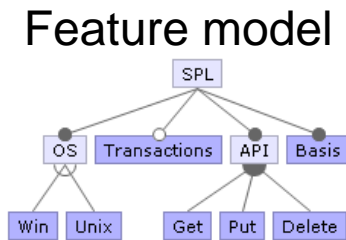
```
class Edge {
  Node a, b;
  /*if[COLOR]*/
  Color color = new Color();
  /*end[COLOR]*/
  /*if[WEIGHT]*/
  Weight weight;
  /*end[WEIGHT]*/
  Edge(Node _a, Node _b) { a = _a; b = _b; }
  void print() {
    /*if[COLOR]*/
    Color.setDisplayColor(color);
    /*end[COLOR]*/
    a.print(); b.print();
    /*if[WEIGHT]*/
    weight.print();
    /*end[WEIGHT]*/
  }
}
```

```
/*if[COLOR]*/
class Color {
  static void setDisplayColor(Color c) { ... }
}
/*end[COLOR]*/
```

```
class Node {
  int id = 0;
  /*if[COLOR]*/
```

# Product Line with Preprocessors

Application Eng. Domain Eng.



Feature selection

Program with  
preprocessor statements



Feature selection  
as input



Preprocessor

A screenshot of a database application window titled 'Basic Database Application'. It shows a table with columns: CUS NO, CUSTOMER, CONTACT, CONTACT, and PHONE. The table contains 15 records. The first few records are:

CUS NO	CUSTOMER	CONTACT	CONTACT	PHONE
1	001	Signature	Dale J. Little	(619) 531
2	002	Dallas Tec.	Oren Brown	(214) 961
3	1003	Buttle, Grff.	James Buttle	(617) 481
4	1004	Central Bank	Elizabeth Brocket	61 211 9
5	1005	DT Systems	Tai Wu	(852) 851
6	1006	DataServe	Tomas Bright	(613) 221
7	1007	Mrs. Beauv...	Mis. Beauv...	
8	1008	Anni Vacat...	Lellani Briggs	(808) 831
9	1009	Max	Max	22 01 23
10	1010	MEM Corp	Misono Misono	5 989 77

Final program

# More Preprocessors

# XVCL

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- ▶ XML-based preprocessor
- ▶ Bases on frame hierarchy

```
<x-frame name="Notepad">
import java.awt.*;
class Notepad extends JPanel {
    Notepad() {
        super();
        ...
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();
        frame.setTitle("<value-of expr='?@TITLE?'/>");
        frame.setBackground(
            Color.<value-of expr='?@BGCOLOR?'/>);
        frame.show();
    }
    <adapt x-frame="Editor.XVCL"/>
    <adapt x-frame="Menubar.XVCL"/>
    <adapt x-frame="Toolbar.XVCL"/>
    ...
}
</x-frame>
```

```
<x-frame name="Toolbar">
<set-multivar="ToolbarBtns" value="New,Open,Save"/>
private Component createToolbar() {
    JToolBar toolbar = new JToolBar();
    JButton button;
    <while using-items-in="ToolbarBtns">
        <select option="ToolbarBtns">
            <option value="-">
                toolbar.add(Box.createHorizontalStrut(5));
            </option>
            <otherwise>
                button = new JButton(new ImageIcon(
                    "<value-of expr='?@Gif@ToolbarBtns?'/> "));
                toolbar.add(button);
            </otherwise>
        </select>
    </while>
    toolbar.add(Box.createHorizontalGlue());
    return toolbar;
}
</x-frame>
```

# Antenna

- ▶ Collection of Ant tasks for Java ME
- ▶ Contains preprocessor: `#ifdef` similar to `cpp`
- ▶ Used in many Java ME projects

```
/** Read HTML and if it has links, redirect and parse the XML. */
protected String parseHTMLRedirect(String url, InputStream is)
throws IOException, Exception {
    /**ifdef DSMALLMEM
    /**
    throw new IOException("Error HTML not supported with this version.");
    /**else
    if (m_redirect) {
        /**ifdef DLOGGING
    /**
    logger.severe("Error 2nd redirect url: " + url);
    /**endif
    System.out.println("Error 2nd redirect url: " + url);
    throw new IOException("Error url " + m_redirectUrl +
        " to 2nd redirect url: " + url);
    }
    m_redirect = true;
    m_redirectUrl = url;
    com.substanceofcode.rsreader.businessentities.RssItunesFeed[] feeds =
        HTMLLinkParser.parseFeeds(new EncodingUtil(is),
            url, null, null, true
            /**ifdef DLOGGING
            , logger,
            fineLoggable,
            finerLoggable,
            finestLoggable
            /**endif
            );

    if ((feeds == null) || (feeds.length == 0)) {
```

<http://antenna.sourceforge.net/>

# Discussion

# Advantages of Preprocessors

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- ▶ In many languages already available
- ▶ Known to most developers
- ▶ Simple programming concept:  
*tag and prune*
- ▶ Very flexible, fine granular, and powerful
- ▶ Easy integration of variability into an already existing project

# Problem: Hard to Read Source Code

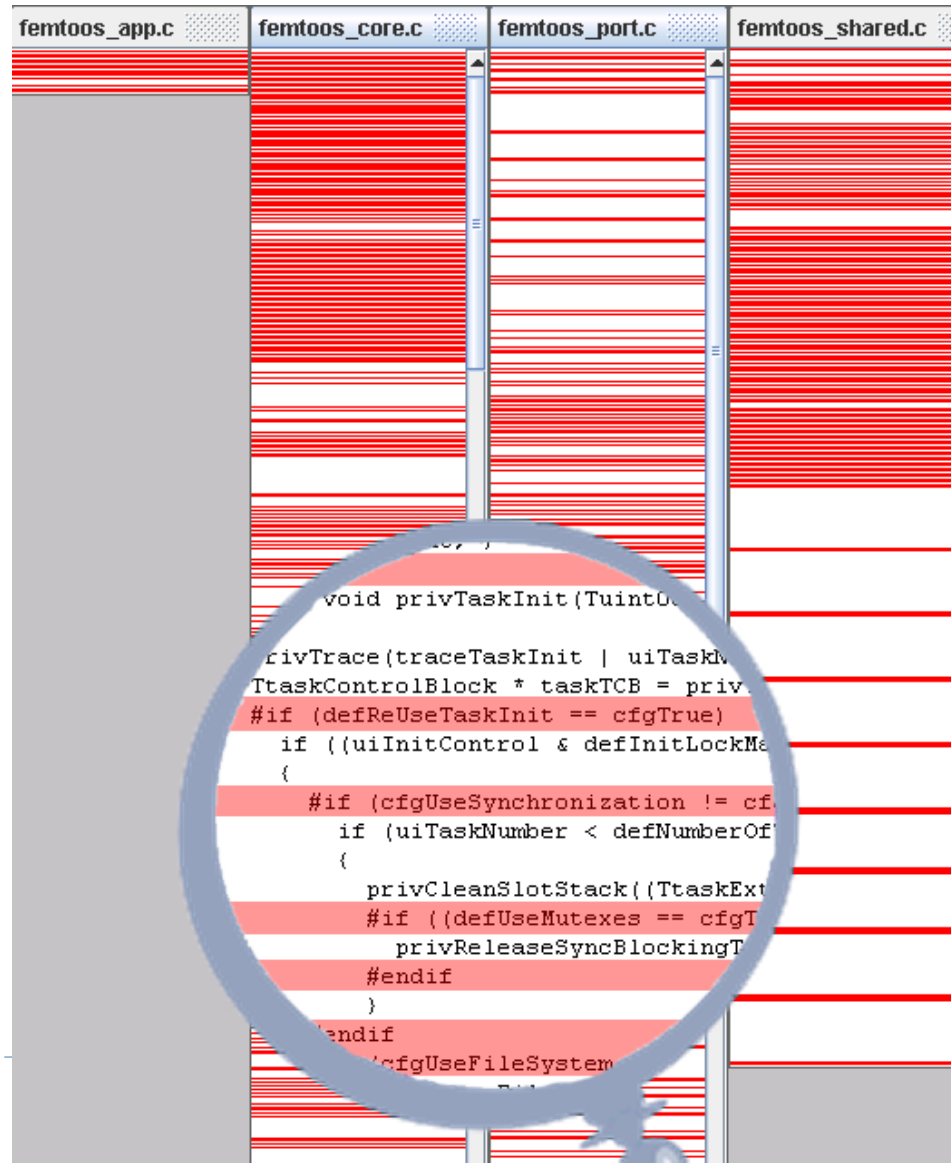
---

- ▶ Mix of two languages (C and #ifdefs, or Java and Munge, ...)
- ▶ Control flow is hard to follow
- ▶ Long annotations are hard to find
- ▶ Additional linebreaks may destroy the layout

→ Better modularize features?

```
class Stack {
void push(Object o
#ifdef SYNC
, Transaction txn
#endif
) {
    if (o==null
#ifdef SYNC
        || txn==null
#endif
    ) return;
#ifdef SYNC
    Lock l=txn.lock(o);
#endif
    elementData[size++] = o;
#ifdef SYNC
    l.unlock();
#endif
    fireStackChanged();
}}
```

# Preprocessor in Femto OS



The image shows a code editor with four tabs: femtoos\_app.c, femtoos\_core.c, femtoos\_port.c, and femtoos\_shared.c. The femtoos\_core.c tab is active, and a magnifying glass highlights a code block. The code block contains the following C code:

```
void privTaskInit(Tuint0...  
privTrace(traceTaskInit | uiTaskM...  
TtaskControlBlock * taskTCB = priv...  
#if (defReuseTaskInit == cfgTrue)  
if ((uiInitControl & defInitLockMe...  
{  
#if (cfgUseSynchronization != cf...  
if (uiTaskNumber < defNumberOf...  
{  
privCleanSlotStack((TtaskExt...  
#if ((defUseMutexes == cfgT...  
privReleaseSyncBlockingT...  
#endif  
}  
#endif  
#if (cfgUseFileSystem...  
#endif
```

# Problems of Preprocessors

---

- ▶ Complexity due to arbitrary nesting
- ▶ Error prone due to complexity and undisciplined usage
- ▶ Example:
  - ▶ Variable return type

```
/*if[WEIGHT]*W/*end[WEIGHT]*/Edge add(Node n, Node m /*if[WEIGHT]*/, int w/*end[WEIGHT]*/) {  
    return new /*if[WEIGHT]*W/*end[WEIGHT]*/Edge (n, m /*if[WEIGHT]*/, w/*end[WEIGHT]*/);  
}
```

- ▶ Comma in case of multiple parameters

```
Edge set(/*if[WEIGHT]*int w/*if[COLOR]*, /*end[COLOR]*/ /*end[WEIGHT]*/ /*if[COLOR]*int c/*end[COLOR]*/) {  
    ...  
}
```

# Problem: Error Prone


---

## ▶ Syntax error

```
static int _rep_queue_filedone(...)
    DB_ENV *dbenv;
    REP *rep;
    __rep_fileinfo_args *rfp; {
#ifndef HAVE_QUEUE
    COMPQUIET(rep, NULL);
    COMPQUIET(rfp, NULL);
    return (__db_no_queue_am(dbenv));
#else
    db_pgno_t first, last;
    u_int32_t flags;
    int empty, ret, t_ret;
#ifdef DIAGNOSTIC
    DB_MSGBUF mb;
#endif
    //over 100 lines of additional code
    }
#endif
```

## ▶ Type error

```
#ifdef TABLES
class Table {
    void insert(Object data,
                Txn txn) {
        storage.set(data,
                    txn.getLock());
    }
}
#endif
class Storage {
#ifdef WRITE
    boolean set(...) { ... }
#endif
}
```



# Problems of Preprocessors II

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- ▶ Feature code is scattered through the whole code base
  - ▶ → Feature traceability problem
  - ▶ How to find an error in feature *Weight*?
- ▶ Hinders/complicates tool support
  - ▶ Experience from C/C++ (refactoring, analysis, ...)
  - ▶ Munge and others: Definition in comments



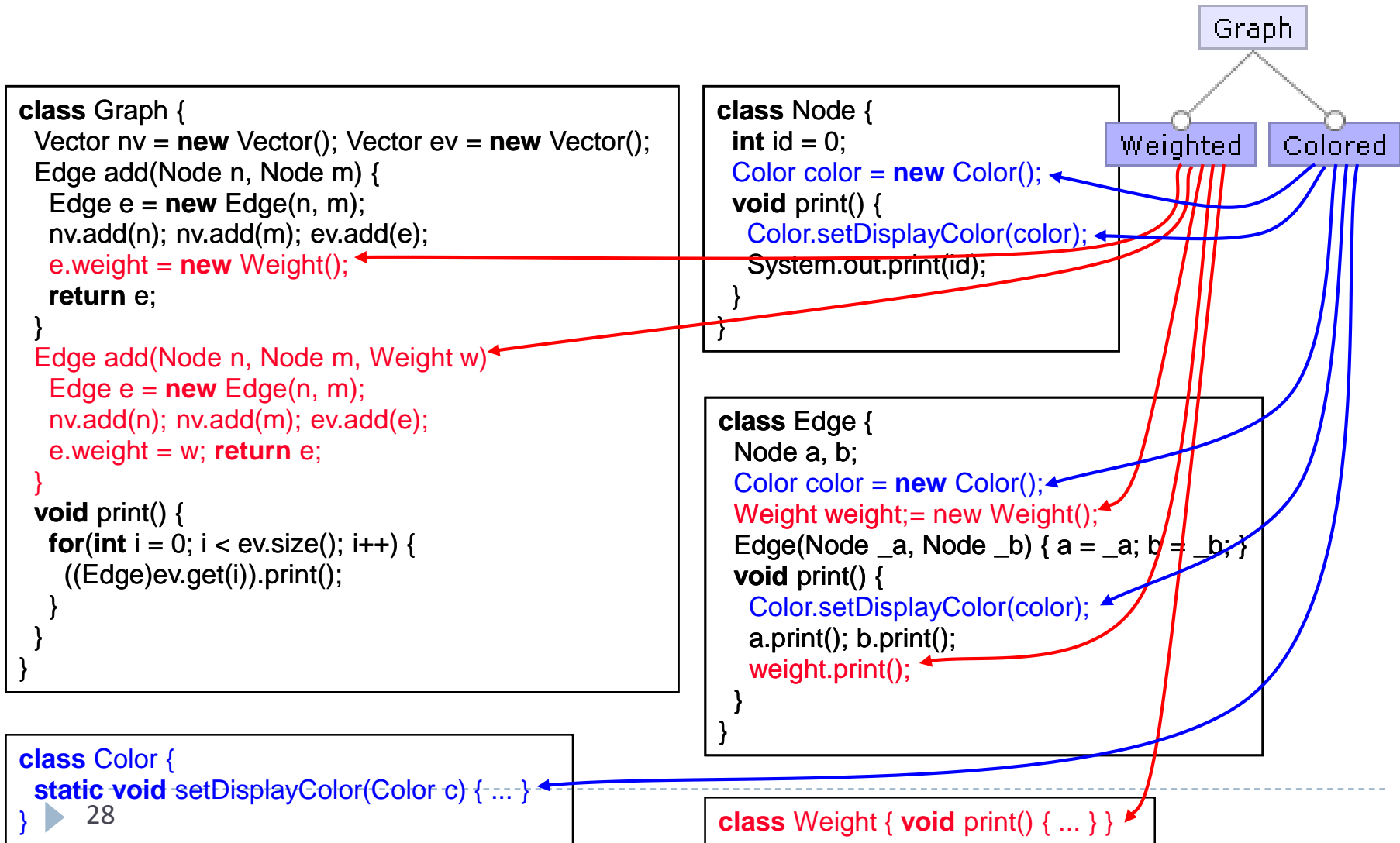
# The Feature Tracability Problem

# Problem: Scattered Implementation

---

- ▶ **Feature disappears in implementation**
  - ▶ What belongs to an individual feature?
  - ▶ Search through whole code base for maintenance tasks
- ▶ **Difficult division of work**
  - ▶ There may be different experts for different features; but all have to work at the same code fragment
- ▶ **Lower productivity, complex evolution**
  - ▶ To add a new functionality, developers have to take care of many concerns, which may be distracting (readability, understandability)

# Features in the Graph Example



# Consequences

---

```
class BusinessClass
//... Datenfelder
//... Logging Stream
//... Cache Status
public void importantOperation(
    Data data, User currentUser, ...){
    // prüfe Autorisierung
    // Objekt sperren für Synchronisation
    // Aktualität des Puffers prüfen
    // Start der Operation loggen
    // eigentliche Operation ausführen
    // Ende der Operation loggen
    // Sperre auf Objekt freigeben
}
public void alsoImportantOperation(
    OtherData data, User currentUser, ...){
    // prüfe Autorisierung
    // Objekt sperren für Synchronisation
    // Aktualität des Puffers prüfen
    // Start der Operation loggen
    // eigentliche Operation ausführen
    // Ende der Operation loggen
    // Sperre auf Objekt freigeben
}
}
```

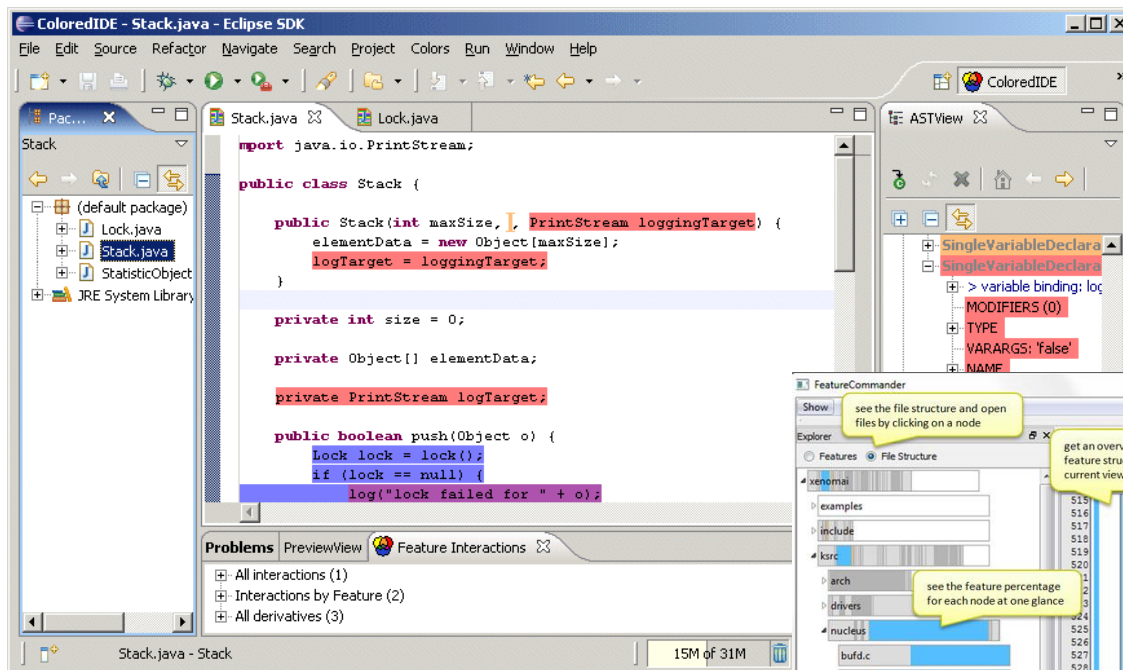
- ▶ What code belongs to the authentication feature?
  - ▶ The locking mechanism should be changed: Which code needs to be adapted?
  - ▶ Users could delete data without logging into the system: where is the error?
-

# Feature Traceability

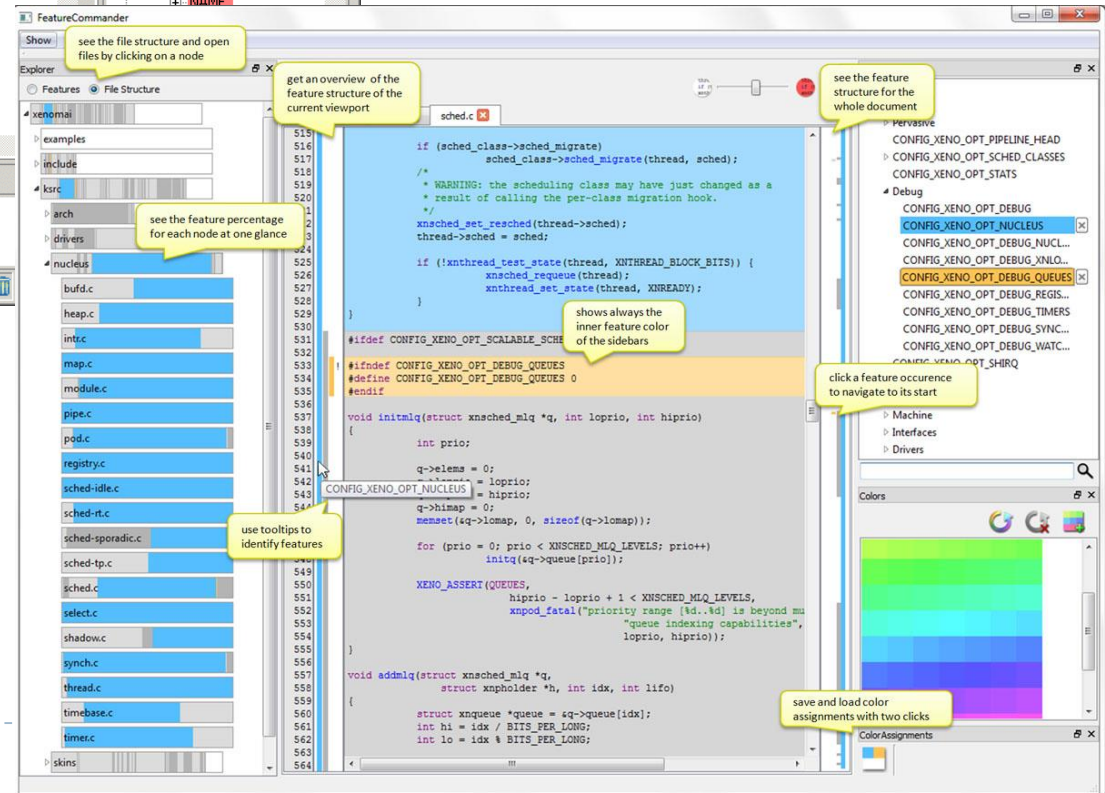
---

- ▶ Keep the relationship between code and feature
- ▶ Ideally, one module per feature
- ▶ Detours and compromises are inevitable if modularization is not possible
  - ▶ Comments and annotations in the source code (e.g., the whole authentication code is marked with „//auth“)
  - ▶ Naming conventions (e.g., all authentication methods start with „auth\_“)
  - ▶ Additional tooling, such as IDE-plugins
- ▶ Preprocessors support already annotations for features

# CIDE



# FeatureCommander



<http://fospd.net/cide/>  
<http://fospd.net/fc/>

# Outlook

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- ▶ Modular forms for implementing features
- ▶ Crosscutting concerns
- ▶ Possible improvements of preprocessors

# Quiz

- ▶ How many source-code variants are possible?

```
int a = 1;
#ifdef A
int c = a;
#endif
if (c) {
    c += a;
#ifdef A && B
    c /= a;
#endif
}
```

- ▶ Where is the error?

(a)

```
int a = 1;
int b = 1;
#ifdef A
int c = a;
#else
char c = a;
#endif
if (c) {
    c += a;
#ifdef B
    c /= b;
}
#endif
```

(b)

```
int a = 1;
int b = 1;
#ifdef A
int c = a;
#else
char d = a;
#endif
if (c) {
    c += a;
#ifdef B
    c /= b;
#endif
}
```

(c)

```
int a = 1;
int b = 0;
#ifdef A
int c = a;
#else
char c = a;
#endif
if (c) {
    c += a;
#ifdef B
    c /= b;
#endif
}
```