

Emergent Feature Modularization

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Features with Preprocessors

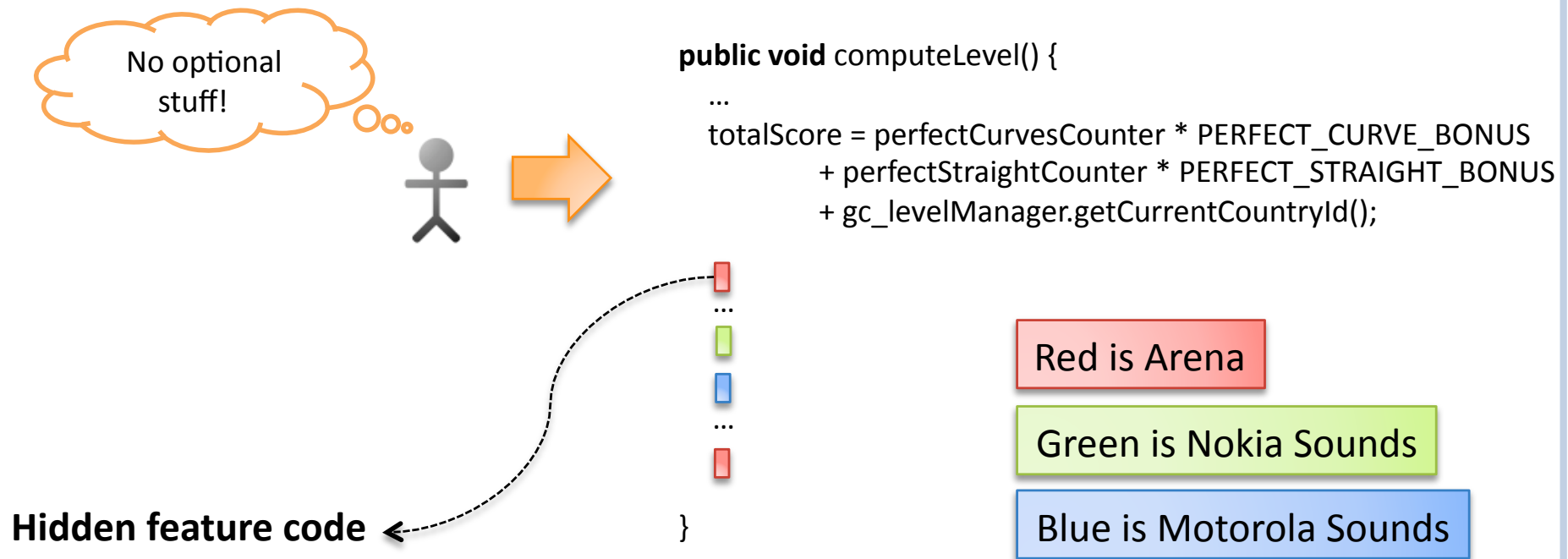
```
public void computeLevel() {  
    ...  
    totalScore = perfectCurvesCounter * PERFECT_CURVE_BONUS  
                + perfectStraightCounter * PERFECT_STRAIGHT_BONUS  
                + gc_levelManager.getCurrentCountryId();  
    #ifdef ARENA  
    NetworkFacade.setScore(totalScore);  
    #endif  
    ...  
    #ifdef NOKIA  
    ...  
    #elif MOTOROLA  
    ...  
    #endif  
    ...  
    #ifdef ARENA  
    ...  
    #endif  
}
```

Difficult to read!
Poor maintainability
Poor code quality



DEPENDENCIES!

Virtual Separation of Concerns (VSoC)



Important for comprehensibility:
hides code of no interest





Virtual Separation of Concerns (VSoC)

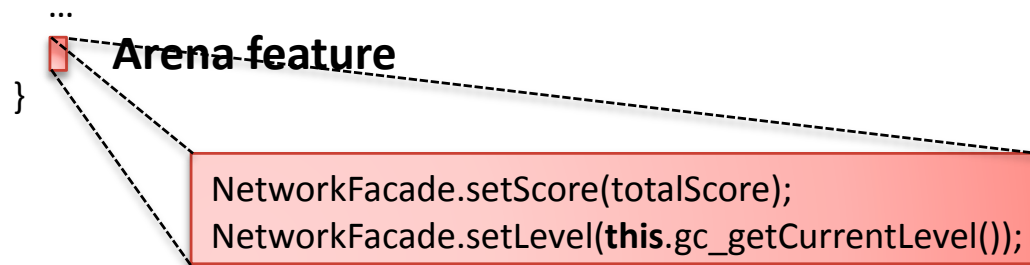
To some extent, important for feature **comprehensibility**

What about **maintaining** features?

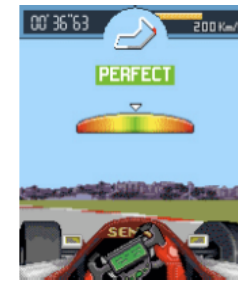
What about **developing** new features?

Maintenance example: Let the score be negative!

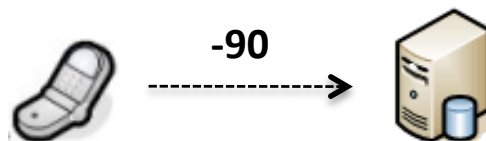
```
public void computeLevel() {  
    ...  
    totalScore = perfectCurvesCounter * PERFECT_CURVE_BONUS  
                + perfectStraightCounter * PERFECT_STRAIGHT_BONUS  
                + gc_levelManager.getCurrentCountryId()  
                - totalLapTime * SRC_TIME_MULTIPLIER;  
    ...  
}
```



```
public void setScore(int s) {  
    score = (s < 0) ? 0 : s;  
}
```



**Negative score
appears correctly
in the game!
Let's commit!**



Zero instead of -90!



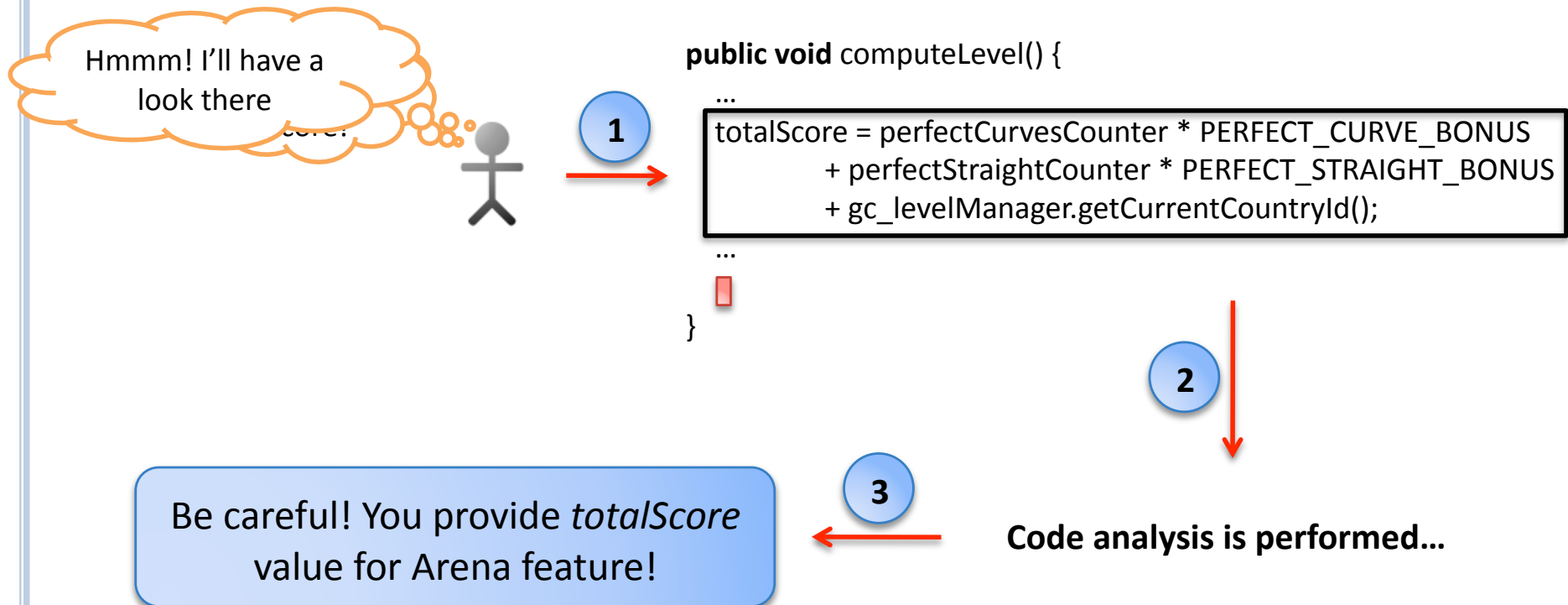
Problems

- ✓ Preprocessors, even with VSoC, do not support feature modularization
 - Maintaining one feature might require non-visible changes to other features
 - Maintaining one feature may lead to **errors** in another
- ✓ **Bugs** may be introduced...
- ✓ ... leading to **lower** productivity!

```
int x = 0;  
...  
#ifdef FEATURE  
method(x);  
#endif
```

Our proposal in a nutshell

- First, the developer selects code to be maintained



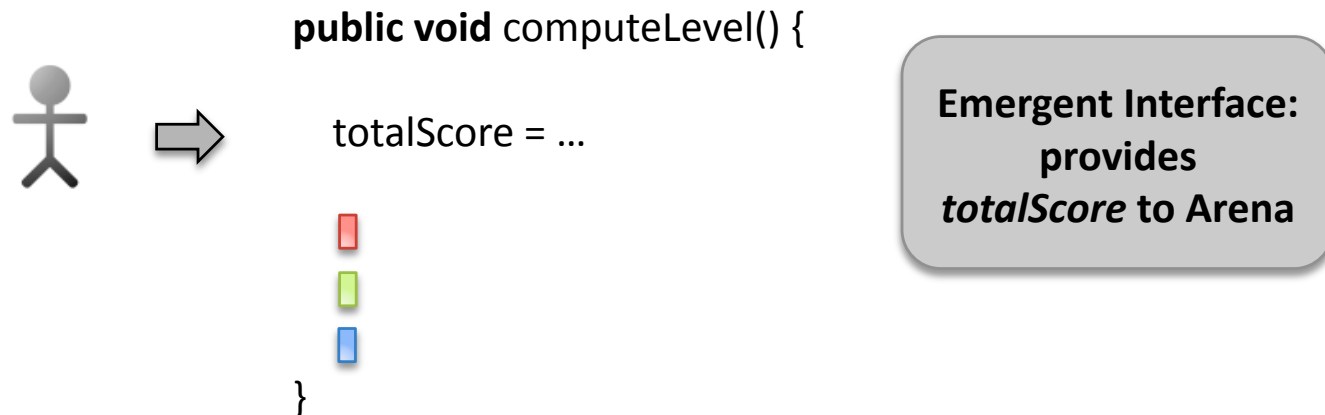


Towards Feature Modularization

- So, we establish **contracts** between features...
- Emergent Feature Modularization
 - At first, there is **no predefined interfaces** for features...
 - Instead, interfaces **emerge on demand** during a maintenance...
 - Developers do not implement interfaces

So, instead of hiding everything...

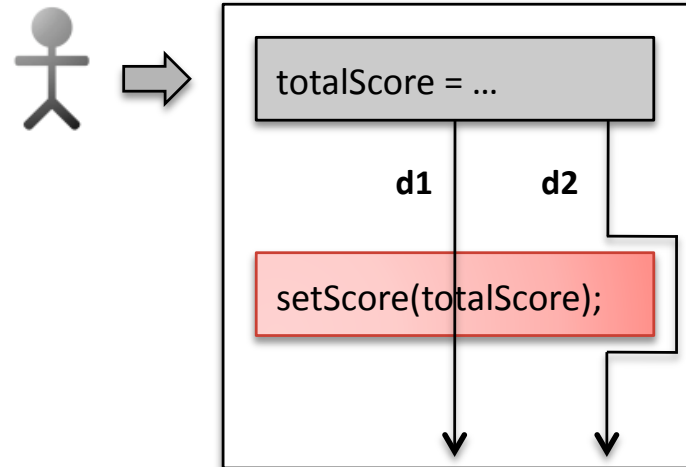
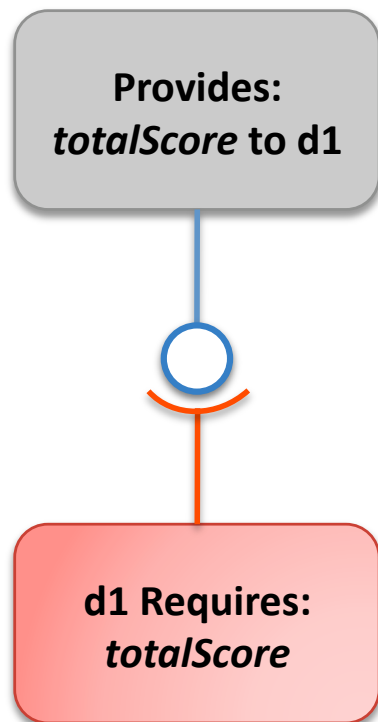
- ... emergent interfaces capture **dependencies** between features and **abstract** their details!



- ✓ Abstract feature details
- ✓ Two features do not need to be expanded and analyzed
- ✓ Developers may know the maintenance impact (i.e., testing)

And how we capture dependencies?

- Feature-sensitive dataflow analysis



d1: Arena

d2: not(Arena)

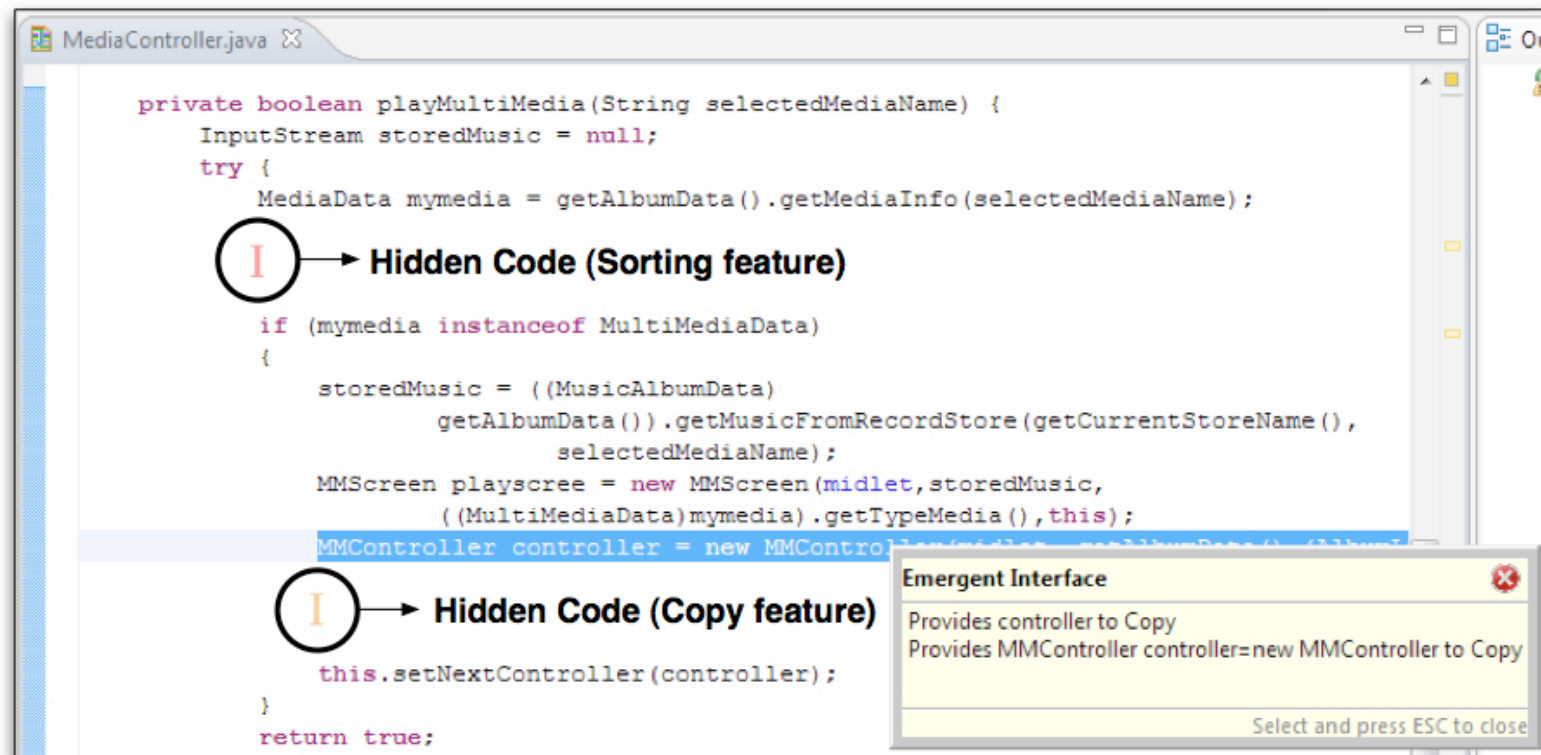


Ongoing work

Problem's dimension

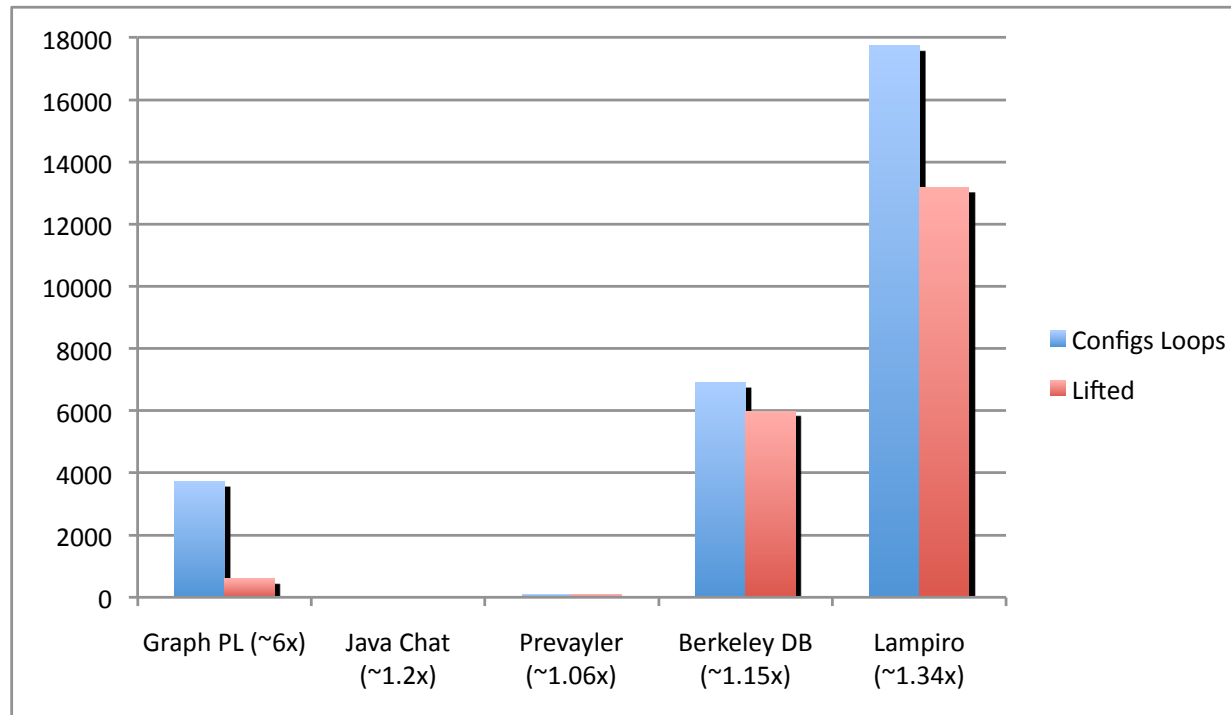
Supporting developers

- Tool prototype



Evaluation: feature-sensitive DFA performance

- Loops for each configuration *versus* Lifted



Evaluation: effort

- Hypothesis: when using Els, developers analyze less artifacts

```
int x = 0;
```

...



...



...



...



...

o.m(x);

o2.m2(x);

```
class Other2 {  
    void m2(int a) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
class Other {  
    void m(int a) {  
        if (a > 0) ...  
    }  
}
```

y = a + index;

Fragments = 5

Classes = 2

Methods = 2

Features = 4



Fragments = 3

Classes = 2

Methods = 2

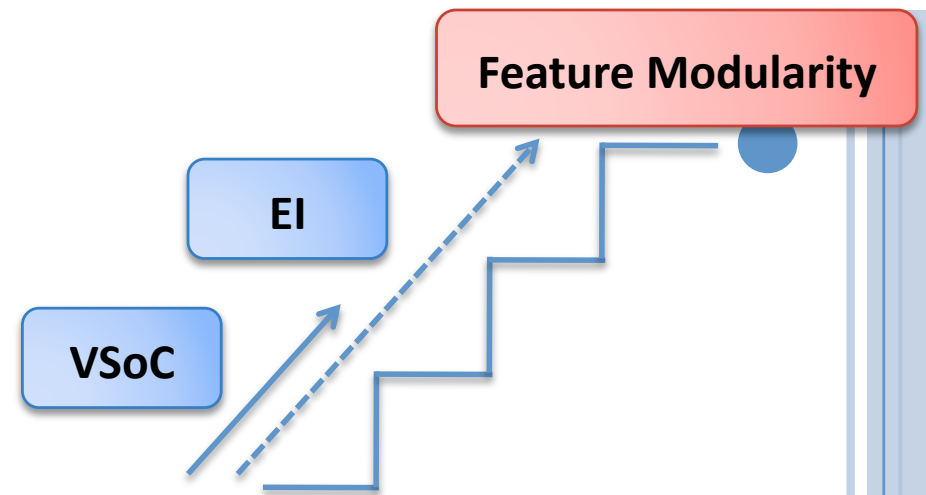
Features = 2



Concluding Remarks

- Emergent Interfaces

- **Abstract** hidden features **details...**
- ... and document dependencies between features
- May prevent errors during maintenance and development...
- ... improving productivity!
- Summarizes the impact of a maintenance
 - How many products are affected if I remove a variable?
 - How many products should I test after finishing the task?



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