

Using aspect-oriented programming to promote reuse across domains in software product lines

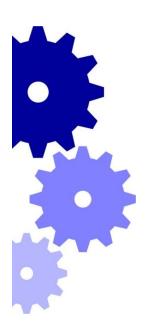
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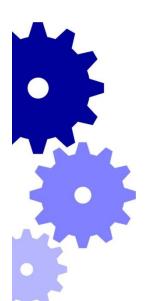


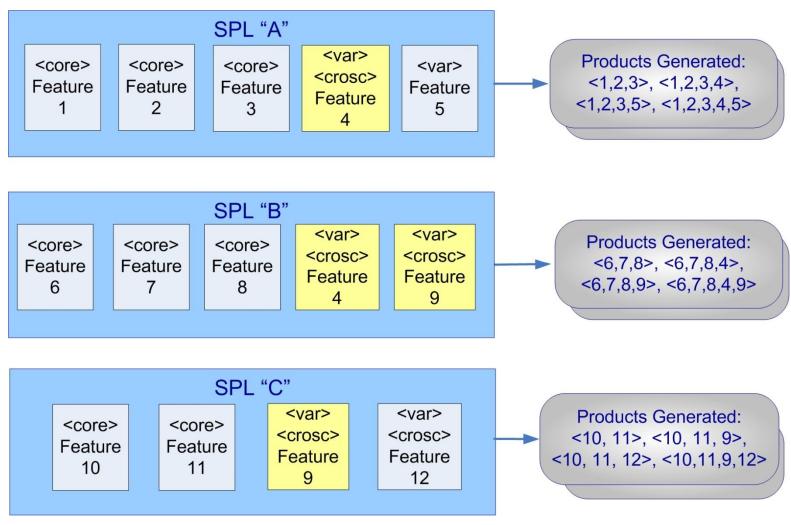
Introduction

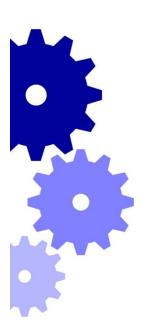
- o Objective:
 - Combined use of AOP and SPL to improve reuse across different domains
 - Crosscutting domains and crosscutting features
 - Benefits: avoid tangling and scattering of features, incresase reuse in other SPLs, higher cohesion, better system maintenance and evolution
- Context: Code Generator Captor



- o What happens when we have several SPLs (for several domains)?
 - Features (functional or non-functional) begin to appear in more than one domain
- o Example: Electronic commerce
 - Authentication
 - Persistence
 - Payment







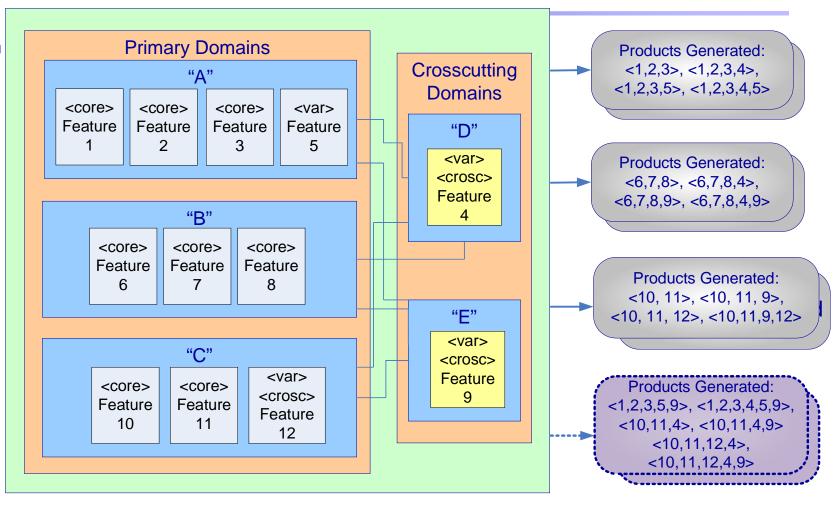
- o What happens when we have several SPLs (for several domains)?
 - Crosscutting features are still designed to be reused in each individual domain
 - Pointcuts are usually fixed: they represent points in the SPL domain where the aspect will intercept the code
 - After developing several SPLs, redundant code begins to be produced
 - But more reuse could be provided if crosscutting features are intended to be used in several domains!!!
 - Pointcuts could vary depending on the base domain

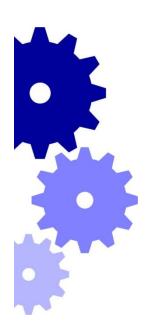


- Crosscutting features are isolated into "crosscutting domains"
 - They can be both functional or non-functional features
- Domains that represent the core of the product line, and that will be crosscut by aspects, are named "primary domains"
 - They can be combined with zero or more crosscutting domains
- A crosscutting domain can be reused across different primary domains



Primary and Crosscutting Domains



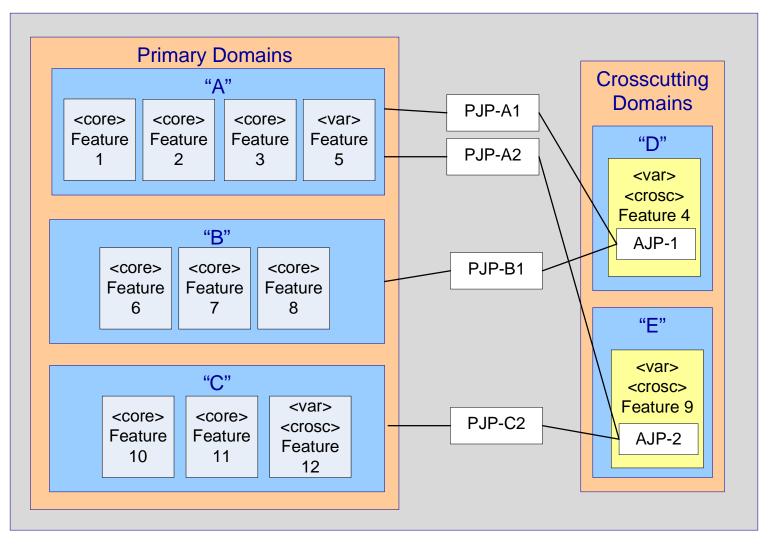


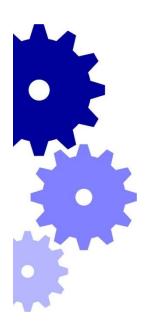
AJPs and PJPs

- Abstract Join Points (AJPs) are defined in crosscutting domain
 - They represent the points where the aspect code will intercept the base code
- Predefined Join Points (PJPs) can be defined, if possible
 - They represent predefined instantiations of AJPs for certain combinations of primary and crosscutting domains



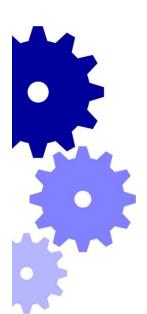
AJPs and PJPs



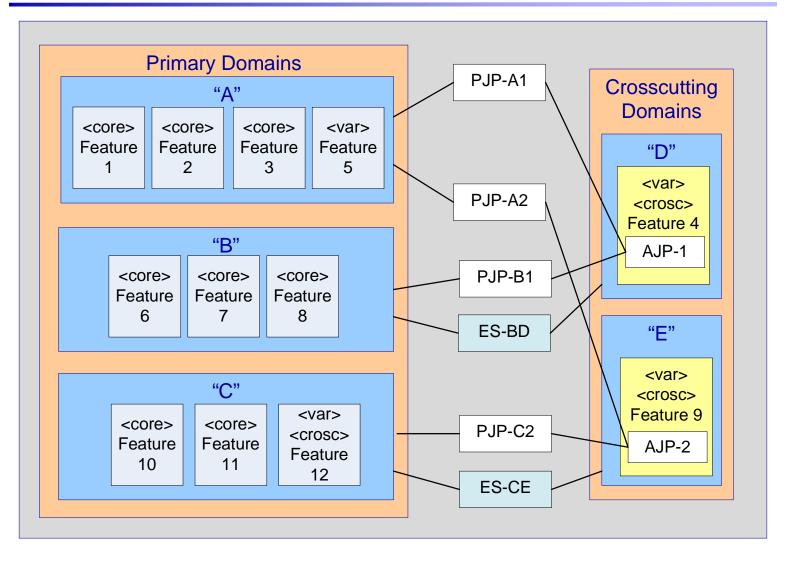


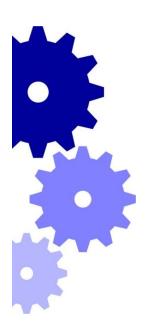
Extension Sets

- Extension Sets (ESs) can be defined in primary domains, according to possible combinations with crosscutting domains
 - They represent pieces of code that will be included depending on the composition
 - They are useful when it is difficult to determine join points in the primary domains
 - Non-obliviousness Primary domains are aware of the presence of crosscutting domains.



Extension Sets



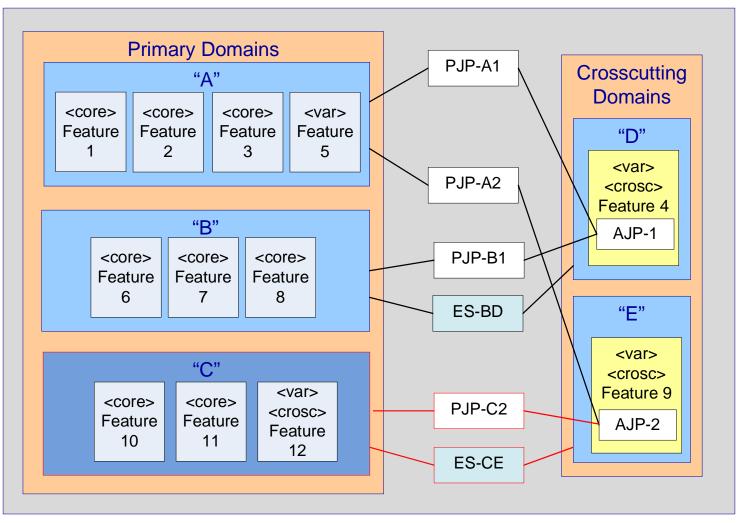


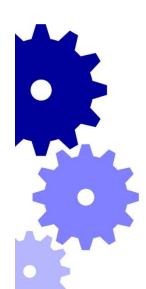
Scenarios of SPL Evolution

- New Primary Domains
- New Crosscutting Domains
- New combinations of Primary X
 Crosscutting Domains

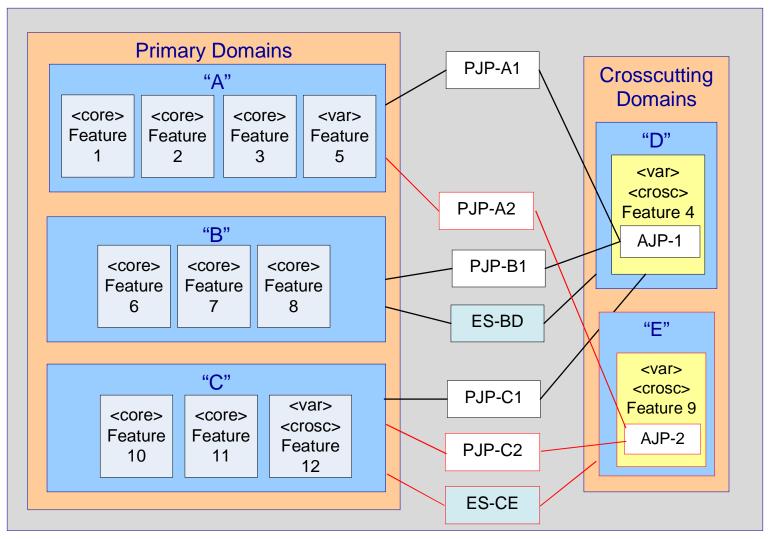


Scenarios of SPL Evolution: New Primary Domains



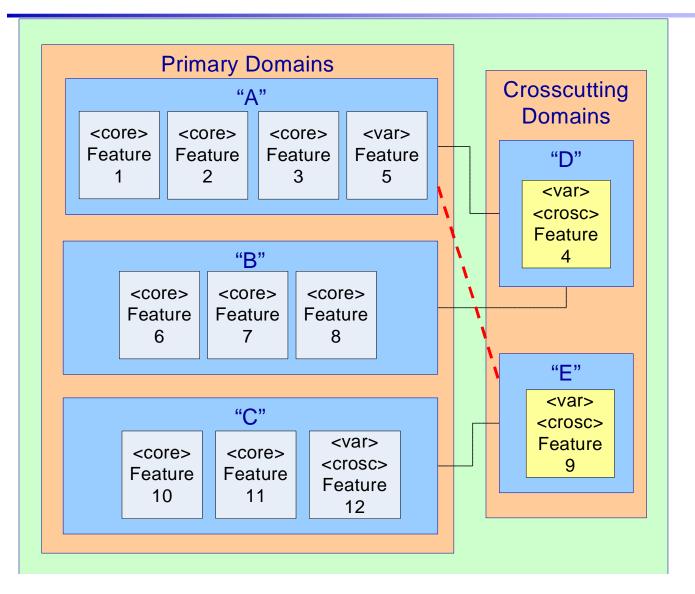


Scenarios of SPL Evolution: New Crosscutting Domains





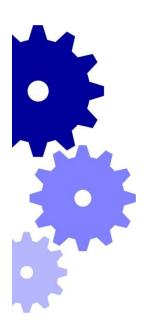
Scenarios of SPL Evolution: New combinations of Prim. X Crossc.Domains





Tool support: Captor-AO

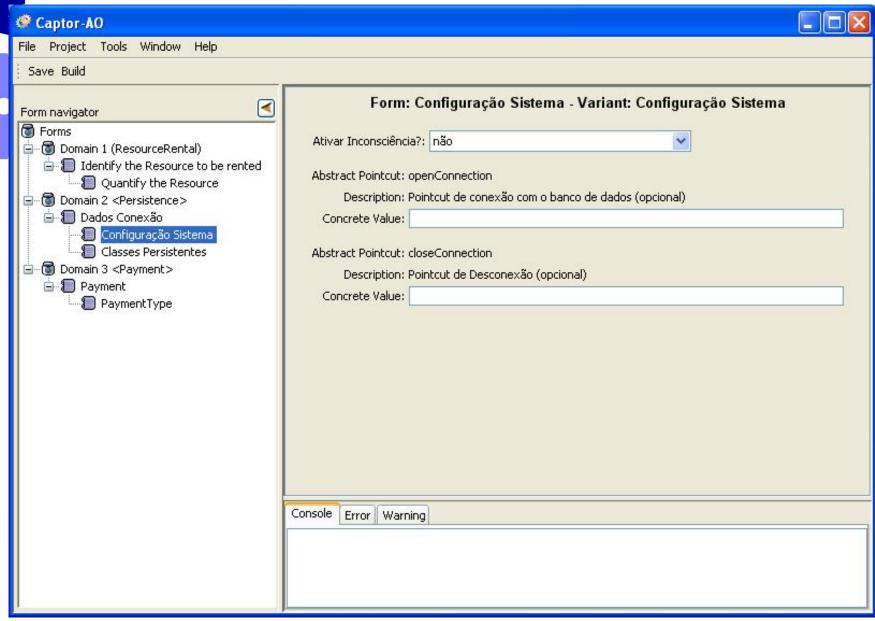
- CAPTOR-AO = Configurable
 APplication generaTOR Aspect
 Oriented
 - It is an application generator that can be configured to generate applications for different domains, including crosscutting domains
 - Based on templates composition
 - Based on a first version called Captor (Shimabukuro, 2006)

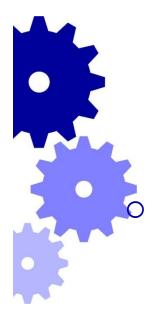


Captor-AO

- CAPTOR-AO = Configurable APplication generaTOR - Aspect Oriented
 - AML: Application Modeling Language
 - o defines the variabilities of the domain
 - o focuses on SPL variabilities
 - each domain (primary or crosscutting) has its own AML
 - Software Product Lines are developed by combining one primary domain and zero or more crosscutting domains
 - Captor-AO automatically generates products based on the AML instances.

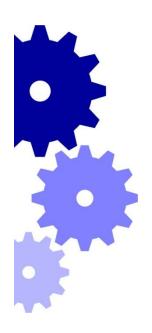
Application Engineering





Conclusions

- The use of crosscutting domains allow the reuse of crosscutting concerns present in different SPLs, avoiding the redunding implementation of features.
- The modularization of the joinpoint variabilities eases the combination between aspects of a crosscutting domain and primary domain.
- Captor-AO supports the creation of a repository of primary and crosscutting domains, easing the reuse accross domains.
- SPL evolution can be enhanced, since new features can be included with less impact on existing ones.



Future work

- Allow the use of two or more primary domains in the combination process
- Enhance the process of testing the compatibility among domains
- Create mechanisms to validate the join points where crosscutting domains intercept primary domains
- Conduct more experiments to validate Captor-AO



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