Product Line Engineering Lecture – Introduction (1)

Dr. Martin Becker
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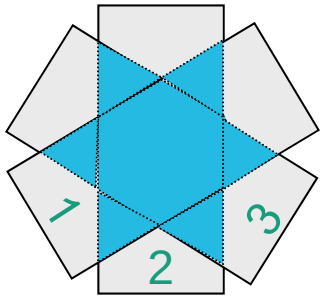

Fraunhofer IESE

Technische Universität Kaiserslautern

Contact

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Questions before and after the lecture,
via email/phone, and by appointment.

Organisational Issues

lecture (2h) + exercises (1h)

➔ 4 ECTS credits

Lecture: Friday, 15:30-17:00 in IESE

Exercises:

- separate time slot, once every two weeks?

Examinations: Oral | Written

Exercises

Exercises

- When: Friday, 17:15 - 18:45
- Where: Fraunhofer IESE (Z04.06 –J. Nehmer)

Contact

- Adeline Silva
Fraunhofer IESE
E-mail: adeline.silva@iese.fraunhofer.de

Lectures - Schedule

Lectures

No	Date	Time	Location
1	21-Oct-11	15:30 - 17:00	48-462
2	28-Oct-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
3	4-Nov-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
4	11-Nov-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
5	18-Nov-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
6	25-Nov-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
7	2-Dec-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
8	9-Dec-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
9	16-Dec-11	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
10	6-Jan-12	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
11	13-Jan-12	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
12	20-Jan-12	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
13	27-Jan-12	15:30 - 17:00	IESE
14	3-Feb-12	15:30 - 17:00	IESE

Exercises

No	Date	Time	Location
1	4-Nov-11	17:15 - 18:45	IESE
2	18-Nov-11	17:15 - 18:45	IESE
3	2-Dec-11	17:15 - 18:45	IESE
4	16-Dec-11	17:15 - 18:45	IESE
5	6-Jan-12	17:15 - 18:45	IESE
6	20-Jan-12	17:15 - 18:45	IESE
7	3-Feb-12	17:15 - 18:46	IESE
8	10-Feb-12	15:30 - 17:00	IESE

Class Infrastructure

Register via email to adeline.silva@iese.fraunhofer.de ➔ access to Google group
Subject: Register – Lecture
Content

- Name: <your name>
- Course of studies and Semester
- Email
- Experience in Software Engineering
  - University (lectures, classes)
  - Industry
  - Other

Get slides via AGSE Web-Site

Contents of the Lecture

Engineering
of variant-rich
software / system families

Fraunhofer
IESE

Our Goals

After this course …

… **you will have learned** …

a… what challenges development organizations are facing due to variants

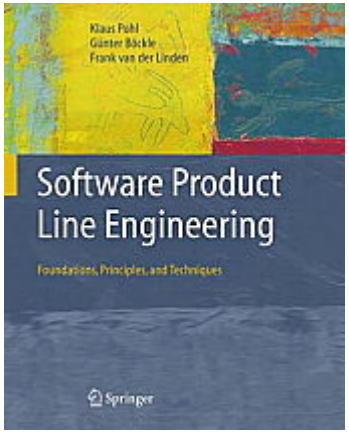
… why opportunistic reuse does not work

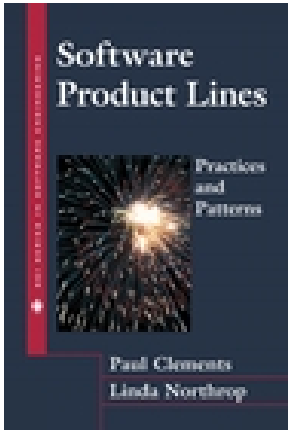
… how to systematically reuse software

… methods, techniques, and tools for systematic variation management

Your Expectations?

Literature





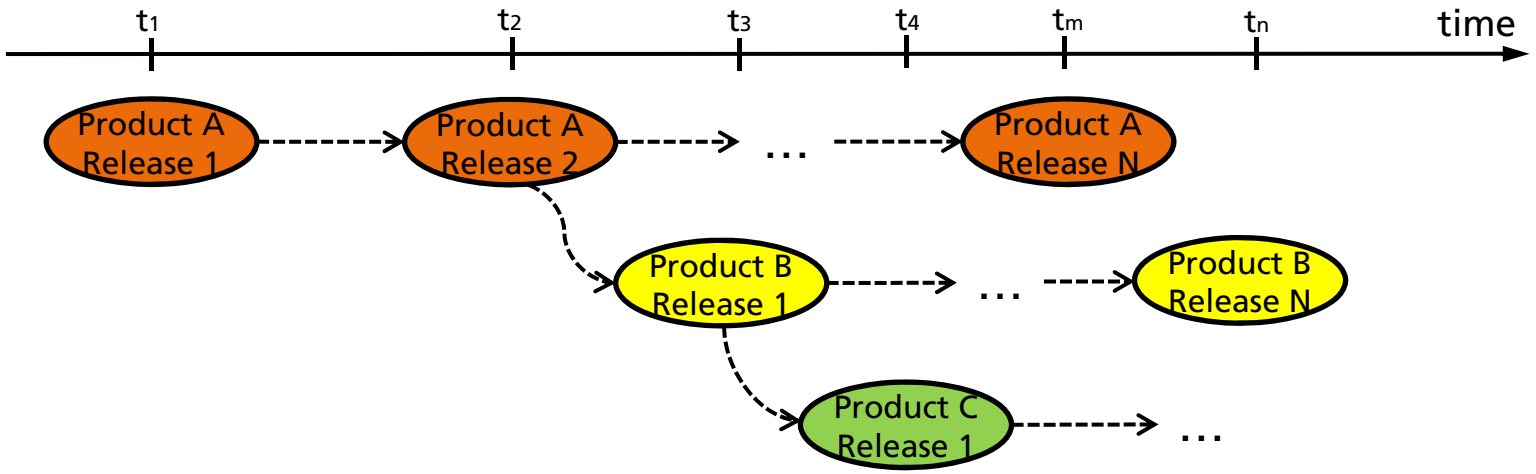
1. Software Product Line Engineering: Foundations, Principles and Techniques by Klaus Pohl, Günter Böckle and Frank J. Linden
2. Software Product Lines: Practices and Patterns by Paul Clements and Linda Northrop
3. Component-Based Product Line Engineering with UML by Colin Atkinson, Joachim Bayer, Christian Bunse and Erik Kamsties

… and some more research papers

--- Motivation ---

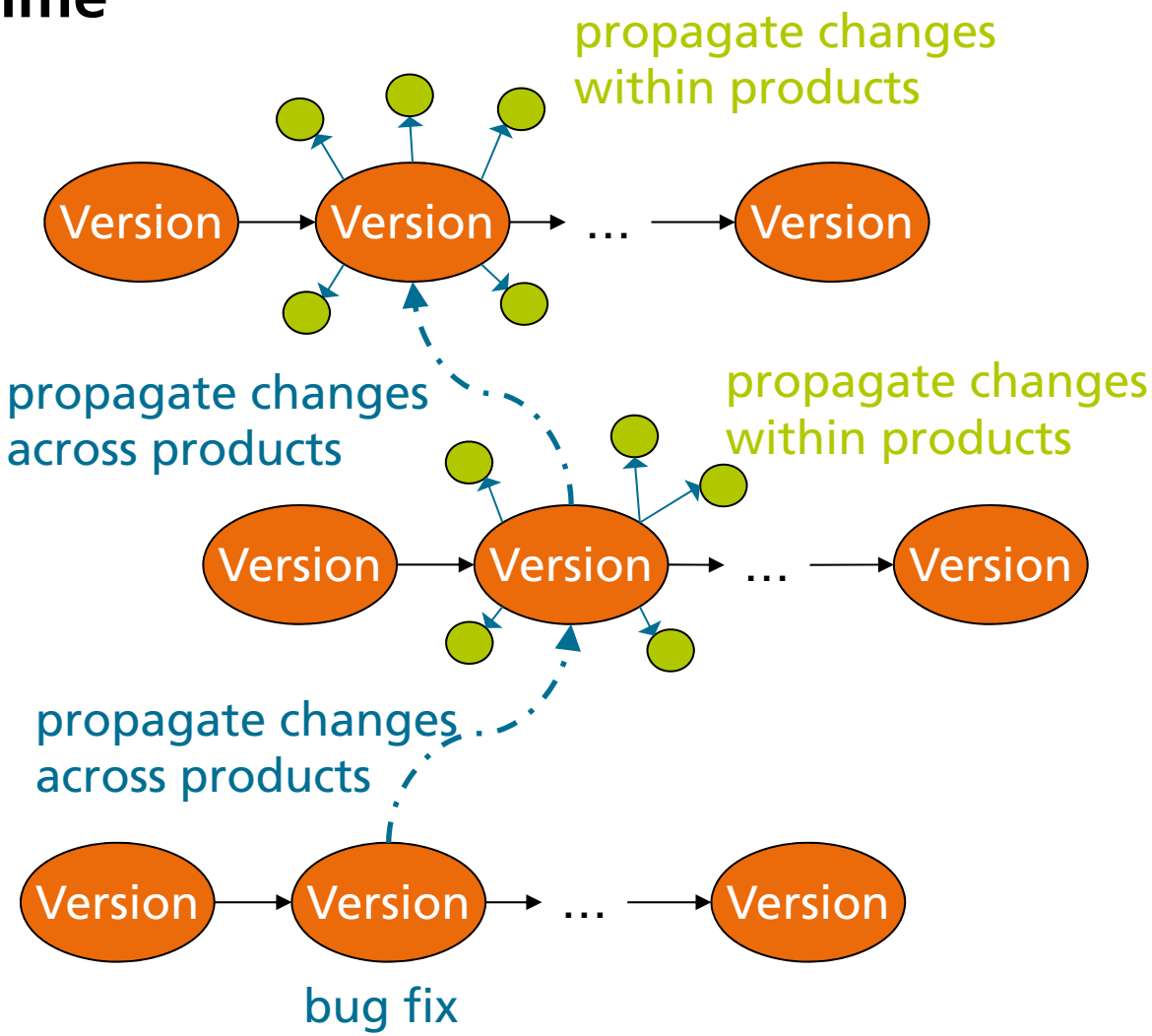
The Beginning

- Most organizations usually do not develop a single system (product), but a set of products in a certain business area
- Many similar products arise over time



- Developing similar products always from scratch is unproductive
  - it costs effort, time and money
  - it leads to redundant effort in maintenance and quality assurance

In the Meantime



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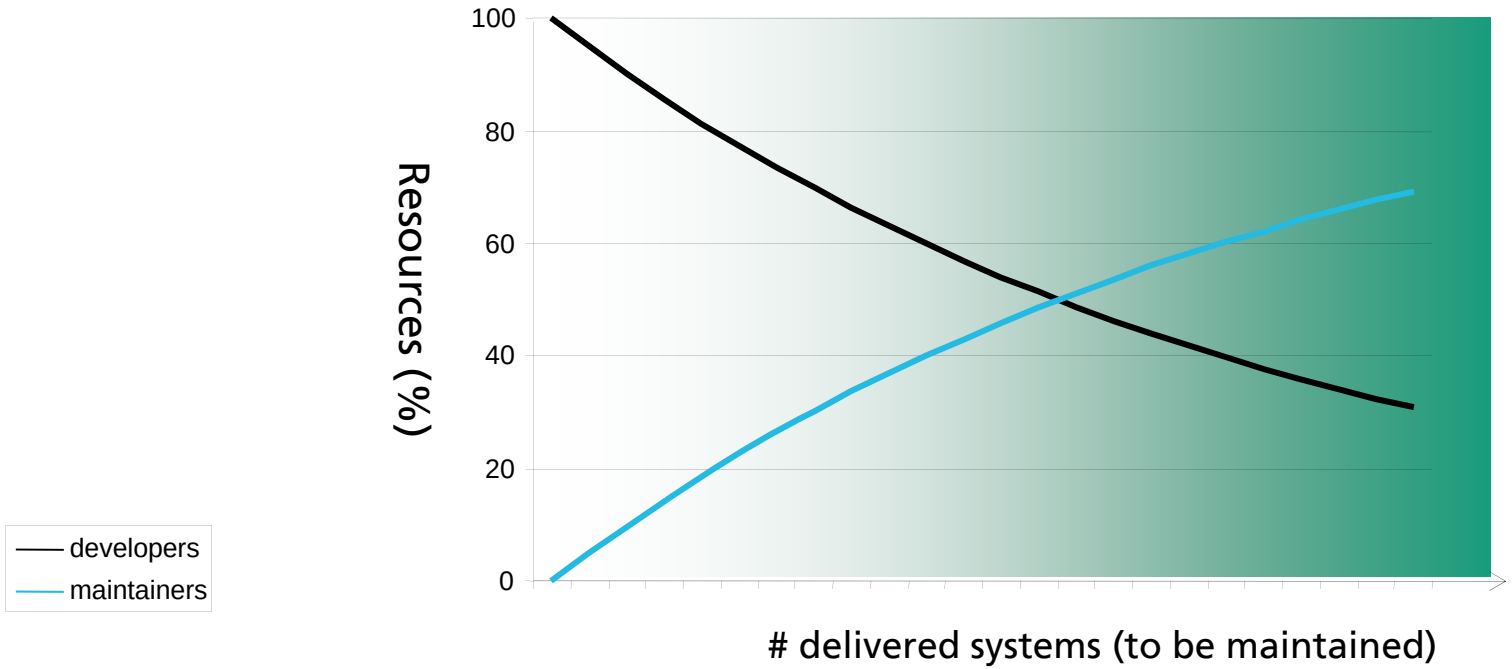
Developers versus Maintainers (No Reuse!)



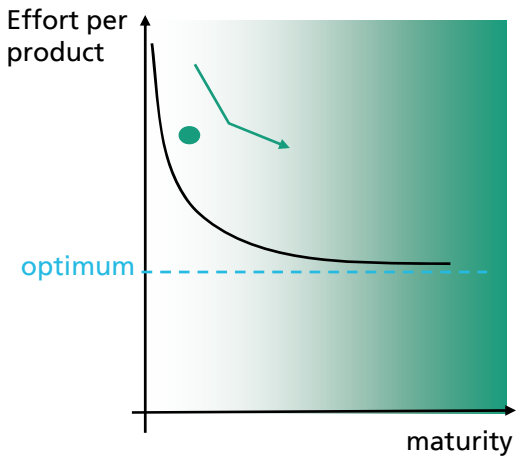
Some more Challenges

- Increasing complexity of systems
- Need for reducing cost, effort, and time-to-market
- Increasing request for quality solutions
- Increasing demand for customized products
- Increasing inter projects/systems dependencies

Problem is well known is SE-Community:
➔ Software Crisis (1968)

➔You can expect solutions
Problem is not limited to SE-Community

Approach I: Mature single system engineering



[schematic illustration]

- Improvements of 5-10% per year possible
- Of course you must apply the state-of-the-practice
  - You must adopt new approaches from time to time

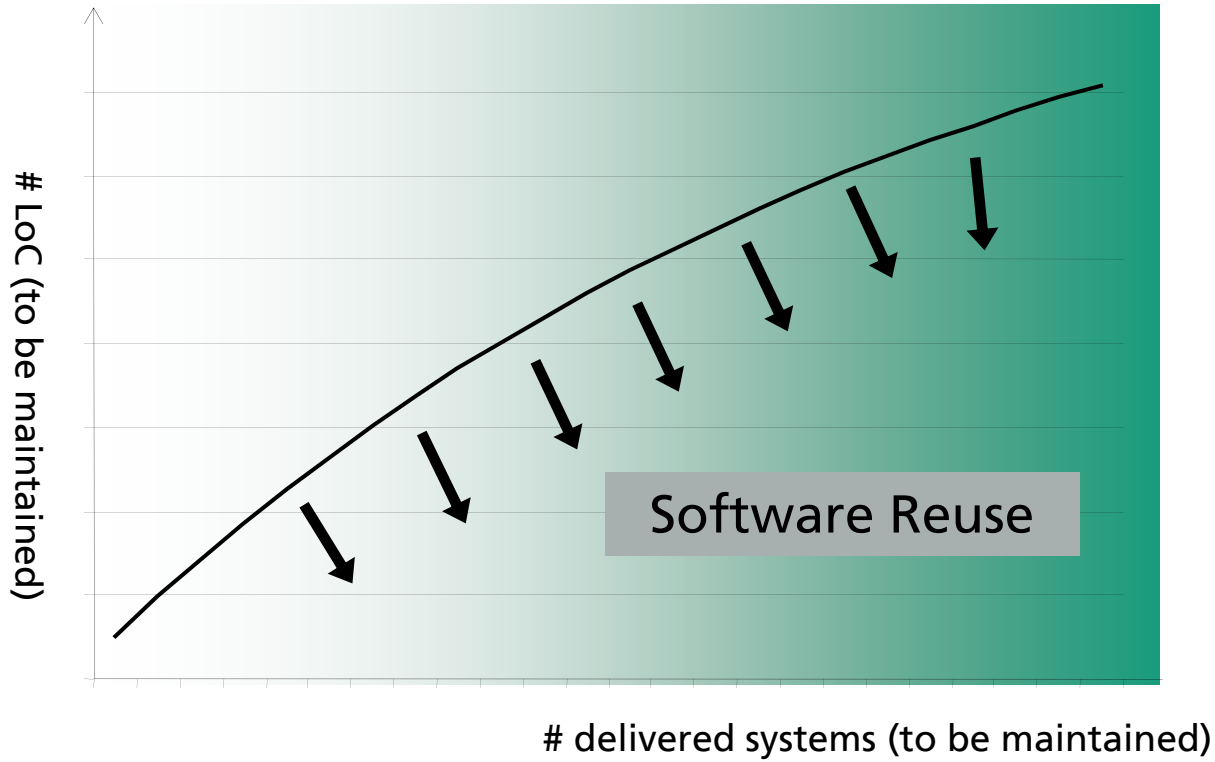
Approach II: Reuse

- Inherent to human nature ➔ natural approach
  1. Use of existing solution
  2. Adapt similar solutions
  3. Develop anew

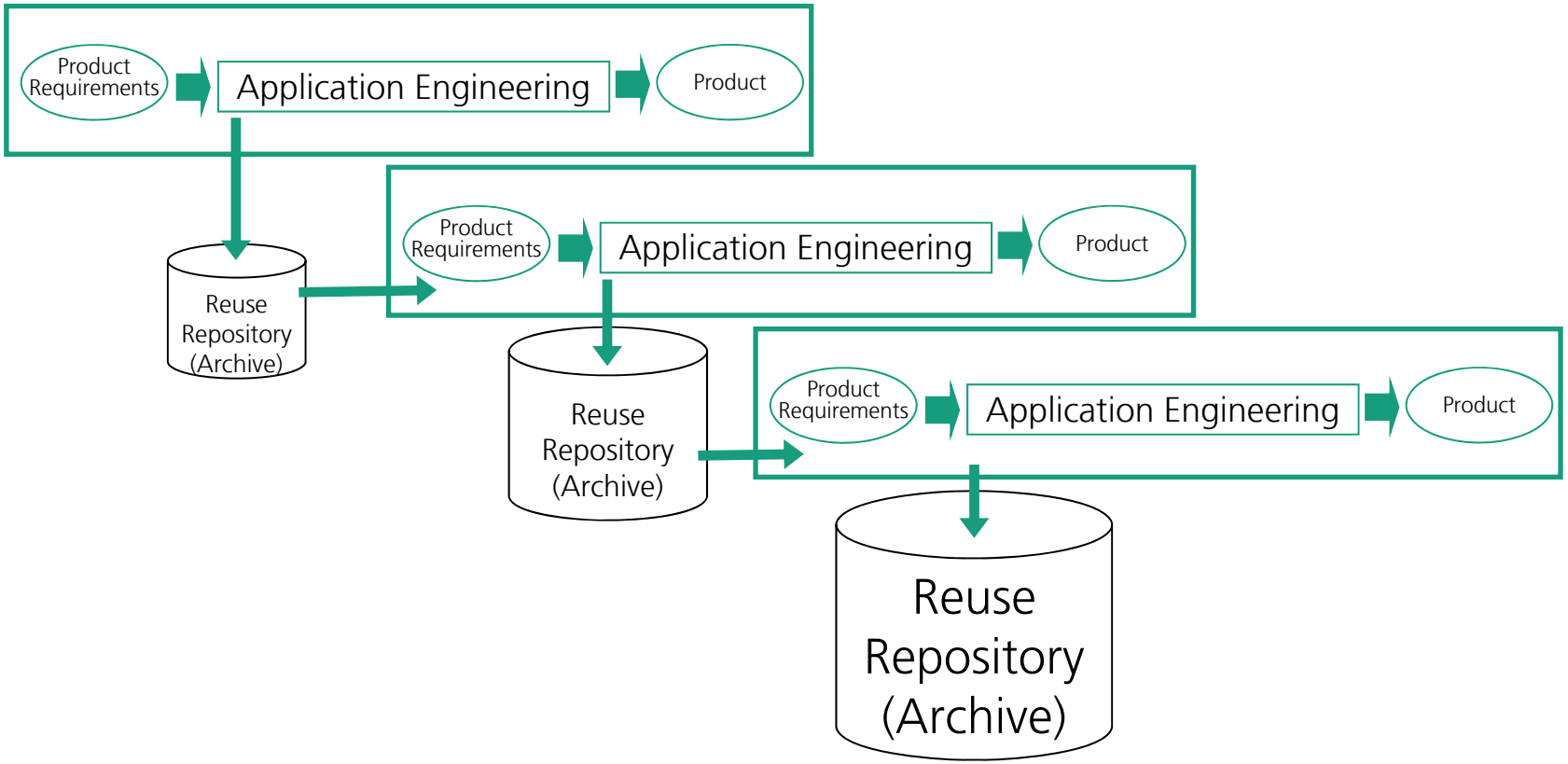
- Reusing existing solutions
  - saves time and effort
  - brings quality
  - avoids complexity due to replica

Can be applied to any kind of system

Size of Code Base to be Maintained



Reuse approaches: Ad-hoc



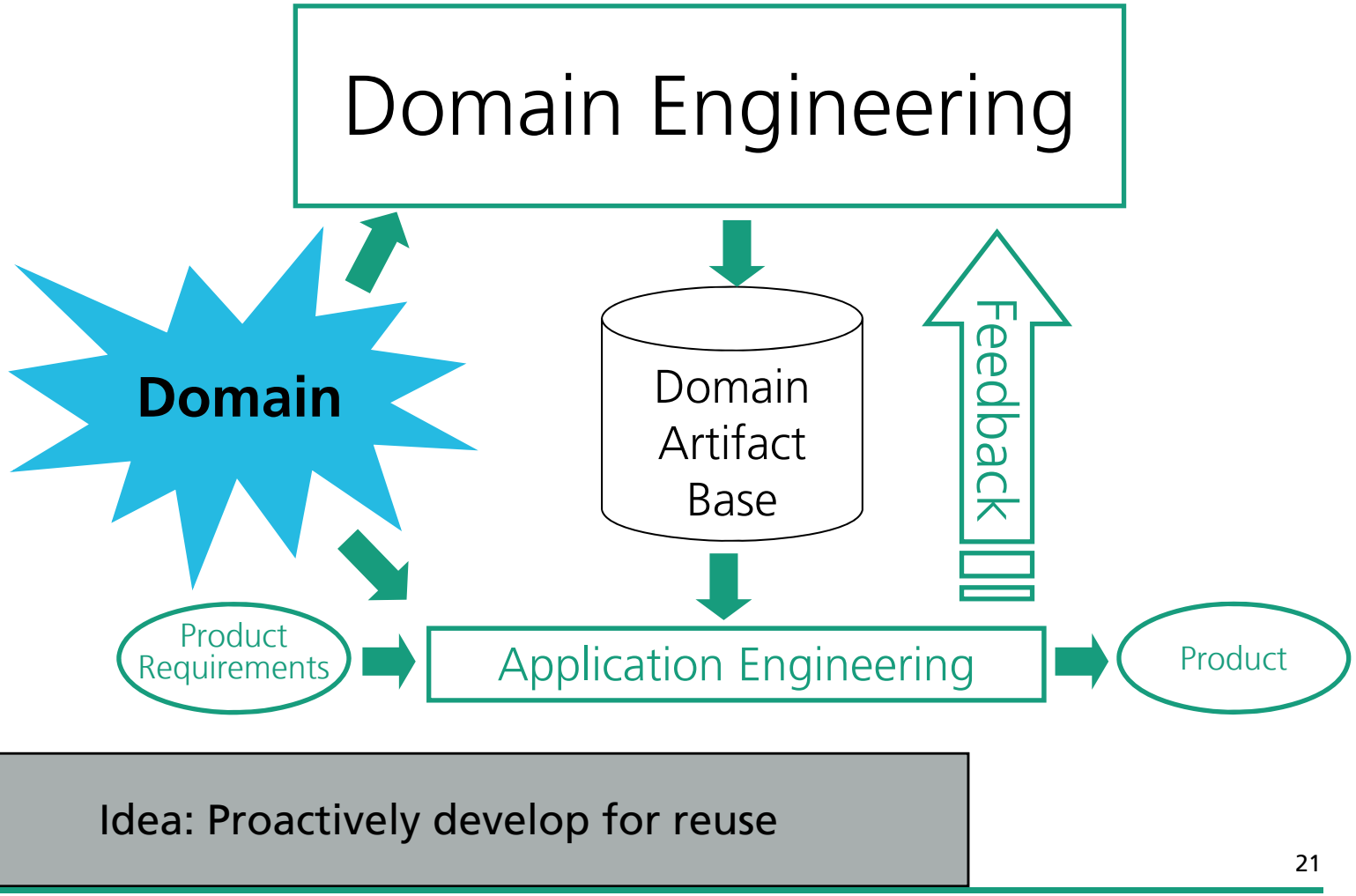
Problems with Ad-hoc reuse

Experiences

- Applied widely: *Clone and Own*
- Does not scale within an organization and across time due to
  - Lacking means for organizing and managing reusable artifacts
    - ➔ Search efforts
    - ➔ Evaluation efforts
    - ➔ Adaptation efforts (80:20 rule holds here)
    - ➔ Integration efforts

In most cases a no go!

Reuse Approaches: Domain Engineering



Problems of Domain Engineering

Domain Engineering: *Development for reuse*

- Understand domain concepts, entities, and relationships
- Set up, maintain, evolve reuse infrastructure

Application Engineering: *Development with reuse*

- Product development based on large-scale reuse
- Reuse is driven by domain concepts
- No searching for reusable artifacts required

Emphasis is on Domain Engineering

- No clear termination criteria => It takes forever
- Unclear domain boundaries
  - Reusable artifacts become more general or generic then required
  - And thus much harder to reuse and maintain
- Application engineering assumed as requiring no effort (ideal vision)

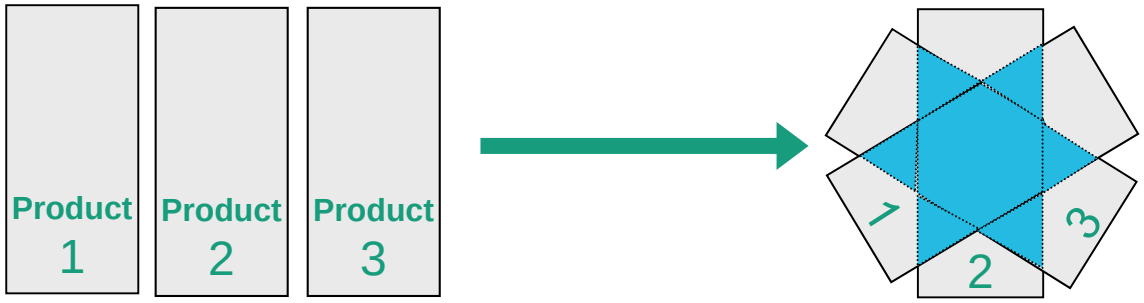
Domain Engineering – Successes Cases

- GUI Libraries
- Databases
- Middleware
- Operating Systems
- …

Horizontal, well-understood domains with limited variability

High risk that effort spent in variability support does not pay of

Optimizing Reuse – Product Line Engineering



- Considering the different products an organization or organizational sector delivers as *Product Family* or *Product Line*
- Taking advantage of commonality
- Clear understanding about variability
- Strategic planning of software reuse
- Efficient production

Proactively plan the reuse:
Just the right variability support

More about PLE

Product Line

- Concepts
- Success Stories

… in the next lecture …

… see you there again