

# EAST-ADL Introduction

## EAST-ADL Variability

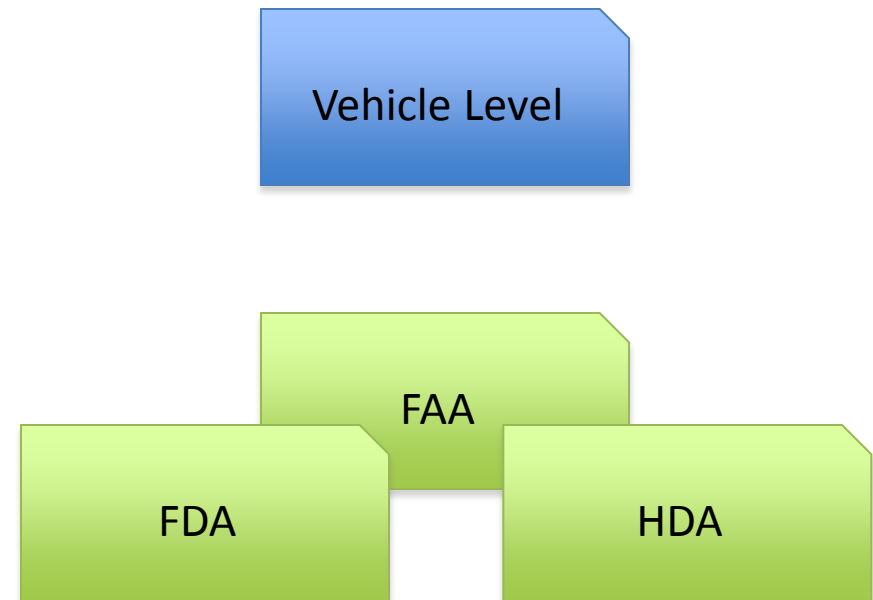
# Two Levels of Variability

## Variability on the **vehicle level**:

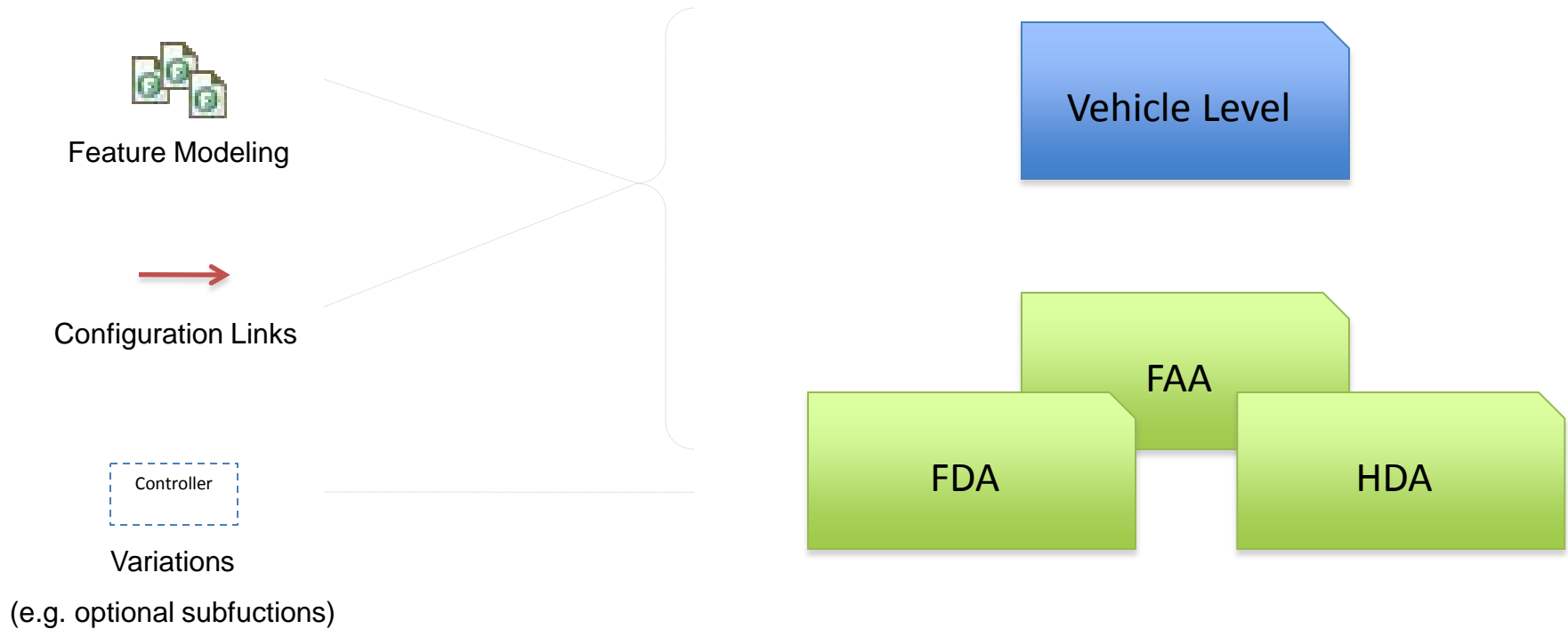
- Very abstract ; no design/implementation details.
- Distinction of customer vs. technical perspective.
- Modeling means: only Feature Modeling.

## Variability on the „**artifact level**“:

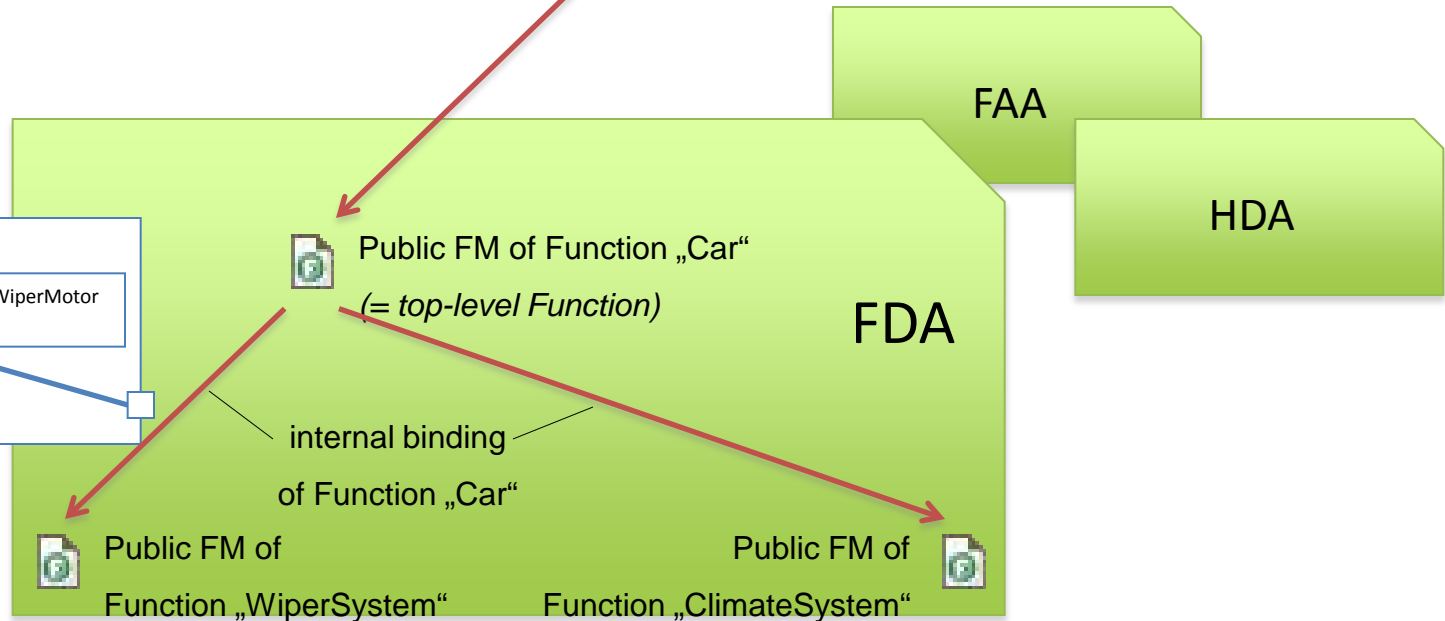
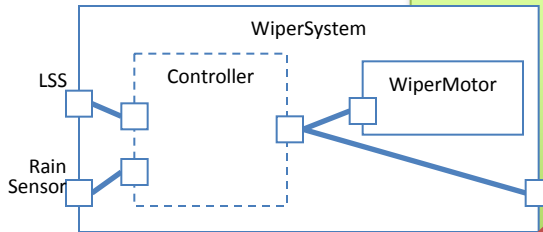
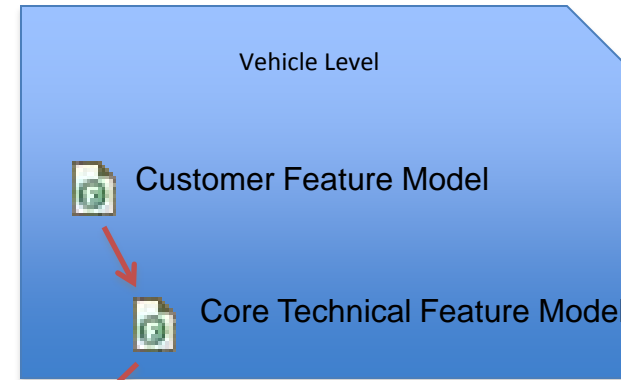
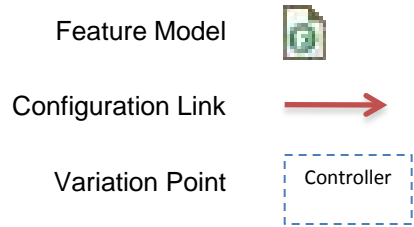
- Variability of the actual requirements, function types, etc.
- Only technical perspective.
- Modeling means: Feature Modeling + Variation Points inside FAA/FDA/...-Diagrams



# Concepts Used on These Levels



# Relations between Feature Models

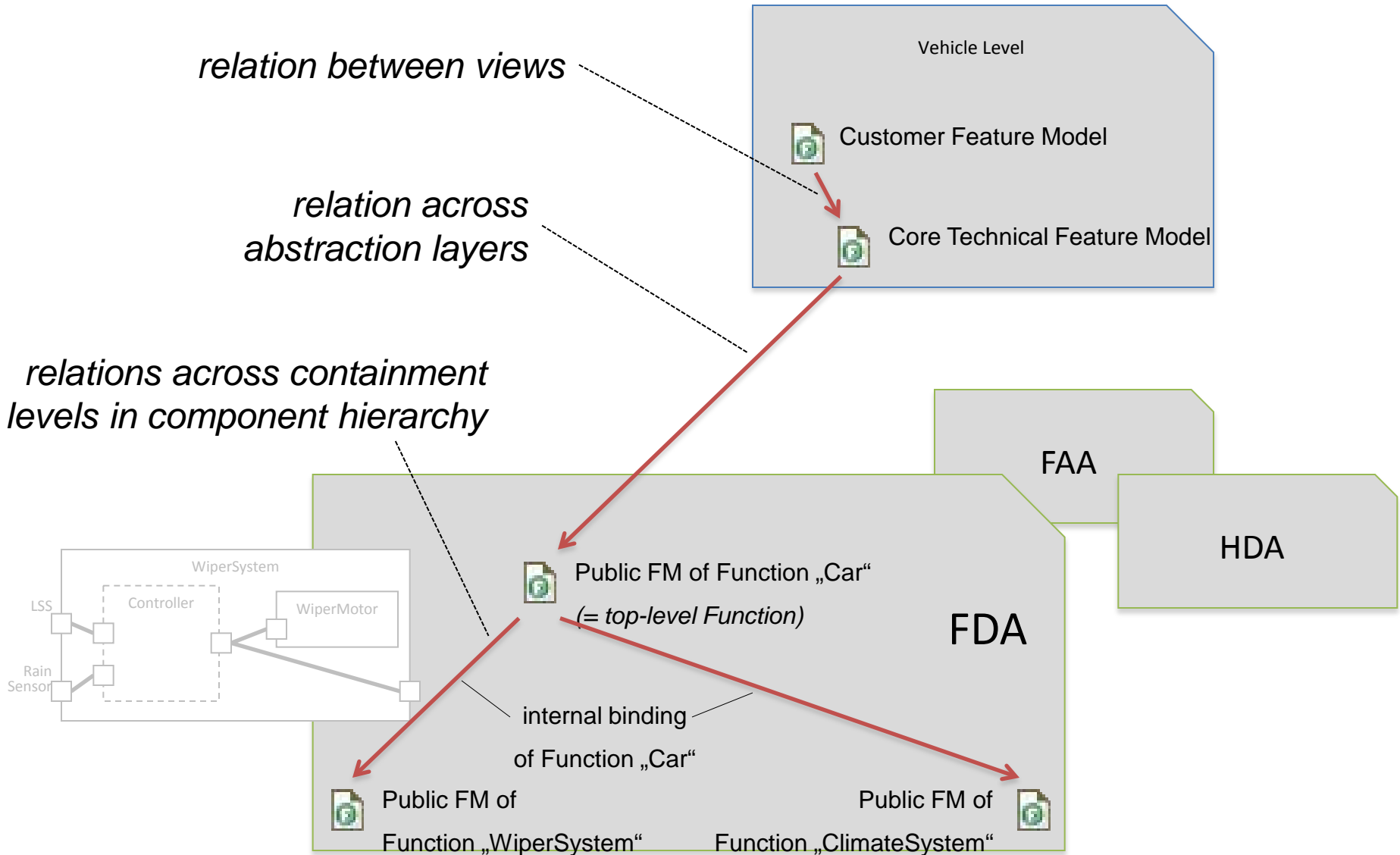


# Relations between Feature Models

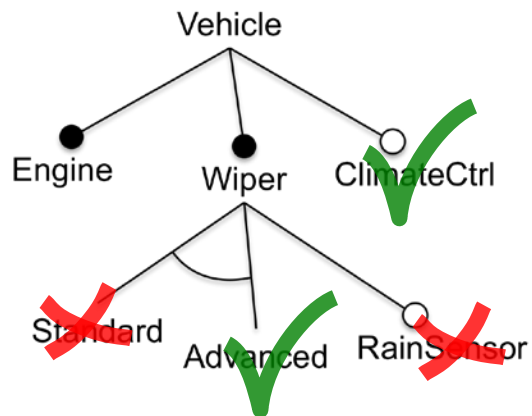
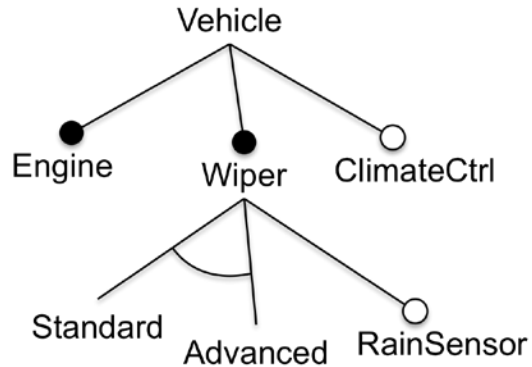
*relation between views*

*relation across abstraction layers*

*relations across containment levels in component hierarchy*



# Feature Models



## Feature Model

Cardinality-based feature models ...  
(cf. Czarnecki et al.)

with some modifications  
(e.g. 1+ root features per model)

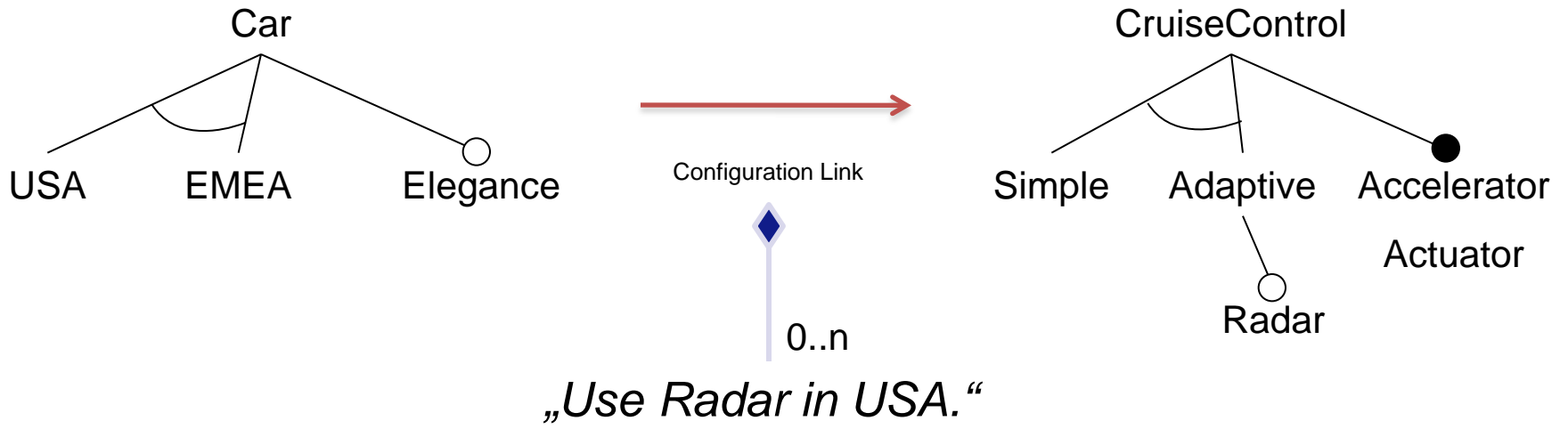
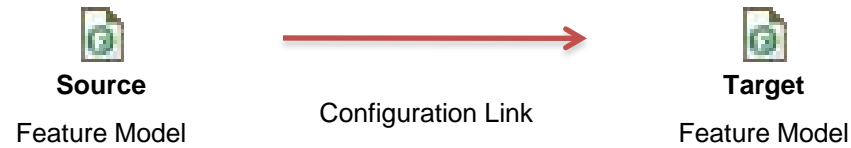
## Configuration (of a Feature Model)

incl. support for ...

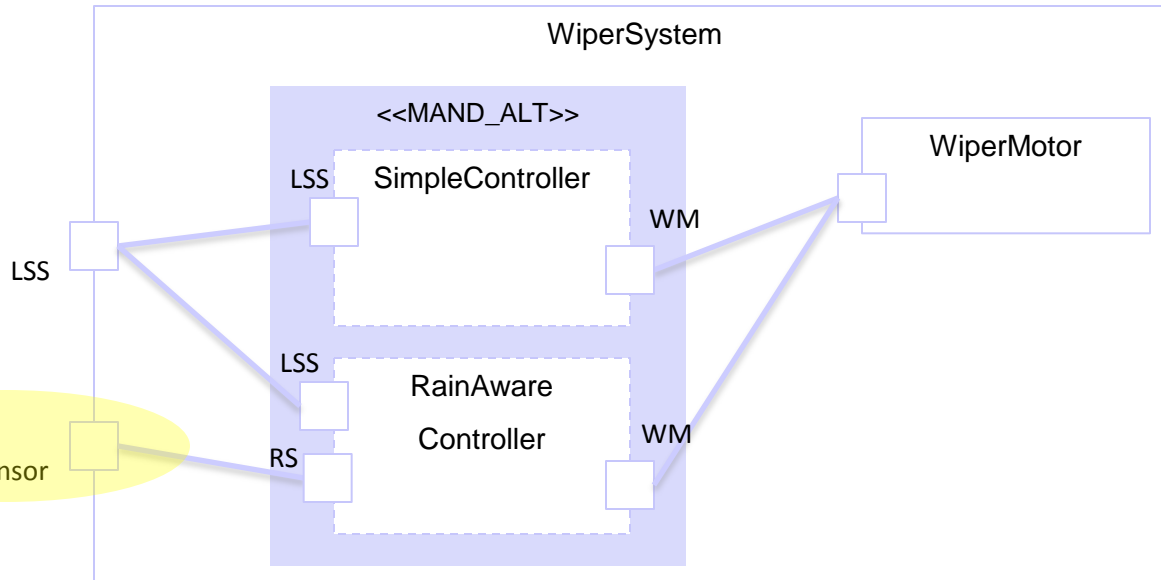
- parameterized features  
(a.k.a. feature attributes)
- instances for cloned features

(subtrees of instances can be configured separately)

# Configuration Links



# Variation Definition



*This port is not present in all system configurations :*

RainSensor

*Technical realization does not require explicit variation points.*

*In simple cases, optional FunctionPrototypes and VariationGroups can be used directly to achieve same result.*



Java - SampleProject/Sample.cvm - Eclipse

Package Ex Hierarchy

SampleProject  
Sample.cvm

Name	L	Description
VariabilityModel		
Diagram1		
BodyElectronicsFM		
Body Electronics System [0..1]		
CruiseControl [0..1]		
Standard [0..1]		
Adaptive [0..1]		
<b>Radar [0..1] : Float</b>		When the radar is selected, the car's speed will be reduced whenever the distance to the next vehicle falls below the specified threshold.
Wiper [0..2]		
Constant [1]		
Adaptive [0..1]		
RainControlled [0..1]		

Outline

VariabilityModel

- Diagram1
- BodyElectronicsFM
  - Body Electronics System [0..1]
    - CruiseControl [0..1]
    - Wiper [0..2]

Tree Grid

Problems Properties Configuration Preview

<Feature> "Radar" [0..1] : Float

Basic  Parameterized Feature  Boolean  Integer  Float  String

Parameter  Min: 16.38  Max: 100.0

Links  Values:

Constraints  Default: 24.0

Multi Level

Selected Object: Radar [0..1]

Edit Configuration

- BodyElectronicsFM
  - Body Electronics System
    - CruiseControl
      - Standard
      - Adaptive
        - Radar = <undefined> (default: "24.0")**
        - <Wiper[0..2]>
          - frontWiper : Wiper
            - Constant
            - Adaptive
              - RainControlled
          - rearWiper : Wiper
            - Constant
            - Adaptive
              - RainControlled

When the radar is selected, the car's speed will be reduced whenever the distance to the next vehicle falls below the specified threshold.

Links:  
 "Wiper.Adaptive" excludes "Radar"  
 "Radar" excludes "Wiper.Adaptive"

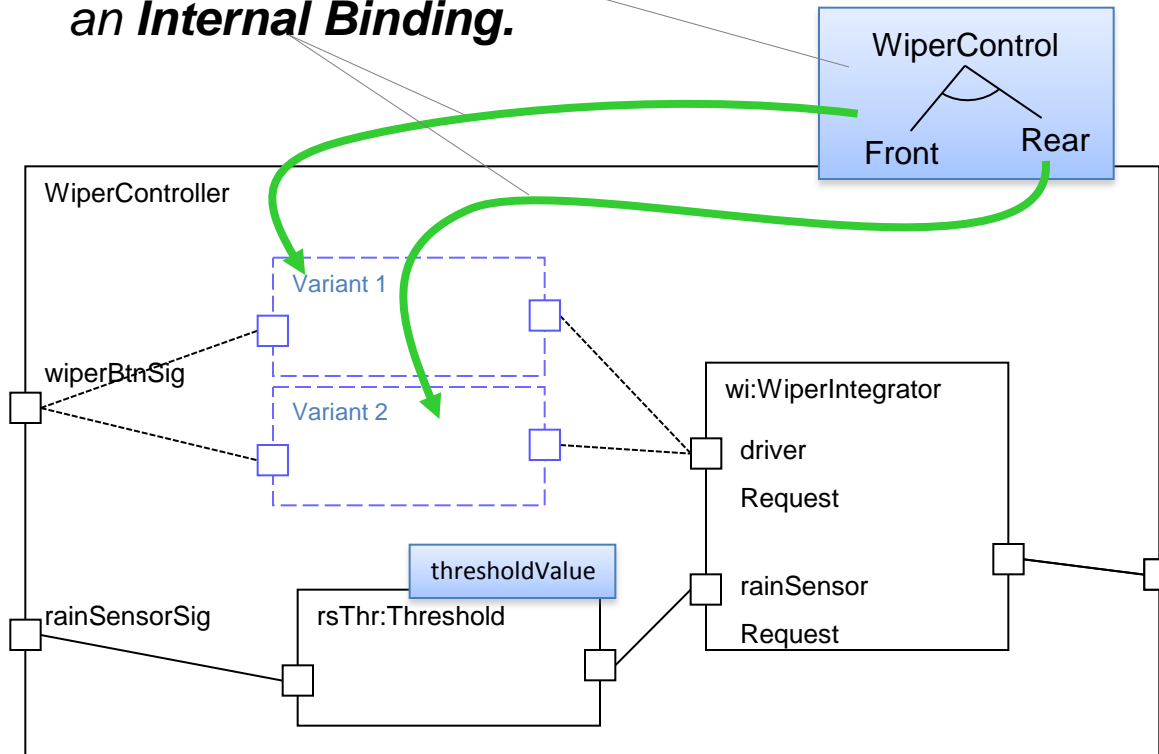
Clear  Check validity

Cancel OK

# Compositional Variability

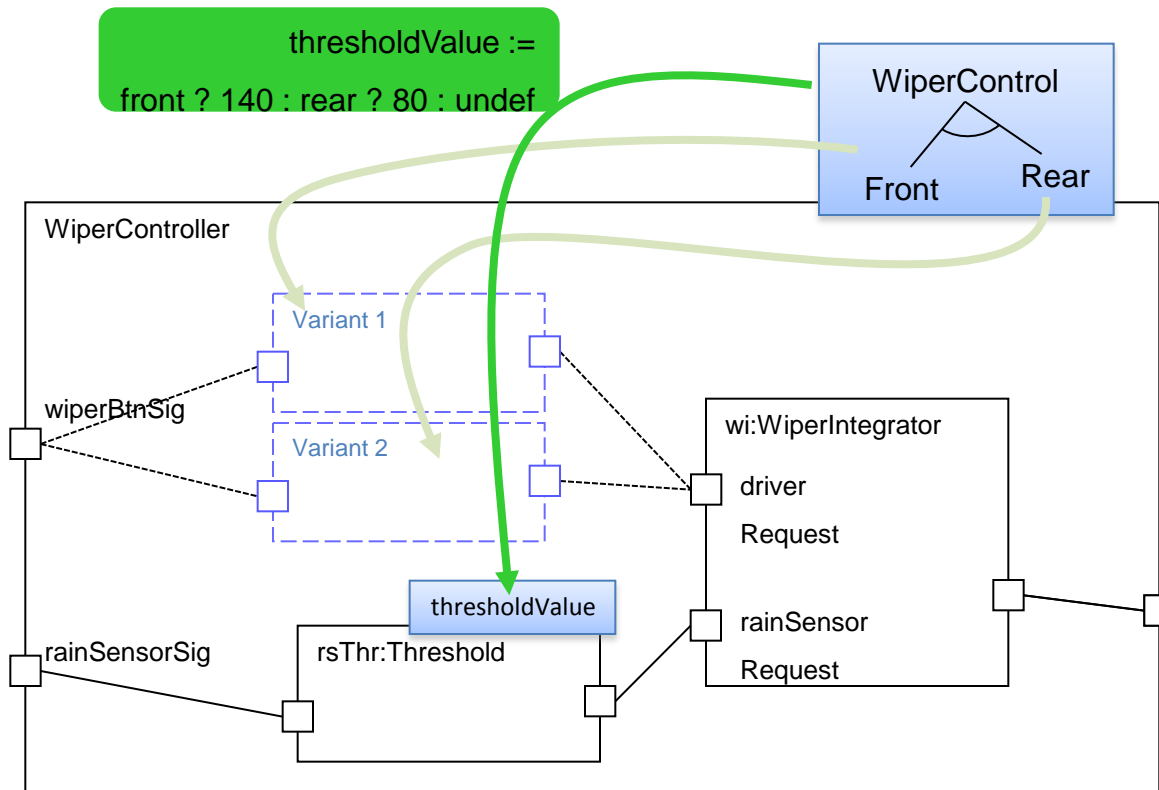
*Function Types have ...*

*a **Public Feature Model**,  
 an **Internal Binding**.*



# Compositional Variability

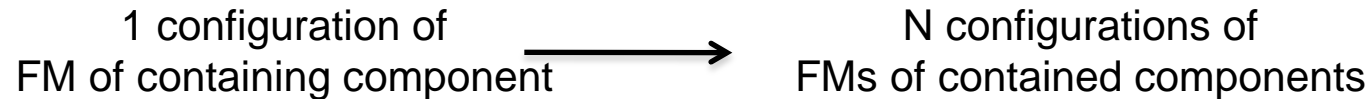
*The Internal Binding can be more complex ...*



# Compositional Variability

- Note:

- deriving lower level configurations



- binding is part of definition of containing component

- binding is internal / private

- $\Rightarrow$  information hiding for binding variability of lower-level components

*„Configuration Hiding“*

(cf. Reiser, Tavakoli, Weber HICSS-42 2009)

# Compositional Variability

*Syntax & semantics of configuration decisions ...*

*Defined by Variability Specification Language (VSL).*

Example 1:

```
be#CruiseControl.Adaptive[+]
```

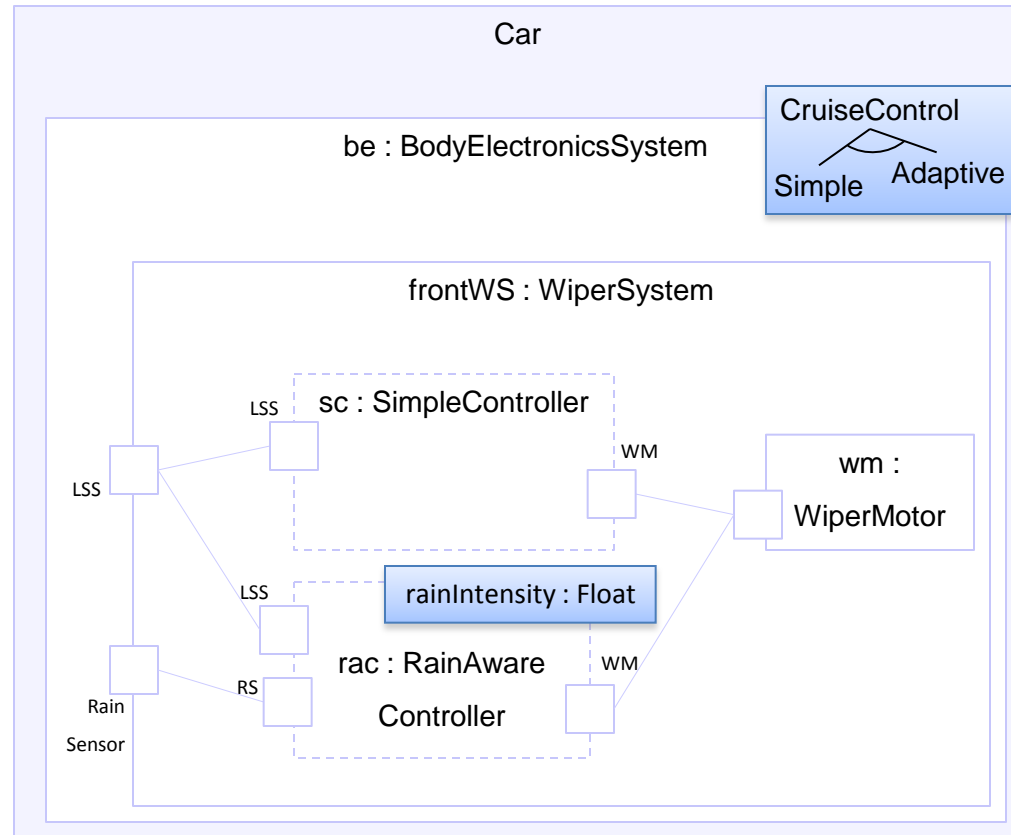
Example 2:

```
be.frontWS.sc[+]
```

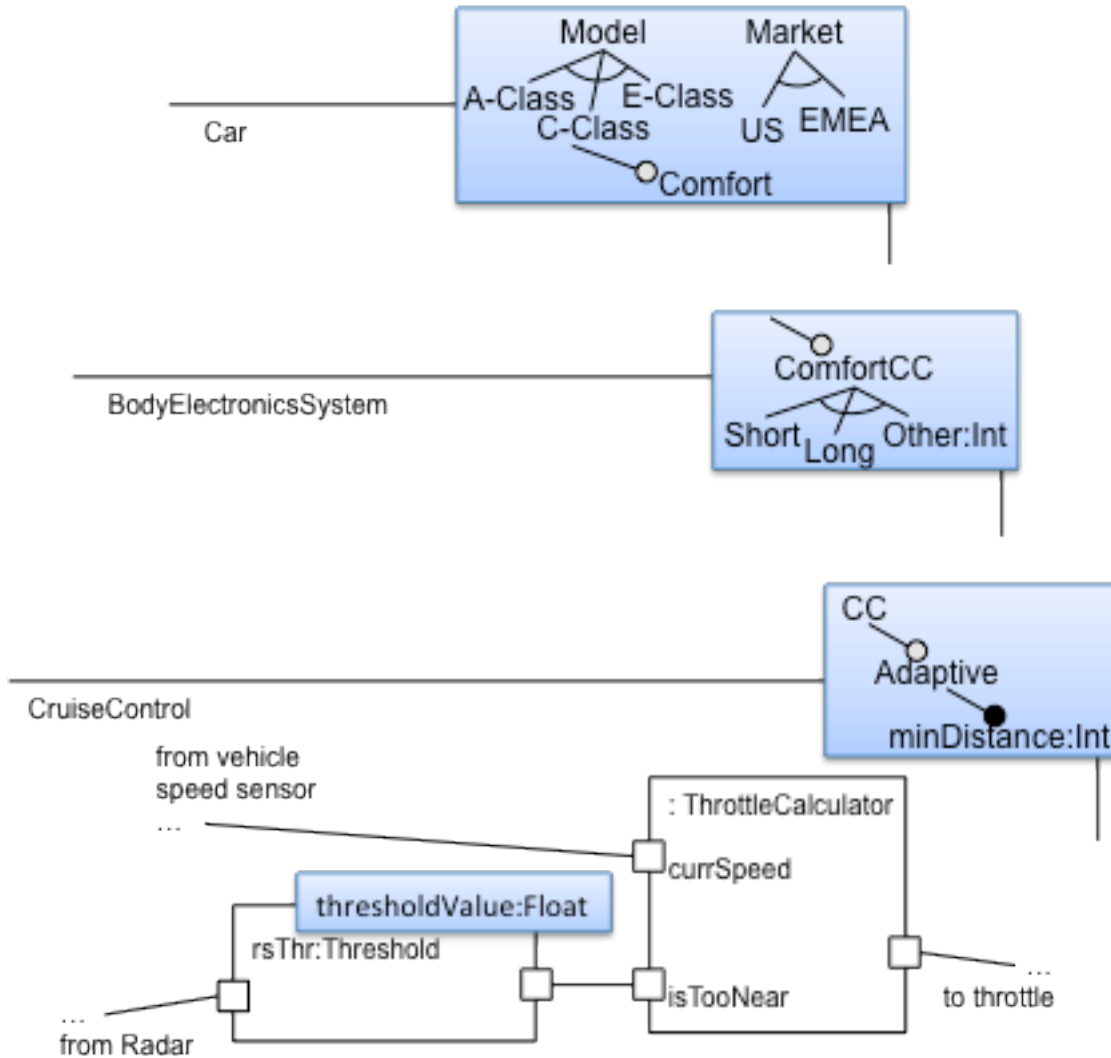
Example 3:

```
be.frontWS.rac[+]
```

```
be.frontWS.rac#rainIntensity=0.83
```



# Benefits of Compositional Variability



Encapsulation → Reuse

Reduction of Complexity

Gradual Shift of Viewpoint

# Summary: EAST-ADL Variability

## Supports:

- multiple viewpoints (e.g. technical vs. end-customer)
- different abstraction levels
- containment hierarchies – „*compositional variability management*“
- complete-system configuration
- reuse ← „*configuration hiding*“
- integration within a larger context
  - cooperative active safety systems
  - manufacturer/supplier scenario