## Building Product Populations with Koala2



Rob van Ommering Software Technology Colloquium Utrecht, NL, March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2004

## Introduction

Research Rob van Ommering, March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2004

#### I'm going on a holiday And I'm taking with me...

MAMU SALE

## In 1998...



## In 2004...



#### If I were a rich man

**TomTom Navigator** Se Hes • PDA + GPS GSM + DigCam KONY BOKH GPS + GSM hip khim 000 hama

CD-RW, DVD, Card, TV

PDA + GSM + DigCam

## My own field



#### Code Size Evolution of High End TV Software





## Family of Families...



### Composition...



#### A product population is:

- a set of products with many commonalities
- but also with many differences,
- developed by different suborganizations,
- each with its own time-line / lifecycle.



## Example Product Line



## Enter Software Component <u>S</u>...

## Koala is...

- a component Model
- with an ADL
- to build populations of
- resource constrained products





## Independent Deployment



### **Provides Interfaces**



### **Requires Interfaces**

All context dependencies are made explicit...

...and are bindable by a third party



## ...so they can be bound differently in another product

#### Connectors

Direct





Hardware!

Switch

**Glue Module** 



Looks like Visual Basic

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### **Compound Components**

Composition is recursive...



Component instances are encapsulated.

Component **types** are not (necessarily) (see later).

### **Diversity Interfaces and Switches**

Diversity interfaces are *outgoing* interfaces which parameterize the component.



Partial evaluation is used to create resource efficient configurations.

## Sub-typing and Evolution



## Some Applications

### Allocating Resources

Components specify how many resources they require



This can be summed and provided to the component that delivers the resources at the product level

## Predicting Code Size

Components specify their code size



This can be summed at the product level

## Multi Threading

Problem: many (>100) activities but few (<10) threads

Step 1: use message pumps created on virtual pump engines required through a diversity interface **CFireBrigade** Different thread. Synchronisation Step 2: bind these to pump engines (a real dispatcher loop) C2Same thread No synchronisation required

required

## **Threading Analysis**

Attribute interfaces with a symbolic thread label



### **Threading Calculus**



## Unification



