

# Requirements Driven Software Service Evolution

A feature based approach

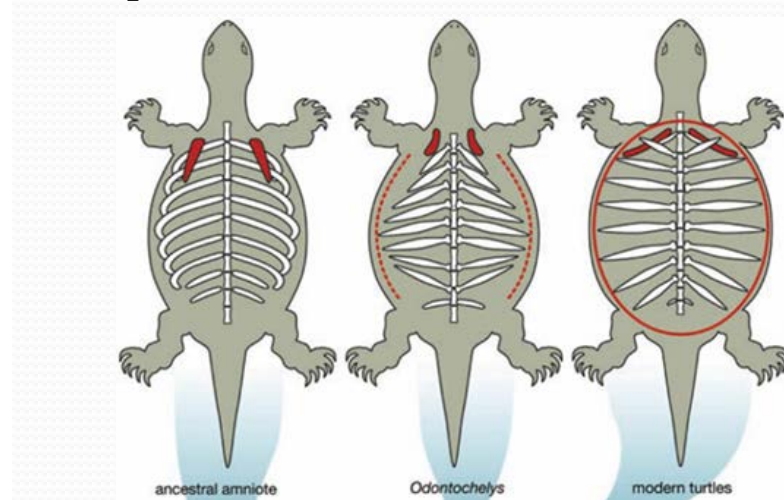
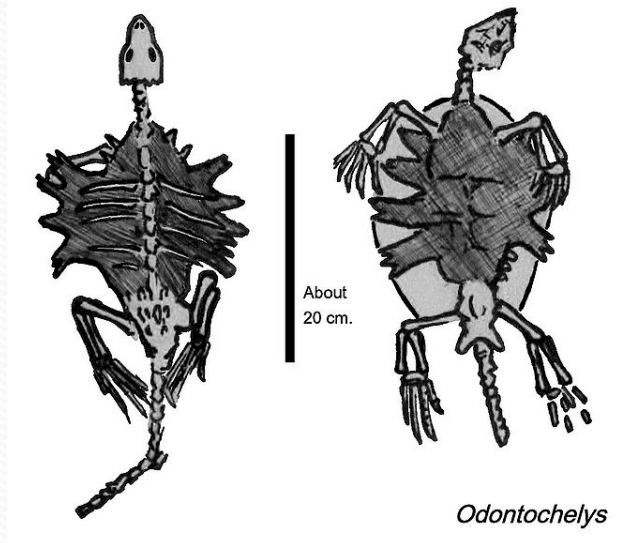
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# Outline

- *Motivation & Background*
- *Problem Statement*
- *The Feature based Approach*
- *A Case Study*
- *Discussion & Conclusion*

# A Biological Evolution Example

- *The evolution of turtle shell*
  - *Odontochelys (oldest turtle)*
  - *The turtle shells formed from the underside - plastron (chest) first*
  - *And then grew bony extensions of ribs and bone formation above backbones*
  - *Existing **features** are modified and put into second use.*



# Background

- $D, S \models R$ 
  - $D$ : domain assumptions,  $S$ : specification,  $R$  : requirements
  - Specification  $S$  is made up of a set of services
  - A service is composed of a group of features
  - A feature can be interpreted as both a cohesive set of individual requirements or a unit of system functionalities
  - *Feature is a set of cohesive specification items.*
- *Goal Oriented Requirements Model*
- *Feature & Feature Model*
- *Service*

# Problem Statement

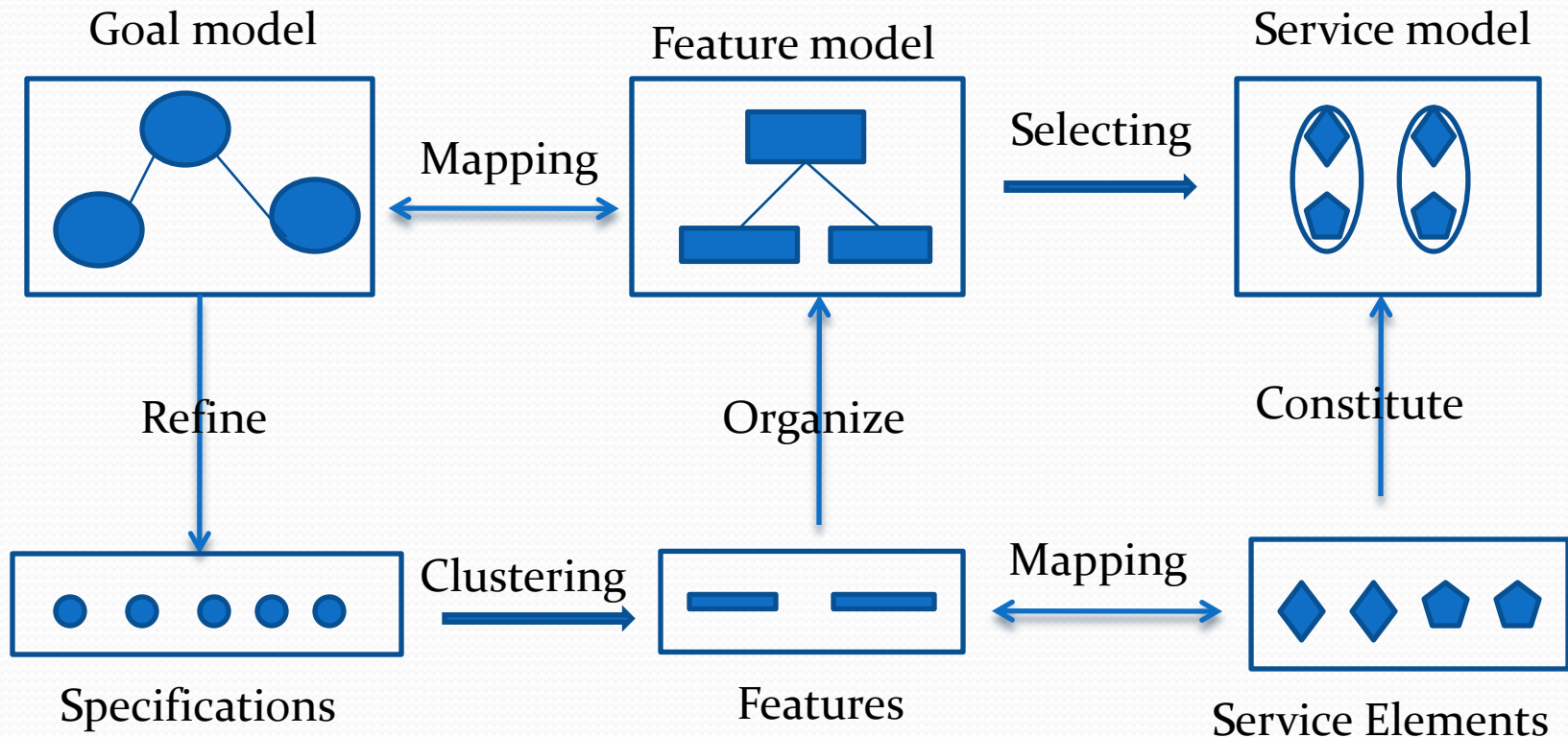
- **Propagation:**
  - Given  $D, S \models R$  holds, if requirement  $R$  changes to  $R'$ , how can we find a new specification  $S'$  so that  $D, S' \models R'$  holds?
- **Traceability:**
  - Given  $D, S \models R$  holds, if the domain assumption  $D$  changes to  $D'$ , how to find a new specification  $S'$ , so that  $D', S' \models R$  still remain true?
  - Given  $D, S \models R$  holds, if specification  $S$  changes to  $S'$ , would the entailment  $D, S' \models R$  still remain true?
- **Non-Functional Requirements:**
  - Given  $D, S \models R$  holds (i.e. functional requirements are fulfilled), for specified non-functional requirements  $R_q$ , how to find a differentiated specification  $S_d$ , so that  $D, S_d \models R, R_q$  holds?

# The feature based approach

- General Framework
  - Assumption
    - A goal model
    - A domain feature model
  - Basic Idea
    - Mapping goal to features ( $n$ -to- $m$  relationship)
    - Formalizing goal and feature
    - Reasoning the *support* relationship between feature and goal.
    - Mapping feature to service element
    - Clustering features into service

# The feature based approach

- General Framework



# The feature based approach

- Illustration

- Mapping goal to feature

$F_1 \cup F_2$  supports  $G_1$

$G_1$  requires  $F_1$

- Reasoning

- Based on certain domain assumptions, together with the feature, it is able to satisfy a specified goal

- Mapping feature to service

- A feature  $f$  can be mapped to an operation in a WSDL service



# The feature based approach

- Illustration

**Goal of Customer:**  $Happens(\text{payOrder}, t_0) \wedge \neg HoldsAt(\text{ItemDelivered}, t_0) \wedge t_0 < t \rightarrow HoldsAt(\text{ItemDelivered}, t)$

**Goal of Seller:**  $Happens(\text{startDeliver}, t_1) \wedge \neg HoldsAt(\text{ReceiptAssigned}, t_1) \wedge t_1 < t \rightarrow HoldsAt(\text{ReceiptAssigned}, t)$

**Feature – 1:**  $Happens(\text{dispatchItems}, t_2) \wedge \neg HoldsAt(\text{ItemDelivered}, t_2) \wedge t_2 < t \leq t_2 + d \rightarrow HoldsAt(\text{ItemDelivered}, t)$

**Feature – 2:**  $Happens(\text{assignReceipt}, t_3) \wedge \neg HoldsAt(\text{ReceiptAssigned}, t_3) \rightarrow HoldsAt(\text{ReceiptAssigned}, t_3 + 1)$

# The feature based approach

- Methodology
  - (1) Identify Goals (resolved)
    - Using goal model to represent requirements, the requirement problem could be resolved by reasoning on goal model (how to choose leaf goals so that the root goals will be satisfied) [1][2]
  - (2) ***Connecting goals with features*** (Key Challenge)
    - Transforming goal model to feature model [3][4]
    - Deriving specification from goal (requirements), clustering specification items into feature.

# The feature based approach

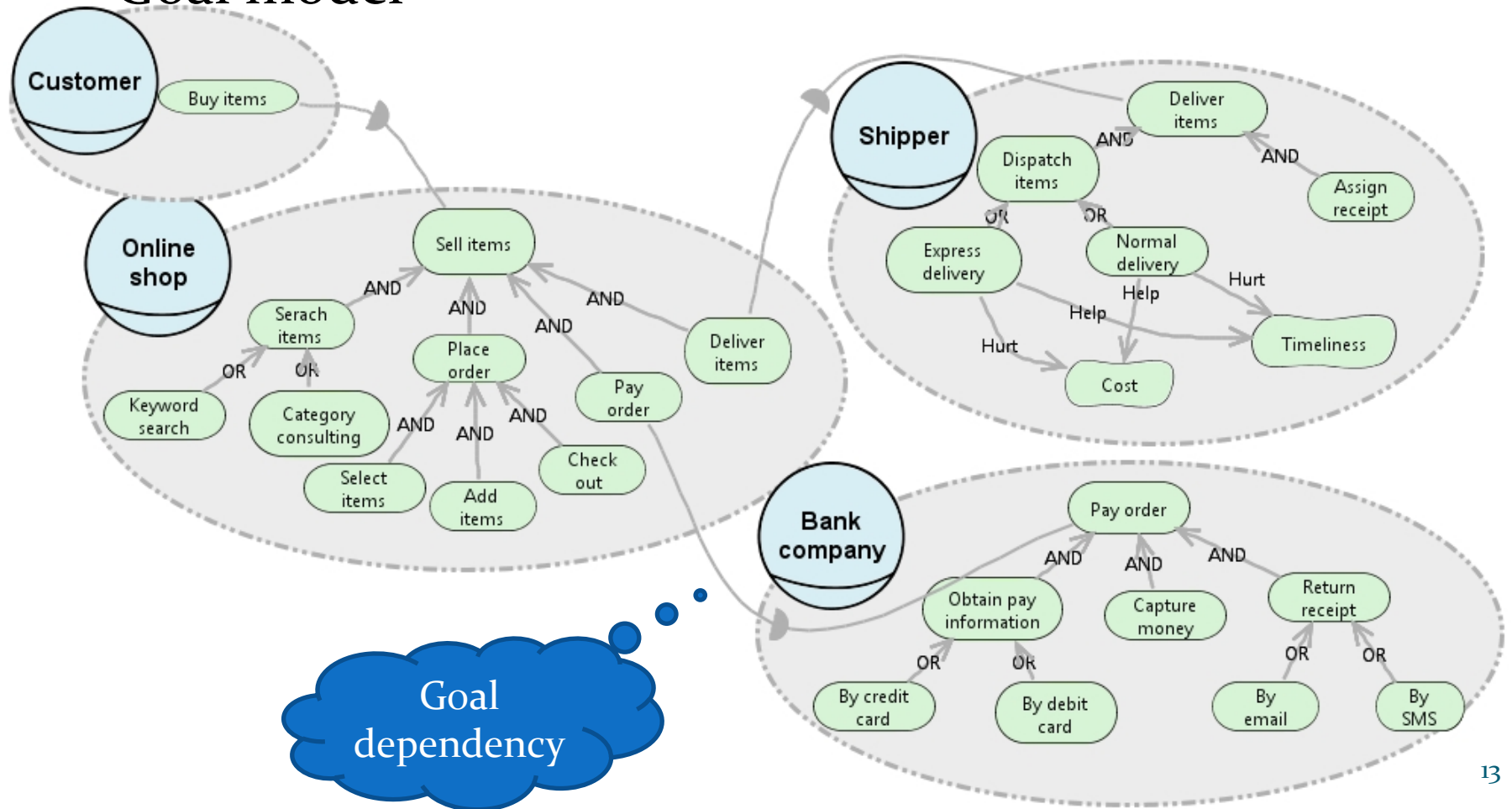
- General Ideas (cont.)
  - (3) Modeling feature [6]
    - Types: capability, quality, environment, implementation
    - Attributes: bind-time,
    - Logical Expression - LTL, pre- and post- condition
    - State machine/chart
  - (4) Modeling Service
    - Input-Output-Precondition- Effect(Post-condition) IOPE (i.e. WSDL)
    - Finite State machine
  - (5) Mapping feature to service [5]
    - Structural: mapping feature to service elements

# A case study

- Online shop
  - It is owned by a store selling different kinds of items, such as book, audio tape and CD.
  - Roles: *customer*, *merchant*, *bank*, and *shipper*. For each role, there would be corresponding software service(s) play it.
  - Customers are able to query items and specify their orders; *merchant* could handle orders, use the *bank* service to deal with payment transactions and depend on *shipper* to deliver physical items to customers.

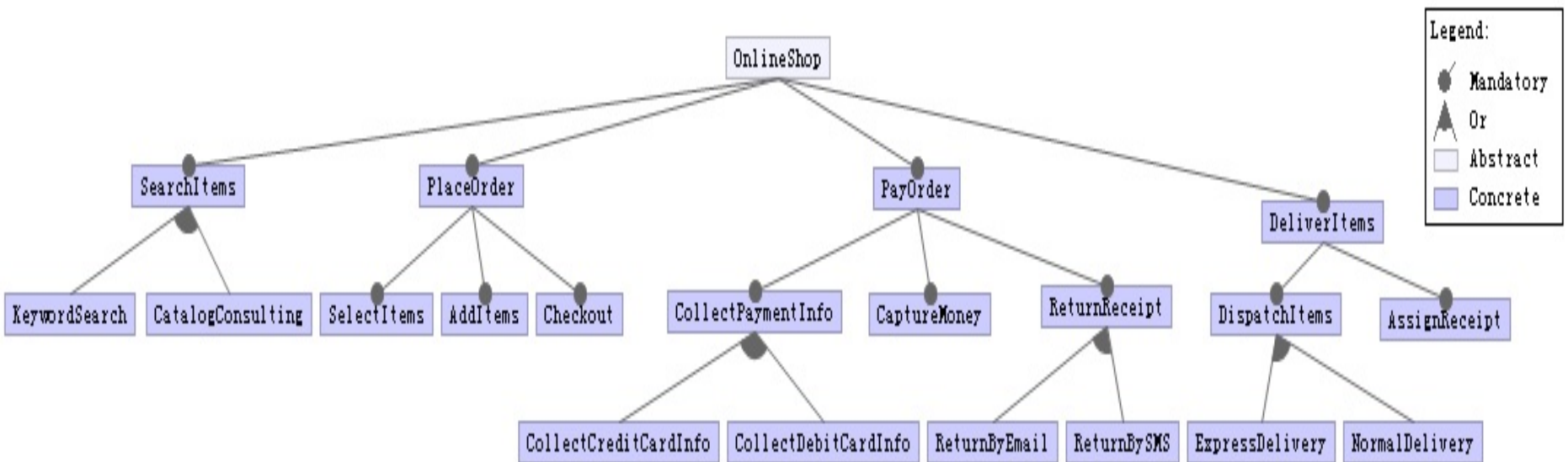
# A case study

- Goal model



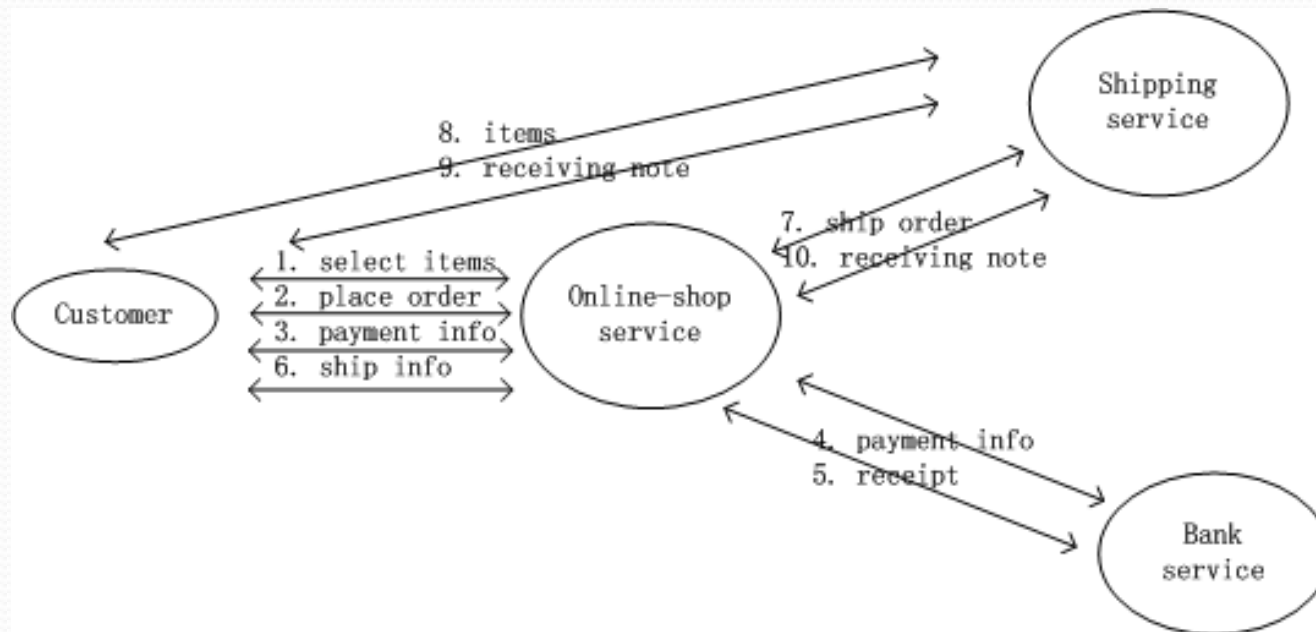
# A case study

- Feature Model



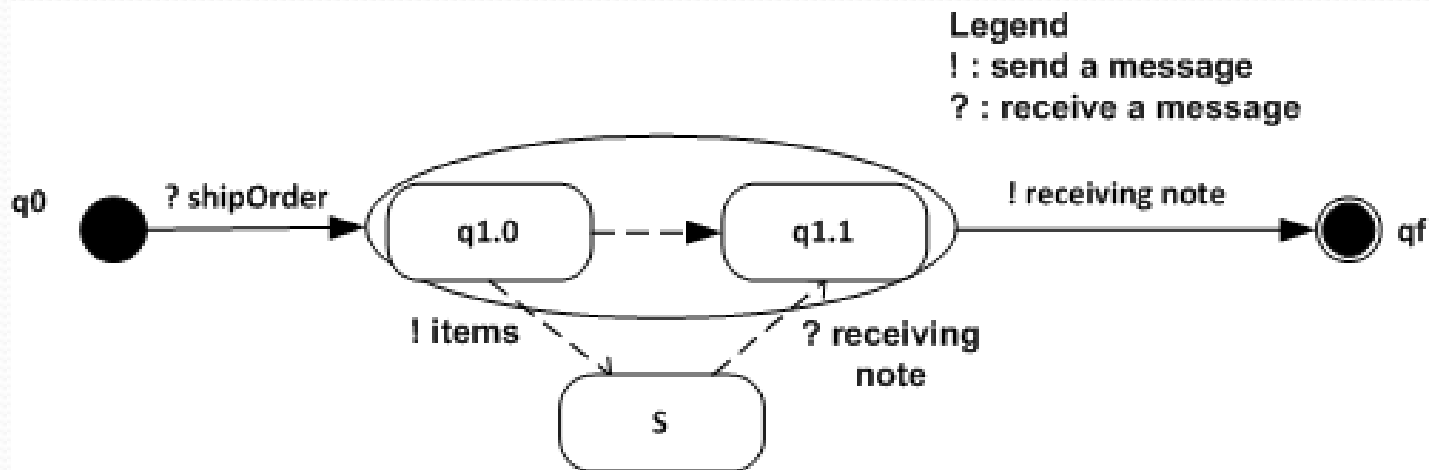
# A case study

- A possible process



# A case study

- A FSM model for the *shipping* service

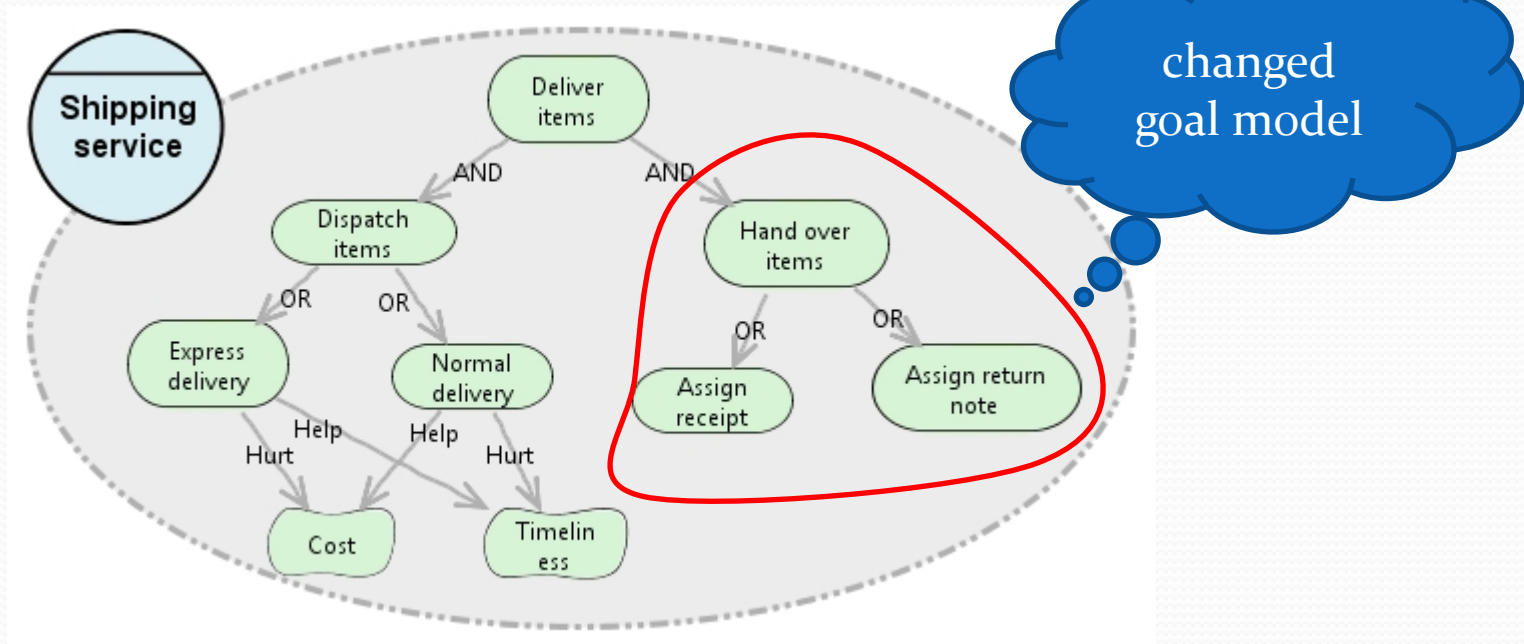


A Finite State Machine model for the *Shipping* service



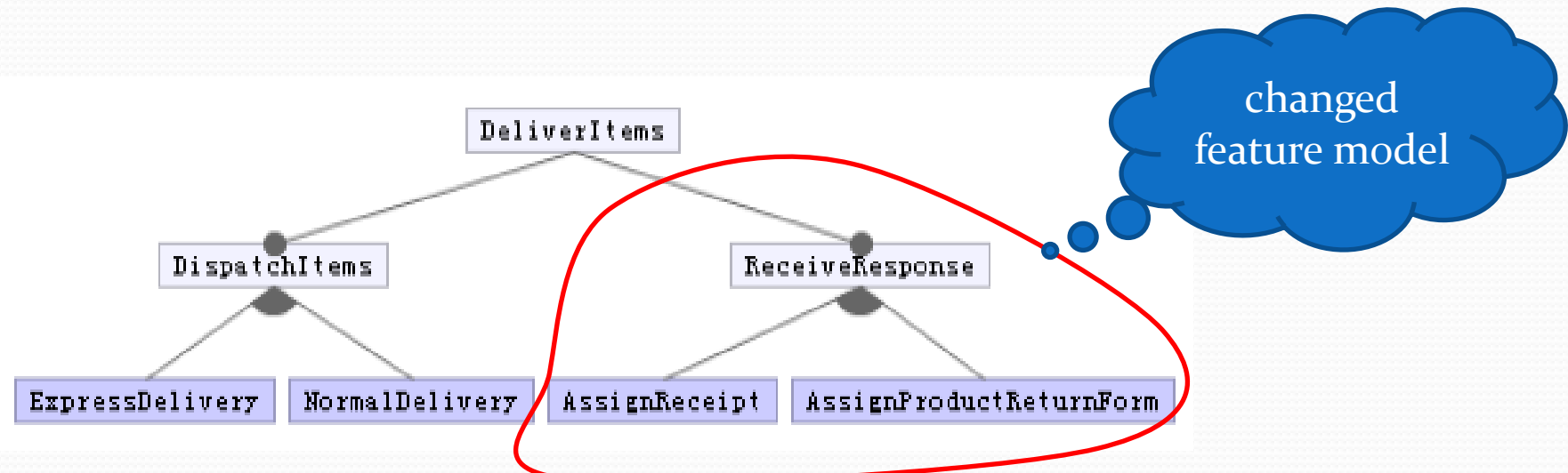
# A case study

- A functional-requirements driven evolution scenario
  - When a customer finds out that the items are broken, he/she may won't accept the items and assign the receiving note.
  - The changed requirements – goal model



# A case study

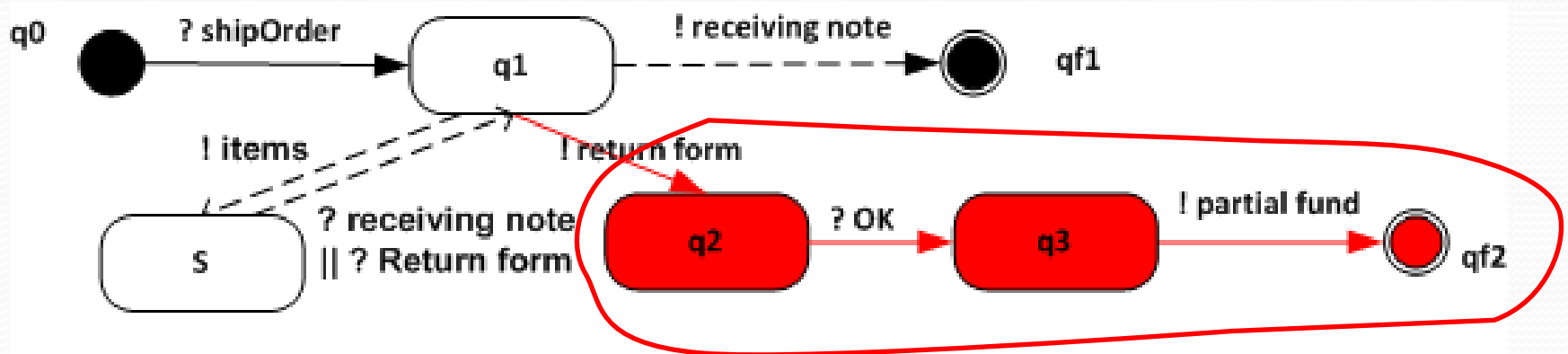
- A functional-requirements driven evolution scenario
  - The changed feature configuration



The changed feature model

# A case study

- A functional-requirements driven evolution scenario
  - The changed service model
  - In addition, the service can be described using a WSDL model, i.e., a set of operations with input and output, a feature can be mapped to operations.



The evolved Finite State Machine model for the *Shipping service*

# Discussion and Conclusion

- Key Challenges:
  - Transforming goal into feature
    - How to establish the connection between goal and feature ?
  - Specifying feature and modeling service
    - How to relate feature with service?
  - How to predict and measure the non-functional requirements?
    - Predicting : Bayesian Net-Work, Personal Construct Theory
    - Monitoring : streaming event processing

# Reference

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- [4] Y. Yu, A. Lapouchnian, S. Liaskos, J. Mylopoulos, and J. C. S. . Leite, “From goals to high-variability software design,” in *Proceedings of the 17th international conference on Foundations of intelligent systems*, 2008, pp. 1–16.
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