

# Towards Integration of Modeling and Reusing Software Cases

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# ReDSeeDS: Project Partners

#### **Industry:**

Infovide S.A. (Poland)

- (Project Leader)
- Fraunhofer Gesellschaft (Germany)
- Algorithmus Sistemos, UAB (Lithuania)
- C/S Enformasyon Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi (Turkey)
- PRO DV Software AG (Germany)

#### **Research Institutes:**

- Wasaw University of Technology (Poland)
- HITeC e.V. (Germany)
- University of of Koblenz-Landau (Germany)
- University of Latvia (Latvia)
- Vienna University of Technology (Austria)
- Heriot-Watt University (UK)





## ReDSeeDS: The Goal

#### **Problem:**

- Software projects tend to ignore past experience
- No standard way to capture knowledge about complete cases...
  - …leading from the problem to its solution
- Customer needs are often ambiguous and imprecise
  - Requirements models abstract from complex requirements
  - Architecture models abstract from complex systems

#### **Solution:**

Framework for systematic creation and reuse of all software development artifacts





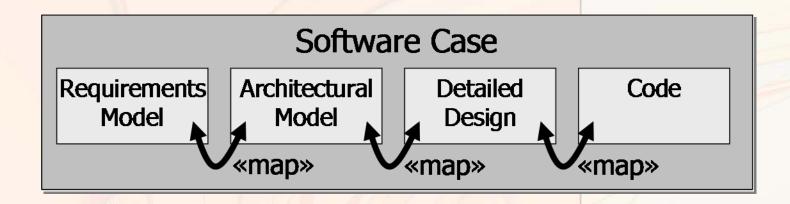
## **Software Case**

#### **Problem specification**

Requirements

### Solution specification

- Architecture
- Design
- Code

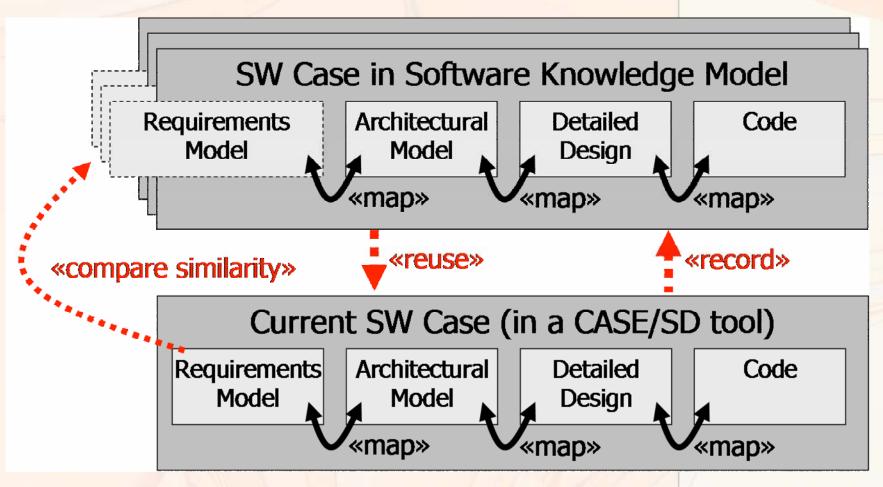






## **Case Retrieval**

#### Identification based on requirements specification







## **Application**

#### **Prerequisites**

- Uniform requirements specification
   throughout various software development projects
- Standard modeling notation (UML & MOF 2.0)
   for denoting all models transformed from the requirements model

#### Requirements of concern:

- Restricted English (e.g. SVO sentences)
- Use Case & Sequence diagrams





# Variability Modeling

#### No variability in one case

One case incl. all assets from requirements to code

#### Variability through new cases

Every new case introduces variability

## Collecting cases: Software Knowledge Model

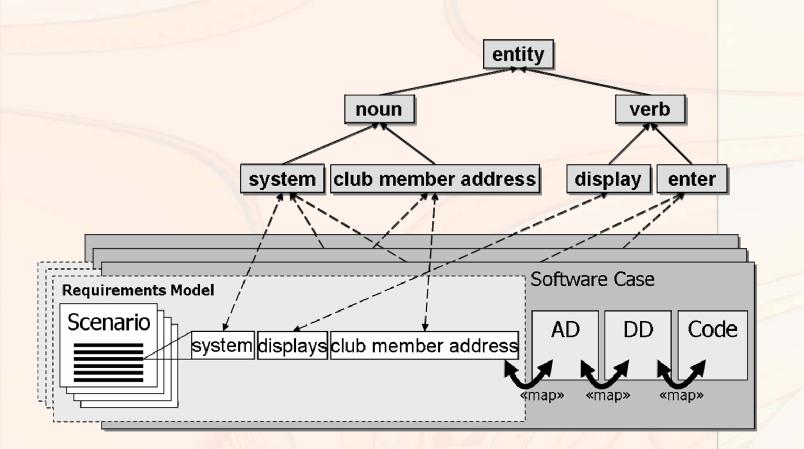
- ALL previously stored cases
  - All requirements
  - All solutions (architecture, design & code)
- Consolidated vocabulary (no ambiguous terms)

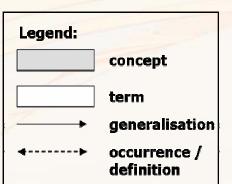




## Software Knowledge Model

#### All cases comprehending vocabulary









# **Similarity Measure**

#### Lexical comparison

Names / IDs

#### Structural comparison

- Synonyms (different names, similar meaning)
- Homonyms (same name, different meaning)
- Taxonomy
- Partonomy

...it's all heuristic measure!

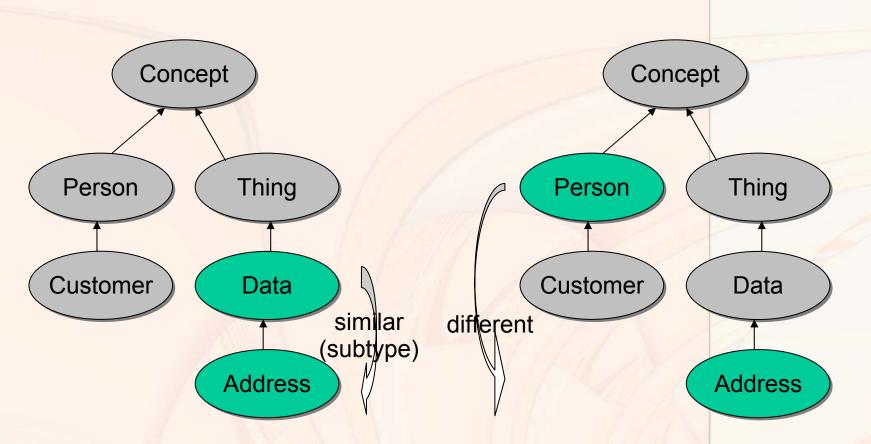




# **Similarity Measure**

### **Taxonomy**

- Term subsumption (is-a)
- Inheritance
- E.g. address is-a data



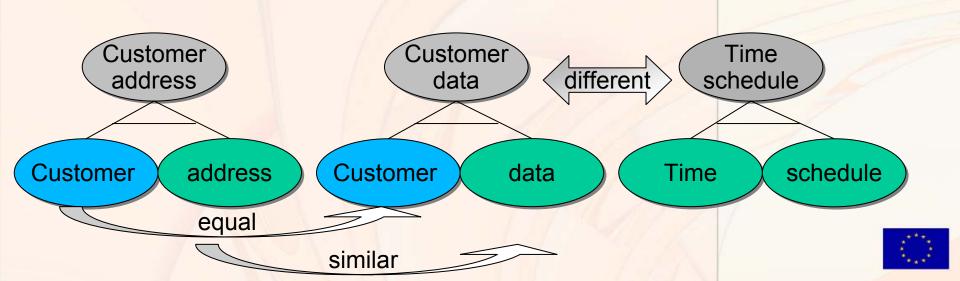




## **Similarity Measure**

#### **Partonomy**

- Term composition (has-parts)
- E.g. customer address composed of customer and address
- Plus: using taxonomy for the parts
- E.g. customer data and customer address
  - (address is-a data)





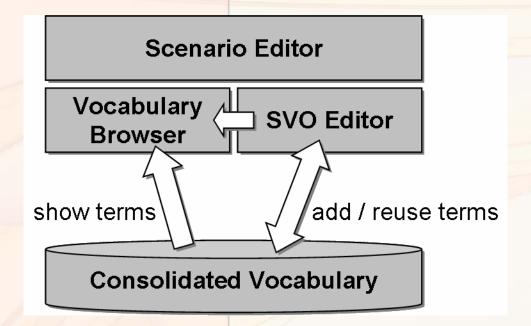
## Modeling & Reusing Cases

#### **SVO Editor**

- Entering requirements statements
- Statements belong to scenarios

#### **Vocabulary Browser**

- Shows related terms
- Reusing terms
- Entering new terms







# Modeling & Reusing Cases

#### **Explicit:**

- Modeling
- Reuse of requirements specifications

#### Implicit:

- Modeling of solution specification
  - ...through collecting ALL software development artifacts
- Reuse of (partial) case solutions

Variability is managed by merging new cases into one Software Knowledge Model

