

# Variability Implementation: Preprocessors

Eduardo Figueiredo

<http://www.dcc.ufmg.br/~figueiredo>

# [ Preprocessors ]

---

- A preprocessor is a tool that manipulates source code before compilation
  - A popular one is CPP for C and C++
- It defines directives to remove code fragments based on conditions
  - So, it supports conditional compilation

# [ Conditional Compilation ]

- In conditional compilation, marked code fragments are removed before compilation
  - Conditional compilation directives, such as *#ifdef*, are annotations
- This is the most common mechanism for implementing variability in industry

# Examples of Directives

- Preprocessor usually supports several conditional compilation directives
  - *#define F // it means a feature is enable*
  - *#ifdef // conditional for defined*
  - *#ifndef // conditional for not defined*
  - *#else // alternative*
  - *#endif // end of condicional block*

# Example of Code (1)

```
public class PhotoListScreen extends List {
```

```
    public static final Command viewCommand;  
    public static final Command addCommand;  
    public static final Command deleteCommand;  
    public static final Command editLabelCommand;
```

**S**

```
    // #ifdef includeSorting  
    public static final Command sortCommand;  
    // #endif
```

**F**

```
    // #ifdef includeFavourites  
    public static final Command favoriteCommand;  
    public static final Command viewFavoritesCommand;  
    // #endif
```

```
    ...  
}
```

# Example of Code (2)

```
public class PhotoListScreen extends List {
```

```
...
```

```
public void initMenu() {  
    this.addCommand(viewCommand);  
    this.addCommand(addCommand);  
    this.addCommand(deleteCommand);  
    this.addCommand(editLabelCommand);
```

**Annotated code can be  
inside a method or  
anywhere in a class.**

**S**

```
// #ifdef includeSorting  
this.addCommand(sortCommand);  
// #endif
```

**F**

```
// #ifdef includeFavourites  
this.addCommand(favoriteCommand);  
this.addCommand(viewFavoritesCommand);  
// #endif
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

# [ Preprocessor Options for Java ]

- Several tools are available for languages without build in preprocessor, like Java
  - Antenna: <http://antenna.sourceforge.net/>
  - JavaPP: <http://www.slashdev.ca/javapp/>
- Java options often mimic the syntax of the C preprocessor
  - Directives are usually written in comments
  - Instead of removing, they sometimes only comment code fragments

# [ IDE and Non-Code Artifacts ]

- Most preprocessors can be integrated with IDE, such as NetBeans and Eclipse
- They can also be applied to different kinds of textual artifacts (not only code)
  - For instance, some tools work with documents and graphical models

# [ Easy to Learn and Use ]

- Preprocessors are widely used in practice
  - They have a simple programming model
- They are easy to learn
  - C programmers are already familiar with directives
- Lightweight tools can be used



# [ Easy to Annotate Features ]

- Preprocessors can be applied to different kinds of artifacts (including non-code)
  - Fine-grained variability allows precise control
- Annotations can refer directly to features
  - They allow searching and tracing feature code
- Well-suited for extractive adoption
  - Easy to add directives to an existing product



# [ Drawbacks ]

- Academics often criticize preprocessors
  - Low code quality and maintainability
- Poor separation of concerns
  - Feature code is scattered and tangled
- Heavy use of annotations makes the code hard to understand
  - It is worse than Parameters when used inside statements or expressions
- They are considered error-prone



# [ Example of Code ]

```
public class PhotoViewController extends AbstractController {  
    ...  
    // #if includeSmsFeature || capturePhoto  
    if (imgByte.length > 0)  
        getAlbumData().addImageData(photname, imgByte, albumname);  
    // #endif  
  
    // #if includeCopyPhoto && (includeSmsFeature || capturePhoto)  
    if (imgByte.length == 0)  
        //#endif  
  
    // #if includeCopyPhoto  
    getAlbumData().addMediaData(imageData, albumname);  
    // #endif  
    ...  
}
```

# [ Example of Code ]

```
public class PhotoViewController extends AbstractController {  
    ...  
    // #if includeSmsFeature || capturePhoto  
    if (imgByte.length > 0)  
        getAlbumData().addImageData(photname, imgByte, albumname);  
    // #endif  
  
    // #if includeCopyPhoto && (includeSmsFeature || capturePhoto)  
    if (imgByte.length == 0)  
        ...  
    // #endif  
  
    // #if includeCopyPhoto  
    getAlbumData().addMediaData(imageData, albumname);  
    // #endif  
    ...  
}
```

**Complex dependency  
between features.**

# [ Example of Code ]

```
public class PhotoViewController extends AbstractController {  
    ...  
    // #if includeSmsFeature || capturePhoto  
    if (imgByte.length > 0)  
        getAlbumData().addImageData(photname, imgByte, albumname);  
    // #endif  
  
    // #if includeCopyPhoto && (includeSmsFeature || capturePhoto)  
    if (imgByte.length == 0)  
        // #endif  
  
    // #if includeCopyPhoto  
    getAlbumData().addMediaData(imageData, albumname);  
    // #endif  
    ...  
}
```

**Error-prone code.**

# [ Bibliography ]

- S. Apel, D. Batory, C. Kastner, G. Saake. **Feature-Oriented Software Product Lines: Concepts and Implementation**. Springer; 2013.
  - Section 5.3