



Variability Smells in Software Product Lines

Eduardo Figueiredo

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

[Variability Smells]

- A variability smell is an undesirable property of an SPL artifact
- Variability smells may be related to different SPL artifacts
 - Feature models
 - Domain documents
 - Source code, etc.

List of Variability Smells

Obscure Feature Model	Unused Variability	Unused Feature
Dead Feature	Dead Feature Code	Fat Products
Dependency Clusters	#ifdef Hell	Runtime Overhead
Binary Chaos	Traceability Mess	Limited Extensibility
Duplicated Code in Alternative Features	Variability-Mechanism Overload	

[Obscure Feature Model]

- The feature model is overly complex and hard to understand
- This smell results in an unsuitable structure of the feature model
 - Wrong mapping of requirements to features
 - Suboptimal naming and documentation of features

[Unused Variability]

- A feature is modeled as optional, but it is selected in all current products
- It can be an indicator of variability that is not actually needed
 - Sometimes we may decide to keep the feature optional for future costumers

[Unused Feature]

- This smell is the opposite of Unused Variability
- A feature is optional, but it is not selected in any current product
- Unused feature can be an indicator of unnecessary code

[Dead Feature]

- A feature modeled as optional, but not selectable due to existing constraints
 - For instance, a mutually exclusion constraint with a mandatory feature
- Dead feature may be an indicator of an incorrect feature model or feature no longer needed

[Dead Feature Code]

- A code fragment is dead if it can never be included in any derived product
 - Not even if the feature is selected
- Dead Feature Code is common in annotative implementation strategies
 - For instance, Parameters and Conditional Compilation
- It may be an indicator of wrong mapping from the feature model to code

[Duplicated Code in Features]

- It occurs when two (alternative) features replicate code in their implementations
 - This variability smell is similar to the traditional smell Duplicated Code
- A solution is extracting the common code into a shared implementation unit
 - Both feature can use this shared unit

[#ifdef Hell]

- The implementation of a feature is scattered across the code base
 - This variability smell is similar to the traditional smell Shotgun Surgery
- This smell can be an indicator of poor separation of concerns
 - A solution could be redesign the SPL change the implementation strategy

[Bibliography]

- S. Apel, D. Batory, C. Kastner, G. Saake. **Feature-Oriented Software Product Lines: Concepts and Implementation**. Springer; 2013.
 - Section 8.2