

***Industrial Experience:
building
a Web Portal Product Line
using
a Lightweight, Reactive Approach***

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Overview

- **Introduction**
 - Challenges & Opportunities of Web Engineering
 - Product Lines
- **Web Portal Product Journey**
 - Conventional Starting Point - Portal Overview
 - Conventional Starting Point - Design
 - Reuse Goals and Benefits
- **The XVCL Approach**
 - Introduction to XVCL & Design of Web Portal Architecture
- **Results and Experiences**
- **Conclusions**

Challenges of Web Engineering

Web Applications play increasingly important role in businesses:

- Fuzzy, often changing requirements
- Tight development and maintenance schedules
- Growing complexity of Web Applications:
 - Web Sites → Web Portals → full-blown Business Enterprise Applications
- Web technologies change and multiply fast:
 - Constant evolution of web technologies (J2EE, .NET, etc)
 - Conventional methods and processes must be adjusted to meet the realities of the Web engineering

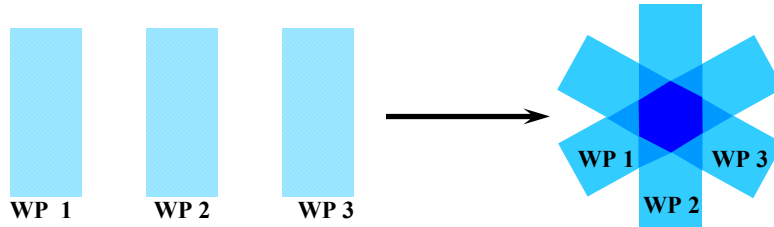
Where are the opportunities?

- **Much Similarities across Web Applications**
- **Capturing and benefiting on similarities**

- **Web technologies supporting the above:**
 - ASP, JSP, PHP
 - J2EE, .NET
 - Design patterns
 - General OO and component concepts
 - ...
 - XVCL

A Web Portal Product Line

A WP Product Line is a family of similar WPs



- Understand what's similar and what's different among WPs
- Manage WPs from a common base of reusable code (called a product line architecture)

Objectives of the PL approach

Apply reuse techniques in order to:

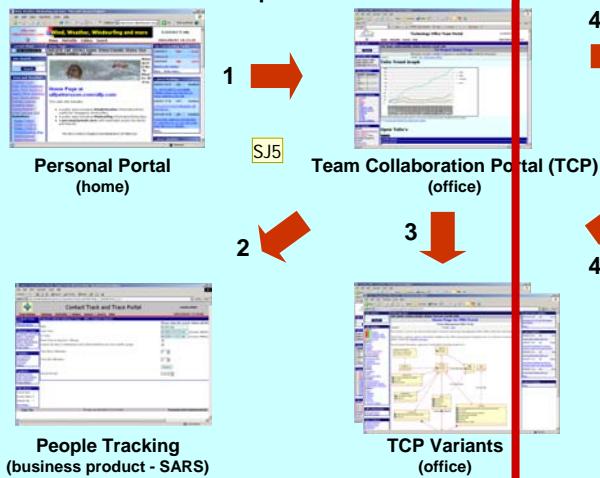
- Reduce the system development cost
- Reduce time to the market
- Simplify maintenance
- Expand range of products and address new market segments

Overview

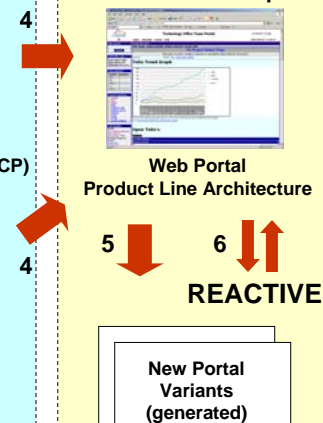
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Conventional Starting Point

Conventional ASP Development



XVCL-based development



Experiences and Results

Slide 8

- SJ5** indicate WPs
- used internally at ST Electronics
 - business products (SARS)

Stan Jarzabek, 8/8/2005

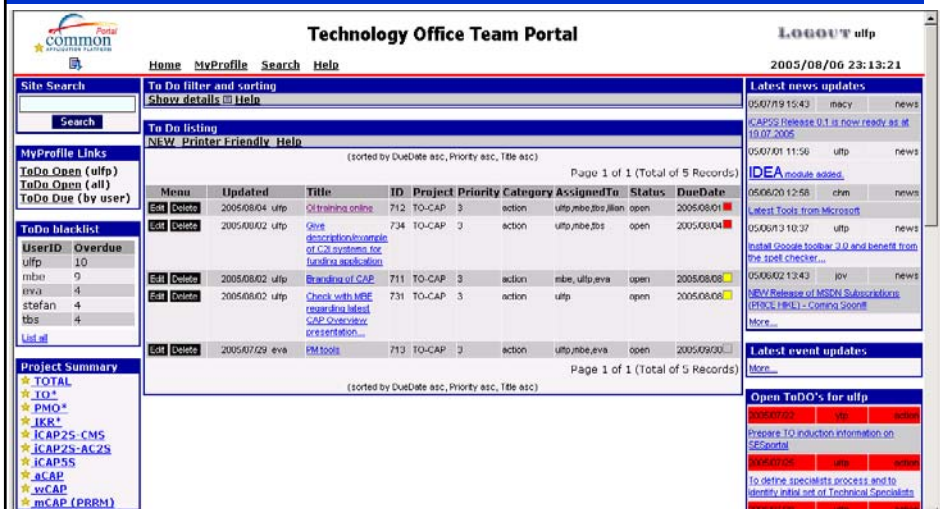
Team Collaboration Portal - Overview

A Web Portal for supporting a Team&Project-based work environment.

Has elements of:

- Web portal
- Simple content management
- Simple workflow support
- Collaboration environment

Team Collaboration Portal - GUI



The screenshot displays the 'Technology Office Team Portal' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'MyProfile', 'Search', and 'Help' links, along with a 'Logout ulfp' button and the current date '2005/08/06 23:13:21'. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections:

- Site Search:** A search box with a 'Search' button.
- To Do filter and sorting:** A section with a 'Show details @ Help' link.
- To Do listing:** A table listing tasks with columns for 'Menu', 'Updated', 'Title', 'ID', 'Project', 'Priority', 'Category', 'Assigned To', 'Status', and 'Due Date'. The table is sorted by 'DueDate asc, Priority asc, Title asc'. The first three rows are:

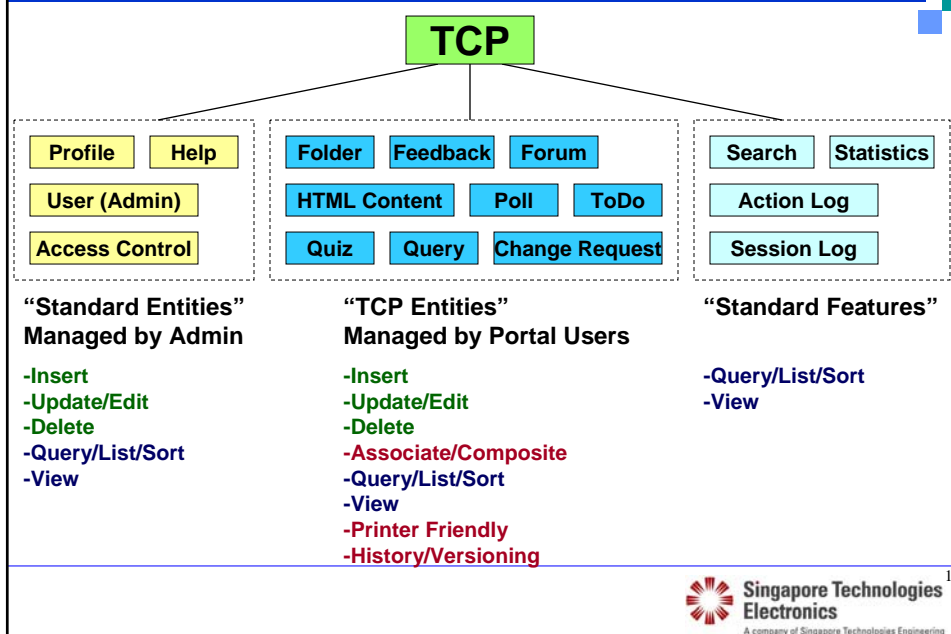
Menu	Updated	Title	ID	Project	Priority	Category	Assigned To	Status	Due Date
Edit Delete	2005/08/04	Online training	712	TO-CAP	3	action	ulfp,mbe,bsz,allan	open	2005/08/01
Edit Delete	2005/08/02	Give description/overview of CO systems for funding application	734	TO-CAP	3	action	ulfp,mbe,bsz	open	2005/08/04
Edit Delete	2005/08/02	Branching of CAP	711	TO-CAP	3	action	mbe, ulfp,eva	open	2005/08/08
- MyProfile Links:** A section with links for 'ToDo Open (ulfp)', 'ToDo Open (all)', and 'ToDo Due (by user)'. Below this is a 'ToDo blacklist' table with columns 'UserID' and 'Overdue':

UserID	Overdue
ulfp	10
mbe	9
eva	4
stefan	4
tbs	4
- Project Summary:** A list of project codes including TOTAL, IQ*, PMO*, IKR*, CAP25-CMS, CAP25-AC25, CAP35, ACAP, ucAP, and mCAP (PRRM).
- Latest news updates:** A section with a 'More...' link and a list of news items with dates and authors.
- Latest event updates:** A section with a 'More...' link.
- Open ToDO's for ulfp:** A section with a 'More...' link and a list of tasks.

Team Collaboration Portal - GUI

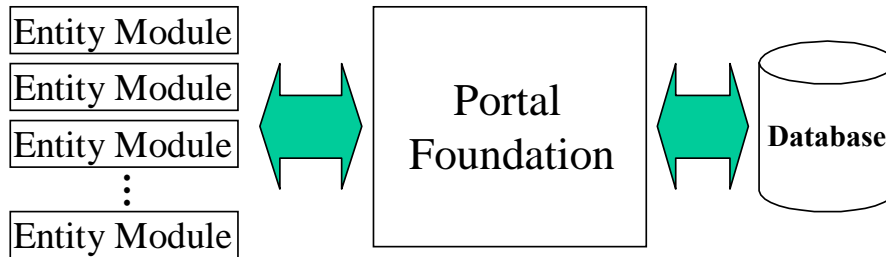
The screenshot displays the 'Technology Office Team Portal' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'MyProfile', 'Search', and 'Help' links, along with a 'LOGOUT ulfp' button and the date '2005/08/06 23:07:51'. The main content area is titled 'Edit To Do' and contains a form for creating a new task. The form fields include: Title (Design new induction training package for TO), Project (TO), Discipline (OTH), Category (action), Unit (undef), Reference, Priority (1), Assigned To (ulfp.lien), Status (open), Due Date (2005/08/03), View Access (2), Enable Rate (false), and Enable Post (true). Below the form is a rich text editor with the text: 'Design new induction training package for TO. To include SQA, QA, Eva and all other parts of TO. This can be considered a replacement package for pCAP overview training. Narration need to be added before this is considered as completed (see todo.712)'. The left sidebar contains 'Site Search', 'MyProfile Links', 'ToDo blacklist', 'Project Summary', and 'Work' sections. The bottom right corner features the Singapore Technologies Electronics logo and the text 'A company of Singapore Technologies Engineering'.

Team Collaboration Portal - Modules



Conventional Starting Point - Design

Top-level Portal Architecture:

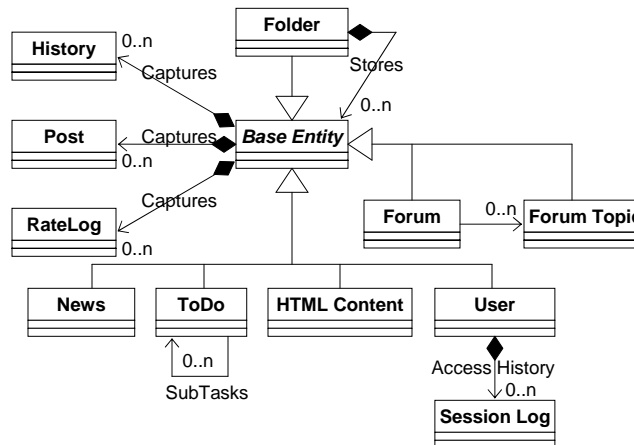


Portal Foundation:

- Support of patterns
- Other conventional reuse...

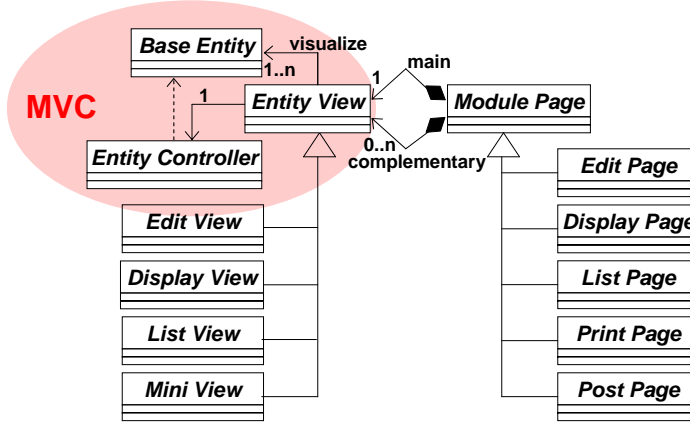
Conventional Starting Point - Design

Entity Model Example:



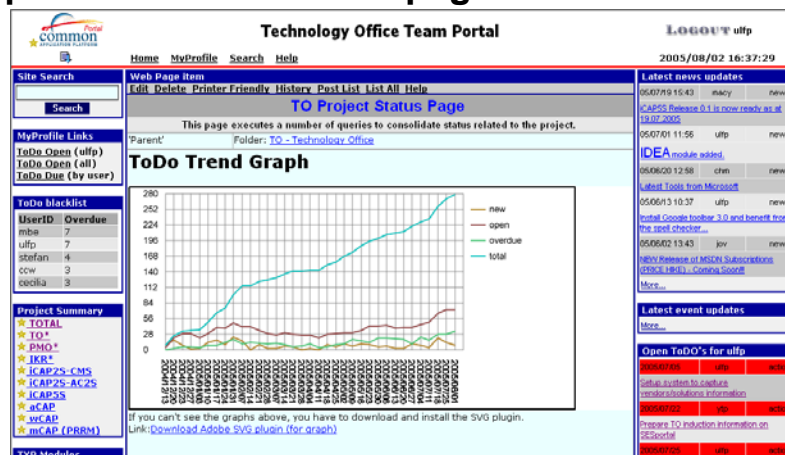
Conventional Starting Point - Design

Meta-model related to Base Entity:



Conventional Starting Point - Design

Composition of views on a page:



Conventional Starting Point - Design

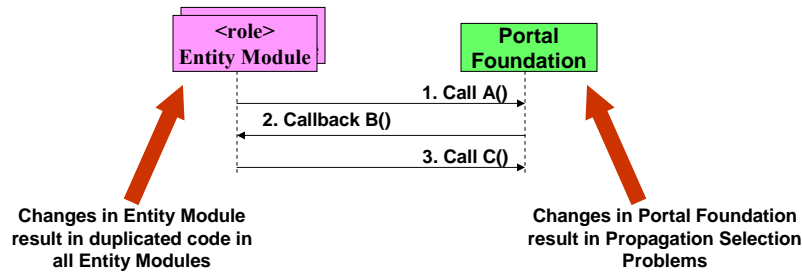
Composition of views on a page:

The screenshot shows a web portal titled "Technology Office Team Portal". It features a navigation menu on the left, a central "ToDo Trend Graph" area, and a right-hand sidebar with "Entity Modules Mini Views". Annotations with arrows point to these components: "Portal Foundation" points to the top header, "Menus" points to the left sidebar, "Entity Module Display View" points to the central graph, and "Entity Modules Mini Views" points to the right sidebar. The graph shows a line chart with categories: new, open, overdue, and total. The right sidebar contains a list of items with details like dates and user names.

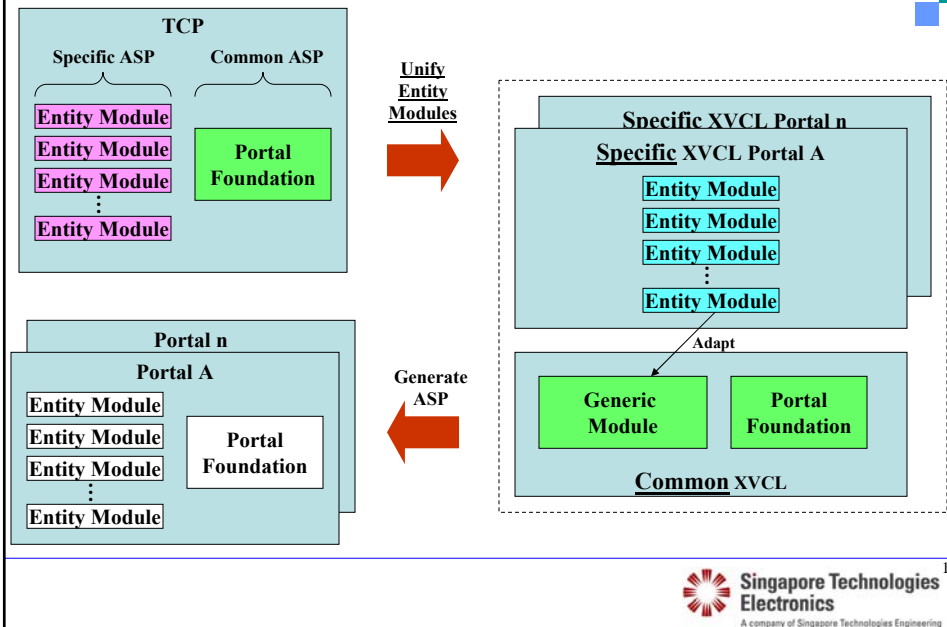
Problems with conventional approach

Pattern-rich approach

- **Reuse of Entity Modules across portals**
 - Difficult to manage selective changes and unify enhancements
 - Changes needed for a specific module but not for other modules
 - Same changes needed, but at different time
- **Enhancement to patterns**



What we want to achieve



Reuse Goals

Some goals of pragmatic reuse:

- Unify similarity patterns with generic structures at all levels:
 - Unify similar portal modules with “generic module”
 - Unify other meta-model design elements:
 - Entity, Controller, Views, Pages, etc.
- Provide a mechanism to derive concrete instances from generic ones.
- Establish understanding of what is generic and what is specific.

Reuse Goals

Some goals of pragmatic reuse:

- Unify similarity patterns with generic structures at all levels:
 - unify similar portal modules with “generic module”
- Unify similar views across modules with “generic views”:
 - Edit View [M], List View [M], ...
 - Also applicable to Entity, Controller, Pages, etc.
- Provide a mechanism to derive concrete instances from generic ones:
 - Edit View [M] -> Edit View [User], Edit View [ToDo], ..
- Design a “generic TCP”
- Simplification and engineering benefit of unification

Expected benefits of a “generic TCP”

- **Conceptually simpler, smaller size**
- **Easier to trace the impact of changes**
 - better traceability
 - less number of modifications to implement an enhancement
 - controlled change propagation from generic to concrete instances
 - reduced risk of update anomalies
- **Uniformity of design within TCP**
- **Reuse of generic solutions**
 - within TCP
 - across portal family
- **Improved maintainability**
 - unique variations should not pollute generic code
 - clear separation of differences from similarities
 - avoiding explosion of similar components and files

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Concepts behind XVCL

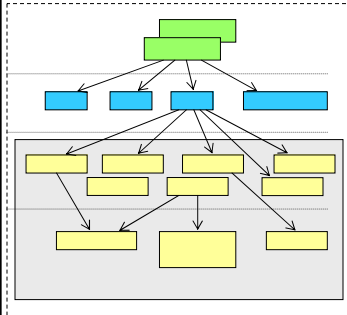
- **Explicit models of commonalities and variations**
- **Generic solutions, non-redundancy**
- **Enhanced changeability (adaptability)**
 - improved visibility of changes
 - automated **propagation of changes** across all program parts affected by changes
- **Integration of architecture with code** SJ14
 - all product line assets: documents, test cases, etc.

SJ14 delete?
Stan Jarzabek, 8/8/2005

XVCL concepts

an x-frame: a generic adaptable meta-component

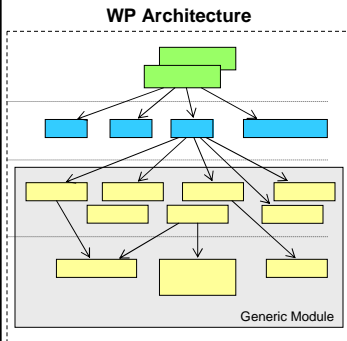
x-framework: a library of x-frames



- a product line architecture

Generation of WPs

from the WP Architecture, we generate many different WPs:



TCP:

User Module

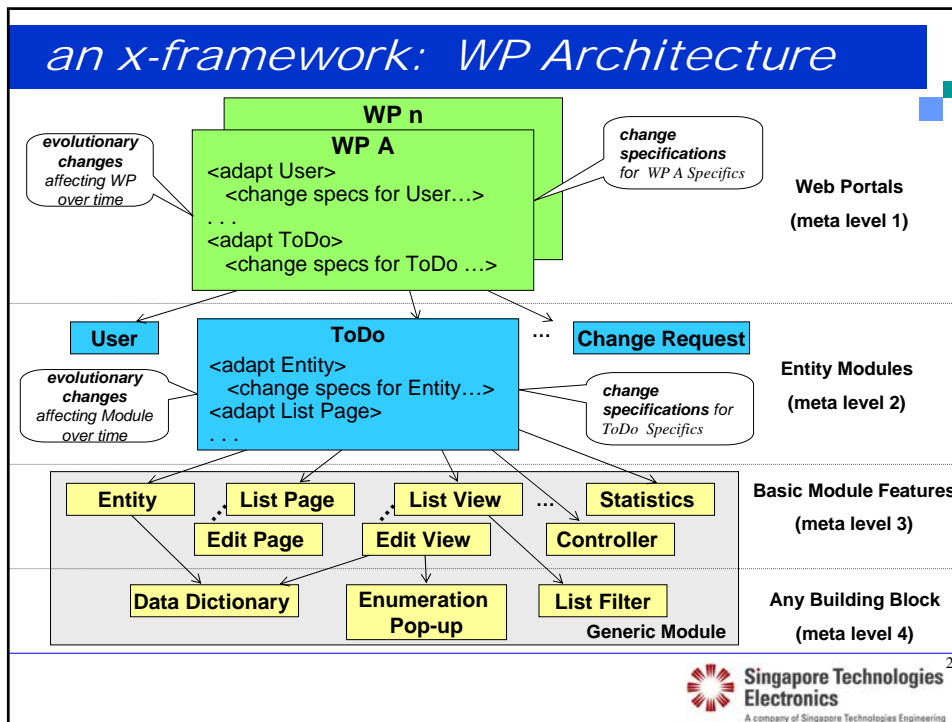
- View [User] page
- Edit [User] page
 - Edit [User] View
- ...

ToDo Module

- View [ToDo] page
- Edit [ToDo] page
 - Edit [ToDo] View
- ...

...

Module n



An x-frame in XVCL

A kind of a template

A generic building block for programs

- class, architectural element, interface def, ...

Contains parameter slots:

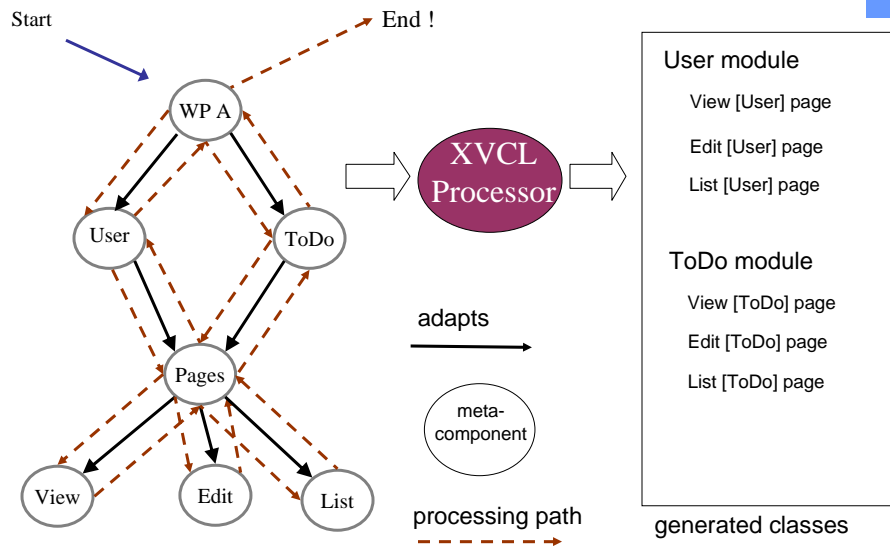
- values, expressions, selection, iteration, ...
- other meta-components

Program generation:

- “composition with adaptation” of meta-components

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Generating TCP the WP Architecture



XVCL adaptation mechanisms

- Adaptation of x-frames at the composition point
- Generic names: variables and expressions
- Selection among many given options
- Insertions at break points
- Iteration (code generation)

```

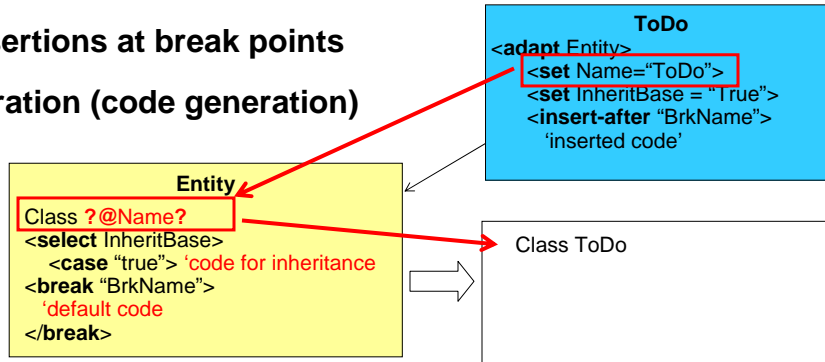
Entity
Class ?@Name?
<select InheritBase>
  <case "true"> 'code for inheritance'
<break "BrkName">
  'default code'
</break>
    
```

```

ToDo
<adapt Entity>
  <set Name="ToDo">
  <set InheritBase = "True">
  <insert "BrkName">
    'inserted code'
    
```

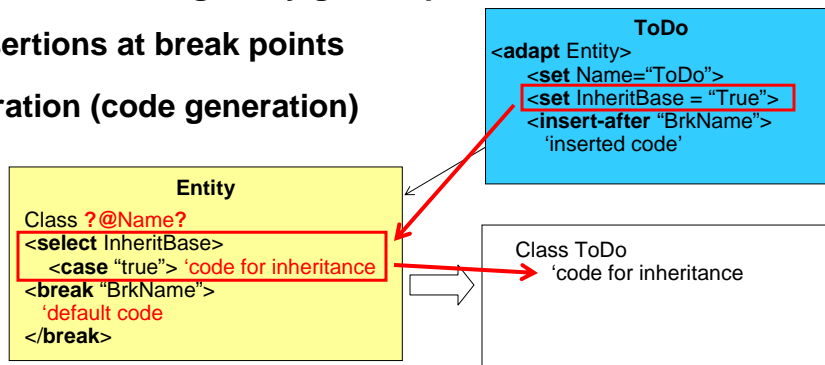
XVCL adaptation mechanisms

- Adaptation of x-frames at the composition point
- Generic names: **variables and expressions**
- Selection among many given options
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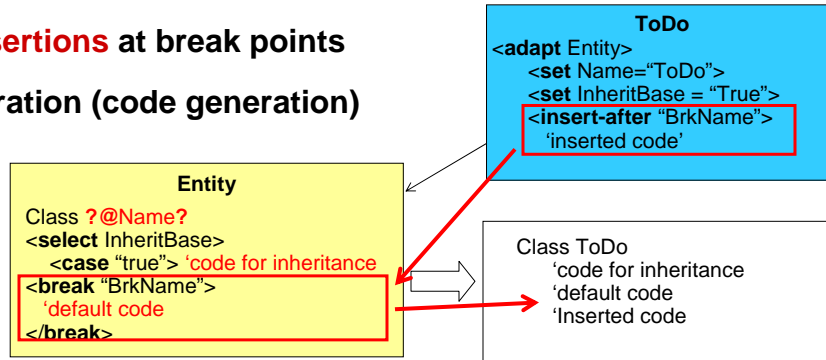
XVCL adaptation mechanisms

- Adaptation of x-frames at the composition point
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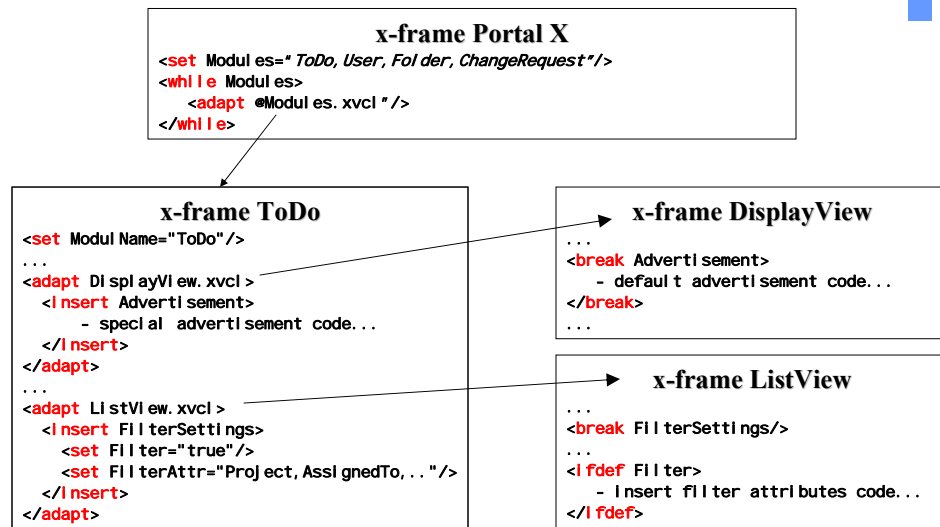


XVCL adaptation mechanisms

- Adaptation of x-frames at the composition point
- Generic names: variables and expressions
- Selection among many given options
- **Insertions** at break points
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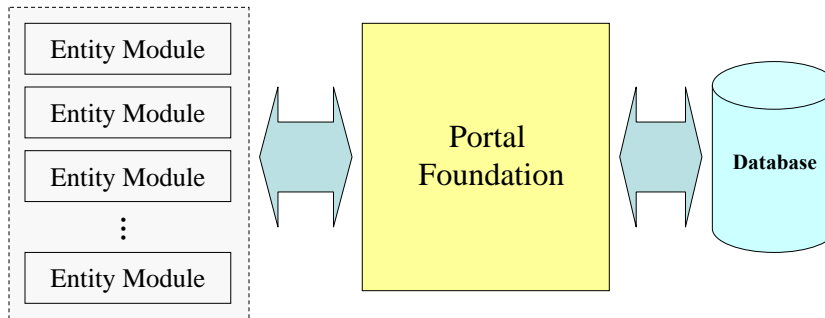
X-frame illustration



Our Focus Area

Focus Area:

- Unify Patterns of similar design across Entity Modules

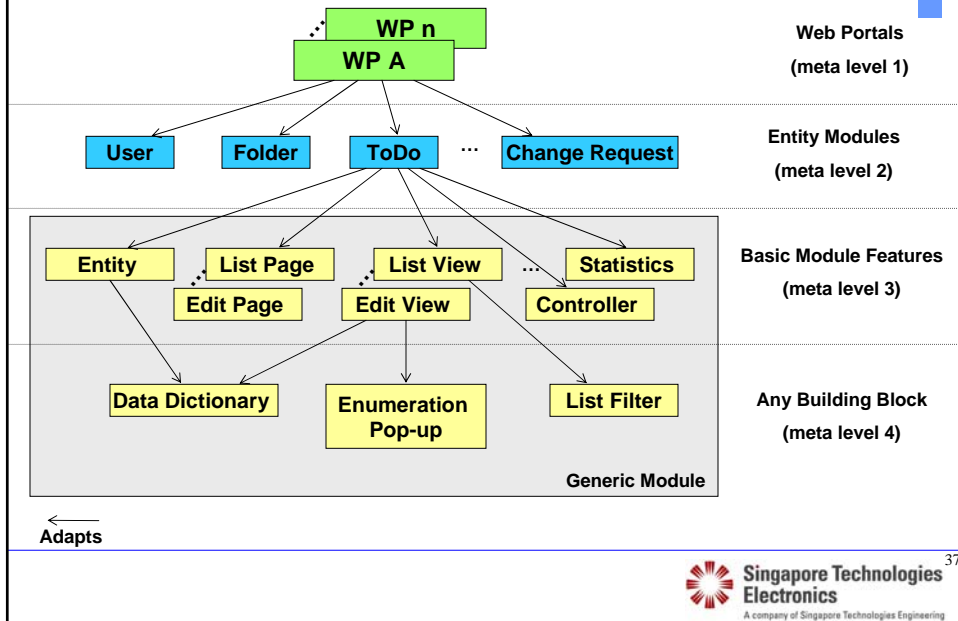


Unify Similarities Across Entity Modules

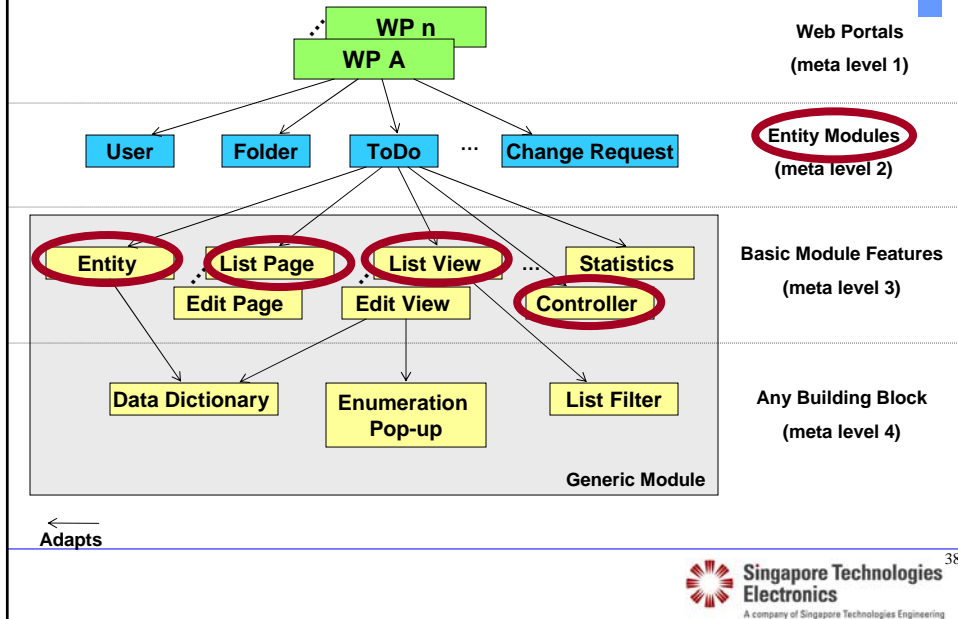
Examples of Entity Module Differences:

- Entity class properties and types
 - Different properties & property types
 - Data dictionary based properties
 - Inheritance through include (no inheritance in ASP)
- Associations
 - Same entity has different association relationships in different portals
- Business logic
 - Change Request workflow (different logic in different projects)
- User Interface characteristics
 - Display characteristics (coloring based on property values, etc)
 - Input type (text, dropdown, list popup, date calendar, etc)
 - Input validation

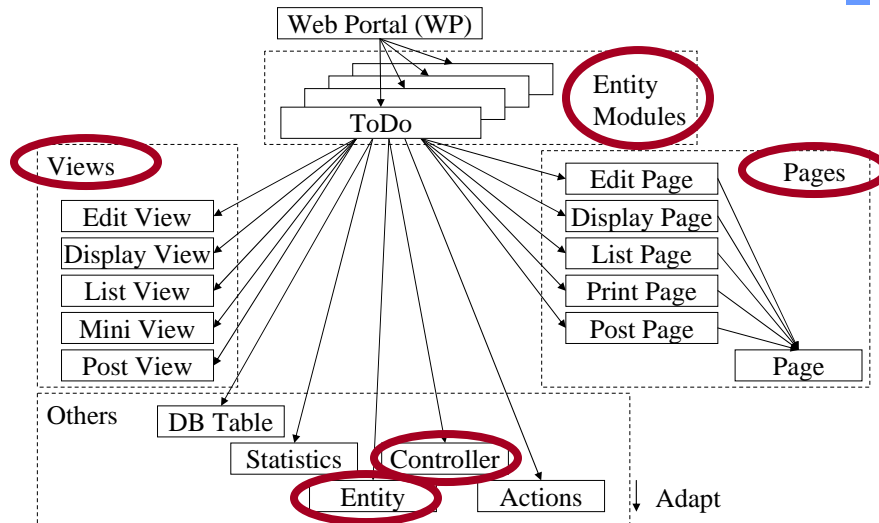
Structure of WP Architecture



Elements of conventional design in WP Architecture

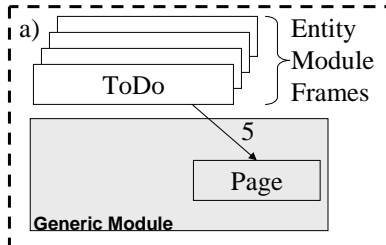


Elements of conventional design in WP Architecture

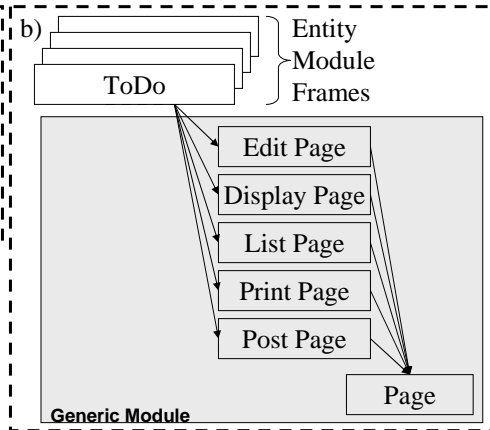


Conventional refinement of WP Architecture

Specialization of pages duplicated in all entity modules

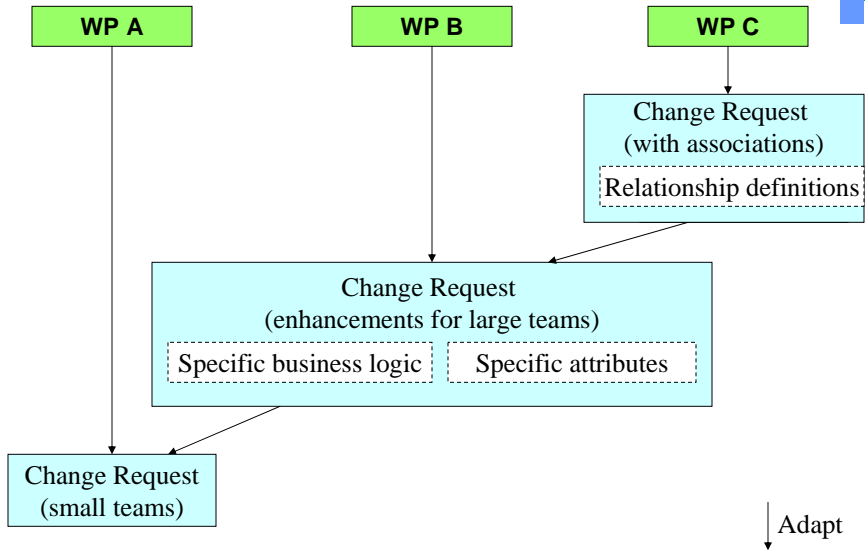


Specialization of pages duplicated once in the generic module

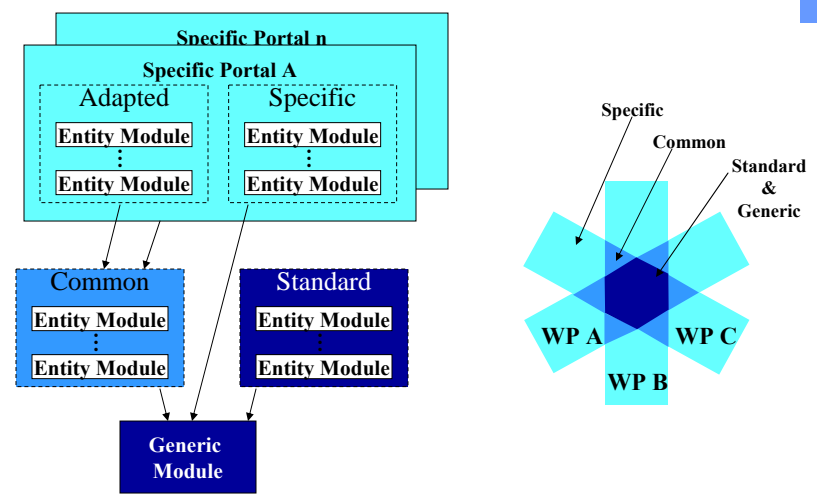


Adapt

Special refinement of WP Architecture

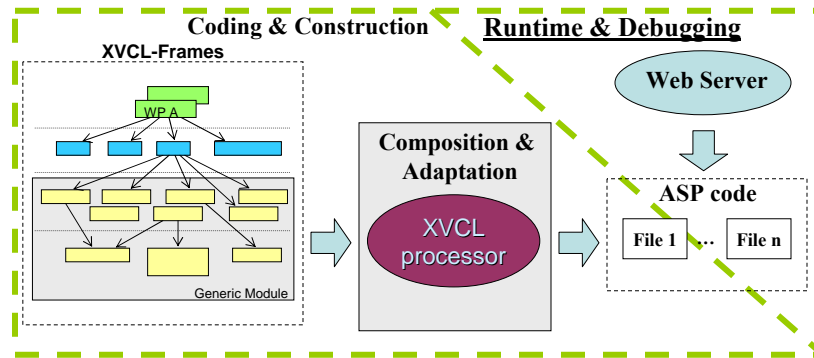


Entity Module Organization



Runtime Perspective

Portal Construction from WP Architecture

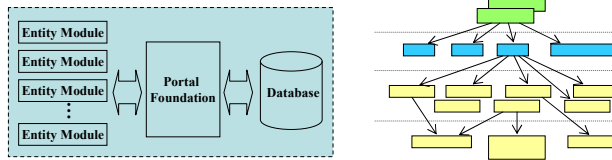


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Results and Experiences (1)

Code Lines **before** and **after** application of XVCL



	Original TCP (ASP)	WP Architecture (XVCL)	Generated TCP (ASP)
Portal Foundation	15180	14021	16401
Specific Entity Modules	16322	1577	30474
Generic Entity Module	N/A	4119	N/A
Σ	31502	19717	46875

Table 1

Results and Experiences (2)

Code Lines **before** and **after** application of XVCL:

- Entity Modules – **Our focus area for unification of similarities**

Entity Module	Original TCP (ASP)	WP Architecture (XVCL)	Generated TCP (ASP)
Help*	722	133	1490
Web Page	514	50	1428
User	755	54	1717
...
ToDo (Task)	1295	147	2429
Σ	16322	1577	30474
Generic Entity Module	NA	4119	NA
Σ	16322	5696	30474

Table 2

Results and Experiences (3)

Code Lines – Portal Specific:

Portal Abbrev.	Entity Modules			Portal specific XVCL**
	Reused*	Adapted	Specific	
Apol	21	0	9	617
Cq	17	0	3	271
Csap	18	3	0	157
Demo	18	4	1	958
Ecap	19	3	4	363
Feptp	18	7	0	439
Gered	21	0	10	665
Eses	20	0	1	120
Ework	19	3	4	363
Σ	N/A	N/A	N/A	3953

* Common & Standard Modules

** Adapted & Specific Modules + other specific code

Table 3

Results and Experiences (4)

Code Lines – Portal Product Line:

Item	XVCL	Remark
Portal Foundation	14021	(from Table 1)
Generic Entity Module	4119	(from Table 1)
Common Entities	2481	General Entities shared across WPs
Portal Specific Code	3953	(from Table 3)
Σ	24574	Total for 9 portals

Original Portal

31502



WP Architecture (9 Portals)

24574

Results and Experiences ⁽⁵⁾

Improvement areas:

- XVCL vs Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
 - No use of WYSIWYG generators
 - Developers first perception is primitive “feel”
- XVCL and debugging
 - Debugging of XVCL not possible (NUS working on tools)
 - Debugging of generated code is troublesome
- XVCL (XML) code mixed with native code
 - IDE setup can improve readability (keyword coloring, etc)
- No standards on how to approach XVCL development
 - Design and coding guidelines would be useful
 - Project Team organization and roles

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Conclusions (1)

▪ Reactive Approach → Low investment & Fast results

- No systematic analysis before construction of WP Architecture
- Incremental refinement and enhancement applied
- Shorter than expected learning cycle for XVCL
 - 2 persons for 2 weeks to build first version of the WP Architecture

▪ Development Environment below “today's expectations”

- No IDE integration, command line approach
- Debugging difficult
- Lack of design standards and representation

Conclusions (2)

▪ Significant Source Code Reduction → Effort Savings

- 22% reduction in code from original ASP portal to 9 XVCL portals
- 65% reduction in code for Entity Modules
- 90% reduction in code for NEW Entity Modules
- 4-8 times reduction in effort for NEW Entity Modules
- Less effort to maintain 9 portals in WP architecture than original 3

▪ Few redundancies and XVCL → Ease of change

- Easier to change
- XVCL-approach effective in pattern-rich development
- Few issues and little rework related to interface and other changes
- Surprising ability to accommodate changes to foundation services, interfaces and patterns
 - Ease of evolving the ASP-XVCL WP in new directions