through a set of questions and suggests which type of configuration language you need.

2. The configuration language formulator allows you to design a configuration language that uses the terms and concepts of your software. This tool strives to find the balance between *easy but* not simplistic and *expressive but not complex*.

Configuration languages are all around us: they support the email rules to better manage your mailbox, decide when to take action in home automation systems and temperature control in regulation systems, etc. Their benefits have been recognized widely.

In Belgium, several companies use them and new pilot cases are starting. Join us!

Contact:



Dr.-Ing. Sebastian Günther sgunther@vub.ac.be

Dr. Thomas Cleenewerck tcleenewerck@gmail.com



Vrije Universiteit Brussel Department of Computer Science SOFT Research Group Pleinlaan 2 1050 Brussels BELGIUM

Website: soft.vub.ac.be/varibru

www.varibru.be

Configuration Languages

Serve more customers with less programming

Software provides the opportunity for customer-tailored configuration. However, conventional software engineering techniques lack the necessary power to facilitate the configuration – quite the opposite, more variability often means more pain.

Configuration languages are specifically crafted domainspecific languages built to *hide* the technical difficulties of programming and offering sufficient expressive power to *easily* describe how to customize your product for your customers.

Configuration languages offer several benefits against conventional software engineering:

Conventional Software Engineering		Configuration Languages	
Θ	<i>Slow</i> delivery times Maintenance of	√ √	Faster delivery times Company growth by
	existing variations prevents the creation		serving more customers
	of new product	✓	<i>Reduce</i> the costs of adapting your product
Θ	High development	✓	Strengthen your market position by
Θ	<i>Significant risk</i> of breaking your product by adding new variants		anticipating customer demands and <i>increase</i> <i>your market share</i> by using new distribution
			channels





Applying Configuration Languages

	Step	Example Results
1	Analysis In the first meeting, we discuss and help you understanding how your variability challenges can be addressed to attain your business goals.	 Business challenge: "How to serve more customers with minimal adaptation to existing software." Technical opportunity: "It is impossible to maintain dozens of products, but it is feasible to maintain dozens of configurations."
2	Design Using our tools for designing your per- sonal configuration language, we will propose a custom variability solution for your specific needs.	An architectural reference frame and design decisions to guide you.
3	Implementation Implement and deploy your confi- guration language or tools in a lightweight approach that seam- lessly integrates with your development needs.	A configuration language embedded in your deployment method, to facilitate adapting your product or to create new product variations.

Why to use Configuration Languages?

A scaleable approach to facilitate providing customer-specific functionality

Software companies working on a product start out with a handful of prototypical customers for whom the product was intended. The product is right on target and serves those customers well. In the beginning, as a company grows, dealing with special customer needs is relatively easy. The development team manages to support the differences among these clients very well: some clients got separate product code bases and parameters covered the basic configuration needs. Very soon after the number of clients grow and their requests for customer specific functionality increase, the company realizes that conventional software engineering doesn't scale and that customer specific functionality outgrows simple parameters.

What can they do to solve this?

Configuration languages simplify the software customization. They provide a dedicated language to specify software configuration. Not only are the configurations easy to maintain and extend, but the deployment of a configured program happens fast.

To design, implement, and apply configuration languages, we provide:

1. The *configuration language decider* to reduce the risk of accidently implementing the wrong kind of configuration language. It guides you