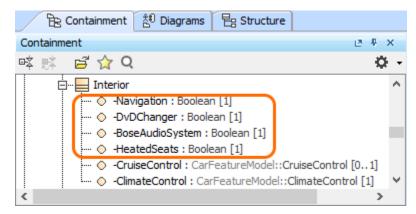
Defining feature model

What is a Feature Model?

The Feature Model is a simple UML Class model. The root of the Feature Model is a Class with the «RootFeatureGroup» stereotype applied.

Guidelines for defining a Feature Model

Each Yes/No feature (a feature that can be chosen or not) is modeled as a UML property with Boolean assigned as a type.



Features with the assigned Boolean type

Each feature that has multiple alternative choices is modeled as a UML property with *Enumeration* assigned as a type. The alternatives are modeled as *En umeration literals*.

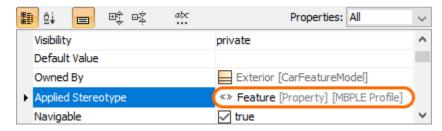
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A feature containing multiple alternative choices with the assigned Enumeration type

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Alternative choices modeled as Enumeration literals

All UML properties defined as features have the «Feature» stereotype applied.



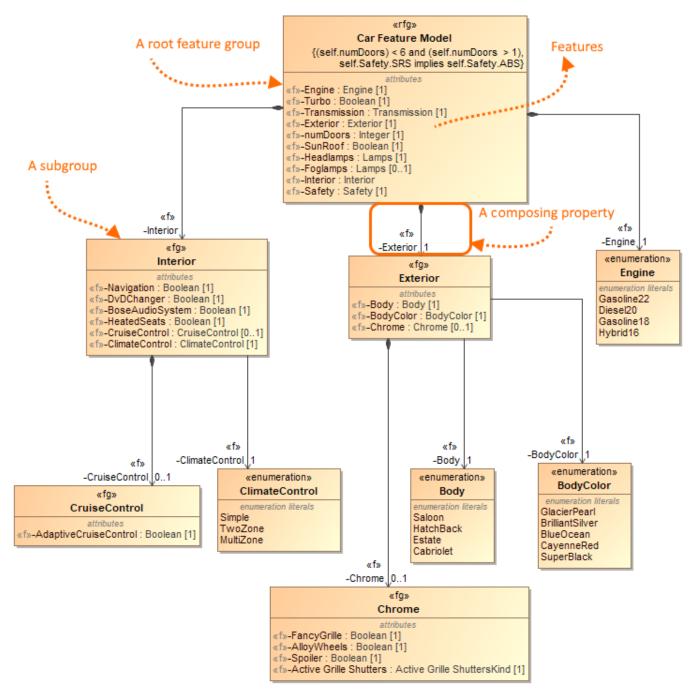
Feature with the applied stereotype

To create a new feature

- Right-click a RootFeatureGroup or FeatureGroup in Containment tree.
 Click Create Element > Feature.

Create Element: Search		
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• Feature		
◇ Property		
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The composing properties must have the «Feature» stereotype applied as well. There can be multiple grouping levels (see the image below). Hereby, features are organized into a feature tree (starting from Root Feature Group).

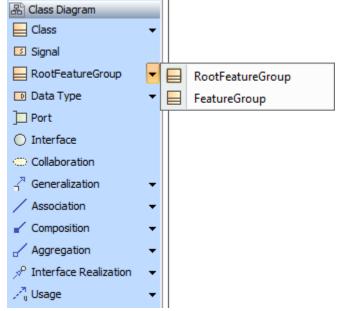


Feature Model example

Features can be placed either into a **Root Feature Group** (Class) (with the «RootFeatureGroup» stereotype applied) directly or a subgroup. A subgroup is modeled as a **FeatureGroup** (Class) with the «FeatureGroup» stereotype applied and then it is connected to the Root Feature Group using the Composition relationship.

To create a RootFeatureGroup/Feature Group element from the diagram palette

1. In the diagram palette, under Class Diagram, select RootFeatureGroup (or FeatureGroup).



2. Click on the diagram pane to create it.