

# Rapid Software Architecture Exploration

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Amazing experiences do not happen by accident... they are intentionally designed.

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Designing amazing experiences is not easy.

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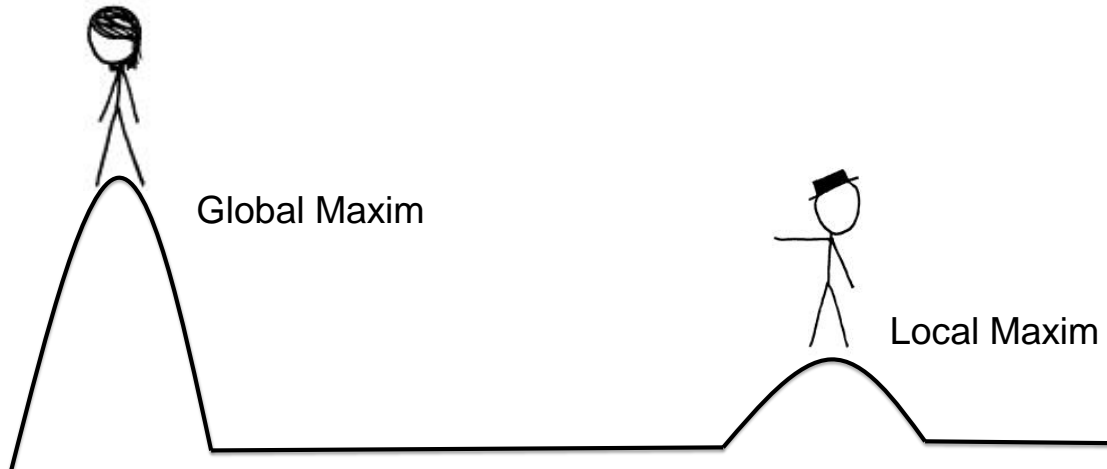
## Agenda

- Theory
  - The Science of Design
  - Architecture-Centric Design Thinking
- Practice – Workshop!
- Reflection and Discussion

# A VERY BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENCE OF DESIGN

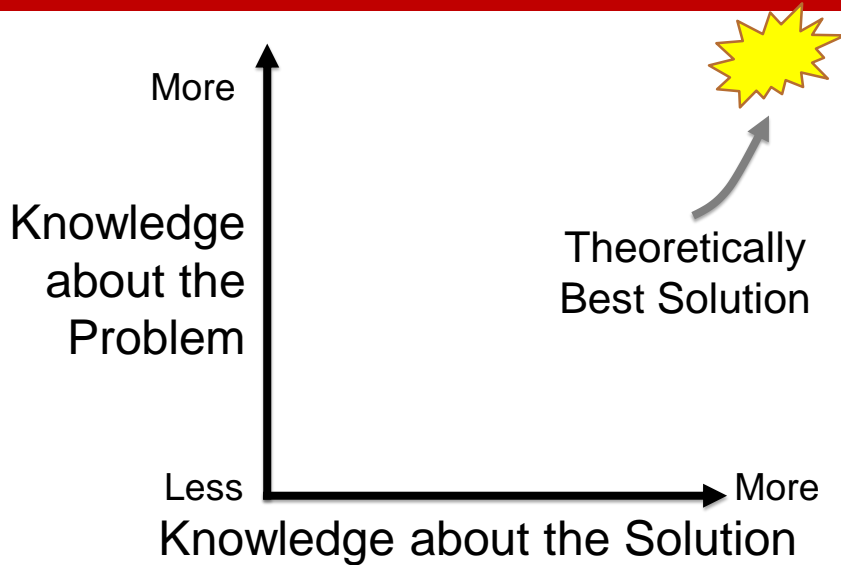
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## Design as an Optimization Problem



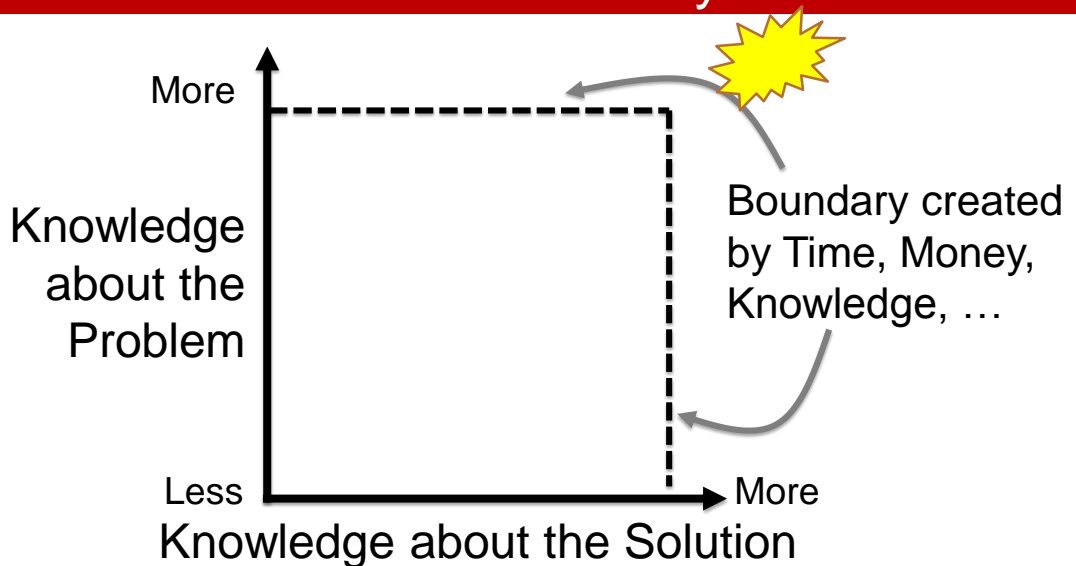
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## Goal: Find the Best Solution to the Problem



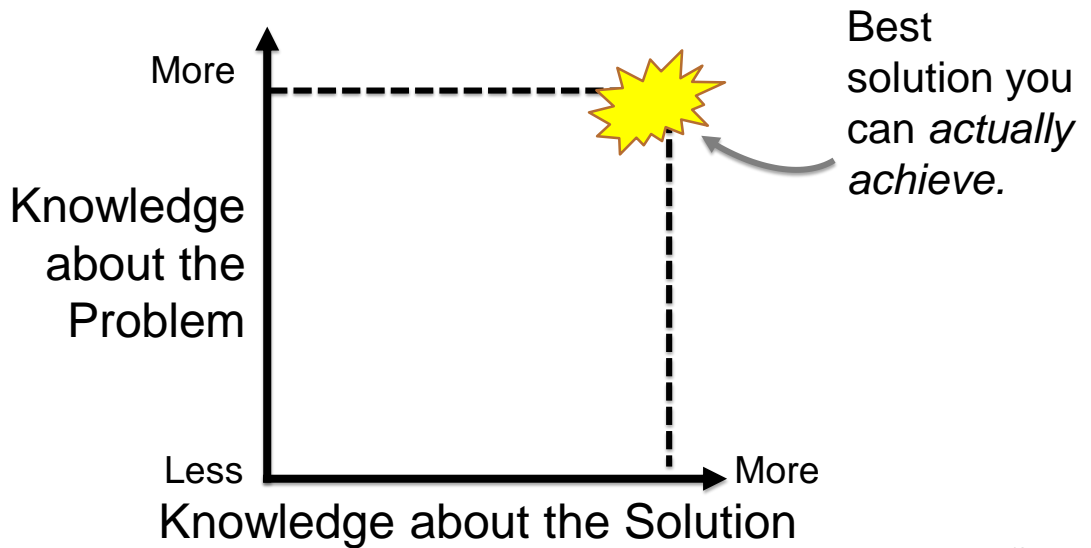
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## A Problem: Bounded Rationality



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## A Problem: Bounded Rationality



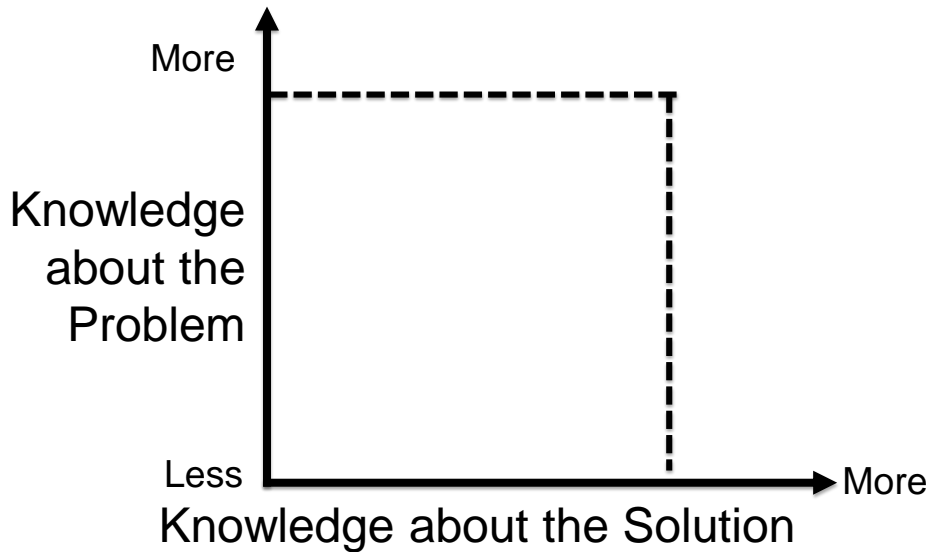
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## Rapid Software Architecture Exploration

Cheat bounded rationality with a ***fast*** and ***effective*** design strategy.

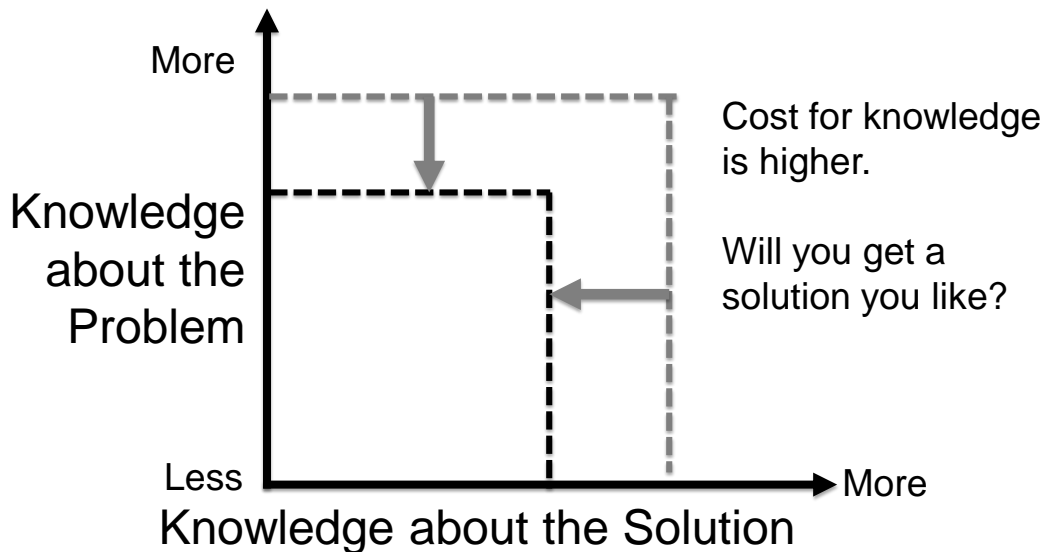
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## The “Software Design Space”



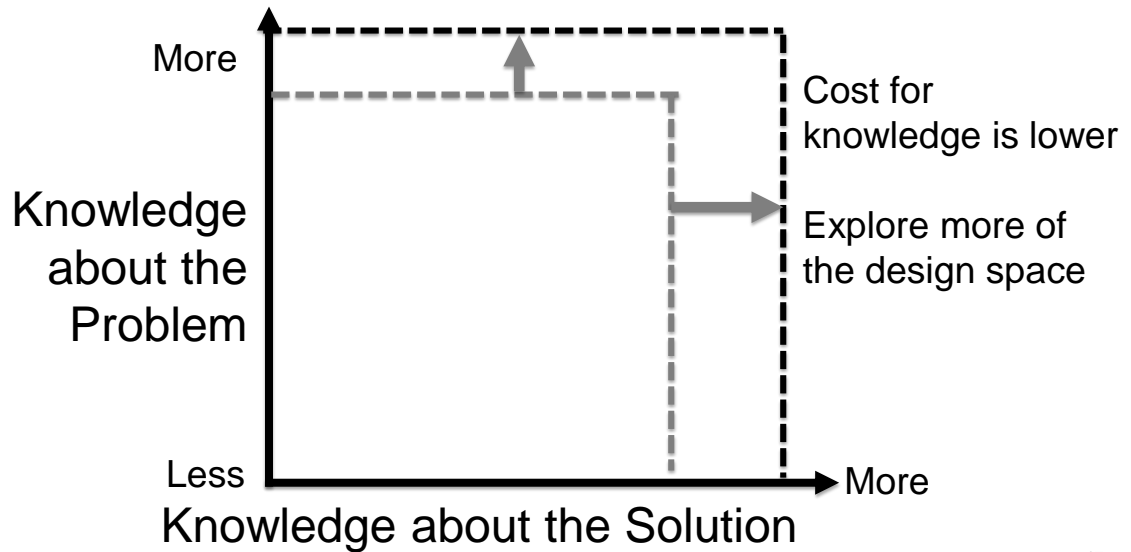
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## Slow and Ineffective Design Strategy



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## Fast and Effective Design Strategy



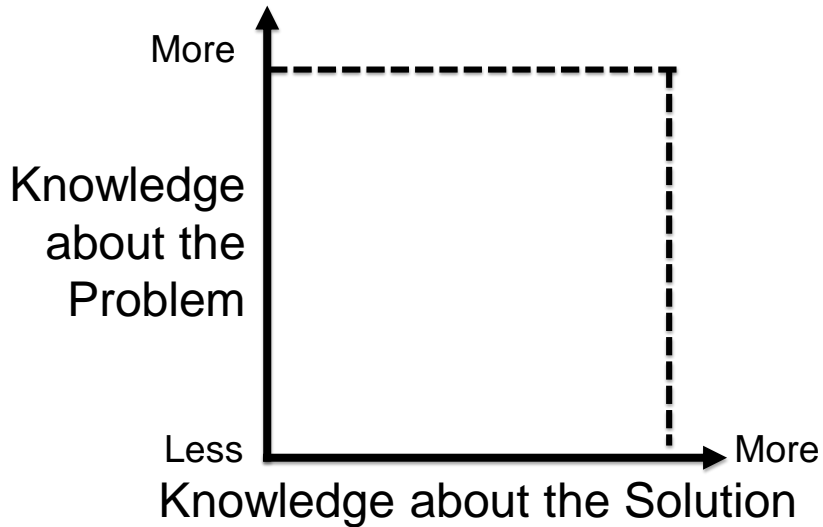
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What makes for a fast and effective design strategy?

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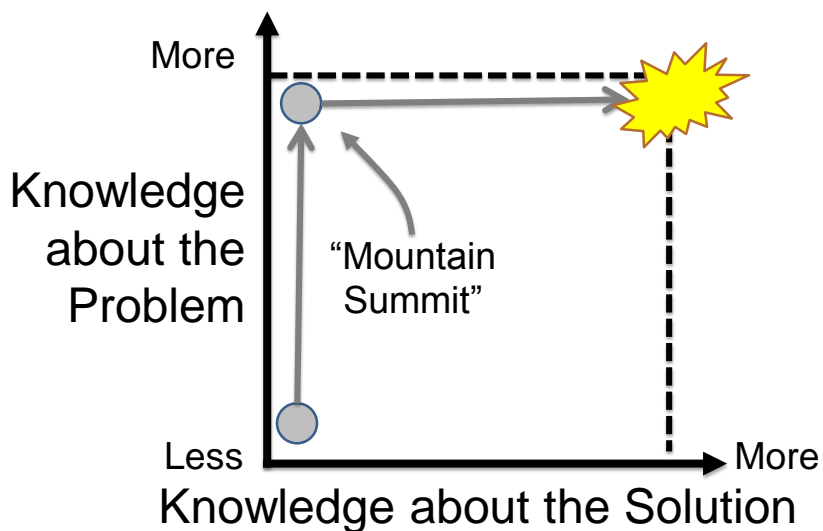


## The “Software Design Space”



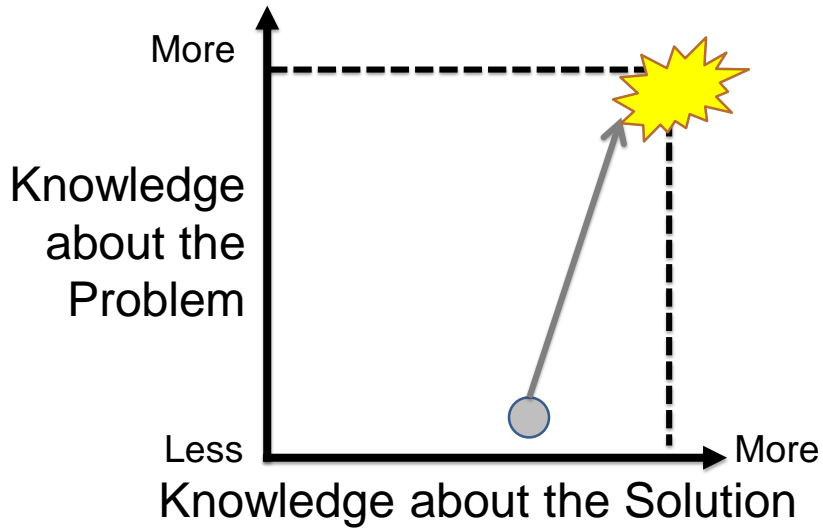
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## Big Design Up Front (Waterfall)



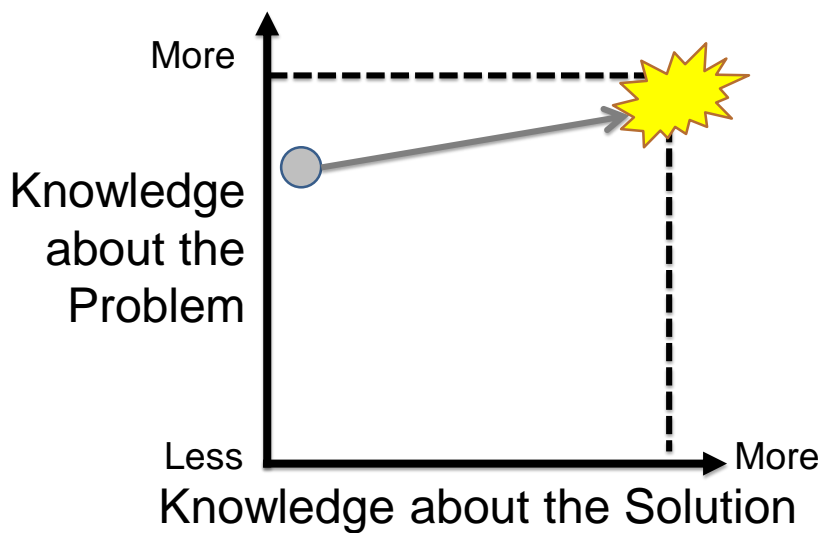
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## Known Solutions (Platforms)



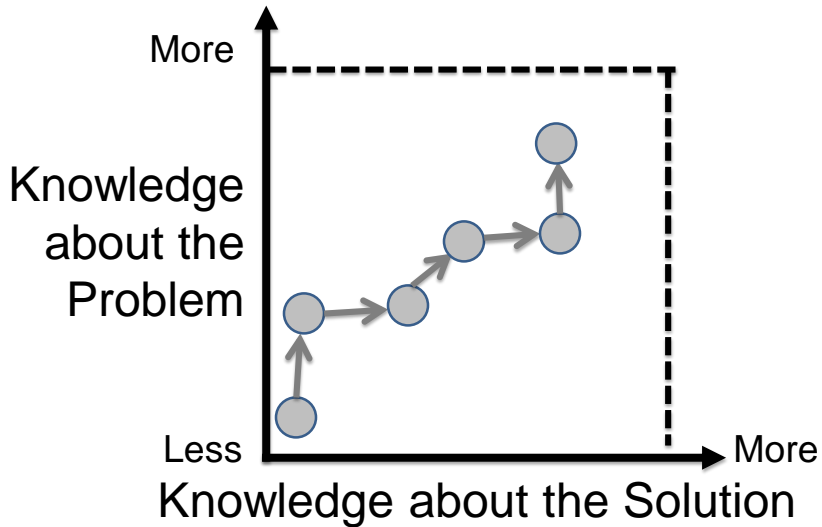
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## Routine Problems



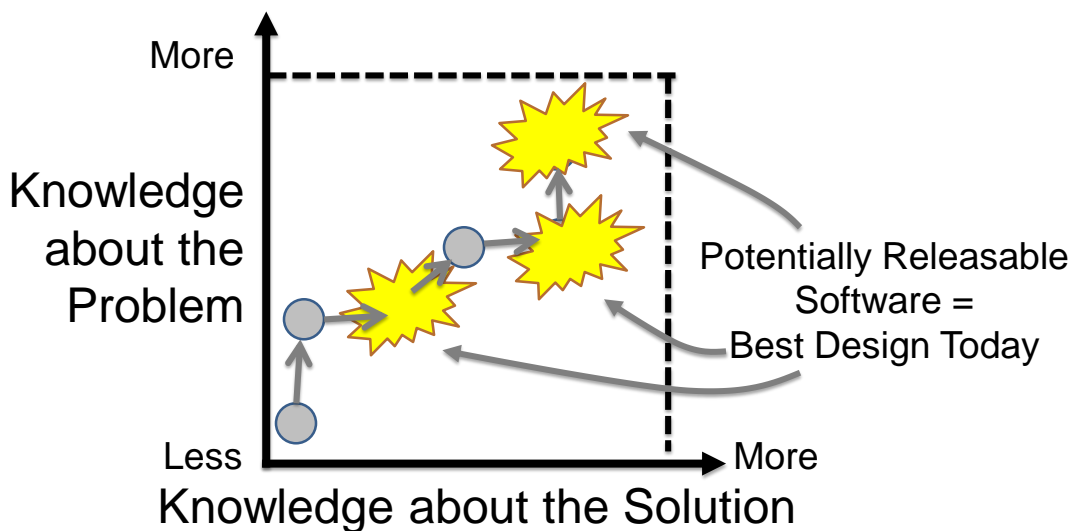
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## Evolutionary Thinking (Agile)



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## Evolutionary Thinking (Agile)



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# ARCHITECTURE CENTRIC DESIGN THINKING

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## The Problem with “Process”

Many design processes are built on poor assumptions...

- Series of sequential steps
- Problem, solution considered disjoint
- Novel design is objective
- Stops at design (ignores construction)

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## Design Thinking

A way of thinking.

A set of *modes* that can be executed in any order.

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## Design Modes

Explore

Understand

Evaluate

Make

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## Understand

Actively seek information from stakeholders and work to (re)frame the problem.

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## Explore

Use generative thinking to identify design concepts and engineering approaches.

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Realize design concepts by creating them in the real world as a model, prototype, program, or other artifact.

**Make**

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Determine the fitness of design decisions and decide whether to revisit other modes.

**Evaluate**

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## Design Modes

**Explore**

**Understand**

**Evaluate**

**Make**

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**RAPID EXPLORATION  
WORKSHOP**

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## Ground Rules

- No right or wrong answers
  - Use your experience, imagination to fill in missing details
- Watch the clock (I'll help too)
  - I'll give you time limits
  - When it's time, it's time
- Ask me questions if you need help or clarification
- Help each other
  - Listen for my signals
- HAVE FUN! 😊
- Tweet / Share your experiences!
  - #OReillySACon

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Form groups of 3-5 people  
and introduce yourselves.

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## Context

Your group is now a team that has  
been hired to build some software...

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## Challenge

The city of Boston has hired you to architect a mobile application to help people find and pay for parking (for cars).

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# Parking App – High Level Features

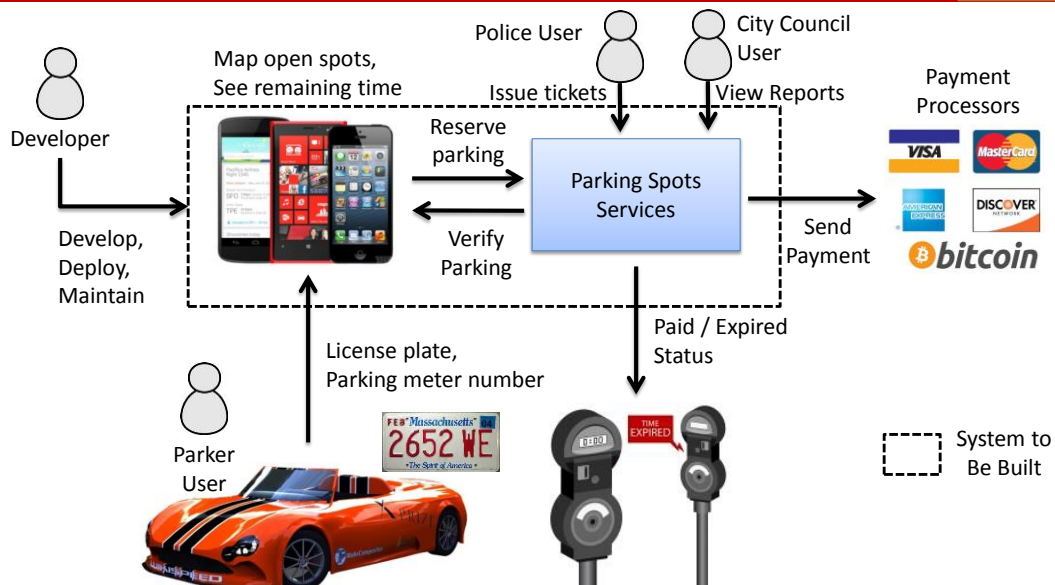
Understand

- As a car driver I can...
  - Find available parking places
  - Pay to park
  - Review and pay parking tickets
- As a policeman I can...
  - Issue parking tickets, find stolen cars
- As a city council member I can...
  - Review historical parking data and metrics

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# A Context Diagram...

Make



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# Stakeholder Map

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# Stakeholder Map

Explore

Understand

Evaluate

Make

44





## Stakeholder Map

**Description** A network diagram of the people involved with or impacted by a given system or system design

**Time Needed** 30 – 45 minutes

**Benefits**

- Identify more than the usual stakeholders
- Document, guide plans for research
- Keep the team focused on people rather than technologies

**Participants** As many potential stakeholders as available – team, customer, etc.

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## Practice: Stakeholder Map

## 10 Minutes

Visualize the relationships, hierarchies, and interactions between all the people who have an interest in the system to be built.

### Directions:

Add and annotate stakeholders collaboratively until time runs out or the map seems complete (for now).

### Guidelines and hints:

- Simple icons to represent individual people, label **specific** role
- Don't represent categories of people as a single icon
- Speech bubbles represent thoughts, feelings
- Arrows connect people
- Label lines to describe relationships

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# Failure Modes

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# Failure Modes

Explore

Understand

Evaluate

Make

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**Failure Modes** | Consider what failure might look like to shed light on important quality attributes.

Understand •  
Explore  
Make  
Evaluate

Directions: Brainstorm failure modes for various quality attributes. Use this insight to then create a desirable raw quality attribute scenario.

Guidelines and hints:

- Focus on one quality attribute (-ility) at a time (e.g. scalability, reliability, modifiability, test-ability, ...)
- Raw scenarios are OK – consider: source, stimulus, artifact, response, response measure, environment
- Be as specific as possible.
- Ask extreme questions, e.g. "What if the system were down for 24 hours?", "What about 1 million users?"

Quality Attribute	Failure Scenario	Raw Quality Attribute Scenario
Availability	We have to take the whole system down to patch part of it	Devs can deploy an update without requiring downtime
Reliability	People get charged for space they didn't both	Changes can be made only once to pay schema
Scalability	St. Patrick's day parade - we get no penny money	System can handle peak load similar to St. Patrick's Day parade

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## Failure Modes

**Description** Consider what failure might look like to shed light on important quality attributes.

**Time Needed** 15 – 45 minutes

**Benefits**

- Sometimes easier to articulate failure than success
- Alternative way to look at quality attribute scenarios
- Can jump start other brainstorming activities

**Participants** As many potential stakeholders as available – team, customers, QA, IT, etc.

## Quality Attribute

Benchmarks that describe a system's intended behavior within the environment in which it was built.

Requirement that specifies criteria that can be used to judge the operation of a system, rather than specific behaviors.

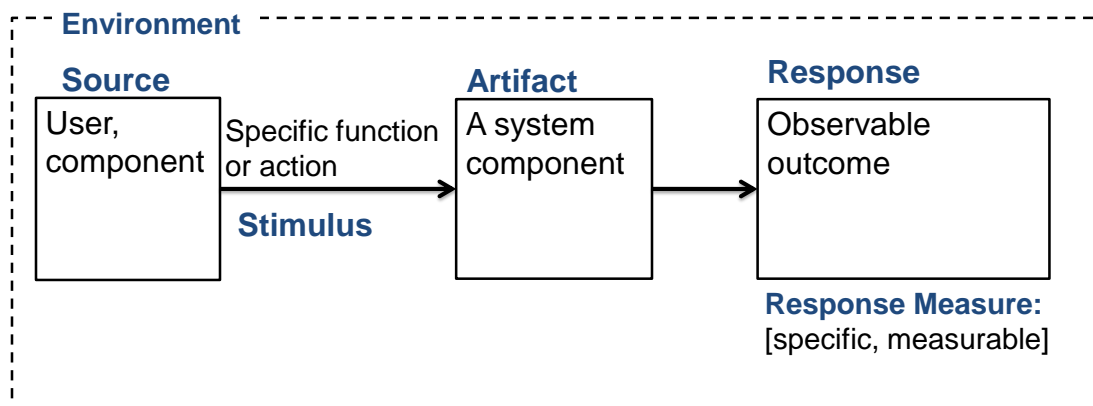
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_system\\_quality\\_attributes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_system_quality_attributes)

<http://www.softwarearchitectures.com/go/Discipline/DesigningArchitecture/QualityAttributes/tabid/64/Default.aspx>

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## Quality Attribute Scenario

**Raw Scenario:** Briefly describes the essence in part or full of a scenario.



Based on work by Rebecca Wirfs-Brock, Joseph Yoder

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## Practice: Failure Modes

## 10 Minutes

Identify what failure for the system could look like as a means of understanding success.

### Directions:

Brainstorm failure modes for various quality attributes. Use this insight to then create a desirable raw quality attribute scenario.

### Guidelines and hints:

- Focus on one quality attribute (\*-ility) at a time.
- Raw scenarios are OK – consider: source, stimulus, artifact, response, response measure, environment
- Be as specific as possible.
- Ask extreme questions, e.g. *“What if the system were down for 24 hours?”*, *“What about 1 million users?”*

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## Round Robin Design

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# Round Robin Design

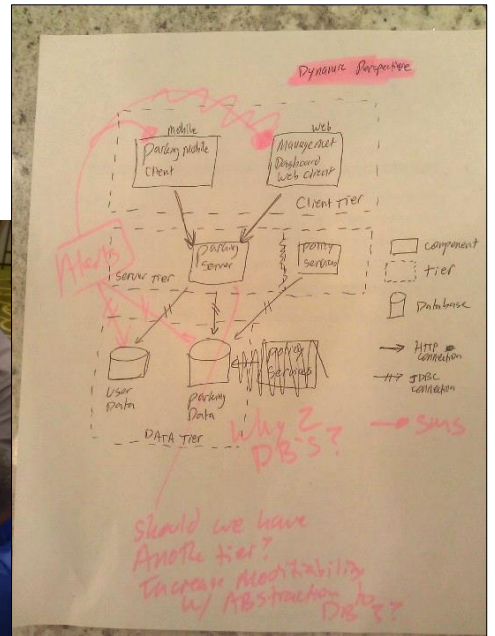
Explore

Understand

Evaluate

Make

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## Round Robin Design

**Description** Quickly generate and vet many architecture design ideas through a quick succession of fast peer reviews

**Time Needed** 60 – 90 minutes

- Benefits**
- Foster creativity by constraining design
  - Create opportunities for unplanned combinations.
  - Encourage group ownership of the design
  - Build consensus among disparate ideas.

**Participants** Team  
(other stakeholders can help validate)

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## Practice: Round Robin Design 12 Minutes

Quickly build a collection of ideas for architecting the system, then converge ideas and start to build consensus.

**Directions:**

1. Sketch a single view of the architecture (cartoons OK)
2. Everyone sketches a design (~5 minutes)
3. Pass your design to the person on the left.
4. Critique and annotate the design (~3 minutes)
5. Return papers to original author
6. Briefly discuss insights

**Guidelines and hints:**

- Everyone sketches
- No right or wrong answers
- Use different color ink for each critique

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# Trade papers!

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## Practice: Round Robin Design 3 Minutes

Quickly build a collection of ideas for architecting the system, then converge ideas and start to build consensus.

### Directions:

1. Sketch a single view of the architecture (cartoons OK)
2. Everyone sketches a design (~5 minutes)
3. Pass your design to the person on the left.
4. **Critique and annotate the design (~3 minutes)**
5. Return papers to original author
6. Briefly discuss insights

### Guidelines and hints:

- Everyone sketches
- No right or wrong answers
- Use different color ink for each critique

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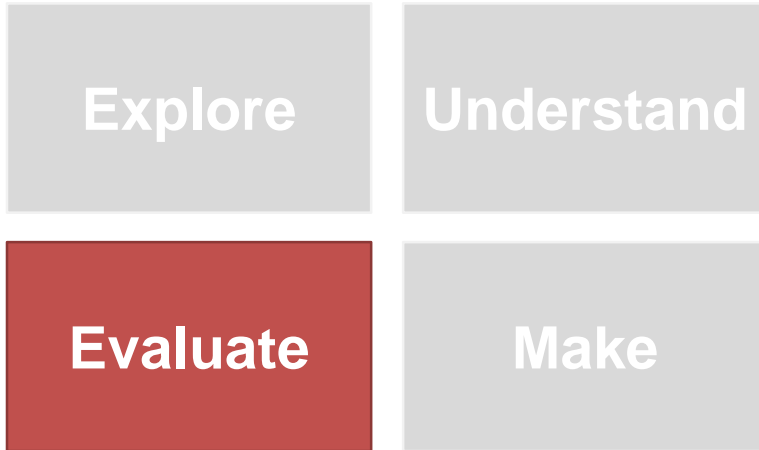
Give papers back and discuss!

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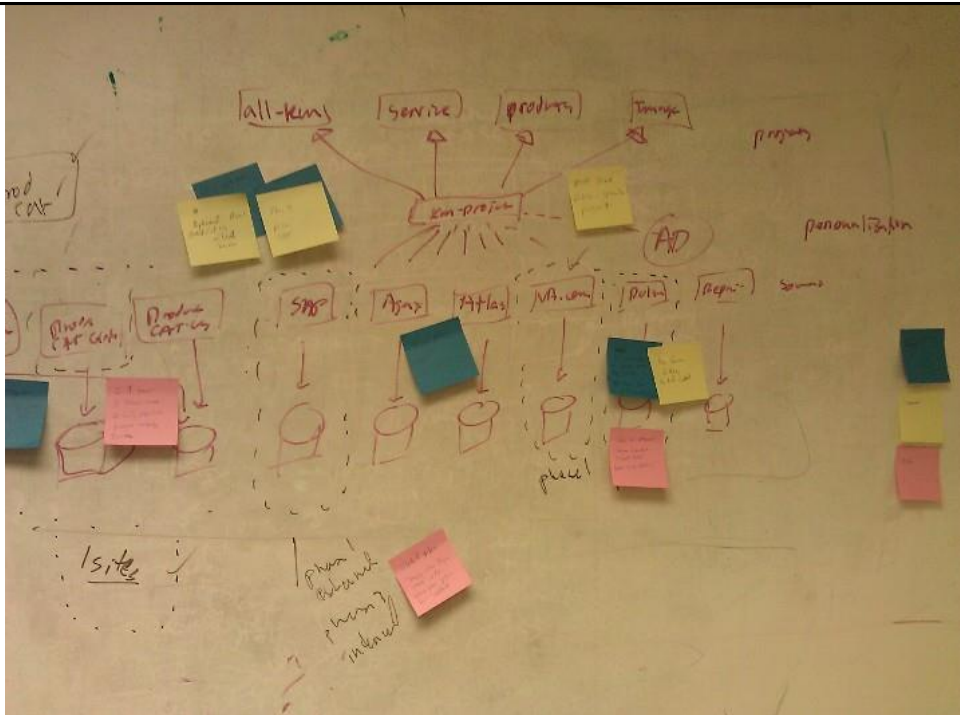
Question – Comment – Concern

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# Question – Comment – Concern



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## Question – Comment – Concern

**Description** Brainstorming technique that helps quickly identify and visualize specific areas in the system that may require further thought.

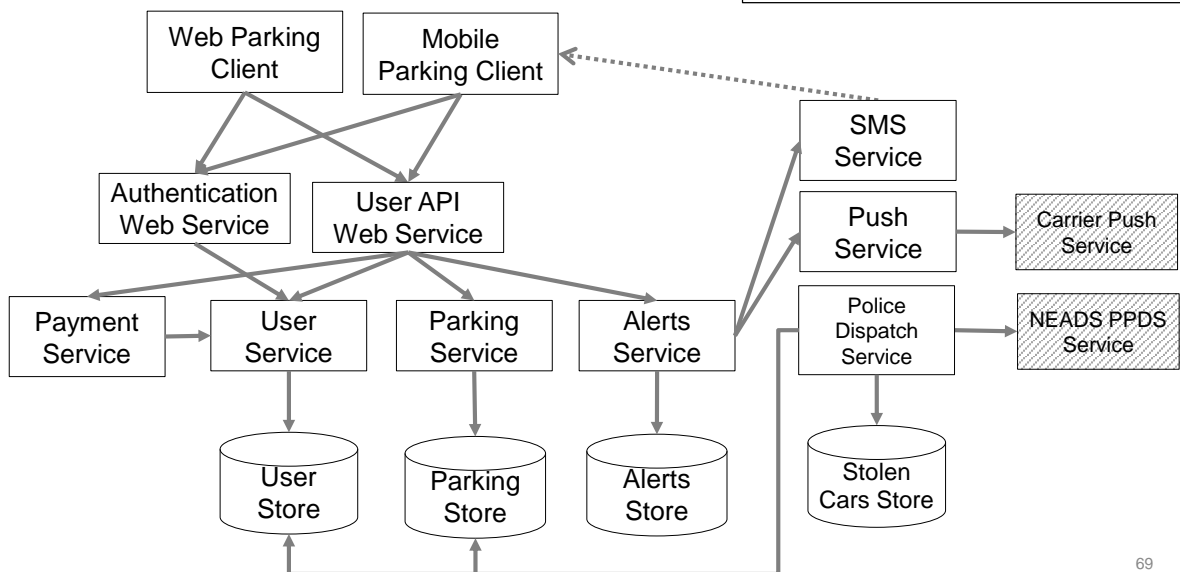
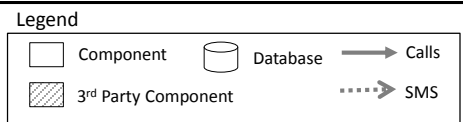
**Time Needed** 30 – 90 minutes

- Benefits**
- Visualize high risk, unknown, or concerning parts of the system
  - Promote knowledge sharing
  - Identify and visualize areas in need of research or exploration

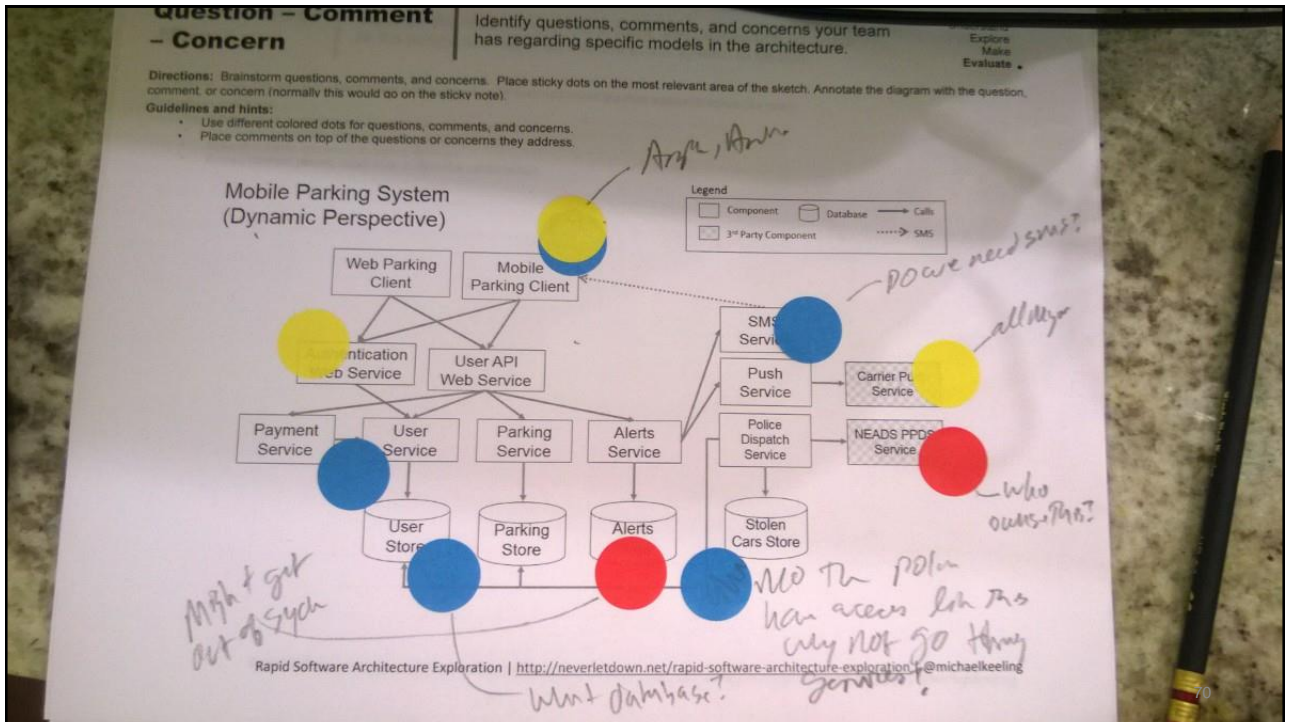
**Participants** Team, relevant stakeholders

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### Mobile Parking System (Dynamic Perspective)



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## Practice:

## Question – Comment – Concern 8 Minutes

Identify questions, comments, and concerns your team has regarding specific models in the architecture.

### Directions:

1. Brainstorm questions, comments, and concerns
2. Place sticky dots on the most relevant area of the sketch
3. Annotate the diagram with the question, comment, or concern
4. Reflect and review findings

Question

Comment

Concern

### Guidelines and hints:

- Use different color sticky dots to visualize uncertainty or concern
- Place comments on top of or next to questions or concerns they directly address.

## Show and Tell (Reflection)

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### Show and Tell

**5 minutes**

- Show one of your worksheets to a nearby team.
- What is something interesting you notice about their work?
- What was something interesting you learned during this session?

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# WRAP-UP

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## Architecture-Centric Methods

**Understand:** Quality attribute scenarios, personas, empathy map, system properties web, architecture drivers specification, user journey, elevator pitch, user mad lib, ...

**Explore:** System journey, design the extremes, define the design concept, yours and mine list, round-robin, estimate the elements, system research, soap boxing, paths not taken, name the styles/patterns, ...

**Make:** Create a template, mock-ups, paper prototype, functional prototype, sketches/cartoons, architecturally evident coding style, system metaphor, architecture haiku, context diagram, utility tree, module decomposition, viewpoints and views, must reads list, ...

**Evaluate:** Scenario walk-through, dot voting, I like/I wish/what if, feedback capture grid, risk storming, bull's eye, Question-Comment-Concern, ...

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## Three Fs of Good Design Methods

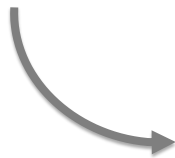
Fast

Effective

Fun

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Silver  
Toolbox



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# Thank you!

Understand

Explore

Make

Evaluate

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@michaelkeeling  
<http://neverletdown.net>

[Help create](#)  
**IBM Watson**

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