
Nothing New Under the Sun

**Techniques that still work no matter how hard we try
to forget them**

**“I come as an entertainer,
not as a salesman. I want
you to enjoy these ideas
because I enjoy them” —
*Alan Watts***

If IT were a person...



It would be diagnosed with

- ADHD
- Retrograde amnesia
- OCD

If IT were a person...



It would be diagnosed with

- ADHD
 - We have difficulty retaining focus on the job at hand
 - We are very easily distracted by *ooh, shiny!*
- Retrograde amnesia
- OCD

If IT were a person...



It would be diagnosed with

- ADHD
 - We have difficulty retaining focus on the job at hand
 - We are very easily distracted by

- Retrograde amnesia
 - We don't recall our past

- OCD

If IT were a person...



It would be diagnosed with

- ADHD
 - We have difficulty retaining focus on the job at hand
 - We are very easily distracted by

- Retrograde amnesia
 - We don't recall our past
 - We don't recall our past

- OCD

If IT were a person...

It would be diagnosed with

- ADHD
 - We have difficulty retaining focus on the job at hand
 - We are very easily distracted by
- Retrograde amnesia
 - We don't recall our past
 - We don't recall our past
- OCD
 - We follow rituals independent of their effectiveness

If IT were a person...



It would be diagnosed with

- ADHD
 - We have difficulty retaining focus on the job at hand
 - We are very easily distracted by

- Retrograde amnesia
 - We don't recall our past
 - We don't recall our past

- OCD
 - We follow rituals independent of their effectiveness

Tony Hoare said...

zühlke
empowering ideas

“If we could only learn the
right lessons from the
successes of the past we
would not need to learn from
the failures ”

Nothing New Under the Sun
Slide 9
21 July 2009

Keith Braithwaite
© Zühlke 2010

Zombies

zühlke
empowering ideas

www.flickr.com/photos/hryckowian/3540744713/



Nothing New Under the Sun
Slide 10
21 July 2009

Keith Braithwaite
© Zühlke 2010

Zombies



Given half a chance they *will* eat your brain

- Code the works “first time”
- Structured Programming

These, and others, we should forget

Code that works “first time”



City and Guilds COBOL

- 3 attempts to compile, run and test or fail

There was a time when this sort of thing made sense

Code that works “first time”



There was a time when this sort of thing made sense



Nothing New Under the Sun
Slide 13
21 July 2009

Keith Braithwaite
© Zühlke 2010

Code that works “first time”



Jerry Weinberg tells of being told that

- The computer (singular) earns more than you do, so behave accordingly

Code that works “first time”



The computer learns more than you, behave accordingly

- $\text{cost}(\text{processor time}) \gg \text{cost}(\text{developer time})$
- Cycle time to get feedback—hours to days

Code that works “first time”



The computer learns more than you, behave accordingly

- $\text{cost}(\text{processor time}) \gg \text{cost}(\text{developer time})$
- Cycle time to get feedback—hours to days

In fact, you earn much more than the computer

Code that works “first time”



The computer learns more than you, behave accordingly

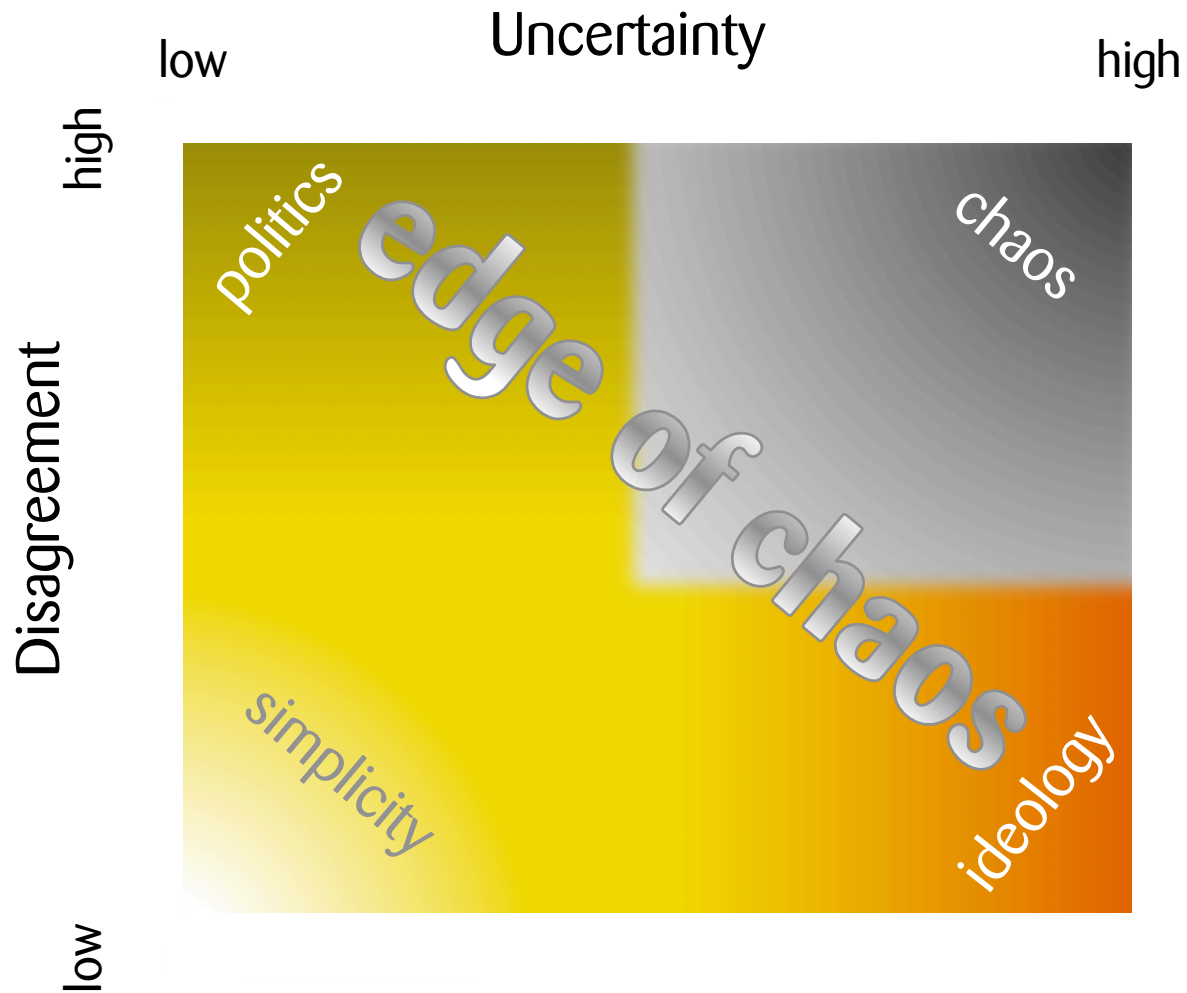
- $\text{cost}(\text{processor time}) \gg \text{cost}(\text{developer time})$
- Cycle time to get feedback—hours to days

You earn much more than the computer, behave accordingly

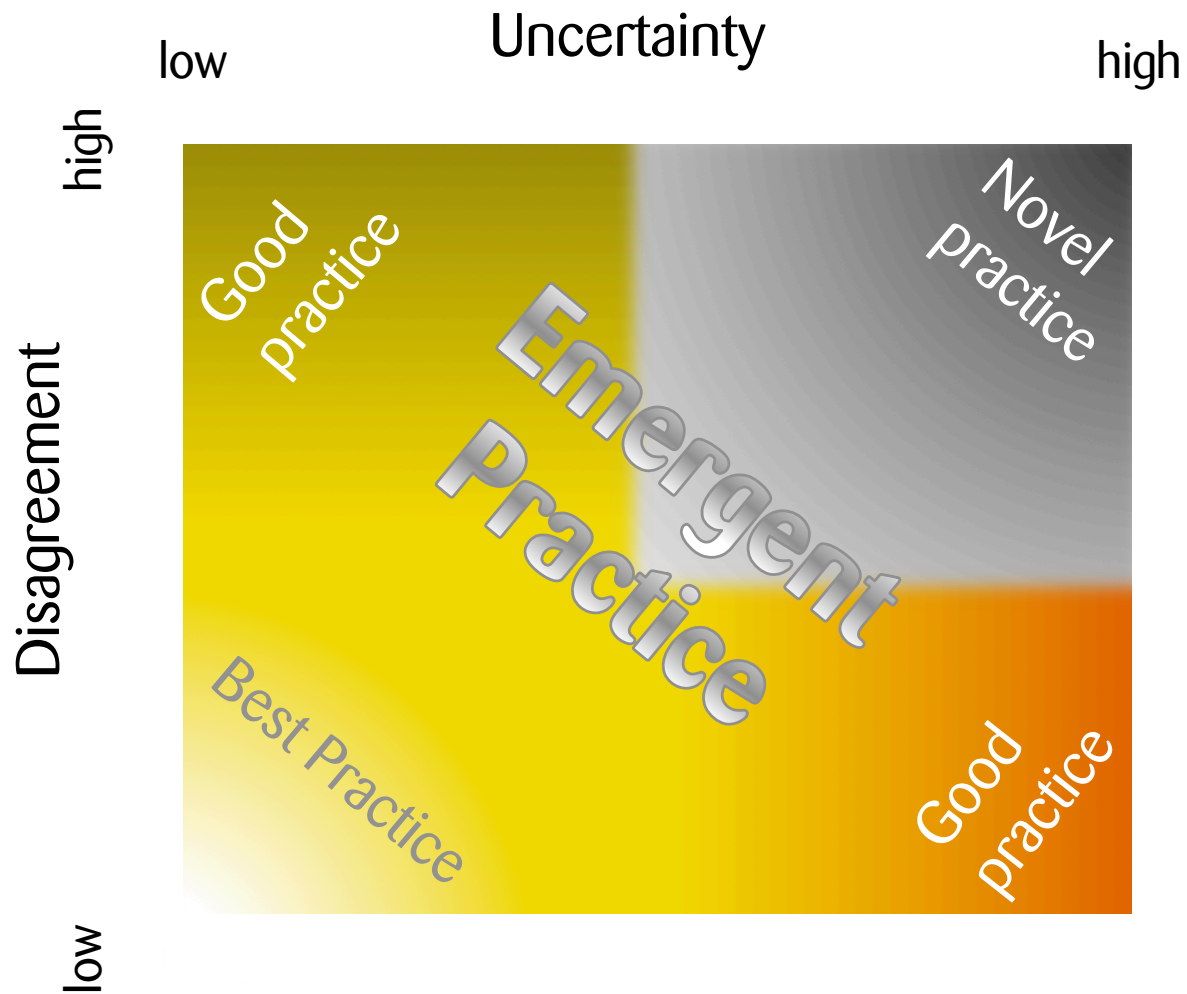
- $\text{cost}(\text{processor time}) \ll \text{cost}(\text{developer time})$
- Cycle time to get feedback—milliseconds to minutes
- A top-end dev workstation amortised over 3 years
 - £1 per day
 - 2 or 3 *orders of magnitude* cheaper than a programmer

behave accordingly

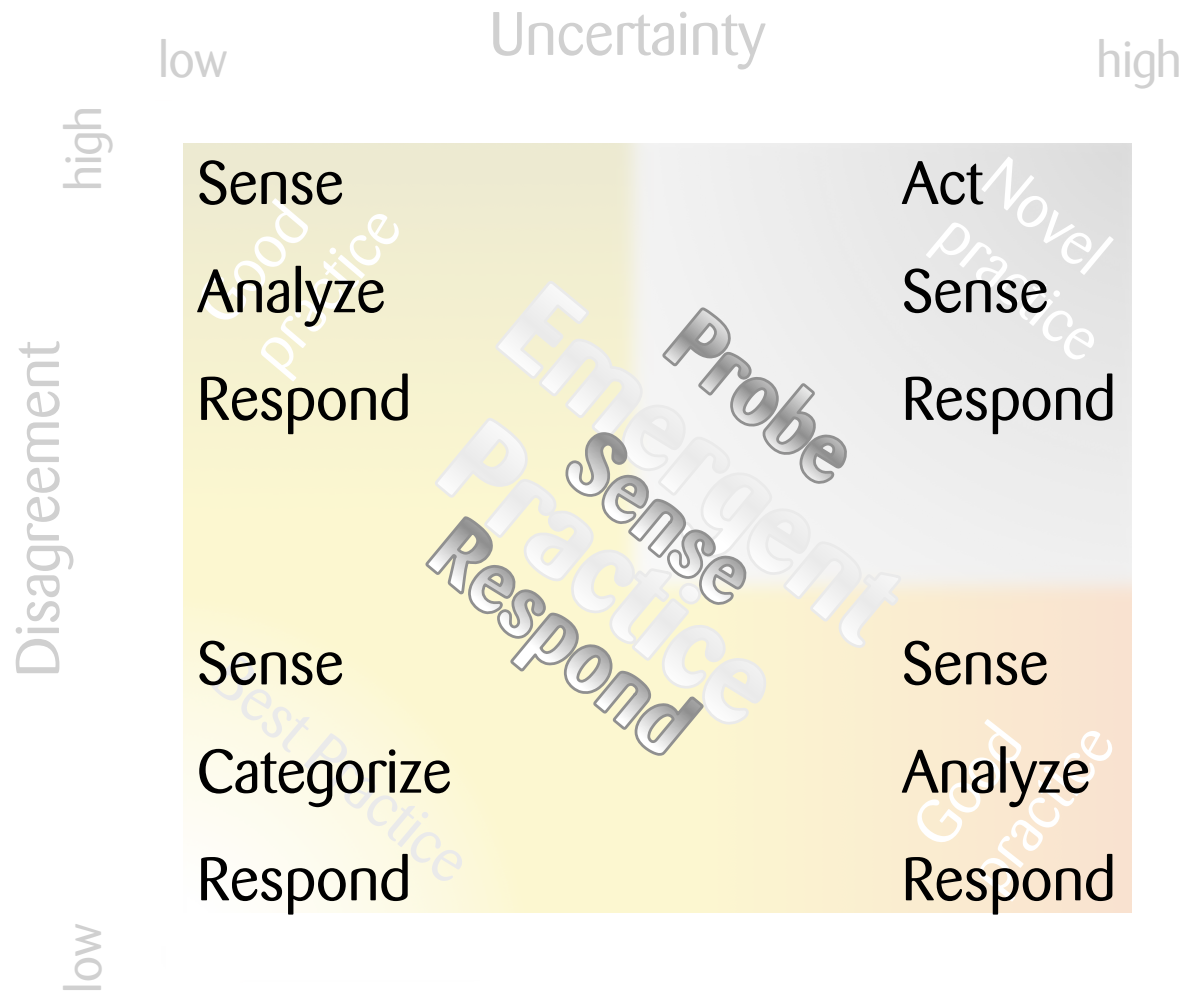
Code that works “first time”



Code that works “first time”



Code that works “first time”



Old School: things we got right

zühlke
empowering ideas



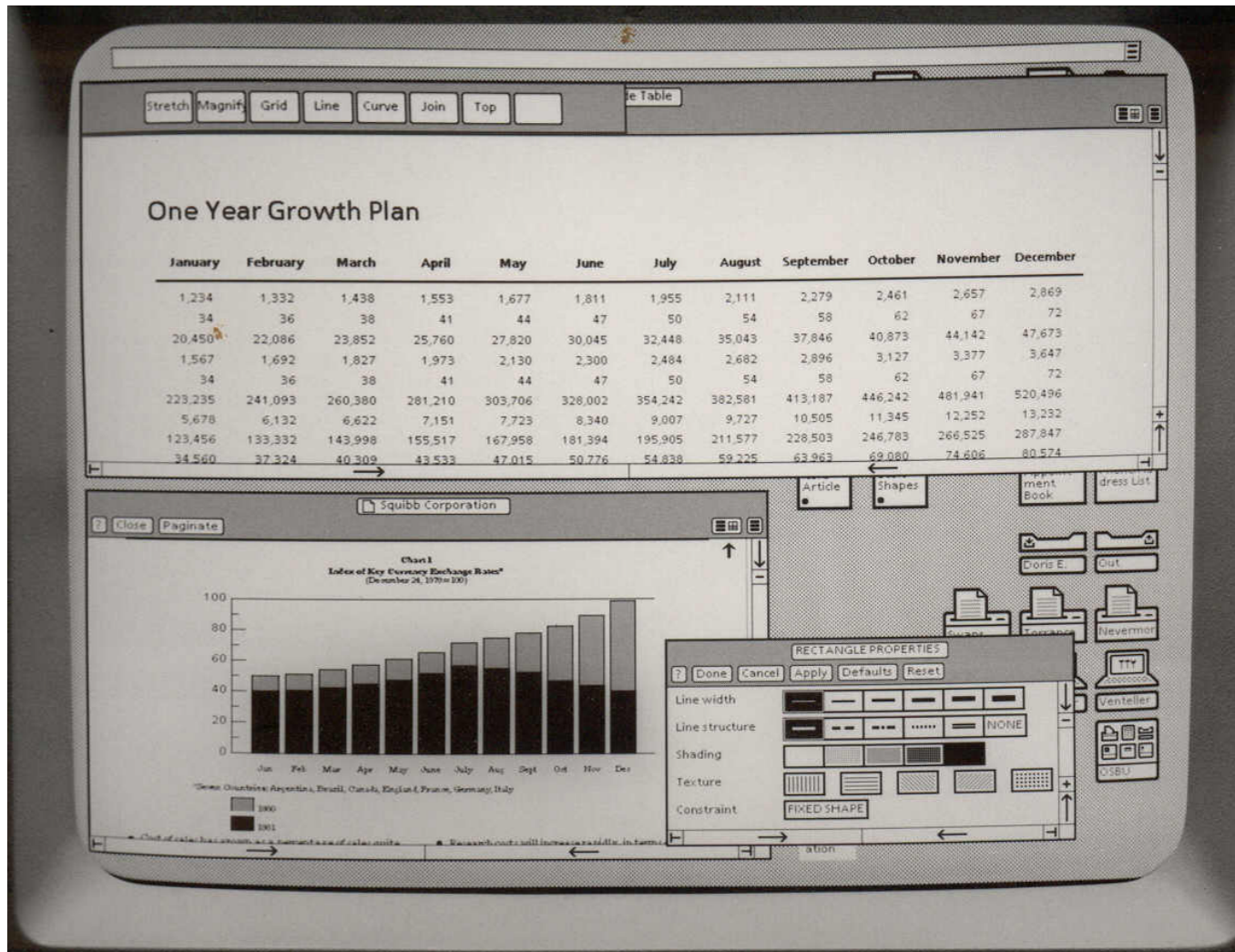
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vincent_Series_C_Black_Shadow_1950.jpg

Nothing New Under the Sun
Slide 21
21 July 2009

Keith Braithwaite
© Zühlke 2010

Old School: things we got right

zühlke
empowering ideas



Nothing New Under the Sun
Slide 22
21 July 2009

<http://www.digibarn.com/collections/screenshots/xerox-star-8010/xerox-star-8010-02.jpg>

Keith Braithwaite
© Zühlke 2010

Old School: things we got right



Analysis

Architecture

Modelling

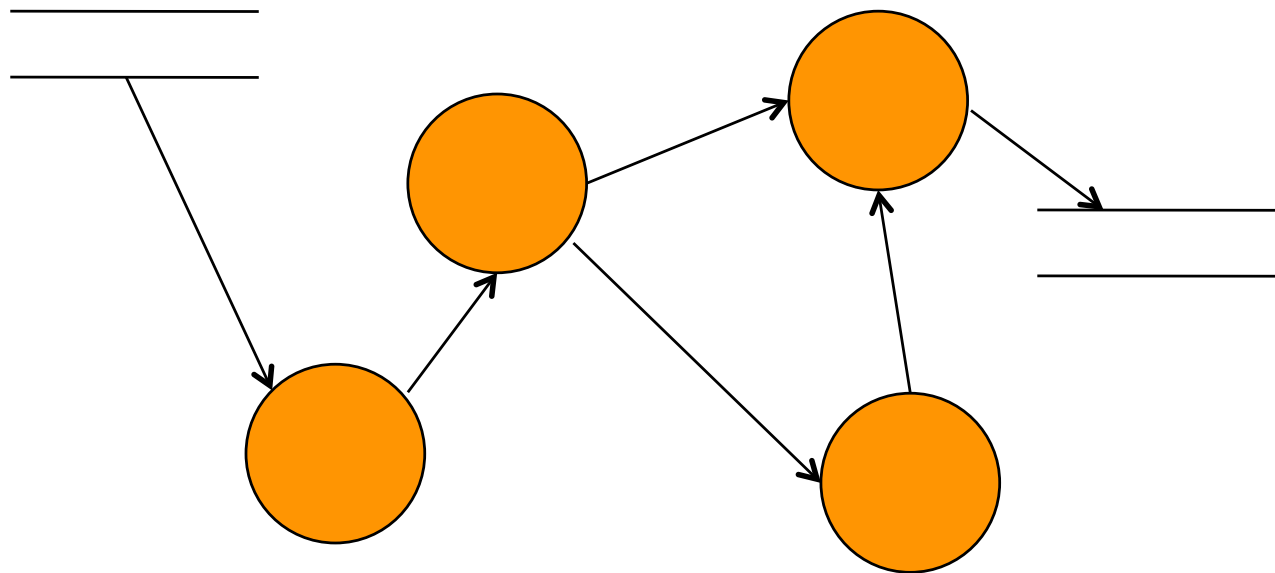
Nothing New Under the Sun
Slide 23
21 July 2009

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vincent_Series_C_Black_Shadow_1950.jpg

Keith Braithwaite
© Zühlke 2010

There used to be this thing called Systems Analysis

- It used to be a core skill
- But it got a bad name



Analysis



So, we stopped doing it

- Agile gave some of us an excuse

We had to re-invent *understanding*

- Behaviour Driven Development
 - (AKA TDD the way you were always supposed to do it)
- Domain Driven Design
 - “Until I started working in "enterprise IT" I didn't realize that people *didn't* do this. I suppose that this is an important book, but it's depressing that this is so” –Nat Pryce

Domain Driven Design

“Leading software designers have recognized domain modeling and design as critical topics for at least 20 years, yet surprisingly little has been written about what needs to be done or how to do it.” –Evans

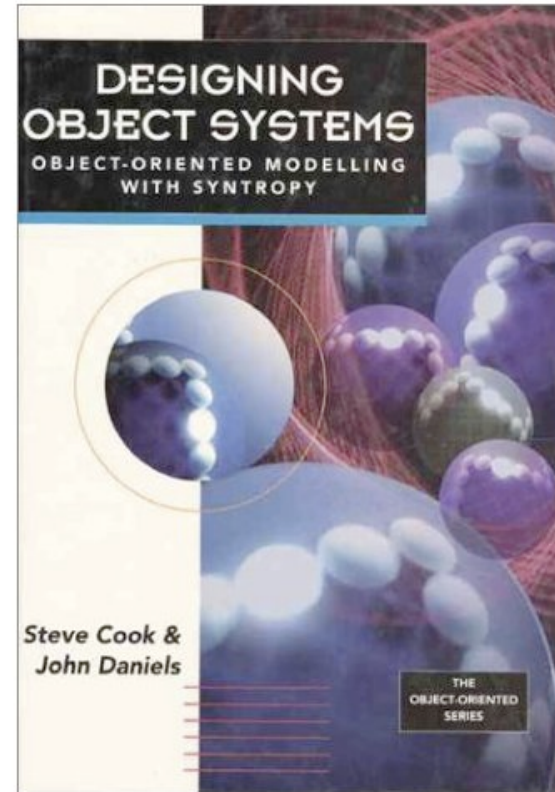


Three Perspectives:

- Essential
- Specification
- Implementation

Three Kinds of Domain

- Concept
- Interaction
- Infrastructure



Syntropy: Essential Perspective

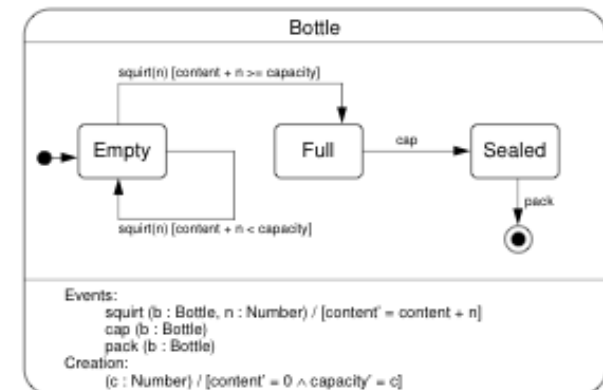
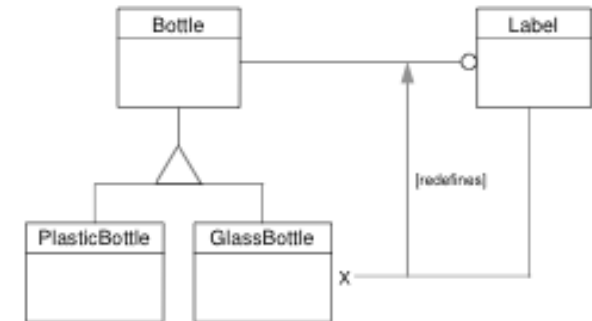


Essential models talk about

- (someone's understanding of)
- (a part of)
- (a situation in)

The World

- Objects with observable state, identity
- Globally broadcast, instantaneous events
- Objects change state in response to events
 - Not “message sending”



Syntropy: Specification Perspective



Specification models talk about a (proposed) system

“At some point during a development (which may or may not be at the beginning), the interface at the boundary between the software and its *environment* must be specified, and the specification model provides a way to specify this interface precisely.” –Cook and Daniels §6.1 emphasis in original

- Objects with observable state, identity
- Globally broadcast, instantaneous events
- Objects change state in response to events and generate new events

Syntropy: Implementation Perspective



Implementation models talk about design

- Objects with observable state, identity, and responsibilities
- Point-to-point messages
- Objects change state in response to messages and send new messages

Syntropy: Domains



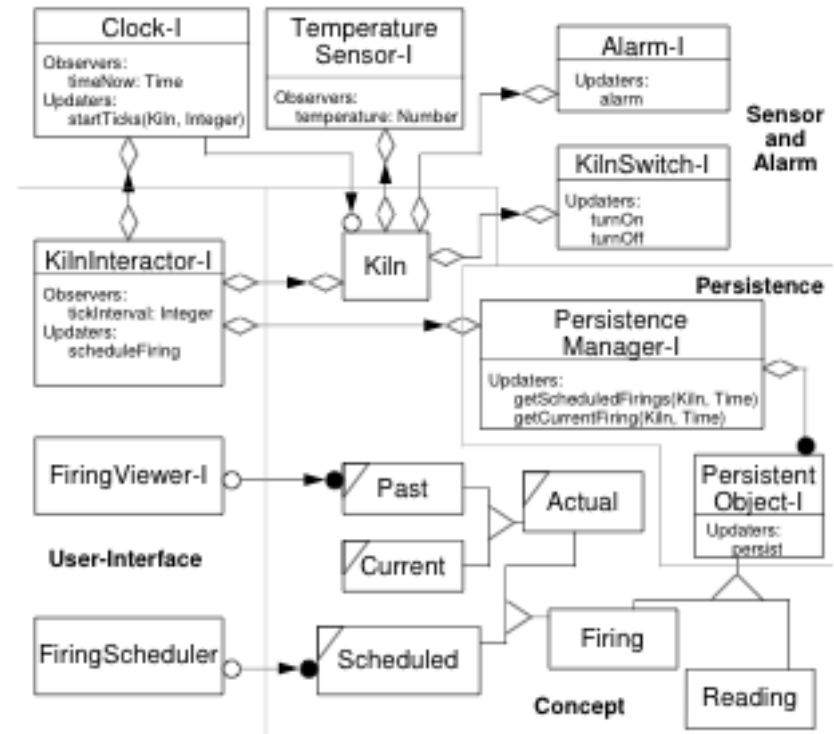
Three kinds of domain

- Interaction: at the system boundary
- Concept: what the system is about
- Infrastructure: How it works

Essential Perspective models concentrate on concept domains

Specification Perspective models have Interaction domains

Implementation Perspective models have all three



Kiln control system, Cook and Daniels fig 11.2

Syntropy: Relationship Between Models



“...the main correspondence between all three [perspectives] is in the *type views for the concept domains*.” –Cook and Daniels §10.3 emphasis in original

“State diagrams do not, in general, correspond between essential and specification models.” –*ibid*

Syntropy: The System Boundary



“If the software boundary is implicit in the situation itself, essential modelling may not be very helpful, because the essential model would express the same behaviour as the specification model without specifying which events are software-generated. However, when the software boundary is to be designed, an essential model provides a systematic way of designing it.” –Cook and Daniels §10.5

Aside: Diagnostic Instrument



If everyone agrees that it's obviously correct:

- That the system has layers
- The one at the “top” is a website
- The one at the bottom is a database

Then:

- You probably don't have much of a domain
- Note that adding an ORM layer does not magically create a domain

Syntropy: Implications



There is no “seamlessness”

- From world to spec to system requires *translation*

You can't sensibly use exactly one modelling language:

- To understand the world
- To specify a system
- To design an implementation

Problem Frames



“The problem is not at the computer interface—it is deeper into the world, further away from the computer” –Jackson *Problem Frames* §1.4

“Many descriptions that ought to be about the world [...] are really about the computer and the software” –*ibid* §1.7

“Not everything worth thinking about has to result in a piece of program text or a designed domain. And conversely, the fact that there will be no model of [some things] doesn’t mean that you don’t have to describe them in your problem analysis” –*ibid* §2.

Problem Frame: Required Behaviour



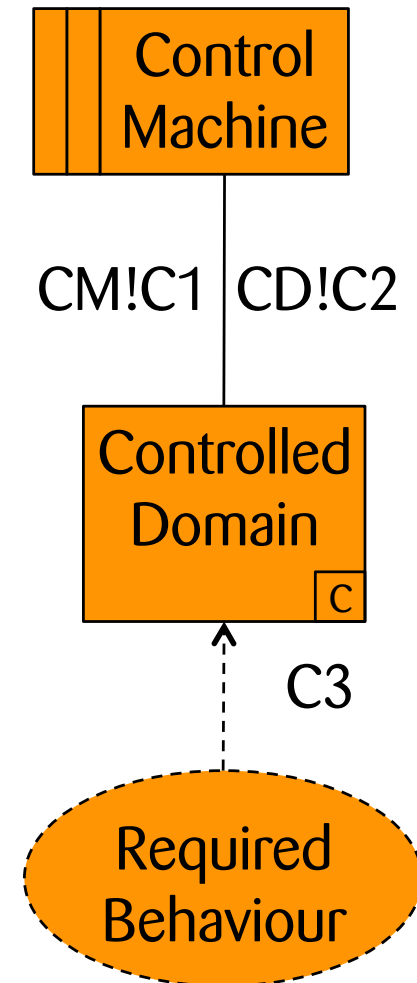
The Control Machine, which is to be built, directs Causal Phenomena (C1) at the Controlled Domain

The Controlled Domain may respond with Causal Phenomena (C2) to provide feedback

The Controlled Domain is a Causal Domain, so we can predict how C2 depends on C1

The Required Behaviour specifies some Causal Phenomena (C3) which must be satisfied if the Control Machine is to be correct

Example: timed traffic lights



Problem Frame: Commanded Behaviour

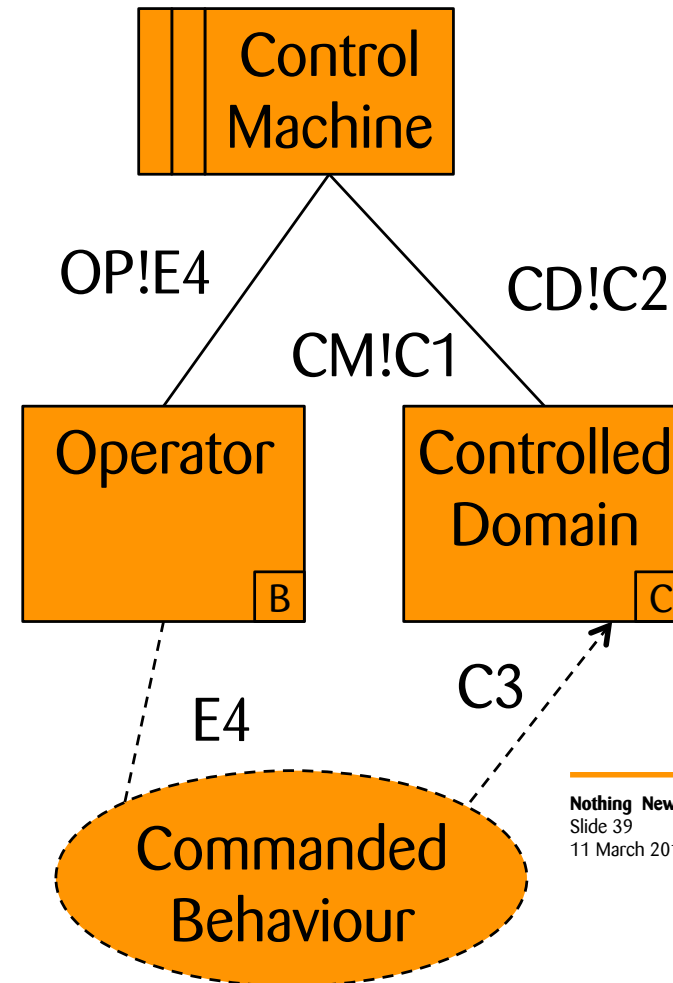


The Control Machine and Controlled Domain interact as in Required Behaviour

Additionally an Operator observes events in the context of the Commanded Behaviour (such as E4) and sends commands to the control machine

The Operator is a merely “biddable” domain, we cannot predict to a certainty how E4 and C3 are related

Example: opening or closing a sluiceway under manual control



Problem Frame: Information Display

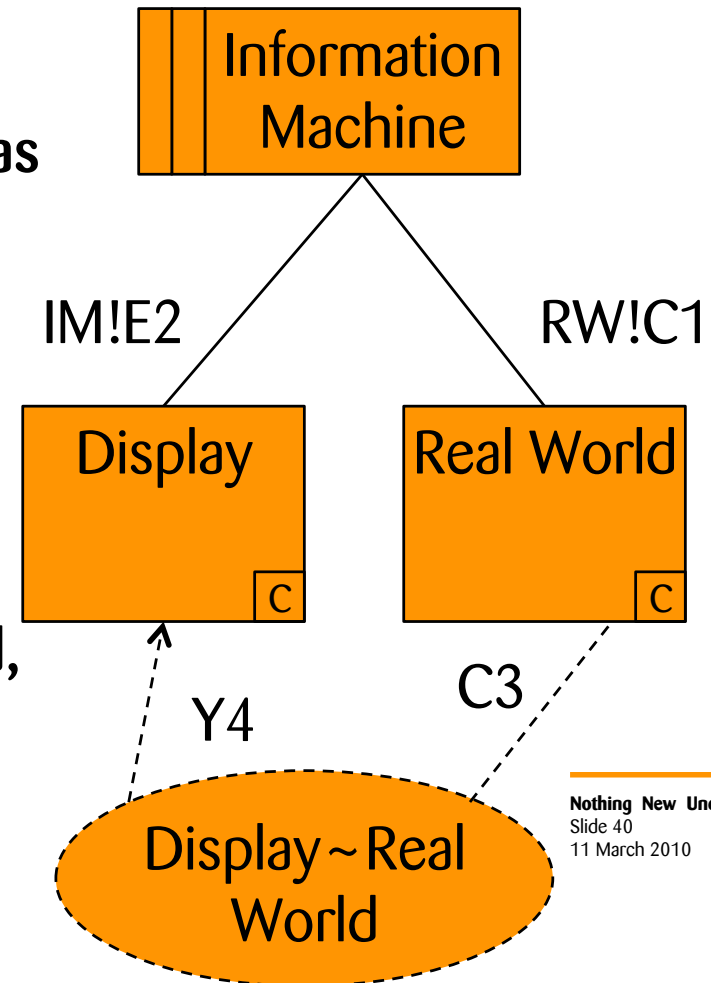


The Real World is a Causal Domain, but an autonomous, active one. It does its own thing. It shares causal phenomena (such as C1) with the Information Machine.

The Information Machine sends events (E2) to the Display (also a Causal Domain)

The Display updates shared symbolic values (such as Y4) which must reflect phenomena C shared with the Real World, but which can only be inferred from C1

Example: vehicle odometer



Problem Frame: Simple Workpieces

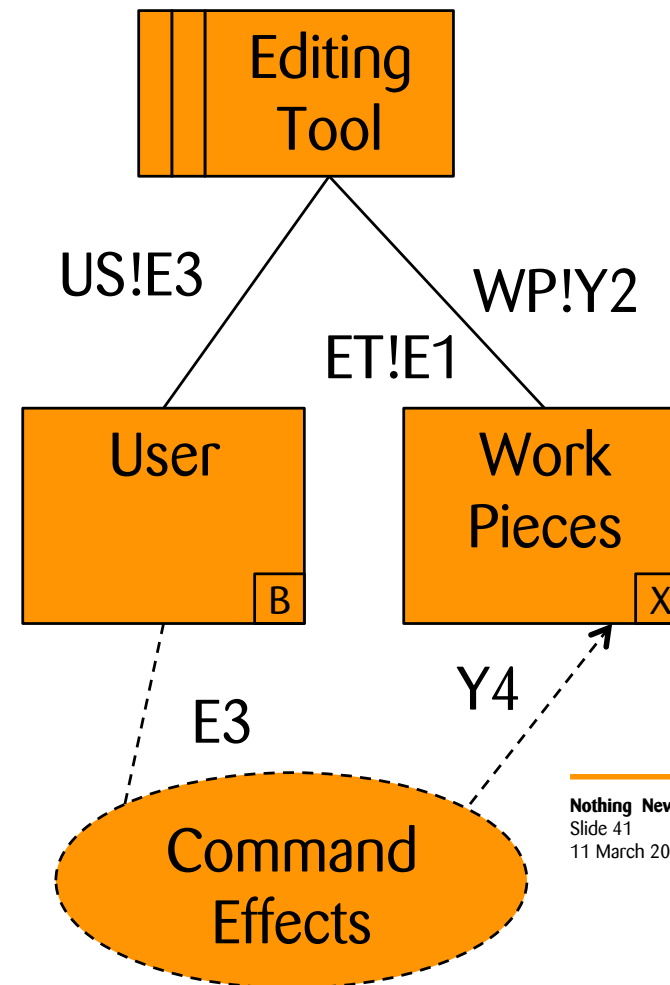


The Editing Tool can send commands (in the form of events such as E1) to the work pieces.

The workpieces are in the lexical domain and may present symbolic phenomena (Y2) to the Editing Tool.

The User may send events (E3) reflecting their desires for the workpieces.

Example: a party planning tool



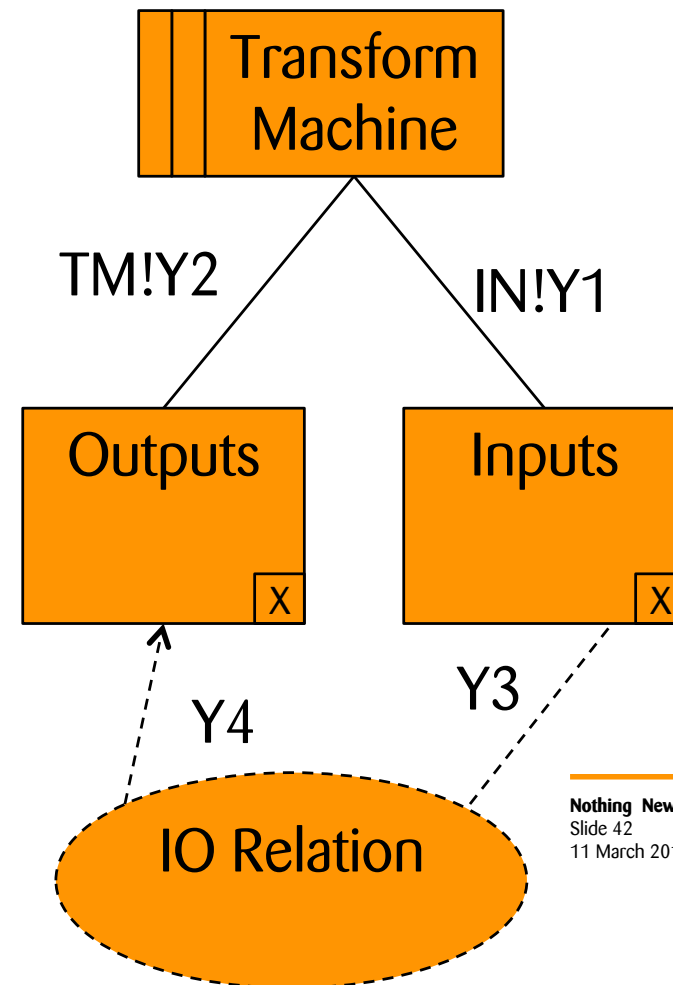
Problem Frame: Transformation



The Transform Machine notes symbolic phenomena (such as Y1) as input and emits symbolic phenomena (such as Y2) as output.

Input and Output are both lexical domains.

Example: email statistics analyser



Problem Frames: Three Descriptions



Three different things, three different descriptions

- The requirement is in the world
- The specification is at the system interface
- The domains join them up

Real problems have multiple, overlapping frames

- The book contains much guidance on managing this

Problem Frames: The aspiration



“Ideally, each problem frame would be associate with a systematic method that is known to be effective for analyzing and solving any problem that fits the frame”

Re-invention



About 20 years ago a bunch of really smart people thought really hard about domains and their relationship to design.

They came up with a bunch of really good ideas, and about 15 years ago, wrote them down.

We had to re-invent the idea of understanding domains as a guide to building systems

Are we going to have to re-discover those good ideas, too?

Distillation

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$

–*Oliver Heaviside, 1884*

These four equations, along with the definitions of their terms and the body of mathematics they rest on, express the entirety of classical nineteenth-century electromagnetism.

Not Doing Your Homework



Domain Driven Design

“Leading software designers have recognized domain modeling and design as critical topics for at least 20 years, yet surprisingly little has been written about what needs to be done or how to do it.” –Evans

But what *has* been written contains valuable lessons

Maybe it would be worth looking...