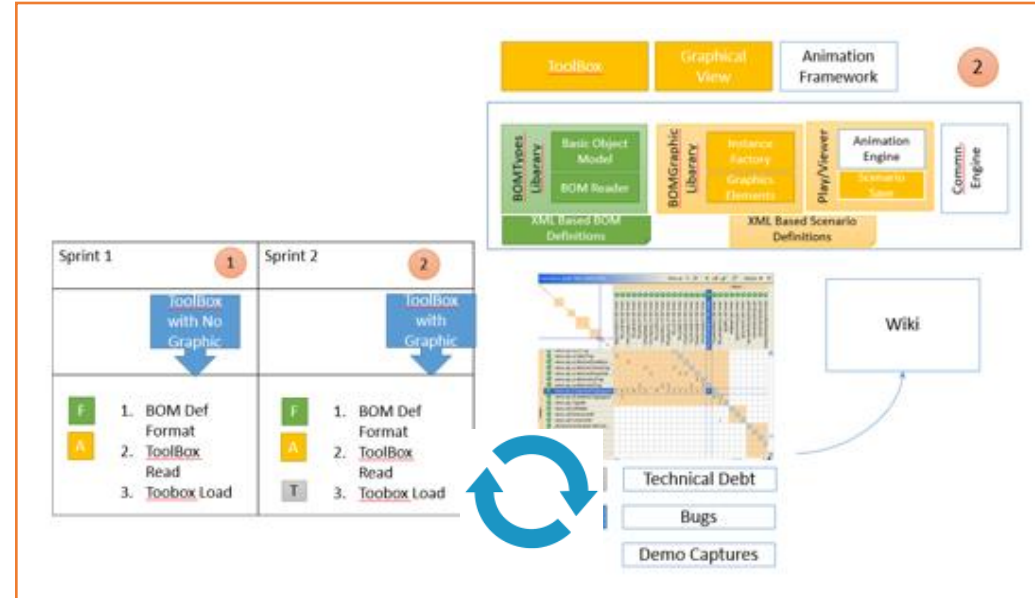


Software Architecture | In An Agile World

Presentation



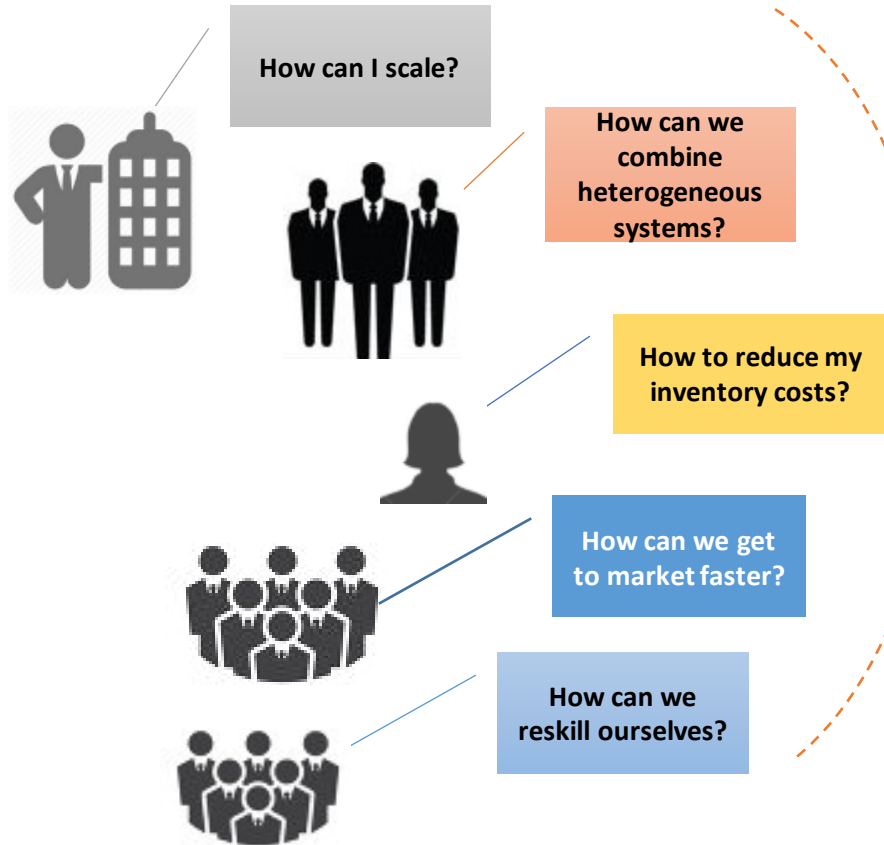
Agenda

Need for Speed | Foundations | Roadmap | Agile Approach | Summary

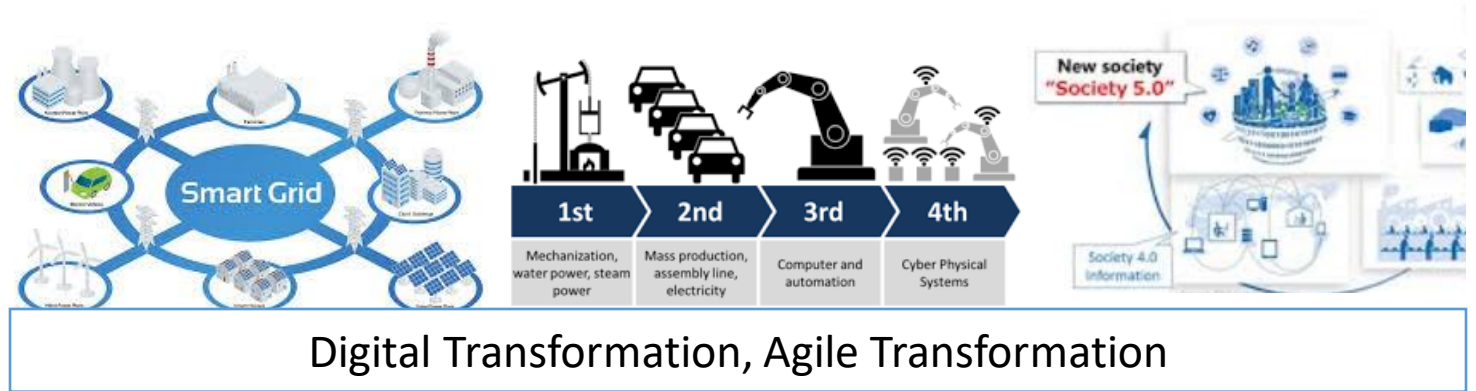
Abhilash G, Principal Engineer, ABB/IDC/EPDA, 7 July 2018

Software Architecture | Need for Speed

The Need



Forces from across the world driving revolutions!



The shift from centralized to more distributed styles is evident in the evolution happening in Smart Grids, Industry 4.0, Industrial internet and IoT, Society 5.0.

Drive speed by Industrialization

Drive Speed through R&D Cycle time reduction

Key Number

8.4 Billion Connected "Things" Will Be in Use in 2017

More devices than people- More M2M

Sources: Gartner, Japan.go.jp

<http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/gadgets-and-tech/news/there-are-officially-more-mobile-devices-than-people-in-the-world-9780518.html>

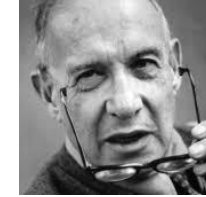
https://www.japan.go.jp/abonomics/_userdata/abonomics/pdf/society_5.0.pdf

Software Architecture | Need for Speed

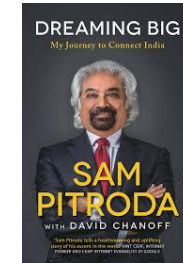
In new society

“What we need is an entrepreneurial society in which innovation and entrepreneurship are normal, steady and continuous.” — Peter F. Drucker

<https://hbr.org/2016/10/6-signs-youre-living-in-an-entrepreneurial-society>

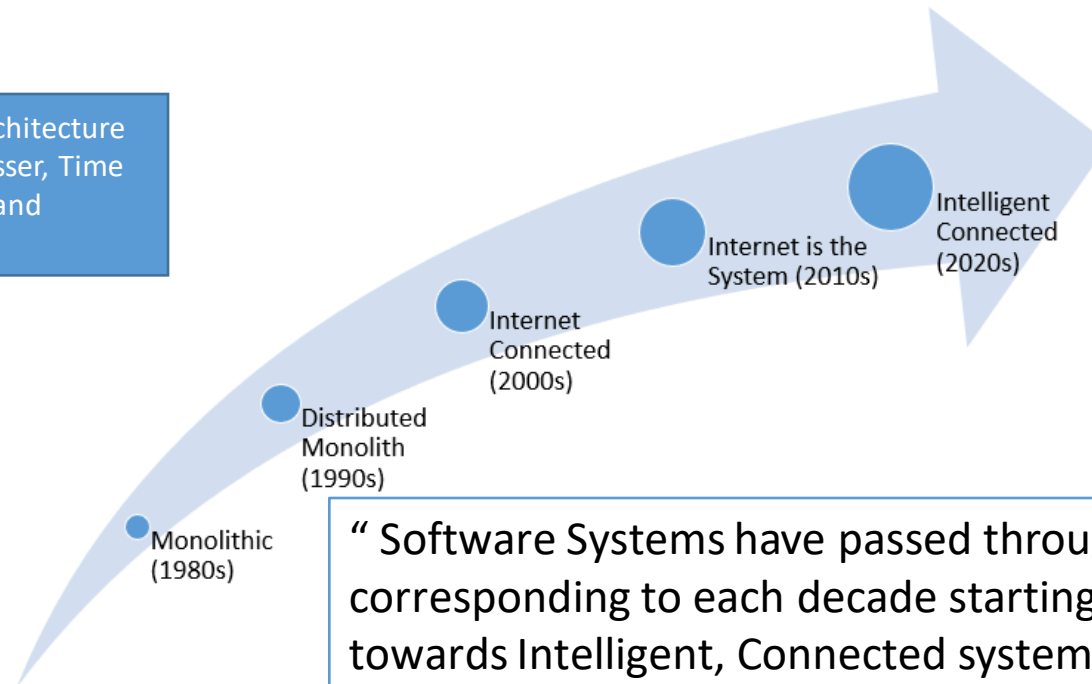


“ And with a lot of arrogance and even more ignorance, I thought, Who better to fix it than me? This is something I need to do”

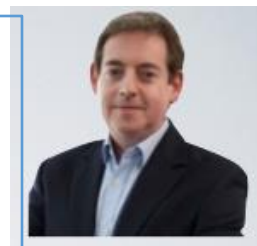


Budget predictability is 2-3x better with architecture practices. While Budget overrun 7 x less lesser, Time overrun 6 x less, Troubled projects 3x less and Customer satisfaction 1-2 points better

Survey among 49 projects Reported by Raymond Slot, PhD Thesis, 2010.

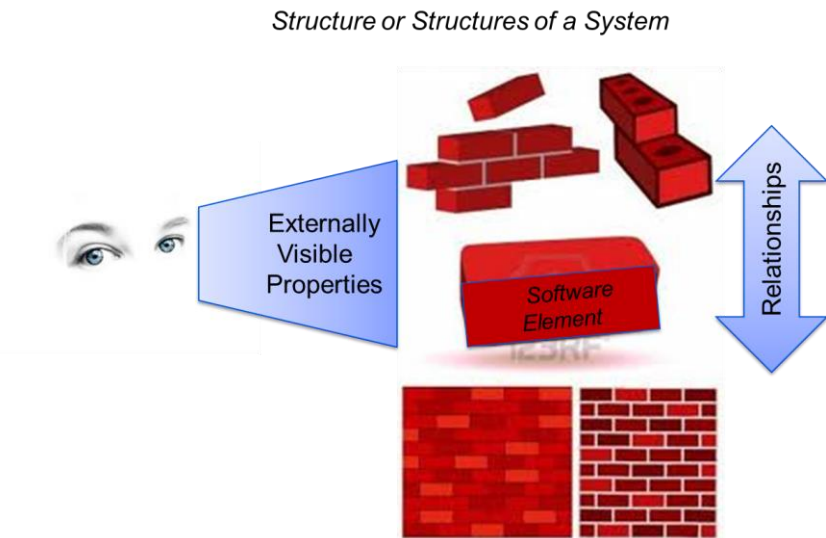


“ Software Systems have passed through five ages corresponding to each decade starting from 1980 towards Intelligent, Connected system in 2020 ” – Eoin Woods, CTO at Endava (prev Software Architect)

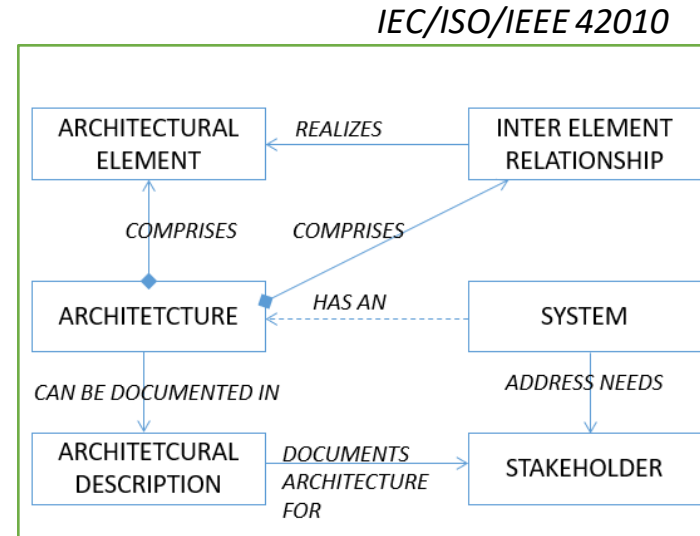


Software Architecture | Foundations

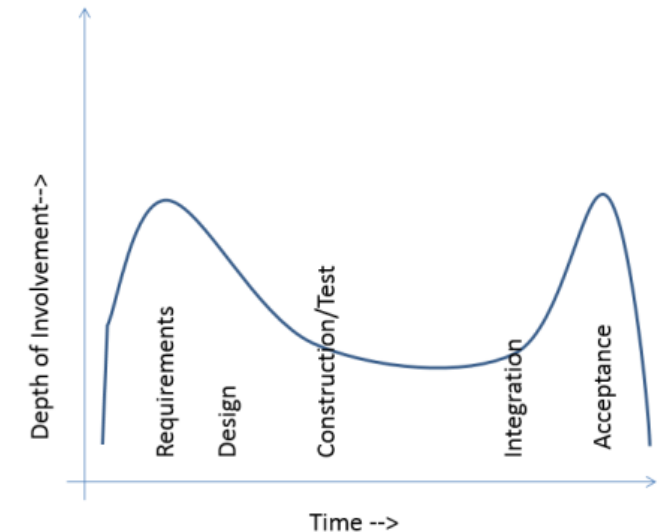
Definitions and Standards



Software Architecture of a system is the structure of structures of a system with its externally visible properties and relationships



A system is built to address the needs, concerns, goals and objectives of its stakeholders. The architecture of system comprises of its architectural elements and their interrelationships. Architecture is documented in Architecture Description and demonstrates that it has met their needs.

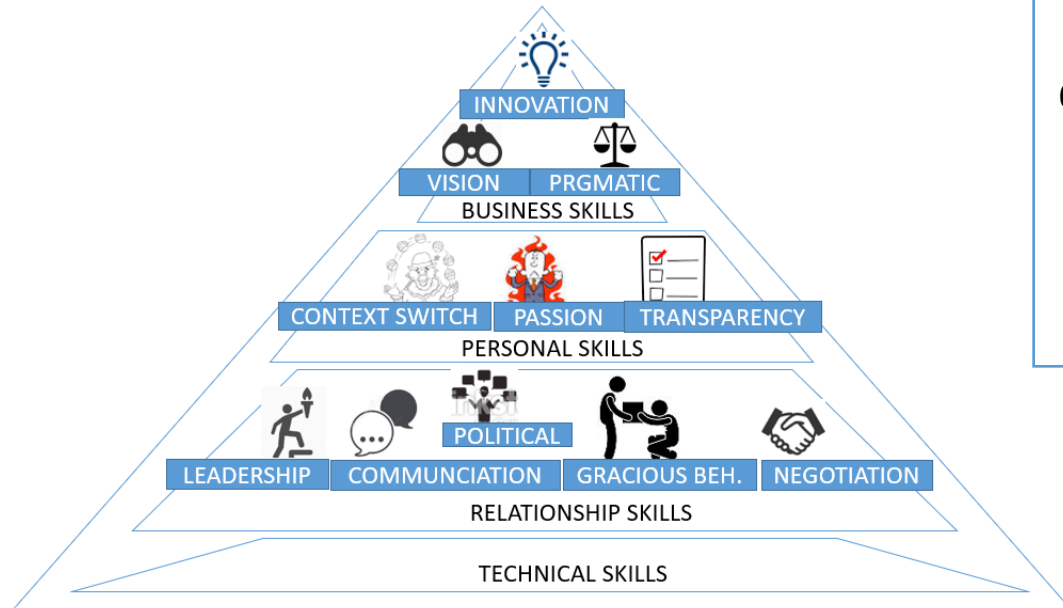
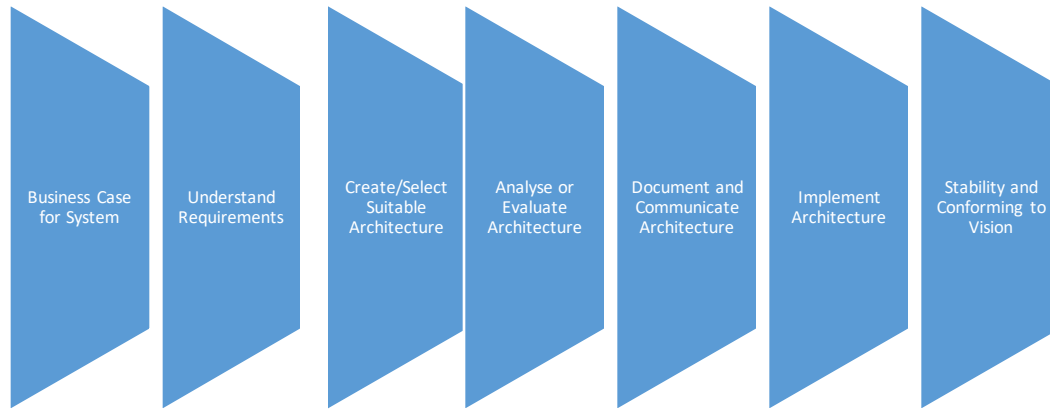


Depth of involvement of architect could vary across phases in the life cycle. Architect uses programming skills to build demonstrators showing how requirements are met.



Software Architecture | Foundations

Skills, Steps Deliverables



Deliverables

1. A clear complete, consistent and attainable set of goals (stress functional goals)
2. A description of the broader context of the system including global standards.
3. A concept of the system
4. A concept of operations of the system including contingency & emergency operations
5. A functional decomposition of the system with at least 2 layers of decomposition with primary and secondary functions, process flow, supporting and interface processes
6. The decomposition of form to two levels of detail and allocation of functions to form with details of all external interfaces and interface control process and a notion of development cost, schedule and risk

Architecture Description

- Goals and System Objectives
- Development Environment
- Hardware and Software Environment

- Solution: Achieving the Goals and System Objectives

■ Problem Space

■ Solution Space

Why	What	How	When	Who	How much
•The System is built - Need	•The System accomplishes - Goals	•The System acts - Function	•The elements are - Form	•Does them – Operator	•Does it cost?

Software Architecture | Foundations

A Great Reference Architecture

WWW

Berners-Lee “Web’s major goal was to be a shared information space through which people and machines could communicate.”

What was needed was a way for people to store and structure their own information, whether permanent or ephemeral in nature, such that it could be usable by themselves and others, and to be able to reference and structure the information stored by others so that it would not be necessary for everyone to keep and maintain local copies. The intended end-users of this system were located around the world, at various university and government high-energy physics research labs connected via the Internet. Their machines were a heterogeneous collection of terminals, workstations, servers and supercomputers, requiring a hodge podge of operating system software and file formats. The information ranged from personal research notes to organizational phone listings. The challenge was to build a system that would provide a universally consistent interface to this structured information, available on as many platforms as possible, and incrementally deployable as new people and organizations joined the project.



Hall of Fame

The Internet – HTTP
Specification – Apache
HTTP Server Project

Performance	Scalability	Simplicity	Modifiability	Visibility	Portability	Reliability
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Network Performance•User Perceived Performance•Network Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Ability to support large number of components and transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Complexity, Understandability•Verifiability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Evolvability•Extensibility•Customization•Configuration•Reusability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Ability of component to monitor or mediate between two components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Can run in different environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Degree of susceptibility to failure in case of partial failure from components

Low Entry Barrier	Relationships	Presentation	Control	Anarchiac Scalability	URI, HTTP, HTML
HYPERMEDIA	Links	DISTRIBUTED HYPERMEDIA	Independent Deployment		

Software Architecture | RoadMap

The Approach



“ Who wants an Architect” – Martin Fowler

*‘There's speed work, and then there's speed work. When most runners talk about doing speed work, they mean things like mile repeats at 10K race pace, or a set of fast 200s, or maybe even a 5-mile tempo run. Such workouts, of course, are integral to becoming a faster runner. But they're not really speed work, if by "speed" we mean the fastest you can run for a very short distance. When I talk about speed, I mean your maximal velocity—your **top speed**—which even world-class sprinters can sustain for no more than 30-40m.’*

Jay Johnson in <https://www.runnersworld.com/advanced/a20788111/speed-development/>

“Architecting as Risk and Cost Discipline.” — Eltjo Poort

“R&D As Experimentation System” — Jan Bosch

“ A fairly recent evolution is

- Architect acts less upfront design of structures i.e., Significant decisions made just in time
- Architect deals with more probability than certainty
 - Large Systems Policy Driven Automation
 - Architecture is still very much art of possible – financial constraints like cloud pricing in consideration
 - Radical intelligence , Dynamic Components, Cloud Platform Deployment, Connection to things in mainstream” -Eoin Woods



Architecting On the Go





Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.
Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

Kent Beck	James Grenning	Robert C. Martin
Mike Beedle	Jim Highsmith	Steve Mellor
Arie van Bennekum	Andrew Hunt	Ken Schwaber
Alistair Cockburn	Ron Jeffries	Jeff Sutherland
Ward Cunningham	Jon Kern	Dave Thomas
Martin Fowler	Brian Marick	

“The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.”

Risk and Cost Based Architecting Principles

- 1. Decisions are your main deliverable.*
- 2. Keep a backlog of architectural concerns.*
- 3. Let economic impact determine your focus.*
- 4. Keep it small.*
- 5. Use Just Enough Anticipation.*

Applying RCDA in our context we have arrived at :

- 1. Prepare an Architecture Vision*
- 2. Prepare a Decomposition*
- 3. Identify the Most Significant Elements*
- 4. Arrive at Risk and Cost Based Roadmap*
- 5. Feedback, Analyzing Progress*
- 6. Communicating the Progress*



Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Insights into Scope



One day Alice came to a fork in the road and saw a Cheshire cat in a tree.

'Which road do I take?' she asked.

'Where do you want to go?' was his response.

'I don't know', Alice answered.

'Then', said the cat, 'it doesn't matter'.

Overview of Scope

User Profile	User is product manager (Advanced knowledge of industrial automation components.)
Background	The user is familiar of objects like HMI, Controller, Process Model. The user tries to document a requirement . The user would need this information be stored, shareable and executable by some other colleagues.
Objective	Able to position, instantiate the elements in a visual pane, connect them and define the sequence.
Narrative	The user should be able to define the connections between these elements using easy connectors. The user should be able to define the sequence of actions in the workflow. These aspects need to be stored file format
Acceptance Criteria	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Elements HMI, Controller, Process Model are available and visible for instantiation2. Elements can be dropped into editor pane and positioned3. Elements can be connected together using communication elements4. The topology and messages and their sequences can be described5. The contents of the editor can be saved as a file and stored.6. The contents are loaded and checked if they contain the full description and elements, connections and sequences.

Reference Standard

Simulation Interoperability Standards Organization (SISO)
SISO-STD-003-2006: Standard for Base Object Model (BOM)
Template Specification (8 May 06)
SISO-STD-007-2008: Standard for Military Scenario
Definition Language (MSDL) (reaffirmed 11 May 2015)

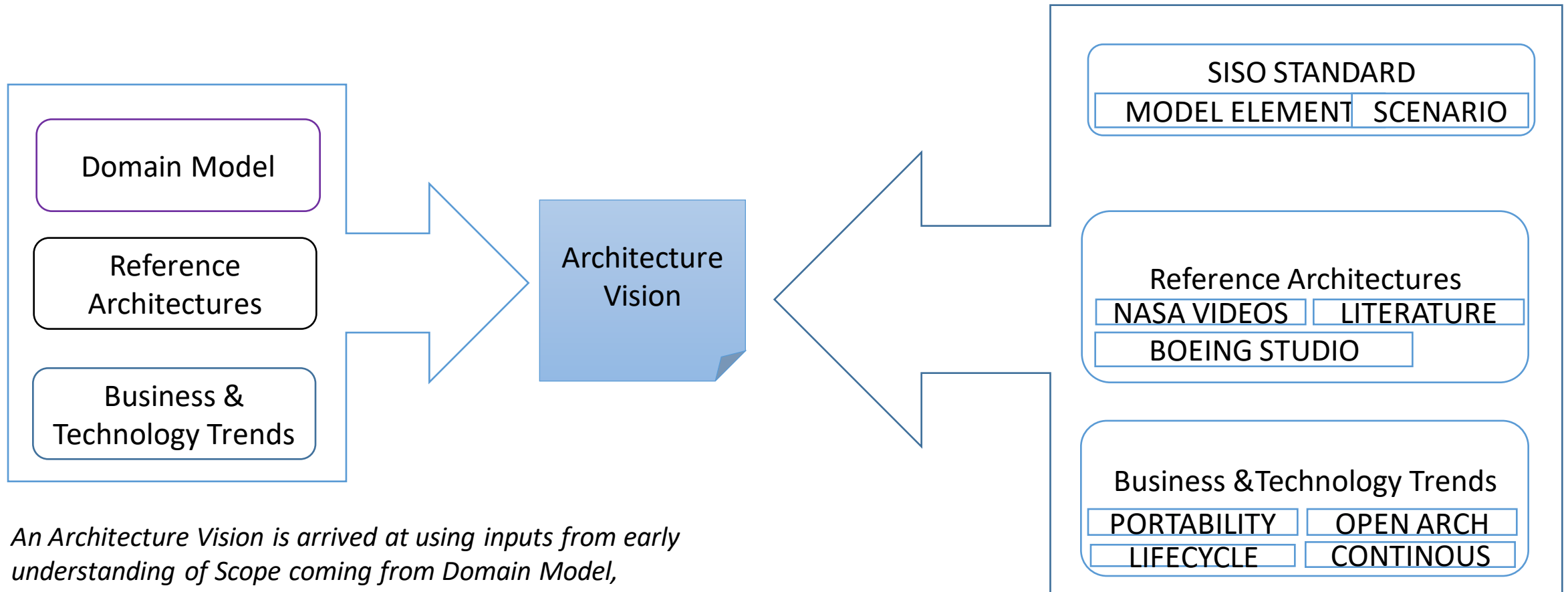


Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Prepare an Architecture Vision



Architecting On the Go



An Architecture Vision is arrived at using inputs from early understanding of Scope coming from Domain Model, Reference Architectures and the Business and Technology Trends.

Architectural Vision includes Models, Ref Architectures & Trends



Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Early Decisions



Architecting On the Go

Element	Selection	Rationale
Source Control	GITHUB	Lifecycle
Language and Framework	C++, QT, XML	Portability
Standardized	SISO	Open Architecture
Build System	Cmake, Jenkins, CPPUTest	Open , Easy to Use

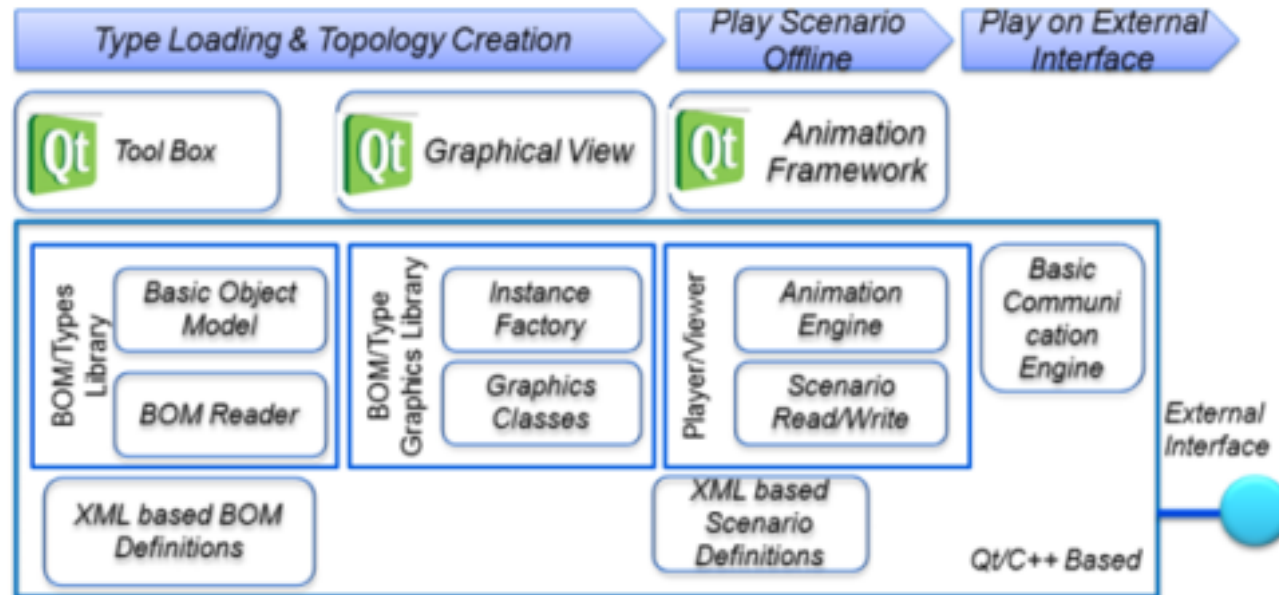
Some early decisions on Infrastructure need to be taken in the very beginning

Software Architecture | Agile Approach

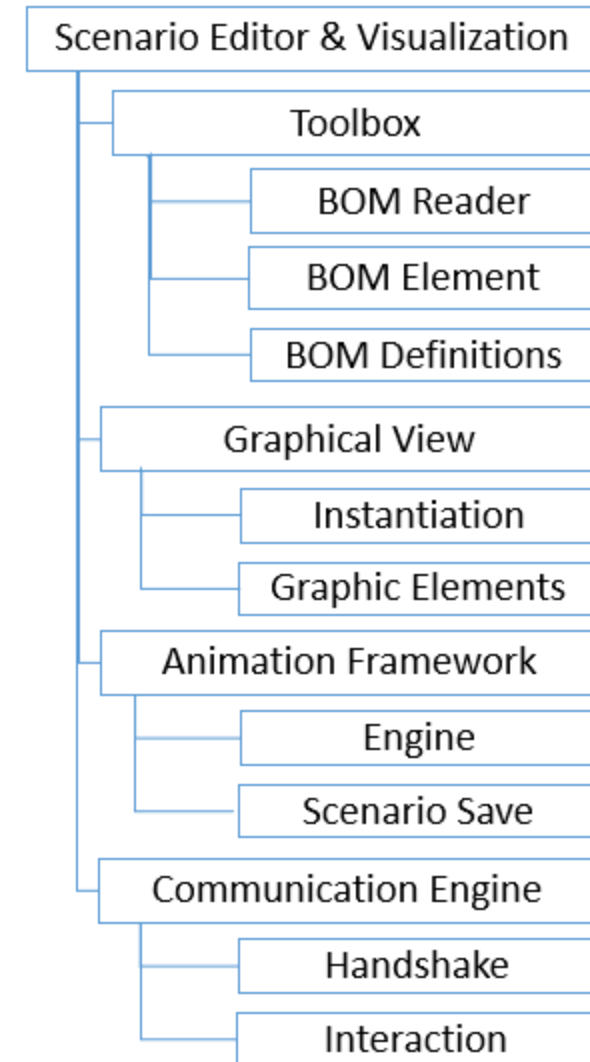
Decomposition and Layered View



Architecting On the Go



Based on the Domain Model and Reference Architecture and Prepare a Decomposition as much as we know

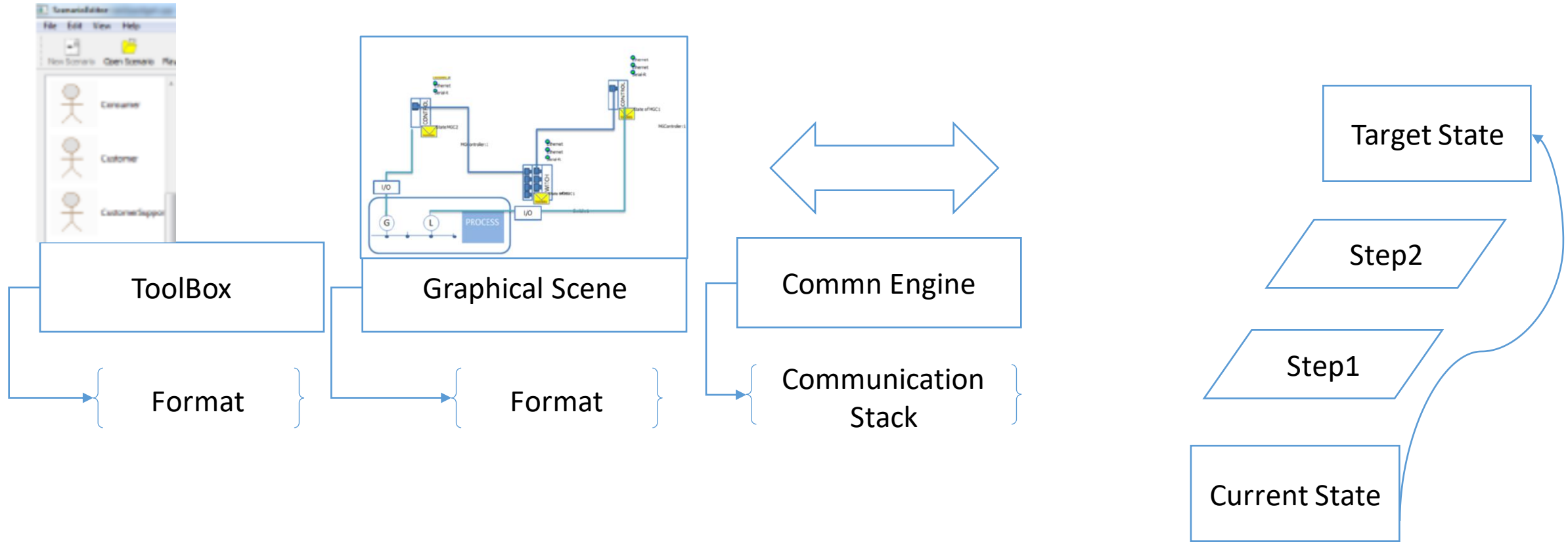


Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Most Significant Elements



Architecting On the Go



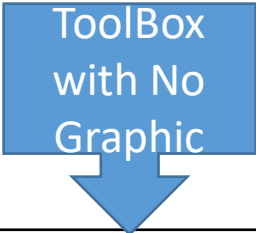
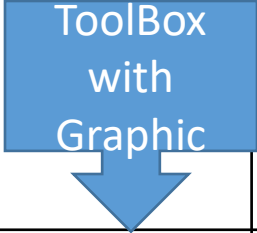

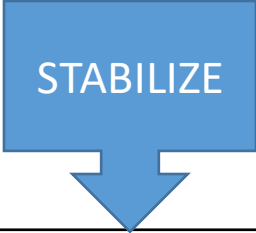
The Most significant elements identified considering the Key Interfaces, Key Interactions and based on experience and proven knowhow which elements are risky and could be costly to make a change later. This should guide us on performing architecture evaluation or checking fulfillment of functional and non functional requirements later.

Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Risk Based Roadmap



Architecting On the Go

Sprint 1	Sprint 2	Sprint 3	Sprint 4
			
<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div></div>	<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>T</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div></div>	<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>T</div><div>1. Scenario Format</div><div>2. Information Flow</div><div>3. Connection & Save</div></div>	<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>T</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div><div>4. Scenario Save</div></div>

The dependencies are controlled. Architectural Elements, Features and Technical Debt Handling all go into the Backlog

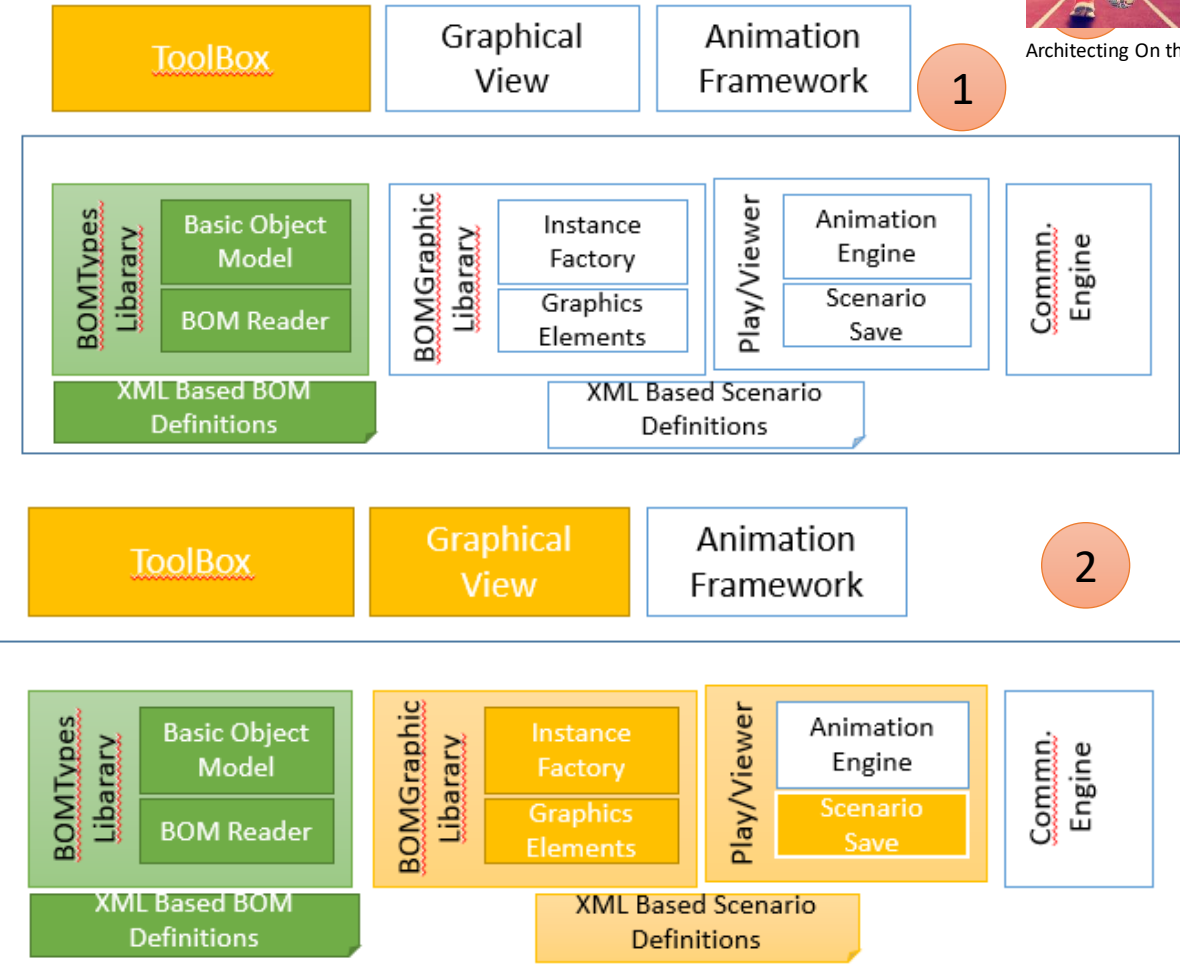
Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Measuring Progress



Architecting On the Go

Sprint 1	1	Sprint 2	2
	ToolBox with No Graphic ↓	ToolBox with Graphic ↓	
<div>F</div> <div>A</div> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. BOM Def Format2. ToolBox Read3. Toolbox Load		<div>F</div> <div>A</div> <div>T</div> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. BOM Def Format2. ToolBox Read3. Toolbox Load	
Unit Testing & Integration Testing using CPPUTest			



Measuring the Progress is done by pulling the Iteration result, performing Structure 101 analysis
Performing Integration Testing and Demo testing and then marking it as ready.

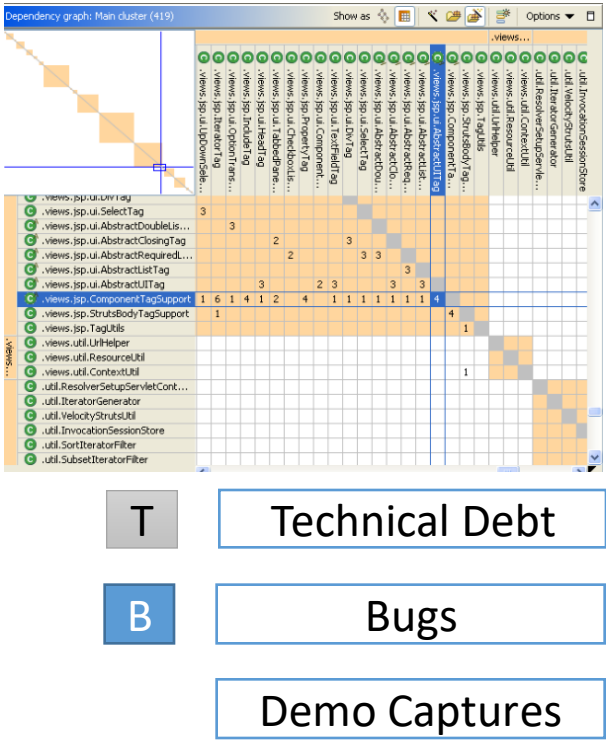
Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Communicating the Progress



Architecting On the Go

Sprint 1	1	Sprint 2	2
<div>ToolBox with No Graphic</div>		<div>ToolBox with Graphic</div>	
<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div></div>		<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>T</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div></div>	
UML Model update & Architecture Documentation			



Communicating Involves again Sprint on Sprint Measurement and Results including the interfaces updated, Architecture Updates all updating in Wiki as part of Continuous Communication Strategy.

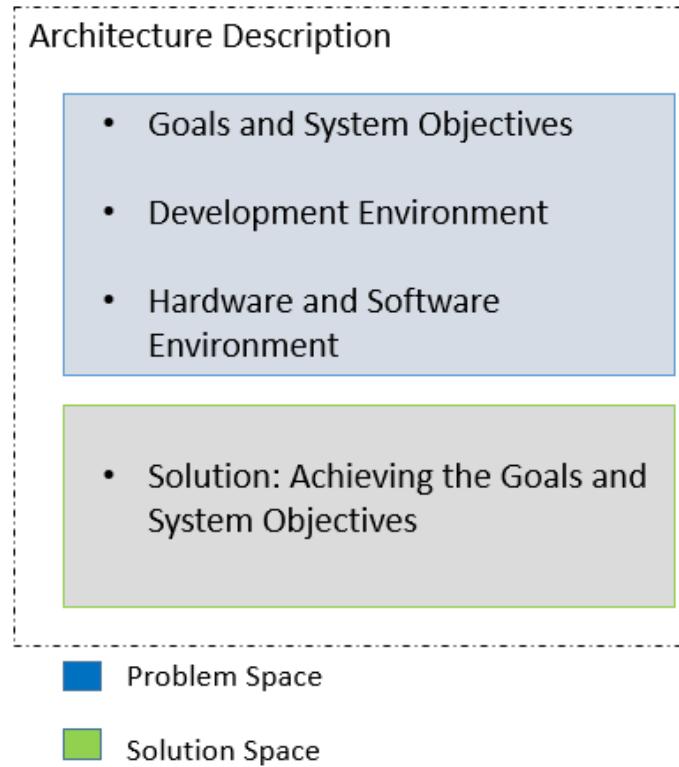
Software Architecture | Agile Approach

Architectural elements Grooming



Architecting On the Go

Sprint 1	1	Sprint 2	2
<div>ToolBox with No Graphic</div>		<div>ToolBox with Graphic</div>	
<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div></div>		<div><div>F</div><div>A</div><div>T</div><div>1. BOM Def Format</div><div>2. ToolBox Read</div><div>3. Toolbox Load</div></div>	
Architecture Action Items in BackLog			



Structure 101



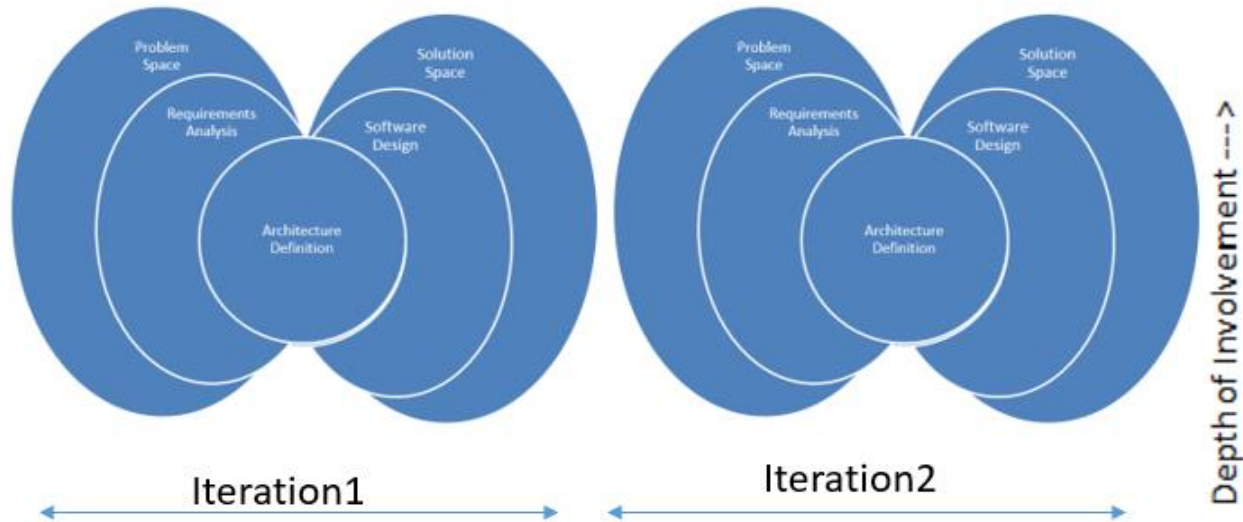
CAFFEA Framework involving Chief Architect, Governance Architects Refactoring

Architectural elements get continuously groomed as well as part of Grooming of Backlog items. The idea is to check the Goals and System Objectives and based on the analysis of progress as well as Architectural Document updates, Keep analyzing the Gaps.

Software Architecture | Summary

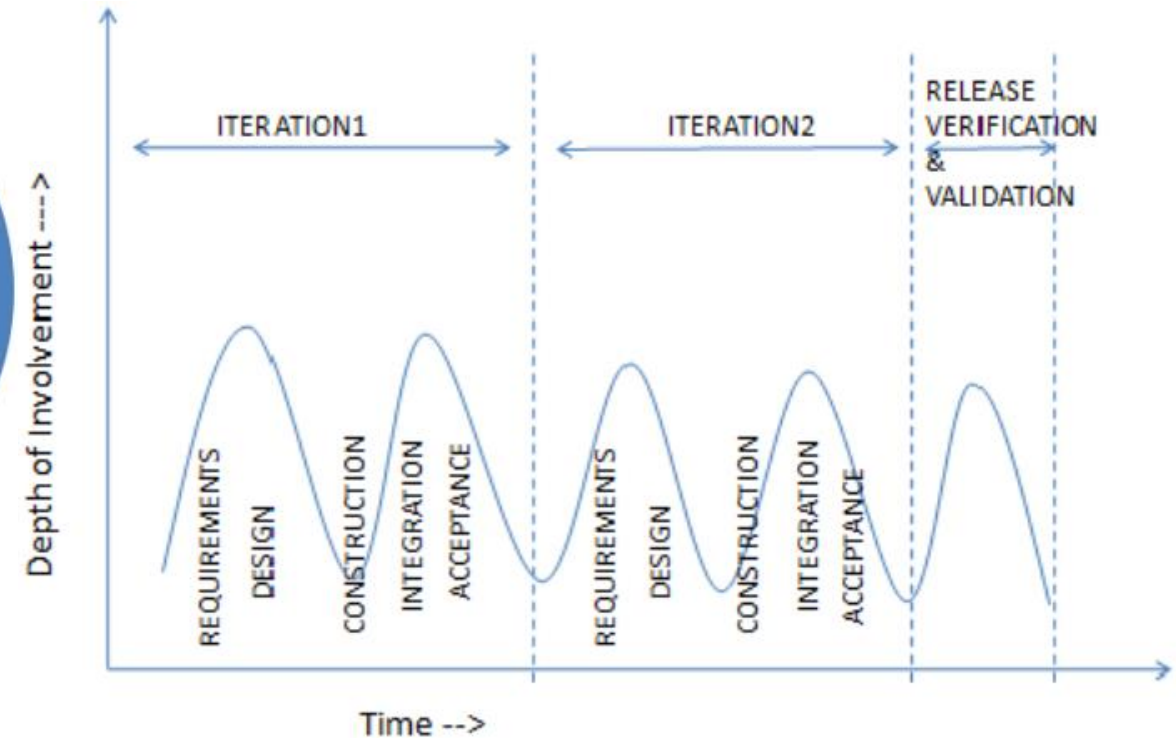


“Good programmers know what to write. Great ones know what to rewrite (and reuse).” – **Eric S. Raymond**-*The Cathedral & The Bazaar*



Originally Architect is Customer's Person. Journey Maps and Innovation to delight customer is important!

Architect is a development team's person when involved in design. Teams need Architects support for boosting morale, end to end execution, since they model themselves on servant leadership..



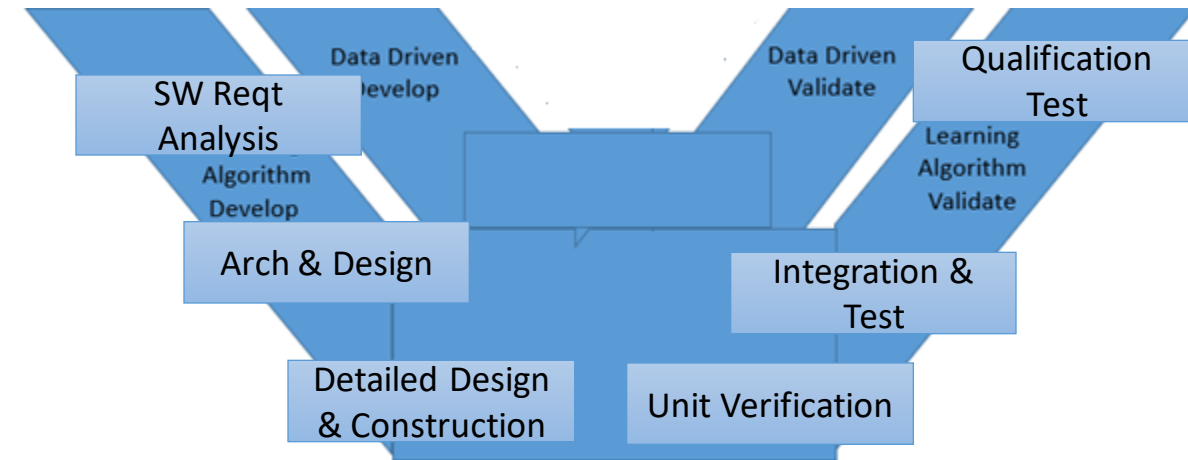
Depth of involvement of architect is higher and continuous. Need to drive a Continuous Integration and Continuous Test Strategy in addition to support to team wherever required.

Software Architecture | Summary



Stairway to Heaven – R&D as Innovation System

Future Software Engineering Seems to look forward to combining machine learning algorithm development, data driven development, model driven development and their validation involved over a continuous chain.



Automotive SPICE 3.0

http://www.automotivespice.com/fileadmin/software-download/Automotive_SPICE_PAM_30.pdf



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*“Be the change you want
to see in the world!”*
MAHATMA GANDHI