Architecture: Design Docs

17-313: Foundations of Software Engineering

https://cmu-313.github.io

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Administrivia

- P2B Due Fri, Sept 26th @ 11:59pm
 - We will be grading on Github usage:
 - No Pushes to main
 - One PR per Feature
 - Use of Feature Branches
 - No multi-thousand line changes!!!
 - Good commit messages

Smoking Section

Last full row

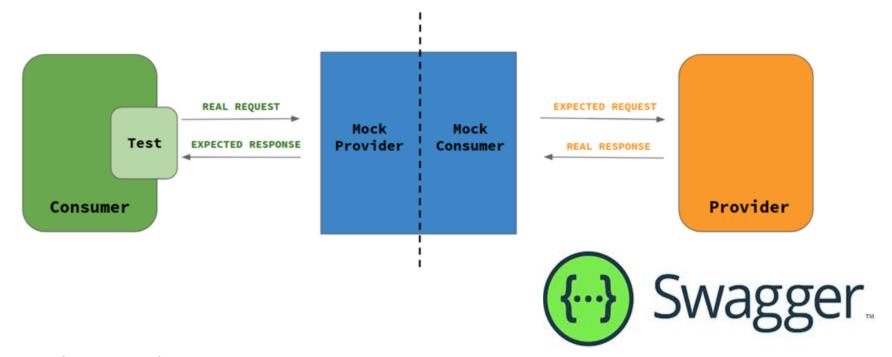




https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V_oxbj-a1wQ



Consumer-Driven Contracts

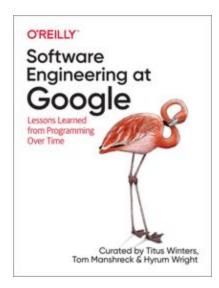


https://medium.com/@japneetkaur11/contract-testing-with-pact-17909b838de9



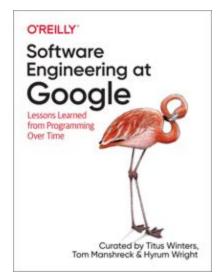
Types of documentation

- Reference documentation (incl. code comments)
- Design documents
- Tutorials
- Conceptual documentation
- Landing pages



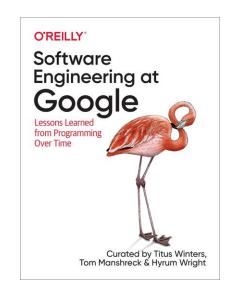
Design documents

- Code review before there is code!
- Collaborative (Google Docs)
- Ensure various concerns are covered, such as: security implications, internationalization, storage requirements, and privacy concerns.
- A good design doc should cover
 - Goals and use cases for the design
 - Implementation ideas (not too specific!)
 - Propose key design decisions with an emphasis on their individual tradeoffs



Design Documents

- The best design docs suggest design goals, and cover alternative designs, documenting the strengths and weaknesses of each.
- The worst design docs accidentally embed ambiguities, which cause implementors to develop contradictory solutions that the customer doesn't want.



Companies using an RFC-like engineering planning process*

	irb	

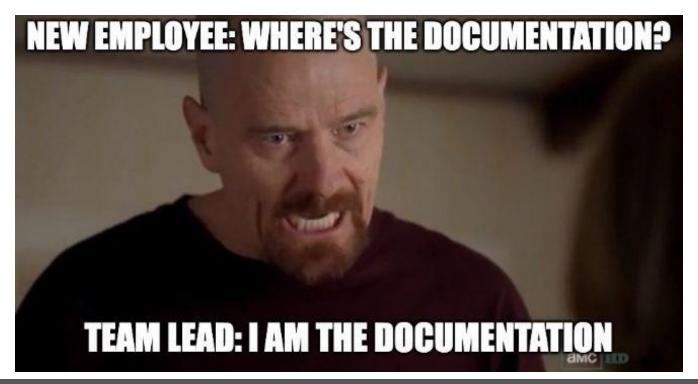
- Affirm
- Algolia
- Amazon
- AutoScout24
- Asana
- Atlassian
- Blue Apron
- **Bitrise**
- Booking.com
- Brex
- BrowserStack
- Canonical
- Carousell
- Catawiki
- Cazoo
- Cisco
- CockroachDB
- Coinbase
- Comcast Cable
- Container Solutions
- Contentful
- Couchbase
- Criteo
- Curve
- Daimler
- Delivery Hero

- Doctolib
- DoorDash
- **Dune Analytics**
- eBay
- Ecosia
- Elastic
- Expedia
- Glovo
- Gojek Grab
- Faire
- Flexport
- GitHub
- GitLab
- GoodNotes Google
- Grafana Labs
- GrubHub
- HashiCorp Hopin
- Hudl
- Indeed Intercom
- LinkedIn
- Kiwi.com
- Klarna
- MasterCard

- Mews
- MongoDB
- Monzo Mollie
- Miro
- N26
- Netlify Nobl9
- Notion Nubank
- Oscar Health
- Octopus Deploy
- OLX
- Onfido Pave
- Peloton
- Picnic
- PlanGrid Preply
- Razorpay
- Reddit
- Red Hat
- SAP
- Salesforce
- Shopify Siemens
- Spotify
- Square

- Stripe
- Synopsys
- Skyscanner SoundCloud
- Sourcegraph
- Spotify Stedi
- Stream
- SumUp
- Thumbtack
- TomTom
- Trainline
- TrueBill
- Trustpilot Twitter
- Uber
- VanMoof
- Virta Health **VMWare**
- Wayfair
- Wave
- Wise
- WarnerMedia & HBO
- Zalando
- Zapier
- Zendesk
- Zillow

Why is this important?





Common parts/templates

- 1. Metadata: *version, date, authors*
- 2. Executive Summary: *problem* being solved, project mission
- 3. Stakeholders (and non-stakeholders)
- 4. Scenarios / User Stories
- 5. User Experience

- 1. High-level Requirements: *Functional*
 - Global Requirements: *Quality, Security, Privacy, Ethics*
- 2. Features and Operations
- Design Considerations and Tradeoffs
- 4. Non-Goals
- 5. Roadmap / Timeline
- 6. Open Issues

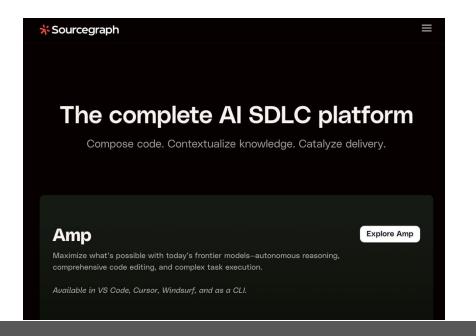


Examples: SourceGraph RFCs

Requests for Comment







When to use an RFC:



- You want to frame a problem and propose a solution.
- You want thoughtful feedback from team members on our globally-distributed remote team.
- You want to surface an idea, tension, or feedback.
- You want to define a project or design brief to drive project collaboration.
- You need to surface and communicate around a highly crossfunctional decision with our <u>formal decision-making process</u>.



Don't use an RFC when



- You want to discuss personal or sensitive topics one-on-one with another team member.
- You want to make a decision to change something where you are the decider. In the vast majority of cases, creating an RFC to explain yourself will be overkill. RFCs should only be used if a decision explicitly requires one of the bullets in the previous page.

RFC Labels



- **WIP**: The author is still drafting the RFC and it's not ready for review.
- **Review**: The Review label is used when the RFC is ready for comments and feedback.
- **Approved**: When the RFC is for the purpose of making a decision, the Approved label indicates that the decision has been made.
- **Implemented**: When the RFC is for the purpose of making a decision, the Implemented label indicates that the RFC's proposal has been implemented.
- **Closed**: When the RFC is for the purpose of collaboration or discussion but not necessarily to make a decision or propose a specific outcome that will eventually become Implemented, the Closed label indicates that the RFC is no longer an active collaborative artifact.
- **Abandoned**: When the RFC is for the purpose of making a decision, and there are no plans to move forward with the RFC's proposal, the Abandoned label indicates that the RFC has been purposefully set aside.



Observe Sourcegraph Design Docs

Docs are publicly available

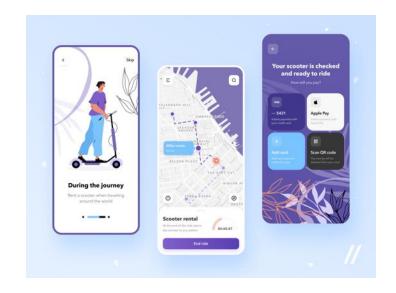
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zP3FxdDlcSQGC1qvM9lHZRa HH4l9Jwwa

Let's take a look at a few!



Exercise

- 4 Proposed Features:
 - Add Payment Method
 - More Secure Authentication
 - Add Android Support
 - Internationalization (i18n)



Time to write our own design docs!

- Divide up into 4 sections -NOTE: you should be signed in w/Andrew to google
- Your mission:
 - Brainstorm a feature to add to a scooter app and write a design spec, together, in real time!
 - Review the design doc, collaborate around text
 - Review another team's design doc, ask questions/leave comments









http://bit.ly/4nk2Ez8 | http://bit.ly/46sY4Hv | http://bit.ly/3VxxBUf | http://bit.ly/3IwzAoM