

## Final Pre-view II

Final: CSULB CECS-343 on Wed 5/13 7:15-9:15pm online

<Review posted async video lecture material>

\*\*\* Read the Paper \*\*\*

"**No Silver Bullet**: Essence and Accidents of Software Engineering" 1986  
Fred Brooks, 34th Turing (IBM; also taught w/ Dave Parnas)

Sources (2):

1. <https://www.cs.unc.edu/techreports/86-020.pdf>
2. The Mythical Man-Month: Essays on Software Engineering  
o- Brooks, 2ed. 1999

Overview Sections 1 & 2

(What to watch for in the paper)

**Pbm**: Doing S/W Project & Avoiding **FAILURE**

Keys:

Essential vs Accidental Difficulties  
The Irreducible Essence

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### Essential vs Accidental Difficulties

== Details ==

**Accidental**:

Tools/Materials (T/M) Issues  
& Mistakes in Mapping Arch/Concepts (from Pbm Domain) into T/M

**Essence**:

Conceptual Issues  
& Mistakes in Mapping "True Pbm" to "Reqs & Model/Arch/Design"

### Conceptual Parts

- o- **Declarative** (**no timing**/sequence)
  - o-- Major data + Modularity + linkages
  - o-- Vastly easier w/out timing
- o- **Procedural** (sequence + **timing**)
  - o-- Algorithms/Fcns + Data flow
  - o-- Flow + 'Feedback' influences state

### Conceptual Steps

1. **User Spec**: (Actually) What User Needs
2. **Design**: S/W to Deliver Needs
3. **Validation**: **Will Design Deliver Needs?**  
(\*) All BEFORE (ramp up staffing) S/W is Built!  
(& Before Detailed-Design, etc.)  
But Needed, else high failure risk

## 3'. State of the Art, Today: Negligible Validation

- o- Does the Design SEEM okay? (Subjective)

(State of the Art:

- o- Large % Projects abandoned  
or non-useful on delivery  
or massive overrun on predictions)

## Irreducible Essence Keys

### 1. Complexity:

- o- Scales **exponentially** with project size

### o2. Conformity: Pgm not isolated.

- o- Must **work with outside** stuff

### o3. Changeability:

- o- Initial Pbm Understanding is **Never Correct**

### o4. Invisibility/Emergence(unforeseen & significant)

- o- Many Interlocking Concepts
- o- Many data Flows, with Feedback // Looping (which can cause “chaos”)
- o- Many simplified Visualizations (but they are interlocking in complex ways)
- (\*) S/W **Too Complex to Visualize**

**Quote:** "As soon as we attempt to **diagram** ...  
usually **not even planar**, much less hierarchical."

Traditional Sol'n: **Model/Abstraction**

- o- AKA **Simplify by ignoring parts & hope those parts are not important**

Pbm: Can't find bugs **in ignored parts**

(\*) S/W **inherently un-visualizable**

===== Sections 3 & 4 Brief Overview =====

### 3. **Break-thrus on Accidental** Difficulties

- o- There HAVE been some  
(And today, more can still be done)
- o- But they don't address the Essence!  
Recall: Accidental = Tools/Materials  
These Break-thrus = Better T/M
- (\*) Like writing with a chisel on stone;  
Hard to write a lot, Typos expensive;
- o- Pen & Paper is easier

### 4. **Hopes for the Silver** (from 1986)

- o- a "Silver Bullet" is a Killer Sol'n
- (\*) Why Need? To prevent Failed Projects
  - o- Large & Medium scale
  - o- To lesser extent, Small also

New Cutting-edge Tech -- Could it Help?

A quick look at each, & why likely not  
Most are still applicable today

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No Silver Bullet

## **Part II: Break-thrus & Hopes**

Sections 3 & 4 Details

### 3. Break-thrus on Accident Difficulties

Recall:

Accidental == Tools/Materials Limits  
& Mistakes Mapping Concepts into T/M

Here are a few, and how they helped:

#### 3.1 **High-Level Languages HLLs** (1960's & 70's)

- o- Pro: 5x dev speedup
  - o-- Improves Concept vs T/M mapping
- o- Pro: Better abstractions, automates small stuff  
vs ASM & memory layouts by hand
- o- Con: New accidental stuff for mistakes  
EX: Recursion (seems hard to learn)  
EX: Iterators (iffy w/o immutables)
- Q: Replaced what low-level parts  
with what high-level parts?
- Q: Why is "esoteric constructs" significant?

3.2 **Time-Sharing** == 1 (virtual) computer per dev'r

- o- Pro: 5x dev speedup
- o- Pro: Shorter feedback loop on typos/bugs  
vs Submit punched-card decks & DMV-waiting
- o- Con: Negligible !
- Q: What is most serious effect of "interruption"?

3.3 **(IDEs) Unified Programming Environments**

- o- Auto-help: ID & find very simple details
- o- Like the Web as a quick ref guide
- o- Con: Complicated snakes & knobs, as always
- Q: What Accidental do IDEs address?

(\*) But these don't address the Essence

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4. **Hopes for the Silver**

- o- a "Silver Bullet" is a Killer Sol'n:  
"Order-of-magnitude (10x) Gains  
in S/W Productivity and Quality"
- o- Brooks didn't think they would work out
- (\*) **After 35 years, none of these helped much**
- Q: So what's the point of this section today?
- A: Most of these are Still Touted as being Hopes

4.1 **High-Level Language HLLs Advances**

- Mostly the ADA lang (1980) [looked "good", results not so much]
- o- Pro: strict type-safe abstractions, modules, hier structuring
- o- Cons:
  - o-- Strict type-safe doesn't scale well
  - o-- Over-rich feature set, hard to learn
  - o-- Minor "improves" over prior HLL langs

4.2 **OOP & other Technical Fads**

- o- Pro: Easy to build **bags** (wraps vars & fcns)  
& **hier replaces**/speeds cut-n-paste duping
- o- Con: tall class **hier is hard to change safely**  
& **mom-hatting hides bad RT bugs**  
(Recall **SOLID/D**; esp. OCP & Liskov)
- Q: How are ADTs related to "storage structure"?
- Q: How are ADTs related to Hier Types?
- Q: What is the issue with "large amounts of syntactic material"?
- Q: What is "itself essential"?
- Q: What is the "unnecessary underbrush"?

## 4.3 AI

- o- Idea is intelligent help w coding
  - o- Maybe even help with avoiding RT bugs
  - o- Automate Verification Test?
- (None of it happened; and still a long way off)
- Q: What is AI-1? AI-2?
- Q: Who is "Parnas"?
- Q: What does Parnas say about "once we see how the program works"?

## 4.4 Expert Systems (AI sub-field)

- (AKA **RBS**, Rule-Based System)
- (NB, RBS by Newell & Simon: Turing & Nobel)
- o- Idea is intelligent help w coding
    - o-- Includes advice, explains its reasoning
  - o- Cvt SME brains to RBS rules
  - o- Used today in simple repeatable domains
  - o- Best hope: prompt/check newbie Devrs
- Q: What are the two "clear advantages" offered?
- Q: What is the "most important advance offered", per Brooks?
- Q: What is "the essential prerequisite" for building an expert system?
- Q: How does Brooks characterize "the best" versus "the average" S/W Engr'g practice?

## 4.5 "Automatic" Programming (AKA **Formal Methods** 1)

- o- **Write Spec & push button** --> Full Code
  - o- Like std HLL, just more complex/abstract
- (\*) Parnas: "**Glamorous, not meaningful**"
- o- Doesn't Validate Reqts, just Verifies
- (Today, Can't scale up; tiny pbms only)
- EX: O.S. kernels, simpler applied math
- Con: Works for pbms w few "knobs", too neat
- Q: Who is "Parnas"?
- Q: What has automatic programming "always been"?

## 4.6 **Graphical Pgmng**

- o- Write diagrams & push button --> Code
    - o-- Simple easy neat domain, but still hard
    - o-- Viz hard; RT bugs very hard
- Q: When do pgmrs "draw flowcharts"?
- Q: What is the issue with "screens"?
- Q: What is the "airplane-seat" metaphor?
- Q: How do diagrams relate to "S/W elephant"?

## 4.7 **Pgm Verif** (AKA Formal Mds 2/3)

- o- Verif Model before Build/Test
- o- Verifs are hard work for small pgms
- Con: Doesn't scale up
- Con: Verif mech is a new source of bugs
- (\*) Con: Doesn't Validate Reqts
- o- (Circular) requires rough model before pgm?
  - o-- But, you get verified model
- Q: What takes up "much" of the S/W dev effort?
- Q: What might verif "reduce", per Brooks?
- Q: What is the "hardest part" of S/W dev?
- Q: Why is the section's last sentence  
a promotion for Agile?

## 4.8 **Environments (IDEs) and Tools**

- o- Easiest stuff already done
- (Today, 35 years and small progress)

## 4.9 **Workstations**

- o- Amazingly better than Timesharing
- o- Today: have laptops
  - & 2-,3-head screens
  - & million times faster/mem bigger
- But NO DENT in the Essence

Next Episode: III. Promising Attacks

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Promising Attacks on Essence  
Section 5 Overview

### 5. Promising Attacks on the Essence

Recall: What is the Essence?

Adequately Creating (for the User Pbm): Reqts + Model/Arch

So that the Complex Conceptual Structures (== Model/Arch)

Simultaneously Satisfies

1. Reqts (Verification)

2. User needs/wants (Validation)

(\*) **All BEFORE we "staff up"** to Design/Code/Integrate/Deploy + Test/Fix

**Why Attack the Essence?**

(\*) To **Avoid Prediction/Estimate Failure**

To create **great designs**:

o- faster, smaller, simpler, cleaner, and produced with less effort

### Look for 5 Keys:

1. Validate (for Users) Reqts/Model BEFORE Build
2. Accurate up-front project Estimates (likely a pipe-dream)
3. Speed up Dev -- for Concepts
4. Avoid RT bugs & Big Integration pbms (main time-sink)
5. Easily handle Reqts Changes

### 5. Promising Attacks on Essence

=== Details ===

#### 5. Intro

o- Essence = "the formulation of these complex conceptual structures"

Q: What is the "productivity equation"?

(5.1-2 Recap)

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#### 5.1 Buy versus Build (COTS)

(\*) Key: Assemble from **Reliable** Parts

Thus eliminate 85-95% dev time (~1/10th-size of **new code**)

It's why OOP \*Reuse\* is big -- but Reliable?

| Pro: Small debug time;

| Delivery immediate;

| Much cheaper than dev effort cost

| Better documentation

| (NB Pkg'g = 3x dev cost for In-house use)

| Con: Is there Applicable COTS?

| Q: Why did COTS become big in the '80s?

| Q: Name one new ('80s) "generalized" COTS S/W

| package type that stands out as a "dramatic

| exception" to Brooks' comment that these

| hadn't changed much from the '60s.

o5.2 **Reqs Refinement (and Adjustment) & Rapid Prototyping**

[Ever Fancier “slideshows” including interactive, but not real]

(\*) Key: Expands Reqs->Model->Proto->Show User

o-- some Dev time, but still w/ small staff

o- Still BEFORE staff-up Design+Code+Integ...

o- **Gives up on 1-pass Reqs->Model->Validate**

Q: What is the "hardest single part" of S/W dev?

A: Deciding precisely what to build.

o- Combo of Reqs & Model/Arch

Q: What is the "most important function" a S/W designer/architect does for its client?

A: Reqs Iterative Extraction and Refinement.

o- Sounds a bit like Agile?

(\*) Cust/user doesn't know precisely and in detail what is needed

o- Must allow for extensive iteration of Design-and-Show users

o- And STILL not precise and detailed reqts without several rounds of Build-and-Try-It

(\*) Iterative Rapid Prototyping to get reqts

Def: Prototype Simulates Important I/Fs and does Main Fcns

w/o Quality reqts (H/W, speed/size, frills, errors)

(\*) So cust/user can verify it's what's needed

Q: **Spec up front? (Big-Bang Style)**

**Brooks: "fundamentally wrong"**

(\*)\*\* Cust viewpoint:

Cannot Spec (RFQ), get bids, do contract,

get it built and installed & it works well

o5.3 **Incremental Dev: Grow, not Build, S/W**

**[Sounds like Agile !!]**

(\*) Key: S/W too complex; cuz

Fundamentally CAN'T be spec'd in advance

o- In Nature, really complex things are Grown

o- Grown by Incremental Development

o-- Seq of Rapid (Usable) Prototypes, each doing more

o-- We learn from Pgm mistakes and correct

Mistakes in: Reqs, Model, Design

Revealed by Testing (per spec & per user)

cuz Perfect-The-First-Time Never Works

Q: Who is "**Harlan Mills**"?

Q: What should a system "first be made to do"?

Q: What kind of "growing of software" is done?

Q: How does "morale" play a part?

Q: How does "Growing S/W" solve the Essence

Pbm BEFORE we build the full system?

(Because "AFTER" isn't the big question)



o5.4 **Great Designers**

[We give up and claim we need the 1% great people; so grow them.]

(\*) Premise: Great Designs (AKA Model/Arch)

avoid Reqs+Model/Arch mistakes

Con: True: but requires "great designers"

o- Good Design Practices can be taught

o- Good vs Poor: Poor designs are unsound

o- **Diff between Great and Average designer:**

10x ( up to 1000x) in debug/fixup time

(\*) Average designer produces "Good Design"

(A sound design is "good enough" for awhile)

o- Brooks says: need to spend a pile of \$\$\$ to

o1. **Find good candidates**

o2. Mentor them (Mentor is "great designer")

[Mentoring because it **largely can't be adequately written down**]

o3. Pay them a lot more

Cons:

1. How to tell if one is great?

2. Who wants a primadonna?

(AKA do humble great designers exist?)

Q: What is the "central question in how to improve the S/W art"?

Q: What are the characteristics of designs from the "best designers"?

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<Review posted vid-lect docs, 5 docs>

343-vlect-200415-Dsgn-Pats-Recur.pdf

343-vlect-200420-Quality+Testing.pdf

343-vlect-200422-Testing-Strategies+.pdf

343-vlect-200427-Proj-Plan-Ctrl.pdf

343-vlect-200429-Project-Plan+Metrics.pdf

**[NOX]**

o32.4 SW Process + Metrics

o32.4.2 Estab Baseline

o32.5 Metrics for Small Shop

o32.4.3 Metrics Collection, Calc, Eval

McConnell-2006 p 58 "the Black Art"

(\*)\* One Feature ...

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