



Design [Software]



Tip:

[Pre-Condition: Thinking]

Design

[Post-Condition: Doing]

What is Design?



case study



Design Case Study
Handheld Interactive Device
For Collaborative Learning among Kids
by
Kumar Anchal
Industrial Design Centre (IDC), IIT Bombay



Design Case Study
The India Post Box Re-design
Products for the Public Domain
by
Prof. B. K. Chakravarthy
Industrial Design Centre (IDC), IIT Bombay

D'source 9.6k likes

Like Page



Design Case Study
Design of an Electric Cart
Vehicle Design for Malls
by
Shweta Suthar
Industrial Design Centre (IDC), IIT Bombay



Design Case Study
Akshaya Patra
Inexhaustible vessel
by
Prof. Ravi Mokashi Punekar and Mr. K. K. Balakrishnan
Department of Design, IIT Guwahati

showcase



Design Showcase
Lemon Design
Strategic Branding and Design
by
Professor Ravi Mokashi Punekar
Department of Design, IIT Guwahati



Design Showcase
Anuj Prasad - Desmania
Product Design Firm
by
Professor Ravi Mokashi Punekar
Department of Design, IIT Guwahati



Design Showcase
Elephant
STRATEGY + DESIGN
Strategic Design and Brand Consultancy Firm
by
Professor Ravi Mokashi Punekar
Department of Design, IIT Guwahati



Design Showcase
Antony Lopez
Independent Design Studio
by
Antony Lopez

gallery



Gallery
Viva Carnaval Goa
Popular Portuguese Carnival
by
Sunil Mahajan
Industrial Design Centre (IDC), IIT Bombay



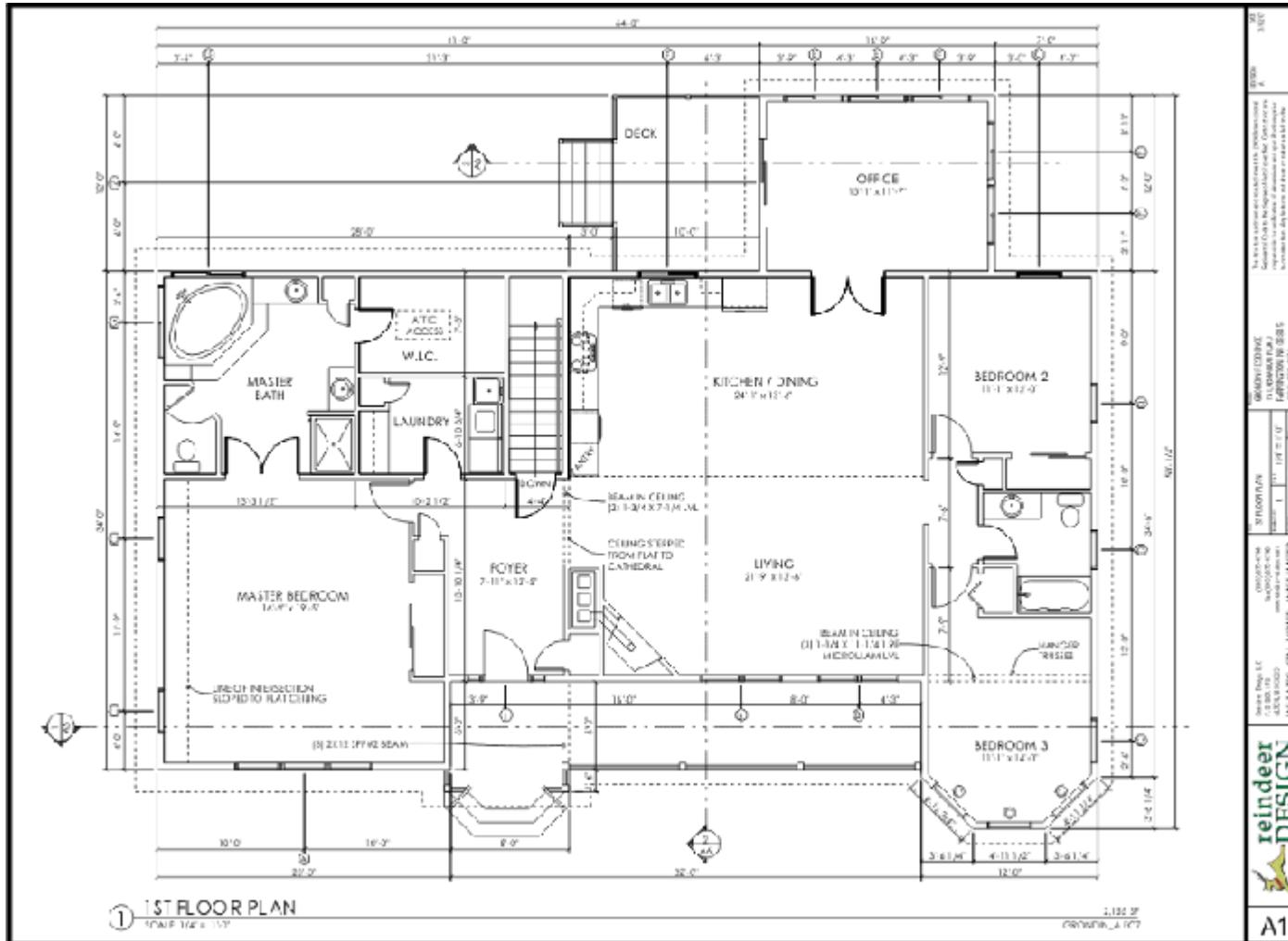
Gallery
Classic Logos of India
Classic Logos of India
by
Nanki Nath, Ph. D student and
Prof. Ravi Poovaiah
Industrial Design Centre, IIT Bombay

D'source shared In a Planet of Our Own - Cumulus Mumbai 2015's photo.
29 August at 11:27

<http://www.cumulusmumbai2015.org/cartoon-competition.html>

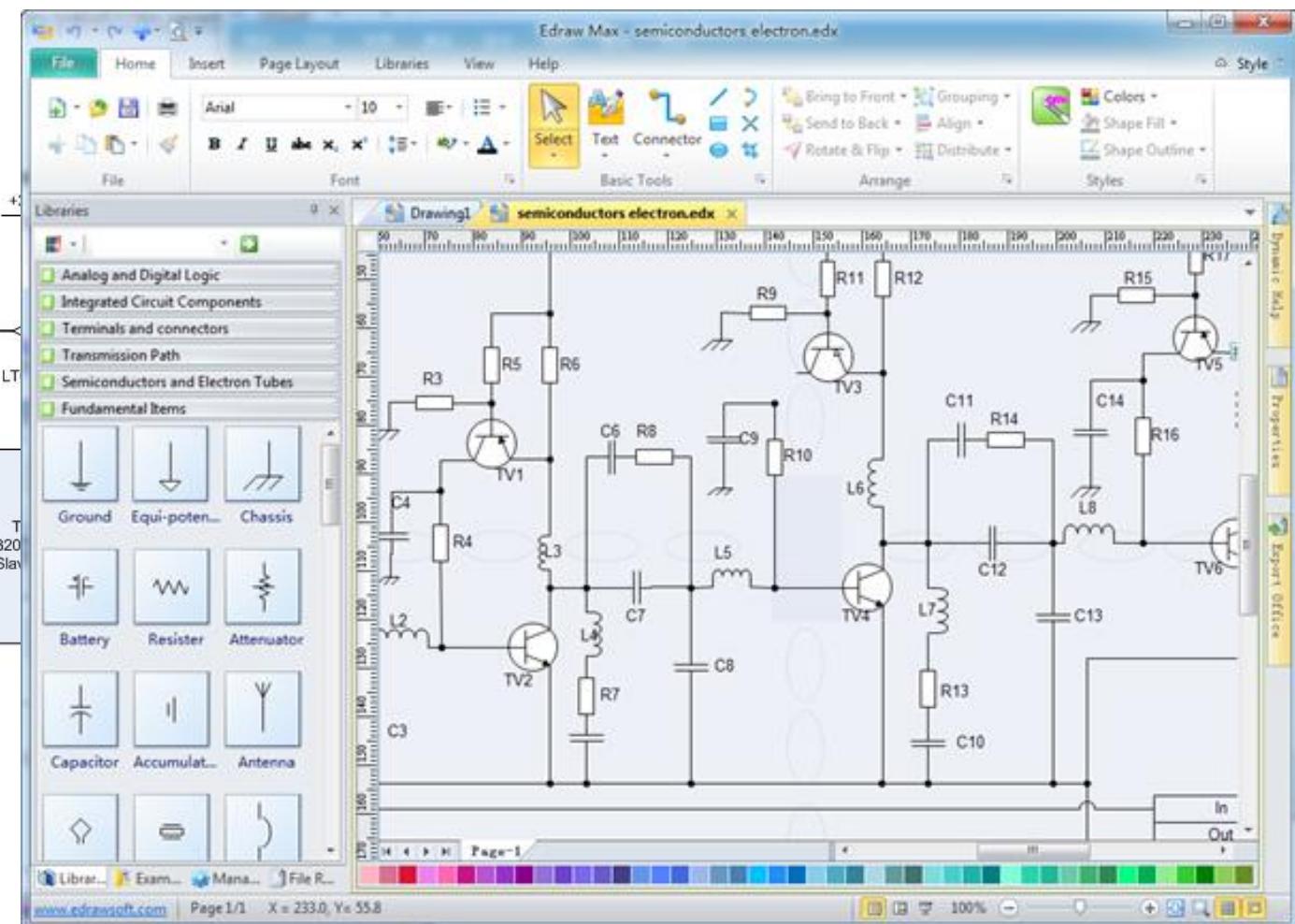
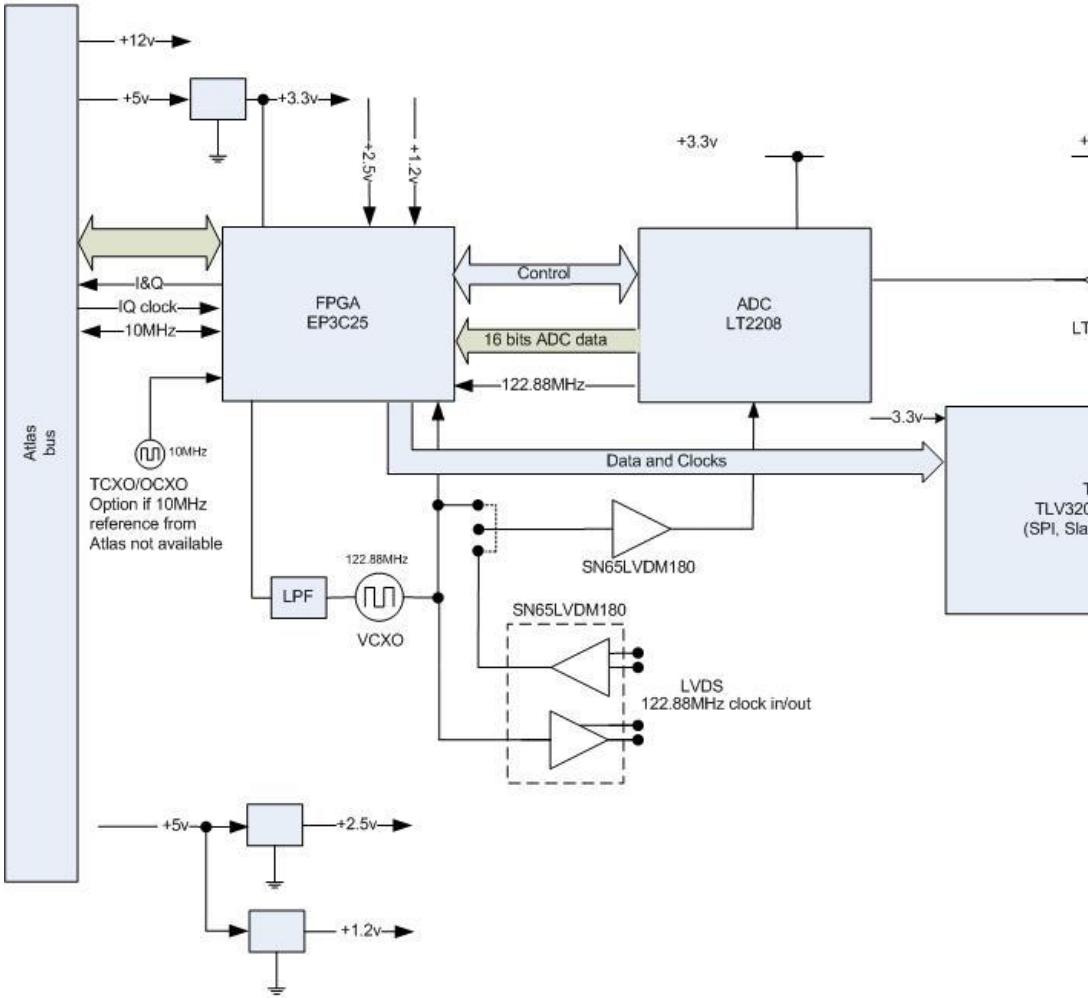
Cartoon Design Competition:
Deadline for submission:
15th September 2015

Floor plan

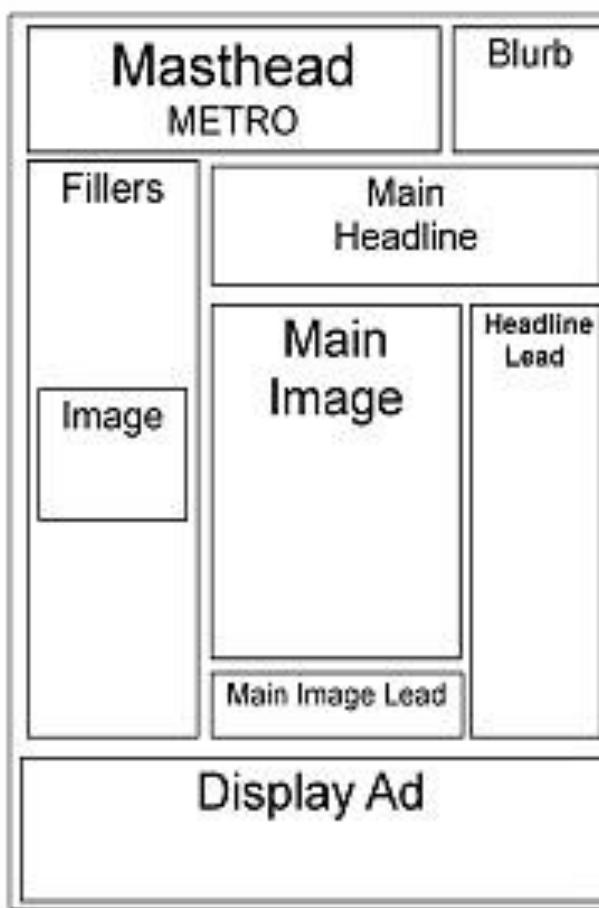


Electric Circuits

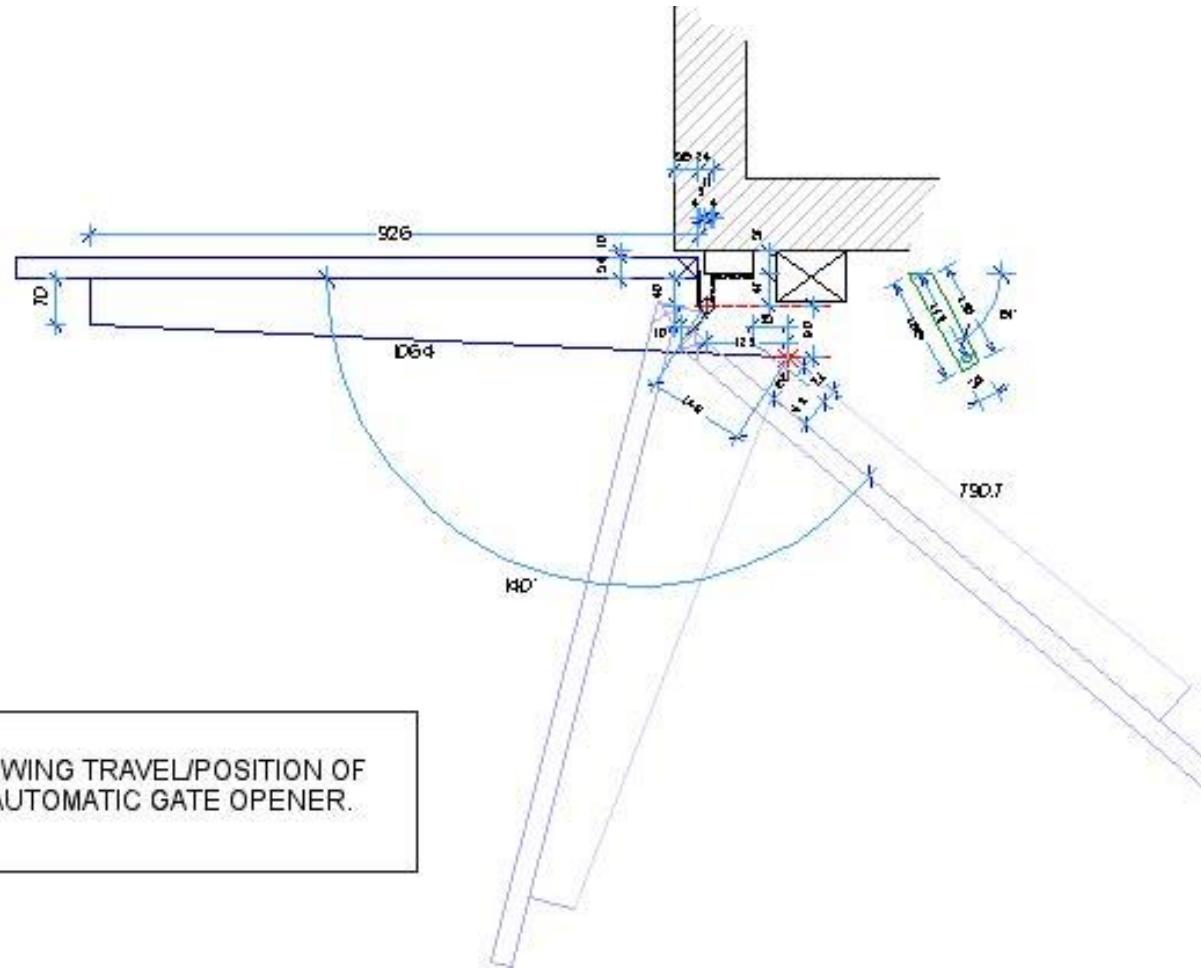
Mercury DDC



Page layout – Design?



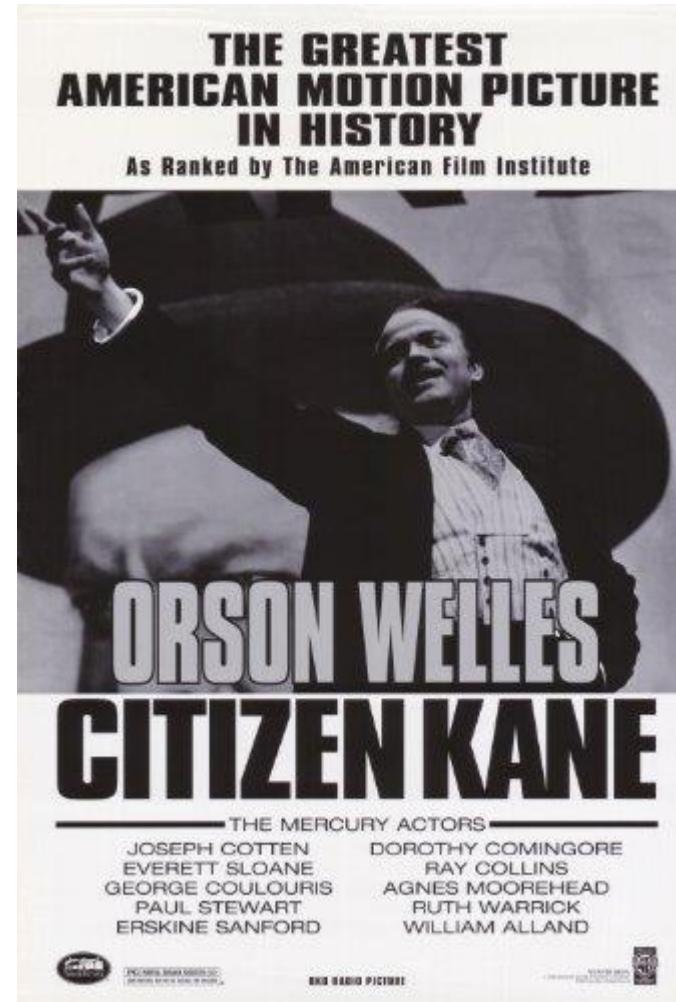
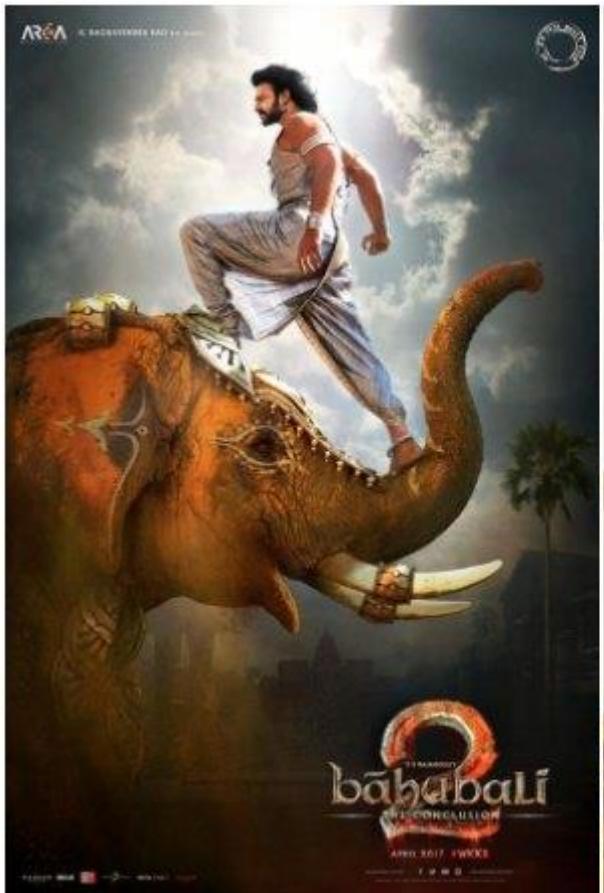
Mechanical engineering diagram



Movies/Series?



Movies?



Credits to Original Creators

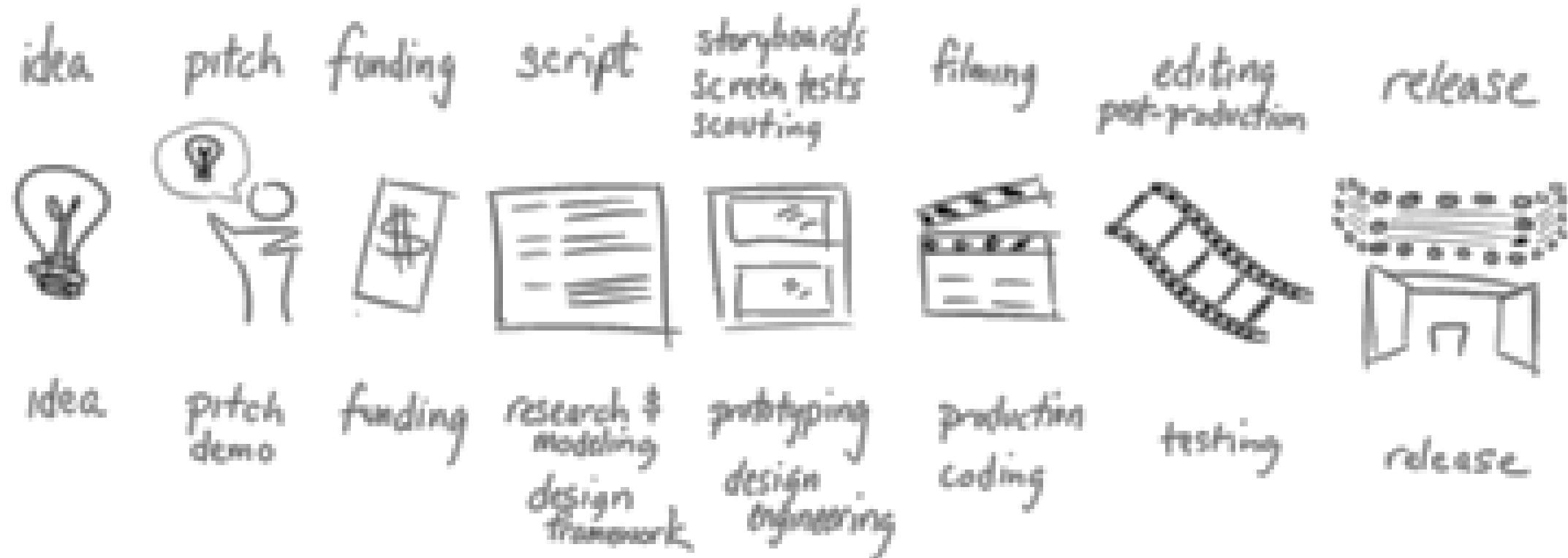
Games?



Activity 1

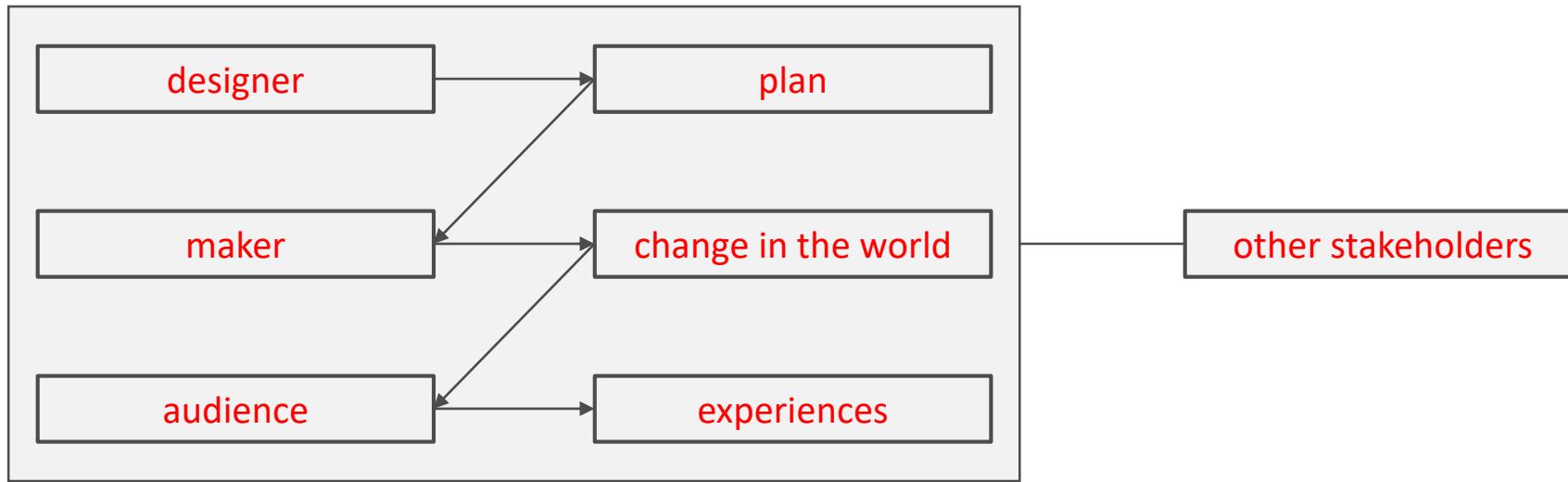
- Is Software Engineering like Movie Making? (Room 1)
 - Yes - ?
 - No - ?
- Is Software Engineering like Game Development? (Room 2)
 - Yes - ?
 - No - ?
- 12 minute breakout room – summarize your answers and type them in chat after done!

Movie Making & Design



So, what is *design* anyway?

Design

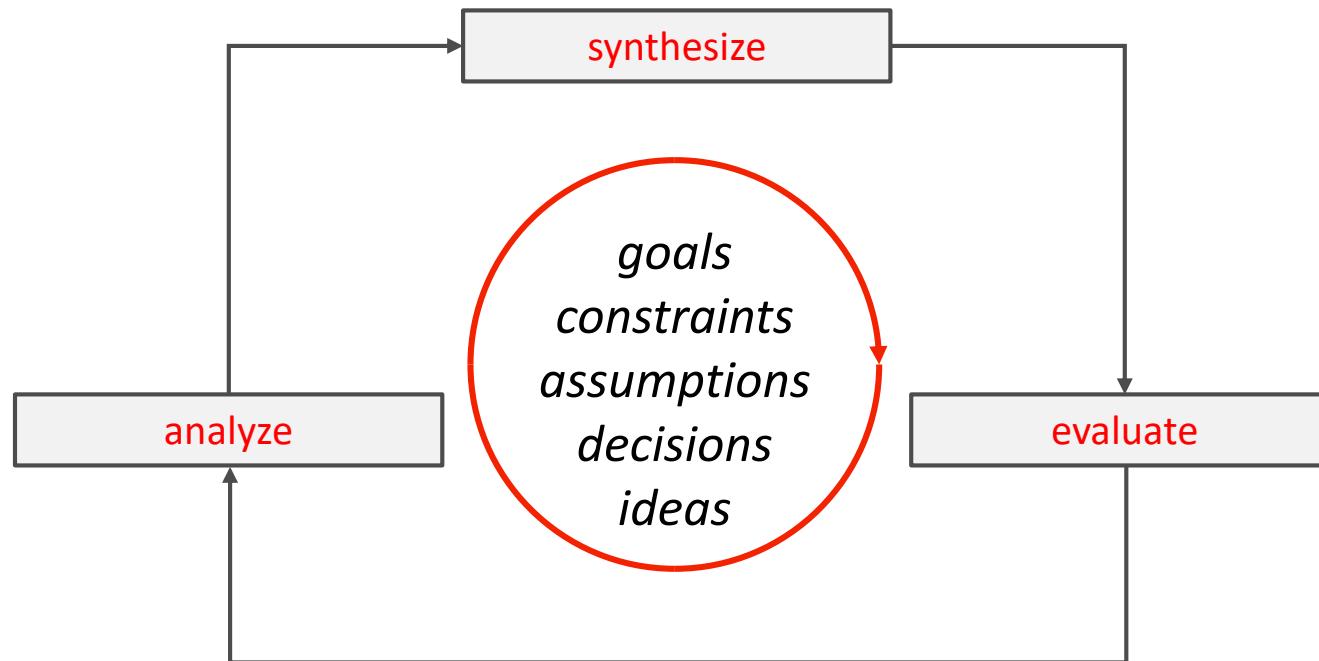


- To decide upon a plan for change in the world that, when realized, satisfies stakeholders – Andre

Defining design

- To initiate change in man-made things
- To plan or intend for a purpose
- To work out a solution in one's mind
- The transition from possible solutions to a specific one
- *Creative unique decision making under uncertainty*
- ...

Design cycle



Design work

- Design work represents the individual or collaborative activity of engaging with a design project at a detailed level
 - thinking
 - articulating context
 - analyzing alternative ideas
 - identifying constraints
 - making decisions
 - setting goals
 - ...

Design is a wicked problem

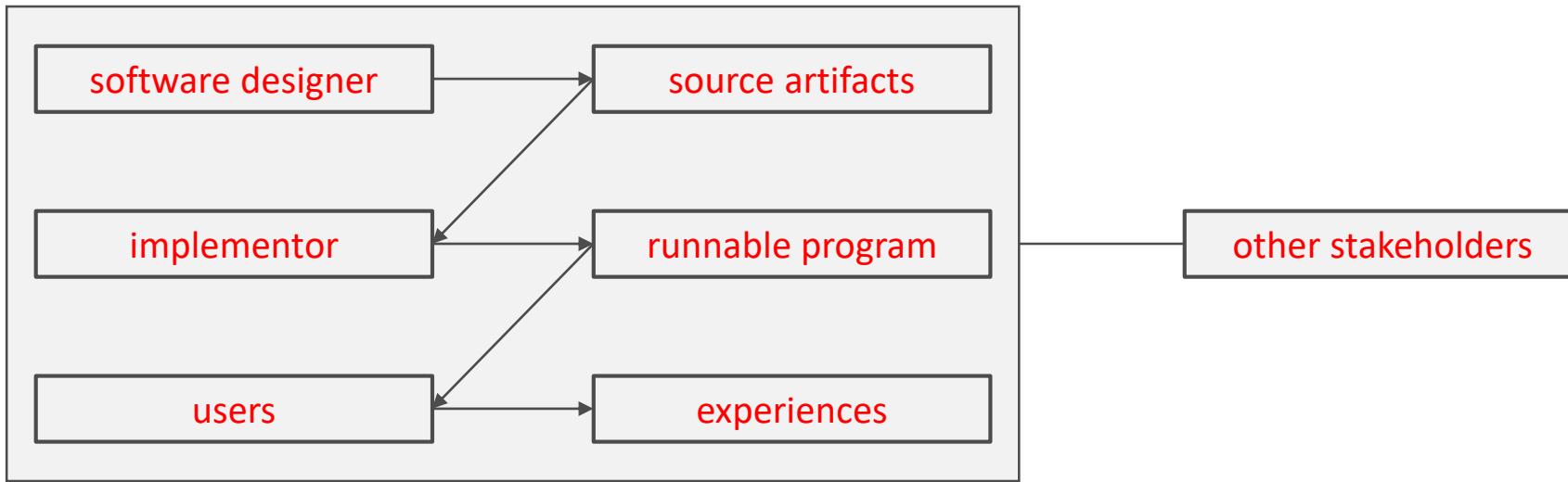
- The problem is not understood until after the formulation of a solution
- Wicked problems have no stopping rule
- Solutions to wicked problems are not right or wrong
- Every wicked problem is essentially novel and unique
- Every solution to a wicked problem is a “one shot operation”
- Wicked problems have no given alternative solutions

*To decide upon a plan for change in the world that, when realized,
satisfies stakeholders*

Design fields

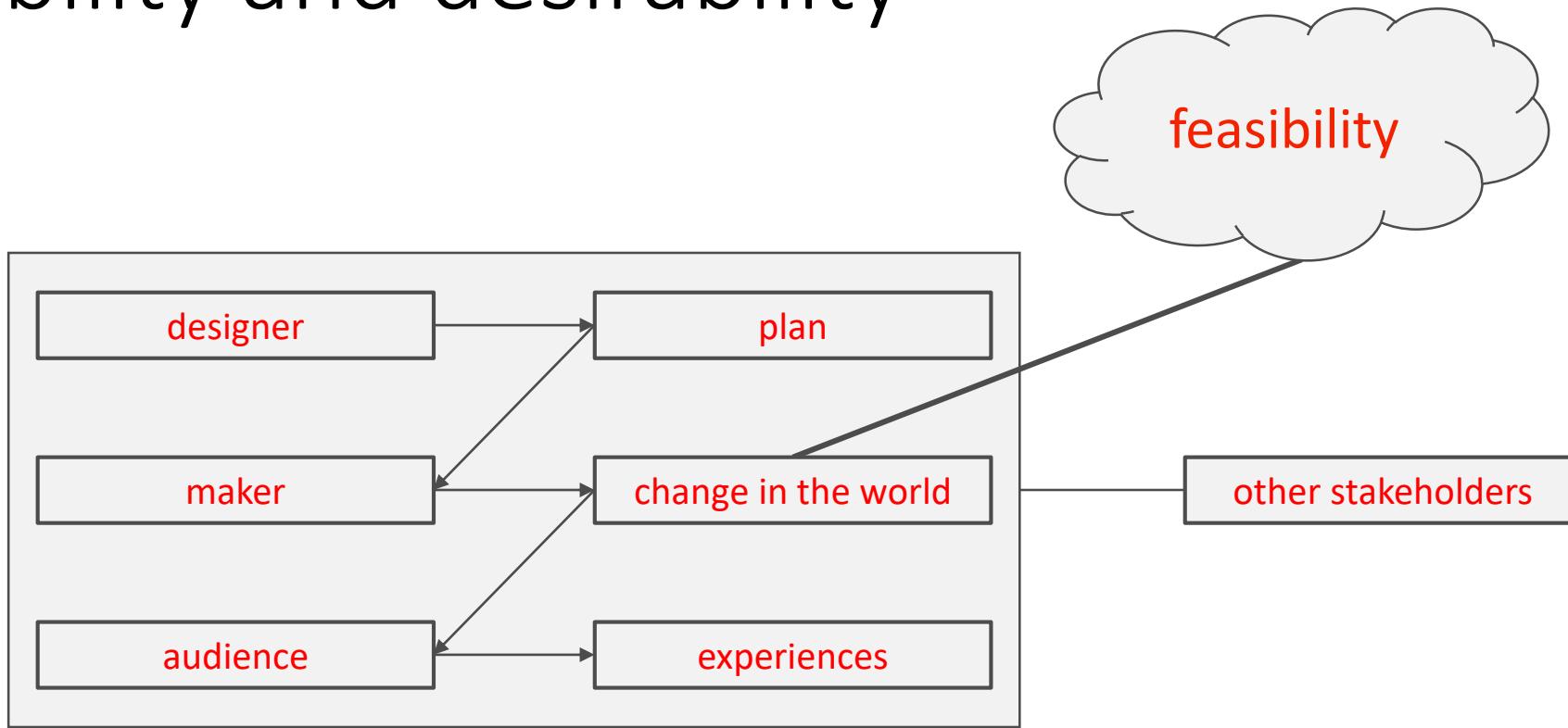
- Architecture design
- Graphic design
- Fashion design
- Game design
- Chip design
- Car design
- Urban design
- Product design
- Interior design
- ...
- Writing
- Painting
- Sculpting
- Music composition
- ...
- Software design

Software design

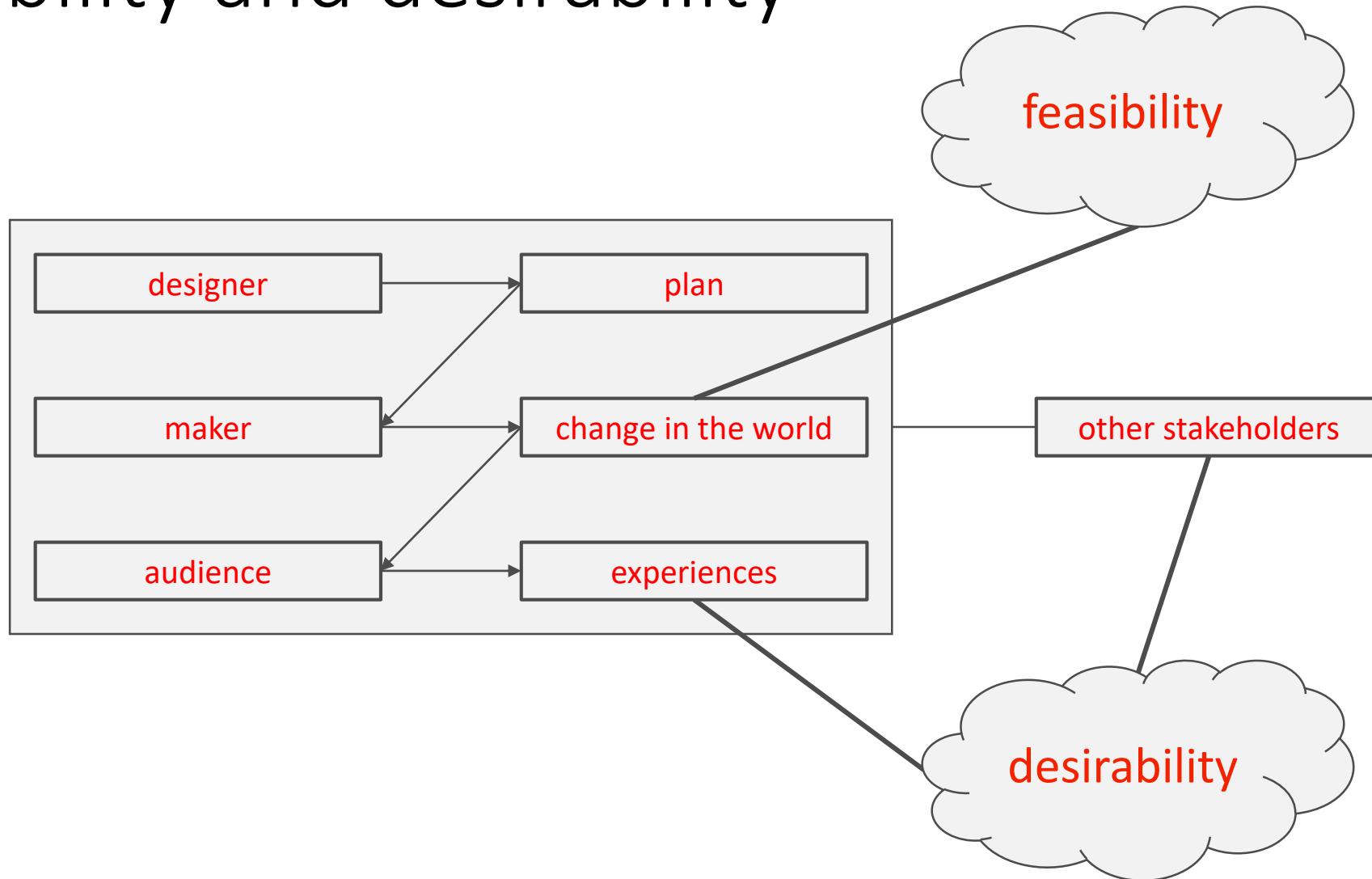


- A software design expresses a solution to a problem in programming language independent terms.

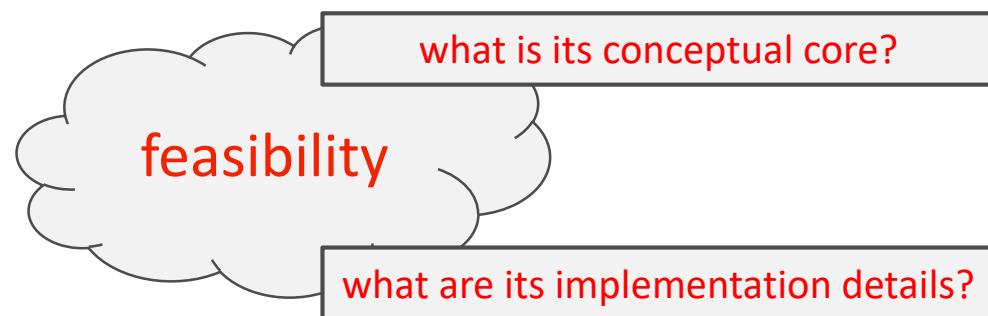
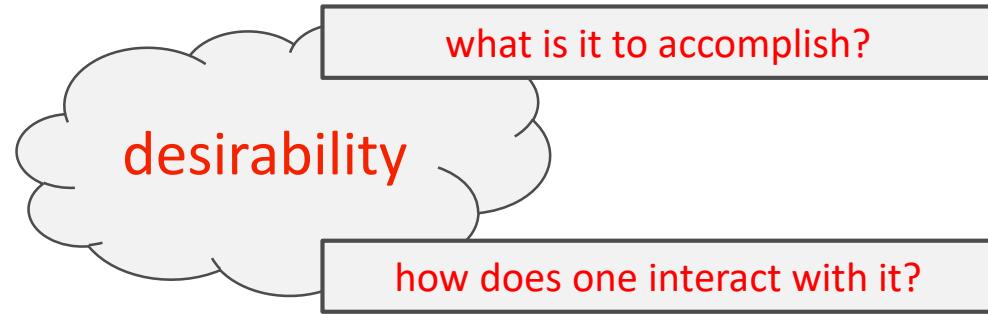
Feasibility and desirability



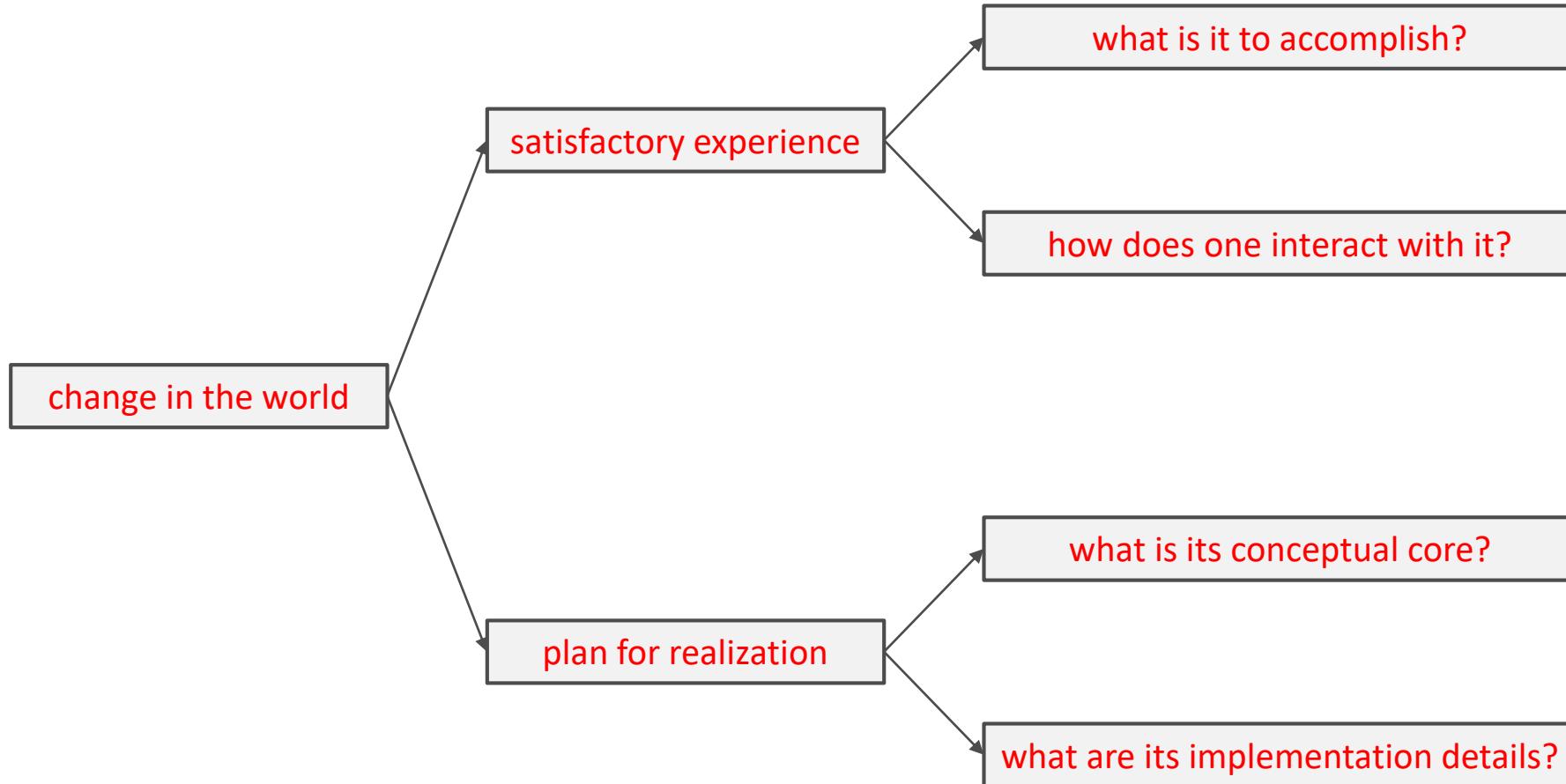
Feasibility and desirability



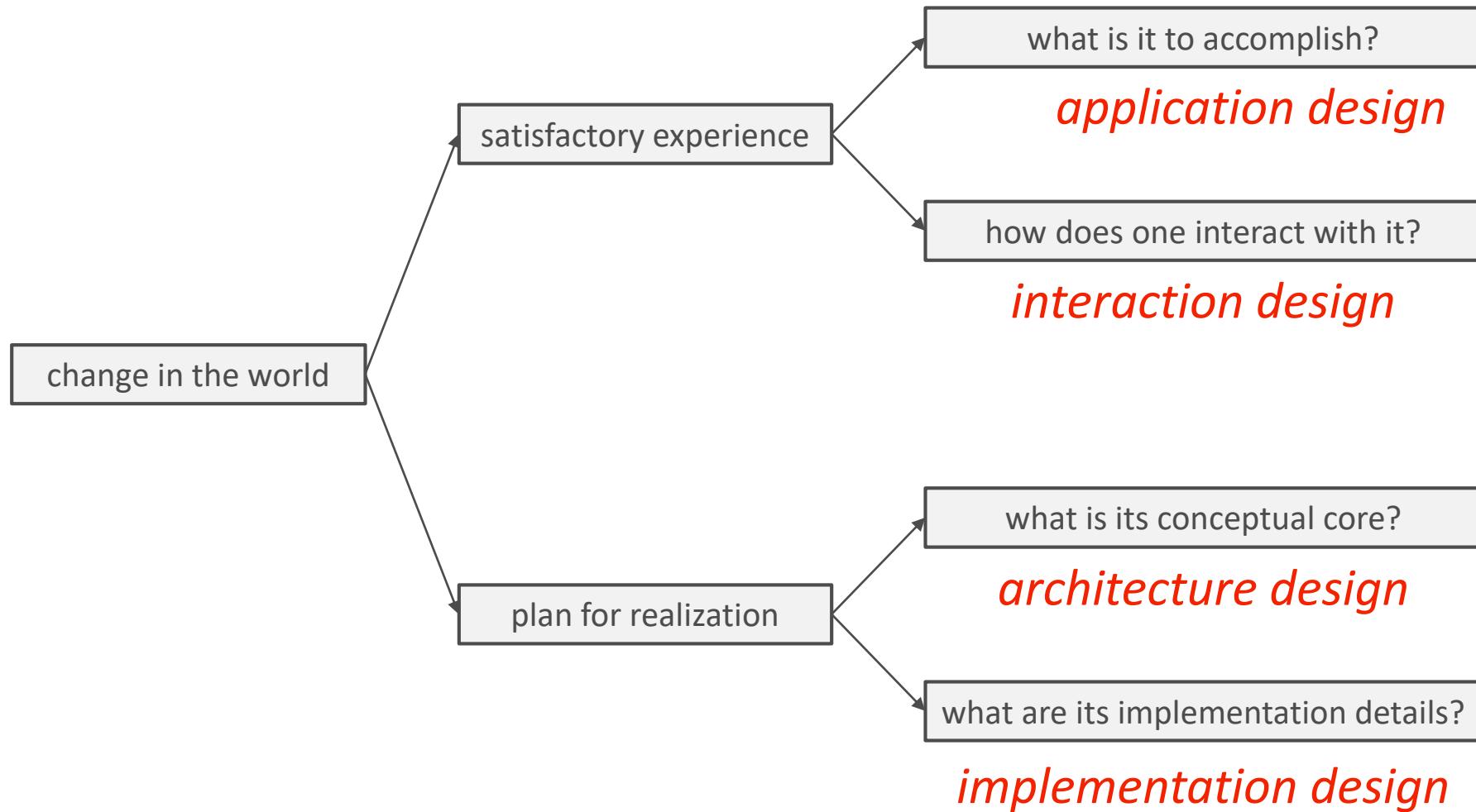
Four types of design



Four types of design

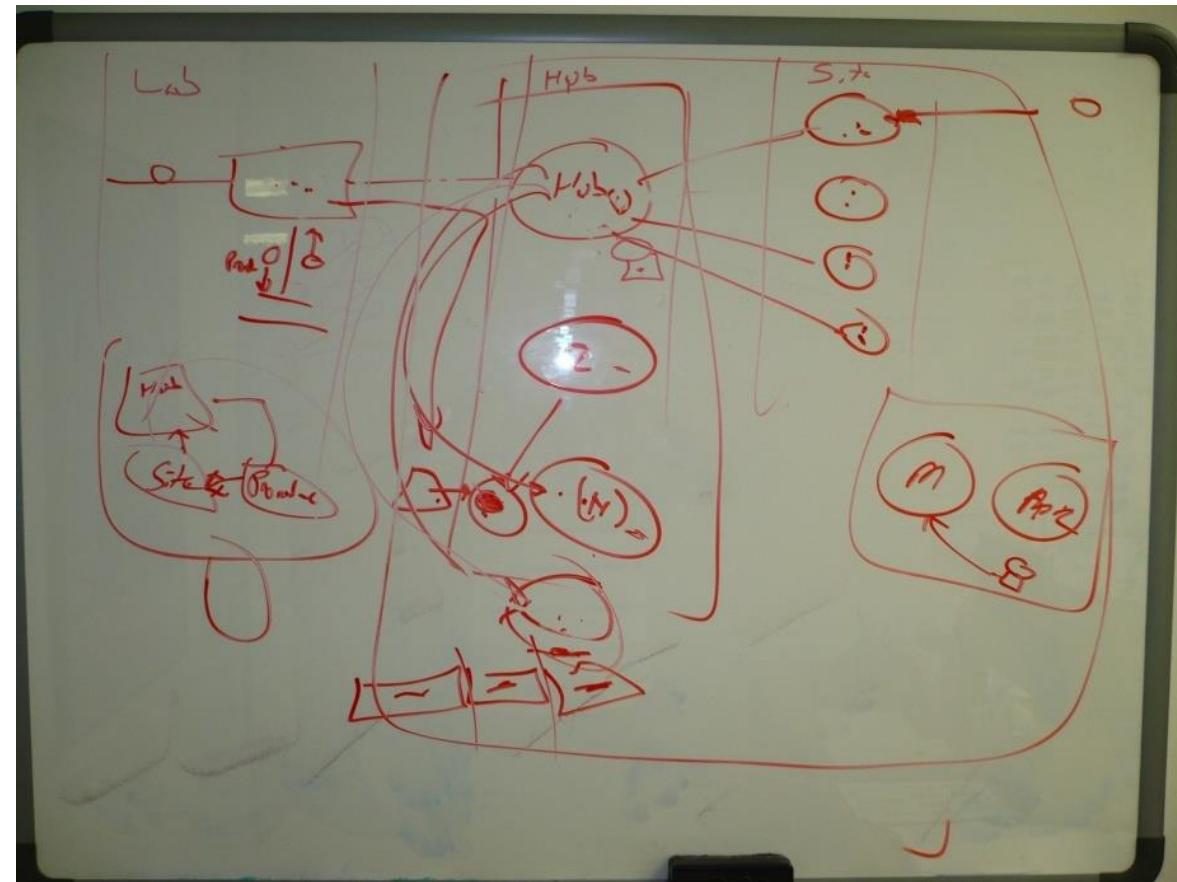
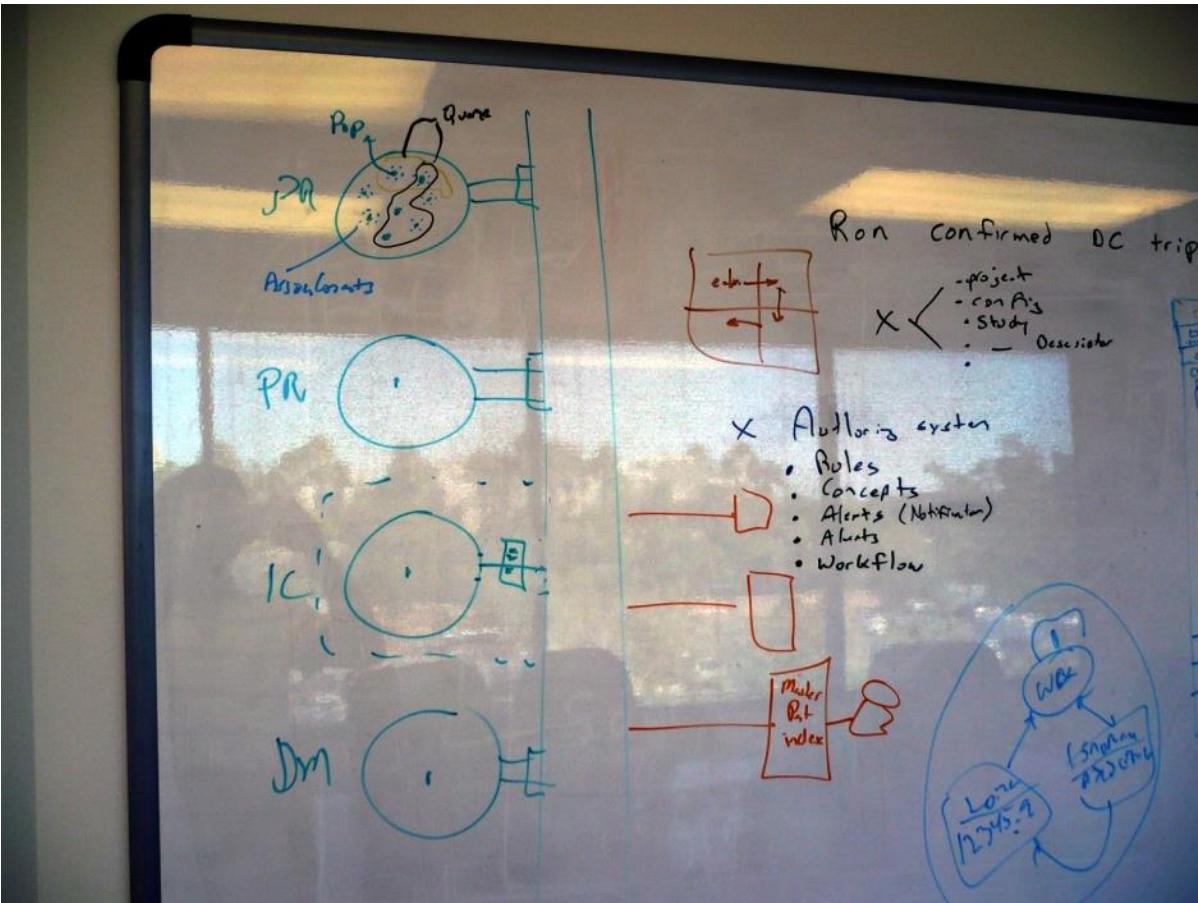


Four types of software design



Software Design - Examples

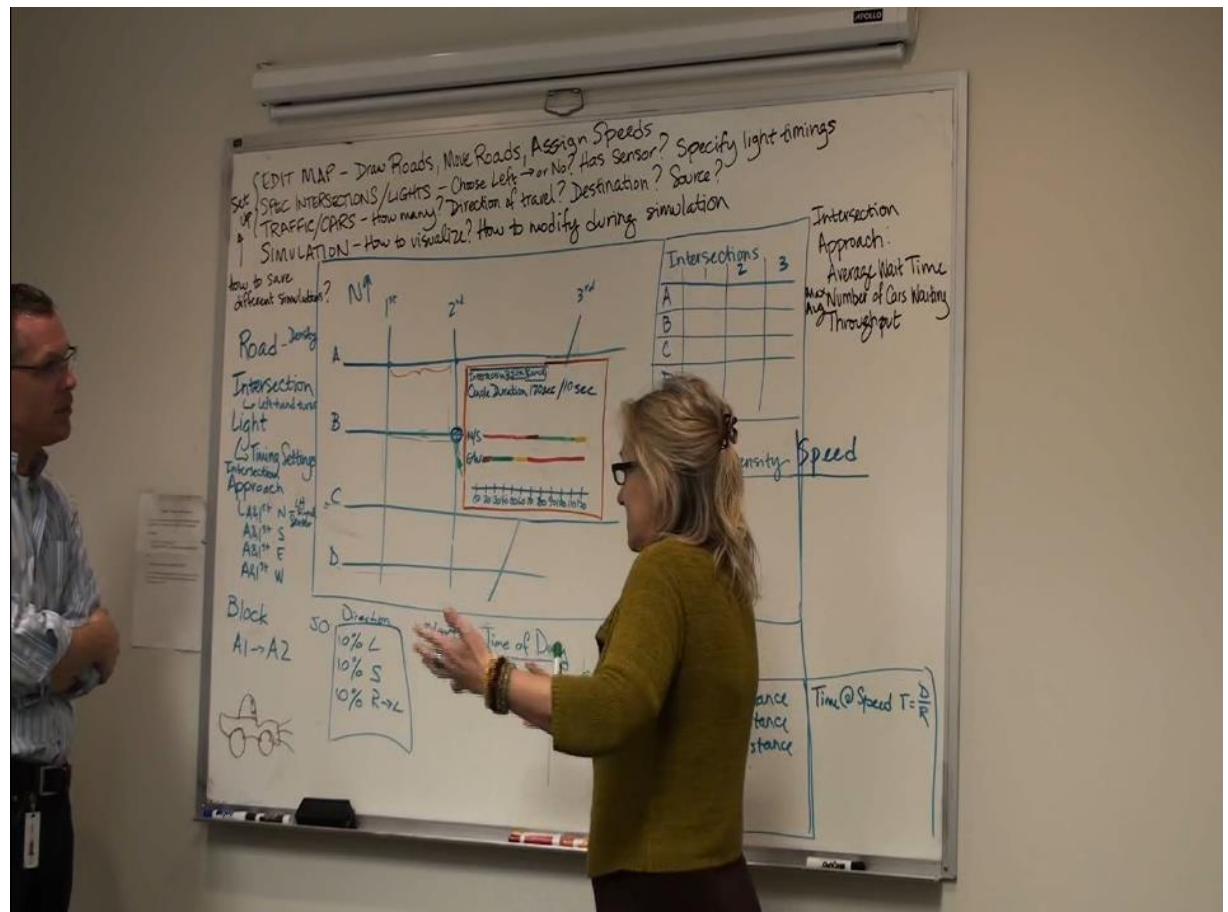
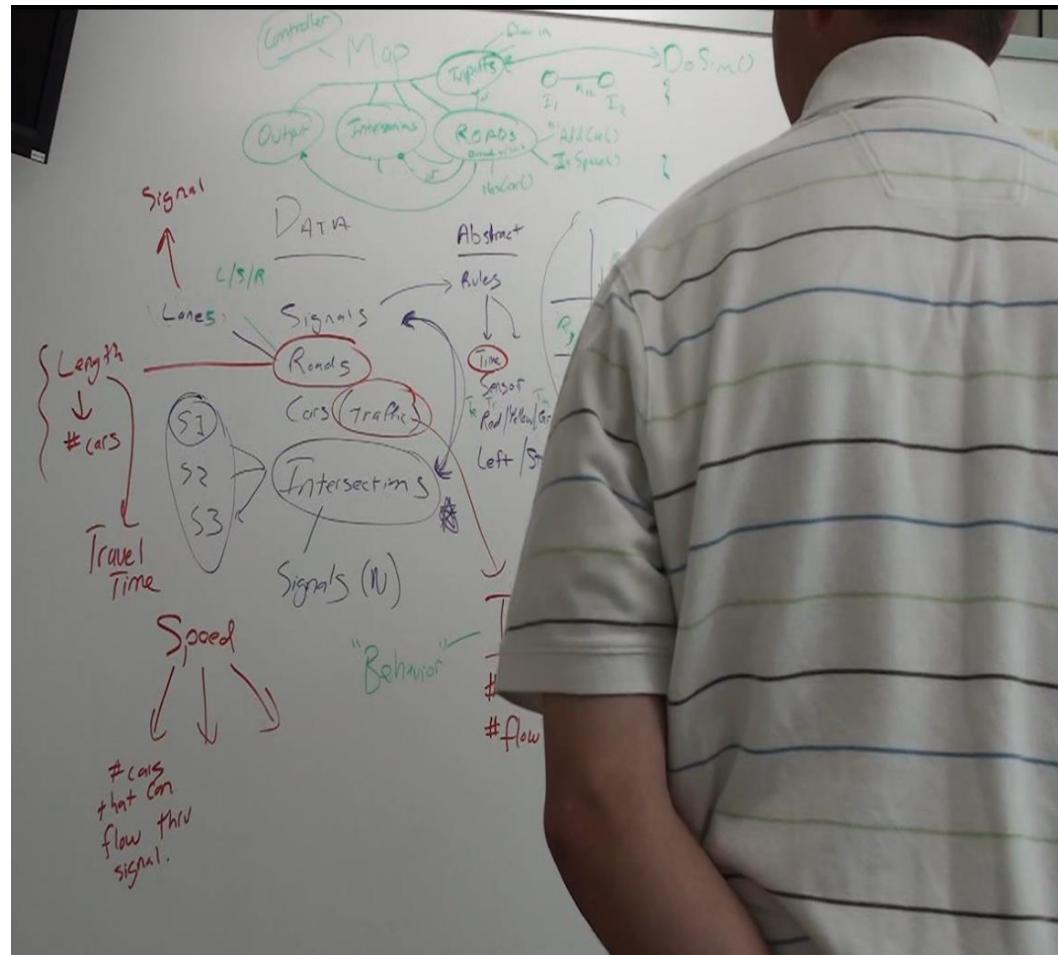
Designers in action [Mirth]



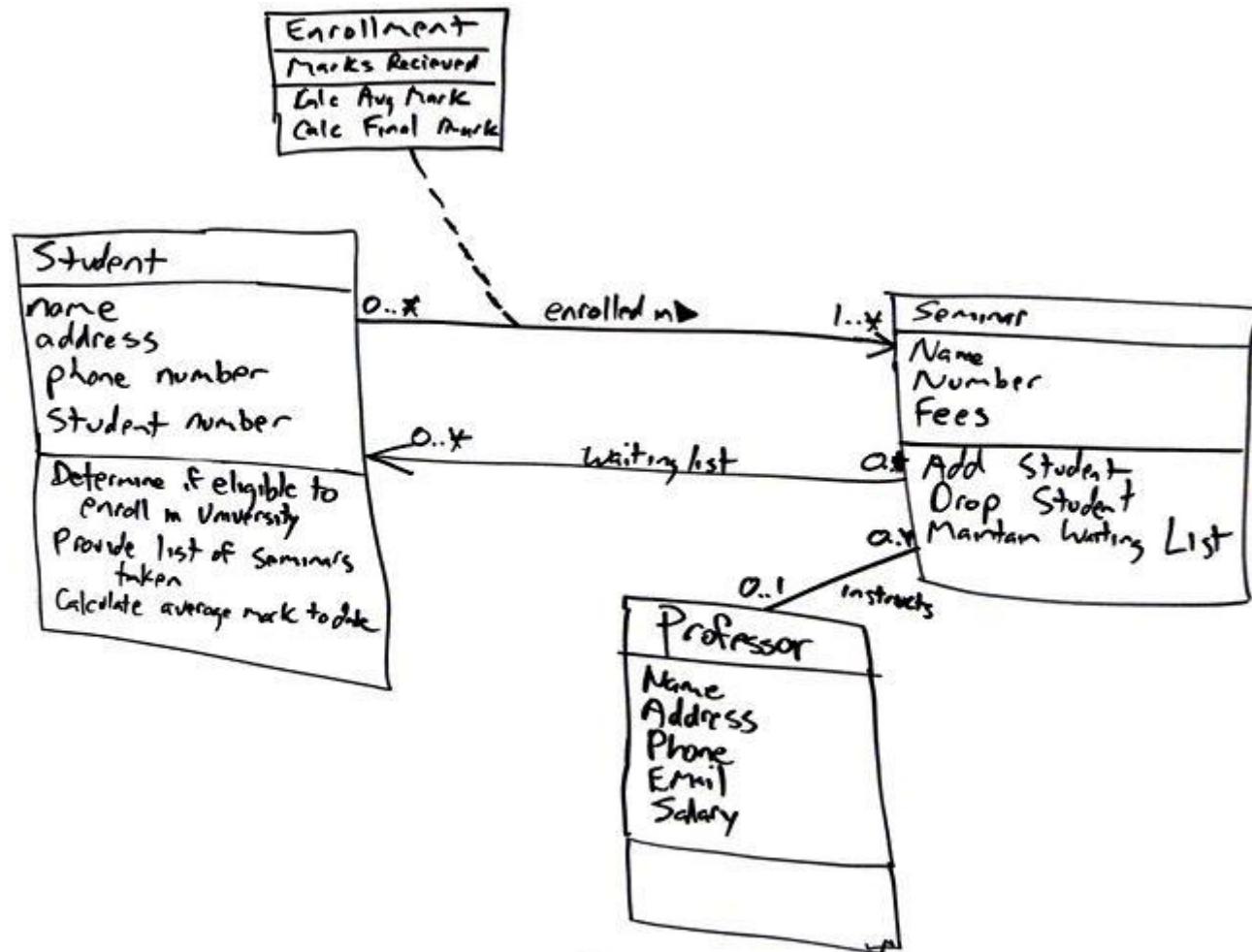
Designers in action [Hortonworks]



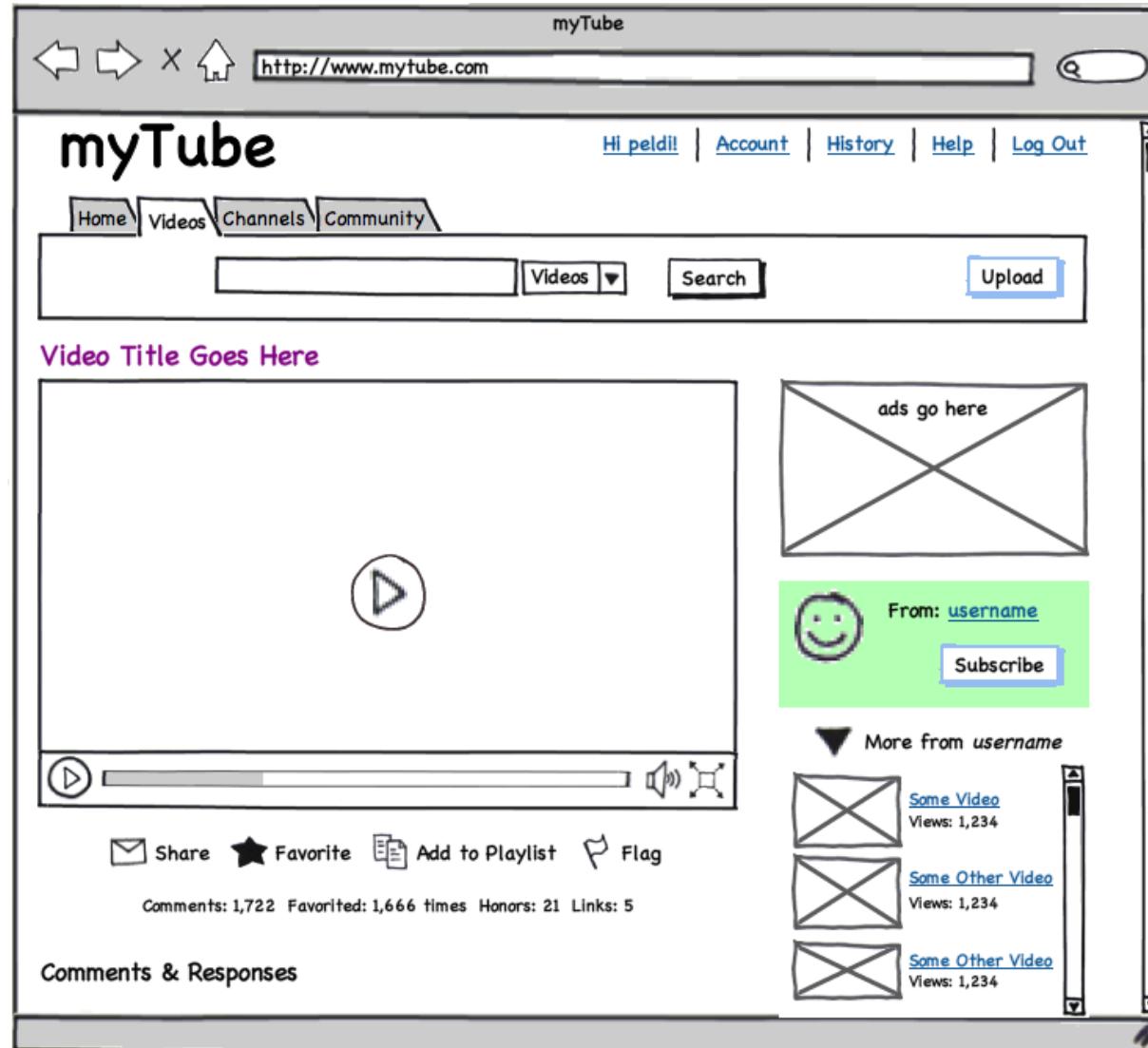
Designers in action



Class diagram

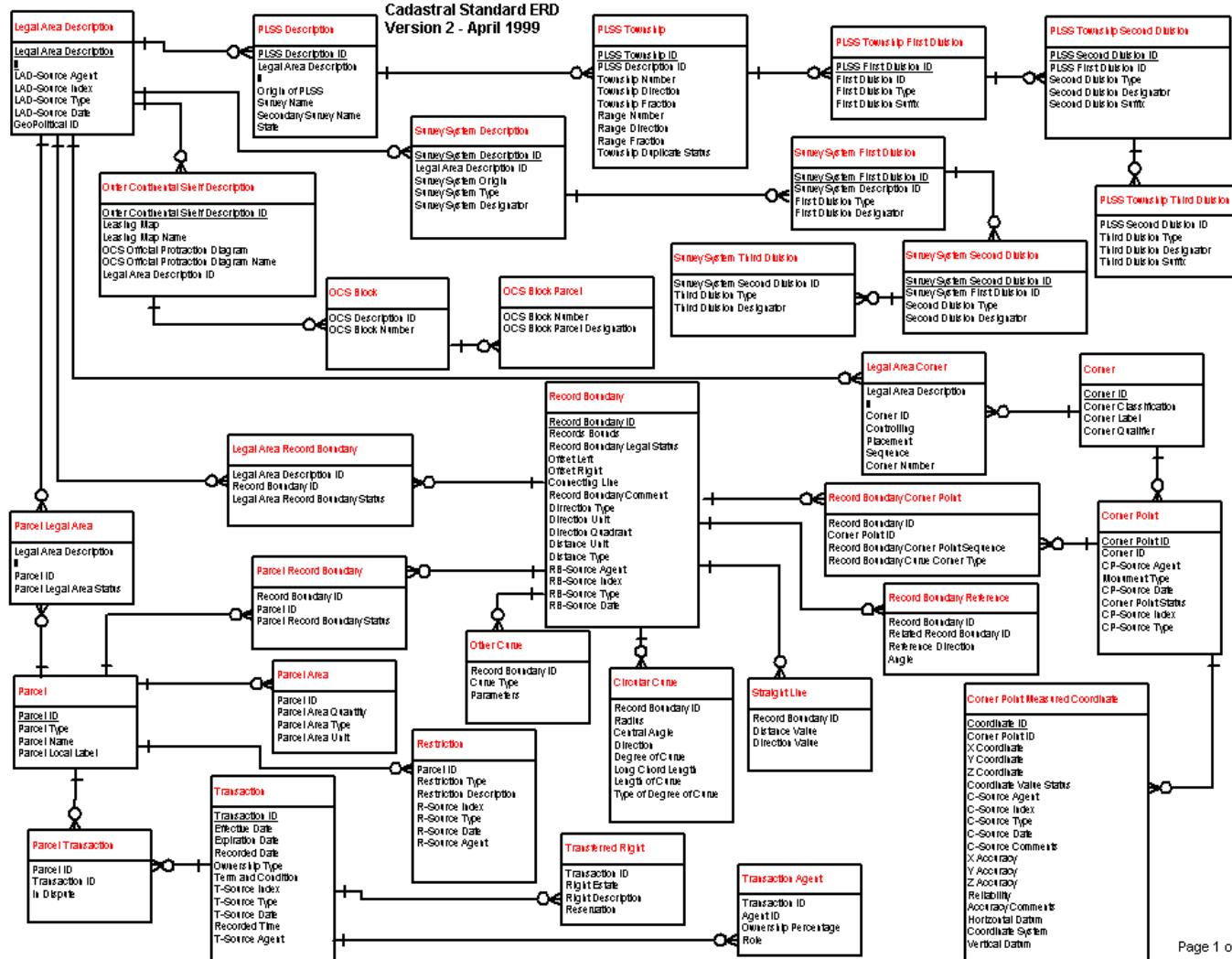


User interface mock-up

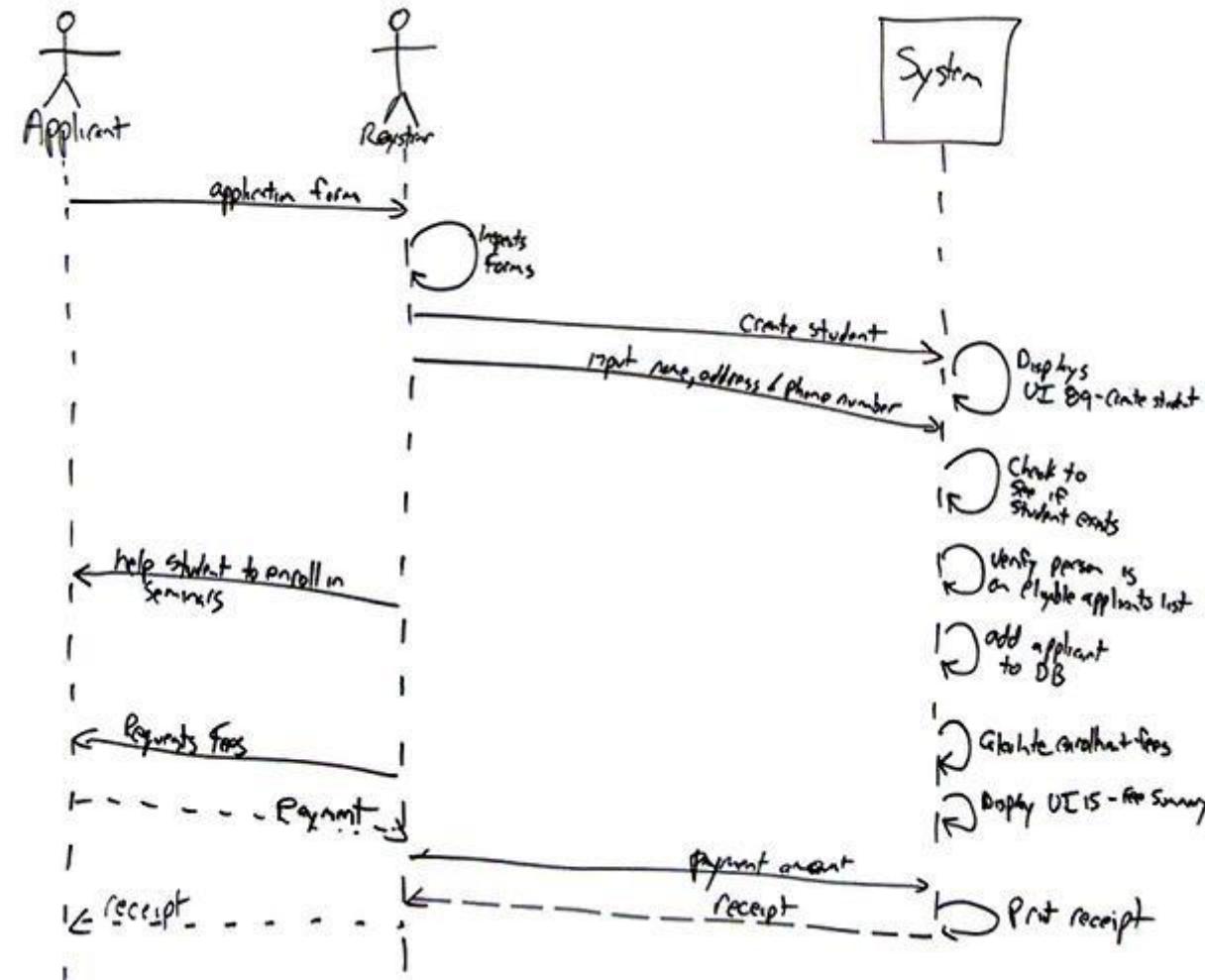


[balsamiq]

Entity relationship diagram



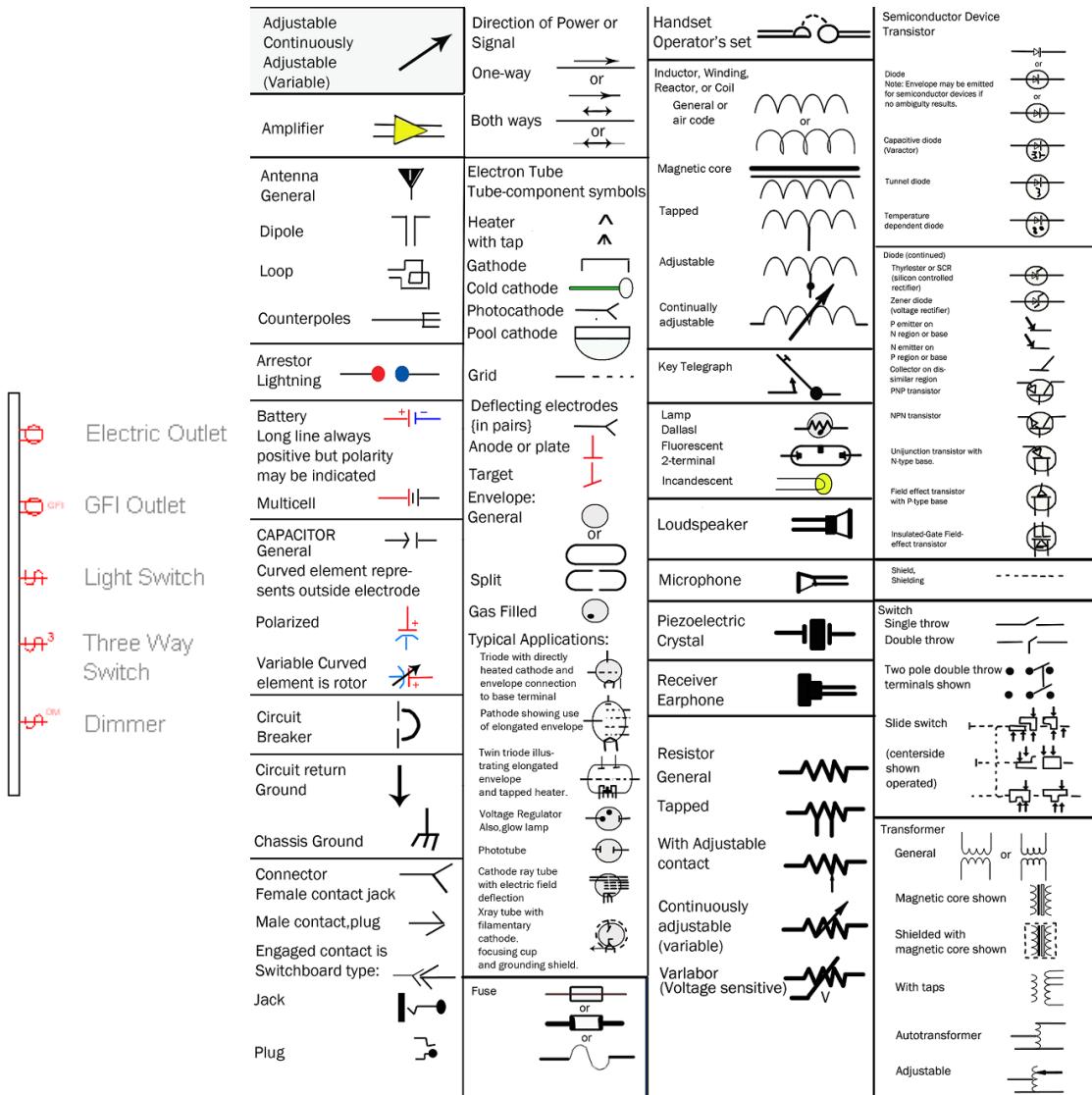
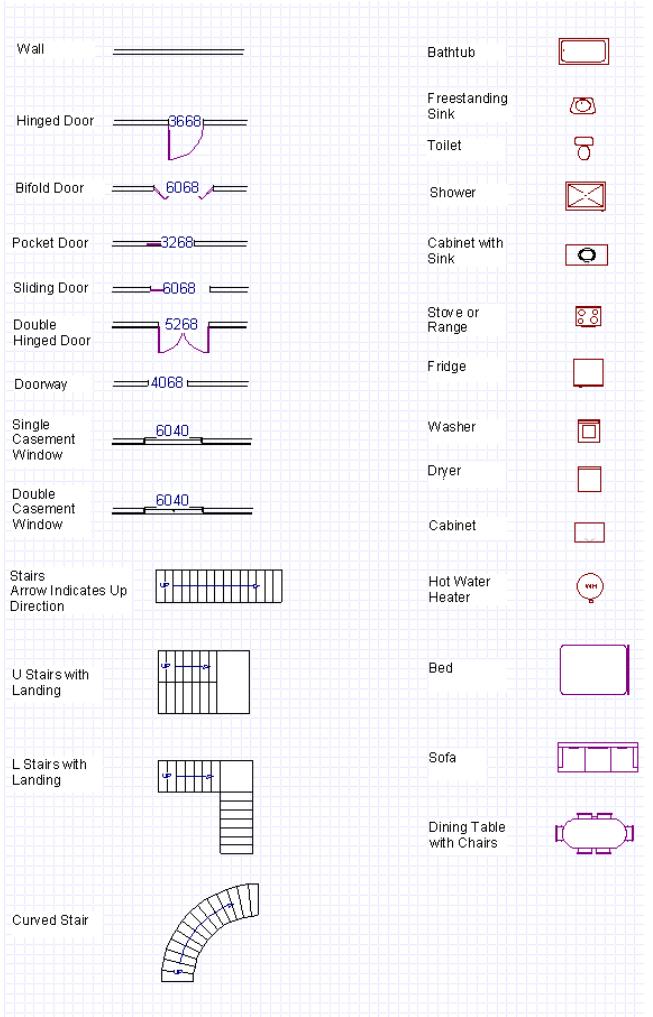
Sequence diagram



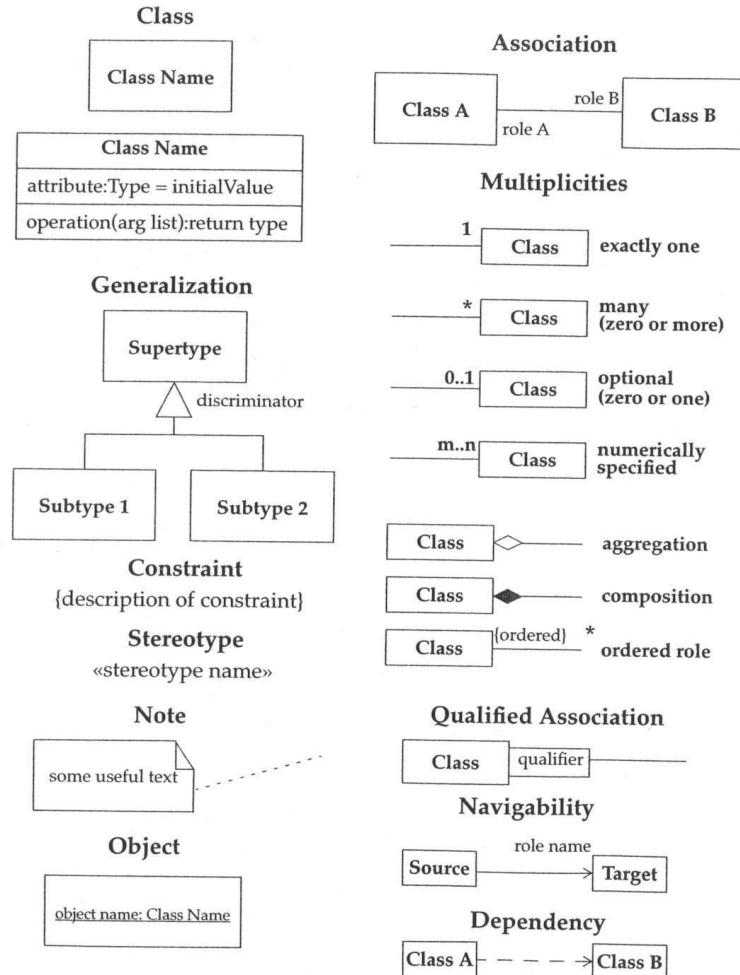
Design notation

- A design notation offers a language for specifying certain aspects of a design artifact
 - textual and/or graphical vocabulary for specifying individual and composite elements
 - rules governing how individual elements can be combined into composite elements
 - implicit and/or explicit semantics for giving meaning
- Each design notation is typically suited for a particular domain and a particular purpose
- Every design notation invariably introduces abstraction

Example notation



Example notation

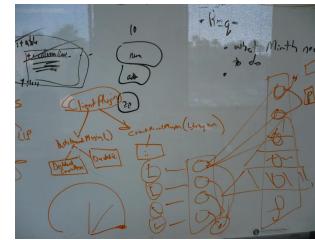
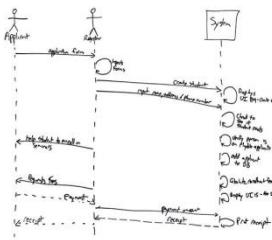


Proc ::=

<i>STOP</i>	
<i>SKIP</i>	
<i>e</i> → <i>Proc</i>	(prefixing)
<i>Proc</i> □ <i>Proc</i>	(external choice)
<i>Proc</i> □□ <i>Proc</i>	(nondeterministic choice)
<i>Proc</i> <i>Proc</i>	(interleaving)
<i>Proc</i> [{ <i>X</i> }] <i>Proc</i>	(interface parallel)
<i>Proc</i> \ <i>X</i>	(hiding)
<i>Proc</i> ; <i>Proc</i>	(sequential composition)
if <i>b</i> then <i>Proc</i> else <i>Proc</i>	(boolean conditional)
<i>Proc</i> ▷ <i>Proc</i>	(timeout)
<i>Proc</i> △ <i>Proc</i>	(interrupt)

Types of notation

<i>STOP</i>	
<i>SKIP</i>	
$e \rightarrow Proc$	(prefixing)
$Proc \square Proc$	(external choice)
$Proc \sqcap Proc$	(nondeterministic choice)
$Proc Proc$	(interleaving)
$Proc [[\{X\}]] Proc$	(interface parallel)
$Proc \setminus X$	(hiding)
$Proc; Proc$	(sequential composition)
$\text{if } b \text{ then } Proc \text{ else } Proc$	(boolean conditional)
$Proc > Proc$	(timeout)
$Proc \triangle Proc$	(interrupt)



Formal
notation

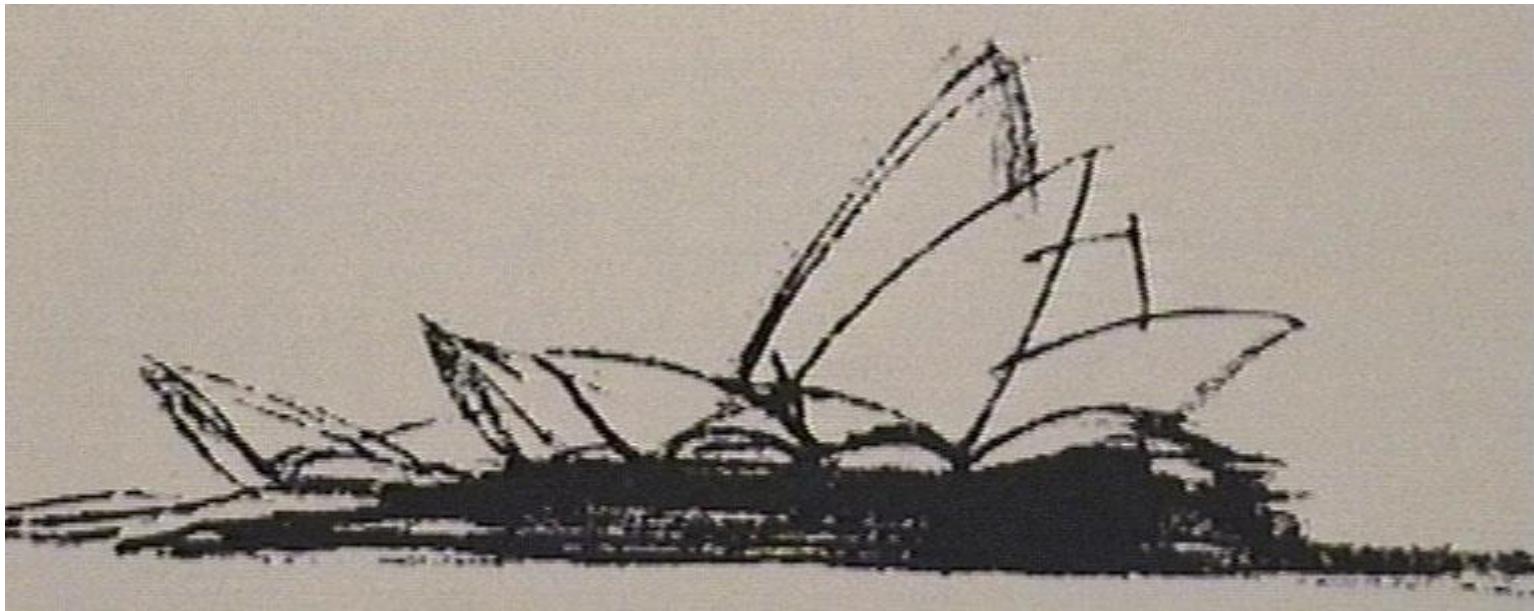
Semi-formal
notation

Informal
notation

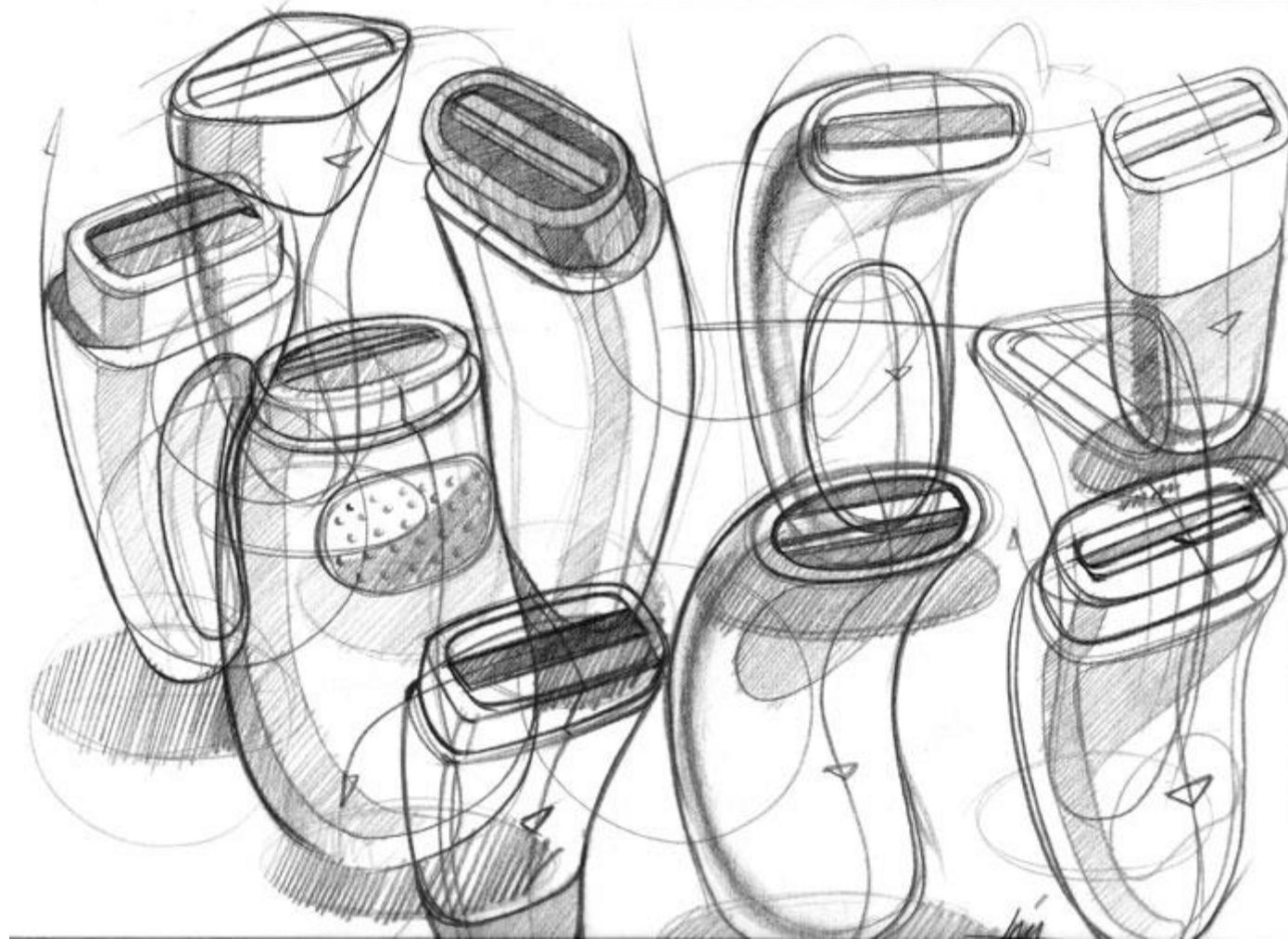
No
notation



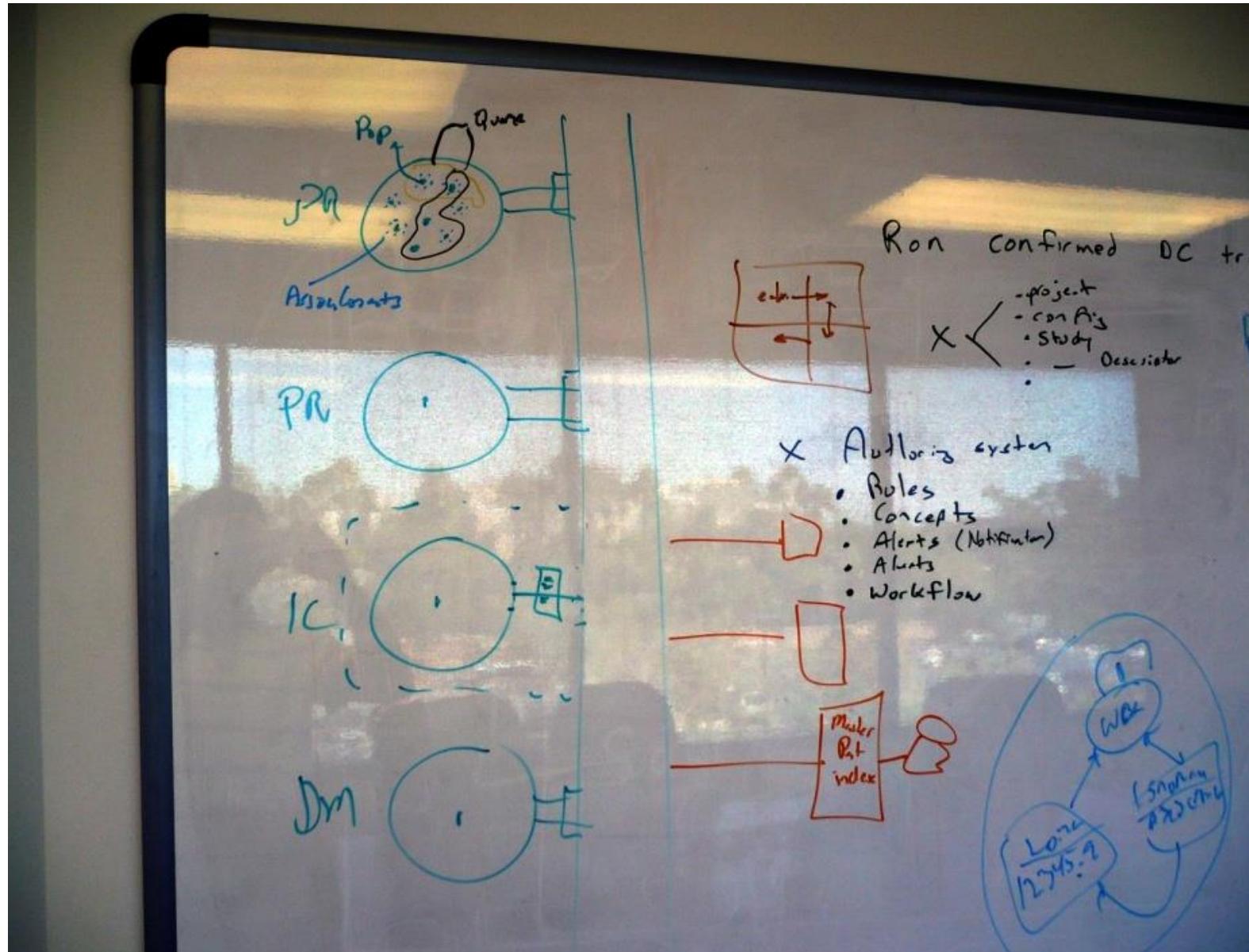
Vocabulary may exist independent of notation



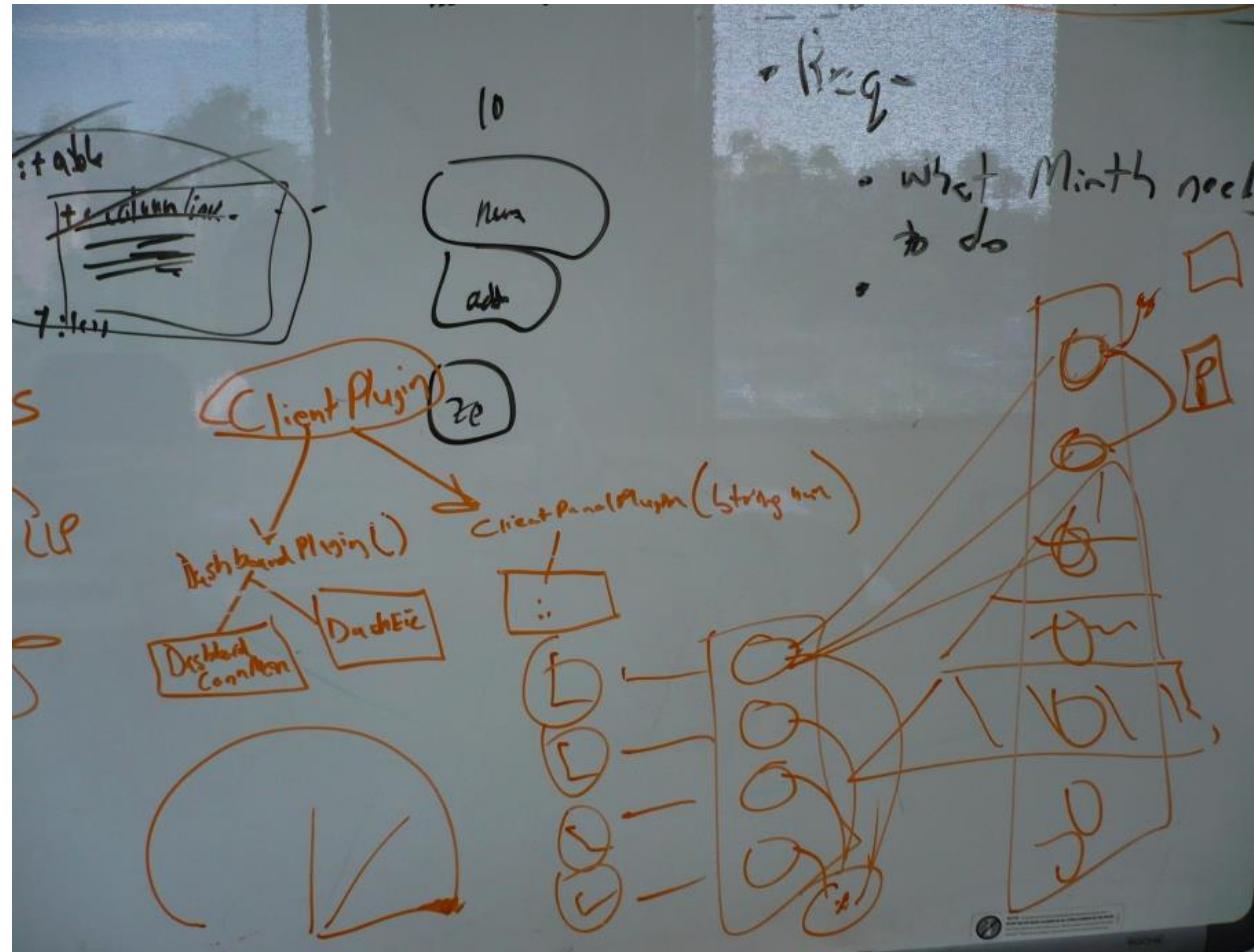
Vocabulary may exist independent of notation



Vocabulary may exist independent of notation



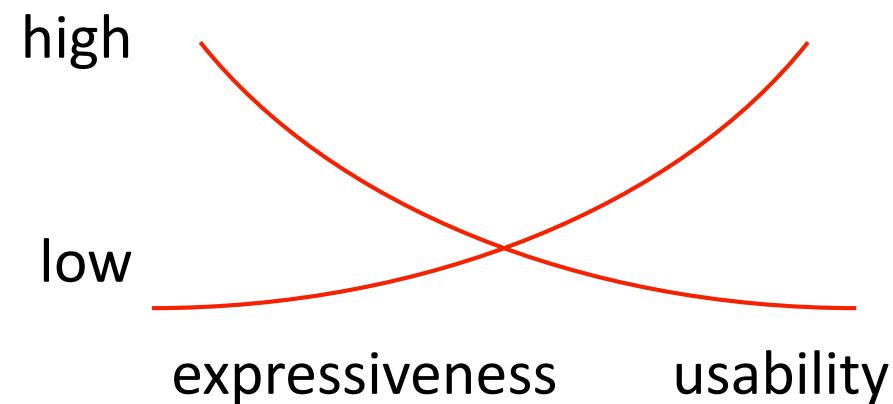
Notation or just a vocabulary?



Considerations in choosing a design notation

- Who is the audience?
- What is the objective?
- What is the timeframe?

Which notation? - Expressiveness versus usability



Cognitive dimensions of notations

Abstraction	types and availability of abstraction mechanisms
Hidden dependencies	important links between entities are not visible
Premature commitment	constraints on the order of doing things
Secondary notation	extra information in means other than formal syntax
Viscosity	resistance to change
Visibility	ability to view components easily
Closeness of mapping	closeness of representation to domain
Consistency	similar semantics are expressed in similar syntactic forms
Diffuseness	verbosity of language
Error-proneness	notation invites mistakes
Hard mental operations	high demand on cognitive resources
Progressive evaluation	work-to-date can be checked at any time
Provisionality	degree of commitment to actions or marks
Role-expressiveness	the purpose of a component is readily inferred

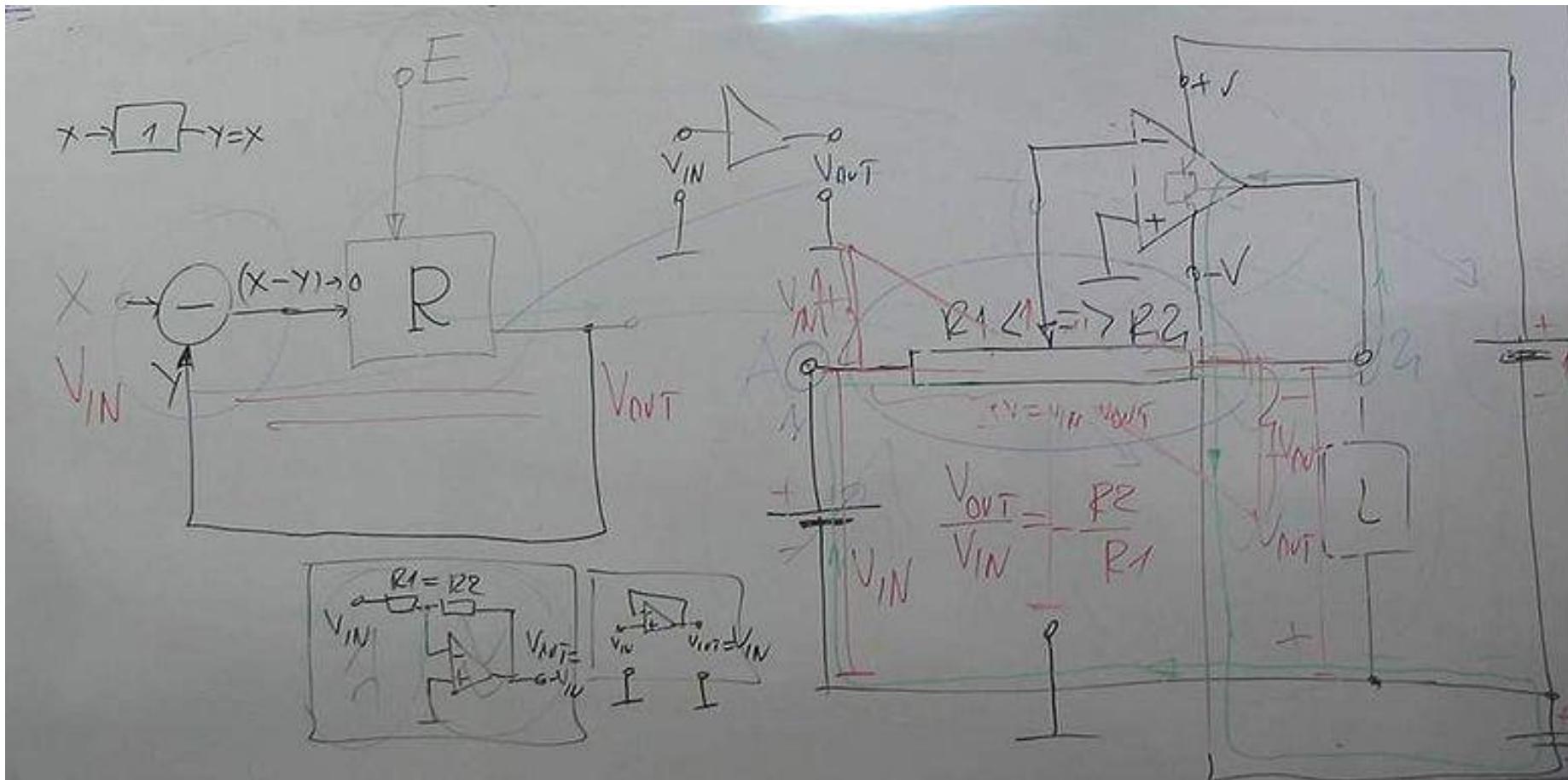
Design tools

- Design tools assist the designer in creating and interpreting design artifacts
- Ideally, design tools...
 - ...decrease the burden of creating design artifacts
 - ...increase the ability of interpreting design artifacts
 - static form
 - dynamic behavior
- Design tools may be individual or collaborative in nature

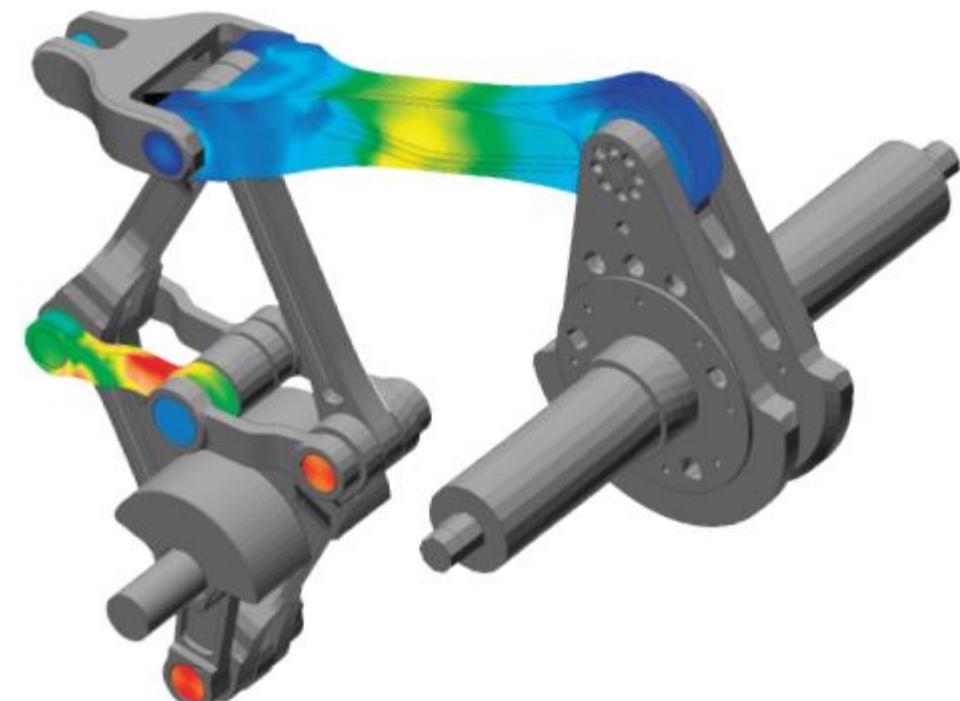
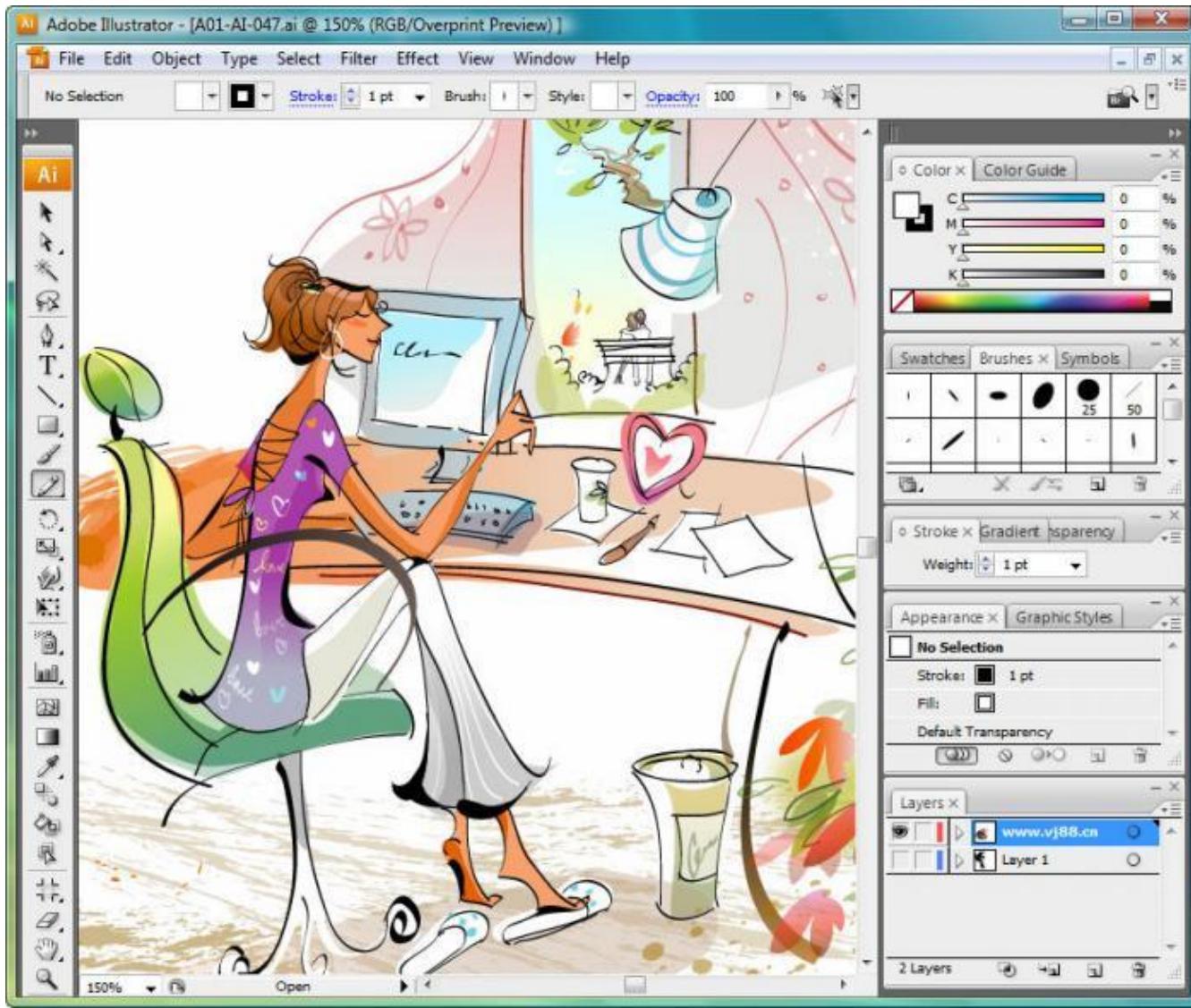
Pen and paper



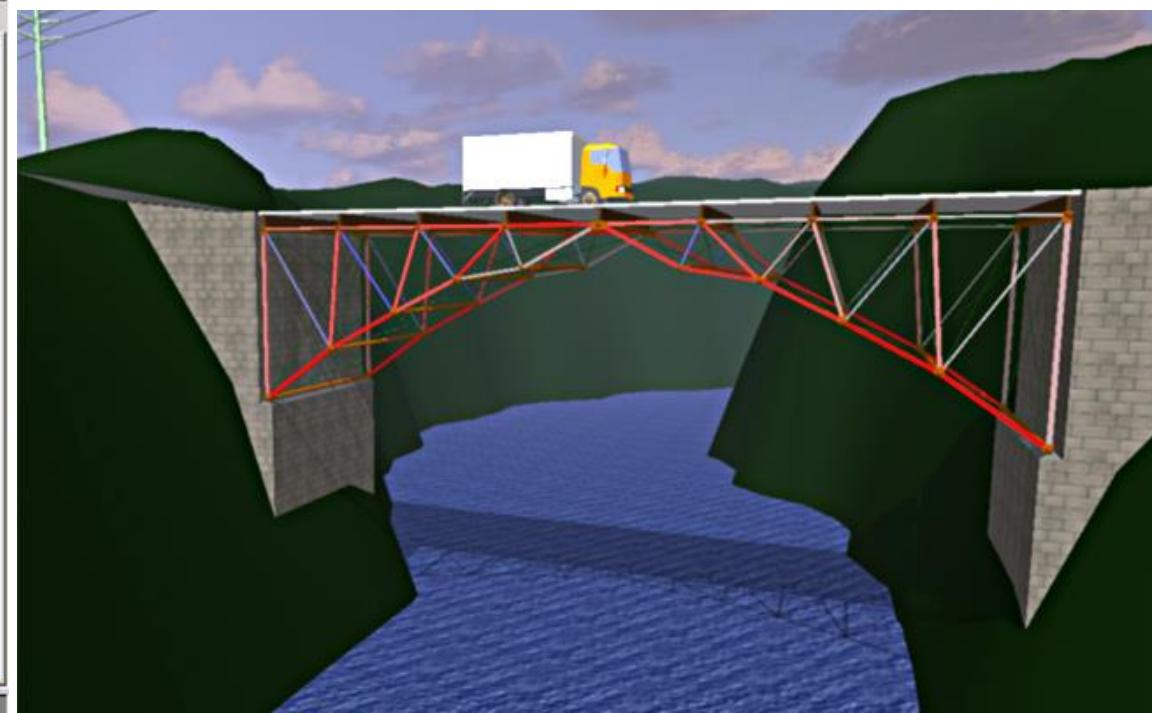
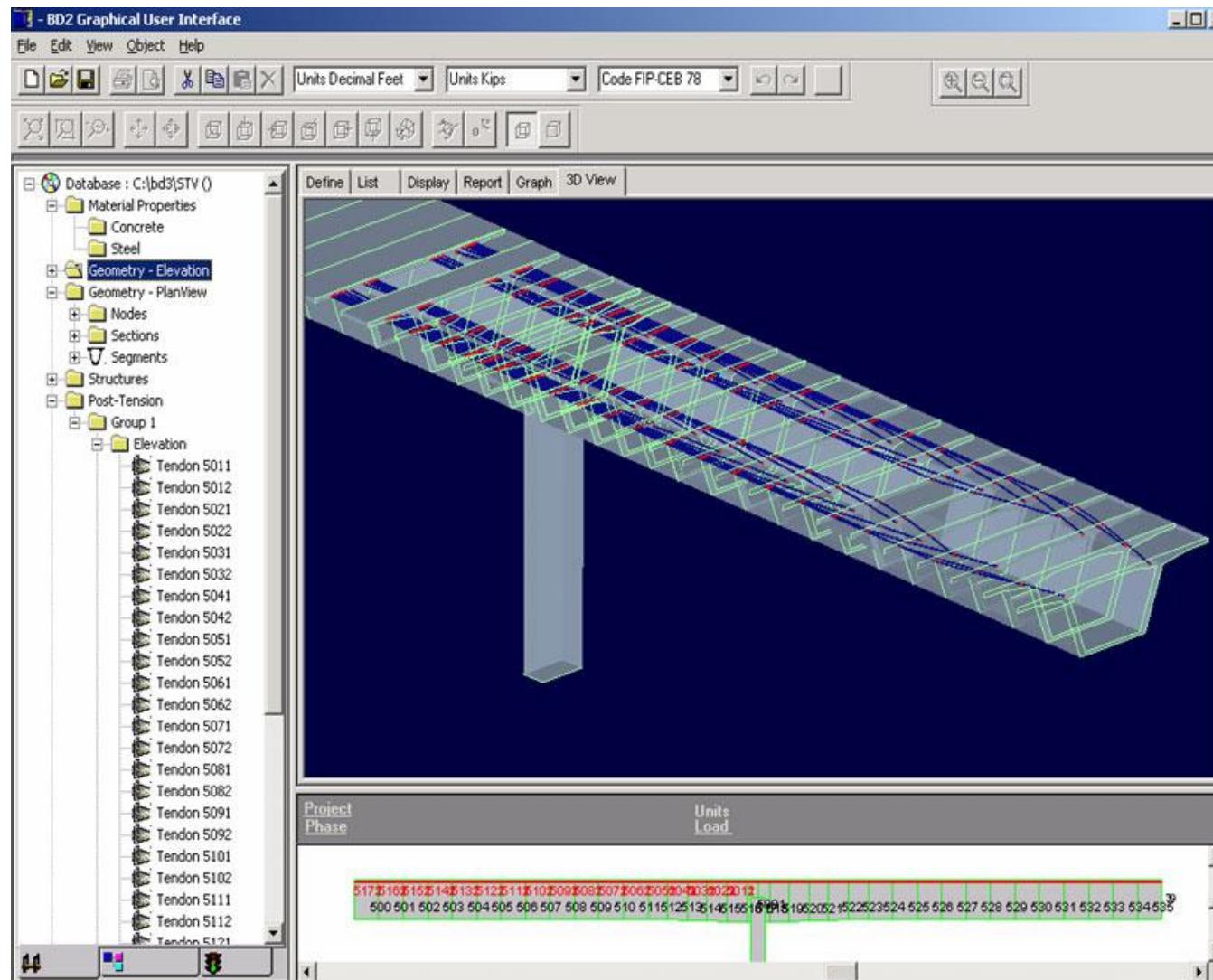
Whiteboard



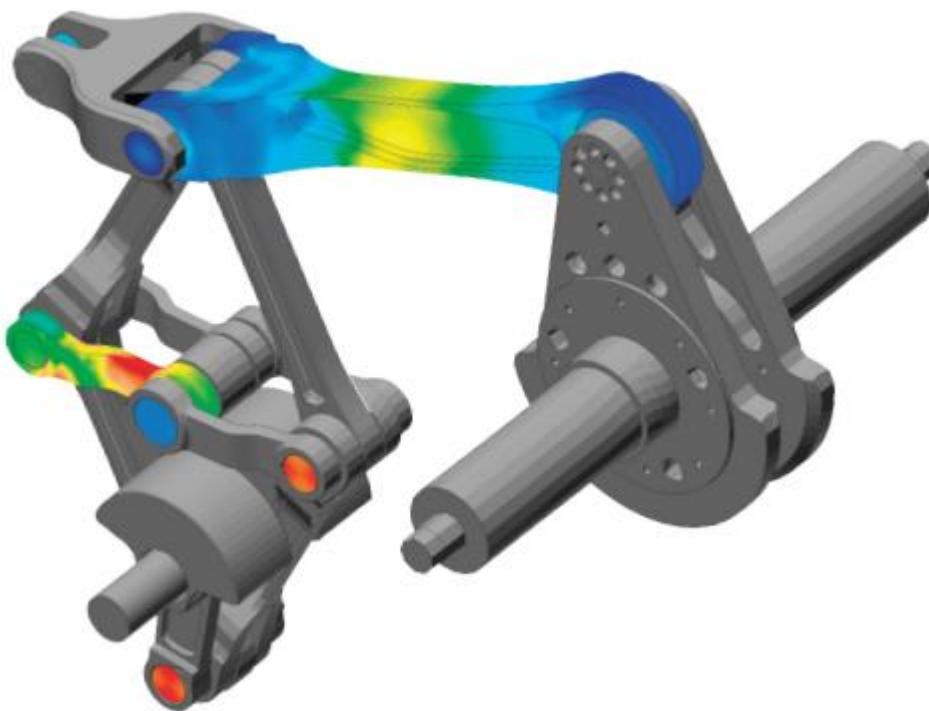
Adobe Illustrator & AutoCAD



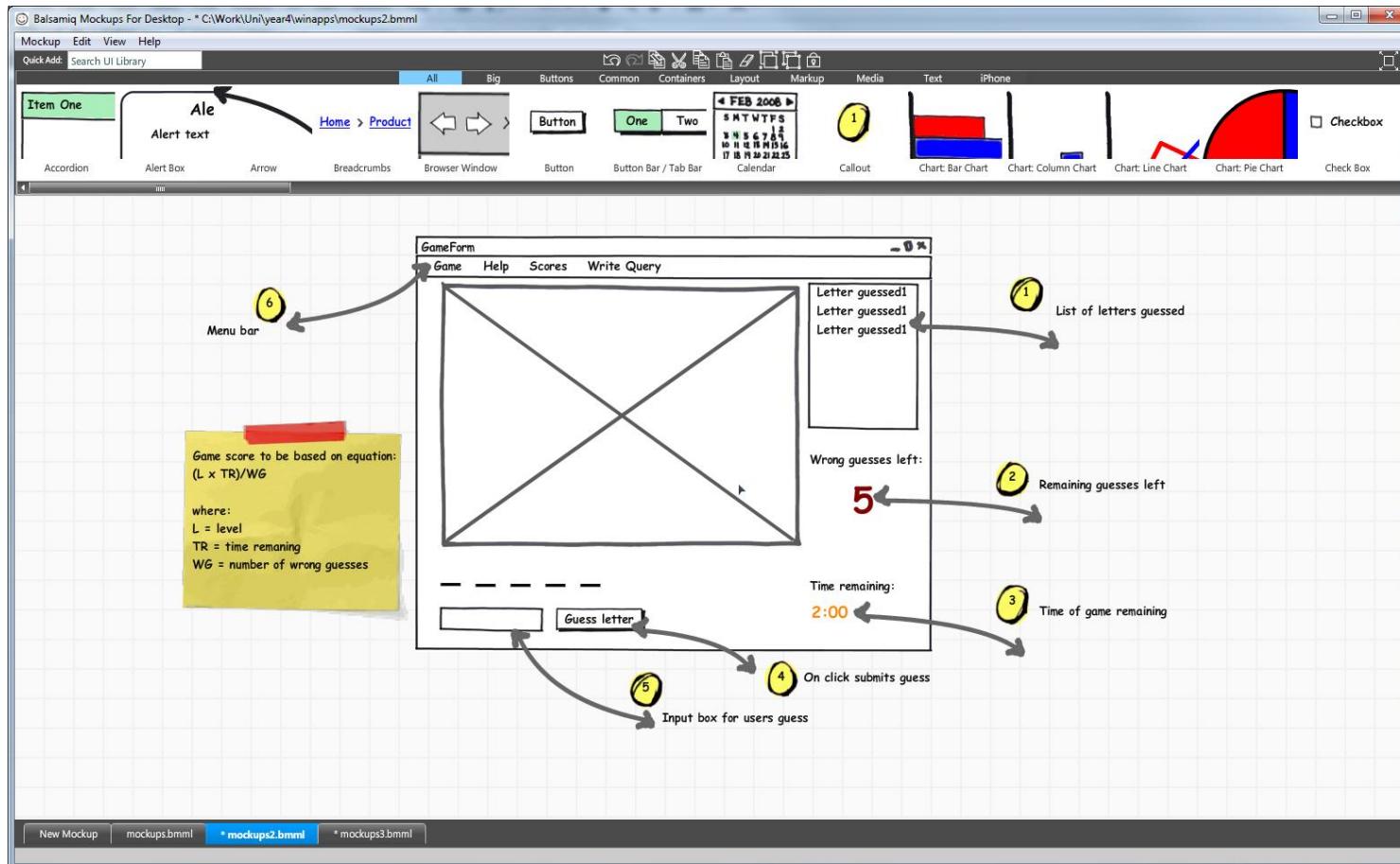
Bridge design



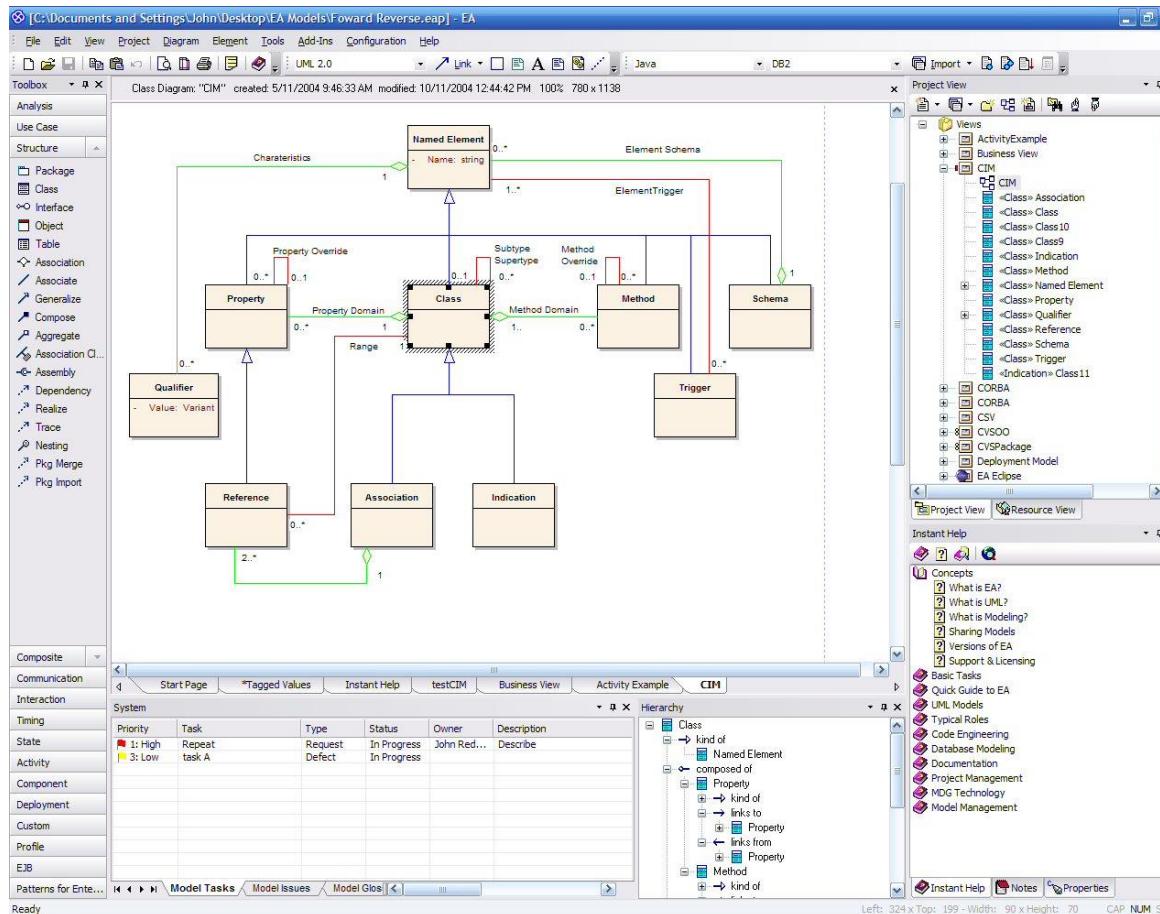
AutoCAD



Balsamiq



Enterprise Architect



Does design work?

Design failures

YEAR	COMPANY	OUTCOME (COSTS IN US \$)
2005	Hudson Bay Co. [Canada]	Problems with inventory system contribute to \$33.3 million* loss.
2004–05	UK Inland Revenue	Software errors contribute to \$3.45 billion* tax-credit overpayment.
2004	Avis Europe PLC [UK]	Enterprise resource planning (ERP) system canceled after \$54.5 million [†] is spent.
2004	Ford Motor Co.	Purchasing system abandoned after deployment costing approximately \$400 million.
2004	J Sainsbury PLC [UK]	Supply-chain management system abandoned after deployment costing \$527 million. [‡]
2004	Hewlett-Packard Co.	Problems with ERP system contribute to \$160 million loss.
2003–04	AT&T Wireless	Customer relations management (CRM) upgrade problems lead to revenue loss of \$100 million.
2002	McDonald's Corp.	The Innovate information-purchasing system canceled after \$170 million is spent.
2002	Sydney Water Corp. [Australia]	Billing system canceled after \$33.2 million [†] is spent.
2002	CIGNA Corp.	Problems with CRM system contribute to \$445 million loss.
2001	Nike Inc.	Problems with supply-chain management system contribute to \$100 million loss.
2001	Kmart Corp.	Supply-chain management system canceled after \$130 million is spent.
2000	Washington, D.C.	City payroll system abandoned after deployment costing \$25 million.

Two fundamental challenges

- The nature of software
- The nature of people

Nature of software (Brooks)

- Complexity
 - software is among the most complex people-made artifacts
- Conformity
 - software has no laws of nature that simplify its existence; rather, it lives in a world of designed artifacts to which it much conform
- Changeability
 - software is subject to continuous pressure to change
- Invisibility
 - because the reality of software is not embedded into space, it is inherently unvisualizable

Nature of people

- Diversity
 - people differ in how they experience the world
- Indiscernibility
 - experiences are distinctly mental in nature, with tangible reactions and signs not always matching their actual experience
- Familiarity
 - people tend to be risk averse, sticking to role, organizational, and societal norms and values
- Volatility
 - with every new exposure, people reinterpret and modify their opinions and expectations

Why software design is challenging?

- No physical artifacts
- Lack of clarity
- Mind boggling complexity
- Drastic technology changes
- Failures often but not tolerable
- Change is expected rapidly
-
- Explicit Versus Implicit
- Tangible Versus Intangible
- Manageable Complexity Versus Unmanageable Complexity
- Changeable Environment Versus
- Unchangeable Environment
- No Major Changes Versus Major Changes

Seven difficulties every software designer faces

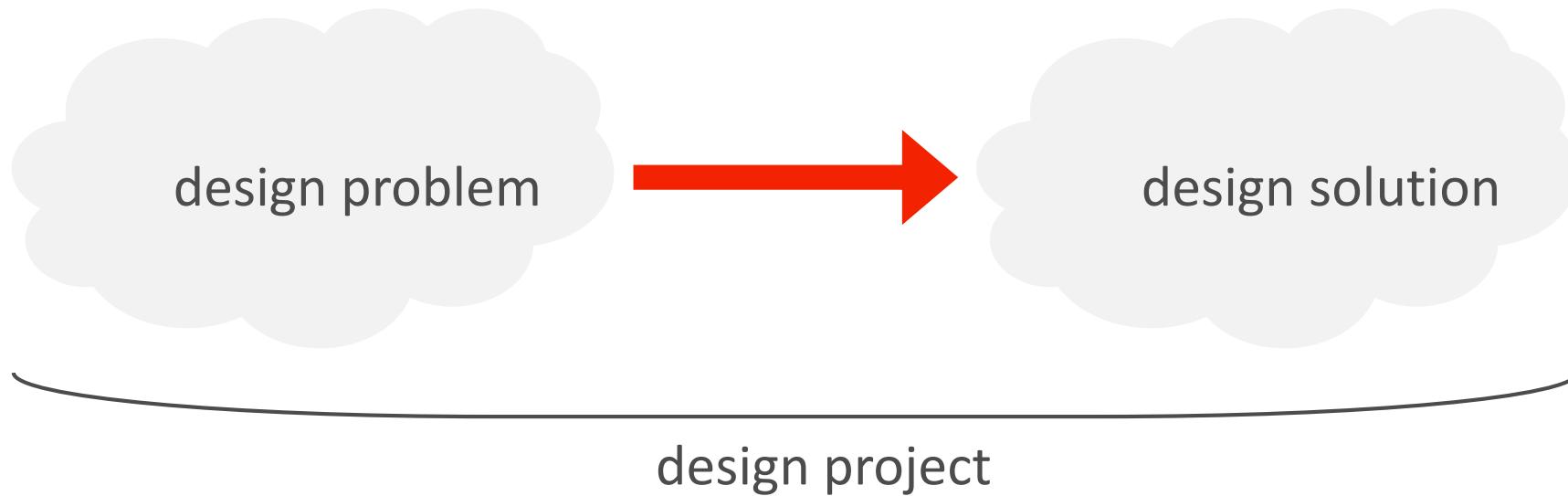
- Prediction: people
- Tradeoffs:: quantify
- Change
- Bias
- Longevity:legacy
- Quality, cost, and effort
- Source code as a design notation

Software design is a wicked problem

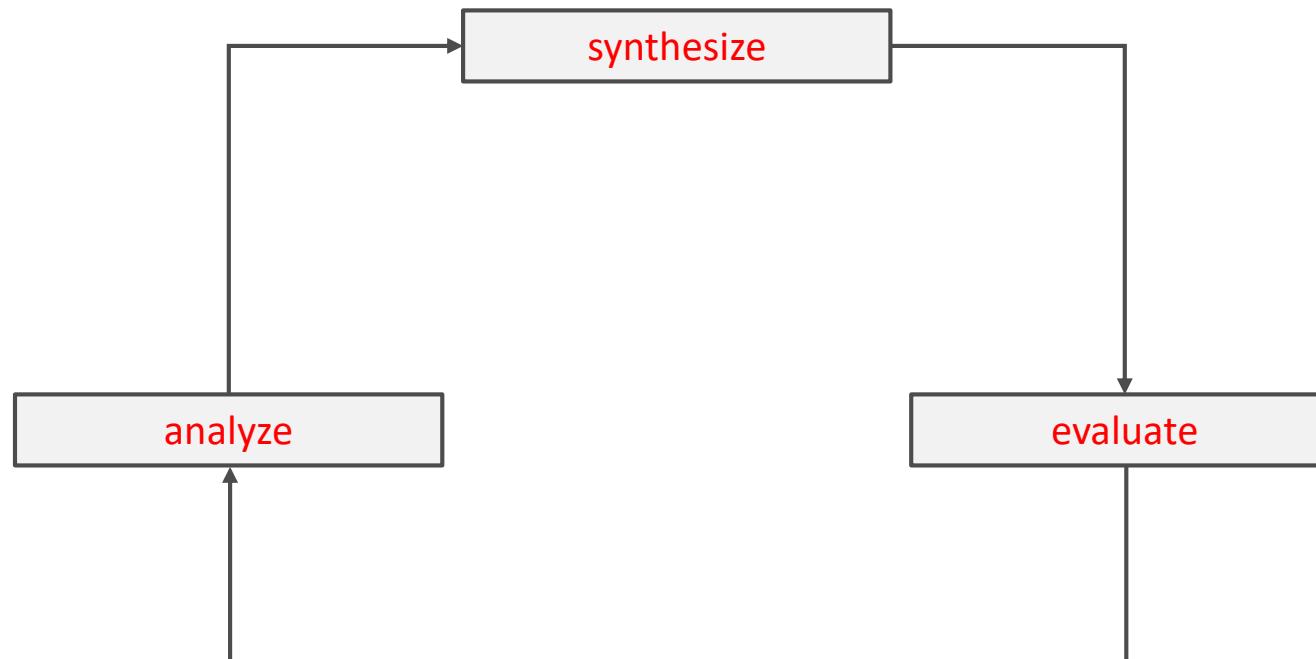
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- Wicked problems have no stopping rule
- Solutions to wicked problems are not right or wrong
- Every wicked problem is essentially novel and unique
- Every solution to a wicked problem is a “one shot operation”
- Wicked problems have no given alternative solutions

Worse, software design is a ‘hard’ wicked problem

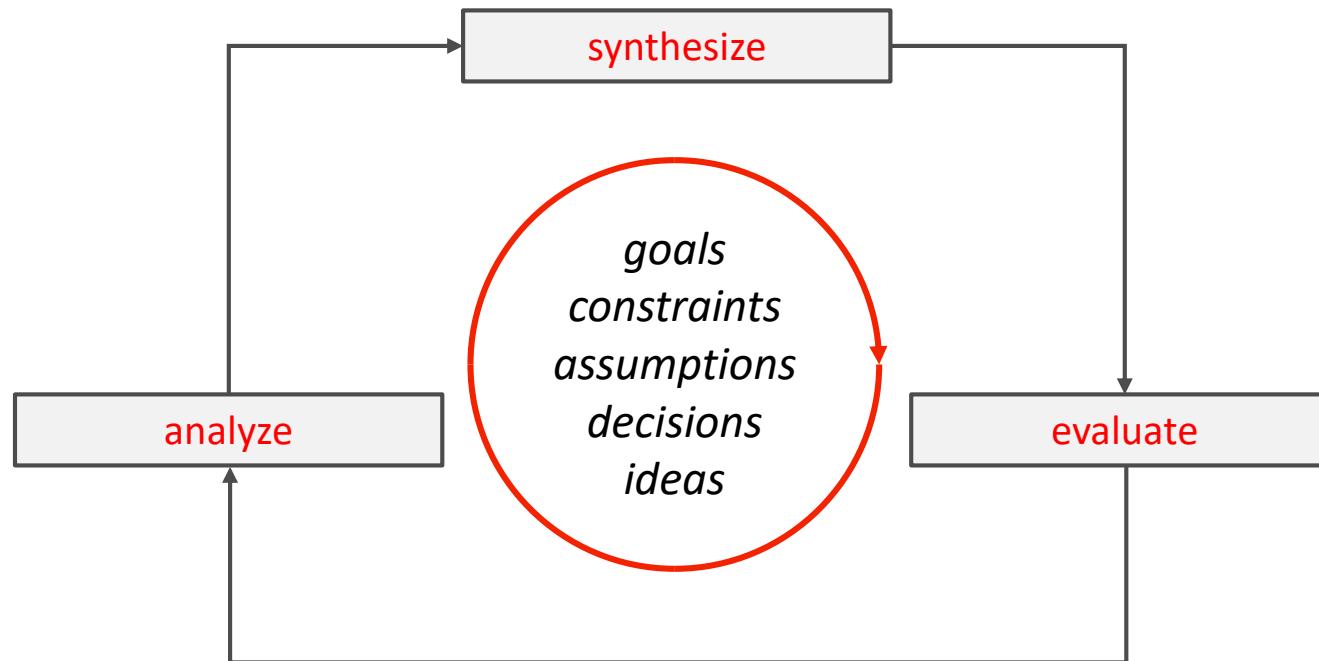
Design project



Design cycle



Design cycle



Software design methods

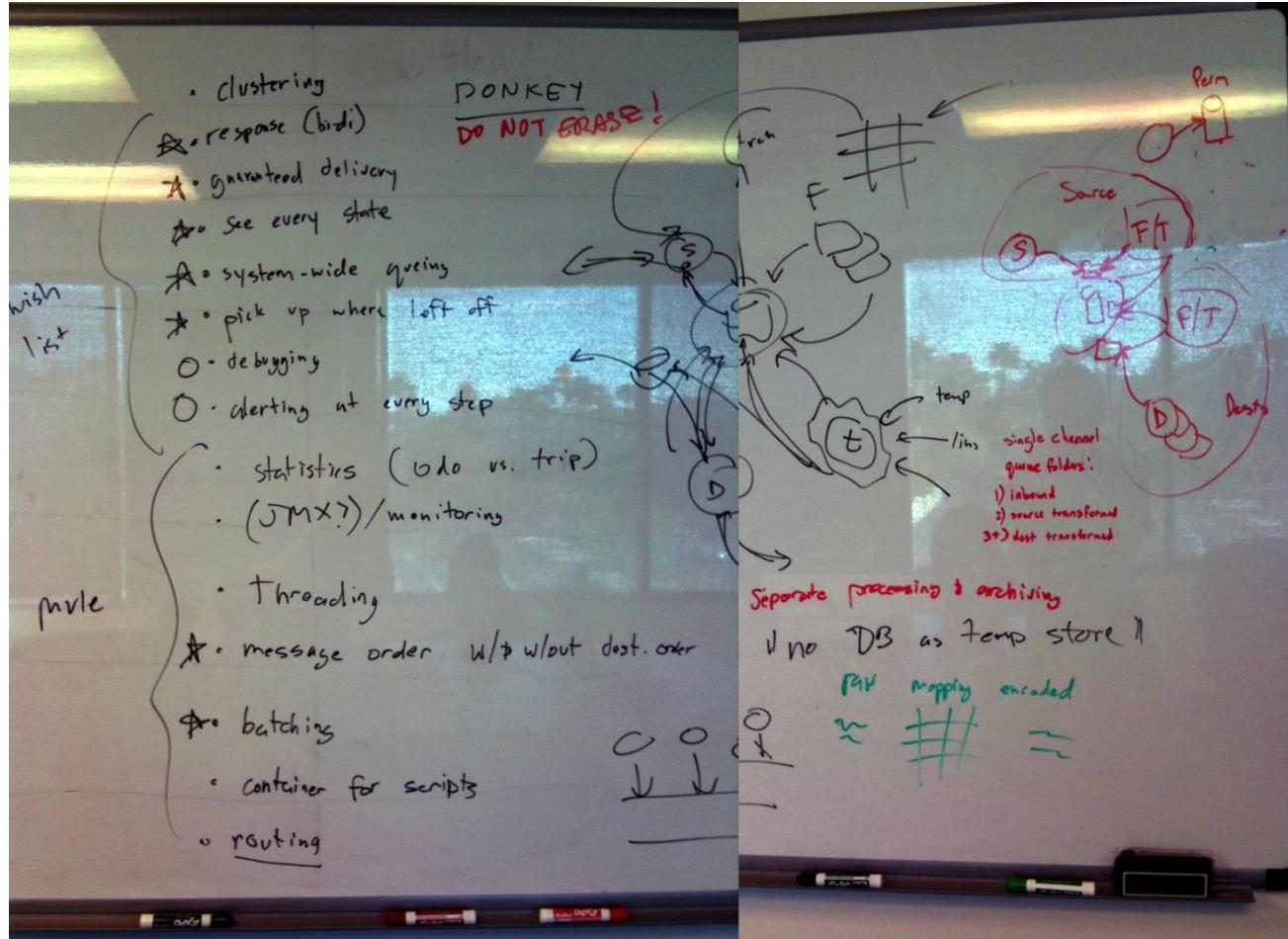
	Application design	Interaction design	Architecture design	Implementation design
Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• competitive testing• contextual inquiry• feature comparison• stakeholder analysis• task analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• critical incident technique• interaction logging• personas• scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• framework assessment• model-driven engineering• quality-function-deployment• reverse engineering• world modeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• release planning• summarization• test-driven design• visualization
Synthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• affinity diagramming• concept mapping• mind mapping• morphological chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• design/making• participatory design• prototyping• storyboarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• architectural styles• generative programming• component reuse• decomposition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• pair programming• refactoring• search• software patterns
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• requirements review• role playing• wizard of oz	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• cognitive walkthrough• evaluative research• heuristic evaluation• think-aloud protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• formal verification• simulation• weighted objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• correctness proofs• inspections/reviews• parallel deployment• testing

What do expert designers do?

- Experts prefer solutions that they know work
- Experts look around
- Experts take inspiration from wherever they can
- Experts use analogy
- Experts use design methods (selectively)
- Experts network

A Design Journey

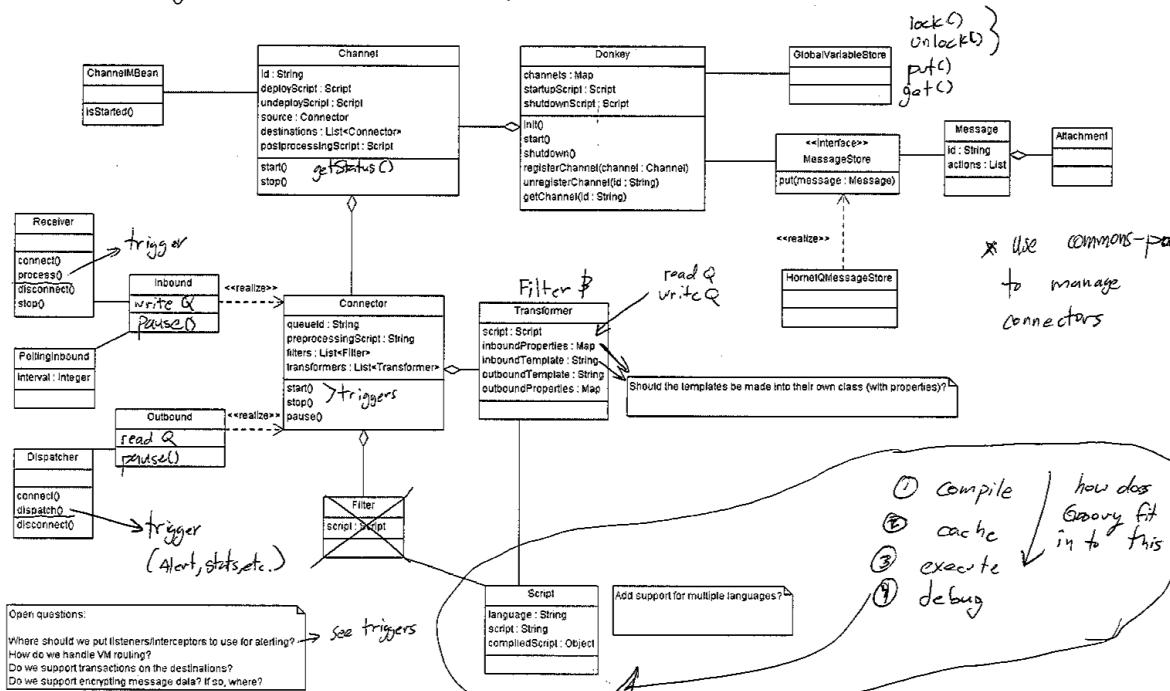
March 25, 2011



April 4, 2011

- ✗ Test design w/ LLP connector message flow
- ✗ Groovy + DSL (op overloading) = $+ -$ to add segment \rightarrow cool option!!

4/4/2011



* use commons-pool
to manage
connectors

- ① compile
 - ② cache
 - ③ execute
 - ④ debug
- how does
Groovy fit
into this

* triggers use observer pattern to register interceptors (stats, alerting)

April 2011

Message Storage

Status: Received Filtered Sent Queued Errored

Store Contents: Yes No

Contents: Raw Transformed Encoded

Encrypt Data: Yes No

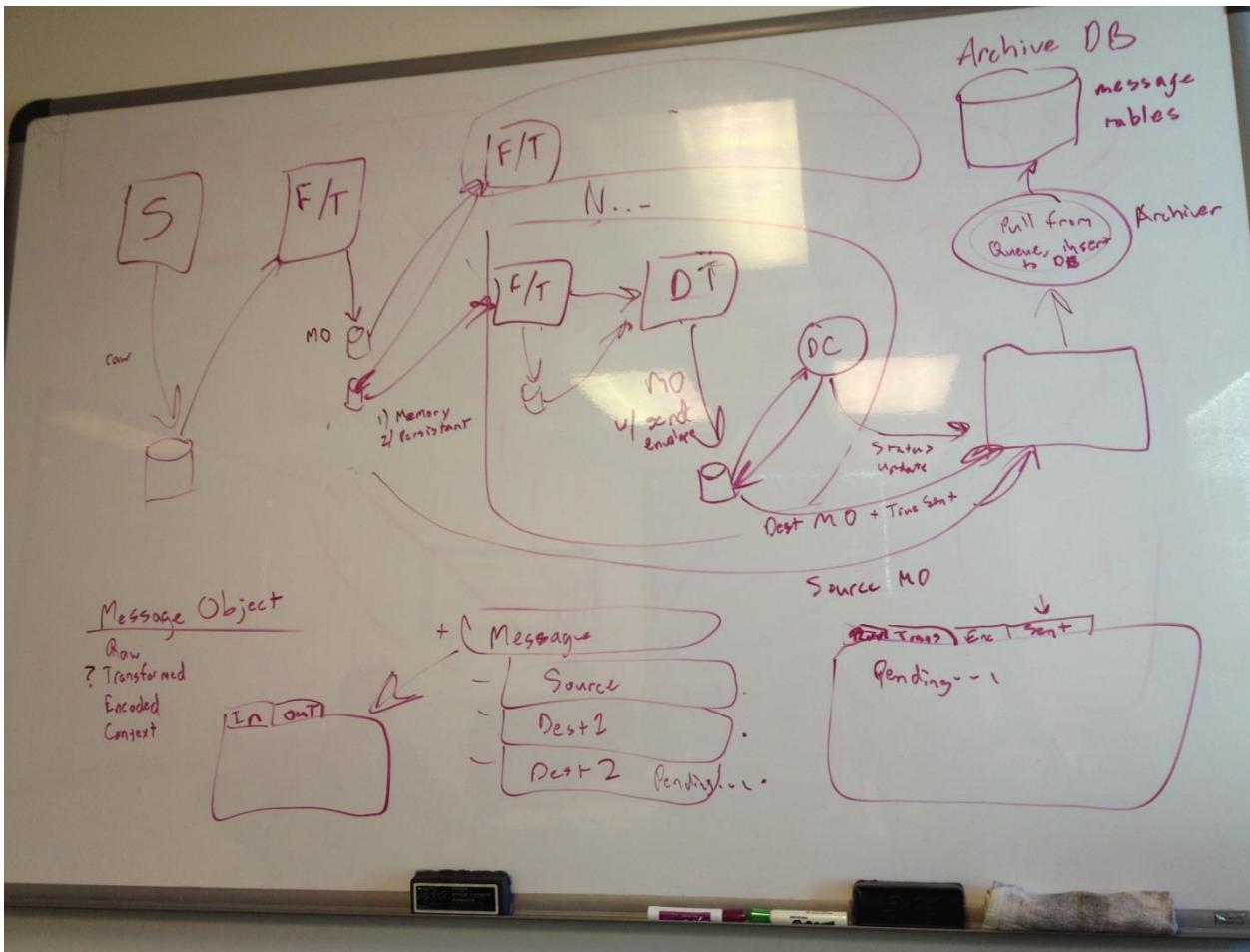
Message Pruning

Prune: Yes No

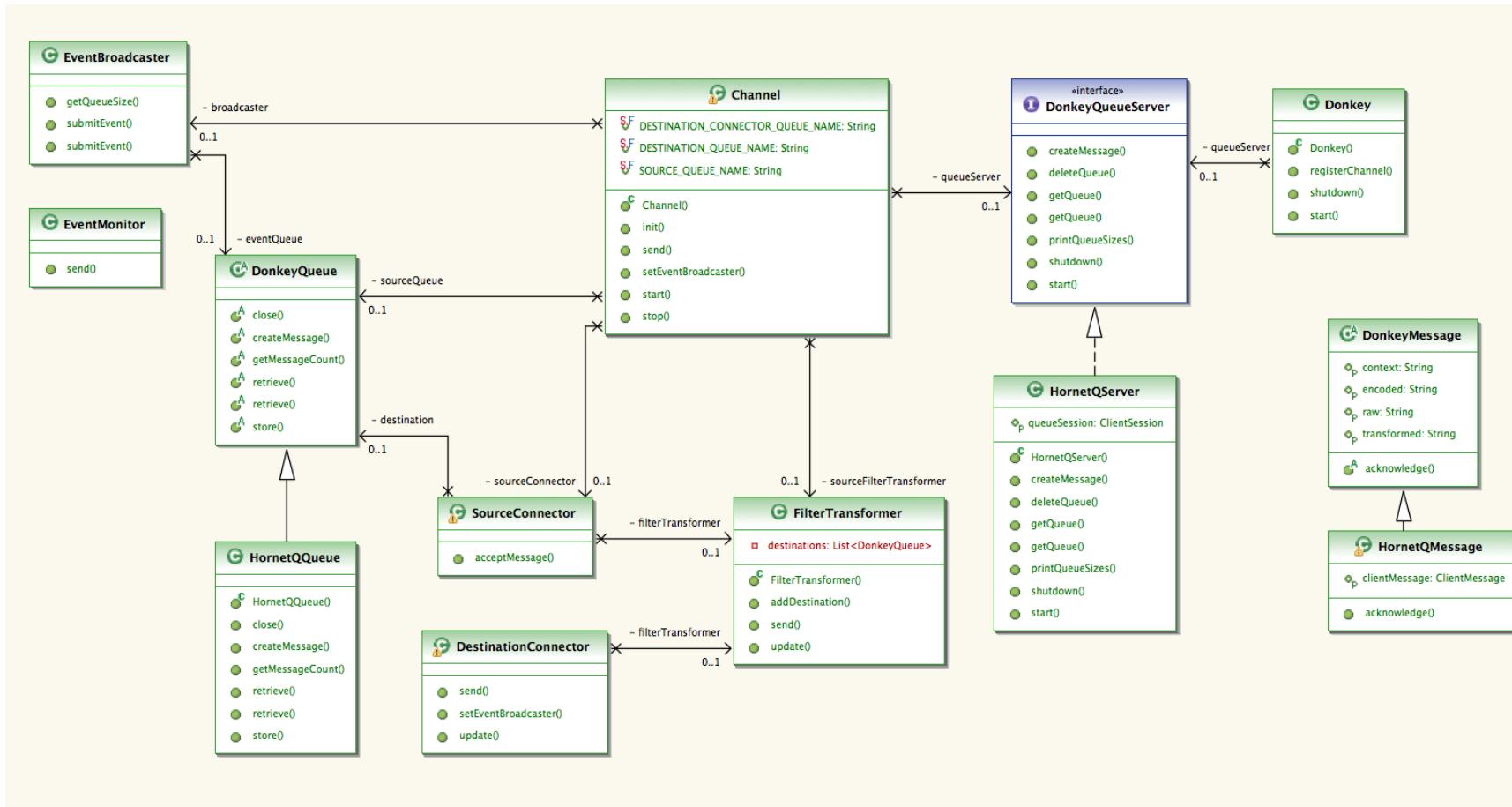
Status: Received Filtered Sent Queued Errored

Age (days): 

February 3, 2012



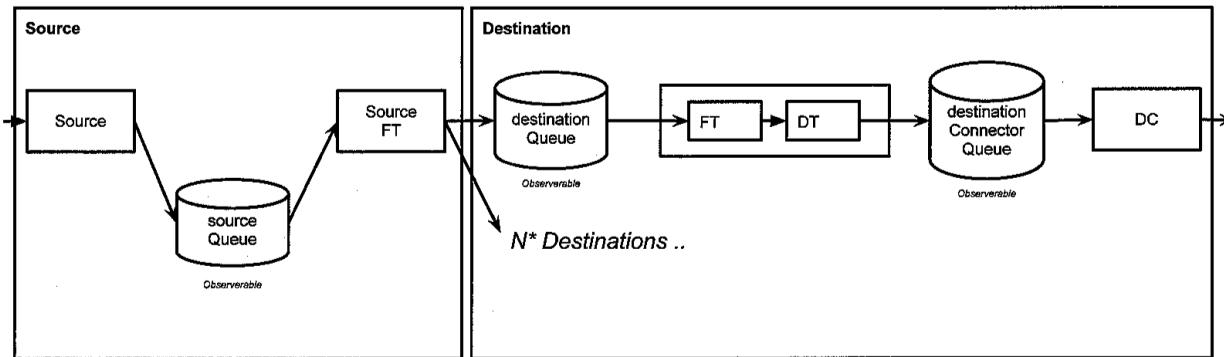
February 9, 2012



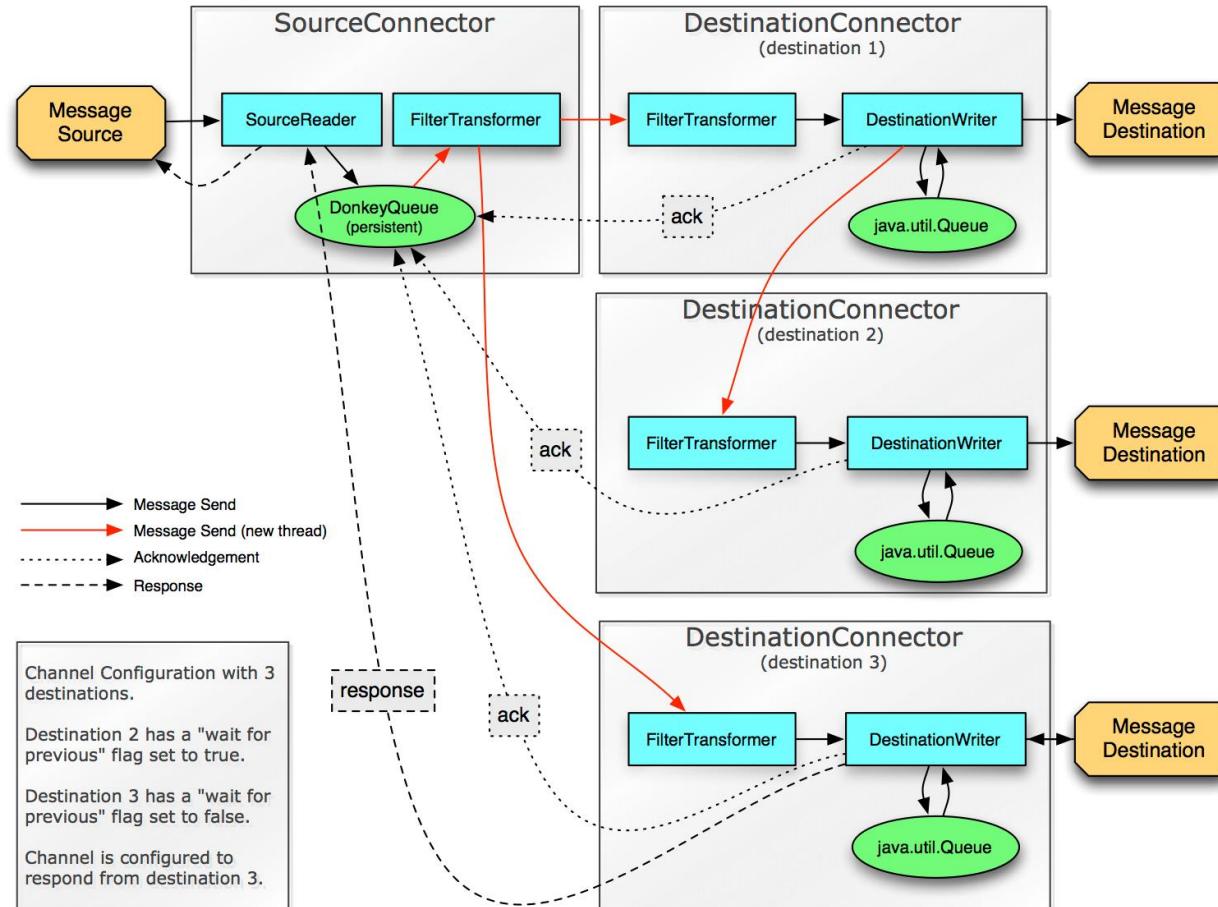
February 2012

Donkey Flow Diagram

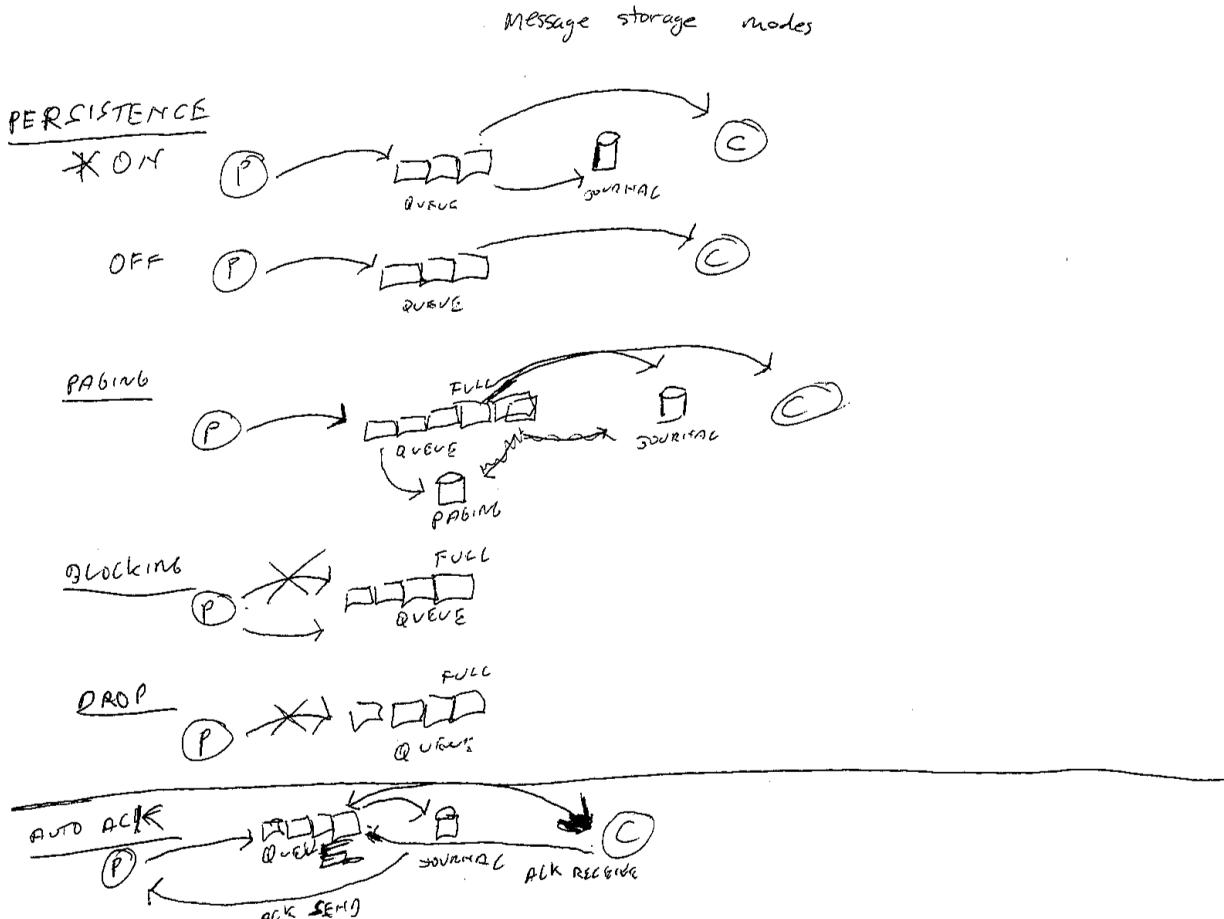
Ø



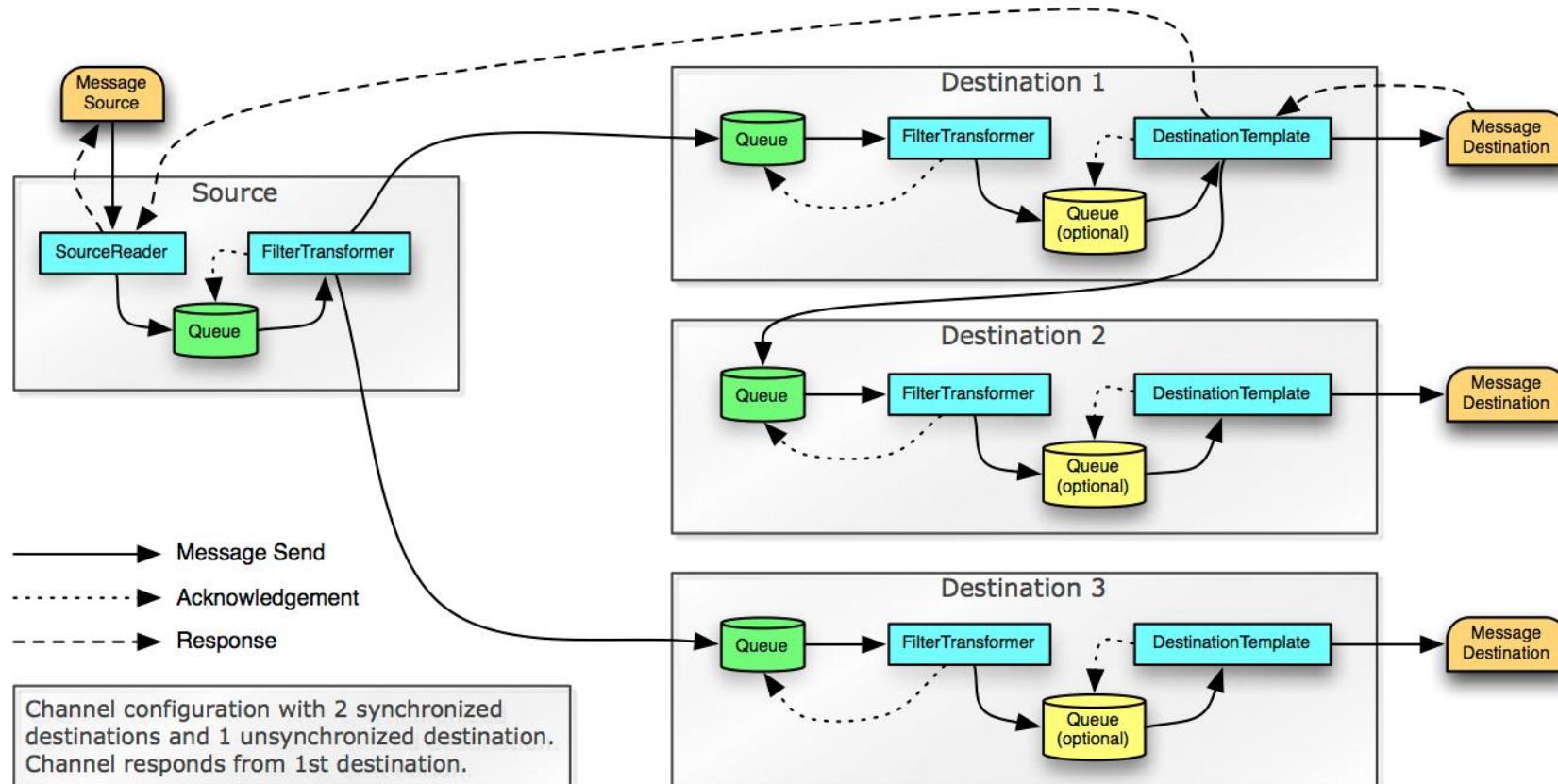
February 15, 2012



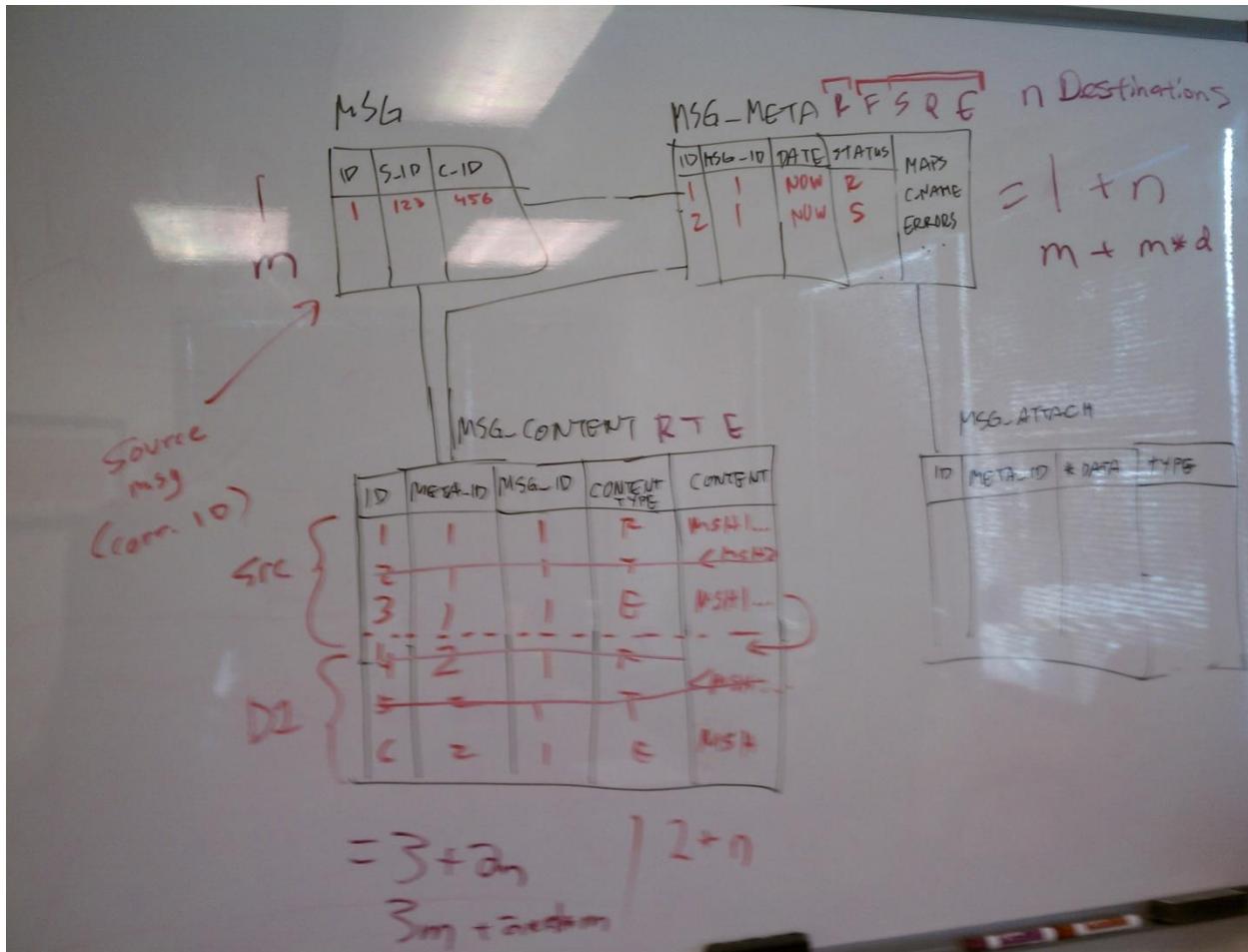
March 2012



March 6, 2012

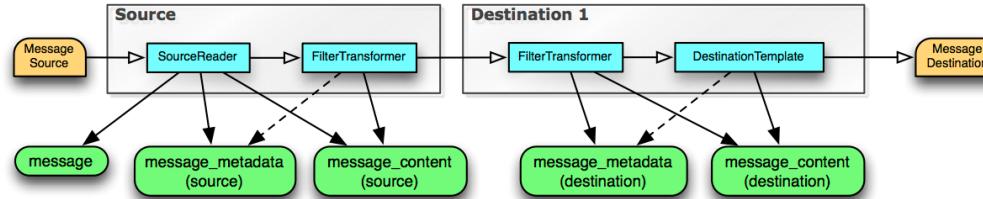


March 12, 2012



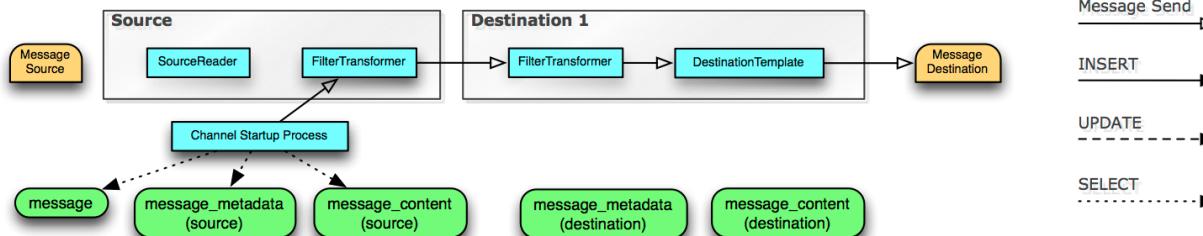
March 13, 2012

Active Channel with 1 Destination



Message Recovery

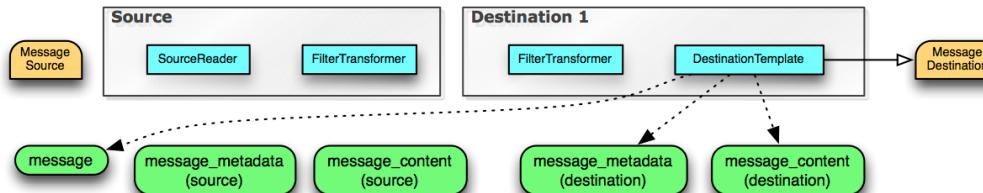
When the channel is deployed, a message is detected to have been received by the source connector, but not yet filtered/transformed.



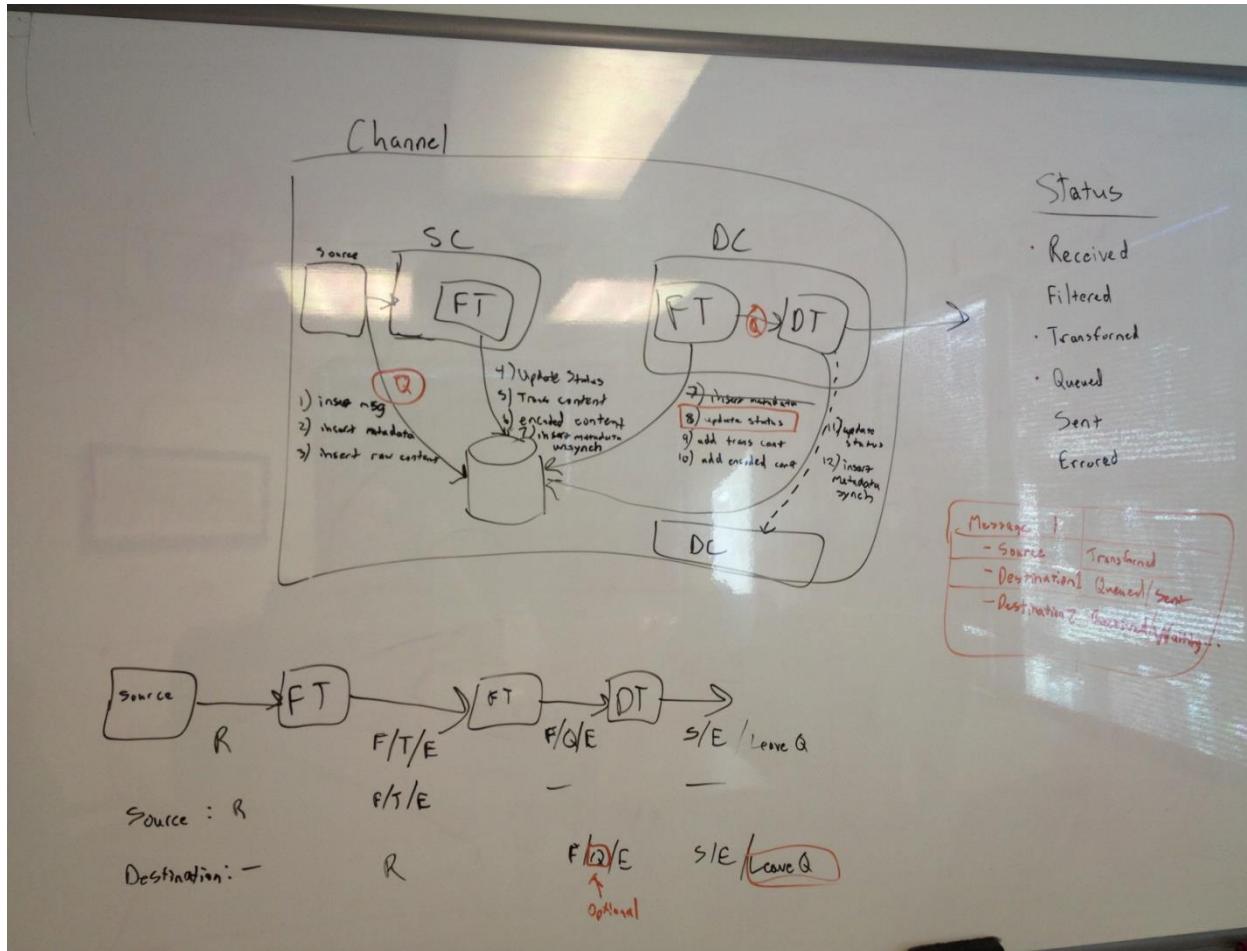
- Message Send →
- INSERT →
- UPDATE →
- SELECT →

Queued Messages

DestinationTemplate reads queued messages from the message archive and attempts to send to the message destination.

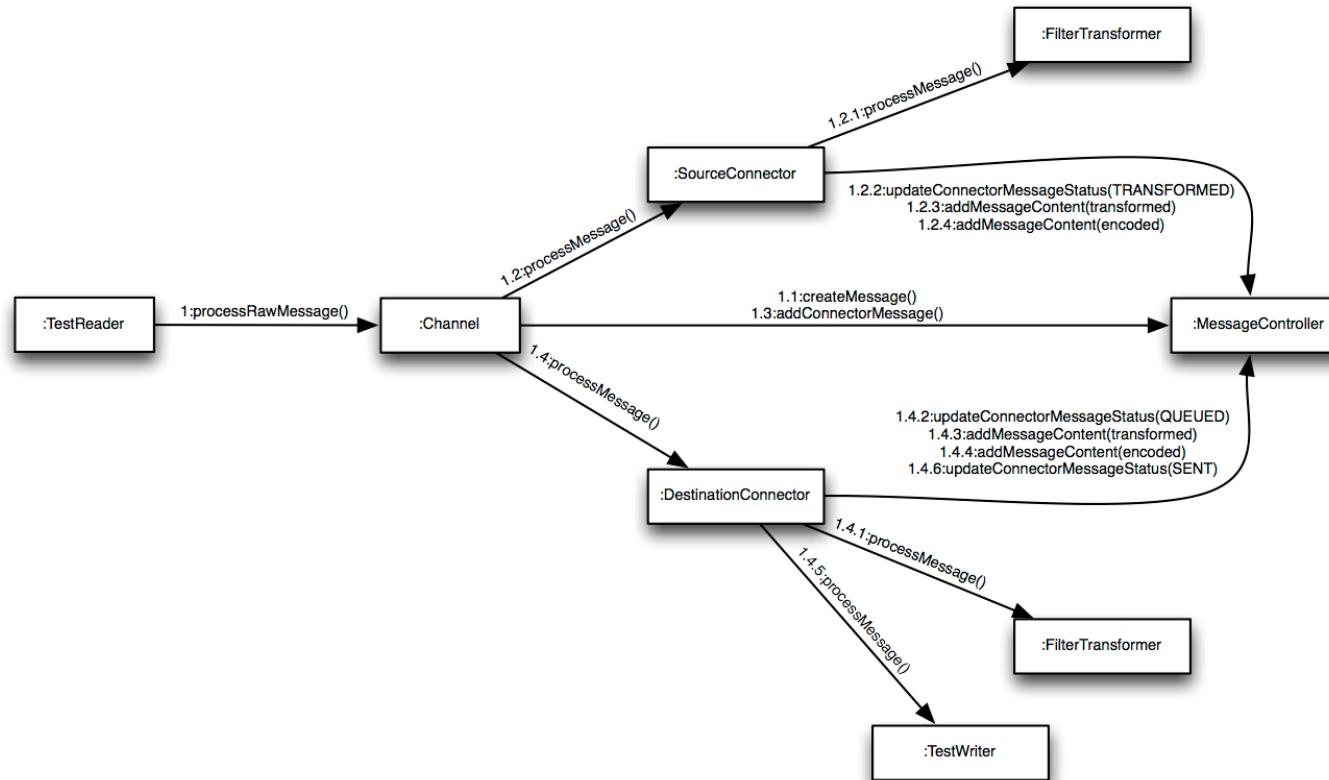


March 14, 2012



March 14, 2012

Donkey Communication Diagram



March 20, 2012

