#### **Evolutionary Design**



Computer Science

Isaac Griffith

CS 4422 and CS 5599 Department of Computer Science Idaho State University





#### **Outcomes**

At the end of Today's Lecture you will be able to:

- Describe a brief history of design.
- Describe how the internet revived evolutionary design in software engineering.
- Describe the costs of software engineering in today's world.





# **Inspiration**

"Every large system that works started as a small system that worked." – Anonymous



# A Brief History of Design





# **Some Historical Perspective**

- Building new technology incurs several costs
- In this talk I will separate costs into four areas
  - Design
  - 2 Production
  - 3 Distribution
  - Support
- Over time, the relative amount of these costs have continuously changed
- We started with the ability to evolve our designs slowly





# Pre-1850: Hand-crafting

- Design evolved over time, each new object better than the last
  Low design costs
- Very high production cost-weeks of labor
- Low distribution cost-customers walked into the shop
- Little or no **support** cost







# 1850s: Assembly Line

- Manufacturing started to change this equation
- The same design quickly put into thousands of products
  - Much higher design costs
- Very low production cost
- **Distribution** costs started to increase
- **Support** costs increased-but were outsourced







# Idaho State 1900s: Automated Manufacturing Computer Computer 1900s: Automated Manufacturing

- Robots increased the speed and efficiency of production
- Instead of training people, design costs now included creating expensive robots
- **Production** cost continued to decline
- **Distribution** costs continued to increase
- Support costs continued to increase







- **Design** costs continued to increase
- Production costs continued to decline
- Distribution capabilities increased exponentially, decreasing cost
- Support started to become "replace"







#### 2000s: Free Trade

- This process has continued ...
  - Free trade agreements
  - Cheap oil
  - Decreases in shipping costs
  - Decreases in production costs
- The ultimate effect?

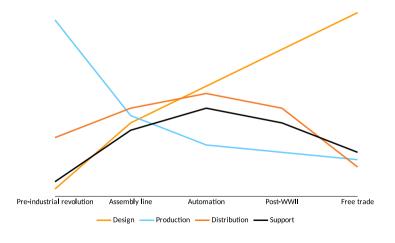
Design is very expensive production, distribution, & support are cheap

Manufacturing defeated evolutionary design!

We now emphasize quantity over quality



#### **Relative Cost Trends**







# **Losing Evolutionary Design**

- Thousands of products are incredibly cheap
- Many products are very low quality
- Designed to **last a few months** or years, instead of decades
- Instead of **evolution**, we have
  - Maintenance
  - Or replacement

But we lost something wonderful Craftsmanship



# A Return to Evolutionary Design in Software Engineering





# Where is Software Engineering?

Ummm ... Excuse me, Professor ...

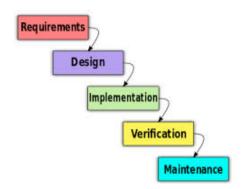


What does this have to do with SOFTWARE ENGINEERING???



# Traditional Software Development

- Production cost for software is very low
- Distribution cost is substantial
  - Includes marketing, sales, shipping
- Support costs escalated
- Software splits design into design and implementation
  - Both very expensive!
- Instead of one design for each artifact, software has one design for many artifacts







#### **1900s Software Costs**

- Millions of **customers** skewed costs to the back end
  - High support costs
  - High distribution costs
- New versions **shipped** every 4 to 6 years
  - MS Office, CAD, compilers, operating systems
- Software needed to be "perfect out of the box"
  - Very expensive design
  - Very expensive implementation—including testing more than 50% of the cost

#### Software evolution was very slow!





# **Research Agenda**

- The need to be "perfect out of the box" heavily influenced decades of SE research
  - Formal methods
  - Modeling the entire system at once
  - Process
  - Testing finished products
  - Maintenance in terms of years
- Much of our **research focus** and results assume:
  - High design costs
  - High implementation costs
  - High distribution costs
  - High **support** costs





#### **Distribution Costs**

• In the 1980s, technology started **driving down** distribution costs for software ...









#### **Usability and Support**

As **usability** started to increase ...

The need for support decreased

#### Then the Internet changed everything





#### **2000s: The Web**

- 1 The web rearranged the importance of quality criteria, including making usability and reliability crucial
- 2 The web created a new way to **deploy** and **distribute** software





#### Web Deployment

Traditional software deployment methods

- Bundle
- Shrink-wrap
- Embed
- 4 Contract
- Web Deployment





#### **Distributing Web Software**

- **Desktop software** can be distributed across the web
  - Zero-cost distribution
  - Instantaneous distribution
  - This allows more frequent updates
- Web applications are not distributed at all in any meaningful sense
  - Software resides on the **servers**
  - Updates can be made weekly ... daily ... hourly ... continuously!
- Mobile applications allow the artisan to come into your "home" to improve that rocking chair





# **Evolutionary Design**

- Near-zero **production** costs ...
- Immediate distribution ...
- Near-zero support costs ...

This resuscitates evolutionary design!





# **Evolutionary Software Design**

- Pre-Web software design & production
  - Strive for a perfect design, expensive development
  - **Deployed** a new version every 4 to 6 years
  - Evolution was very slow
- Post-Web software production
  - Initial "pretty good" design and development
  - Slowly make it bigger and better
  - Faster evolution
  - Immediate changes to web applications
    - Automatic updates of desktop applications
    - Software upgrades pushed out to mobile devices hourly
    - Replacing chips in cars during oil changes

# This changes all of software engineering!!



# **Industry Impacts**

- How often is GMail updated?
  - Daily ... sometime hourly
- Sarah Allen invented youtube
  - She advises people with 5-year ideas to think about how they can achieve 1 idea in 6 months, and grow to the 5-year goal.





# **Current Software Engineering**

- Software will not be designed and built Software Grows
- Software needs to take responsibility for its own behavior
- Waterfall is now, finally, thankfully, completely dead
- Testing must focus on evolution, not new software
- Yes, the web really does change EVERYTHING





#### **Software Process**

- We have already seen process changes that are a direct result of web deployment & distribution
- Agile processes goals:
  - Have a working, preliminary, version as fast as possible
  - Continue growing the software to have more functionality and better behavior
  - Easy and fast to modify
  - Adapt to sudden and frequent changes in planned behavior
- Agile processes are widely used
- Results are mixed, but use is growing quickly





#### **Architecture**

- Software architects often assume their high level design will not change throughout development
  - And the lifetime of the system
- It is not clear how this supports software growth, rapid deployment, and instantaneous distribution
- Is this attitude **compatible** with agile processes?
- How does architecture design interact with refactoring?





# **Software Self-Responsibility**

- Evolutionary design means we cannot know everything software will ever do
- **Self-management** means the software adapts behavior to runtime changes—crucial for evolutionary design
- Fault localization tries debug automatically, which can dramatically cut the human effort required to fix software after testing
- Automated defect repair goes one step further, and attempts to automatically fix faults

#### Are you ready for the adaptive software revolution?





# **Software Testing**

- Test-driven design uses tests to drive requirements
  - Every step is evolutionary
- We must stop thinking of regression testing as something special done "late in the process"
  - Virtually all testing is now regression testing
- Model-based testing allows test design to quickly and easily adapt to changes
- Test automation is the key to running tests as quickly as software is now changed
  - Model to implementation?
  - Test oracle strategy?

#### TDD is an important part of this class



#### **Software Costs Then & Now**

#### Old

- Design: High
- Implementation: High
- Production: Low
- Distribution: High
- Support: High

#### New

- Design: Medium
- Implementation: **Medium**
- Production: **Zero**
- Distribution: Zero
- Support: Low





# Idaho State University Long Term Impact of Evol Design

- The end-result of large scale manufacturing was a heavy emphasis on quantity over quality
- The web enables evolutionary design, which can allow us to focus on quality over quantity.

#### What engineer would NOT love that?





# Are there any questions?

