Lecture 27 20th Anniversary Reflections

Kenneth M. Anderson Foundations of Software Engineering CSCI 5828 - Spring Semester, 2000

Today's Lecture

• Discuss Brook's reflections on the Mythical Man-Month, 20 years after he wrote it.

April 25, 2000

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Why a new version?

- The book was still being read
 - 20 years later Brooks was still receiving comments and questions from readers
 - In the Reflections chapter, he consider what is still right, what is wrong, and then examines current trends in Software Engineering
 - Brooks himself has moved on; his most recent research is in virtual environments

Conceptual Integrity

- "Today I am more convinced than ever.
 Conceptual integrity is central to product quality."
 - He cites having a single architect the most important step towards achieving this goal
 - He mentions that in his software engineering class with teams of 4 people, he insists that each team select a manager and an architect

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The Architect

- He still believes in having one person in charge of the design goals and architecture for a system
 - The architect is the user's champion
 - He discusses "recursion" with architects
 - For large systems, additional architects should be assigned to work on subsystems. The chief architect is still in charge of the overall system

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The Second System Effect Gotcha

- The Mythical Man-Month recommended
 - avoiding architects on their second systems
 - an architect must be extra disciplined on his/her second system
 - and throwing out your first system
- Well, which is it?!?
 - With respect to the former
 - Brooks was speaking of the second "fielded" system
 - With respect to the latter
 - Brooks was speaking of rapid prototypes

The User

- Brooks focuses on the user
 - microcomputer revolution has spawned large, hard-tocharacterize user sets for applications
 - Unlike the contract software systems of the 70's
 - It's much harder to design a general-purpose tool
 - Featuritis is a problem (Word 6 for the Mac)
 - Brooks argues for the need to define the user set
 - He says "its better to be explicit and wrong than ambiguous"
 - He recommends using probability distributions about how many users will have a particular characteristic; then base design decisions on these probability distributions

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Graphical User Interfaces

- Brooks considers the WIMP interface to be a "triumph" (but ultimately sides with speech)
 - He uses the Macintosh as an example
 - Although he correctly cites the work of Doug Englebart from Stanford and Bob Taylor at Xerox PARC as the originators
 - Conceptual Integrity achieved in the metaphor
 - Seamless support for novice and skilled users
 - Two Mice (Failed to mention Doug Englebart's chording device)
 - GUI in ROM (Direct Incorporation)

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Critiquing the Waterfall

- Brooks says "The Waterfall is Wrong!"
 - Actually he points out that the many variations that had sprung up in response to the original waterfall showed that it was considered wrong back in the 70's
 - It needs
 - User involvement and Feedback
 - Incremental Development

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Other topics

- Power of People
 - Team Fusion
 - Moving projects causes them to start over
- Power of Giving up Power
 - Delegate Power down the org. chain
 - Empowers teams; improves morale
- Millions of computers
- Shrink-wrapped Software

The Man-Month Revisited

- Brooks sites a study by Boehm
 - of 63 software engineering projects
- that confirms the fallacy of the Man-Month as a productivity measure
 - $T = 2.5(MM)^1/3$ (Time to ship)
 - "Hardly any projects succeed in less than 3/4 of the calculated optimum schedule, regardless of the number of people applied!
- Brook's Law has also stood the test of time

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Buy *and* Build

- Components raise the level of abstraction
 - MetaProgramming
 - 4th Generation Languages; Scripting Languages
- Attacks the Essence
 - Components provide richness of function, shorter development time, tested components, better documentation, and lower cost
- Four types of Users

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 as-is, single-application metaprogrammer, external function, metaprogrammer developer

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