

軟體研發的思維與工程

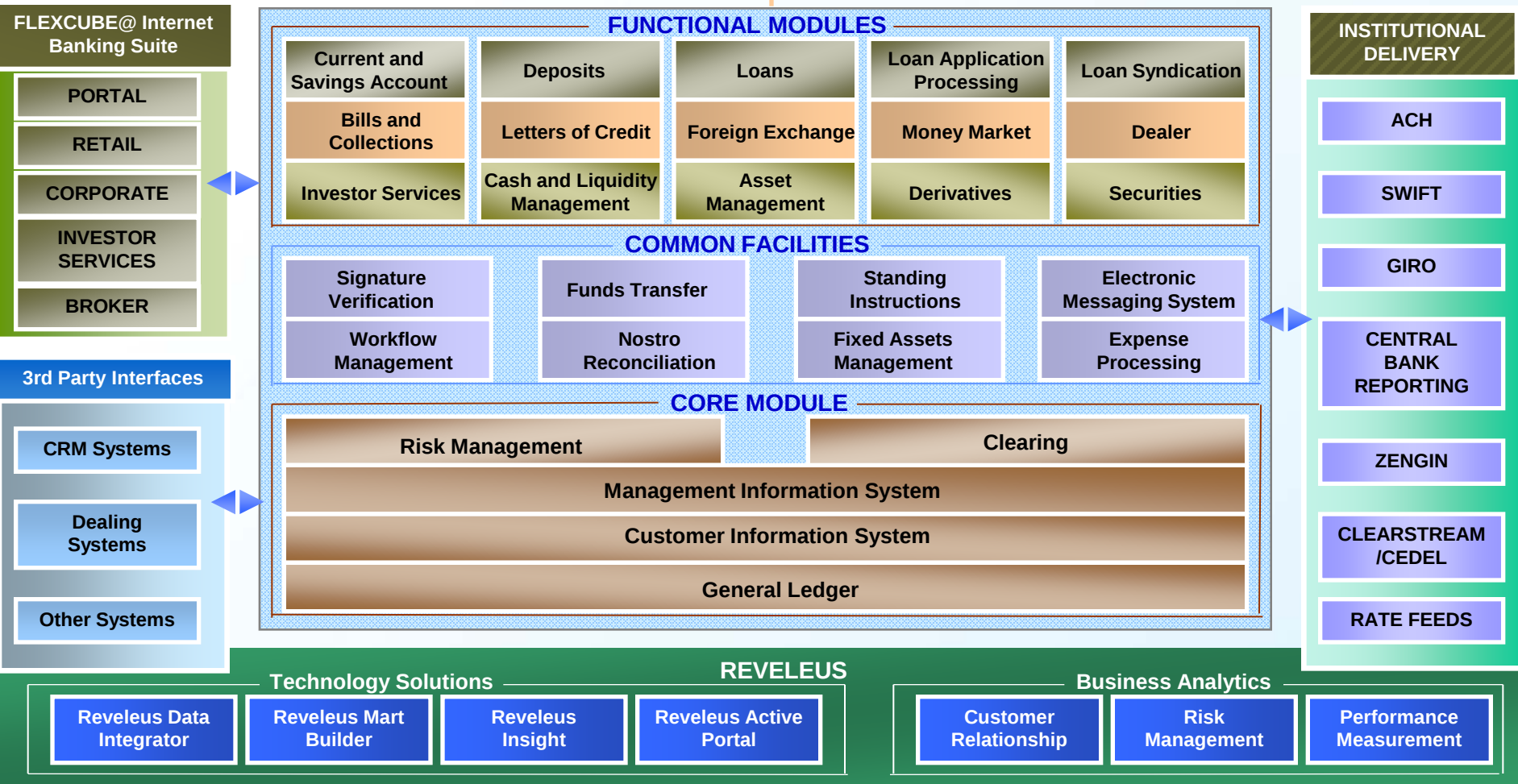
倪文君

The Prologue

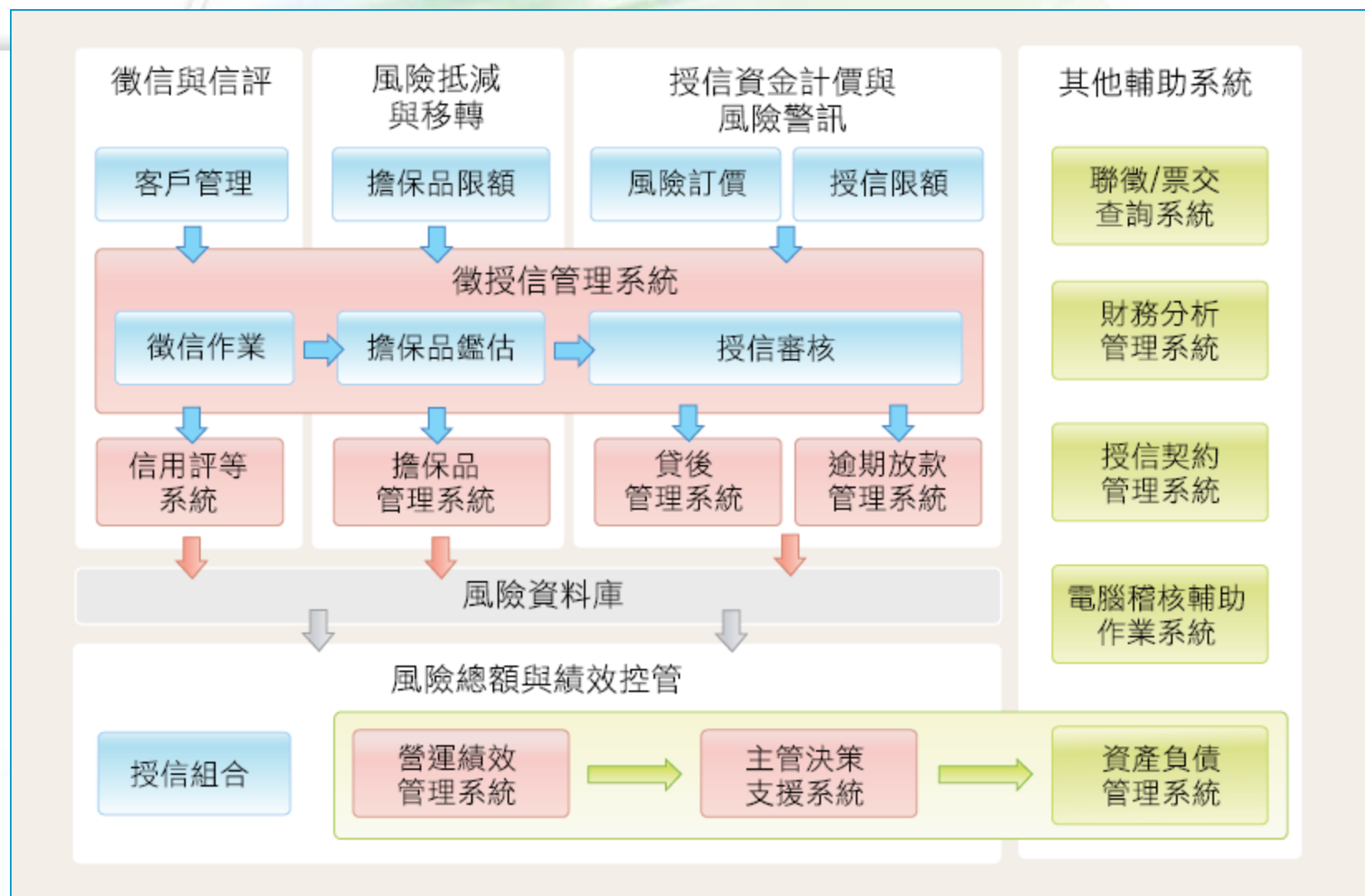
FLEXCUBE – FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE

The flexible functional architecture of FLEXCUBE enables it to be deployed across a variety of scenarios depending on the financial institution's business model

CUSTOMER DELIVERY CHANNELS

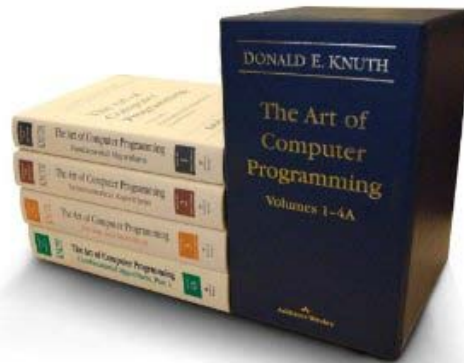


銀行信用風險資訊解決方案



代表性客戶：第一銀行，台北富邦銀行，上海商銀，中國信託，日盛商銀

[...] SOFTWARE IS HARD. From now on,
I shall have significantly greater respect
for every successful software tool that I
encounter. -- Donald Knuth

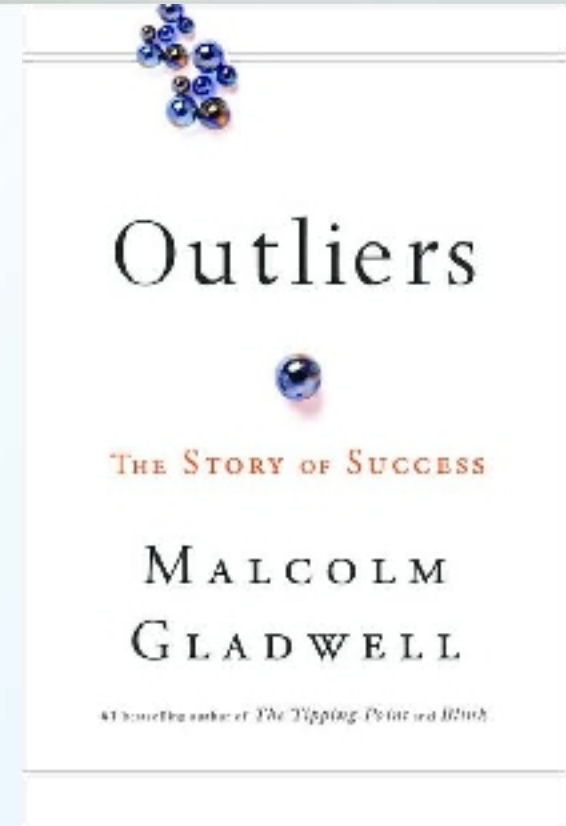


Software development is *not* hard, as long as you don't have to *change code*.

How to become good at it

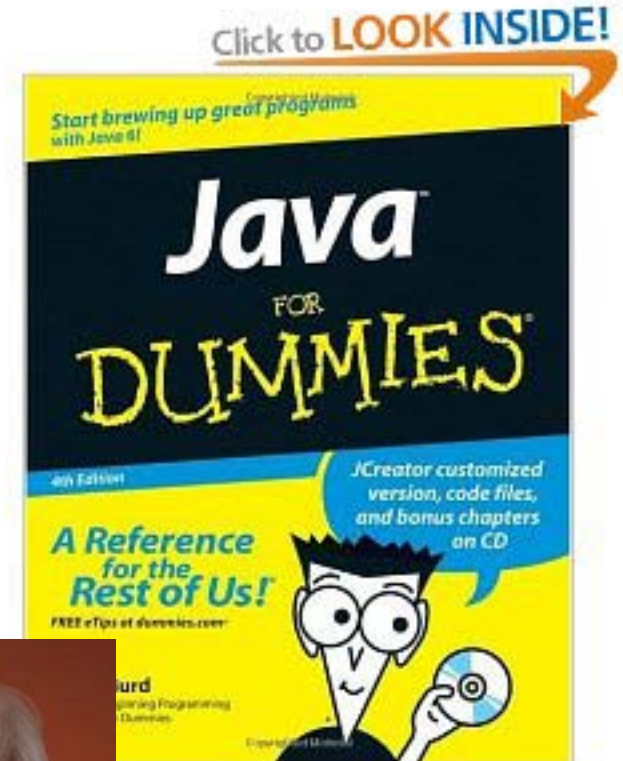
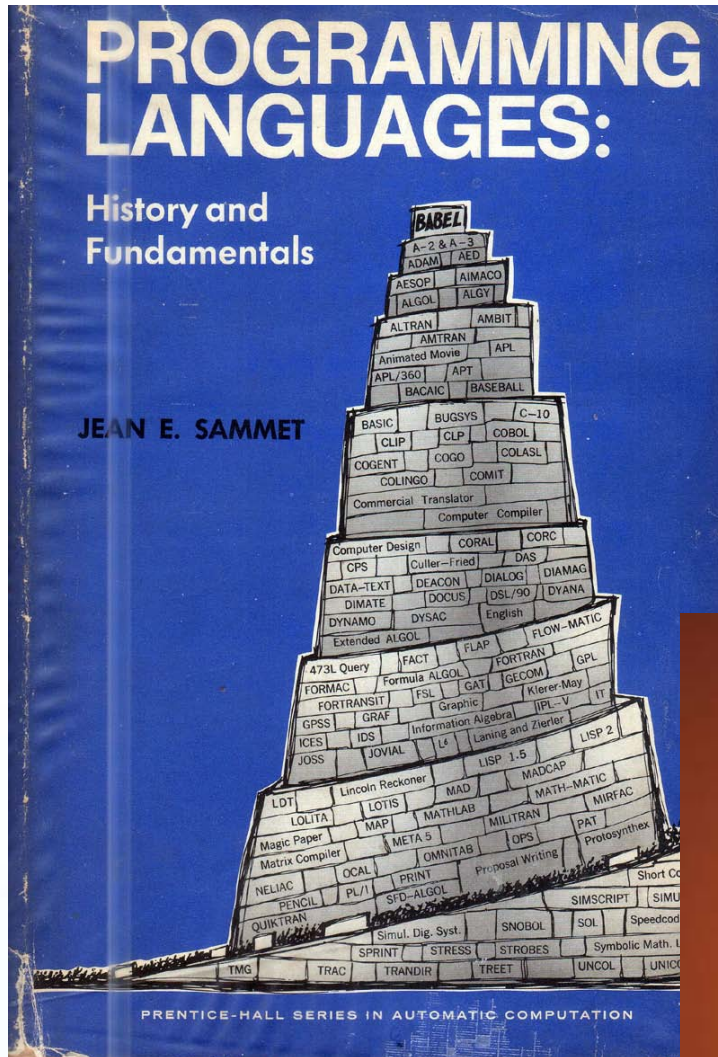
The Efforts

It takes **10** years or **10,000** hours



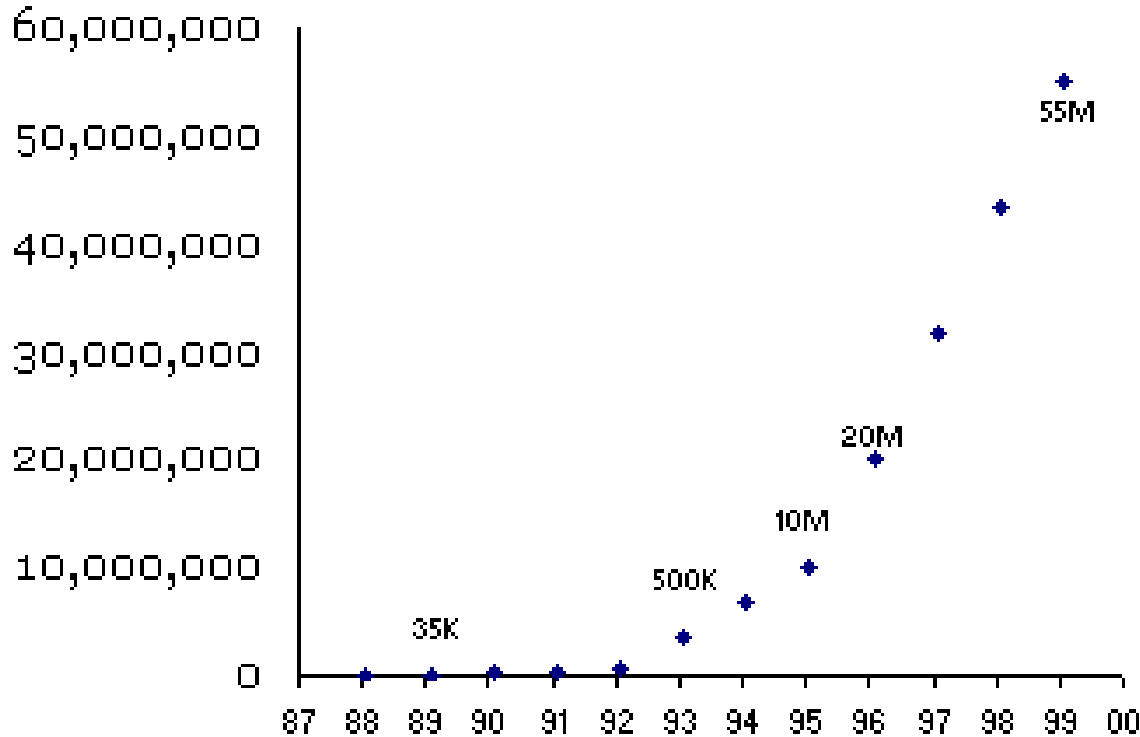
Mozart, The Beatles, and Bill Joy

It takes **10** years



Peter Norvig

It takes **10** years

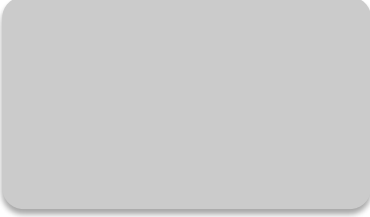


When Lotus Notes finally shipped, it has been developed for 5 years (1984-1989).

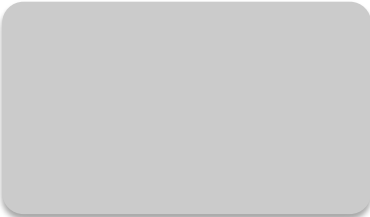
How we develop people

The Team

Team Spirit



Give the team a name (ours is Delta)



Feel and perform like an elite team



Responsive to changes in thinking



Always fearless in attacking problems

Team Size

Amazon Rule: two pizzas can feed the team (2 to 8)

Communication links: $N(N - 1)/2$

Communication is the most important one

Large projects: partition the team

Risk: Hard to replace leaving members

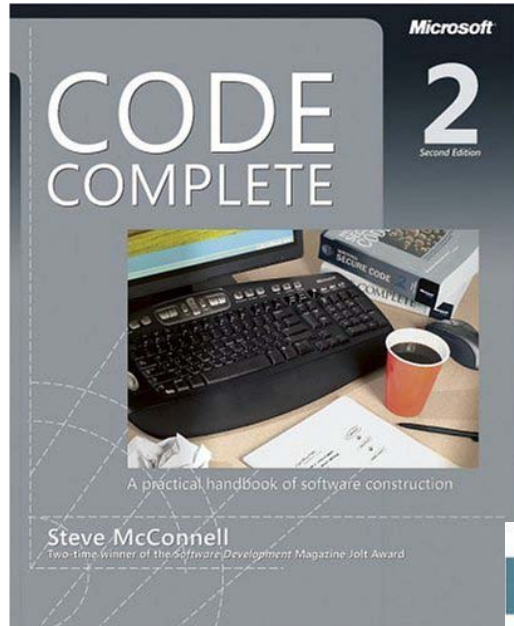
Qualification

- Learning speed and curiosity
- Team Player
 - Willing to communicate
 - Willing to take responsibility
- English
 - Good reading a must
 - Should improve writing within one year
- Math: better than average
- Graduate degree **not** required

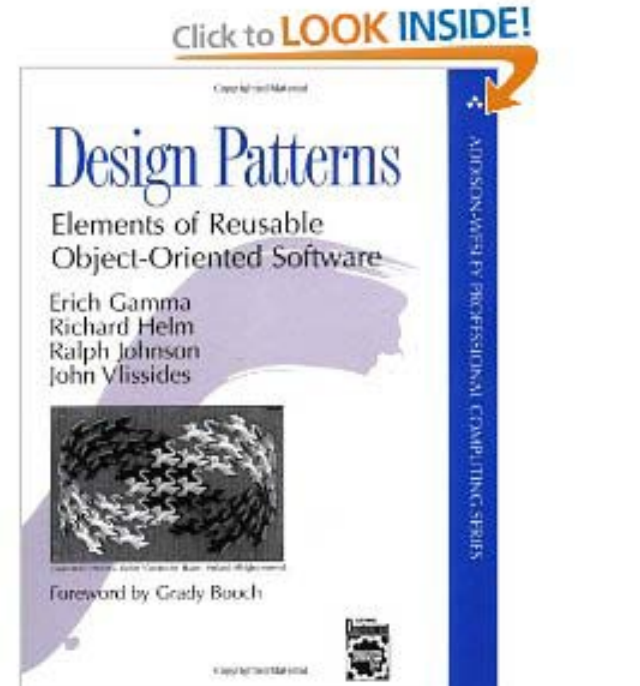
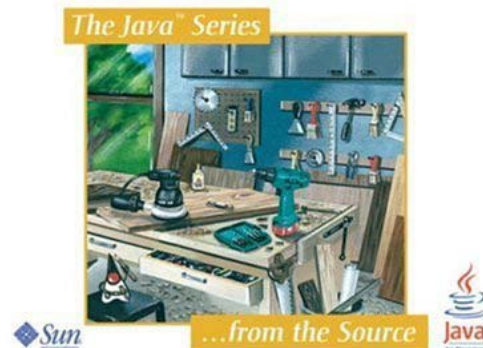
Team Learning

- Reviews
 - Analysis
 - Design
 - Code
- Basic Readings
- Advanced Readings
- *What's New* Sessions

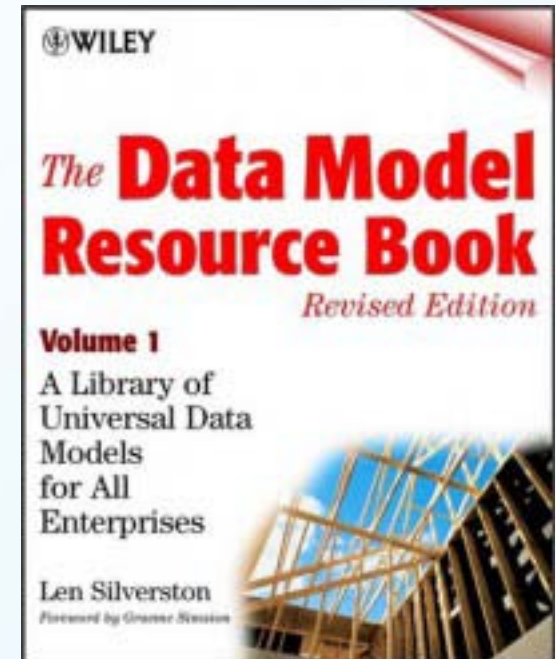
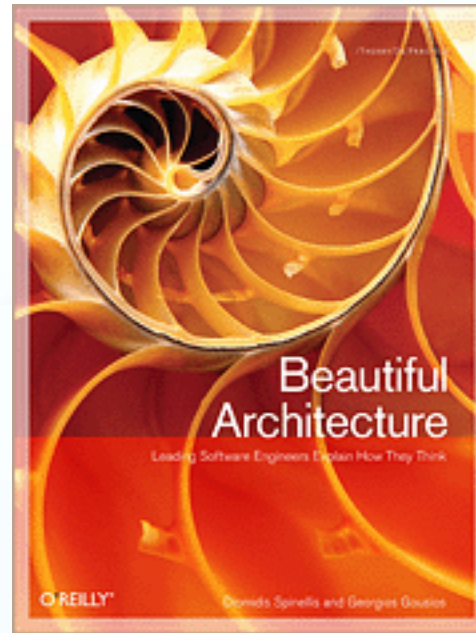
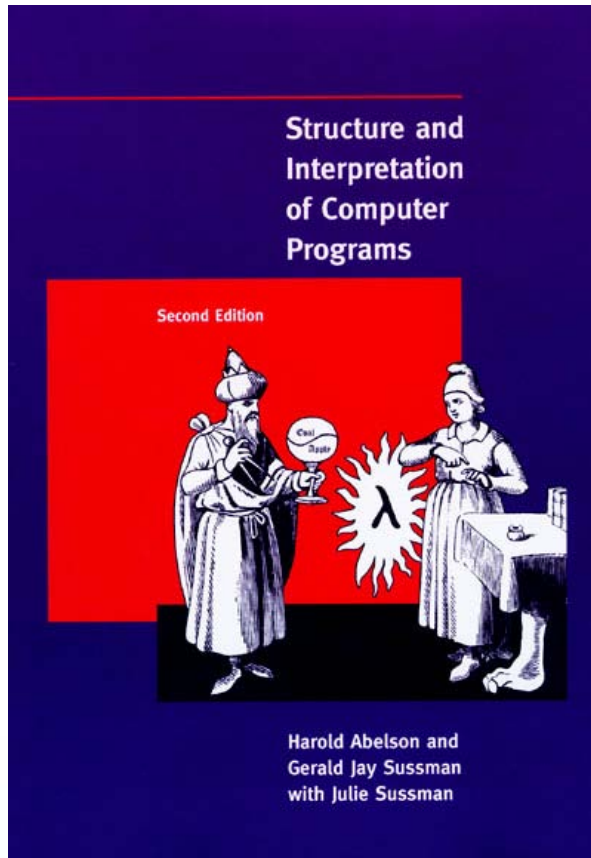
Basic Readings



Effective Java™
Second Edition



Advanced Readings



How we build the system

The Process

- Code repository
 - subversion now
 - May migrate to git
- Auto-build server: Jenkins
 - Static analysis of code quality
 - Unit tests
- JIRA for issues
- teamKube for planning and tasking

Development Activities

- Devs are required to write daily work notes
- Fear not checking in code
- Devs are responsible for unit tests
- Comprehensive plans are made before development
- Only essential documents are produced
- Dedicated QA engineers for UI and integration
- Dedicated UI designer

- Major releases every 3 months
- Single current version
 - Branches are for experiments
 - Hard to merge in subversion
- Patching automagically
 - Patching code is the easy part
 - Patching environment and data is hard

What's wicked

The ~~Problem~~ Complexity

When we had no computers, we had no programming problem either.

When we had a few computers, we had a mild programming problem.

Confronted with machines a million times as powerful, we are faced with a gigantic programming problem.

Sources of Complexity

Requirement

System Analysis and Design

Software

Validation and Verification

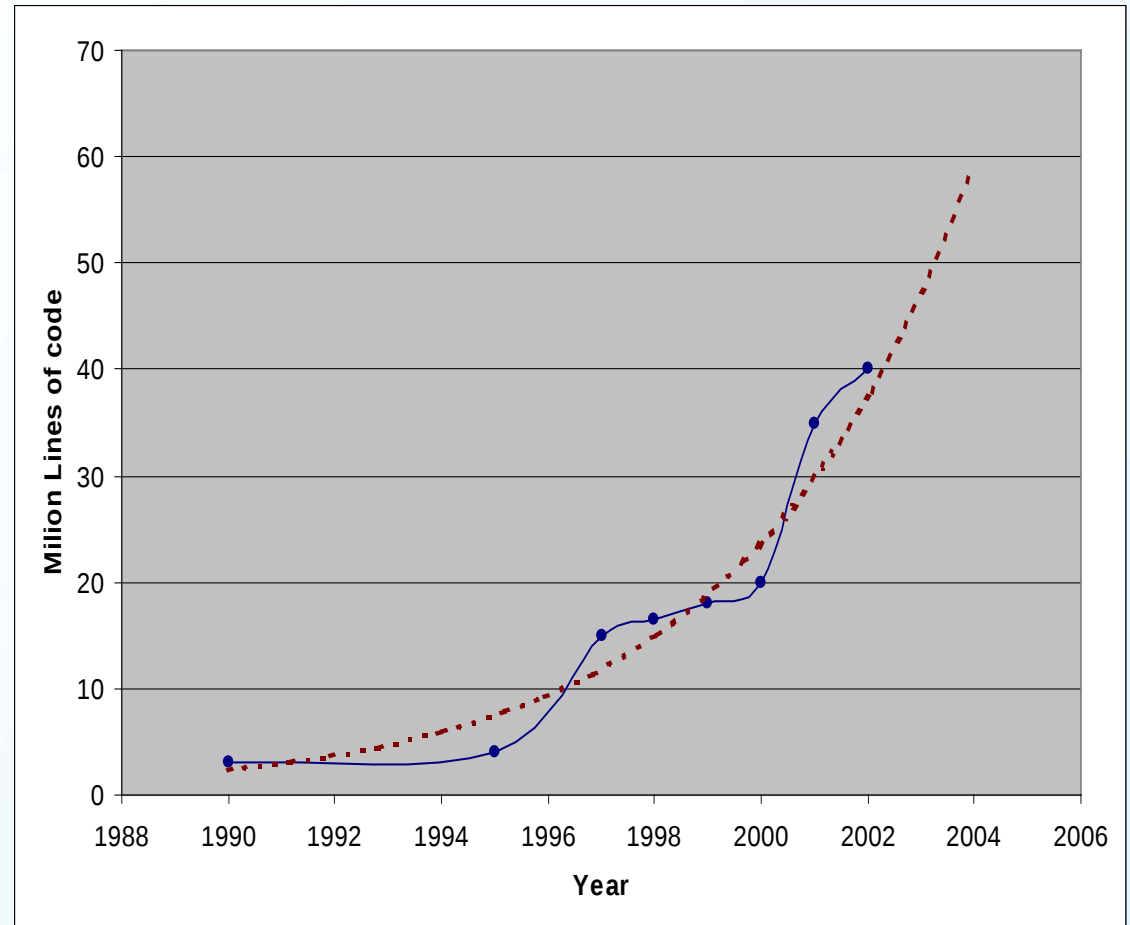
Operations

Windows Operating Systems

Year	Operating System	SLOC (Million)
1993	Windows NT 3.1	4-5
1994	Windows NT 3.5	7-8
1996	Windows NT 4.0	11-12
2000	Windows 2000	more than 29
2001	Windows XP	45
2003	Windows Server 2003	50

A complexity measure of Windows family

1990	Win 3.1
1995	Win NT
1997	Win 95
1998	NT 4.0
1999	Win98
2000	NT 5.0
2001	Win2k
2002	XP



Non-Windows Operating Systems

Operating System	SLOC (Million)
Debian 2.2	55-59
Debian 3.0	104
Debian 3.1	215
Debian 4.0	283
Debian 5.0	324
OpenSolaris	9.7
FreeBSD	8.8
Mac OS X 10.4	86
Linux kernel 2.6.0	5.2
Linux kernel 2.6.29	11.0
Linux kernel 2.6.32	12.6
Linux kernel 2.6.35	13.5

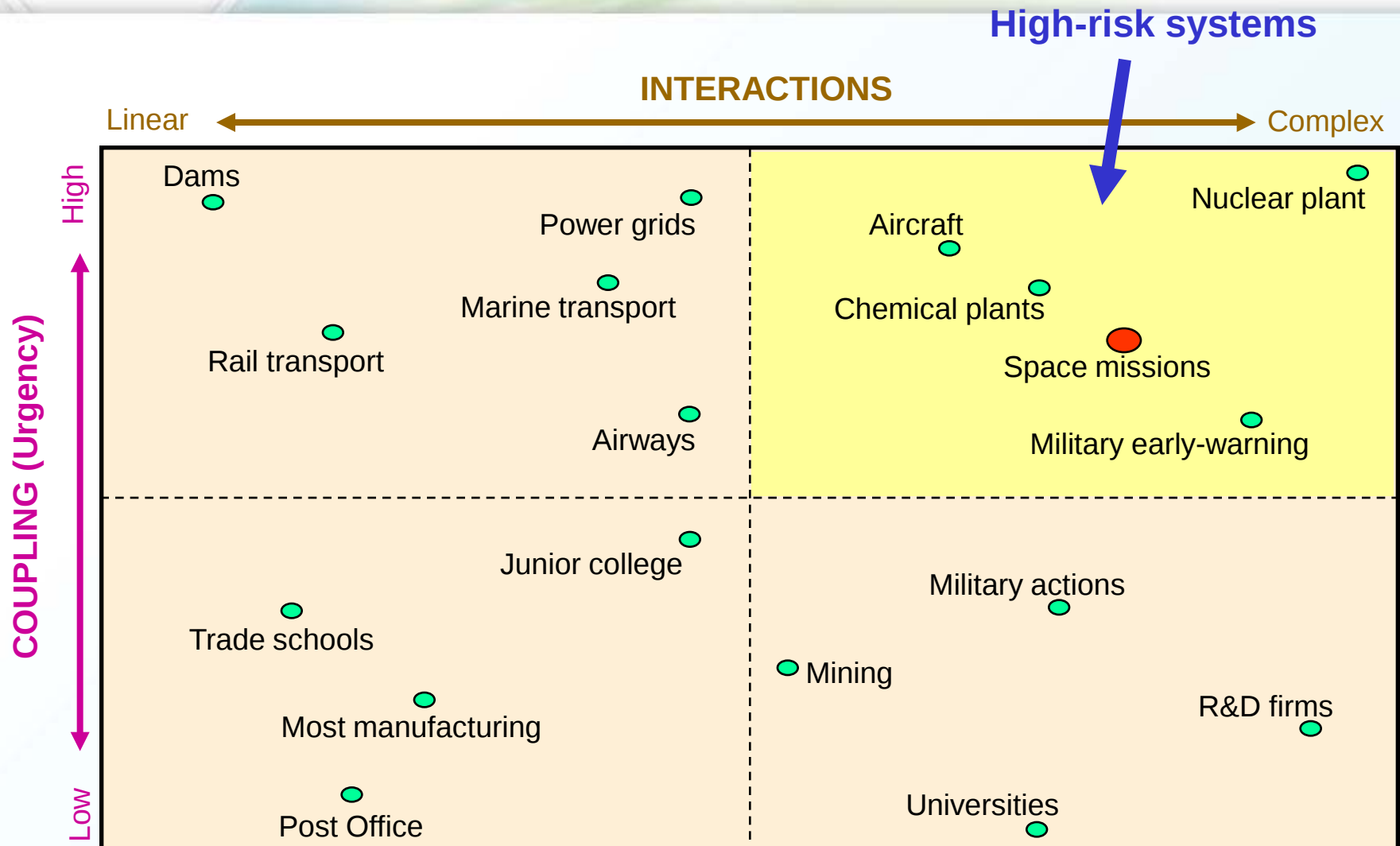
Size Comparisons of Embedded Software

System	Lines of Code	Language
Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter	545K	C
F-22 Raptor	2.5M	Ada (90%)
Seawolf Submarine Combat System AN/BSY-2	3.6M	Ada
Boeing 777	4M	Ada
Boeing 787	7M	Ada (largely)
F-35 Joint Strike Fighter	19M	C and C++
Typical GM car in 2010	100M	MISRA-C for critical systems

The Complexity of teamKube

files	language	blank	comment	code
3600	Java	76,108	71,633	289,953
1018	Javascript	11,633	11,919	67,743
744	HTML	5,839	1,750	34,869
364	XML	5,514	6,033	30,146
104	CSS	3,888	1,285	18,597
25	SQL	1,562	220	6,341
85	JSP	681	588	6,226
73	Ruby	630	389	2,394
8	XSLT	157	98	1,613
28	ActionScript	228	151	1,199
11	MXML	96	65	770
72	Bourne Shell	179	524	730
6	PHP	81	86	566
59	DOS Batch	129	207	477
3	XSD	23	34	343
3	DTD	22	40	201
1	Bourne Again	10	18	62
	SUM	106,870	95,040	462,230

Complex interactions and high coupling raise risk of design defects and operational errors



Source: Charles Perrow, "Normal Accidents: Living with High-Risk Technologies", 1984.

How we set design constraints

The Architecture

Architecture is the set of *early* decisions that are extremely costly to change later.

Some Design Guidelines

Changing data is easier than changing the code

Always establish abstraction barrier first

- Interface-first in Java/C#

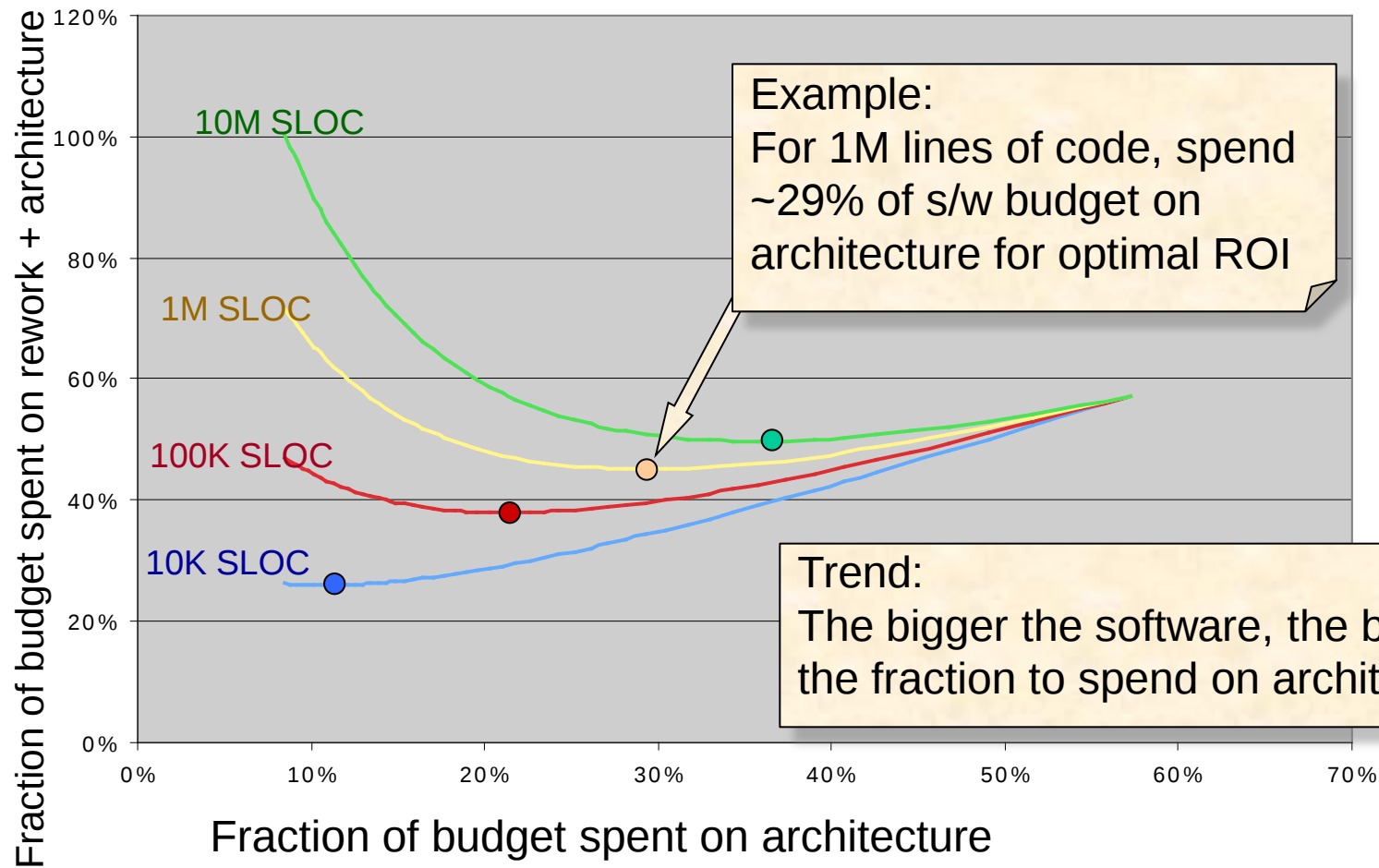
Try to accommodate possible future changes

- One man's constant is another man's variable

Revisit and improve aggressively

Architecture Investment “Sweet Spot”

Predictions from COCOMO II model for software cost estimation



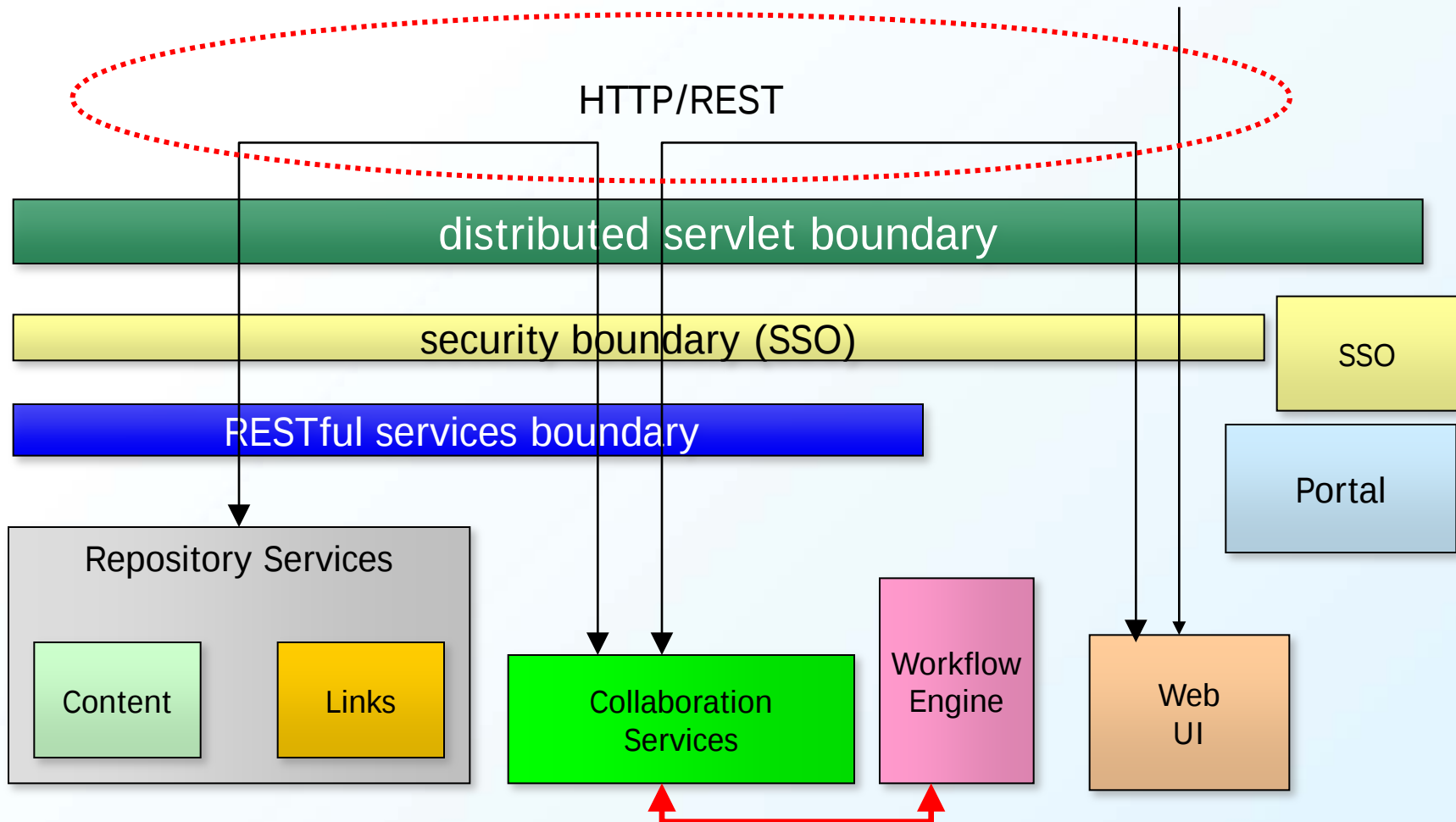
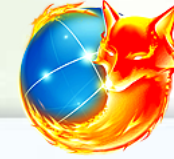
Example:
For 1M lines of code, spend
~29% of s/w budget on
architecture for optimal ROI

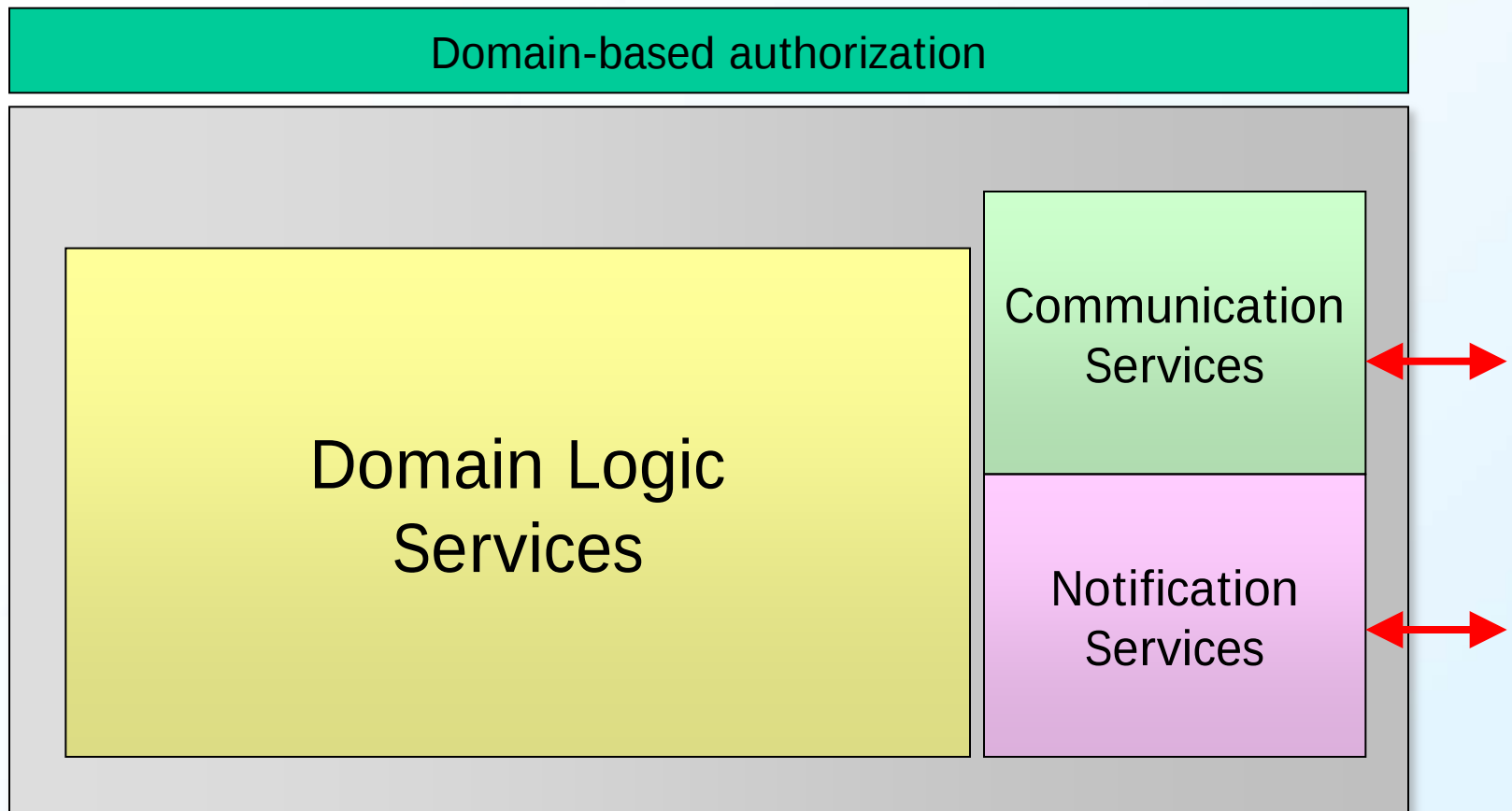
Trend:
The bigger the software, the bigger
the fraction to spend on architecture

Note:
Prior investment in a reference
architecture pays dividends

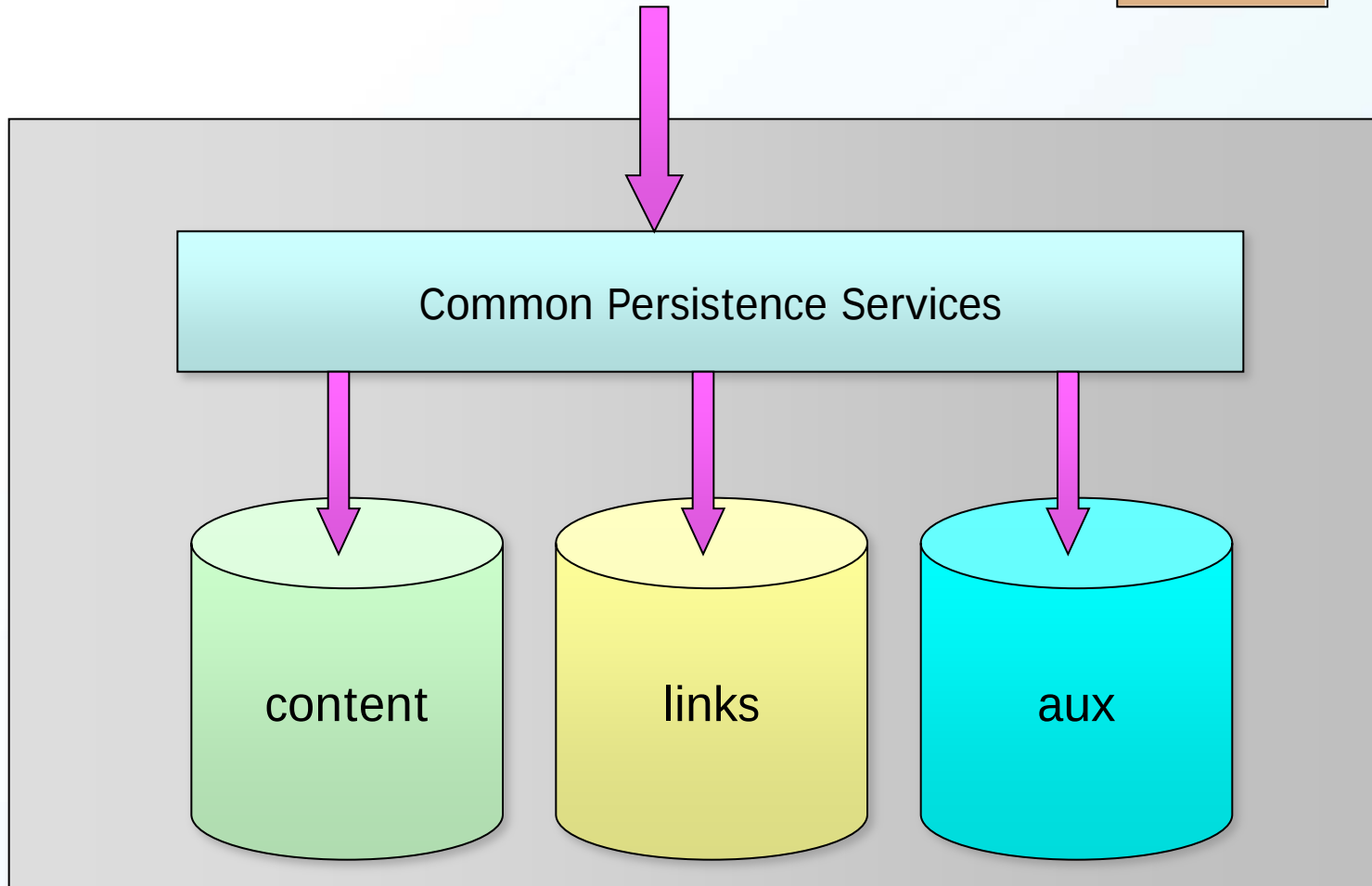
Source: Kirk Reinholtz, JPL

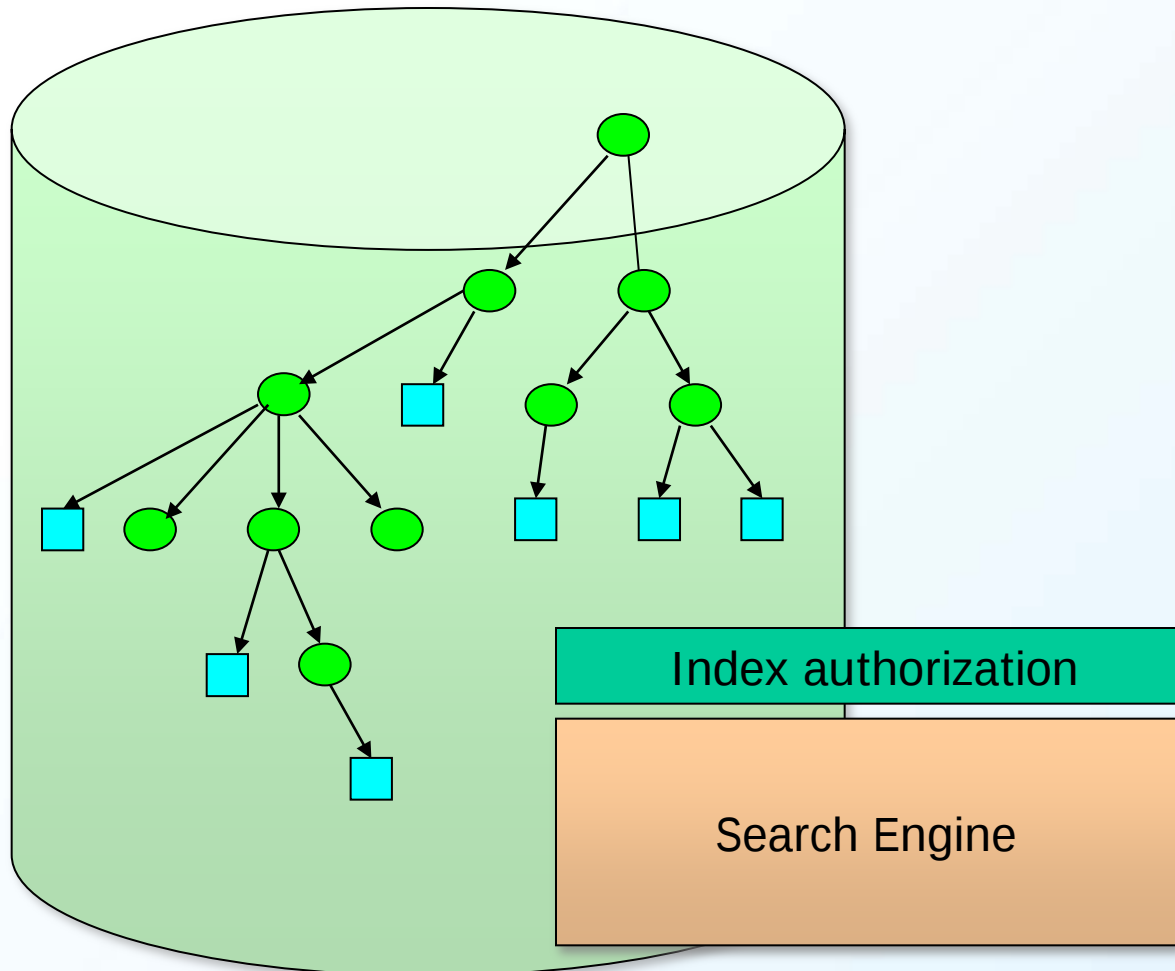
teamKube's Architecture





Repository Services





What to expect next

The Data

1 TB	260,000 songs
20 TB	Photos uploaded to facebook/month
120 TB	All data/image collected by Hubble Telescope
260 TB	Data collected by Large Hadron Collider (LHC) each week
460 TB	All the digital data from national climate center
530 TB	All the video on YouTube
600 TB	All US census data from 1790 to 2000
1000 TB	Data processed by Google per 72 minutes

1 Petabytes = 1024 Terabytes

1 million HD movies = 20 years playing

100 million = 2,000 years of MP3 songs
(10 megabytes or 128 kbits/sec)

It takes 12 days to restore data with 1 GB/s

Human Input	Per hour	lifetime
read	100 KB	25 GB
hear	40 MB	10 TB
see	2 GB	8 PB

Canon 5D Mark II – HD Video

- 1920 x 1680 (30 fps)
- 333 MB /minute
- 20 GB/hr
- 80 PB/lifetime



All of Our Lives

Zetta

Everything recorded

Exa

All books
multimedia

Peta

Tera

Giga

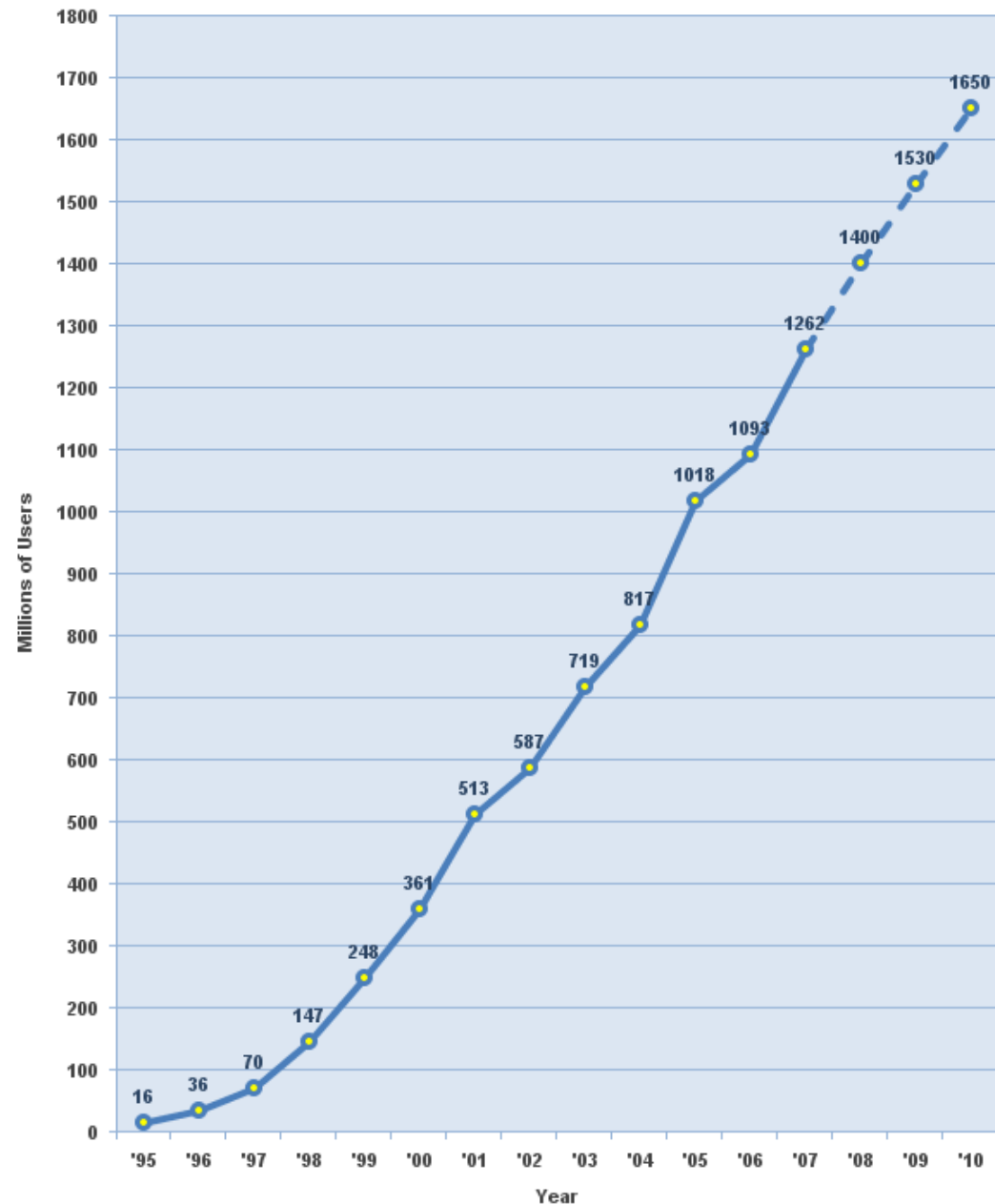
Mega

Kilo



We're drowning
in *users*

Internet Users in the World
Growth 1995 - 2010



Facebook in 20 minutes (2010)

- Shared links: 1,000,000
- Tagged photos: 1,323,000
- Event invites sent out: 1,484,000
- Wall Posts: 1,587,000
- Status updates: 1,851,000
- Friend requests accepted: 1,972,000
- Photos uploaded: 2,716,000
- Comments: 10,208,000
- Message: 4,632,000



Complex Data

Unstructured: Microsoft Office files

Semi-structured: XML, HL7

Complex structured: Hierarchical XML (ACORD)

teamKube's Elements



Places



Documents



Activities



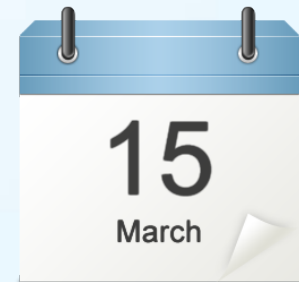
Plans/To
dos



Groups

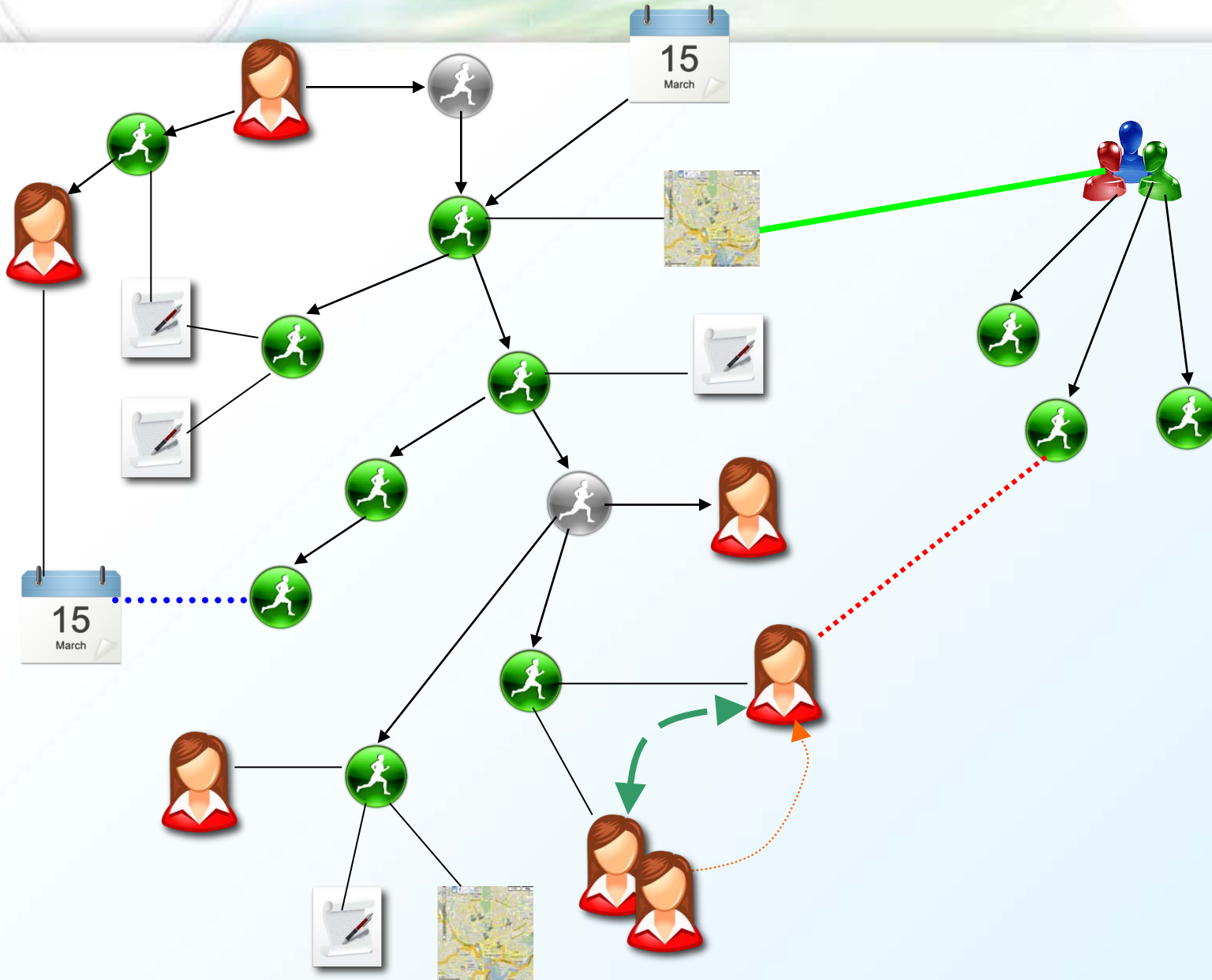


Person



Time

Data in teamKube

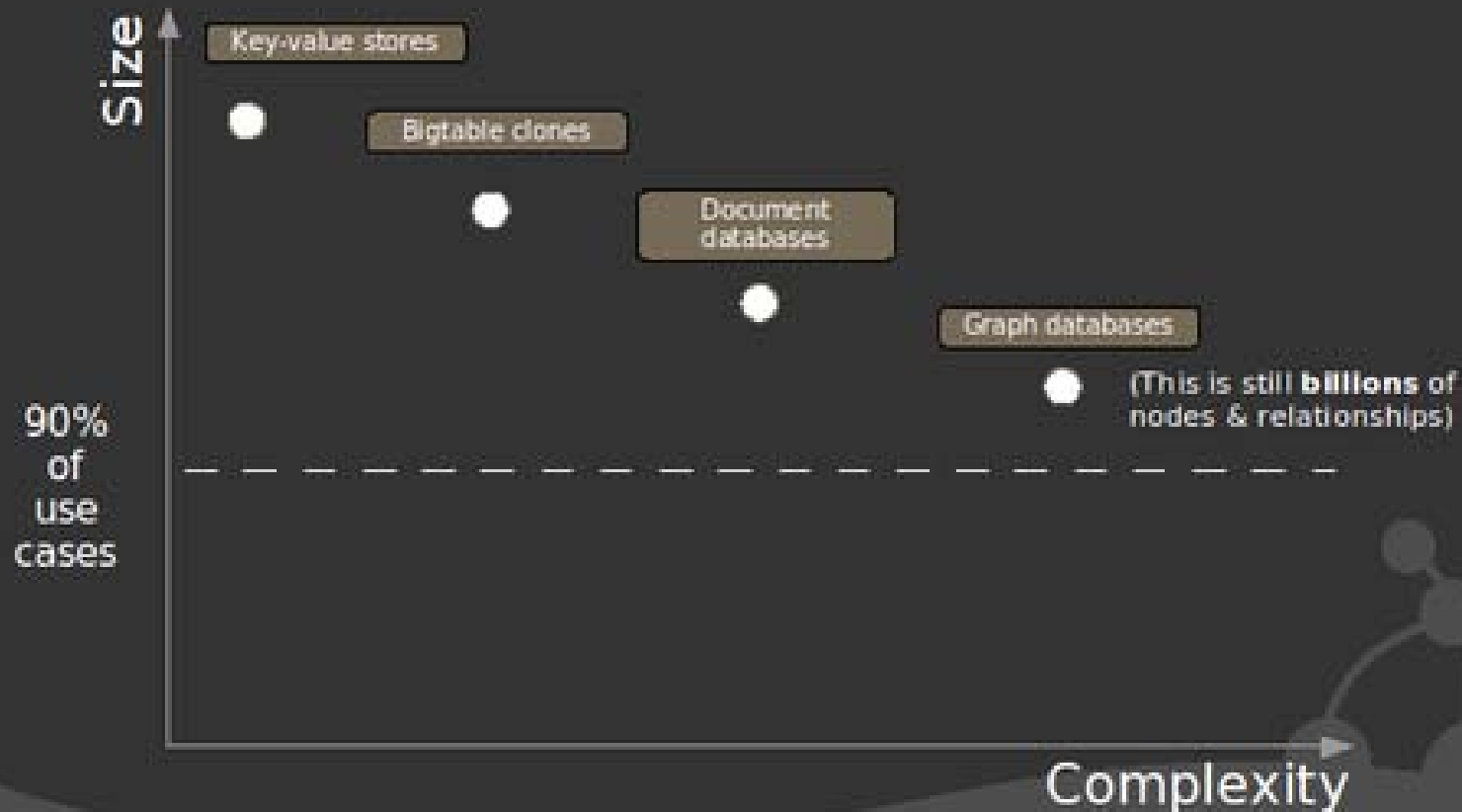




The Next Frontier of teamKube



NOSQL data models



Does Computer Science Matter?

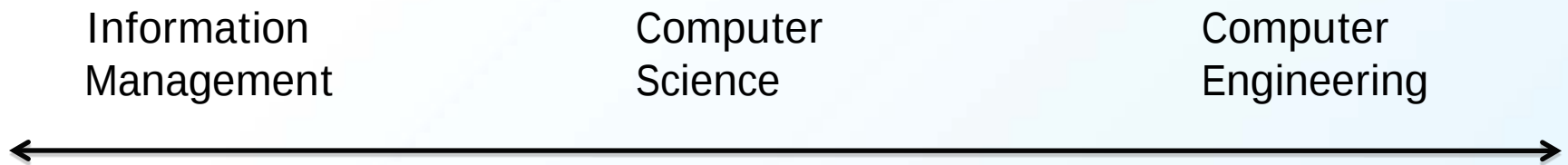
Computer science is no more about computers than astronomy is about telescopes.

– Edsger Dijkstra

Computer Science is embarrassed by the computer.

-- Alan Perlis (Epigram 112)

The Spectrum



- Databases and applications
- Business Applications
 - CRM (Customer Relationship Management)
 - ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)
 - HCM (Human Capital Management)
 - Financial Software
 - Office Automation

The Core of Computer Science

- Algorithms
- Discrete Math
- Theory of Computation
- Programming Languages
- Software Design Principles
- System Software
 - Compiler
 - Operating Systems
 - Concurrent and Distributed Computing

Computer Engineering

- Computer Architecture and Organization
- VLSI
- Networks
- Sensor technologies
- Computer and Communication

- Predicate logic and set theory
- Graph theory and algorithms
- Automata theory
- Compiler – parser
- Concurrency and asynchrony
- Software design
 - Object-oriented programming
 - Functional programming

Feedback to Educators

- Programming languages exposure:
 - Different programming paradigms
 - Lisp is useful
- Heavier and bigger programming projects
- Deep fundamental knowledge will pay back

Q & A