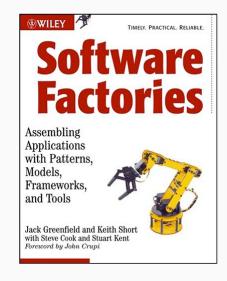
## Software Factories & Model Driven Development

Jimmy Figueroa Regional Director .NET Platform Microsoft Corporation



#### **Common Challenges**

- What kind of system do we need to build?
  - Where can we find a list of system types?
- What is the architecture of this kind of system?
  - What artifacts do we need to build and how are they related?
  - What technologies should we use and how should we configure each one?
- What is the best way to build this kind of system?
  - What is the best path from requirements to production?
  - What are the key decisions that need to be made?
- How do we go faster without compromising quality?
  - Why are there always so many changes late in the project?
  - Why is it so hard to estimate how long projects will take?

#### Models and Methods

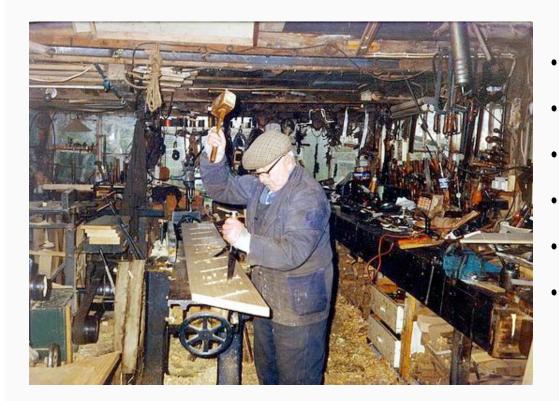
- Weren't they supposed to help answer those questions?
- Why are methodologies so abstract?
  - Why do they give the same advice whatever we're building?
  - Where can we find concrete guidance for this project?
- Why aren't models more effective?
  - How do I model structures that are larger than classes?
  - Why don't models describe key design elements more clearly?
  - Why don't the tools generate production quality code?
  - Why don't the models stay synchronized with the code?

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#### **General Pain Points**

- Defect levels are too high
- Hard to predict the effects of new requirements
  - On design, implementation, deployment, operations, budget, schedule, process
- Junior developers need to learn from experts
- Not enough experts to give hands on guidance
- Takes too long to train new developers
- Many copies of the same thing are hard to maintain
- Similar systems have different quality attributes
  - o Usability, reliability, performance, security

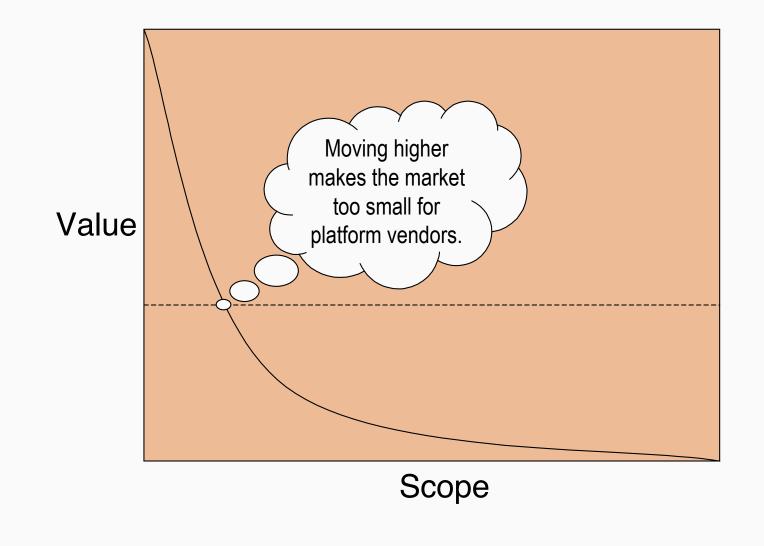
#### Software Development as Craftsmanship



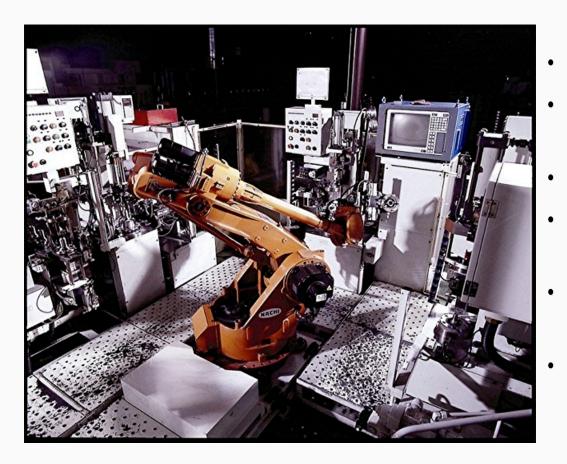
- Labor Intensive
- Generic Tools
- Generic Processes
- One off applications
- Hand stitched from scratch
- Minimal reuse

#### Overruns, defects, security holes, project failures

#### Value vs. Scope



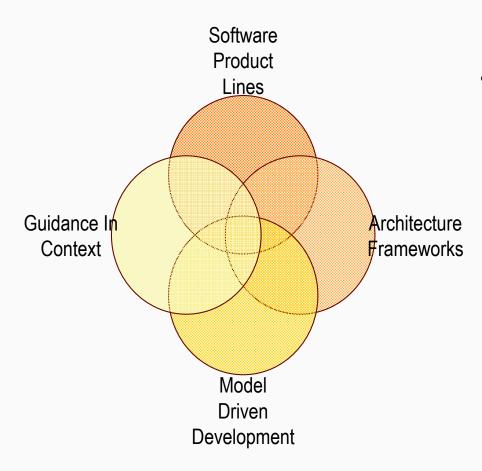
#### **Software Factories**



- Domain-specific process
- Domain-specific tools & languages
  - Domain-specific content
  - *Automate* rote and menial tasks
- Define Variability and product architecture
  - Improve through experience and measurement

# General-purpose IDEs become domain-specific software factories

#### Industrializing Software Development

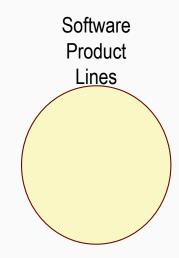


- Improve productivity and predictability across the software life cycle
- Make it easy to deliver a wide range of tailored solutions that satisfy needs of individual consumers

# Every organization a packaged application developer

#### **Software Product Lines**

- Build new solutions by assembling partial solutions and/or configuring general ones
- Specify only the unique features of each solution and assume the common ones
- Variations in requirements map predictably to variations in artifacts and processes
- Reduce custom development by 40% to 80% for the typical solution



A set of systems sharing a set of managed features that satisfy the specific needs of a particular market segment and that are developed from a common set of core assets in a prescribed way.

#### **Clements and Northrop**

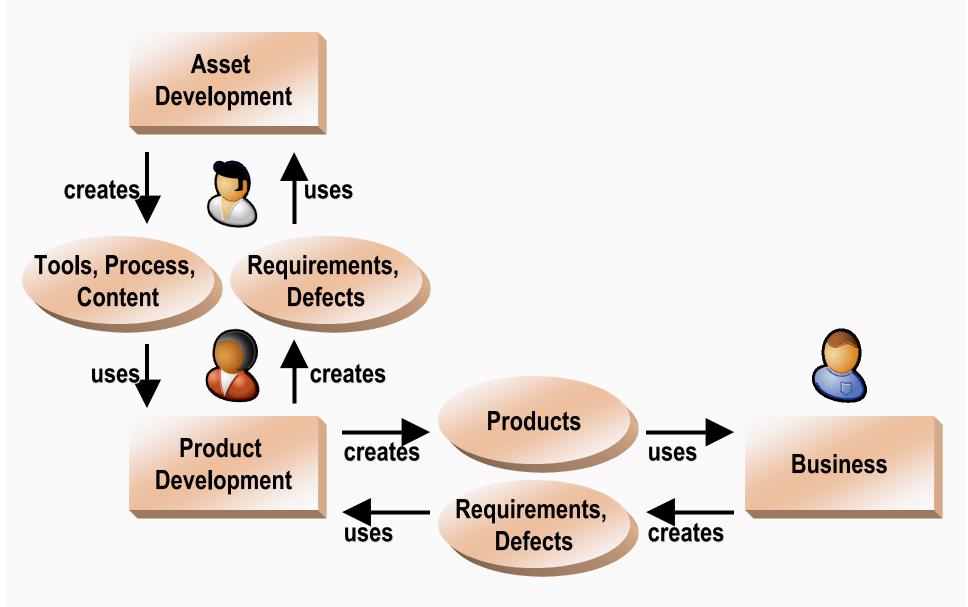
### **Exploiting Commonality**



- We can also exploit economies of scope
- Reuse designs & components
- Build many similar but distinct prototypes
- Key is supporting variability

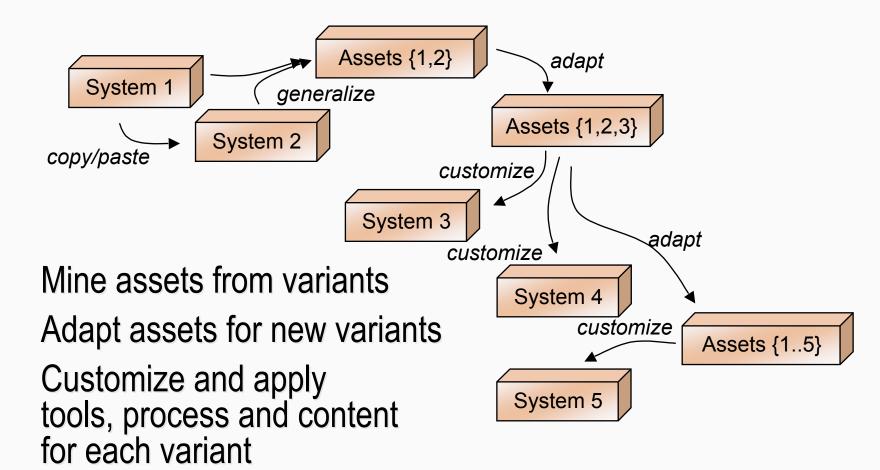
#### Define only the unique pieces of each system

#### **Another Development Process**



#### How Product Lines Form

- Variants of a system
  - o e.g. CRM system



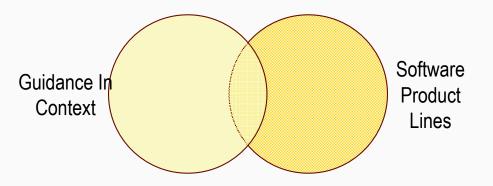
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#### **Guidance In Context**

- Provide guidance that helps practitioners know what to do and that helps them do it
- Build installable packages containing organized sets of configurable guidance assets for common use cases
- Attach guidance to steps in the process and parts of the architecture
- Scope process steps with pre and post conditions to let project work flow vary subject to constraints



#### **Guidance Packages**

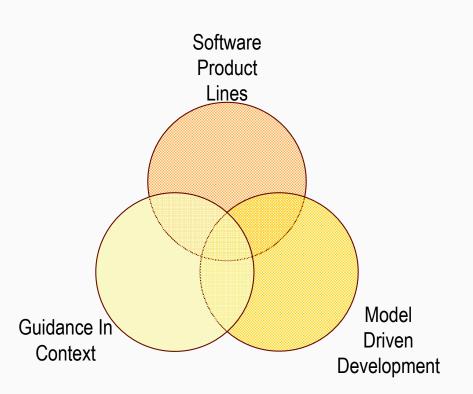
- Packages of guidance assets
  - Templates for text like ASP.NET pages
  - o Templates for solutions, projects, items
  - Actions that modify solution artifacts
  - Scripts called recipes that invoke actions
  - Wizards that use the templates and recipes
- Simple user experience
  - Wizards gather information from user
  - Generate a solution OR inject artifacts into existing solutions
  - Recipes attach to solution artifacts
  - Recipes cue new recipes to unfold a process

#### Model Driven Development

- Create highly focused custom languages for specific problems, platforms or tasks
- Develop custom tools to support them
- Use metadata captured by models for automation

The history of programming is an exercise in raising the level of abstraction as language developers build new languages from lessons learned...

#### Smith and Stotts



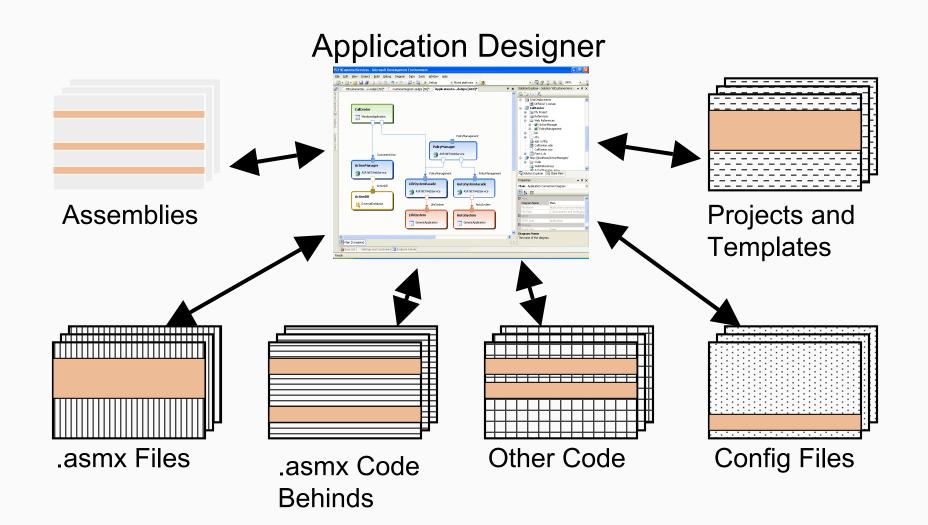
#### **Domain Specific Languages**

- Highly focused custom languages
  - Designed for specific problems, platforms or tasks
- Many proven examples
  - o SQL, GUI builders, HTML, regular expressions
- Make solution easier to understand and maintain
  - Improve agility through rapid iteration

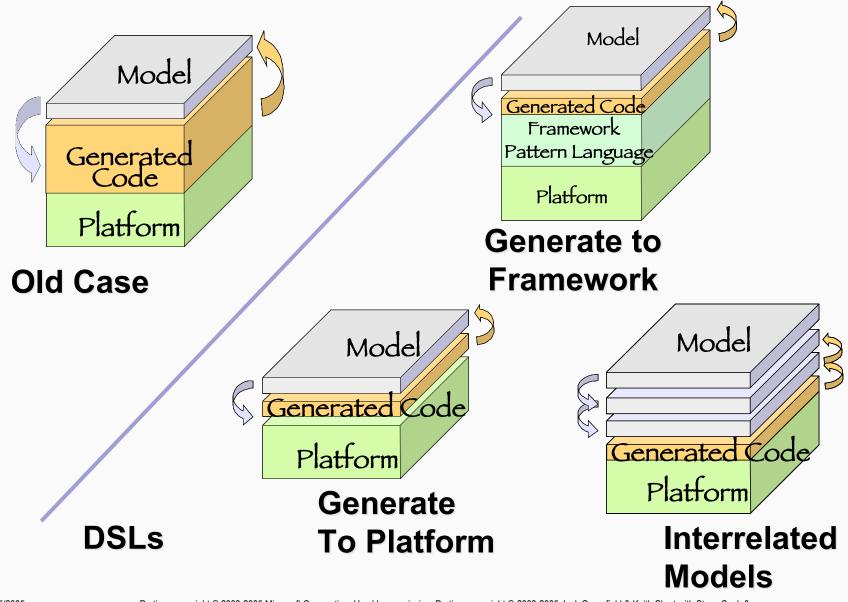
The good thing about bubbles and arrows, as opposed to programs, is that they never crash.

**Bertrand Meyer** 

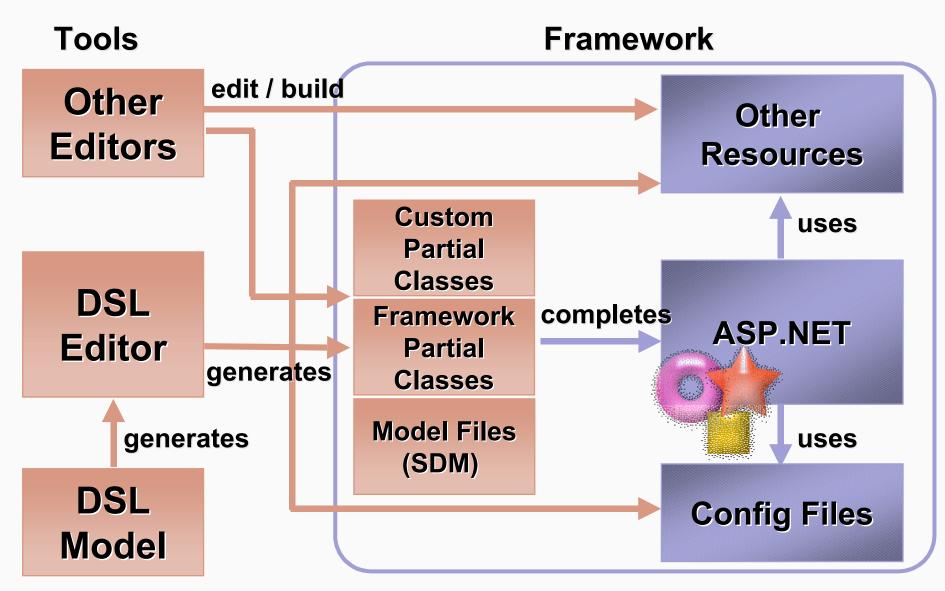
#### **Raising The Level Of Abstraction**



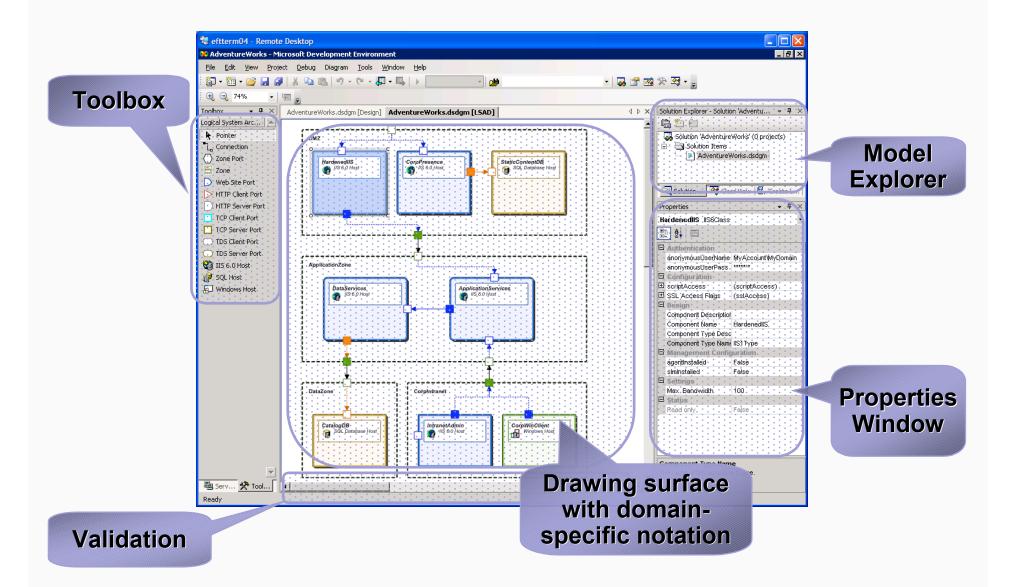
#### **Effective Transformations**



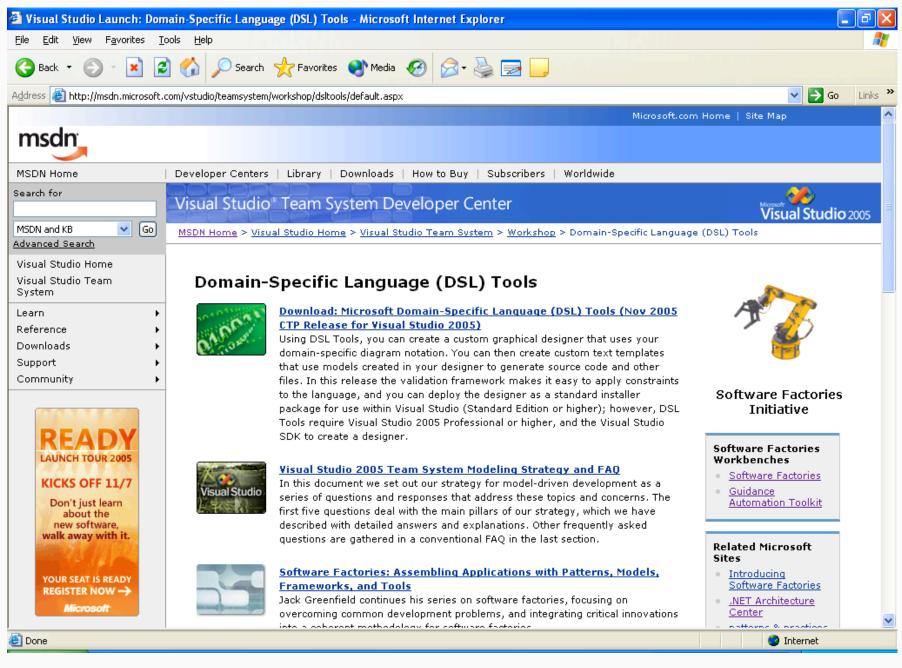
#### Models and Frameworks



#### **Building a Designer for Visual Studio**



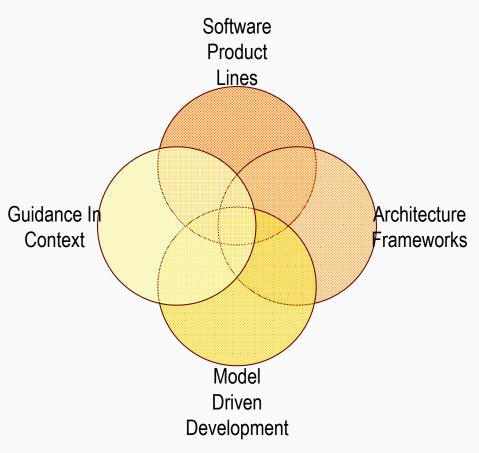
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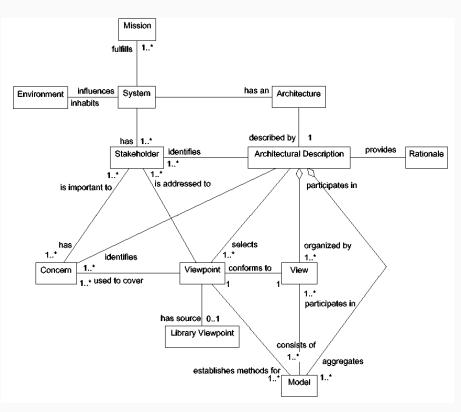
#### Architecture Frameworks

- Define viewpoints that identify and separate key stakeholder concerns
- Organize tools, process and content by viewpoint
- Relate and integrate life cycle phases, system components, and levels of abstraction



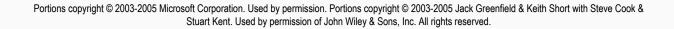
#### Software Architecture

IEEE 1471 - Architecture Description Standards

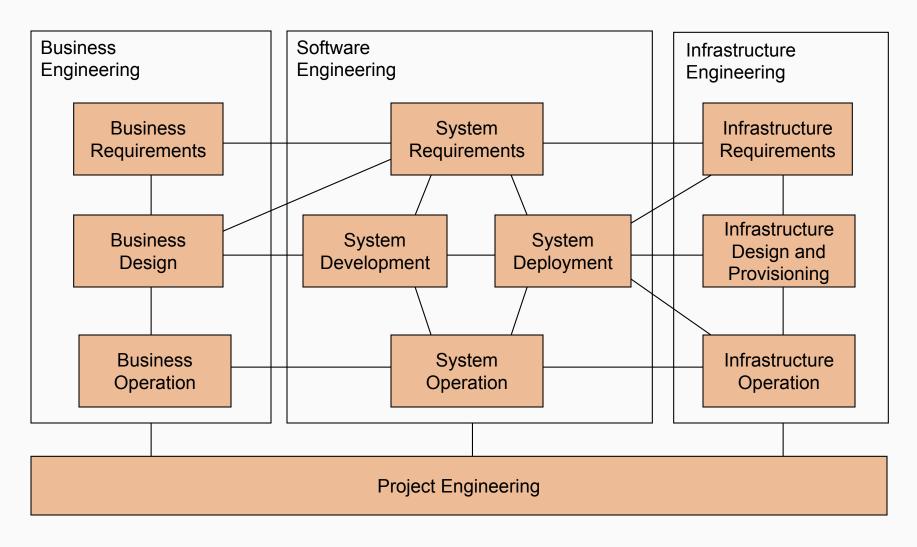


Interface design and functional factoring constitute the key intellectual content of software and are far more difficult to create or recreate than code.

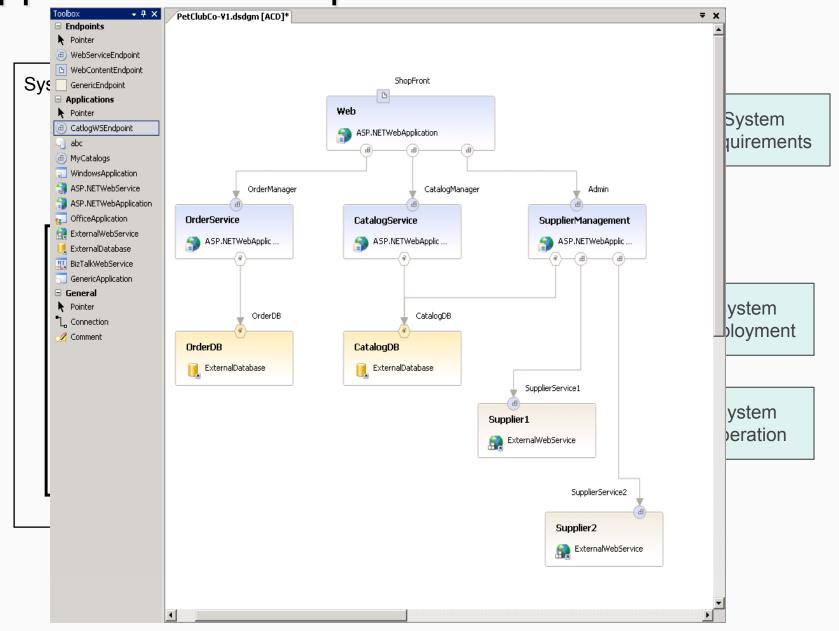
Peter Deutsch

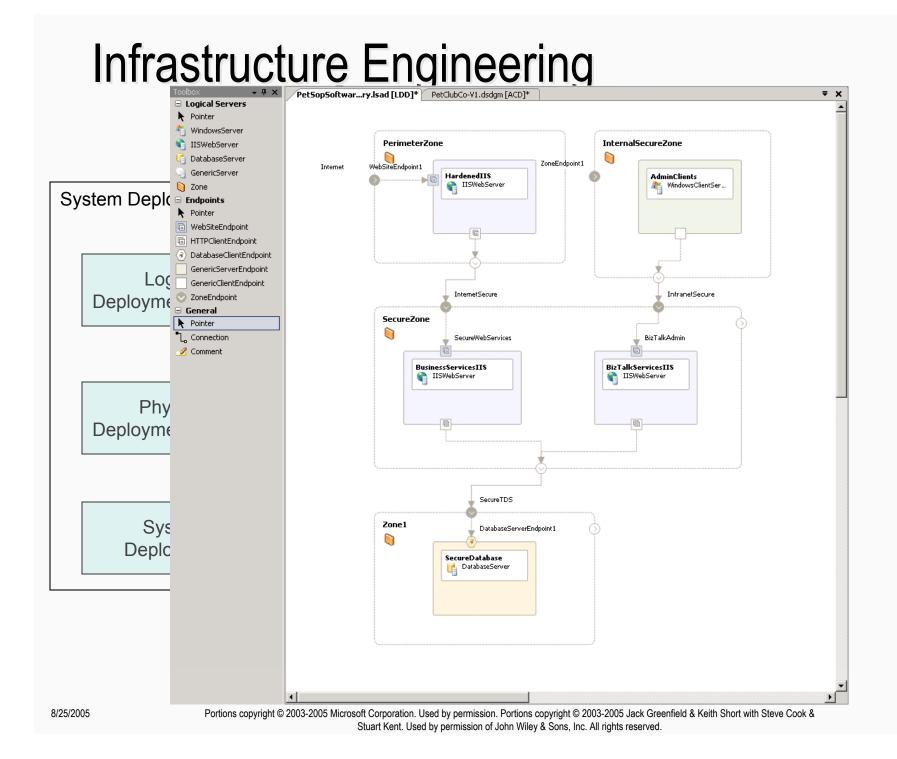


#### A Factory Schema



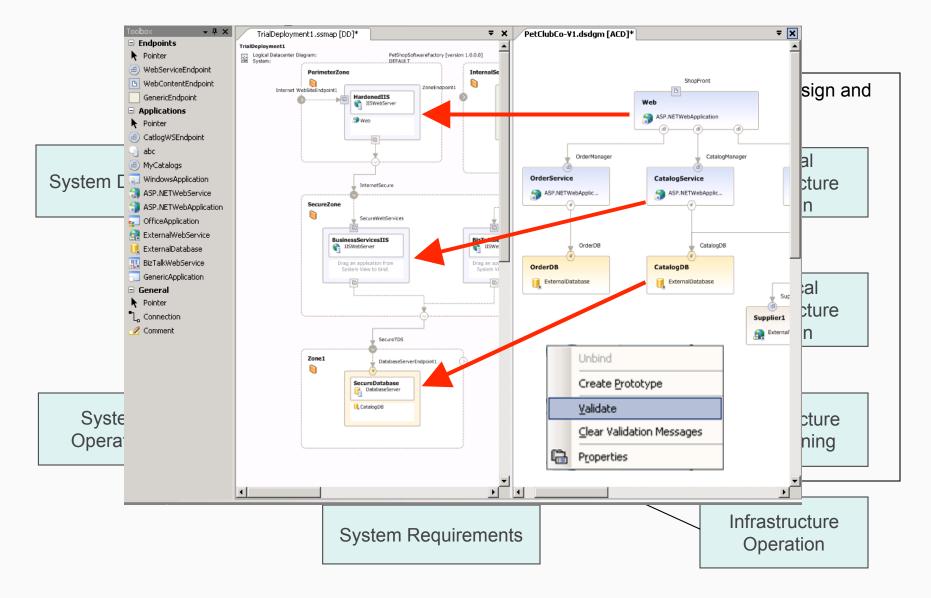
#### **Application Development**



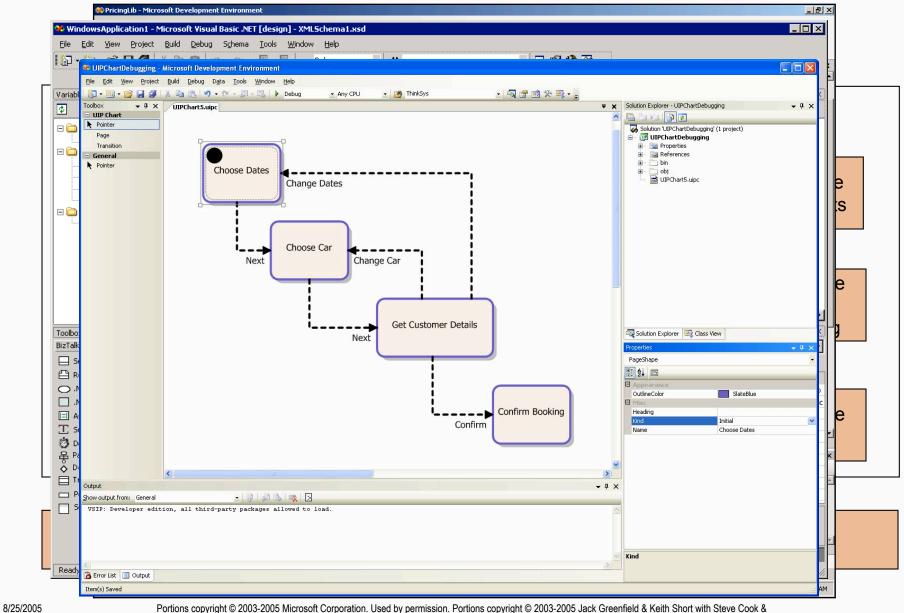


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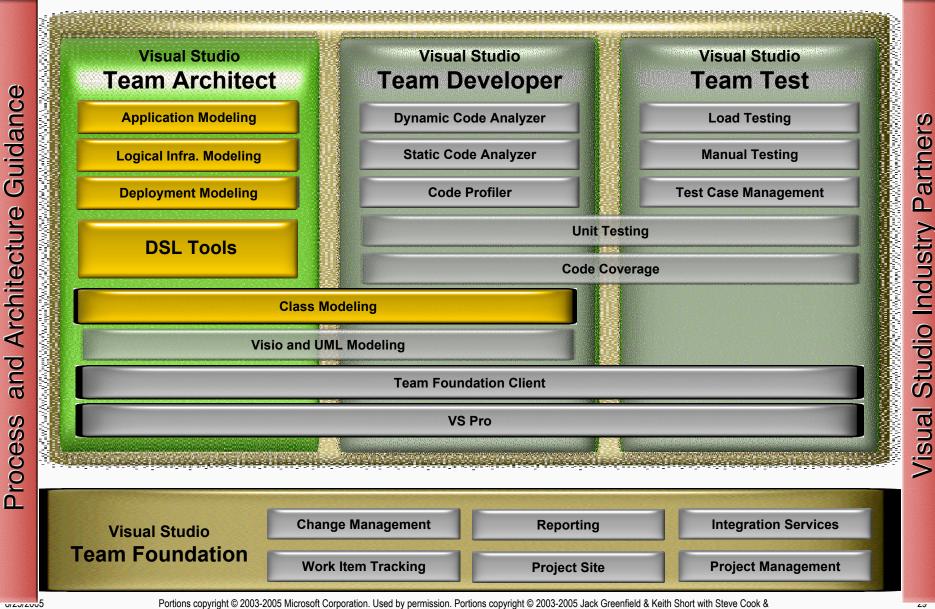
#### System Deployment



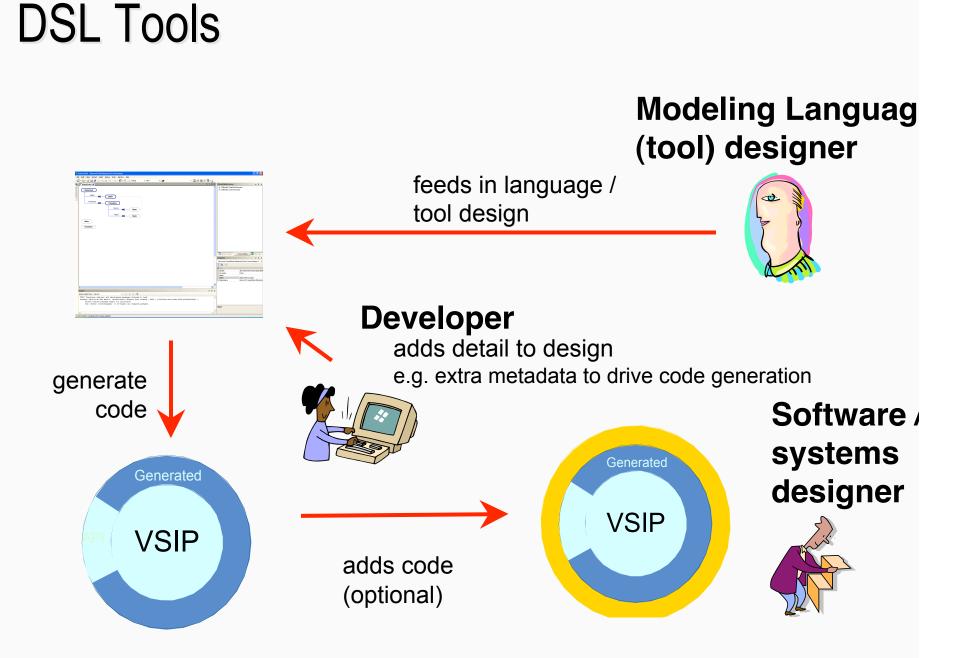
#### A Factory Schema



#### Visual Studio Team System



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#### What Is A Software Factory?

- "A set of integrated tools, process and content assets used to accelerate life cycle tasks for a specific type of software component, application or system"
- Software Factories exploit innovations in three main areas
  - The use of models throughout the life cycle
  - A focus on <u>component</u>, <u>application or system families</u> (software product lines)
  - An emphasis on <u>architecture-driven</u> design
- Software Factories are described in an XML document called a software factory schema that defines one or more viewpoints and their interrelationships
  - Viewpoints include domain specific patterns, tools, process, and other assets

### What's In A Factory?



- A structured installable collection of customizable, integrated tool, process and content assets (software factory template)
  - Guidelines, patterns, code samples, snippets, templates, wizards, class libraries, frameworks, designers, models, configuration files
  - Developed as a set of Visual Studio solutions, delivered as a set of MSIs, installed on project team servers and/or team member workstations
- A description of the software factory (software factory schema)
  - Expressed as a model interpreted by users and tools
  - Describes the assets, how they are packaged into the factory, how they should be analyzed, customized and installed, and how they should be used

#### Software Factories in Visual Studio

- Visual Studio Team Architect 2005
  - o Application Designer
  - o System Designer
  - o Deployment Designer
  - o Logical Datacenter Designer
- All Visual Studio 2005 SKUs
  - Class Designer
- BizTalk 2004
  - o Orchestration Designer

- Designer Framework SDK
- o Recipe Designer
- DSL Tool Definition
- Visual Studio 2005 Team Foundation Server
- o Methodology templates, dynamic help
- o VSTF Database extensibility and linking

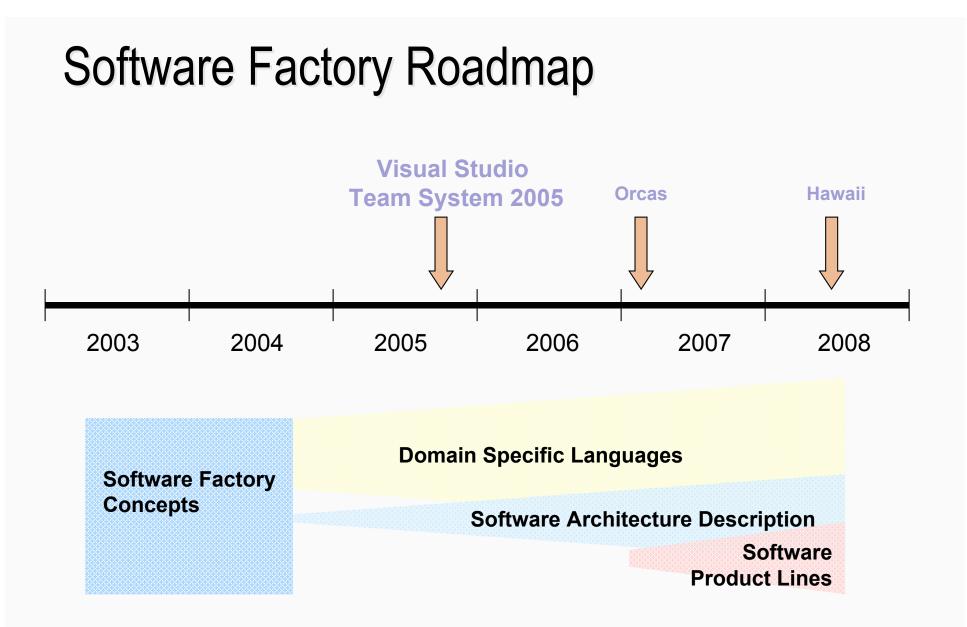
#### Longer Term

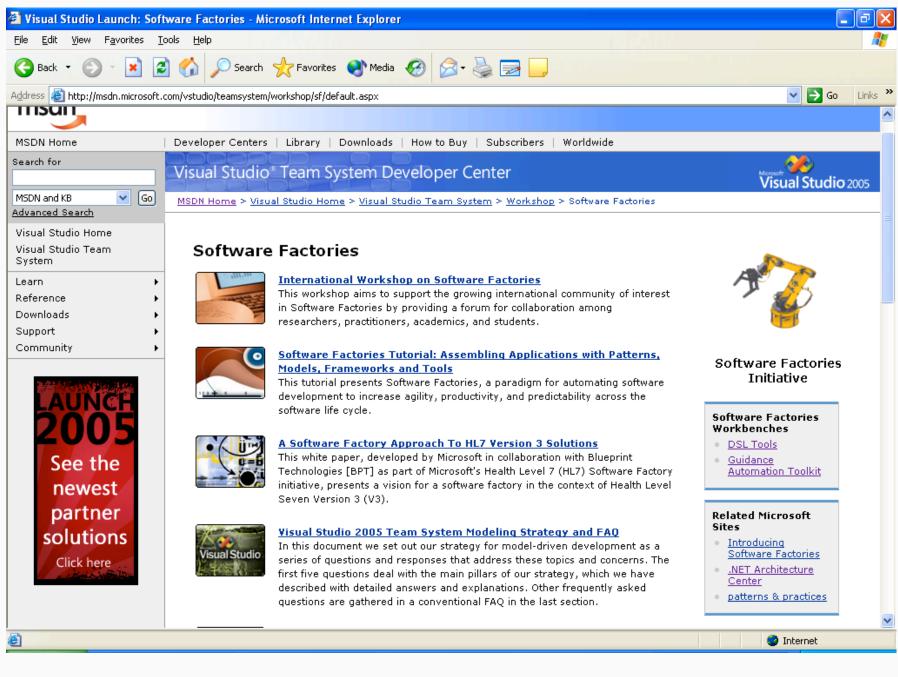
- o Software Factory examples
- Software Factory Factory
- More DSLs and tools

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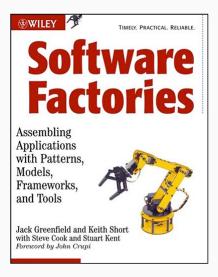




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#### Resources

- Books
  - o Software Factories by Jack Greenfield and Keith Short
- Websites
  - o <u>http://lab.msdn.microsoft.com/teamsystem/workshop/sf/default.aspx</u>
- Newsgroups
  - o Microsoft.private.whidbey.teamsystem.architect
  - Microsoft.private.whidbey.teamsystem.architect.modeling
- Email
  - o jackgr@microsoft.com
  - o <u>keithsh@microsoft.com</u>
  - o <u>stcook@microsoft.com</u>
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  - o <u>http://blogs.msdn.com/jackgr/</u>
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