

Designing Large Scale Software Systems

Design space exploration

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The Role of Design Spaces

Mary Shaw

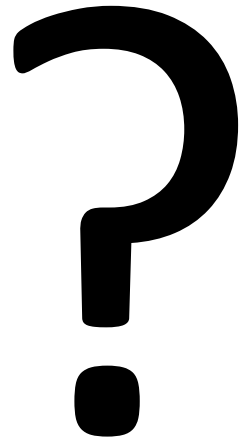
IEEE Software, Feb 2012

Design Spaces and How Software Designers Use Them

Mary Shaw and Marian Petre

Designing 2024 Workshop at ICSE, to appear

Are there any questions?



Designing involves considering multiple alternatives and choosing the one that best fits the client's needs.

Design spaces help to organize design alternatives and the dependencies among the choices so the designer can analyze, predict, make tradeoffs, understand dependencies.

The designer's principal responsibility is to understand the client's needs and find solutions that satisfy those needs. Design spaces, like other tools and techniques, are a means to that end, not an end in themselves.

The Plaid Corporation collects and analyzes very large amounts of data. In addition to its central headquarters, Plaid Corp has branches located around the country; the branches are named Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green.

At the end of each month, each branch does some normalization and analysis of the data it has collected during the month and sends the entire dataset to Plaid Corp Headquarters.

Plaid then weaves the Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green results together and publishes a monthly report.

How should the Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green branches move their data to Plaid Corp headquarters? What factors (start with data size, distance, bandwidth) affect the decision?

How else could you move big datasets?

Pigeons

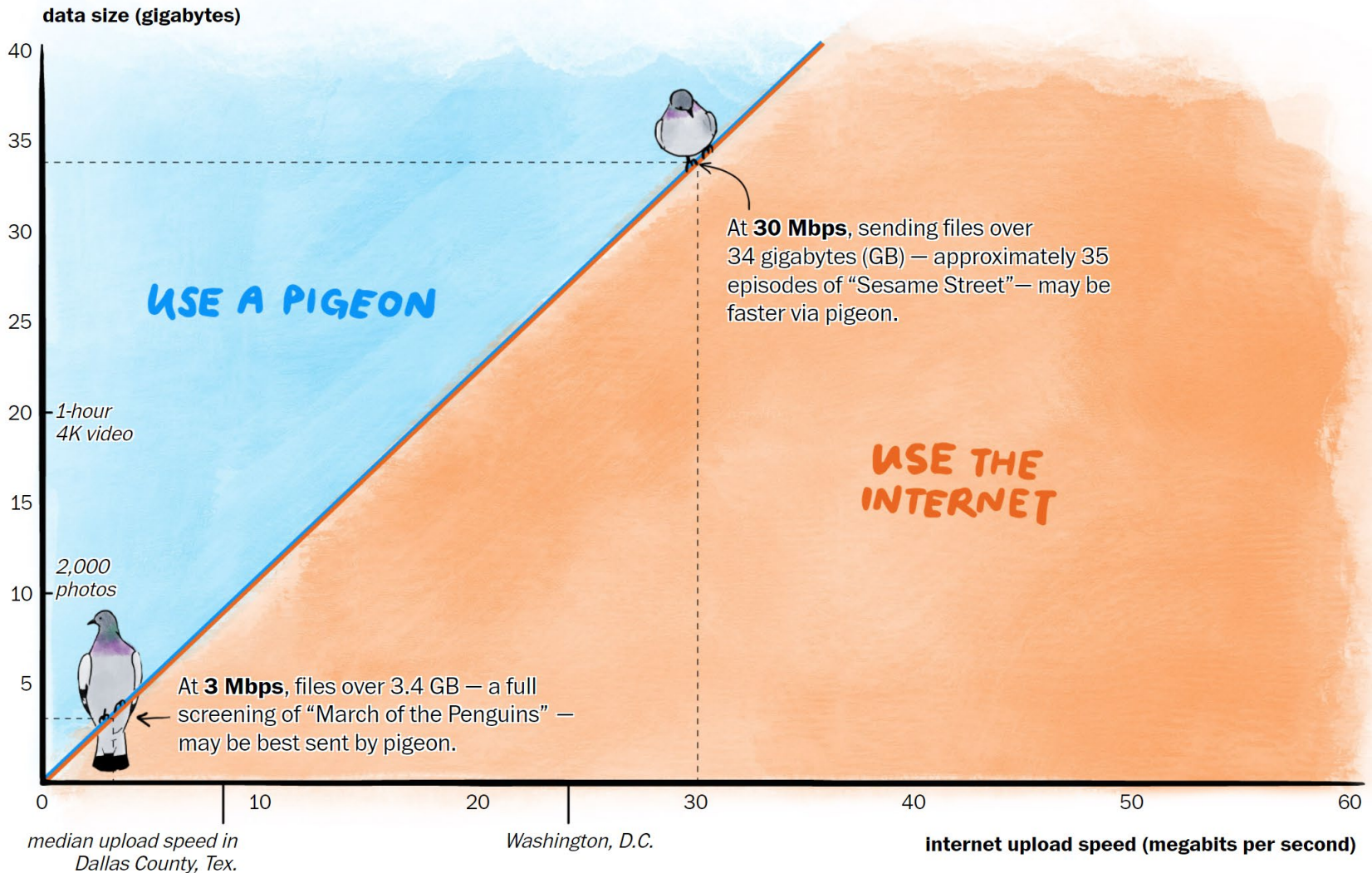
Sneakernet

Trucks

Pigeons are still (sometimes) faster than your internet

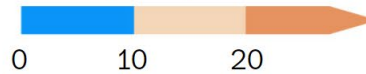
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2023/11/10/pigeons-are-faster-than-your-internet/>

Say you're sending something 100 miles away...



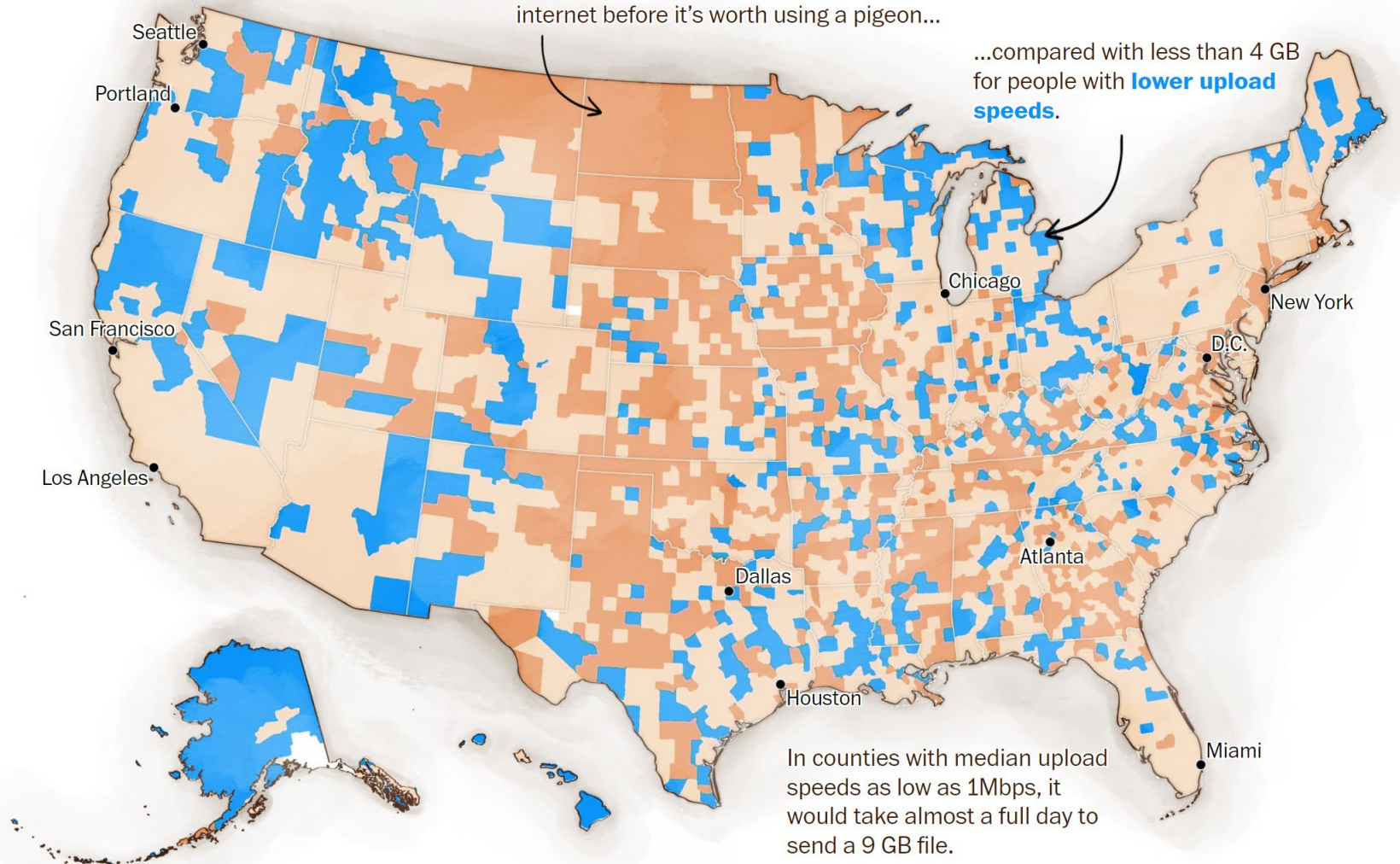
Lest you think everyone has gigabit connections ...

Megabits per second



At 40 miles, people with **high upload speeds** can send more than 9 GB of data on the internet before it's worth using a pigeon...

...compared with less than 4 GB for people with **lower upload speeds**.



In counties with median upload speeds as low as 1Mbps, it would take almost a full day to send a 9 GB file.

Sneakernet

Alt text:
Every time you email a file to yourself so you can pull it up on your friend's laptop, Tim Berners-Lee sheds a single tear.

From September 2011

<https://www.explainxkcd.com/wiki/index.php/949: File Transfer>

YOU WANT YOUR COUSIN TO SEND YOU A FILE? EASY.
HE CAN EMAIL IT TO— ... OH, IT'S 25 MB? HMM...

DO EITHER OF YOU HAVE AN FTP SERVER? NO, RIGHT.
IF YOU HAD WEB HOSTING, YOU COULD UPLOAD IT...

HMM. WE COULD TRY ONE OF THOSE MEGASHAREUPLOAD SITES,
BUT THEY'RE FLAKY AND FULL OF DELAYS AND PORN POPUPS.

HOW ABOUT AIM DIRECT CONNECT? ANYONE STILL USE THAT?

OH, WAIT, DROPBOX! IT'S THIS RECENT STARTUP FROM A FEW
YEARS BACK THAT SYNC'S FOLDERS BETWEEN COMPUTERS.
YOU JUST NEED TO MAKE AN ACCOUNT, INSTALL THE—

OH, HE JUST DROVE
OVER TO YOUR HOUSE
WITH A USB DRIVE?

UH, COOL, THAT
WORKS, TOO.



I LIKE HOW WE'VE HAD THE INTERNET FOR DECADES,
YET "SENDING FILES" IS SOMETHING EARLY
ADOPTERS ARE STILL FIGURING OUT HOW TO DO.

Sneakernet

Never underestimate the bandwidth of a station wagon full of tapes hurtling down the highway.

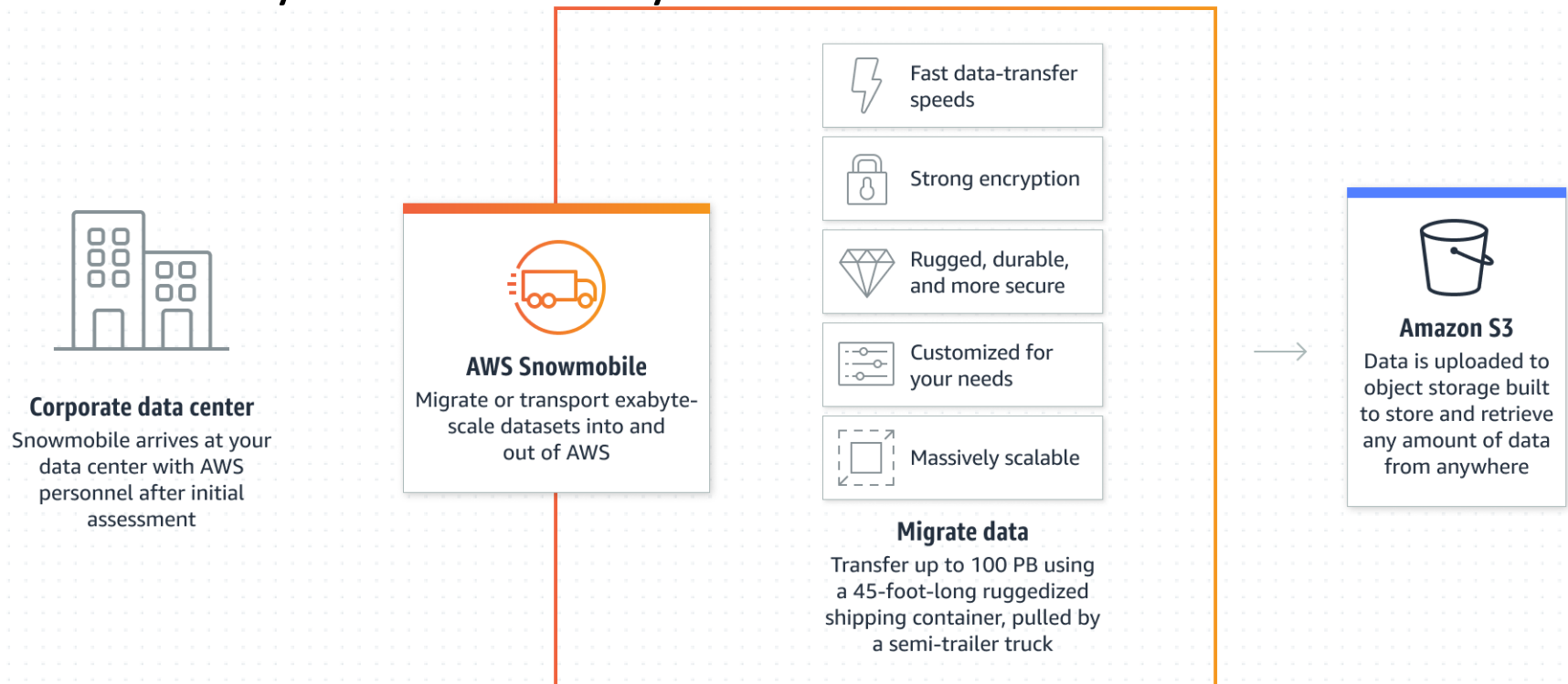
–Andrew Tanenbaum, 1981

The bandwidth of the Internet will surpass FedEx in 2040

<https://what-if.xkcd.com/31/>

Trucks: AWS Snowmobile <https://aws.amazon.com/snowmobile/>

A shipping container that can hold up to 100 petabytes of data — that's 20 billion iPhone photos. Even with very fast internet speeds, 100 petabytes would take decades to upload to the internet. Trucking that data across the country would take only a matter of days.



How else could you move big datasets?

Pigeons

Sneakernet

Trucks

Any other ideas?

Using design spaces to compare designs

Road System

High-level organization	
## Intersections	AD
## Roads	
## Network	AD IN
Intersections	
## Collection of signals	IN
## Signals and sensors in approaches	MB
## Have roads (with lights and cars)	AD
Roads	
Lanes	
## No lanes	
## Lanes, with signal per lane	AD IN
Throughput	
Capacity	AD
Latency	IN MB
Connection of roads to intersections	
## Intersections have queues (roads)	AD
## Lights and sensors in approaches	MB
## Unspecified or unclear	IN
## Simulator handles interaction	

Traffic Signals

Place in hierarchy	
## Belong to roads	AD
## Belong to intersections	IN
## Belong to approaches, which connect roads to ints	MB
Safety	
## Independent lights with safety checks	
## Controller checks dynamically	AD IN
## UI checks at definition time	MB
## One set per intersection, selected from safe set	
Relations among intersections	
## Independent	AD
## Synchronized	IN MB
Setting timing	
## System sets timing	AD IN MB
## Students set timing	MB
Sensors	
## Immediately advance on arrival	IN
## Wait to synchronize	

Using design spaces to capture domain knowledge

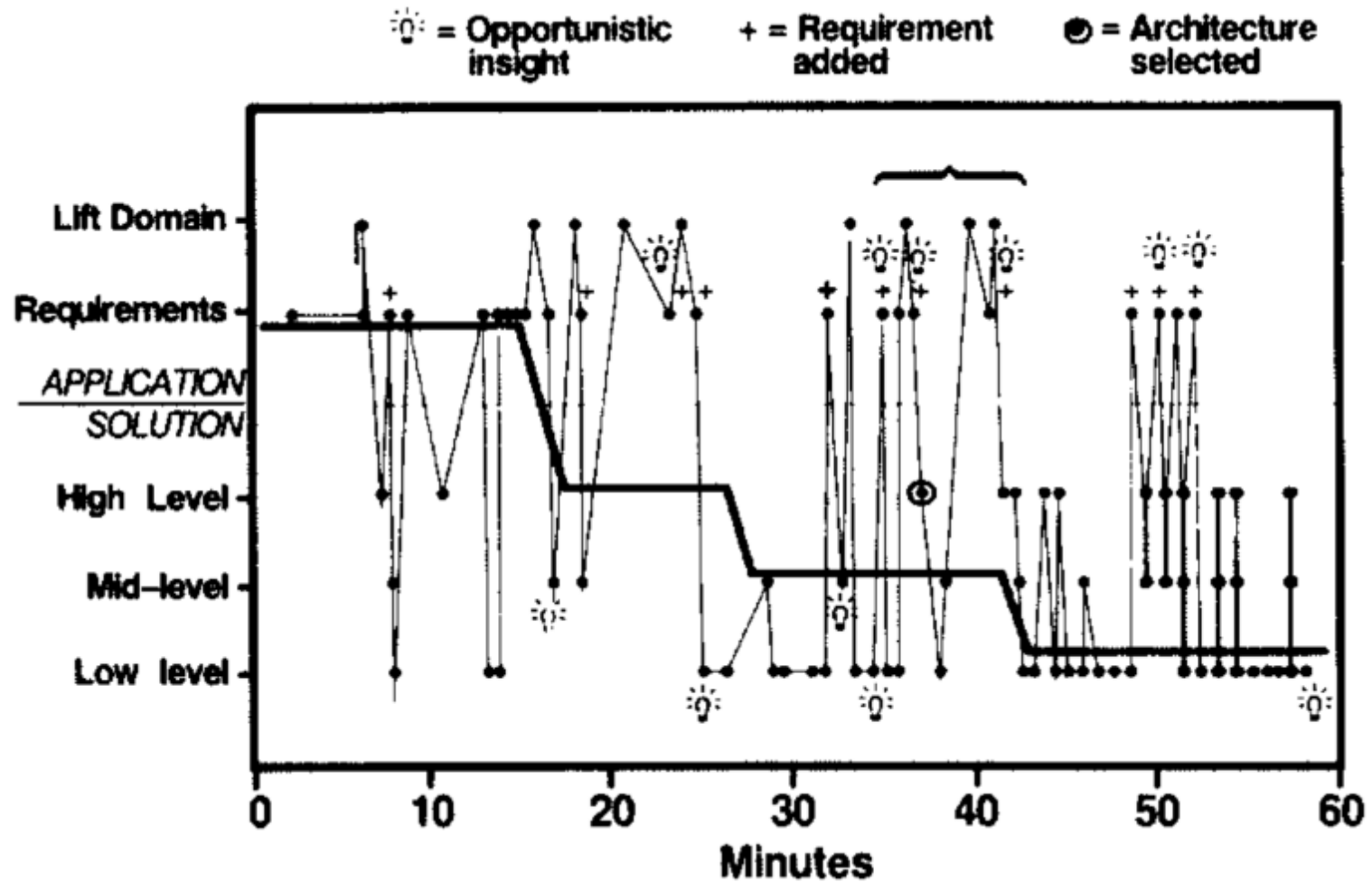
Style	Constituent parts		Control issues			Data issues				Control/data interaction		Type of reasoning
	Components	Connectors	Topology	Synchronicity	Binding time	Topology	Continuity	Mode	Binding time	Isomorphic shapes	Flow directions	
Data-centered repository styles: Styles dominated by a complex central data store, manipulated by independent computations												Data integrity
Transactional database [Be90, Sp87]	memory, computations	trans. streams (queries)	star	asynch, opp	w	star	spor lvol	shared, passed	w	possibly	if isomorphic, opposite	ACID ⁵ properties
•Client/server	managers, computations	transaction opns with history ³	star	asynch.	w, c, r	star	spor lvol	passed	w, c, r	yes	opposite	
Blackboard [Ni86]	memory, computations	direct access	star	asynch, opp	w	star	spor lvol	shared, mcast	w	no	n/a	convergence
Modern compiler [SG96]	memory, computations	procedure call	star	seq	w	star	spor lvol	shared	w	no	n/a	invariants on parse tree

Key to column entries	
Topology	hier (hierarchical), arb (arbitrary), star, linear (one-way), fixed (determined by style)
Synchronicity	seq (sequential, one thread of control), ls/par (lockstep parallel), synch (synchronous), asynch (asynchronous), opp (opportunistic)
Binding time	w (write-time--that is, in source code), c (compile-time), i (invocation-time), r (run-time)
Continuity	spor (sporadic), cont (continuous), hvol (high-volume), lvol (low-volume)
Mode	shared, passed, bdcast (broadcast), mcast (multicast), ci/co (copy-in/copy-out)

Using design spaces to recommend design choices

1. **Functional dimensions.** These represent the system requirements that are significant in choosing a structure.
 - (a) **External requirements.** This group includes requirements of the particular applications, users, and I/O devices, as well as constraints imposed by the surrounding computer system.
 - (b) **Basic interactive behavior.** This group includes the key decisions about user interface behavior that fundamentally influence internal structure.
 - (c) **Practical considerations.** This group covers development cost considerations; primarily, the required degree of adaptability of the system.
2. **Structural dimensions.** These represent the design alternatives available to satisfy system requirements.
 - (a) **Division of functions and knowledge between modules.** This group considers how system functions are divided into modules, the interfaces between modules, and the information contained within each module.
 - (b) **Representation issues.** This group considers the representations used for user-interface-related data, including both actual application data (input and output values) and meta-data such as the definition of the user interface.
 - (c) **Control flow, communication, and synchronization issues.** This group considers the dynamic behavior of the user interface code.

Using design spaces for evolving understanding of task



Using design spaces for tightly coupled decisions

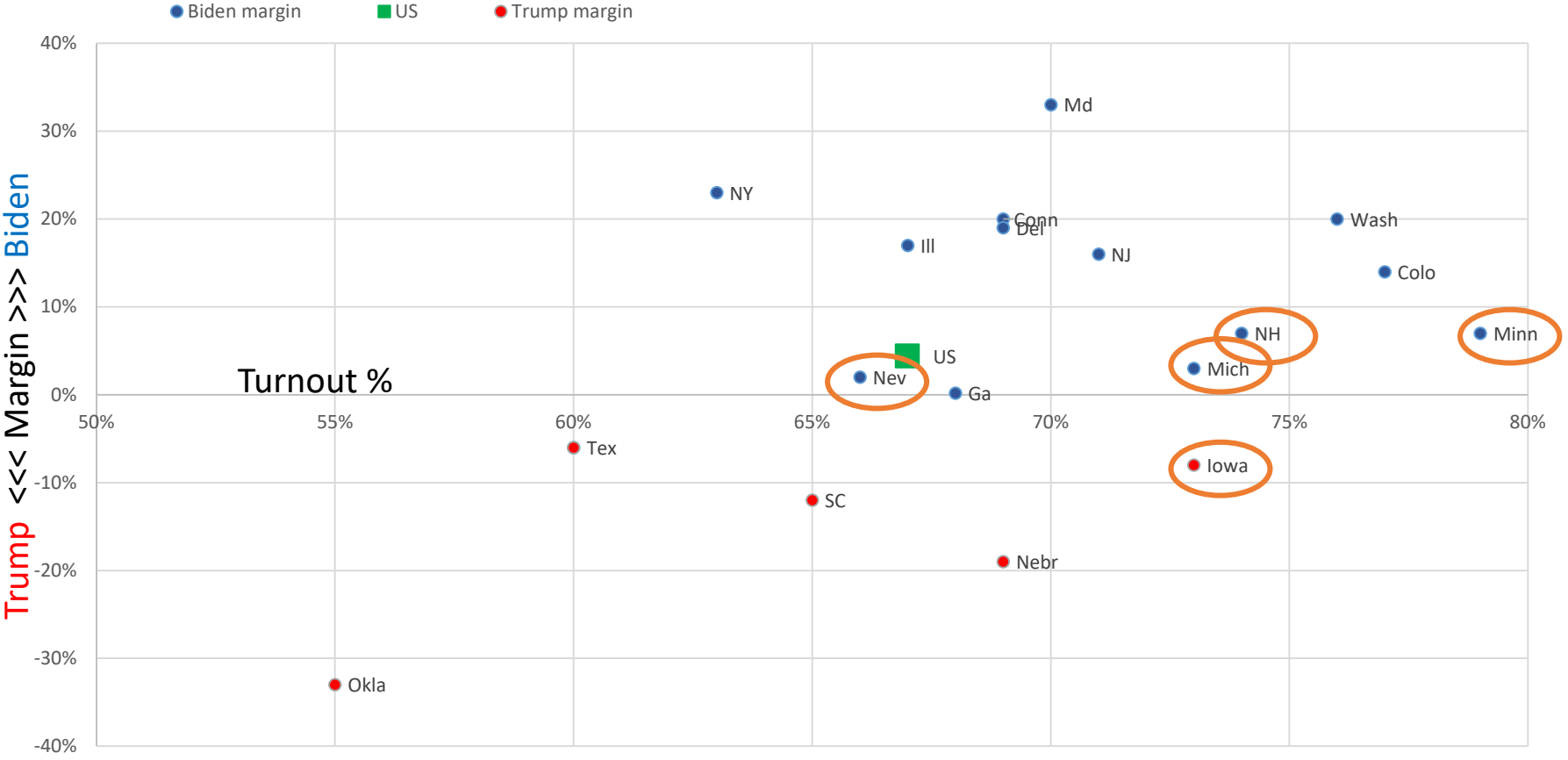
In US elections, which five states should have early primaries?

18 states applied to be early; there 8,568 sets of five.

What factors should be considered?

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/interactive/2023/democratic-primary-calendar-builder-tool/>

Turnout % vs margin



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Exit ticket

Your grandparents have smartphones but no home computer. How would you send them each of the following? Why?

greetings on their 40th anniversary
(what if you just remembered it's today?)

a photo of you winning the CMU Mobot competition

the 824 photos you took on your trip home over the holiday