## No Silver Bullet – Essence and Accident in Software Engineering

#### פיתוח מערכות תוכנה מבוססות Java

אוהד ברזילי אוניברסיטת תל אביב "There is no single development, in either technology or management technique, which by itself promises even one order-of-magnitude improvement within a decade in productivity, in reliability, in simplicity" (1986).

#### Silver bullet



# No Silver Bullet – Essence and Accident in Software Engineering

- ☐ Silver bullet: a way to defeat werewolves.
  - Generally [in folklore]: any straightforward solution perceived to have extreme effectiveness.
- Compares software to hardware:
  - The anomality is not that software progress is so slow, but that computer hardware progress is so fast.
- Essence—the difficulties inherent in the nature of the software
- Accidents—those difficulties that today attend its production but that are not inherent [but incidental].

- Essence:
  - Complexity
  - Conformity
  - Changeability
  - Invisibility

- Complexity
  - enormous number of states (orders of magnitude more than in hardware), so conceiving, describing and testing is hard
  - increases non-linearly with its size
  - introduces a lot of difficulties:
    - communication among team members
    - enumerating (much less understanding) of all possible states of the program
    - management problems:
      - conceptual integrity is hard to achieve
      - learning curve: personnel turnover becomes disaster
    - others

#### □ Conformity

- Physics example: looking for simplicity in complex structures
- Software: the complexity is arbitrary, forced by existing systems to which the interfaces must conform.
  - cannot be simplified by any redesign!

#### Changeability

- Software is constantly under pressure for change, partly because it can be changed more easily than a building.
- Two processes are at work:
  - Demand for extended function (a result of success)
  - Suitability for a new hardware is needed

#### □ Invisibility

- Unlike other disciplines, where geometric abstractions serve as a powerful tool, software is not inherently embedded in space
- Several general directed graphs, superimposed one upon another appear while trying to create a representation
  - □ the graphs are nor planar neither hierarchical

## Hopes for the silver

- What helped to overcome some of accidental difficulties in the past?
  - High-level languages
  - Unified programming environments
- ☐ Hopes for the silver:
  - OOP:
    - Hierarchical
    - Data hiding

Helps in design, but do not solve design complexity problem

## Hopes for the silver

- AI (expert systems)
  - ☐ May be very useful
- AI ("Automatic programming"): generation of a program from problem specification
  - ☐ Used successfully for very specific tasks (differential equations,...)
  - Hard to imagine having a general solution
- Graphical programming:
  - No hope, for software is difficult to visualize

## Hopes for the silver

- Program verification
  - Might reduce the program-testing load, not eliminate it
  - ☐ A lot of work
  - Can establish that a program meet its specification. But the hardest part is to get such complete and consistent specification!
- Better workstations, environments and tools
  - are welcomed, but magical enhacements cannot be expected

# Addressing Essence

- Buy vs. Build
  - Discusses the process of wide-spread use of software "today" compared to 60-s, adopting procedures to existing software
- Requirements refinement and rapid prototyping
  - □ "The hardest single part of building a software system is deciding precisely what to build"
  - ☐ Thus, rapid prototyping tools are one of the most promising efforts that attack *the essence* of software development problem.

# Addressing Essence

- Incremental development
  - □ Write vs. Build
  - Build vs. Grow (top-down design, stubs...)
- Great designers
  - "The difference between the great and the average approach an order of magnitude"
  - ☐ Gives hints as to how to grow great designers