

## Architecture/Design Documentation

### 17-313 Fall 2023

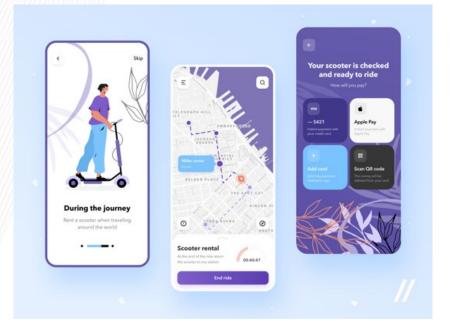


## Administrivia

- Prepare questions for recitation this week
- Project 2C, Due Thu Oct 5 @ 11:59pm
- Midterm Tues Oct 3<sup>rd</sup> in class
- Final Exam Slot (P5 Presentations): Dec 7th 8:30 am



## Let's update the app!



### What should we think about?

1 Add Payment Methods | 3 More Secure Authentication 2 Add Android Support | 4 Internationalization (i18n)



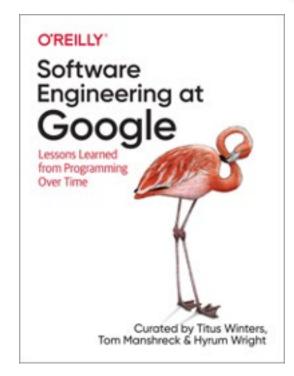
## **Learning Goals**

- Articulate the various purposes of a design document.
- Use design documentation to ensure that the correct thing is being implemented.
- Write useful, clear, high-quality design documentation.



## **Types of (team) documentation**

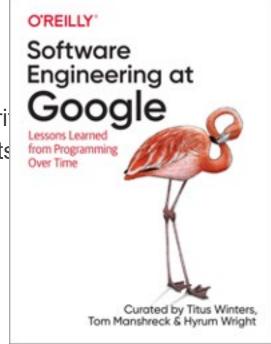
- Reference documentation (incl. code comments)
- Design documents
- Tutorials
- Conceptual documentation
- Landing pages





## **Design Documents**

- Code review before there is code!
- Collaborative (Google Docs)
- Ensure various concerns are covered, such as: securi implications, internationalization, storage requirements and privacy concerns.
- A good design doc should cover:
  - Goals of the design
  - Implementation strategy
  - propose key design decisions with an emphasis on their individual tradeoffs





# Companies using an RFC-like engineering planning process\*

- ٠ Airbnb
- Affirm
- Algolia
- Amazon
- AutoScout24
- Asana
- Atlassian
- Blue Apron
- Bitrise ٠
- Booking.com
- Brex .
- BrowserStack
- Canonical
- Carousell
- Catawiki
- Cazoo
- Cisco
- CockroachDB
- Coinbase
- Comcast Cable
- **Container Solutions**
- Contentful .
- Couchbase .
- Criteo .
- Curve ٠
- Daimler .
- **Delivery Hero** ٠

\*not a complete list

- Doctolib DoorDash
- **Dune Analytics**
- eBay
- Ecosia
- Elastic
- Expedia
- Glovo
- Gojek
- Grab
- Faire
- Flexport
- GitHub
- GitLab
  - GoodNotes
- Google
- Grafana Labs
- GrubHub
- HashiCorp
- Hopin

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Mews •

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- MongoDB
- Monzo
- Mollie
- Miro .
- N26 .
- Netlify • Nobl9
- . Notion .
- Nubank .
- Oscar Health .
- **Octopus Deploy** •
- OLX •
- Onfido .
- Pave .
- Peloton .
- Picnic •
- PlanGrid . .

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- Hudl
- Indeed
- Intercom
- LinkedIn
  - Kiwi.com
- Klarna
- MasterCard

Reddit . Red Hat .

Preply

Razorpay

- SAP •
- Salesforce . •
  - Shopify
  - Siemens •
  - Spotify . Square •

Thumbtack TomTom .

Stripe

Synopsys

Skyscanner

SoundCloud

Sourcegraph

Spotify

Stream

SumUp

Stedi

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- Trainline .
- TrueBill .
- Trustpilot
- Twitter
- Uber
- VanMoof
- Virta Health
- VMWare
- Wayfair
- Wave
- Wise .

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pragmaticengineer.com

WarnerMedia & . HBO

Zalando

Zendesk

S3D

Zapier

Zillow

## Why is it important

## **NEW EMPLOYEE: WHERE'S THE DOCUMENTATION?**

## TEAM LEAD: I AM THE DOCUMENTATION



## Why is it important

#### Information Needs in Collocated Software Development Teams

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#### 5.6 Reasoning about Design

Developers sought four kinds of design knowledge:

- (d1) What is the purpose of this code?
- (d2) What is the program supposed to do?
- (d3) Why was this code implemented this way?
- (d4) What are the implications of this change?

## cooperative and human aspects of SE.....

### What Makes APIs Hard to Learn? Answers from Developers

Martin P. Robillard, McGill University

#### **Understanding Design Aspects and Rationale**

Many survey respondents expressed the feeling that a lack of knowledge about the API's high-level design hindered their progress:

I don't understand the design intents behind the API, the overall architecture, why certain functions are designed as such.



## **Common parts/templates**

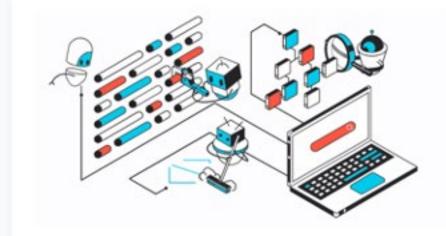
- Overview/feature description: what problem is being solved?
  - High-level requirements, both functional and quality
- Background/key terms
- Goals/non goals
- Design alternatives, tradeoffs, assumptions
- Decision
- Other considerations/elements of design



## Examples: Sourcegraph RFCs (Request For Comments)







## Great code search helps you write, reference, and fix, faster.

Over 800,000 developers use Sourcegraph to:

- · Find anything in multiple repositories, fast
- Navigate with definitions and references
- Make large-scale code changes
- Integrate code with other services

Learn more about Sourcegraph →



## When to use an RFC:



- You want to frame a problem and propose a solution.
- You want thoughtful feedback from team members on our globally-distributed remote team.
- You want to surface an idea, tension, or feedback.
- You want to define a project or design brief to drive project collaboration.
- You need to surface and communicate around a highly cross-functional decision with our formal decision-making process.



## Don't use an RFC when:



- You want to discuss personal or sensitive topics one-on-one with another team member.
- You want to make a decision to change something where you are the decider. In the vast majority of cases, creating an RFC to explain yourself will be overkill. RFCs should only be used if a decision explicitly requires one of the bullets in the previous page.



## **RFCs = asynchronous conversation**

- There's no implicit demand for an immediate response.
- Reviewers have time to consider and propose changes.
- More people can collaborate at once without clashing.
- RFCs are easily searchable and referable.
- RFCs are retained indefinitely.



## **RFC Labels**



- **WIP**: The author is still drafting the RFC and it's not ready for review.
- **Review**: The Review label is used when the RFC is ready for comments and feedback.
- **Approved**: When the RFC is for the purpose of making a decision, the Approved label indicates that the decision has been made.
- **Implemented**: When the RFC is for the purpose of making a decision, the Implemented label indicates that the RFC's proposal has been implemented.
- **Closed**: When the RFC is for the purpose of collaboration or discussion but not necessarily to make a decision or propose a specific outcome that will eventually become Implemented, the Closed label indicates that the RFC is no longer an active collaborative artifact.
- **Abandoned**: When the RFC is for the purpose of making a decision, and there are no plans to move forward with the RFC's proposal, the Abandoned label indicates that the RFC has been purposefully set aside.



## **Observe sourceGraph Design Docs**

Docs are publicly available:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zP3FxdDlcSQGC1qvM9IHZRaHH4I9Jwwa



## Exercise! – Go to bit.ly/313-design-docs

- Background/key terms
- Problem
  - Overview/feature description: what problem is being solved?
  - High-level requirements, both functional and quality
- Proposed Solution
- Trade-offs
  - Pros/cons of each alternative
- Definition of Success

**Grading: 3 participation points** 

You must contribute to at least one document.



## **Design Documents**

Best design docs suggest design goals, and cover alternative designs, documenting the strengths and weaknesses of each.

