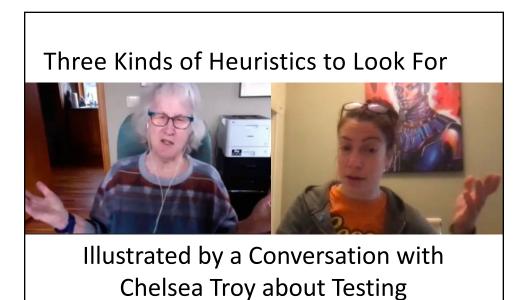




What is a heuristic?

Billy Vaughn Koen, Discussion of <u>The</u> Method: Conducting the Engineer's Approach to Problem Solving "anything that provides a plausible aid or direction in the solution of a problem but is in the final analysis unjustified, incapable of justification, and potentially fallible."

"any approach to problem solving, learning, or discovery that employs a practical method not guaranteed to be optimal or perfect, but sufficient for the immediate goals." —Wikipedia



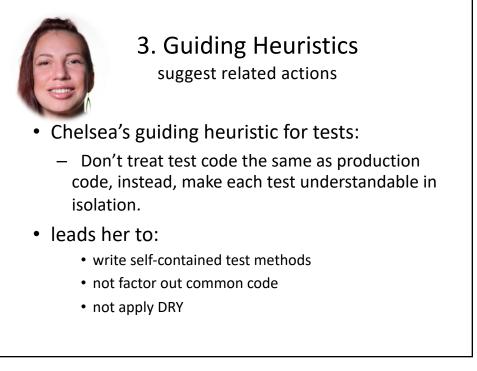
1. Action Heuristics

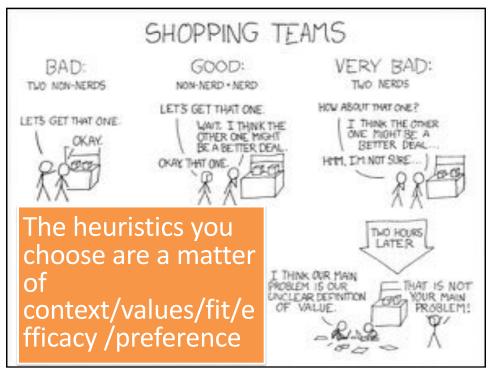
things we do to solve our immediate problem

- "write a test, then write code to pass the test"
- Design patterns
- There are many modeling, architecting, testing and development techniques/actions both smaller and larger than patterns.

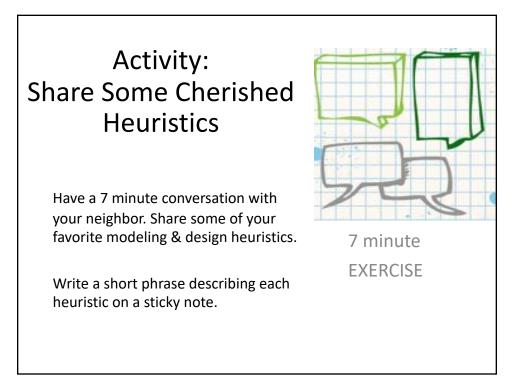
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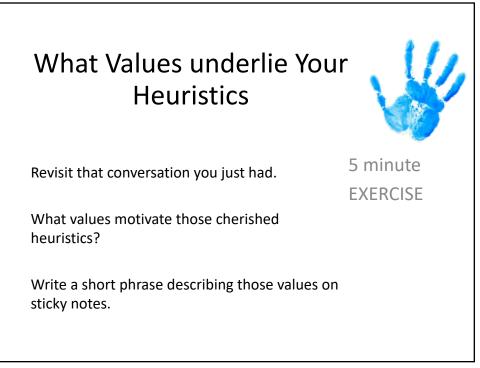
2. Value Heuristics determine our attitude and motivate our behavior TDD values: tested code. testing is integral to design and implementation. Values determine what actions *seem* appropriate. Write tests before writing code Check that all tests pass before committing code Check in tests with working code

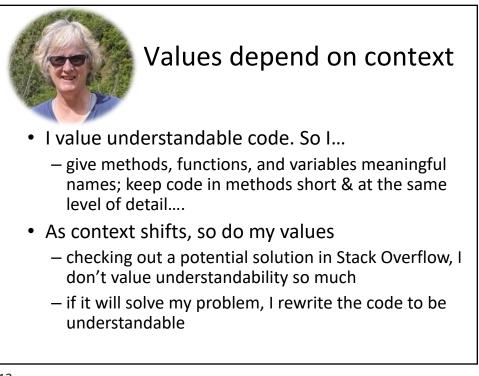












Some of My Agile Design Values

Value evidence over speculation

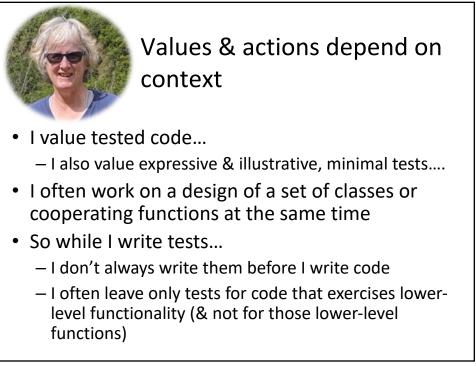
Value consistency over cleverness

Design for what I know now

Learn, then adapt

Simple (uncomplicated) if possible, not simplistic







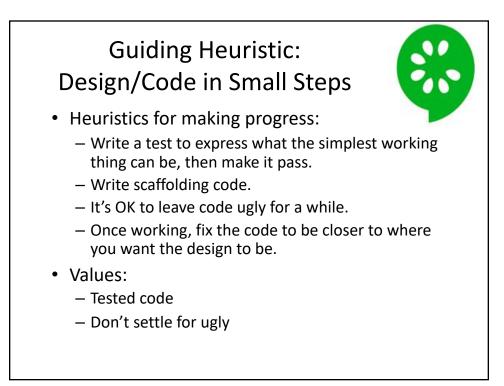
Values & actions depend on context **and our unique design umwelt**

True Confession: A lot of my cherished design heuristics were shaped by my Smalltalk programming experience

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PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER:

We interleave heuristics, use several at the same time, and choose heuristics based on our individual preferences, the current context, and what we are paying attention to/noticing



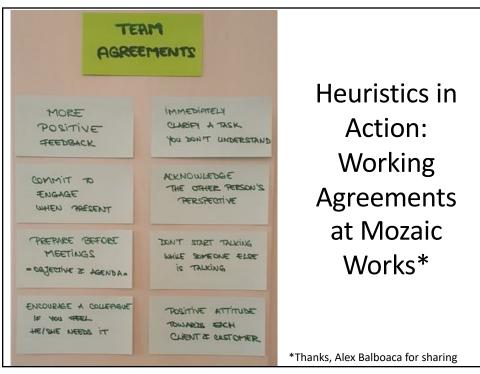
Jason Yip's Heuristic Sequence for "Splitting" teams

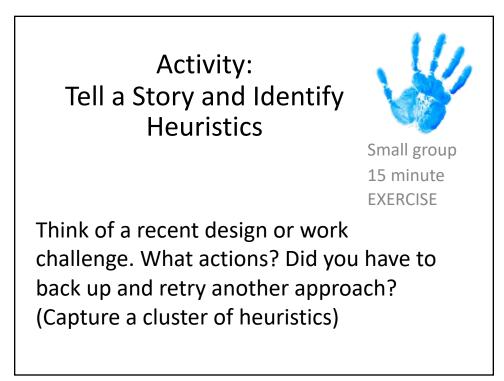


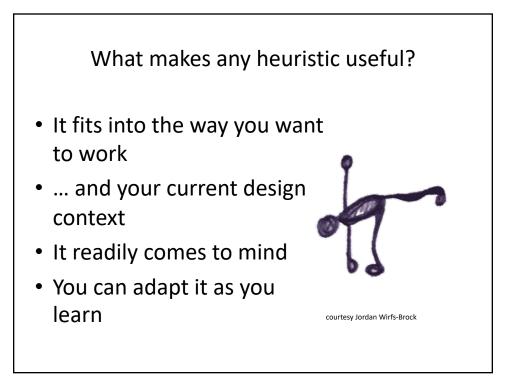
Guiding Heuristic: Wait for seams to appear: e.g. clunky communications, awkward meetings...

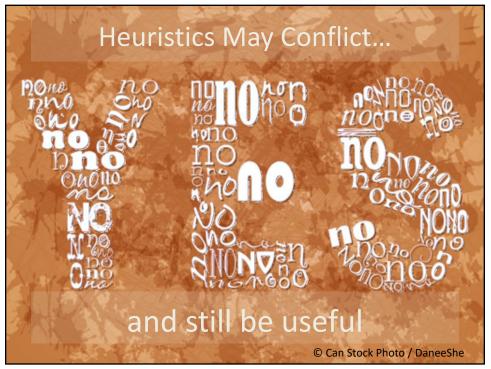
Heuristics for taking action:

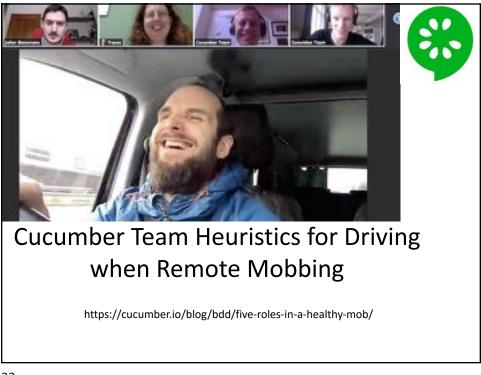
- 1. Nudge things apart, that is separate rhythms and events
- 2. Formalize the event. If done correctly this is mostly an acknowledgement of a nonevent

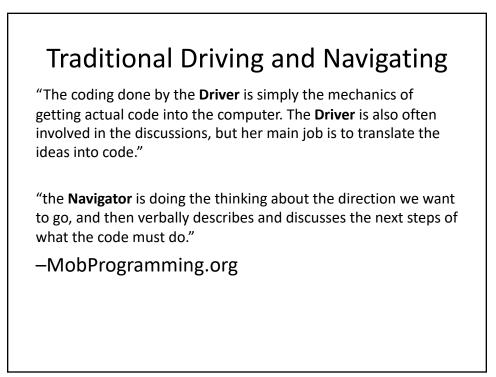








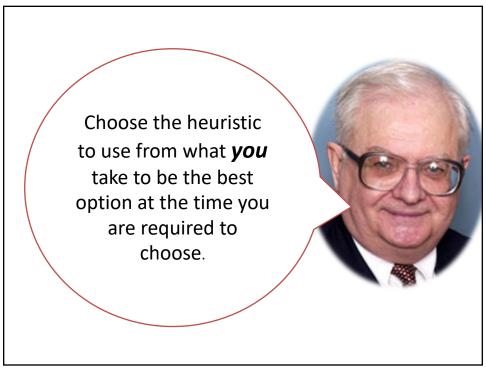


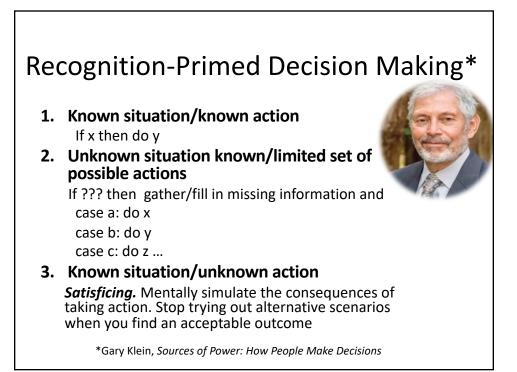


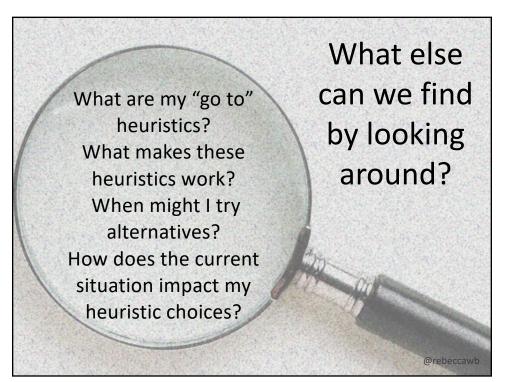
Cucumber Team Driver/Navigator Heuristics

Who takes the next turn at the keyboard? Heuristic: The one with the most to learn Heuristic: The one who suggests the design idea Heuristic: The one who is most enthusiastic

Driver switching is fluid. When things are flowing, don't automatically switch. Roles are fluid and blended, too. Sometimes the driver is a driver/navigator.



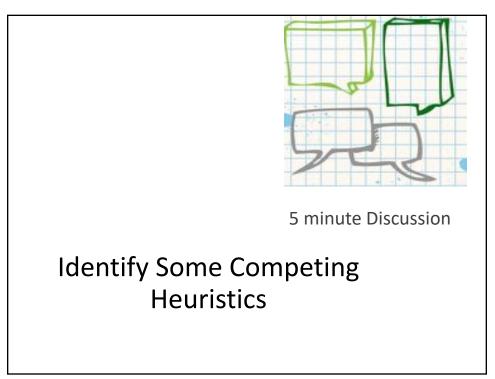


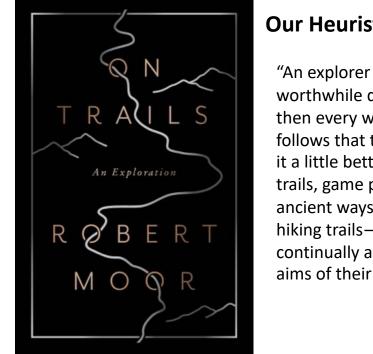






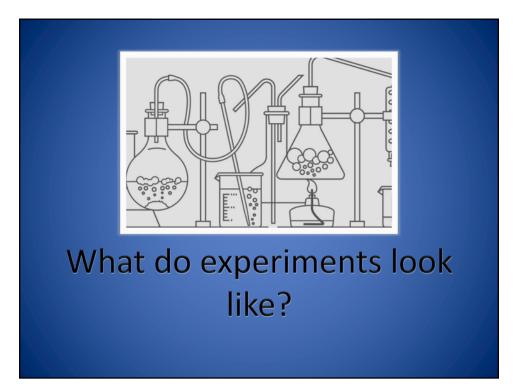






Our Heuristics Evolve

"An explorer finds a worthwhile destination; then every walker who follows that trail makes it a little better. Ant trails, game paths, ancient ways, modern hiking trails—they all continually adapt to the aims of their walkers."



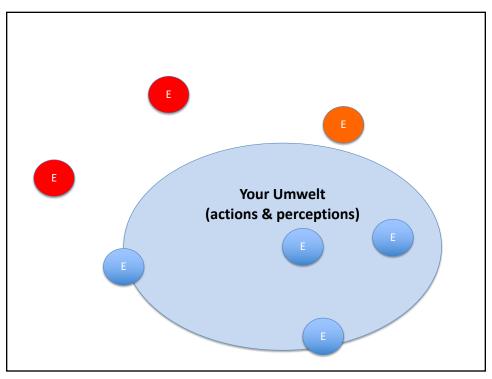
Well-Designed Experiments

Characteristics

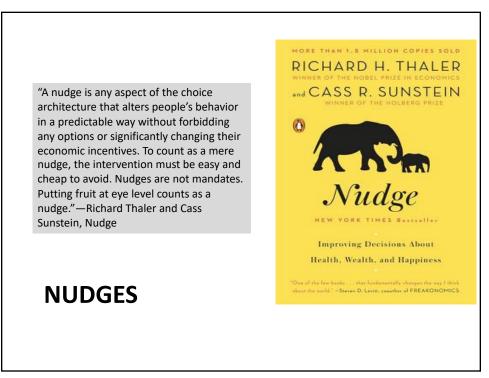
- Interesting
- Small
- Bounded (limited scope and duration)
- Observable results
- Results not predictable
- Reversible
- Can be run under varying conditions

Kinds

- Learning a new technique, practice, or technology
- Tinkering with improvements (nudges, living documentation, code reviews,...)
- Comparing competing heuristics for design and modeling and architecture







10 kinds of nudges default rules precommitment ٠ strategies simplification reminders use of social norms eliciting increases in ease or implementation convenience intentions disclosure • informing people of the • warnings, graphics or nature and otherwise consequences of past choices Nudging a Very Short Guide: https://dash.harvard.edu/handle/1/16205305

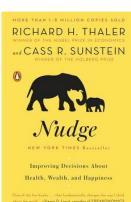


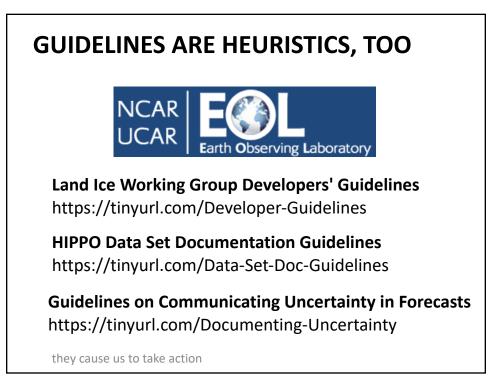
Nudges to Improve Design & Architecture

"..people will need nudges for decisions that are difficult and rare, for which they do not get prompt feedback, and for which they have trouble translating aspects of the situation into terms they can understand."

Some possible nudges:

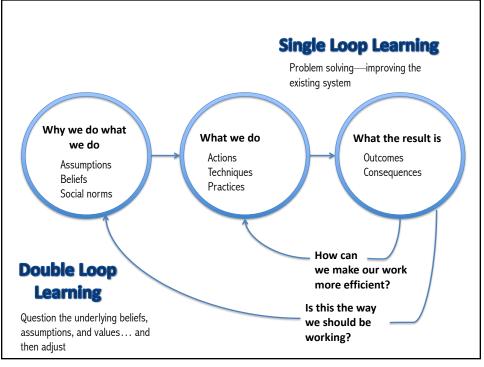
- checkpoints (instead of Big Phase Gate staged processes or free-for-allno-checks-or-balances)
- default support for preferred configurations
- code analysis at check in
- GitHub Product Release templates

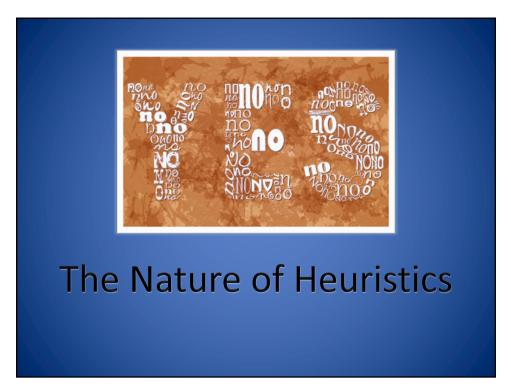








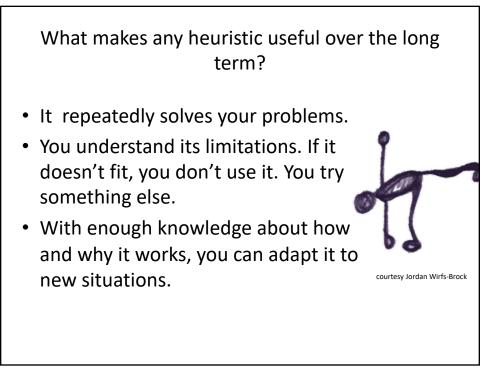






- Some are specific to a particular context
- Some work in many different contexts
- Some require us to rethink or readjust our design values
- Some require significant practice to master

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Heuristics

- · We all hold a lot of heuristics in our heads
- We often don't clearly articulate, share, or communicate our heuristics (we tried to in this workshop)
- There is a subjectivity to our heuristics; they hold our history
- We each hold different heuristics for deciding and acting in similar contexts.
- The goal is not to get everyone aligned on the same set. Evolvability and sustainability of a complex system benefit from multiple ways of seeing and interacting with its design and architecture





Further reading: Heuristics and pattern essays

"Observations on Growing a Software Design Umwelt" by Rebecca Wirfs-Brock, PLOP 2022 https://wirfs-brock.com/PDFs/ Observations on growing a software design umwelt.pdf

"Elephants, Patterns, and Heuristics" by Rebecca Wirfs-Brock and Christian Kohls, PLoP 2019, https://wirfs-brock.com/PDFs/ Elephants, Patterns, and Heuristics.pdf

"Are Software Patterns Simply a Handy Way to Package Heuristics?," by Rebecca Wirfs-Brock, PLoP 2017 https://wirfs-brock.com/PDFs/ AreSoftwarePatternsSimplyaHandyWaytoPackageDesignHeuristics.pdf

"Traces, tracks, trails, and paths:

An Exploration into How We Approach Software Design" by Rebecca Wirfs-Brock, PLoP 2018 https://wirfs-brock.com/PDFs/

Traces, tracks, trails, and paths- An Exploration of How We Approach Software Design.pdf

Thank you! rebecca@wirfs-brock.com

www.wirfs-brock.com