

# Design Docs

17-313 Spring 2024

Foundations of Software Engineering

<https://cmu-313.github.io>

Michael Hilton and Rohan Padhye

# Administrivia

- P2B due Tue, Sep 24th, 11:59pm
- Reminder: Please do not submit participation exercises for people who are not participating.
- Guest Lecture Thursday- Austin Henley, until recently at MSFT
  - “Headaches of shipping AI in products”

# Team survey

RESEARCH-ARTICLE



## Identifying Struggling Teams in Software Engineering Courses Through Weekly Surveys

**Authors:**  [Kai Presler-Marshall](#),  [Sarah Heckman](#),  [Kathryn T. Stolee](#) [Authors Info & Claims](#)

SIGCSE 2022: Proceedings of the 53rd ACM Technical Symposium on Computer Science Education V. 1 • February 2022

• Pages 126–132 • <https://doi.org/10.1145/3478431.3499367>

# Team survey

- Please fill out by tonight (11:59pm)
- We will have one a week
- We look at them and use them to diagnose team problems
- They will be one participation point each
- Posted to slack and canvas too

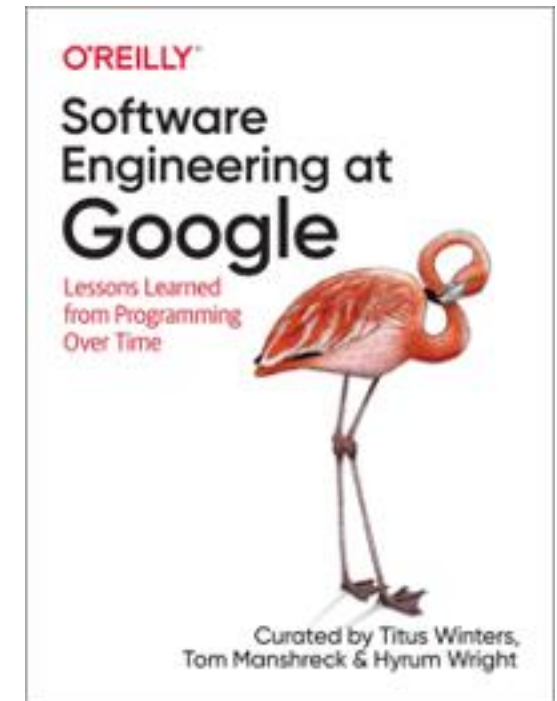
# Smoking Section

- Last full row



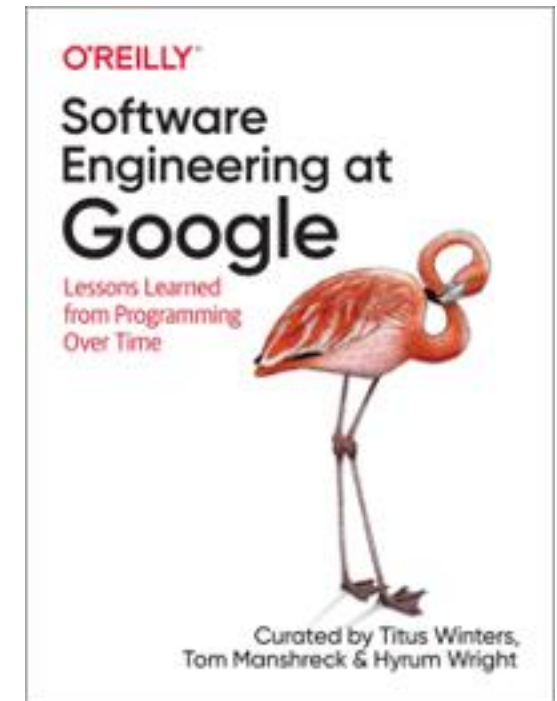
# Types of documentation

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



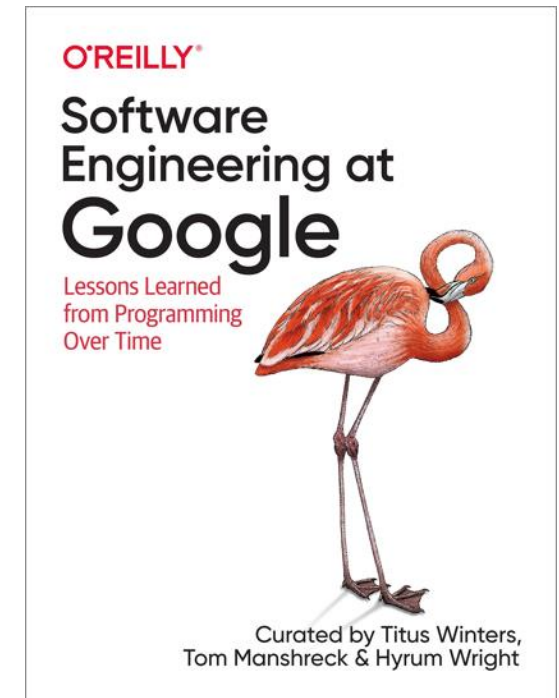
# Design documents

- **Code review before there is code!**
- Collaborative (Google Docs)
- Ensure various concerns are covered, such as: security implications, internationalization, storage requirements, and privacy concerns.
- A good design doc should cover
  - Goals and use cases for the design
  - Implementation ideas (not too specific!)
  - Propose key design decisions with an emphasis on their individual tradeoffs



# Design Documents

- The *best* design docs suggest design goals, and cover alternative designs, documenting the strengths and weaknesses of each.
- The *worst* design docs accidentally embed ambiguities, which cause implementors to develop contradictory solutions that the customer doesn't want.





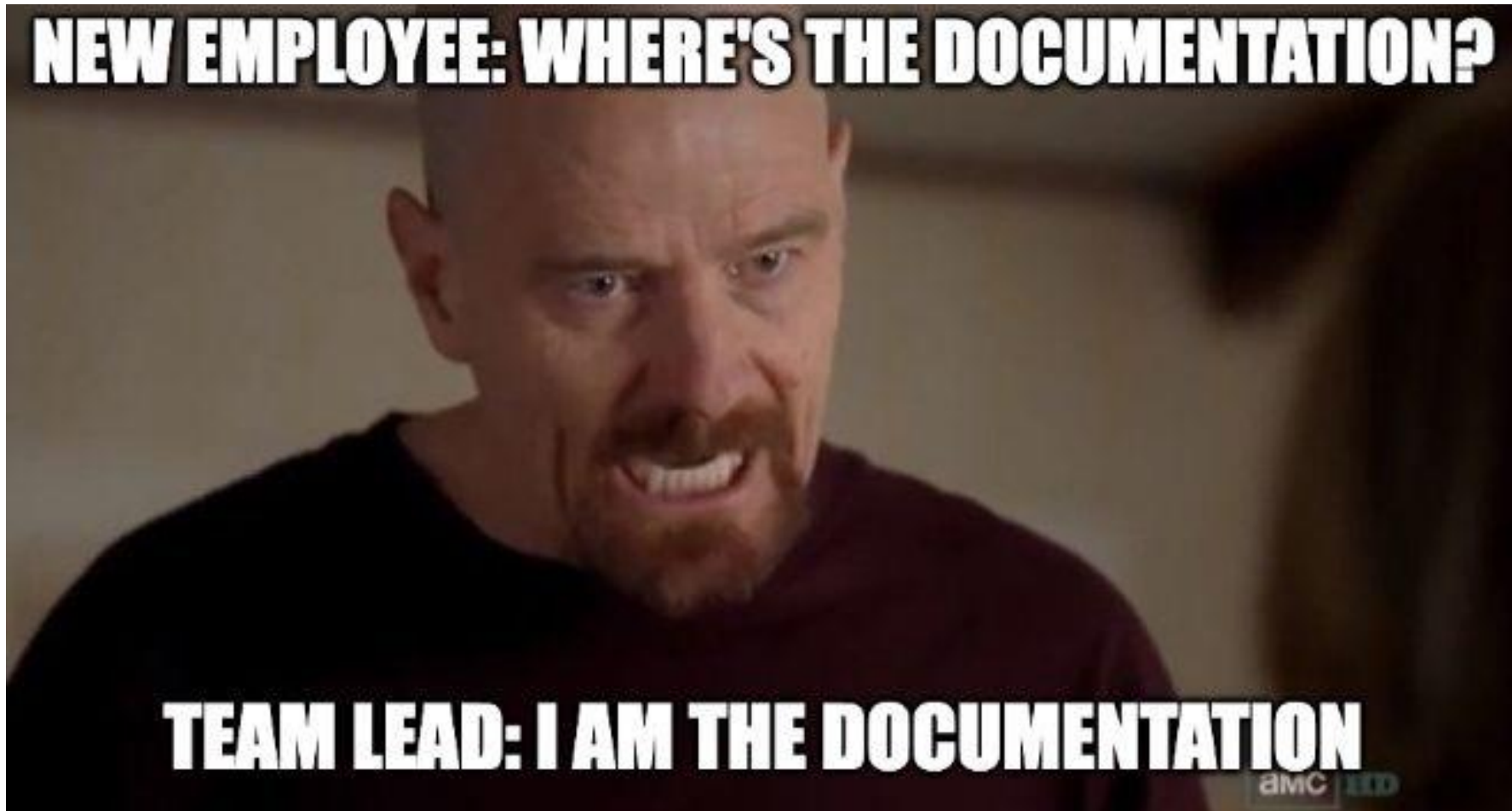
# Companies using an RFC-like engineering planning process\*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Airbnb</li><li>• Affirm</li><li>• Algolia</li><li>• Amazon</li><li>• AutoScout24</li><li>• Asana</li><li>• Atlassian</li><li>• Blue Apron</li><li>• Bitrise</li><li>• Booking.com</li><li>• Brex</li><li>• BrowserStack</li><li>• Canonical</li><li>• Carousell</li><li>• Catawiki</li><li>• Cazoo</li><li>• Cisco</li><li>• CockroachDB</li><li>• Coinbase</li><li>• Comcast Cable</li><li>• Container Solutions</li><li>• Contentful</li><li>• Couchbase</li><li>• Criteo</li><li>• Curve</li><li>• Daimler</li><li>• Delivery Hero</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Doctolib</li><li>• DoorDash</li><li>• Dune Analytics</li><li>• eBay</li><li>• Ecosia</li><li>• Elastic</li><li>• Expedia</li><li>• Glovo</li><li>• Gojek</li><li>• Grab</li><li>• Faire</li><li>• Flexport</li><li>• GitHub</li><li>• GitLab</li><li>• GoodNotes</li><li>• Google</li><li>• Grafana Labs</li><li>• GrubHub</li><li>• HashiCorp</li><li>• Hopin</li><li>• Hudl</li><li>• Indeed</li><li>• Intercom</li><li>• LinkedIn</li><li>• Kiwi.com</li><li>• Klarna</li><li>• MasterCard</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mews</li><li>• MongoDB</li><li>• Monzo</li><li>• Mollie</li><li>• Miro</li><li>• N26</li><li>• Netlify</li><li>• Nobl9</li><li>• Notion</li><li>• Nubank</li><li>• Oscar Health</li><li>• Octopus Deploy</li><li>• OLX</li><li>• Onfido</li><li>• Pave</li><li>• Peloton</li><li>• Picnic</li><li>• PlanGrid</li><li>• Preply</li><li>• Razorpay</li><li>• Reddit</li><li>• Red Hat</li><li>• SAP</li><li>• Salesforce</li><li>• Shopify</li><li>• Siemens</li><li>• Spotify</li><li>• Square</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stripe</li><li>• Synopsys</li><li>• Skyscanner</li><li>• SoundCloud</li><li>• Sourcegraph</li><li>• Spotify</li><li>• Stedi</li><li>• Stream</li><li>• SumUp</li><li>• Thumbtack</li><li>• TomTom</li><li>• Trainline</li><li>• TrueBill</li><li>• Trustpilot</li><li>• Twitter</li><li>• Uber</li><li>• VanMoof</li><li>• Virta Health</li><li>• VMWare</li><li>• Wayfair</li><li>• Wave</li><li>• Wise</li><li>• WarnerMedia &amp; HBO</li><li>• Zalando</li><li>• Zapier</li><li>• Zendesk</li><li>• Zillow</li></ul>
---	---	---	--

\*not a complete list

[pragmaticengineer.com](https://pragmaticengineer.com)

# Why is this important?



# Common parts/templates

1. Metadata: *version, date, authors*
2. Executive Summary: *problem being solved, project mission*
3. Stakeholders (and non-stakeholders)
4. Scenarios / User Stories
5. User Experience

1. High-level Requirements: *Functional*
  - Global Requirements: *Quality, Security, Privacy, Ethics*
2. Features and Operations
3. Design Considerations and Tradeoffs
4. Non-Goals
5. Roadmap / Timeline
6. Open Issues

# Examples: SourceGraph RFCs

Requests for Comment

<https://about.sourcegraph.com/handbook/communication/rfc>



Meet Cody 

We're building the only AI coding assistant that knows your **entire codebase**

Cody answers technical questions and writes code directly in your IDE, using your code graph for context and accuracy.

Get Started with Cody BETA



GitHub



GitLab



Google

By registering, you agree to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

# 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.

# 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

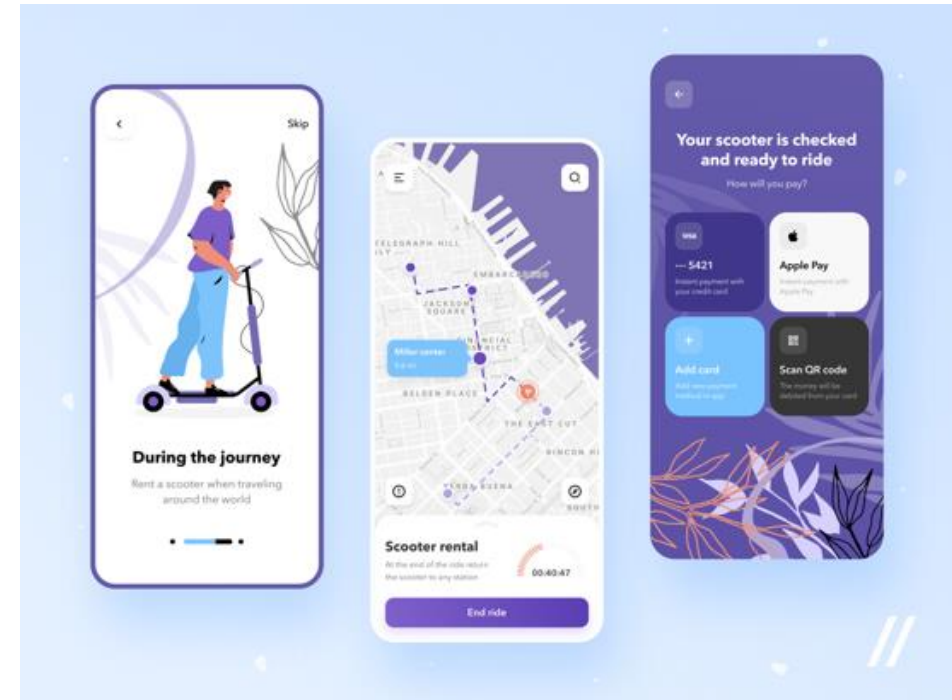
- Docs are publicly available

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

- Let's take a look at one!

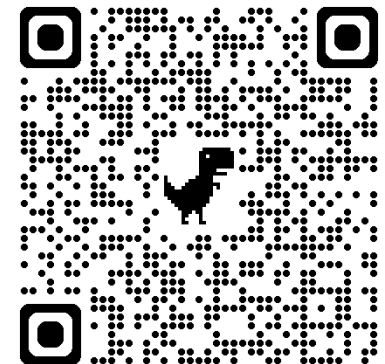
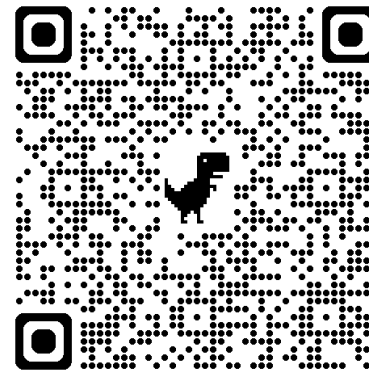
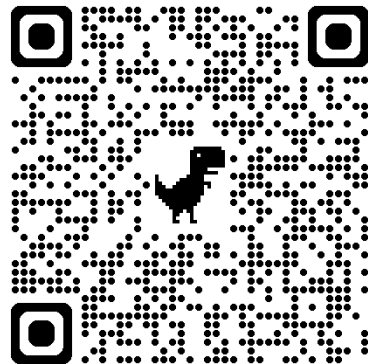
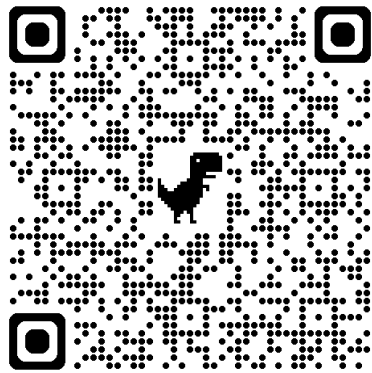
# Exercise

- 4 Proposed Features:
  - Add Payment Method
  - More Secure Authentication
  - Add Android Support
  - Internationalization (i18n)



# Time to write our own design docs!

- Divide up into 4 sections –NOTE: you should be signed in w/Andrew to google
- Your mission:
  - Brainstorm a feature to add to a scooter app and write a design spec, together, in real time!
  - Review the design doc, collaborate around text
  - Review another team's design doc, ask questions/leave comments



# Time to write our own design docs!

- Divide up into 4 sections –NOTE: you should be signed in w/Andrew to google
- Your mission:
  - Brainstorm a feature to add to a scooter app and write a design spec, together, in real time!
  - Review the design doc, collaborate around text
  - Review another team's design doc, ask questions/leave comments

