



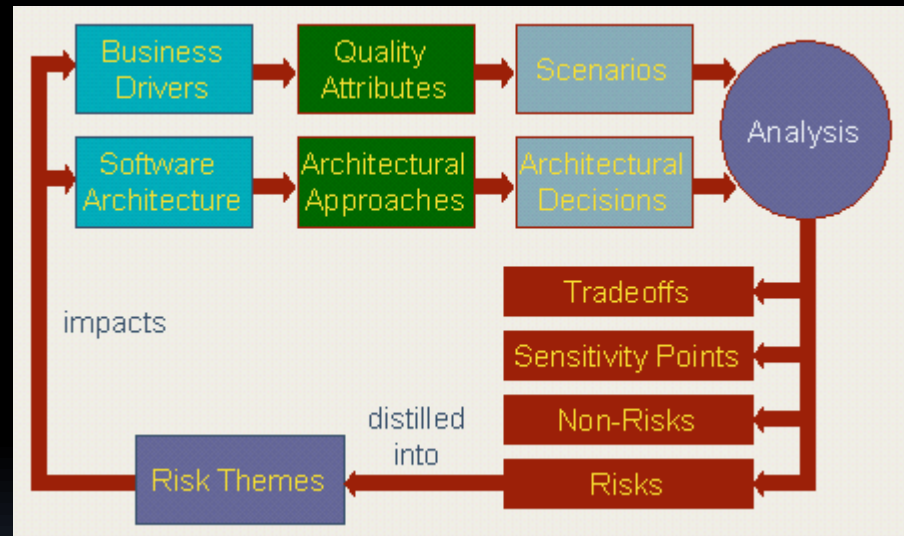
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ARCHITECTURE EVALUATION IN PRACTICE

1 minute Context Setting

Architecture evaluation
work: SEI, Siemens,
AT&T, Lucent, Avaya,
etc.

Evaluation methods:
(Architecture Tradeoff|
Software Architecture|
Cost Benefits) Analysis
Method
(ATAM, SAAM, CBAM)



Source: SEI

We spend a lot of money dealing
with architectural problems



Development teams identify and mitigate architectural risk



Architecture evaluation theory is harder than it seems



Data from AT&T, Lucent and Avaya:

- More than 700 evaluations since 1988
 - Estimated average savings of \$1,000,000 per 100,000 LoC
- (IEEE Software, April-May 2005)

A few changes adapt the theory
to the real world



Apply lessons learned to help
ensure success



Most projects don't meet the pre-requisites for evaluation



Explain the evaluation's purpose, its deliverables, their involvement, the prerequisites



Many assume that architecture evaluation means validating the technology choices



Uninformed stakeholders have unrealistic expectations



People commissioning
architecture evaluation
underestimate the level of
stakeholder involvement



Perform the preparatory work
required to meet the pre-
requisites



Great variance in architecture work



Poor understanding of the problem space



Projects fixate on quality goals disconnected from stakeholders' real needs



Go beyond the IT department



The connection with the
business is weak



The driver may be IT's desire
to try out something new



Stakeholders are disconnected
from the architecture



Identify and secure access to stakeholders



The architect doesn't know who the stakeholders are



Some stakeholders may be hard to reach



Sense whether the evaluation
has been commissioned just for
show



The evaluation justifies a
decision already made



The evaluation has been
commissioned to win an internal
battle



Not everybody welcomes the evaluation team



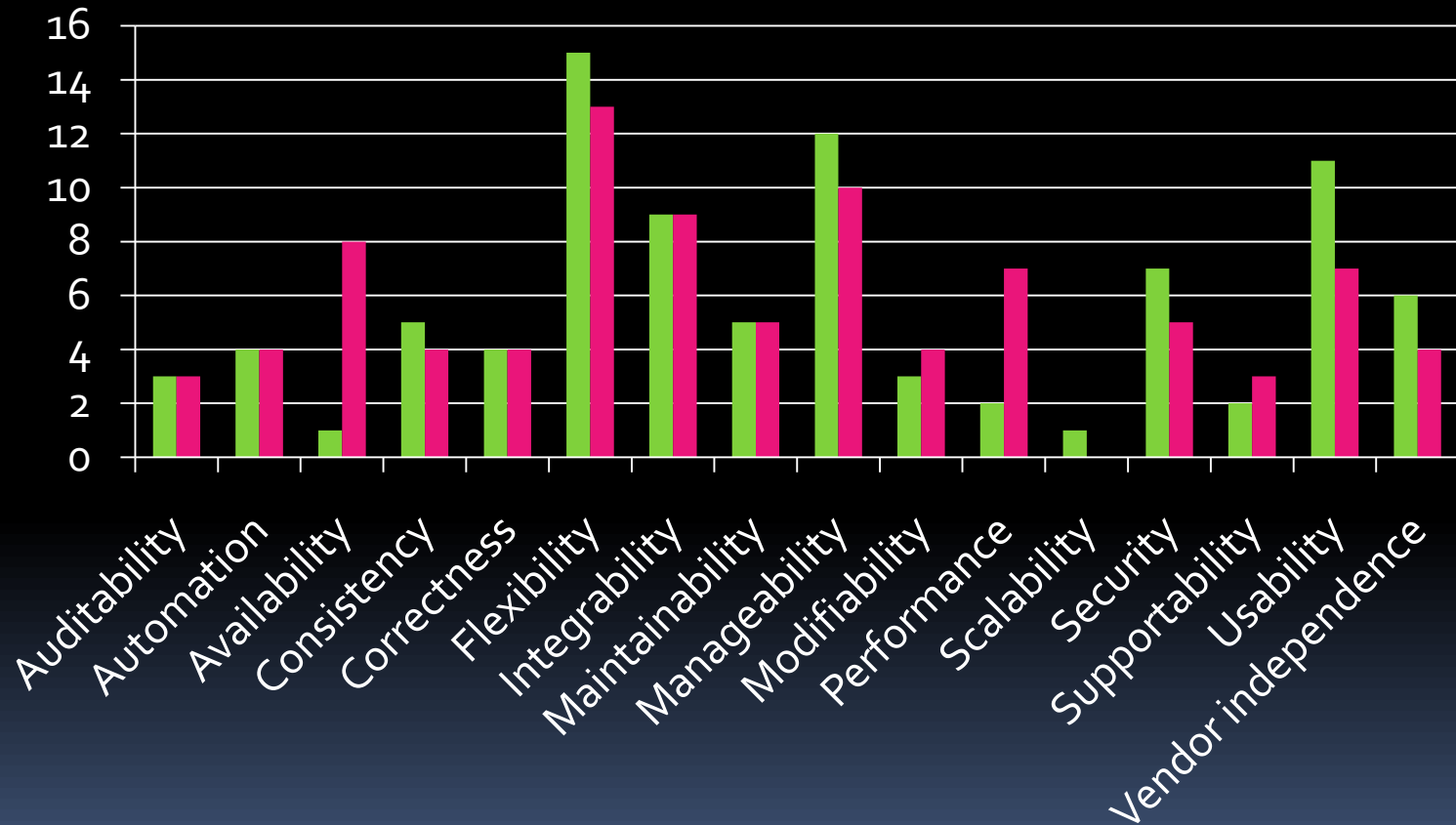
Identify stakeholders with different agendas



Different agendas may hamper
direct access to stakeholders



Some are uncomfortable with prioritization by stakeholders



Tools could place constraints on architecture evaluation



Keep the evaluation tool
independent



Popular development tools do not support architecture evaluation



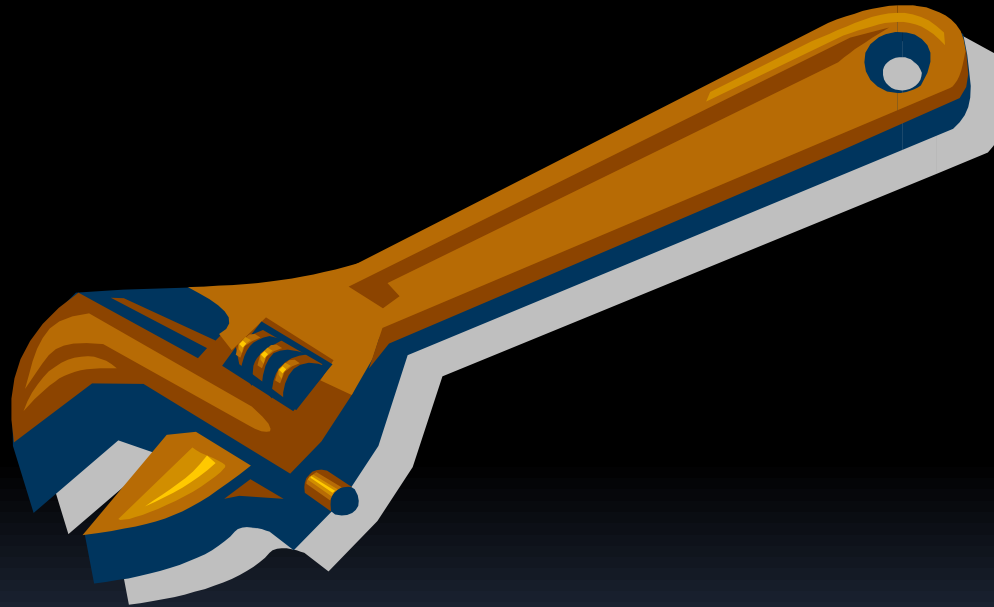
Many teams have been blinded by
tools or processes



Specific tools may be mandated
to justify their purchase



Adapt generic tools



All stakeholders can use
Word, Excel; some could use
Visio



Other generic tools are a good fit



Is the theory compatible with
the realities of the front
lines?



Applying the theory to identify and mitigate risk is harder than it seems



Adapt evaluation methods to the realities of the practice



With adaptation the theory will
help your projects





**ADAPT THE ARCHITECTURE
EVALUATION THEORY TO
LEVERAGE ITS BENEFITS**