

# *Domain-specific Engineering*

## **Overview**

# **The Nature of a Conventional Process**

**Optimized for creating unique products  
with complete, knowable, and fixed requirements  
one at a time**

- Past solutions are irrelevant, by definition**
- No provision is made for uncertain future change**
- No allowance is made for requirements indecision**
- Variations in need spawn multiple products or a single more complicated product**

**The process does not prohibit these; they are unknown to it.**

# Problems of a Conventional Process

- **Products are late, cost too much, or fail to meet actual customer needs**
- **Every project's success depends on the availability of the same few key people**
- **Every problem is solved by each project, resulting in redundant effort and less time to focus on new issues**
- **Different products solve similar problems in different ways, resulting in excessive maintenance costs**
- **Sales are based on typical, rather than actual, estimates of organizational capability and required effort.**
- **The organization's entire competence resides in peoples' heads.**

# Why a DsE Process is Better

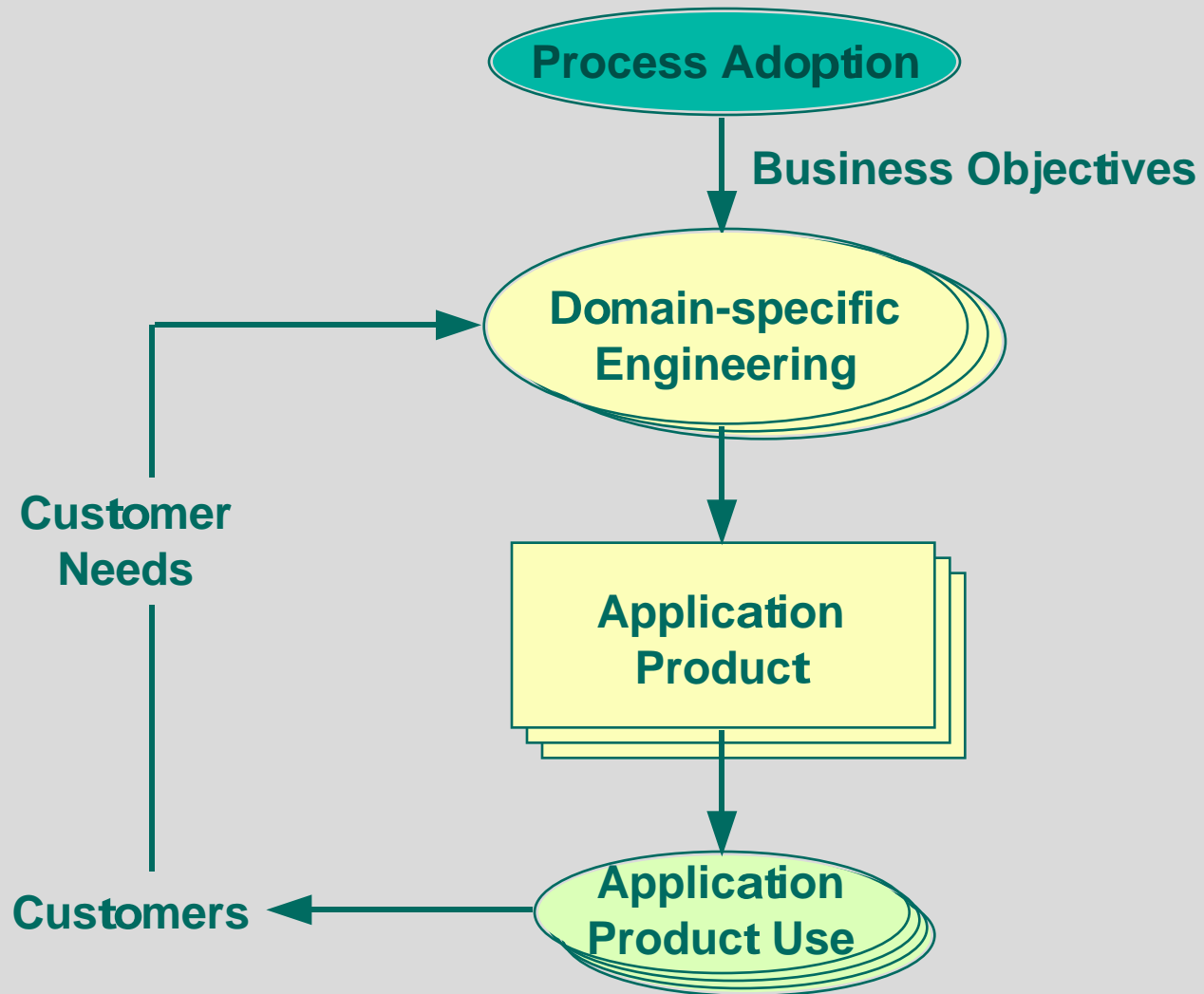
**Optimized for creating similar products  
with uncertain and changing requirements  
many at a time**

**DsE asks:**

- **How are products, now and future, similar and why?**
- **How can we use similarity to avoid unnecessary or redundant work?**
- **How can uncertainty and change be accommodated as normal and unavoidable?**

**This is closer to what we actually do already, underneath a conventional process.**

# Context for Reuse



# What is DsE?

*Standardization of the most effective solutions  
to a class of similar problems*

- **Identify a product line business area whose customers need similar products.**
- **Develop a shared understanding of how and why needed products are similar.**
- **Create a means to produce standardized, customized products rapidly.**
- **Transition systematically, with tailoring and incremental improvement.**
- **Evolve as market needs and technology change.**

# The Scope of DsE

**Custom  
Software**

**Mass Customized  
Software**

**Packaged  
Software**

*one of  
a kind*

*one size  
fits all*

# Goals of DsE

- **Customized products in less time at lower cost**
- **A revised product rapidly when a customer's needs change**
- **Less redundant work, due to standardization and reuse, when creating similar products**
- **A shared understanding of problems and solutions**
- **A framework for disciplined engineering methods**



# Industrial Experience

- **Rockwell:** message switching communications, global positioning receivers
- **Boeing:** flight training simulators
- **Lockheed-Martin:** satellite avionics, test equipment
- **Thomson-CSF:** air traffic control, training simulators, others (*corporate standard*)

## *Other similar:*

- **Lucent:** telephone switches
- **Cummins Engine:** diesel engine controls
- **TenFold:** financial, healthcare, and energy information systems

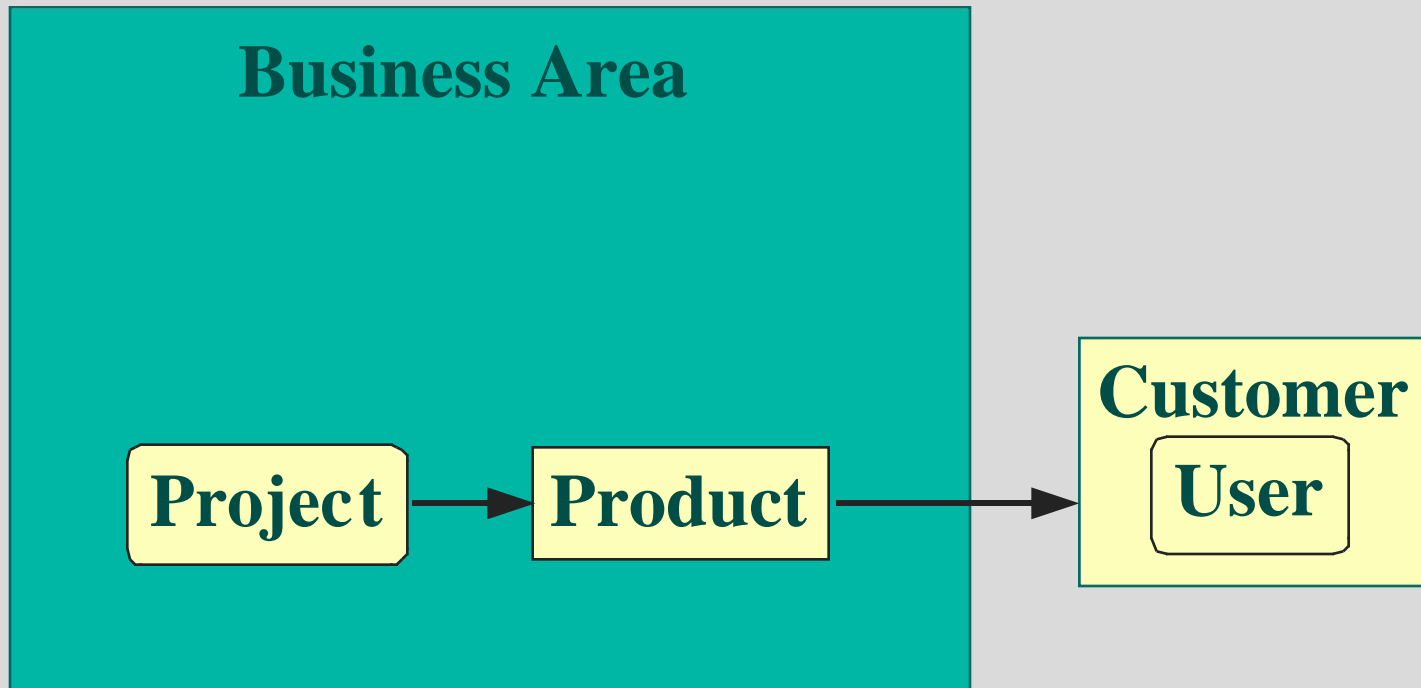
# Definitions

- **Application:** hardware, software, and procedures that are deployed to institute a system
- **Product:** an application and all associated work products
- **Product line:** a set of envisioned (current and future) products directed to a particular business area
- **Business area:** a coherent market of customers having similar needs
- **Product family:** a formalization of a product line according to similarities in the envisioned products
- **Domain:** (1) The knowledge (product family) and expertise (process) required to build a particular type of product; (2) a project responsible for developing a product family and associated process

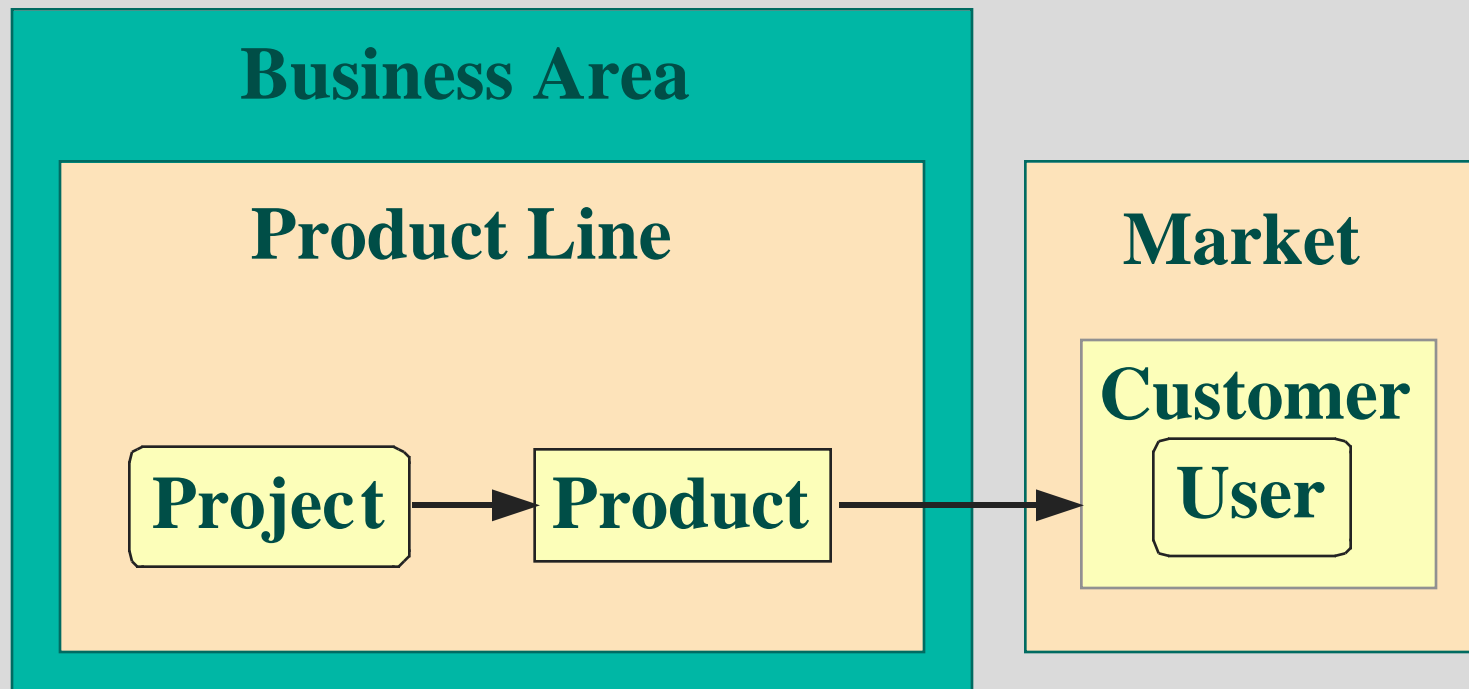
# **Mass Producing Customized Products**

**Domain-specific Engineering**

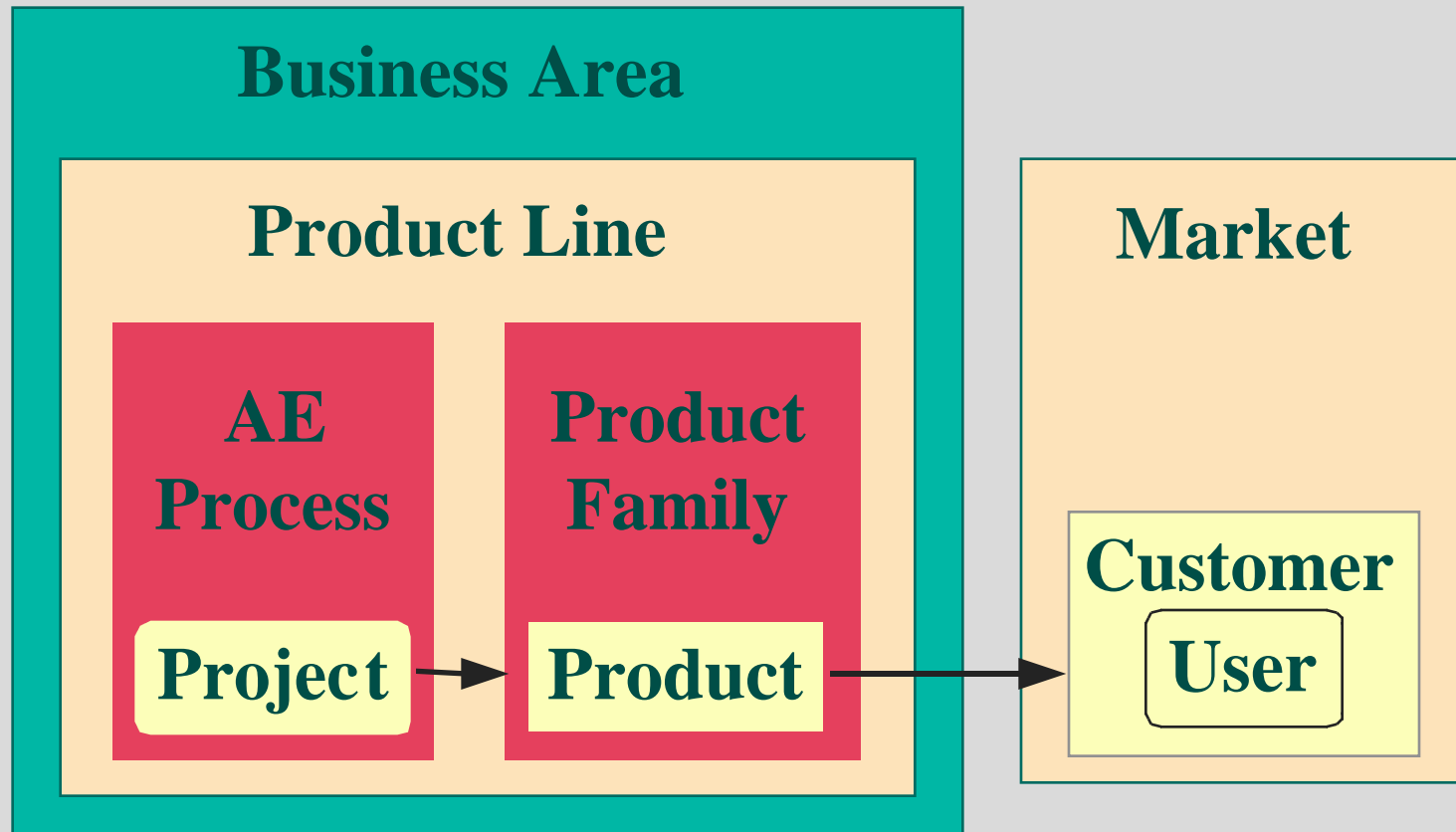
# Conventional Organizational Model



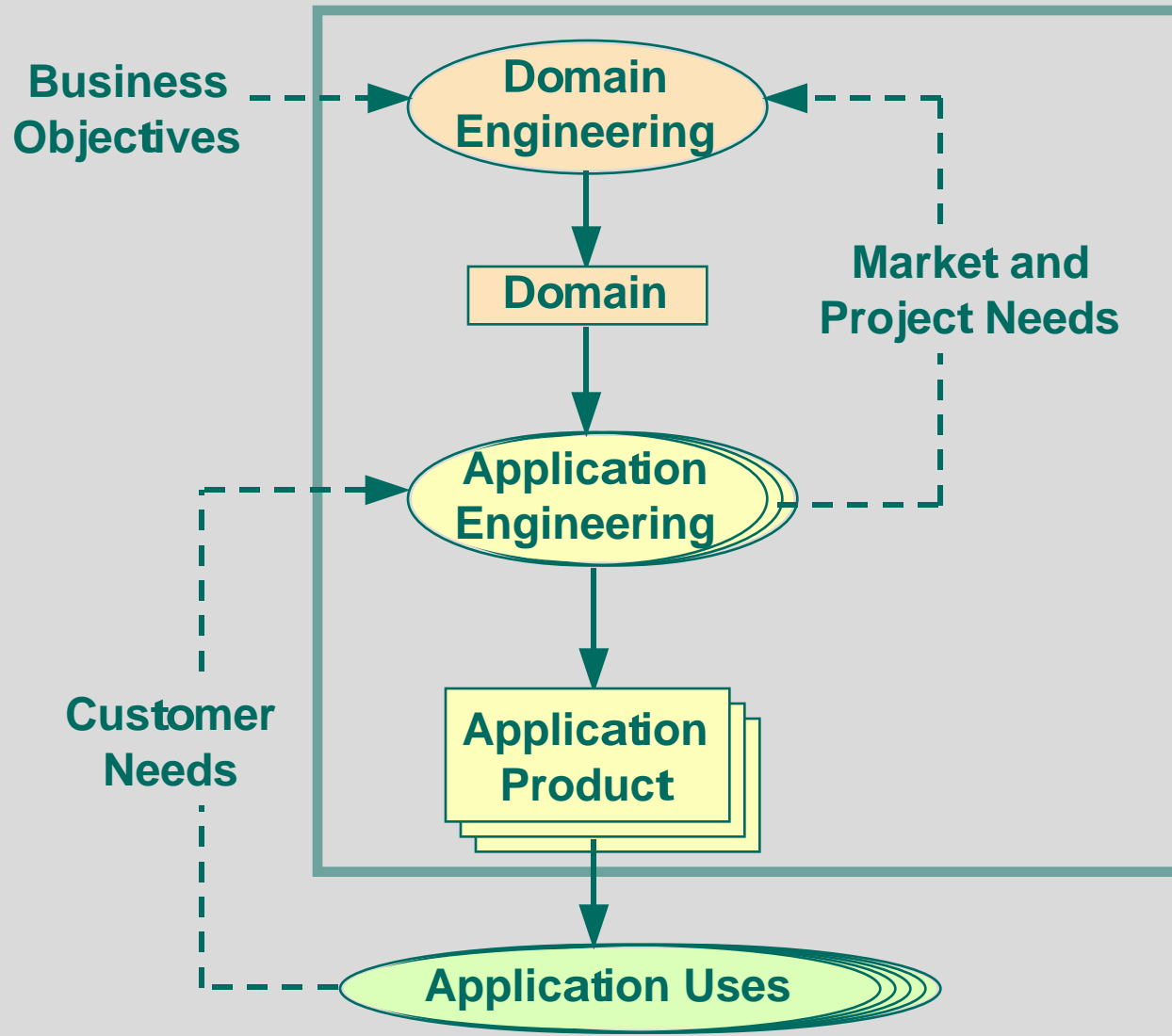
# DsE Organizational Model



# DsE Organizational Model



# The DsE Process

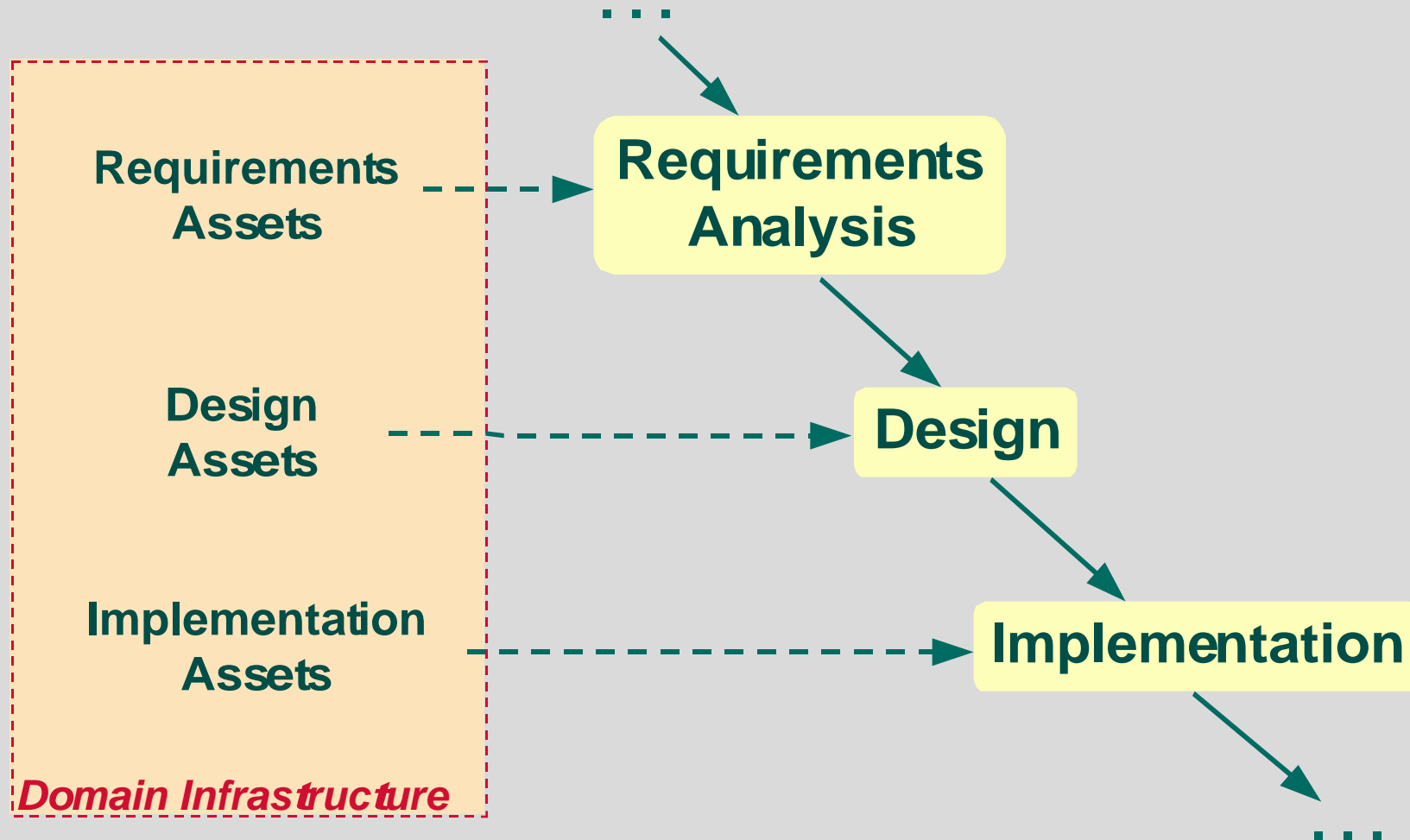


# DsE Activities

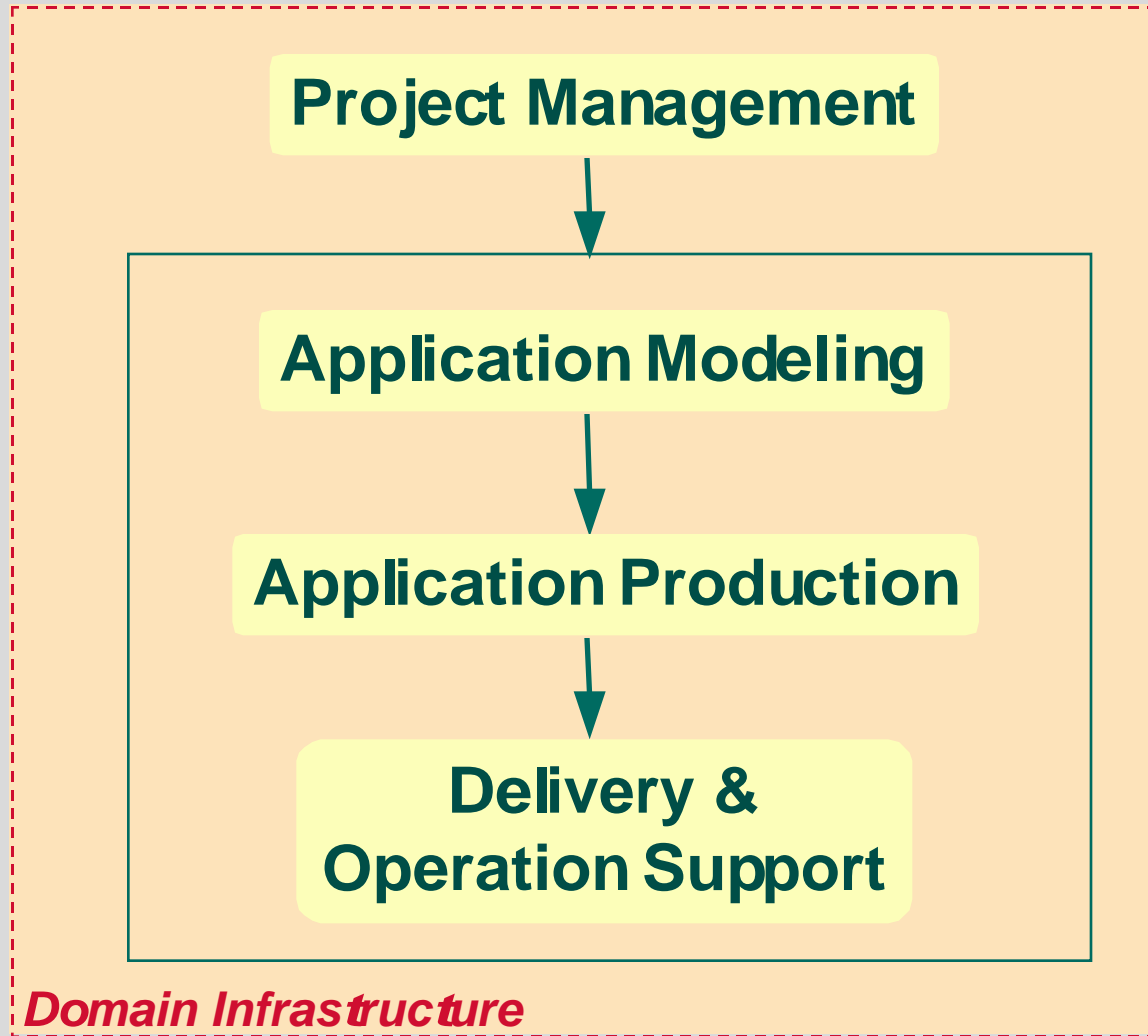
- **Domain Engineering:**
  - Standardize a product family, adaptable to deferred requirement and engineering decisions.
  - Establish a standard process for resolving deferred decisions.
- **Application Engineering:**
  - Resolve deferred decisions to match customer needs.
  - Mechanically produce a product, adapted to resolved decisions.



# An Augmented Application Engineering Process



# A Streamlined Application Engineering Process



*Planning &  
Coordination*

---

*Product  
Specification  
& Validation*

---

*Product  
Generation  
& Verification*

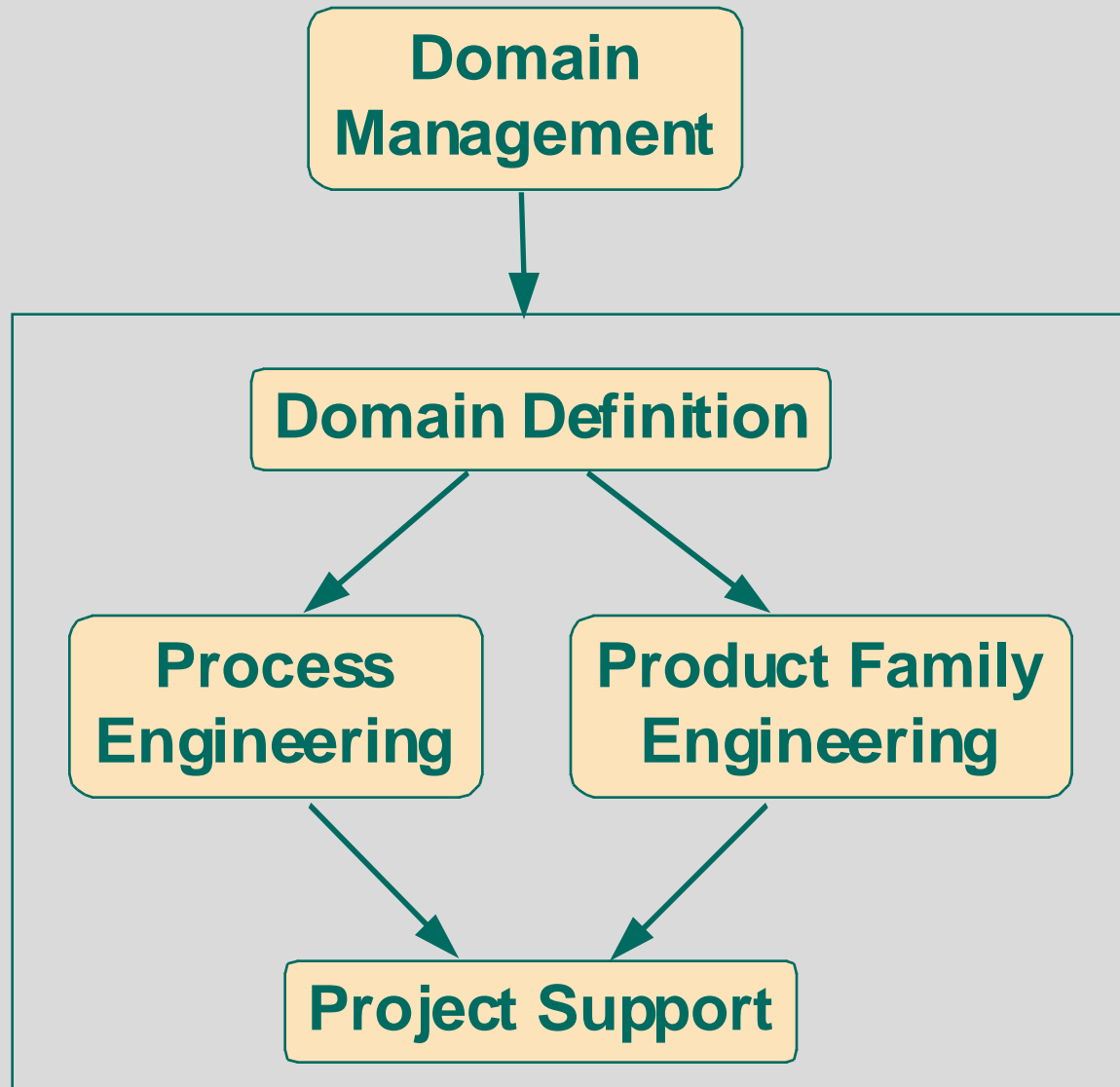
---

*Product  
Distribution*

# Artifacts of a Domain



# Domain Engineering



# Domain Engineering Activities

## Domain Management

Organize, plan, and direct domain efforts to achieve business objectives

## Domain Definition

Establish the focus and scope of the domain

## Product Family Engineering

Develop assets and mechanisms for deriving tailored instances of a product family

## Process Engineering

Define a standardized application engineering process and develop a supporting infrastructure

## Project Support

Ensure that the domain meets business, project, and market needs

# Side-Effects of DsE

- **Expressing customer needs in a concise standardized form and terminology ensures clearer communication and earlier discovery of unsupported needs.**
- **Quality improvements in the product family improve the quality of all products.**
- **Process standardization fosters more predictable schedules and cost estimates.**
- **Process streamlining, based on a product family, reduces time and effort to deliver similar products.**
- **Problem and solution knowledge and expertise are more easily shared and extended.**

# DsE Tradeoffs

## *Pros*

- **Similar products are built without redundant effort.**
- **Each product is tailored to the specific needs of one customer.**
- **Product costs and schedules are more predictable.**
- **All products have a consistent level of quality.**

## *Cons*

- **Flexibility requires investment.**
- **Product families are more complex than single products.**
- **Popular tools are not family friendly.**
- **Changing to a DsE mindset is hard.**

# Adopting DsE

## Reuse-driven Process Improvement (PI<sub>r</sub>)



# Is DsE Right for You?

- **Appropriate management and engineering expertise is available (and, usually, prior products)**
- **There is a viable future market for a line of similar products:**
  - **Multiple customers with differing needs**
  - **A single customer who needs multiple versions**
  - **Customer needs or supporting technologies that are likely to change**
- **Management is committed to the product line market as a cohesive business focus**

# **Actions to Institute DsE**

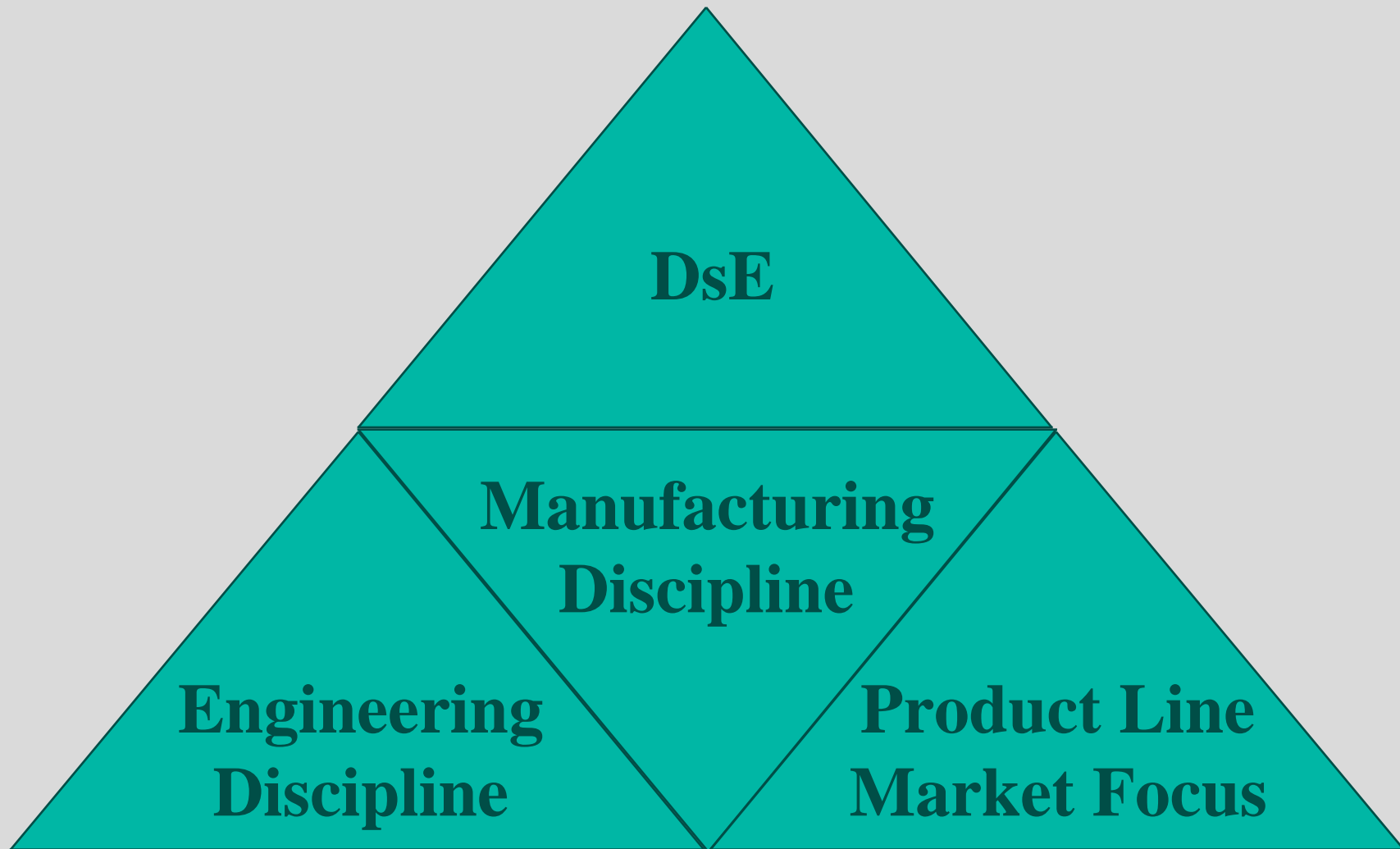
## **Organizational actions**

- Evaluate utility**
- Initiate pilot efforts**
- Provide training and support**

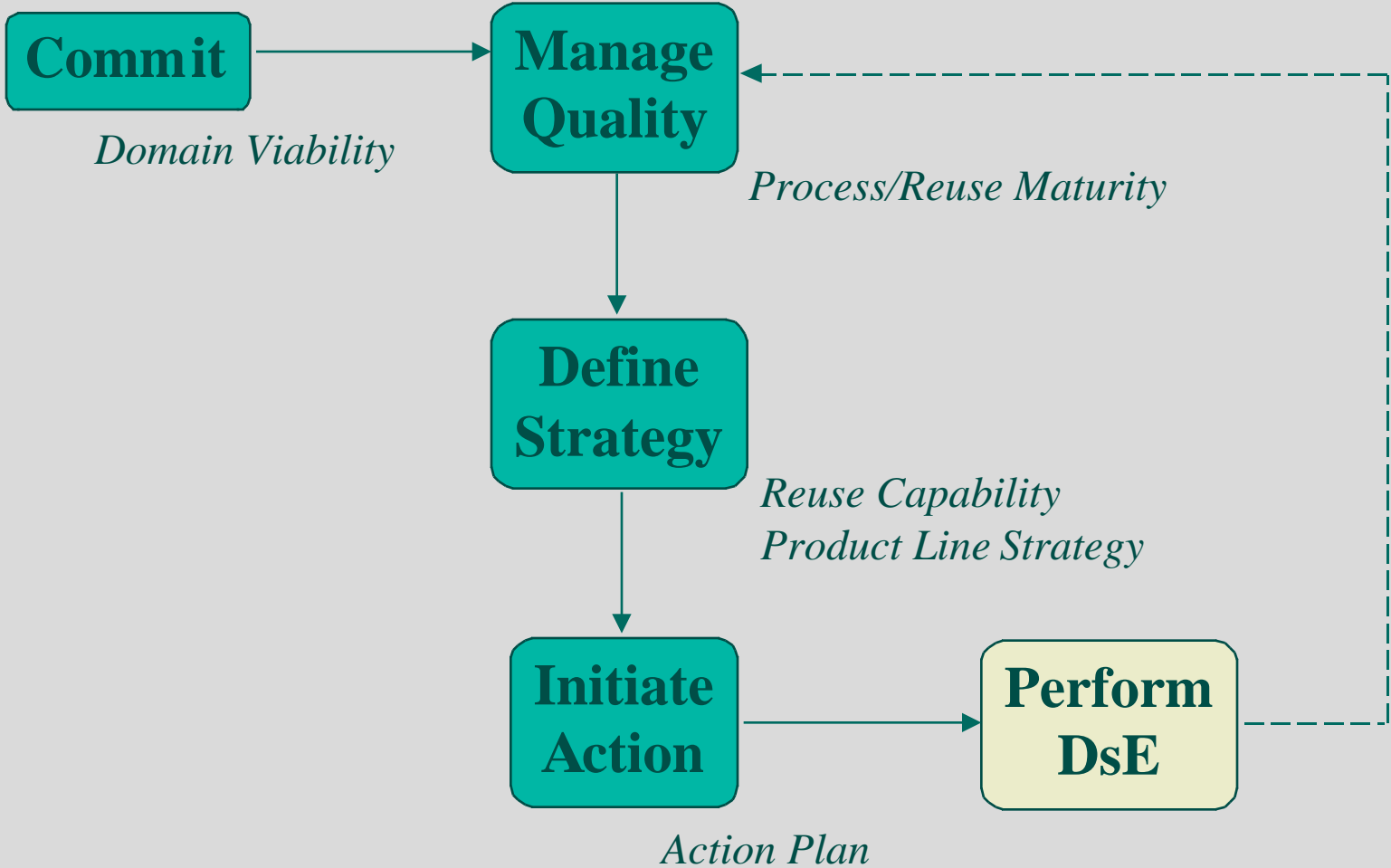
## **Domain-specific actions (3-4 month pilot efforts)**

- Define a preliminary product line focus**
- Evaluate domain viability**
- Analyze commonalities and variabilities**
- Develop selected adaptable components**
- Initiate the PI<sub>r</sub> process**

# Objectives of $PI_r$



# PI<sub>r</sub> Process



# **Product Line Strategy**

**Market/products focus**

**Business model**

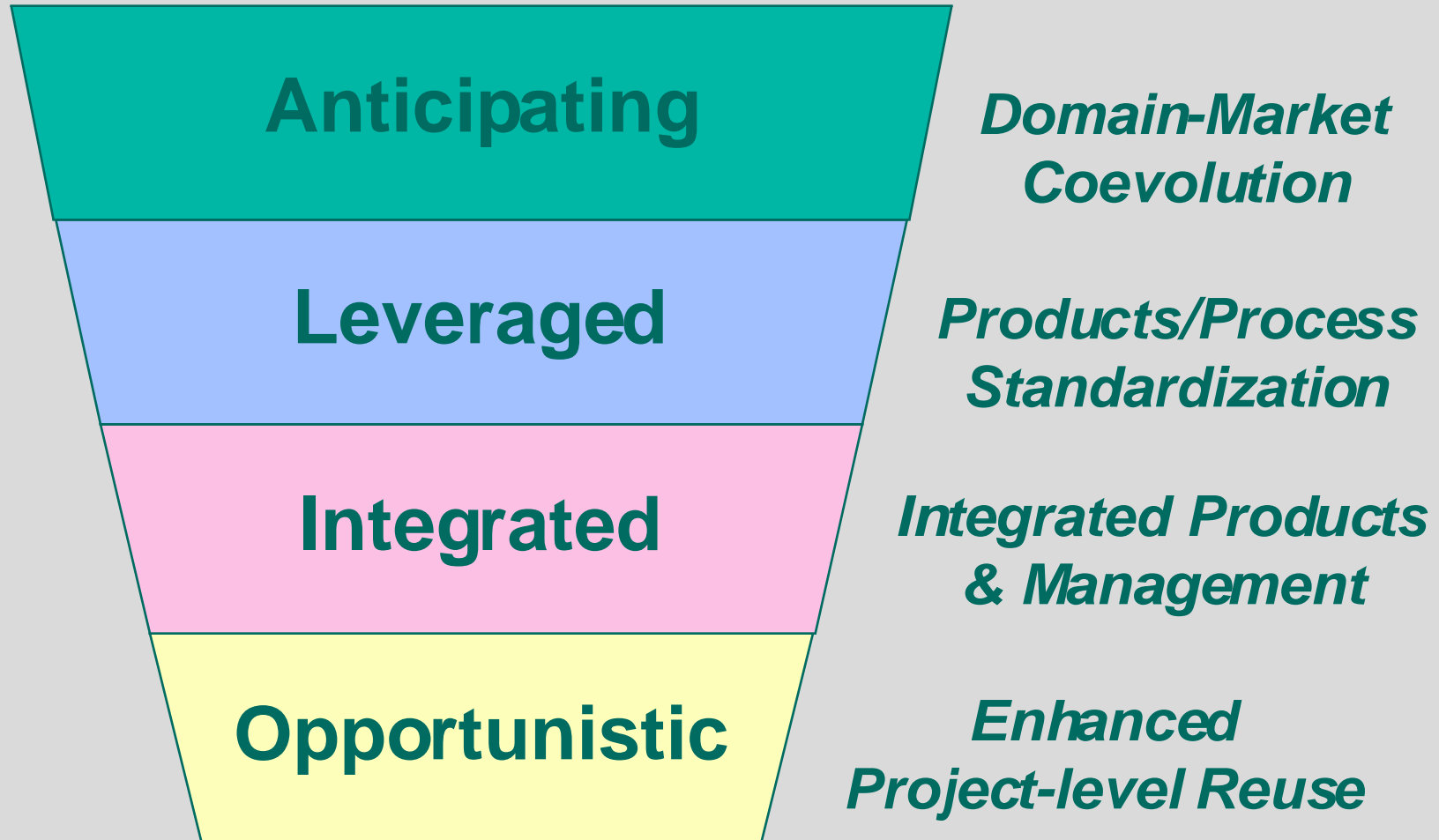
**Tailored process model**

**Organizational structure**

**Support environment**

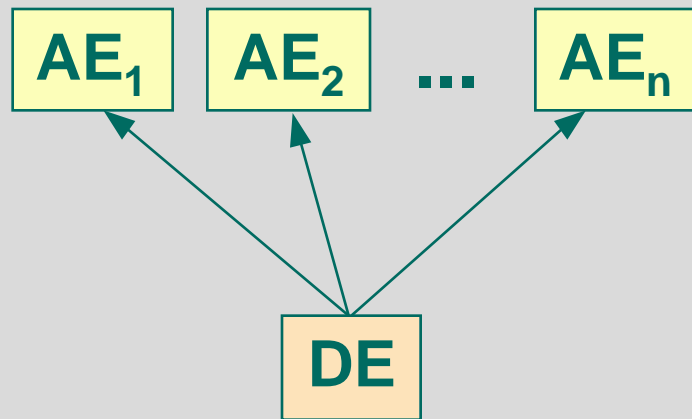
**Transition strategy**

# 4 Levels of DsE Capability

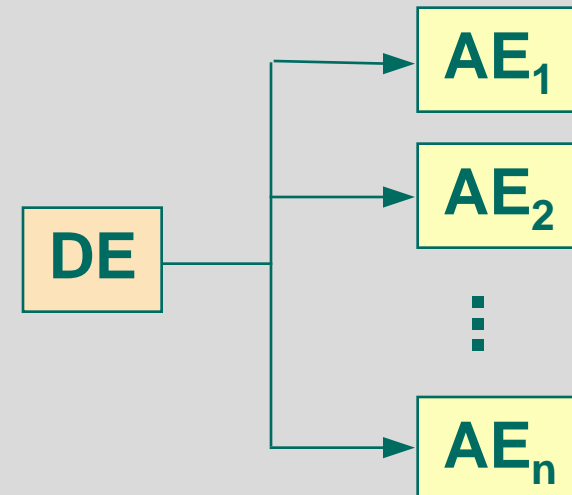


# DsE Product Line Organizations

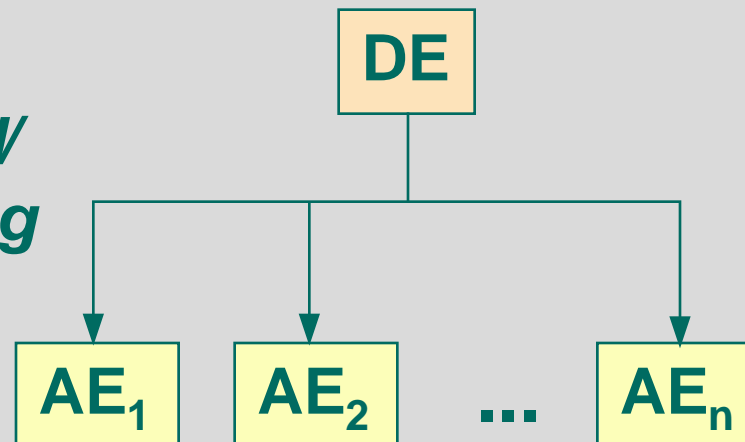
*Opportunistic*



*Integrated*



*Leveraged/  
Anticipating*



# DsE Transition Strategies

