

# A cost-benefit framework for making architectural decisions in a business context

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## Background

- VistaPrint
- A belief in the promise of early-lifecycle cost-benefit analysis
  - Software is seldom (never?) developed from scratch
  - Ad-hoc or code-level cost-benefit is state-of-the-practice

## Motivation

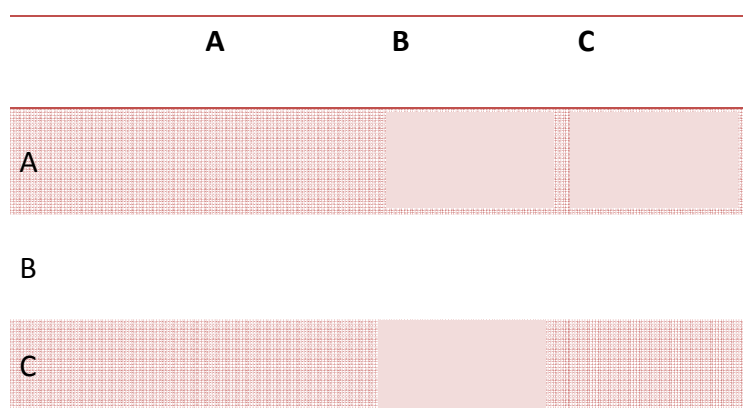
- Easy to place a value on revenue-generating projects
- Not easy to do the same for architectural transformations or refactoring
  - Risk reduction
  - Developer productivity
- We want architecture-based cost/benefit judgment



## Approach

- Evaluate a completed project using
  - Tickets that document the work
  - Before and after codebase
  - Dependency structure matrix → coupling
- Train a model that can predict benefit based on a stream of classified changes

## The Dependency Structure Matrix



## The Dependency Structure Matrix

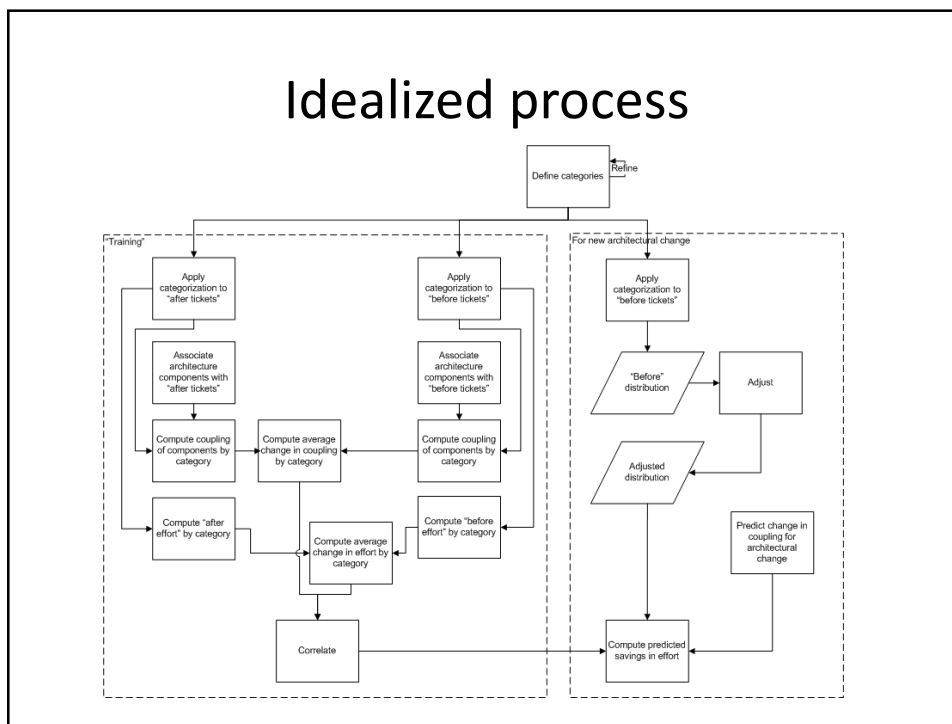
|   | A                               | B                               | C                               |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A |                                 | Strength of B's dependency on A |                                 |
| B | Strength of A's dependency on B |                                 | Strength of C's dependency on B |
| C |                                 | You get the idea...             |                                 |

Hidden slide – the previous builds to this

## A (small) piece of VistaPrint's DSM



## Idealized process



## Classification

- Price data
- Price test
- Tool
- Price logic
- Website UI

## Result ... the bad news

| Classification | Time | LOC  | Coupling |
|----------------|------|------|----------|
| Price Test     | -3%  | 11%  | -19%     |
| Price Data     | 61%  | 166% | -100%    |
| Website UI     | -54% | -73% | 99%      |
| Tool           | -79% | -76% | 271%     |
| Price Logic    | 31%  | 5%   | 248%     |

## In other words

| Classification | Time | LOC | Coupling |
|----------------|------|-----|----------|
| Price Test     | ↓    | ↑   | ↑        |
| Price Data     | ↑    | ↑   | ↓        |
| Website UI     | ↓    | ↓   | ↑        |
| Tool           | ↓    | ↓   | ↑        |
| Price Logic    | ↑    | ↑   | ↑        |



## Why?

- The classification was wrong
- Ticket scope wasn't normalized

## Result ... the good news

|             | Number of tickets | Total LOC | LOC per ticket | Average time per ticket |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Before      | 129               | 31035     | 240            | 8336                    |
| After       | 156               | 25162     | 161            | 5781                    |
| Improvement |                   |           | 67%            | 69%                     |

- Okay, then

## Anecdotal evidence

- Easier integration of new users of pricing (decreased coupling to concrete implementation)
  - Price a basket
  - Third party pricing
- Easier integration of new pricing logic (consolidation)
  - Shipping pricing
- Correctness
  - Actually pricing accurately
- New capabilities
  - Managing discounts
  - Predictive modeling for cross-sell discount
  - Dynamic discounts
- Reduced error rate
- Improved testability
  - Unit testing
  - QA automation



## So?

- Effort by LOC by category isn't informative or architecturally significant
- Anecdotal evidence and coarse effort analysis is positive
- Consider *propagation cost* to look for correlation

## Propagation cost

- Start with the DSM, call it  $M$
- Compute  $M_P$  – visibility based on pricing only
- Then,

$$V = M^0 + M + \sum_{i=2}^4 M^{i-1} M^P$$

- Transform  $V$  to 1's and 0's
- Compute propagation cost as density of  $V$

## Propagation cost example

 $M^0$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  | 1 |   |    |   |    |
| B  |   | 1 |    |   |    |
| P1 |   |   | 1  |   |    |
| C  |   |   |    | 1 |    |
| P2 |   |   |    |   | 1  |

 $M$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  | 1 |   | 1  |   |    |
| B  |   | 1 |    |   | 1  |
| P1 |   |   | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| C  |   | 1 |    | 1 | 1  |
| P2 |   |   | 1  |   | 1  |

 $M_p$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  |   |   | 1  |   |    |
| B  |   |   |    |   | 1  |
| P1 |   |   | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| C  |   |   |    |   | 1  |
| P2 |   |   | 1  |   | 1  |

 $M^2$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  | 1 |   | 2  | 1 | 1  |
| B  |   | 1 | 1  |   | 2  |
| P1 |   | 1 | 2  | 2 | 3  |
| C  |   | 2 | 1  | 1 | 3  |
| P2 |   |   | 2  | 1 | 2  |

 $M^3$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  | 1 | 1 | 4  | 3 | 4  |
| B  |   | 1 | 3  | 1 | 4  |
| P1 |   | 3 | 5  | 4 | 8  |
| C  |   | 3 | 4  | 2 | 7  |
| P2 |   | 1 | 4  | 3 | 5  |

 $M^4$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  | 1 | 4 | 9  | 7 | 12 |
| B  |   | 2 | 7  | 4 | 9  |
| P1 |   | 7 | 13 | 9 | 20 |
| C  |   | 5 | 11 | 6 | 16 |
| P2 |   | 4 | 9  | 7 | 13 |

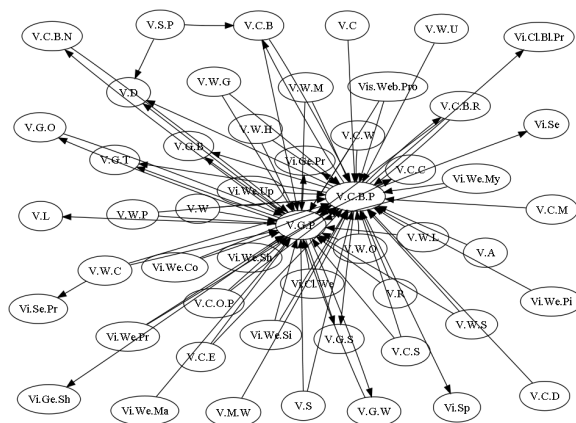
## Propagation cost example

 $V$ 

|    | A | B | P1 | C | P2 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|
| A  | 1 | 1 | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| B  |   | 1 | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| P1 |   | 1 | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| C  |   | 1 | 1  | 1 | 1  |
| P2 |   | 1 | 1  | 1 | 1  |

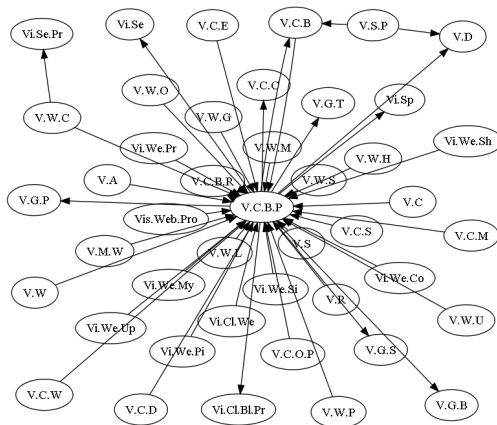
Propagation cost =  $21/25 = 84\%$

## Before (/during)



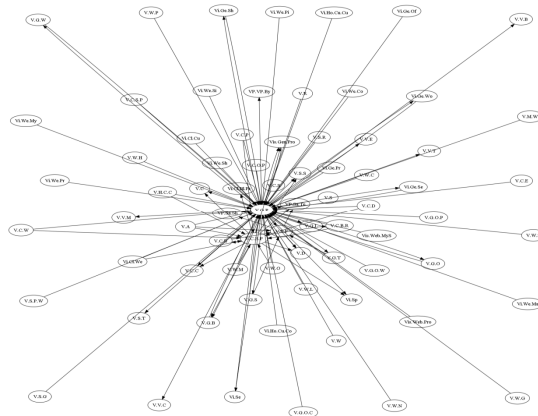
- Propagation cost: 20%

## Before



- Propagation cost: 15%

## After



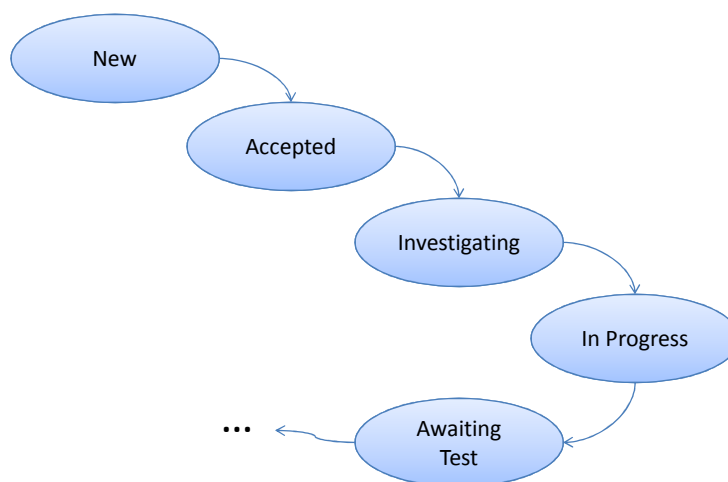
- Propagation cost: 6%



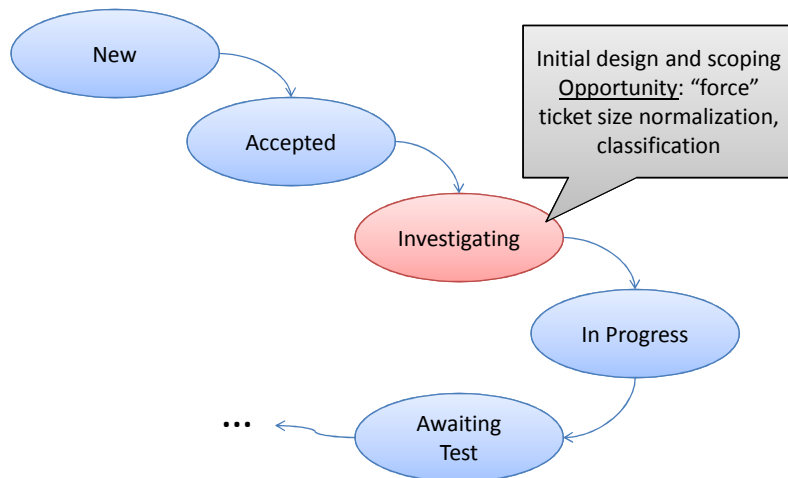
## Actions

- Collect different data: actionable, timely
- New ticket classification, in-the-moment
  - Project-/area-specific
  - Universal: arrival frequency, projected effort
  - ISO/IEC 14764 maintenance classification probably not a fit
- Actual effort

## Workflow



## Workflow



## Future work

- Immediate
  - Add propagation cost to metrics tracking
  - Finish defining new measures
  - Collect new measures during the process
  - Apply the model to upcoming projects, refine
- Medium term
  - Option model
- Speculative
  - Concept clustering on ticket descriptions