Developer Tools and Services Roadmap

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Developer Tools and Services

- MIT Application Platform:
 - Software stacks: JEE (SASH), PHP, MySQL with associated toolkits
 - APIs, documentation, reference implementations to access MIT infrastructure services
- Developer Tools:
 - Tools used by developers to create and manage code and processes
- Developer community and support
 - MAP Working Group, Steering Committee

Vision

- Provide software stacks, APIs, toolkits, documentation and developer tools in order to:
 - Lower the cost of SW development at MIT
 - Produce quality software
 - Rapidly develop SW in response to changing needs
 - Improve consistency and predictability
- Foster a developer community that is actively sharing tools, reusable code, and best practices

Goals

- Developers can build applications from a toolkit of modular, flexible parts, rather than build all the components themselves every time
- Developers can integrate with MIT's infrastructure services through appropriate interfaces
- SW projects have modern and supported tools to facilitate best practices
- Social computing & organizational infrastructure is in place to foster developer community across MIT
- MAP Working Group, Steering Committee are actively setting priorities and guiding development

Value to the Community

- Consistency of development practices and tools improves predictability of projects
- Re-use of code and components improves efficiency of development cycle
- More consistent user experience
- Standard tools and practices make it easier to integrate developers, 3rd party packages
- MAP is community-driven, and therefore should meet its needs

Trends/Drivers

- MIT's software infrastructure needs to continue to evolve to meet the needs of current IT practice
- We need to position ourselves to deliver software every day
- Student VISION will have a big impact on MIT
- Service-oriented Architecture
- Web 2.0: Rich Internet Apps, Mashups
- SAAS, "Cloud Computing"

Current State: Stacks and Toolkits

Assets:

- SASH stack for Java
- Working on a stack for PHP
- JQuery for AJAX
- SOAP services with WSDL

• Gaps:

- incomplete library of reference implementations, documentation for integration with our infrastructure
- Many developers unaware of supported options, just use the quickest and easiest thing
- DLCs have small, one-person projects often isolated from other developers and support systems

Current State: Dev Tools

Assets:

- Source control (SVN)
- Build Dependency management (Maven) underway
- Continuous Integration (Bamboo) underway
- IDE (MyEclipse) site license available
- Code browser (OpenGrok for Kerberos team)
- Issue management (Jira)

Gaps:

- Code analysis & code review
- QA tools: Load and stress, automated functional testing
- Integrated development infrastructure
- No supported developer tools for the whole community

Current State: Dev Community

Assets:

We have MAP Working Group, Steering
 Committee structure with members from ISDA & other IS&T

Gaps:

- No developer community site for collaboration
- Non IS&T developers not engaged yet
- A relatively low priority, all developers including ISDA developers have other jobs as well

End State: Stacks & Toolkits, 1

- Multiple stacks available to the community, built and supported by IS&T and others
- Working group, steering committee help define priorities for new stacks in response to community needs
- Stacks used by Next Generation Student Systems, other IS&T development projects, and DLC projects

End State: Stacks and Toolkits, 2

- Minimally SOAP and REST APIs to MIT infrastructure from various stacks
- Complete set of reference implementations, libraries, doc to access MIT infrastructure from supported stacks
- Kuali-certified implementations as required

End State: Dev Tools

- Many MIT teams working in a comparable way re: source code management, continuous integration, best practices, testing
- Standards based so new developers, consultants able to come up to speed more quickly, less unique learning required

End State: Dev Community

- Active community site, where developers can exchange code, ask/answer questions, doc, etc
- ISDA, IS&T, and DLC developers are empowered to participate
- IS&T provides sponsorship to enable the community to provide "Developer Support" (trained developers who will answer/help other developers)
- Dev supported is part of IS&T developers jobs

Approach to Execution

Stacks and toolkits:

- Prefer open standards with strong support options
- Integrate infrastructure services with supported stacks, provide doc, reference implementations, toolkits as needed
- Take Kuali into consideration as it unfolds, gap analysis as appropriate

Dev Tools:

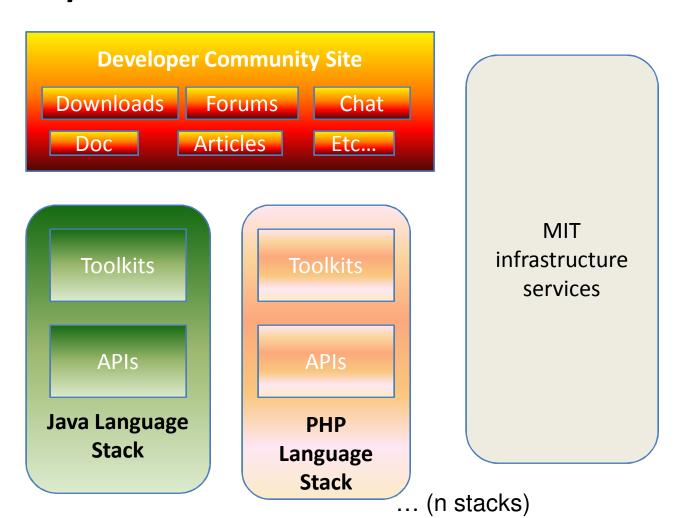
- Use best of breed dev tools
- Use them ourselves, make others want them
- Research, prototype, test, use

• Community:

- Build a dev site, communication infrastructure
- Sponsor MAP contributors to incentivize organizations

Conceptual Architecture

Dev Tools •IDE •Src code mgmt Build and Dependency mgmt Continuous Integration Code browsing Code analysis •Issue management Performance testing



Characteristics of the Community

- Working Group are developers on the ground, Steering Committee have the long view
- Developers feel heard, not dictated to; there is perceived benefit to their daily work in using "the stacks" and tools
- Consensus is reached by focusing on practical value & core infrastructure, staying away from ideological purity, allowing choice
- IS&T offers sponsorship, other groups buy-in to letting their developers contribute
- An iterative approach to keep up with evolving standards

Risks

- Failure to engage community means work will not be used: dev projects may re-invent the wheel, lessons not learned across the org
- Failure to attain management sponsorship jeopardizes developers ability to contribute, support their work for others
- Developer support will not scale if only provided by ISDA and is potentially resource intensive

Benefits restatement

- It is key to meeting MIT's SW development challenges that we build a common framework of language stacks, infrastructure services, and toolkits
- This approach can only succeed if an active developer community grows around it
- IS&T has a role in providing the infrastructure, sponsoring and nurturing this community