Where to Begin – On Pattern Language Entry Points

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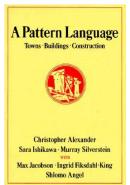


Patterns

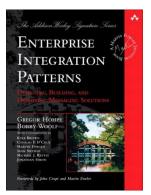
"[A] pattern describes a problem which occurs over and over again in our environment, and then describes the core of the solution to that problem, in such a way that you can use this solution a million times over, without ever doing it the same way twice."

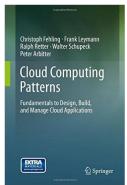
Alexander, C., Ishikawa, S., and Silverstein, M. 1977. A Pattern Language: Towns, Buildings, Construction

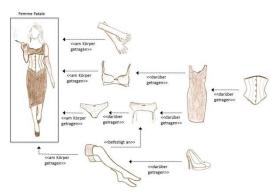
- Started by Christopher Alexander
- Today applied in many domains, including computing



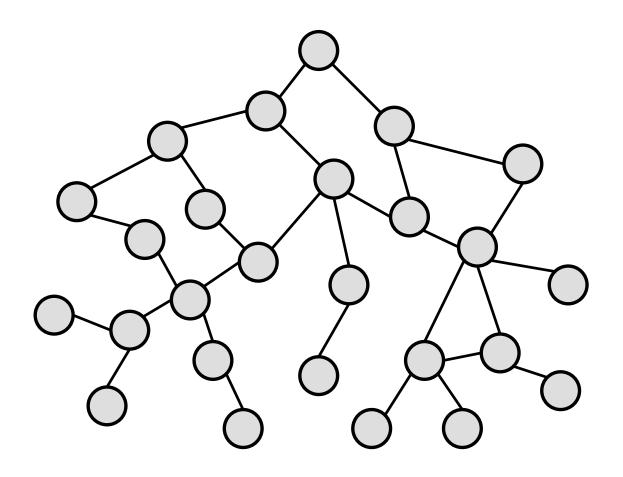




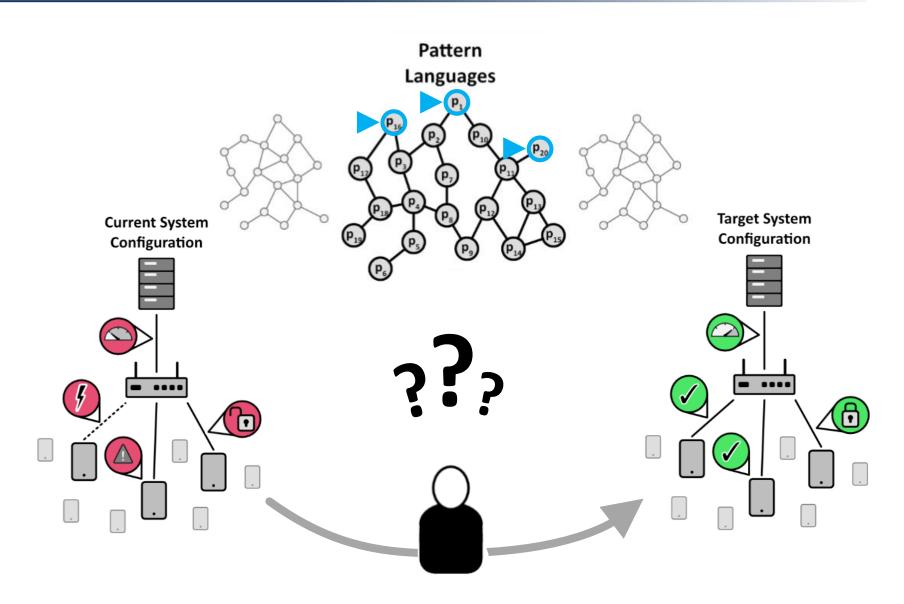




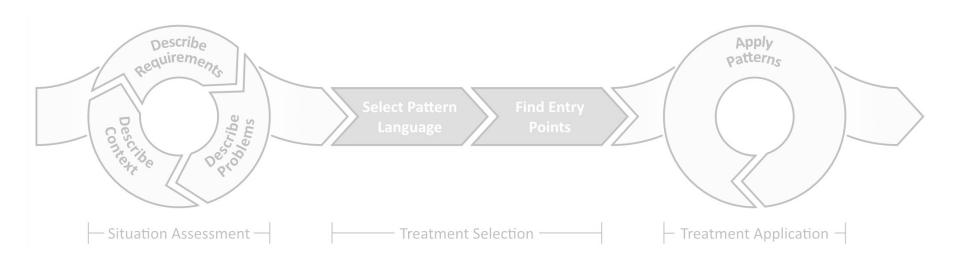
Pattern Languages



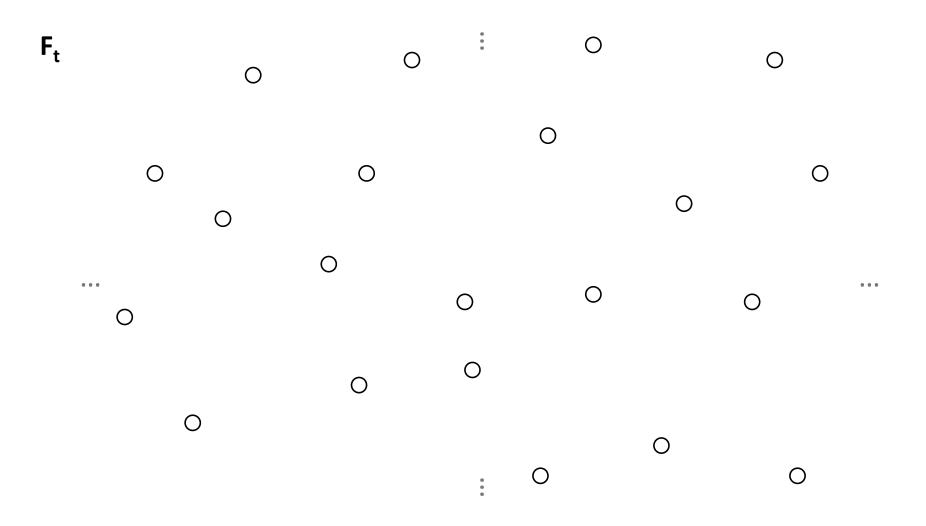
Motivation



General Approach



Facts

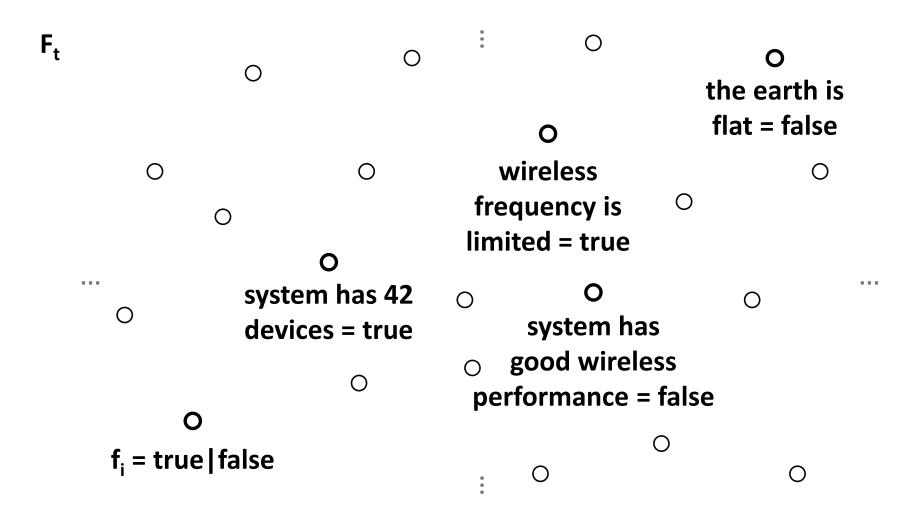


O Fact

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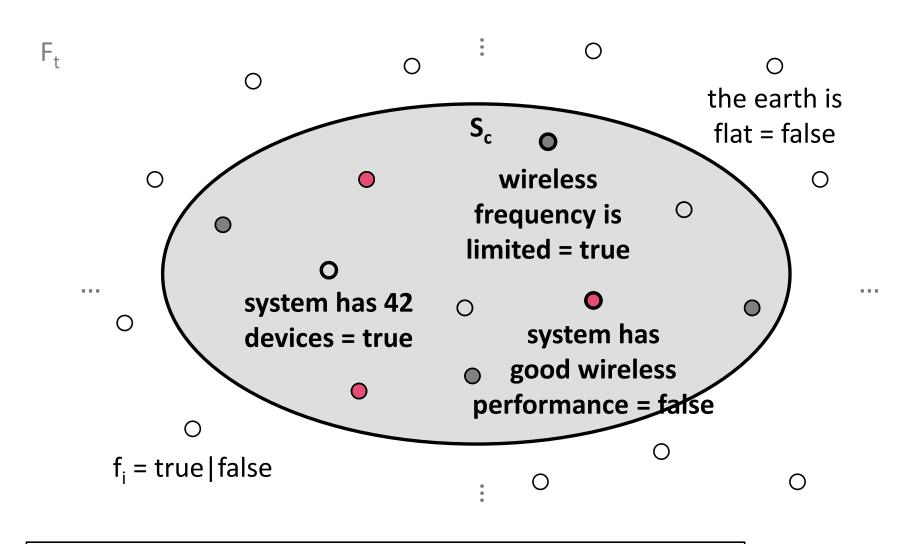
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Facts



O Fact

Situation



Unchangeable Fact

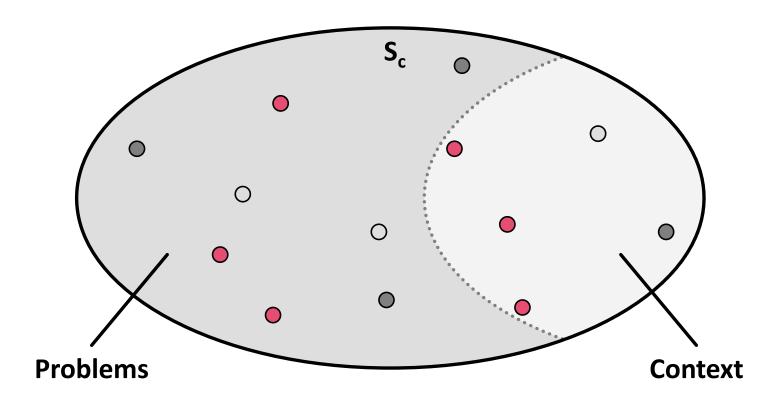
Situation

Fact

Negative Fact

Current Situation

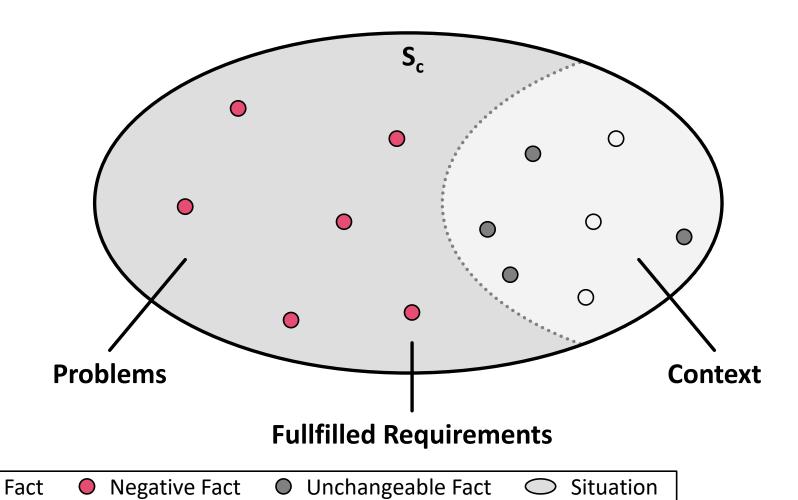
 F_{t}





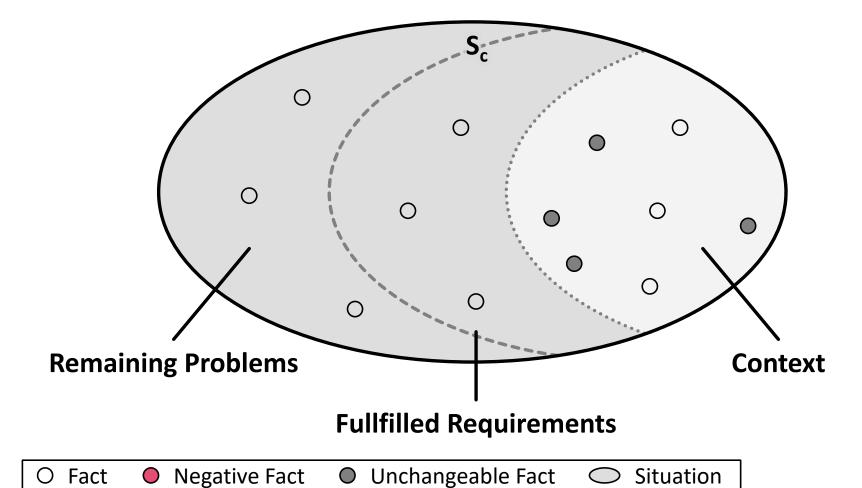
Target Situation

 F_{t}



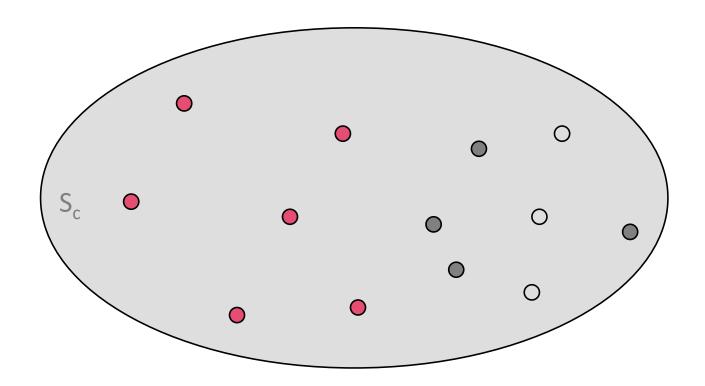
Path End Situation

 F_{t}



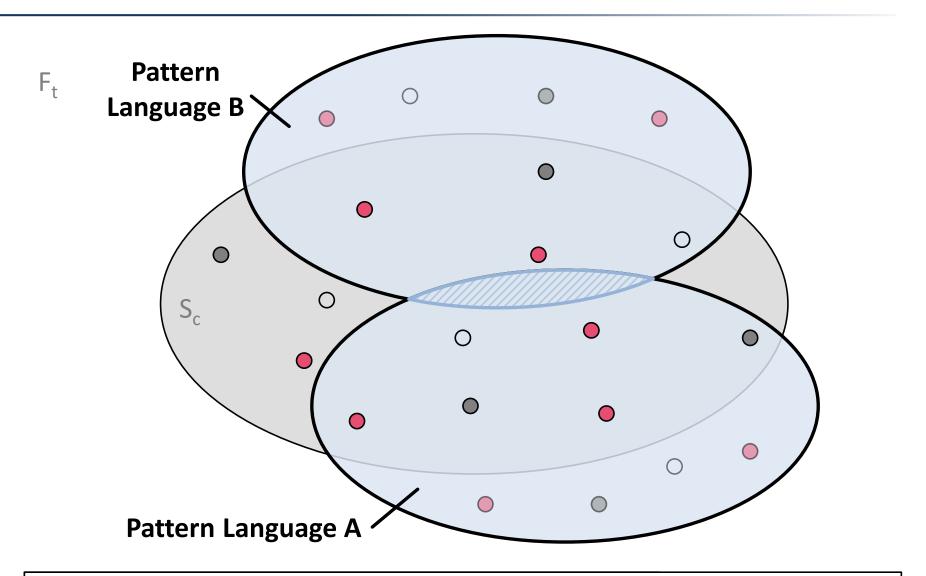
Pattern Language

 F_t





Pattern Language



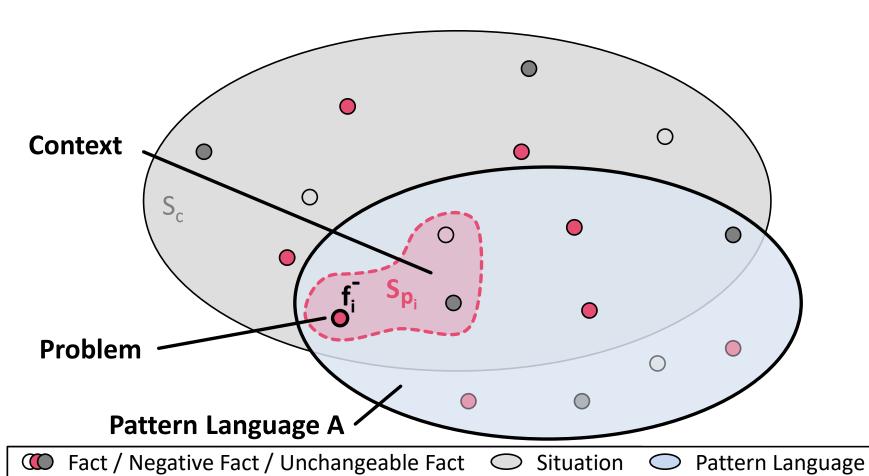
Fact / Negative Fact / Unchangeable Fact Situation Pattern Language

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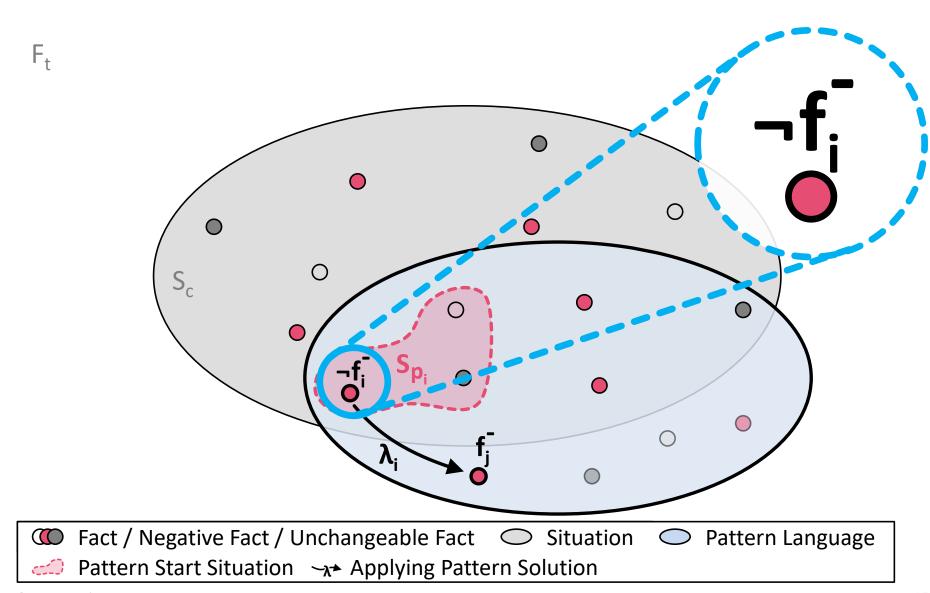
Pattern Start Situation





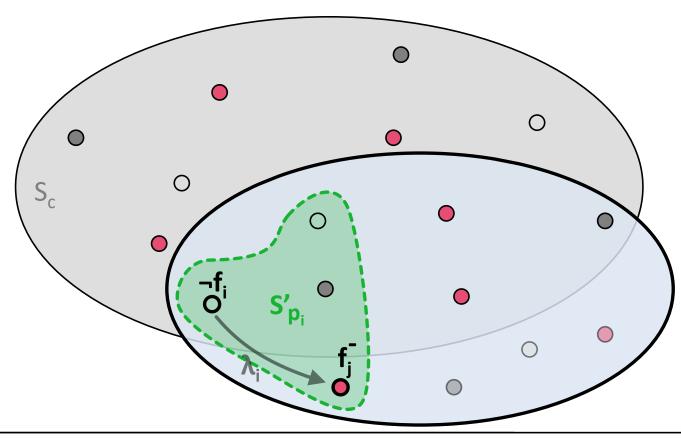
Pattern Start Situation

Applying Pattern Solution



Pattern End Situation

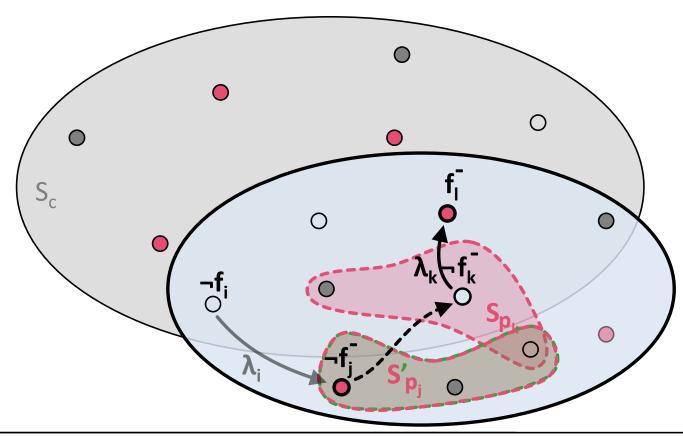
 F_t



Fact / Negative Fact / Unchangeable Fact ○ Situation ○ Pattern Language
Pattern Start Situation → Applying Pattern Solution ○ Pattern End Situation

Pattern Path

 F_t



Fact / Negative Fact / Unchangeable Fact ○ Situation ○ Pattern Language
Pattern Start Situation → Applying Pattern Solution ○ Pattern End Situation

Entry Point Definition

Let E_{SC} define entry points into a suitable pattern language L as:

- a finite set of patterns out of the set of suitable patterns P_{SC} , where each of these patterns is
- the first pattern in a pattern path that
- leaves the minimal amount of problems after all patterns in the path have been applied and that

contains the least patterns

Entry Point

Create All Paths	Calculate Calculate Problems Left Lengths	Select Best Paths	Entry Points
No.	Path	Problems Left	Length
1	$p_1 \rightarrow p_2 \rightarrow p_3 \rightarrow p_4$	3	4
	$(p_2) \rightarrow (p_5) \rightarrow (p_3) \rightarrow (p_7) \rightarrow (p_1)$	2	5
3	$(p_4) \rightarrow (p_5) \rightarrow (p_3)$	3	3
		_	
4	$(p_3) \rightarrow (p_6)$	4	2
5	$p_6 \rightarrow p_4 \rightarrow p_5$	2	3

Summary

- Finding entry point is not always easy
- First step is situation assessment via facts
- Algorithm can calculate entry points based on numbers of problems solved and path length
- Path length as proxy for complexity can be improved

Thank You!