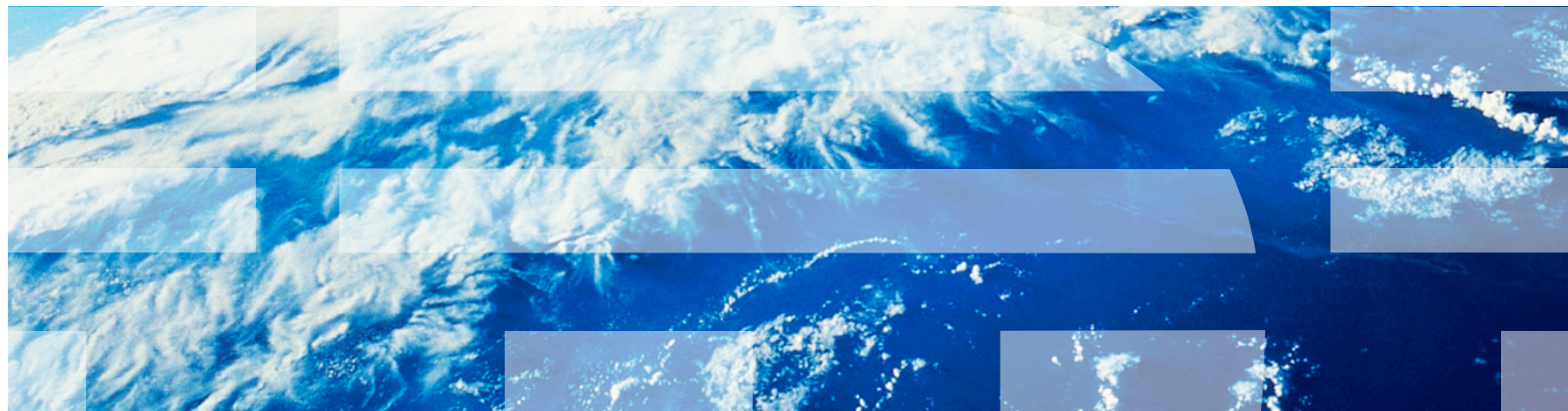


Building a Problem Determination Database

Carolyn Norton, IBM



The Question

What are the characteristics of a good knowledge base, one that lends itself to easy population with, analysis of, and generation of, useful symptom definitions?

What makes a good programming language?

- Speed – of execution, of compilation, of writing
- Expressiveness – does it suit the problem domain?
- Readability
- Language, Framework, Runtime
- Reuse --
 - What don't you have to implement yourself ? libraries, services
 - Can you make existing pieces “fit together” easily
 - Writability and Readability
- Simplicity
- Definiteness
- Orthogonality
- Expressiveness
- Implementability
- Efficiency
- Principle of Least Astonishment

What makes a good symptom definition tool?

- Easy Observations
 - The collection produced needs to be “useful enough, often enough”
 - critical mass
 - The “natural domain” should be
 - Problems that are not too hard.
 - Problems that are not too easy.
 - Problems that really happen. And happen often.
 - It should be easy for authors to
 - Formulate a rule
 - Start to define rules
 - Define a rule
 - Test a rule
 - Deploy a rule
 - Make it easy for users to
 - Find your tool
 - Decide when to use your tool

What makes a good symptom definition tool?

- More Observations
 - The “rules” should be persistent.
 - Over releases, not just over time.

- Open Questions
 - Start with problems or technology?
 - How do you define “rules”? Programmatically? Manually? Systematically? Open-source?

Backup

- Scoping the project
 - Aim to be “Useful enough, often enough”
 - This is NOT a long-tail space. “Often” is good enough. 80-20 Rule.
 - What do computers do well/quickly and people do poorly/slowly?
 - Can your tool be useful even when it’s not?
 - Aim to “Prevent the most customer pain with the least effort.”
 - Not too hard, not too easy.
 - T-shaped knowledge?
 - Beware of single-release symptoms. Added-value, not core value.
 - Consider the natural domain...
 - You get what you ask for.
 - Start with problems, not technology.

- How will you create symptom definitions?
 - Programmatically?
 - Manually?
 - Systematically? By whom? How do you identify the right authors?
 - Open-source?
 - Semi-automatically?

- Make it easy for authors to
 - Formulate a symptom definition
 - When does it NOT apply?
 - Which versions does it apply to?
 - Beware of rules that are easier to describe than code.
 - Start to define rules
 - What tooling is needed? How hard is it to install? How hard is it to learn?
 - Consumability is key!
 - Define a rule
 - Can you partially automate the process?
 - Test a rule
 - Deploy a rule

- Make it easy for users to
 - Find your tool
 - Decide when to bother with your tool