Software Architecture for Developers

Five things every developer should know about software architecture

1. Software architecture isn't about big design up front

Historically there's been a tendency towards big design up front

"Waterfall"

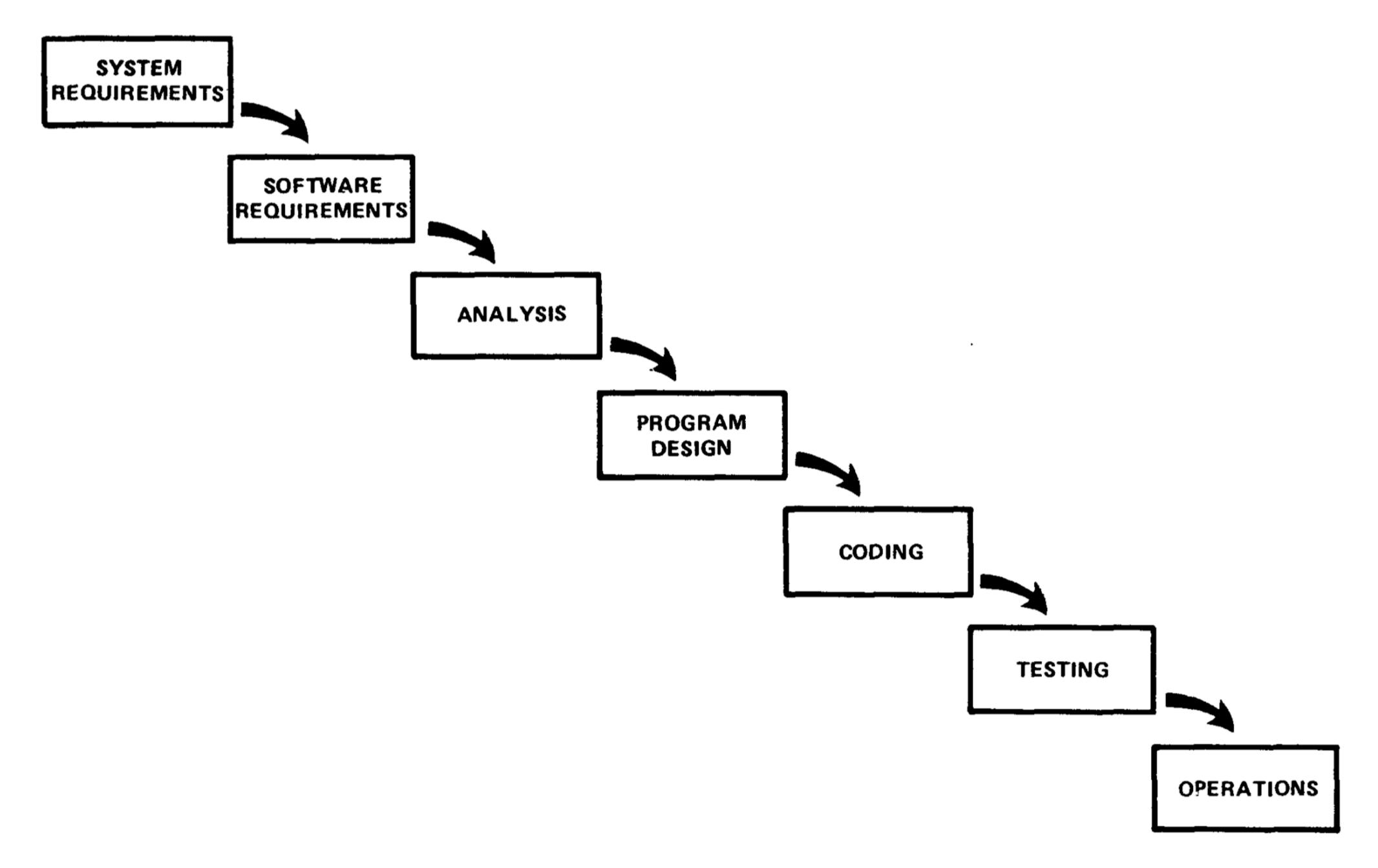


Figure 2. Implementation steps to develop a large computer program for delivery to a customer.

I believe in this concept, but the implementation described above is risky and invites failure.

Managing the development of large software systems

Dr Winston W. Royce

Responding to change over following a plan

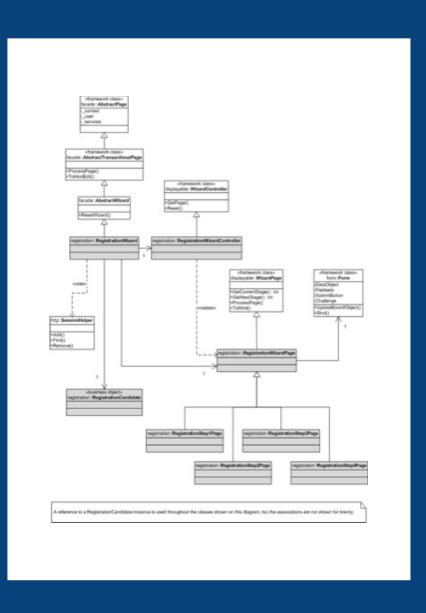
Moving fast, embracing change, delivering value early, getting feedback

VS

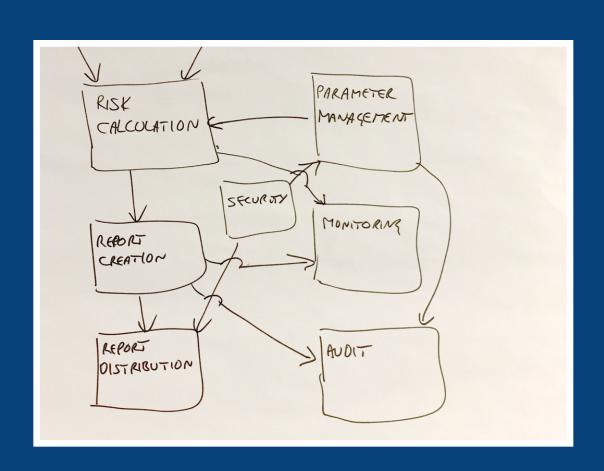
Understanding everything up front, defining a blueprint for the team to "follow"

Big design up front

Software Architecture Document







No design up front

Big design up front is dumb. Doing no design up front is even dumber.

Dave Thomas

How much up front design should you do?

0% 100%

just enough

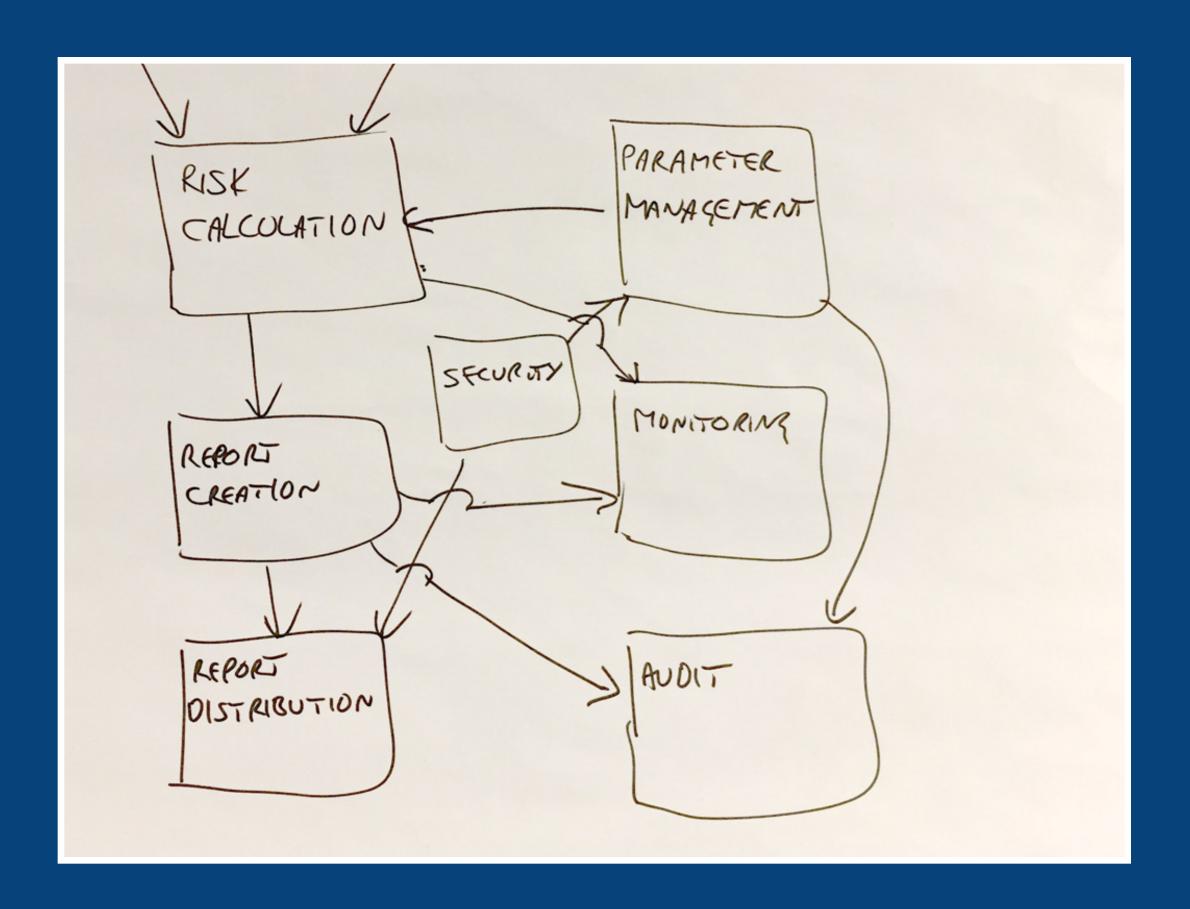
It's not about creating a perfect end-state or complete architecture

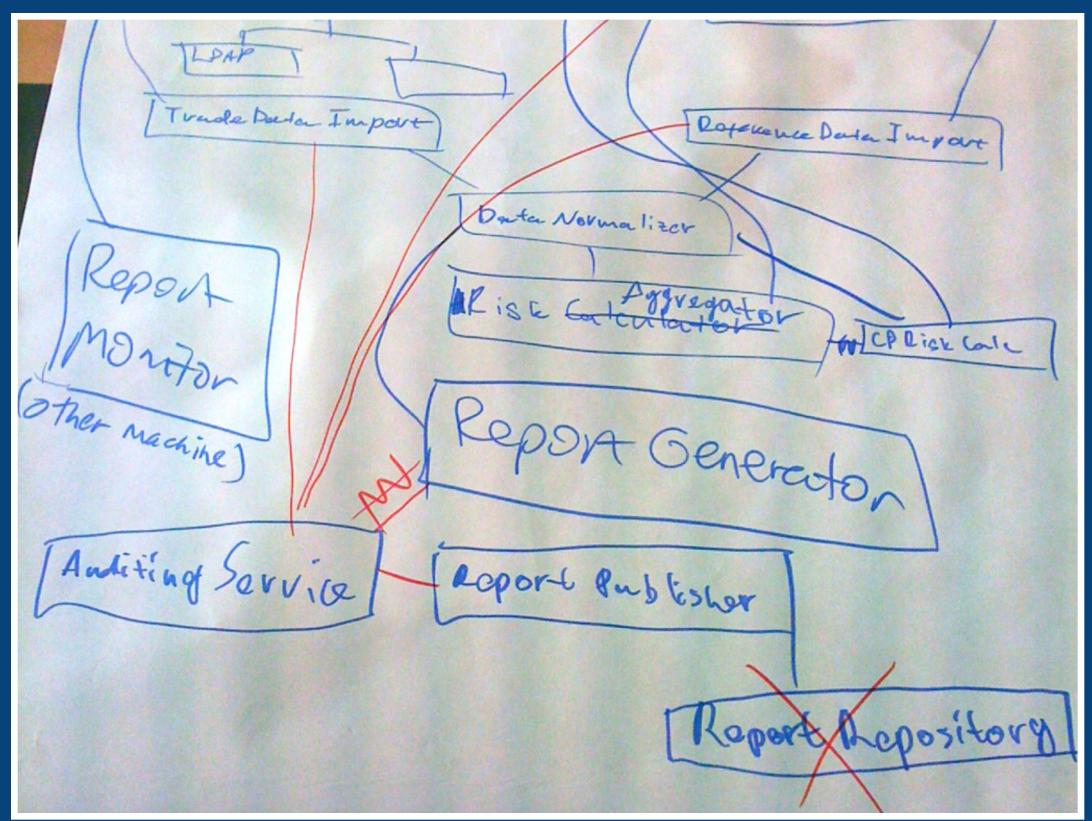
You need a starting point



Evolutionary Design

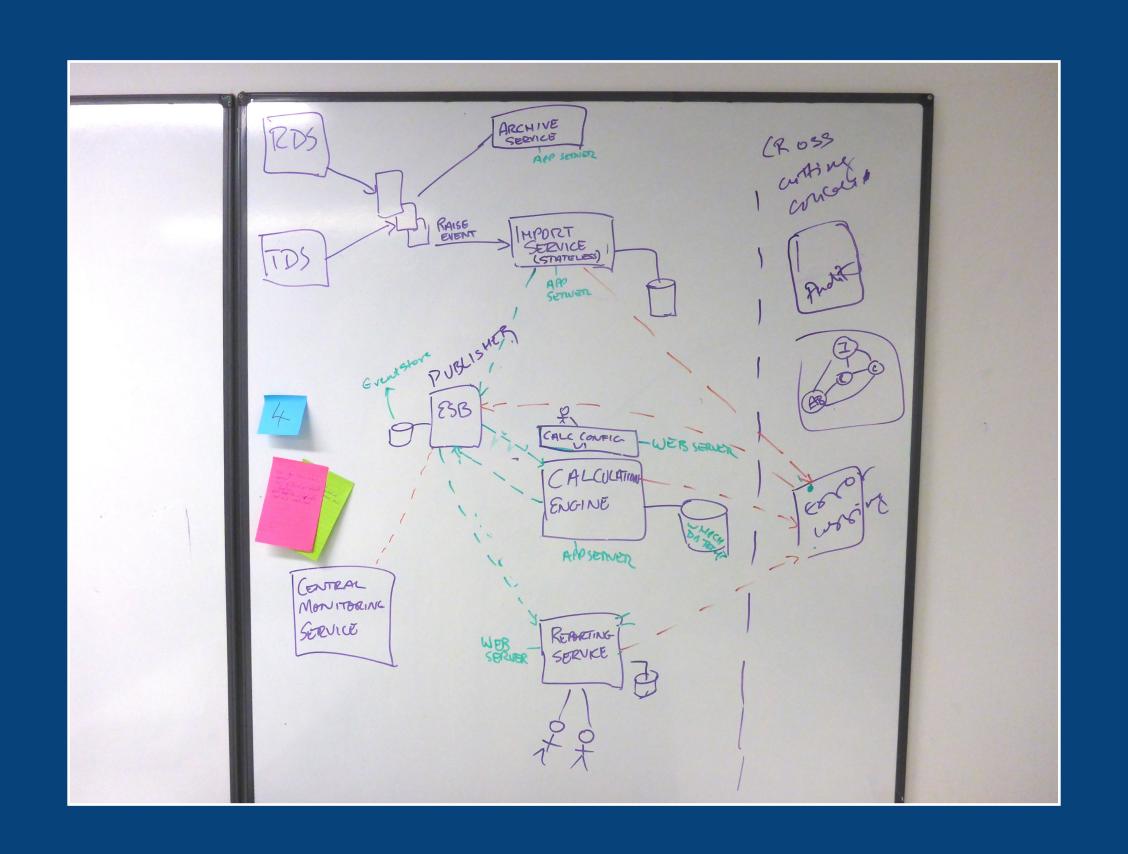
Beginning With A Primitive Whole





If you don't **engage** in the problem, you end up with a very simplified and superficial view of the solution

1. Is that what we're going to build?



2. Is it going to work?

Architecture represents the **significant decisions**, where significance is measured by **cost of change**.

Architecture

Programming language Monolith, microservices or hybrid approach

Design

Implementation

Curly braces on the same or next line Whitespace vs tabs



Identify and mitigate your highest priority risks

Base your architecture on requirements, travel light and prove your architecture with concrete experiments.

Agile Architecture: Strategies for Scaling Agile Development

Scott Ambler

Concrete experiment

Proof of concept, prototype, spike, tracer, vertical slice, walking skeleton, executable reference architecture, ...

Just enough up front design to create firm and sufficient foundations

Thinking about software architecture lets you stack the odds of success in your favour

2. Every software team needs to consider software architecture

What happens if a software development team doesn't think about architecture?

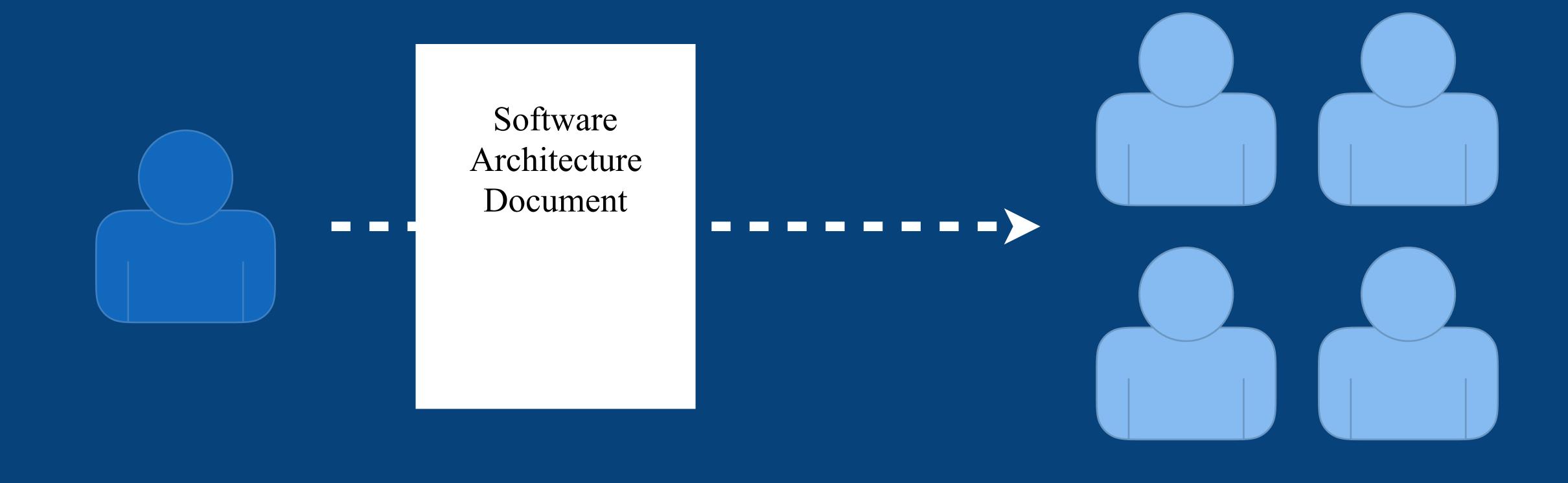
Chaos

Big ball of mud, spaghetti code, inconsistent approaches to solving the same problems, quality attributes are ignored, deployment problems, maintenance issues, etc

Every team needs technical leadership

3. The software architecture role is about coding, coaching and collaboration

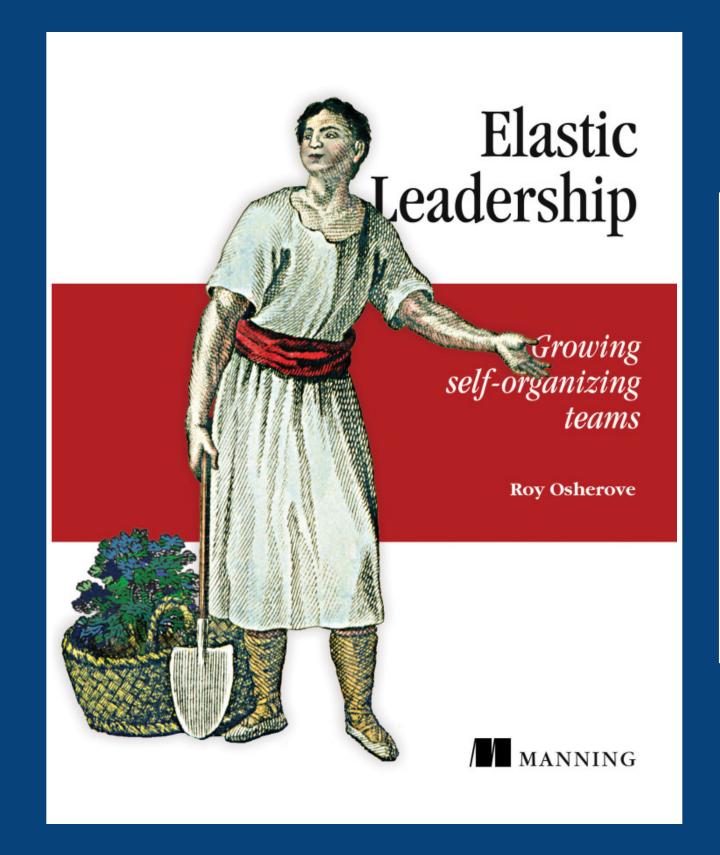
Software development is not a relay sport



Aaas

Architecture as a Service

Continuous technical leadership





Different types of teams need different leadership styles

Pair architecting

Soft skills

(leadership, communication, presentation, influencing, negotiation, collaboration, coaching and mentoring, motivation, facilitation, political, etc)



Talking with Tech Leads

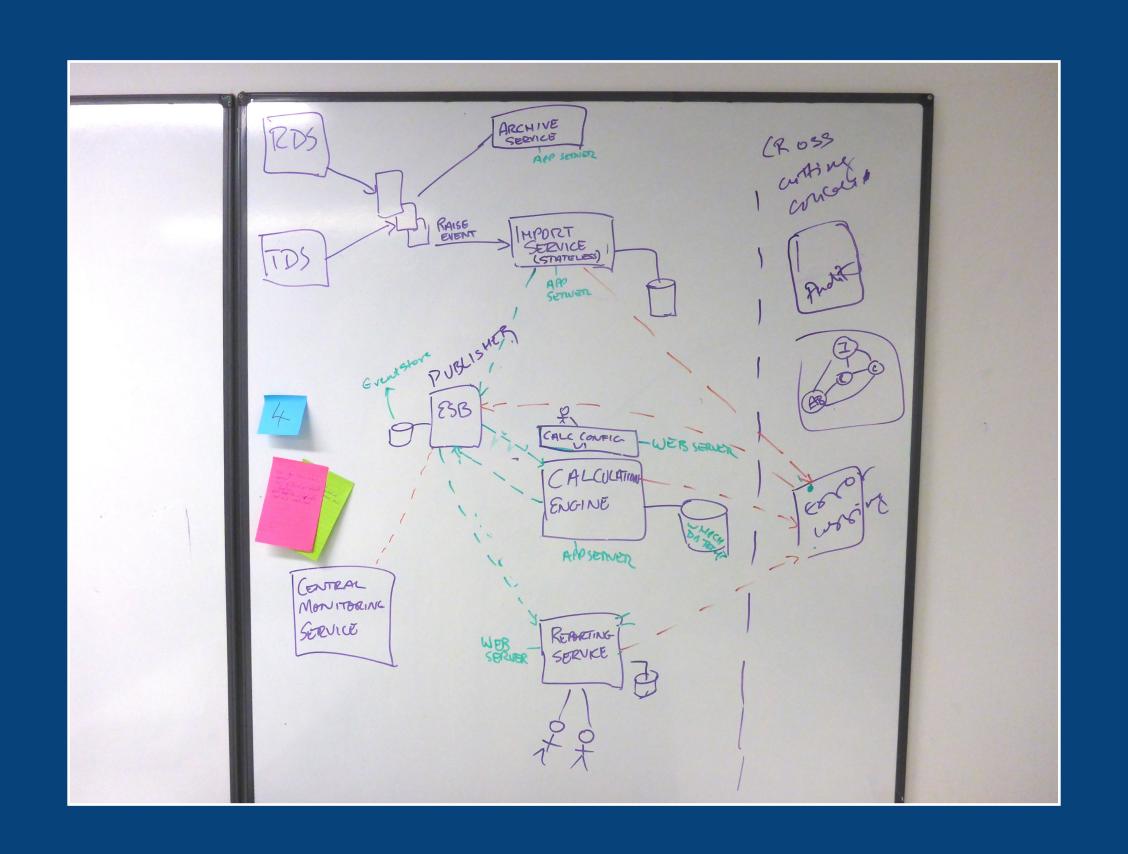
From Novices to Practitioners

Patrick Kua Foreword by Jim Webber

Good software architects are typically good software developers

The people designing software must understand technology ... all decisions involve trade-offs

1. Is that what we're going to build?



2. Is it going to work?

Should software architects write **code**?

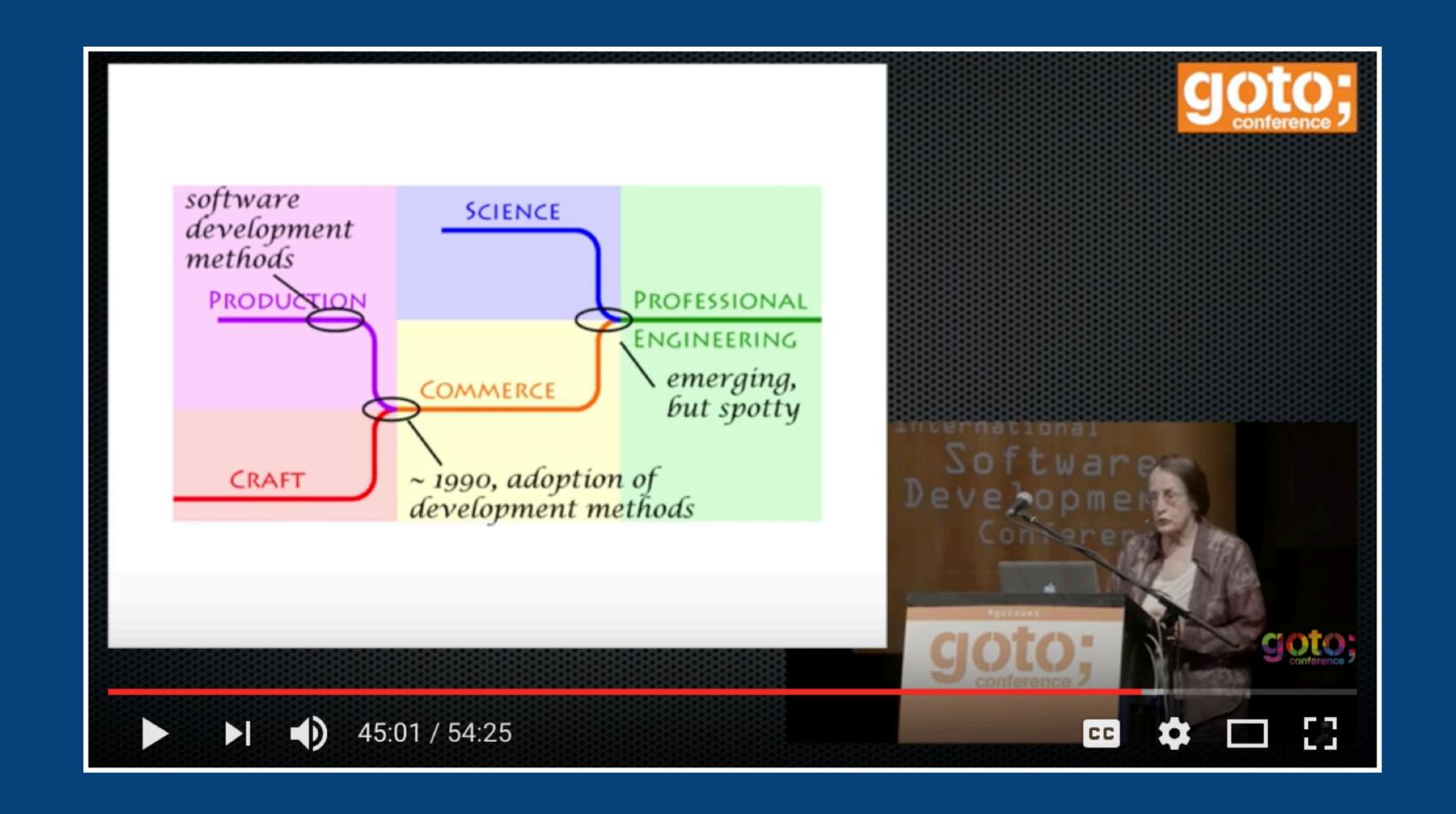
Production code, prototypes, frameworks, foundations, code reviews, experimenting, etc

Don't code all of the time!

Software architects should be master builders

I am a senior developer. Recently, I was promoted to the position as architect. Could anyone please let me know which tools/software an architect should master/be familiar with. Thank you

Experience is important ... software architecture is not a rank!



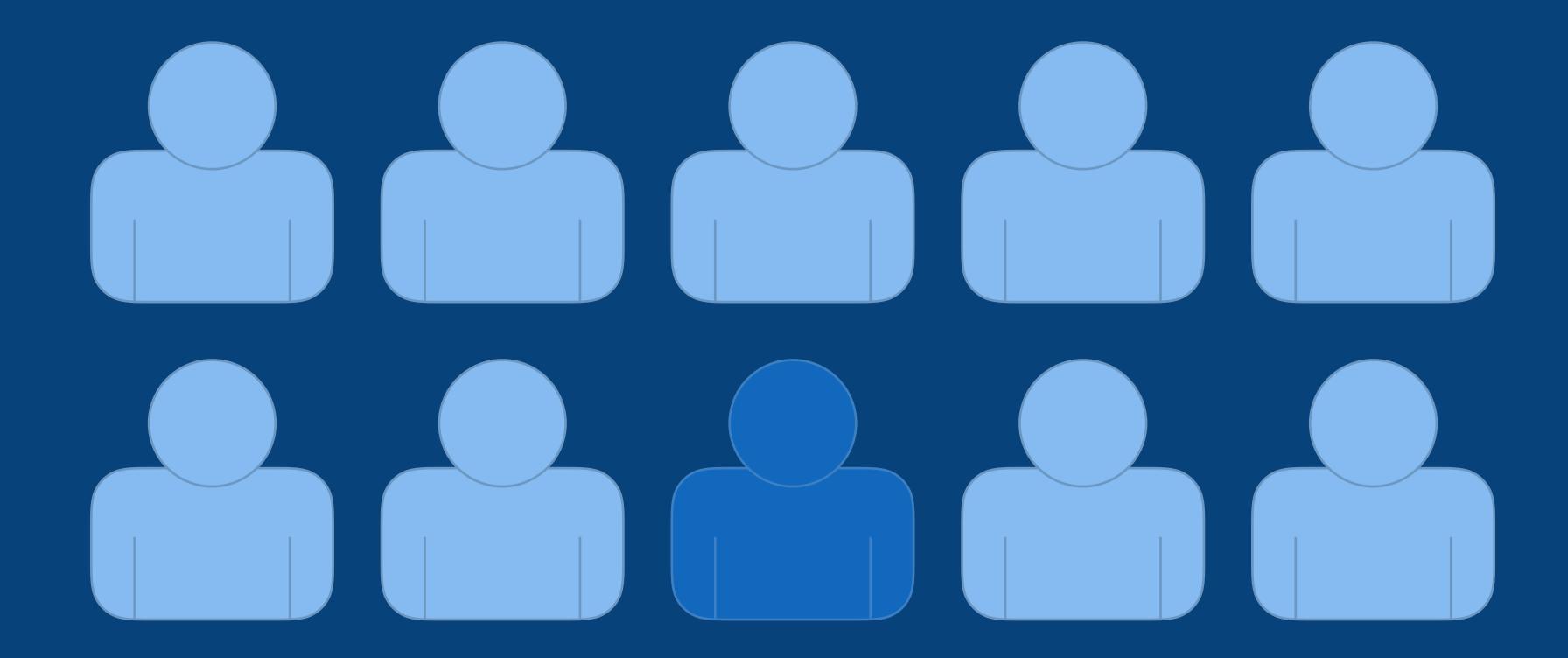
Progress Toward an Engineering Discipline of Software Mary Shaw

The software architecture role is multi-faceted

(technical depth, technical breadth, soft skills)

4. You don't need to use UML

Do you use UML?



In my experience, optimistically,

1 out of 10 people use UML

UNIX BUX

PRANSPORT + LOGIC

JBDES INSTANCE

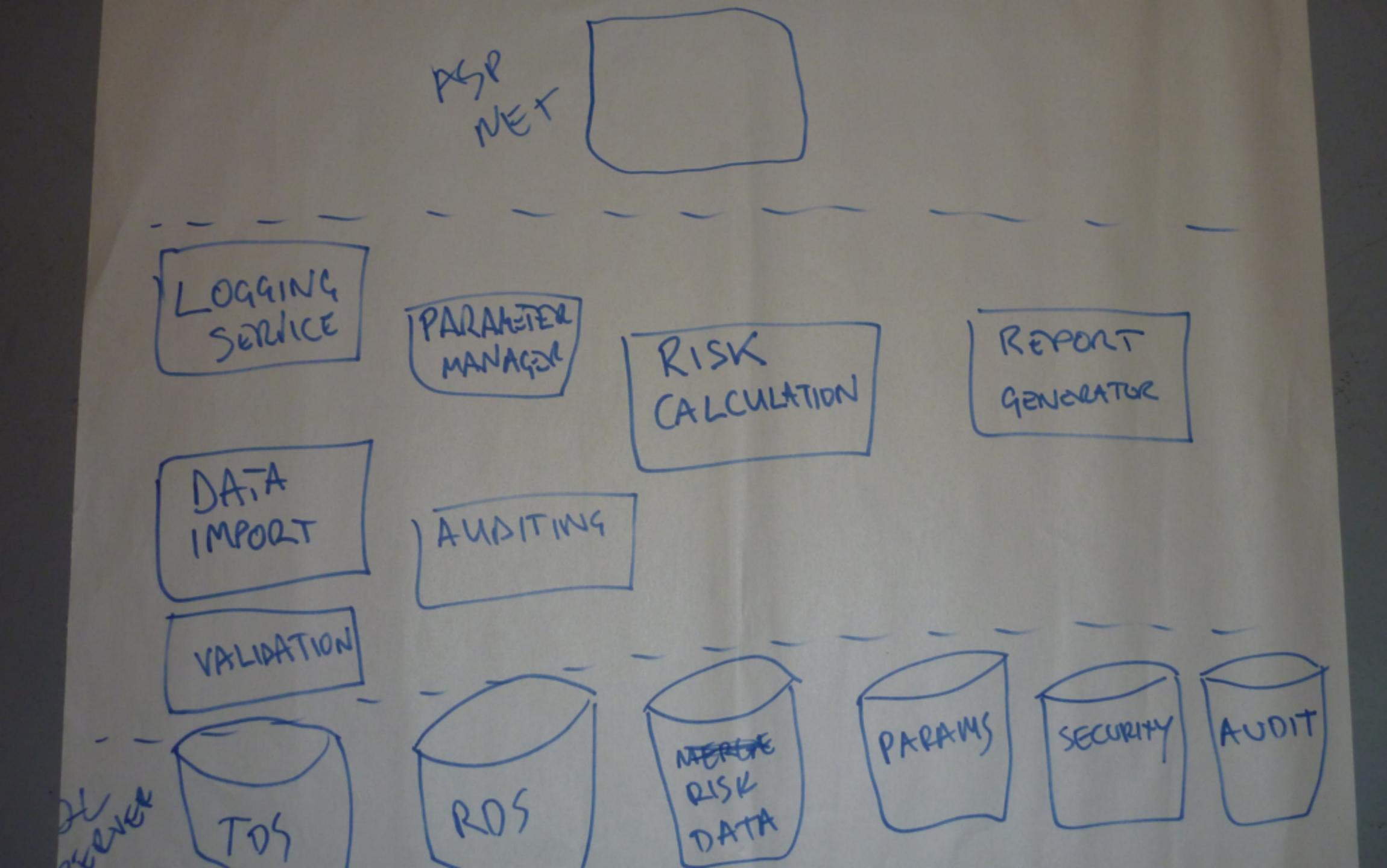
ERROR

JBOSS INSTANCE CWEB CONTAINER ONLY

WINDOWS BOX

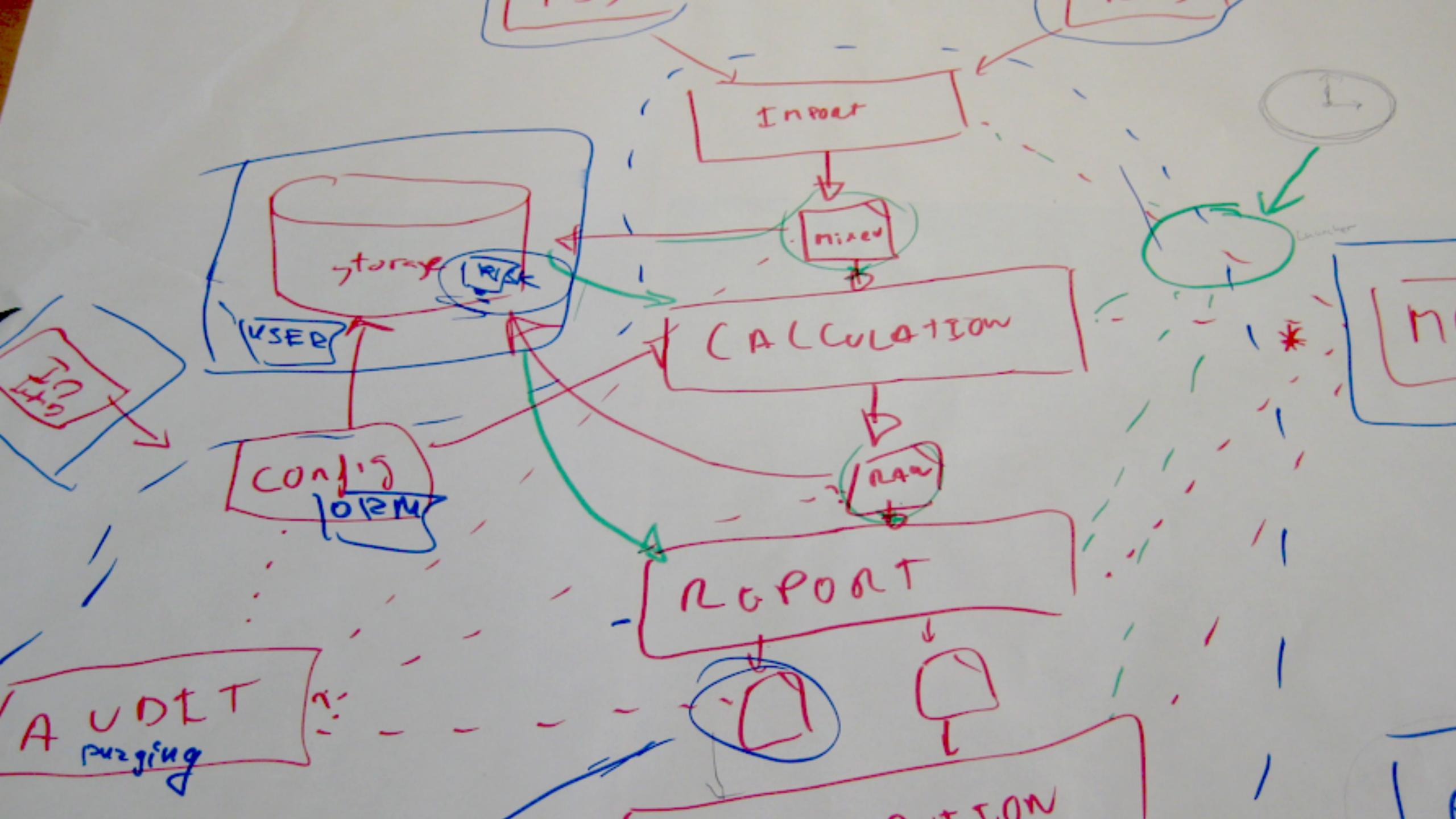
SERVER SERVER

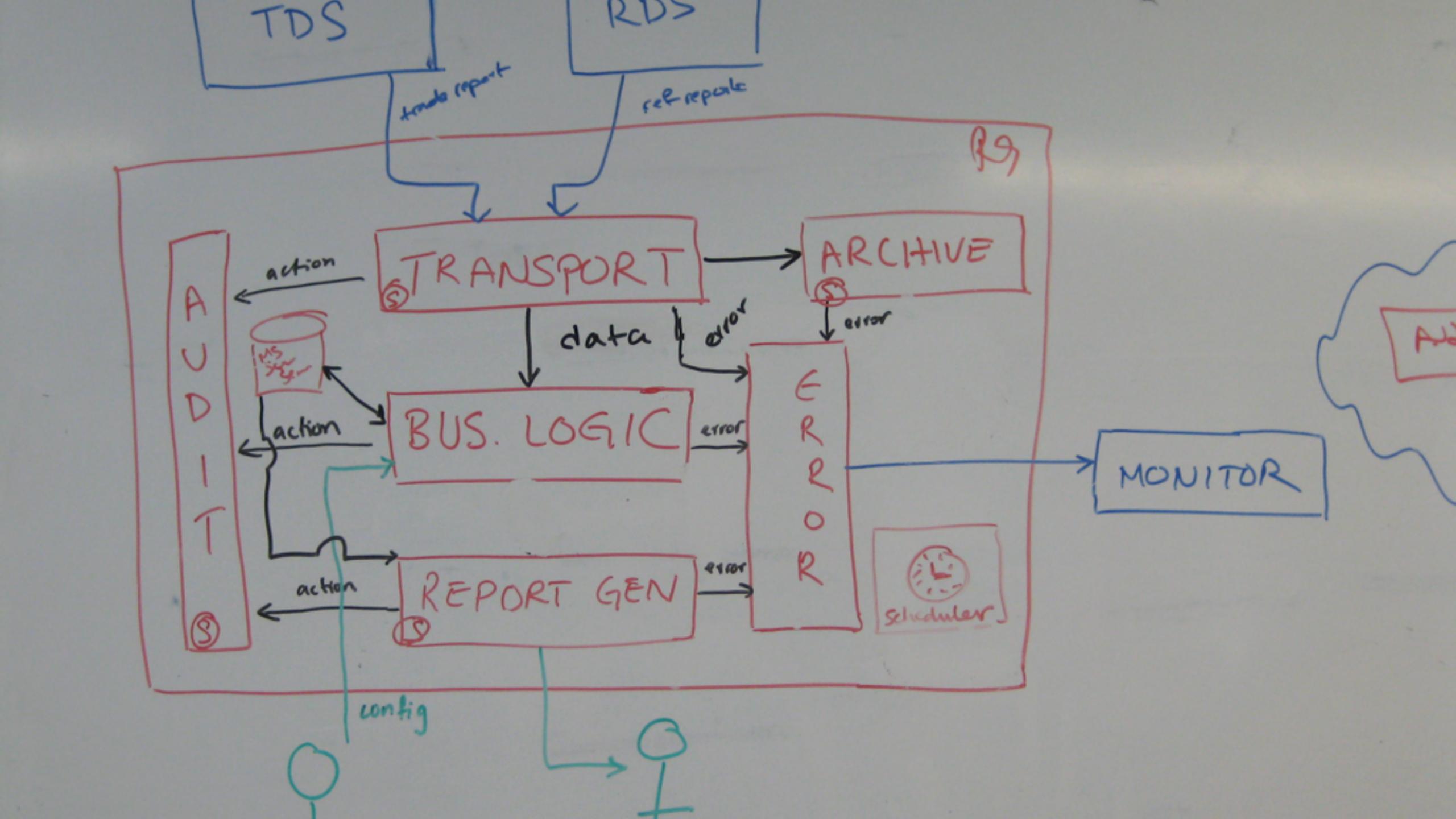
MS REPORTING SERVICE



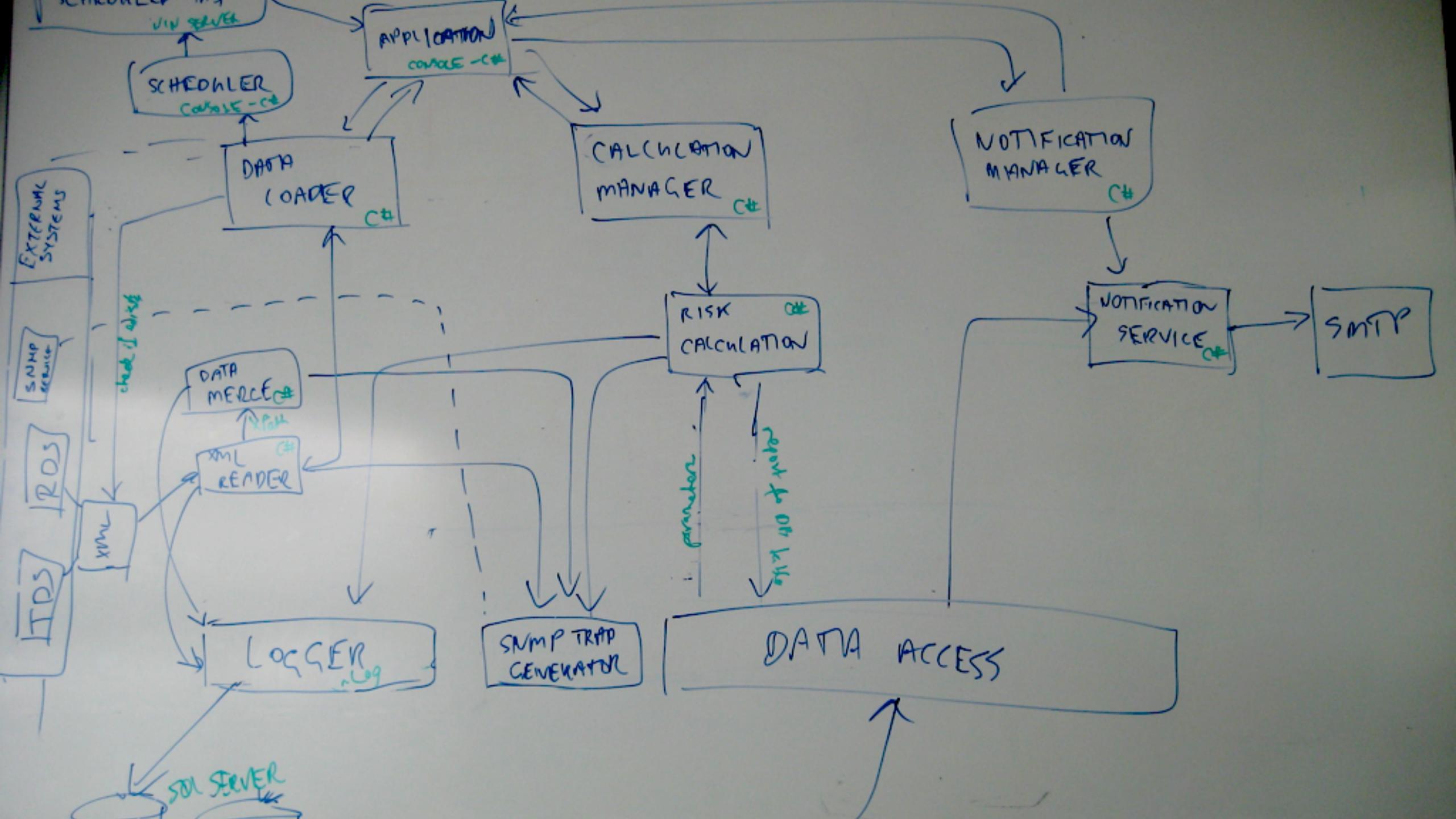
FUNCTIONAL VIEW

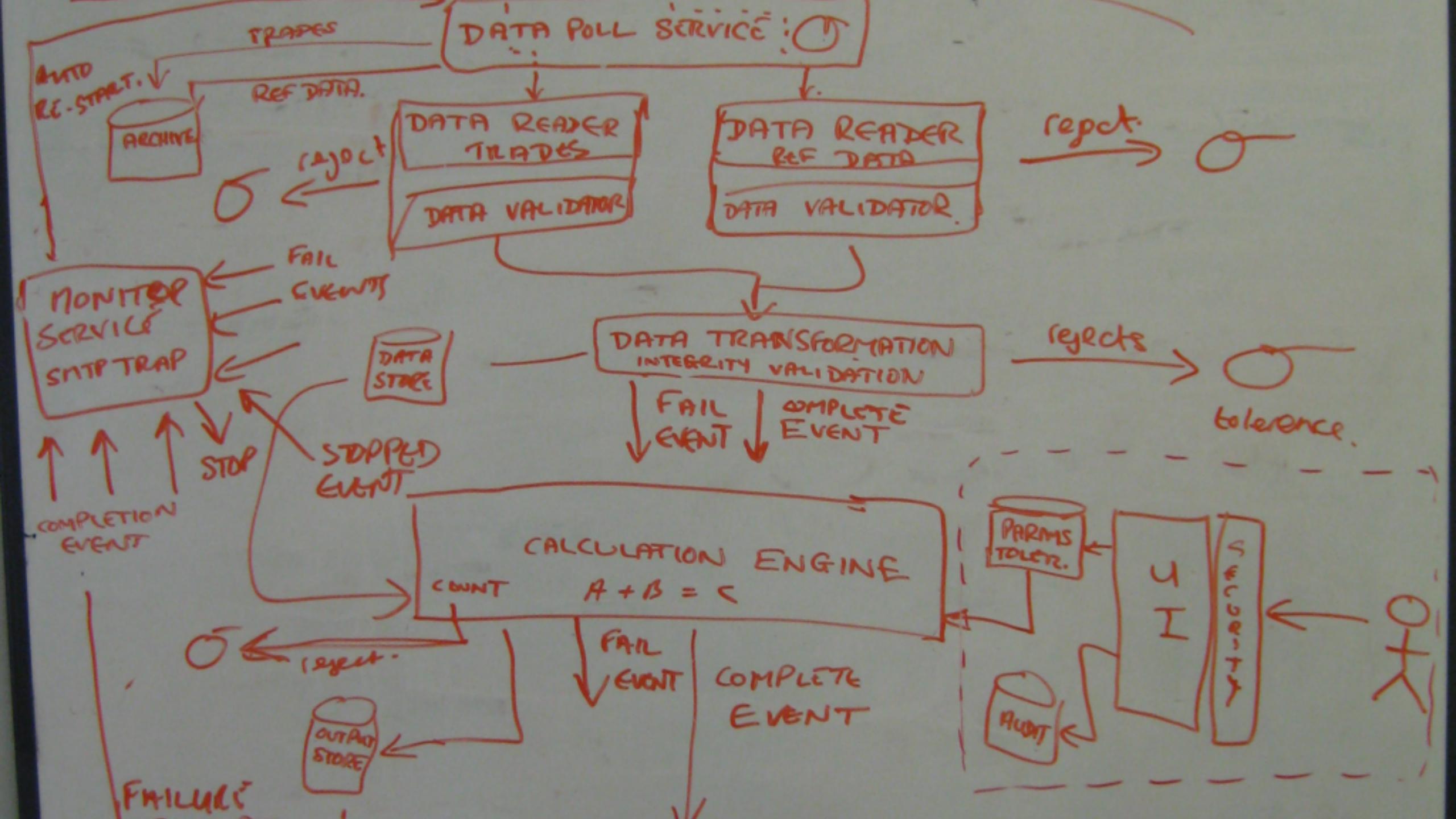
Scheduler File Retriever Risk Parameter Risk Assesment Reference Configuration Processor Archiver







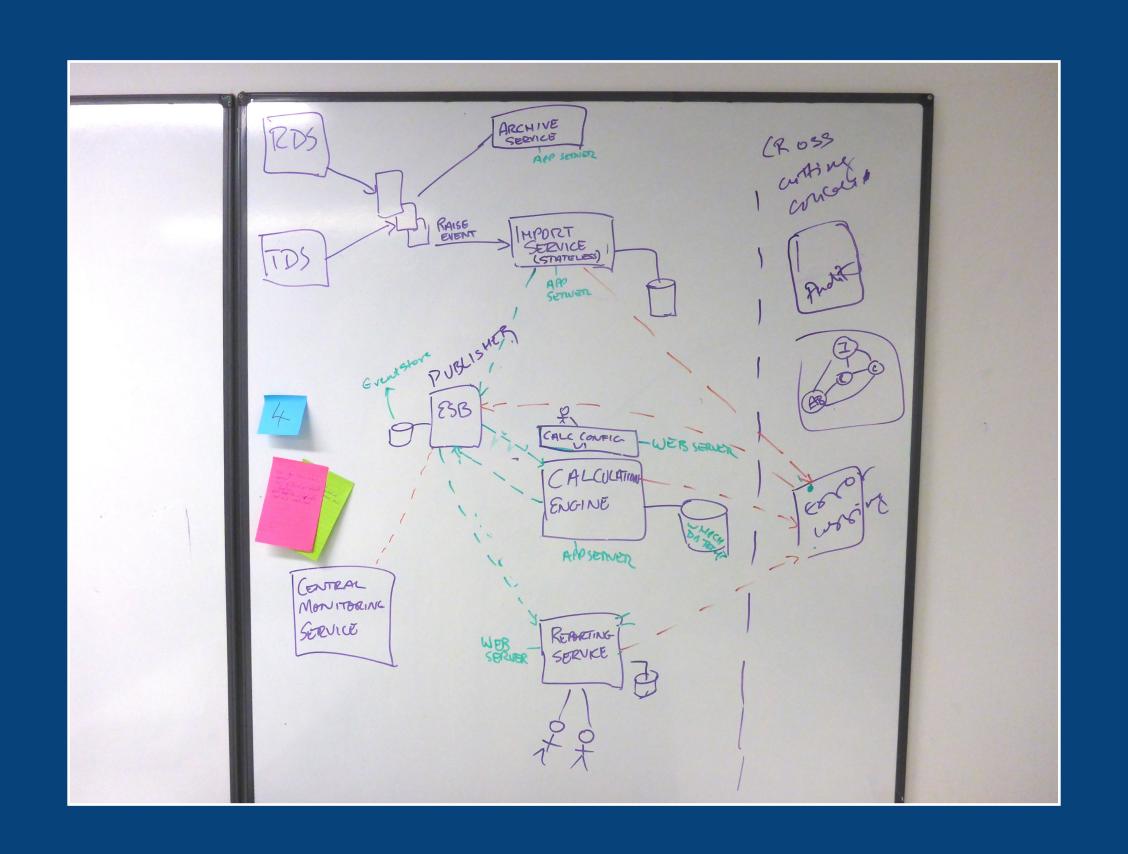




ENGINE APPSETWER RING REPORTING-1 SERVICE WEBSUER

ret-cully Calcs - Righ Gel - calcs

1. Is that what we're going to build?



2. Is it going to work?

A common set of abstractions is more important than a common notation

Software System Container Container (e.g. client-side web app, server-side web app, console application, mobile app, microservice, database schema, file system, etc) Component Component Class

A **software system** is made up of one or more **containers**, each of which contains one or more **components**, which in turn are implemented by one or more **classes** (or **code**).

Container



c4model.com

The C4 model for software architecture

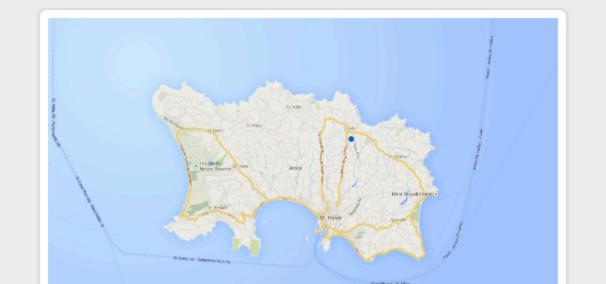
Context, Containers, Components and Classes (or Code)

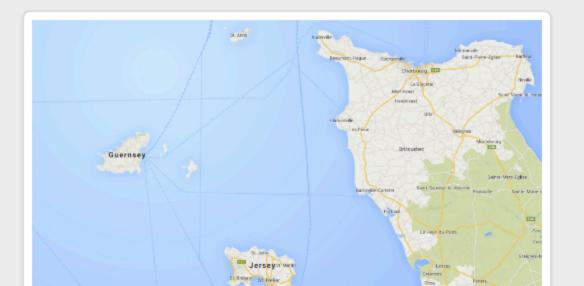
Abstractions Core diagrams Supplementary diagrams Notation Tooling Training

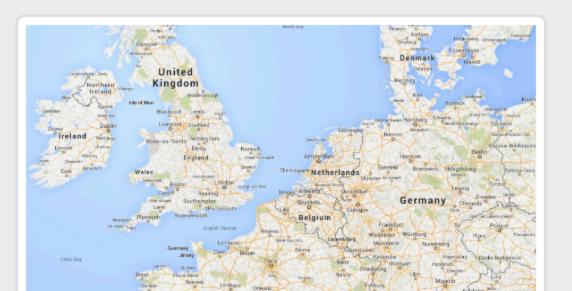
Maps of your code

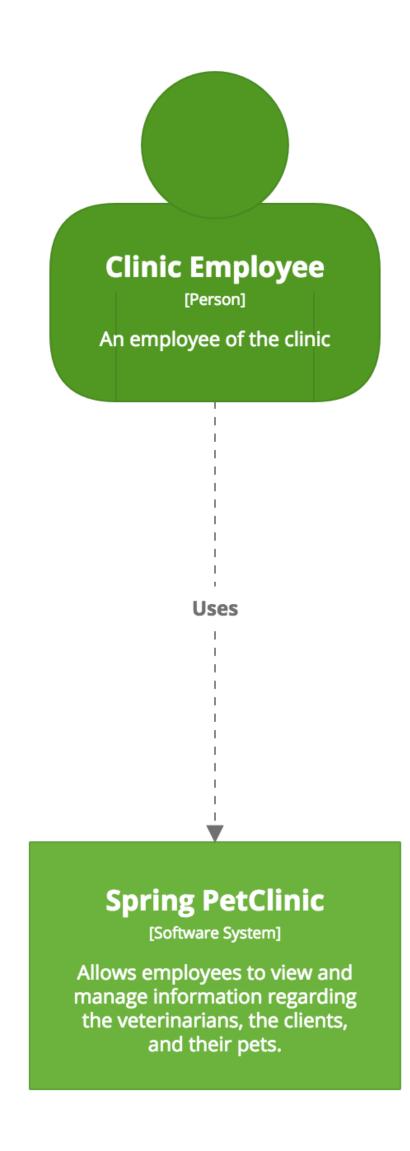
The C4 model was created as a way to help software development teams describe and communicate software architecture, both during up-front design sessions and when retrospectively documenting an existing codebase. It's a way to create **maps of your code**, at various levels of detail, in the same way you would use something like Google Maps to zoom in and out of an area you are interested in.







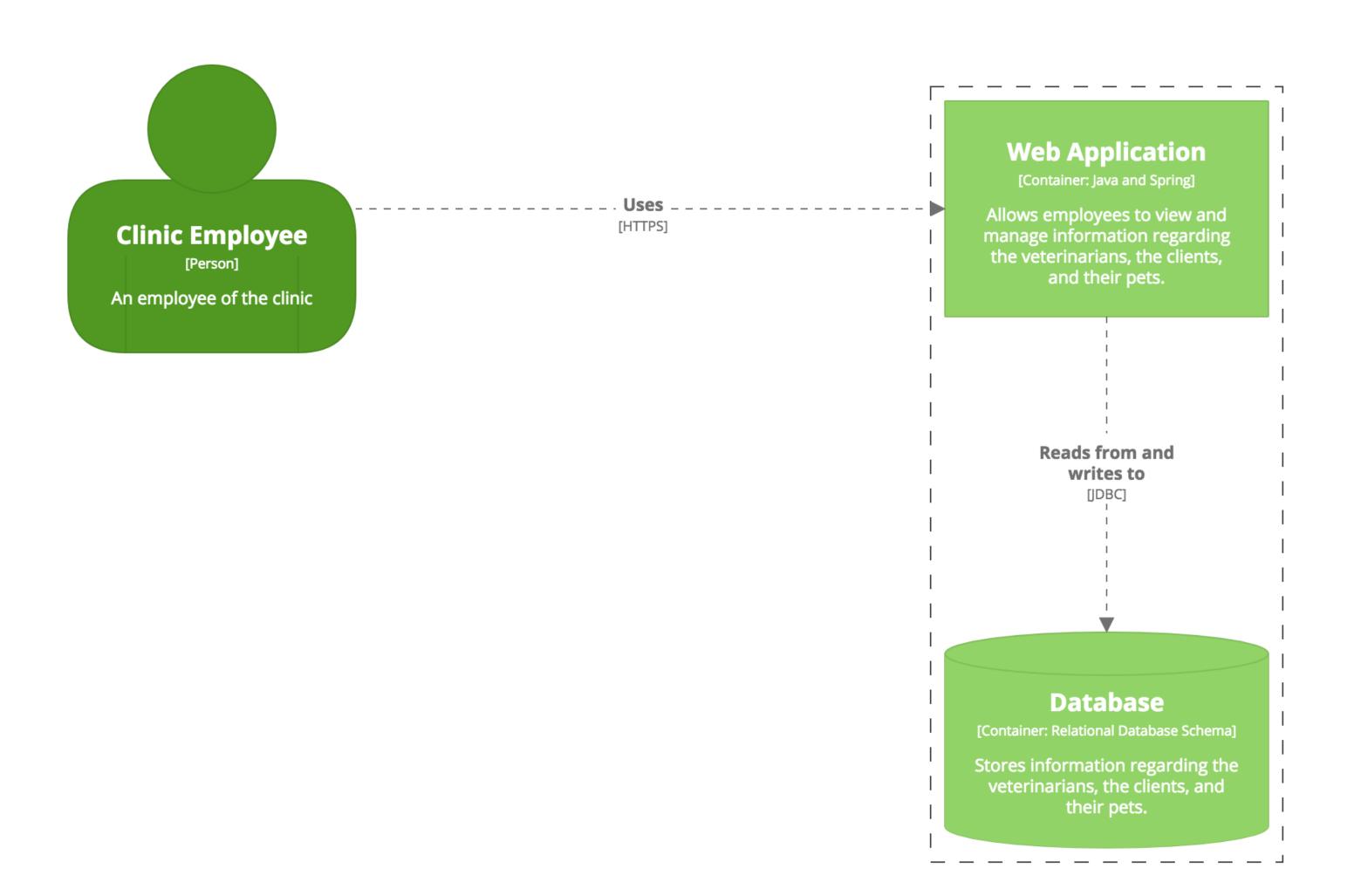




System Context diagram for Spring PetClinic

The System Context diagram for the Spring PetClinic system.

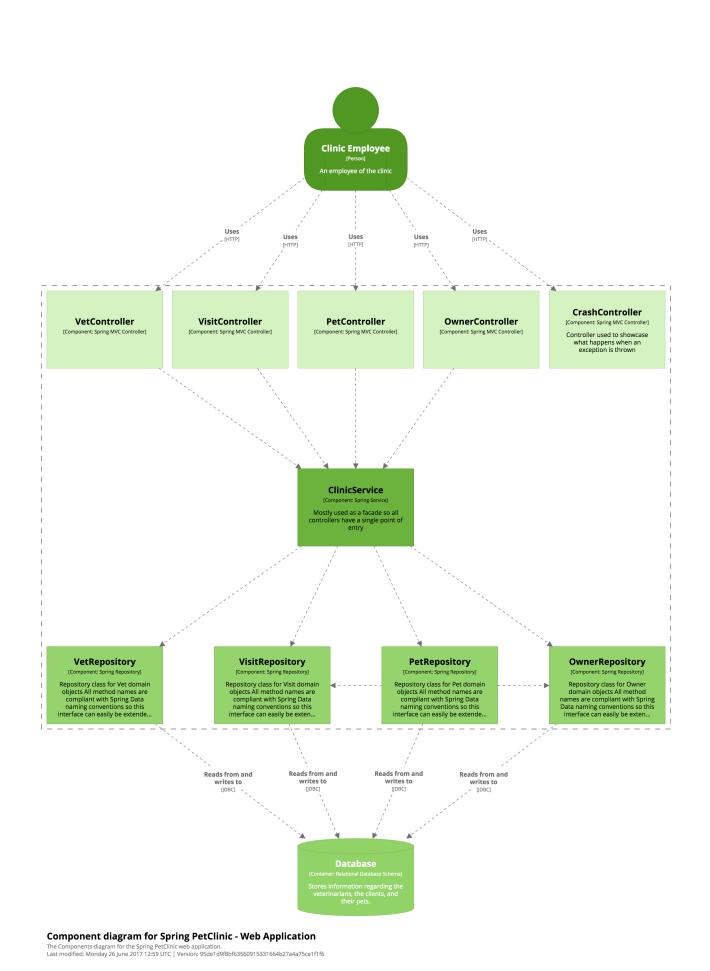
Last modified: Monday 26 June 2017 12:59 UTC | Version: 95de1d9f8bf63560915331664b27a4a75ce1f1f6



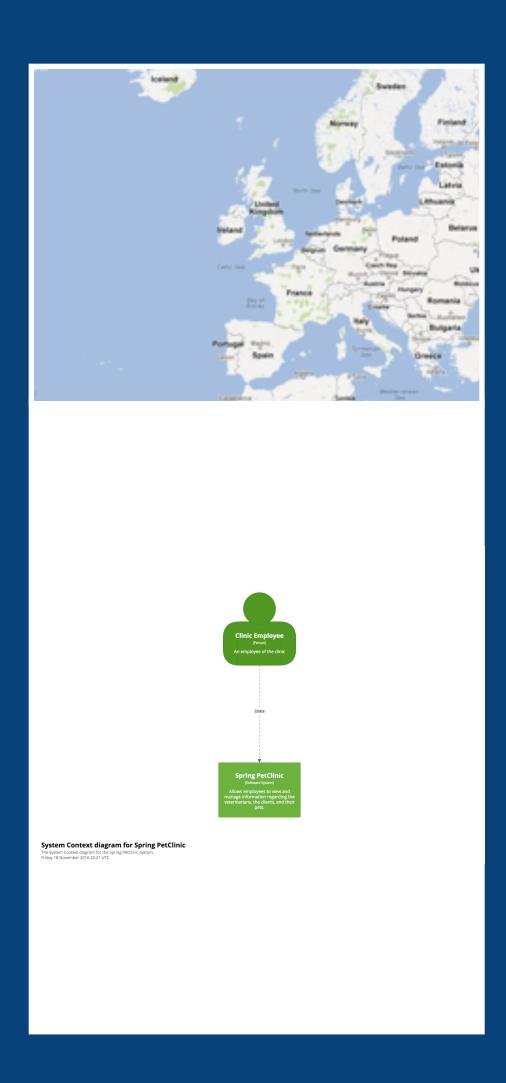
Container diagram for Spring PetClinic

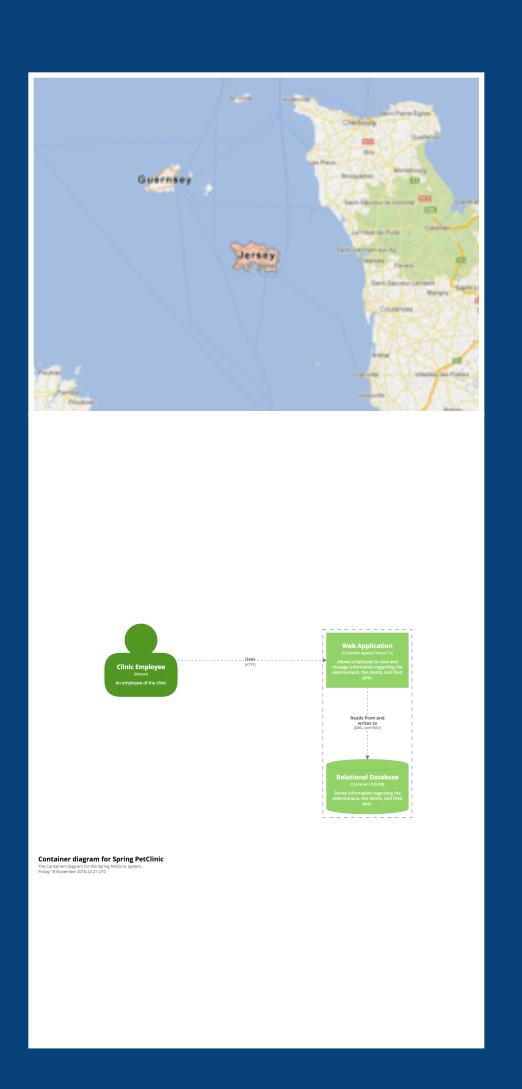
The Containers diagram for the Spring PetClinic system.

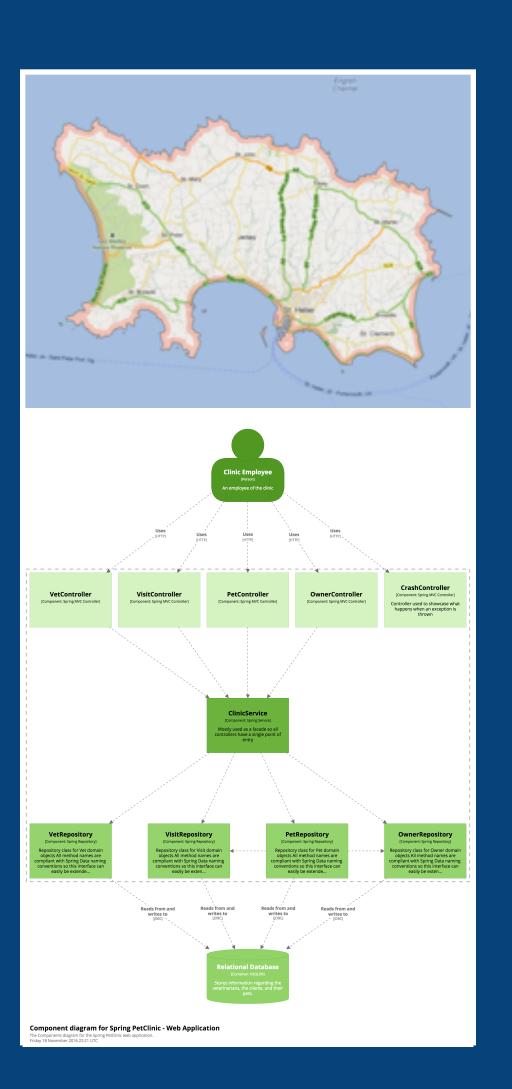
Last modified: Monday 26 June 2017 12:59 UTC | Version: 95de1d9f8bf63560915331664b27a4a75ce1f1f6

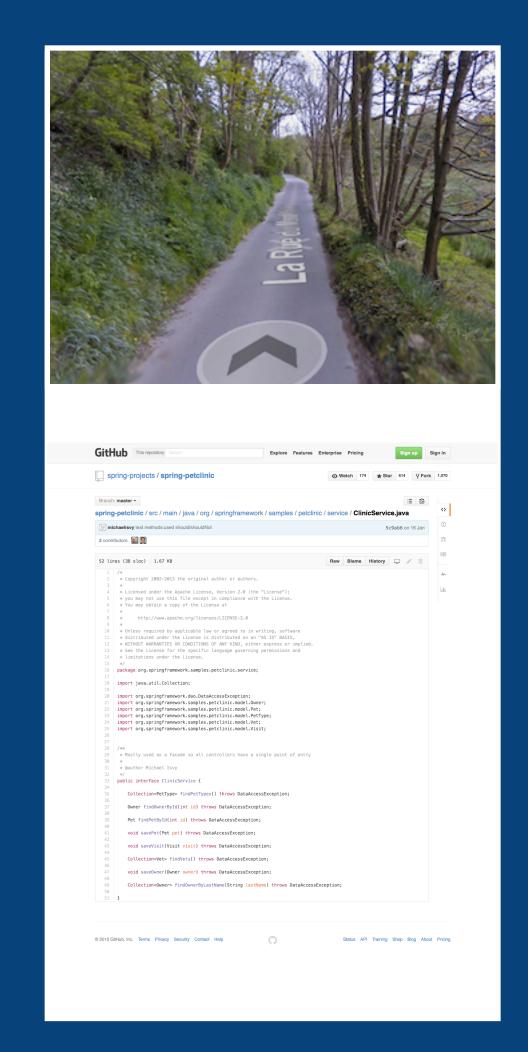


Uses Uses Uses [HTTP] < [HTTP] [HTTP] CrashController VetController VisitController **PetController** OwnerController [Component: Spring MVC Controller] Controller used to showcase what happens when an exception is thrown ClinicService [Component: Spring Service] Mostly used as a facade so all controllers have a single point of entry VetRepository VisitRepository **PetRepository** OwnerRepository [Component: Spring Repository] [Component: Spring Repository] [Component: Spring Repository] [Component: Spring Repository] Repository class for Vet domain Repository class for Visit domain Repository class for Pet domain Repository class for Owner objects All method names are objects All method names are objects All method names are domain objects All method names are compliant with Spring Data naming conventions so this interface can easily be exten... compliant with Spring Data naming conventions so this compliant with Spring Data naming conventions so this compliant with Spring Data naming conventions so this interface can easily be extende... interface can easily be exten... interface can easily be extende... Reads from and Reads from and Reads from and Reads from and writes to writes to writes to writes to



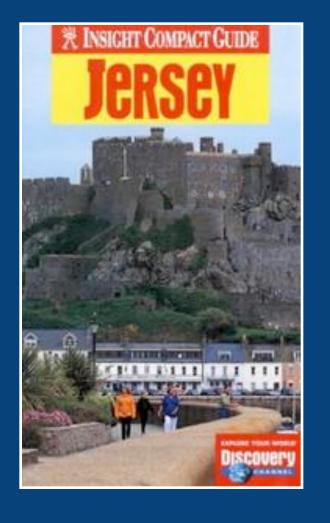


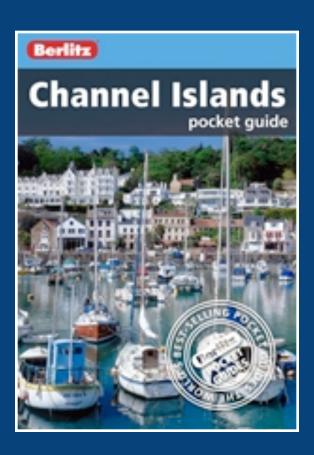


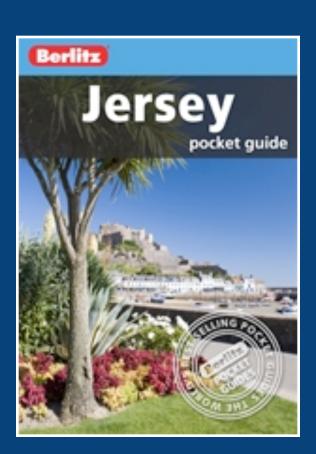


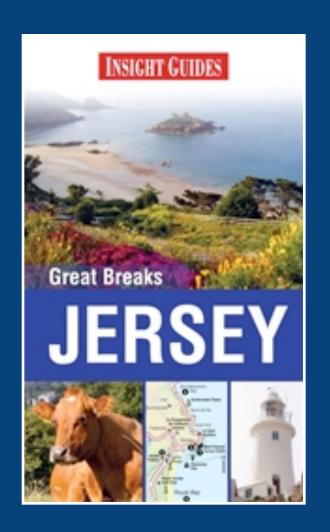
Diagrams are maps

that help software developers navigate a large and/or complex codebase









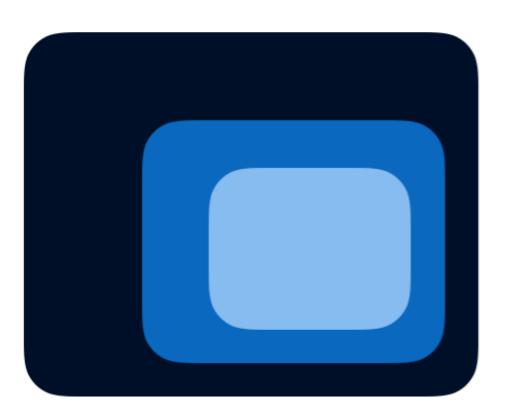
Software Guidebook

(maps, points of interest, sights, itineraries, history, culture, practical information, etc)

What **tools** do you recommend?

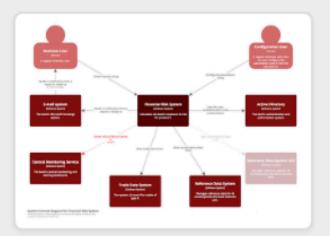
```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Workspace workspace = new Workspace("Getting Started", "This is a model of
   Model model = workspace.getModel();
    Person user = model.addPerson("User", "A user of my software system.");
    SoftwareSystem softwareSystem = model.addSoftwareSystem("Software System",
    user.uses(softwareSystem, "Uses");
    ViewSet views = workspace.getViews();
    SystemContextView contextView = views.createSystemContextView(softwareSyst
    contextView.addAllSoftwareSystems();
    contextView.addAllPeople();
    Styles styles = views.getConfiguration().getStyles();
    styles.addElementStyle(Tags.SOFTWARE_SYSTEM).background("#1168bd").color("
    styles.addElementStyle(Tags.PERSON).background("#08427b").color("#ffffff")
```

```
static void Main()
   Workspace workspace = new Workspace("Getting Started", "This is a model of
   Model model = workspace.Model;
    Person user = model.AddPerson("User", "A user of my software system.");
    SoftwareSystem softwareSystem = model.AddSoftwareSystem("Software System",
    user.Uses(softwareSystem, "Uses");
    ViewSet viewSet = workspace.Views;
    SystemContextView contextView = viewSet.CreateSystemContextView(softwareSy
    contextView.AddAllSoftwareSystems();
    contextView.AddAllPeople();
    Styles styles = viewSet.Configuration.Styles;
    styles.Add(new ElementStyle(Tags.SoftwareSystem) { Background = "#1168bd",
    styles.Add(new ElementStyle(Tags.Person) { Background = "#08427b", Color =
```

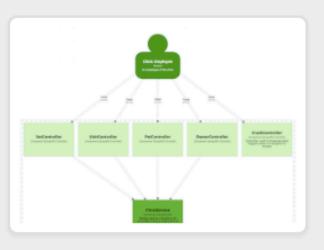


Structurizr

Visualise, document and explore your software architecture



Create system context diagrams using Java code.



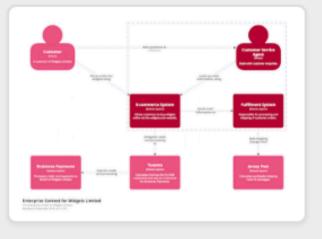
Extract components from your Java codebase, using static analysis and reflection.



Client-side encrypt your workspace for additional security ('password').



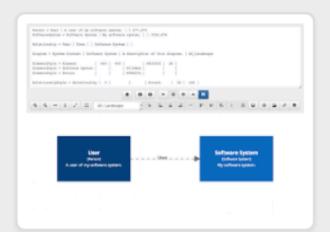
Create animated diagrams to describe dynamic behaviour.



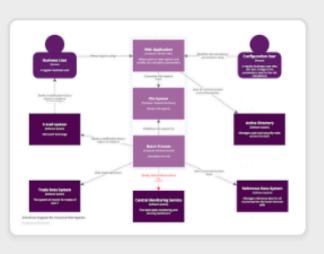
Create enterprise context diagrams using code.



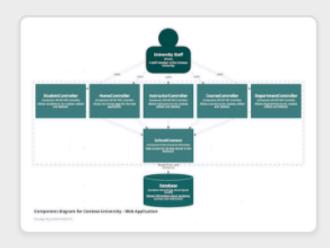
Document your software with Markdown and AsciiDoc, effortlessly embed diagrams.



Create diagrams using text with Structurizr Express.



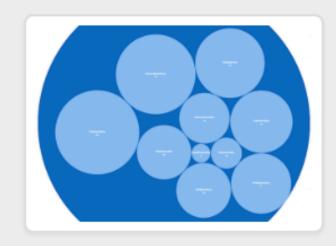
Create diagrams using C# code.



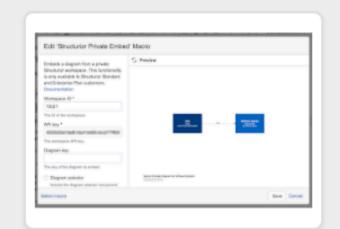
Extract components from your .NET codebase, using static analysis and reflection.



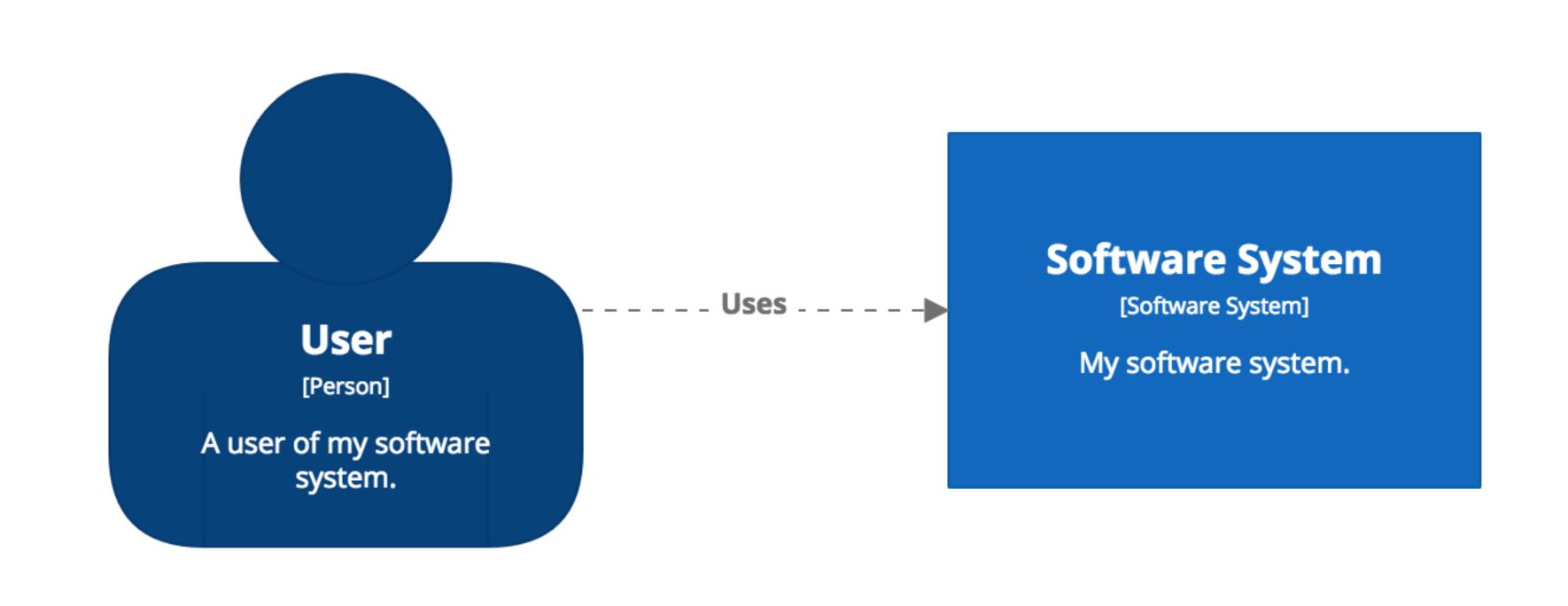
Explore inbound, outbound and cyclic dependencies between components.



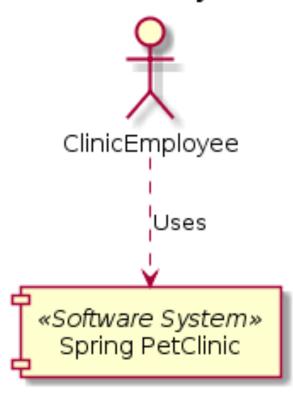
Explore component size.



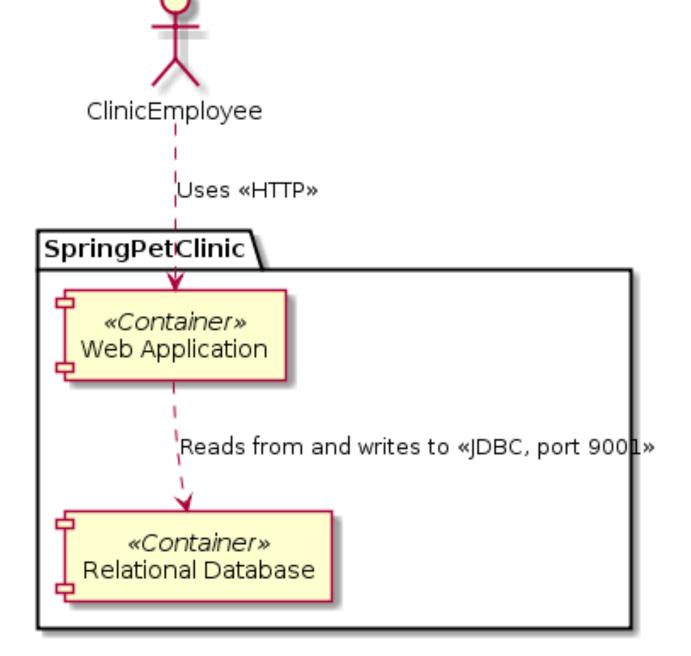
Embed diagrams into Atlassian Confluence with prebuilt macros.

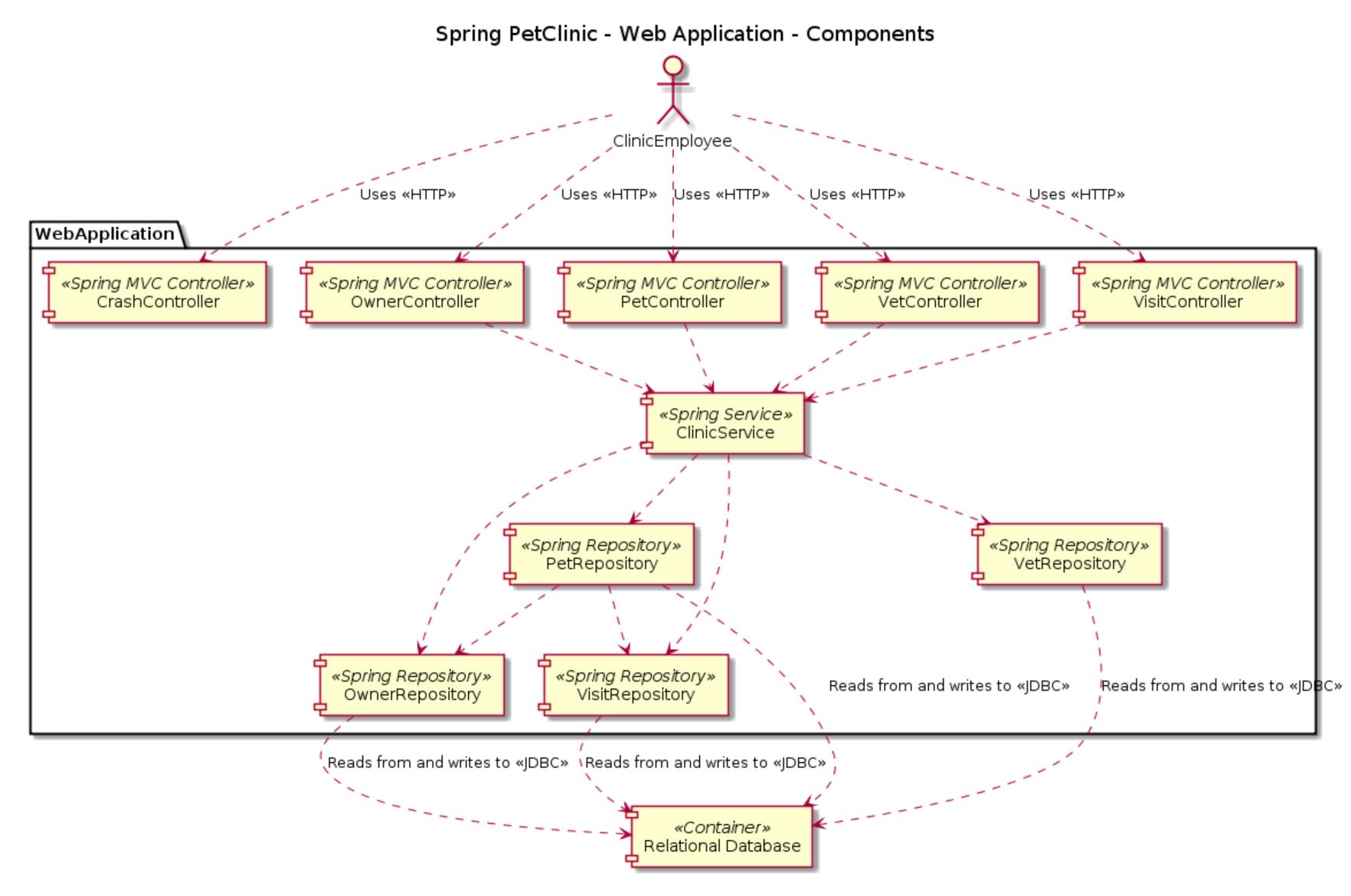


Spring PetClinic - System Context

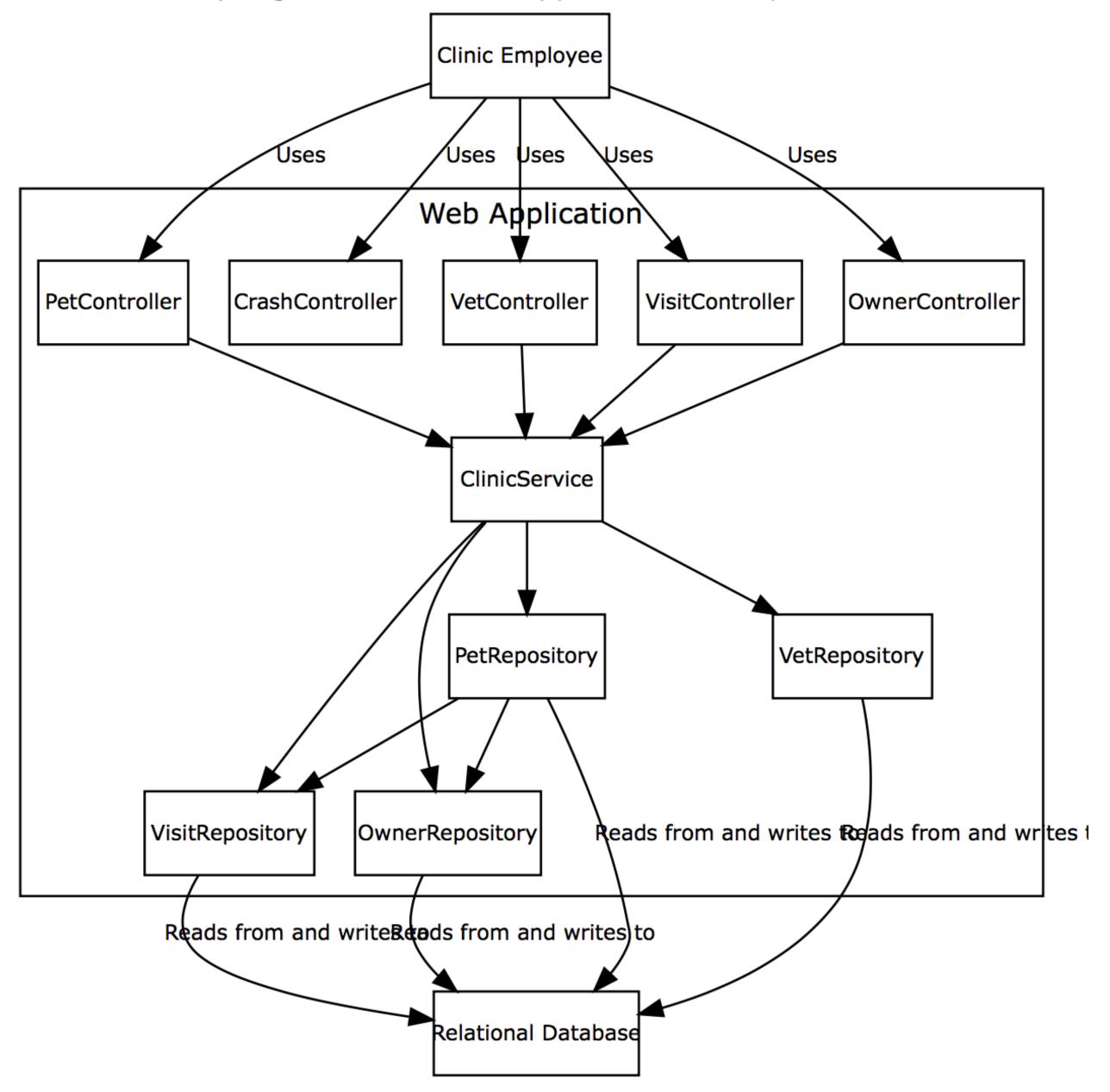


Spring PetClinic - Containers





Spring PetClinic - Web Application - Components

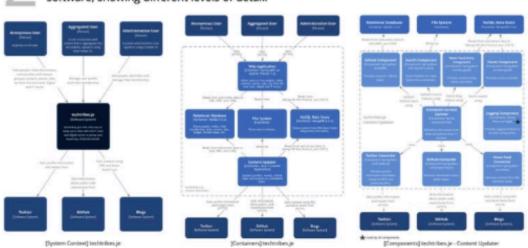




"Visualising and documenting software architecture cheat sheets" -> codingthearchitecture.com/2017/04/27/vis...

or a software system in terms of containers, components and classes (or code): A software system is made up of one or more containers (web applications, mobile apps, desktop applications, databases, file systems, etc), each of which contains one or more components, which in turn are implemented by one or more classes (or code).

Visualise this hierarchy by creating a collection of System Context, Container, Component and (optionally) UML class diagrams. Think about these diagrams as maps of your software, showing different levels of detail.



Level 1: System Context A System Context diagram is a good starting point for a diagram showing your system as a box in the centre, surrounded by its users and the other systems that it teracts with. Detail isn't important here as this is your omed out view showing a big picture of the system andscape. The focus should be on people (actors,

The next step is to illustrate the high-level technology application, database, file system, etc. Essentially, a responsibilities are distributed across it. It also shows

Level 3: Components Level 2: Containers container is made up of a number of components, what each of those components are, their responsibilities and the technology/implementation details. If your components don't all fit on a single diagram, create multiple versions showing different

A common set of abstractions is more important than a common notation, but do ensure that your notation (shapes, colours, line styles, acronyms, etc) makes sense. If in doubt, add a diagram key/legend, even when using UML.

Use the elements in your model of the static structure to create additional supplementary diagrams in order to communicate runtime behaviour and deployment (the mapping of containers to infrastructure).

The code doesn't tell the whole story. Supplementary documentation can be used to describe what you can't get from the code. Make the scope of the documentation a single software system. Here is a starting point, and there are others including arc42.



Think about supplementary documentation as being a guidebook containing maps, points of interest, sights, itineraries, history, culture, practical information, etc. It should be lightweight, readable in 1-2 hours and give software developers enough information to get started, accelerating the process of exploring an unfamiliar codebase.

Documentation isn't a one-time task. Instead, create living documentation that evolves continuously. Keep it up to date automatically with tooling, or by adding an item to your "definition of done".

There are many tooling options; from Microsoft Word and Atlassian Confluence to Markdown and AsciiDoc files versioned alongside the source code. Reduce duplication and increase consistency by generating diagrams and documentation from a single source where possible.

RETWEETS

LIKES

99

















12:28 PM - 27 Apr 2017









Software Architecture for **Developers**



Technical leadership and the balance with agility

Simon Brown

Software Architecture for **Developers**



Visualise, document and explore your software architecture

Simon Brown



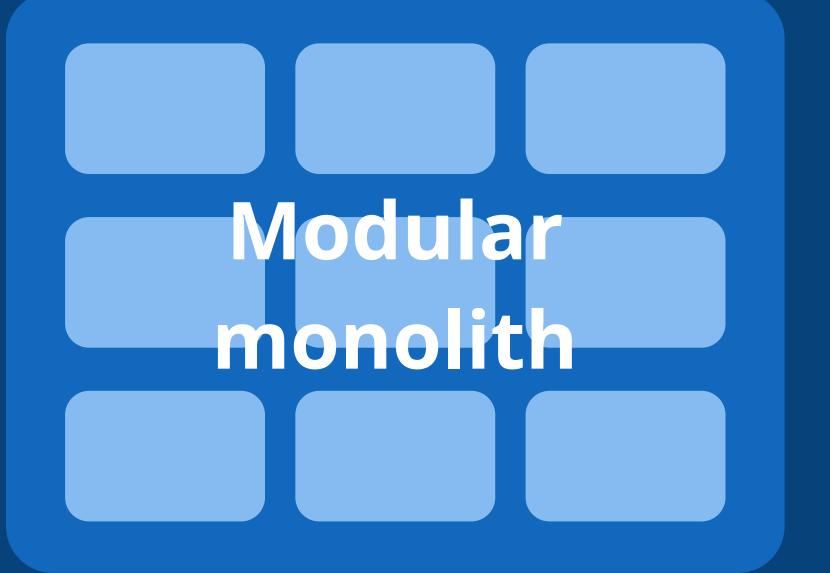
For more information about software architecture diagrams and documentation...

5. A good software architecture enables agility

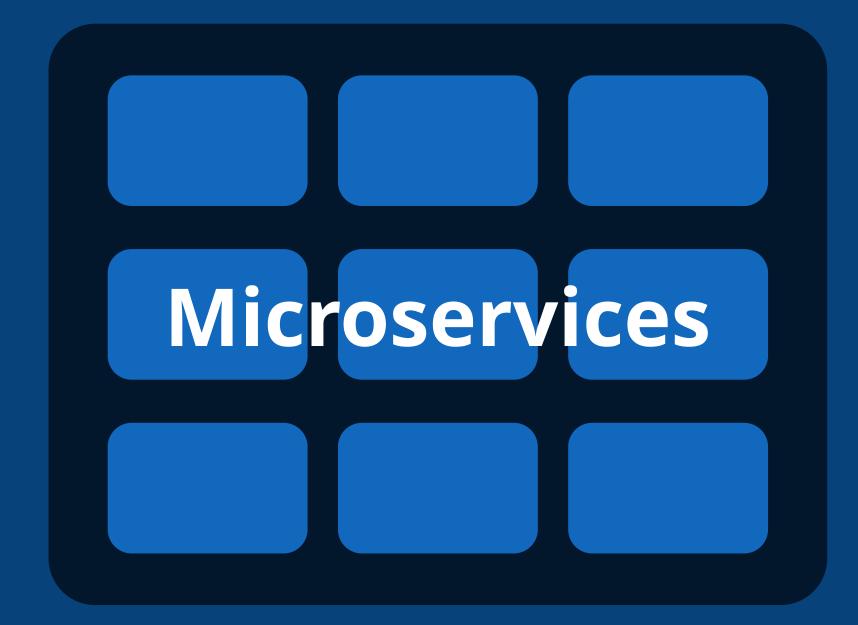
Agile is about moving fast, embracing change, releasing often, getting feedback, ...

Agile is about a mindset of continuous improvement

A good architecture enables agility



Monolithic big ball of mud



Distributed big ball of mud

Agility is a quality attribute

A good architecture rarely happens through architecture-indifferent design



I'll keep saying this ... if people can't build monoliths properly, microservices won't help. #qconlondon #DesignThinking #Modularity

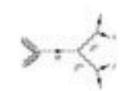
Retweets

258

Likes

109





















I see you have a poorly structured monolith. Would you like me to convert it into a poorly structured set of microservices?

RETWEETS

LIKES

4,441

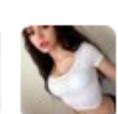
2,743

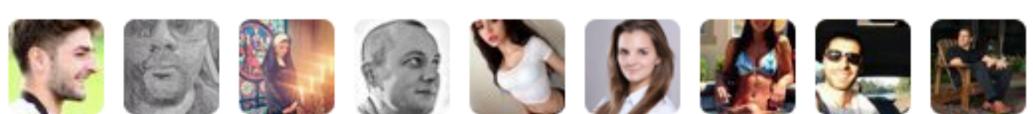


















12:59 AM - 24 Feb 2015

Five things every developer should know about software architecture

- 1. Software architecture isn't about big design up front
- 2. Every software team needs to consider software architecture
- 3. The software architecture role is about coding, coaching and collaboration
 - 4. You don't need to use UML
 - 5. A good software architecture enables agility

simon.brown@codingthearchitecture.com @simonbrown