

Effective software architecture

# sketches



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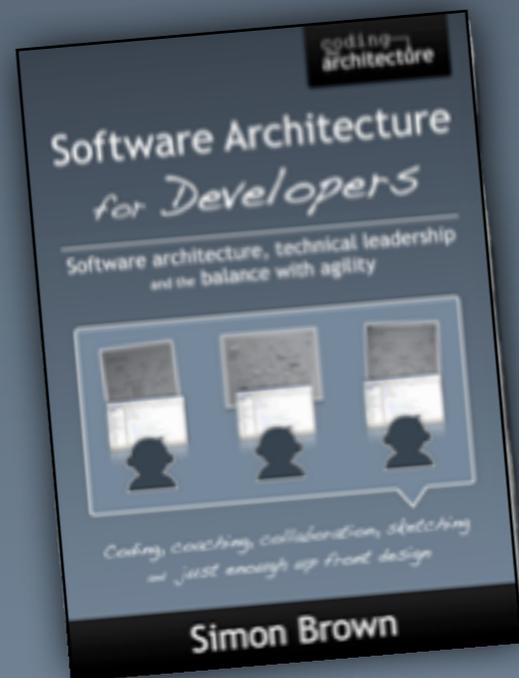


# I help software teams understand software architecture, technical leadership and the balance with agility

(I code too)



Training



Book



Speaking



# What is architecture?

Requirements

Foundations

Infrastructure  
Services

*As a noun...*

*Structure*

*The definition of something in terms of its components and interactions*

*As a verb...*

*Vision*

*The process of architecting, making design decisions, providing guidance, etc*

# Architecture vs design

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



Grady Booch

*Can you refactor  
it in an afternoon?*

# 5

minutes



Sketch one or more diagrams to describe the software architecture of a software system you've worked on

Was this *easy*?

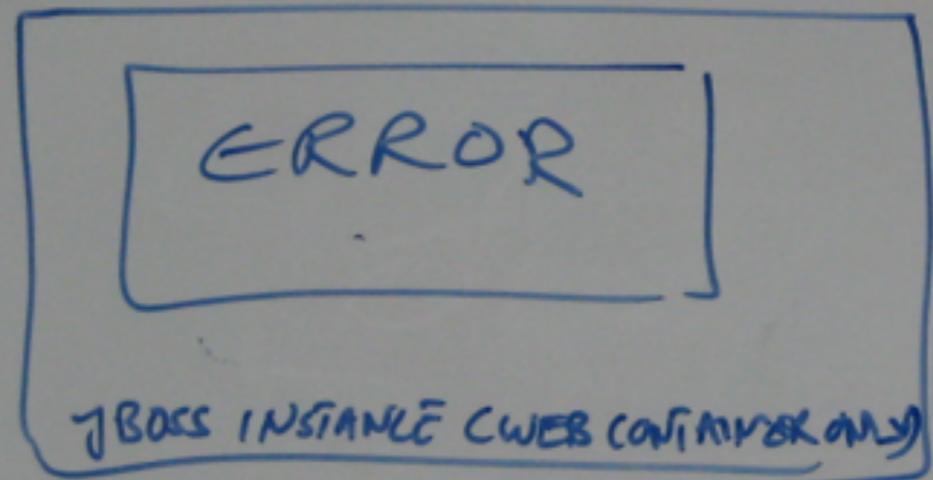
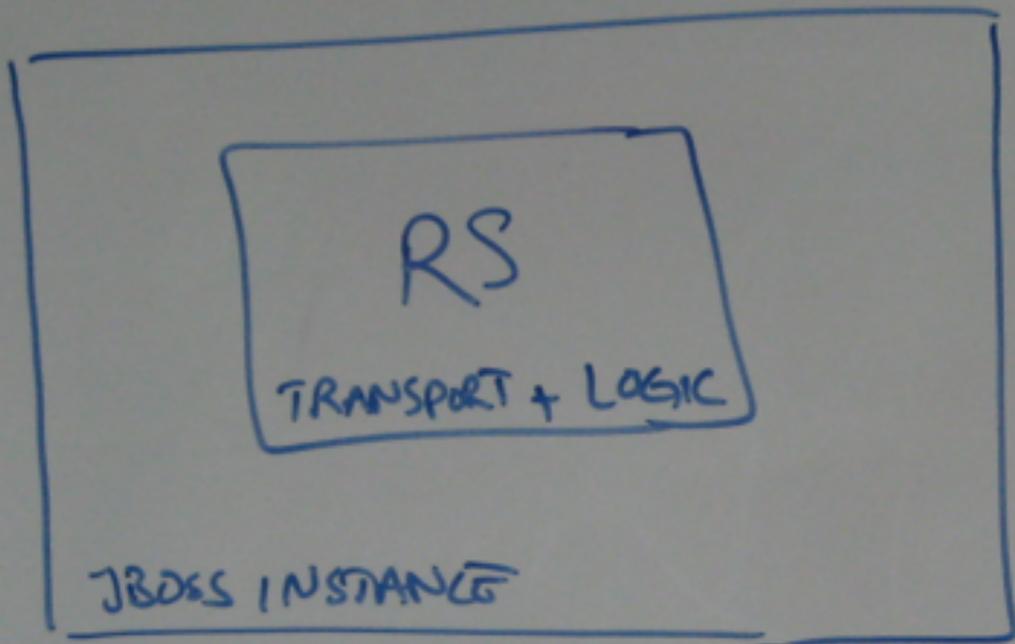


Are these

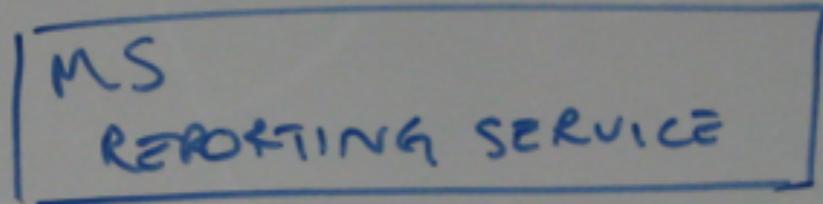
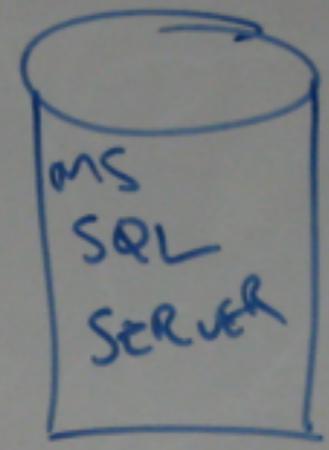
effective

*sketches?*

UNIX BOX

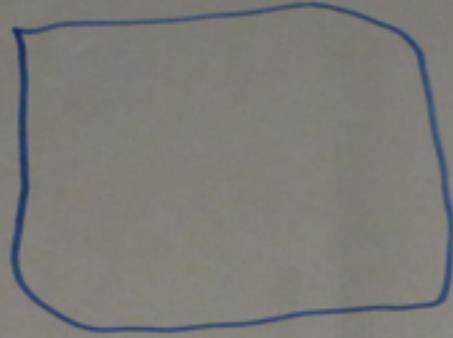


WINDOWS BOX



# The Shopping List

ASP  
NET



LOGGING  
SERVICE

PARAMETER  
MANAGER

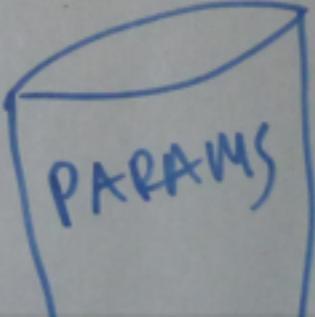
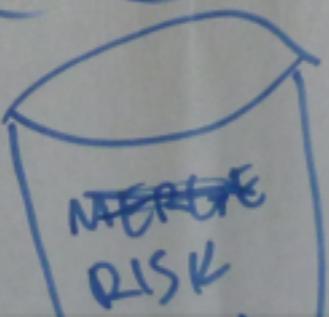
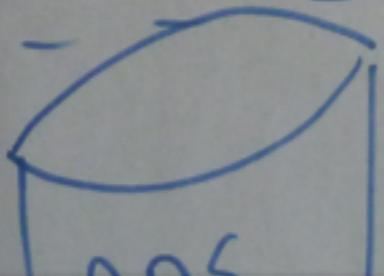
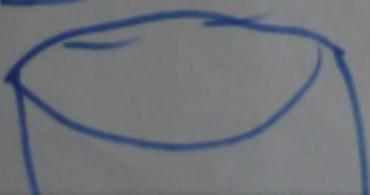
RISK  
CALCULATION

REPORT  
GENERATOR

DATA  
IMPORT

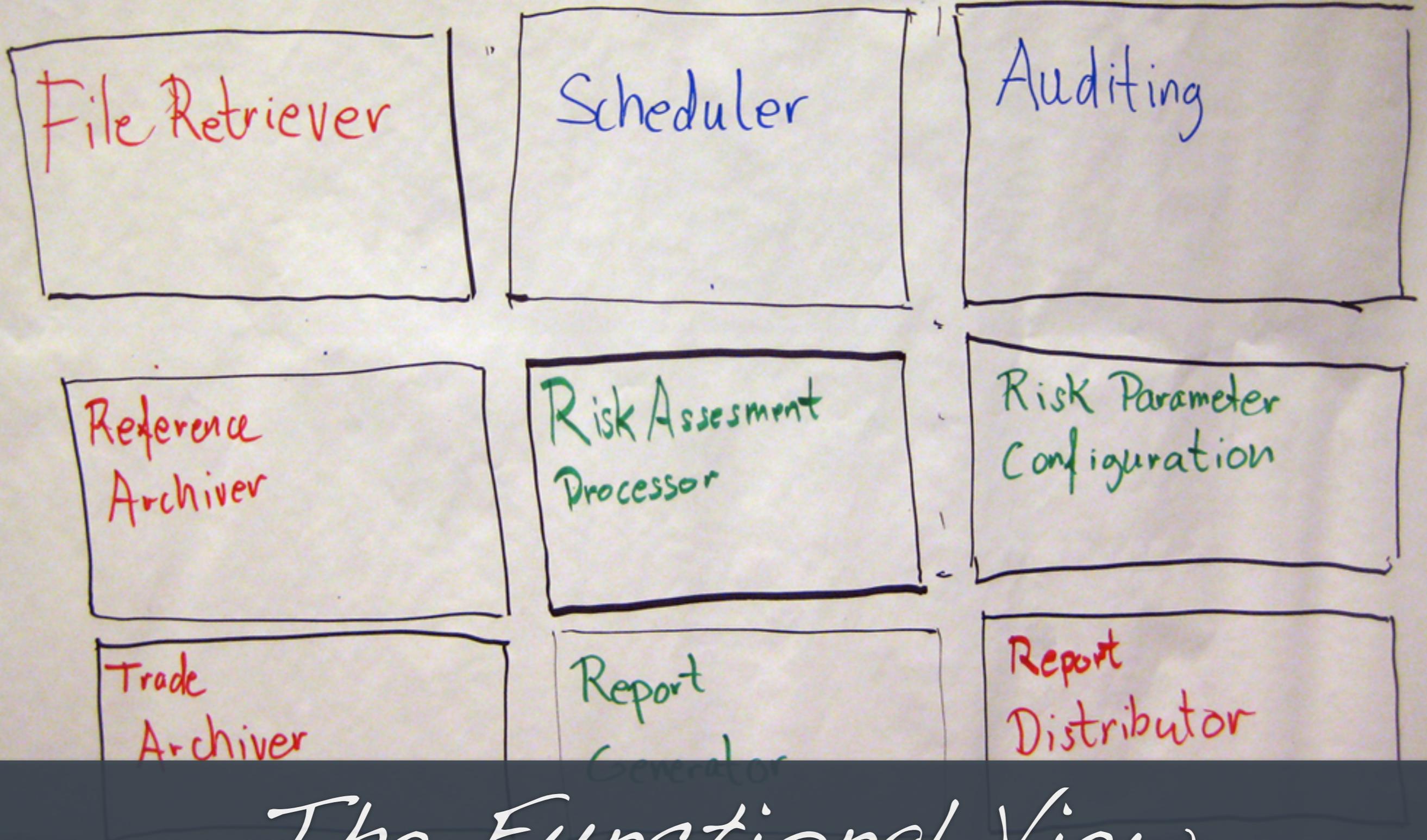
AUDITING

VALIDATION

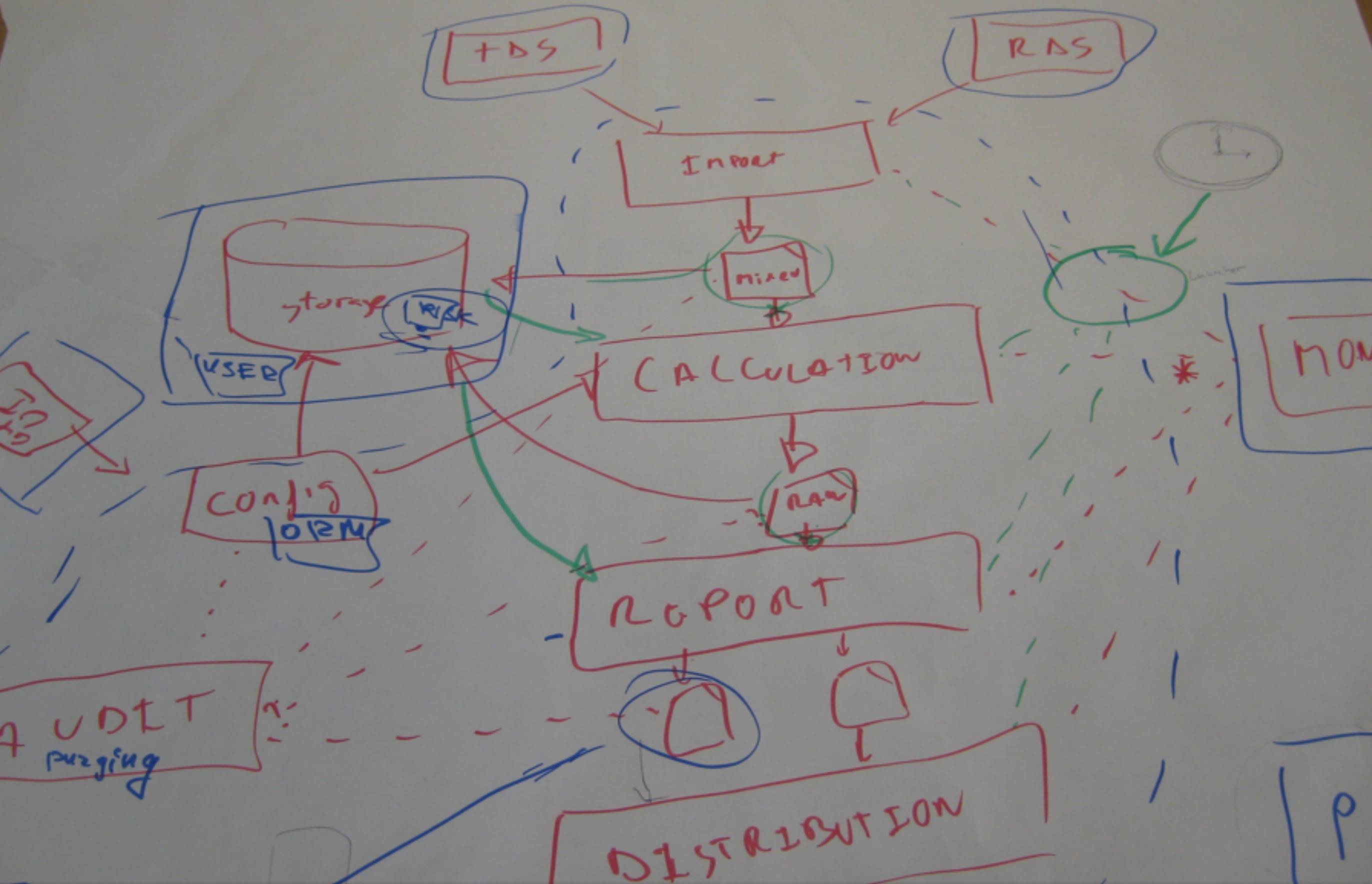


Boxes & No Lines

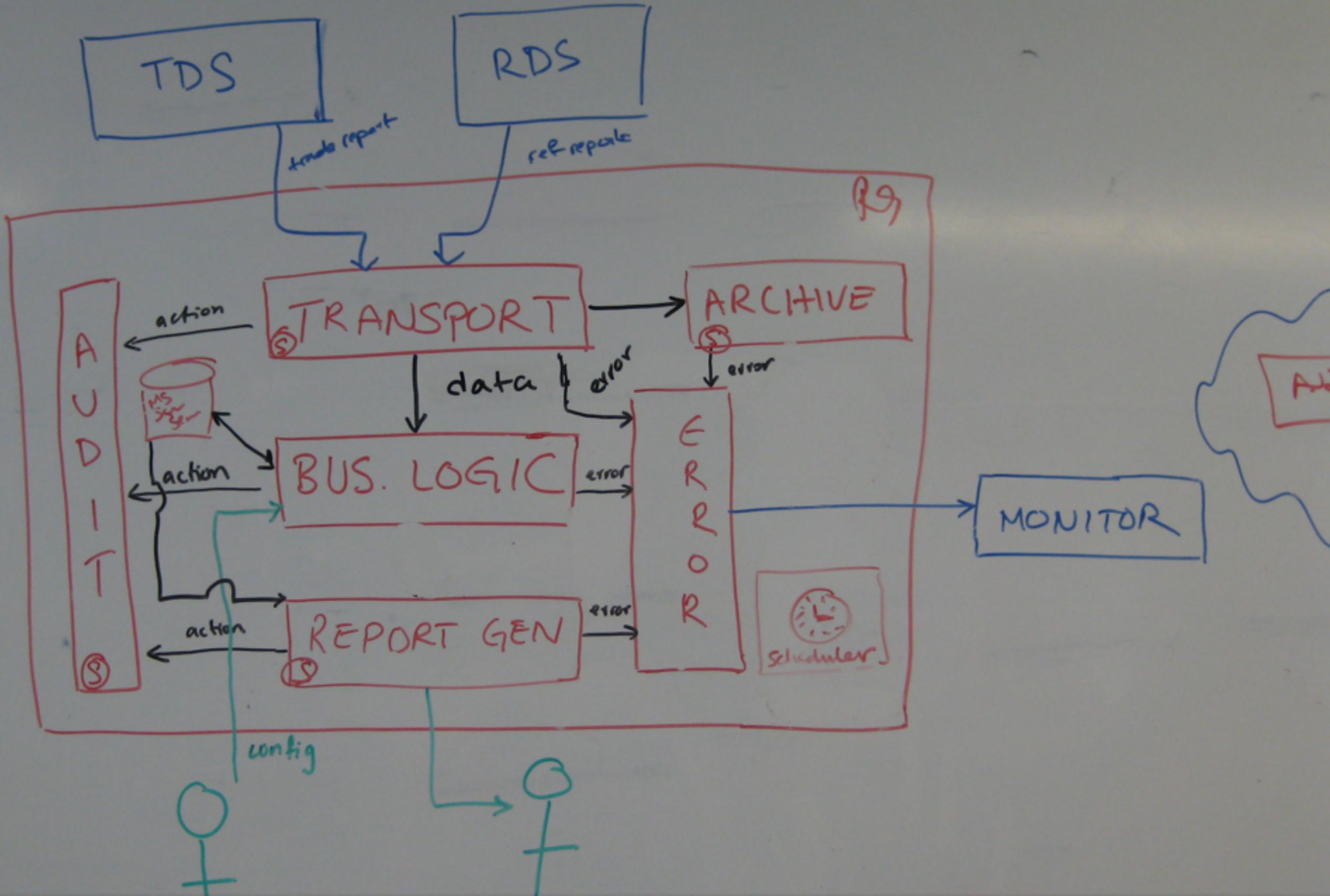
# FUNCTIONAL VIEW



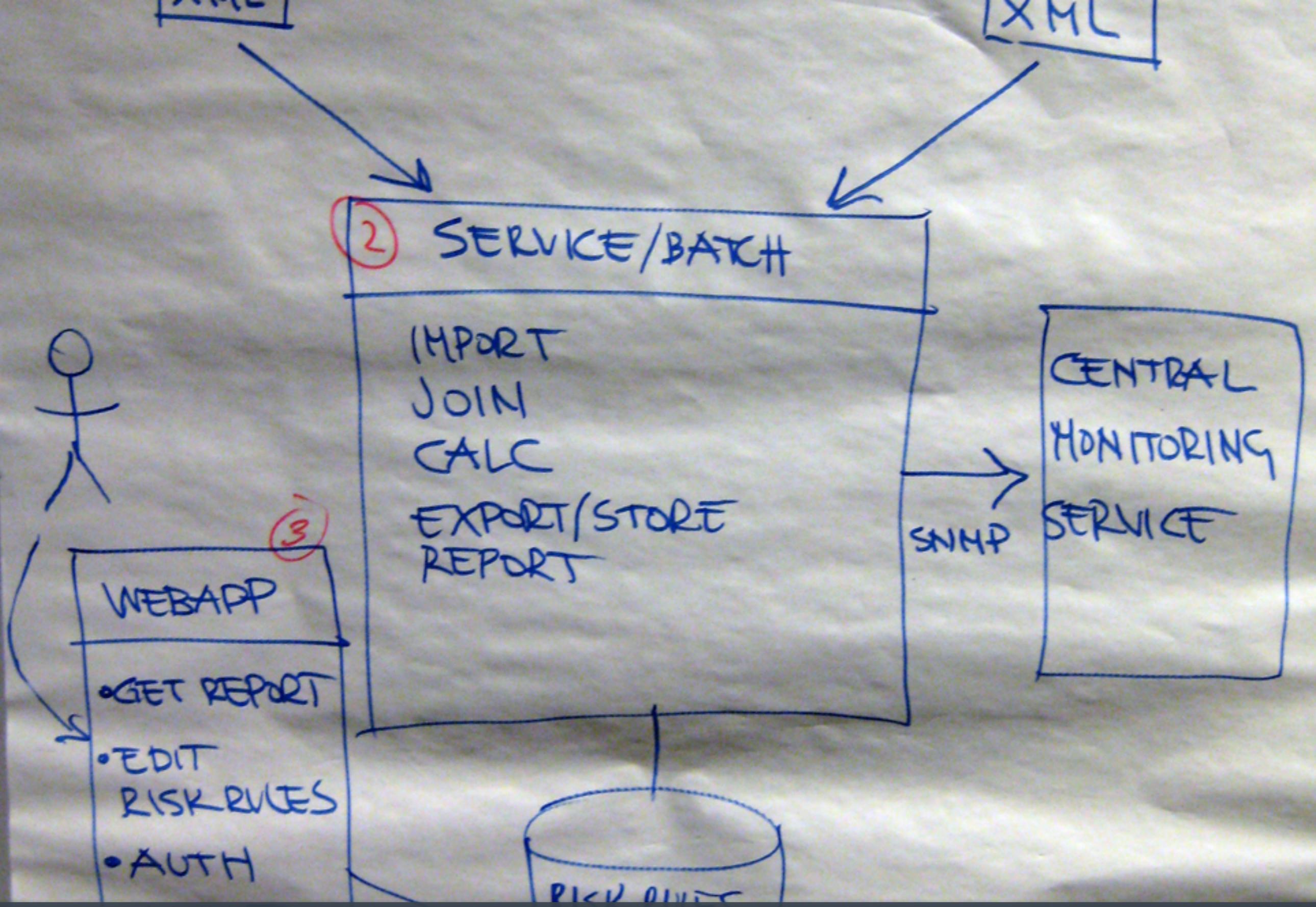
The Functional View



The Airline Route Map



Generically True

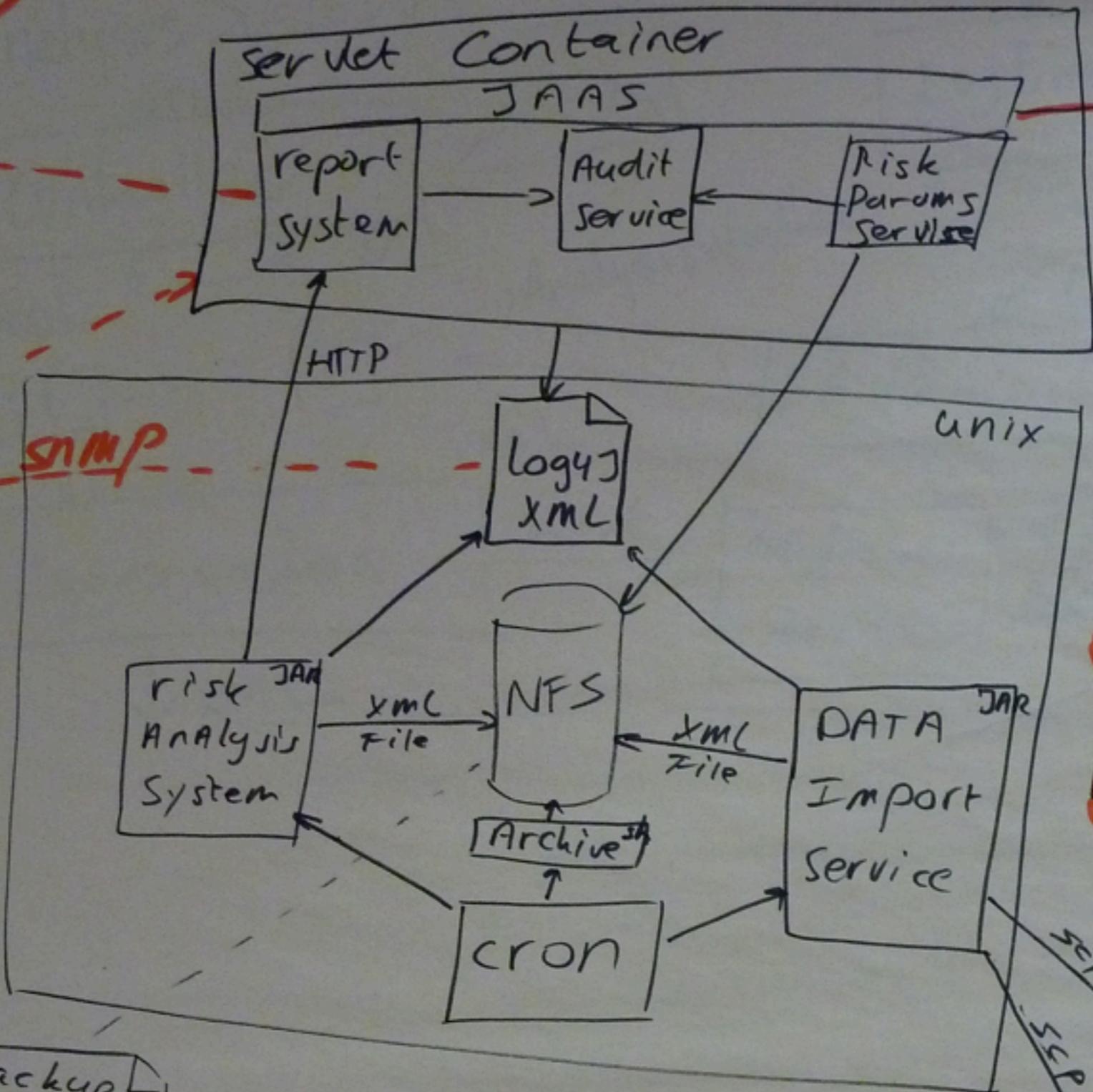


# The Technology Deferral

Services (Corporate)

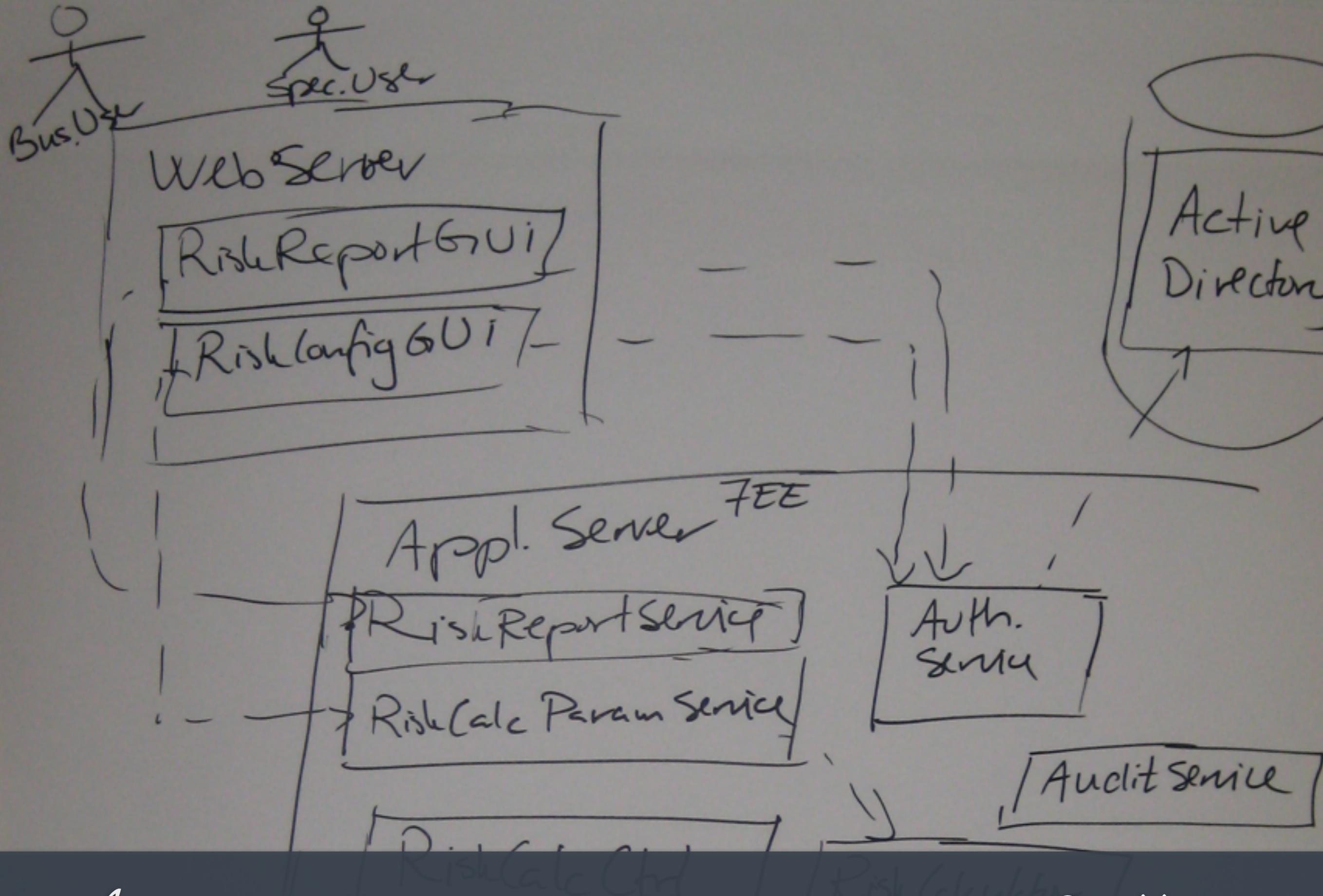
SMTP

Central Monitor System

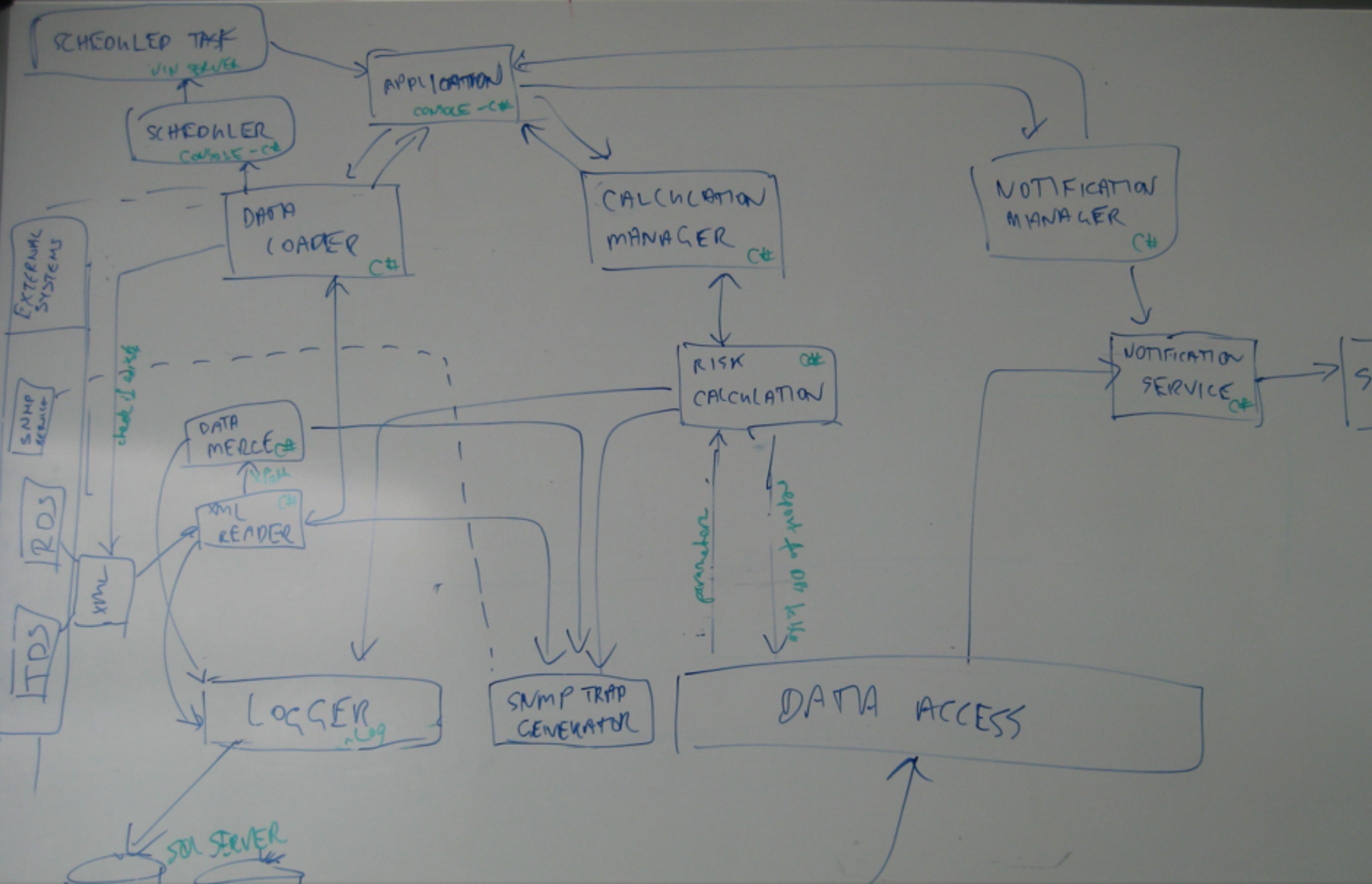


- backup  
- RAID  
- writeable  
only for prod owner

Missing Details

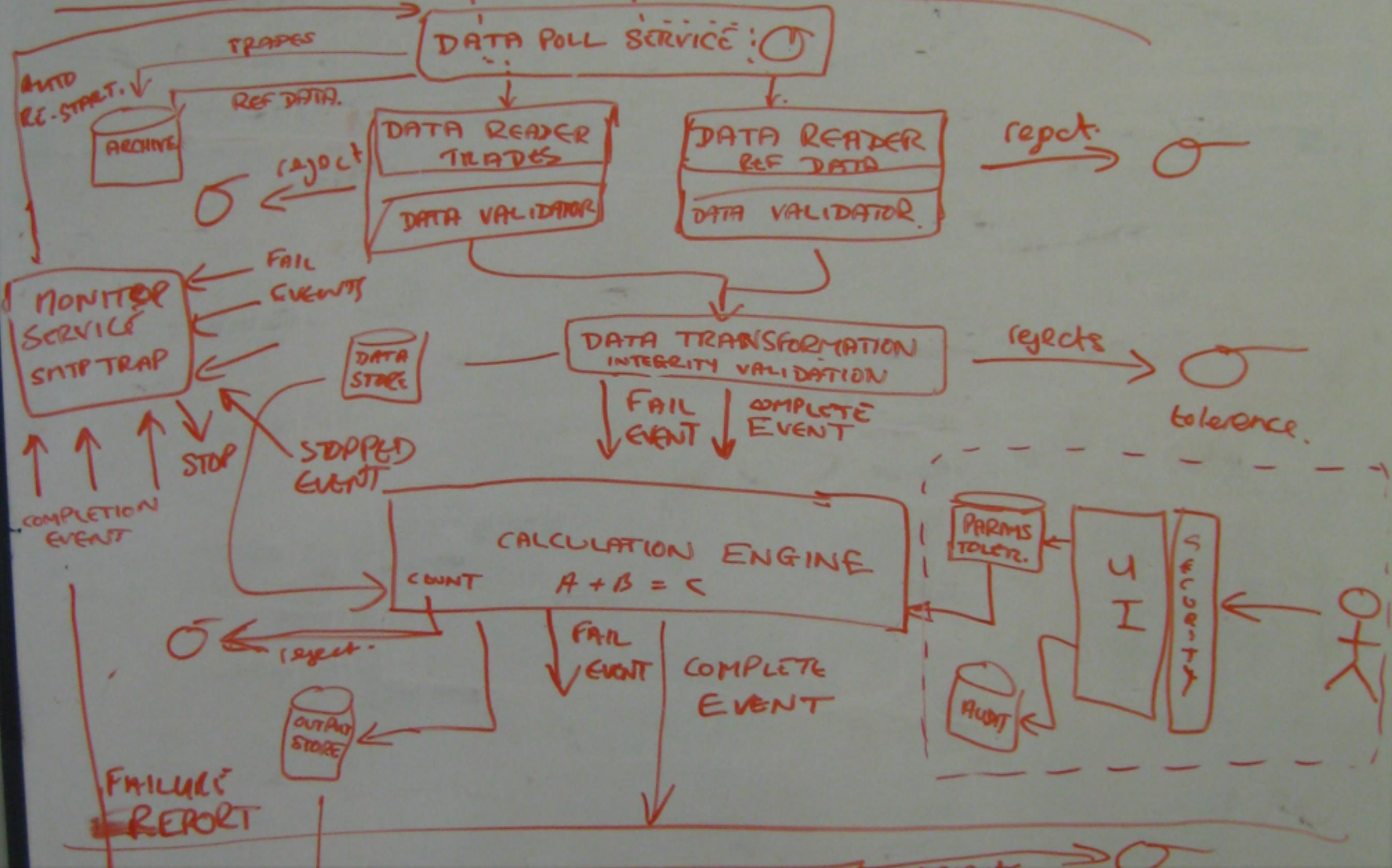


Assumptions are the mother of all ...

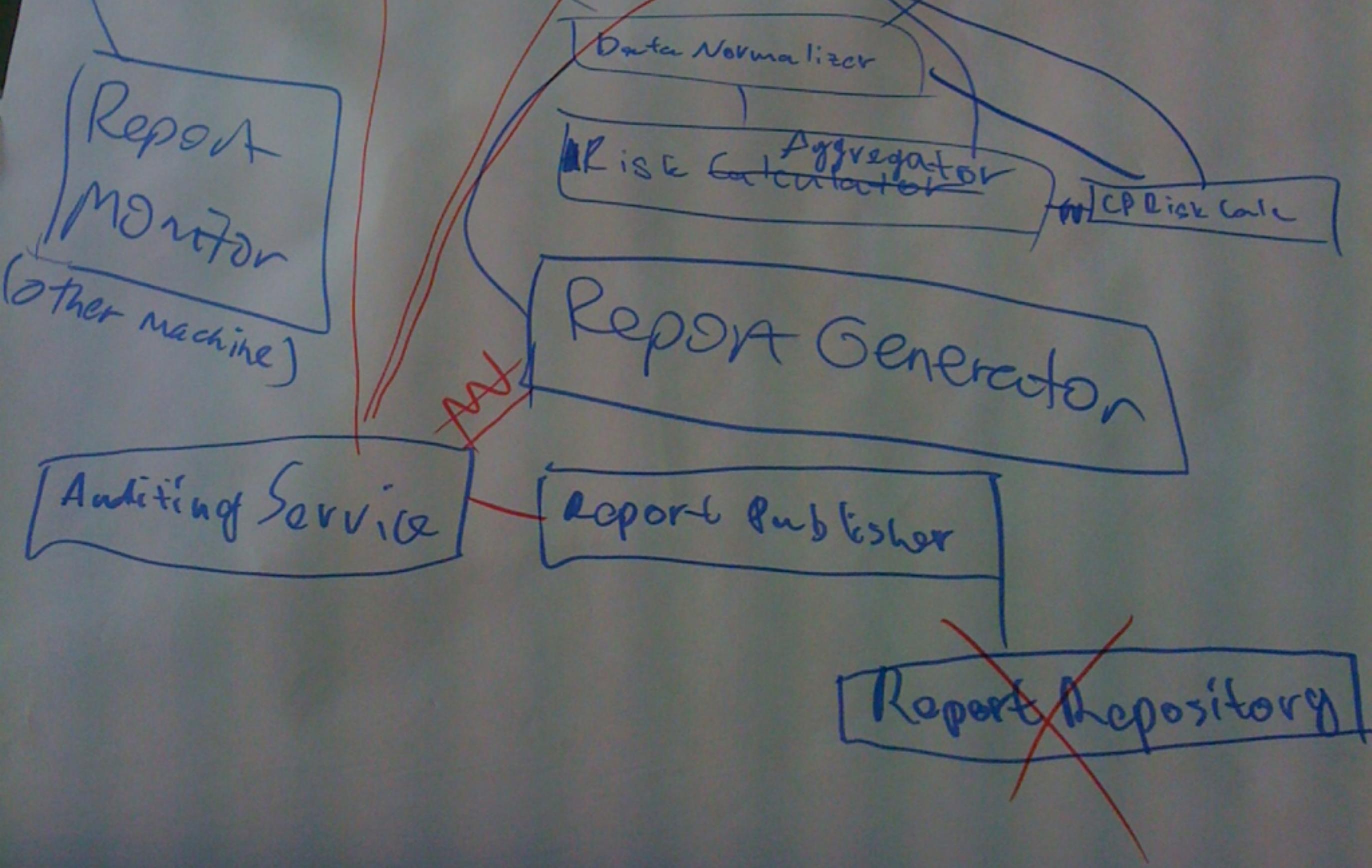


Homeless Old C# Object (HOOC)

PHYSICAL SECURITY



Choose your own adventure



Should have used a whiteboard!



EH?

# Review the diagrams

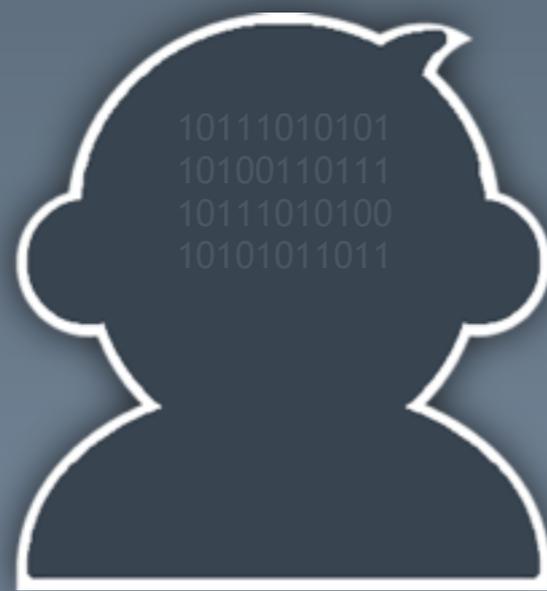
*3+ things we like  
about the diagrams*

*3+ things we think would  
improve the diagrams*

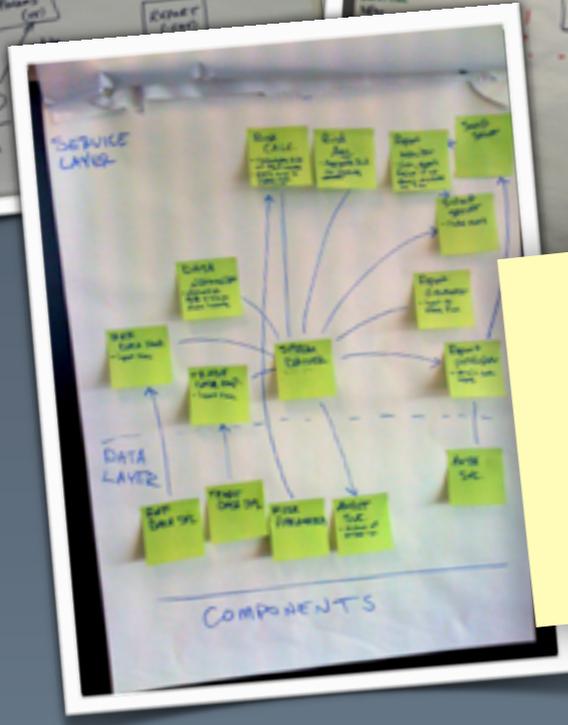
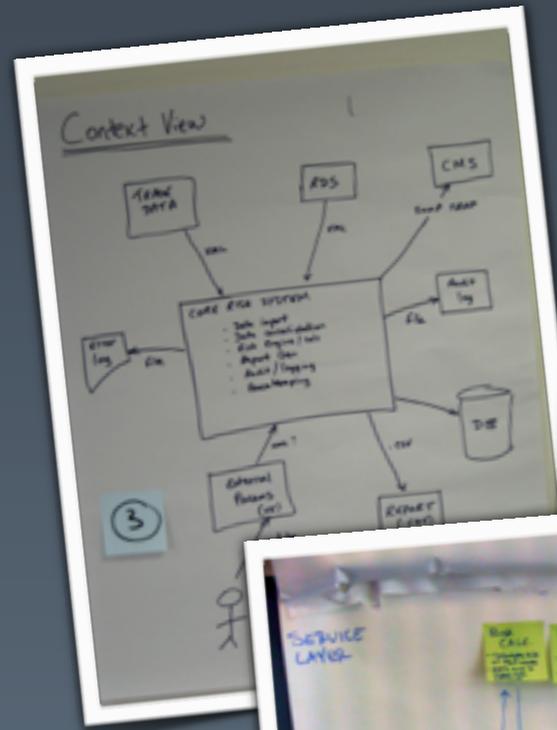


People expect to present their designs and therefore

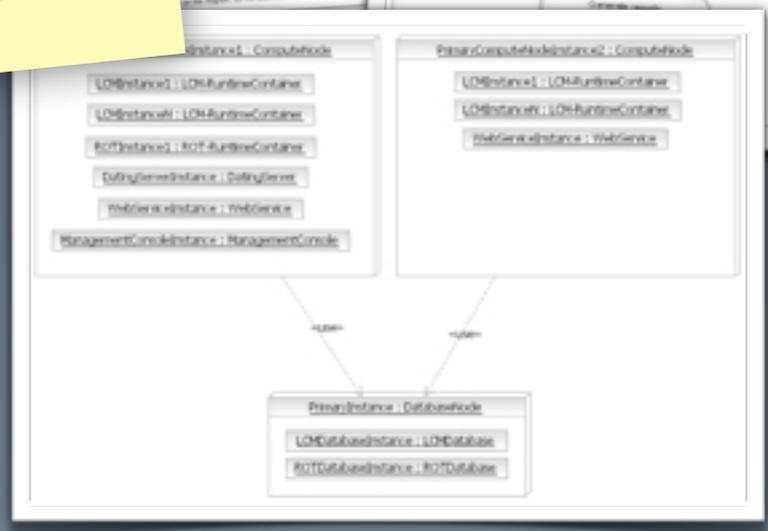
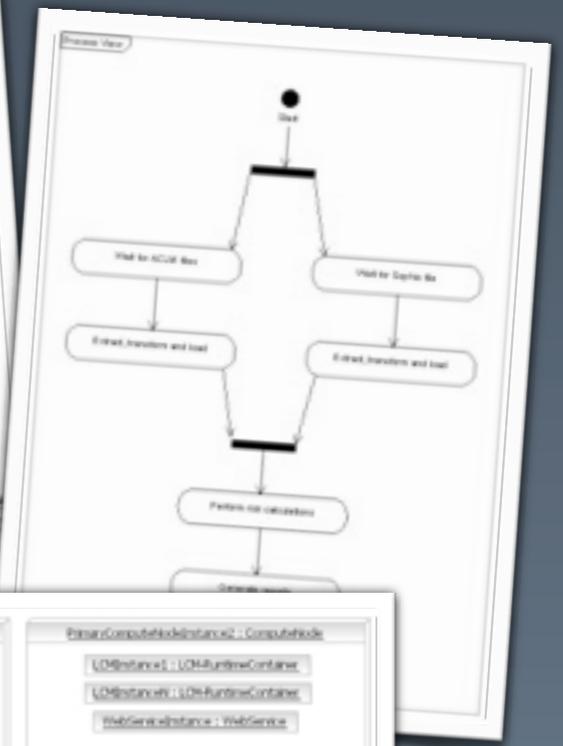
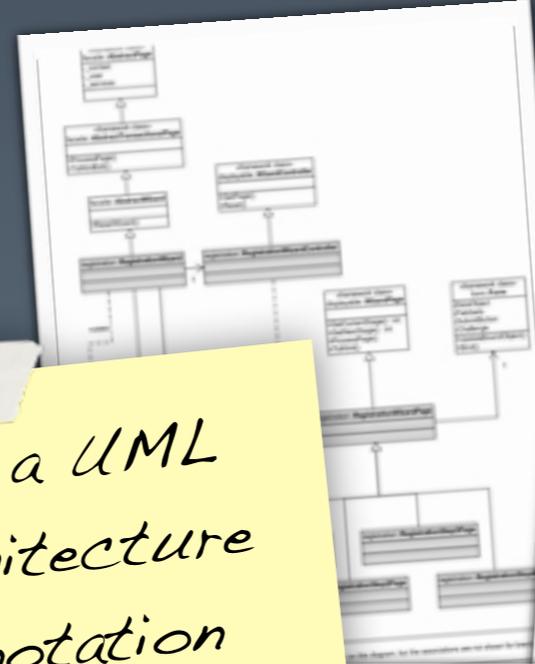
**information is still  
stuck in their heads**



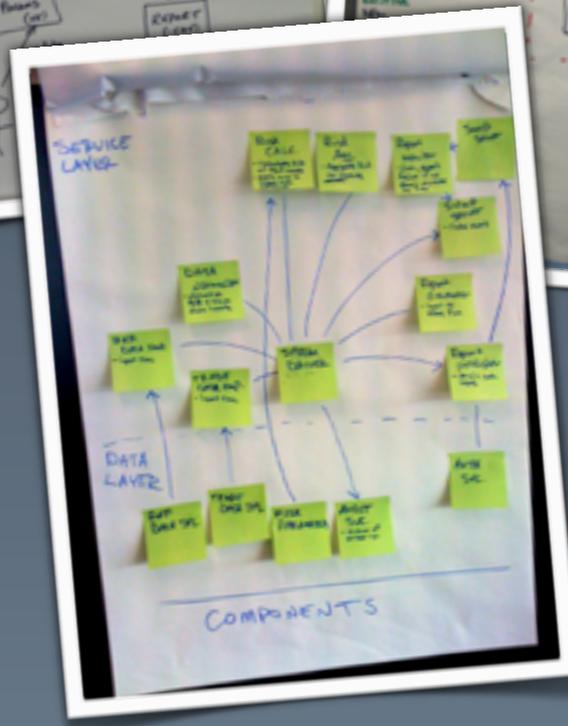
# UML tool?



You don't need a UML tool to do architecture but agree on notation



# Whiteboard or flip chart?

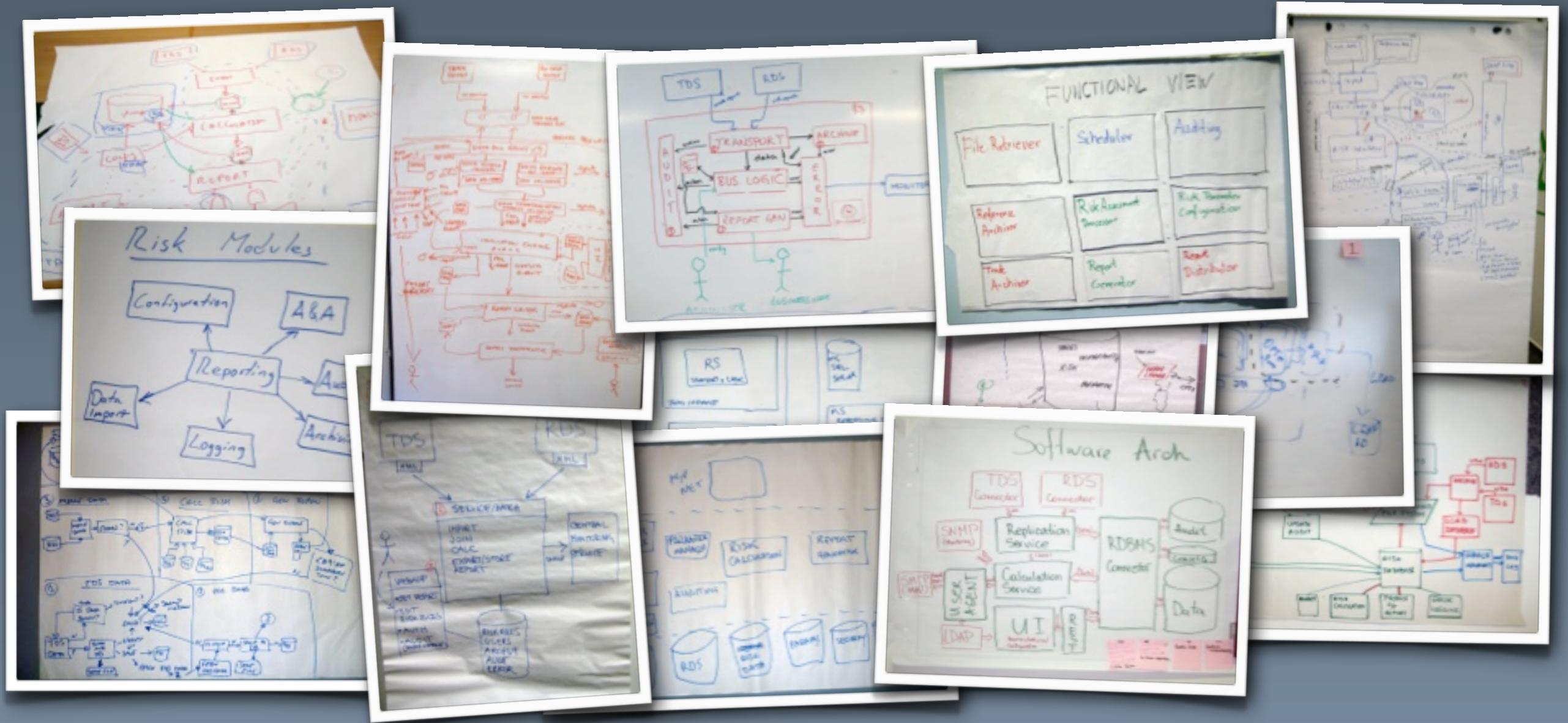


# Collaborative design

(e.g. pair architecting)

# NOUML

diagrams?



## Challenging?

Level of detail

↳ where to stop

Who is the audience - different backgrounds

Implementation

- easy to get bogged down in detail

Type of diagrams

Notation

Documenting assumptions

## ⑦ Challenging

Needed to ask questions / make assumptions

Temptation to focus on detail

↳ when do we stop?

How much detail?

Talked about more than the diagrams

What notation? - boxes  
- arrows

## ⑩ Challenging?

Verifying our own assumptions

Expressing the solution

- communicating it in a clear way

- use of notation

- easy to mix levels of abstraction

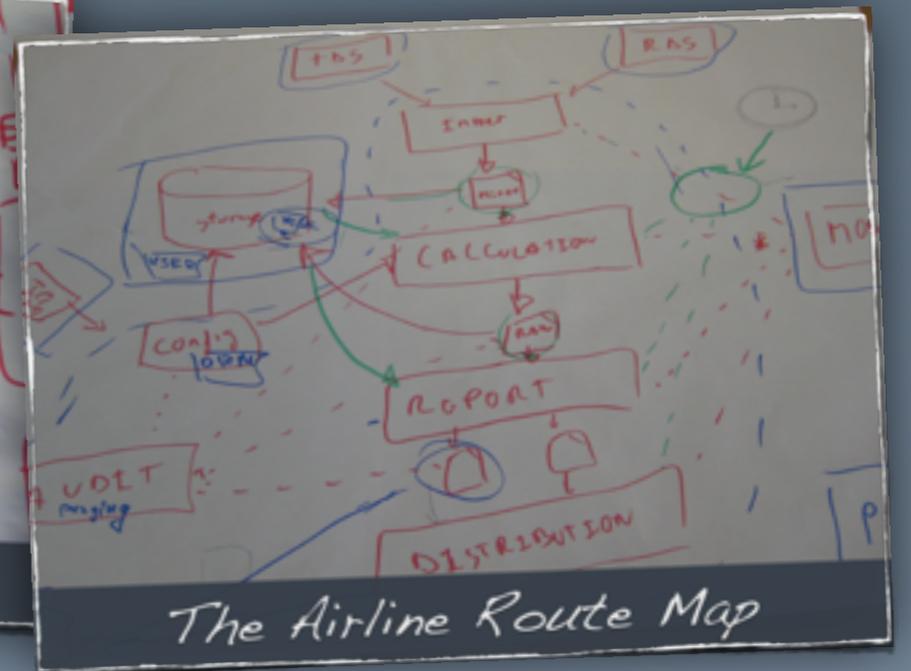
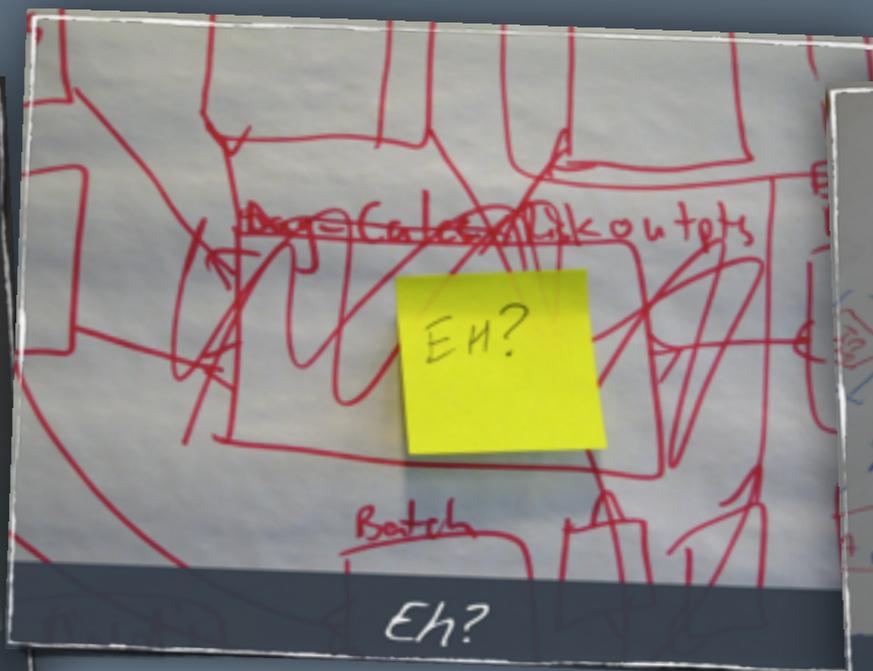
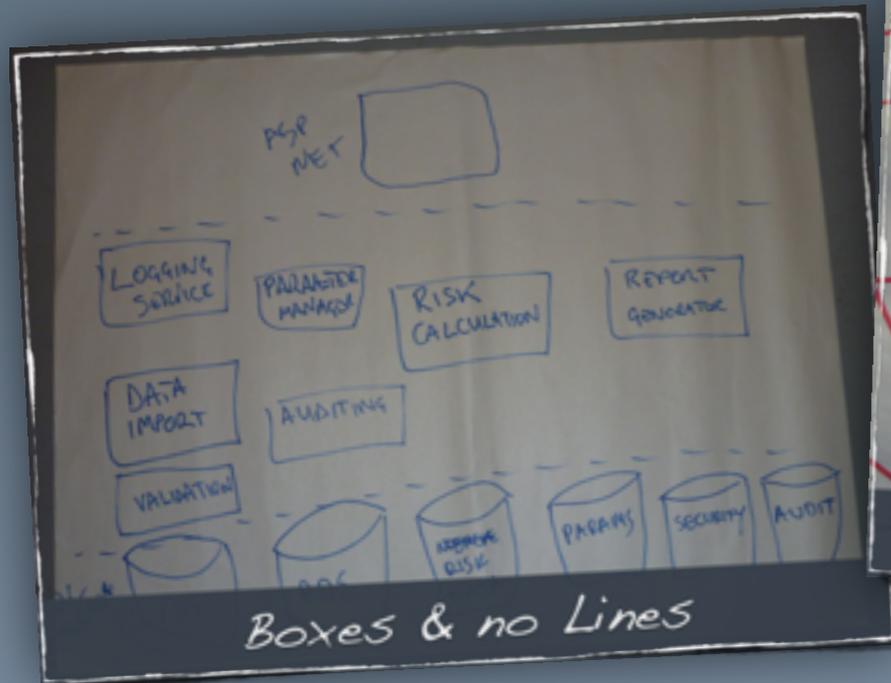
- how much detail?

What's been challenging about the exercise?

We can **visualise** our process...



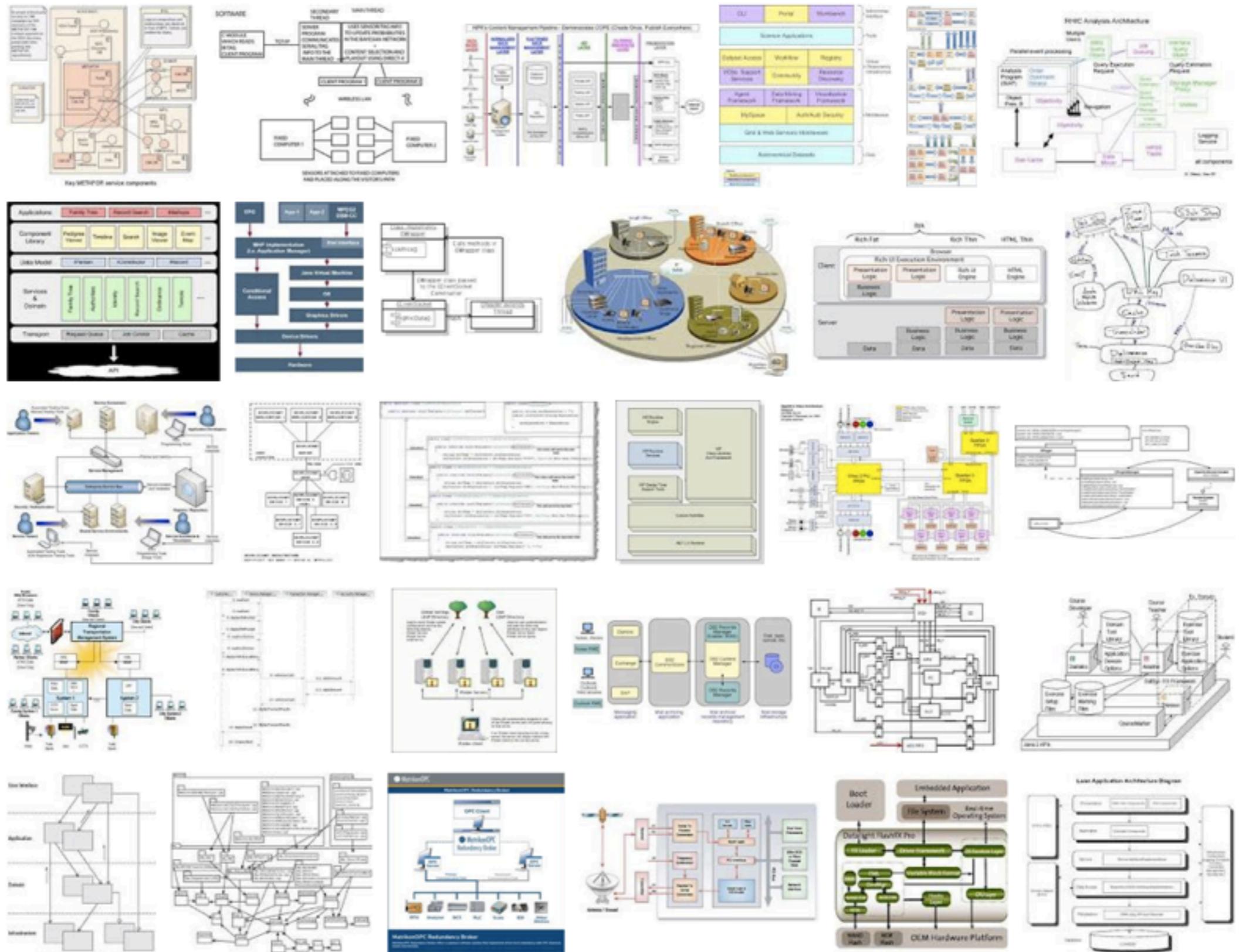
...but **not** our software!

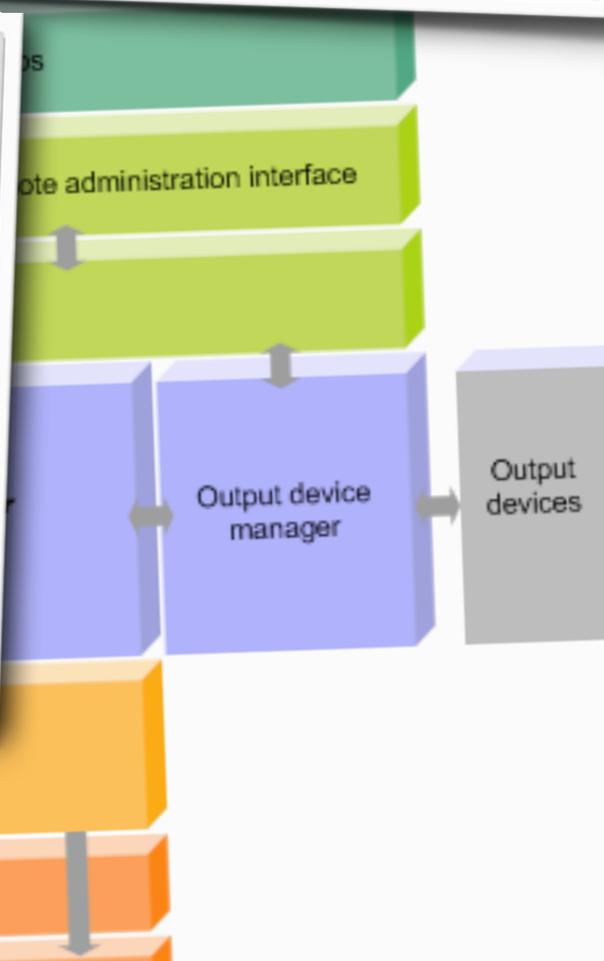
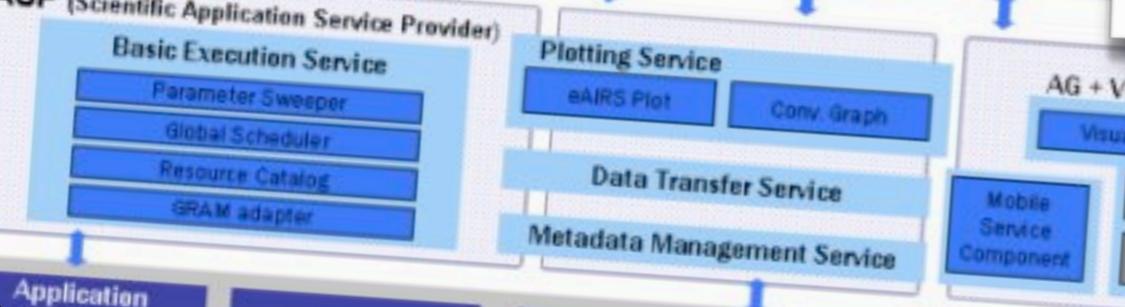
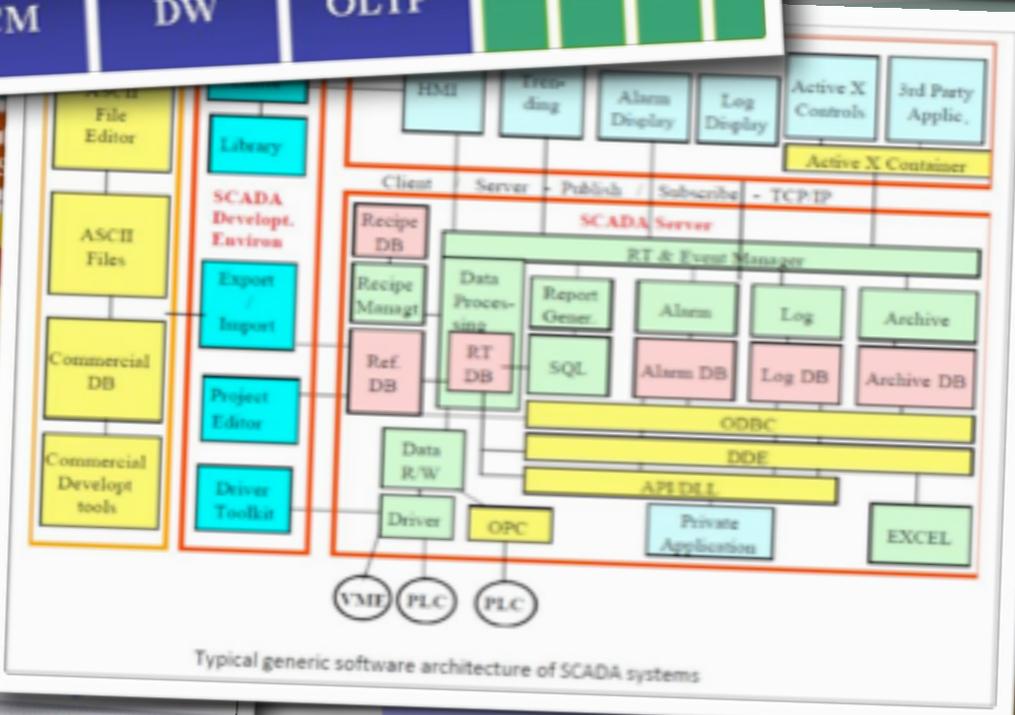
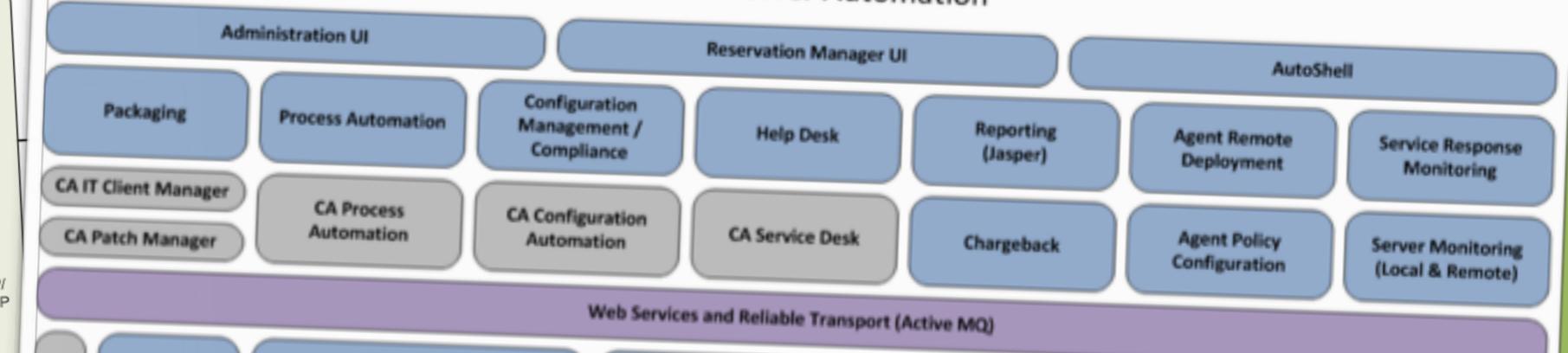
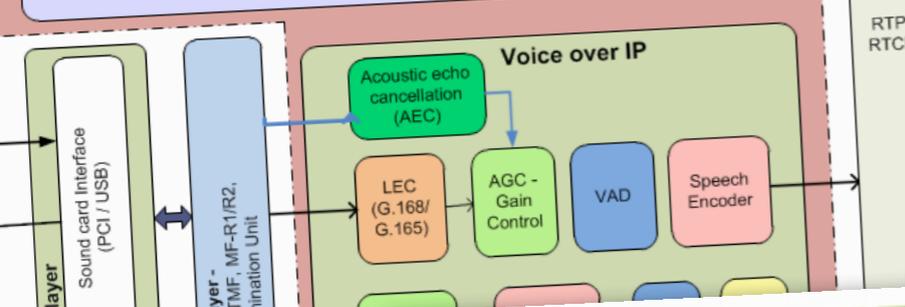
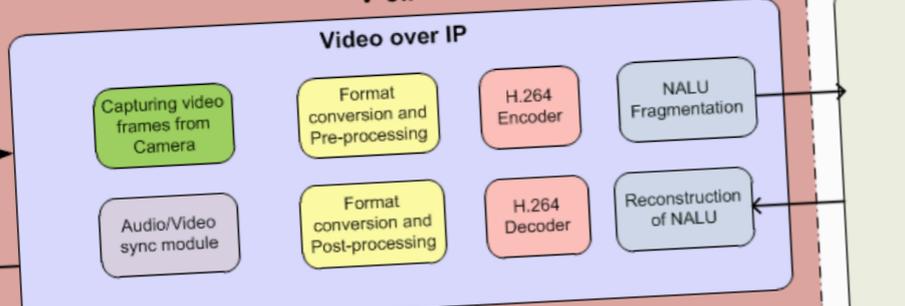


# Why?



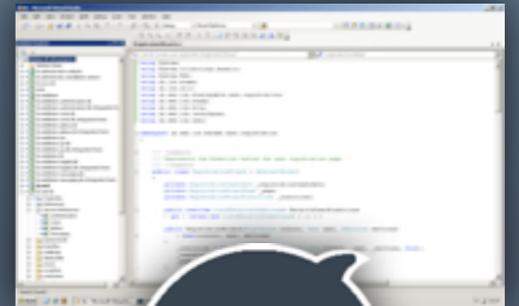
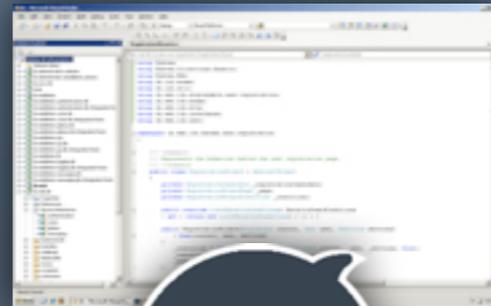
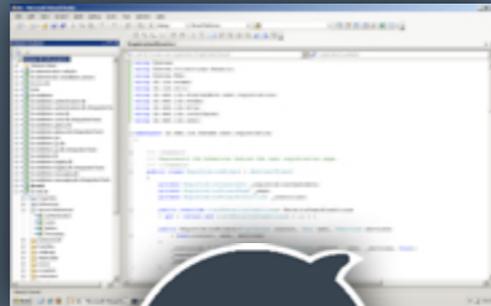
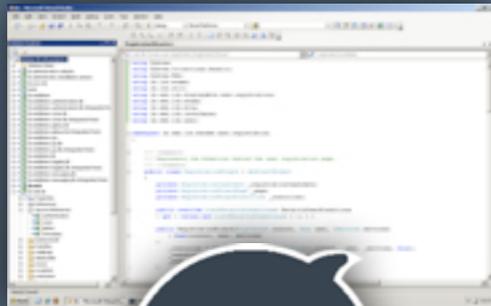
Page 7

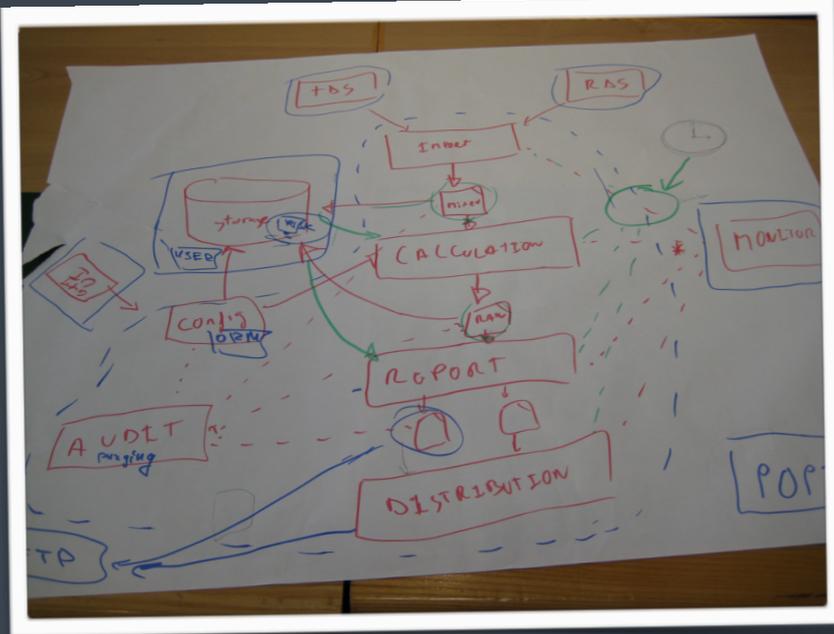




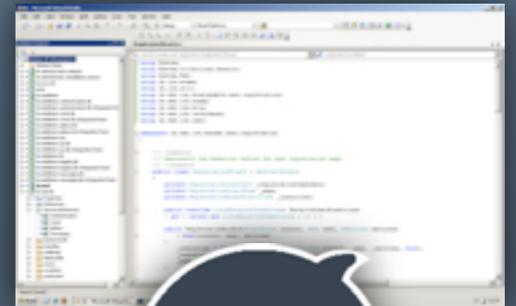
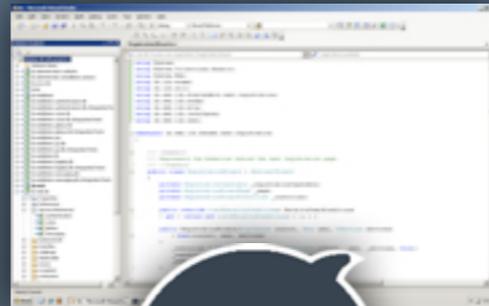
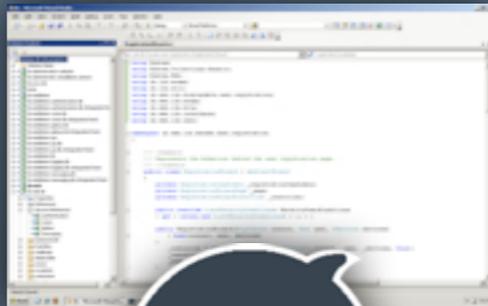
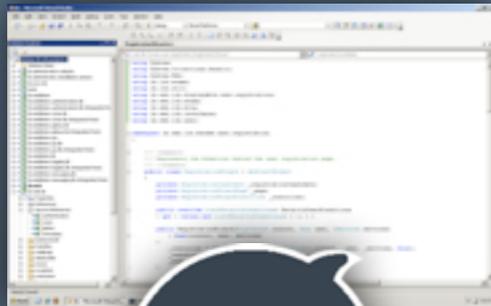


Shared vision of  
TL; DR



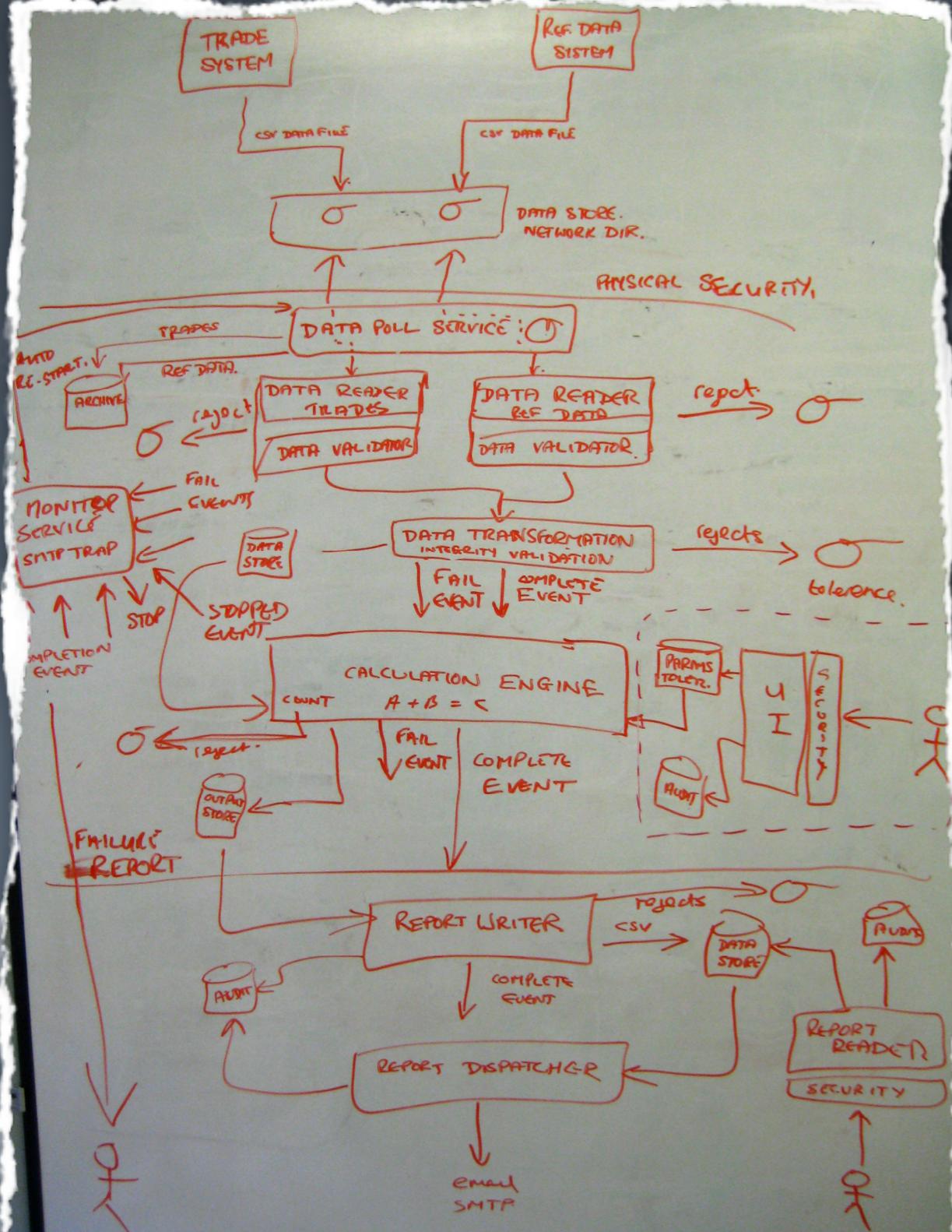


Shared vision of  
**WTF?!**



It's usually difficult to show the entire design on a **single** diagram

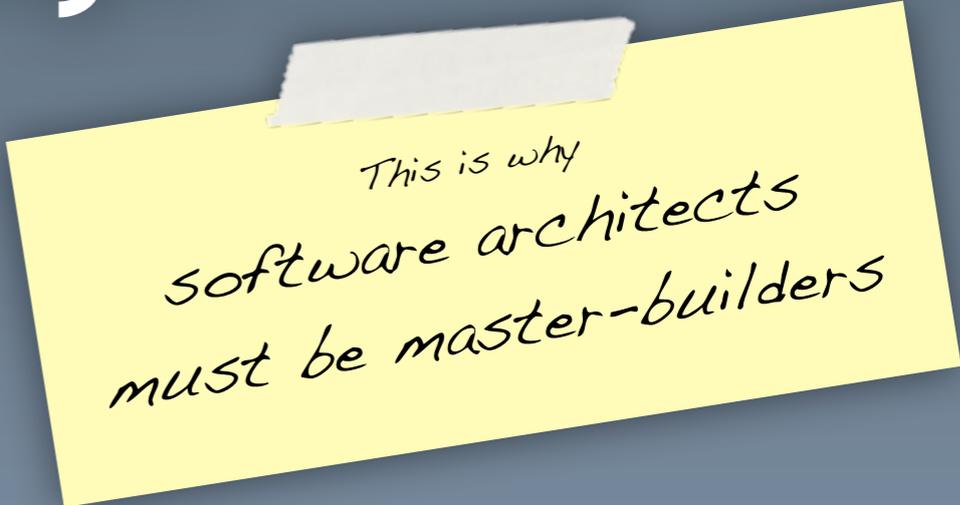
Different **views** of the design can be used to manage complexity and highlight different aspects of the solution



Would you

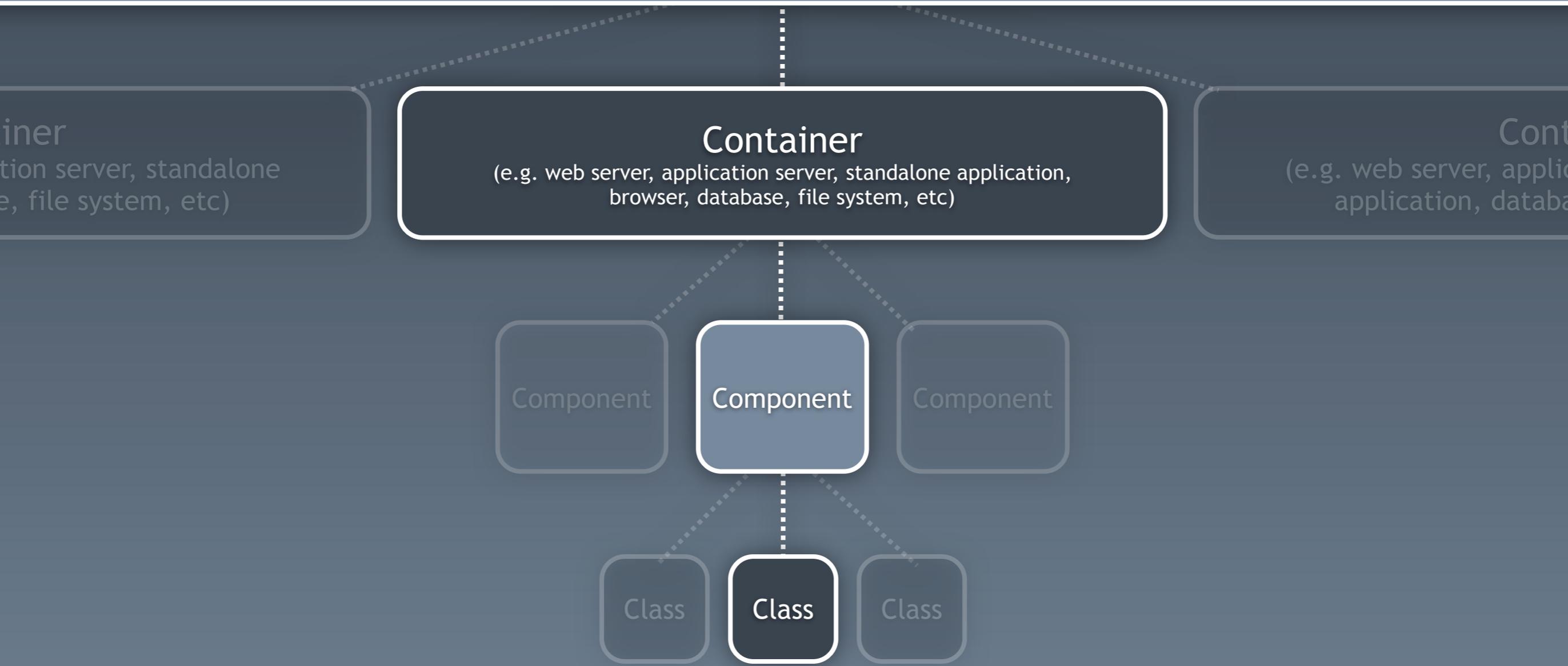
code

it that way?



*This is why  
software architects  
must be master-builders*

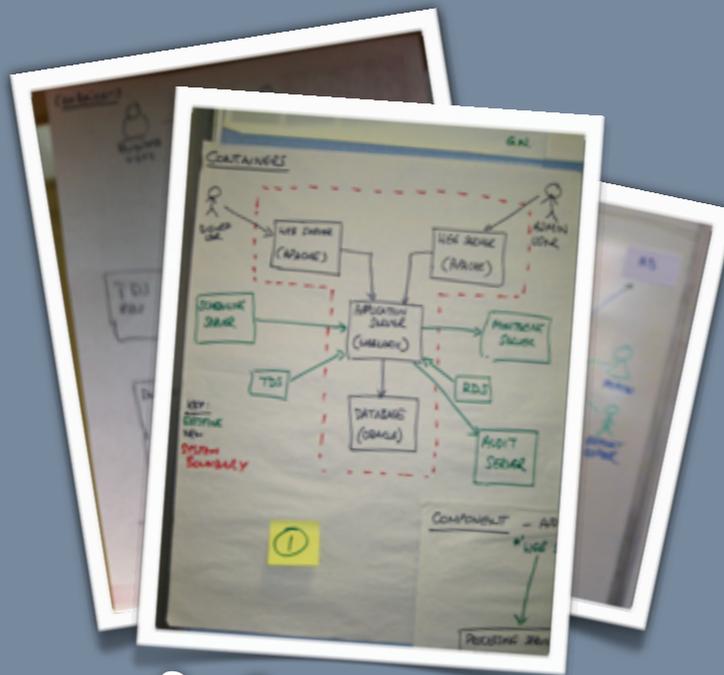
# Software System



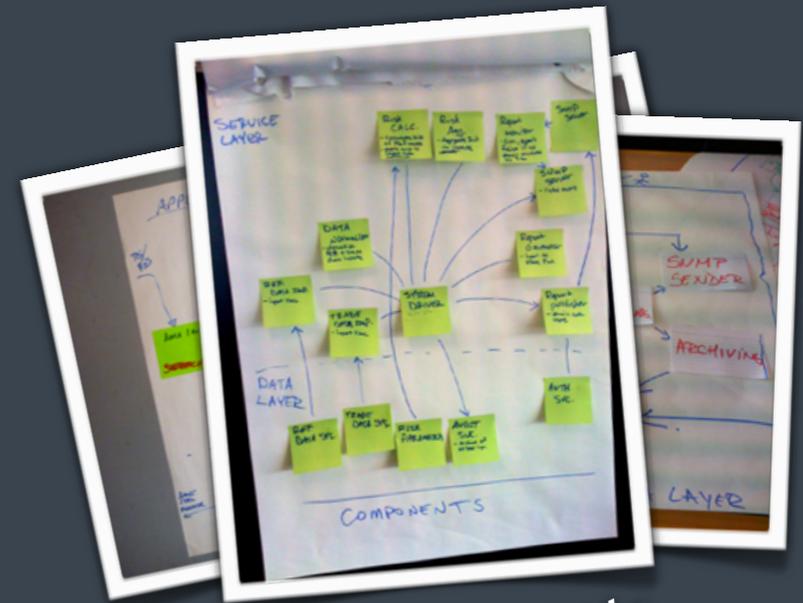
Agree on a simple set of **abstractions** that the whole team can use to communicate



1. Context



2. Containers



3. Components

# C4

- Context
- Containers
- Components
- Classes

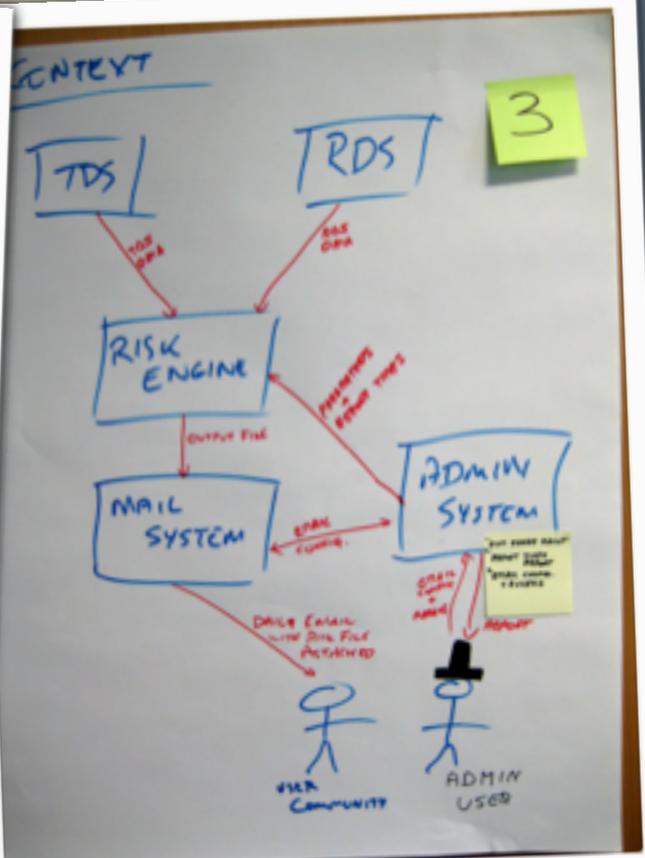
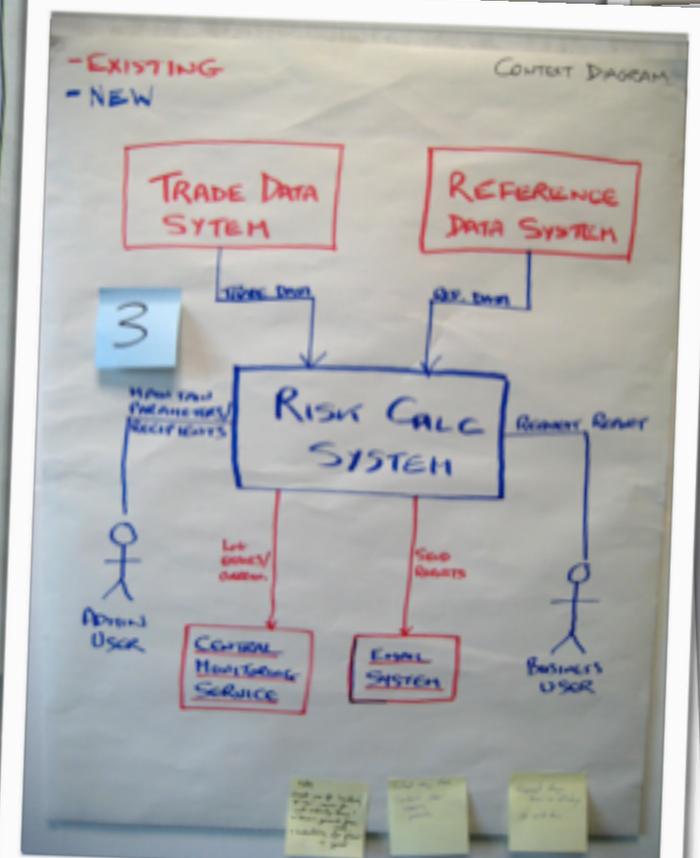
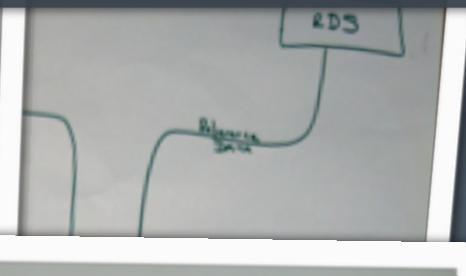
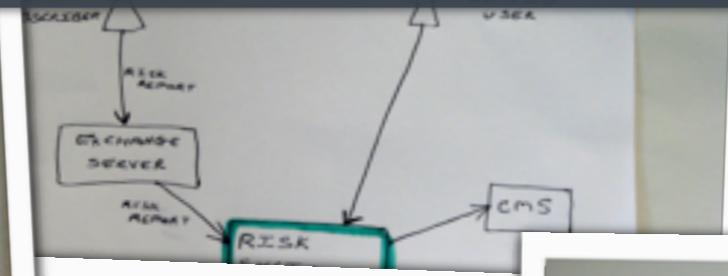
*This only covers  
the static structure  
(runtime, infrastructure,  
deployment, etc are also important)*

... and, optionally,  
4. Classes

*Thinking inside the box*

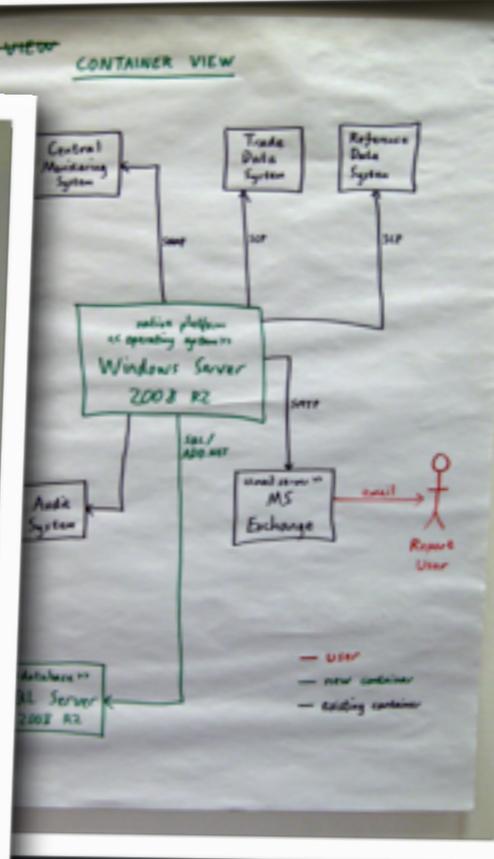
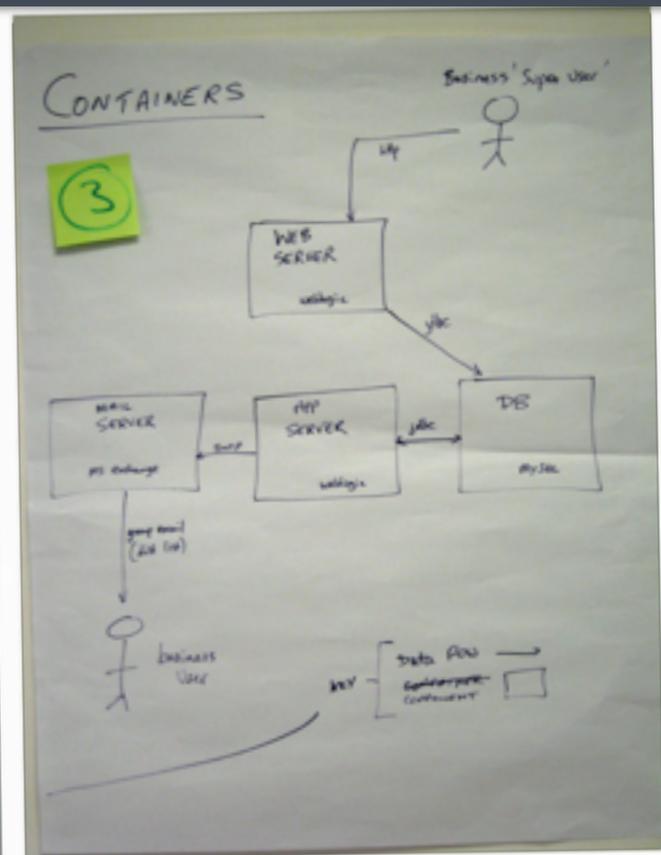
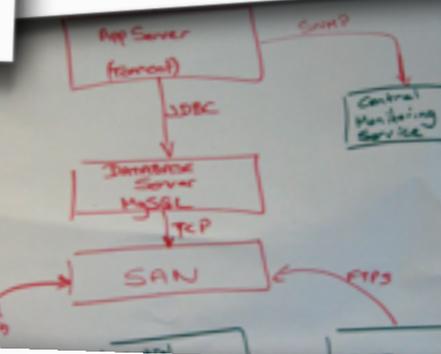
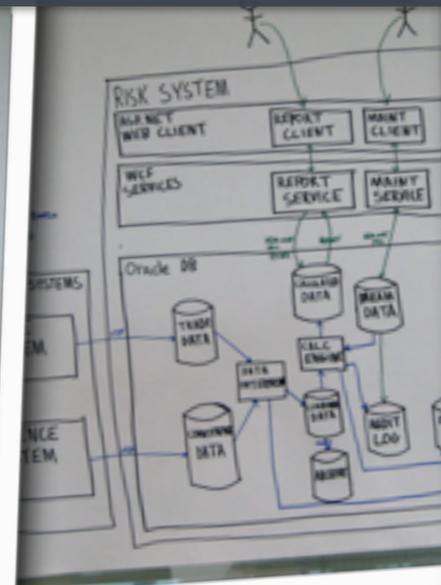
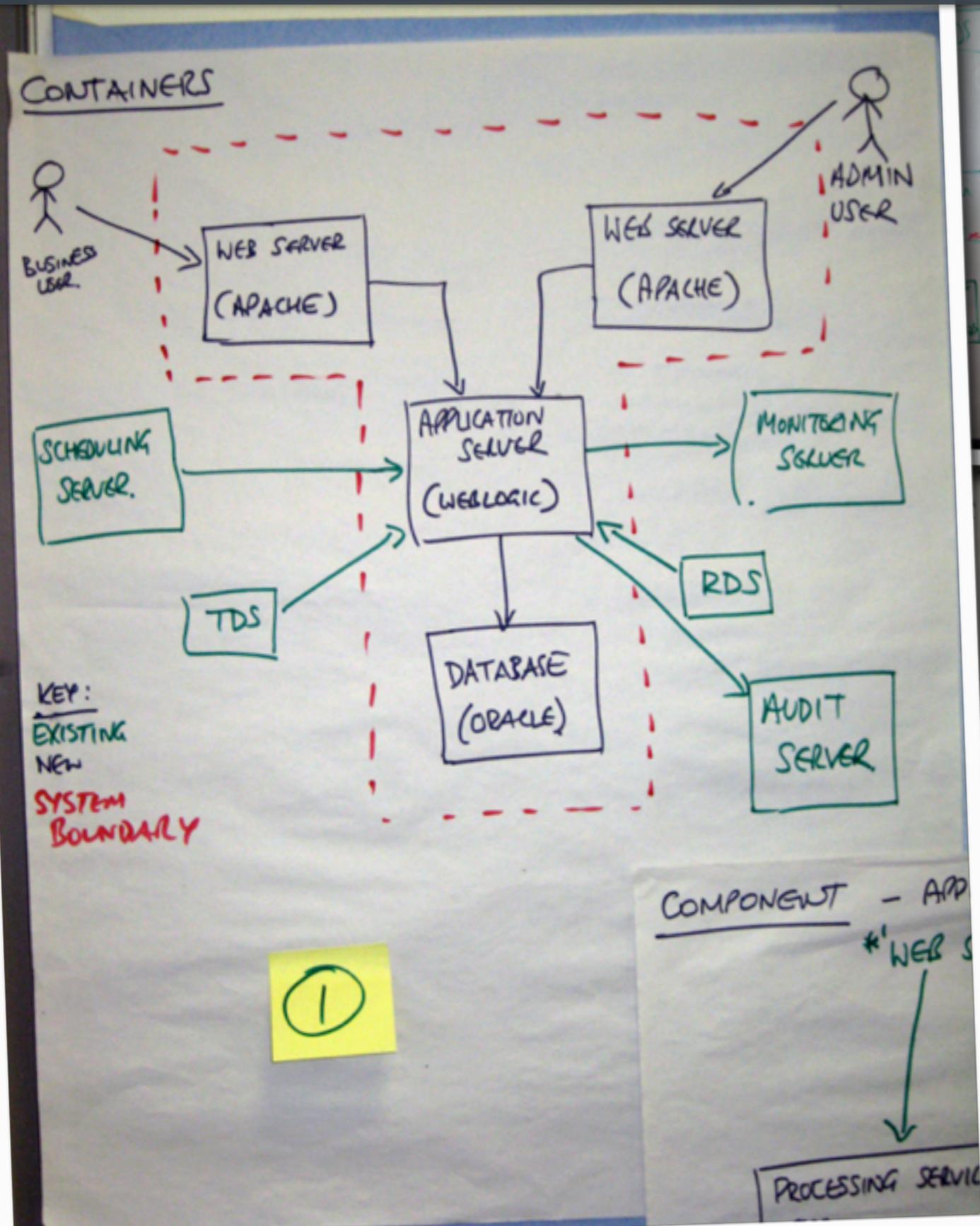
# Context

- What are we building?
- Who is using it? (users, actors, roles, personas, etc)
- How does it fit into the existing IT environment?



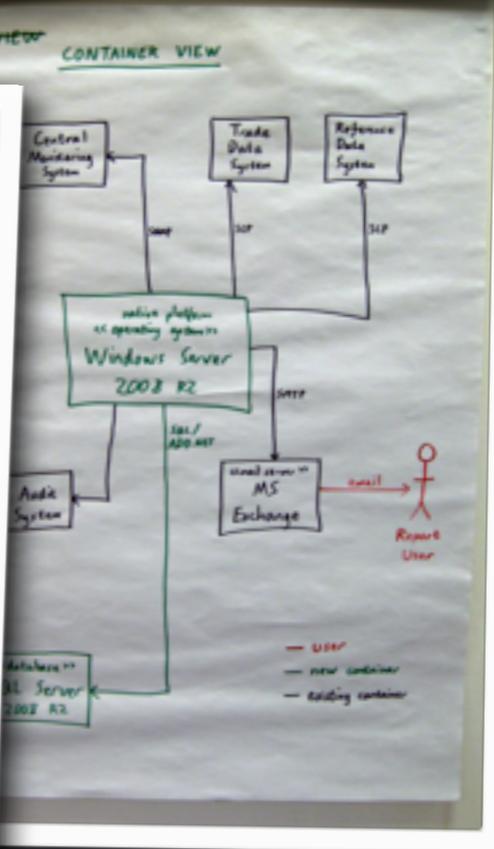
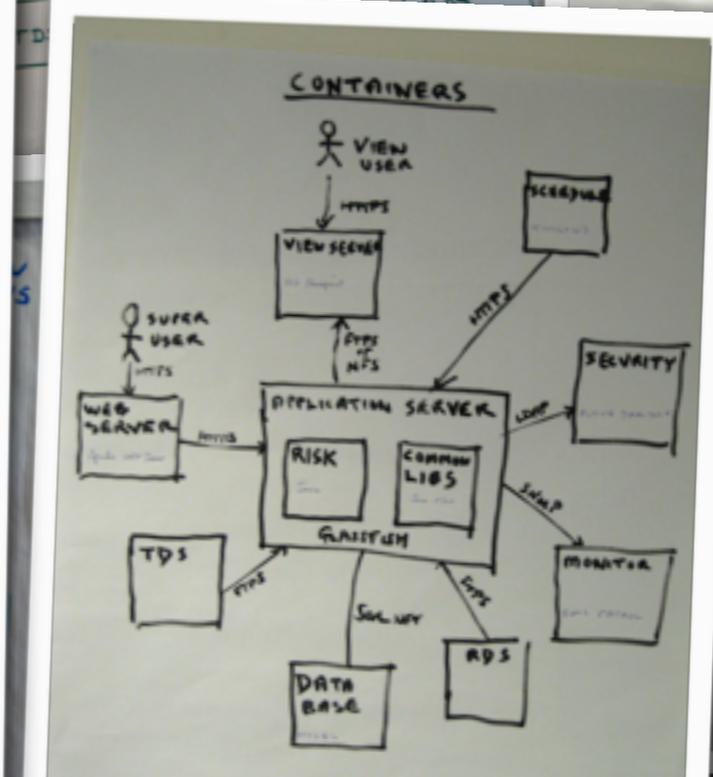
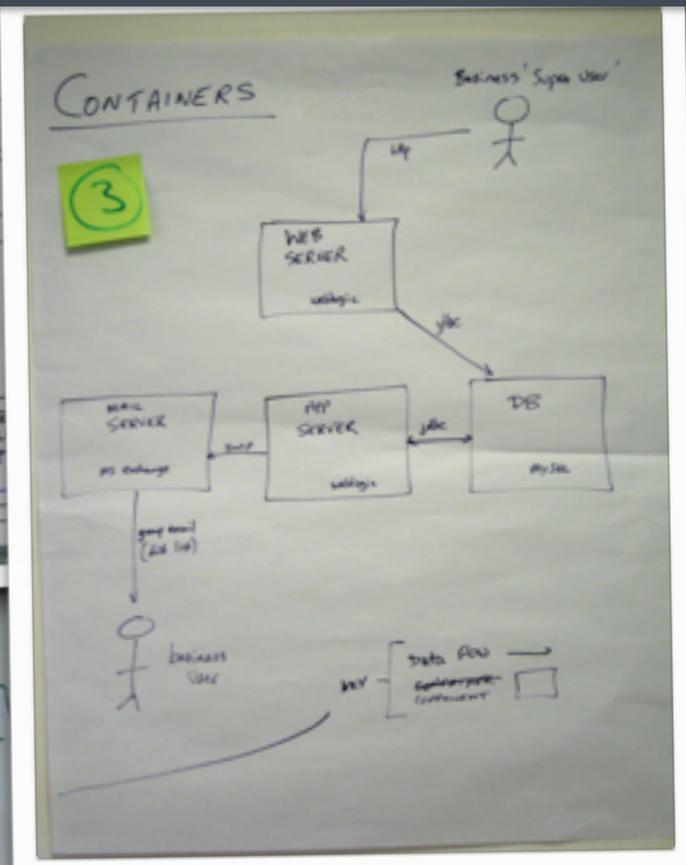
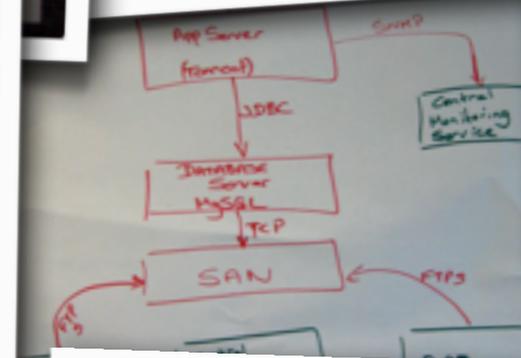
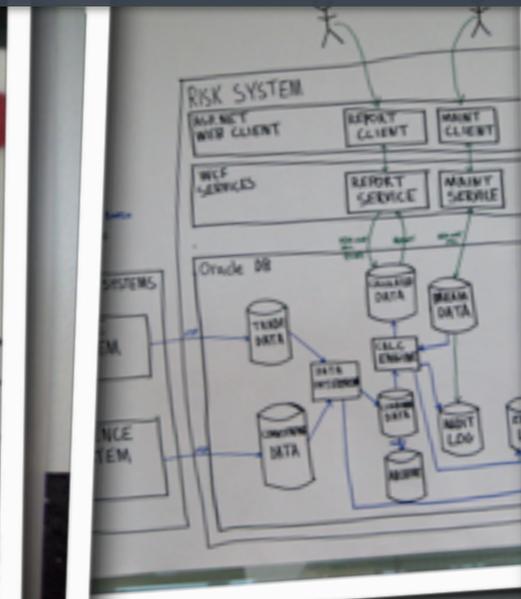
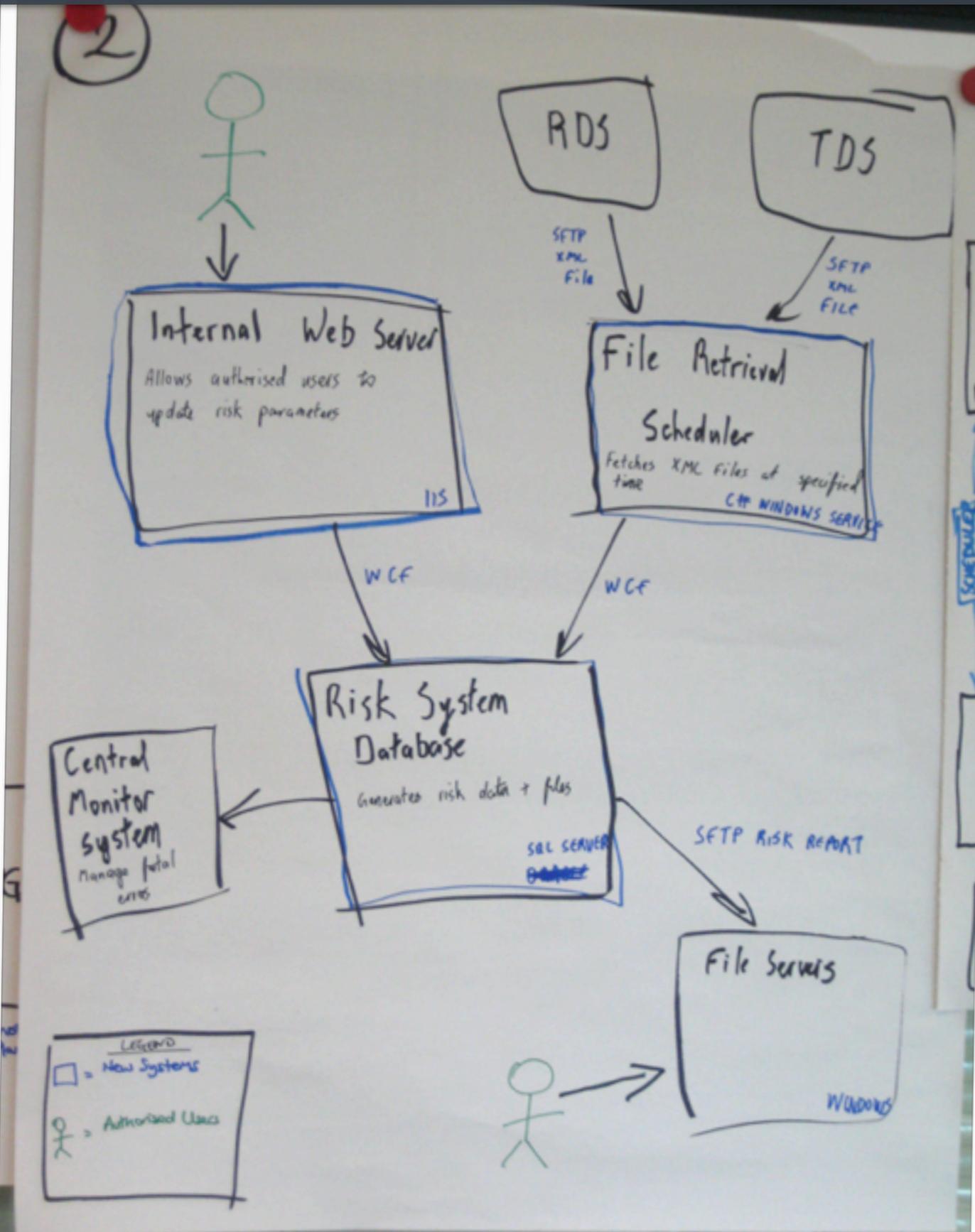
# Containers

- What are the high-level technology decisions?
- How do containers communicate with one another?
- As a developer, where do I need to write code?



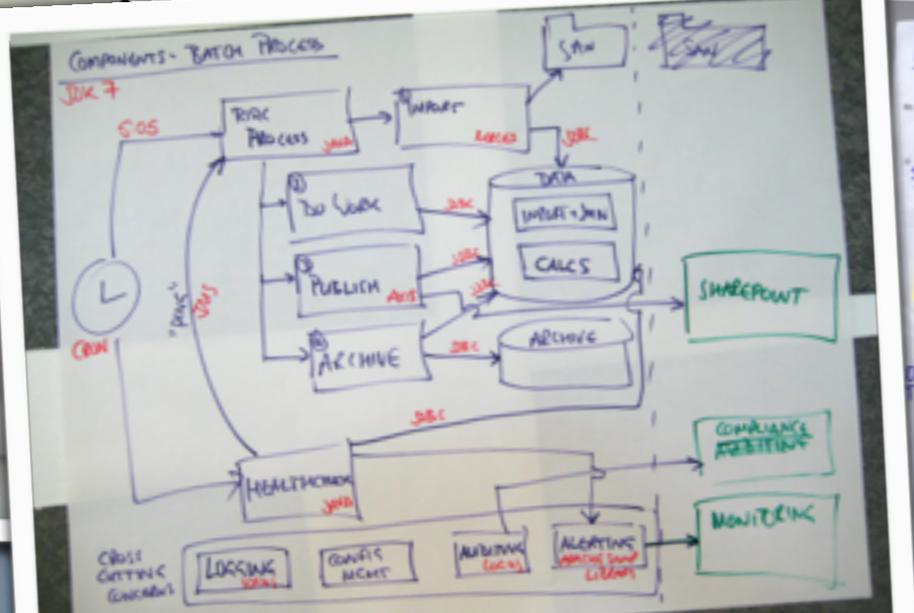
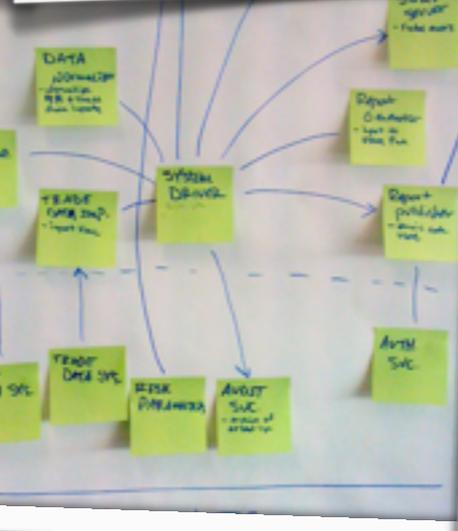
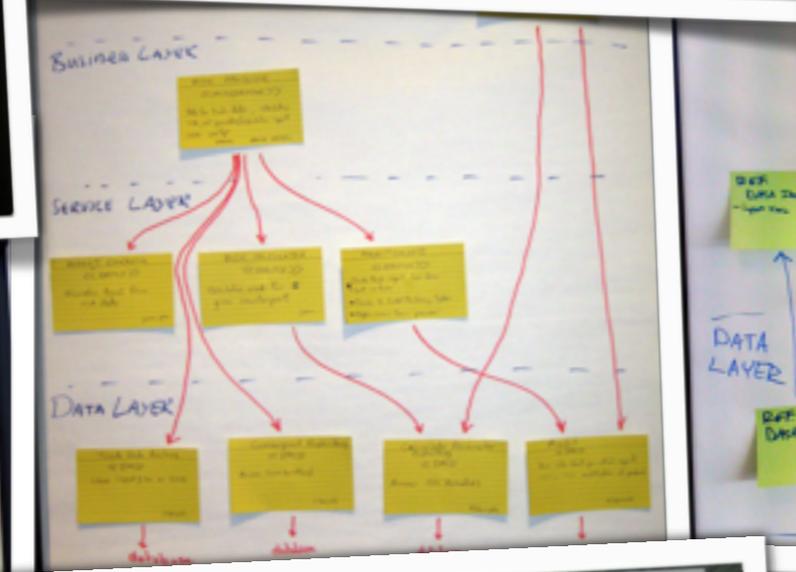
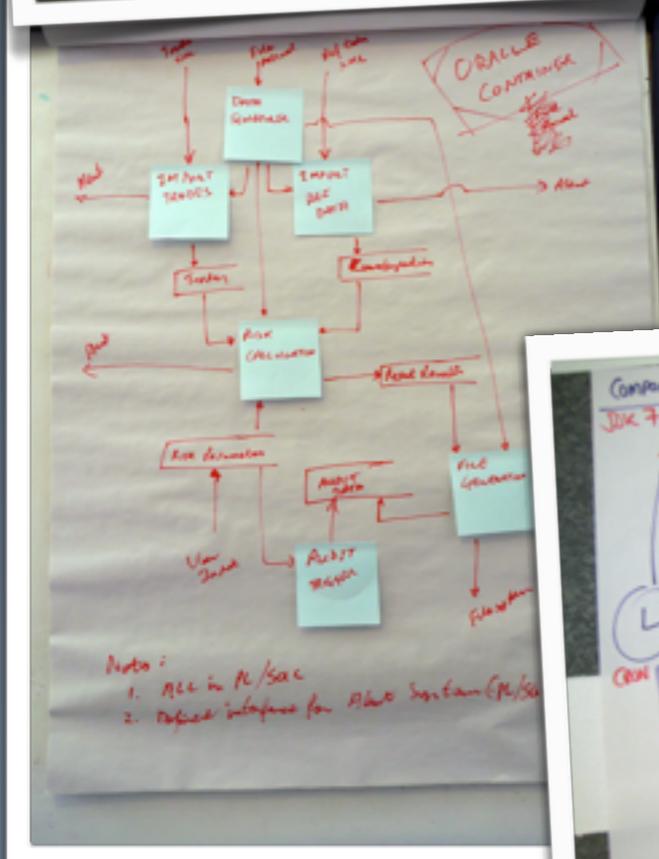
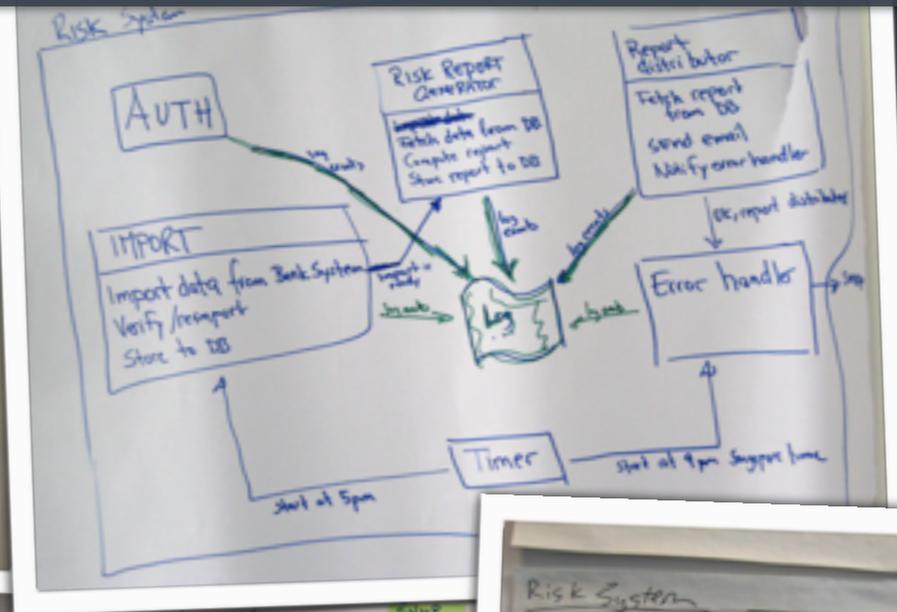
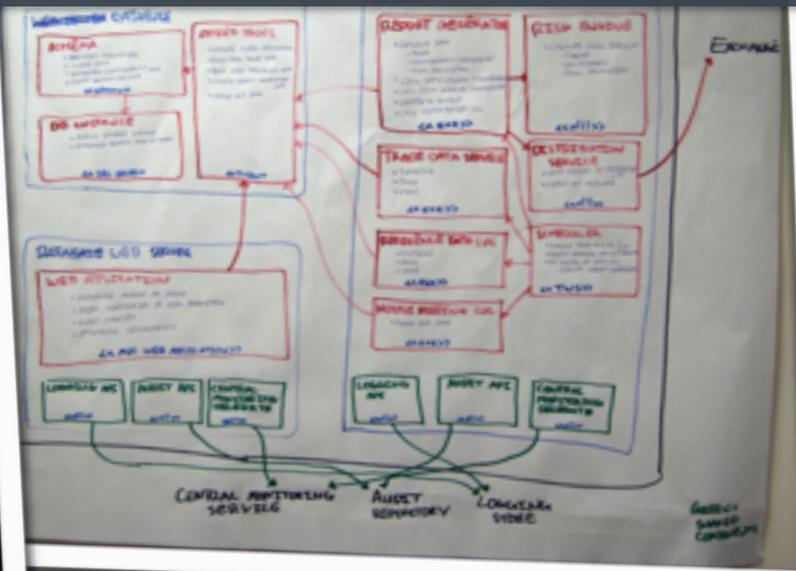
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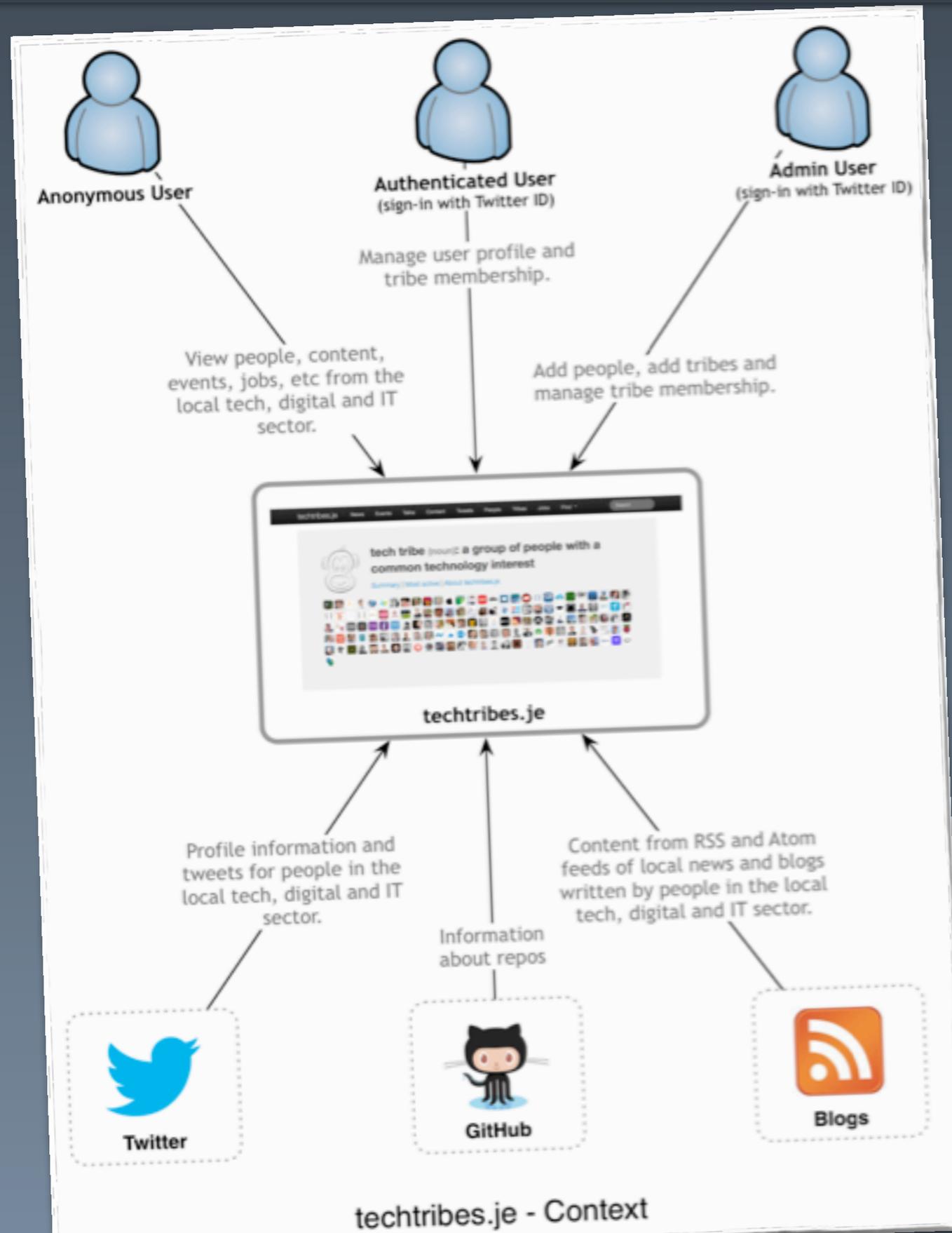
# Components

- What components/services is the system made up of?
- Is it clear how the system works at a high-level?
- Do all components have a home (a container)?



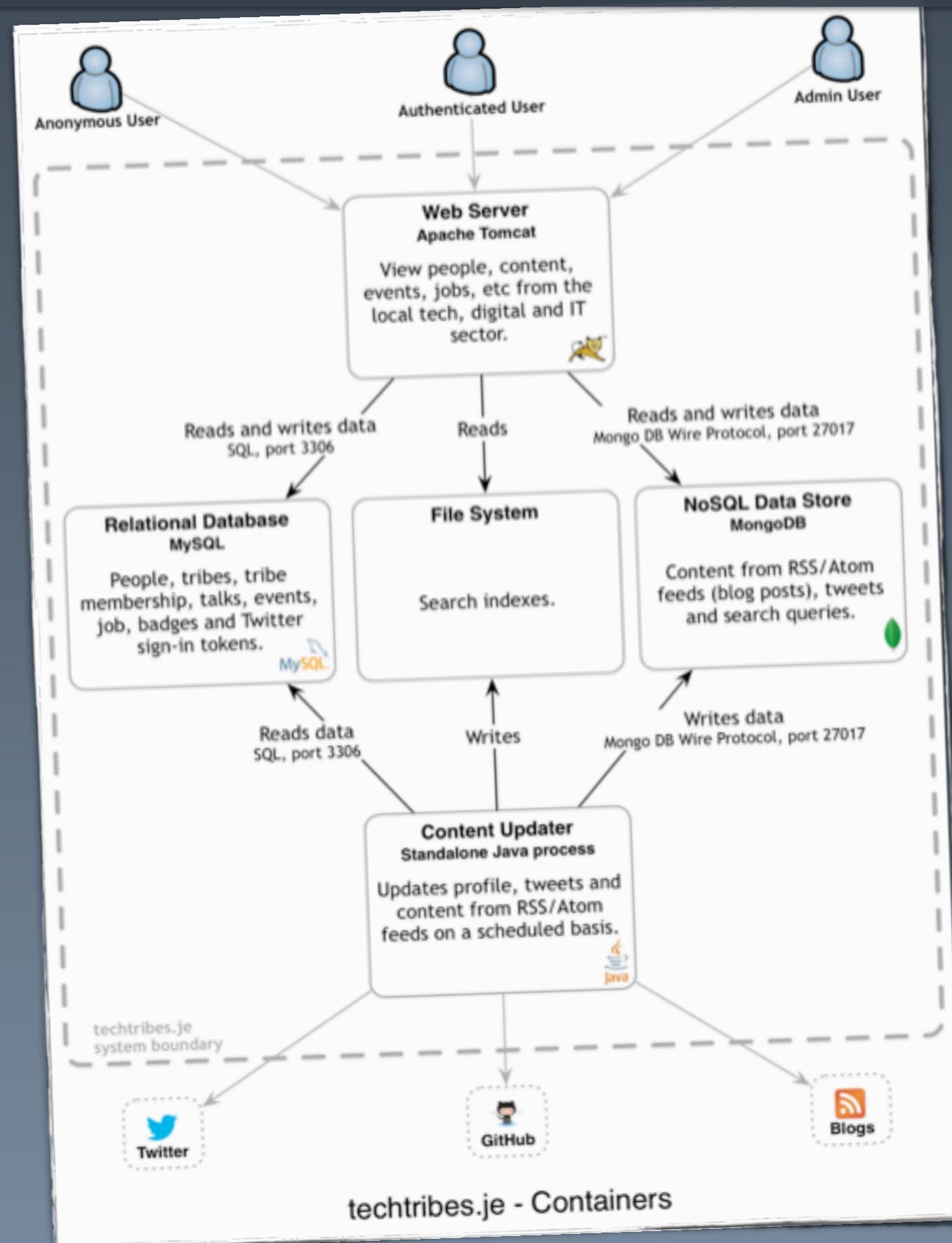
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- Who is using it? (users, actors, roles, personas, etc)
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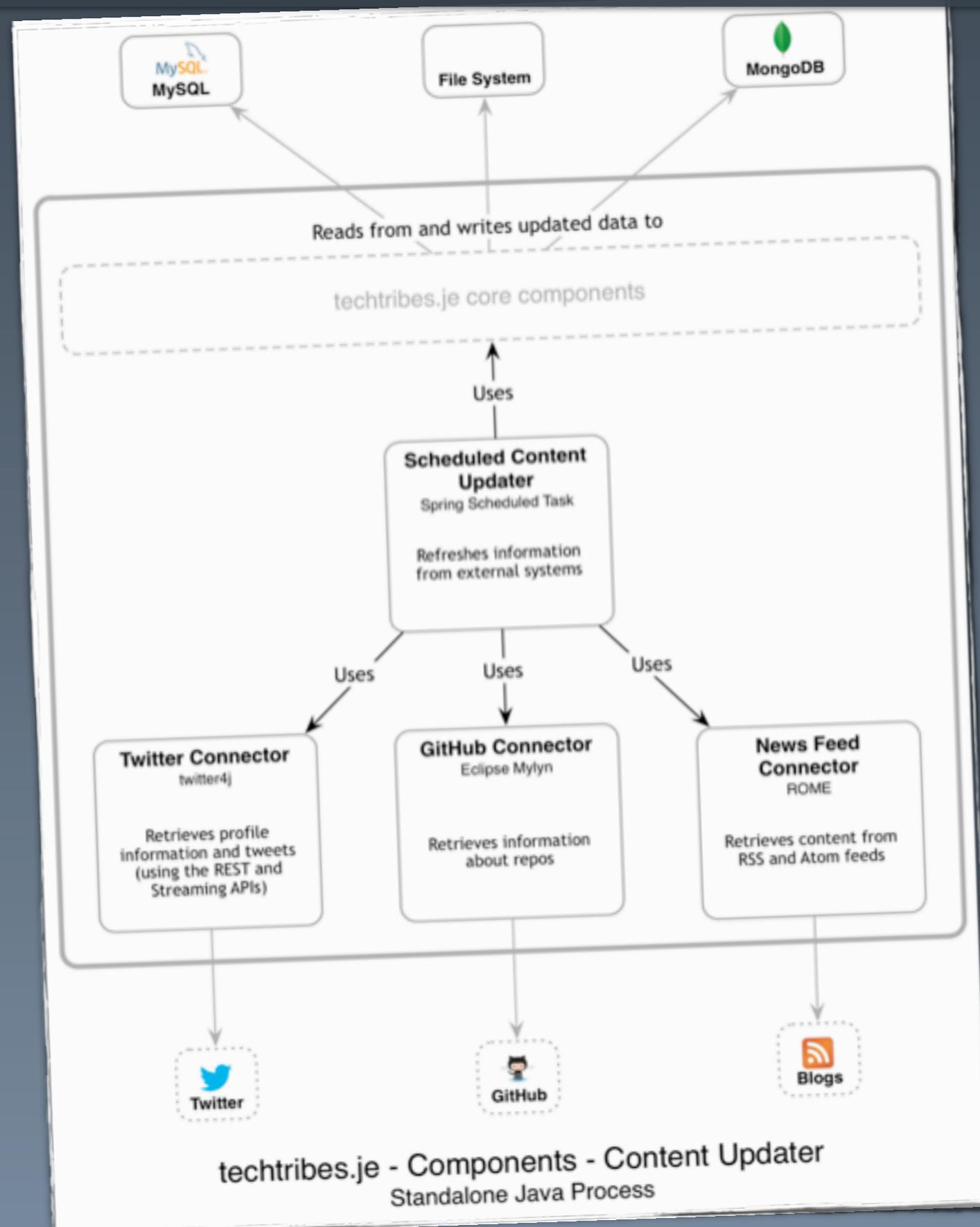
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# Components

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- Do all components have a home (a container)?



## Titles

Short and meaningful, numbered if diagram order is important

## Lines

Make line style and arrows explicit, add annotations to lines to provide additional information

## Layout

Sticky notes and index cards make a great substitute for drawn boxes, especially early on

## Labels

Be wary of using acronyms

## Colour

Ensure that colour coding is made explicit

## Orientation

Users at the top and database at the bottom? Or perhaps “upside-down”?

## Shapes

Don't assume that people will understand what different shapes are being used for

## Borders

Use borders to provide emphasis or group related items, but ensure people know why

## Keys

Explain shapes, lines, colours, borders, acronyms, etc

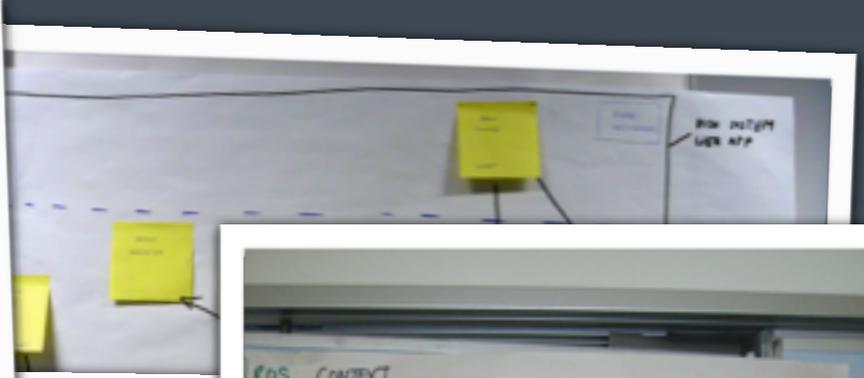
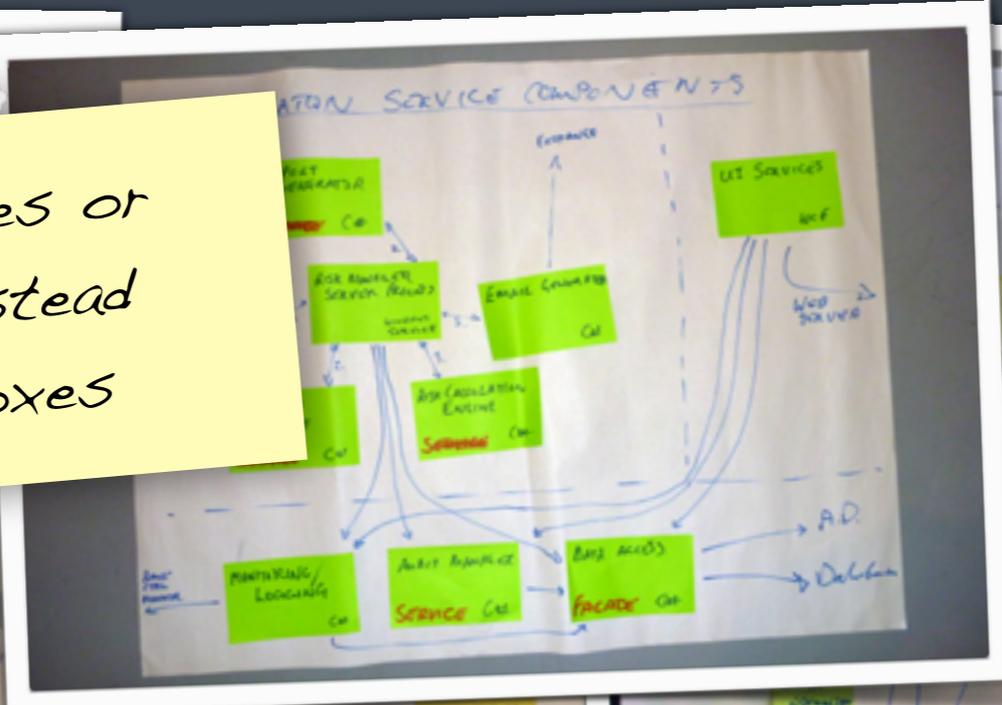
## Responsibilities

Adding responsibilities to boxes can provide a nice “at a glance” view

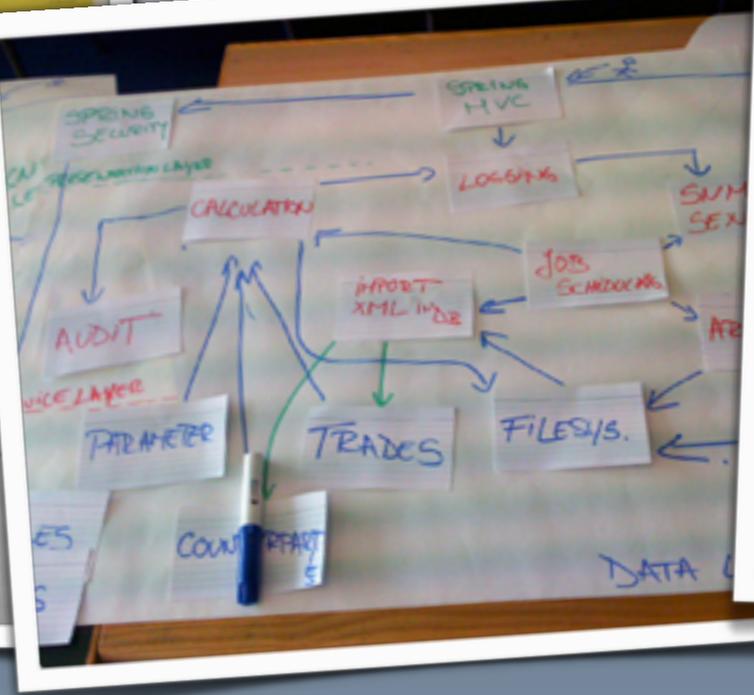
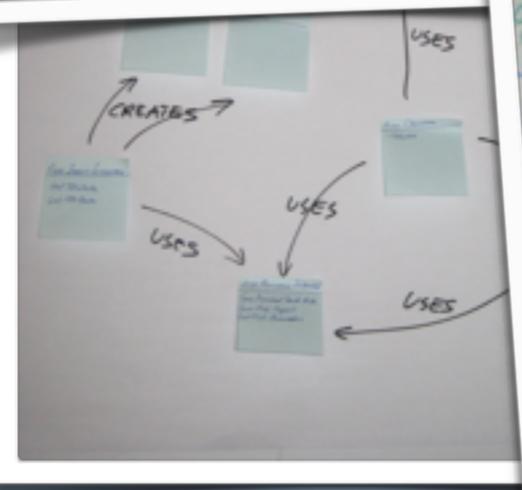
Some tips for

*effective sketches*

Use sticky notes or index cards instead of drawing boxes



Travel Data (XML) schemas may change  
delivery + 1yr storage  
XML (cost change)  
processing (posting + schema)  
Risk Engine (Calc)  
Persistence (ORACLE)  
both inputs + calc results  
Monitoring + Alerts (error reports?)  
report gen.



# Structure

- I can see the solution from multiple levels of abstraction
- I understand the big picture (context)
- I understand the logical containers
- I understand the major components used to satisfy the important user stories/features
- I understand the notation, colour coding, etc used on the diagrams
- I can see the traceability between diagrams

# Vision

- I understand the major technology decisions
- I understand the implementation strategy (frameworks, libraries, APIs, etc)
- I can visualise the code structure

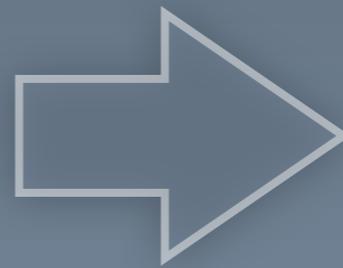
Start from the top and work down into the detail

Make some technology decisions!

This **isn't** about  
creating a standard

*It's about providing you  
some organisational ideas*

Think about the  
**target**  
**audience**



Non-technical

Semi-technical

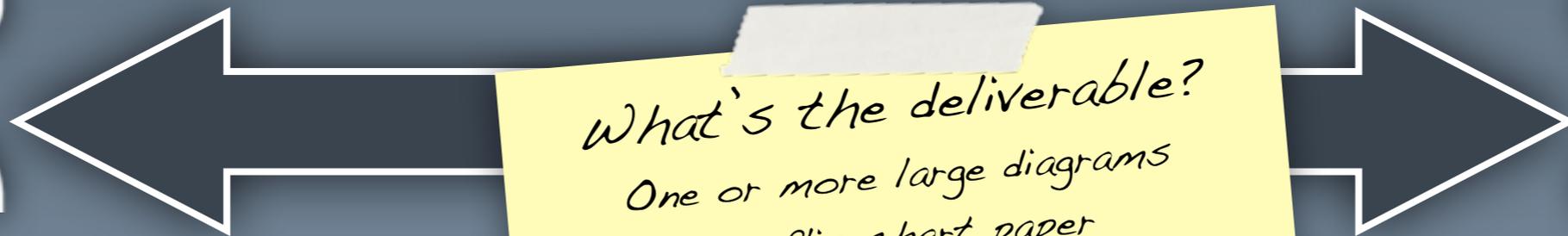
Very technical

Do whatever works for

*you*

# Design a software solution for the financial risk system

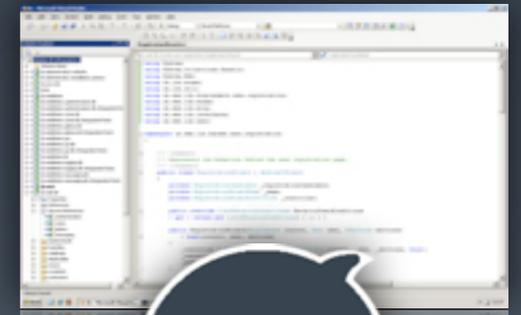
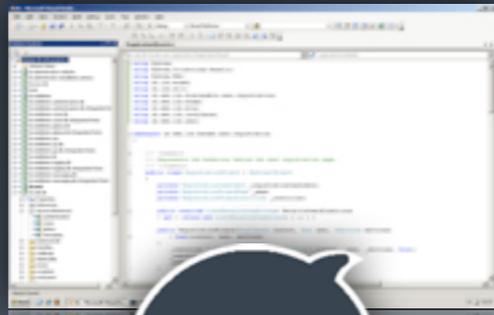
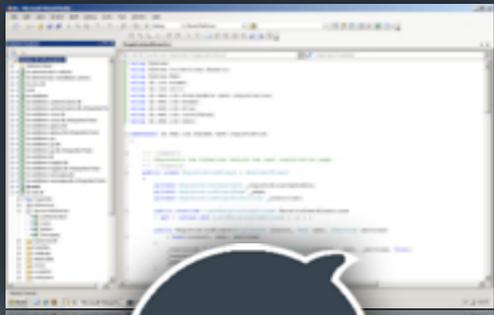
Do some design, choose some technologies, draw some boxes & lines, etc...



*What's the deliverable?  
One or more large diagrams  
on flip chart paper  
to describe your solution*

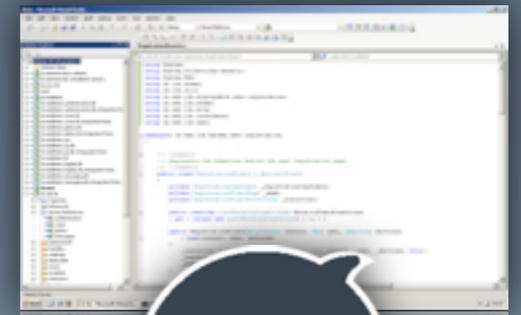
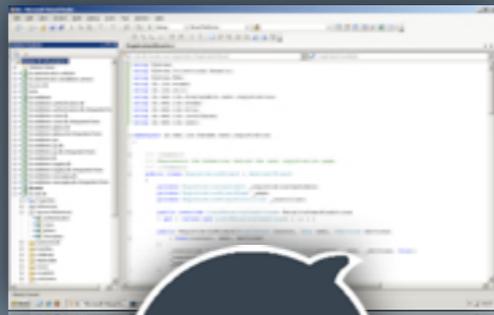
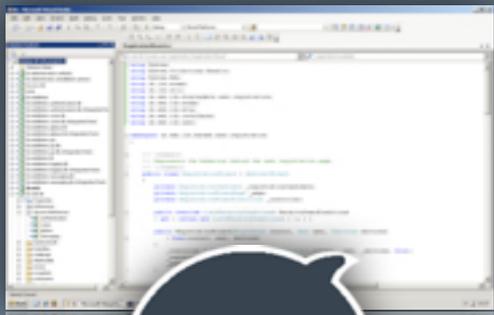


*Sketches*  
in context

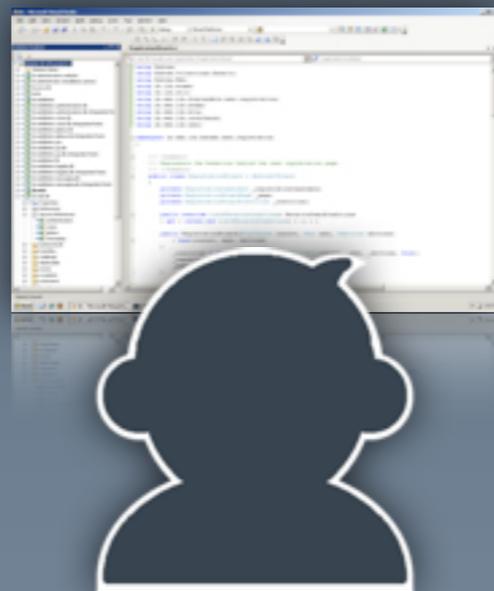


# Chaos!

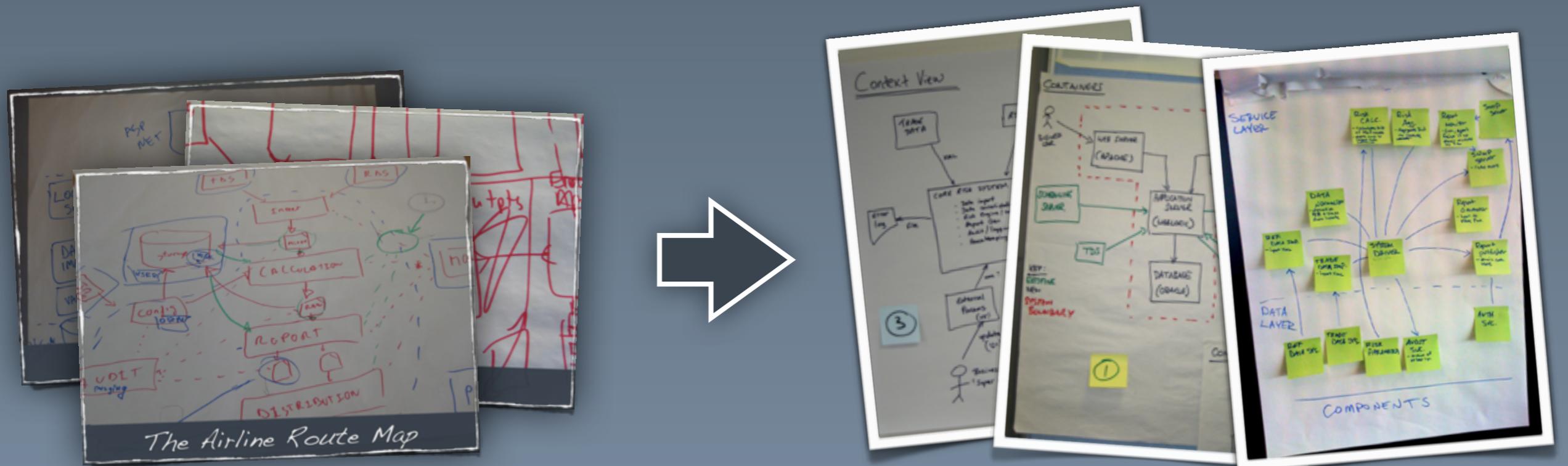
Does the team understand what they are building and how they are building it?



The code doesn't tell  
the *whole* story,  
but it does *a* story



# Moving fast (agility) requires good communication



# Every software developer should know how to sketch

*It allows you to visualise a solution and communicate it quickly*

*It paves the way for collaborative design and collective code ownership*

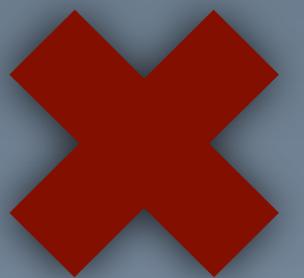


*Sketches* are not

art or

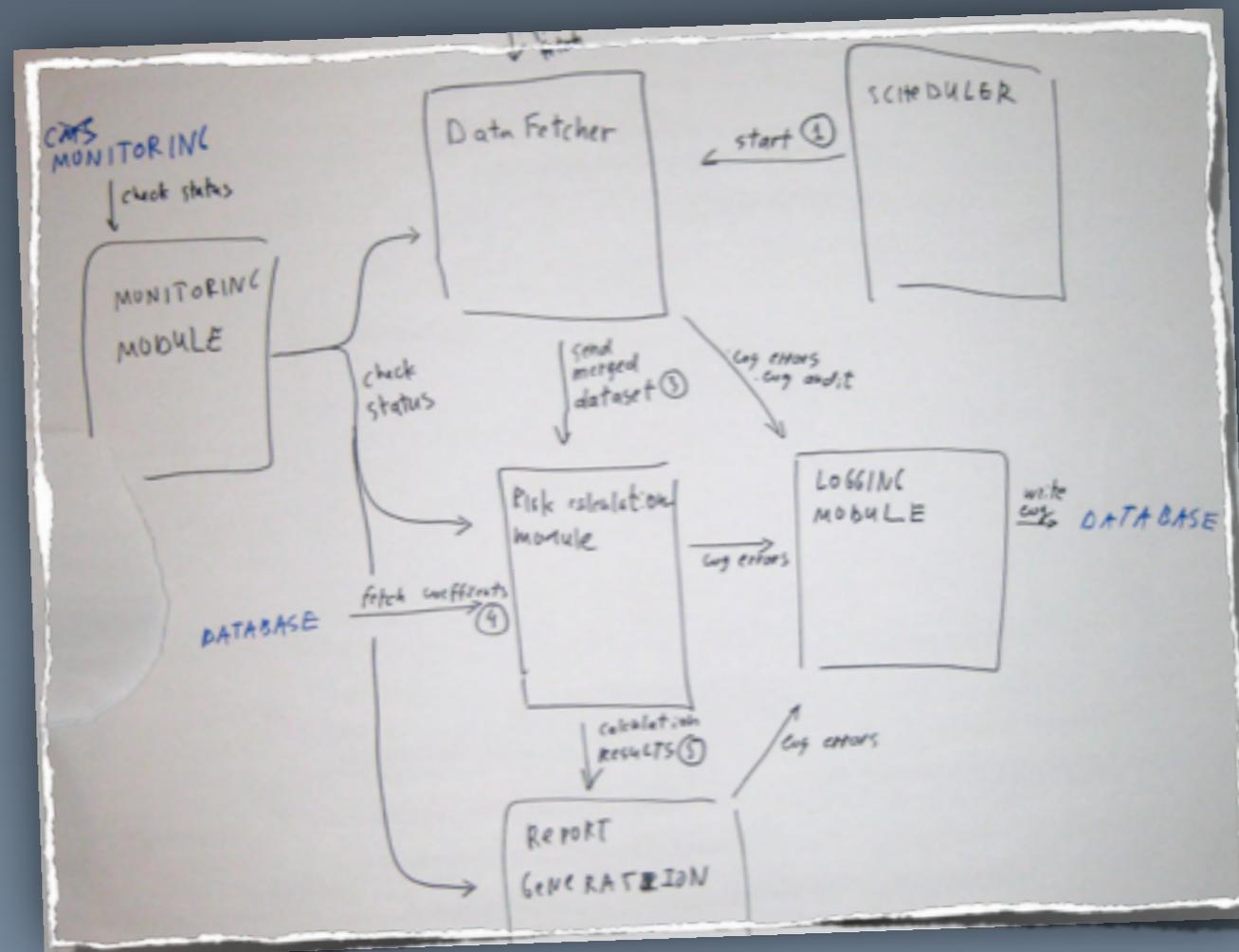
comprehensive

models



# Abstraction

is about reducing detail rather than creating a different representation



We think in components  
but write classes

**Simon Brown**  
Bio Website @simonbrown

## Mapping Software Architecture to Code

04.11.2013 | 2960 views | Like 0 | Tweet 7 | +1 4 | Share 1

*The Enterprise Integration Zone is brought to you in partnership with MuleSoft, makers of the #1 ESB. Learn more about APIs, the Future of Architecture, and Legacy Integration.*

### Bringing software architecture back into the domain of the development team

One of the things I'm currently doing with a number of software teams is teaching them how to draw pictures. As an industry we've got really good at visualising the way that we work using things like Kanban boards and story walls, but we've forgotten how to visualise the software that we're building. In a nutshell, many teams are trying to move fast but they struggle to create a shared vision that the whole team can work from, which ultimately slows them down. And few people use UML nowadays, which just exaggerates the problem. I've written an article about this for publication soon (I'll come back and add a link) plus it's covered in my [Software Architecture for Developers](#) ebook and in a number of talks that I'm doing around Europe (ITARC, IAS) and the US (SATURN) during April. Here are the slides from [Agile software architecture: NoUML!](#) that I presented a few weeks ago in Dublin.

#### The TL;DR version

The TL;DR version of this post is simply this ... if you're building monolithic software systems, think of them as being made up of a number of smaller components, ensure that your code reflects this. Consider organising your code by component (rather than by layer or feature) to make the mapping between software architecture and code explicit. If it's hard to explain the structure of your software system, change it.

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**RELATED MICROZONE RESOURCES**

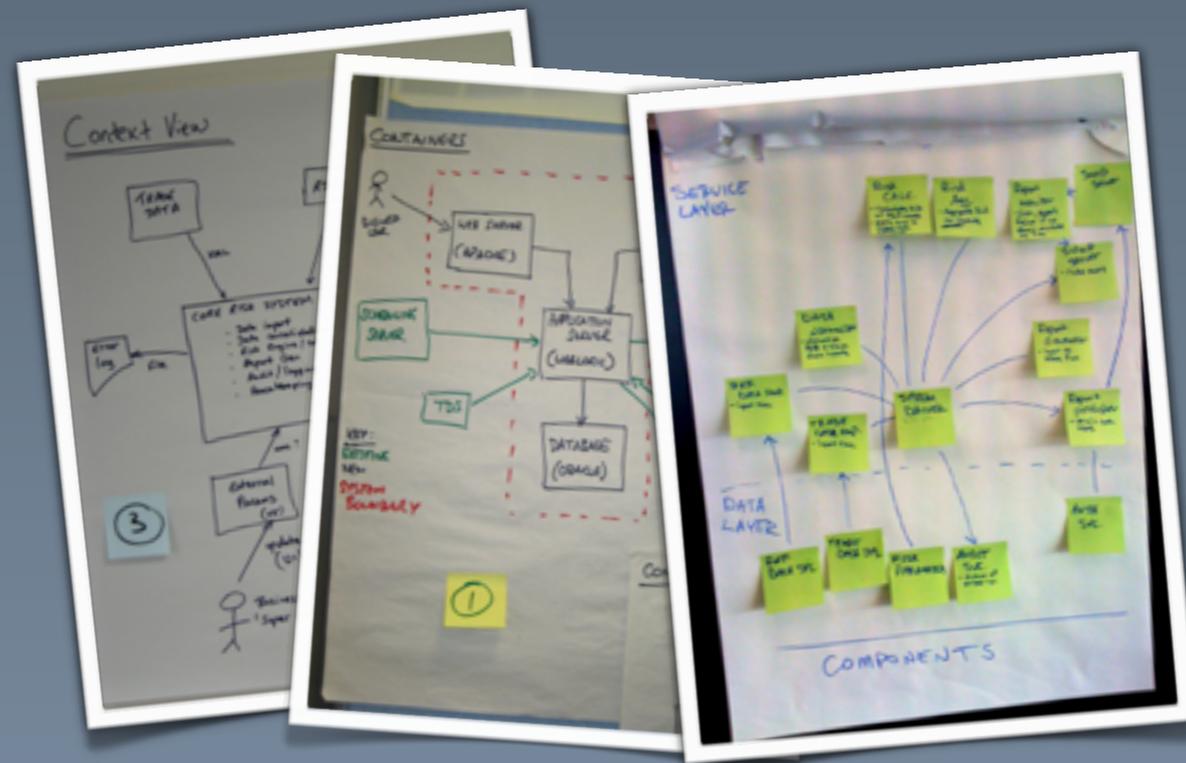
- Mobile Commerce, Your Way
- MuleESB: SOA with Eclipse, Maven, Spring and Ant
- Prepare for the New World of Integration!
- Feature Chart: Mule ESB v. Enterprise
- Use Your Java Toolchain with SAP

**Spotlight Features**  
Online Metrics: 478

*Does your code reflect the abstractions that you think about?*

# Pictures

are the simplest form of documentation



# Leave your *sketches* on the wall...

*A point of reference for  
technical discussions  
(something to point at)*

*A map to help the  
team navigate a  
complex codebase*

*Sketches*

can form the basis for

just enough  
up front design

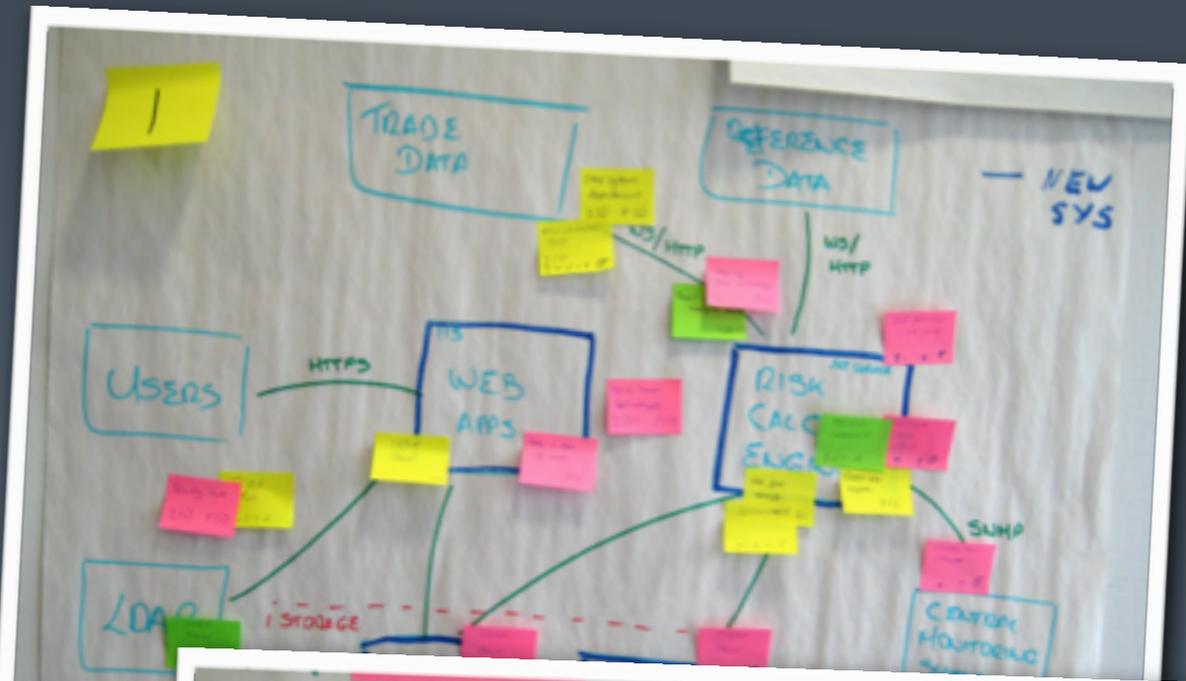
*Just enough up front design to*

understand the  
structure

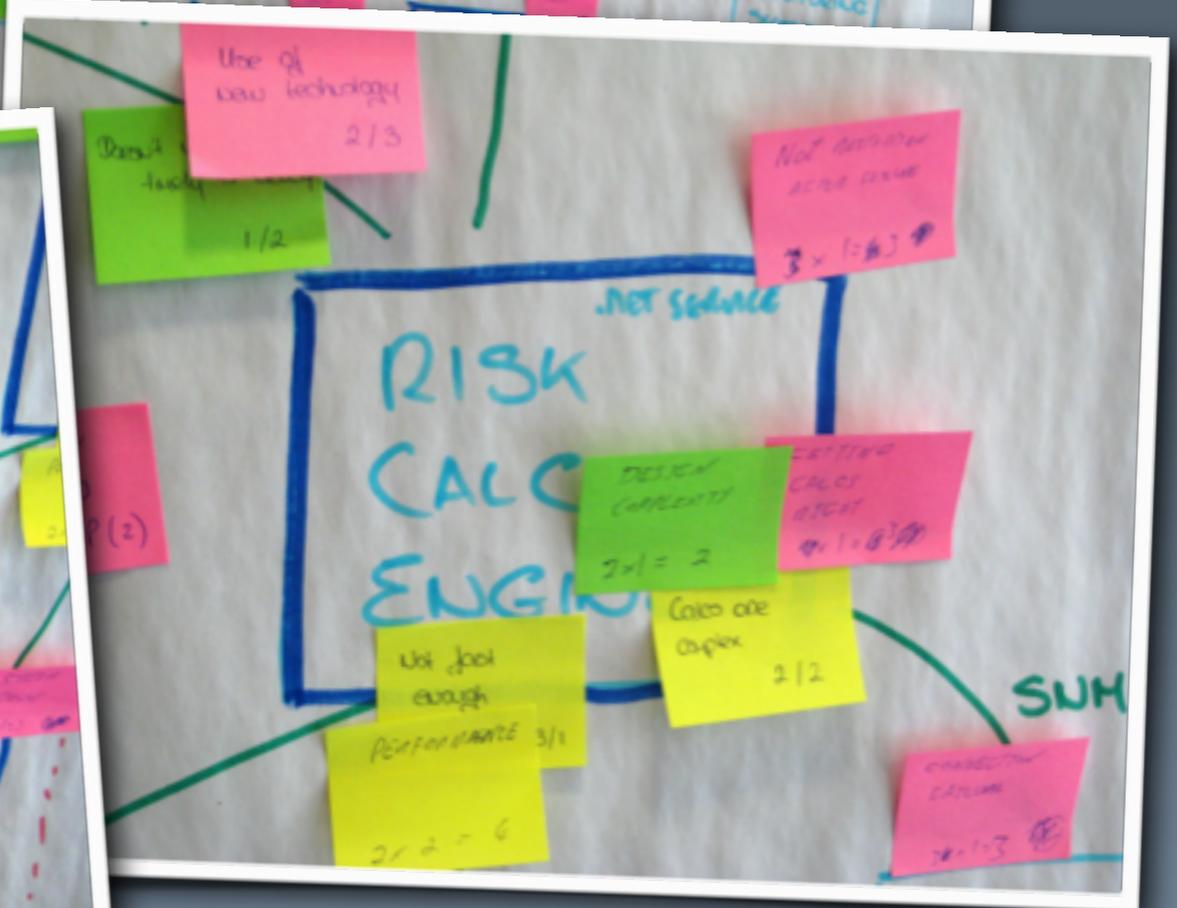
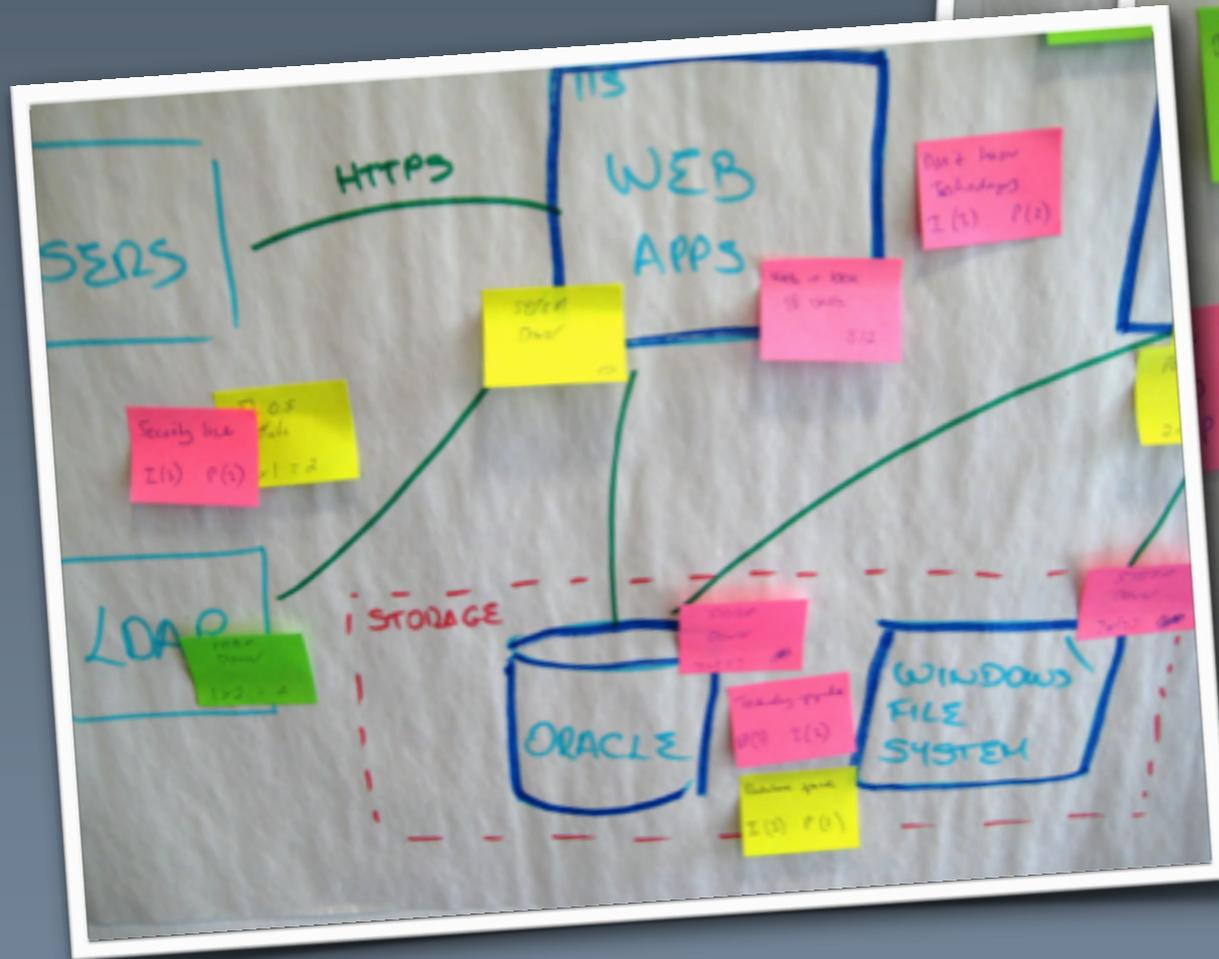
of the software and

create a  
shared vision

for the team



# Risk-storming



A collaborative and visual technique for identifying risk



The role



## “just enough” software architecture

*Understand how the  
significant elements  
fit together*

*Identify and mitigate  
the key risks*

*Provide firm foundations  
and a vision  
to move forward*

Software  
Architecture  
Document

The process

```
/// <summary>  
/// Represents the behaviour behind the ...  
/// </summary>  
public class SomeWizard : AbstractWizard  
{  
    private DomainObject _object;  
    private WizardPage _page;  
    private WizardController _controller;  
  
    public SomeWizard()  
    {  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Thanks

*and happy sketching!*



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@simonbrown on Twitter