

Five things every developer should know about **software architecture**



Simon Brown

 @simonbrown

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

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

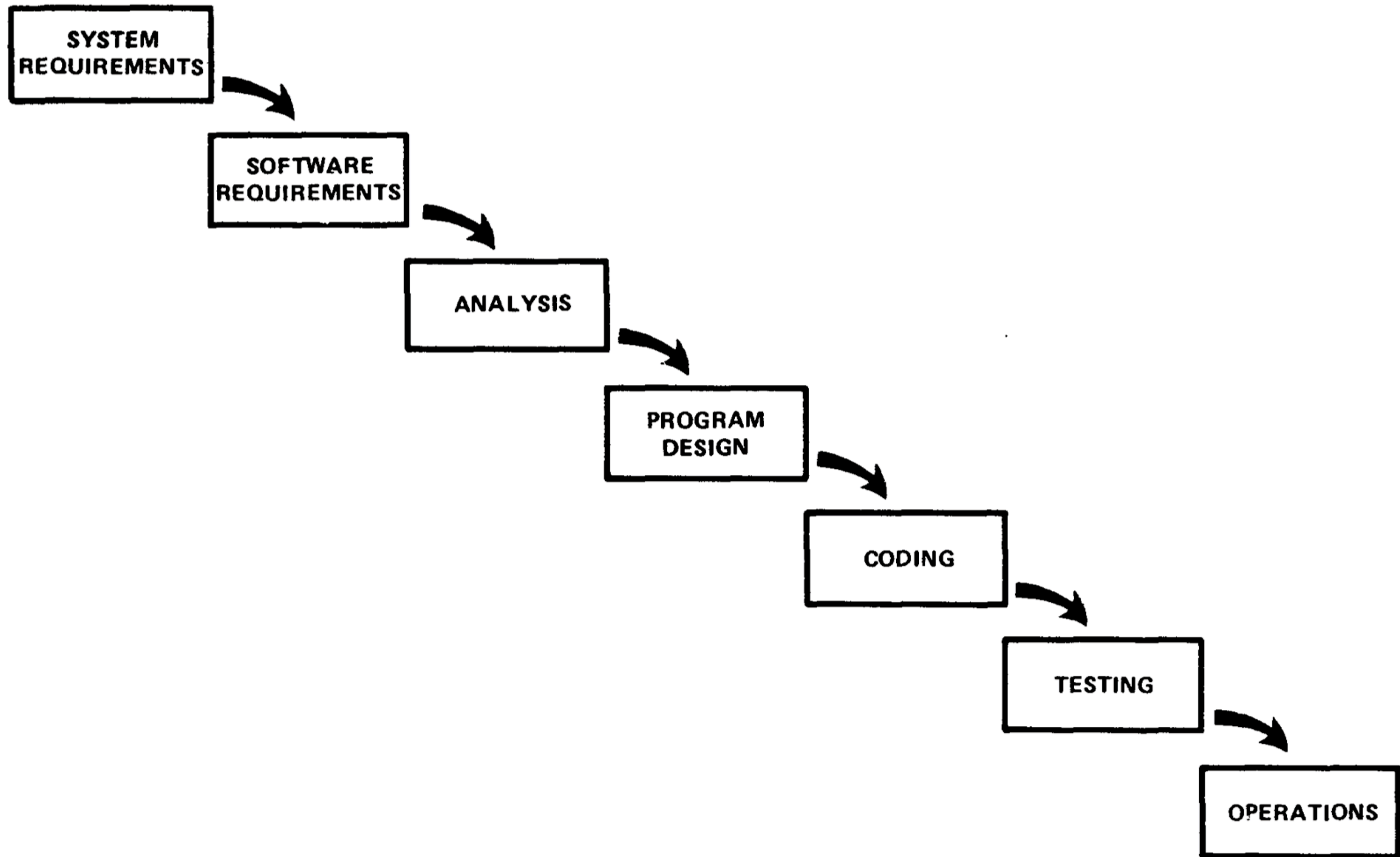



Figure 2. Implementation steps to develop a large computer program for delivery to a customer.

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

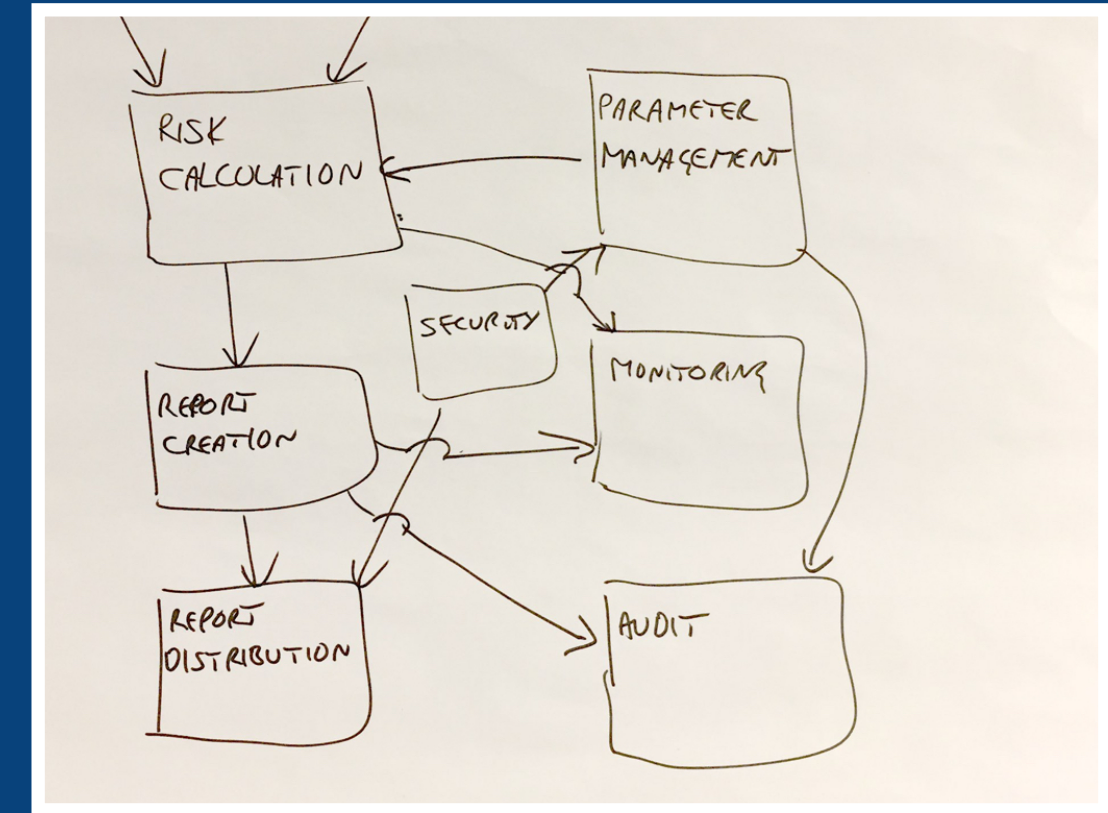
Managing the development of large software systems

Dr Winston W. Royce



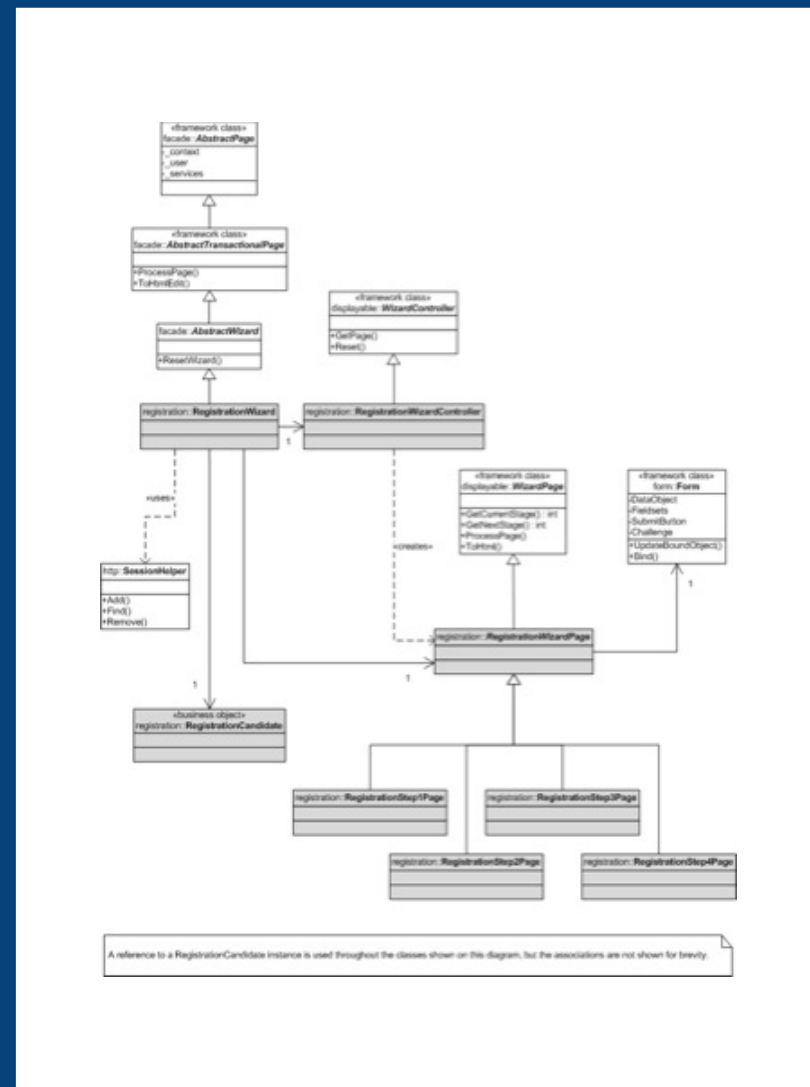
Responding to change
over
following a plan

Big design up front



VS

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?



Sometimes requirements are known,
and sometimes they aren't

(enterprise software development vs product companies and startups)

The background features four slanted, semi-transparent blue bars. Two bars are on the left side, and two are on the right side, all slanted at the same angle.

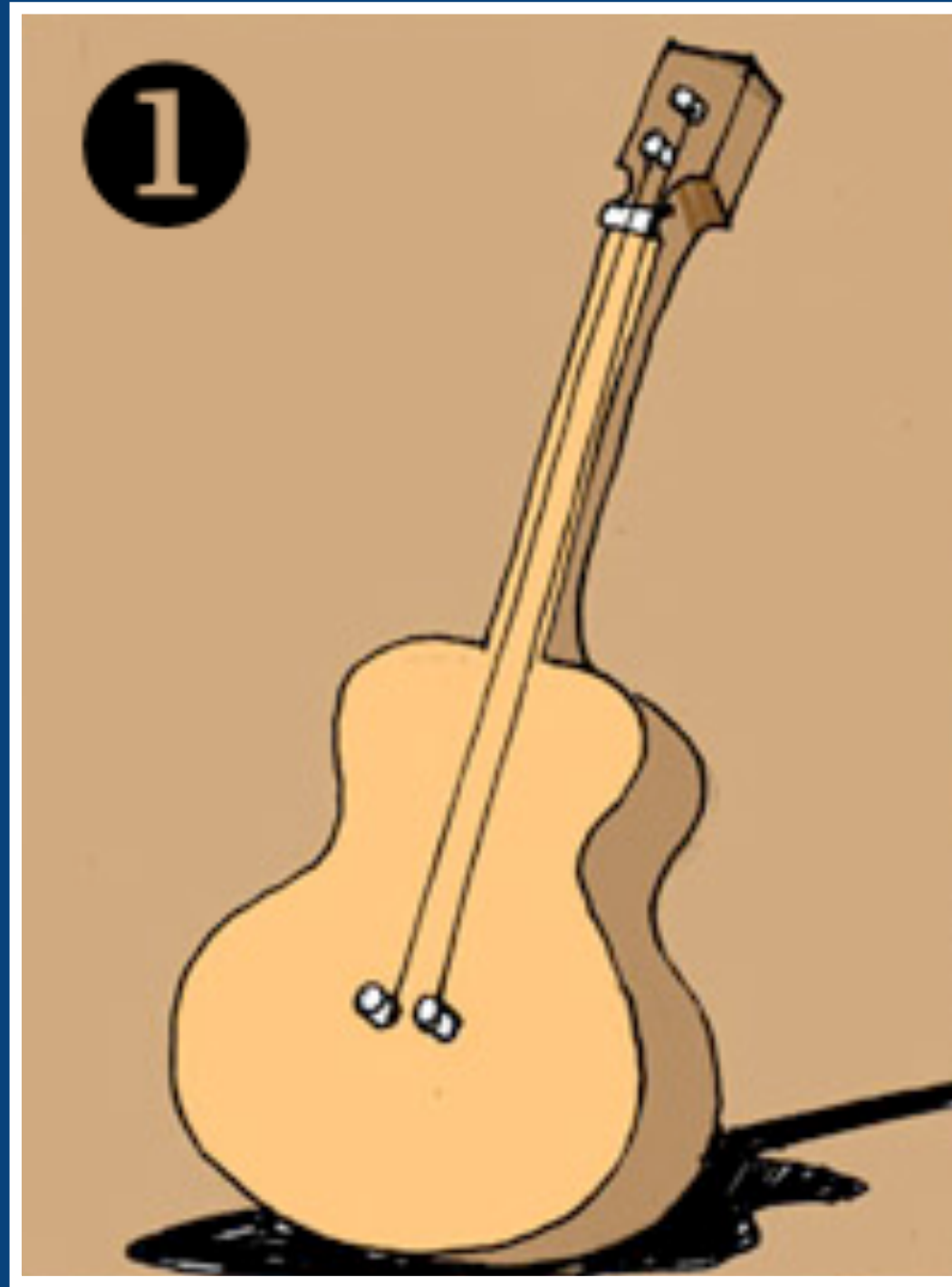
just enough

Up front design is not
necessarily about creating a
perfect end-state or
complete architecture



Evolutionary Design

Beginning With A Primitive Whole

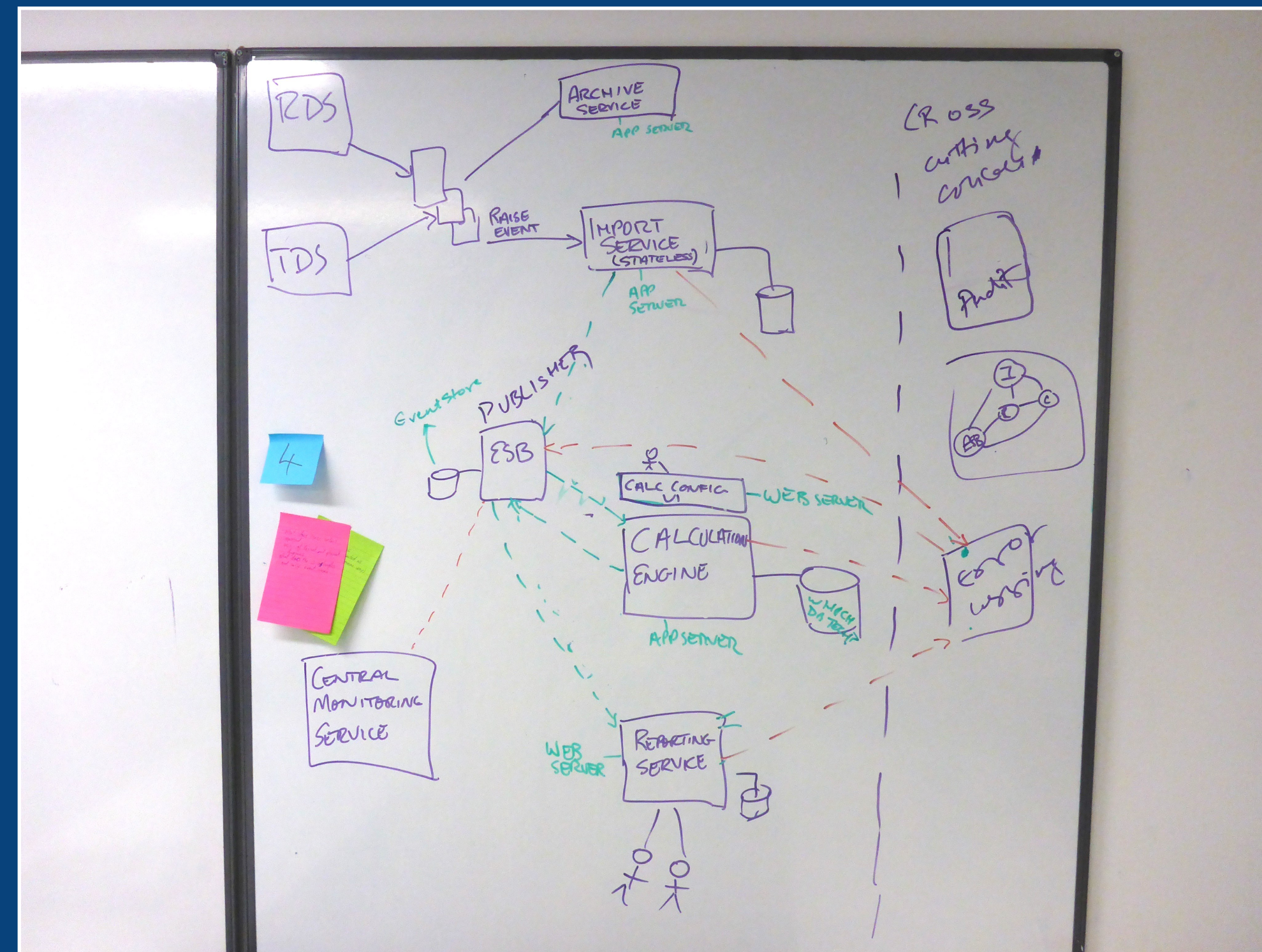


Evolutionary Design

Beginning With A Primitive Whole

A starting point
adds value

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**.

Grady Booch

Architecture

Programming languages
Technologies and platforms
Monolith, microservices or hybrid approach

Design

Implementation

Curly braces on the same or next line
Whitespace vs tabs

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

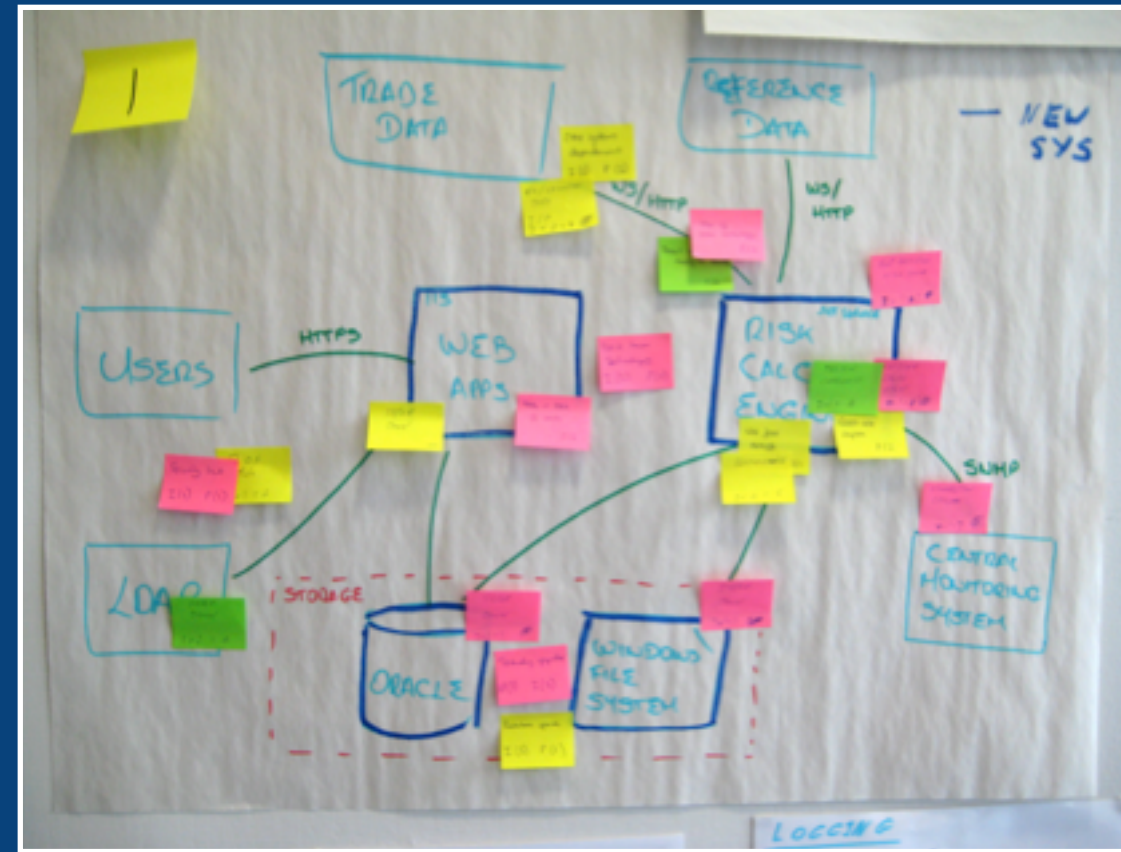
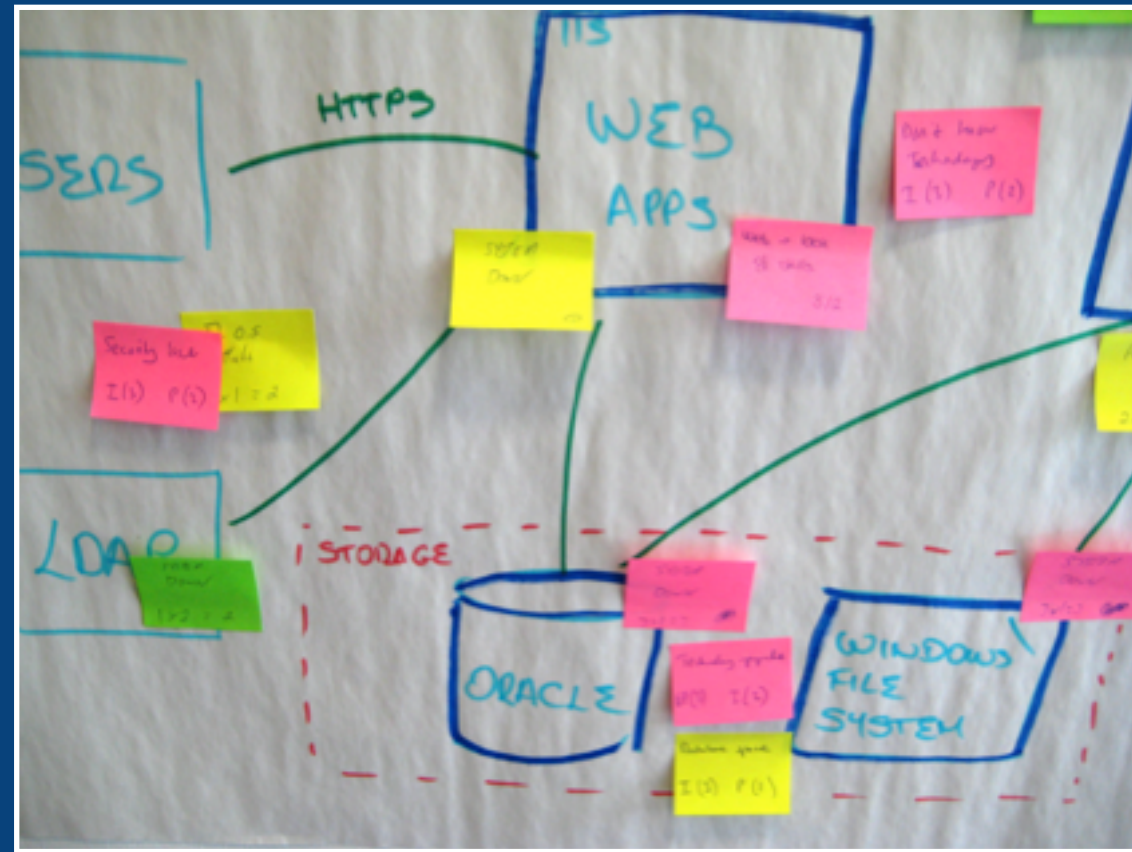
Agile Architecture: Strategies for Scaling Agile Development

Scott Ambler

Concrete experiment

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

**Identify and mitigate
your highest priority risks**



Risk-storming

A visual and collaborative technique for identifying risk

How much up front design
should you do?

Enough up front design
to create a good
starting point and direction

Up front design is an iterative and incremental process; stop when:



You understand the significant architectural drivers (requirements, quality attributes, constraints).



You understand the context and scope of what you're building.



You understand the significant design decisions (i.e. technology, modularity, etc).

You have a way to communicate your technical vision to other people.



You are confident that your design satisfies the key architectural drivers.



You have identified, and are comfortable with, the risks associated with building the software.



Techniques: Workshops, interviews, Event Storming, Impact Mapping, domain modelling, OOAD, CRC, DDD, architecture reviews, ATAM, architecture dry runs, Risk-storming, concrete experiments, C4 model, ADRs, etc.

**2. Every software team
needs to consider
software architecture**

Chaos

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

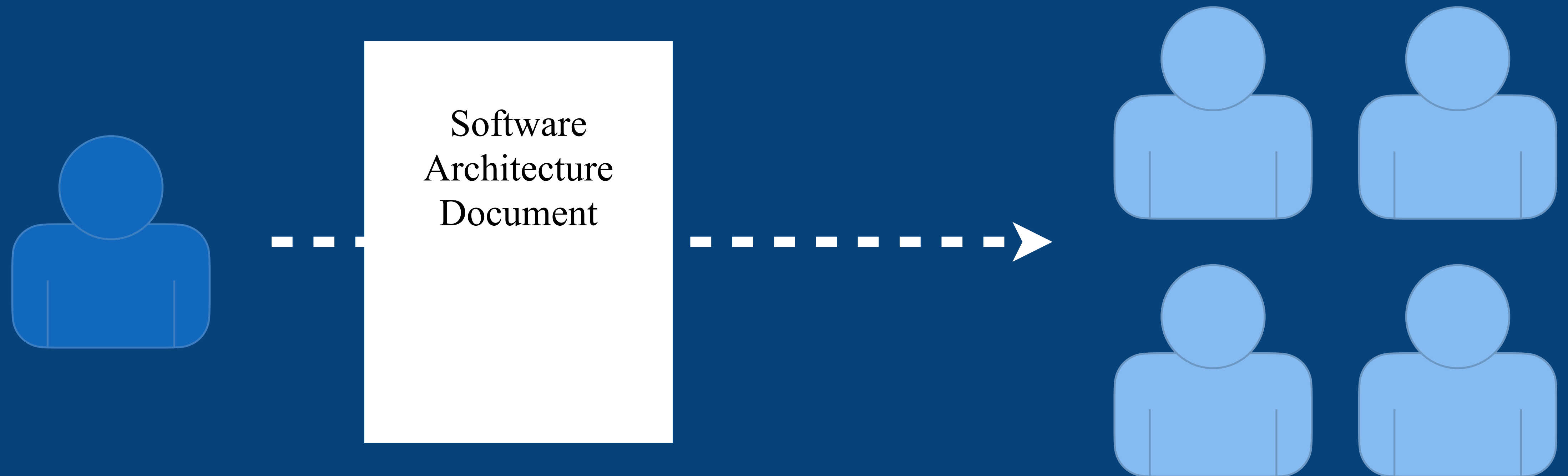
Every team needs
technical leadership

(irrespective of team size)

Every “software system”
needs **technical leadership**

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

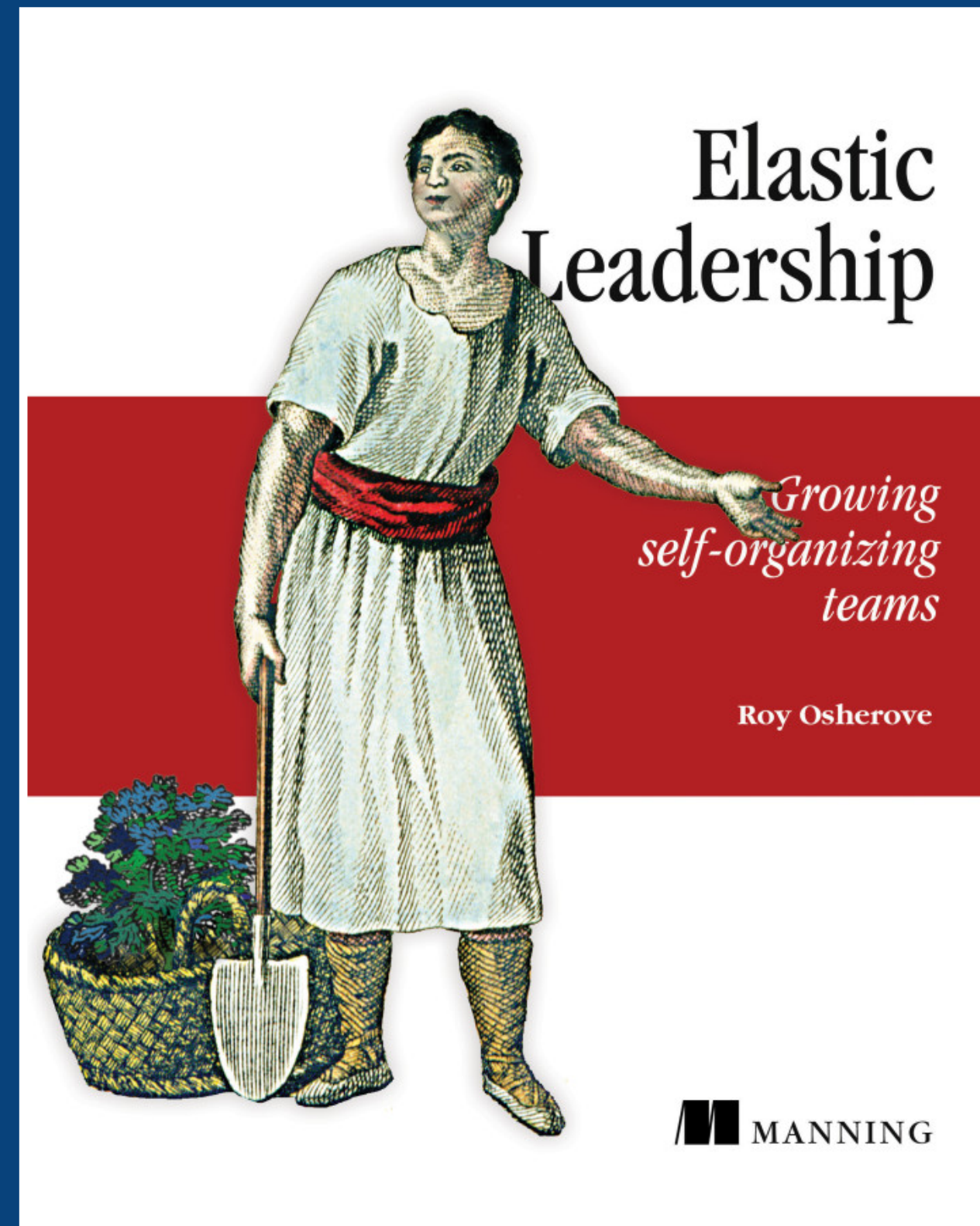
Software development is not a relay sport



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)

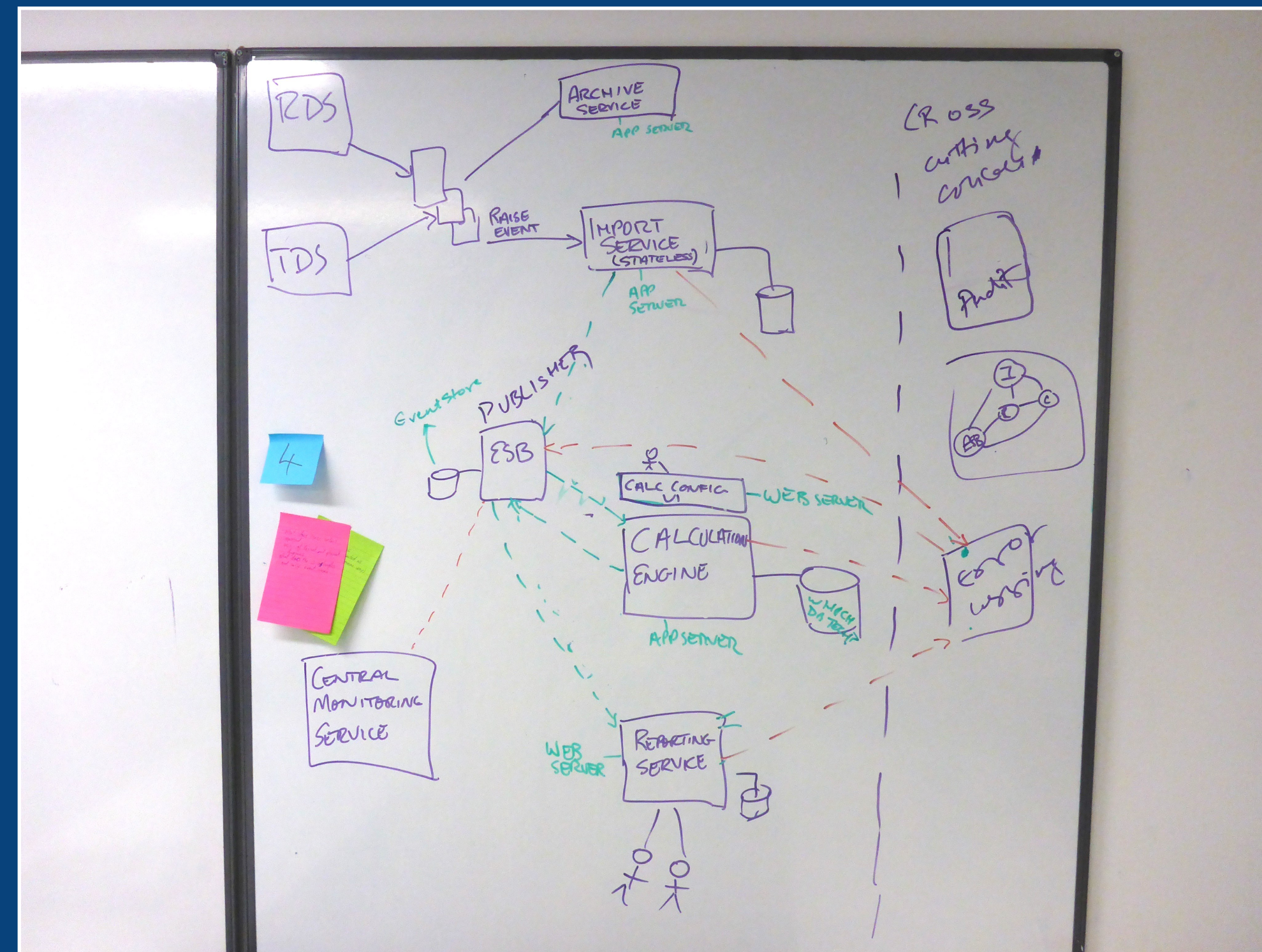
Should software architects
write **code**?

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

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**?

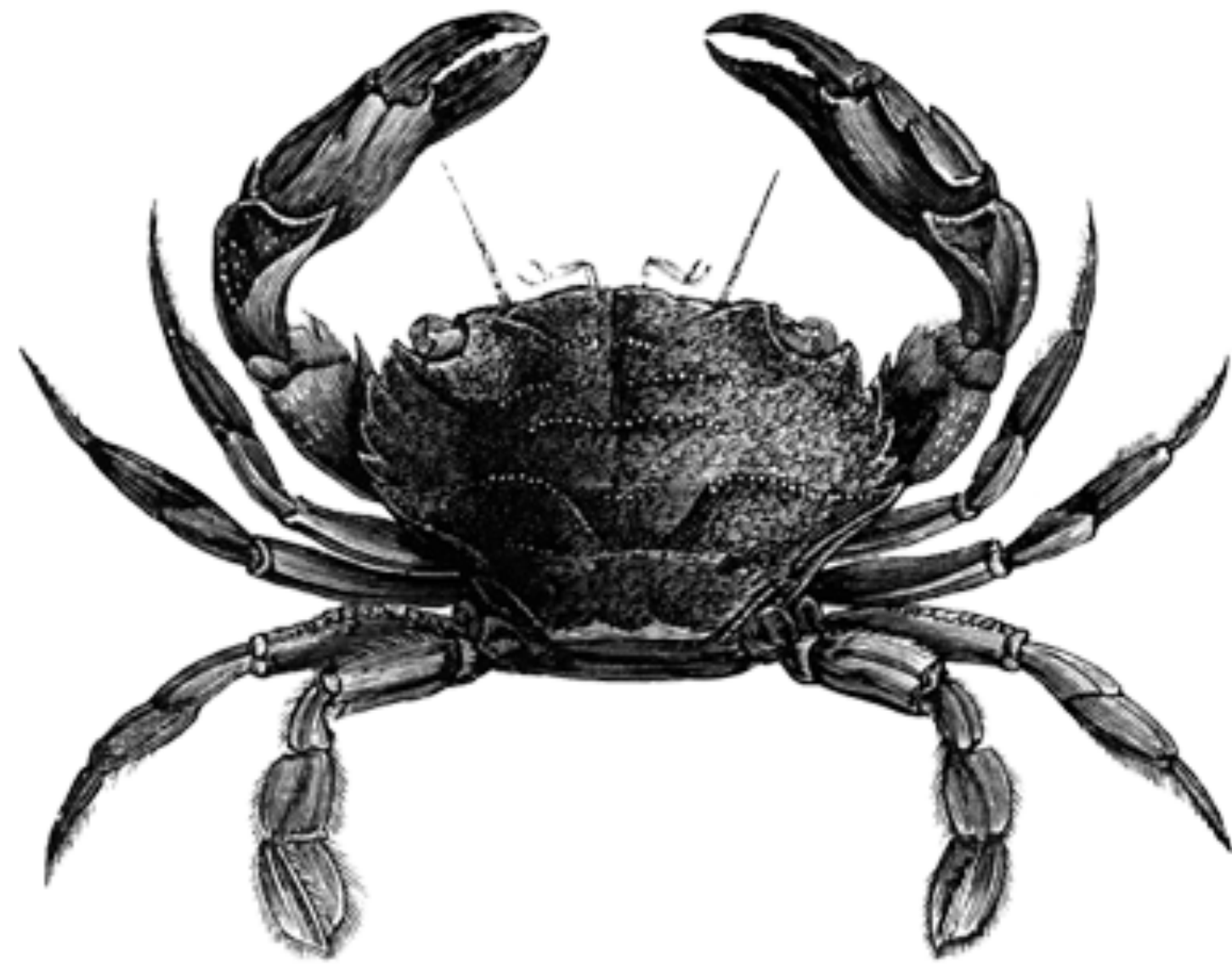
The software architecture role is **multi-faceted**

(technical depth, technical breadth, soft skills)

4. You don't need to use UML



In my experience, optimistically,
1 out of 10 people use UML



97 Ways to Sidestep UML

#2 “Not everybody else on the team knows it.”

#3 “I’m the only person on the team who knows it.”

#36 “You’ll be seen as old.”

#37 “You’ll be seen as old-fashioned.”

#66 “The tooling sucks.”

#80 “It’s too detailed.”

#81 “It’s a very elaborate waste of time.”

#92 “It’s not expected in agile.”

#97 “The value is in the conversation.”

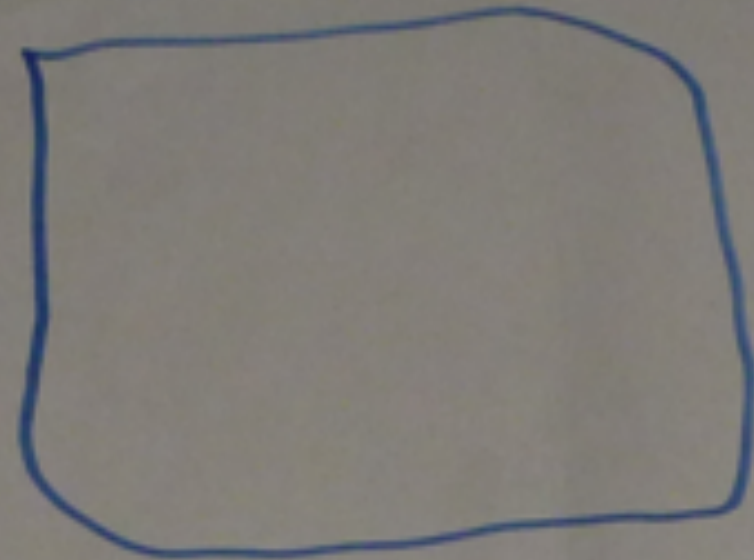




Just use a whiteboard!



ASP
NET



LOGGING
SERVICE

PARAMETER
MANAGER

RISK
CALCULATION

REPORT
GENERATOR

DATA
IMPORT

AUDITING

VALIDATION

server

TDS

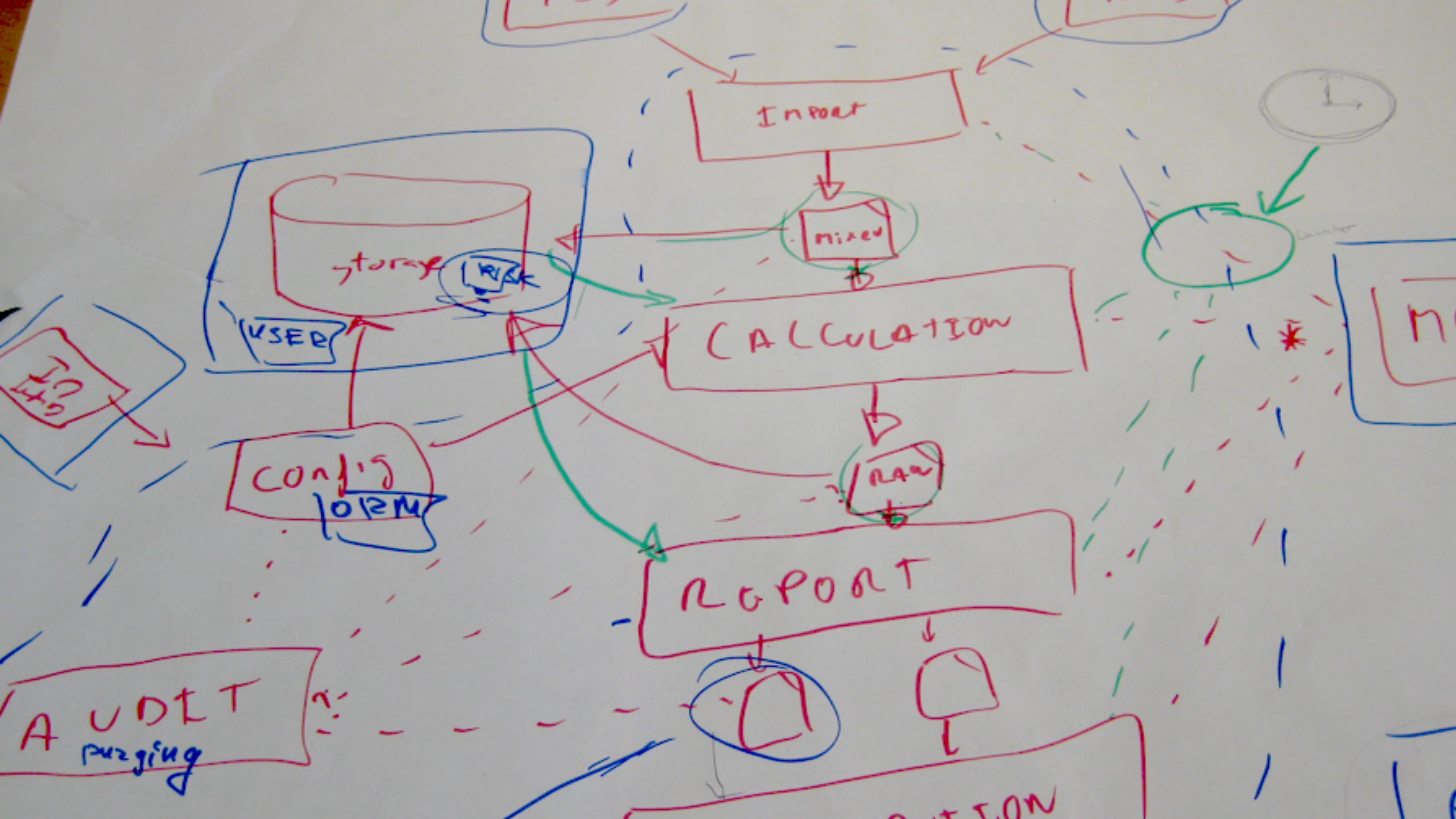
RDS

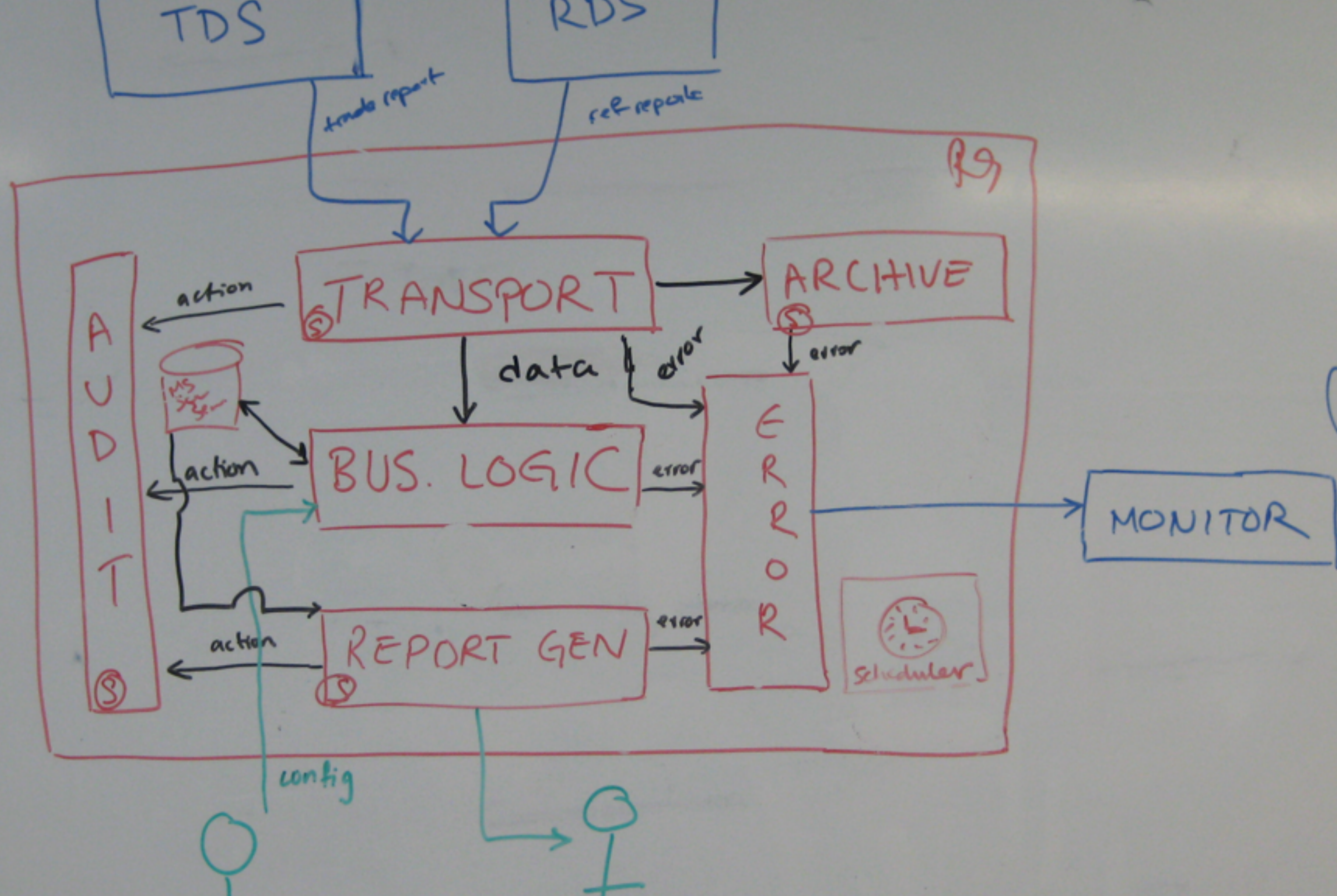
~~INTER~~
RISK
DATA

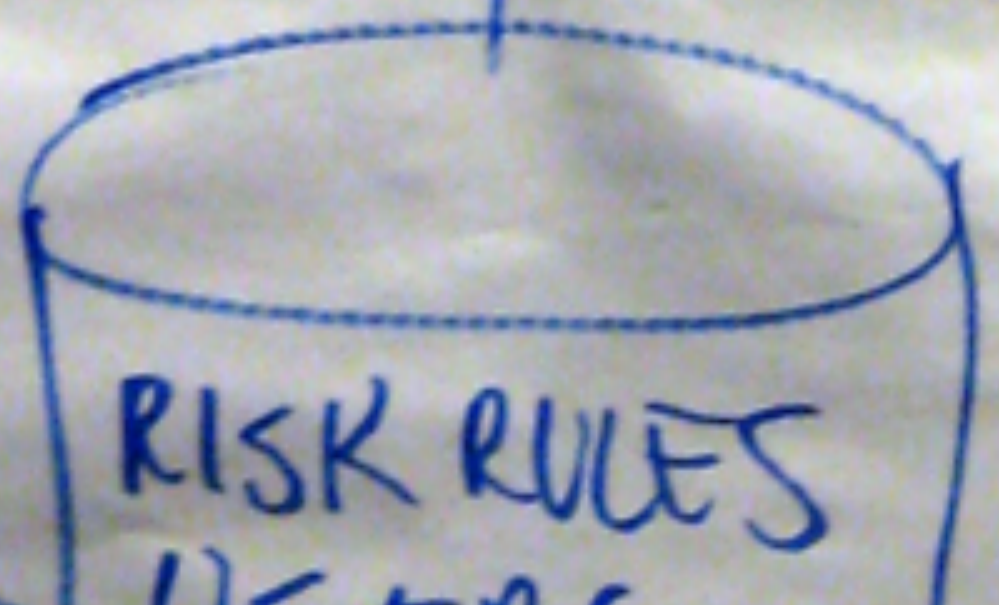
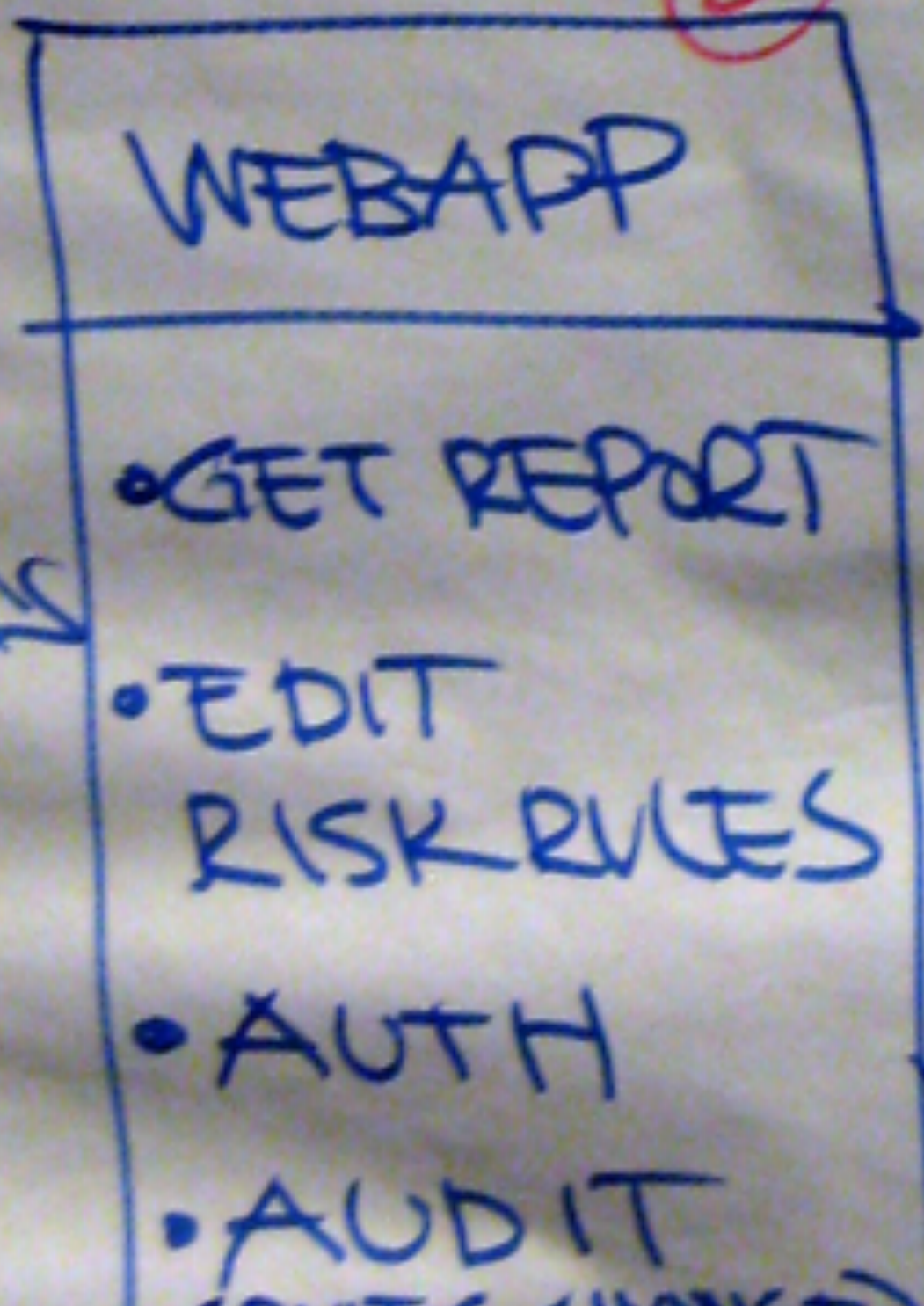
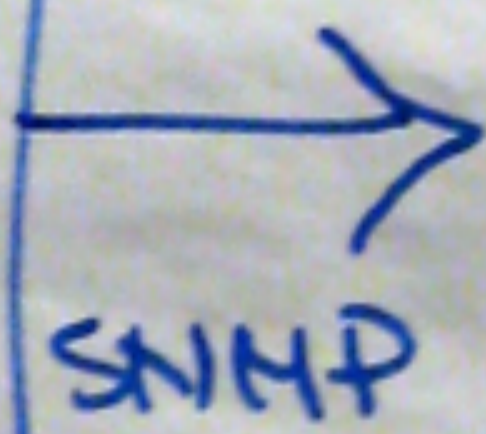
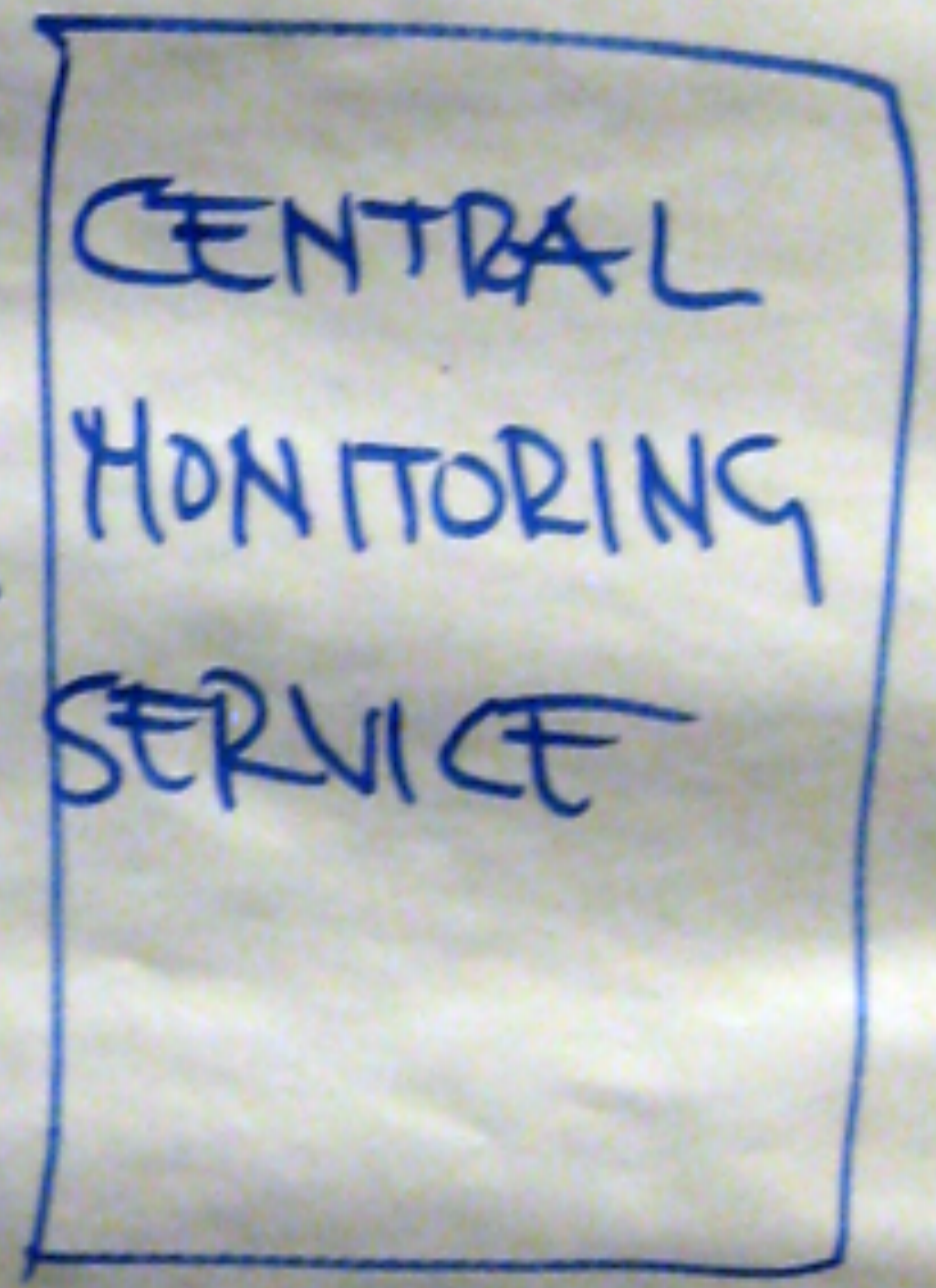
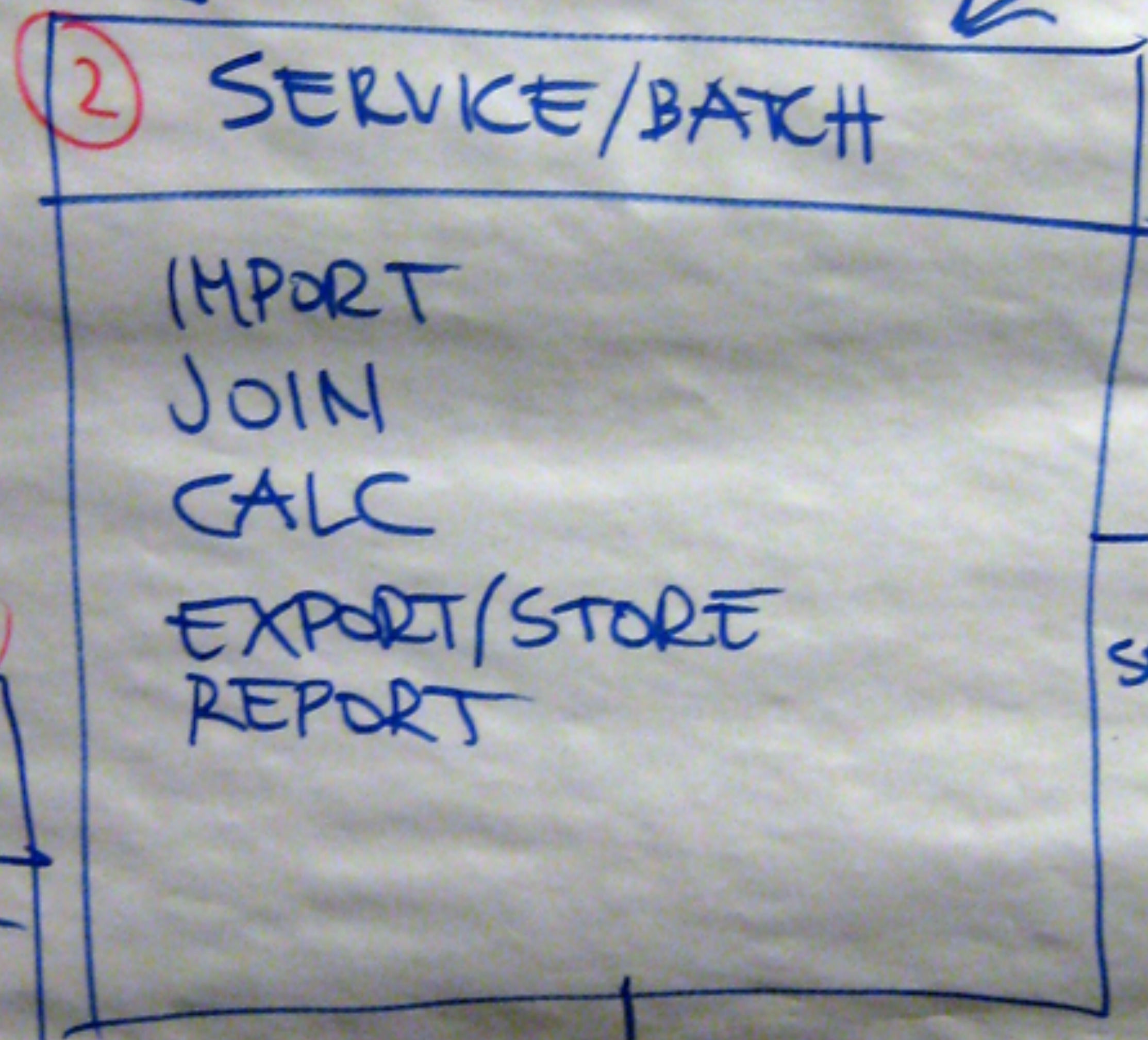
PARAMS

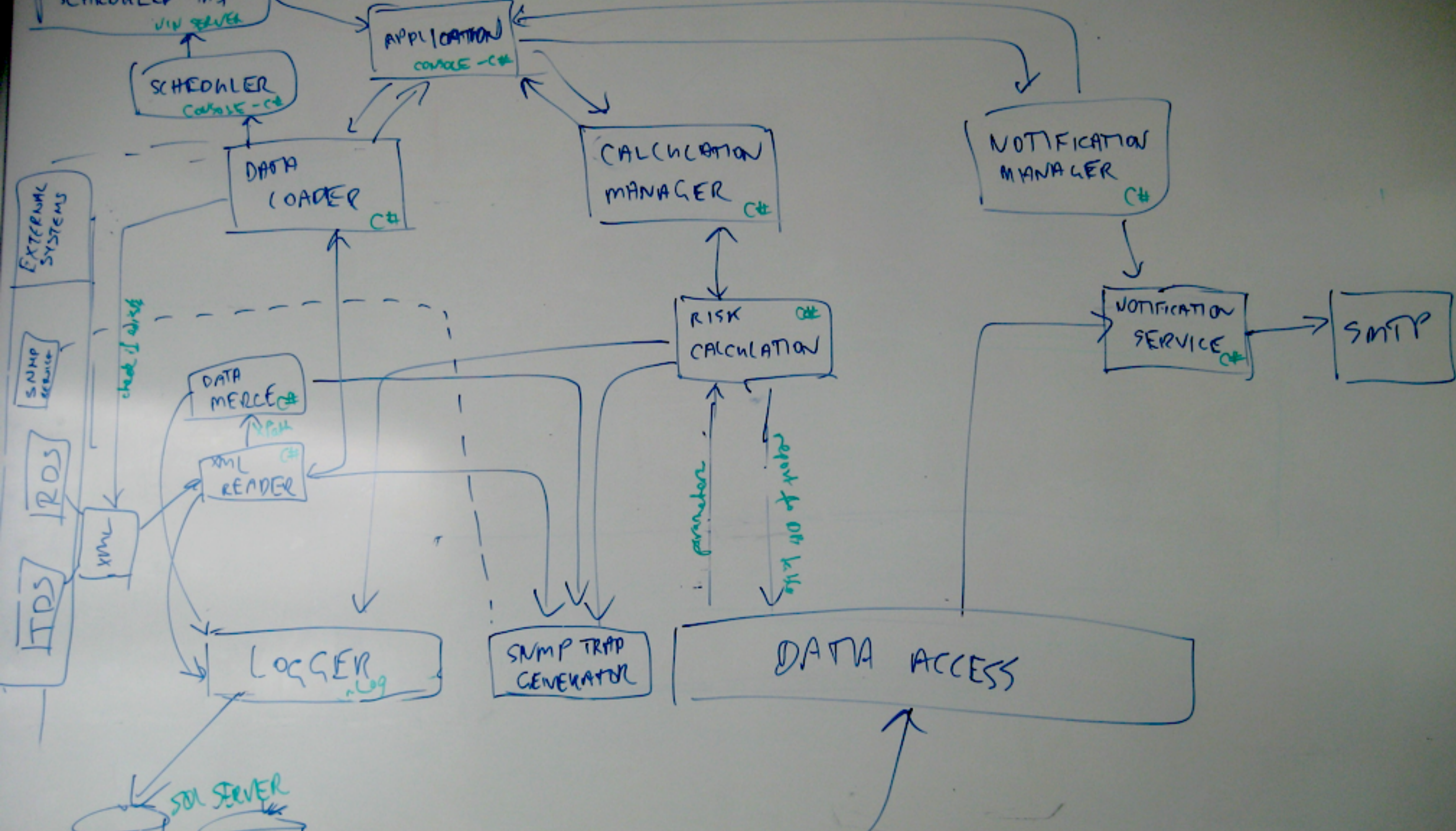
SECURITY

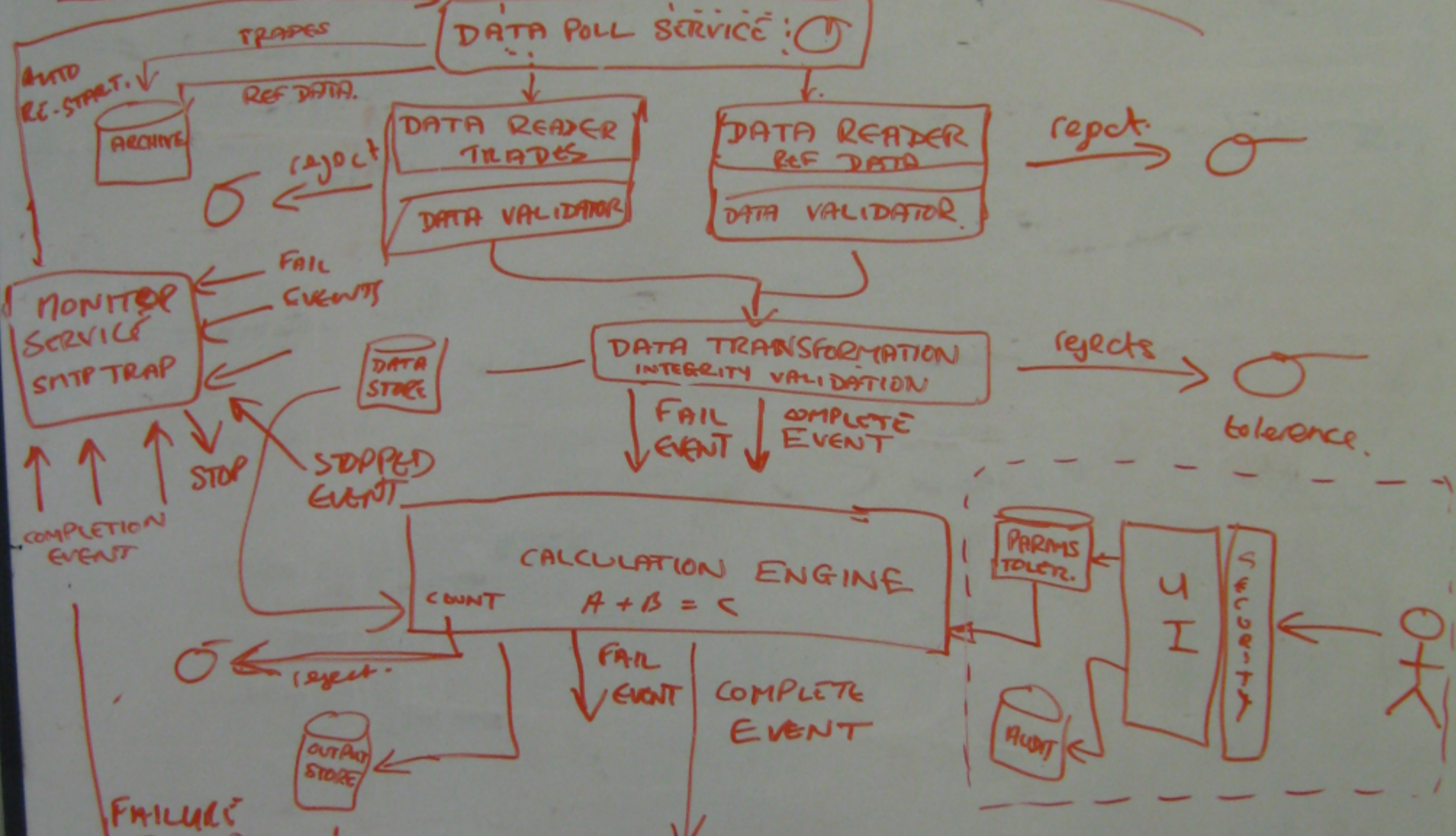
AUDIT

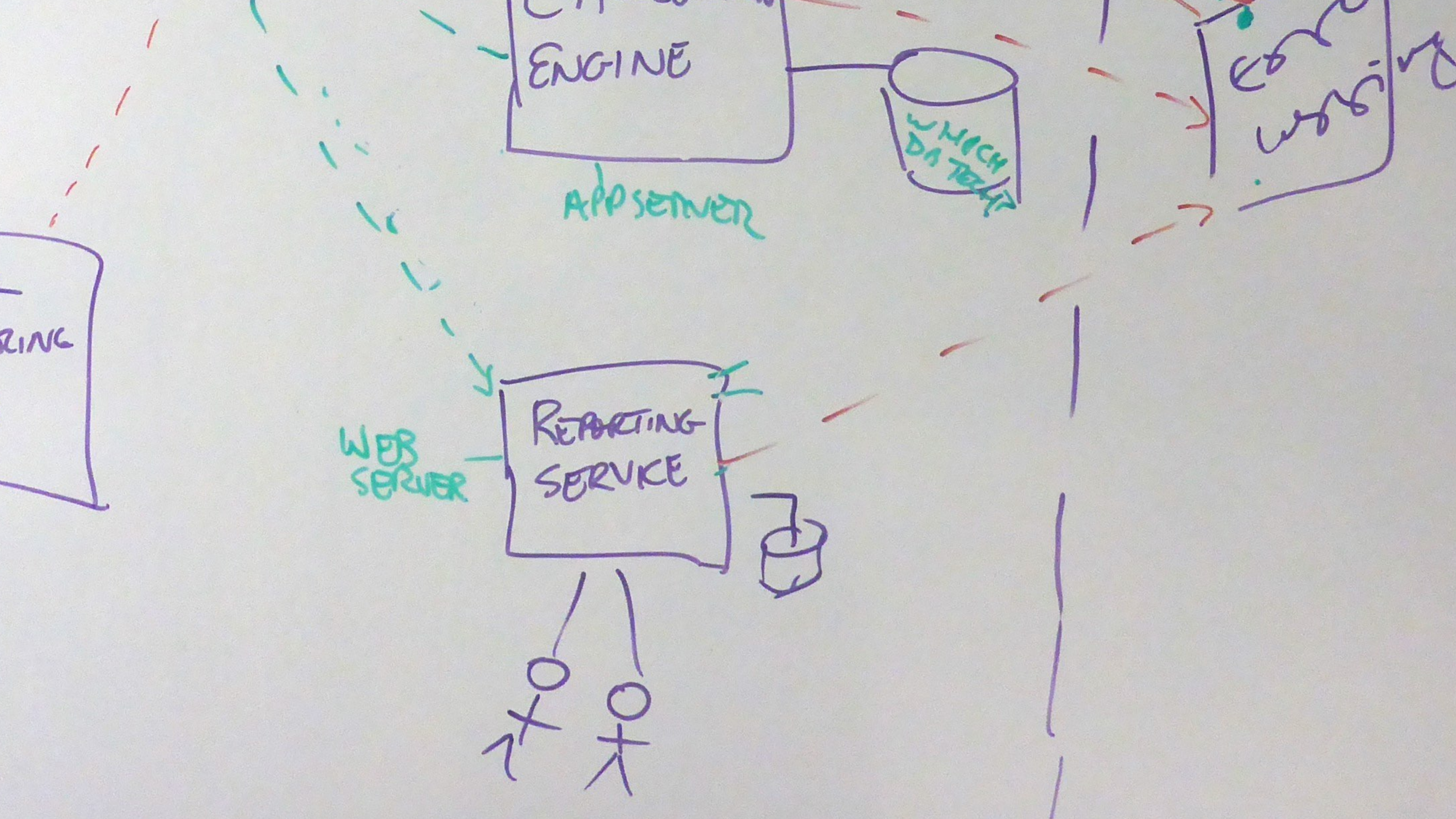












Params

Calcs

Params

ret - client

ret - client

~~Calcs~~ Risk outputs

Flow App Log

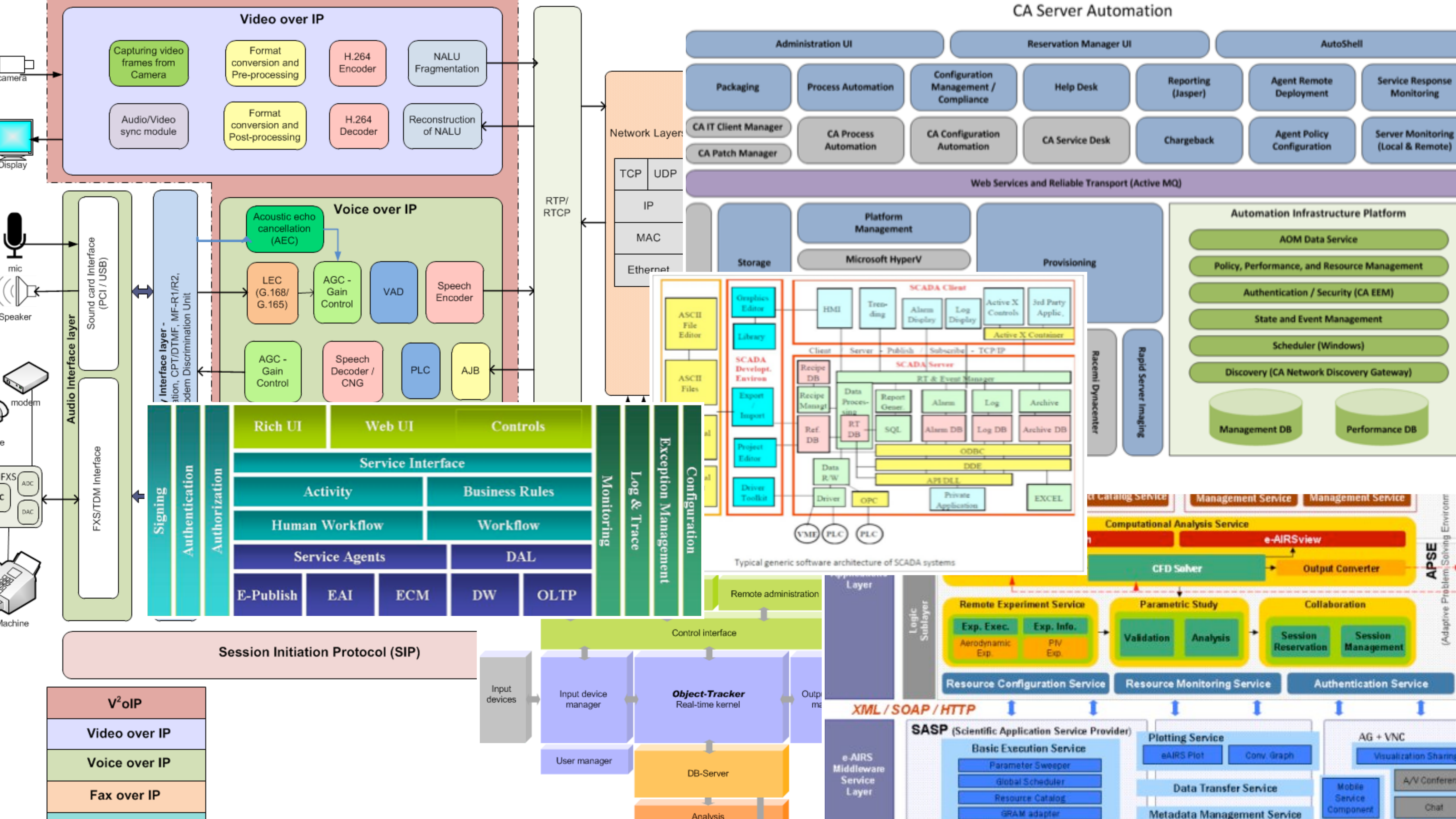
EH?

App
Flow Log
Date
- Risk Cell
- calcs
- Par

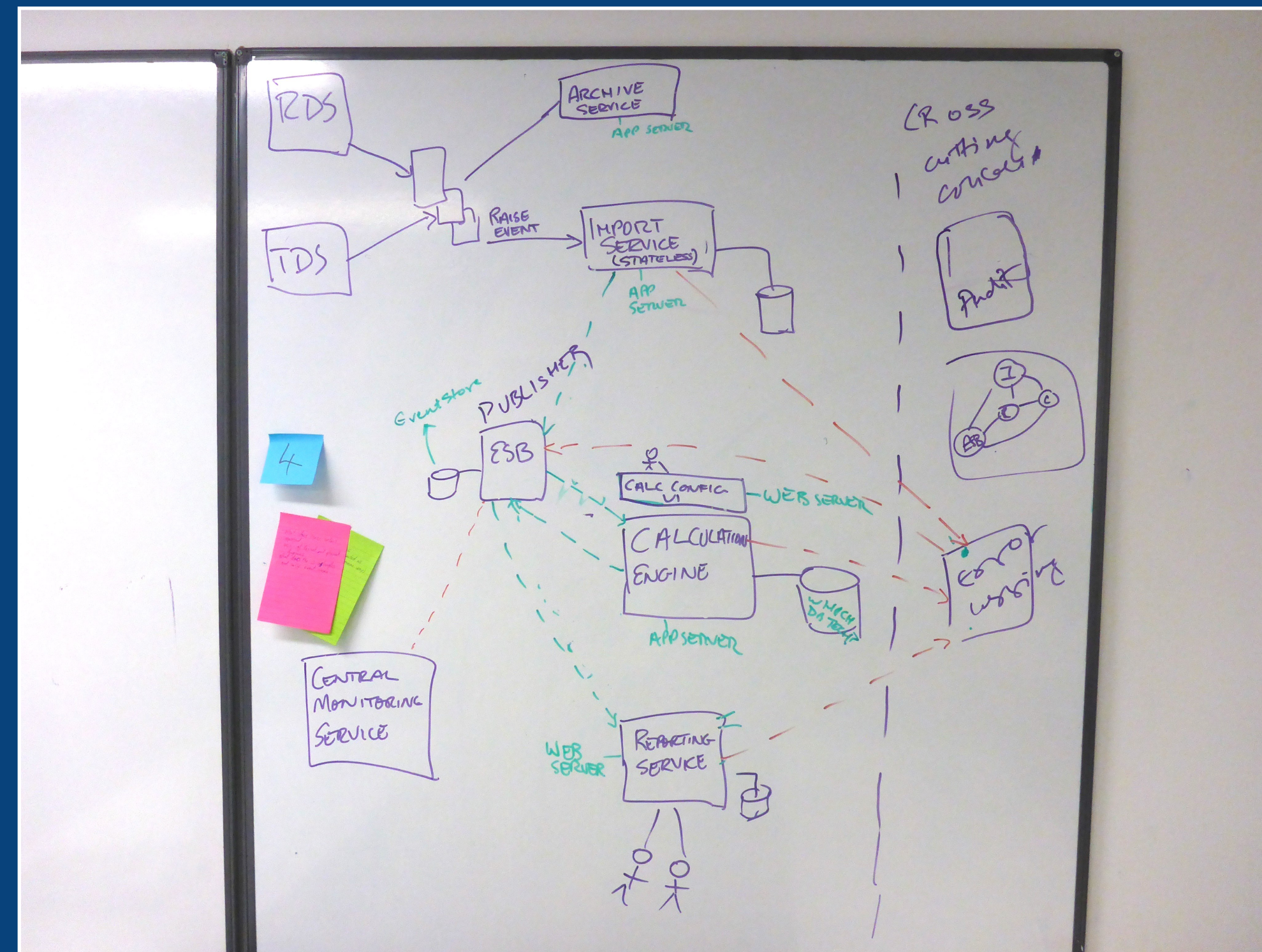
Params - Distinct

Batch

Batch
B-id:
cust id



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



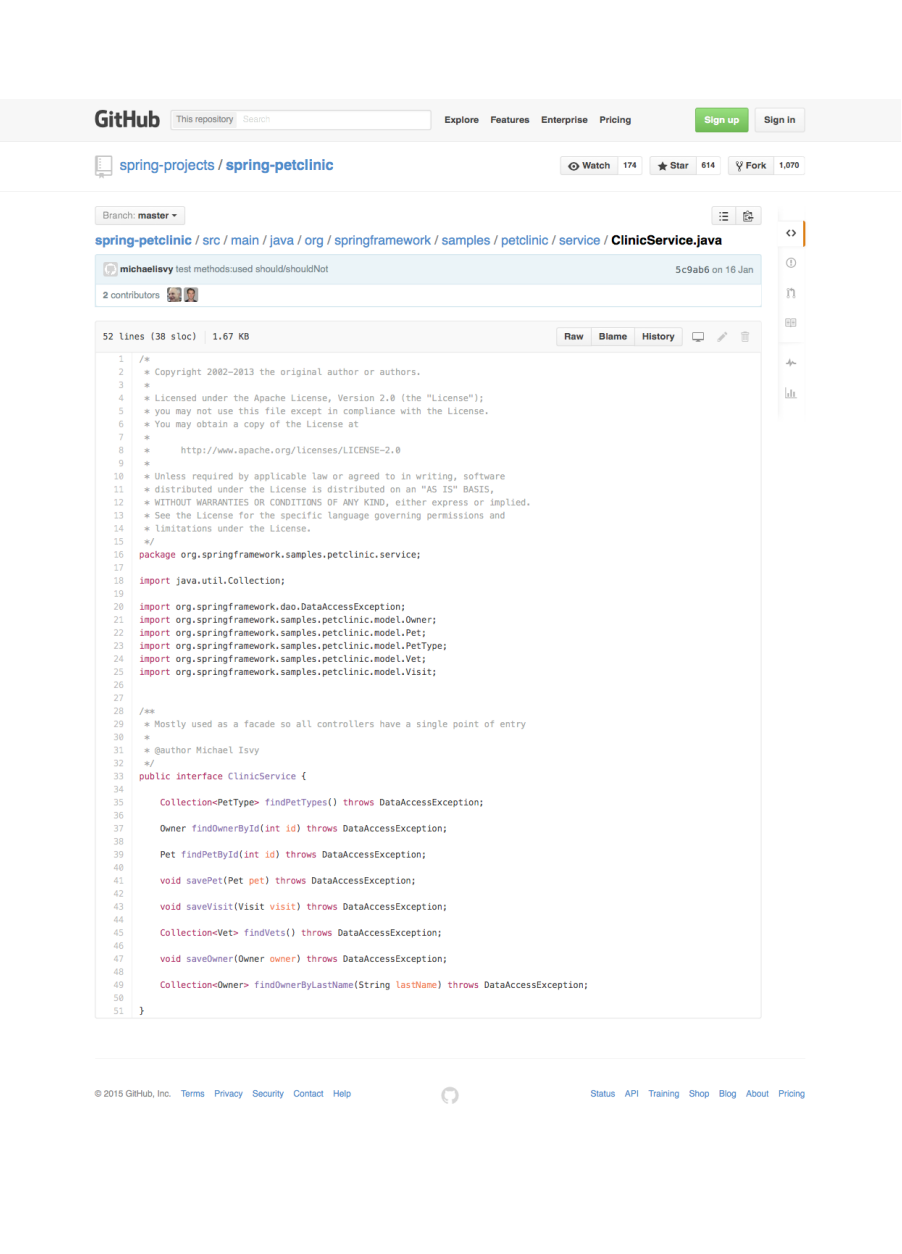
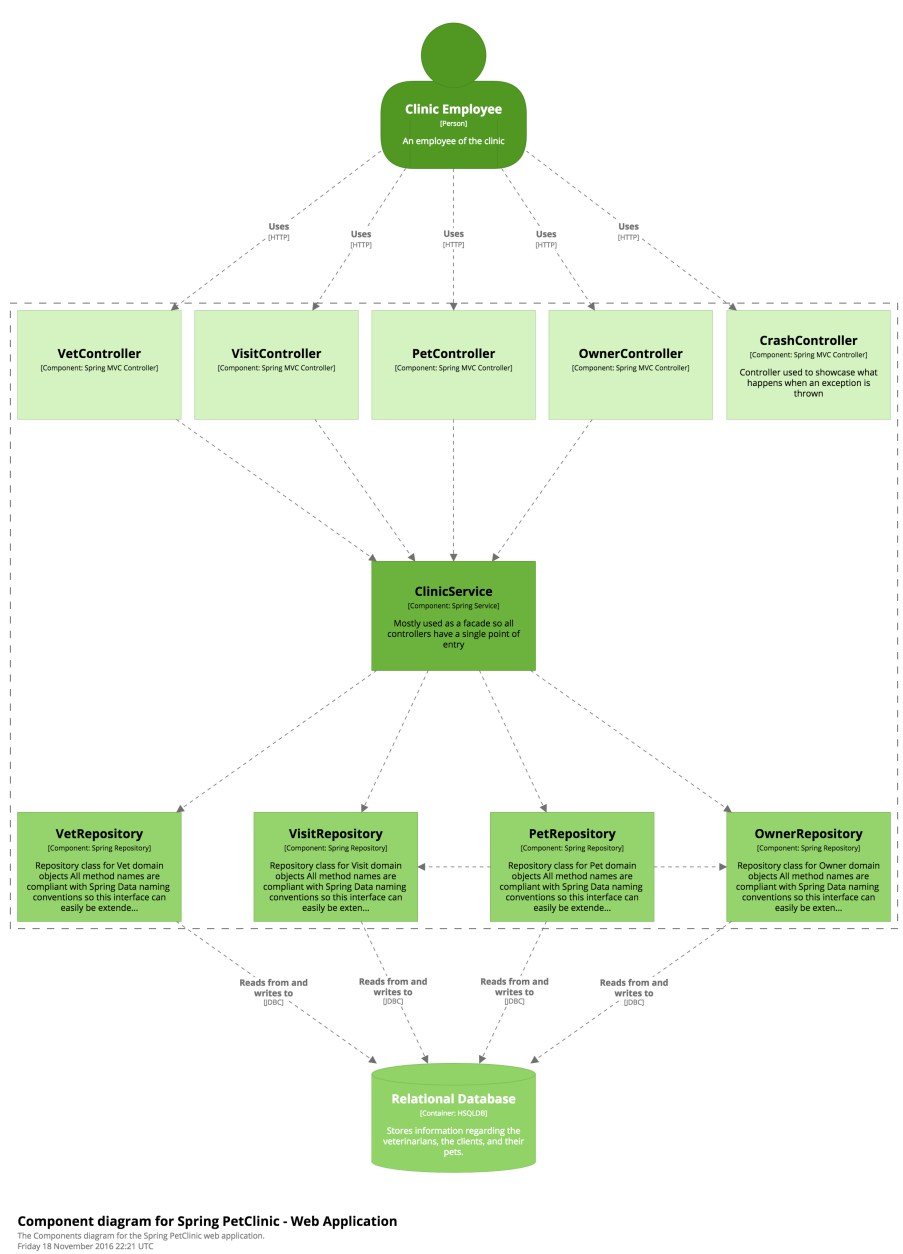
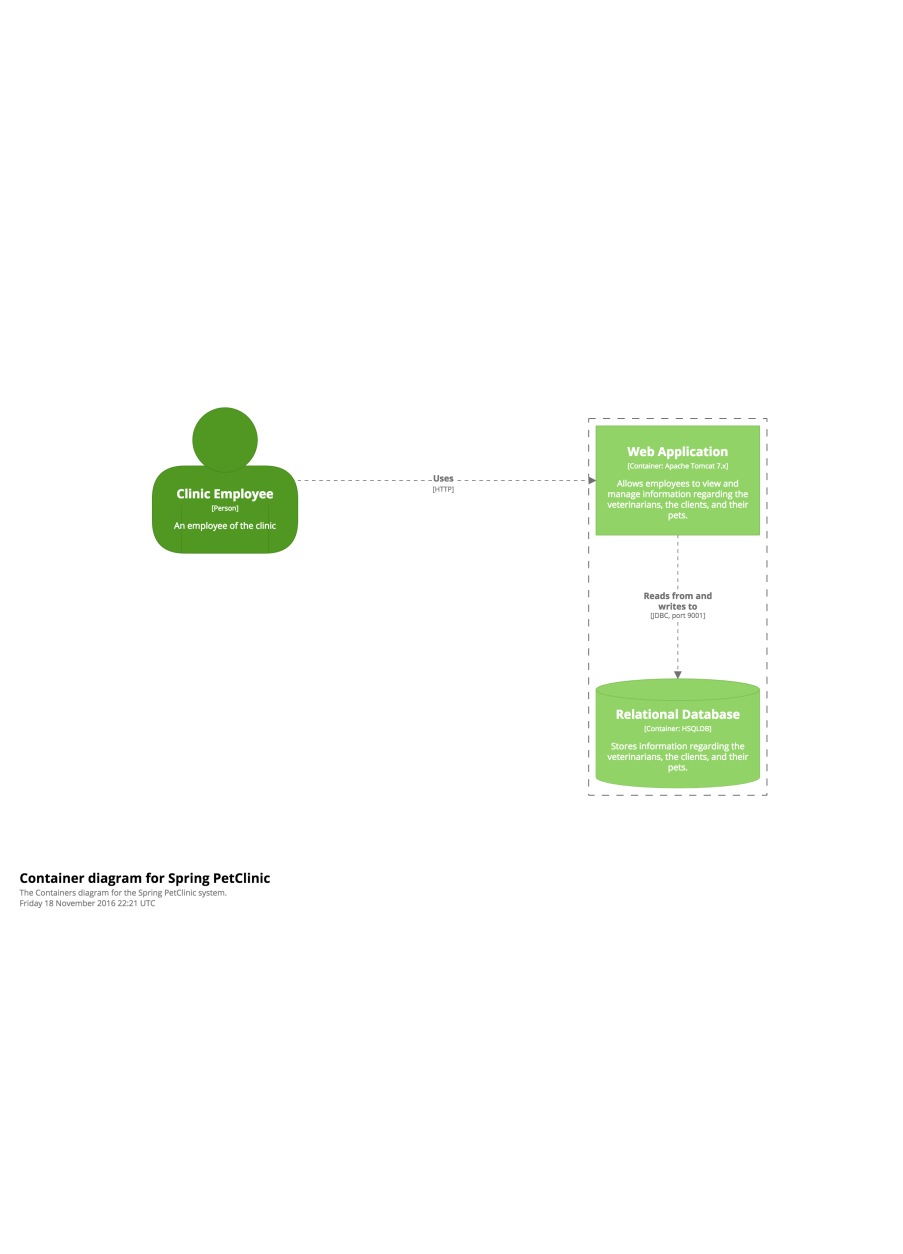
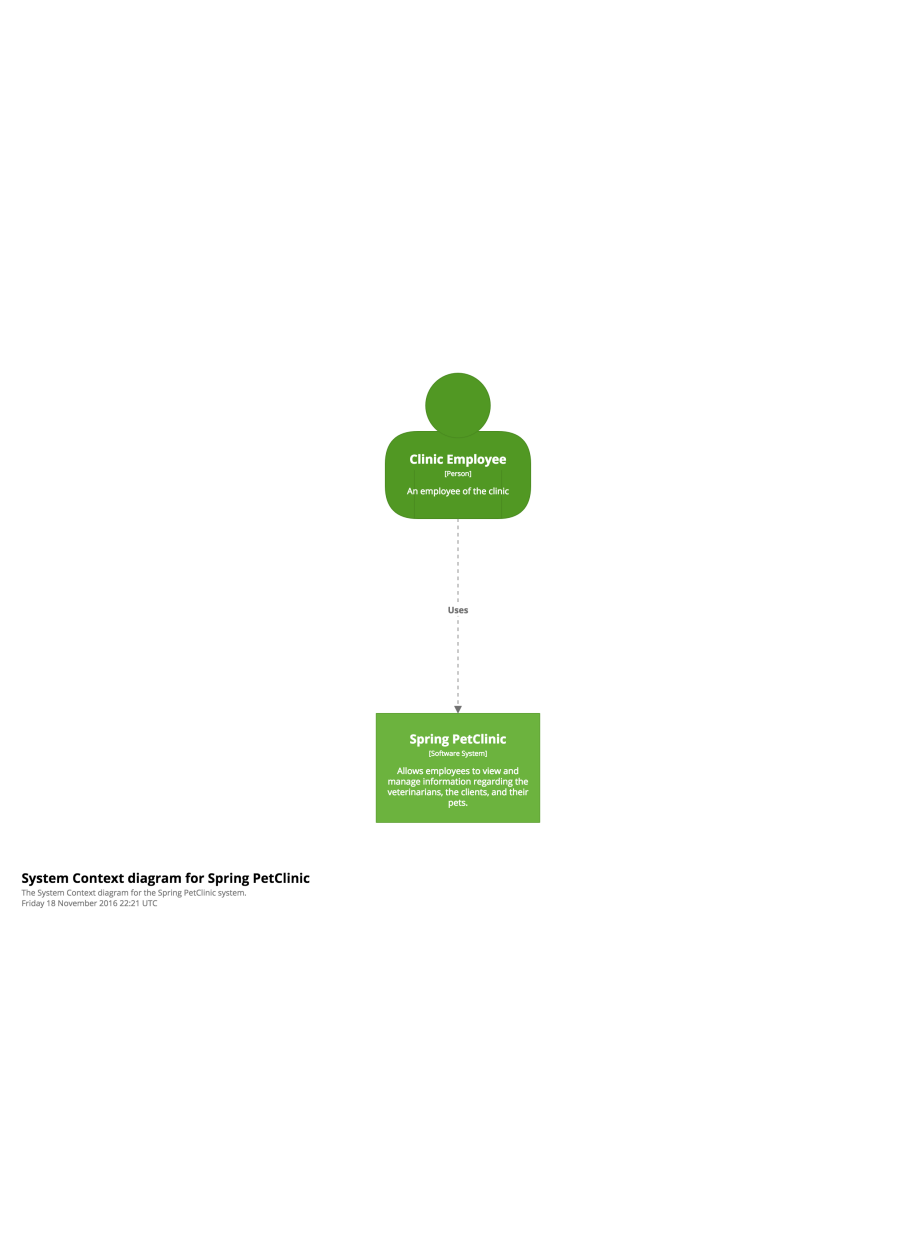
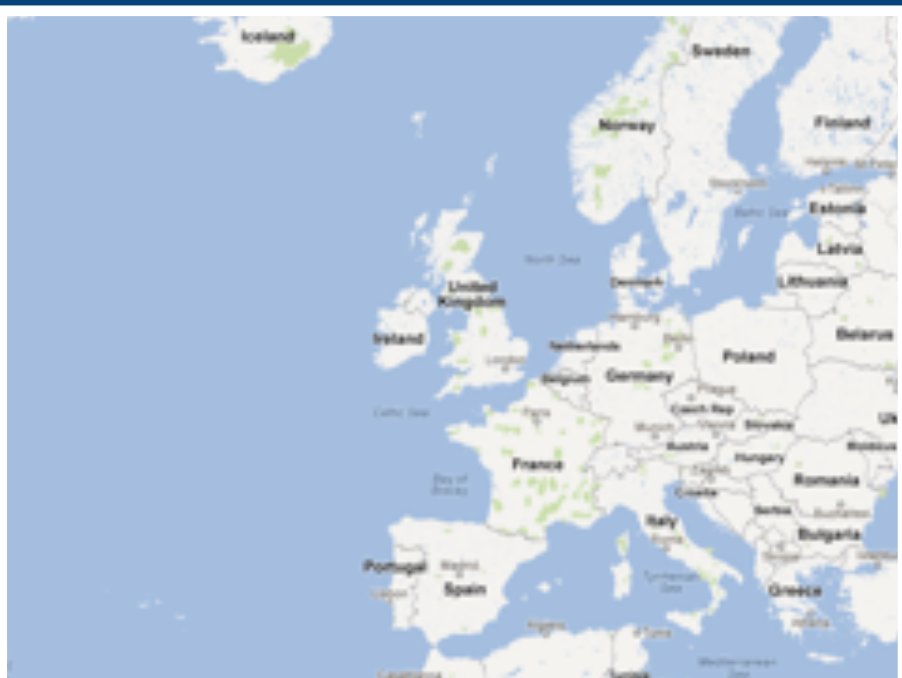
2. Is it going to **work**?

Teams need a **ubiquitous language**
to communicate effectively

C4

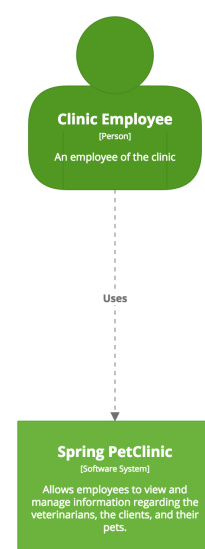
Context, Containers, Components, and Code

c4model.com

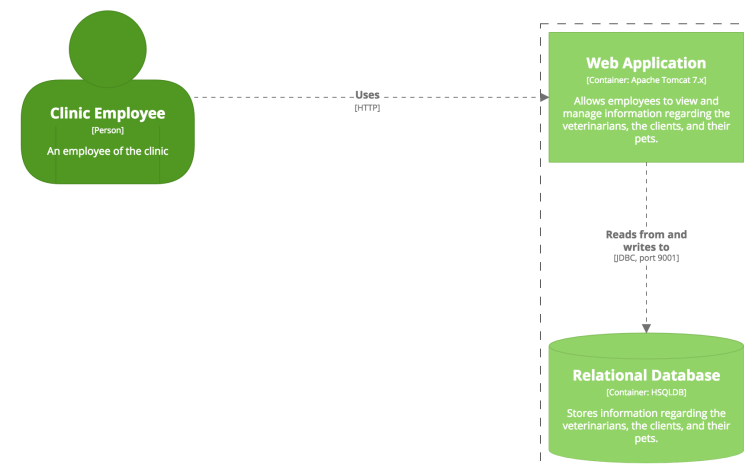


Diagrams are maps

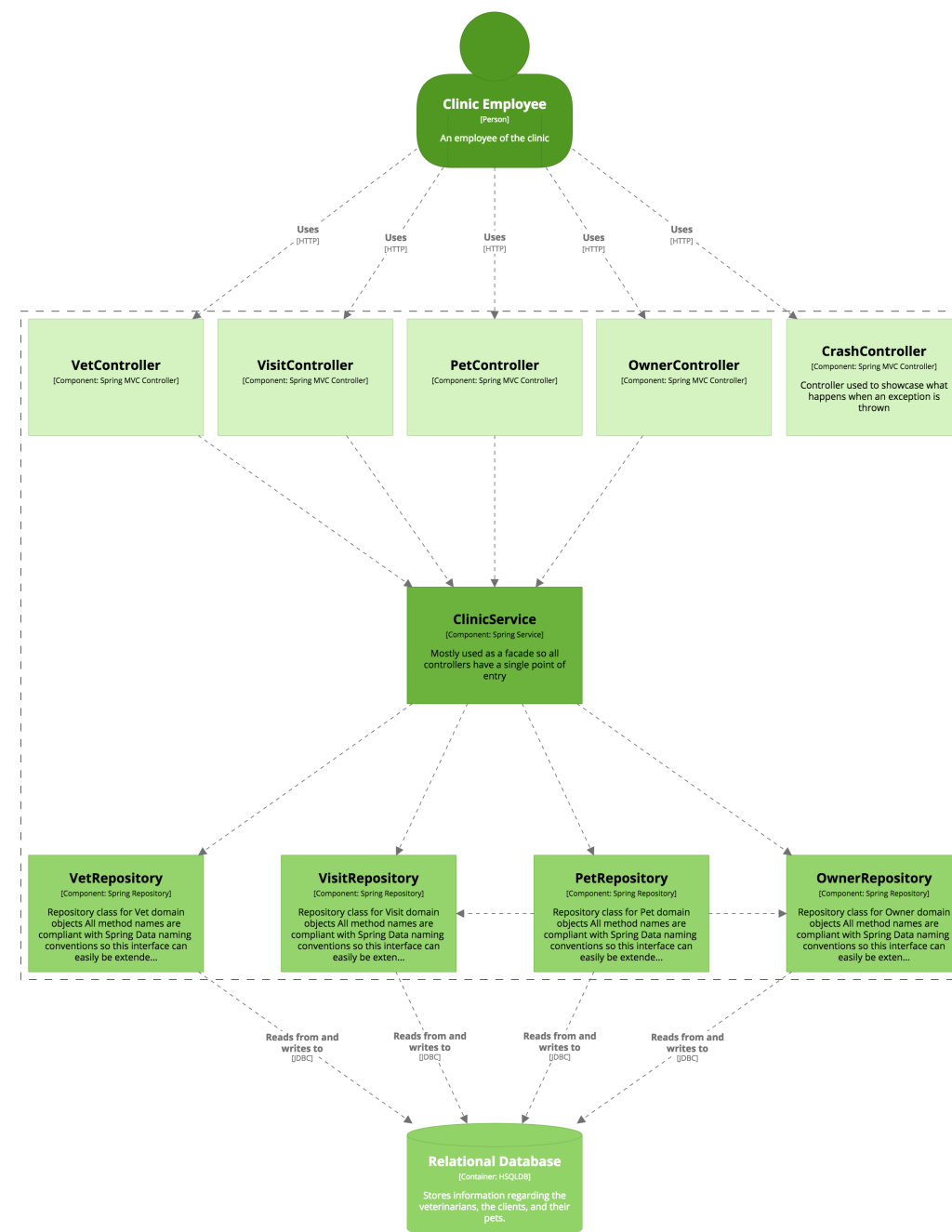
that help software developers navigate a large and/or complex codebase



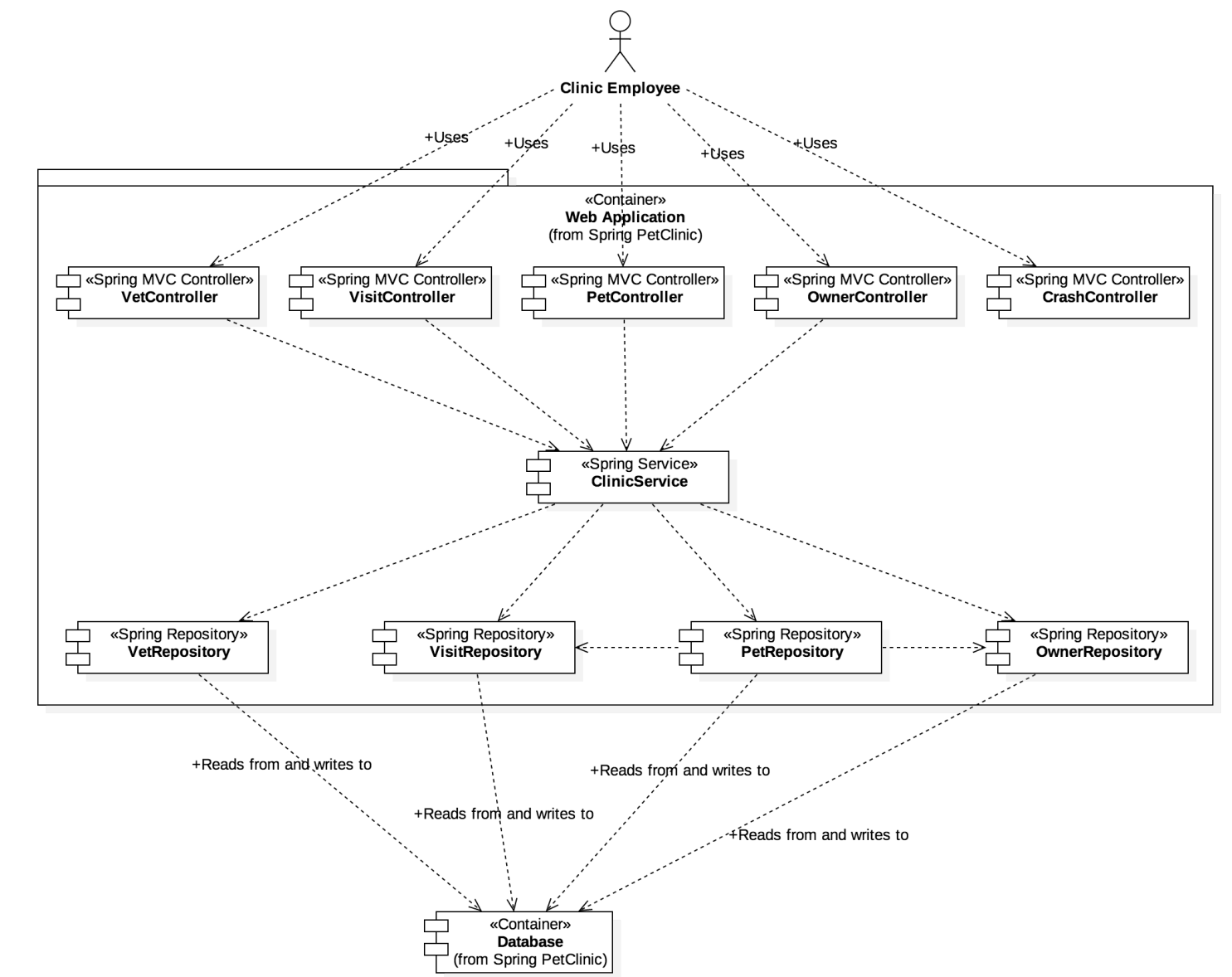
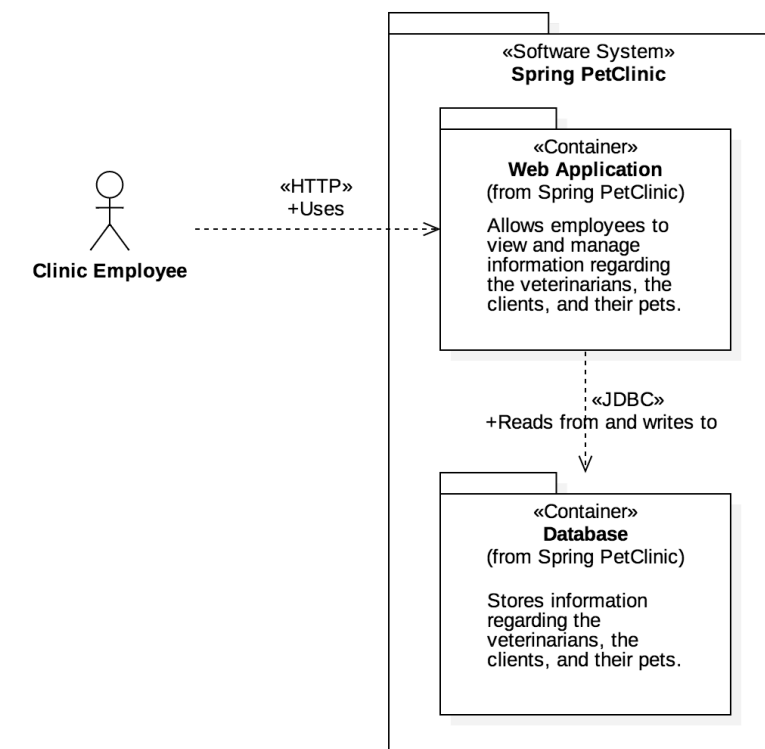
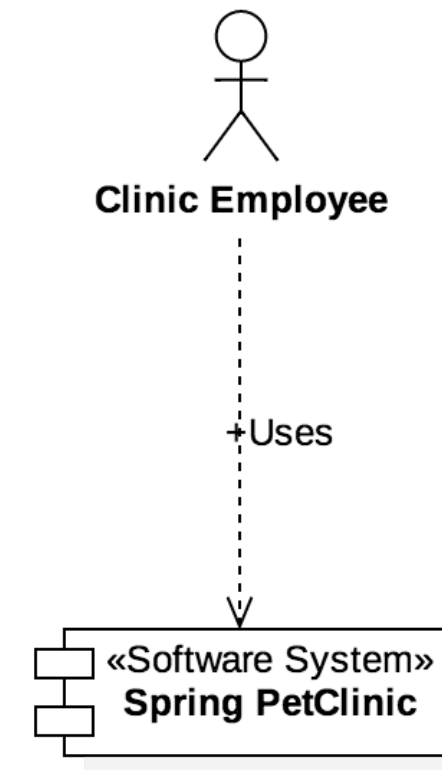
System Context diagram for Spring PetClinic
The System Context diagram for the Spring PetClinic system.
Friday 18 November 2016 22:21 UTC



Container diagram for Spring PetClinic
The Containers diagram for the Spring PetClinic system.
Friday 18 November 2016 22:21 UTC



Component diagram for Spring PetClinic - Web Application
The Components diagram for the Spring PetClinic web application.
Friday 18 November 2016 22:21 UTC



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

c4model.com

(for more information about software architecture diagrams)

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Languages & Frameworks

Techniques

Trial ?

5. Continuous delivery for machine learning (CD4ML)
6. Data mesh
7. Declarative data pipeline definition

8. Diagrams as code

We're seeing more and more tools that enable you to create software architecture and other **diagrams as code**. There are benefits to using these tools over the heavier alternatives, including easy version control and the ability to generate the DSLs from many sources. Tools in this space that we like include [Diagrams](#), [Structurizr DSL](#), [AsciiDoctor Diagram](#) and stables such as [WebSequenceDiagrams](#), [PlantUML](#) and the venerable [Graphviz](#). It's also fairly simple to generate your own SVG these days, so don't rule out quickly writing your own tool either.

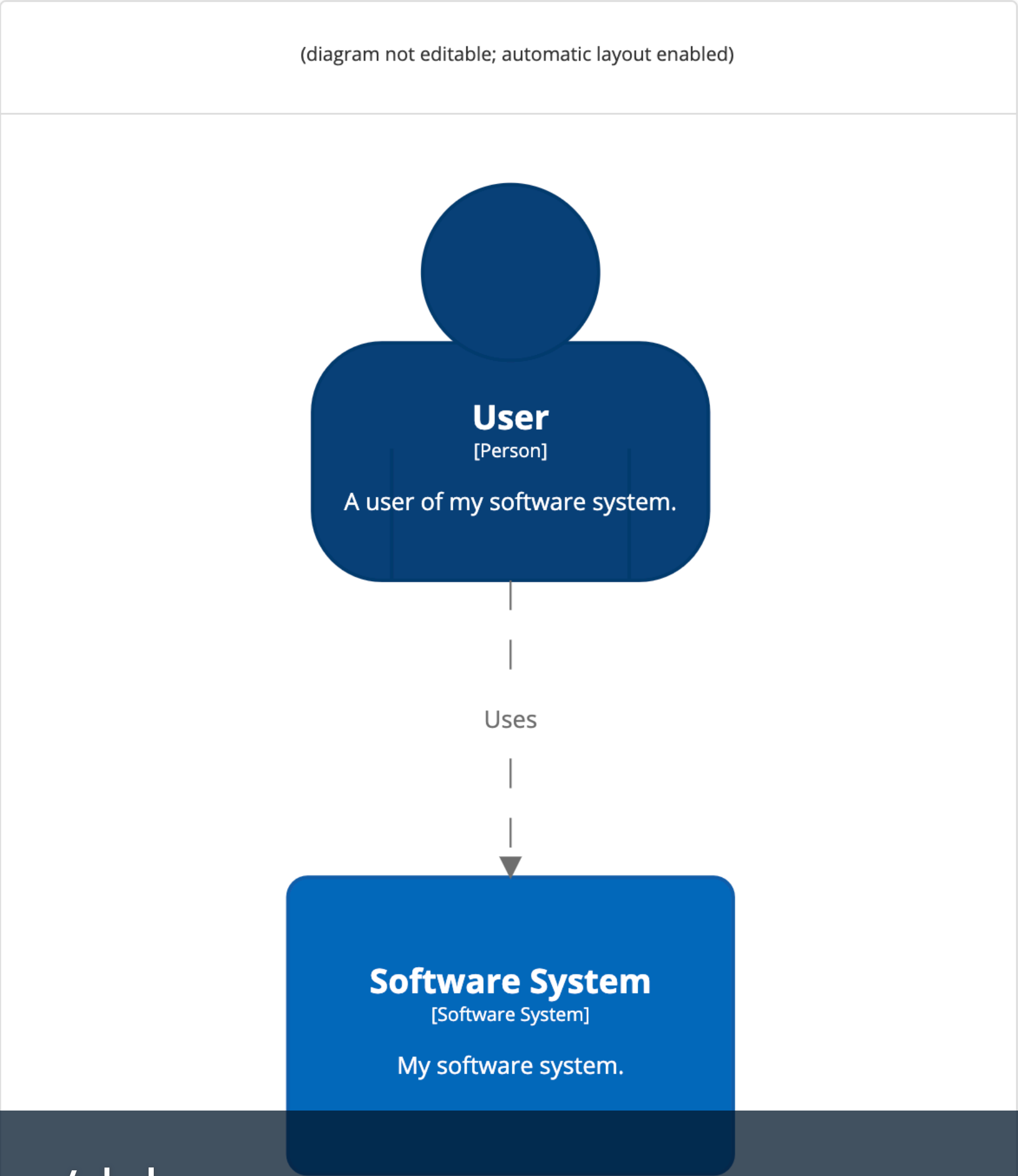


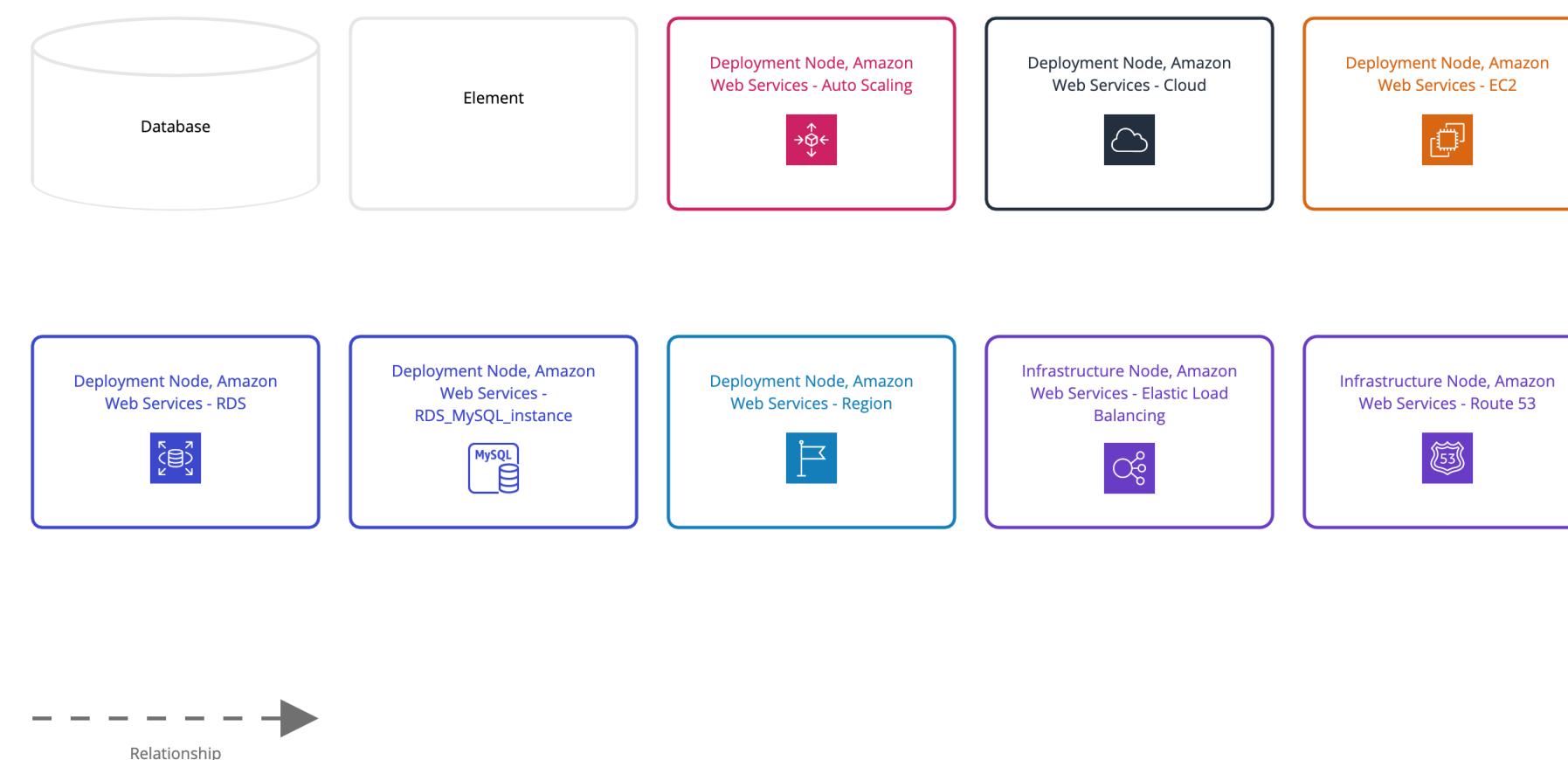
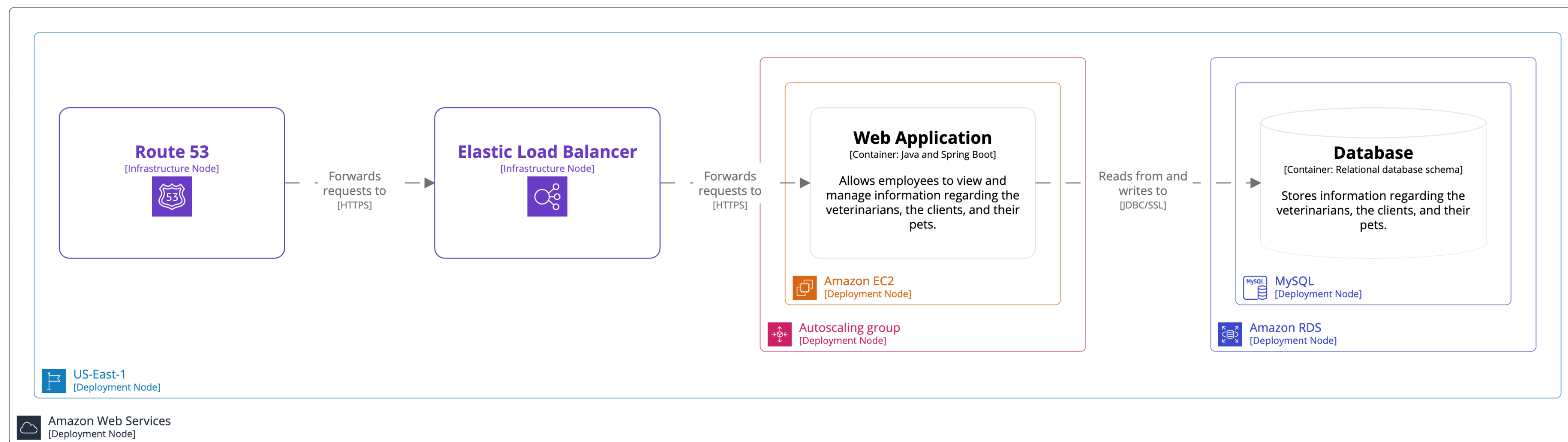
Unable to find something you expected to see?

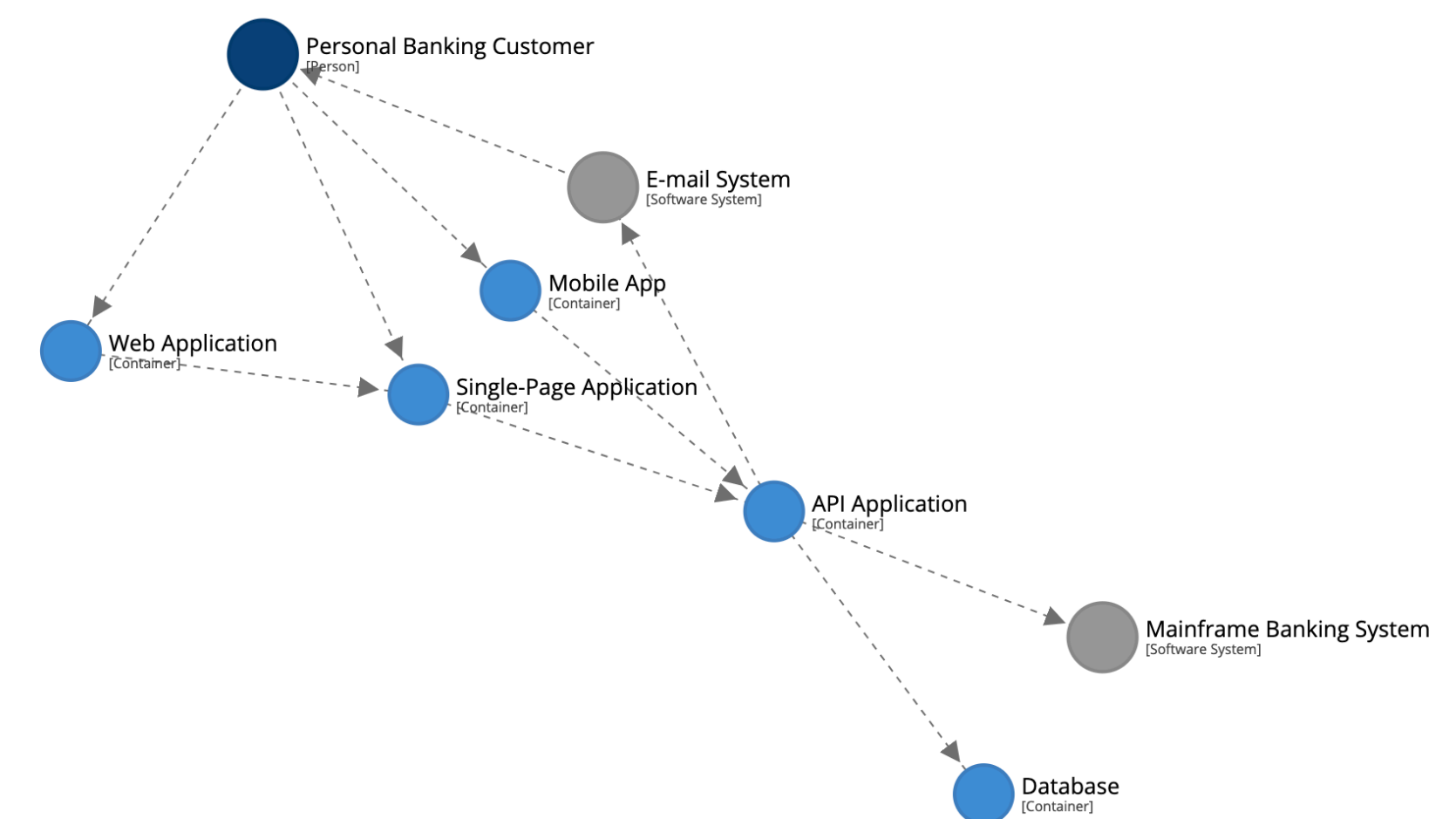
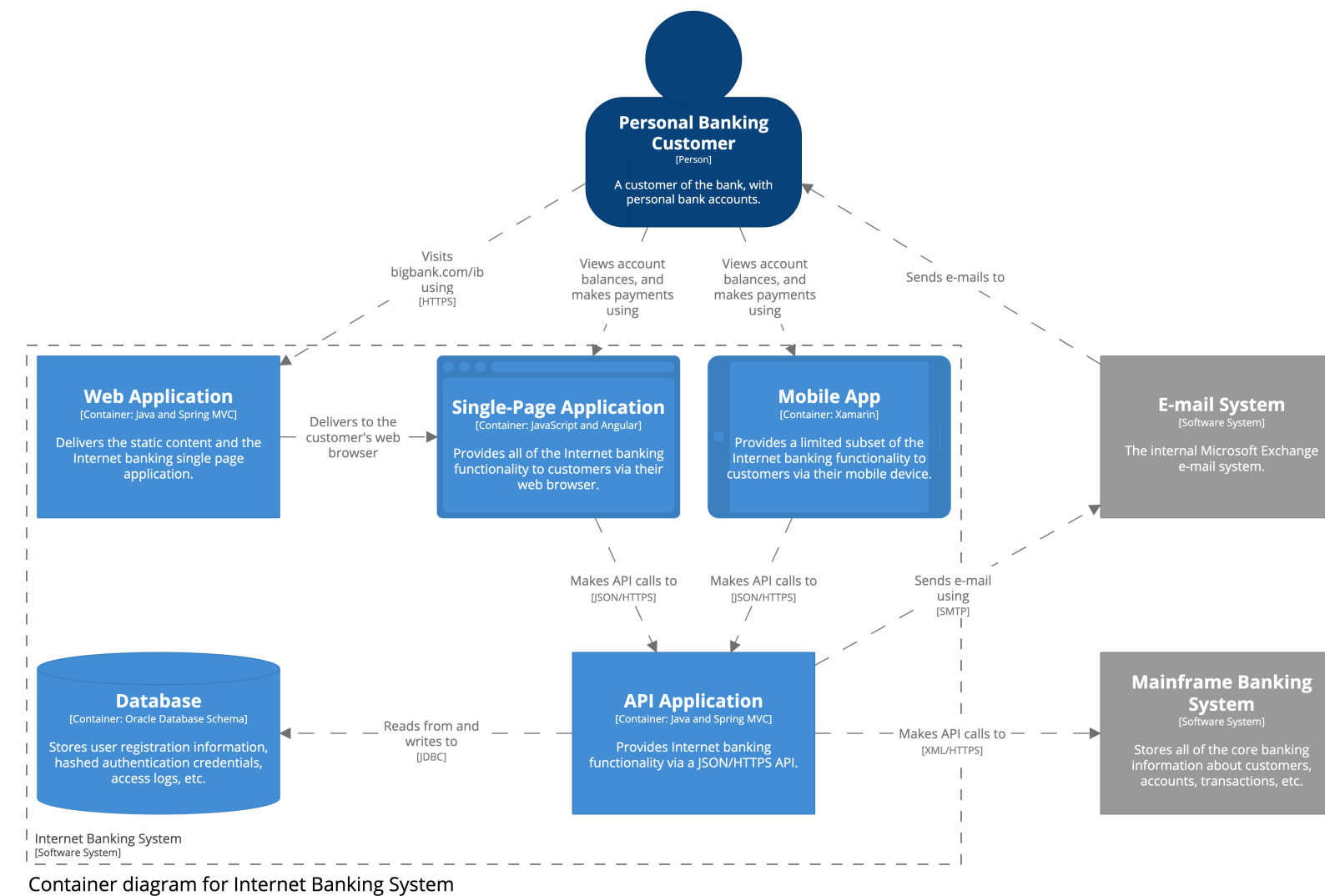
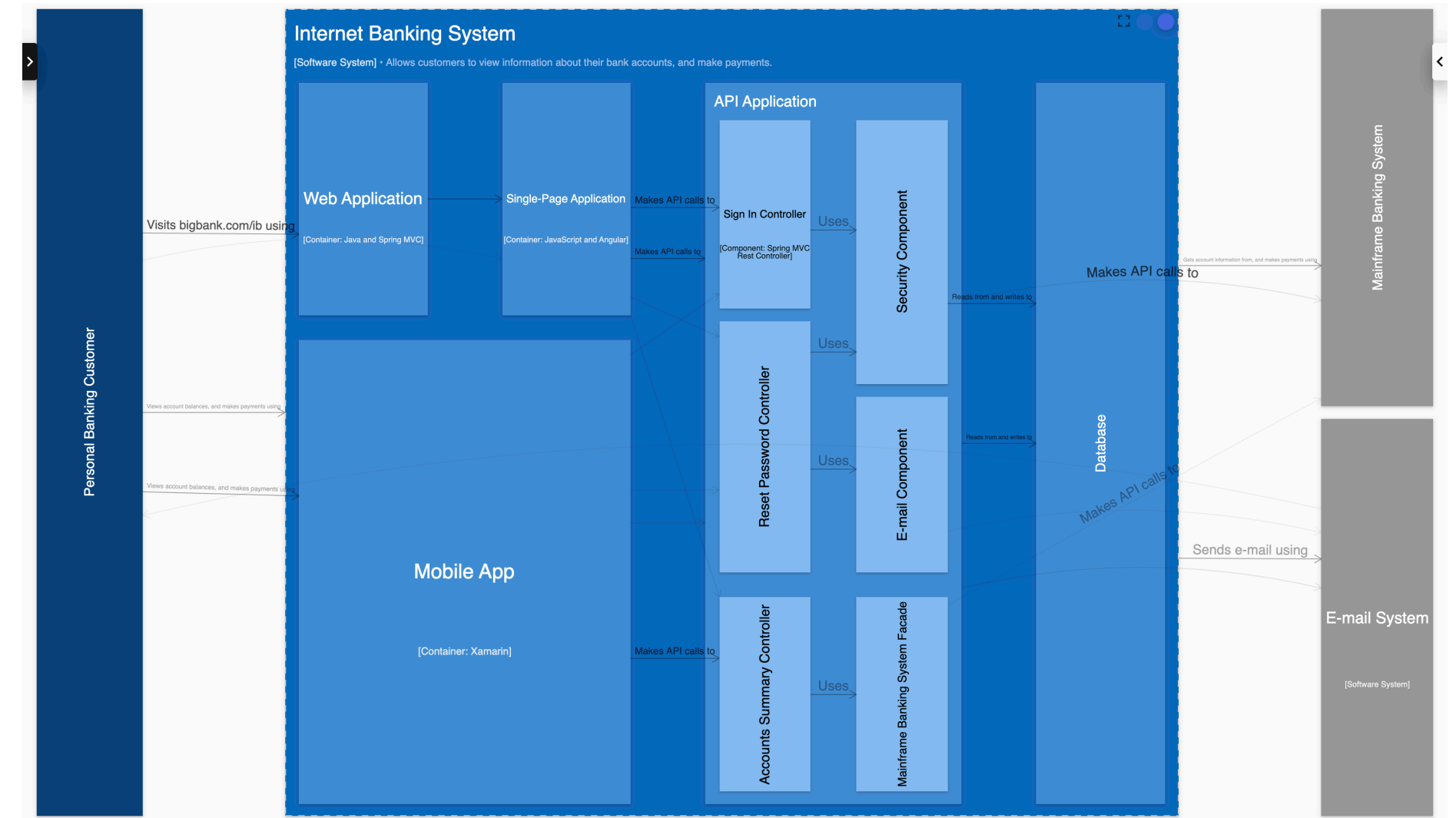
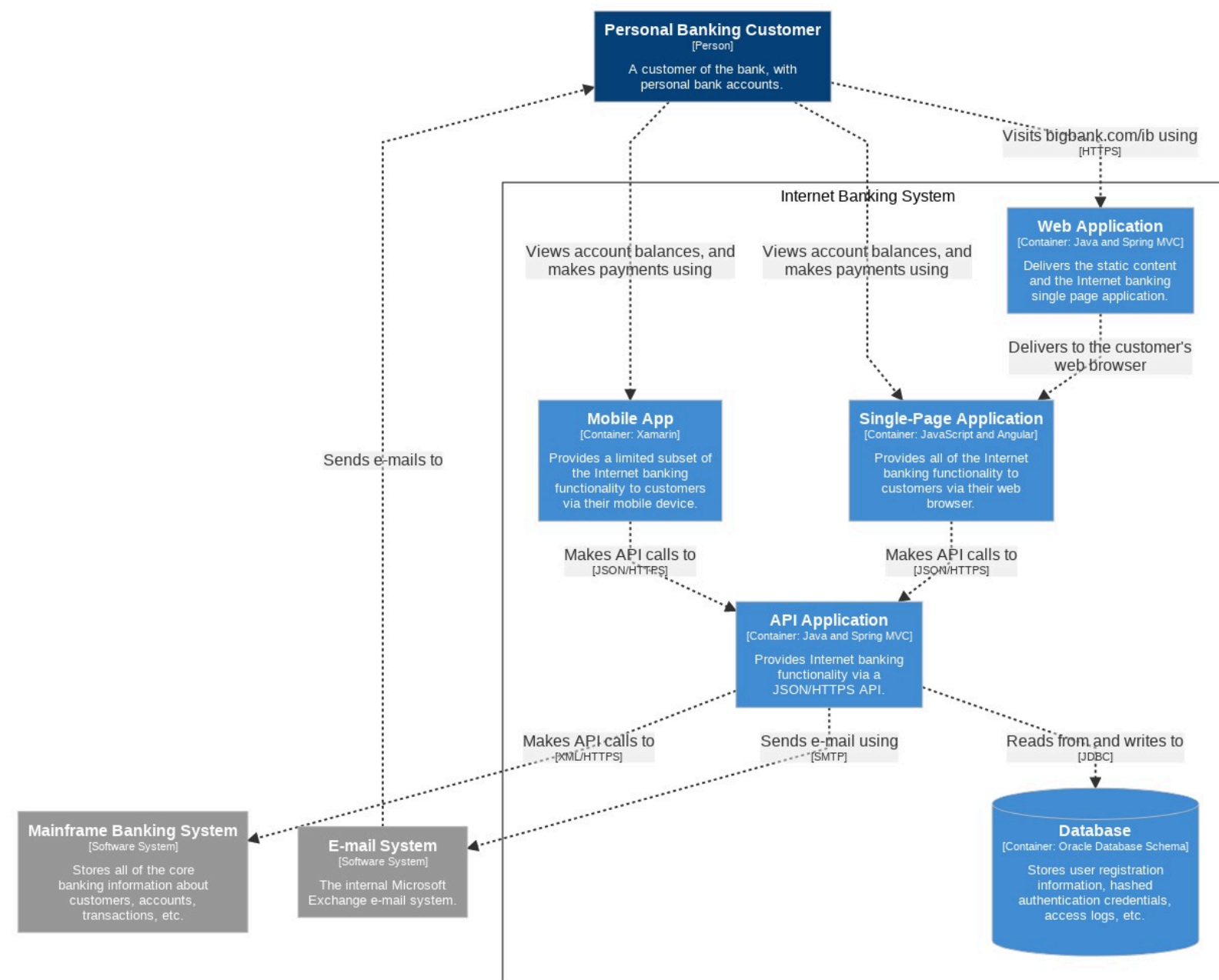
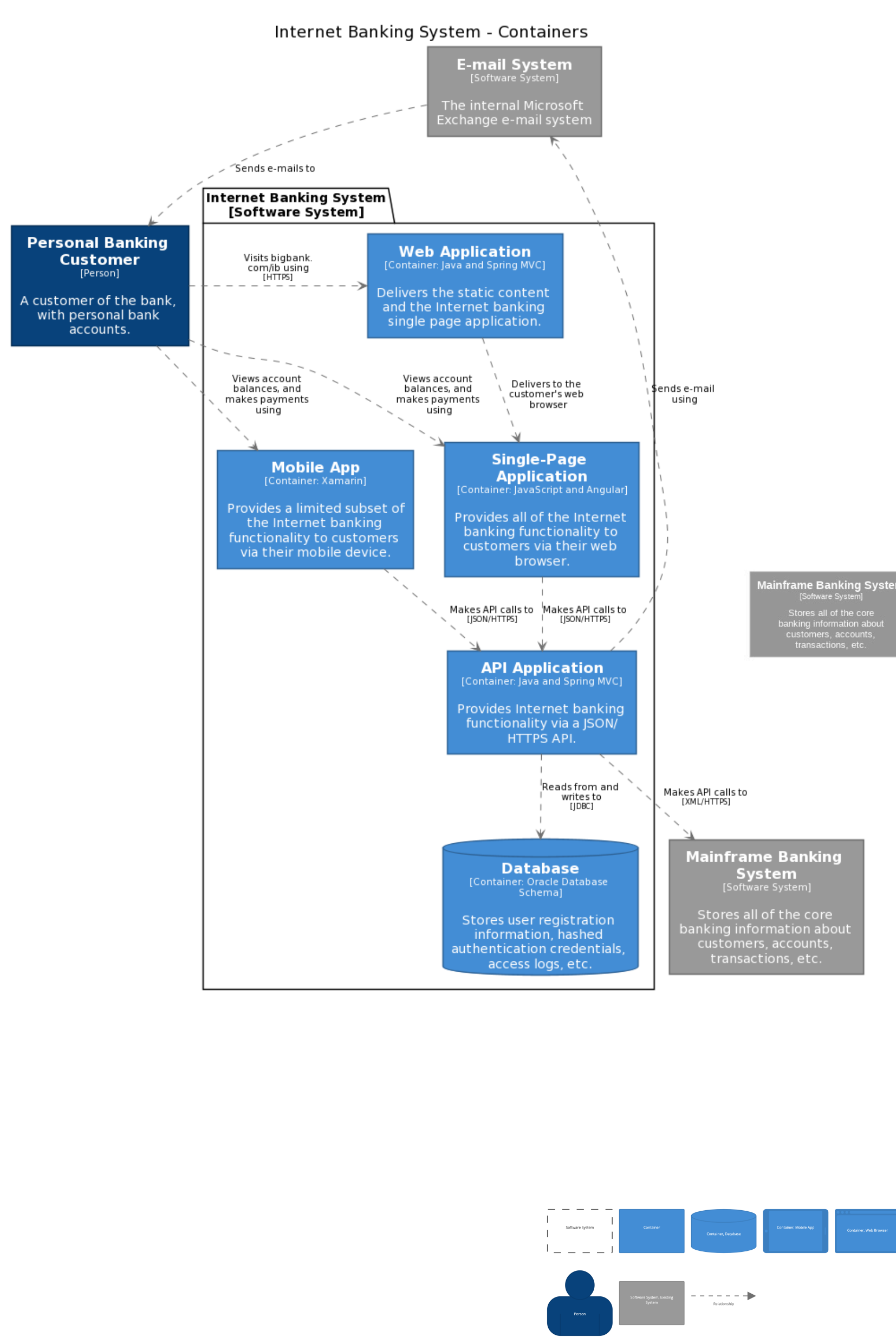
Each edition of the radar features blips reflecting what we came across during the previous six months. We might have covered


```
1 workspace {
2
3   model {
4     user = person "User" "A user of my software system."
5     softwareSystem = softwareSystem "Software System" "My software system."
6
7     user -> softwareSystem "Uses"
8   }
9
10 }
```

[System Context] Software System (#SoftwareSystem-SystemContext) ▼







Structurizr DSL + CLI ... single model definition, multiple diagrams in multiple output formats

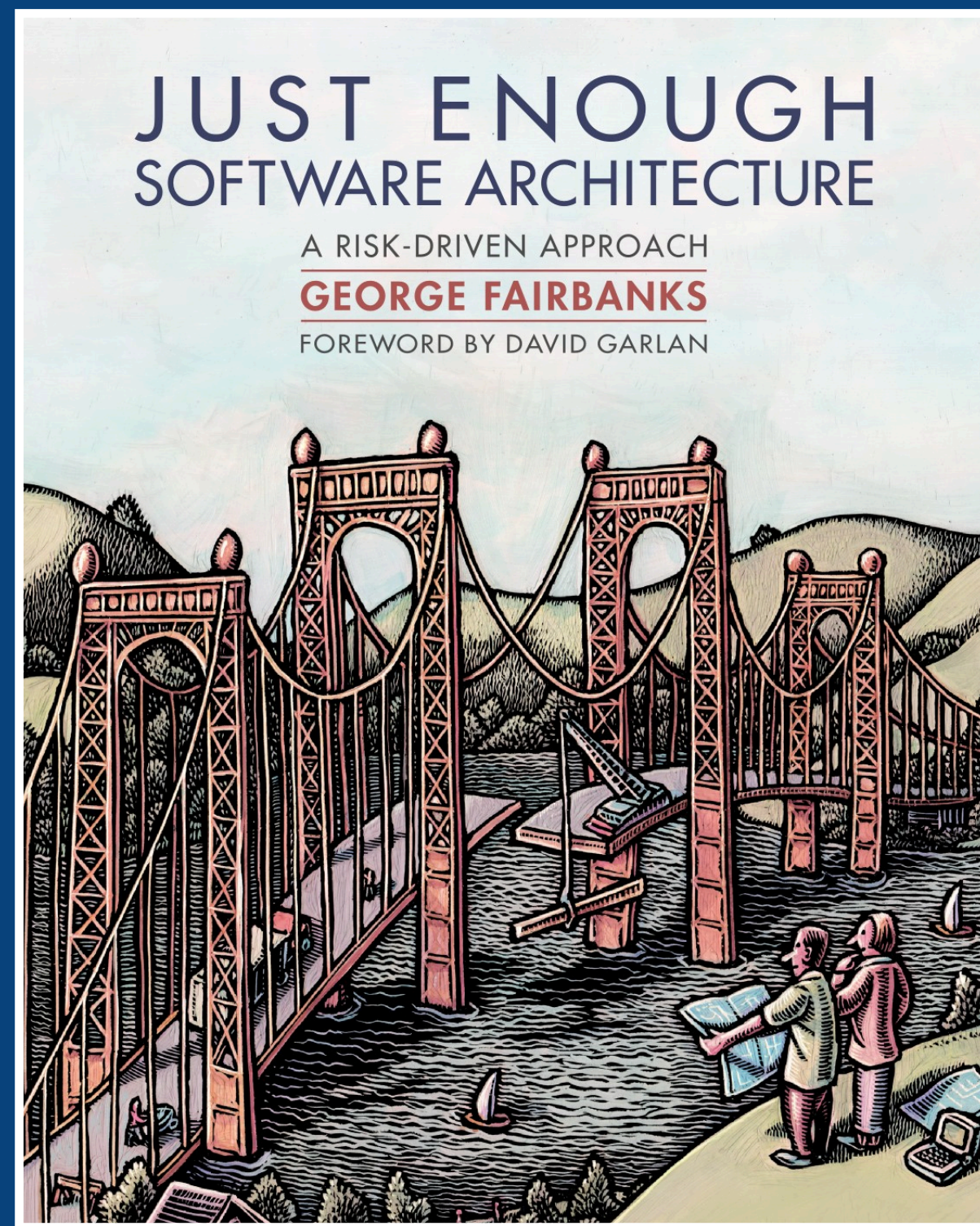
**5. A good software
architecture enables agility**

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

Agile is about a mindset of
continuous improvement

Agility is a
quality attribute

A good architecture
enables agility



A good architecture rarely
happens through
architecture-indifferent design



Simon Brown

@simonbrown

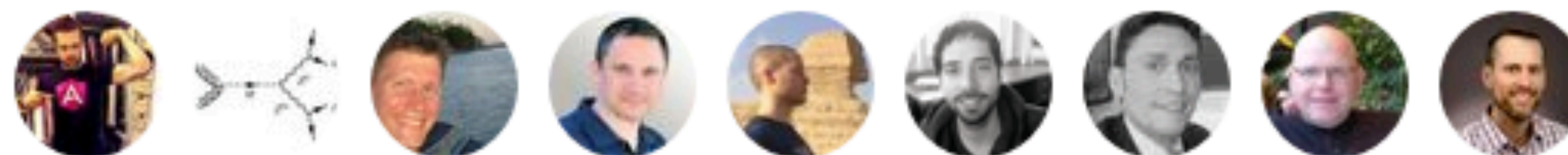
I'll keep saying this ... if people can't build monoliths properly, microservices won't help.
[#qconlondon](#) [#DesignThinking](#) [#Modularity](#)

Retweets

258

Likes

109



10:49 am - 4 Mar 2015



Architect Clippy

@architectclippy

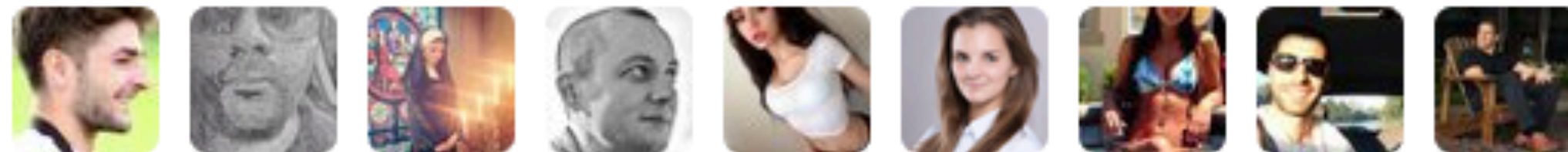
I see you have a poorly structured monolith.
Would you like me to convert it into a poorly
structured set of microservices?

RETWEETS

4,441

LIKES

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



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