

Software Architecture



- » Skan.ai - chief Architect
- » Ai.robotics - chief Architect
- » Genpact - solution Architect
- » Welldoc - chief Architect
- » Microsoft
- » Mercedes
- » Siemens
- » Honeywell



Mubarak



- Application Architecture
Scope/ Role
- Arch Requirements
- Arch Design
- Arch Doc
- Arch Eval

what do
YOU
expect?

- Years of experience
- Technology stack
- Business Domain
- Expectations

Books

- Software Architecture in Practice
- POSA (Pattern oriented Software Architecture v1,2,3,4)
- Beautiful Architecture
- 97 things every architect should know
- Architecture Boot camp
-

Architecture and Design



Engineering System Quality

Quality

Quality attributes

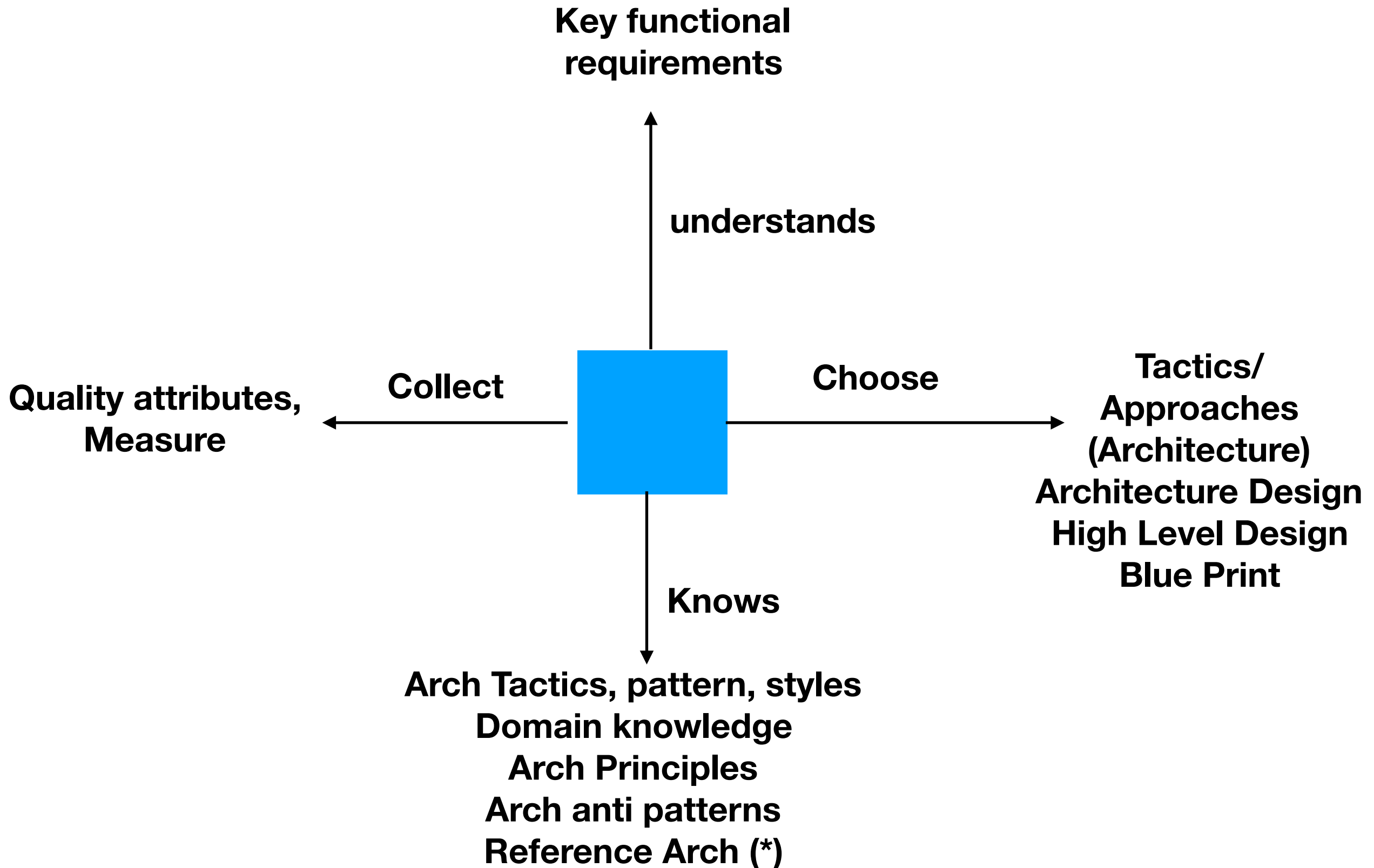
- Availability
- Security (Trust)
- Maintainability
- Reliability (Trust)
- Scalability (volume)
 - CPU, I/O, Memory, Disk
- Performance (resource usage)
 - Cpu, memory, disk, I/O
- Usability
- Robustness (Rugud)
- Portability
- Interoperability
-

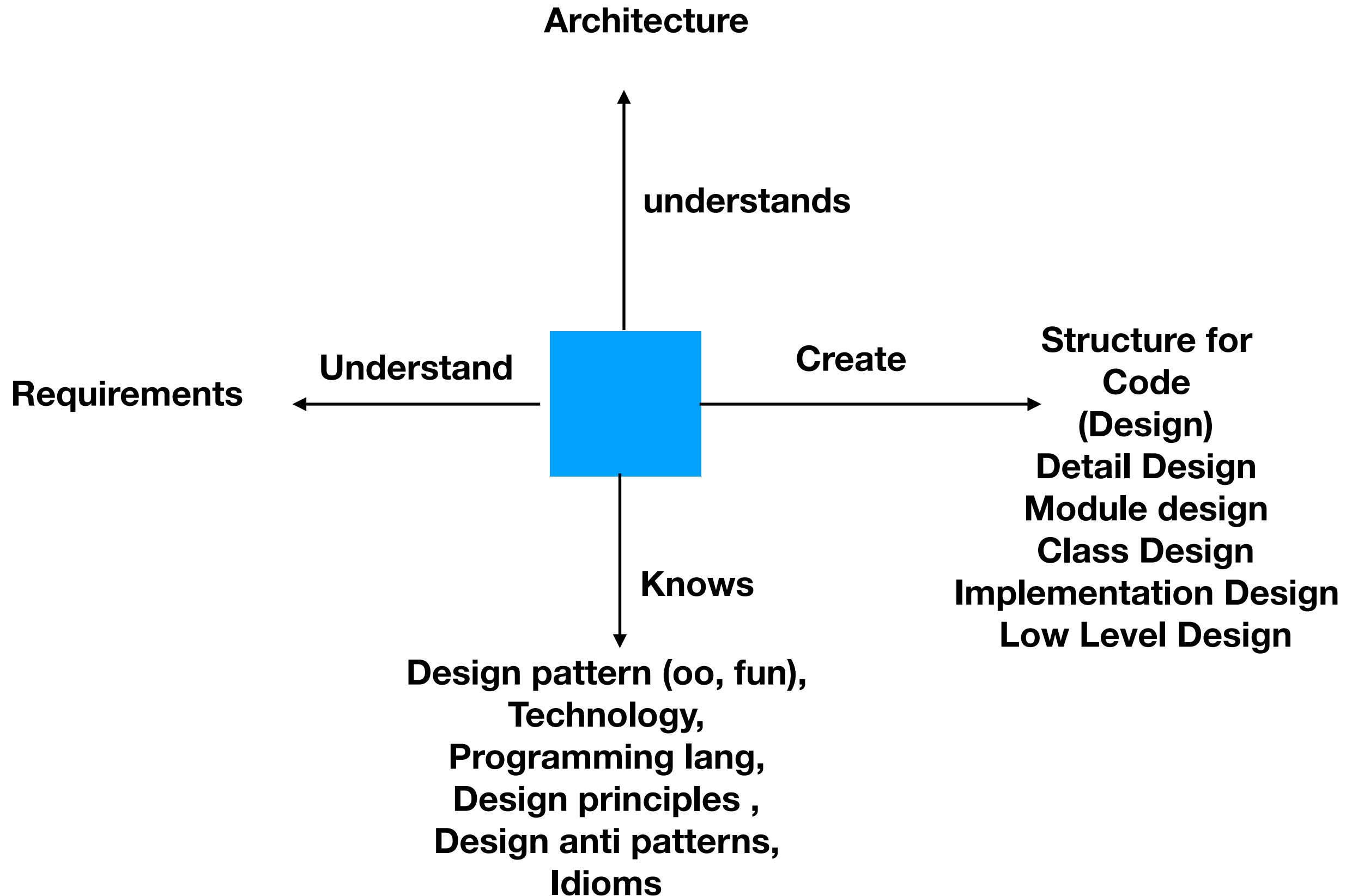
Measure

- % uptime /
downtime
- Response time
- tps
- Code coverage
- No of clicks
- Count
- Probability

Engineering Tactics

- Parallel
- Caching
- Chunking
- Lazy Loading
- Throttling
- Monitoring
- Unit test
- Layered pattern
- ACID (transaction)
- Multi tenant
-





Quality Design

Code Design

Architecture and Design

```
graph TD; QD[Quality Design] --> ASQ["Address System Quality"]; CD[Code Design] --> CQ["Code Quality"]; CQ --> CQ_L["class design"]; CQ --> CQ_M["module design"]; CQ --> CQ_LL["low level design"];
```

The diagram illustrates the relationship between Quality Design and Code Design in the context of Architecture and Design. It features a central title 'Architecture and Design' with two main branches. The left branch, 'Quality Design', leads to 'Address System Quality'. The right branch, 'Code Design', leads to 'Code Quality', which is further detailed with three sub-points: 'class design', 'module design', and 'low level design'. Arrows indicate the flow from the design types to their respective quality outcomes.

“Address System Quality”

“Code Quality”

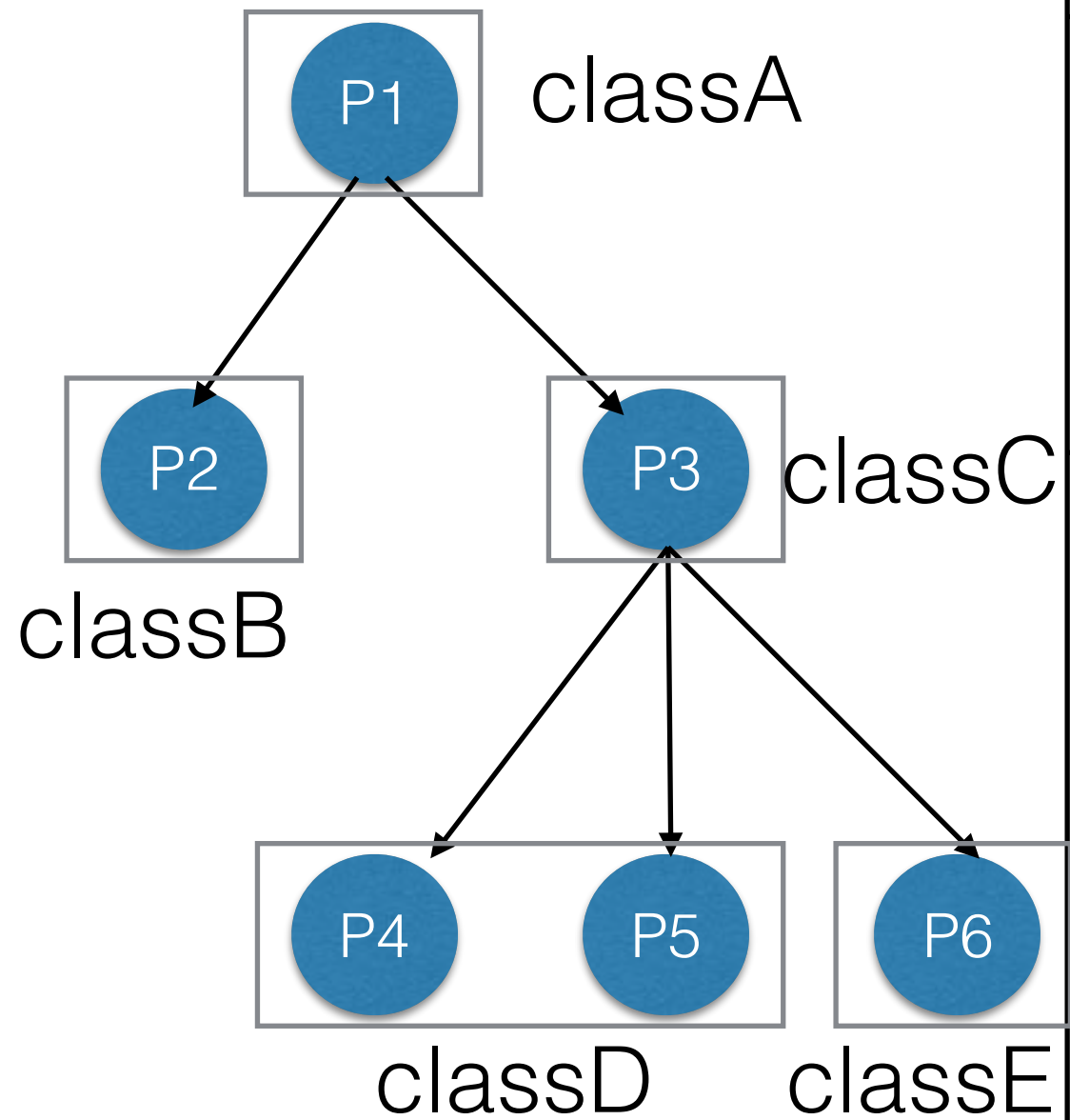
class design

module design

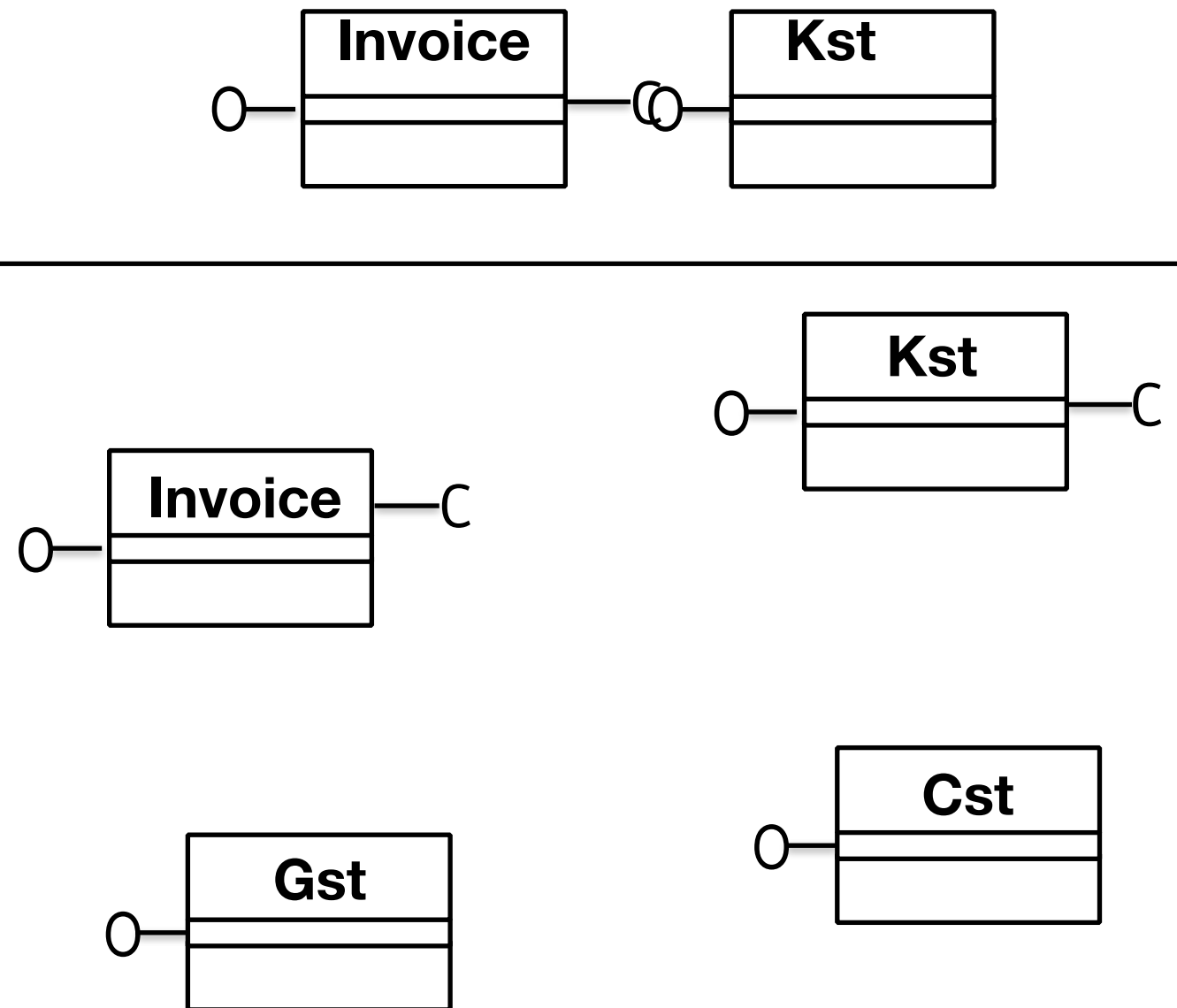
low level design

Procedural, OO, functional

Procedural Prog (tree)

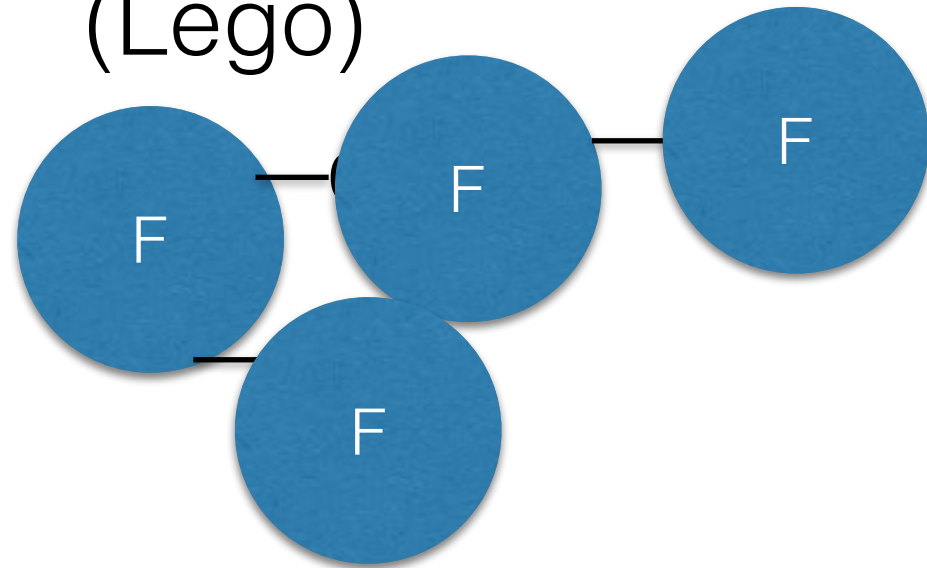


OO Prog (Lego)



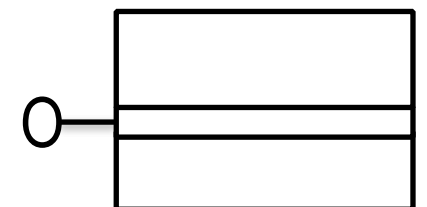
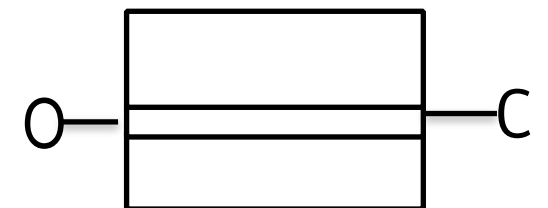
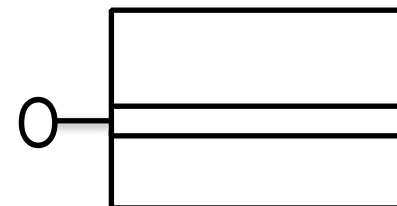
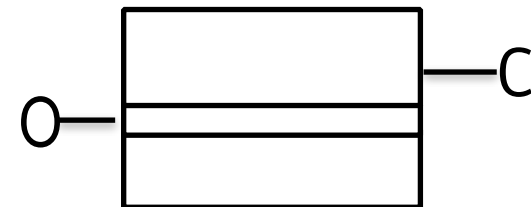
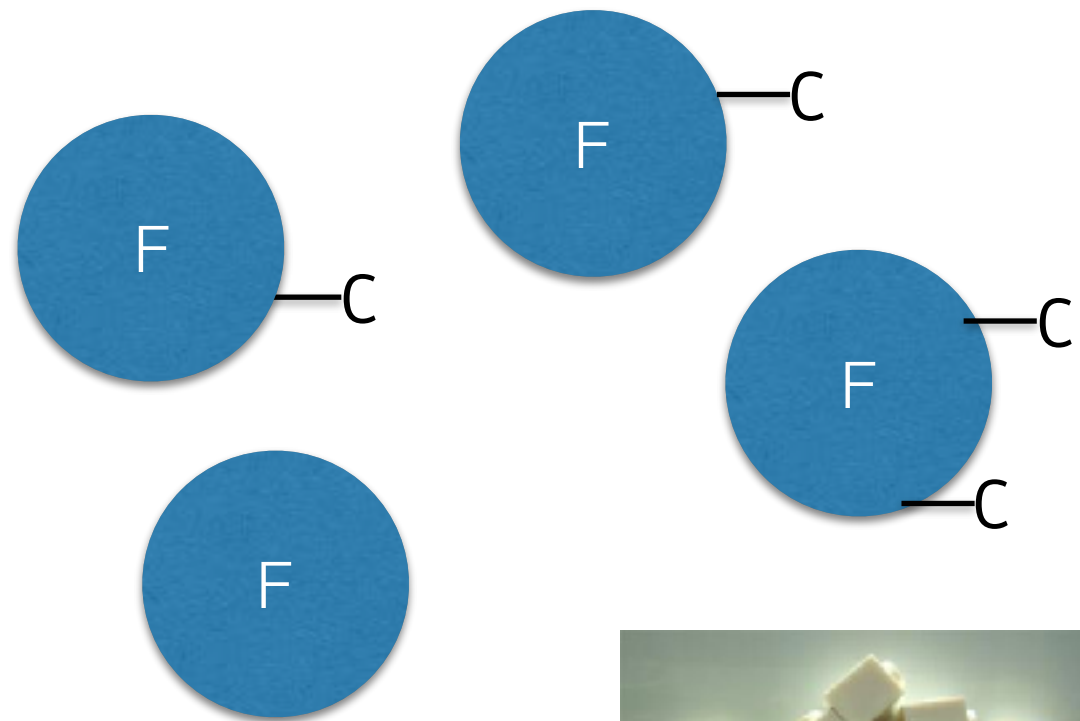
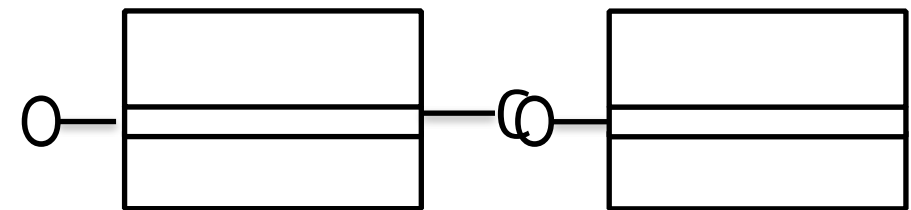
Functional Prog

(Lego)



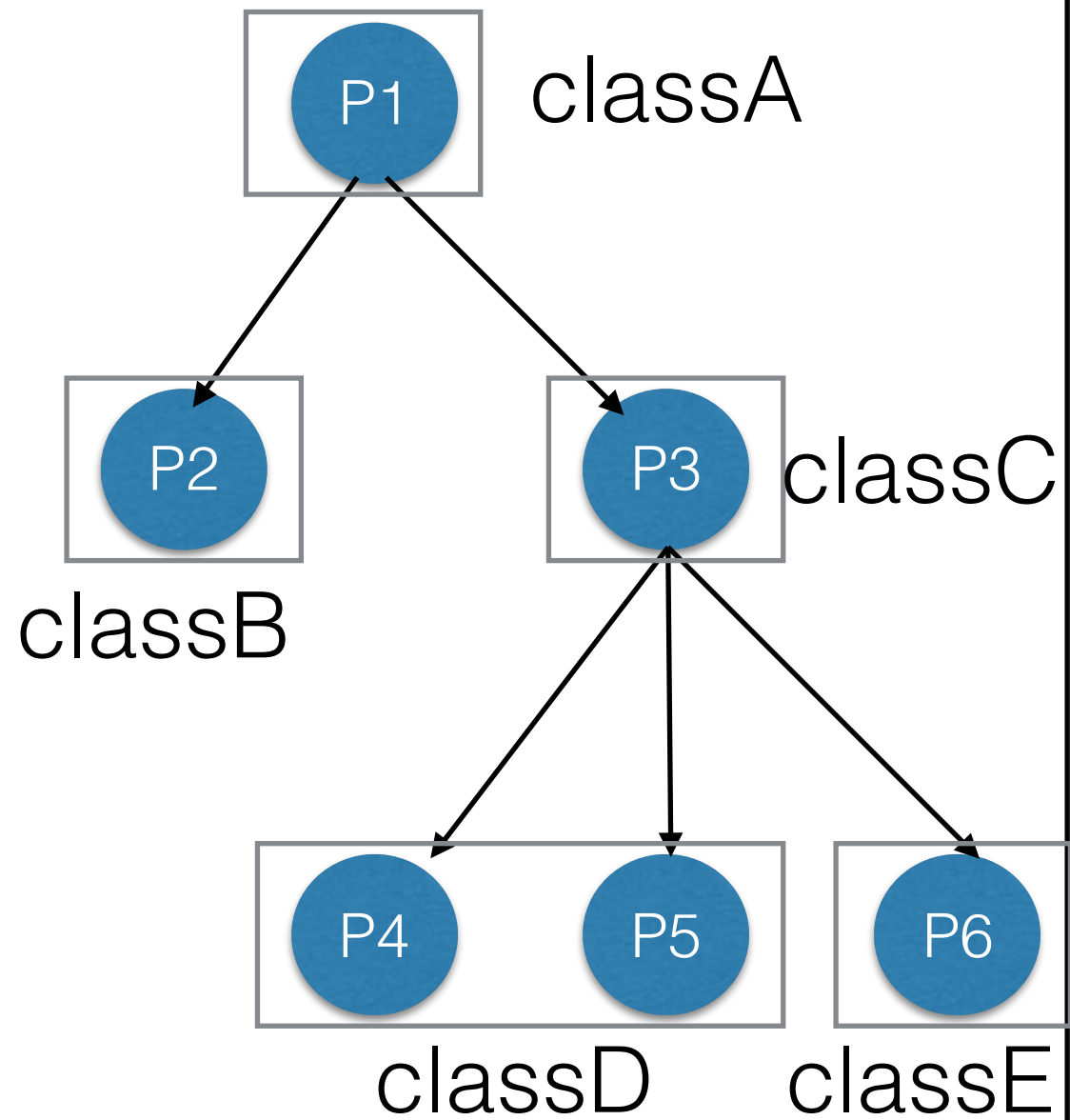
OO Prog

(Lego)



Procedural Prog

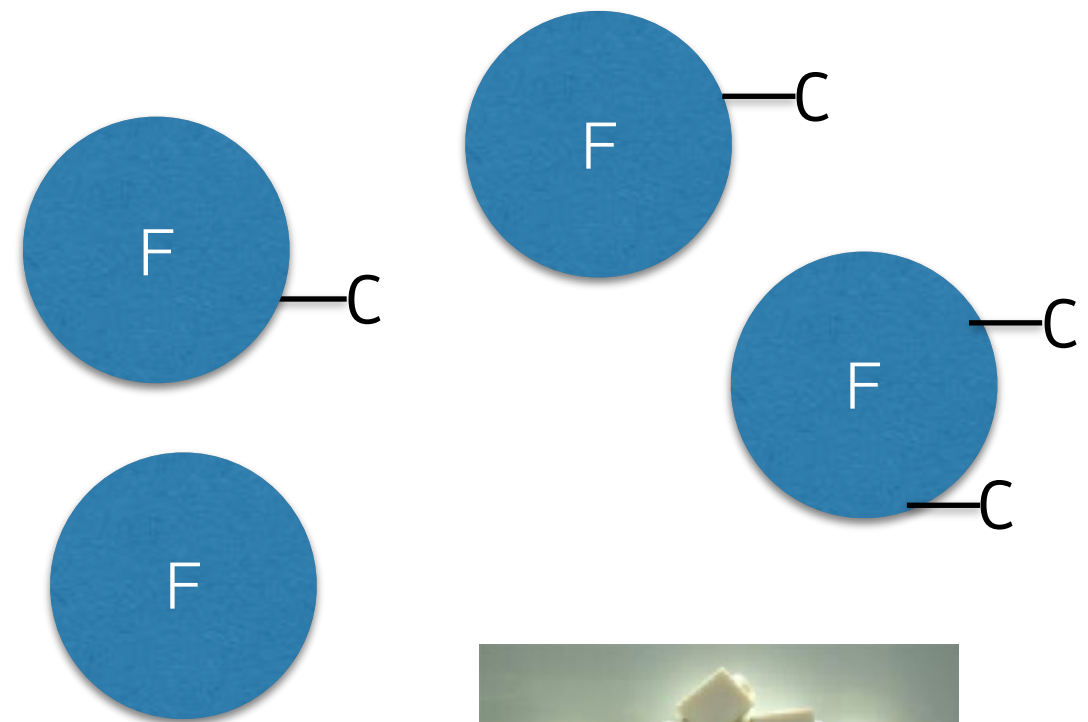
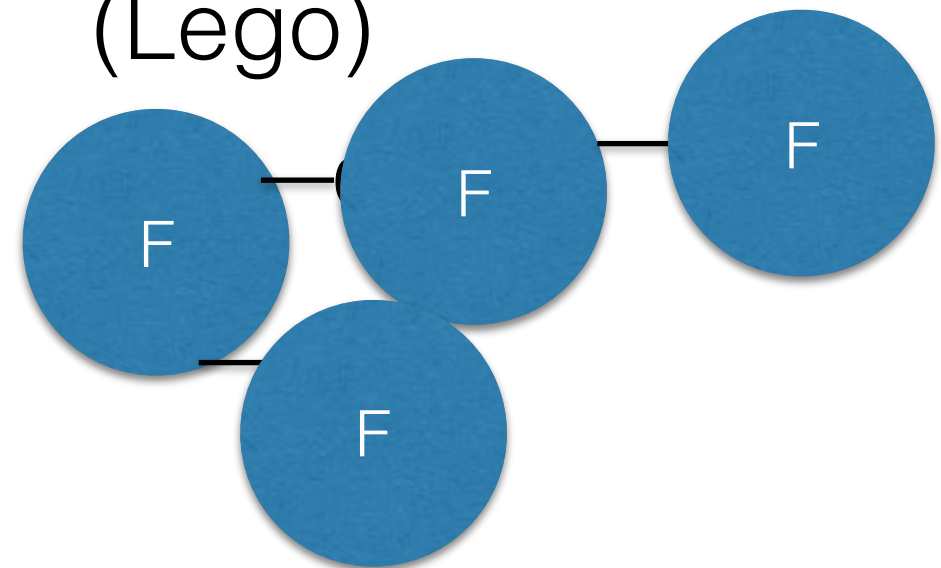
(tree)



(top down)

Functional Prog

(Lego)



Coding Style	Proc	OO	Fun
Performance	-	-	+ +
Unit Testability	- -	+ +	+ + +
Time to develop/ cost	+ +	- -	+
Manage Large Code	- -	+ +	+
Learning Curve	+ +	- -	-
Language	C, java, js, py	Java, js, py	Java, js, py, scala, kotlin, Haskel

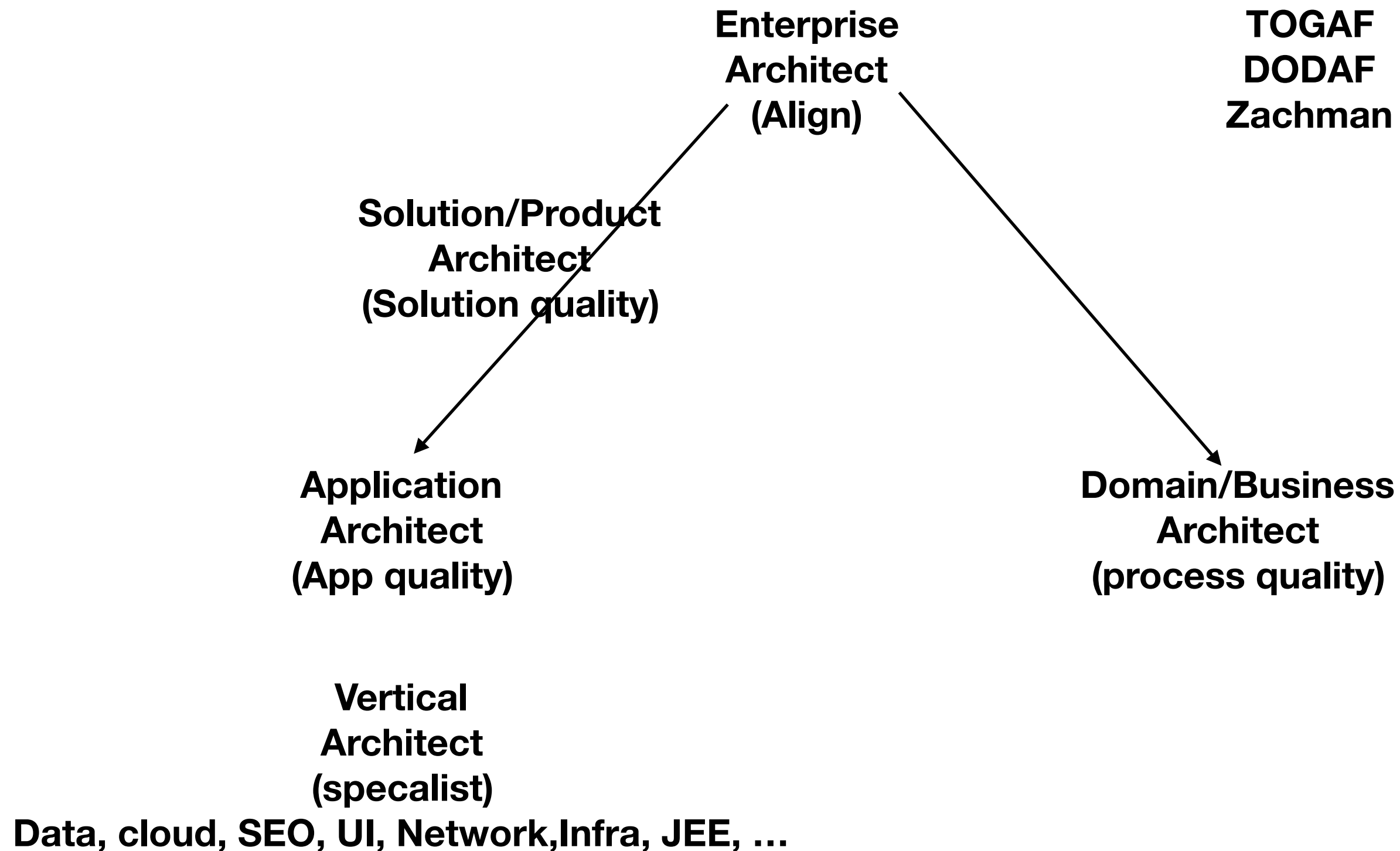
Before



Engineering v/s Tuning



After



Source: User
Trigger: Enters User Details
Artifact: In the System
Environment: Feeds wrong input and clicks submit
Response: The incorrect details are highlighted
Measure: User is able to correct the errors in data

Source: Developer
Trigger: Runs unit test suite
Artifact: Payment module
Env: After adding a new mode of payment
Response: All tests should be successful
Measure: More than 80 % of code coverage in payment module

Deal of the day

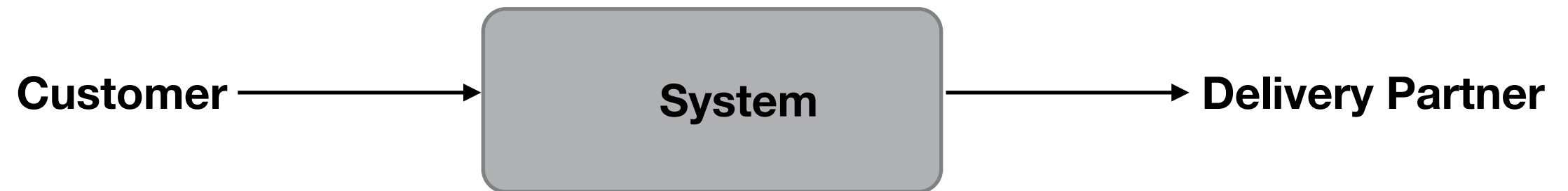
one product every day

place order

cash on delivery

1. Context view

Eagle's view

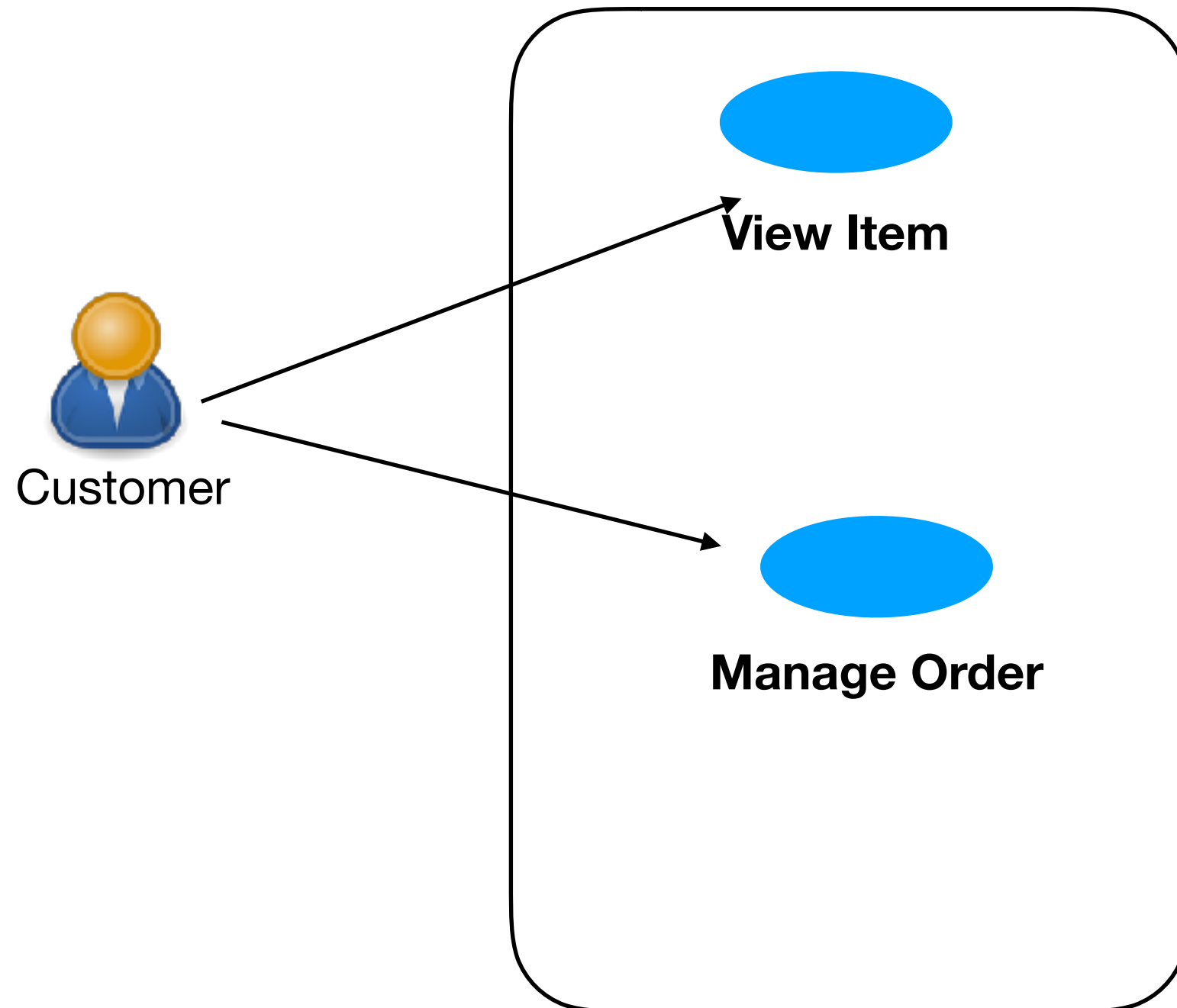


Collect Requirement

2. functional View

Understand Domain

Key functionality of the system



3. Quality requirement

Collect NFR

Source (who)	Trigger (action)	Artifact (module)	Environment (context)	Response (output)	Measure (metrics)
As a Customer	I place a order	From the Portal	During peak load (10000)	Order is placed and confirmation is shown	In < 3 sec.
Consumer Web portal	Send a duplicate order request	In the System	Request already sent	Customer is notified that the original Order was successful.	but the customer is not double-charged
Unauthorized user	Place an order	In the system	During normal operations	The system Identifies the request and blocks access	100% probability

4. Constraints

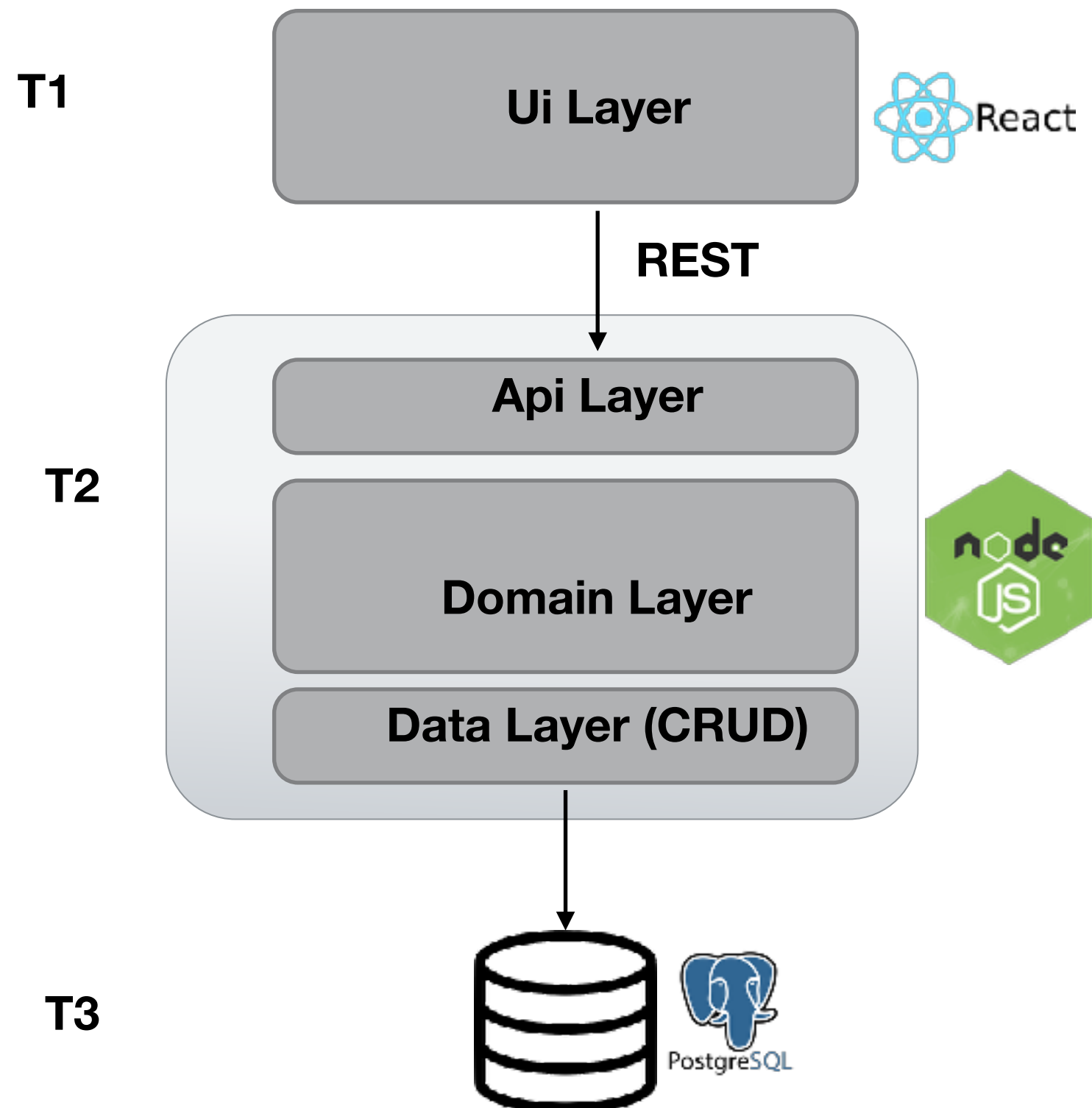
Collect Context

- Should work on IE 11 and chromium browsers
- Should use open source technologies
- Should follow GDR regulations for data management

Define Architecture

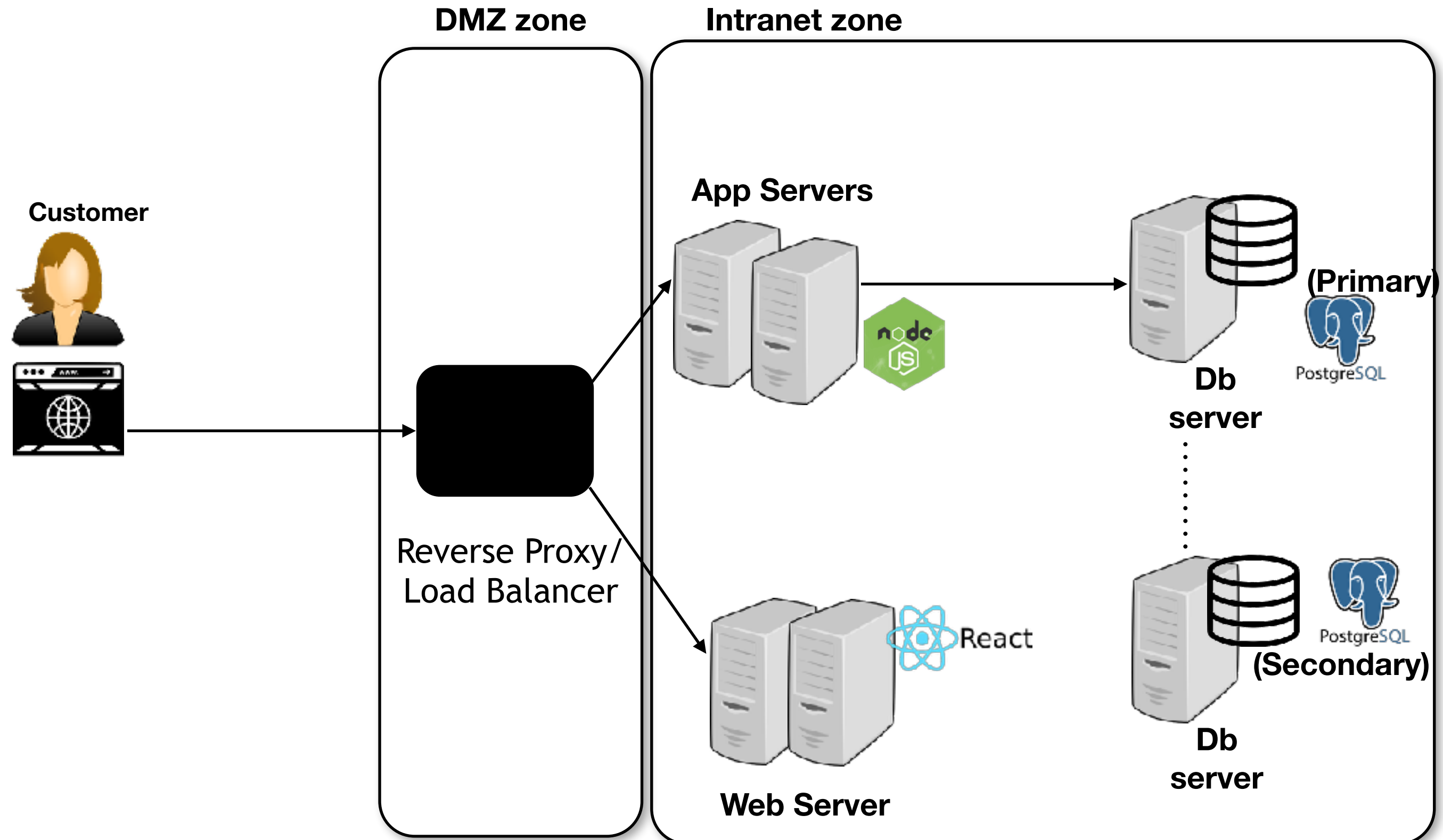
5. Logical View

Decompose system



6. Deployment View (IAAS)

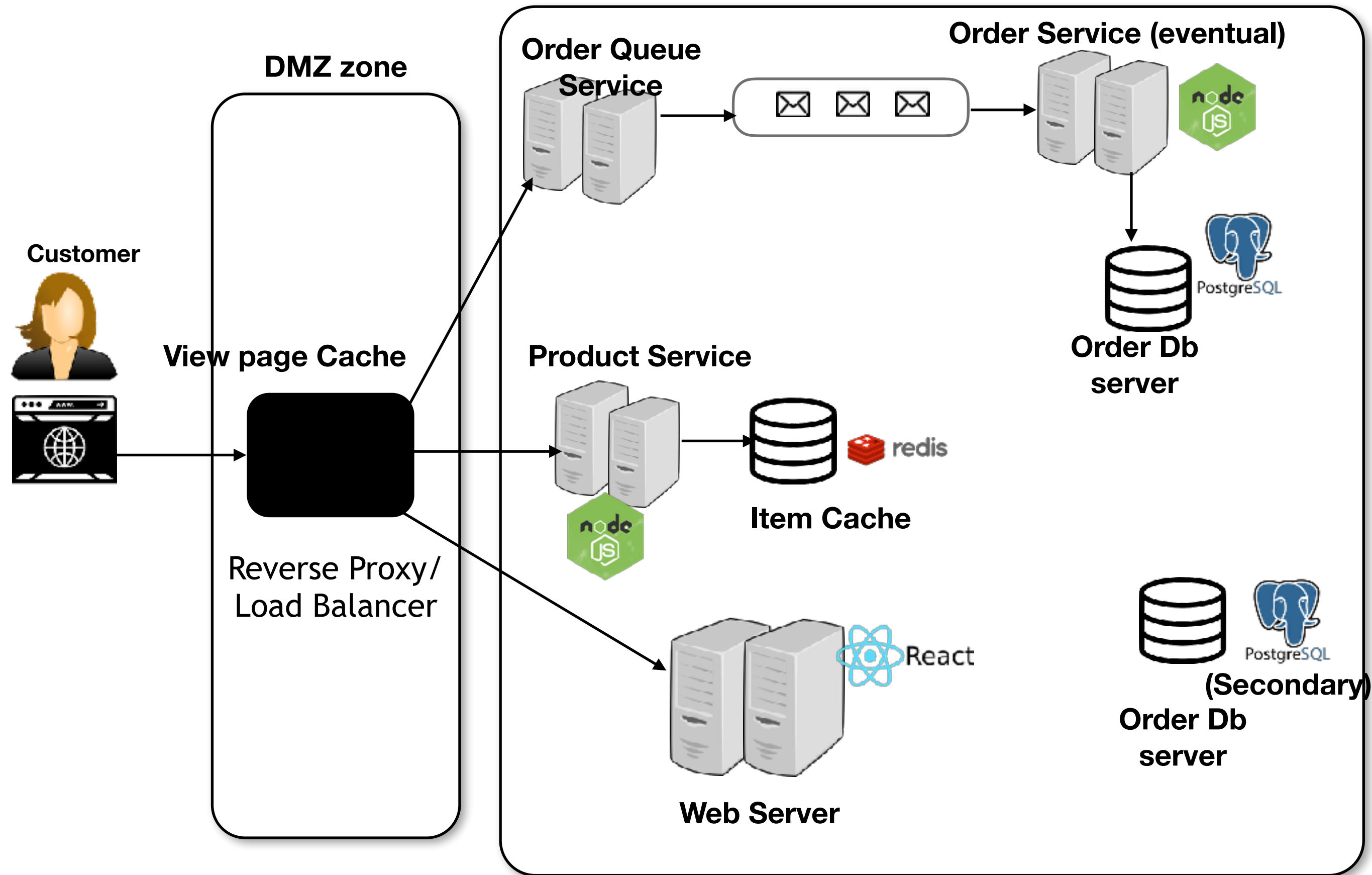
Physical view



6. Deployment View (IAAS)

Intranet zone

DMZ zone



7. Security View

Authentication (First Defense)	Oauth2 + openid connect
Authorization	Role based
Audit (Last defense)	
Data Security # In Transit # In Rest	Fwk
Input Validation	Fwk, WAF
Exception Handling	Fwk
Session Handling	fwk
Key management	Vault

Authentication

1. By what you know (*)
 1. Pwd (Oaith2 +openID connect)
 2. pin
 3. secret
2. By what you have
 1. otp
 2. Email
 3. RSA tokens
 4. Cert
3. By What you are
 1. retina
 2. voice
 3. face
 4. finger
 5. dna

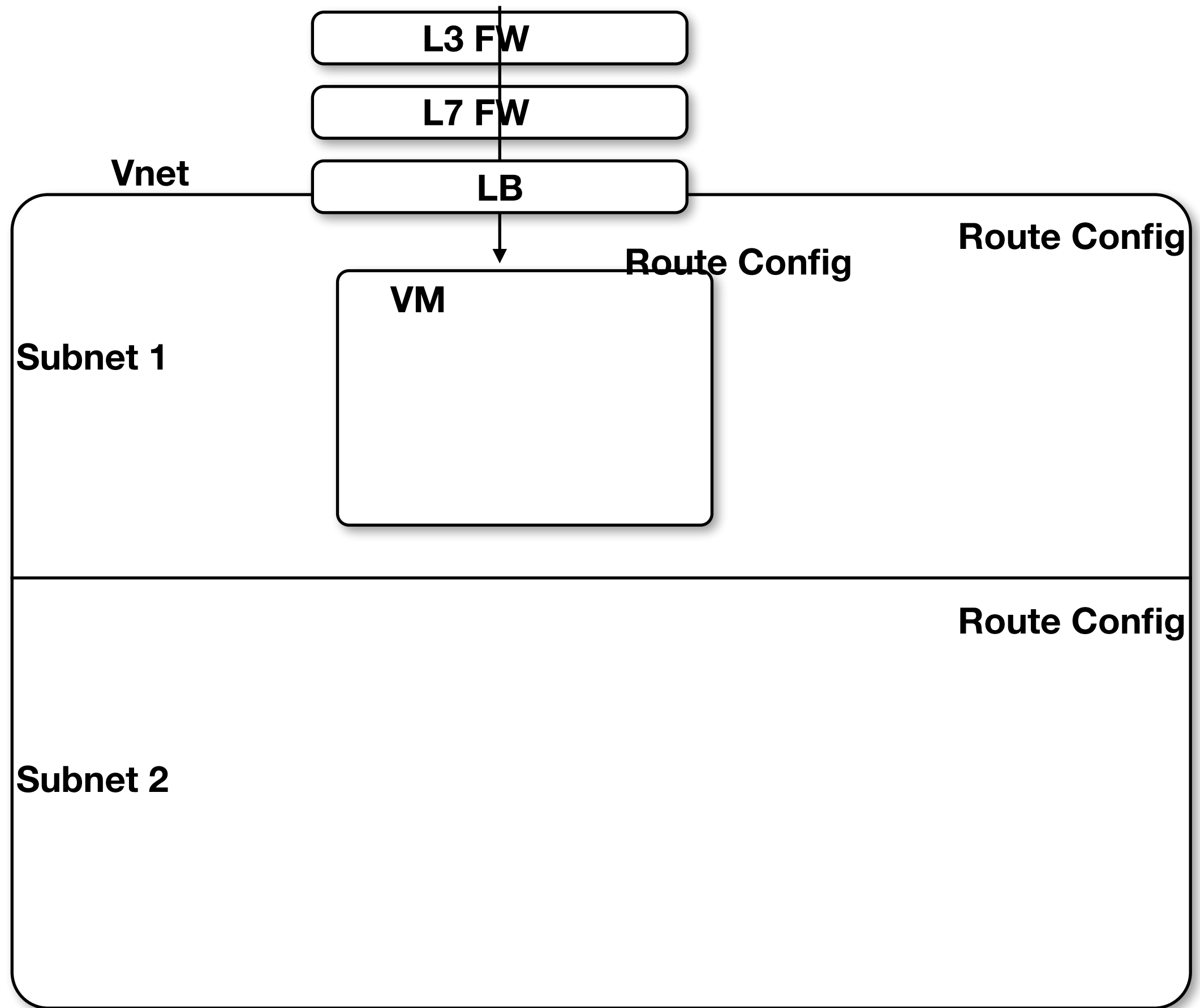
7. Security View

Application Security

Infra Security

Application Security

Authentication (First Defense)	Who are you
Authorization	What can you do
Audit (Last defense)	What did you do
Data Security # In Transit # In Rest	
Input Validation	XSS, CSRF, injection, ...
Exception Handling	
Session Handling	
Key management	



Infra Security

Vnet, subnet

L3 Firewall (TCP)

L7 Firewall (Http)

Network friewall

Web application Firewall

STRIDE

Spoofing

Authentication

Tampering

Data security

Repudiation

Lack of audit

Information disclosure

Authorization
Exception Handling
Input validation

Deniel of Service

Input validation
Fire wall

Elevation of Privilege

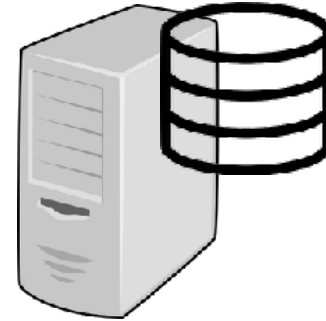
Input validation
Authorization

AAA

Scalability

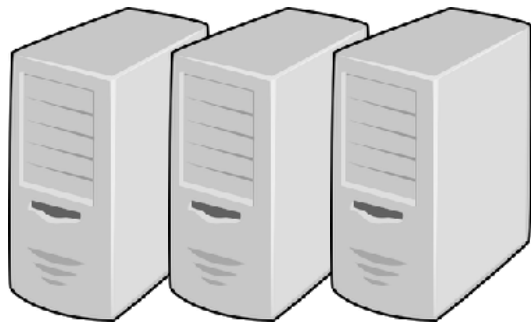


App Servers



**Db
server**

Horizontal scaling / Scale out



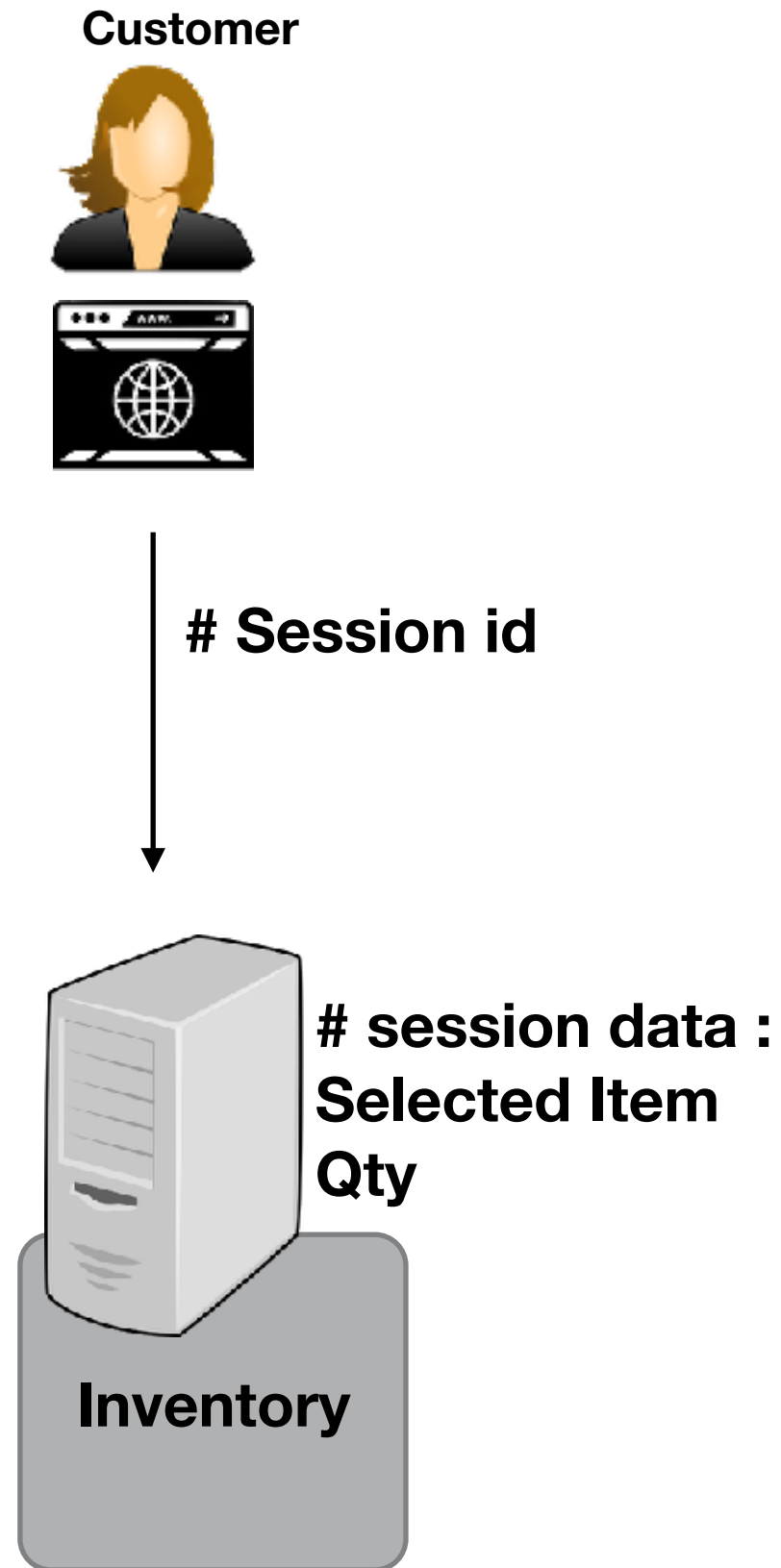
App Servers

Vertical scaling / scale up

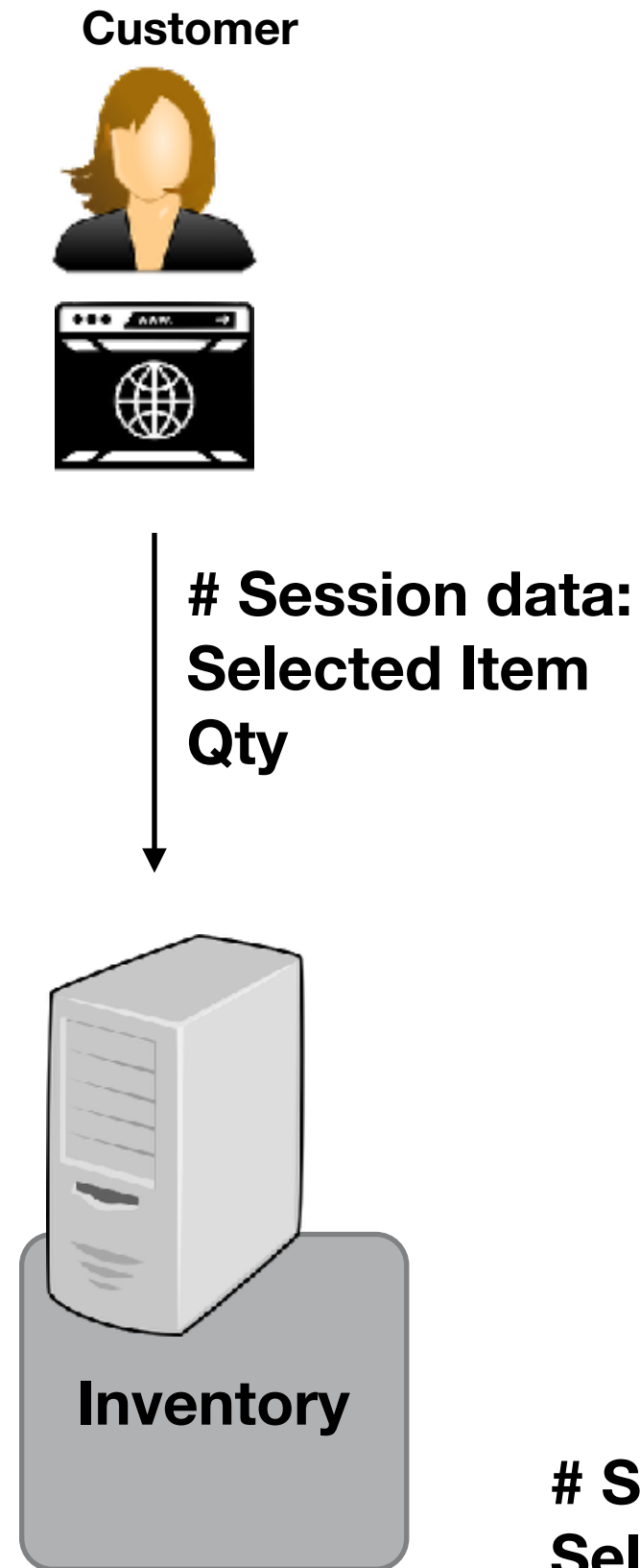


**Db
server**

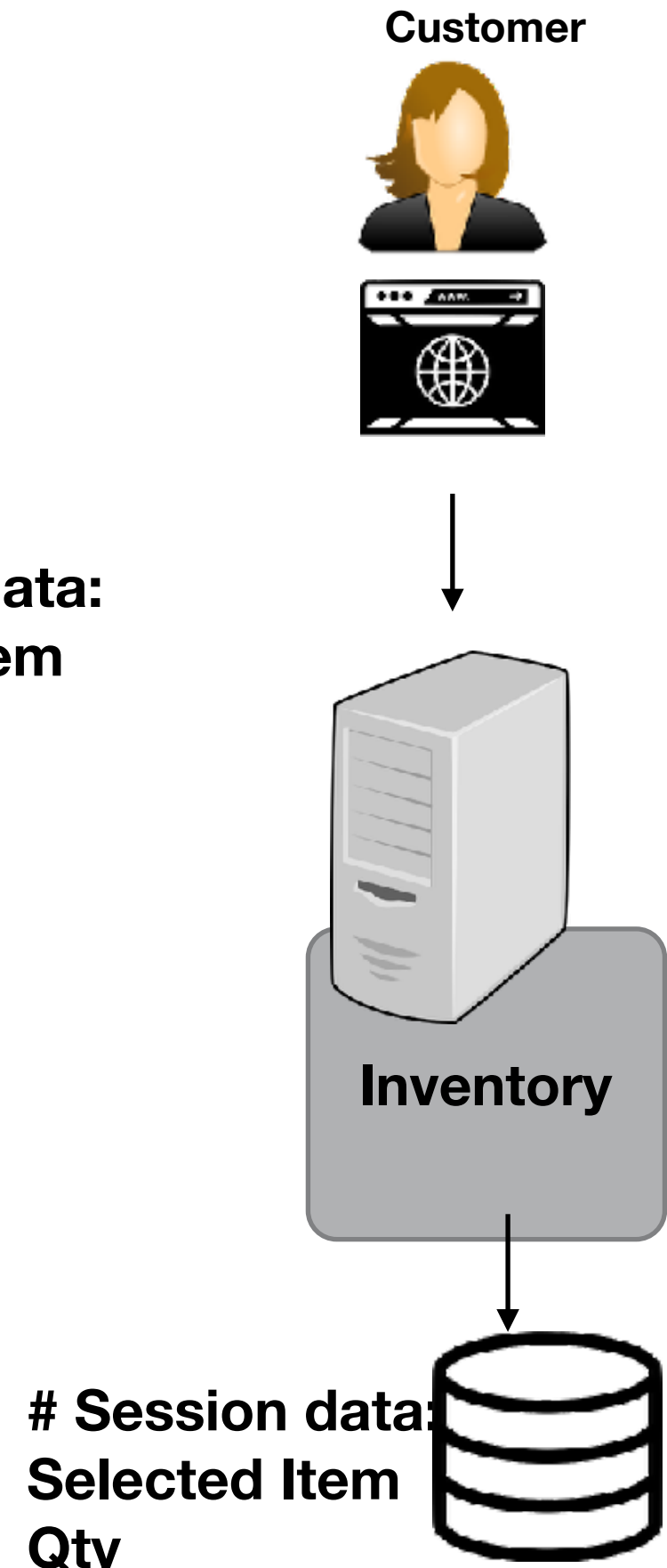
Stateful



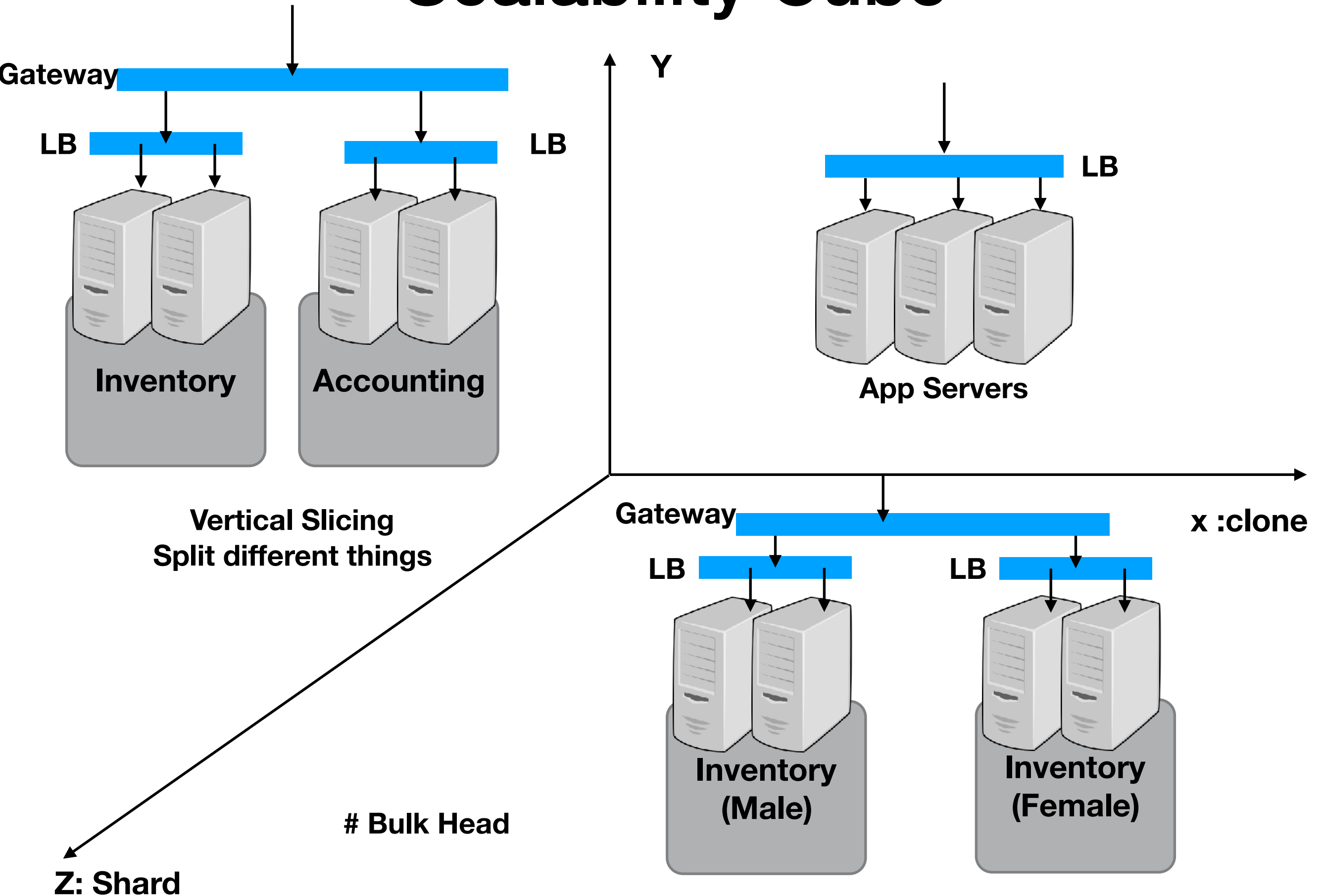
Stateless



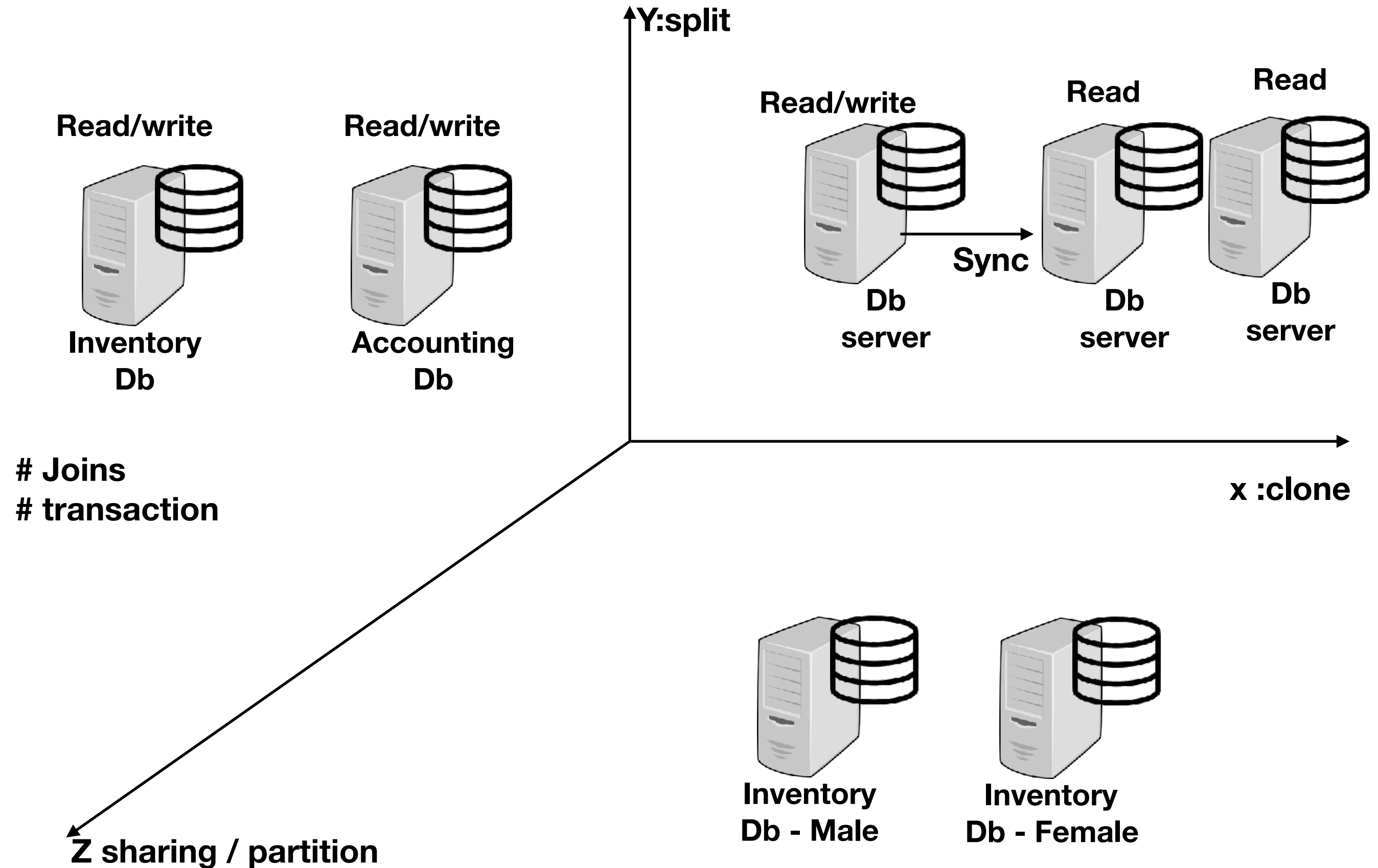
Stateless



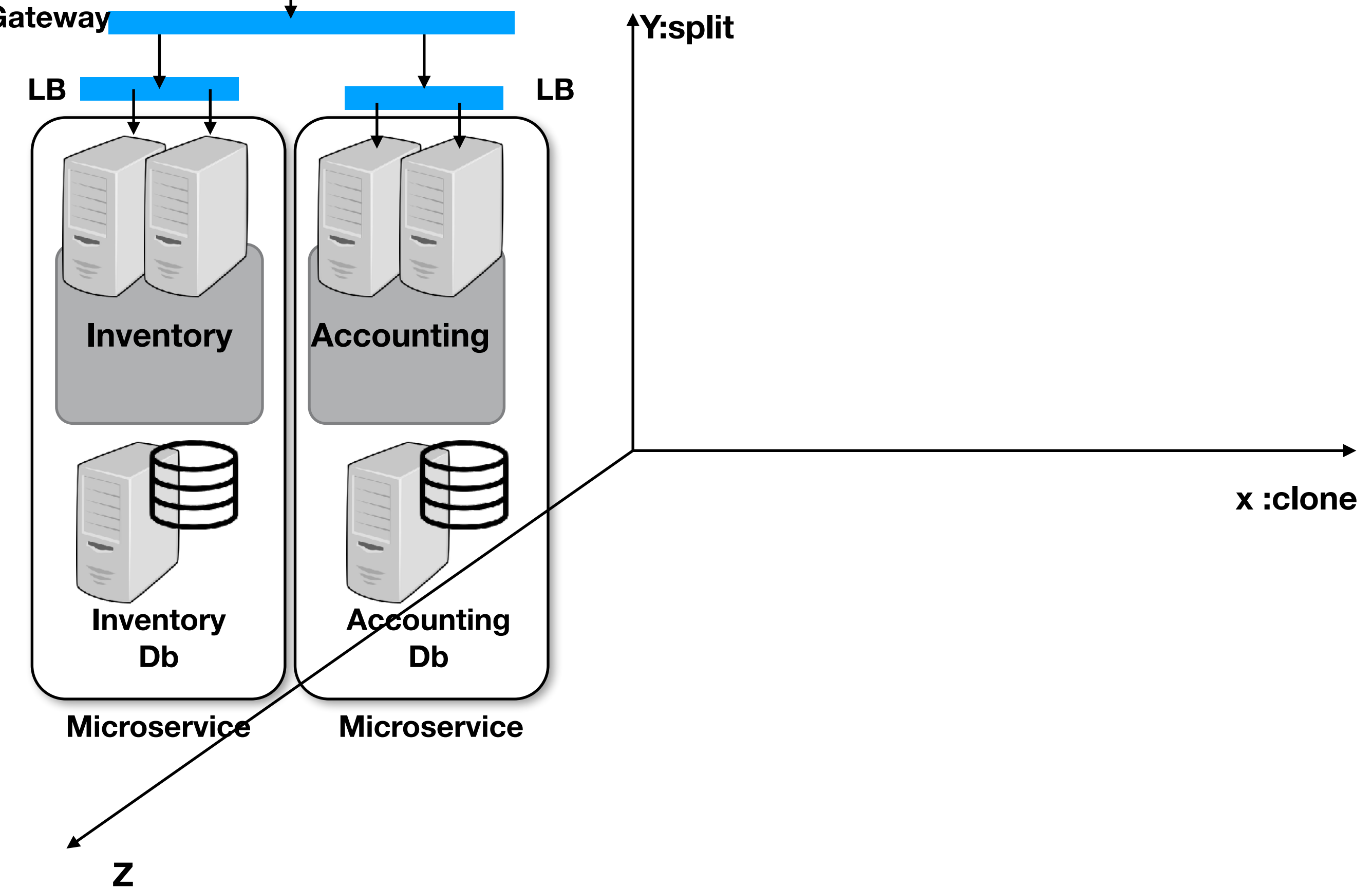
Scalability Cube



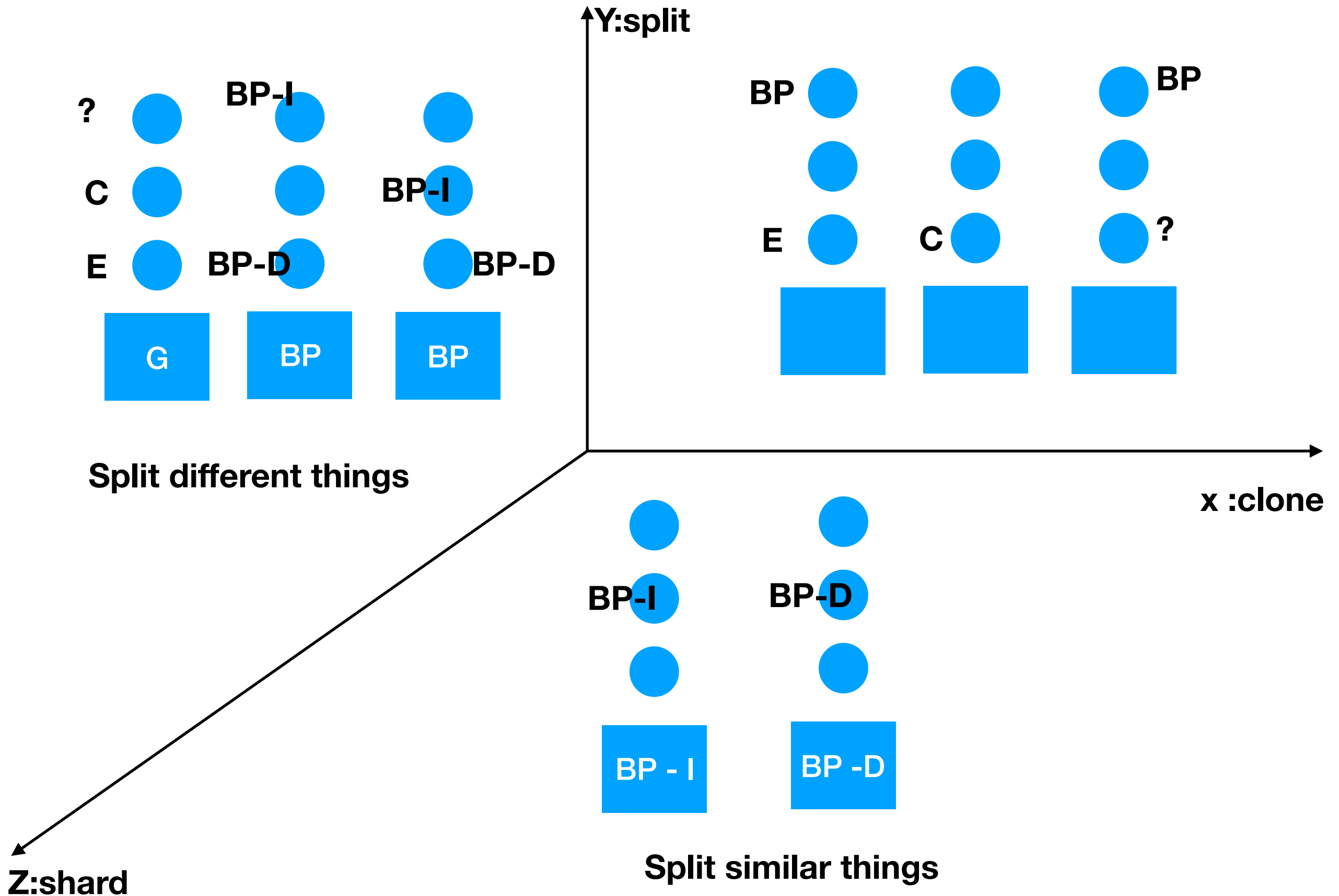
Scalability Cube



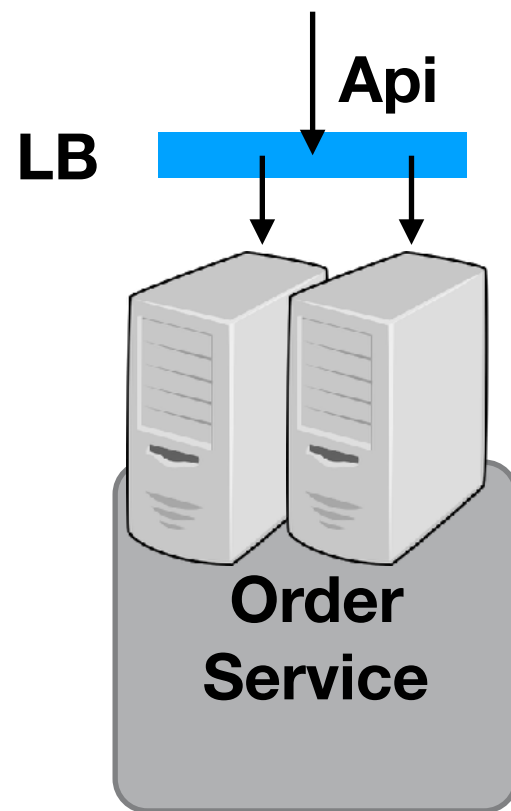
Scalability Cube



Scalability Cube



API call



Less Scalable

no of server's depends on peak load

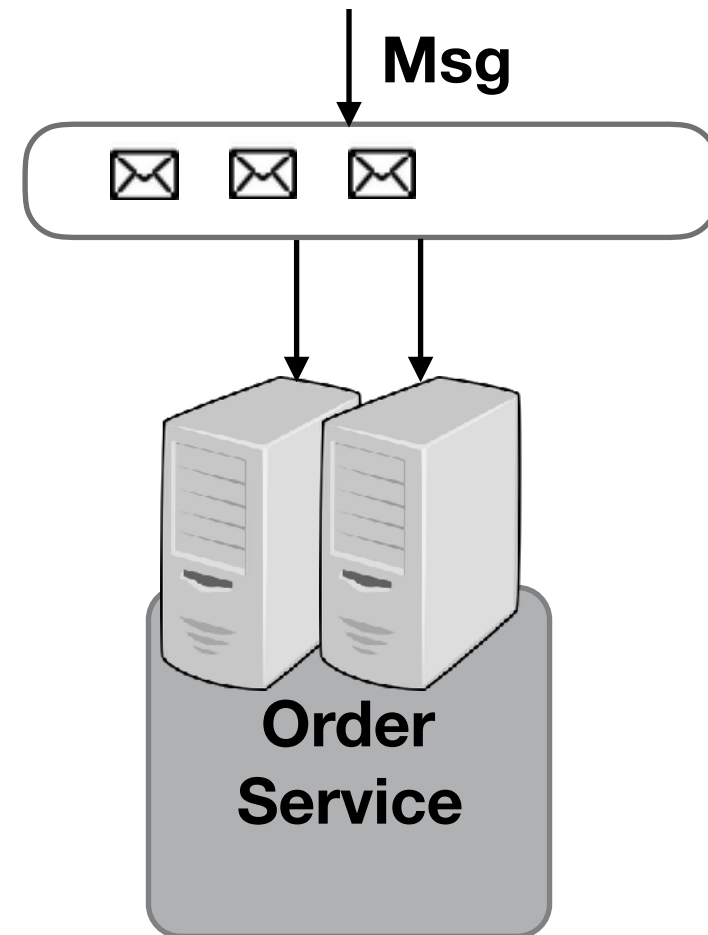
less reliable

Will not remember last execution context
After recovery during a crash

loss of data

Because of throttle

Messaging



more scalable

no of server's depends on Avg load
(Load Leveling)

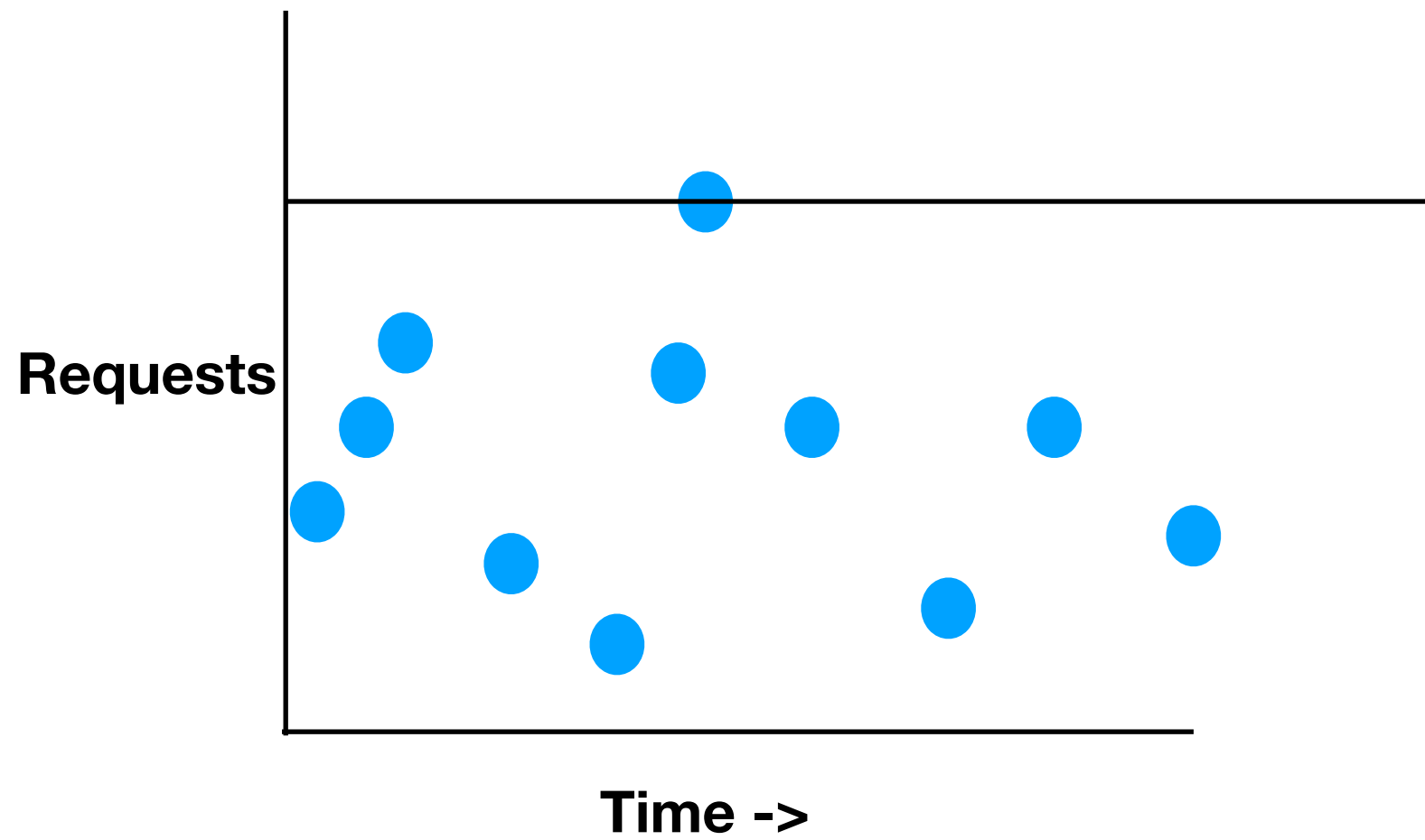
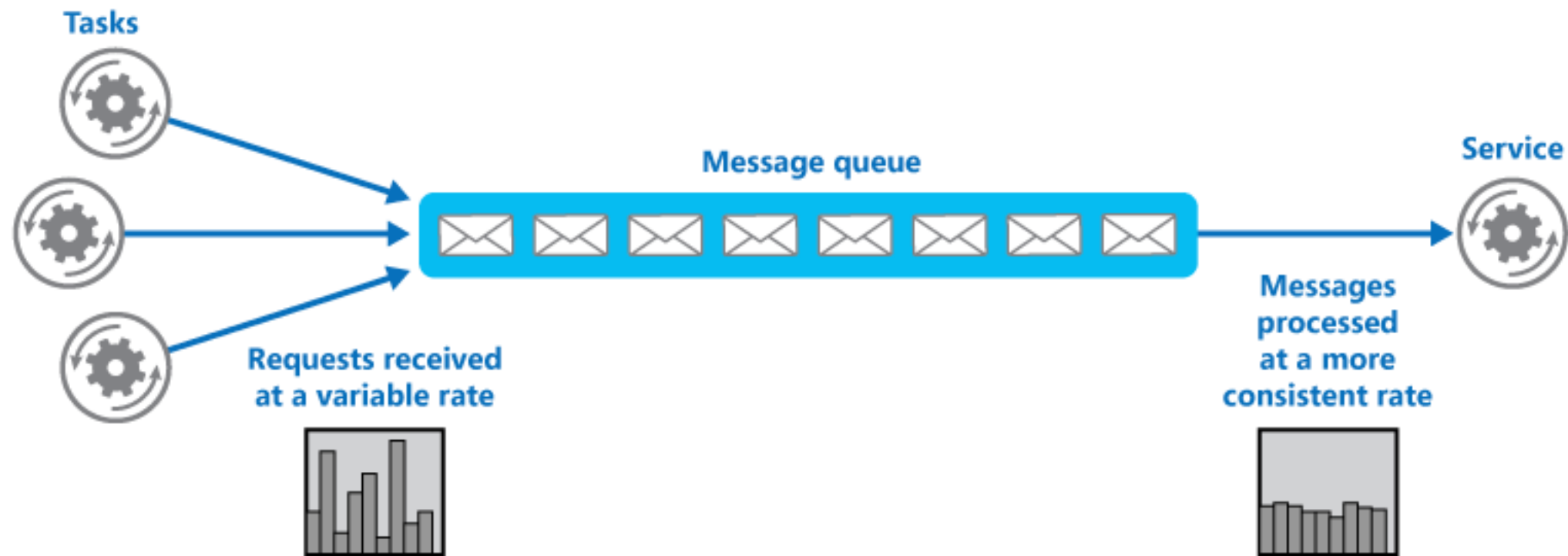
more reliable

If message are not ACK, messages
reappear in Queue

no loss of data

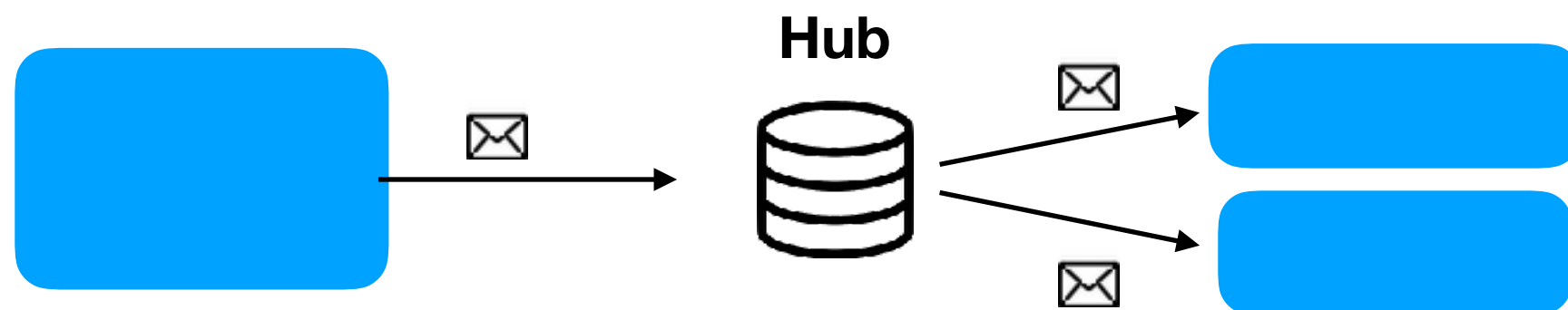
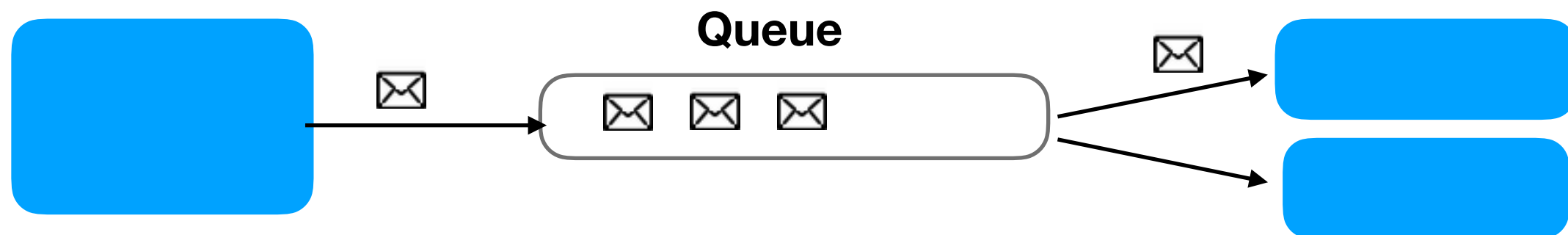
Gets queued

	API	Message	
Development time	++	- - (1:4)	Duplicate Message - Idempotent Unordered delivery
Protocol	Request-response	One Way	
Delivery	Ordered	Unordered	
Duplicate	No	Yes	
Consistency	Immediate (ACID)	Eventual (BASE)	
Learning Curve	++	- -	
Deployment	+ +	- -	



Types of Messaging

[illegible]



Scalability tactics Check list

Stateless

Vertical Scaling / Scale up

Clone / Scale Out (Horizontal Scaling)

Splitting (Vertical Slicing)

Sharding / Partitioning (Horizontal Slicing)

Messaging

Caching

Performance tactics Check list

Reduce network I/O

Reduce disk I/O

Compression

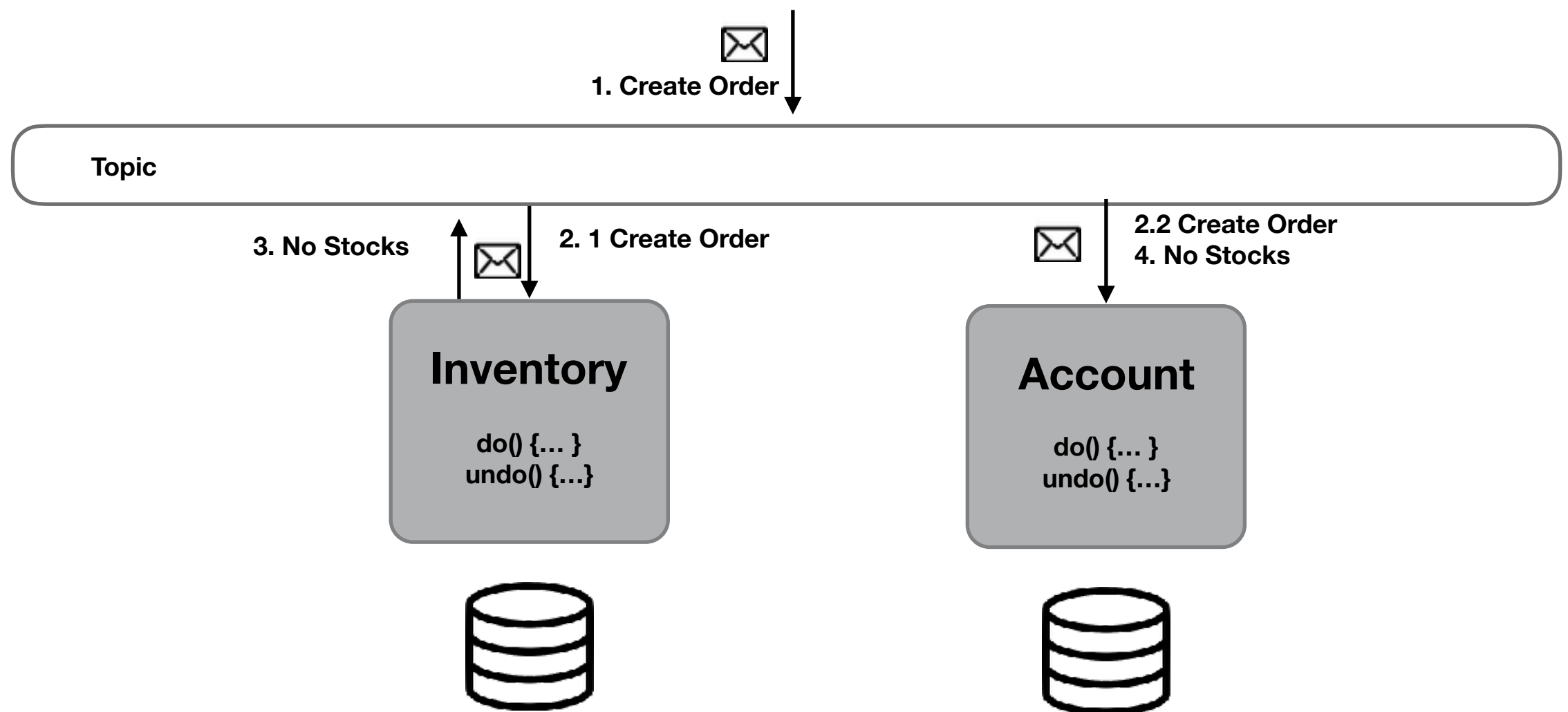
Chunky call (batch)

Caching

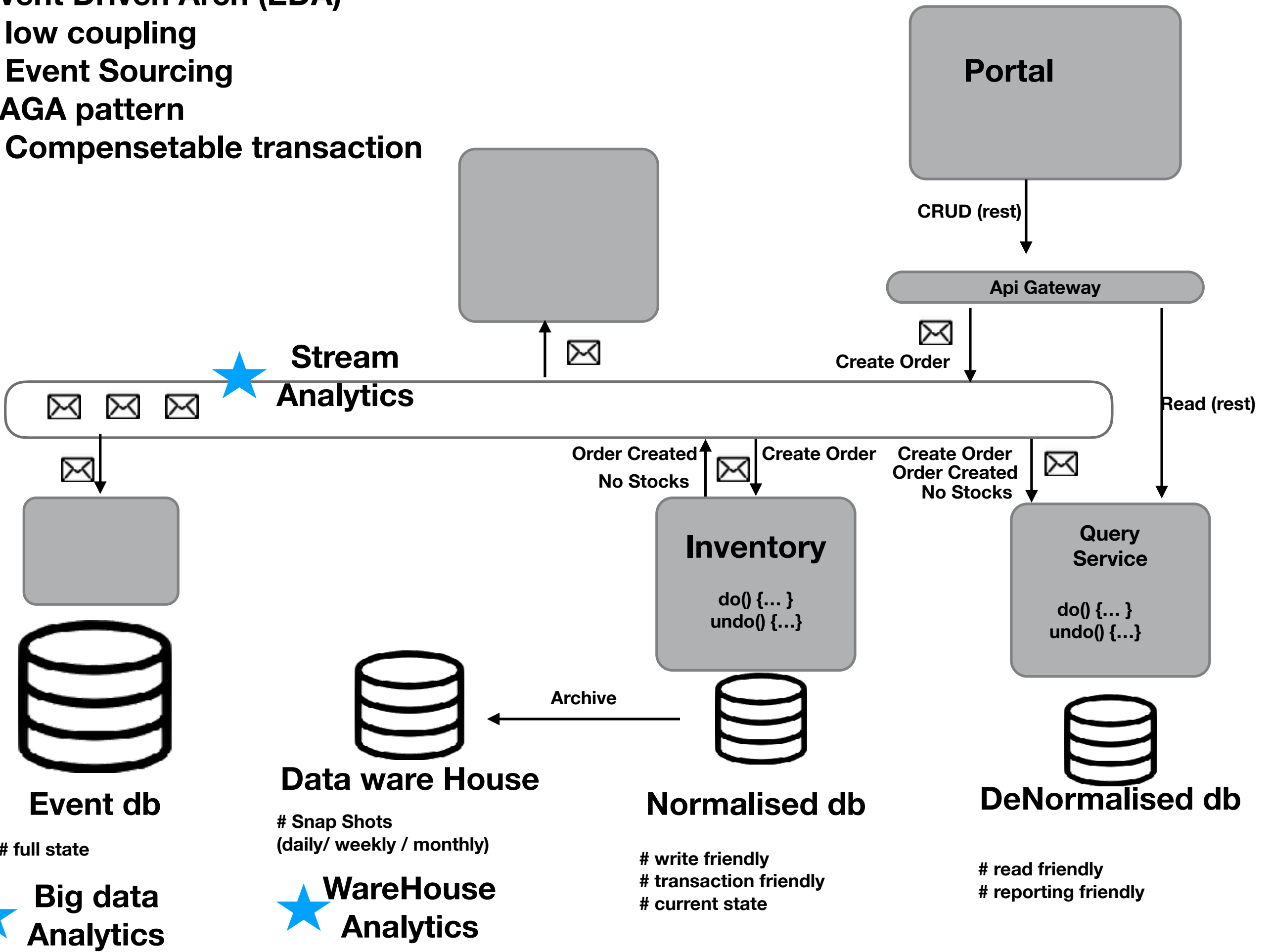
Lazy Loading

Eager Loading

Parallel



Event Driven Arch (EDA)
low coupling
Event Sourcing
SAGA pattern
Compensetable transaction



6. Deployment View (PAAS)

Persistence

- File Storage
- RDBMS db
- Document db
- Graph db
- Key Value db
- Column db
- Data Lake Storage

Compute

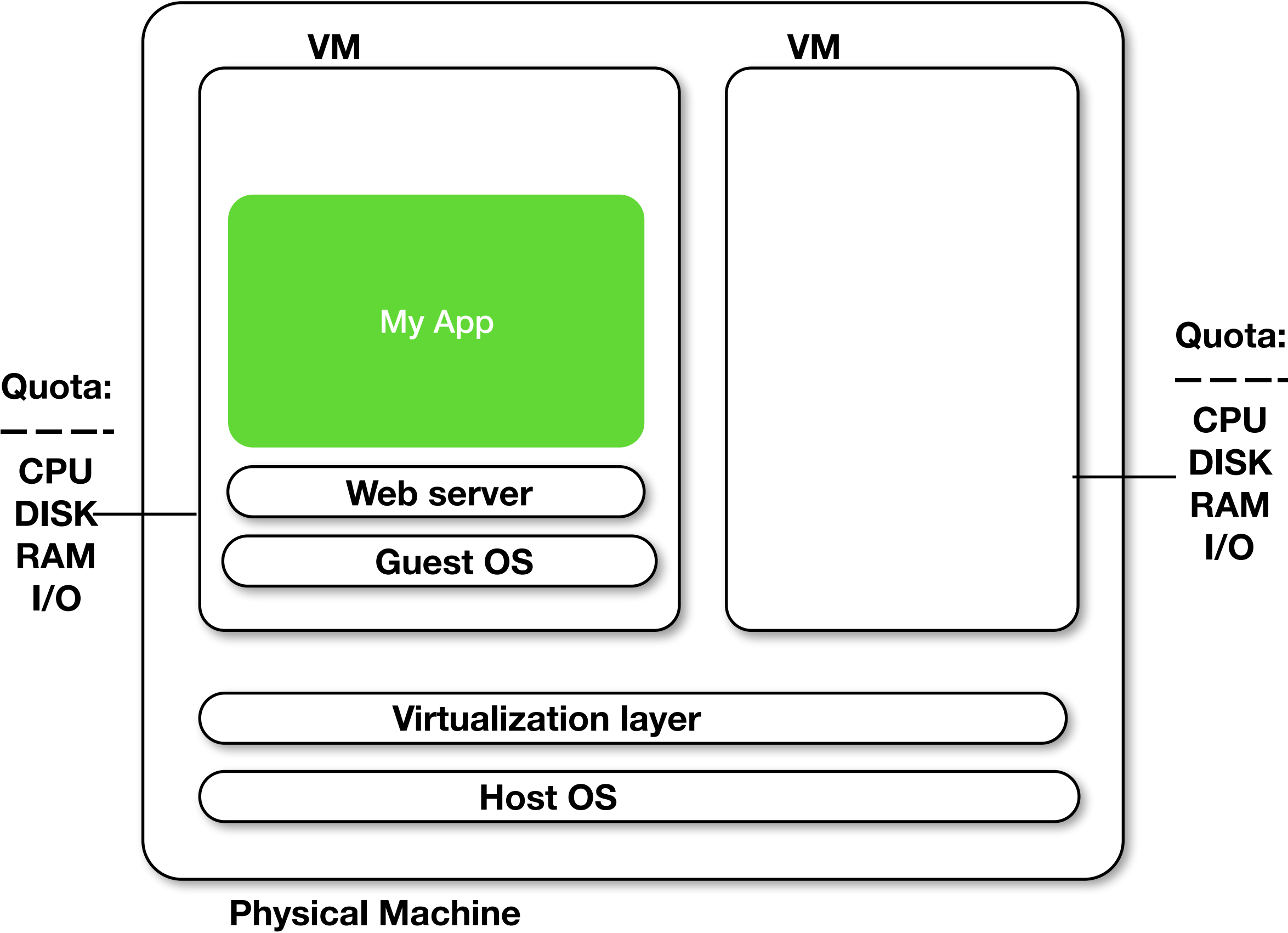
- web server
- Serverless Webserver
- Containerized Server
- Serverless Containerized Server

Messaging

- Queue
- Topic
- Hub

	Distribut ed	Transact ion (ACID)	Binary Data (pic, videos,)	Referentia l integrity	Hierarchical	
• File Storage	Yes	n	Y	N	N (binary)	S3, HDFS, Blob
• RDBMS db	No (gb)	y	N	Y	N (tabular)	Postgres
• Document db	Yes	n	N	N (denormal ized)	Y (tree)	Mongo
• Graph db	No (gb)	y	N	Y	Y (graph)	Neo4j
• Key Value db	Yes	n	N	N	N (key:value)	Redis
• Column db	Yes+	n	N	N	N (tabular)	HBase
• Data Lake Storage	Yes++	n	Y	N	N (binary)	Azure, aws, Google

• web server	Pay for VM's		
• Serverless Webserver	Pay by use (cpu, memory)		
• Containerized Server	Pay for VM's		
• Serverless Containerized Server	Pay by use (cpu, memory)		



Physical Machine

VM

Container

Container

My App

Web server

Containerisation layer

Guest OS

Virtualization layer

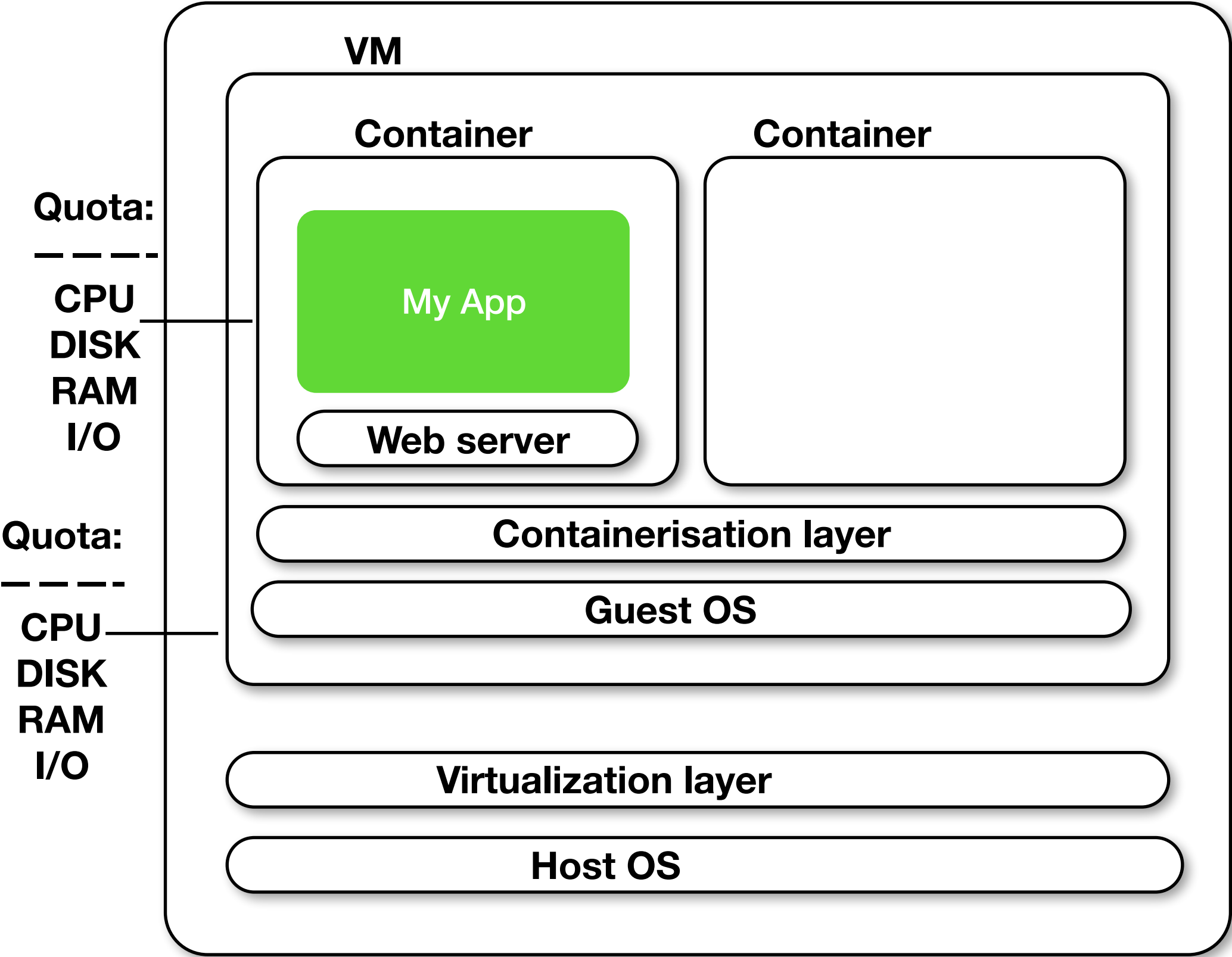
Host OS

Quota:

**CPU
DISK
RAM
I/O**

Quota:

**CPU
DISK
RAM
I/O**



Steps

Collect

- Context view
- Functional View
- Quality requirements
- Constraints

Define

- Logical view
- deployments View

No joins
More duplicates
Not Write friendly
read friendly

Denormalized form

Weather			
city	state	high	low
Phoenix	Arizona	105	90
Tucson	Arizona	101	92
Flagstaff	Arizona	88	69
San Diego	California	77	60
Albuquerque	New Mexico	80	72

3rd normal form

Primary Table

CompanyId	CompanyName
1	Apple
2	Samsung

More joins
No duplicates
Write friendly
Not read friendly

Related Table

CompanyId	ProductId	ProductName
1	1	iPhone
15	2	Mustang

Associated Record ✓

Orphaned Record ✗



Bad

- Alice in wonderland
- Though shall have Quality



Good

- SEI Quality Attribute Scenario - collecting requirements
- SEI ATAM (Architecture trade off analysis method) - eval
- Views - doc
-

Eval

Review the arch

Evaluator + arch team

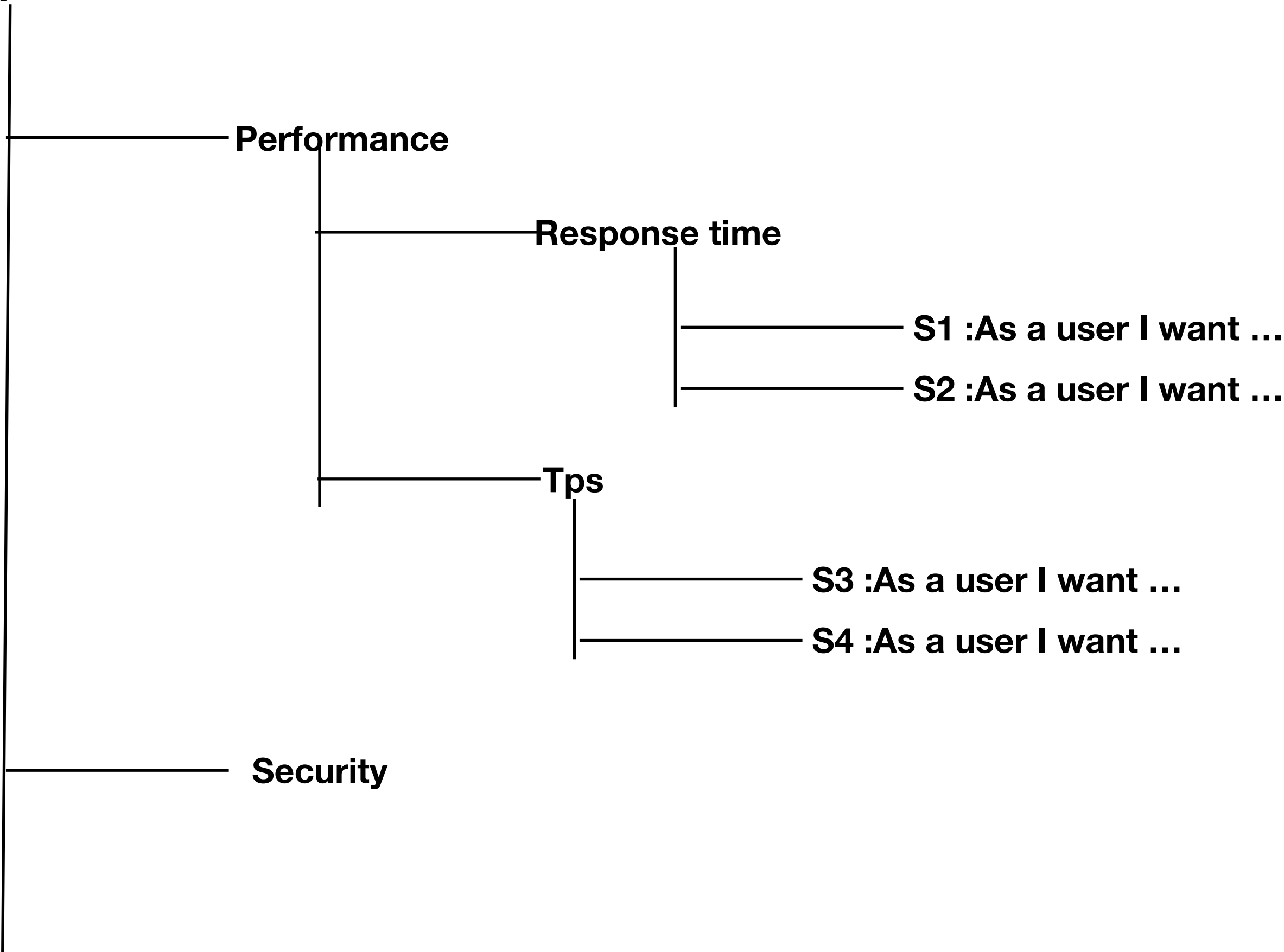
- Identify all architectural approaches (A1, A2, A3, A4, A5)
- Identify all Quality Attribute Scenarios (S1, s2, s3)
- Analyze Approach and Scenarios
SC#1 -> A1, A7
tradeoff:
SC#2 -> A3
tradeoff:
SC#3 -> ?

Review the eval

Evaluator + arch team + all stake holders

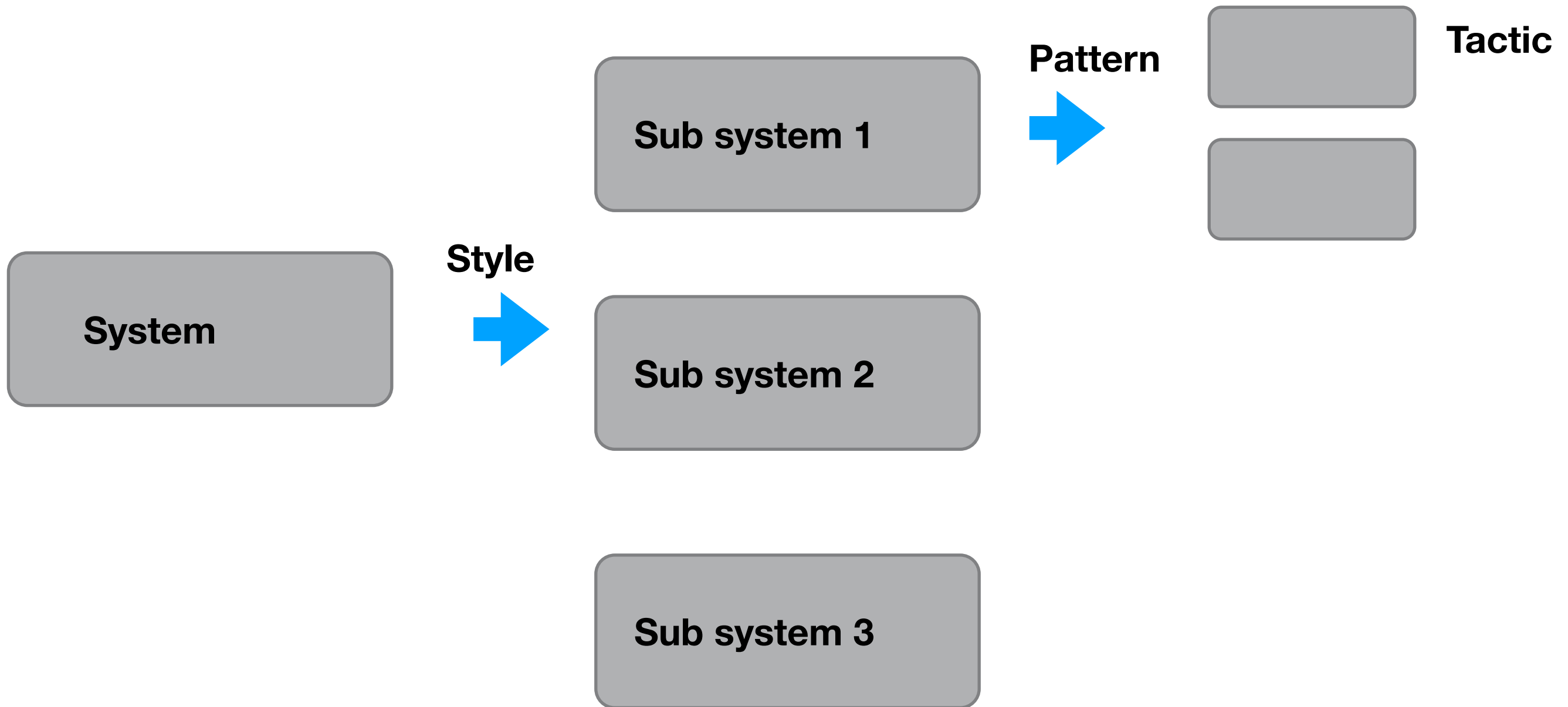
- Brain storm for scenarios (s5,s6,s7)
- Analyze Approach and Scenarios
SC#5 -> A1, A7
tradeoff:
SC#6 -> A3
tradeoff:
SC#7 -> ?

Utility tree



5. Logical View

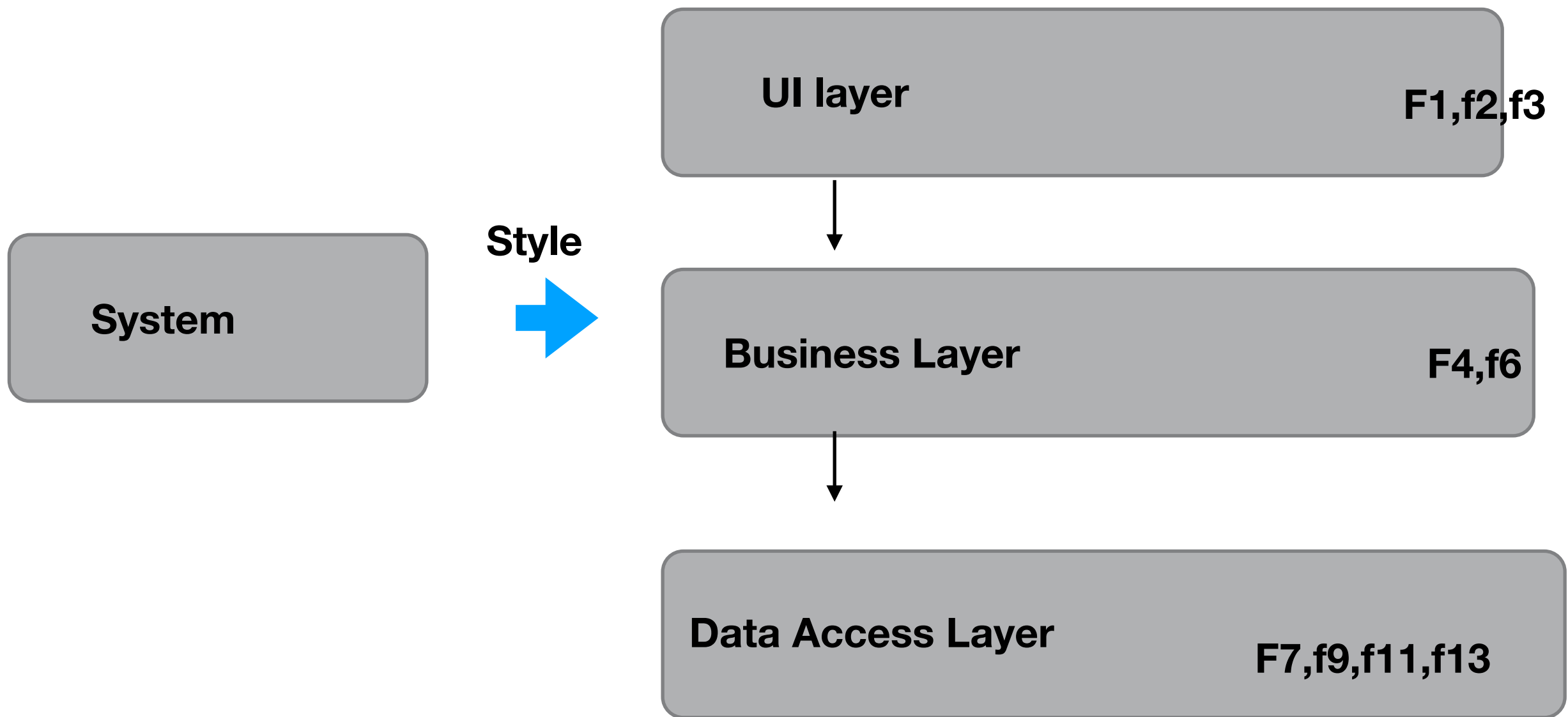
Decompose system



Architectural Styles

- Layered
- Pipes and Filter
- Event Driven Architecture
- Microservice
- CQRS
- Cloud
- Service Oriented Architecture
- Product Line Architecture
- Model Driven Architecture

Layered



Pipes And Filter

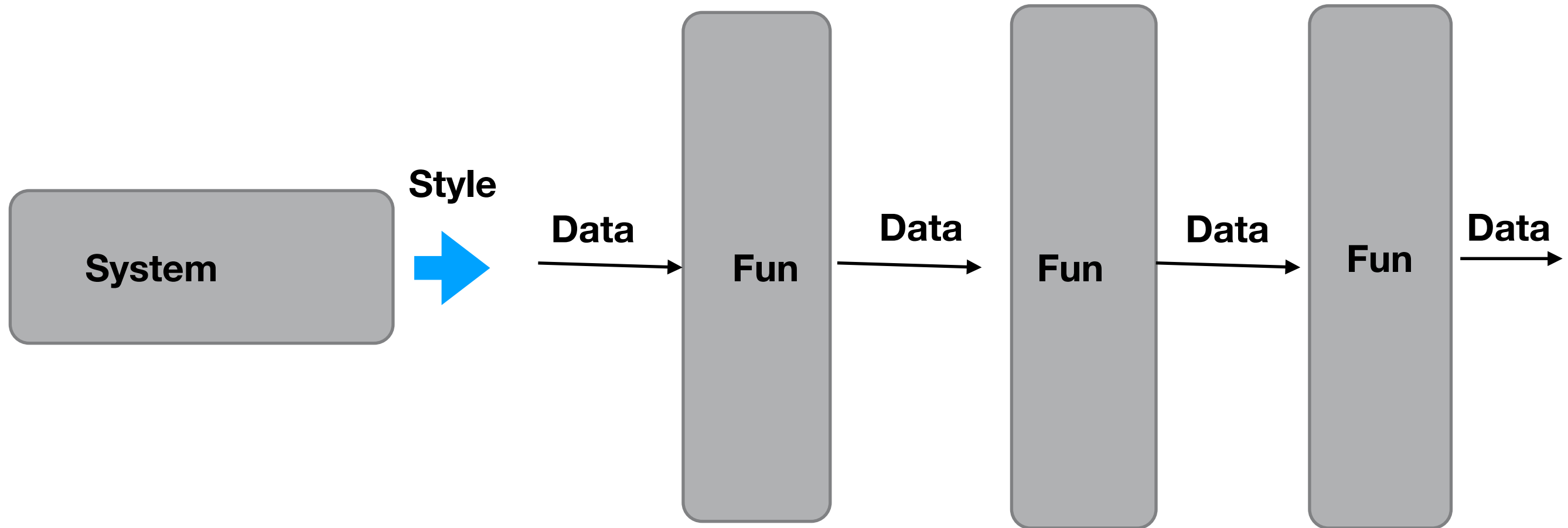
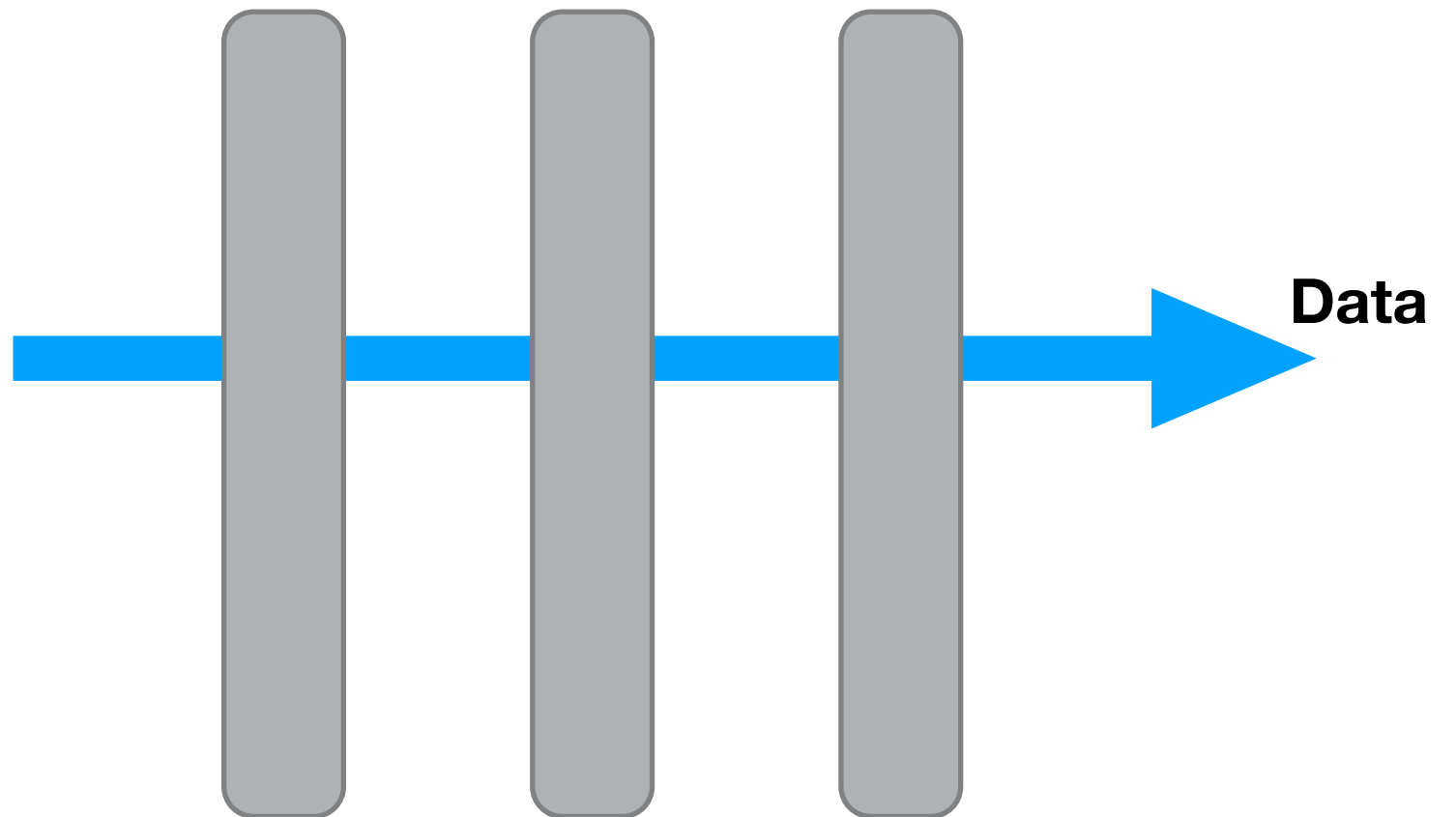


Image processing

- Extract Feature
- OCR
- Mask
-



Seperation concerns

- Separate Technology logic from domain logic

Technology Layer

Domain Layer

Technology Layer

Architectural Pattern

- MVC
- Broker
-

Bid of the day

Bid app

Quality Requirement

Quality attributes

1. Performance
 1. CPU
 2. Memory
 3. Disk
 4. Network
2. Reliability (trust)
3. Availability
4. Maintainability
5. Usability
6. Security (trust)
7. Scalability(volume)
 1. Data
 2. Compute
 3. I/O
8. Robustness (Rugud)
9. Portability
10. Interoperability

Measure (scale)

1. Response time
2. tps
3. Resource utilization
4. Downtime
5. Uptime
6. Code coverage
7. No of clicks
8. Probability
9. ...

Tactic / Style

1. Caching
2. Chunking
3. Sharding
4. Load balancing
5. Lazy loading
6. Documentation
7. Unit test
8. Monitoring and Alerts
9. Coding guidelines
10. Low Coupling
11. ACID
12. Message Queue
13. Stateless
14. Input validation
15. Scalability cube
16. Micro service

Quality attributes Model

SEI

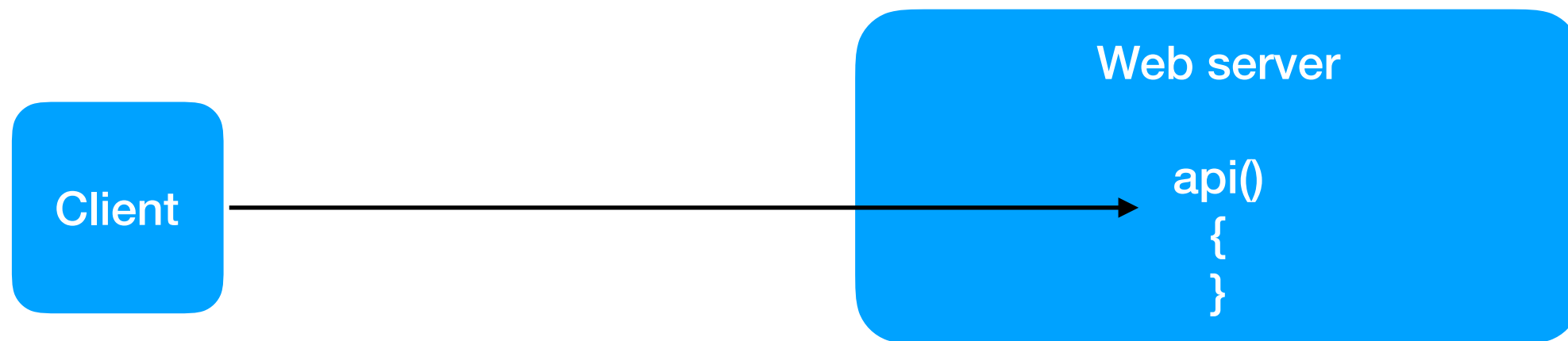
McCal

Bohem

IEEE

#ISO

< 1 sec
< 3 sec



**<<architectural
Requirements>>**

**1. Quality
requirements**

source

stimulus

artifact

environment

response

measure

2. Constraints (rule)

**Key Functional
Requirements**

Understand

Collect

“Address System Quality”

Choose

Approach

Knows

Technology

Arch patterns

Anti patterns

Principles (rule)

Reference architecture

**<<align>>
Enterprise
Architecture**

**# TOGAF
zachman
DODAF**

**Solution/product
Architecture**

<<process quality>>

**Business/ Domain
Architecture**

**# bpel
bpmn**

<<s/w quality>>

**Application
Architecture**

uml

**<<s/w quality specialist>>
Vertical
Architecture**

Data/ cloud/security/ infra/ UX/ ...

Architecture

Architecture	Quality Engineering	Quality Tuning
	Quality Engineering	Quality Tuning
	Performance Engineering	Performance tuning
	Threat Modeling	Ethical hacking

Quality Engineering

Quality Tuning

Performance Engineering

Performance tuning

Threat Modeling

Ethical hacking

Anti pattern

Alice in wonderland

Performance

A +b; <- 3 cpu cycles
fun(); <— 5 cpu cycles

Create thread <— 200,000 cpu cycles

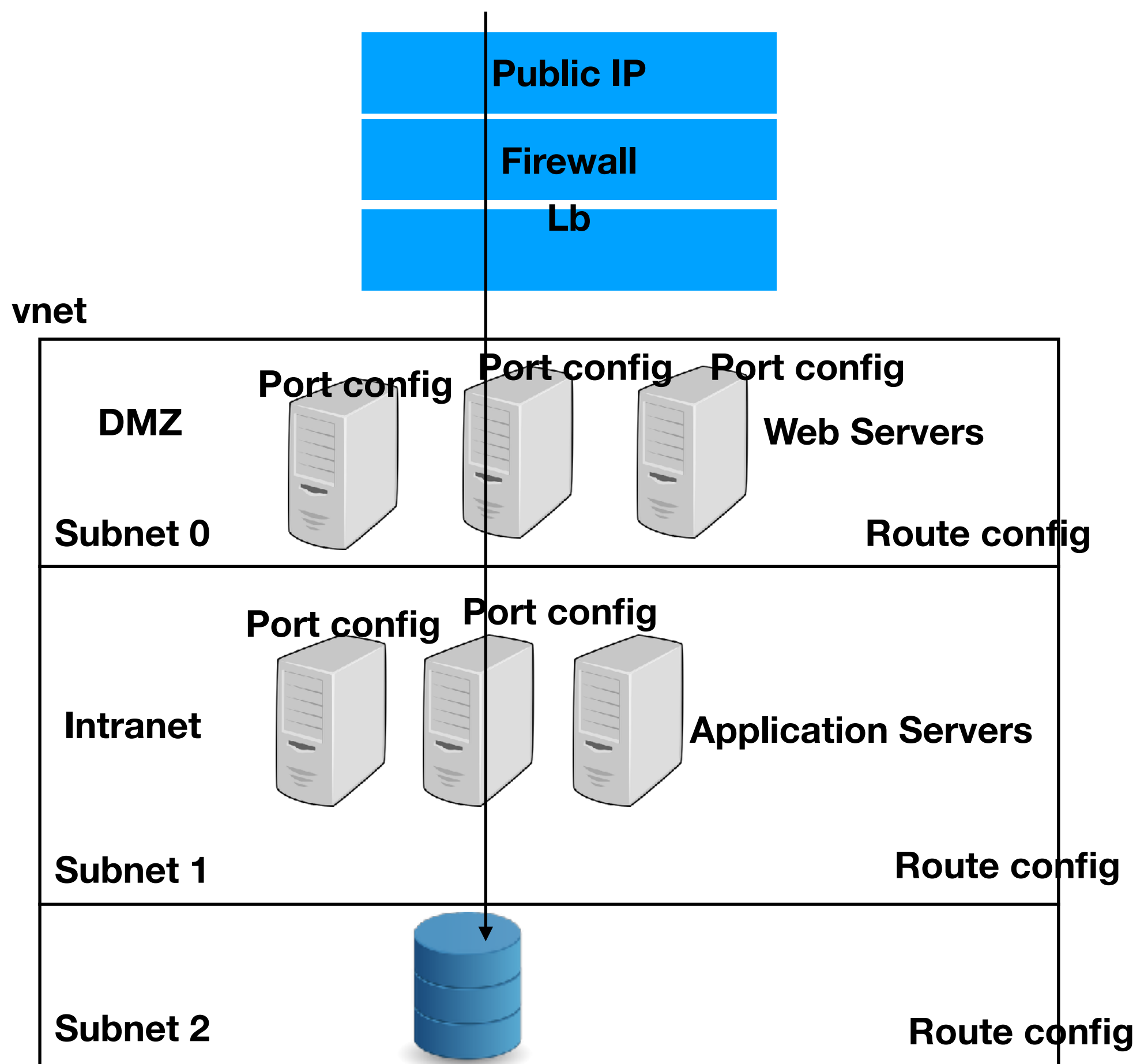
Db call <— 45,00,000 cpu cycles
Remote call (rest) <— 30,00,000 cpu cycles

“COPY”

“Reference Architecture”

- Data processing
- Eda
- Layered
- DDD
- Security
- Big data
-

Performance	Maintainability	Security	Reliability
Caching	Message q (low coupling)	AAA	Message q
Clone (load balance)	Layered	Input validation	ACID
Split	Hexagonal Onion Ring Boundary Control Entity	Exception handling	
Sharding		Session mgmt	
Message q	Pipe and Filter	Secret mgmt	
Stateless	Containers # cheaper isolation # reproducible env # Monitoring # easy deployment	Data Security	
Object pooling		Vent, subnet	
Lazy loading		Firewall	
Chunking (batch)		Load balancer	
Eager Loading		Route config	
Compression			
Containers #scale			



Application Security

- Authentication (First Defense) “who are you”
 - By what you know (pwd, secret, api key)
 - By what you have (otp, email, cert, rsa)
 - By what you are (face, voice, retina, ...)
 - 2 factor
 - Multi factor
- Authorization “what can you do” (RBAC)
- Audit (Last Defense) “what did you do”
- Data Security
 - In Transit (SSL)
 - In Rest (Hash, Symmetric, Asymmetric)
- Input Validations
- Exception management
- Session management
- Secret management

Authentication

- Pwd
- otp
- API key
- Cert
- Secret question
- Bio metric (face, retina, voice, finger print)

App Server



Pwd



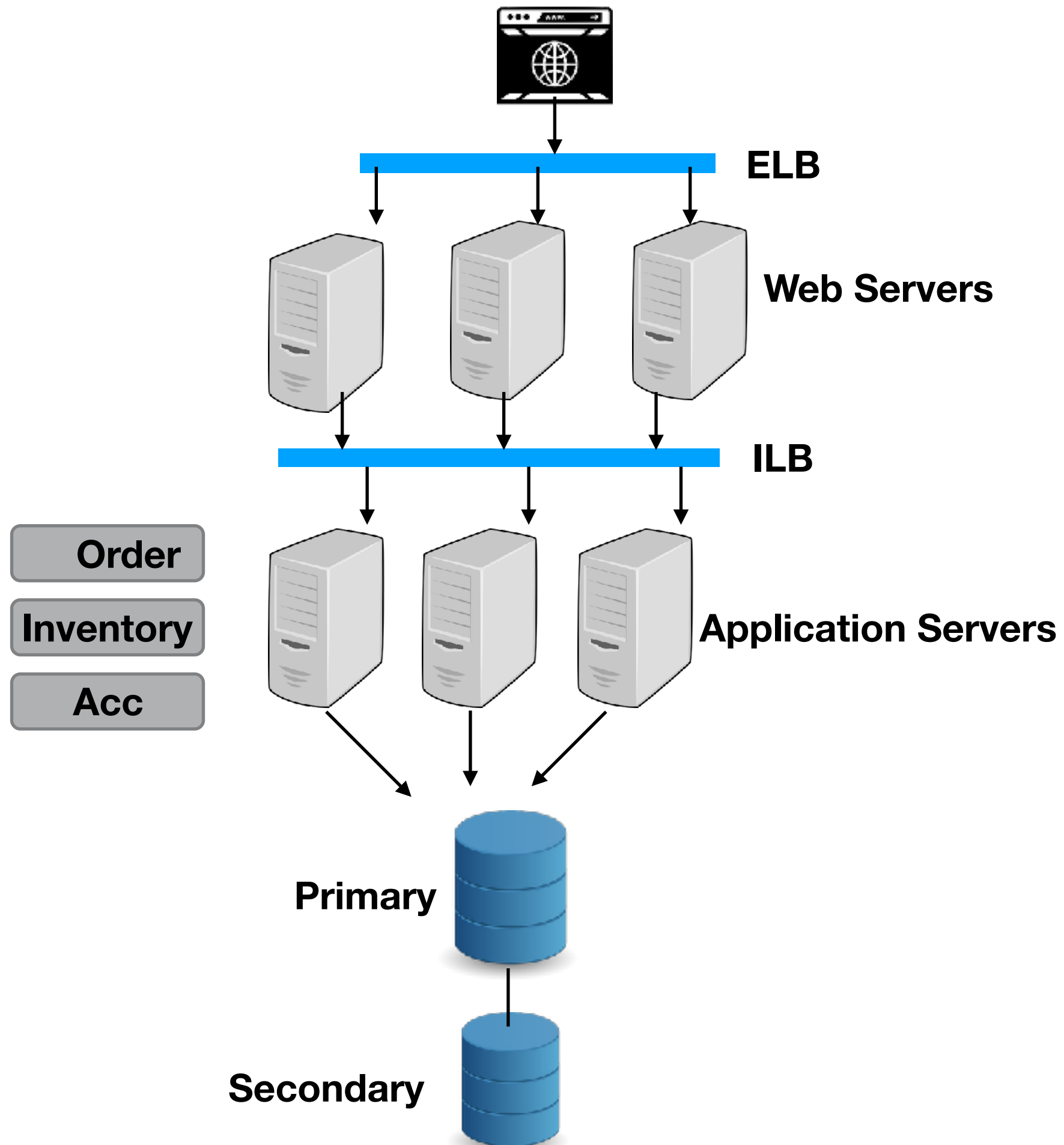
**Pwd ?
Web.xml
config.ini**

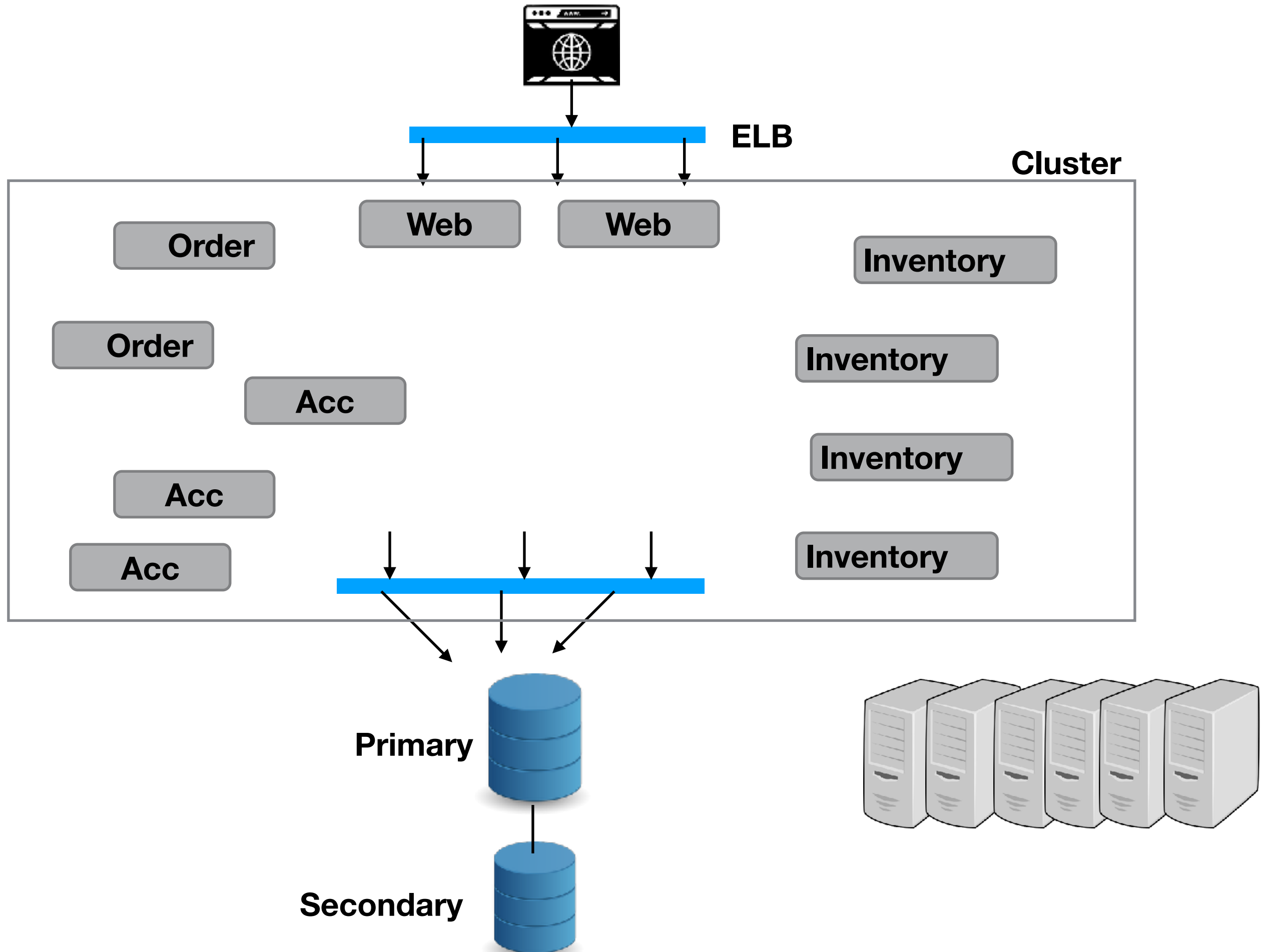
Pwd

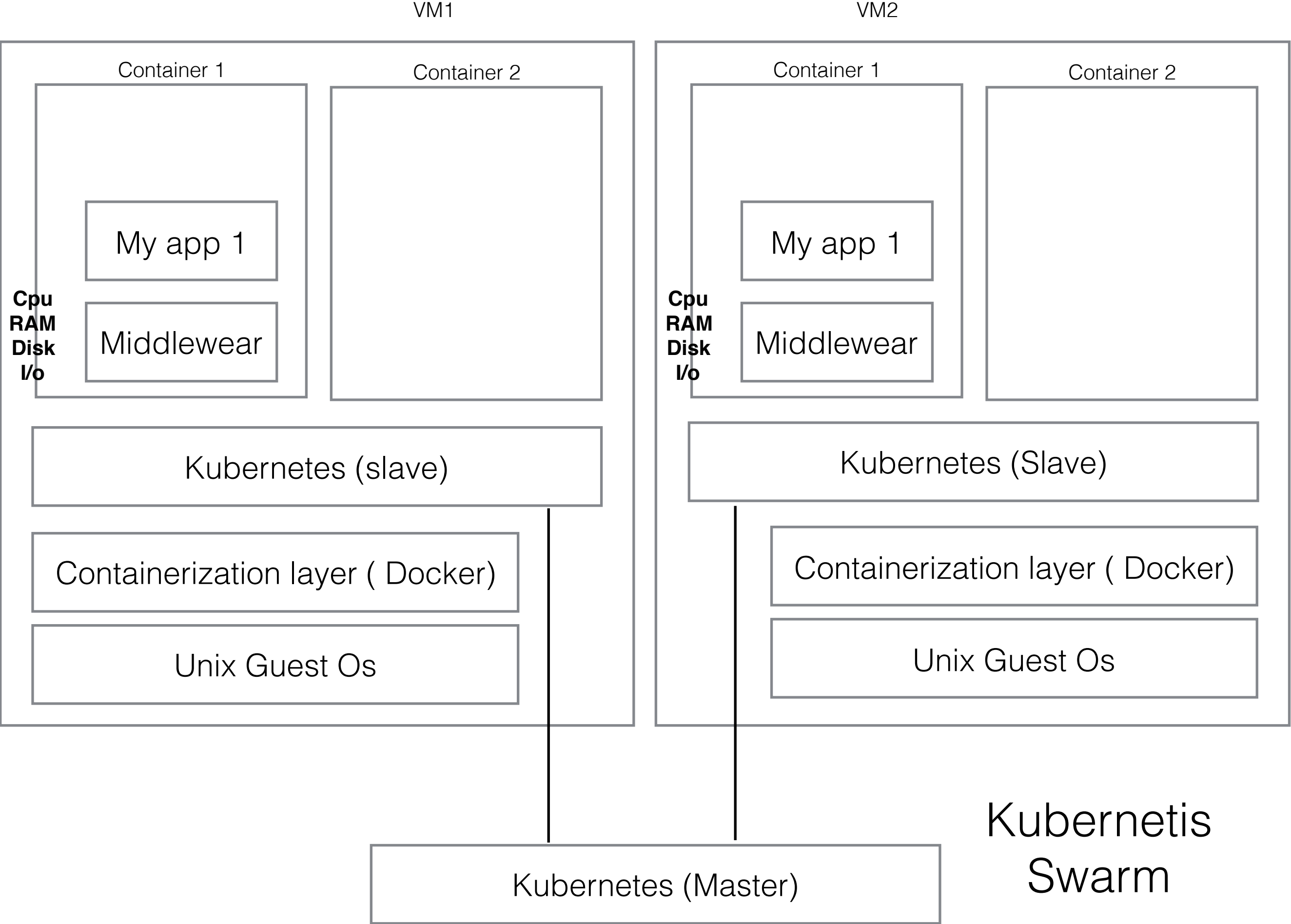
Vault



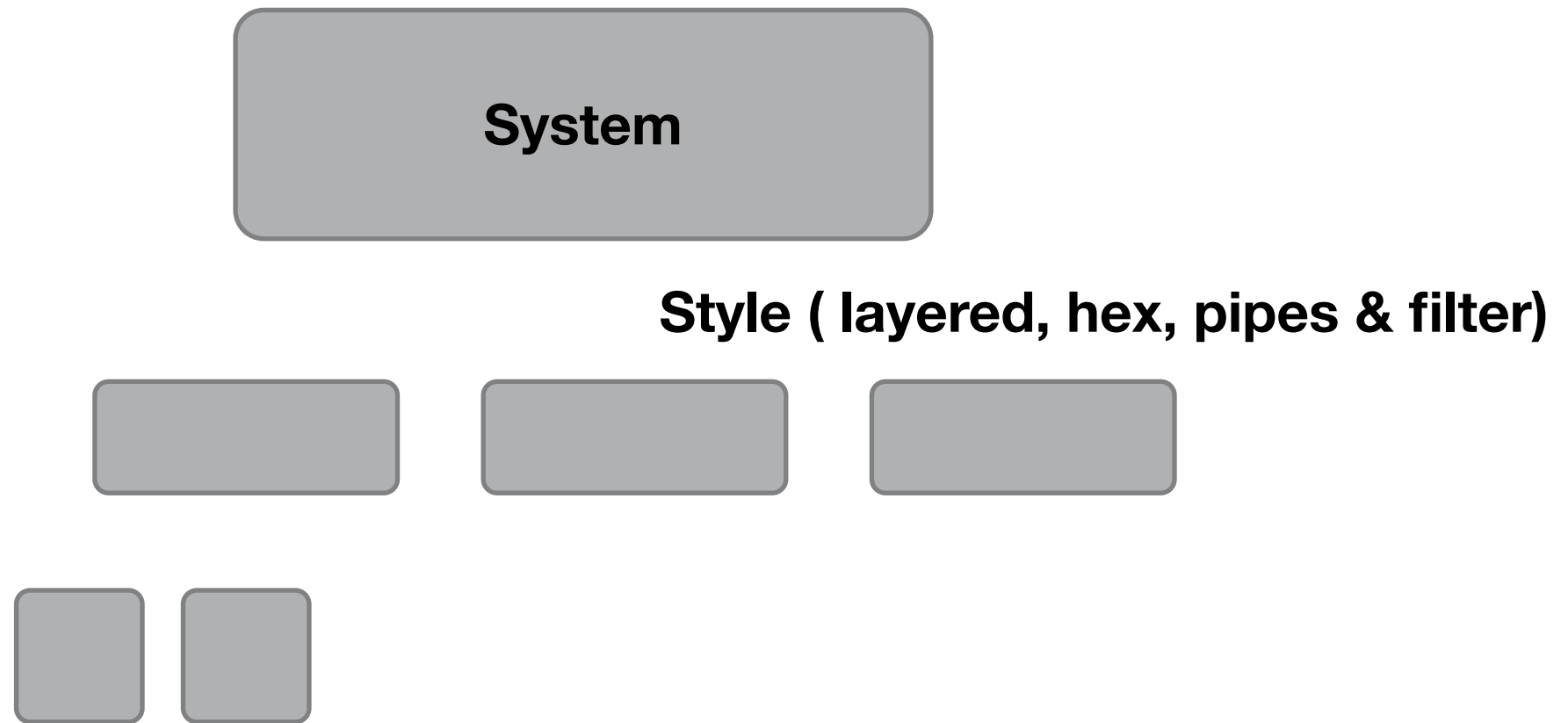
Secrets





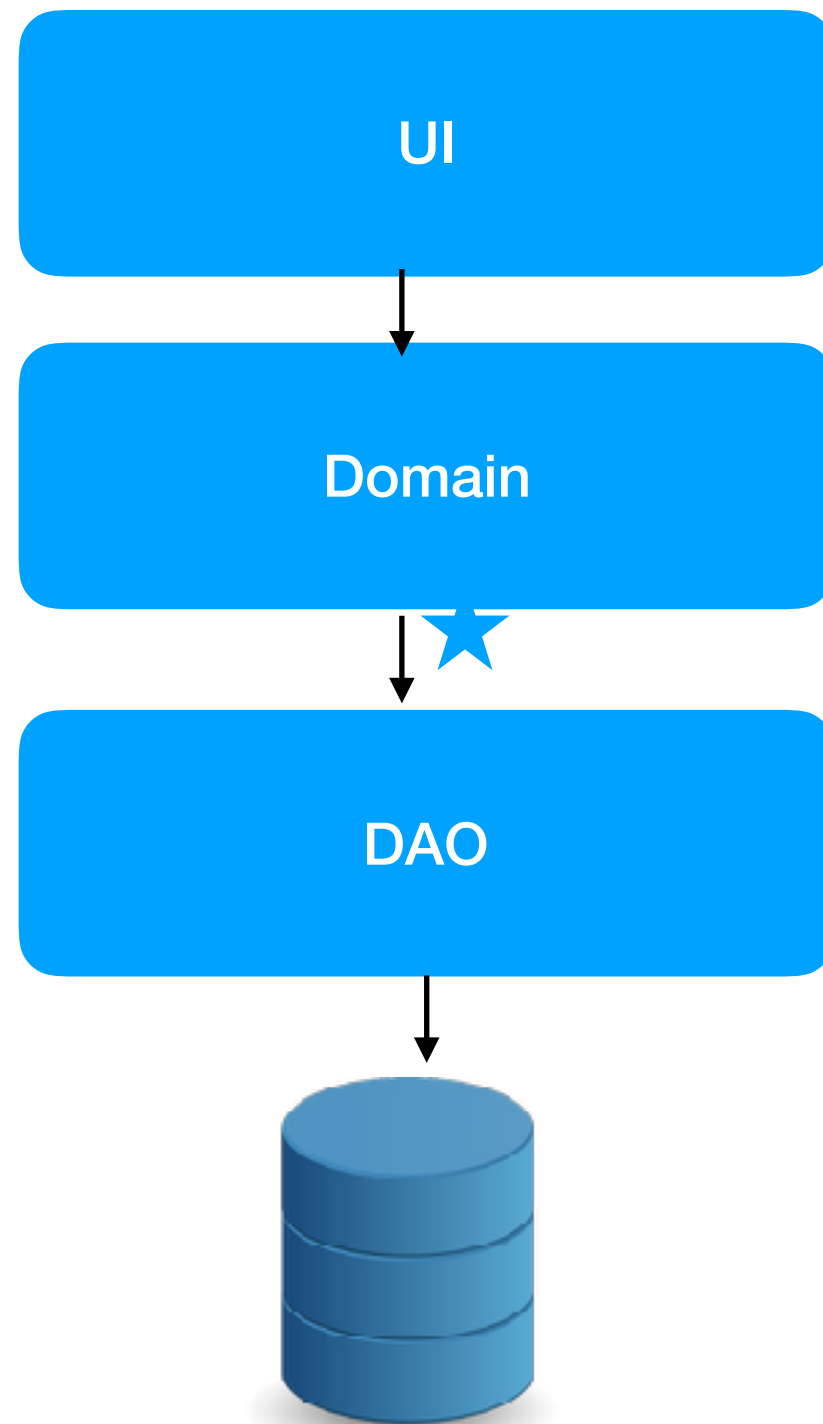
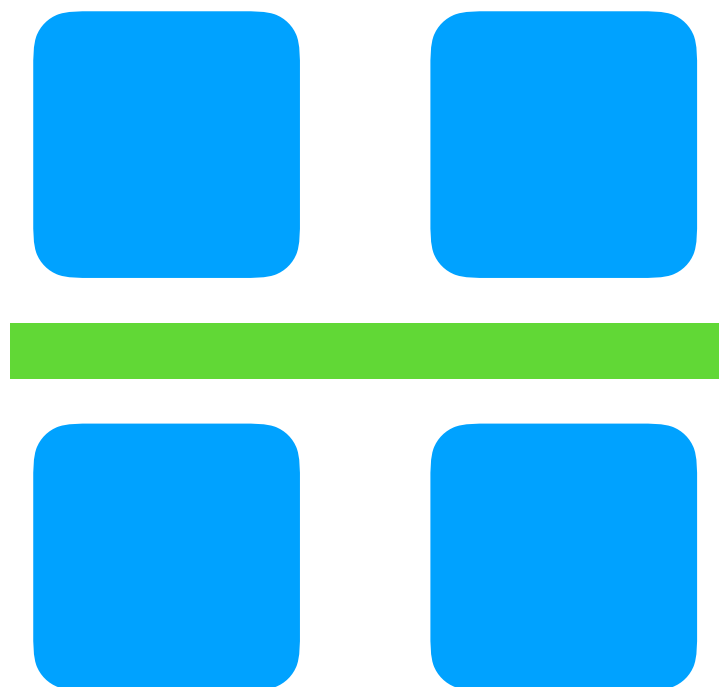


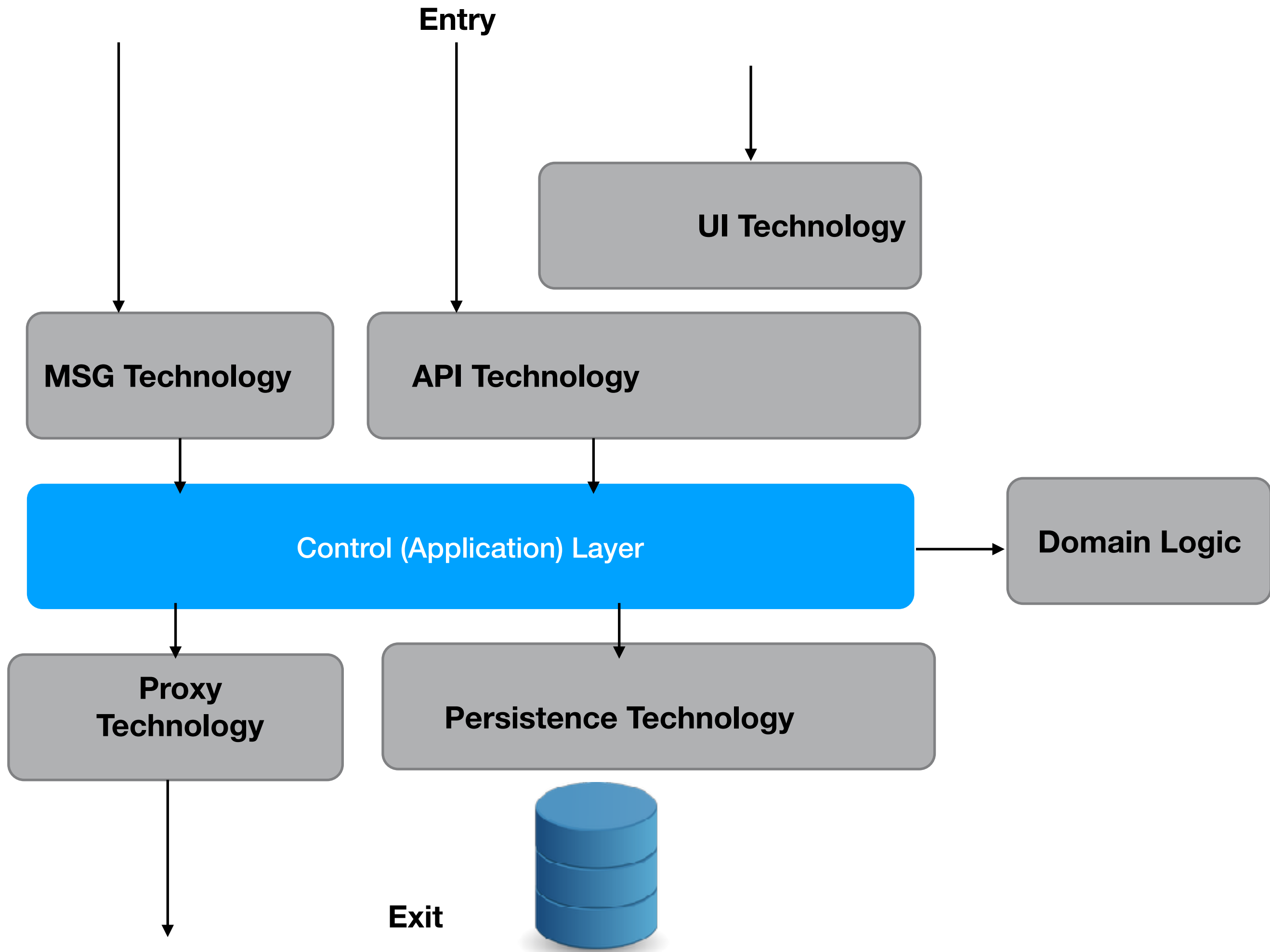
decompose system



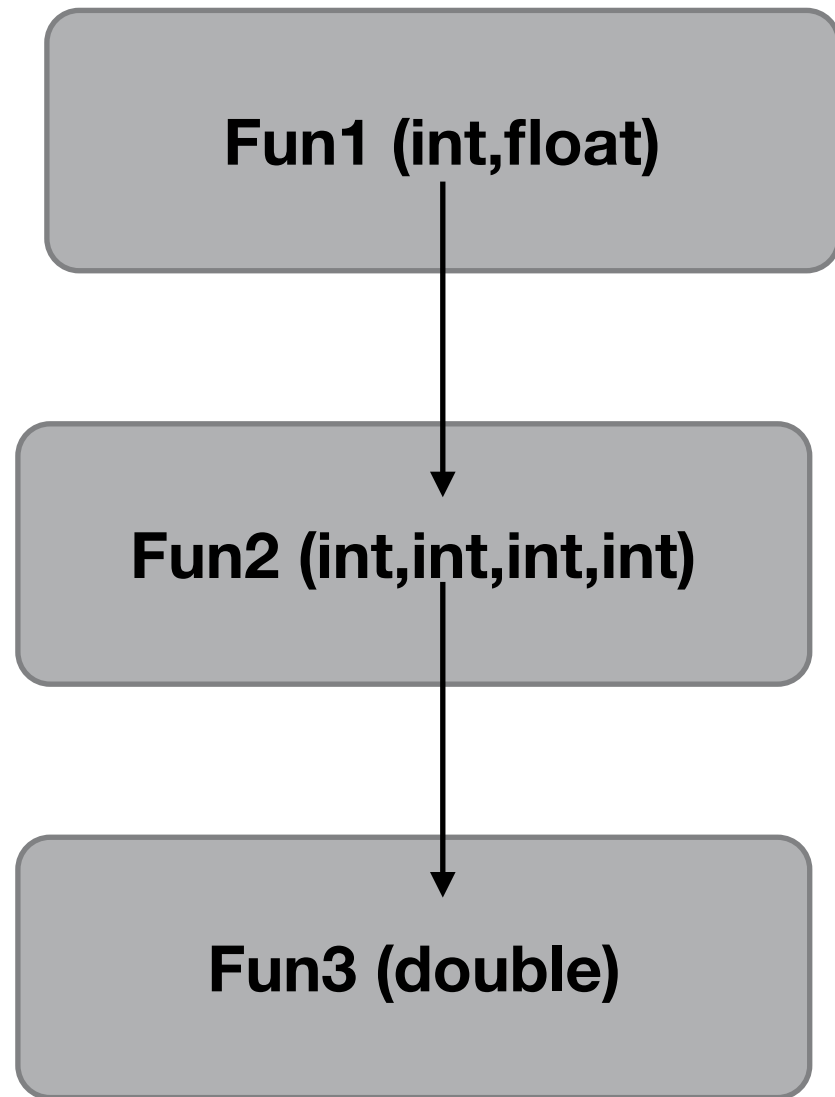
Message Q (db)

Gain	Pain	
Load Leveling (Scalability) # eventual consistency	Duplicate msg #Idempotency	
Reliable Call # ack	Unordered delivery	
Event Driven Architecture (Maintainability) # low coupling	One way # error # result	
Distributed transaction	backup/ recovery	
	Compensation logic	

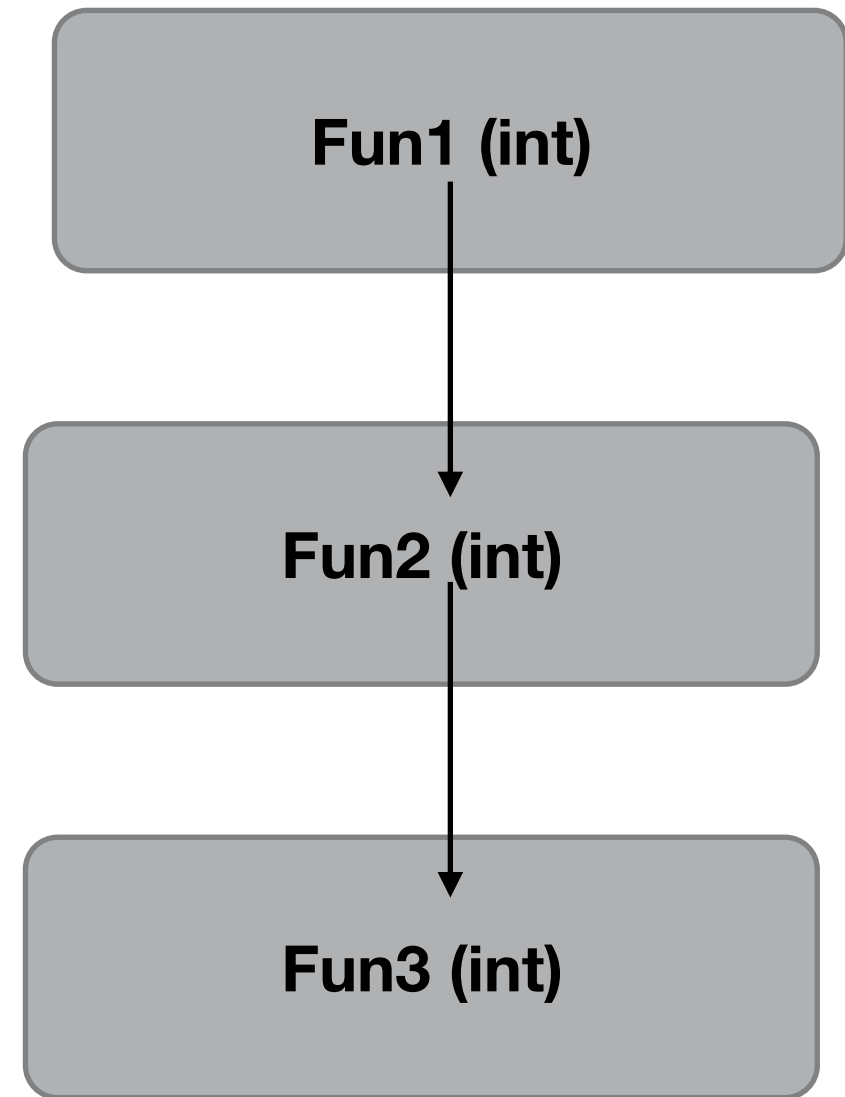


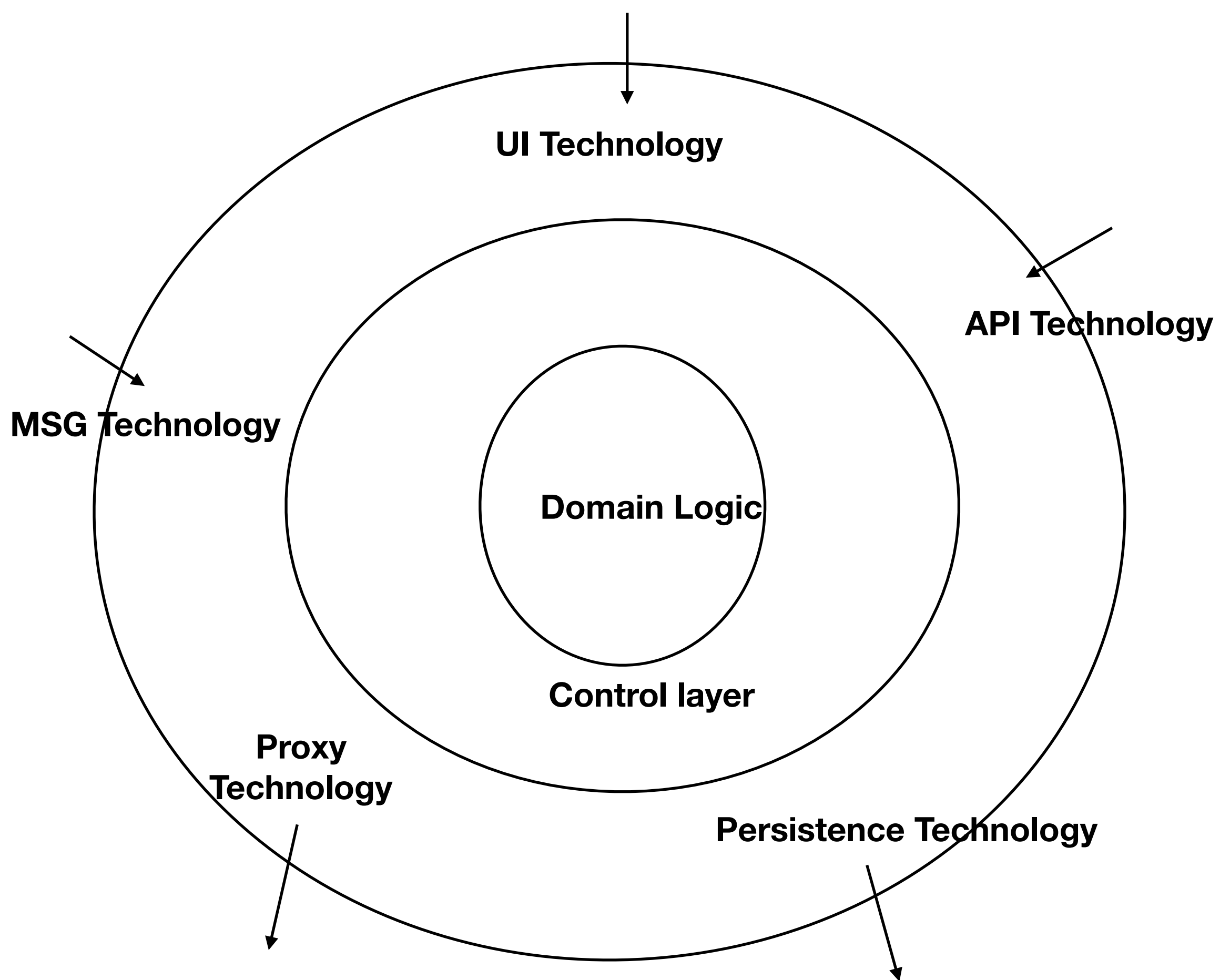


Layered



Pipes and filter

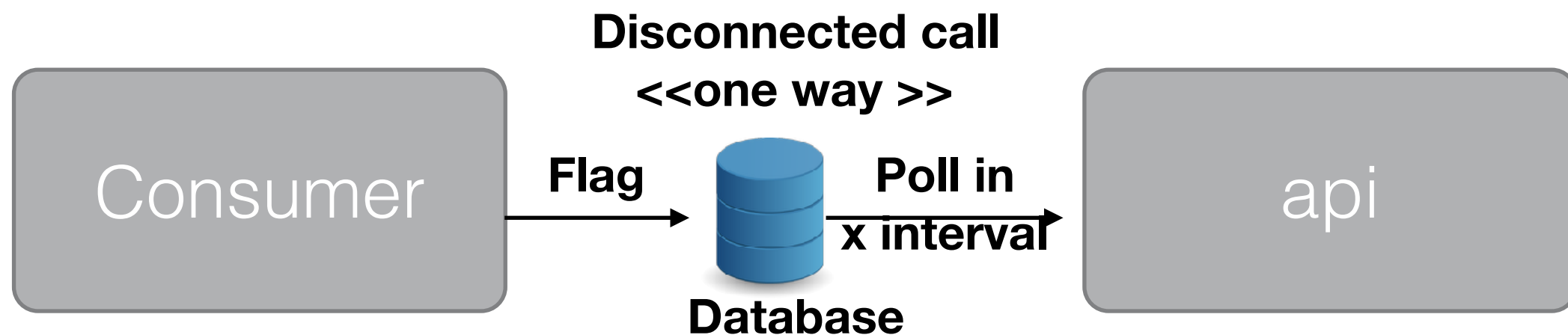
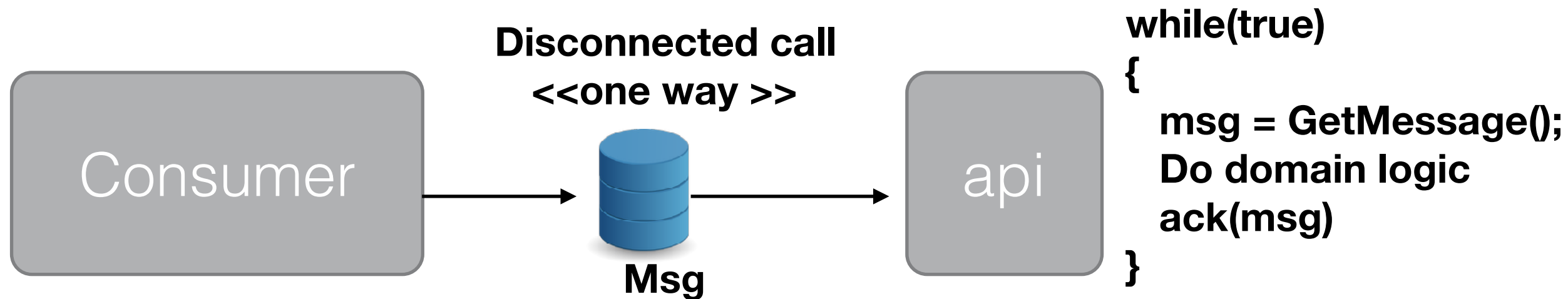
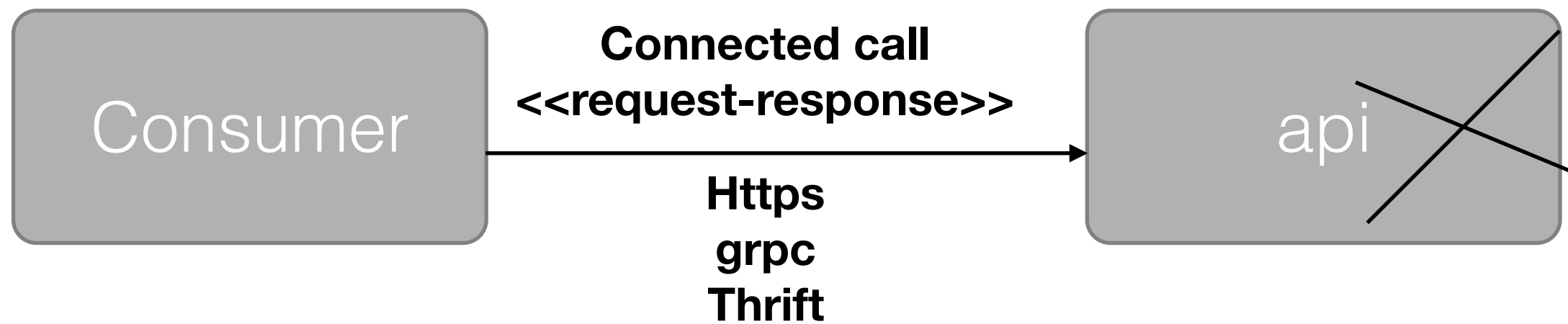


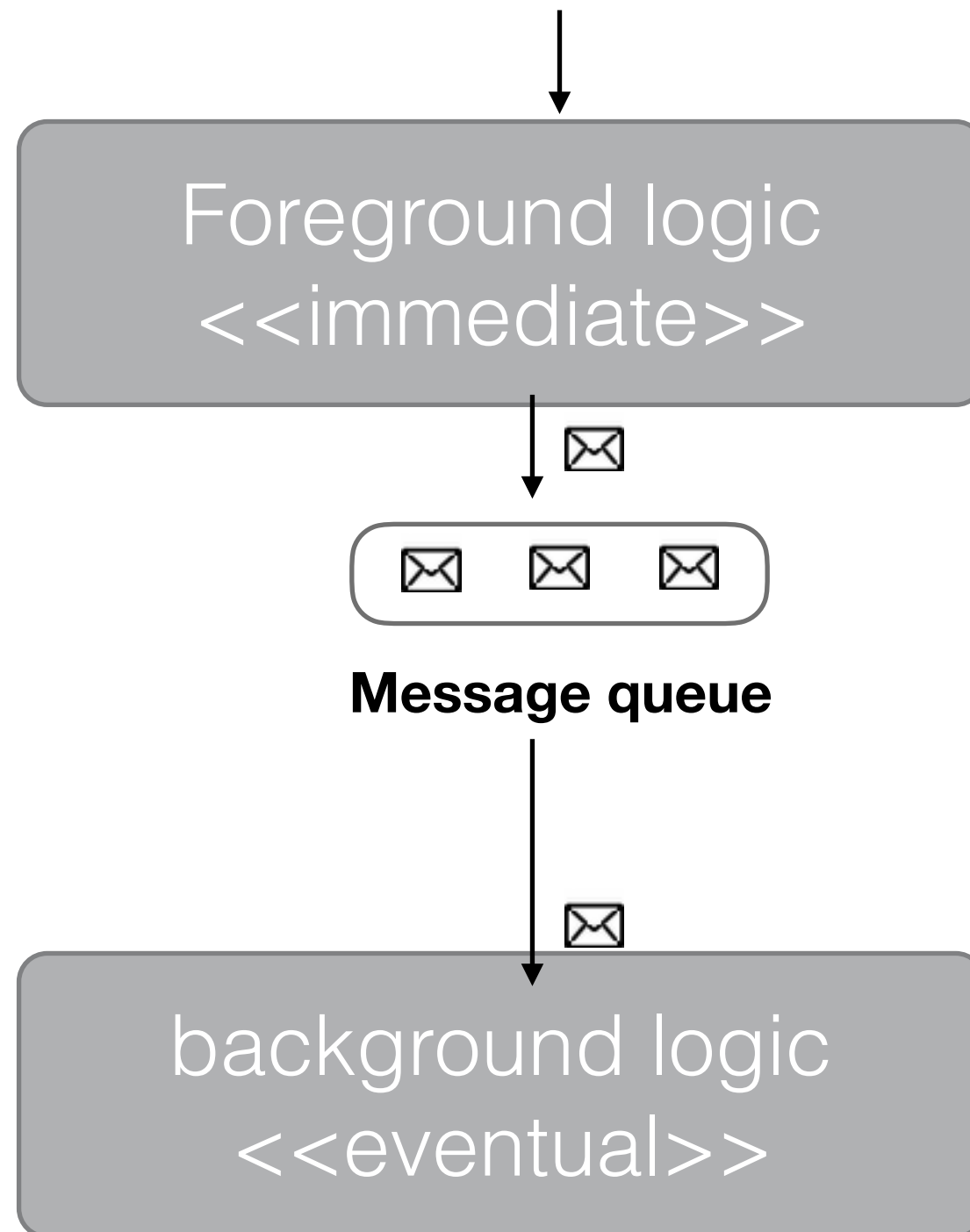


Create order

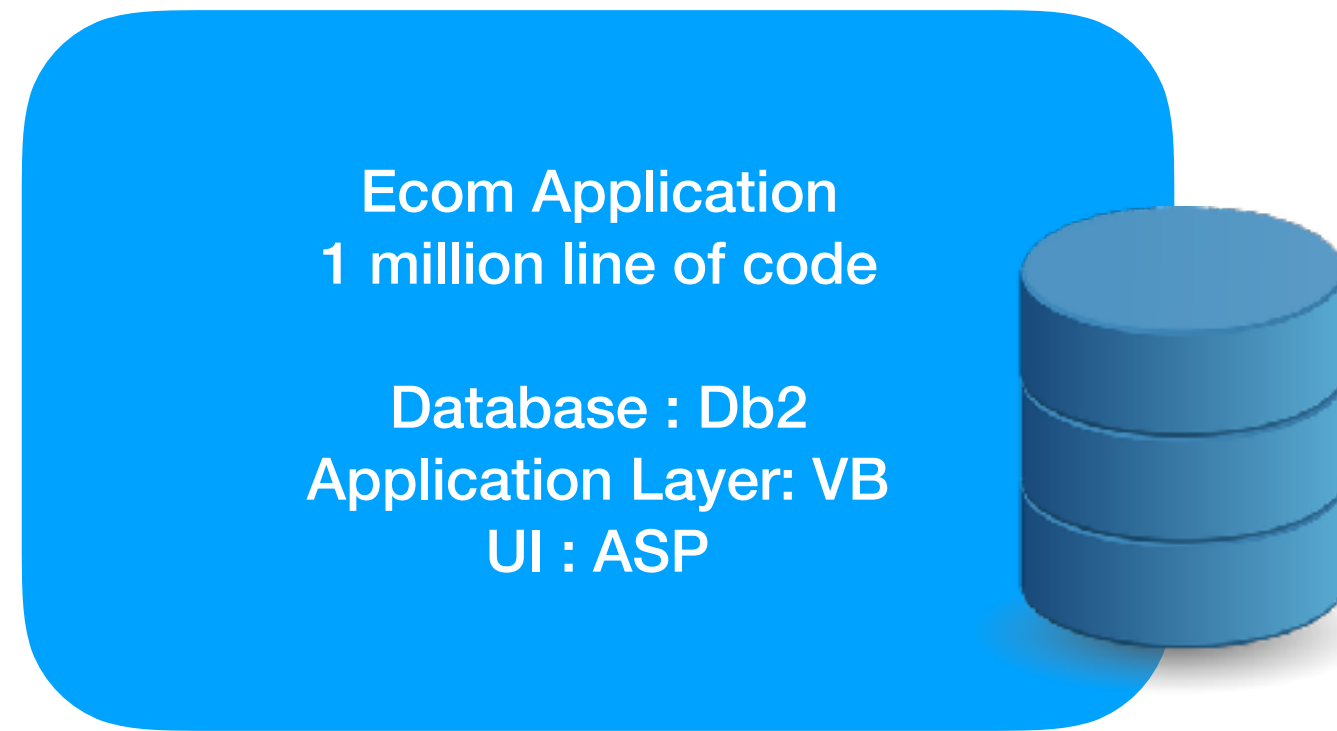
Cancel order



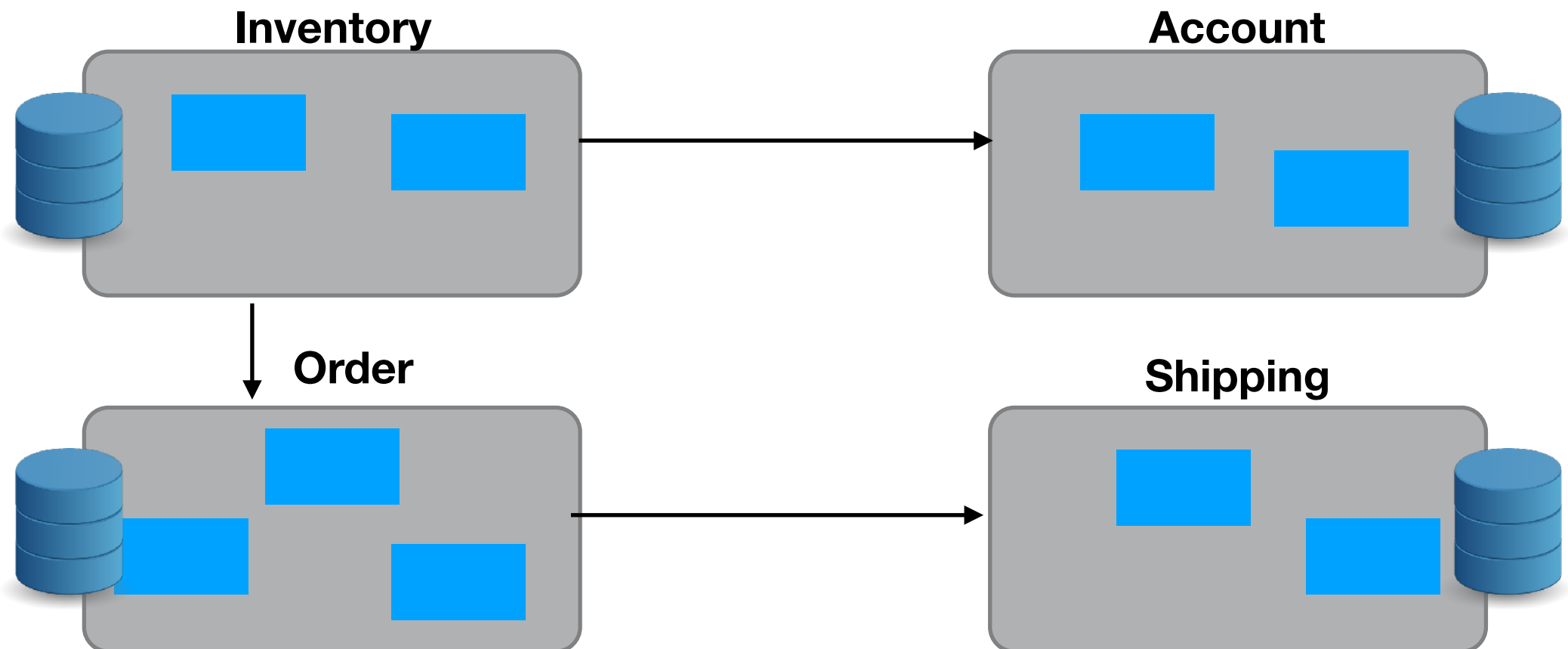


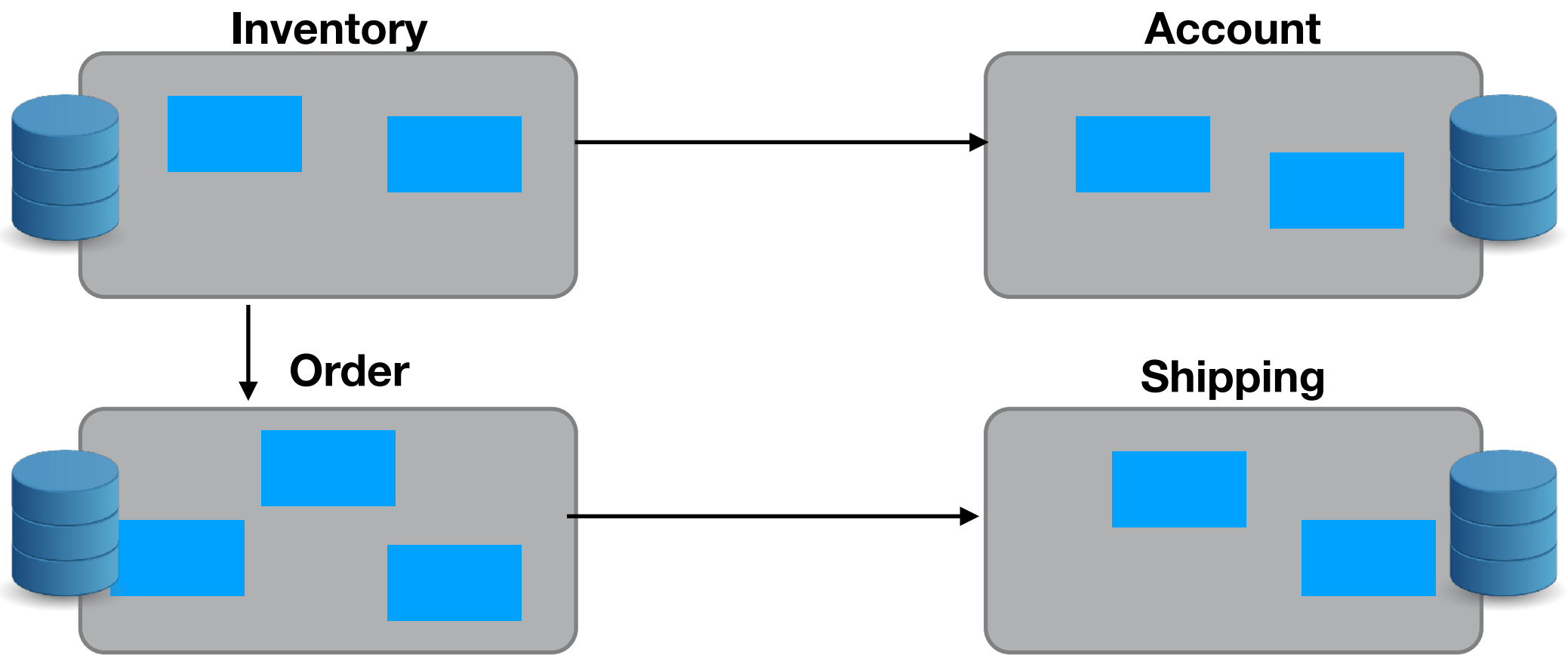


Legacy

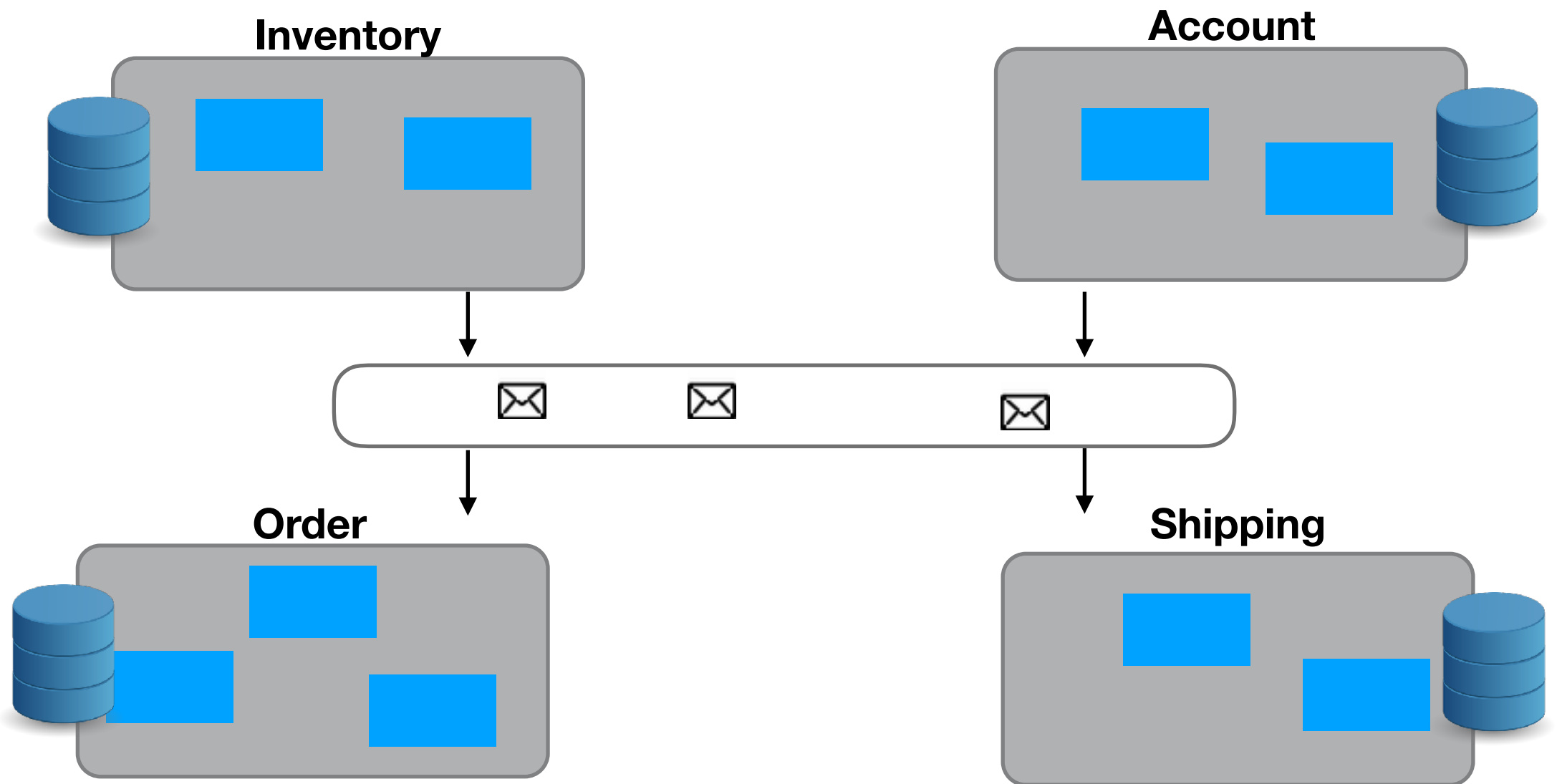


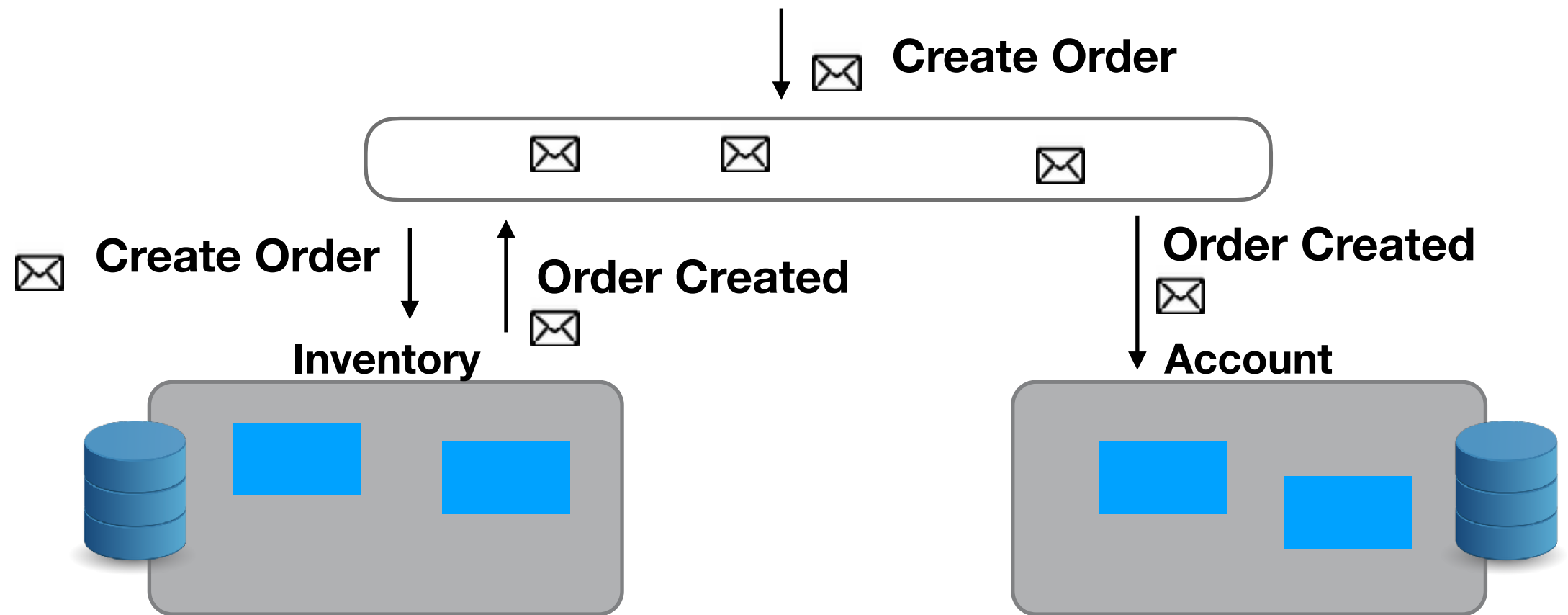
Modern

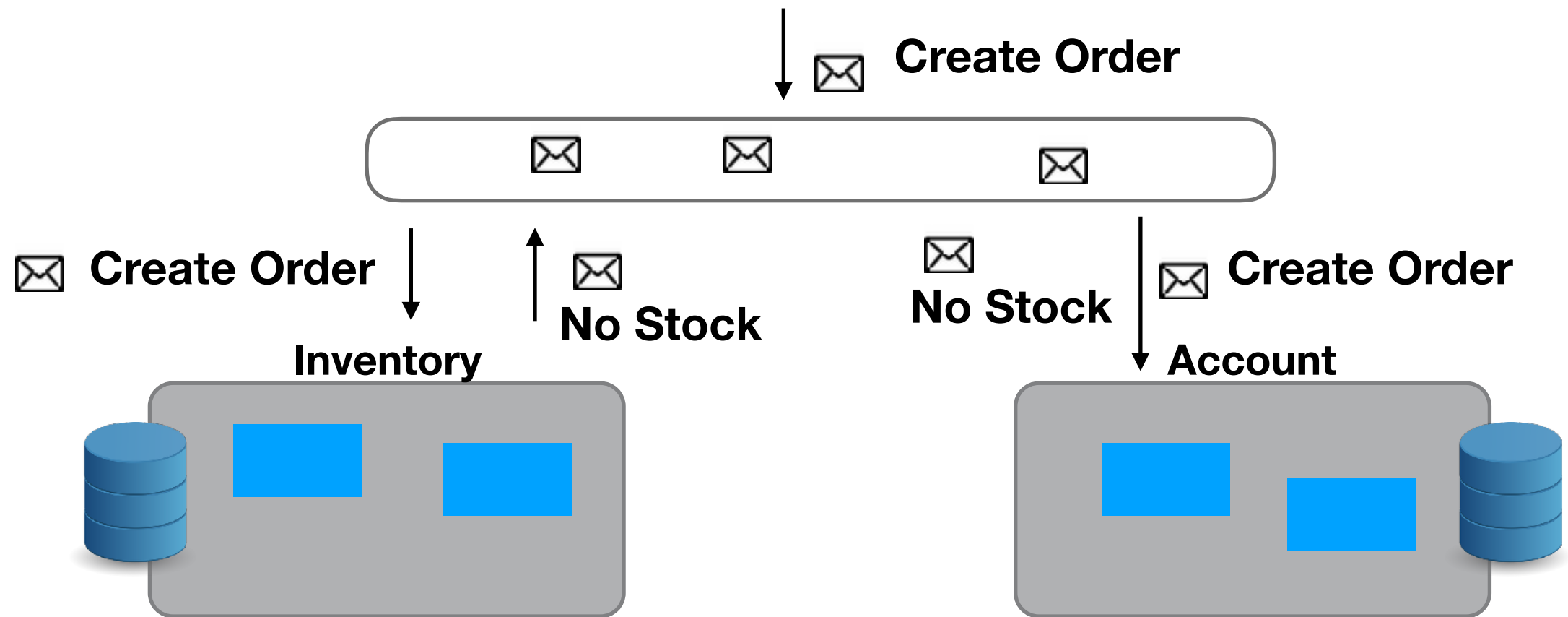




Modern



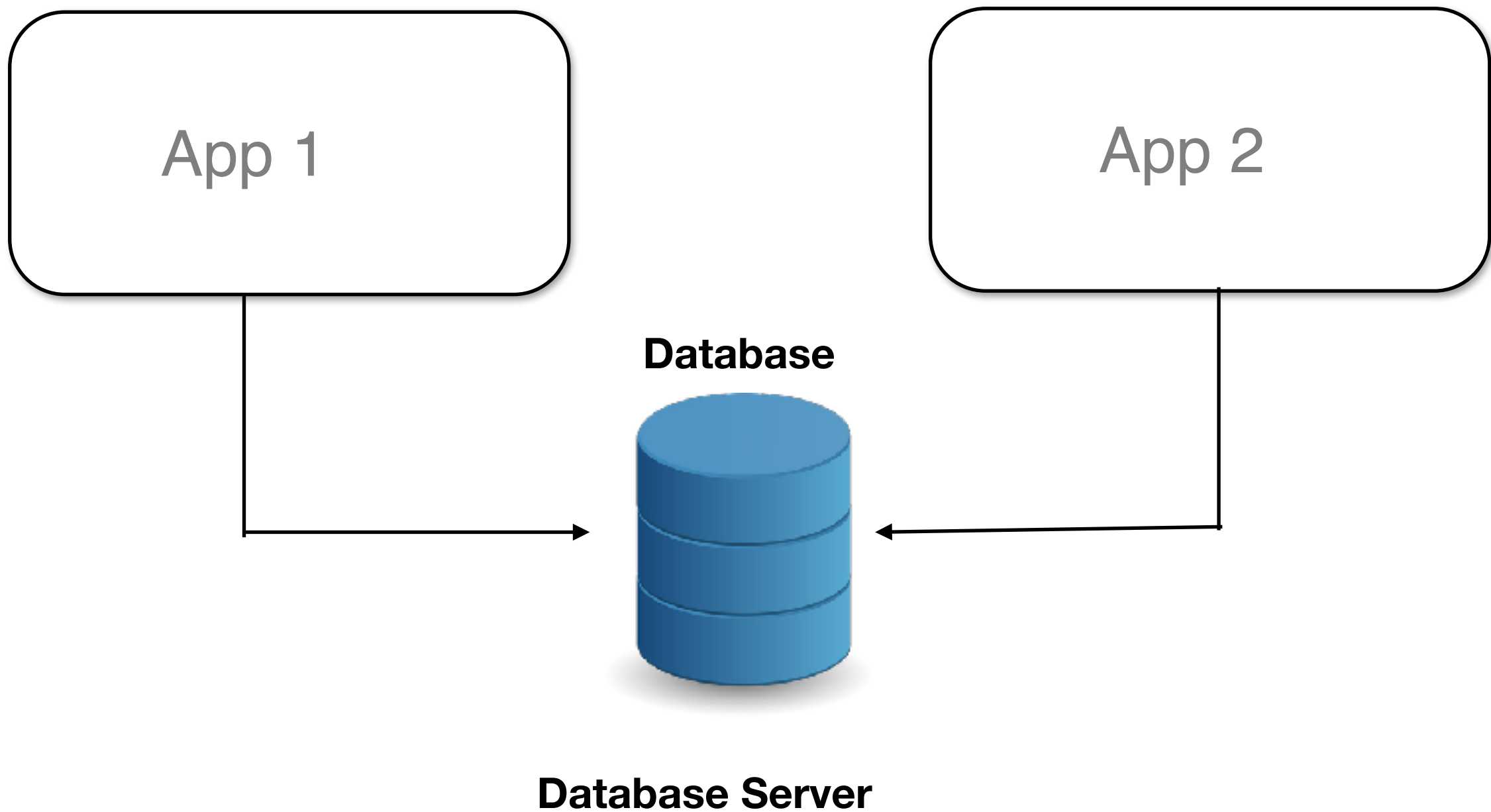


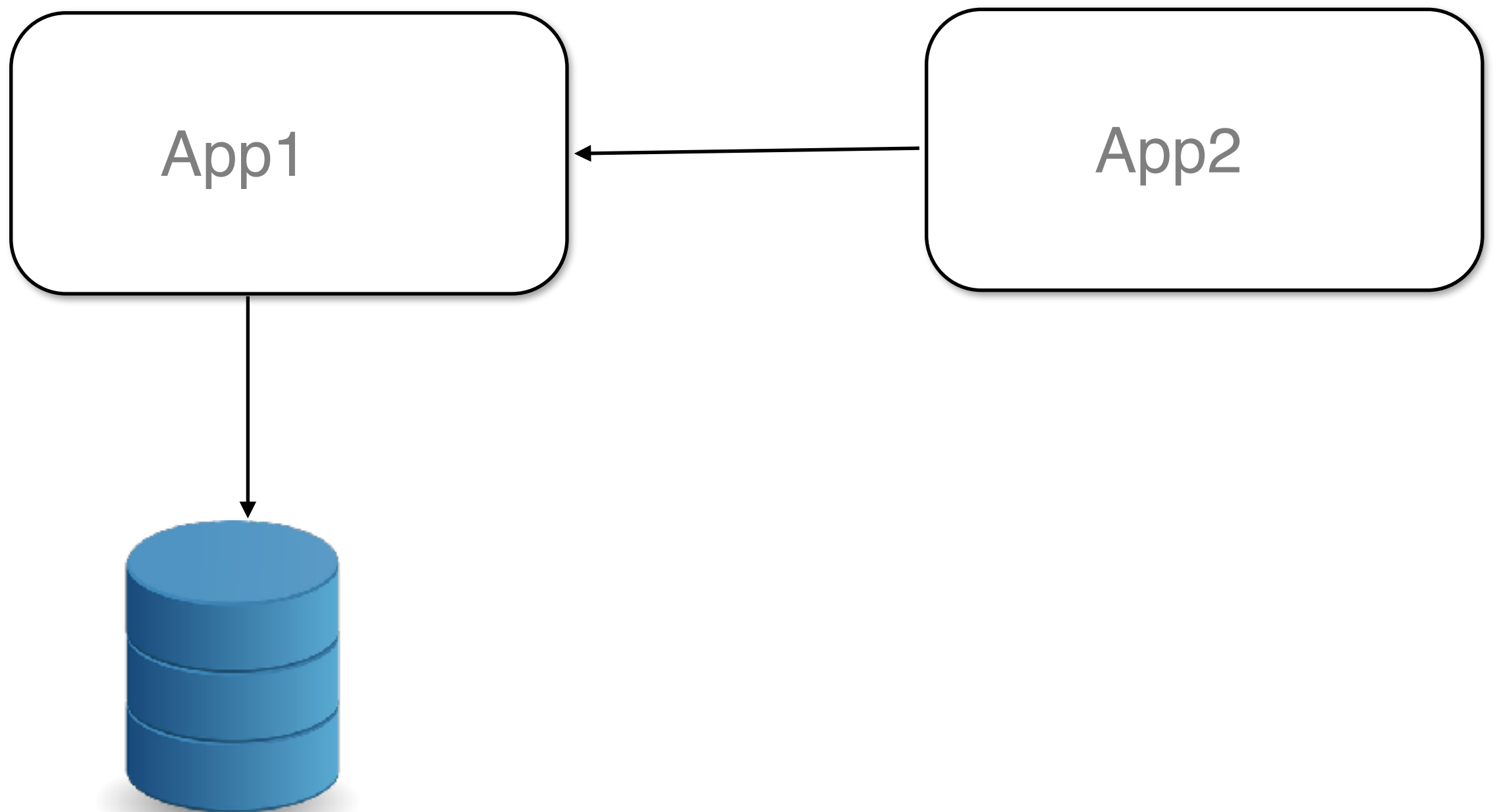


Compensation / undo

Concerns	Legacy	Modern Microservice
Performance	++	- - (high impact)
Scalability	- -	+ +
Availability	- -	+ +
Security	++	- -
Deployment	+ +	- -
Environment Cost/Setup	+ +	- -
Reliability	+ +	- -
Debugging	+ +	- -
Integration test	+ +	- -
Unit test	- -	++
Agility to change a part (incremental change)	- -	+ +
Feature shipping	- -	+ +

Maintainability (change) :





Modernising a legacy system

Banking Application
1 million line of code

Database : Db2
Application Layer: VB
UI : ASP

Database : Oracle
Application : Python
UI : React

Quality requirements

quality : Reliability

Source : Consumer Web site

Stimulus : purchase order request

Artifact : to the XYZ Application

Environment : Duplicate request

Response: The XYZ receives the duplicate request, but the consumer is not double-charged, data remains in a consistent state, and the Consumer Web site is notified that the original request was successful.

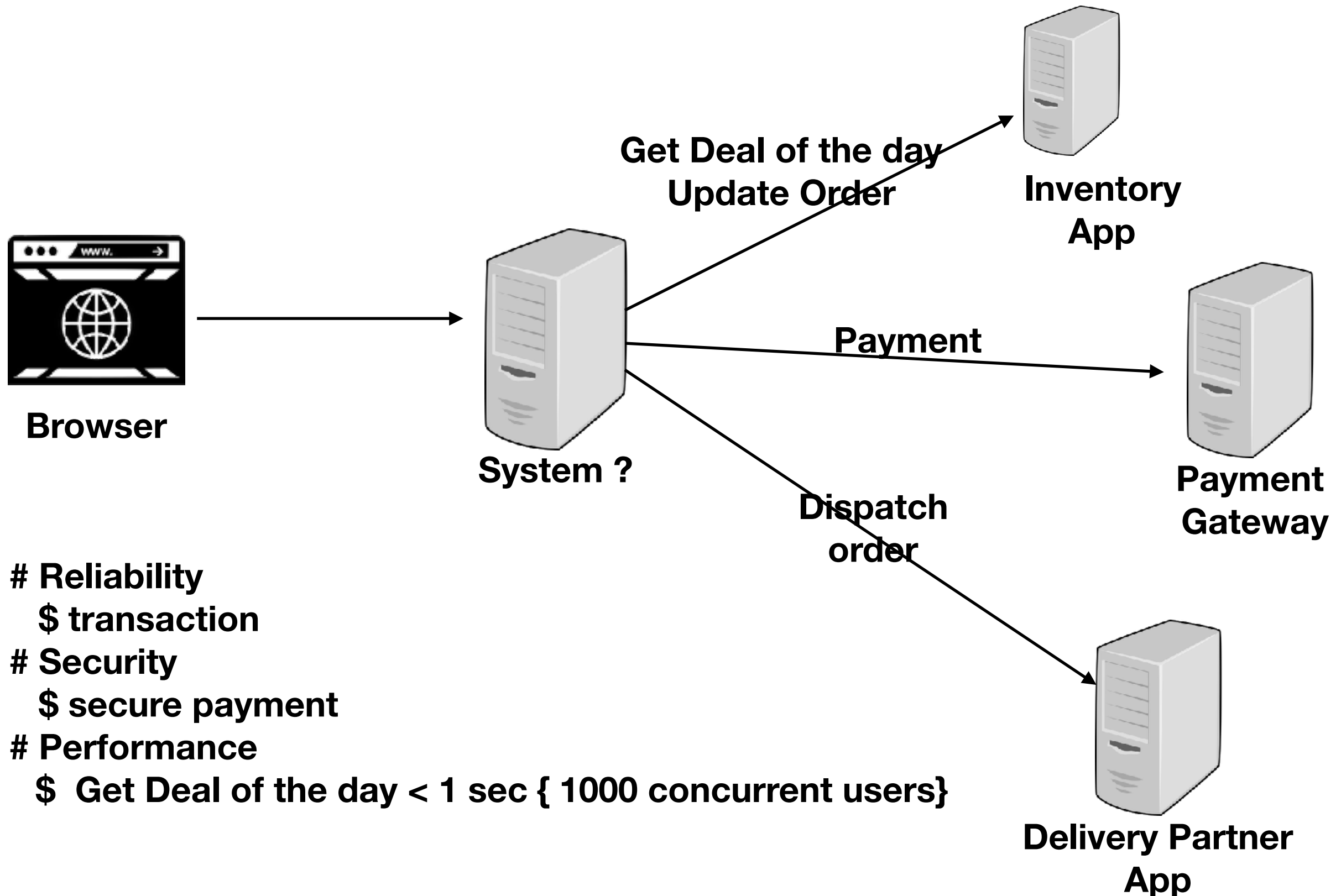
measure : PBF 0.001

The Consumer Web site sent a purchase order request to the XYZ Application. The XYZ processed that request but didn't reply to Consumer Website within five seconds, so the Consumer Web site resends the request to the XYZ. The XYZ receives the duplicate request, but the consumer is not double-charged, data remains in a consistent state, and the Consumer Web site is notified that the original request was successful.

Deal of the day

View the Product of the day

Order the product



Architectural Requirement

quality : Performance

Source : customer

Stimulus : request view product page

Artifact : Deal of the day Web App

Environment : 1000 concurrent users

Response: The deal of the day product is displayed.

measure : < 1 sec

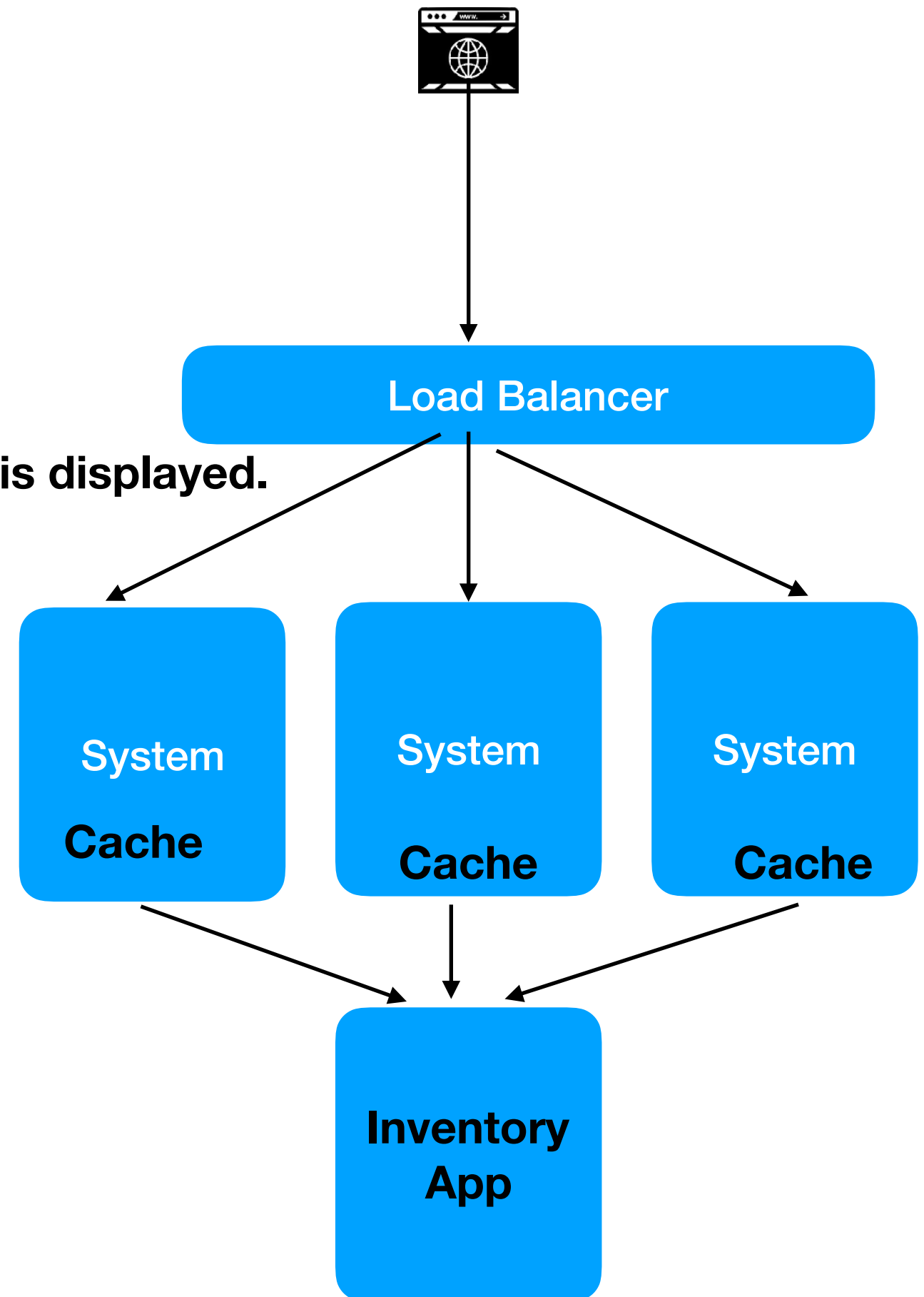
Tapproach-> Quality

Cache -> performance

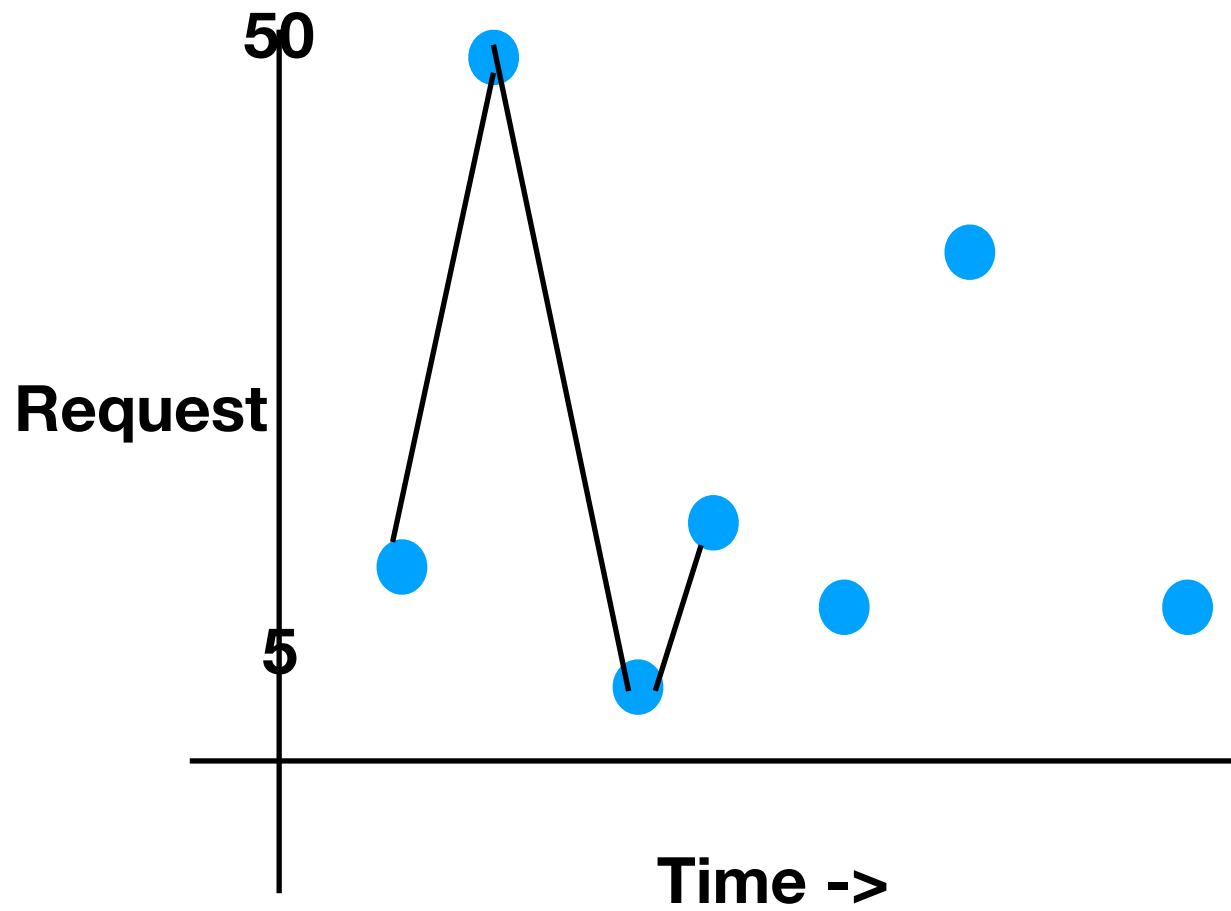
Clone + LB -> Performance, Availability

L3 FW, L7 FW -> Security

#

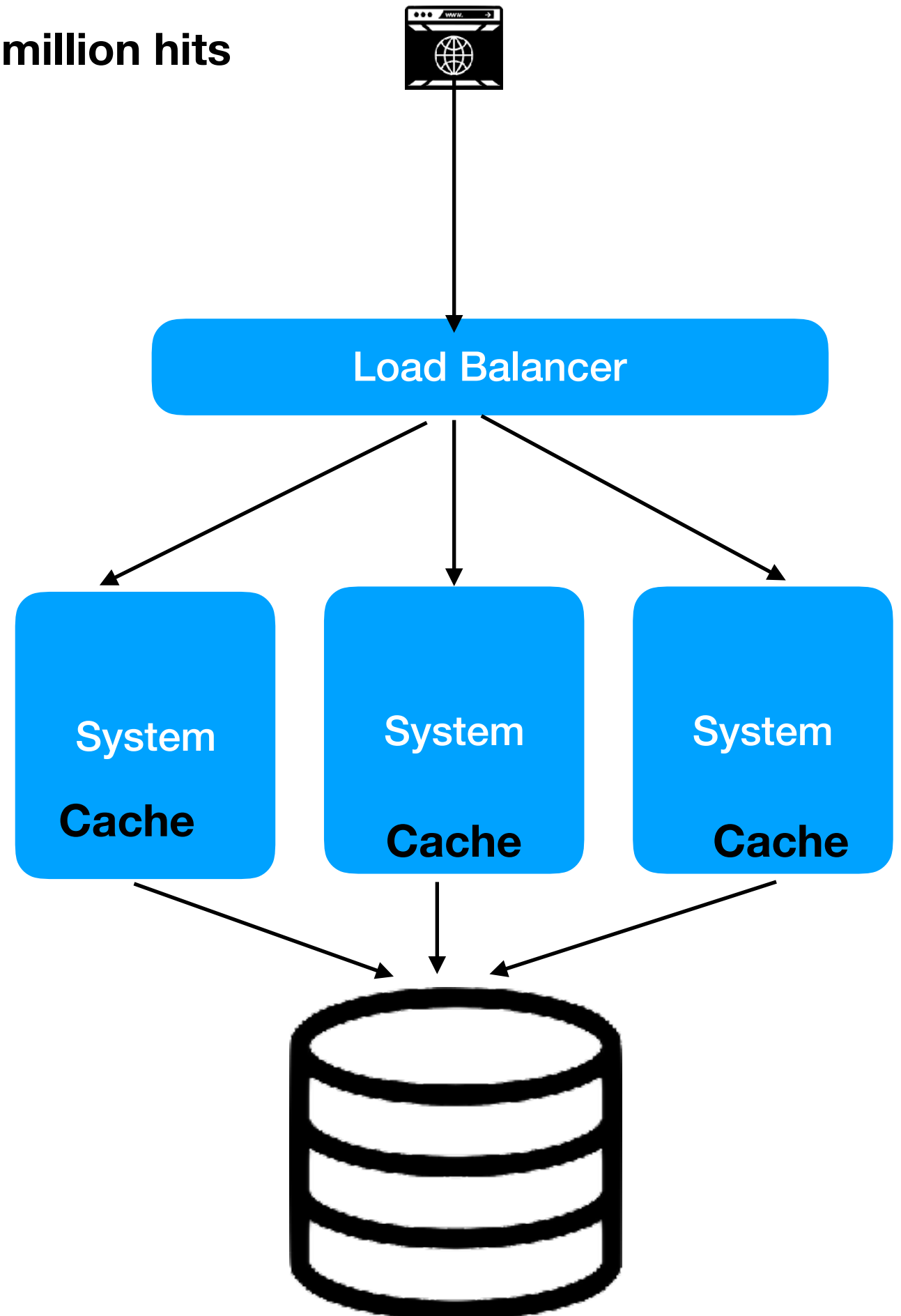


view Deal of the day
create order

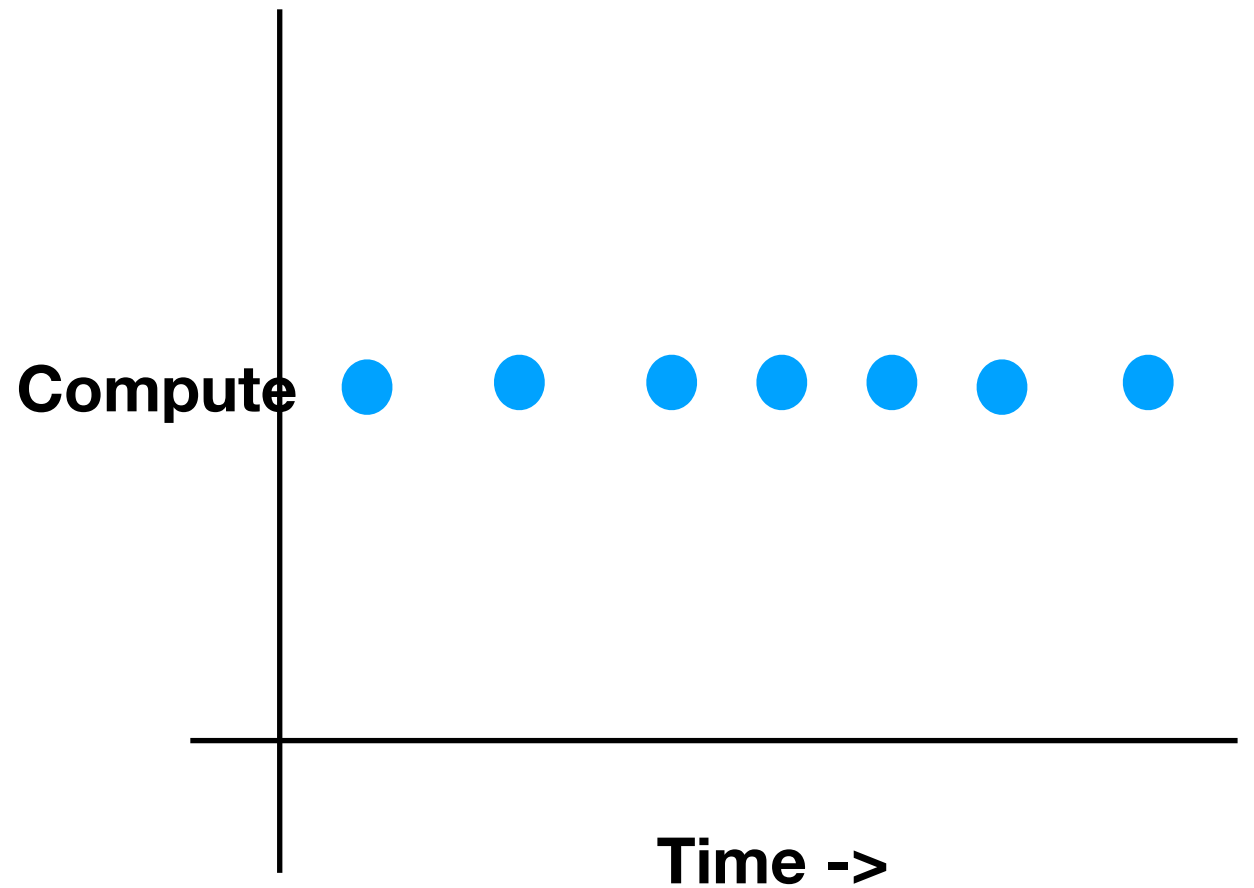
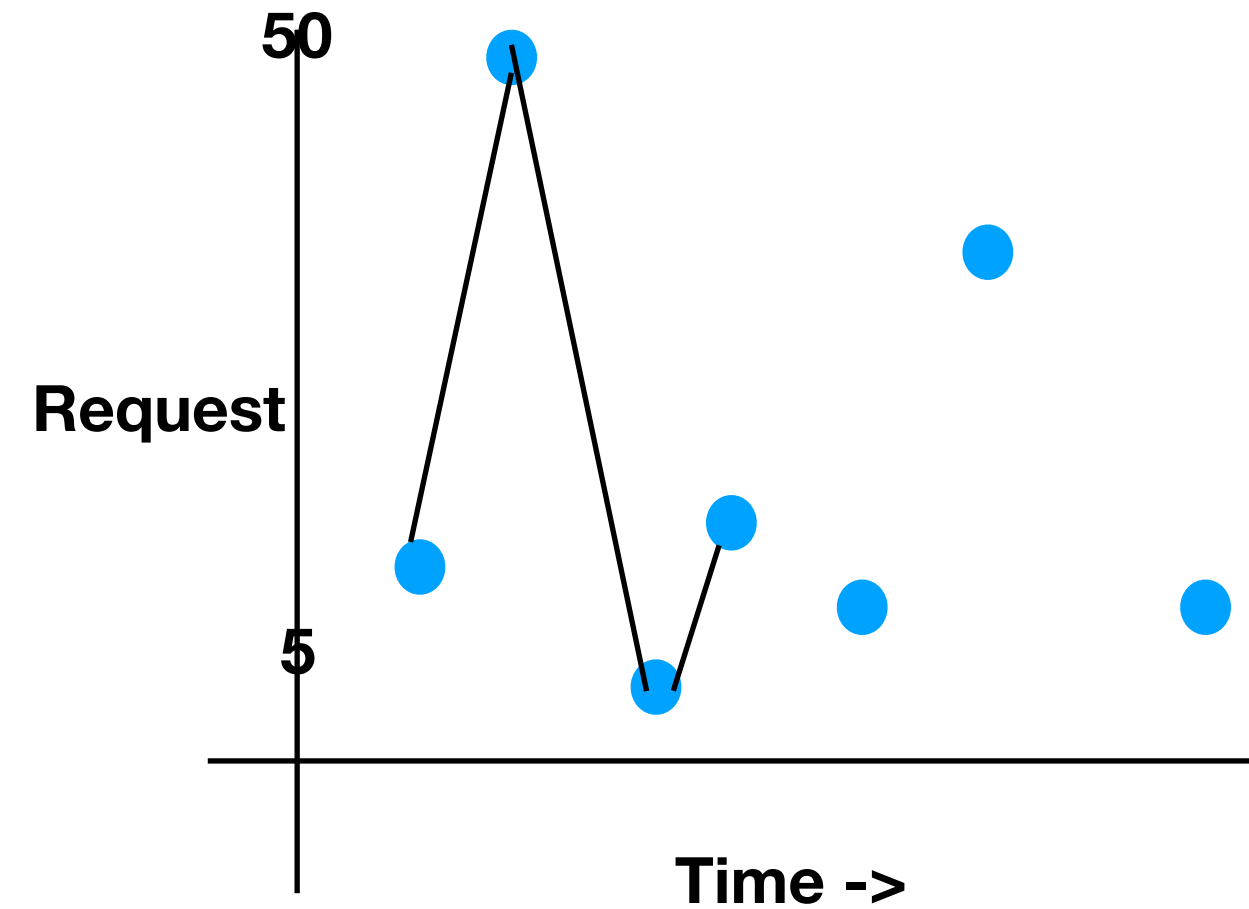


@ eventual consistency
@ stateless

1 million hits



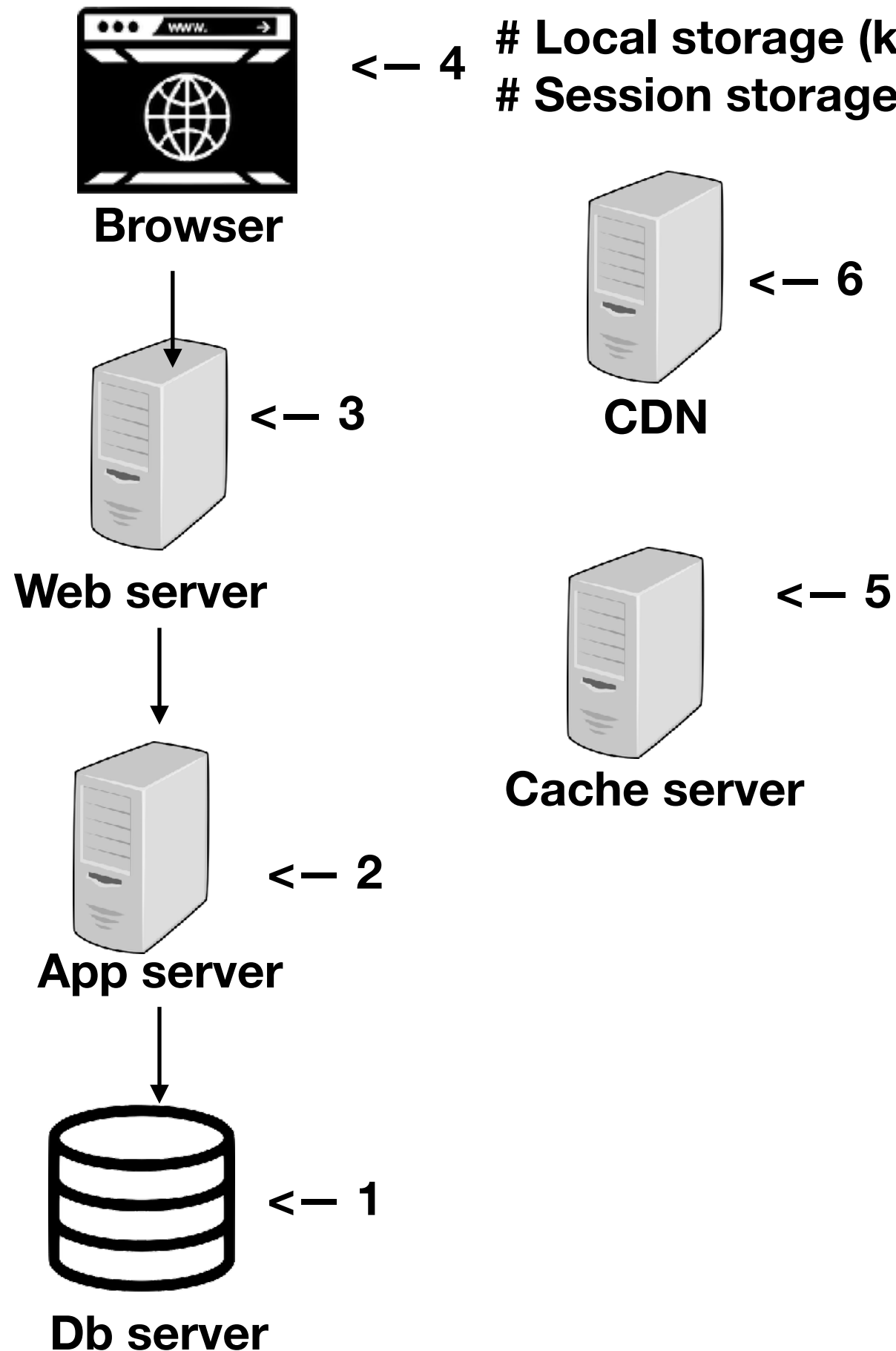
Load Leveling



expires header, E tag
Indexdb
Local storage (key -value)
Session storage (key -value)

Cache

When to expire cache ?
“one of the most difficult
problems in computer science”



cron job invokes job every 30 days

job()

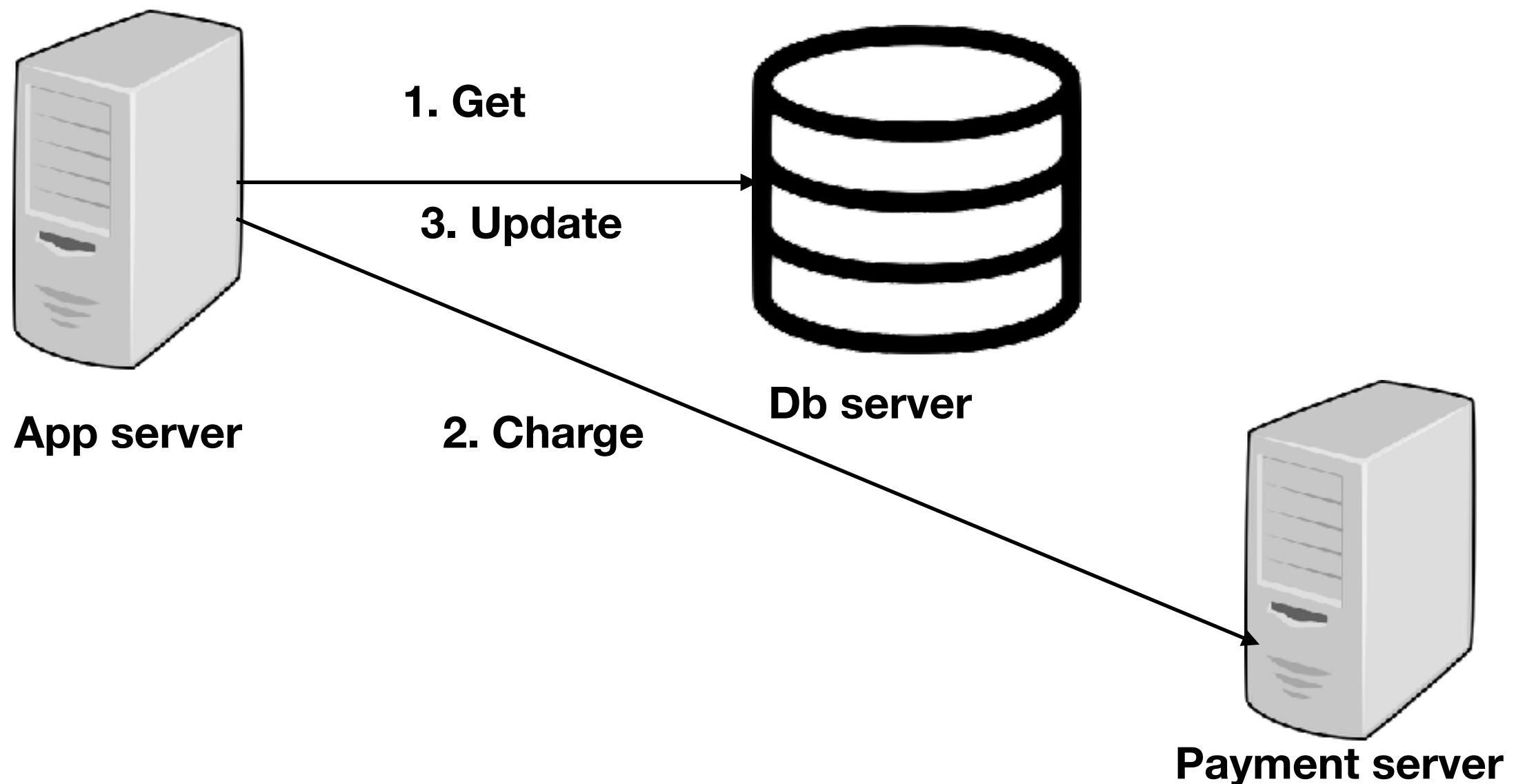
{

1. For each Credit card details (get from your db)

2. Charge card (call 3rd path payment gateway)

3. Activate Account (update some column in your db)

}

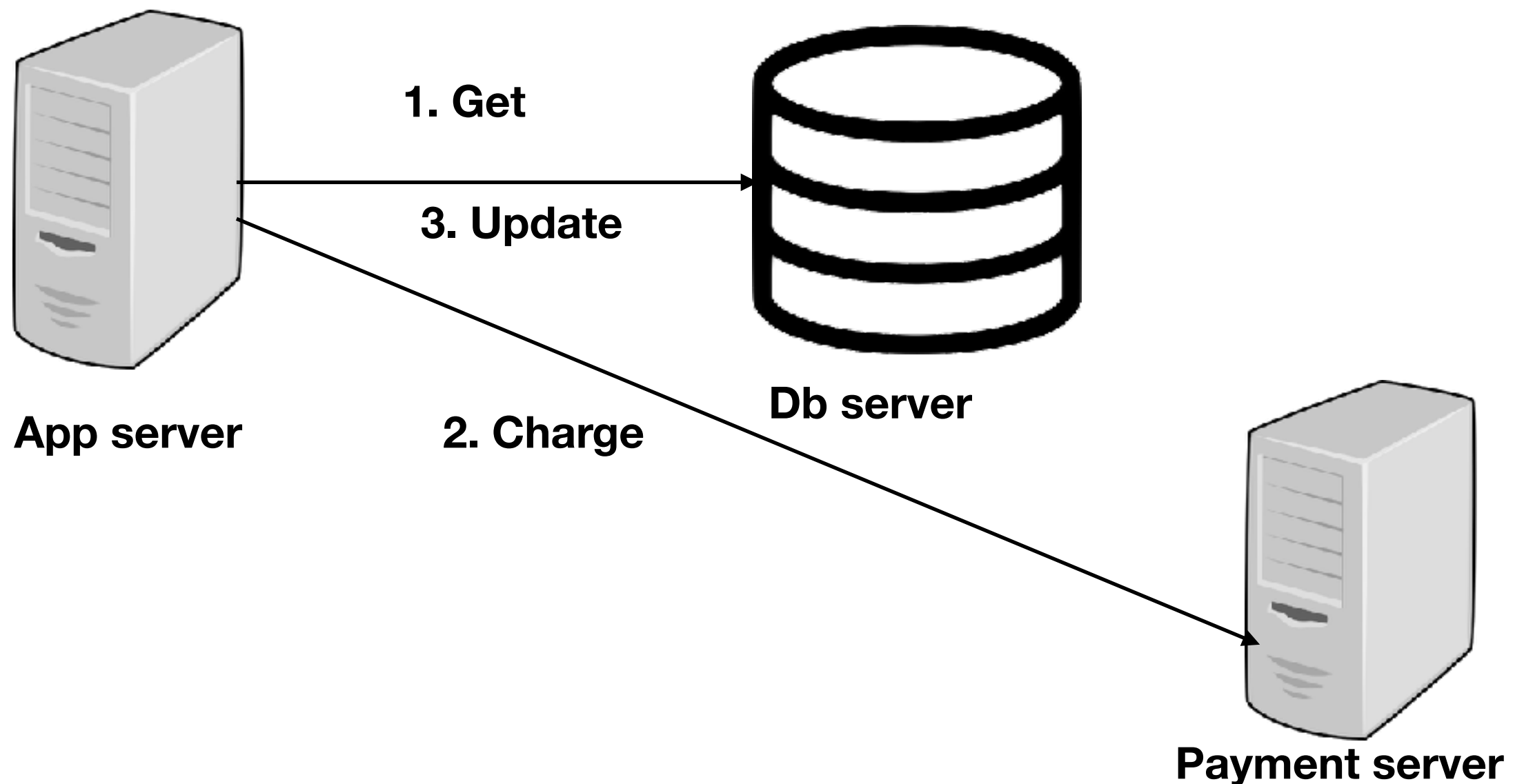


cron job invokes job every 30 days

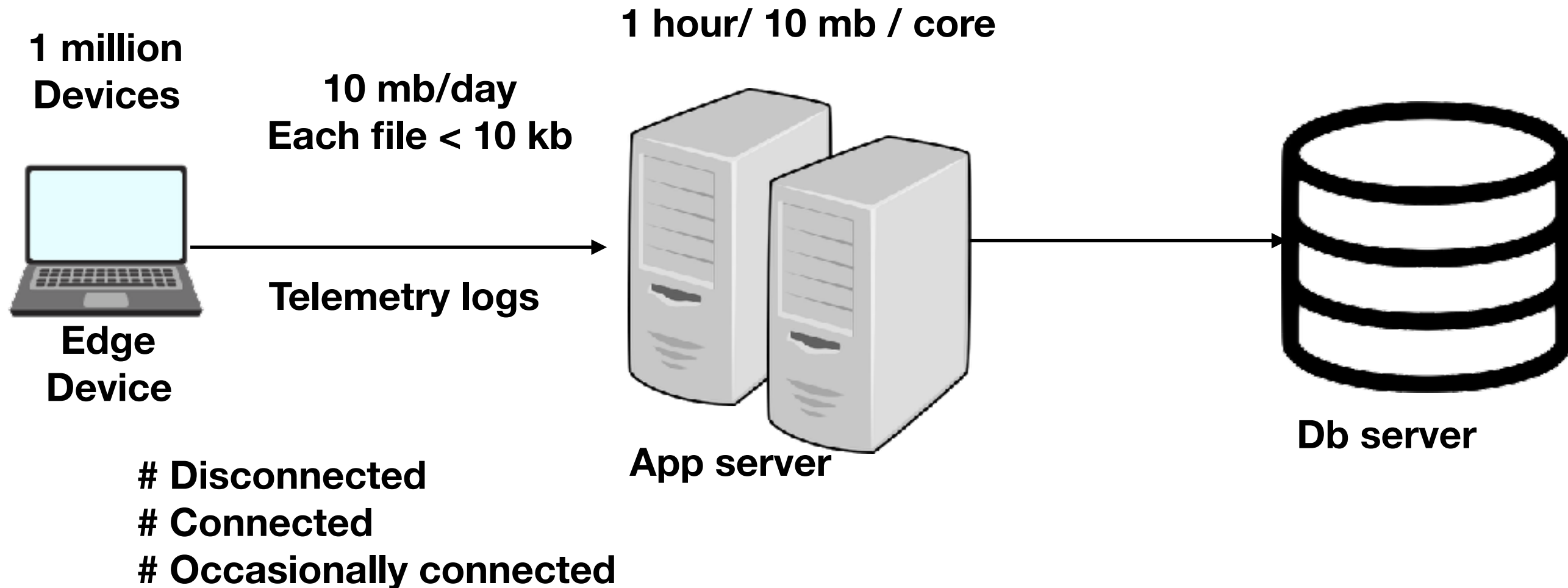
```
job()  
{
```

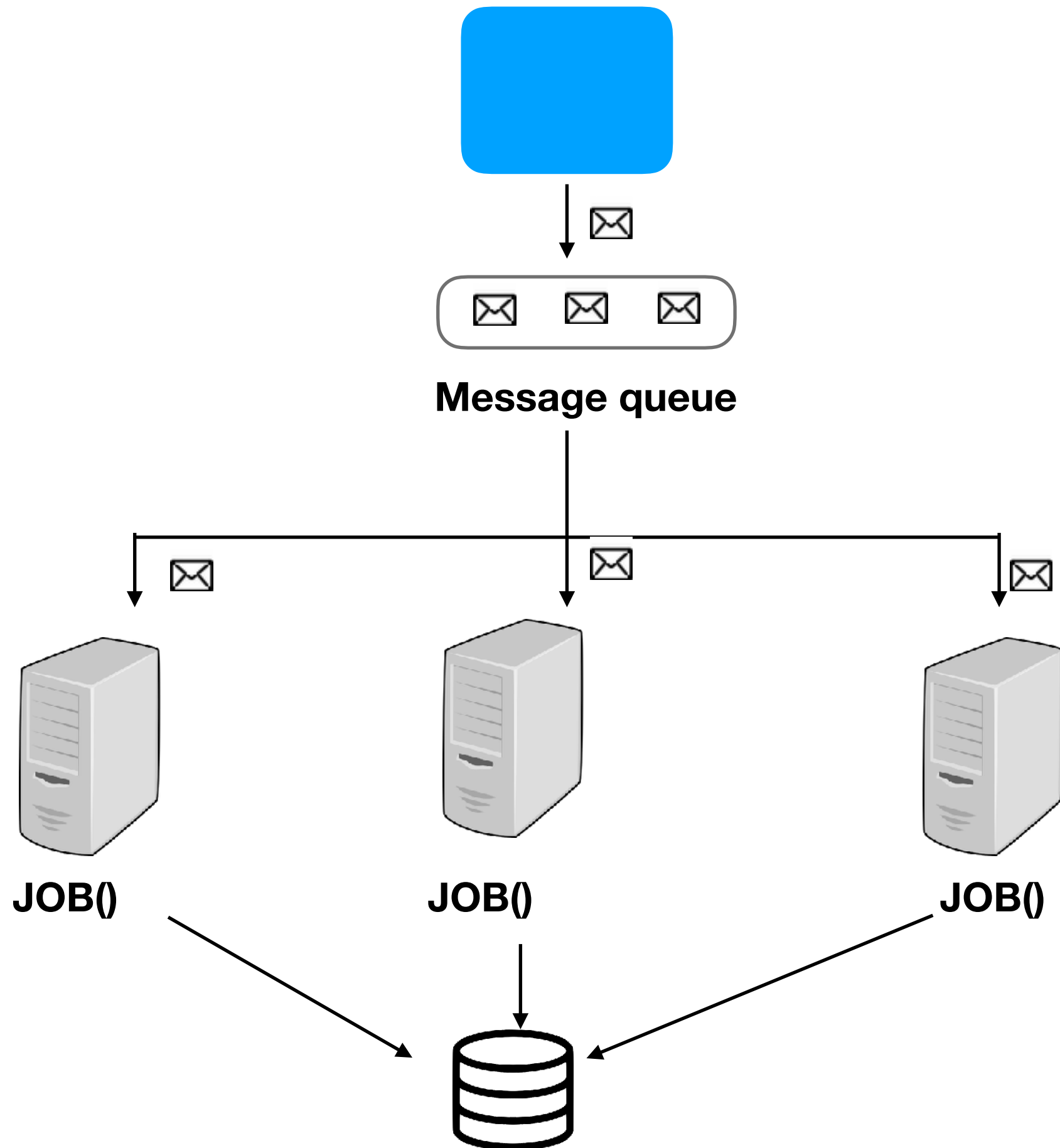
- 1. For each Credit card details (get from your db where not started)**
- 2. Set flag in transaction (acc, amount, time, status:started)**
- 3. Charge card (call 3rd path payment gateway)**
- 4. Set flag in transaction acc, amount, time, status:completed)**
- 5. Activate Account (update some column in your db)**

```
}
```



```
# cron job invokes job every 30 seconds
job()
{
    Foreach log in dir:
        Parse the log
        Extract key attributes using algo
        Write key attributes to db
        Move the file to cold storage
}
```





Each file < 10 kb



Vm1



Vm2



Vm3

```
# cron job invokes job every 30 seconds  
job()  
{
```

Foreach log in dir:

Parse the log

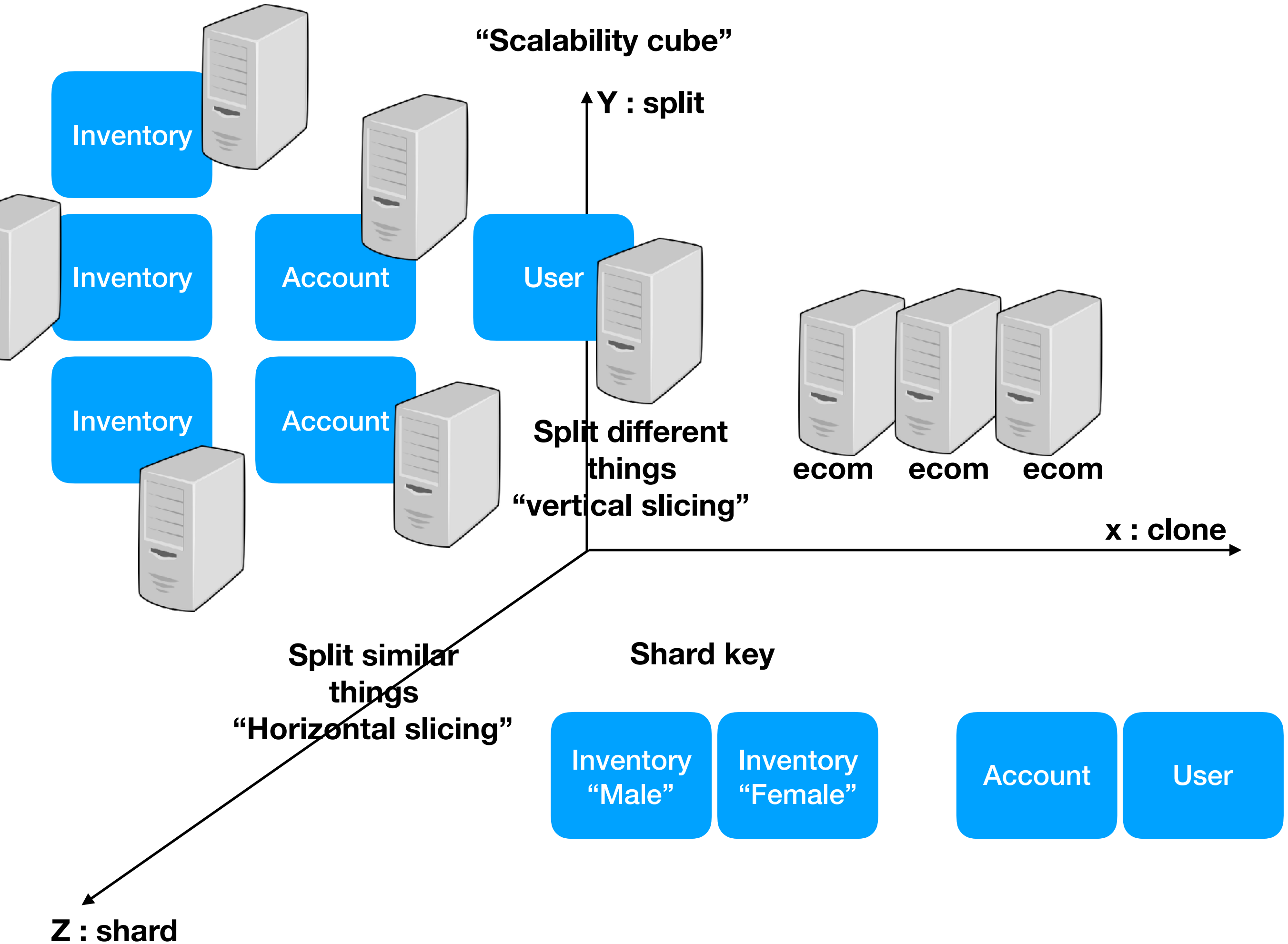
Extract key attributes using algo

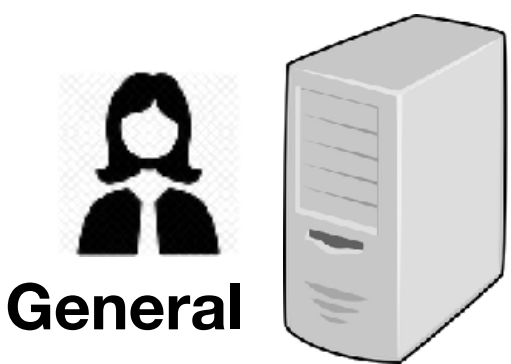
Write key attributes to db

Move the file to cold storage

```
}
```

"Scalability cube"





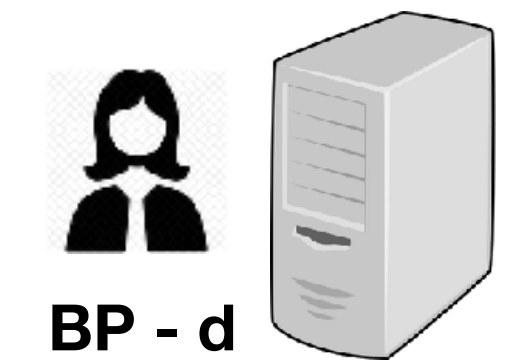
E



?



C



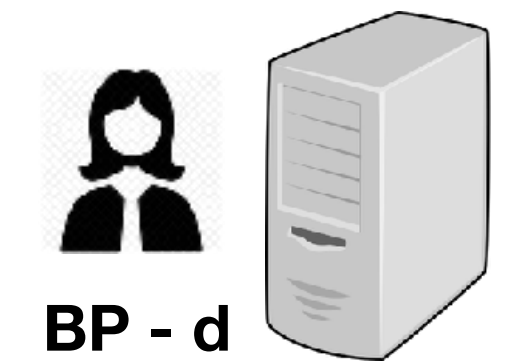
BP : d



BP



BP : d



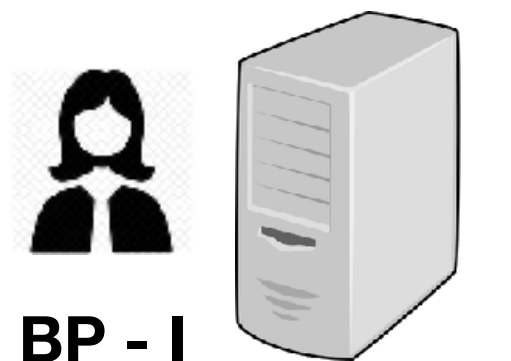
BP : d



BP



BP : d



BP : i



Quality attribute ?

Approach (tactic/style) ?

Measure ?

- Maintainability

- Modularization
- Health monitoring
- Config
- Documentation
- Styling
- Automated tested
- CI/CD
- ...

- Cyclomatic complexity
- Code coverage
- Low Coupling

(What) Quality attribute ?

(How) Approach (tactic/style) ?

Measure ?

- Performance

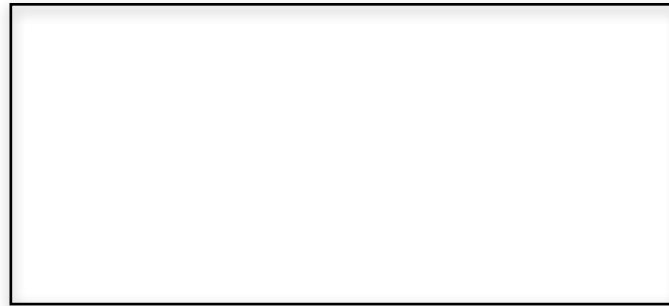
- Caching
- Compression
- Parallel
- Object pooling
-

- Latency
- Throughput
- Response time
-

(What) Quality attribute ?	(How) Approach (tactic/style) ?	Measure ?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctness Maintainability Performance(cpu, memory, disk, network, ...) Scalability (volume of resource: cpu, memory, disk, network, ...) Availability Security (trust) Reliability (trust) Robustness (rugud) Usability Interoprability Portability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caching Compression Parallel Object pooling Reusability Authorization Input validation Throttling (max) ACID (transaction) Testability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latency Throughput Response time % of down time % of uptime tps Probability Mtf, mtbf, pf, ... No of clicks

Quality Models(McCall model, the Boehm's model, the IEEE, SEI)

**(What) Quality
attribute ?**



**(How) Approach
(tactic/style) ?**

Measure ?

Knowledge

**“Quality
requirements”**



Architecture

“Approaches”

Implicit Architecture

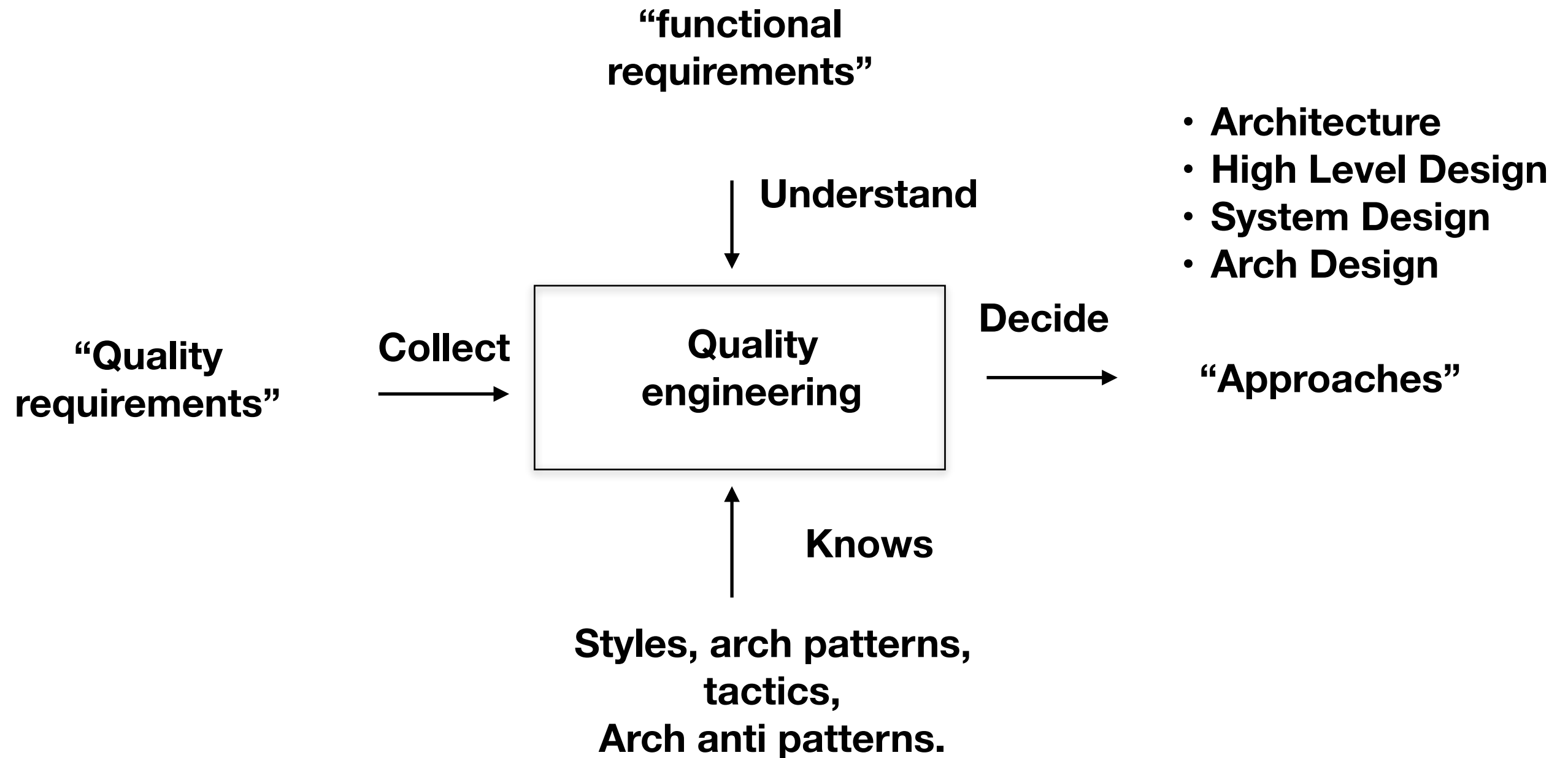
Explicit Architecture

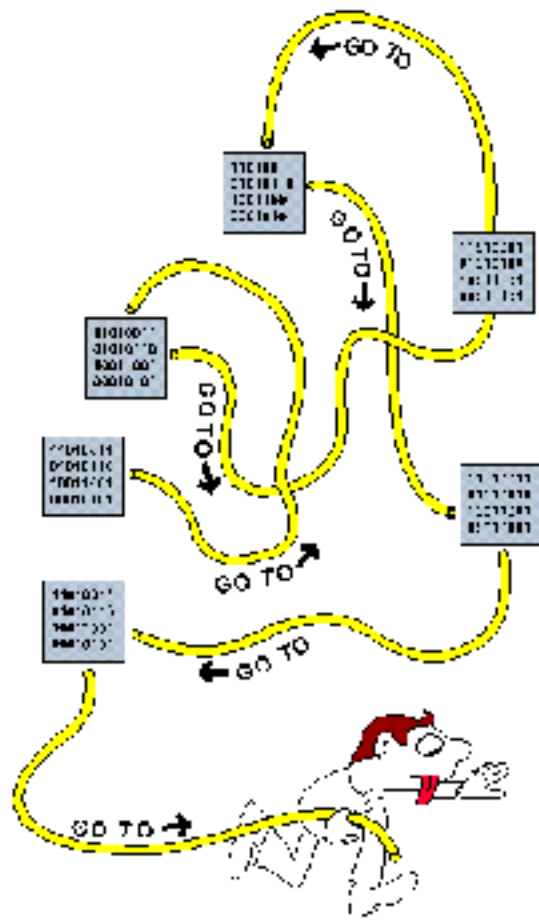
Performance tuning
(after)

Performance engineering
(before)

Hacking
(after)

Threat Modeling
(before)





**“fun
requirement”**

Understand



**OO patterns, fun pattern,
lang idioms**

“guidelines”

Follow

Create

- **Detail Design**
- **Implementation Design**
- **Code design**
- **Low level design**

“Skeleton for Code”

Togaf, dodaf, zachman fwk

Enterprise Architect

(align)

Product/Solution Architect

(Quality of the product)

Application Architect

(Quality of the application)

Domain Architect

(Quality of the process)

Vertical Architect

Security Architect

UX

Data

Infra

Cloud

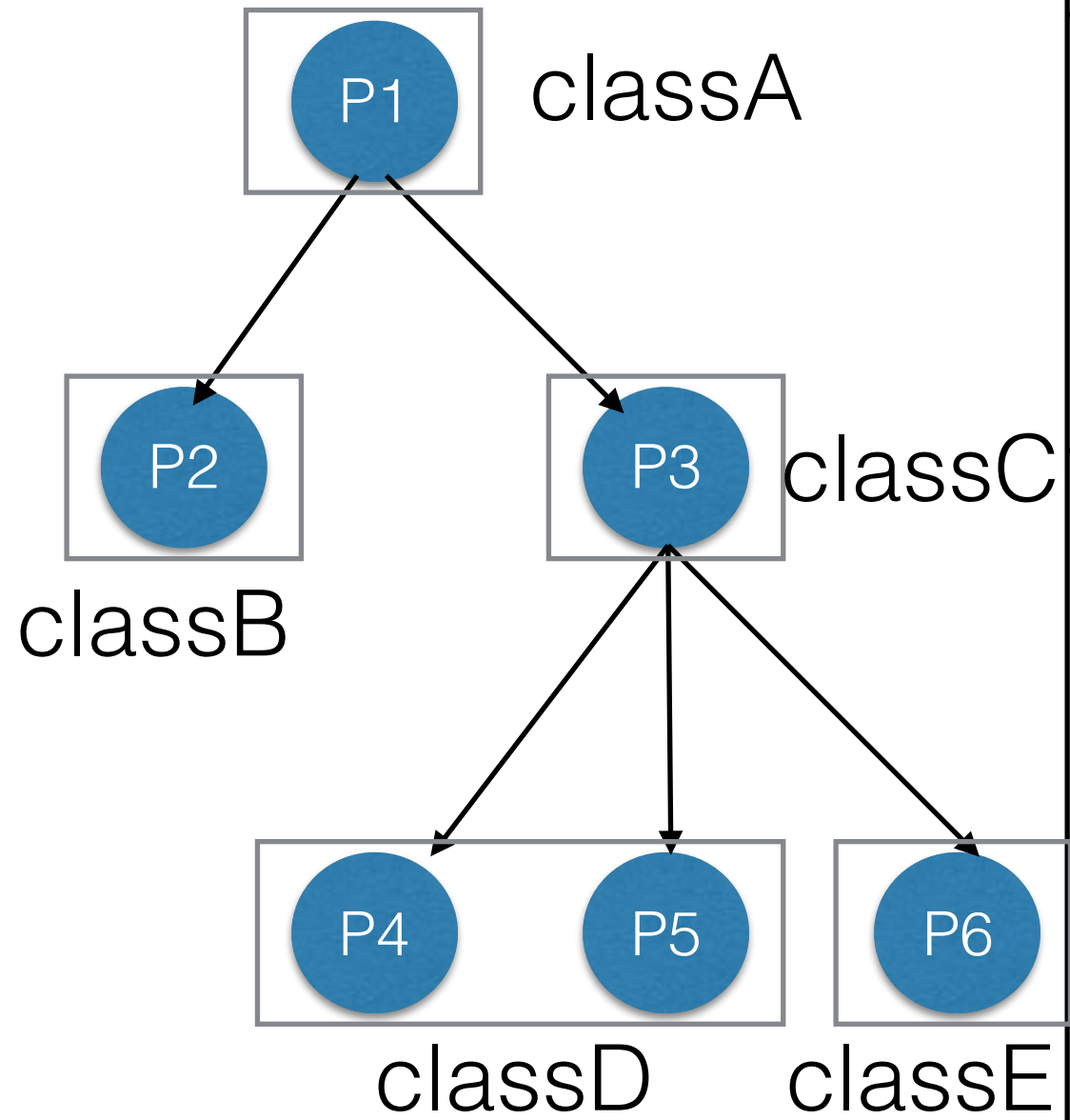
Java

...

Proc vs OO vs fun

Procedural Prog

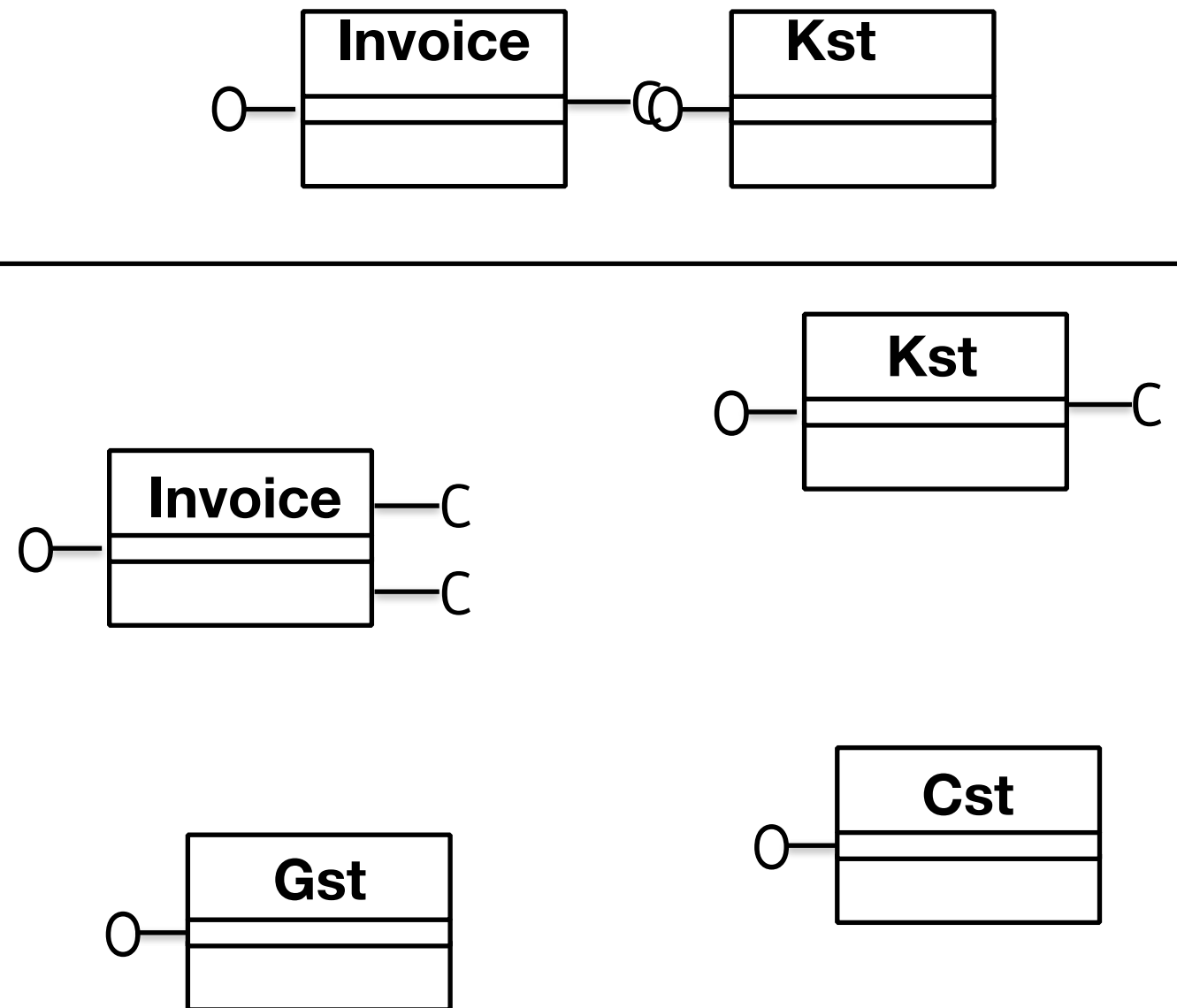
(tree)



(top down)

OO Prog

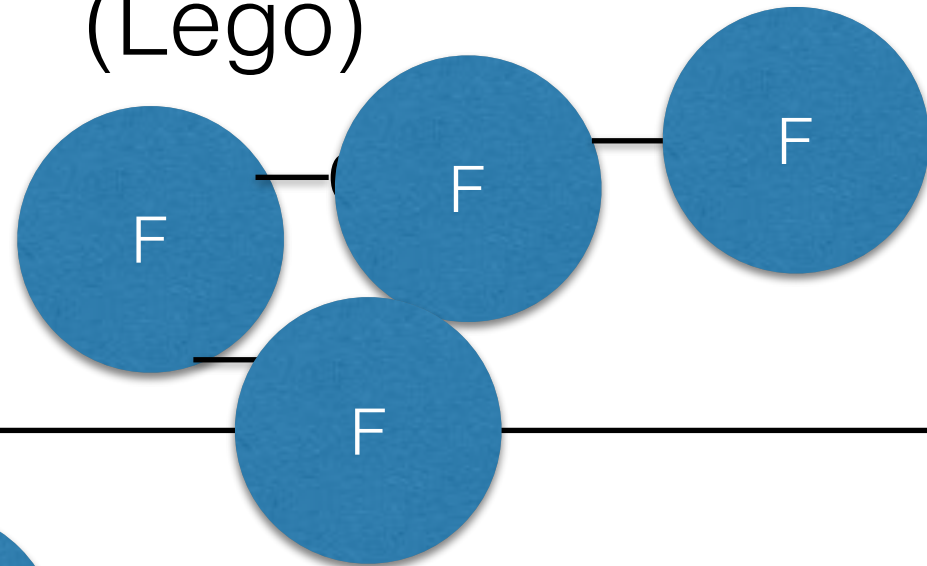
(Lego)



(bottom up)

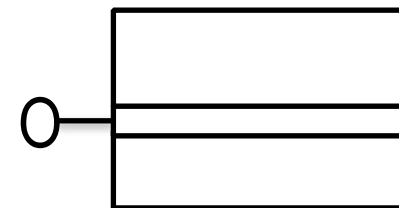
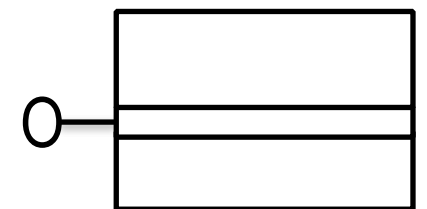
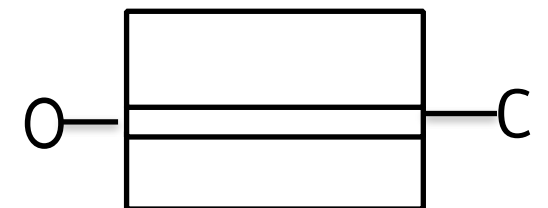
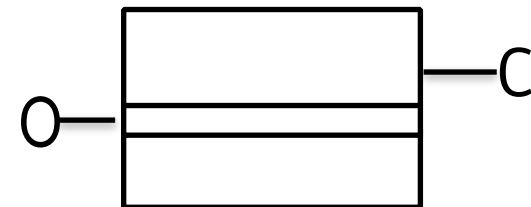
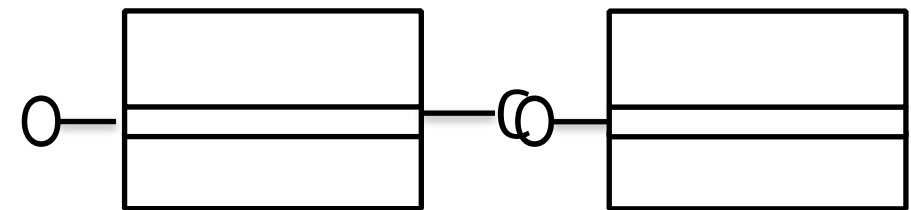
Functional Prog

(Lego)



OO Prog

(Lego)



	Proc (tree)	OO (lego)	Fun
Lang	C, py, java, C#, JS, c++	Java, C#, C++, py, js	py,js, J8,c#
Constructs	if/switch/goto/ Static methods	Polymorphism/ Exceptions	High order fun/ recursion/ closure
Performance	-	-	++
Security	-	-	-
Learning Curve	++	--	-
Development Time	++	--	+
Unit Test	--	+	++
Code Maintainability/ Support Time	---	++	+

Todo

- 5 most important quality attributes for you domain
- At least 10 approach for each quality
- At least 3 measures for each quality
- Software Architecture in Practice -SEI practices
-

Anti patterns

- Alice in Wonderland
-

patterns

Case study

todo.com

- <todo.com>
- CRUD todo
- Web App
- Single user

GreatDeal.com

- <GreatDeal.com>
- Single product with n qty for a day
- Web App
- Collect payment if stock exist
- Send the product through delivery partner

bidder.com

- <bidder.com>
- Single product (1 qty) for a day
- Web App
- Collect payment from highest bidder
- Send the product through delivery partner

Telmon

- System Monitoring
- CPu utilization
- Memory
- Disk
- H/w failures
- Notify

App1 /
Device

log
log

App2/
Device

log
log

Log agg

log
log
log
log

Analytics

Metrics

QAW process

- Quality attribute workshop
 - Process to collect arch requirements
 - Process to collect Quality Attribute scenario(NFR) | user story (FR)
-
1. Prepare seed Quality Attribute scenarios (NFR)
 2. Get all stake holders in to a 1/2 day brainstorming session for NFR.
 3. Collect Scenarios
 4. Prioritise Scenarios

As a User I want to add a todo In the web portal when 100,000 users are using the portal.
The portal displays a success message In < 3 sec time.

Source (who)	As a User
Stimulus (action)	I want to add a todo
Artifact (module)	In the web portal
Environment (context)	when 100,000 users are using the portal.
Response	The portal displays a success message
Measure	In < 3 sec time.

Source (who)	processor
Stimulus (action)	stops working
Artifact (module)	in the “central system”
Environment (context)	during peak traffic hours
Response (output)	start providing “degraded mode” service
Measure	The time spent in degraded mode should be no more than 5 minutes.

App

```
graph TD; App[App] --> Piece1[Piece1]; App --> Piece2[Piece2]; App --> Piece3[Piece3];
```



Piece1

Piece2

Piece3

Architecture

Collect Arch Requirements

1. Context view
2. Functional View
3. Quality View
4. Constraints

Build Arch

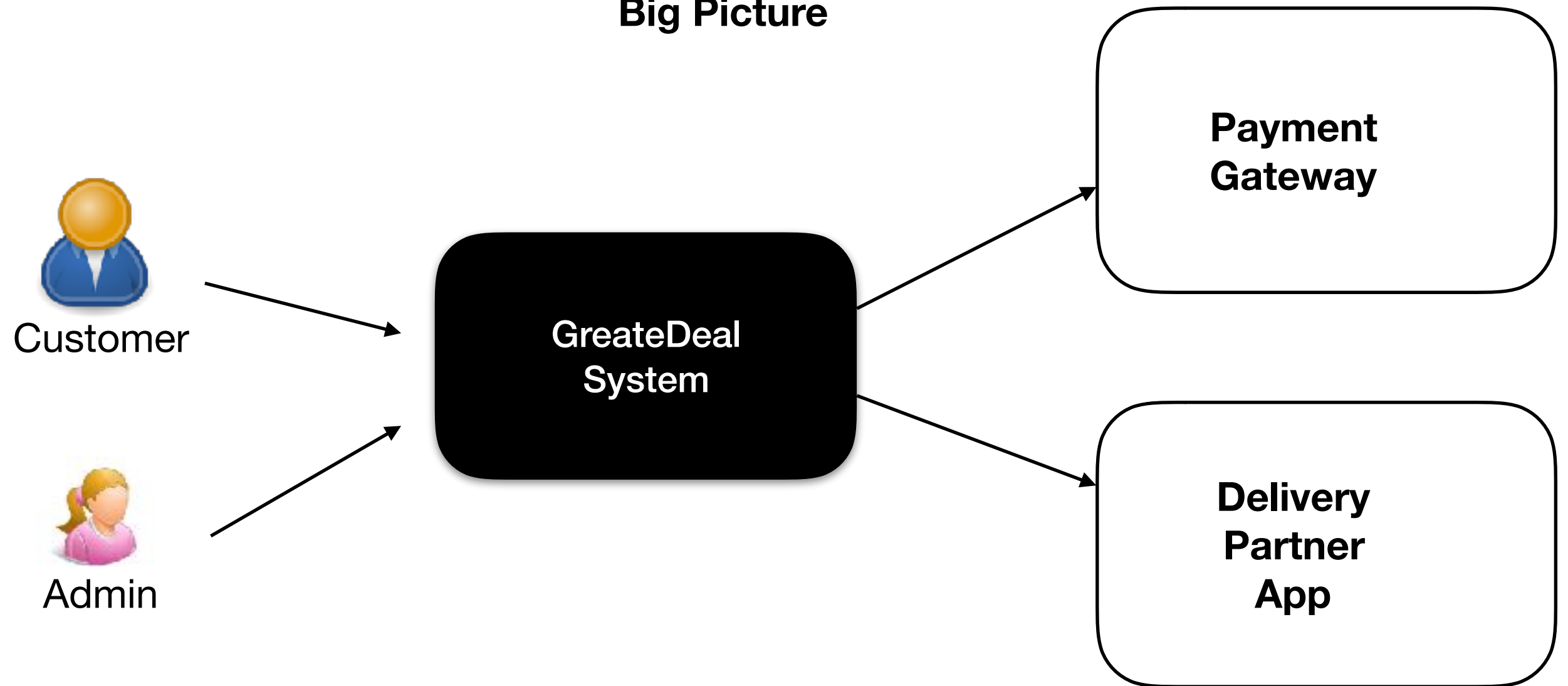
1. Logical View
2. Deployment View

Eval Arch

GreatDeal Arch Requirements Gathering

Context View

Black Box View
Big Picture



- Does it set the scene ?
- What is it that's being built?
- How does it fit into the surrounding environment ?
- Does it show relationship with the existing System ?

- 80:20 rule (20% is important)
- Does it Identifies key users ?
- Does it identify the architecturally significant use cases ?
 - **Business Critical.** The use case has a high usage level or is particularly important to users or other stakeholders when compared to other features, or it implies high risk.
 - **High Impact.** The use case intersects with both functionality and quality attributes, or represents a crosscutting concern that has an end-to-end impact across the layer and tiers of your application. An example might be a Create, Read, Update, Delete (CRUD) operation that is security-sensitive.
 - Include a summary to highlight why are they architecturally significant.

Quality View

- As a User I want to view the Deal of the Day when 100,000 users are using the portal. The portal displays the Item In < 1 sec time. (performance)
- When a user places an order, the payment fails in the server during peak hours and the order is cancelled and money is refunded within 2 hours. (reliability)
- When a user enters incorrect bidding value into the bidding Web App while product information is displayed. The system prints an error message for the respective user. User is able to bid again with correct value within 30 seconds. (robustness)

Constraints View

- Should support Internet Explorer 11
- Use open source stack
- API should be built using python

GreatDeal Architecture

Logical View

Technology 1

UI Layer

Technology 2

Create Deal API Layer

Logic

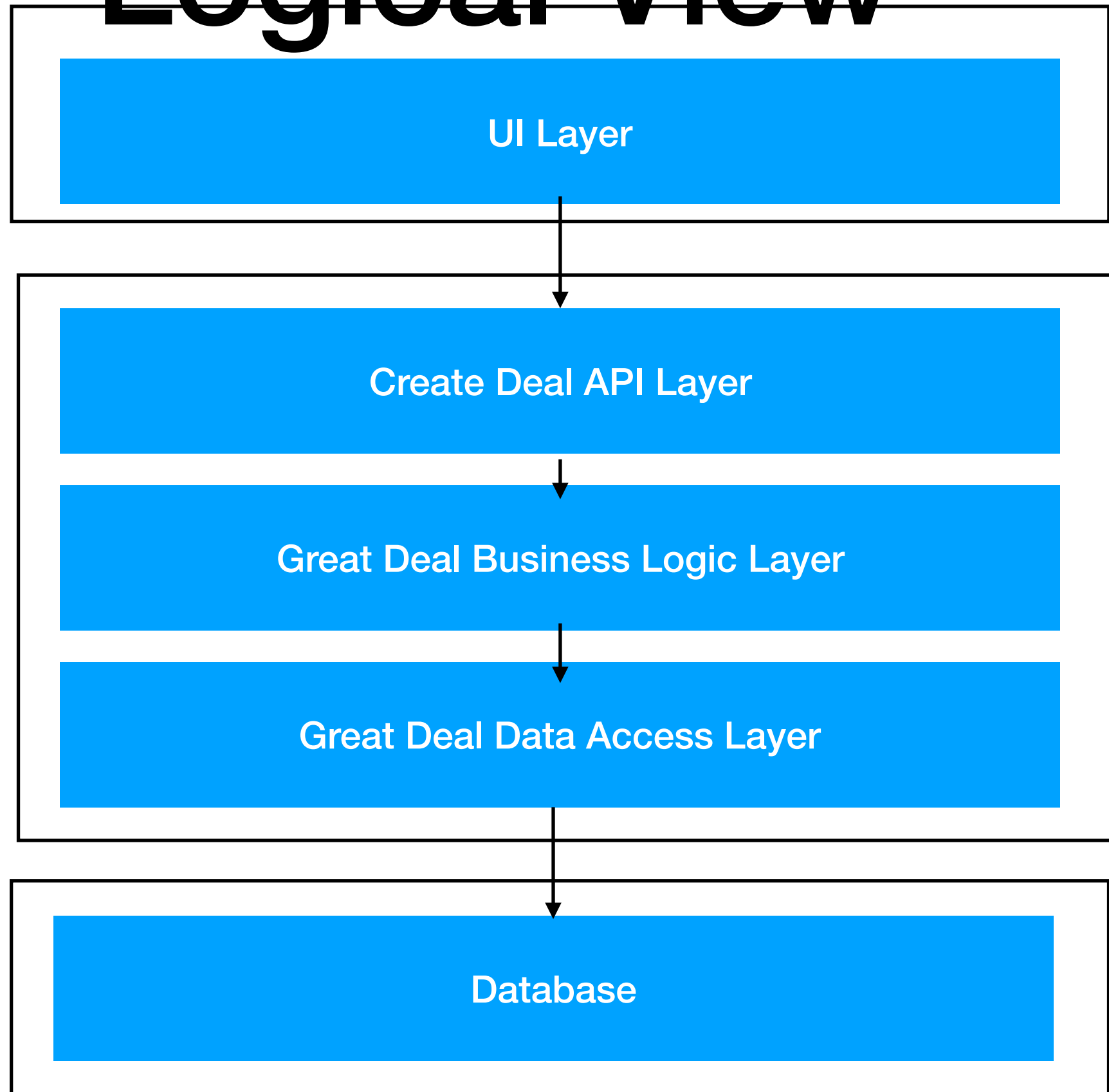
Great Deal Business Logic Layer

Technology 3

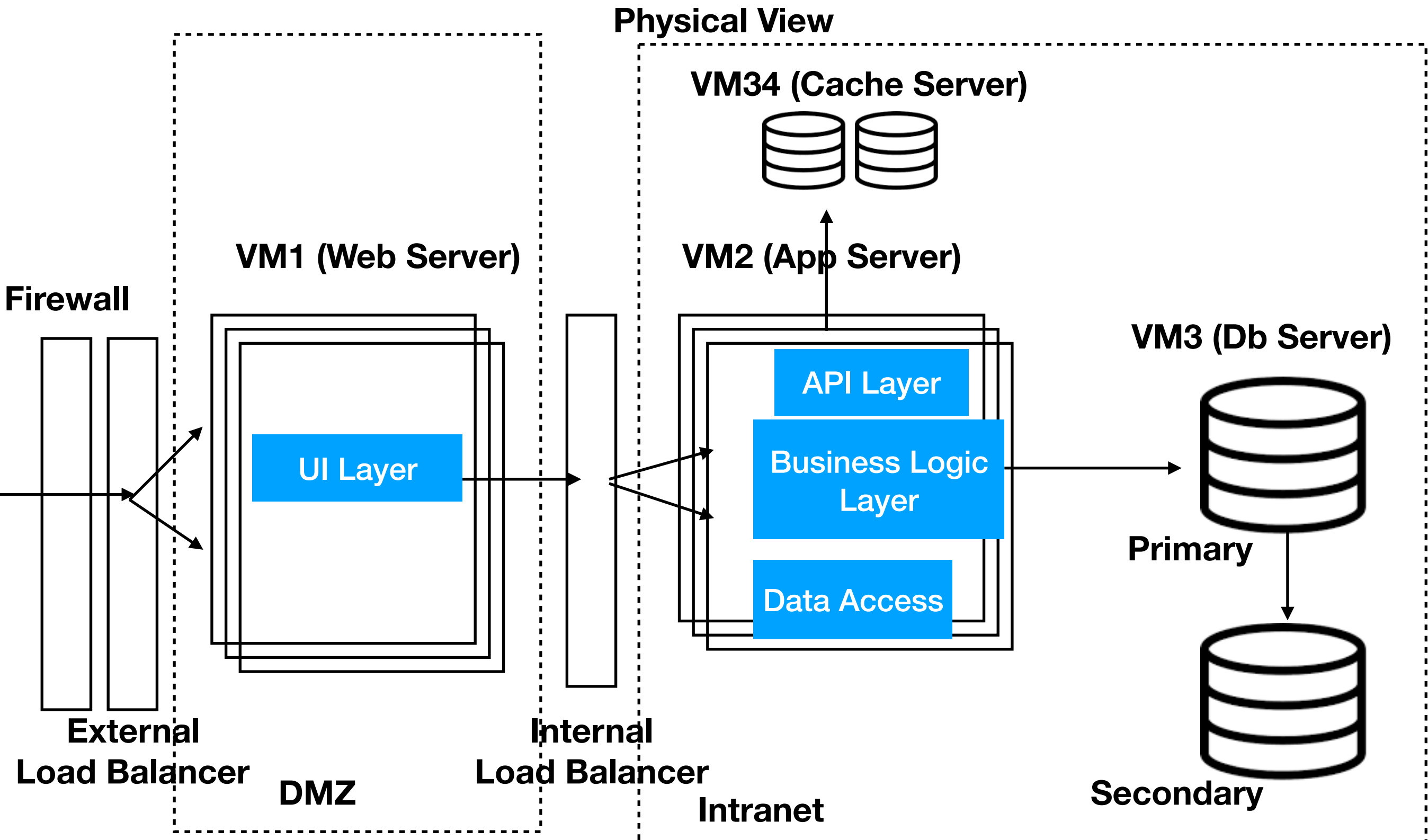
Great Deal Data Access Layer

Technology 4

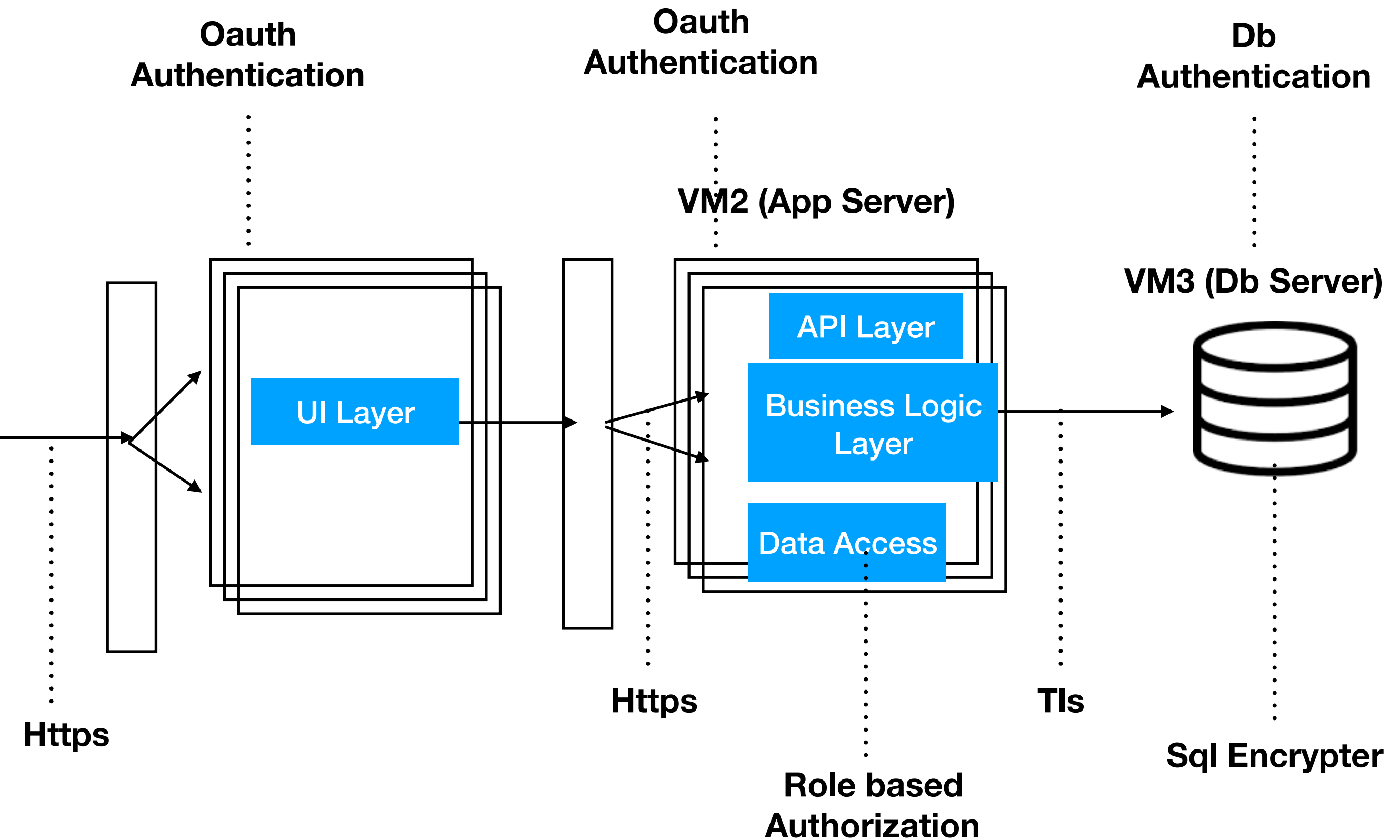
Database



Deployment View



Security View



Data View

transaction - reliability

scalability

- volume (split, shard, clone)**
- request (split, clone)**
- aggregation (materialized view)**

Data Security

Data Retention (archive)

Data Recovery

Data quality (integrity)

Data authorisation

Operation View

Infrastructure

- Monitoring (CPU, Memory, I/O, Disk, LB, ..) ← Nagios**
- Alerting**

Application Monitoring

- Application logs (ELK, Splunk, EFK, data dog, new relic)**
- API Monitoring (APi Gateway)**
- Alert**

Evaluate Architecture (ATAM)

identify all Architectural approaches

- A1 (CQRS)
- A2(Cube)
- A3 (Caching)
- ...

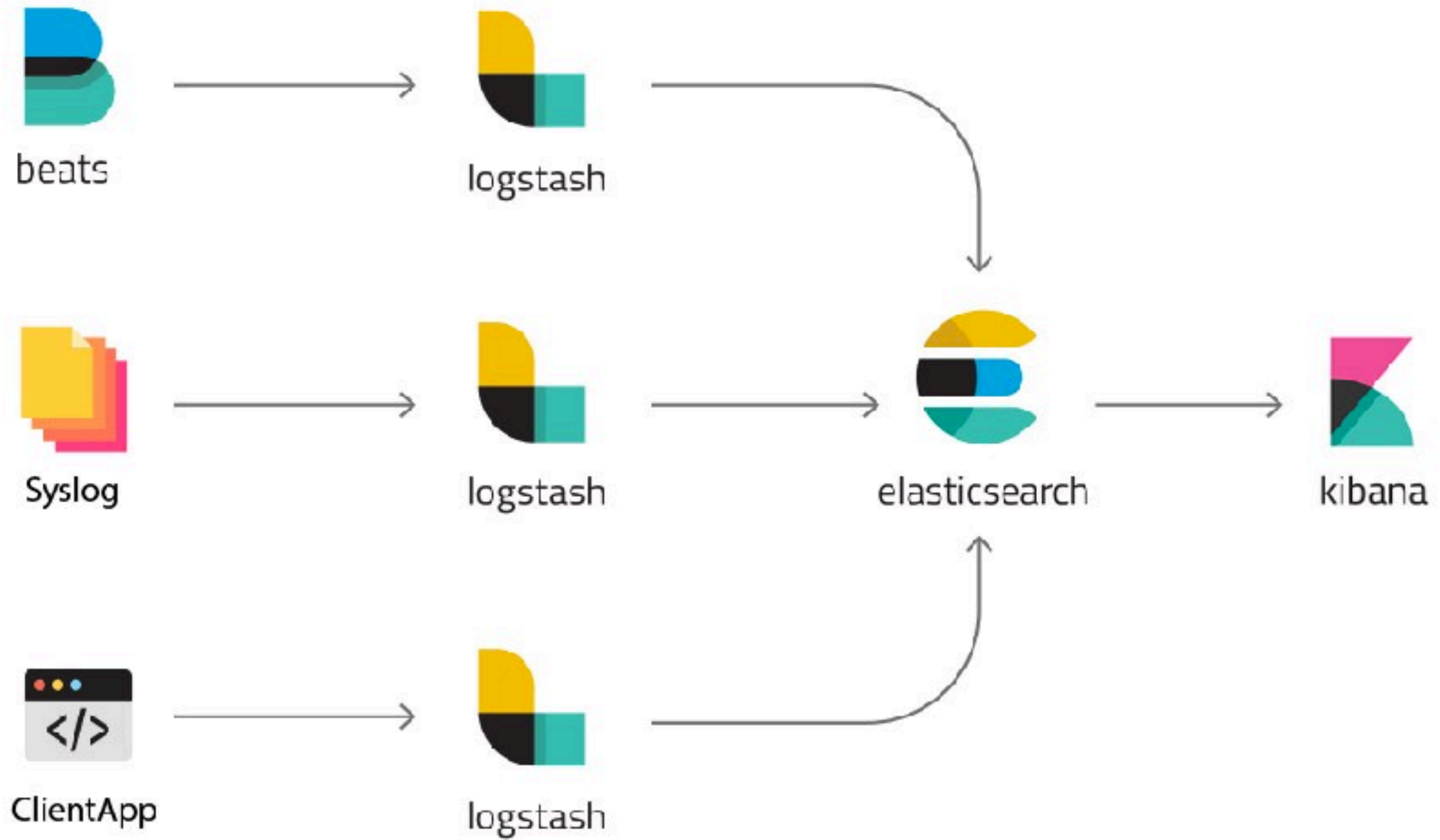
identify all quality requirements

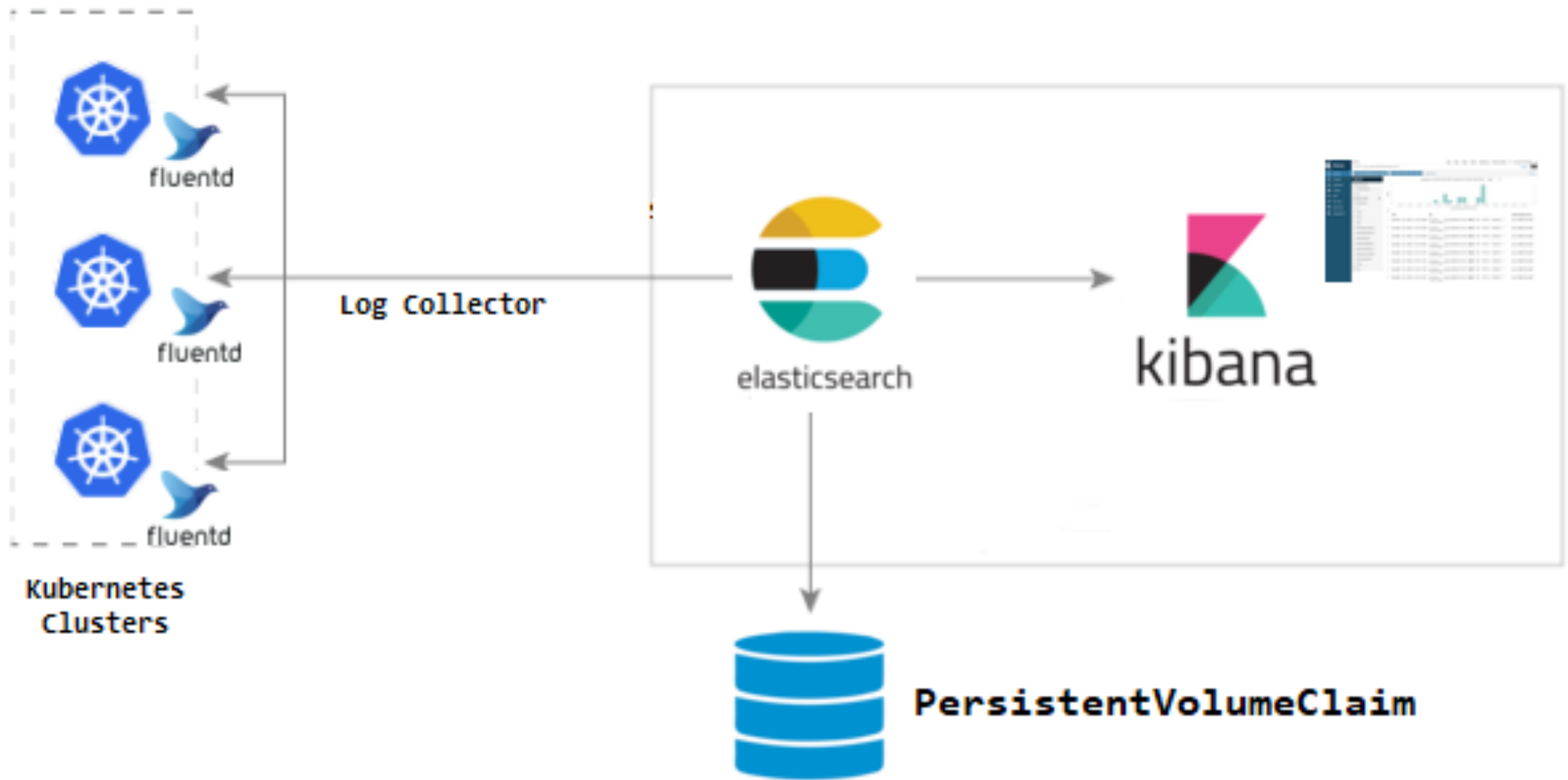
	Ut		
	Performance		Security
s1 (< 5 sec)	S1	S3	S4
s2(99.99%)			
s3 (...)			
...			

analyse Scenario -> Approach

S1 -> A1, A2
S2 -> A6,A8, A9
Sx-> Ay

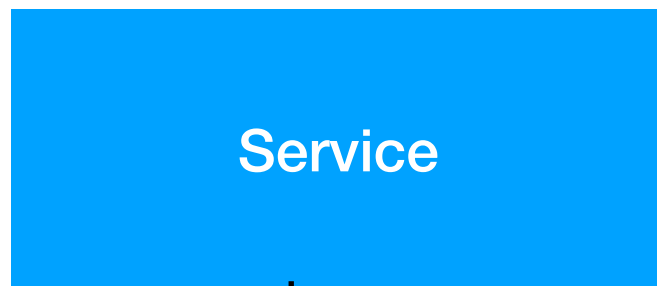
brainstorm for scenarios





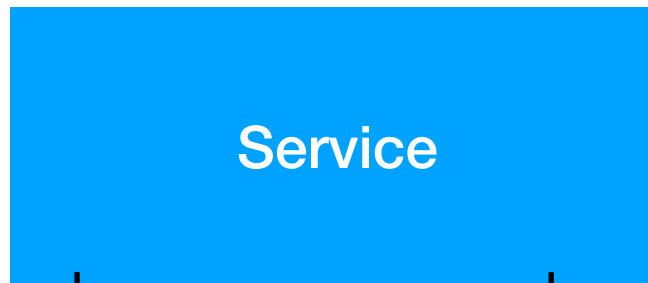
Transaction

Db transition



Begin
Do
Do
Do
Commit

2 phase commit
(JTX, MSDTC, ...)



custom logic
(book keeping)

SAGA

Security View

- Authentication (first defence, who am i)
 - Authorization (what can I do/see)
 - Audit (last defence, what did I do)
 - Input validation
 - Session mgmt
 - Exception mgmt
 - Asset mgmt (rest, transit)
 - Configuration mgmt
- AAA
 - STRIDE
 - Spoofing
 - Tampering
 - Repudiation
 - Info disclosure
 - Denial of service
 - Elevation of prove
 - Authentication
 - By what you know (pwd,key,scret)
 - By what you have (otp,rsa,email,..)
 - By what you are (face,retina,voice,
 -

Security View

List all entry points (webserver, app server, db server)

List all exit points

Identify Assets

Identify all data flow

Architectural Style

- Layered style
- Tiered Style
- Pipes and filter style
- Micro Service (Micro Apps)
- EDA (Event Driven Architecture)
- Hexagonal
- CQRS

**GreateDeal
System**

<<apply architectural style>>

Part1

Part1

Part1

<<apply architectural patterns >>

Part1.1

Part1.2

<<apply architectural tactics >>

Part1.2.1

Part1.2.2

Technology 1

UI Layer

T1

Technology 2

API Layer

f1(int)

T2

Logic

Business Logic Layer

f3(float)

Technology 3

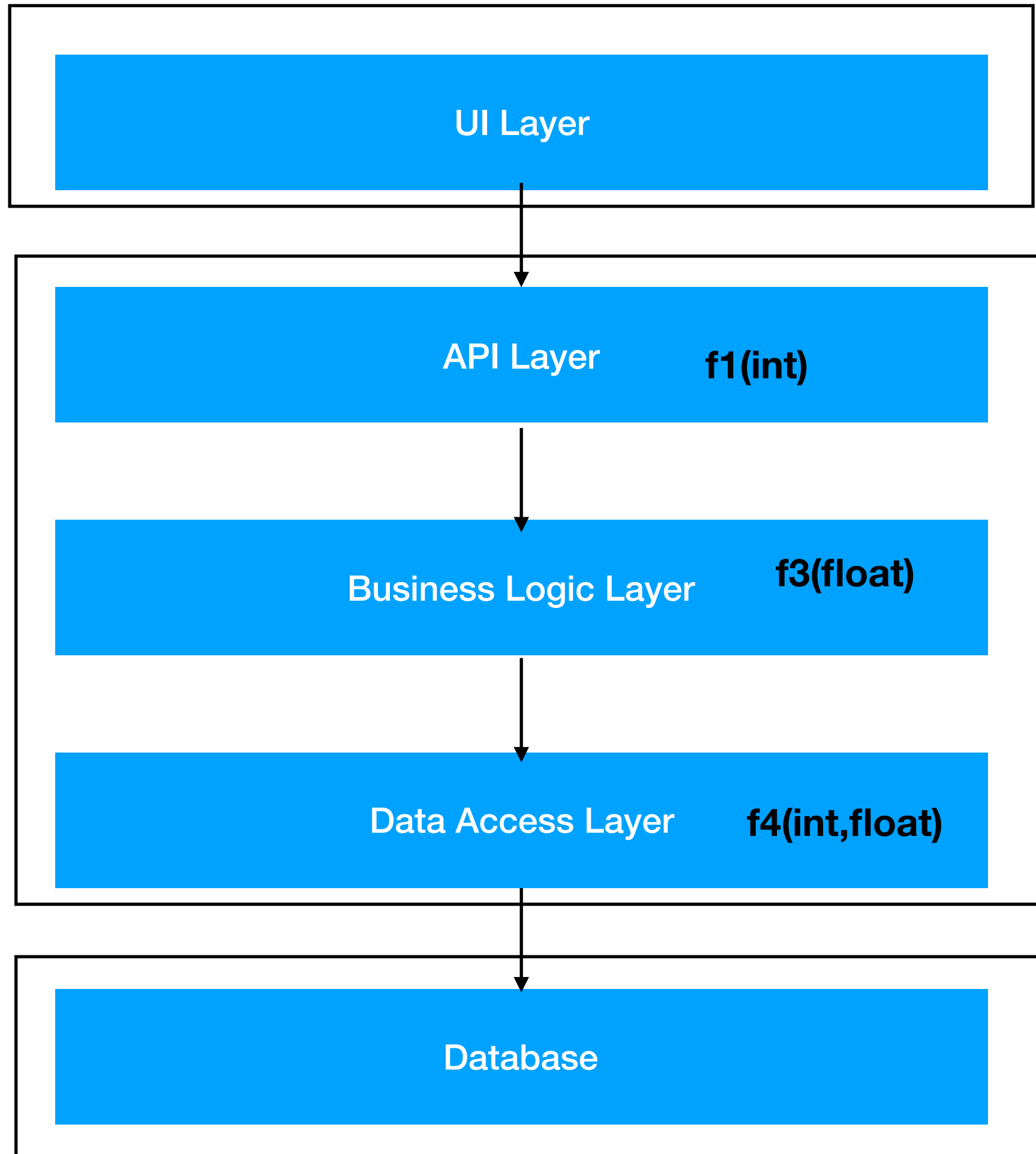
Data Access Layer

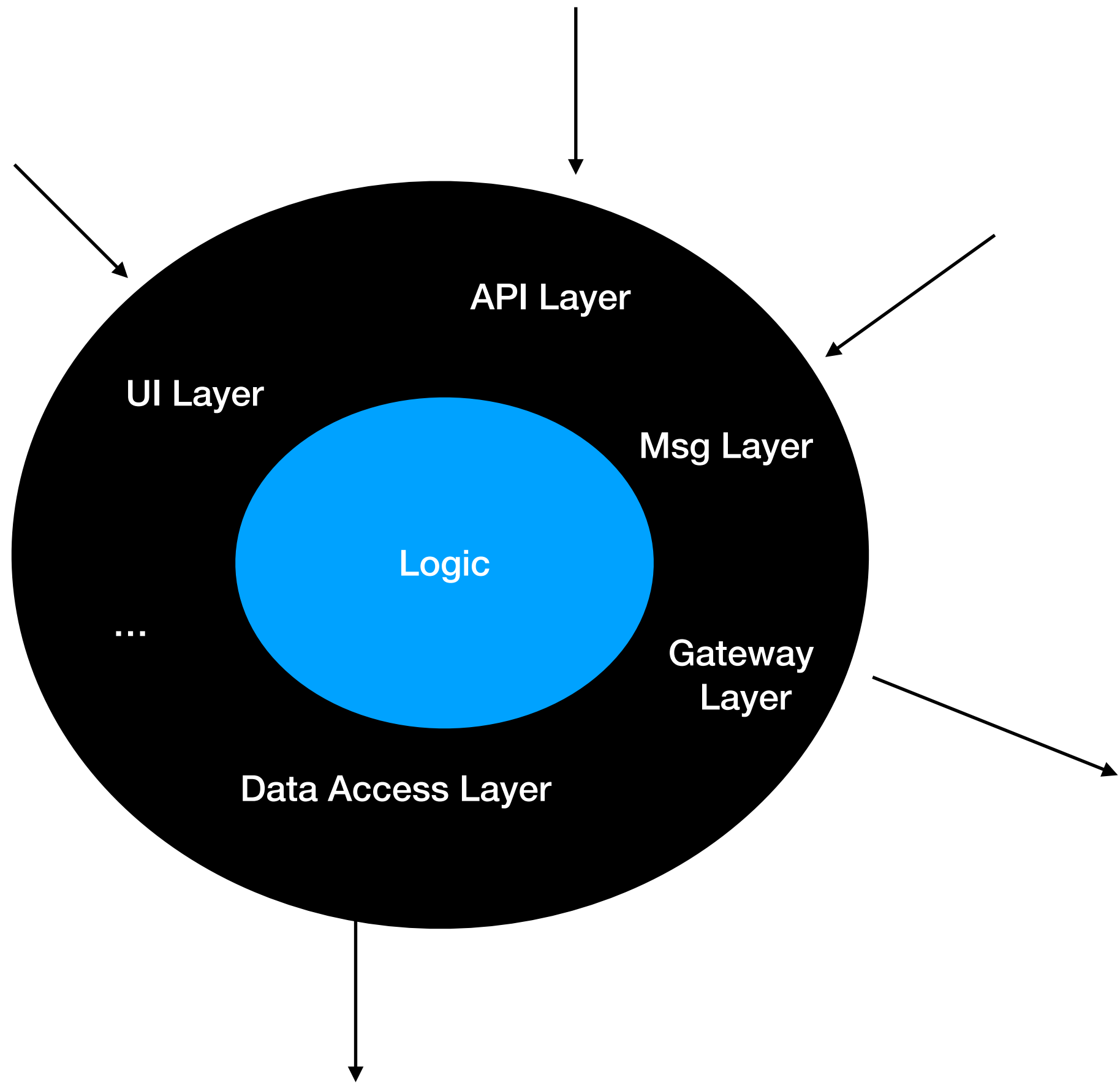
f4(int,float)

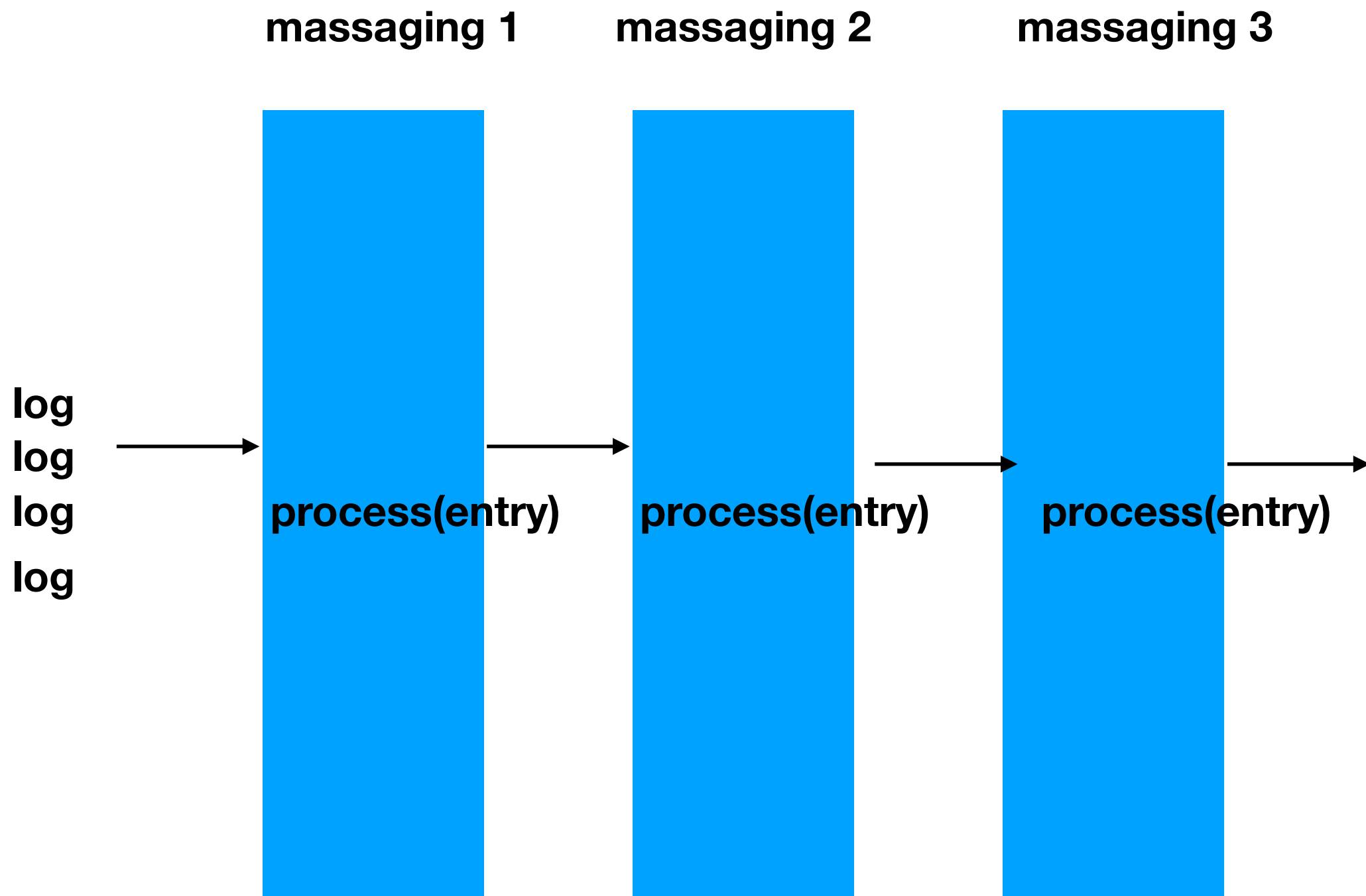
Technology 4

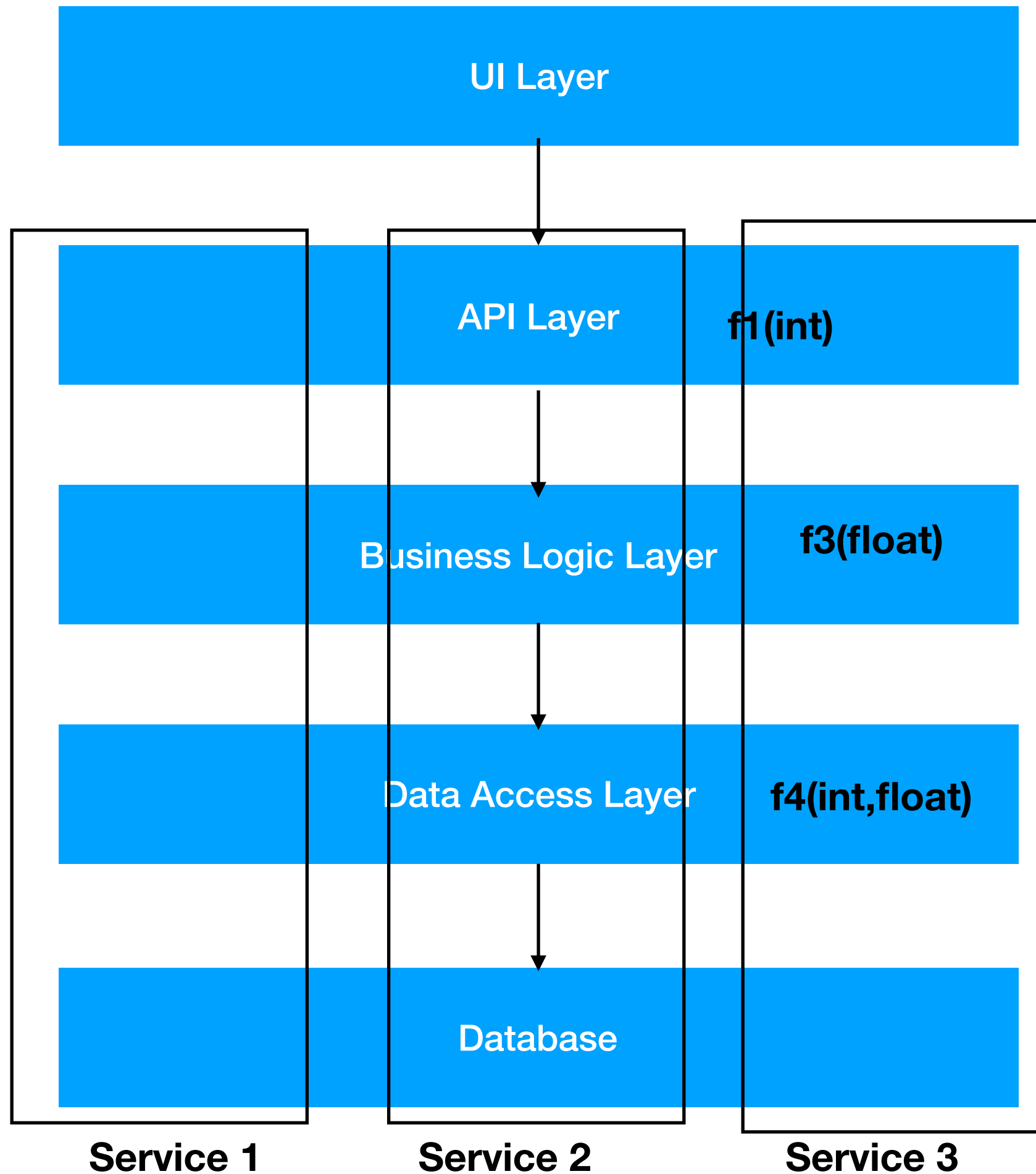
Database

T3







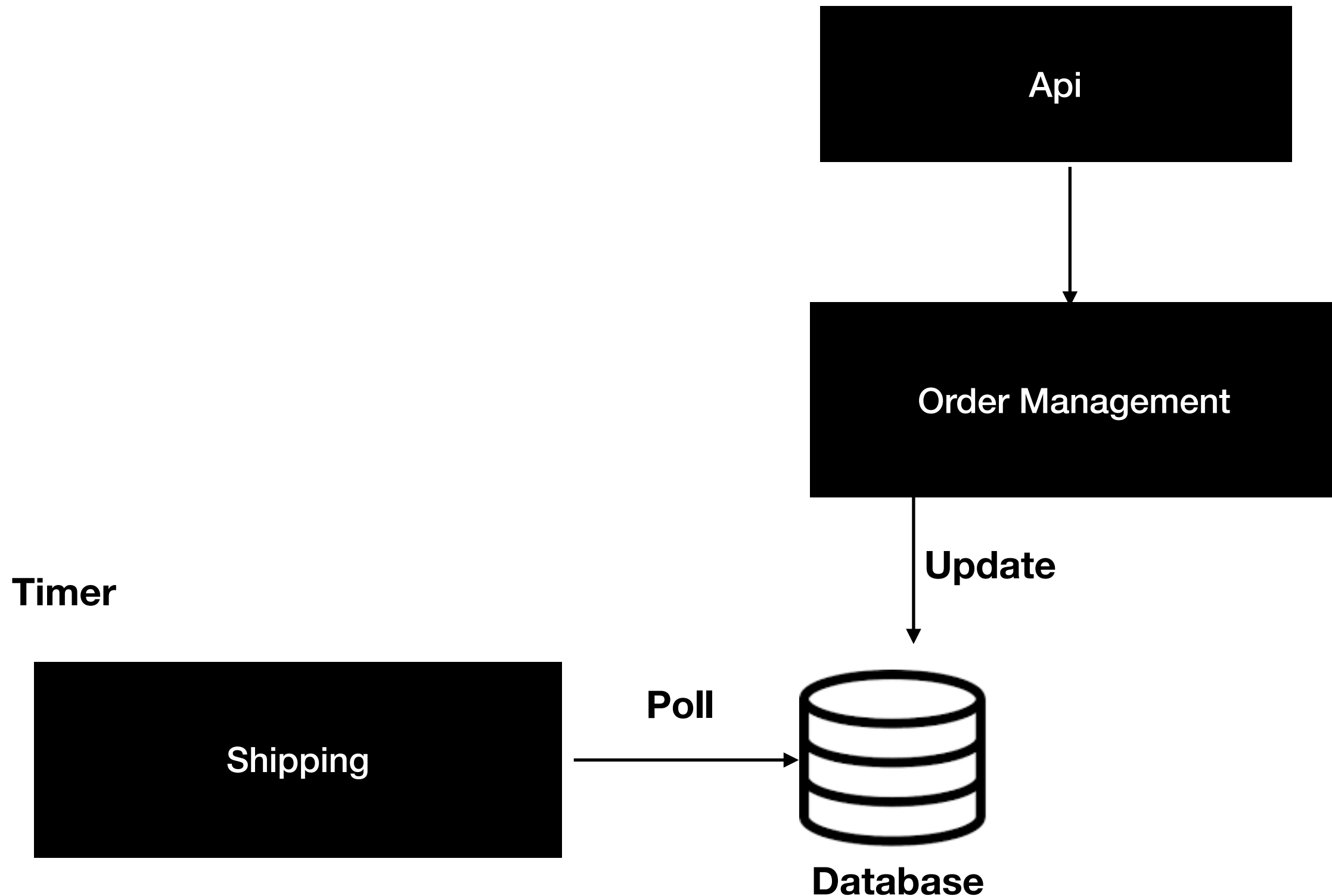


Trigger for a logic

Timer -> Time (wish for birthday, backup, marketing mails)

Timer + poll -> Domain Event (create order, cancel order, ...)

Human -> UI Click



“Push Design”

Api

Create Order cmd

Message Bus

**Created order event
Created order event
Cancel order event**

**Created order event
Cancel order event**

Create order cmd

**Shipping
> Idempotent
> unordered**

Order Management

Update

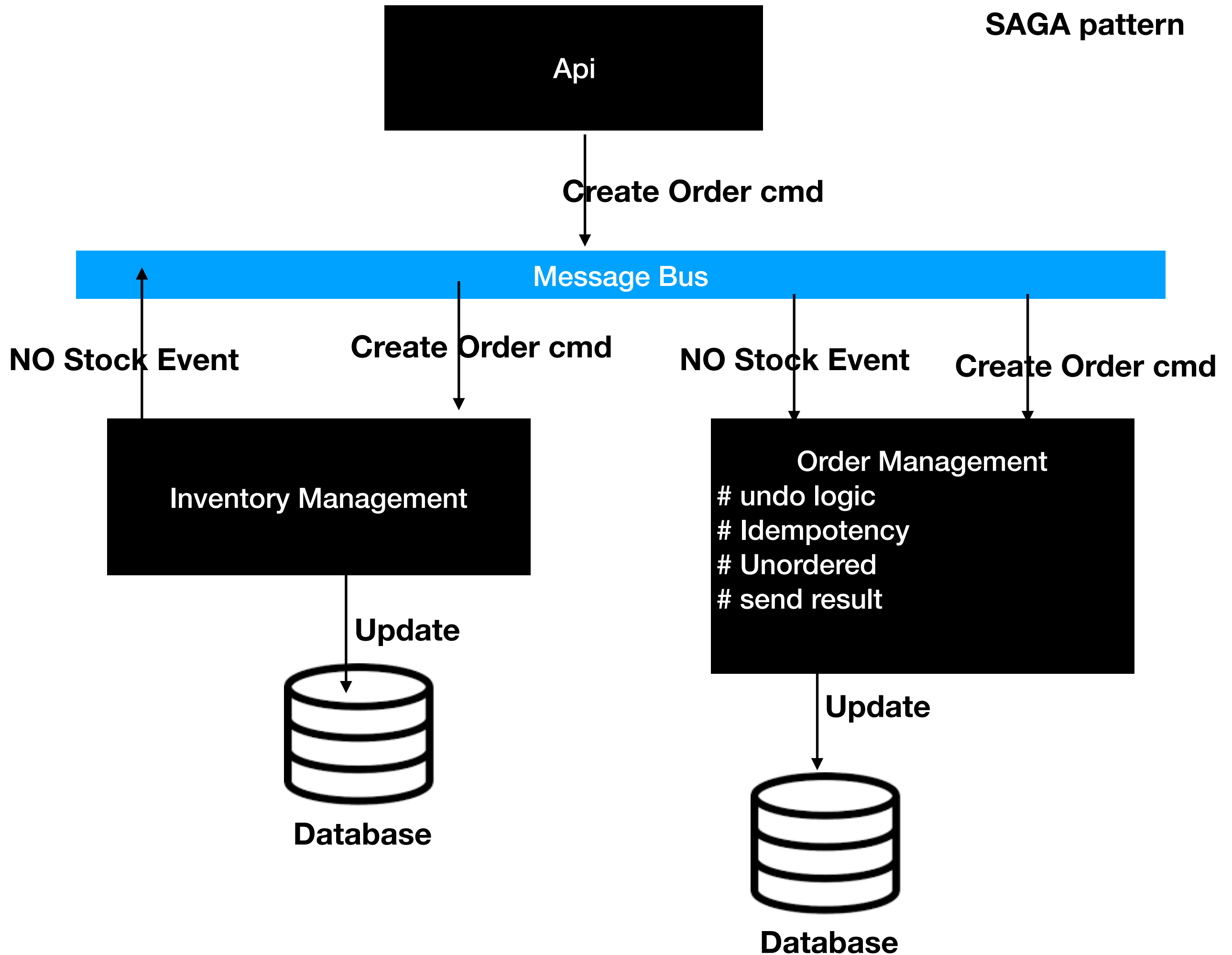


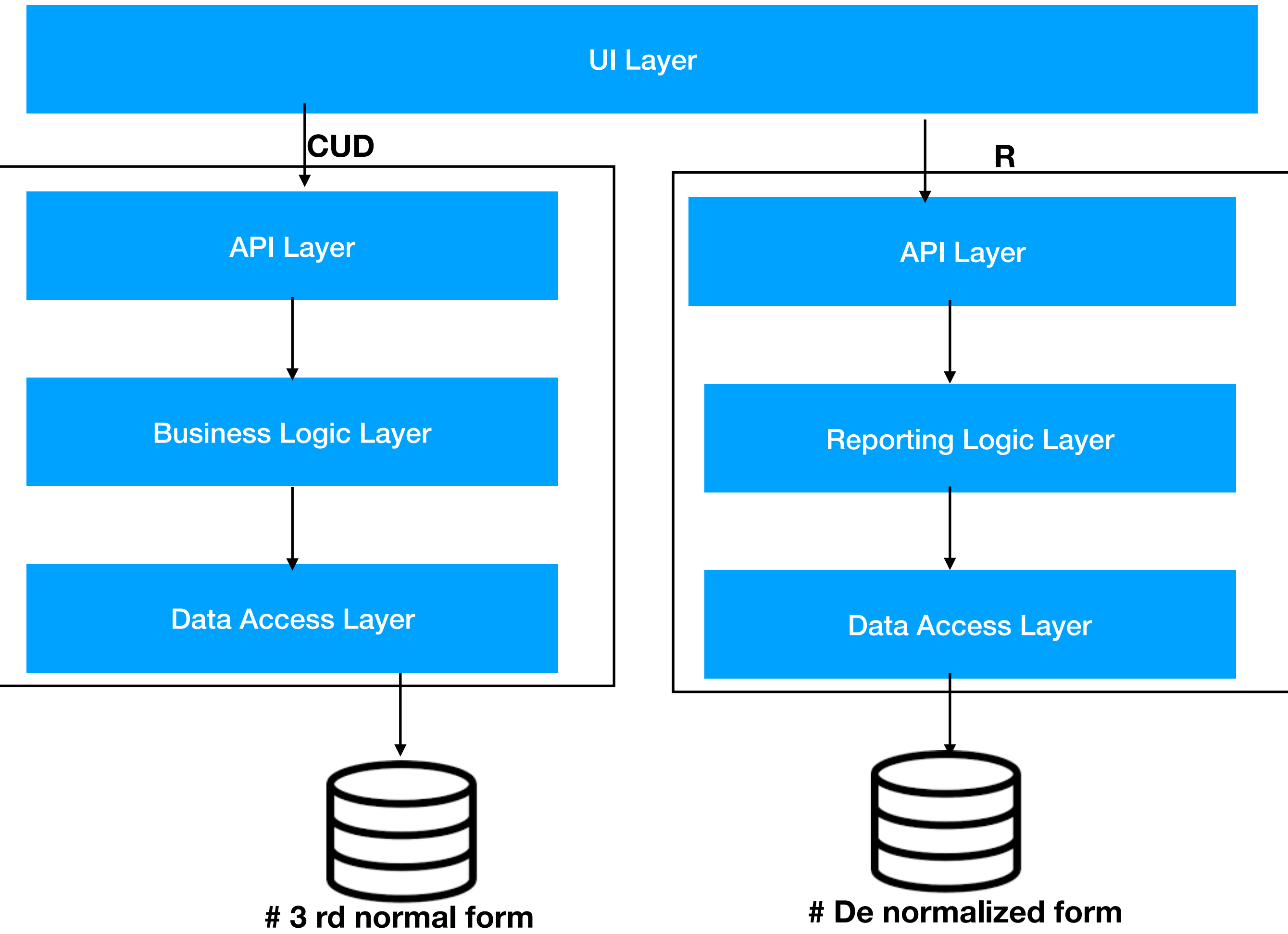
Database

**Activemq
Msmq
MQSeries
Rabbitmq
Kafka**

**# duplicate msg
unordered msg
One way (sucess/failure, return result)
Eventual Consistency
transaction**

SAGA pattern





TABLE_BOOK

Book ID	Genre ID	Price
1	1	25.99
2	2	14.99
3	1	10.00
4	3	12.99
5	2	17.99

TABLE_GENRE

Genre ID	Genre Type
1	Gardening
2	Sports
3	Travel

Bookid

Genre Type

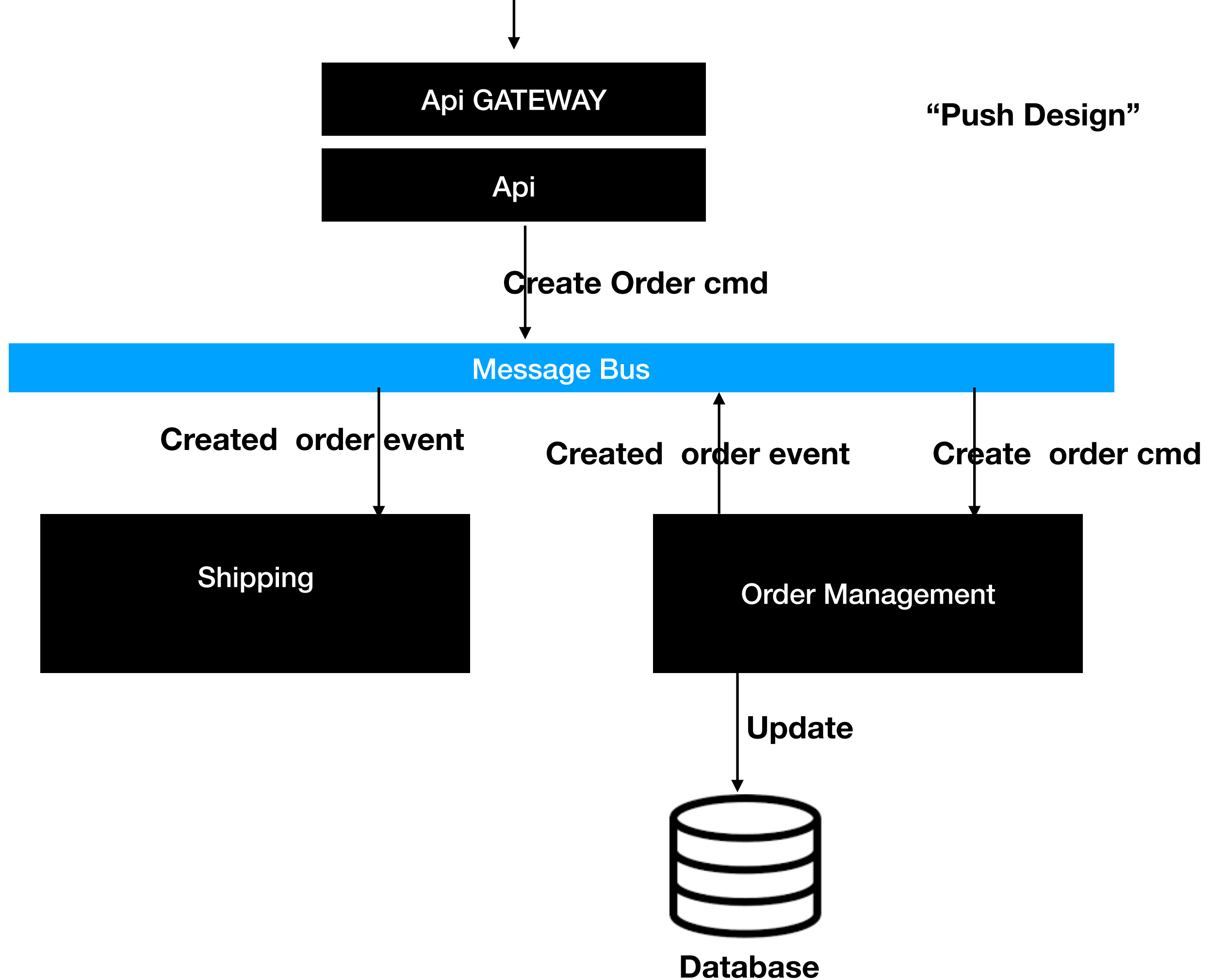
Price

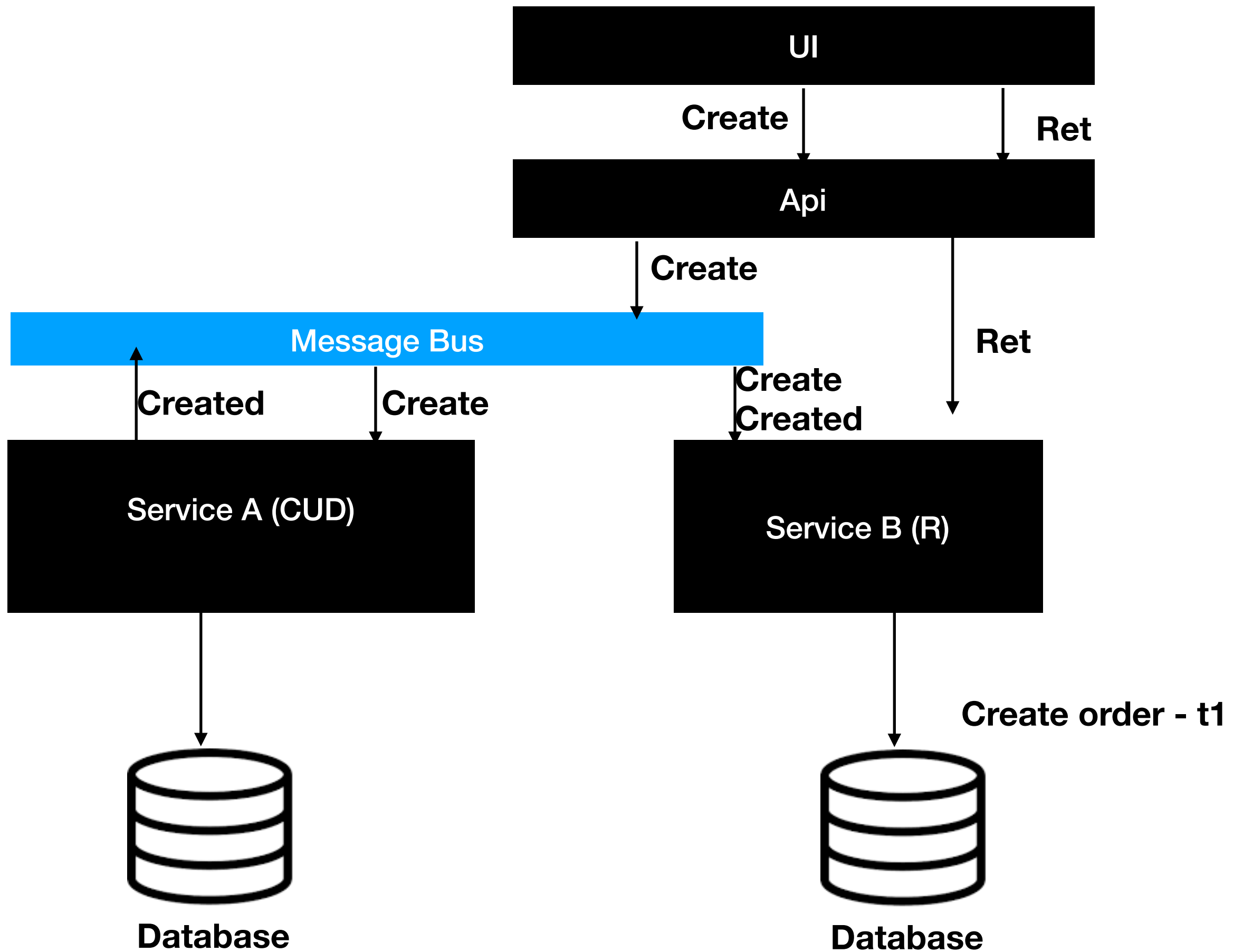


- # 3 rd normal form
- # no duplicates
- # write friendly
- # more joins
- # not read friendly



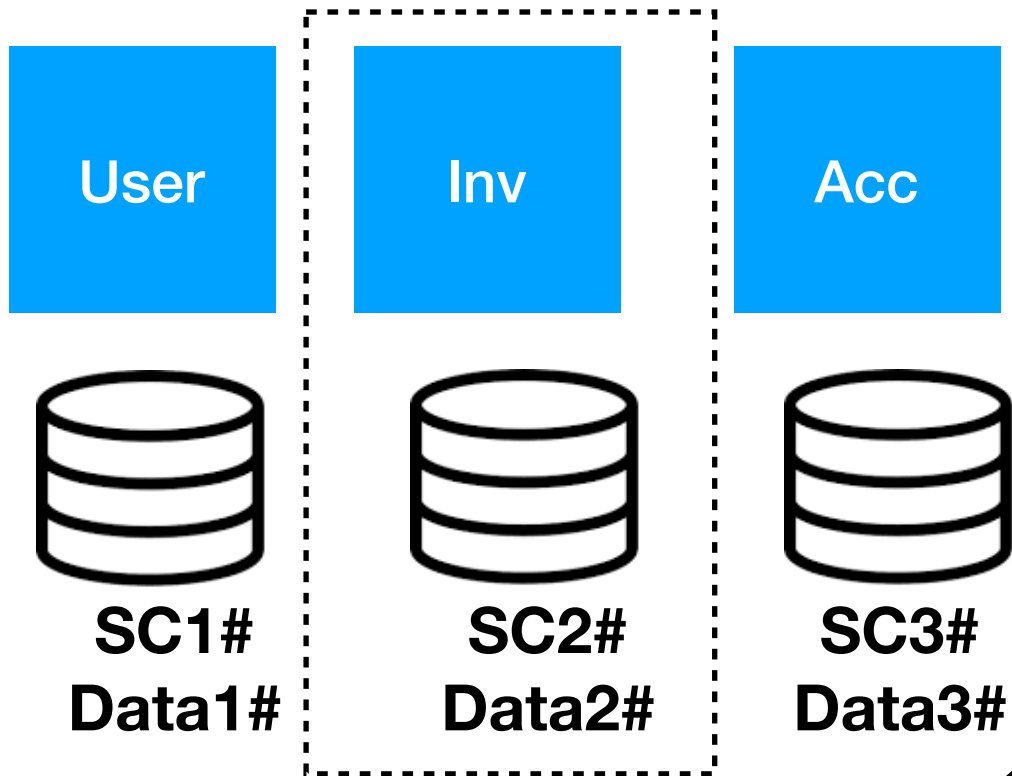
- # De normalized form
- # duplicate data
- # not write friendly
- # no joins
- # read friendly



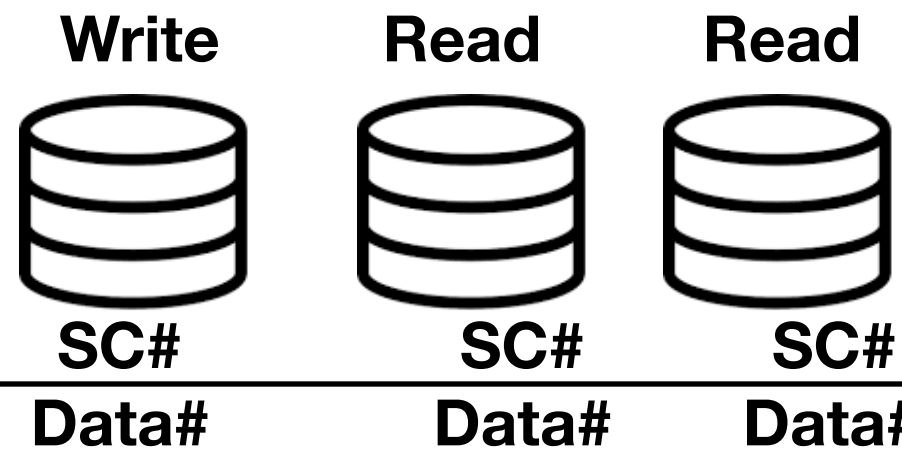
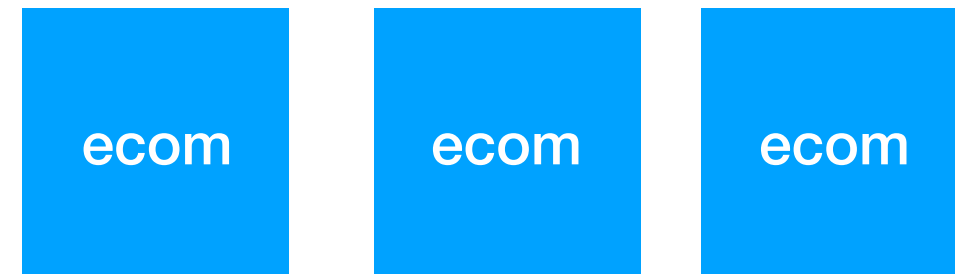


Scalability Cube pattern 50 rules for high scalability

Vertical slicing



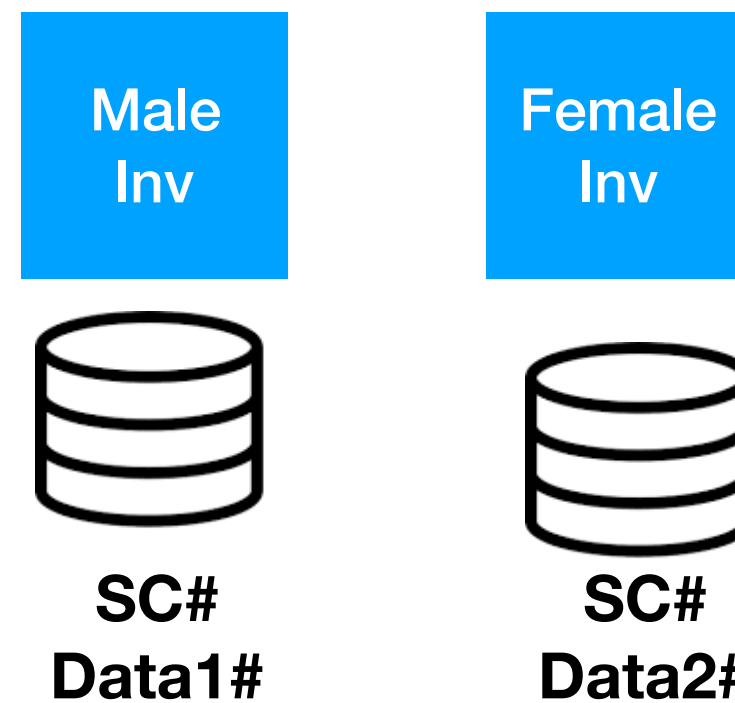
Split



Clone

Shard

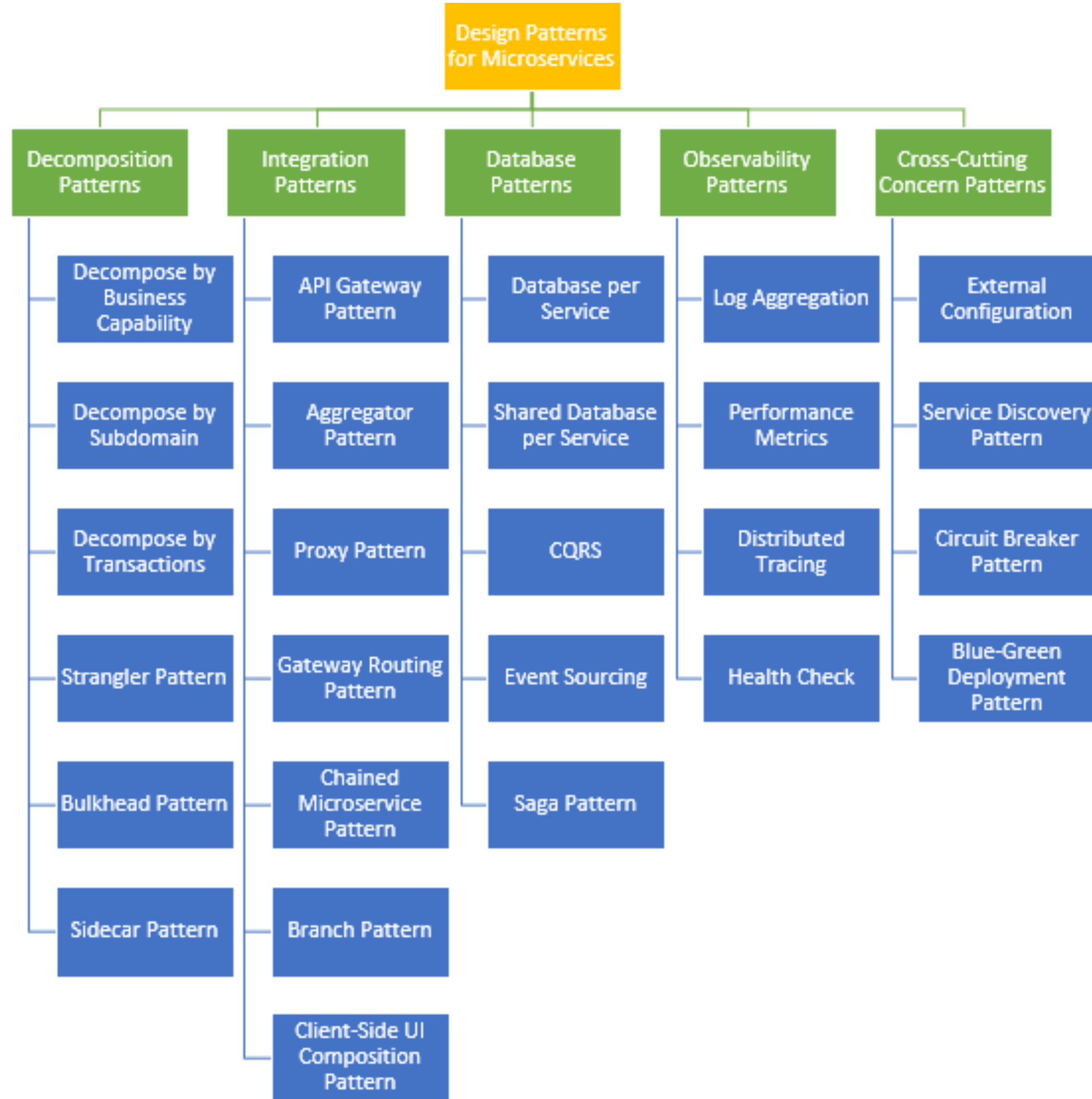
Horizontal slicing



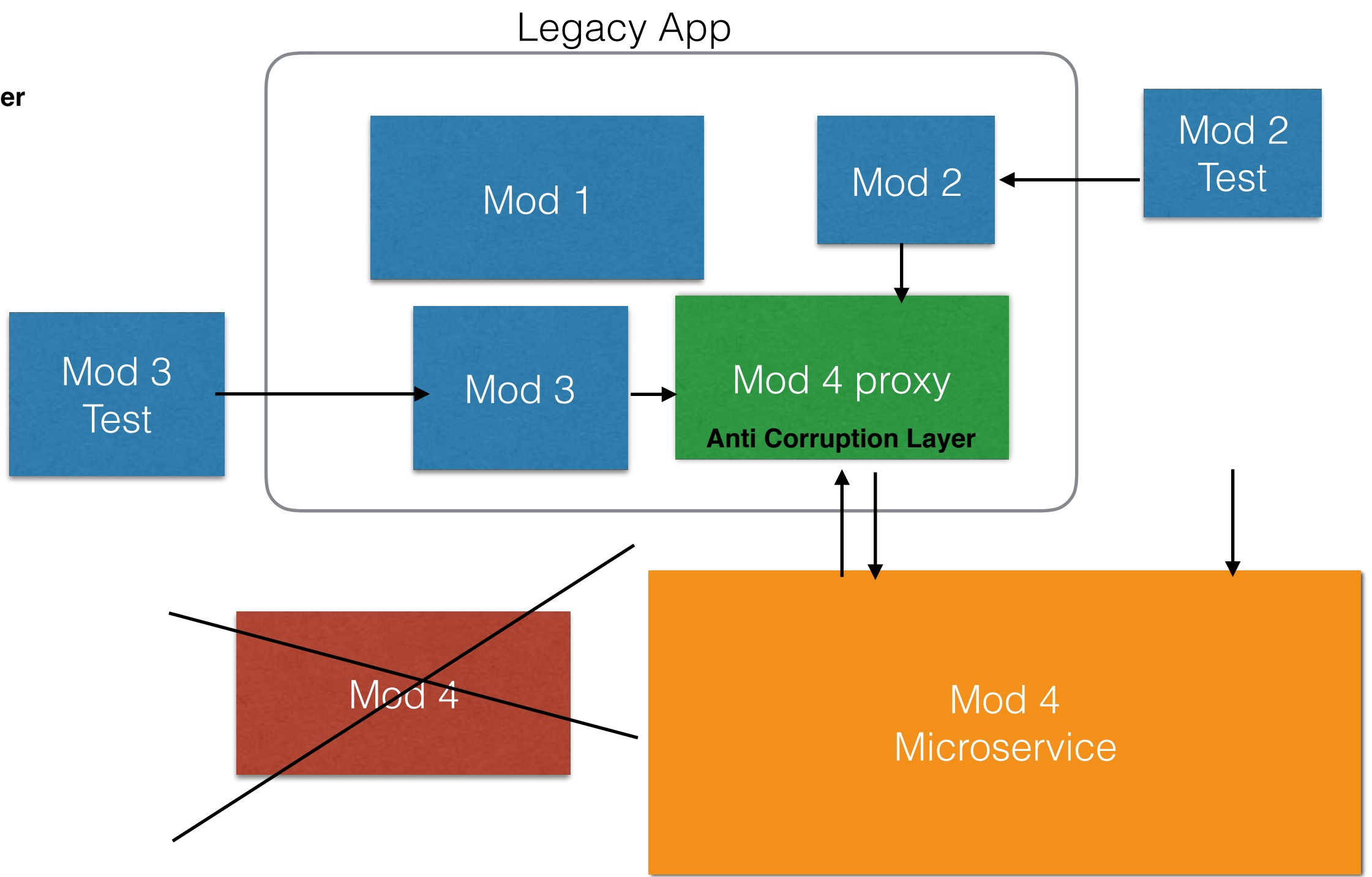
	Monolithic	Micro
Fun Requirements	Shared	Not Shared
Source Control	Shared	Not Shared
Build Server	Shared	Not Shared
Database	Shared	Not Shared
Deployment Infra	Shared	Not Shared
Architecture / Technology	Shared	Not Shared
Test Cases	Shared	Not Shared
SCRUM (team) /Sprint	Shared	Not Shared
Platform / Frameworks	Shared	Not Shared

Microservice

	Pros/ Cons
Performance	- - -
ACID (Transaction)	- - -
Time To Develop	- - -
Learning Curve	- - -
End to End Testing	- - -
Infrastructure cost	- - -
Devops	
Debug	- - -
Monitoring	- - -
Reproducible Environment	- - -
Configuration mgmt	
Log mgmt	
Resilancy (Bulk Head)	+++
Maintenability	+++
Scalability	+++
Polygot	+++
Agile Architecture	+++
Feature Shipping	+++



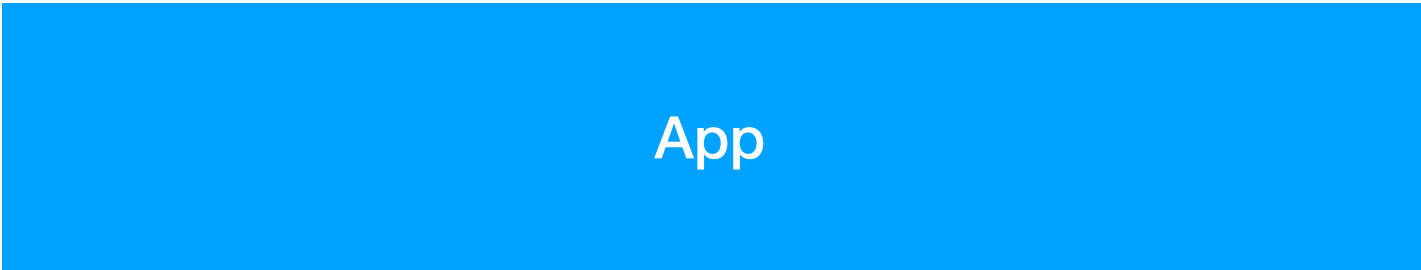
unit test
Strangler Pattern
Anti Corruption Layer



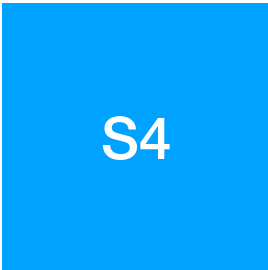
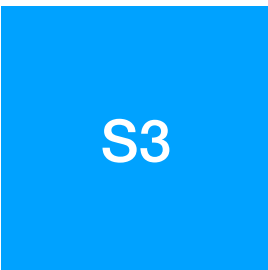
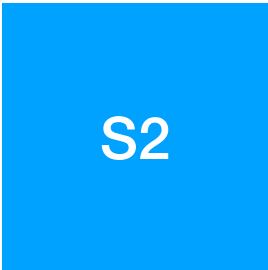
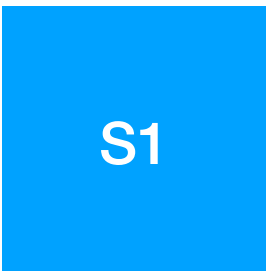
- $A + b$ (3 cpu cycles)
- Fun (10 cpu cycles)
- Create Thread (100,000 cpu cycles)
- Remote db call (45,00,000 cpu cycles)

DHL

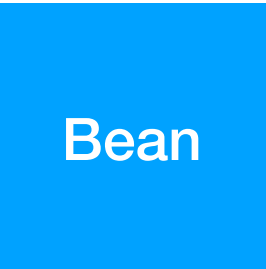
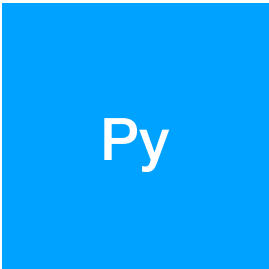
**Requirement for a
new App**



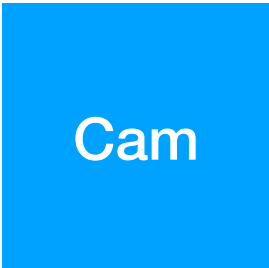
**Expose gems
as Service**



**Identify All Gems
in the Application**



**Identify All Applications
in the enterprise**



Consistency

Availability

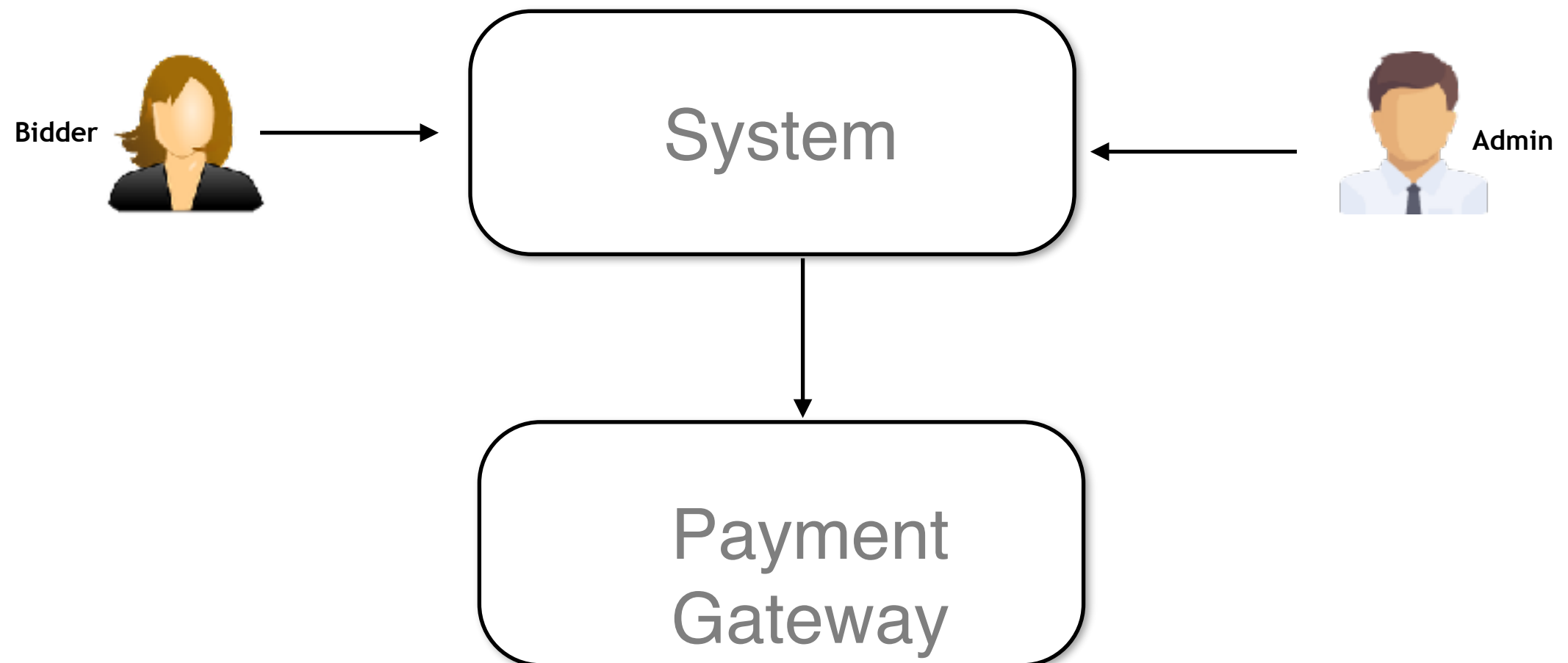
Distributed
Database

Bid of the Day

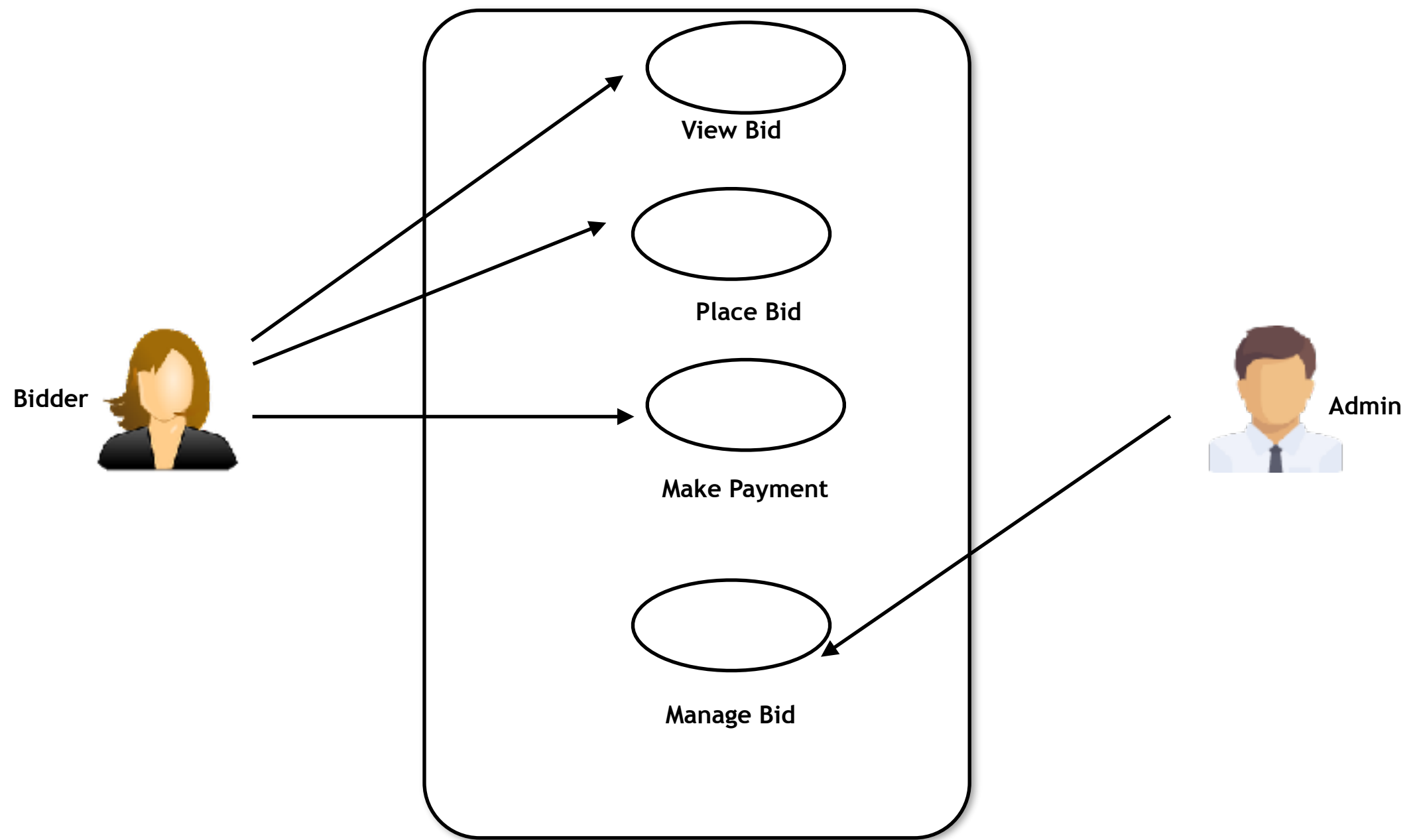
Architectural Requirements

Context View

Black box view



Functional View



Constraints & Assumptions

- 1. Use Postgres db**
- 2. Use only open source**
- 3. GDPR compliance**

Quality

- 1. As user I want to make payment on the portal after successful bid. The payment is collected is with a PBF 0.0001. (make payment : reliability)**
- 2. As a user i want to view the current on the portal during peak load. The updated bids are displayed in < 1 sec. (view bid : performance)**
- 3.**

Utility tree

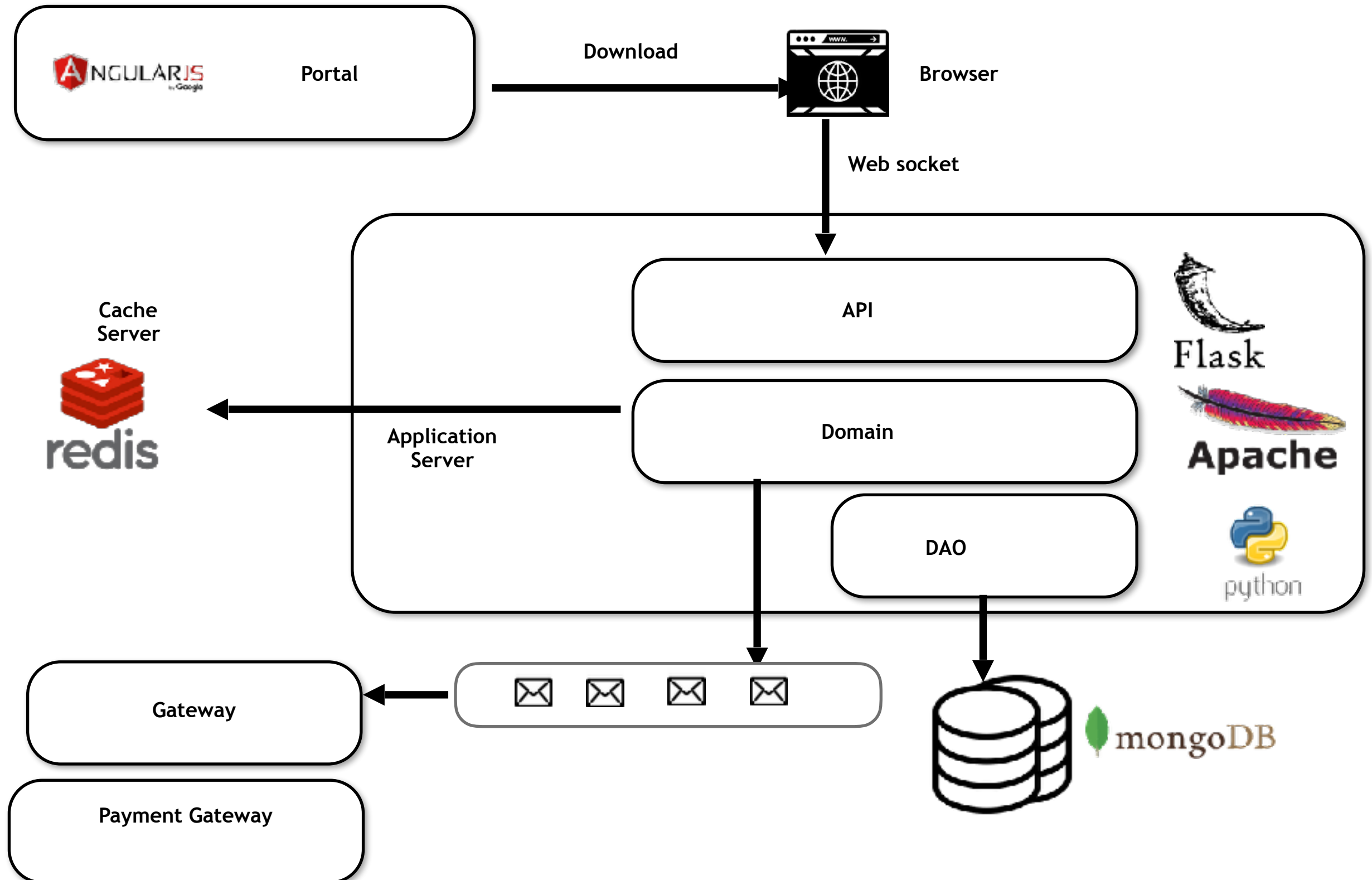
reliability

As a user i want to view the current on the portal during peak load. The updated bids are displayed in < 1 sec. (view bid : performance)

Architectural Definition

Logical view

White box view

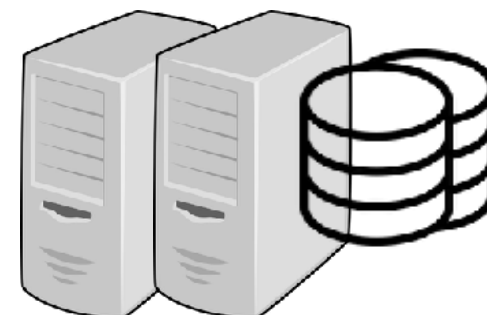
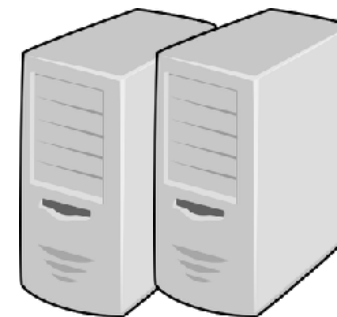


Infrastructure View

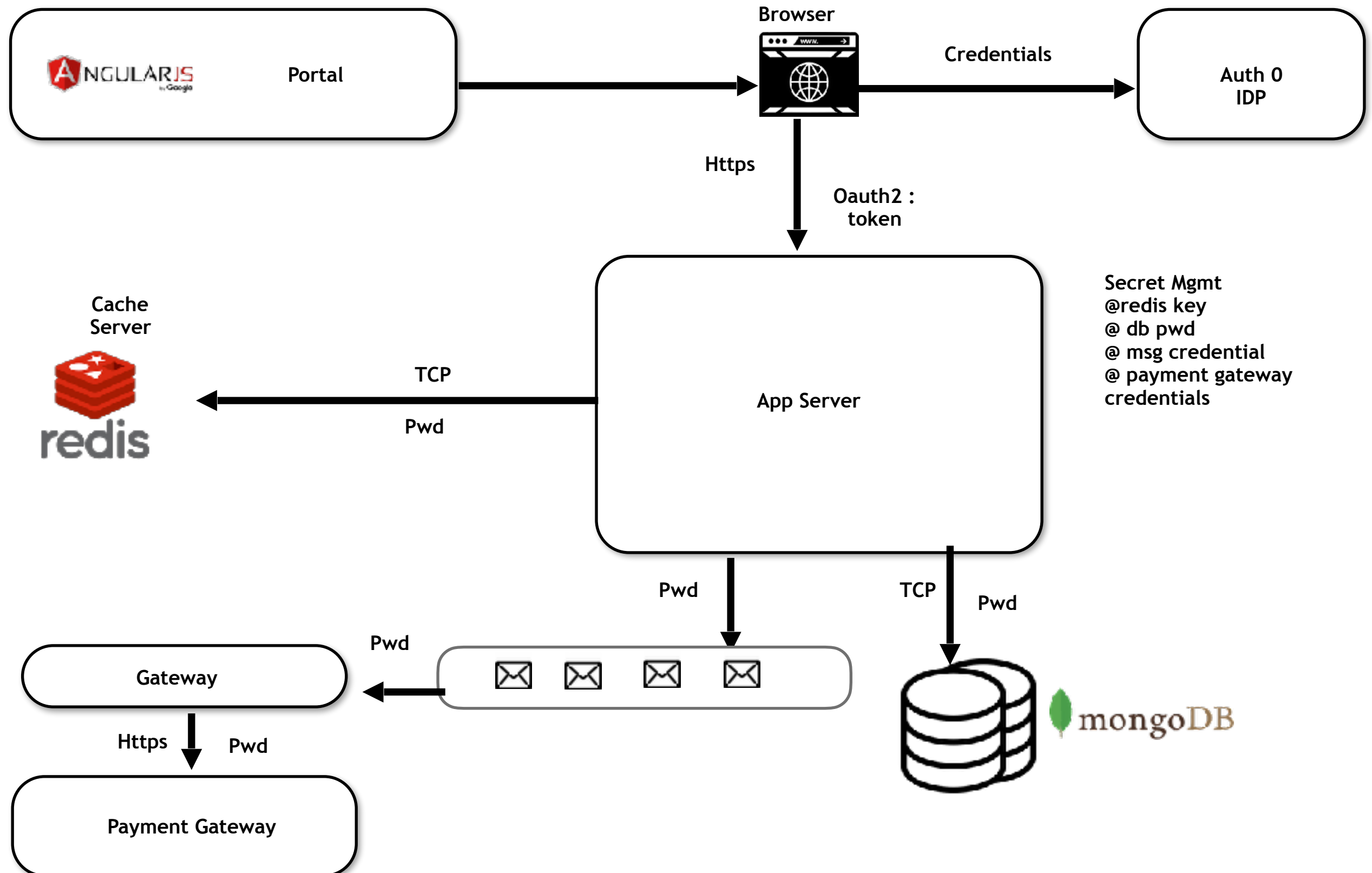
Physical view

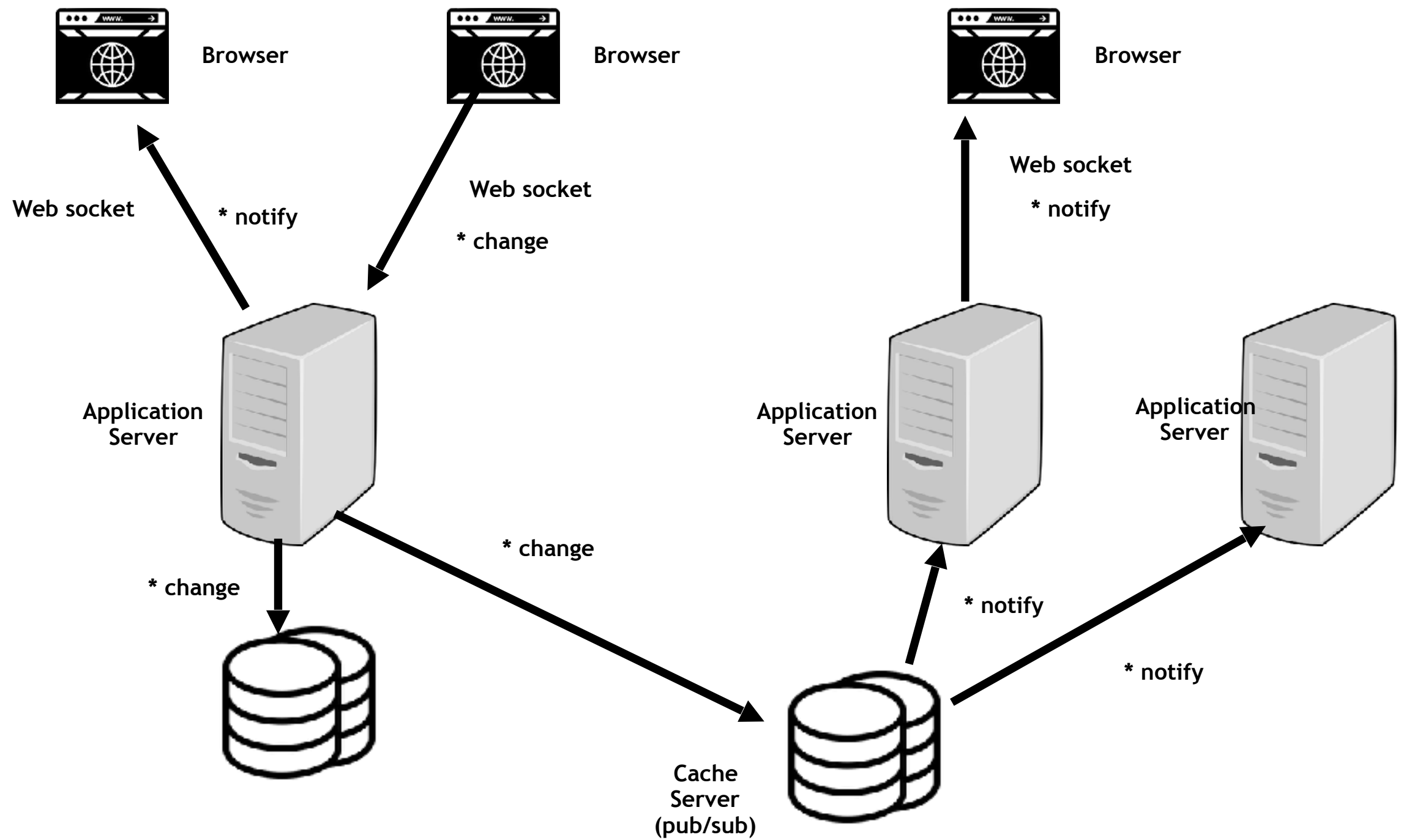
Vent

Fw



Security View





Eval

- ATAM (architecture trade-off analysis method)

- Identify all approaches (a1,a2,a3, ...)
- Identify all scenarios - utility tree (s1, s2, s3, s4, ...)
- Analyze

S1 -> a2,a3 +

S2 -> a3 +

S3 -> ?

S4 -> a1 ?

- Identify all scenarios - brain storm (us1, us2, us4, ...)

- Analyze

US1 -> ?

US2 -> a3