



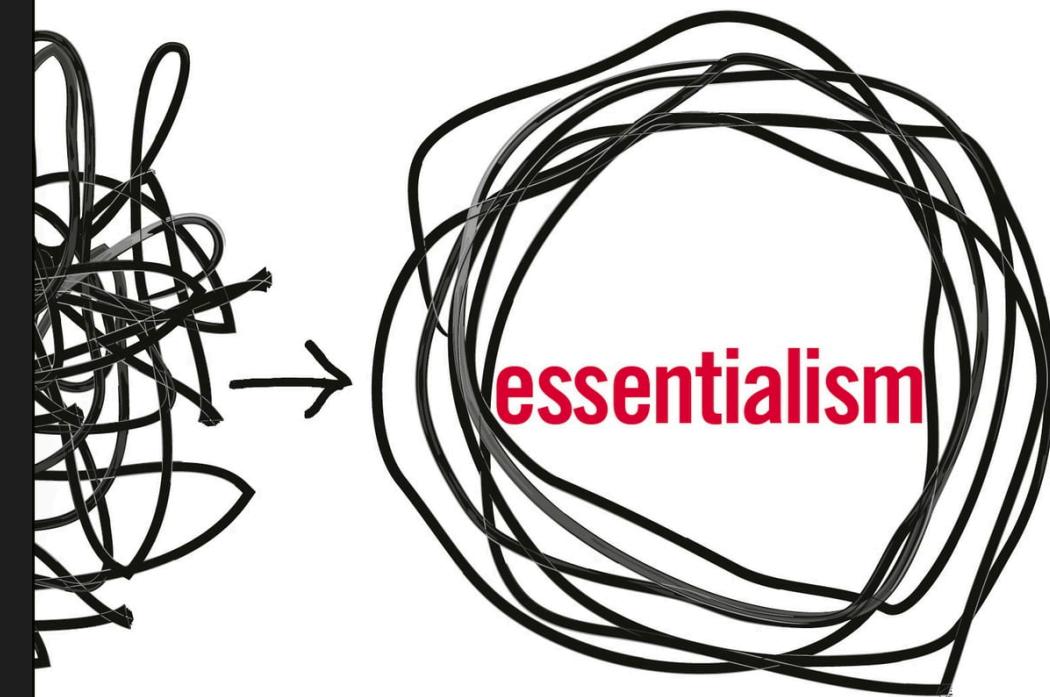
The 4 Pillars of Scalable Software: Architecture, Design, Testing & Strategy

Essentialism Produces 10,000x Developers

"According to the power law theory, certain efforts actually produce exponentially more results than others. For example, as Nathan Myhrvold, the former chief technology officer for Microsoft, has said (and then confirmed to me in person), "The top software developers are more productive than average software developers not by a factor of 10X or 100X or even 1,000X but by 10,000X." It may be an exaggeration, but it still makes the point that certain efforts produce exponentially better results than others."

— Greg McKeown

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER
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The Disciplined Pursuit of Less

GREG McKEOWN

Featuring the new [Essentialism 21-Day Challenge](#)

We are much closer to
mastering what
actually matters

✓ ***Problem Decomposition is the Main Skill***

✓ ***Systems Thinking is for Problem
Decomposition***

✓ ***The Purpose of Software: Help 3 Roles
Achieve Their Goals***

✓ ***Your Responsibility = Key Developer Use
Cases (ie: Feature Work; add, change,
remove, discover, test, understand)***

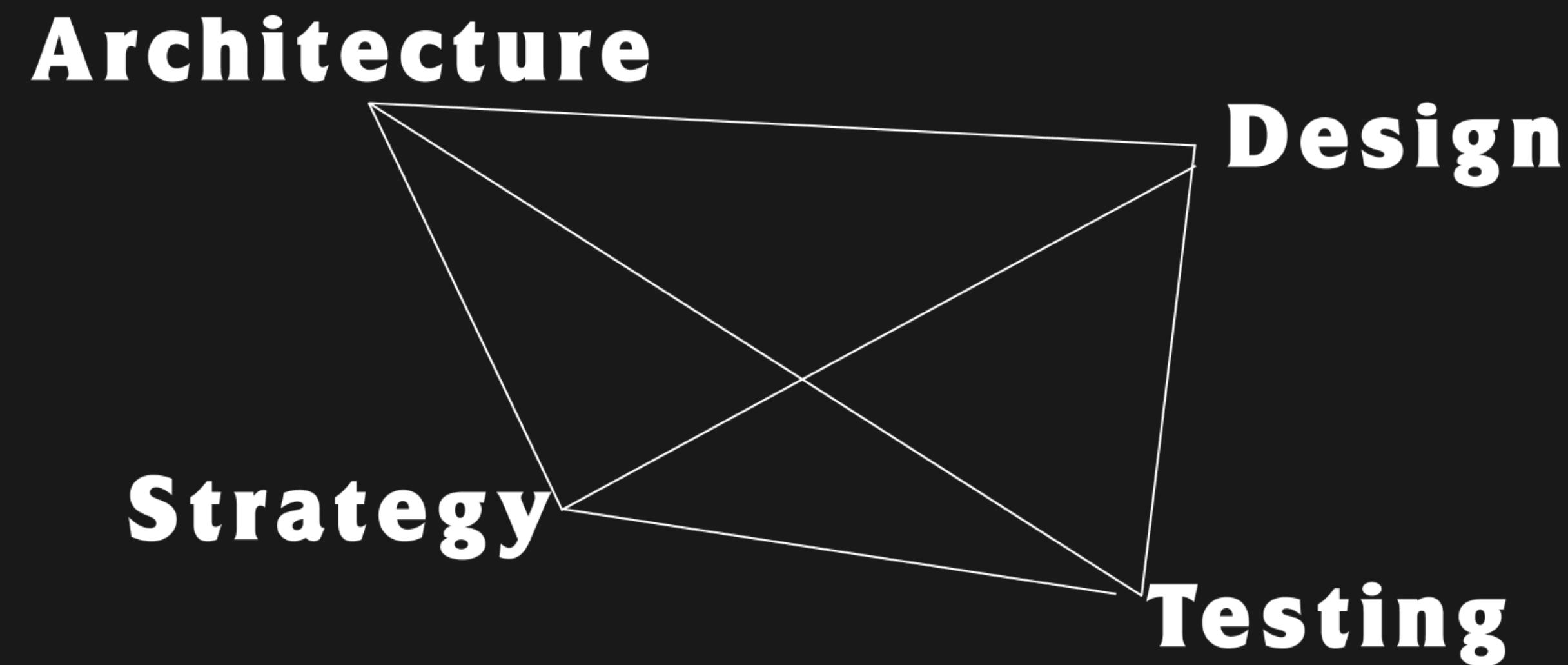
✓ ***Scalability = Keeping 3 Roles In Benefit***

... How do we achieve scalability?

What we'll cover

- *The 4 pillars of scalable software and why it's hard to learn them*
- *What we're going to do instead in order to learn these*
- *The 80-20 (the most important parts of each)*

The 4 Pillars



These are the main buckets for everything

Clean Code

→ *Design (mostly)*

Stubbing/mocking

→ *Testing (mostly)*

Hexagonal Arch

→ *Arch (mostly)*

Impact Mapping

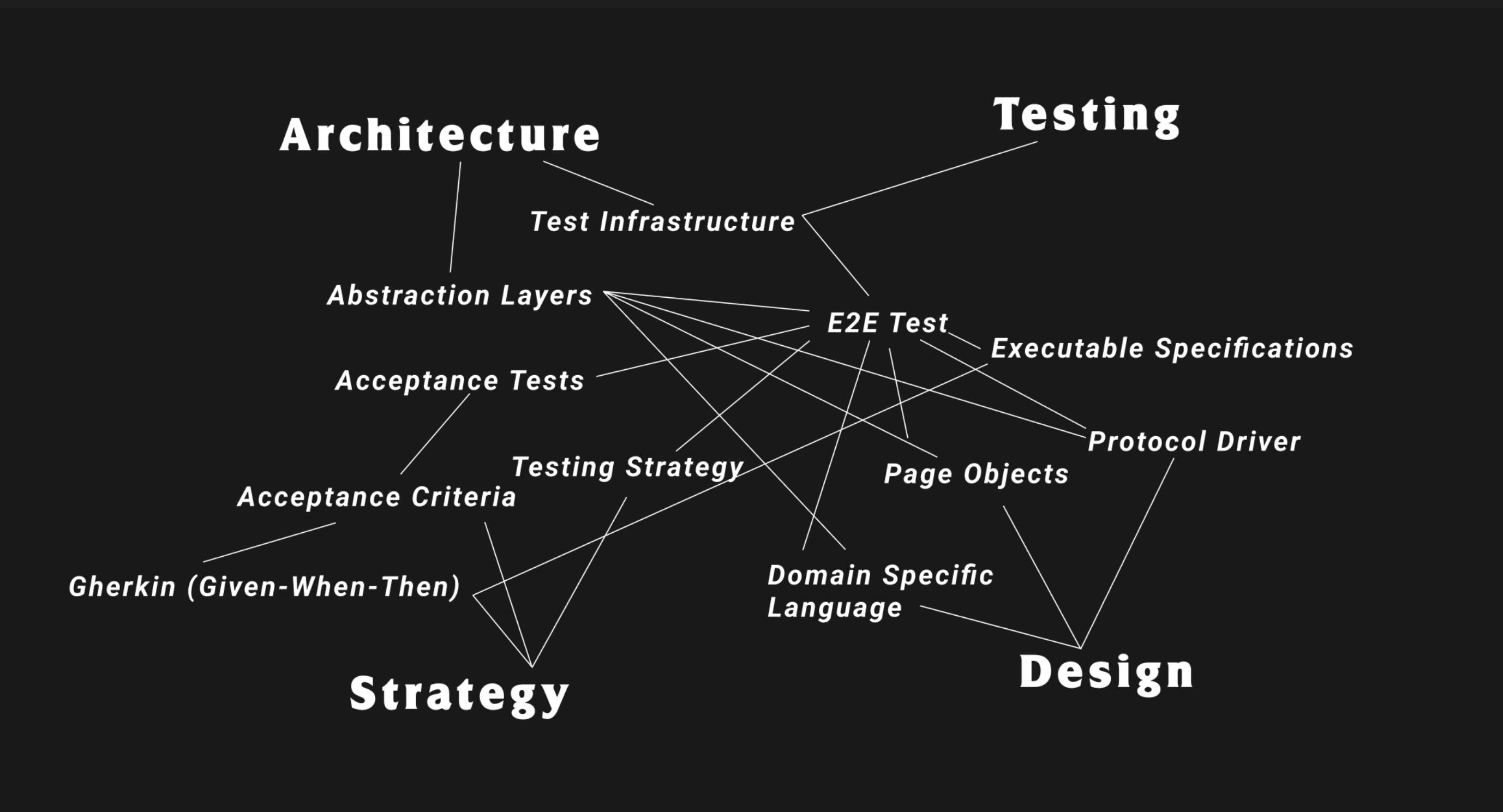
→ *Strategy (mostly)*

The problem?

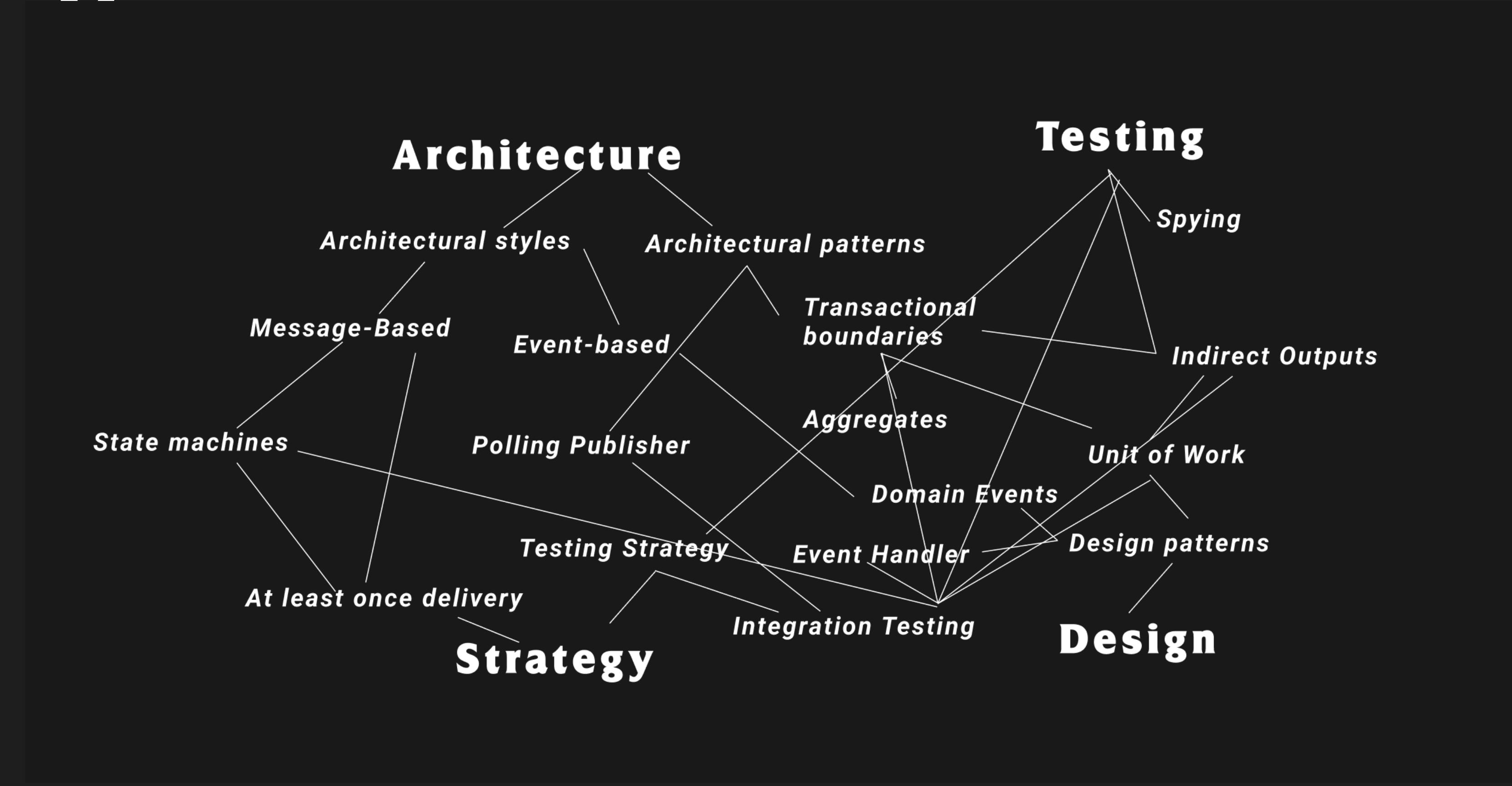
They're all inextricably linked together, which makes it extremely hard to learn “just testing” or “just design” or “just architecture”.

You need to learn pieces of each at the same time.

Example: Proper E2E Testing



Example: Decoupling Operations using an Event-Based Architecture



Complexity explosion



Gregor Hohpe's bookshelf

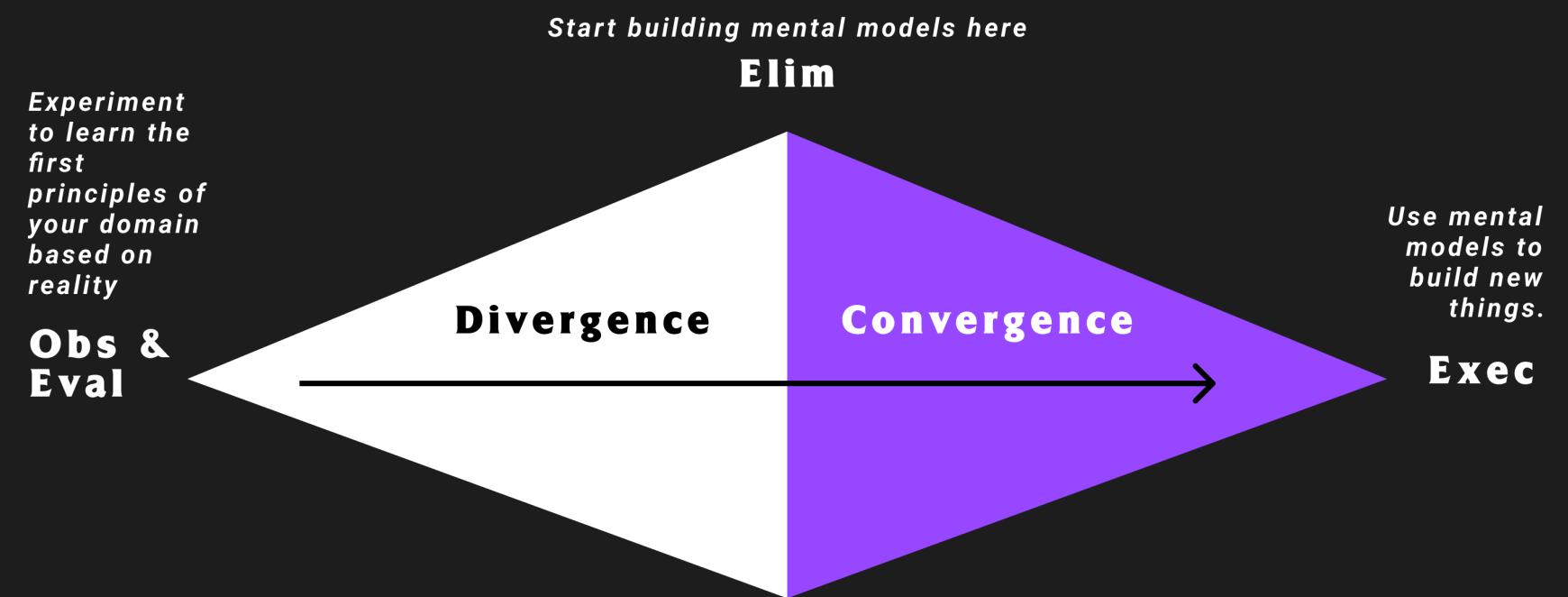
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Introduction". The URL is <https://wiki.solidbook.io/Introduction-872fd41c47f54a61a318c6729ed7c0bd>. The page content includes a sidebar with navigation links like "Account", "Downloads", "Updates", "About this online book", "Introduction", and "Part I: Up to Speed". The main content area features a heading "Introduction" and a section titled "My story" containing the text: "It all started when my interviewer asked me, 'How would you design your business-logic layer?'" Below this is a paragraph about the author's interview experience and a section on "Business-logic layer". To the right, there is a sidebar with sections like "Why I wrote this book", "Two types of wisdom:", and "How to master software design". A small drawing of a tangled ball of string is visible in the top right corner of the page.

Solidbook wiki - started out as a handbook, turned into a wiki

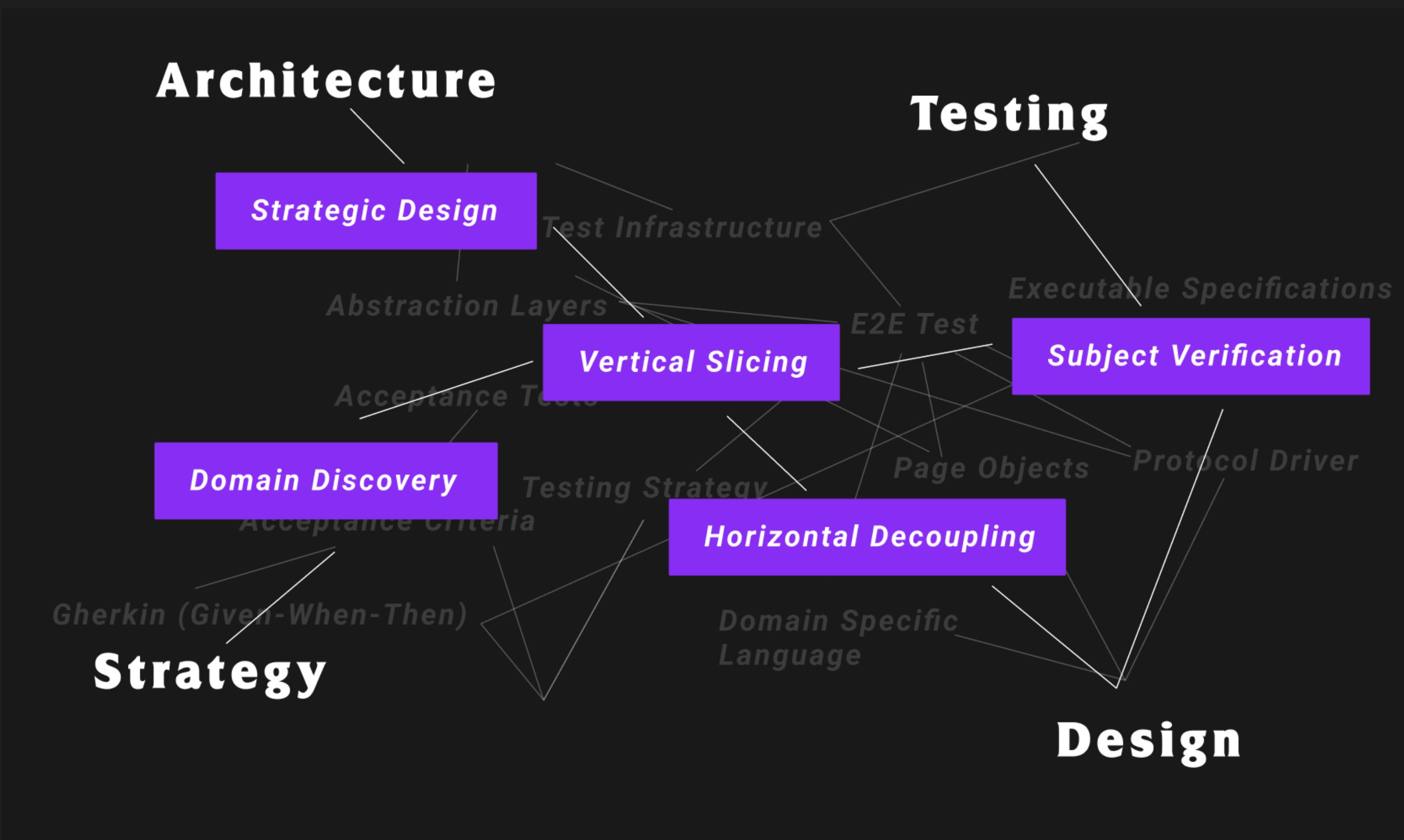


Common scene; another stack of books on my table to digest

*Mastery takes time, it's an untangling,
clarification & installation process*



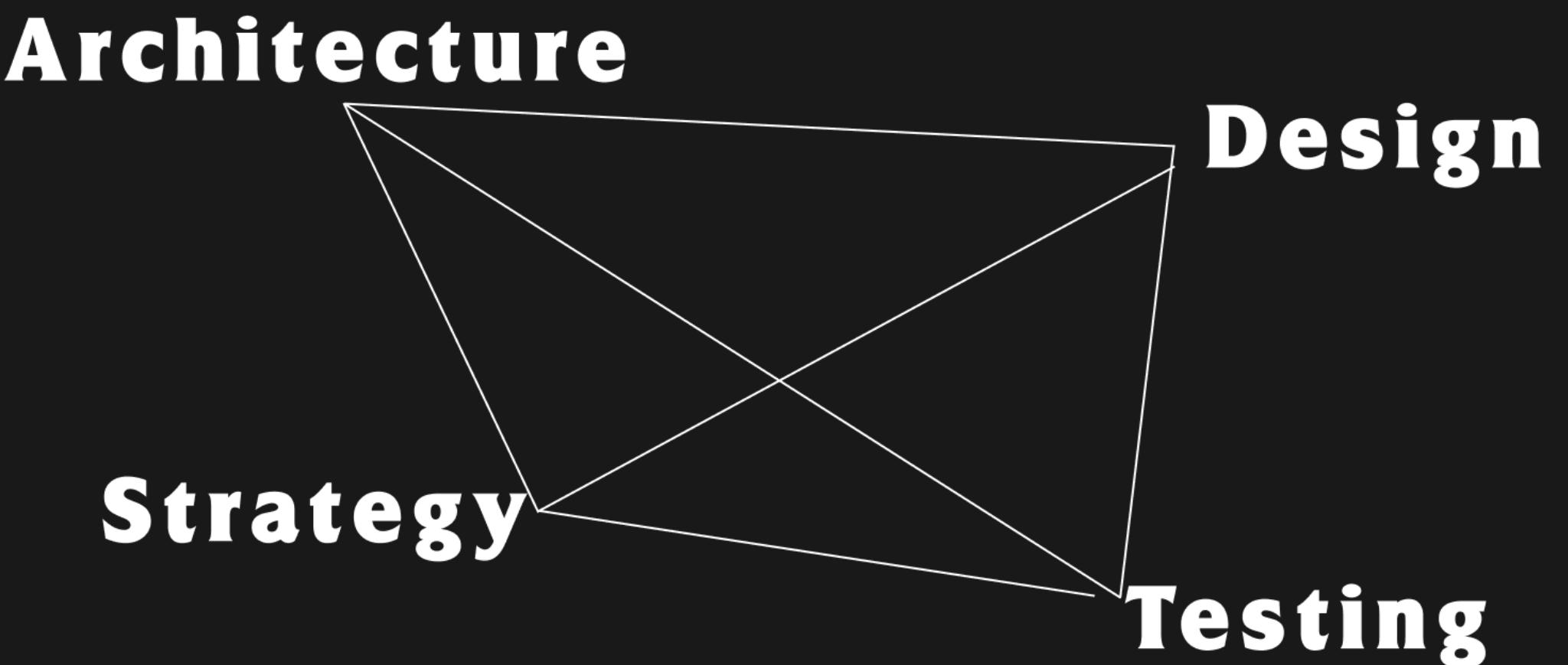
How we'll detangle: 12 Principles



We'll continually expand & pick up more of these



But first, let's look at the most important parts of each



Architecture



“Will the structure support the long term goals of the 3 roles?”

Architectural Styles

Architectural Patterns

Architectural Components

Frameworks & libraries

Boundaries (customer & developer)

Folder/project structure

Design



“Can other devs easily discover & understand how to perform their key developer use cases against the codebase?”

Design

Discoverability & understanding

Design patterns

Naming

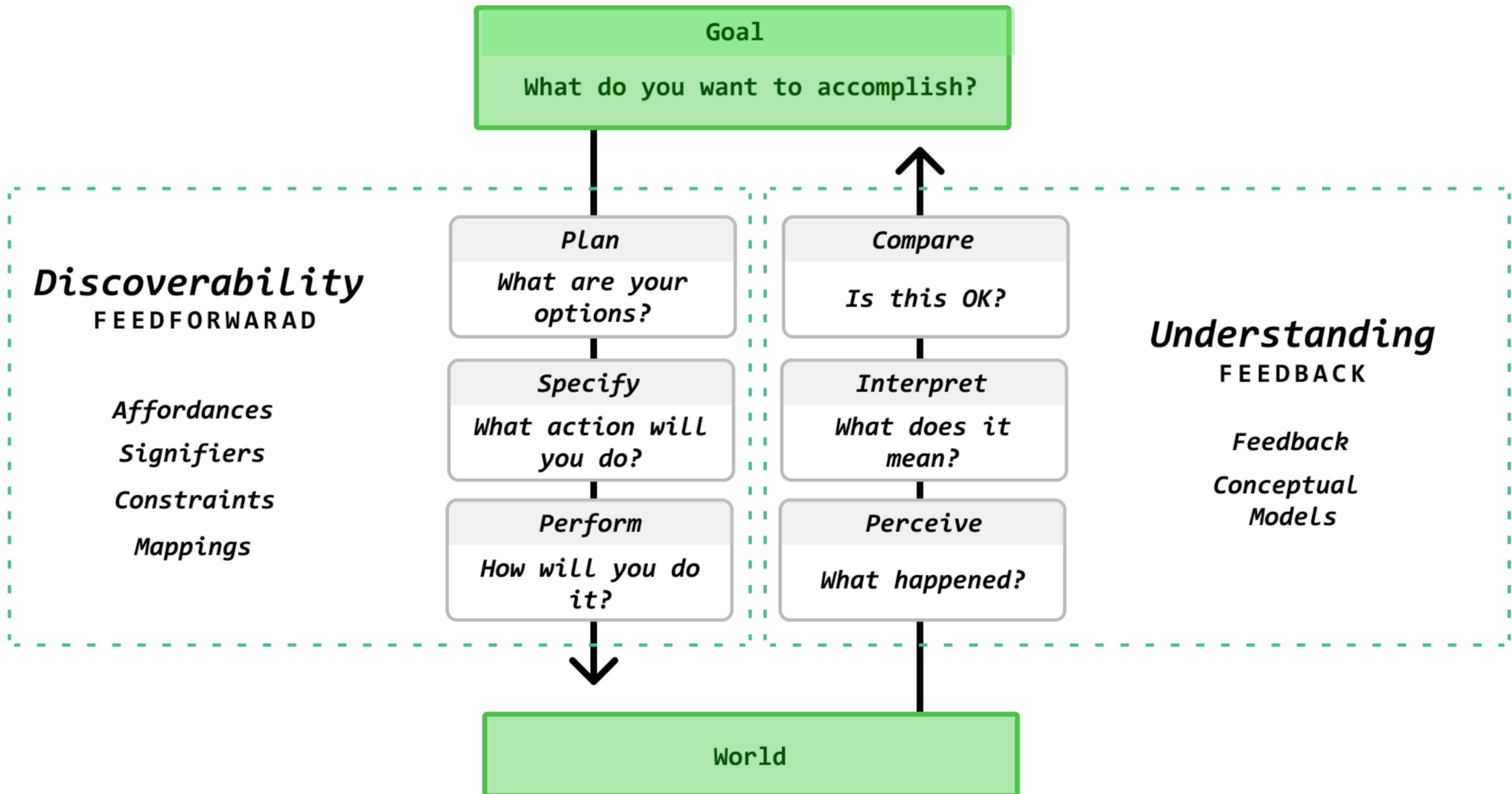
Consistency

Constraints

Style

Mental models

"Two of the most important characteristics of good design are *discoverability* and *understanding*." — Don Norman, author of "The Design of Everyday Things"



Optional reading:

*Check out Humans & Code chapter in
solidbook*

You can download an old copy in the Welcome section of the course.

Testing



“Can I define what the system does? Can I be made aware of if it still does this successfully?”

Testing strategies

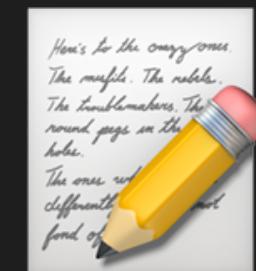
Types of tests

Schools of test-driven development

Coupling & decoupling

CI/CD & quality

Strategy



***“How can we make most effective use out of the contending & assistive elements we currently have?”
(Time, money, current codebase, developers, market, competition)***

Vision & value

Planning

Architecture, Design, Testing

What we covered

**Now let's learn about the 12
essential principles**