

# Software Design and Architecture

## Lecture 1

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# Outline

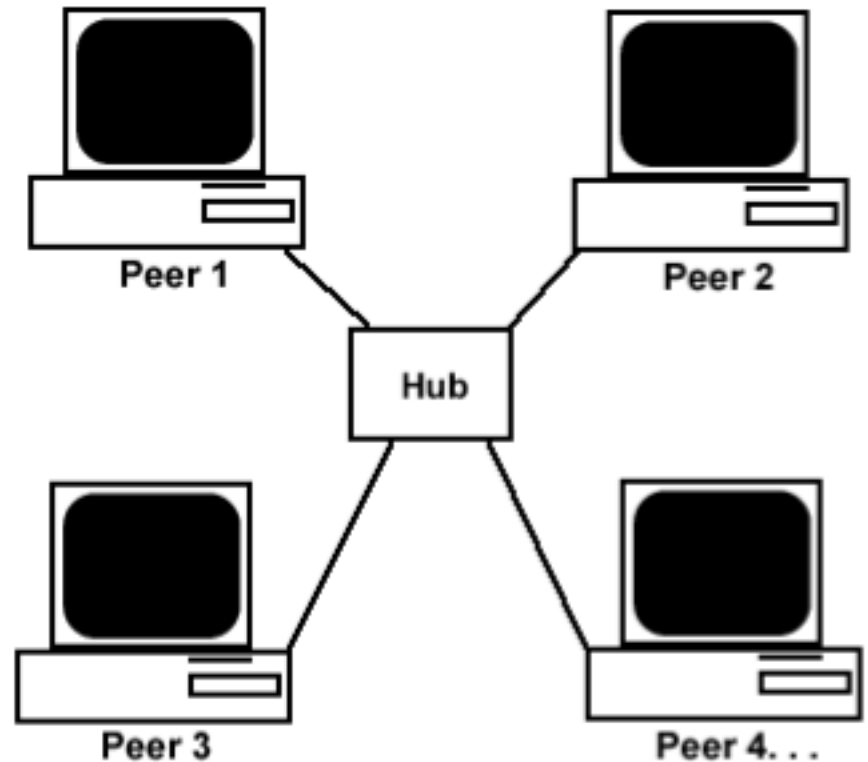
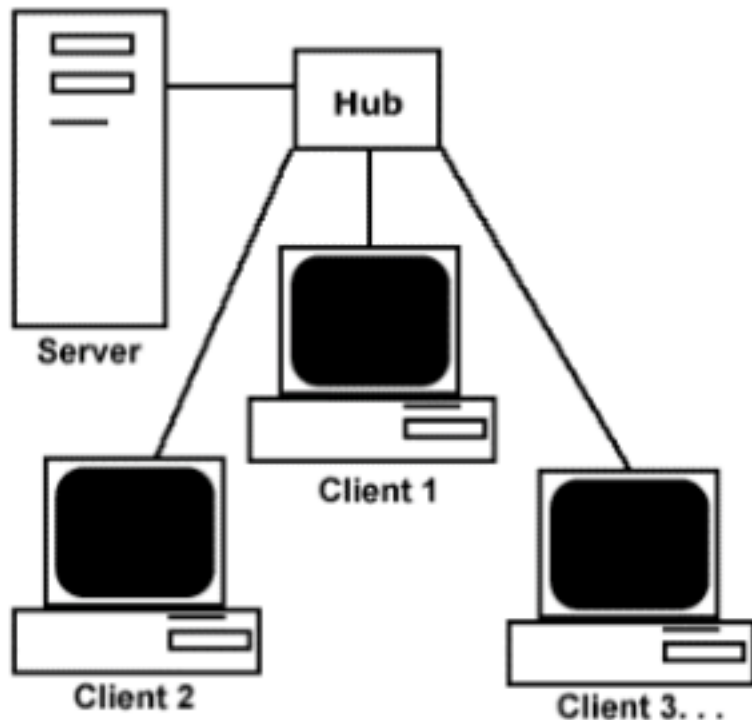
- A tale of two systems
- Rackspace real case study
- Software Architecture versus Software Design
- Course Organization

# Outline

- **A tale of two systems**
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# A Tale of Two Systems

- Have you ever used any VoIP system (e.g., Skype)?
- Why do you use such systems, rather than regular phones?



# A Tale of Two Systems

## Plain Old Telephone System

- Feature:  
Call subscriber
- Architecture:  
Centralized hardware switch
- Good qualities  
Works during power outages  
Reliable  
Emergency calls get location information

## Skype

- Feature:  
Call subscriber
- Architecture:  
Peer-to-peer software
- Good qualities  
Scales without central hardware changes  
Easy to add new features (e.g., video calling)

Same feature



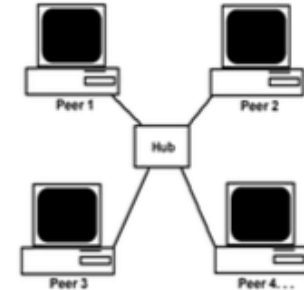
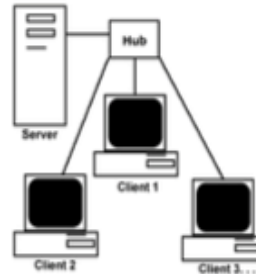
Architects pay more attention to **qualities** that arise from architecture choices.

Based on George FairBanks talk on Software Architecture



# Two Telephone Systems – Pro's and Con's

Which one is better?



Quality Attribute	Landline Phone	VoIP (Skype)
Power Outage Tolerant	++	--
Reliable	+	-
Scalable	-	++
Extendable (new features)	-	++

# Trade-Offs and Decision-Making

Telephone system for a Fire Brigade Station:

Which one is better?

Quality Attribute	Landline Phone	VoIP (Skype)
Power Outage Tolerant	++	--
Reliable	+	-
Scalable	-	++
Extendable (new features)	-	++

# Trade-Offs and Decision-Making – Template for capturing design rationales:

Telephone system for a Fire Brigade Station:

- Because <Quality Attribute 1> is more important than <Quality Attribute 2> for this system, we choose <technical (design/architecture) option>, accepting <drawback>

Quality Attribute	Landline Phone	VoIP (Skype)
Power Outage Tolerant	++	--
Reliable	+	-
Scalable	-	++
Extendable (new features)	-	++



# Trade-Offs and Decision-Making – Template

## Telephone system for a Fire Brigade Station:

- Because <Power Outage Tolerance> is more important than <Scalability> for this system, we choose a <Landline Phone>, accepting <a higher cost for adding new subscribers>.

Quality Attribute	Landline Phone	VoIP (Skype)
Power Outage Tolerant	++	--
Reliable	+	-
Scalable	-	++
Extendable (new features)	-	++

# Outline

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# Rackspace *Real* Case Study

- Rackspace is a real company that manages hosted email servers.



**CSR:**  
**Customer Service Request**

CSR desktop

# Rackspace *Real* Case Study

- Here's the situation
  - You are a hosting provider
  - You rent mail servers
  - Customers have problems
  - You use the mail log files to diagnose their problems
- The big question:
  - How would you build it?
- Let's assume you can build it
  - ... but different architectures yield different qualities

# Rackspace *Real* Case Study

- Why is this hard?

You have **hundreds** of servers

You generate **GBs of logs daily**

Collecting logs takes time

Searching logs takes time

- Hints and options

Central collection of logs?

Distributed searching of logs?

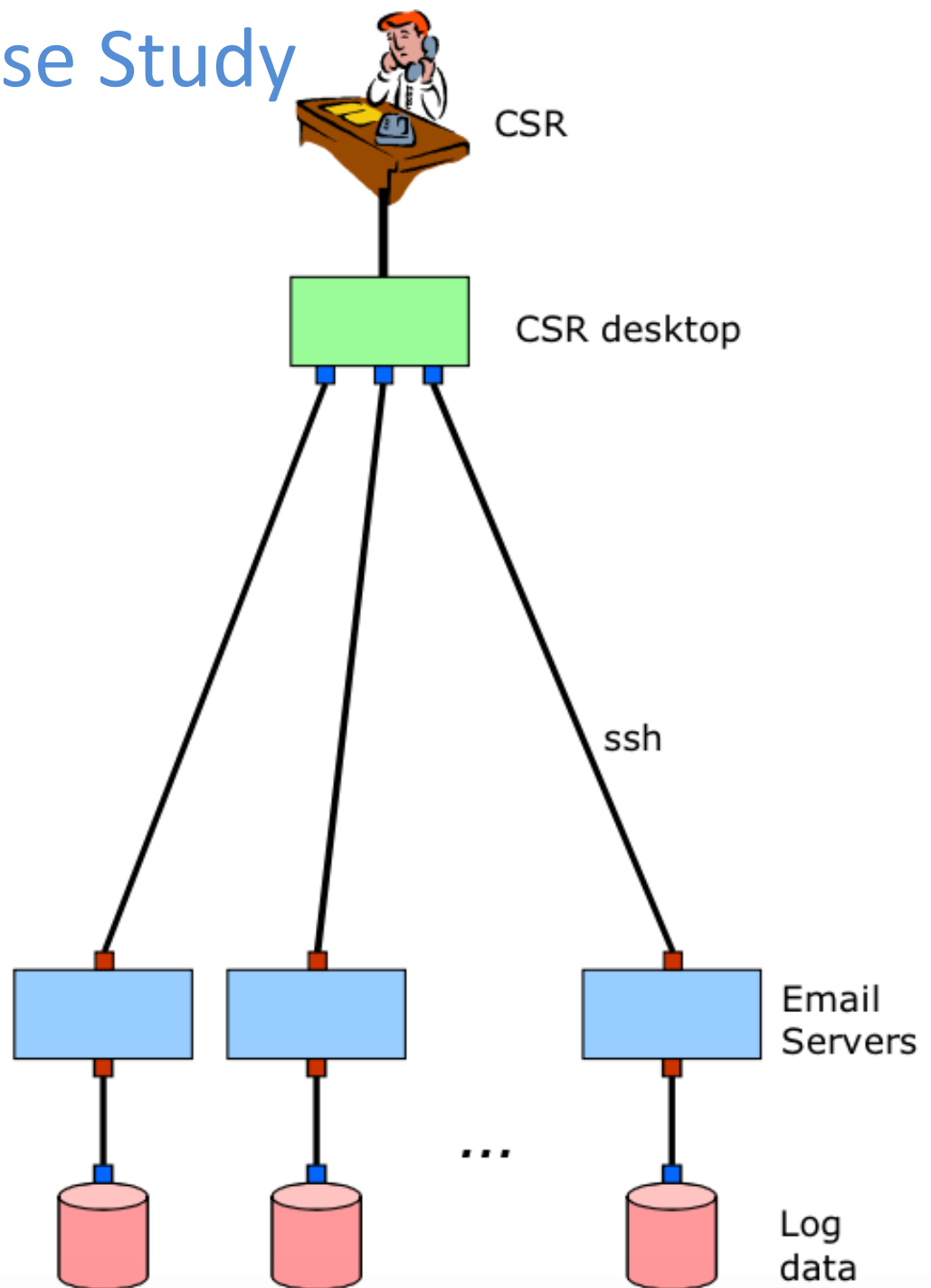
Can you pre-process logs to speed up queries?

# Rackspace *Real* Case Study - Architecture 1

- Hosting provider of email service
- Email log files
- Task: debug user problem
- Architecture
  - CSR desktop computer
  - ssh connections to servers
  - Servers with local log files
- Procedure
  - Write query as grep expression
  - Script runs via ssh on every server
  - Results aggregated

# Rackspace *Real* Case Study

## Architecture 1



# Rackspace *Real* Case Study - Architecture 2

- Architecture

- CSR desktop computer
  - Web application
  - MySQL database
  - scp log transfer
  - Servers with local log files

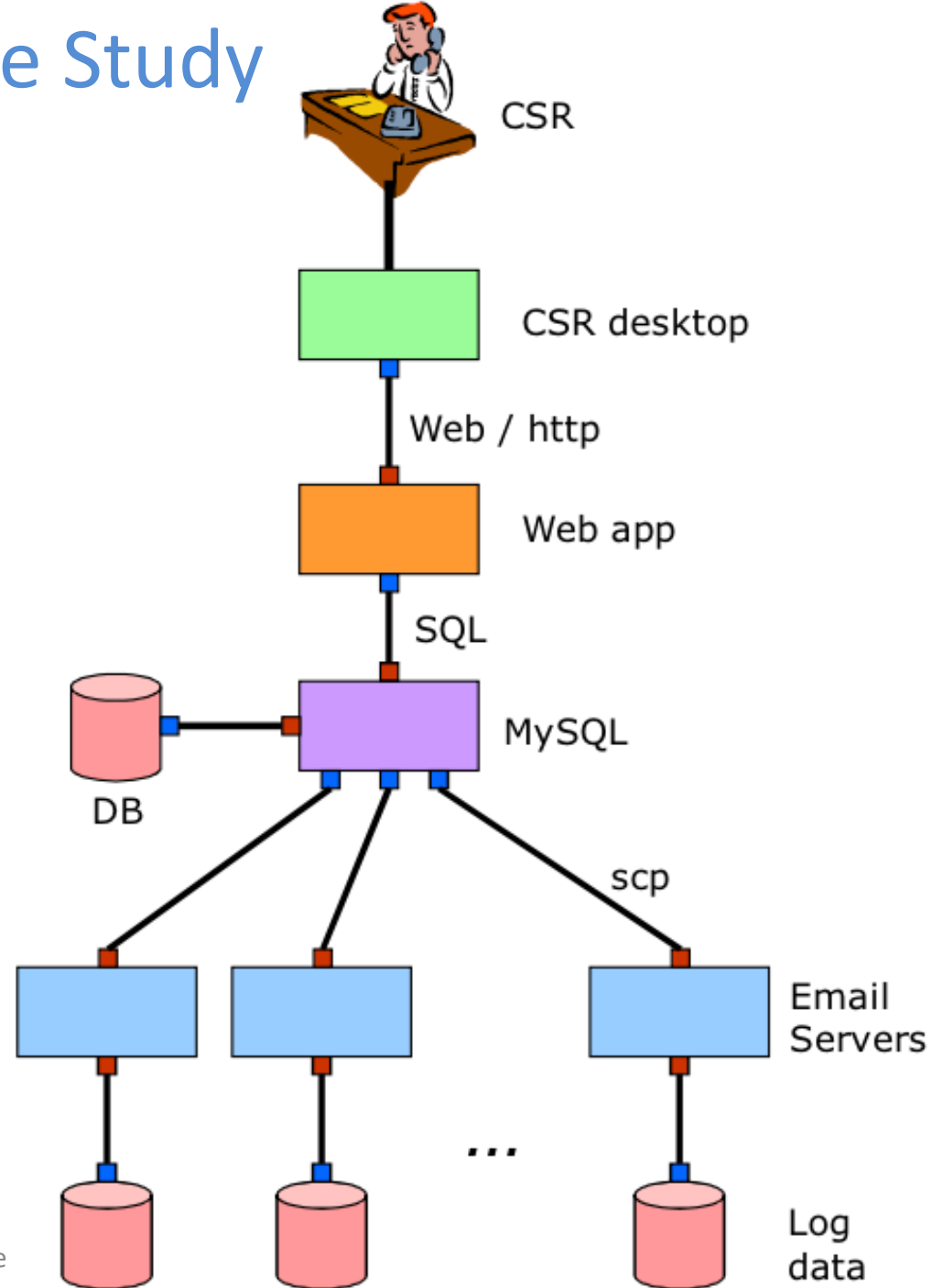
- Procedure

- Every 10 minutes, send log files to MySQL server; delete original
  - Parse and load logs into MySQL
  - Combine new logs with old
  - Send query to MySQL server; answered from DB data



# Rackspace *Real* Case Study

## - Architecture 2



# Rackspace *Real* Case Study - Architecture 3

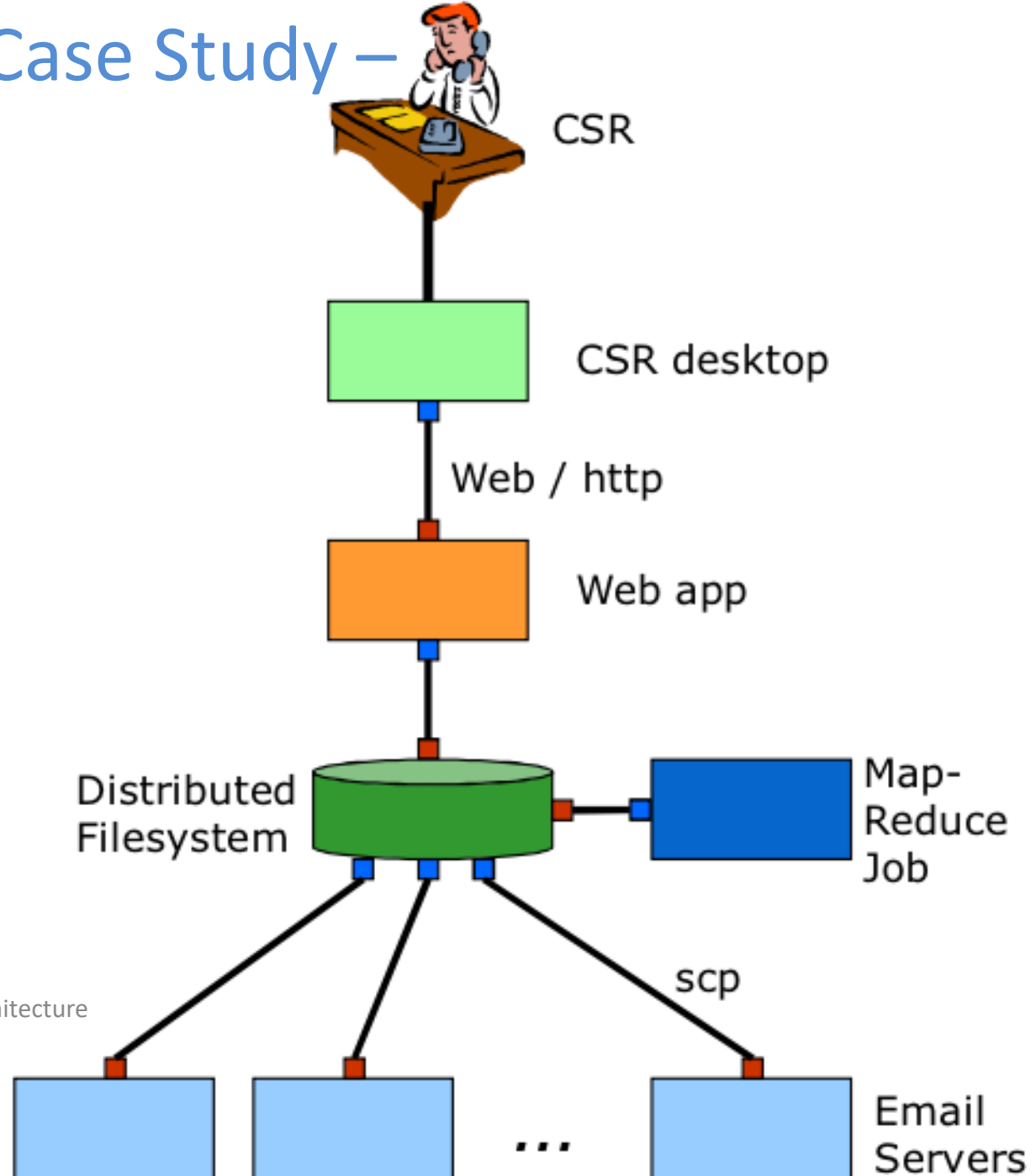
- Architecture

- CSR desktop computer
  - Web application
  - Distributed filesystem
  - Map-Reduce job cluster
  - Servers with local log files

- Procedure

- Log data continuously streamed from email servers to distributed filesystem (HDFS)
  - Every 10 minutes, Map-Reduce job runs to process log files, create index
  - Web app queries index

# Rackspace *Real* Case Study – Architecture 3



Based on George FairBanks talk on software Architecture

# Rackspace *Real* Case Study – Tradeoffs

- Tradeoff: Data freshness

- V1: Queries run on current data

- V2: Queries run on 10 minute old data

- V3: Queries run on 10-20 minute old data

- Tradeoff: Scalability

- V1: Noticeable email server slowdown (dozens of servers)

- V2: MySQL speed/stability problems (hundreds of servers)

- V3: No problems yet

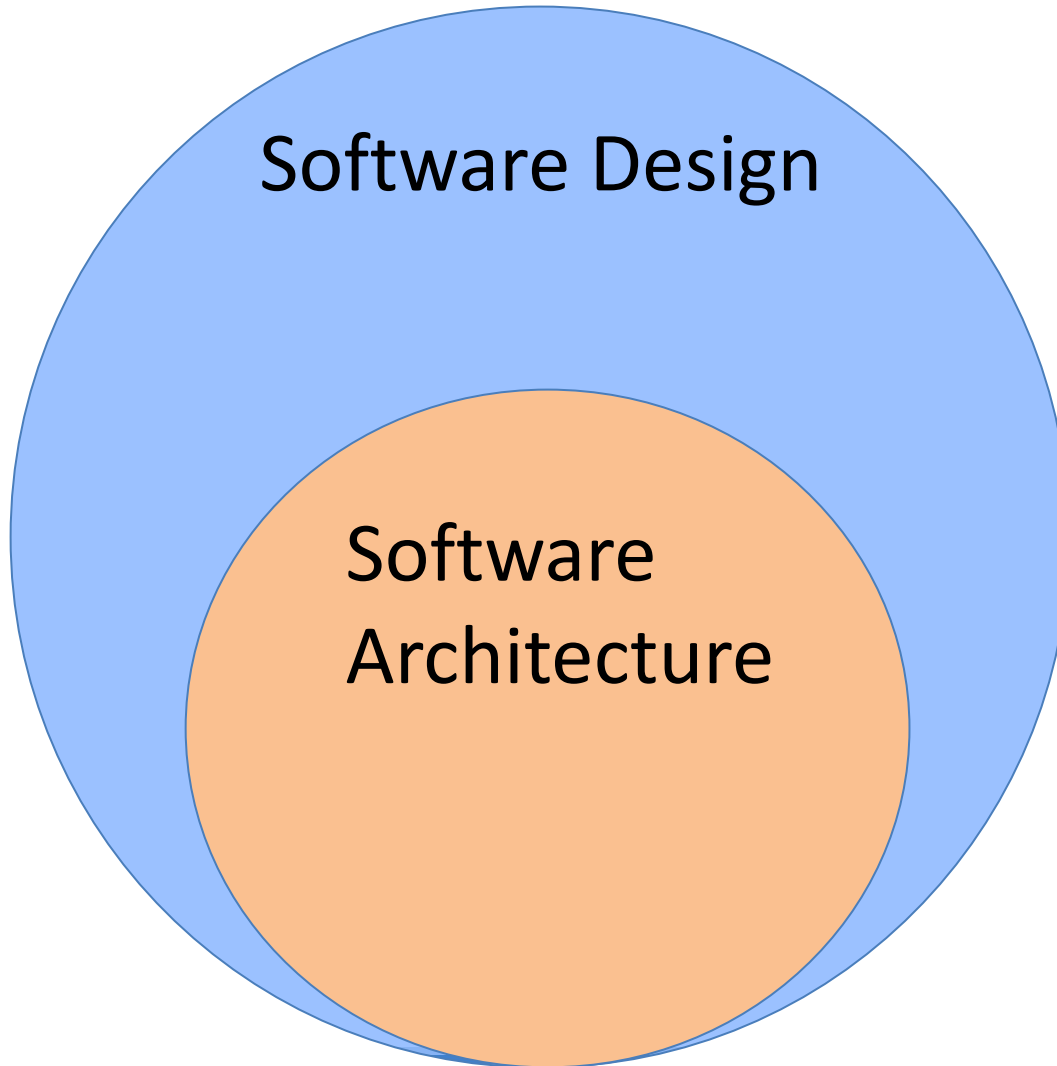
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# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

- What is **Software Architecture** and how does it relate to **Software Design**?
- Let us see a definition ...
- The **software architecture** of the system is the **set of structures** needed to **reason about the system**, which comprises software elements, relations among them, and properties of both

# Software Architecture vs. Software Design



# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

## Possible failures:

Crashes

Insecurity

Long response time

Not portable

Not extensible





# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

## *Feared* failures:

Crashes

Insecurity

Long response time

Not portable

Not extensible

## Possible designs:

Swing

Amazon Cloud

Relational DB

Hadoop



# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

## *Feared* failures:

Crashes

Insecurity

Long response time

Not portable

Not extensible

## Selected designs:

Swing

Amazon Cloud

Relational DB

Hadoop



# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

***Design details***



Complex  
System

***Architecture details***



Architecture  
Model

# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

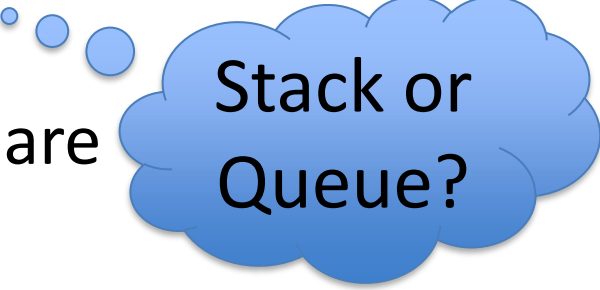
- The details that you include in your **architecture** model **to reason about the failures** are architectural details.
- The full design of the system includes other details necessary to build the system, ***but not needed to reason about the failures.***
  - *Such details are design details.*

# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

- Let us look again at the same definition...
- The **software architecture** of the system is the **set of structures** needed to **reason about the system**, which comprises software elements, relations among them, and properties of both

# Software Architecture vs. Software Design

- Architecture is design, but not all design is architecture.
- Architecture consists of architectural design decisions, and all others are non-architectural.
  - What decisions are non-architectural?
  - What design decisions does the architect leave to the discretion of others?
  - How about detailed decisions that are still architectural?



Stack or Queue?