# **Software Design & Integration**

## **Continuous Integration (CI)**

**Overview:** Continuous Integration (CI) is a practice where developers frequently integrate code into a shared repository. Each integration triggers automated builds and tests, allowing for the quick detection and easier location of errors.

### **Key Benefits:**

- Quick Error Detection: Immediate feedback helps address issues early.
- Faster Development Cycles: Frequent testing reduces integration risks.
- Improved Code Quality: Automated testing ensures stability with each code change.

**Experience Sharing**: Have you experienced improvements in error detection, faster releases, or better code quality using CI/CD?

# **Single Code Base**

## **Challenges of Maintaining Multiple Software Versions:**

- Multiple software versions can be difficult to manage.
- A core product should include common features needed by all target customers.
- Maintaining a single code base ensures that all customers use a consistent code version.
  - Branching strategies can be used for different customers, but all branches should merge into a common main trunk.

[Insert Single Code Base Diagram here]

# **Product Configuration Capability**

## Overview:

Products often require customization to cater to different customer needs.

### **Configuration Options:**

- Choice of Modules (e.g., SAP)
- Configurable Workflows (e.g., Salesforce)
- Configurable Fields (e.g., SAP)
- Configurable Rules (e.g., Navitair Airline Reservation)
- Configurable UI (e.g., Yahoo! Mail)
- Choice of Language
- Configurable Error Messages

Additional Configurations: Can you think of any other areas for customization?

# **API for Integration**

### **APIs Overview:**

APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) allow external systems to interact with your product.

### **Examples of Integration APIs:**

- Facebook
- SAP
- Open API of Banks
- Google Maps
- GitHub

Exercise: Identify other API examples you have used or encountered in projects.

## **Component-Based Design**

### Overview:

Component-based design divides a system into smaller, independent modules that can be developed and tested individually.

#### Benefits:

- Ease of Understanding, Building, and Maintenance: Simplified code structure.
- **Reuse**: Components can be reused across different projects.
- Scaling & Fault Detection: Easier to scale and troubleshoot issues.

Examples include **Web Services** and **Microservices**.

## **Prove Value, Scale Later**

## Strategy:

Rather than designing for scale from day one, focus on proving the product's value first. Once validated, optimize and scale the product.

## **Example: Zendrive**

- **Zendrive** captures driving behavior data from drivers' phones for analysis.
- Initially, raw data was collected and sent to servers.
- After proving product value, optimization was introduced by summarizing data on the phone before sending it to servers, reducing data transfer and server load.

**Exercise**: Can you think of another example where a product was optimized after proving its value?

# **Re-architecting Products**

As a business grows, products may require re-architecture to adapt to new needs and expectations.

## **Examples:**

- Amazon: Shifted from monolithic software to a microservices architecture (using "2-pizza teams").
- Adobe Creative Suite: Transitioned from desktop-based to cloud-based software.
- Oracle Apps: Moved from on-premise to cloud solutions.

### [Insert Re-architecting Diagram here]

**Exercise**: List other companies you know that have re-architected their products.

## **Platform as a Product**

### Overview:

A platform acts as a base for building new services or features. It supports diverse plug-in modules and capabilities.

## **Examples:**

- Apple iOS & Android: Serve as mobile application platforms.
- AWS & Azure: Provide cloud services like databases, messaging, and serverless functions.
- **Uber** & **Airbnb**: Adapted to offer virtual experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Benefits:

- Facilitates scalability, modularity, and flexibility.
- Supports a broad range of functionalities via plug-ins.

## [Insert Platform as a Product Diagram here]

**Exercise**: Identify another platform-based product and describe its core features.

# **Case Study: Visio Graphics-Charting Software**

#### Overview:

Visio is a graphics-charting software that allows users to create diagrams using smart shapes and custom scripting. It has plug-in modules tailored to various industries (e.g., biotechnology, engineering, insurance).

### **Key Components:**

- Core Graphics Engine
- SmartShape Management: Allows for the incorporation and manipulation of graphic objects.
- API for Scripting: Enables developers to create and integrate plug-ins.

### [Insert Case Study Diagram here]

**Scenario**: Discuss how you would use Visio's capabilities to solve a complex diagramming challenge in your organization.

## **Exercises & Solutions**

## **Exercise 1: API Integration**

• **Task**: Identify three APIs you could integrate into a hotel reservation system to enhance functionality.

#### Solution:

- Google Maps API: For location-based search and navigation.
- Payment Gateway API: For handling secure transactions.
- SMS Gateway API: For sending booking confirmations.

## **Exercise 2: Configuring a Product**

• **Scenario**: You are tasked with customizing a CRM application for a client. Define configurable options needed to meet the client's requirements.

### Solution:

- Configurable fields for customer data.
- Choice of modules based on specific business processes.
- Customizable UI to match the client's branding.