

SEBA Master - Web Application Engineering

# “Technology Revolution @BAUHAUS”

# Session hosts:



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# BAUHAUS in a nutshell

- › First BAUHAUS opened in Mannheim in 1960
- › By now 159 BAUHAUS stores in Germany
- › And overall 270 stores in 19 european countries
- › Product range with more than 120000 products
- › And still growing..

BAHAG is the e-business division for BAUHAUS.  
We are committed to digitalization as a means of  
creating a digital BAUHAUS of the future.



# Where we stand and where we wanna go

## 1990's

SPAGHETTI-ORIENTED  
ARCHITECTURE  
(aka Copy & Paste)



### As-Is:

- › No real internal dev capa
- › Special tasks only
- › Customization mostly done external
- › Best-of-breed: COTS

## Present and future

PIZZA-ORIENTED  
ARCHITECTURE  
(aka Cloud,  $\mu$ , API)



### To-Be:

- › Homegrown (own it)
- › Cloud native, serverless
- › Microservice-cut
- › Platform-based (abstracted)

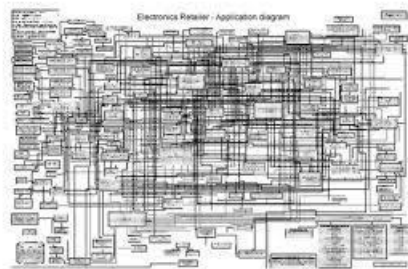
→ For everything which is differentiating

# The general migration approach is adoption before migration

## As-Is

Heterogenous app landscape

- › redundancies
- › complex
- › divers technologies
- › ...



## Two transformation options

1

**Adoption**  
(refactor & repurchase)  
*"build new capabilities on cloud"*

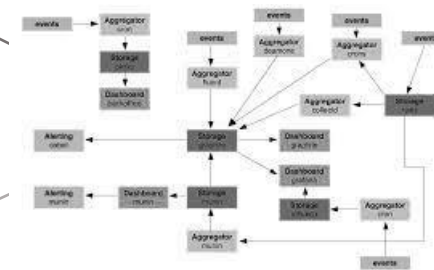
2

**Migration**  
(rehost & replatform)  
*"shift existing app to cloud"*

## To-Be

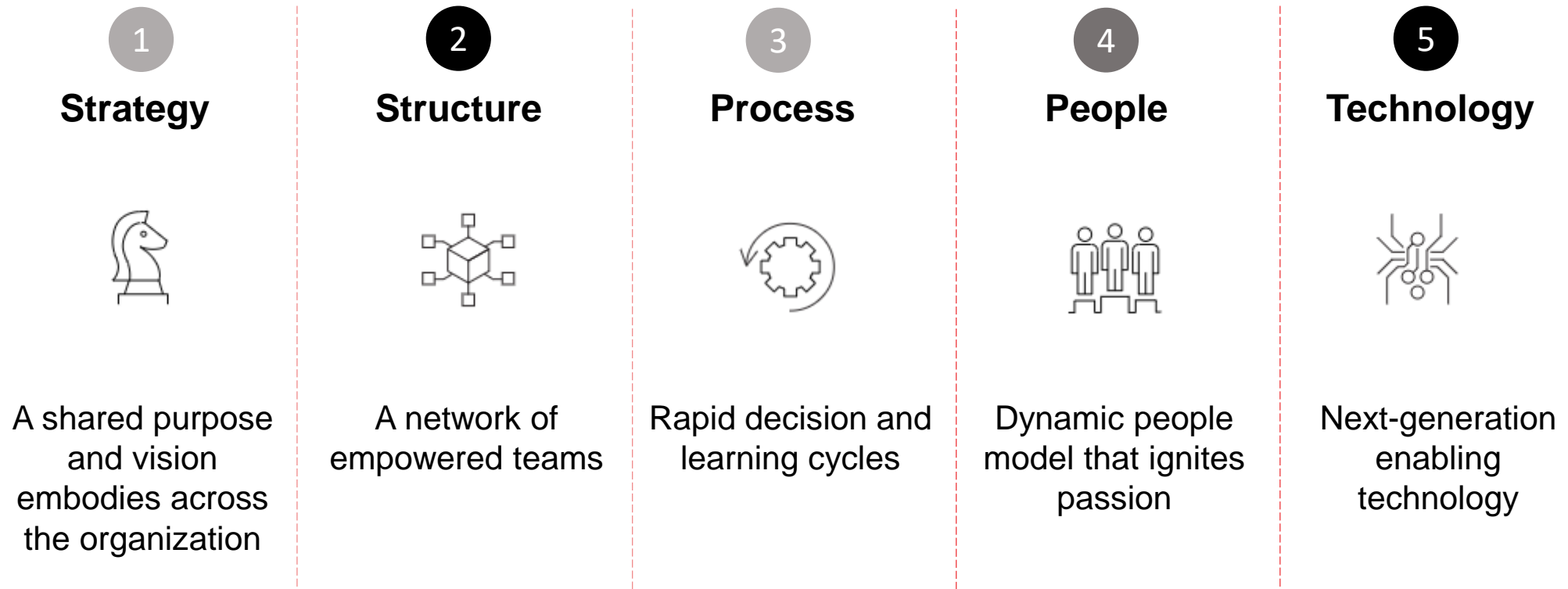
public-cloud based modular landscape

- › Standard tooling
- › clear architecture and quality principles
- › ...



We strongly prefer „Adoption“, although it is the most complex option, outcome and clarity are superior.

# But is it only about technology? A holistic approach to realize Omnichannel is needed



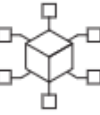
# What is a „Product“?



→ In a nutshell

Product = Customer x Business x Technology

# Product Details: Organisation

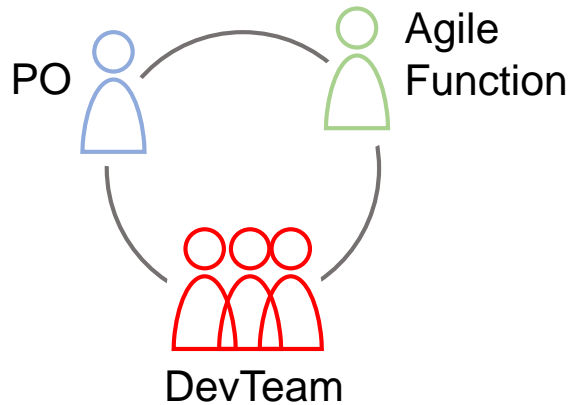


Entity



## Organisational Unit

- › Cost Center ID
- › Org Unit ID



## Agile Software DevTeam

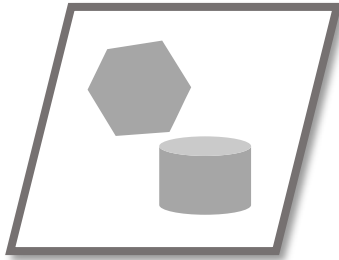
- › PO = Value
- › AF = Flow
- › Dev = Quality



# Product Details: EA view

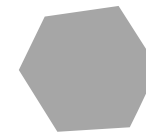


Entity



Each product owns specific capabilities & objects.  
There is a unique relation.

› Owns business capabilities



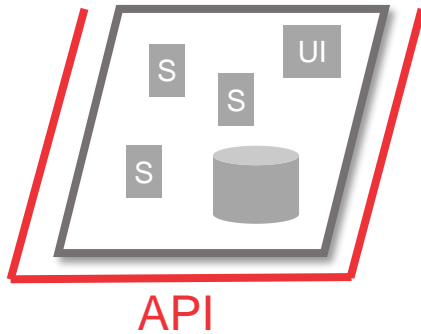
› Owns business objects



# Product Details: Application view



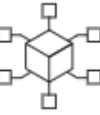
## Bounded Context



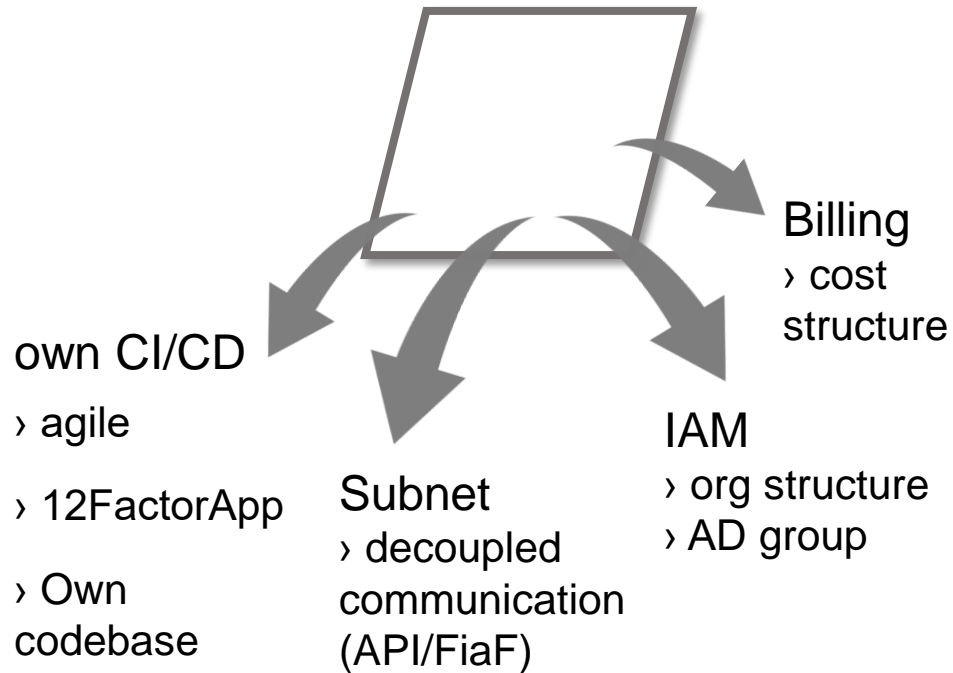
Following DDD-principles & common microservice approaches.

- › It's a bounded context
- › Decoupled via an API
- › Clearly described by consumer driven contracts

# Product Details: Technology view



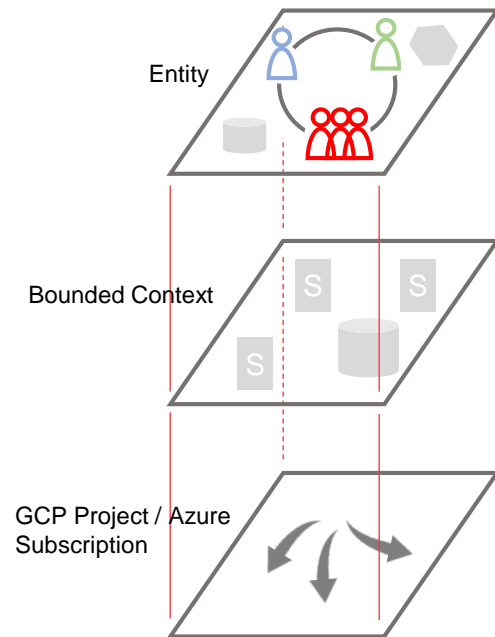
GCP Project / Azure Subscription



## A 'unit' in the cloud

- › Ownership area
- › Self-enablement
- › No dependencies
- › Internal view decoupled

# Product Details Summary: It's vertical!



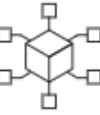
**Org & EA**

**MS & API**

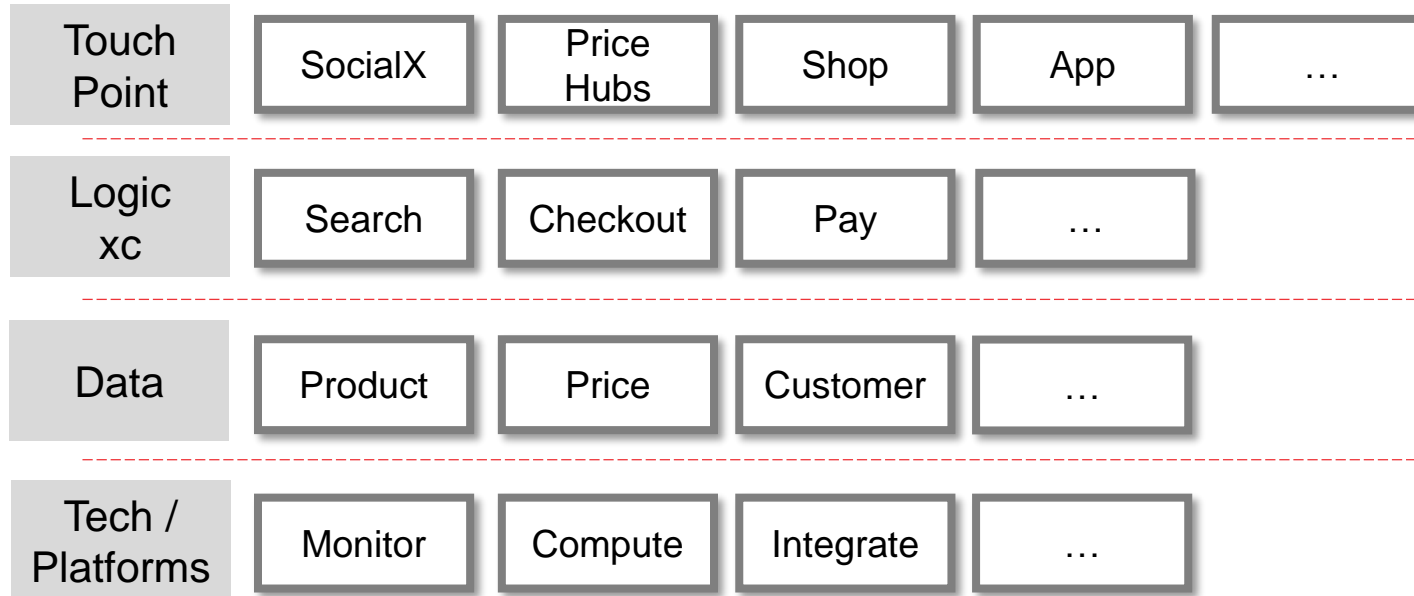
**Cloud & Technology**

➔ Minimize dependencies ⇒ Aligned Autonomy

# Now we zoom out: Macroview



⇒ Macro = Enterprise view or omni-channel approach (adoptability)



## Key principles

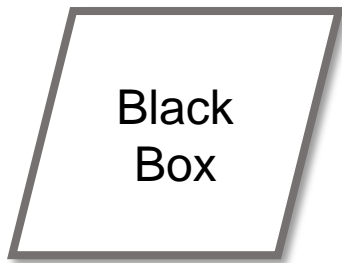
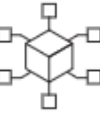
- › Segregation of duties
- › Clear Ownership & responsibilities
- › Decoupling via API
- › Pull from customer

▶ Simple but clear frame



Follow this link to learn more about Macro and Micro Architectures, and ISA

# Now we zoom in: Microview



You as a product have clear borders & clearly defined functionalities & objectives, which are described with customer driven contracts.

From outside it`s a black box.

## But inside is FREEDOM

- › Internal structure
- › Tech
- › Architecture
- › Roadmap

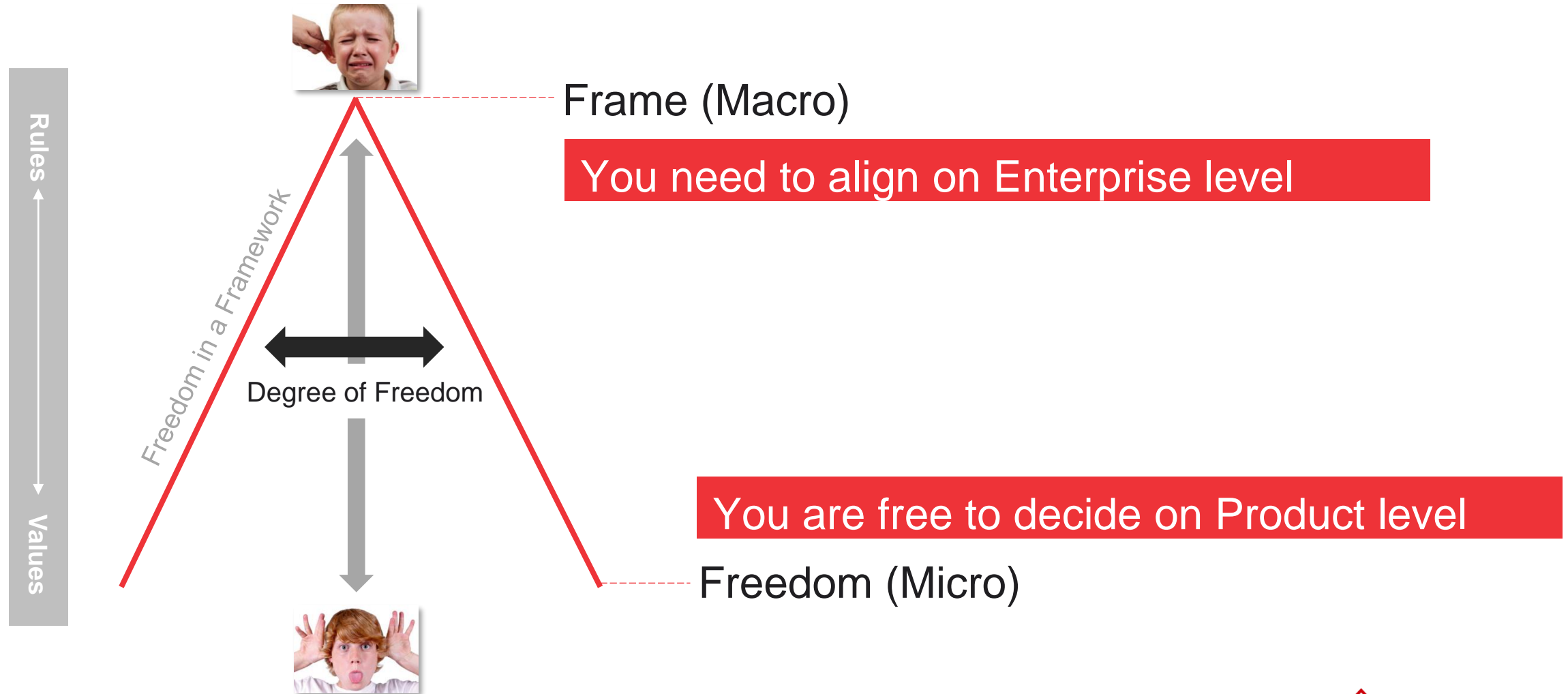
→ OKRs

Vegas-rule: What happens in a product, stays in a product!



Follow this link to learn more about Macro and Micro Architectures, and ISA

# Combining Macro & Micro: FiaF



# Full freedom on product level?



There are three drivers which ,direct' your freedom

## 1 OKR

- › Clear focus
- › Value-oriented
- › Outcome-driven
- › Aligned

## 2 Principles

- › Operational Excellence
- › Security
- › Reliability
- › Performance efficiency
- › Cost optimization
- › Scalability per design

## 3 Technology

- › Adoptability
- › Interchangeability
- › Knowledge monopoly
- › InnerSource or re-usability
- › Segregated



Follow this link to learn more  
about cloud-native  
programing standards



# But is this enough?

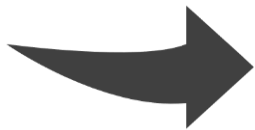


# But is this enough?



**Now: We need to detail the TechStack, but first let`s analyze where we stand:**

1. Please visit [Bauhaus.info](https://bauhaus.info)!



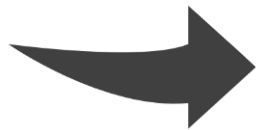
**What do you think are our biggest pain points?**

# But is this enough?



**Now: We need to detail the TechStack, but first let`s analyze where we stand:**

1. Please visit [Bauhaus.info](https://bauhaus.info)!
2. Please check our SEO performance!



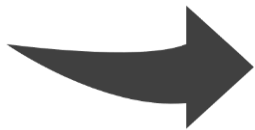
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1. Please visit Bauhaus.info!
2. Please check our SEO performance!
3. Please check our load performance!



**What do you think are our biggest pain points?**



## Let's collect!

List of pain points:

- › No customer reviews
- › No availability
- › Slow
- › Poor SEO
- › Product details plain (content)
- › Personalization zero
- › No mobile xp
- › ...



# Future FE-frame needs to fulfill:



**What we want  
to have:**

User-specific

Fast

Low cost

High dev-speed

Multi-device support

SEO optimized

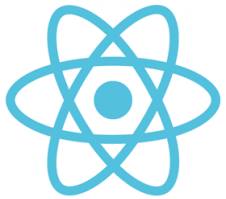
**Which stack to  
choose?:**



# Now you know the pain, how can we tackle that?



**Vote for:**



React



Ember



Angular



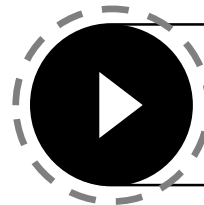
Vue



Svelte



Something  
different

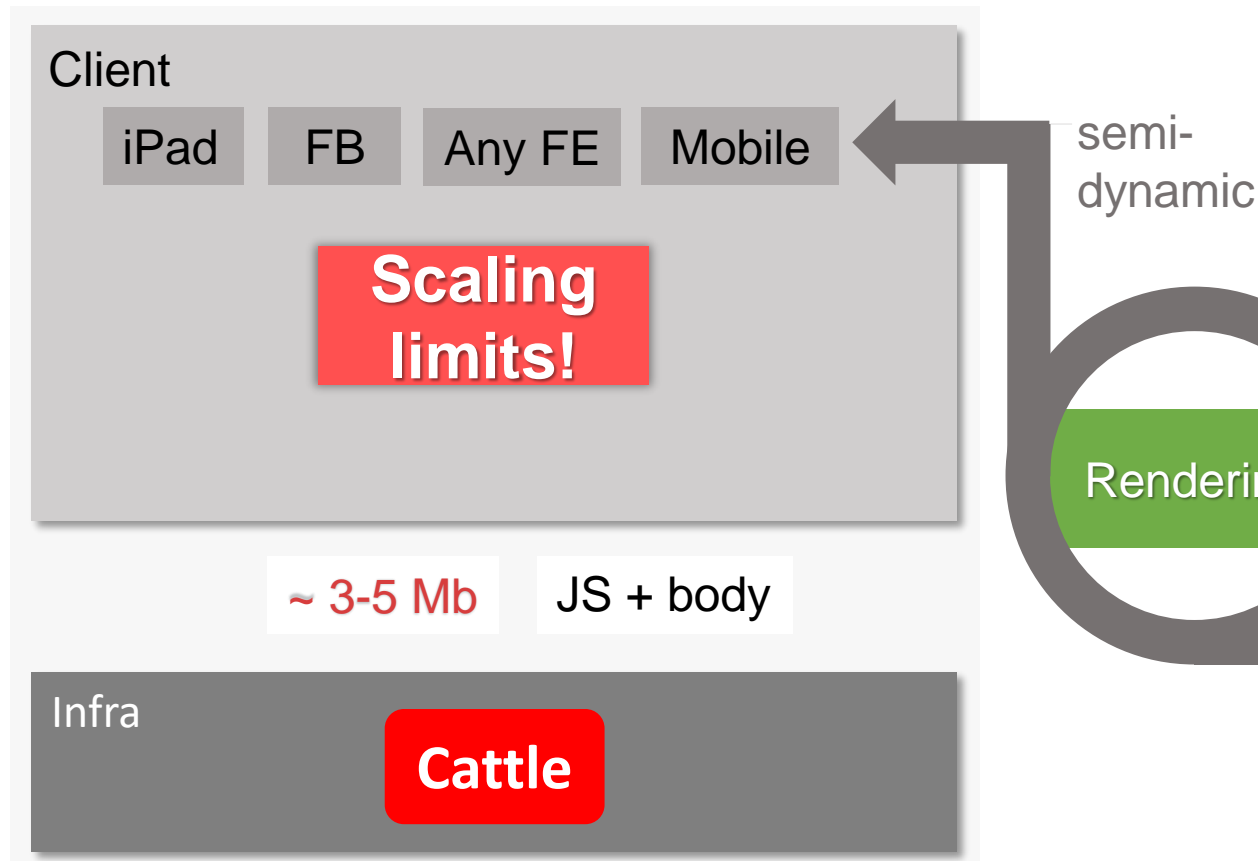


Please vote on mentimeter!

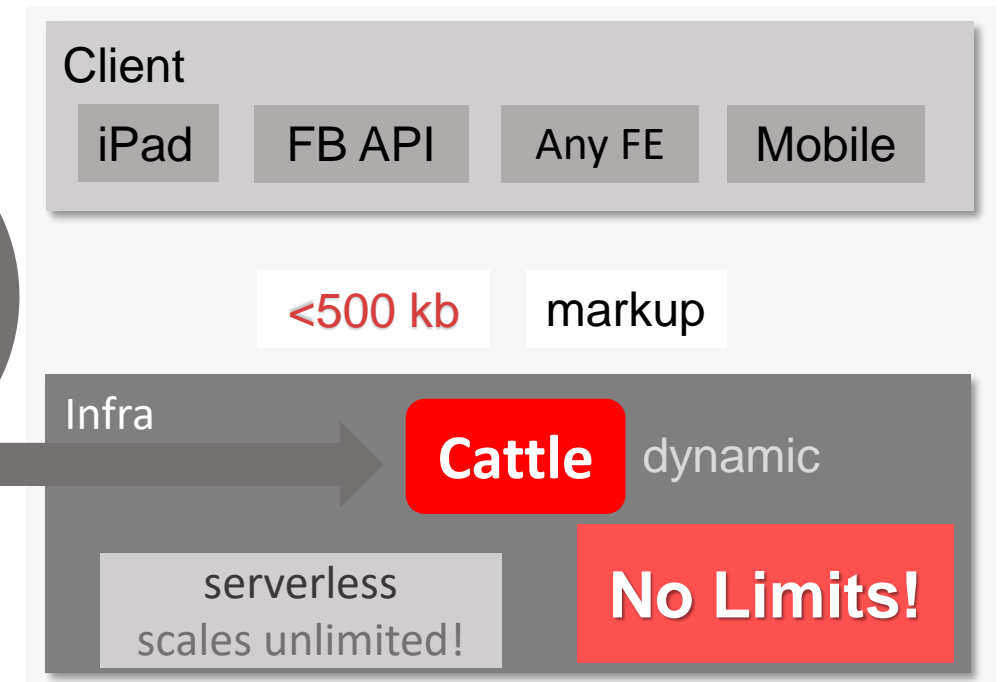
# Our Thoughts: Client time is over – Server rule again



## CSR

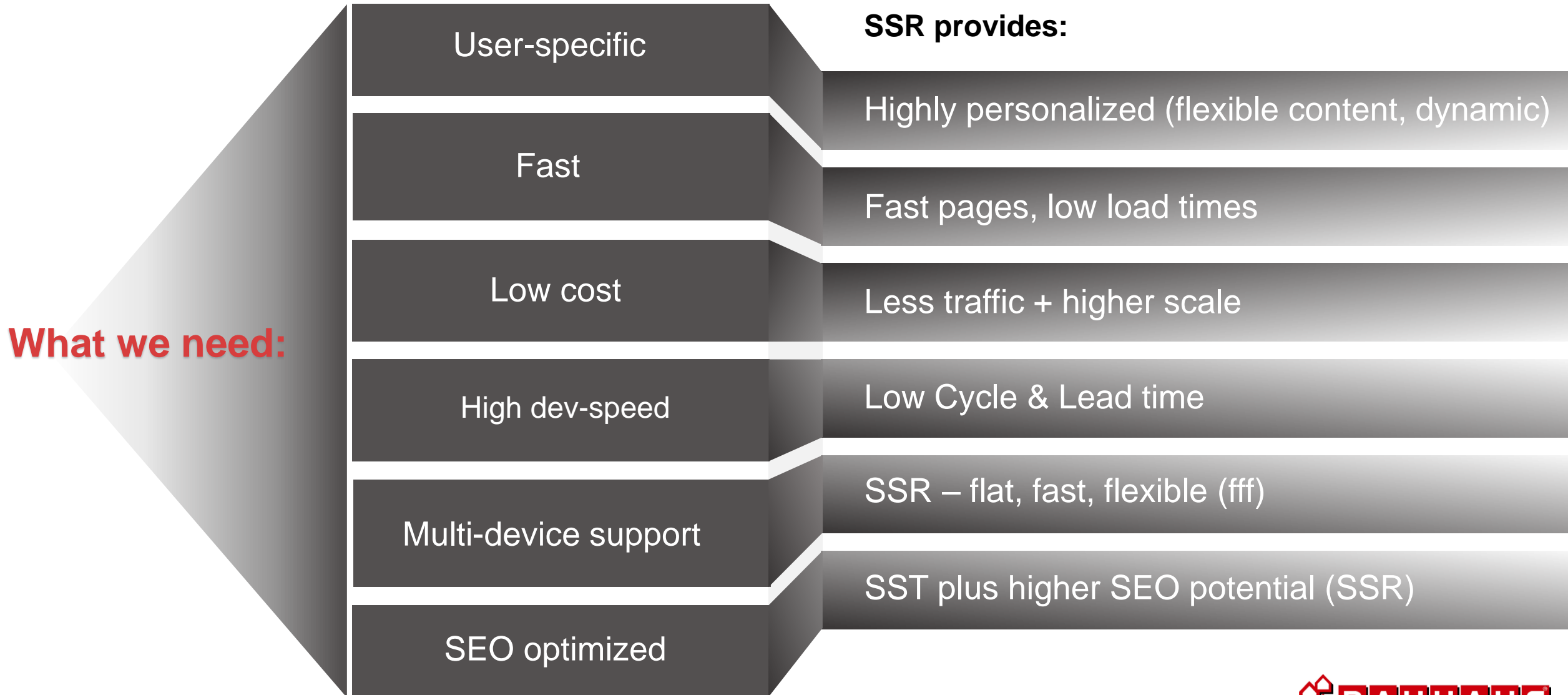


## SSR





# Future FE-frame needs to fulfill:



# Finally, go with React for Shop-E-Frame



## Angular (SSR flansched)

Big packages (3-5 Mb)

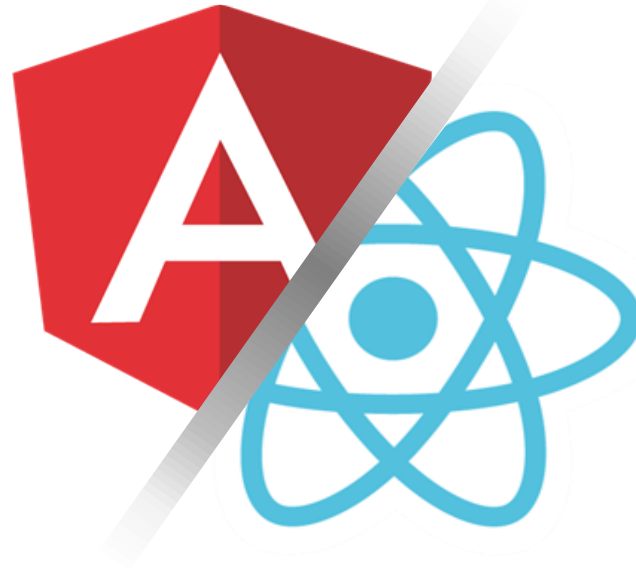
- not as fast
- possibly crucial for mobile

Complex FE's easier to build

Rendering on client neccessary  
- takes time, (slow) JS

SSR not native  
- overhead, boiler

Predefined components (Ang)  
- fast ramp up



## React (native SSR)

Small packages (<500 kb)

- fast
- connection independent (GPRS)

Better UX on all devices and  
light weight (mobile focus)

Already rendered  
- fast, speed ++

Client-side code in backend  
- easy, 1:1



Plain, total flex  
- needs more time to ramp up

<https://blog.logrocket.com/angular-vs-react-vs-vue-a-performance-comparison/>



# Compare several csr-ssr approaches



	Server 				Browser 
	Server Rendering	"Static SSR"	SSR with (Re)hydration	CSR with Prerendering	Full CSR
Overview:	An application where input is navigation requests and the output is HTML in response to them.	Built as a Single Page App, but all pages prerendered to static HTML as a build step, and the JS is <b>removed</b> .	Built as a Single Page App. The server prerenders pages, but the full app is also booted on the client.	A Single Page App, where the initial shell/skeleton is prerendered to static HTML at build time.	A Single Page App. All logic, rendering and booting is done on the client. HTML is essentially just script & style tags.
Authoring:	Entirely server-side <small>(request-response, HTML)</small>	Built as if client-side <small>(components, DOM*, fetch)</small>	Built as client-side	Client-side	Client-side
Rendering:	Dynamic HTML	Static HTML	Dynamic HTML <b>and</b> JS/DOM	Partial static HTML, then JS/DOM	Entirely JS/DOM
Server role:	Controls all aspects. <small>(thin client)</small>	Delivers static HTML	Renders pages <small>(navigation requests)</small>	Delivers static HTML	Delivers static HTML
Pros:	👍 TTI = FCP 👍 Fully streaming	👍 Fast TTFB 👍 TTI = FCP 👍 Fully streaming	👍 Flexible	👍 Flexible 👍 Fast TTFB	👍 Flexible 👍 Fast TTFB
Cons:	👎 Slow TTFB 👎 Inflexible	👎 Inflexible 👎 Leads to hydration	👎 Slow TTFB 👎 TTI >>> FCP 👎 Usually buffered	👎 TTI > FCP 👎 Limited streaming	👎 TTI >>> FCP 👎 No streaming
Scales via:	Infra size / cost	build/deploy size	Infra size & JS size	JS size	JS size
Examples:	Gmail HTML, Hacker News	Docusaurus, Netflix*	<a href="#">Next.js</a> , <a href="#">Razzle</a> , etc	Gatsby, Vuepress, etc	Most apps



# OK, React – but where should it run?



	VMs	Containers	Serverless Computing
+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>› Extensive management</li><li>› Well understood</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>› Flexible</li><li>› Easily mixed and matched</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>› Lightweight</li><li>› Portable</li></ul>
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>› Tied to OS</li><li>› Less portable</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>› Tied Difficult to manage</li><li>› Generates large volumes of small pieces of code</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>› Vendor lock-in*</li><li>› Not widely used</li></ul>

# Client Serverless Revolution



**Client-serverless** has roots in the old-guard, three-tier application architectures that sprung up around PCs and local area networks that connected a client-side GUI to a back-end SQL database. But this new paradigm is much better suited to **21<sup>st</sup> century multicloud computing platforms**. This is because client-serverless:

Delivers composable functions **at low latency via a consistent, secure, web-native API** that can be called from any client application and on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Enables applications to be **easily served, composed, and consumed on demand** from every piece of computing infrastructure anywhere.

Allows developers to **deploy functions quickly and scalably** across cloud-to-edge environments.

Ensures that **application performance won't degrade** even as the underlying business logic is distributed far and wide.

**Abstracts away the physical locations** and operating platforms from which the back-end application logic is being served.

**Eliminates the need for programmers to write the logic** that manages containers, virtual machines, and other back-end runtime engines to which execution of application logic will be dynamically allocated.

**Boosts the density, efficiency, and capacity utilization of CPU, memory, storage,** and other hardware utilization on the back-end cloud platforms.

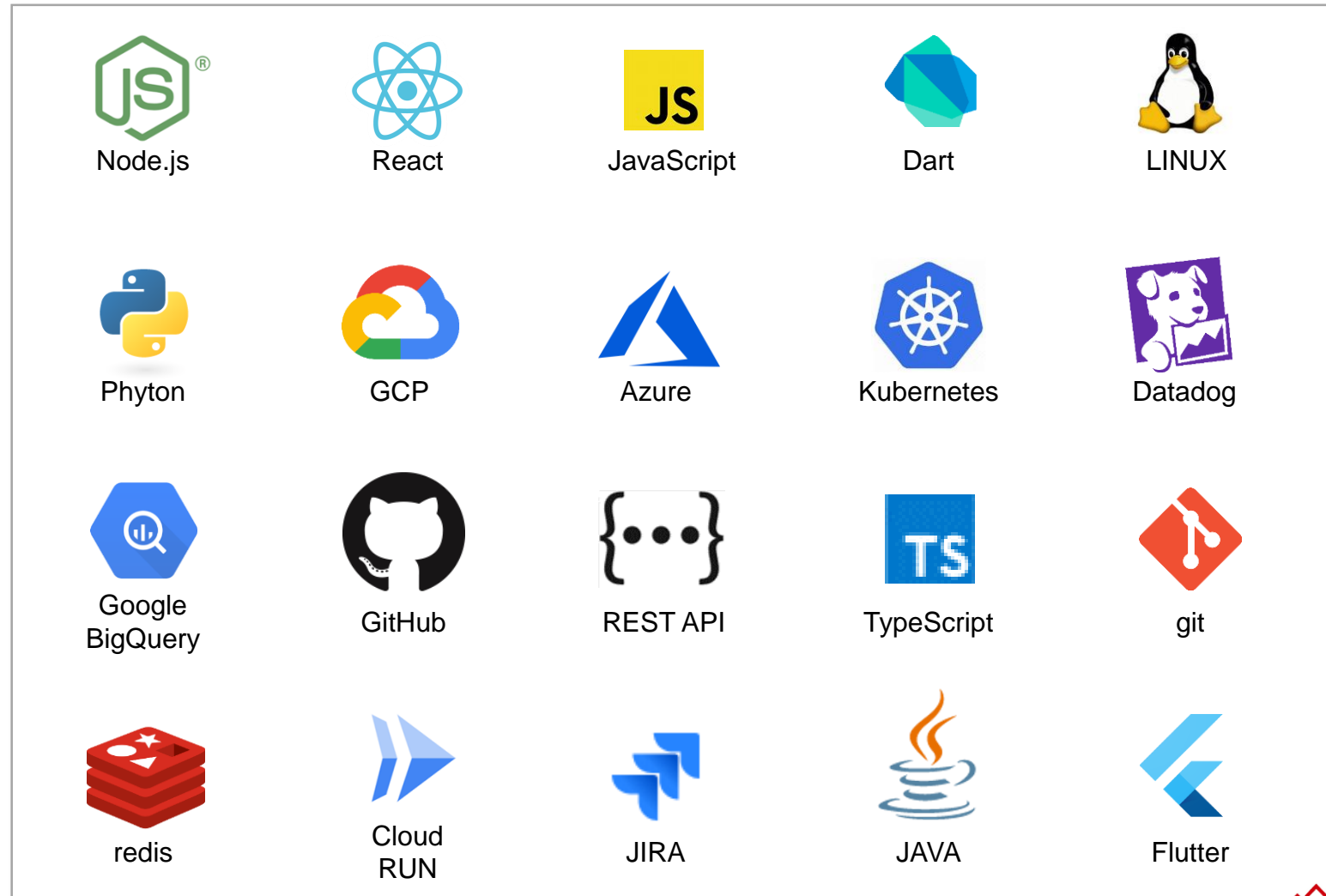
# Tech stack must match agile dev principles



And these are the technologies:

We are

- › Serverless
- › NoOps
- › Event-driven



# It`s not only about tech, also the people using it

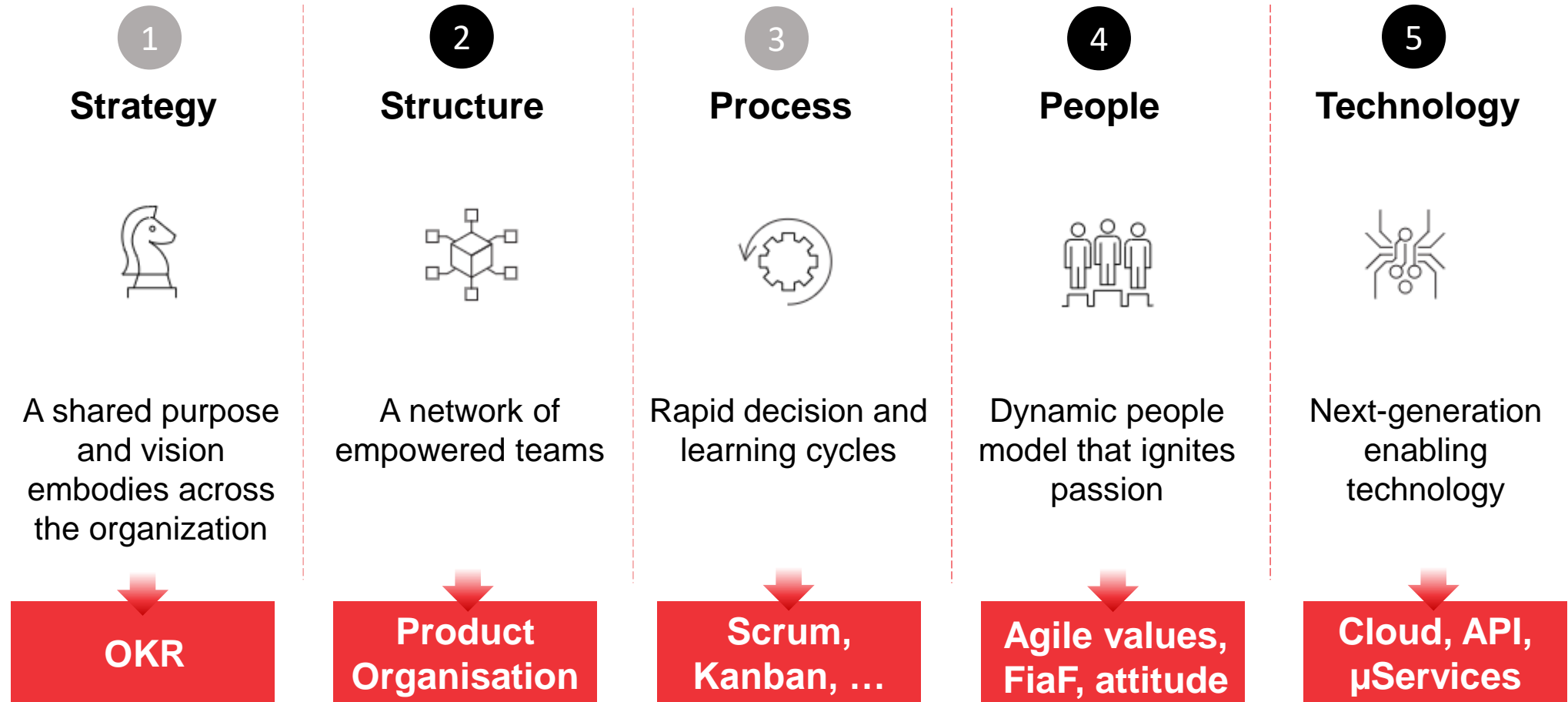


- › Don't reinvent the wheel!
- › KISS & YAGNI!
- › Eat your own dogfood!
- › Fail fast, fix forward!
- › You build it, you run it, you fix it!



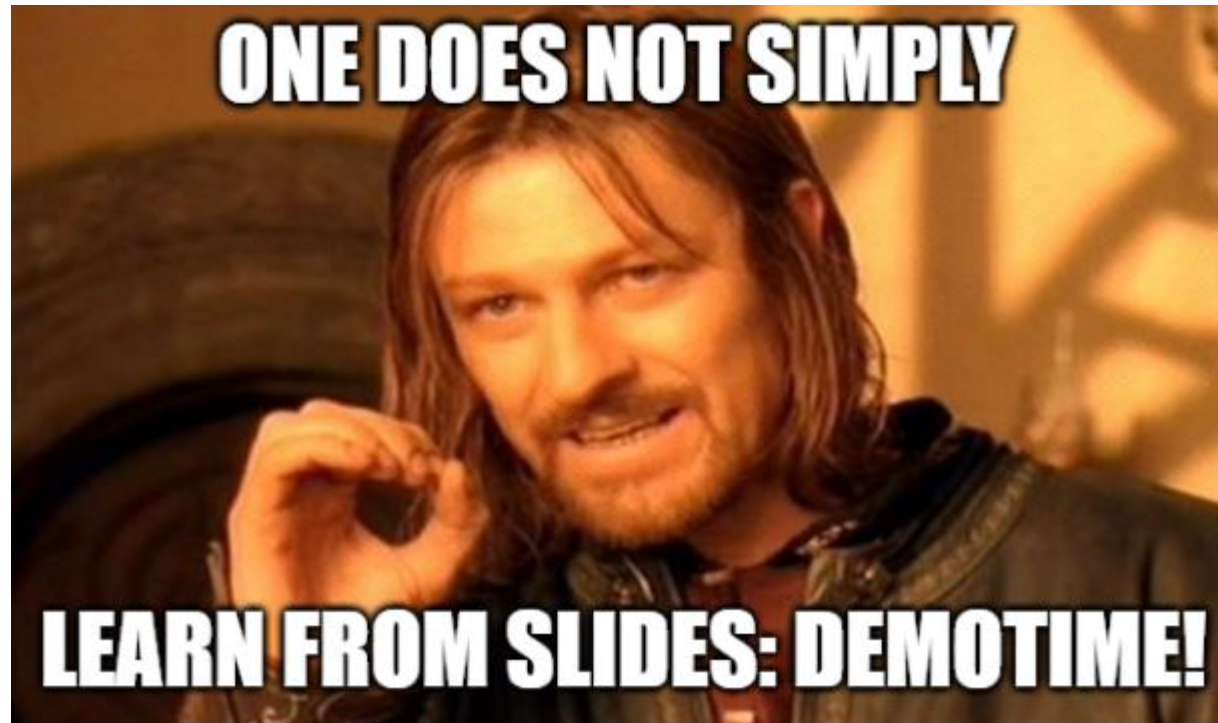
**and always ask the customer**

# To increase the level of enterprise agility, companies face implementation choices across five dimensions.

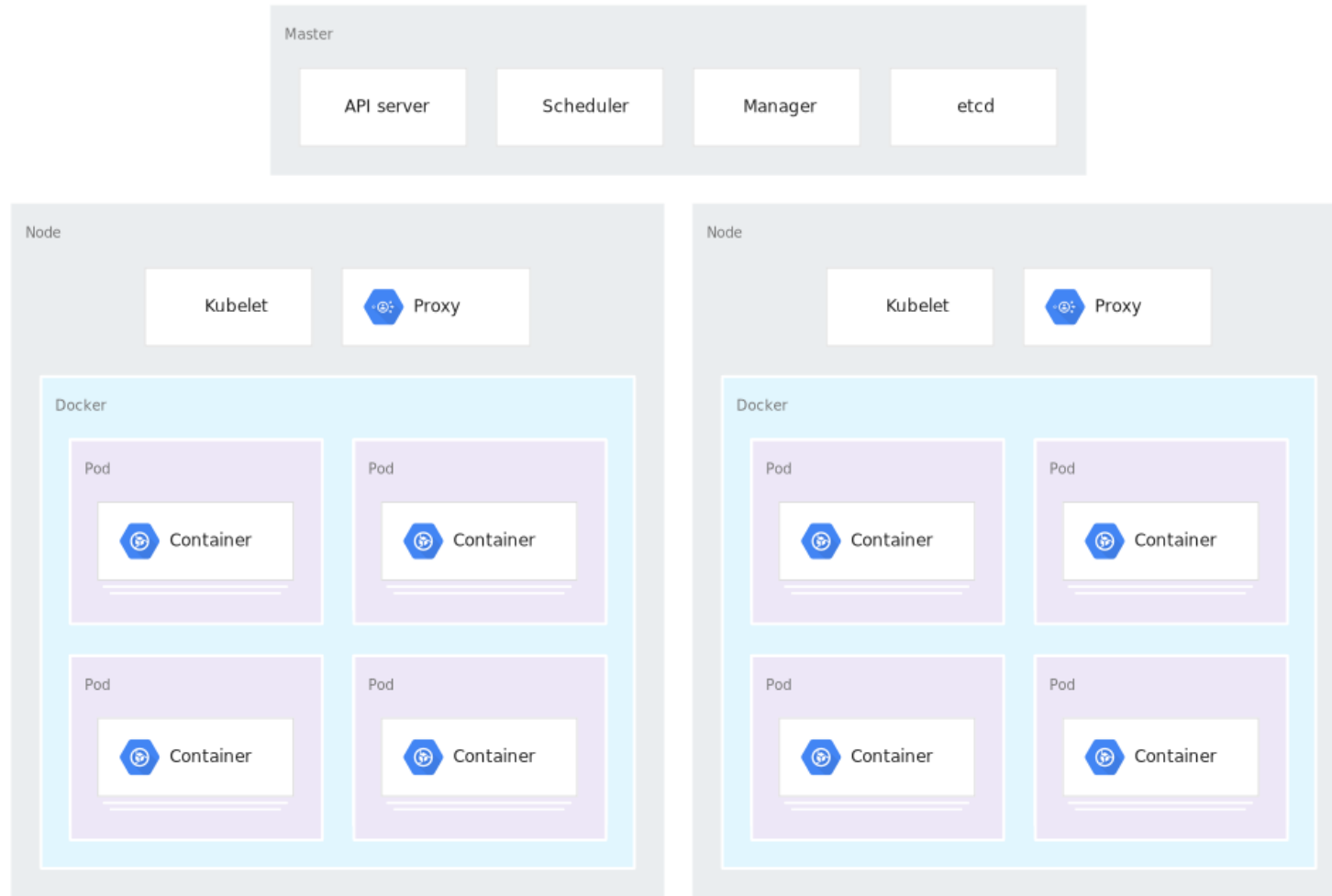




**But enough paperwork, demotime!**



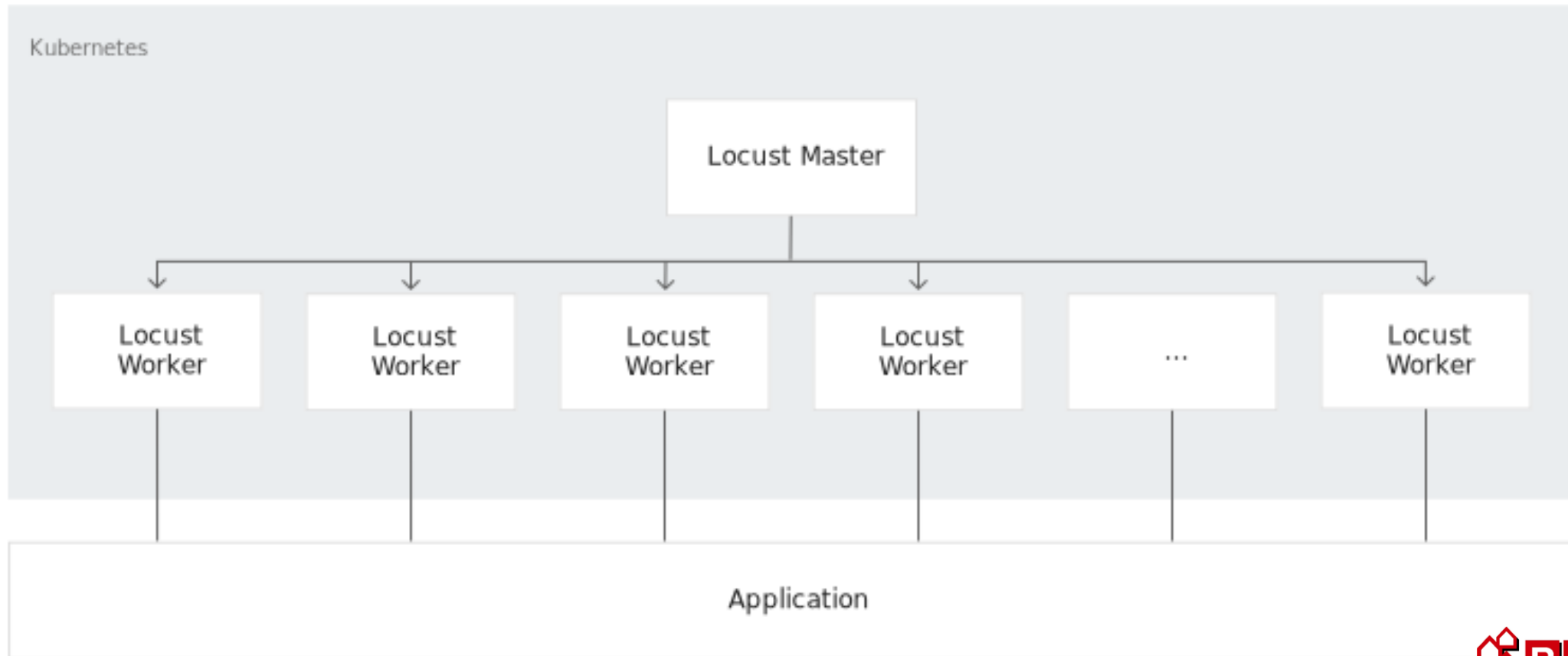
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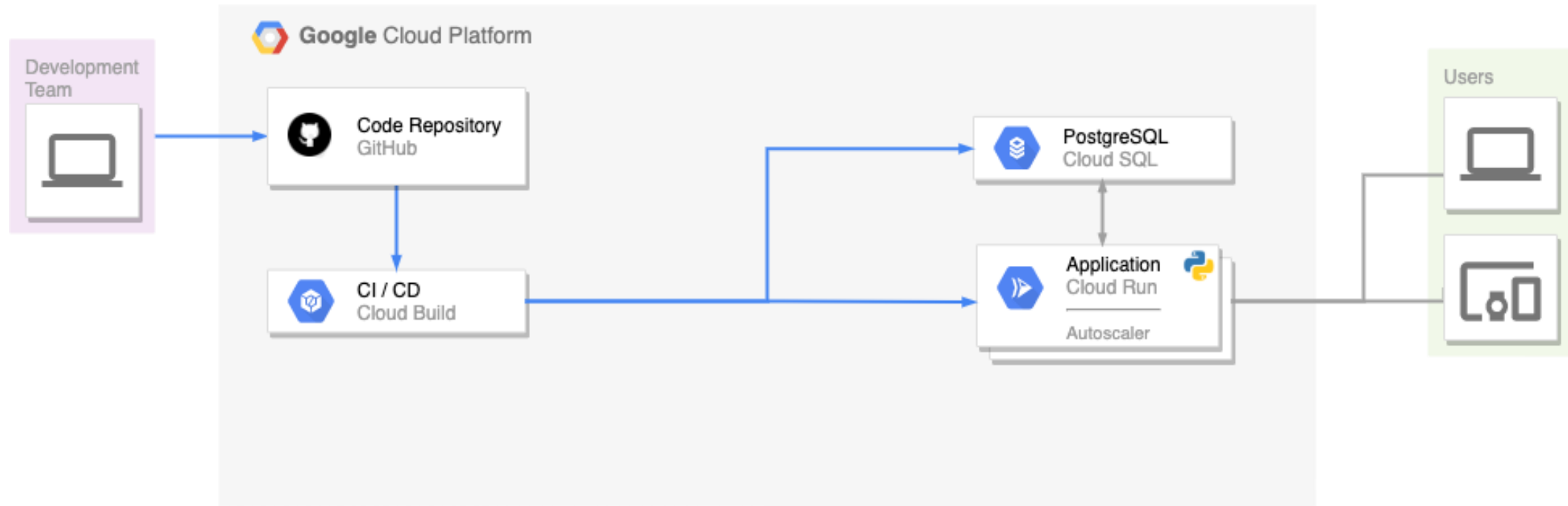
# But enough paperwork, demotime!

## Locust


- › Distributed & scalable
- › Define user behaviour in code
- › Proven & battle tested



# But enough paperwork, demotime!



# Was built by Trainees in 2 days ...

- 
- Overall 18 Months
  - Join three product teams (each 6 months)
  - Continuous mentorship
  - 85 days for trainings (20%)
    - › Coding training (cloud-native, serverless, JAMStack,...)
    - › Agile training
    - › Business training

Click here for  
more details



**APPLY NOW!**

THANKS!

Q&A?



<https://www.menti.com/6fb5gn1k9e>

# Operationalizing strategy: OKR!



## Scrum/Kanban



Task ↔ Output



## OKR



Outcome ↔ Impact

