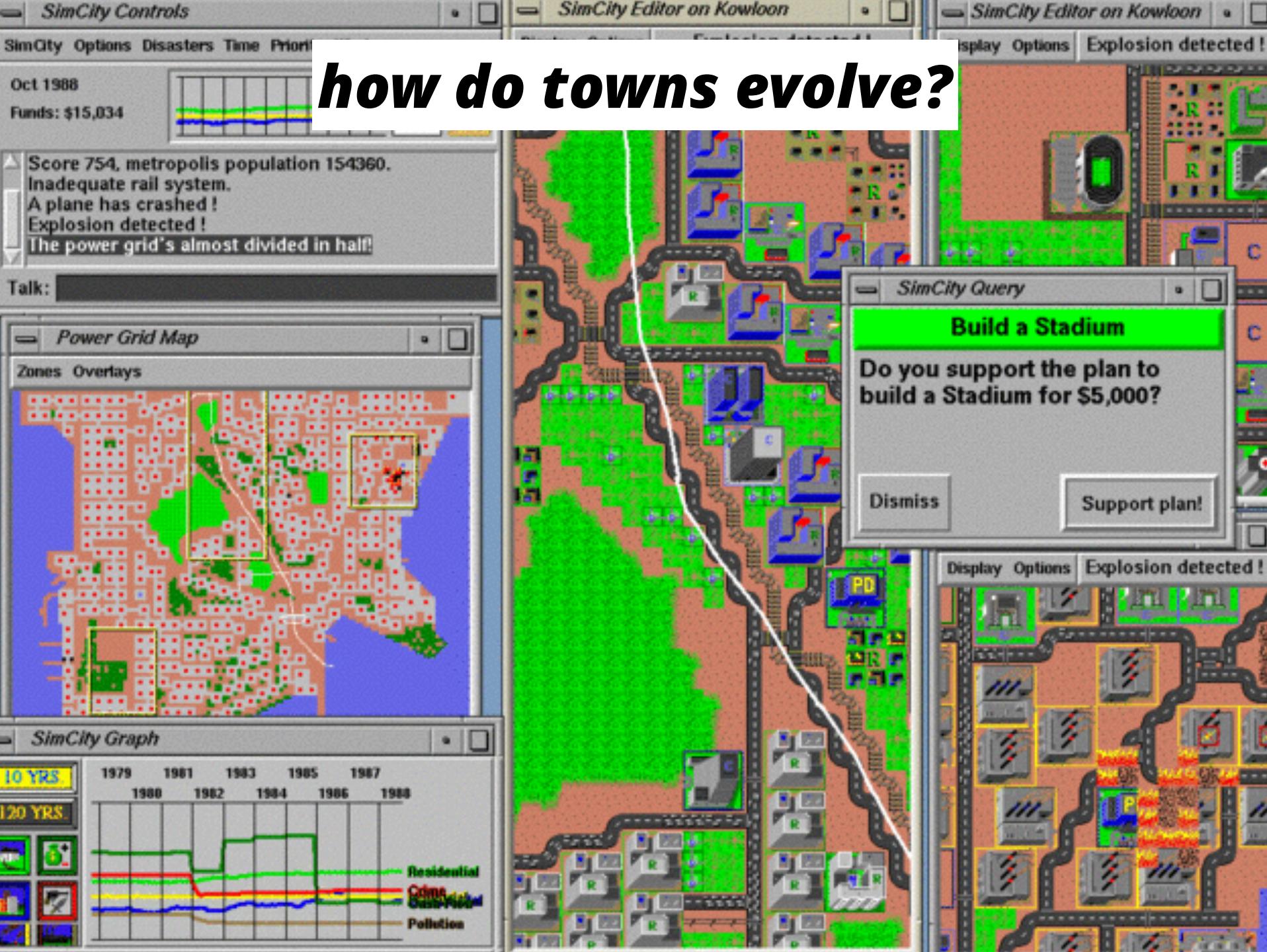
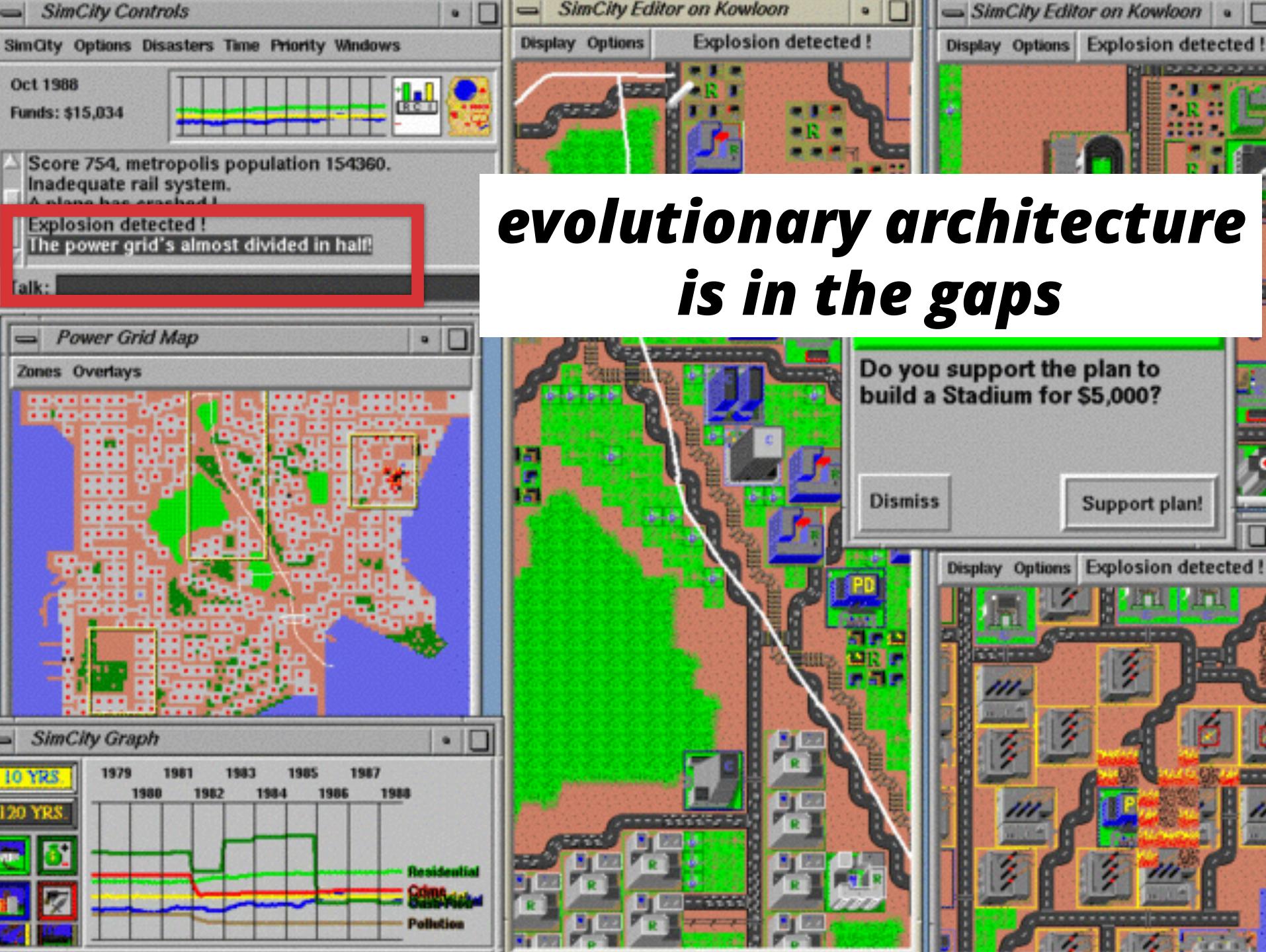


# Evolutionary Architecture

“Just enough  
architecture”



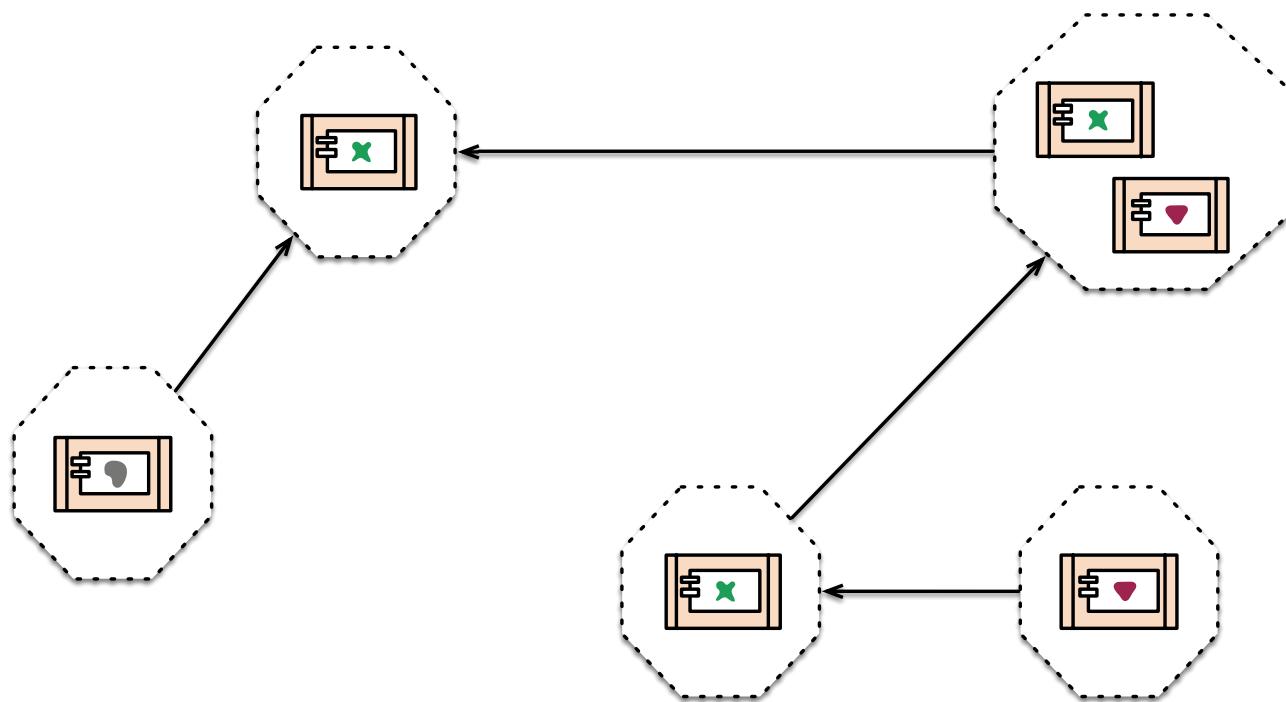


***evolutionary architecture  
is in the gaps***



***emergent design is within  
the zones***

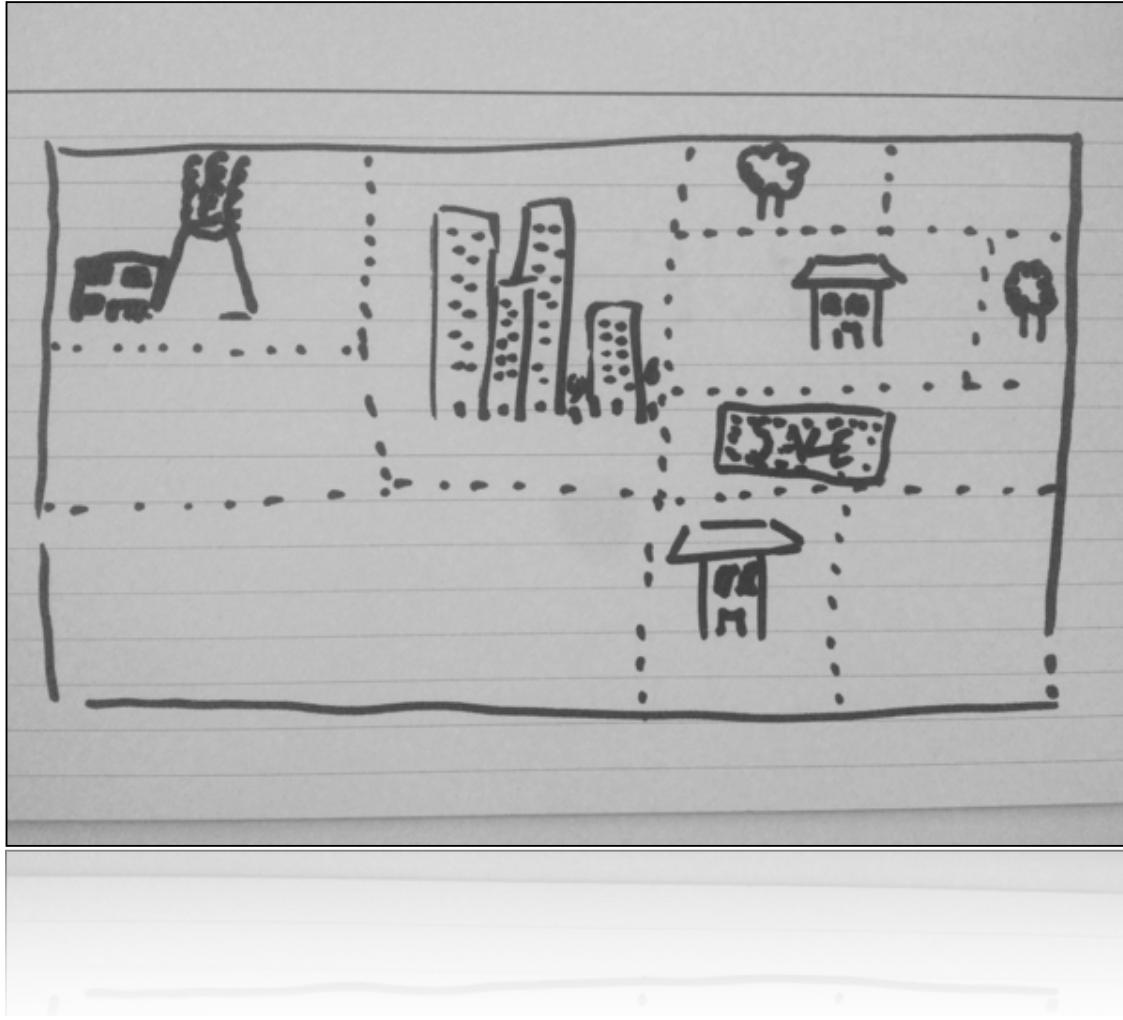
# ALLOW BUSINESS CAPABILITIES TO EVOLVE



**HAVE A ROUGH IDEA ABOUT WHAT YOU WANT TO BUILD,  
AND DEFER DECISIONS UNTIL YOU KNOW MORE**

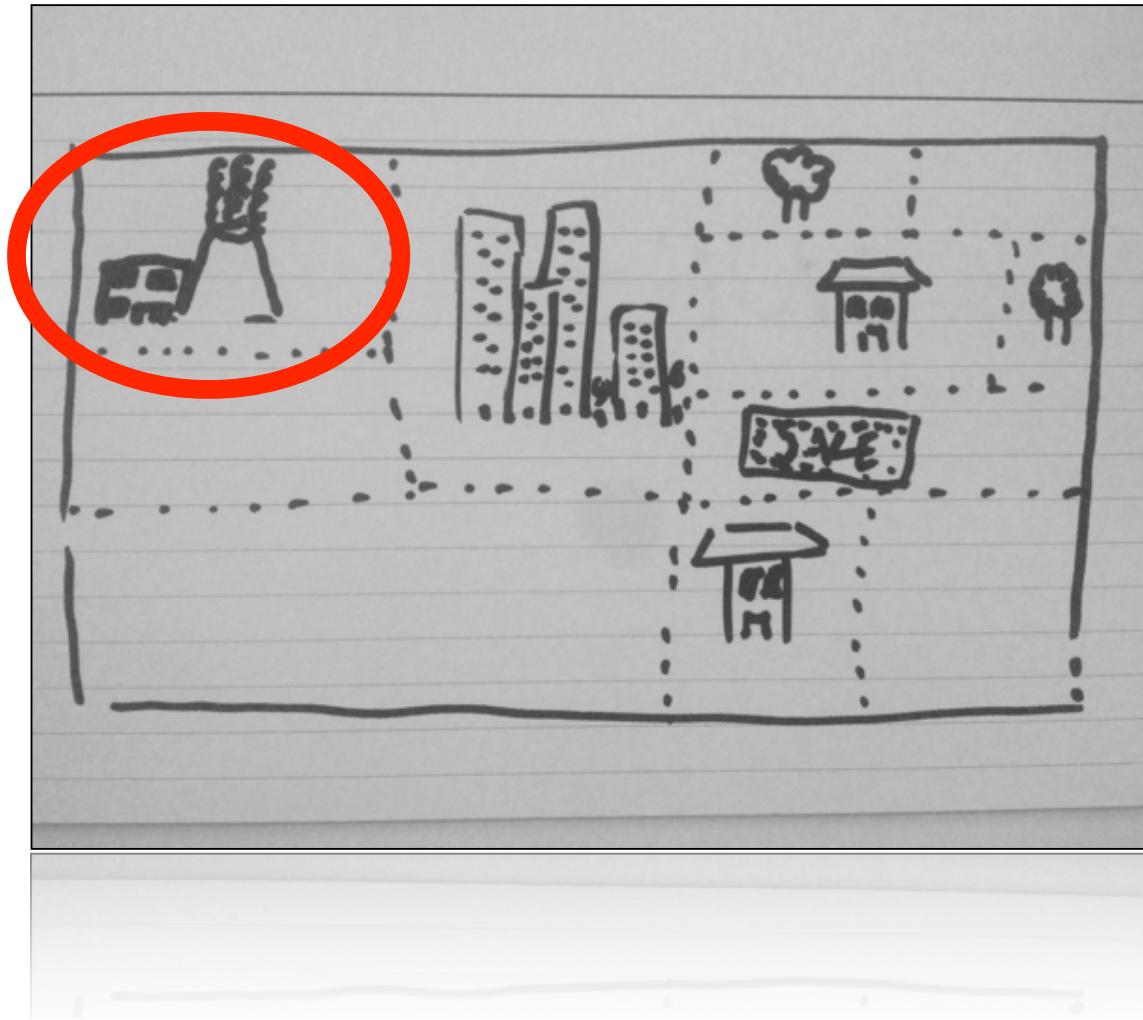


A hand-drawn diagram on lined paper. In the center, the words "TOWN" and "PLAN" are written in large, bold, black ink. The word "TOWN" is on top, followed by "PLAN" below it. A thick black bracket is drawn around the two words, with one vertical line on the left and another curved line connecting the top of the first line to the bottom of the second line, enclosing the text.

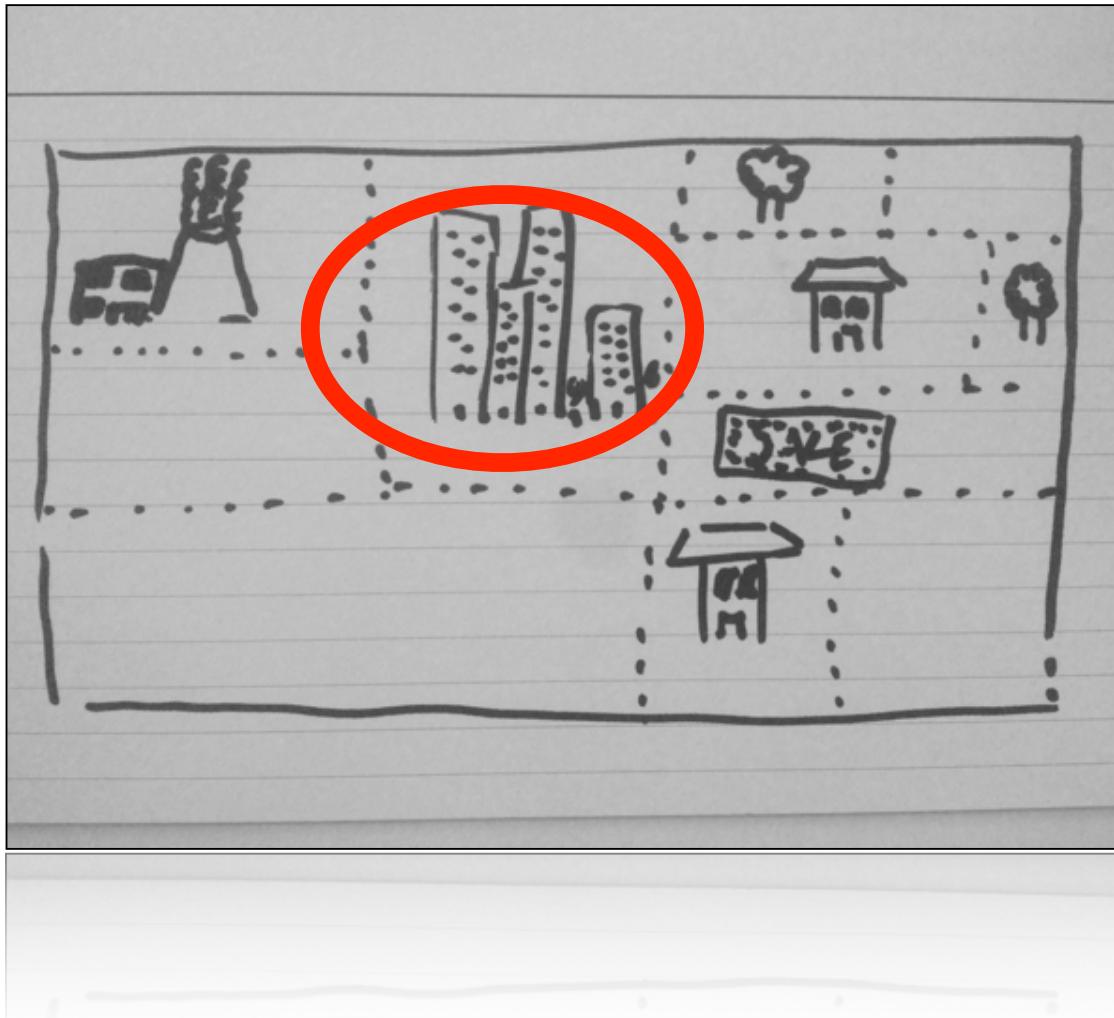


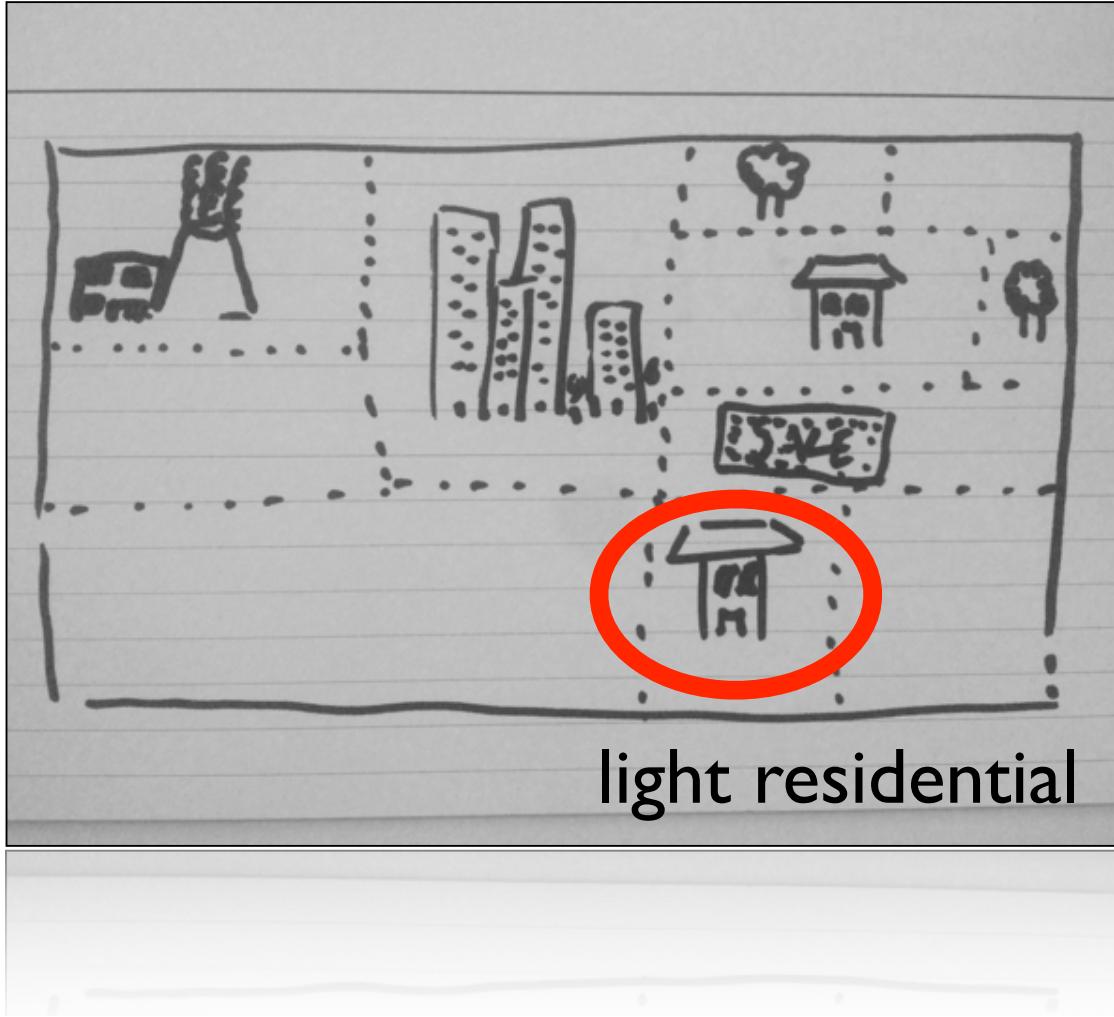
# Towns are Zoned

# heavy industrial

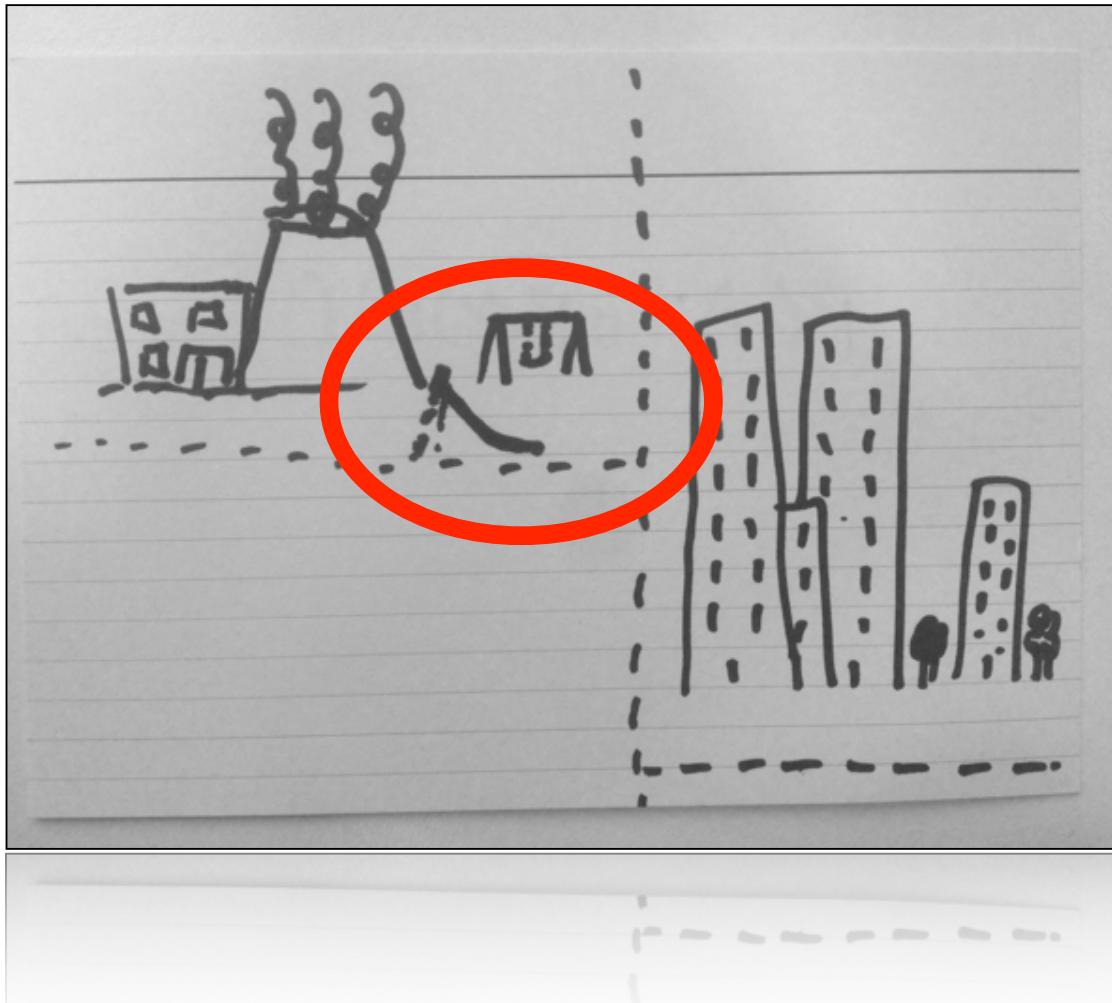


# commercial



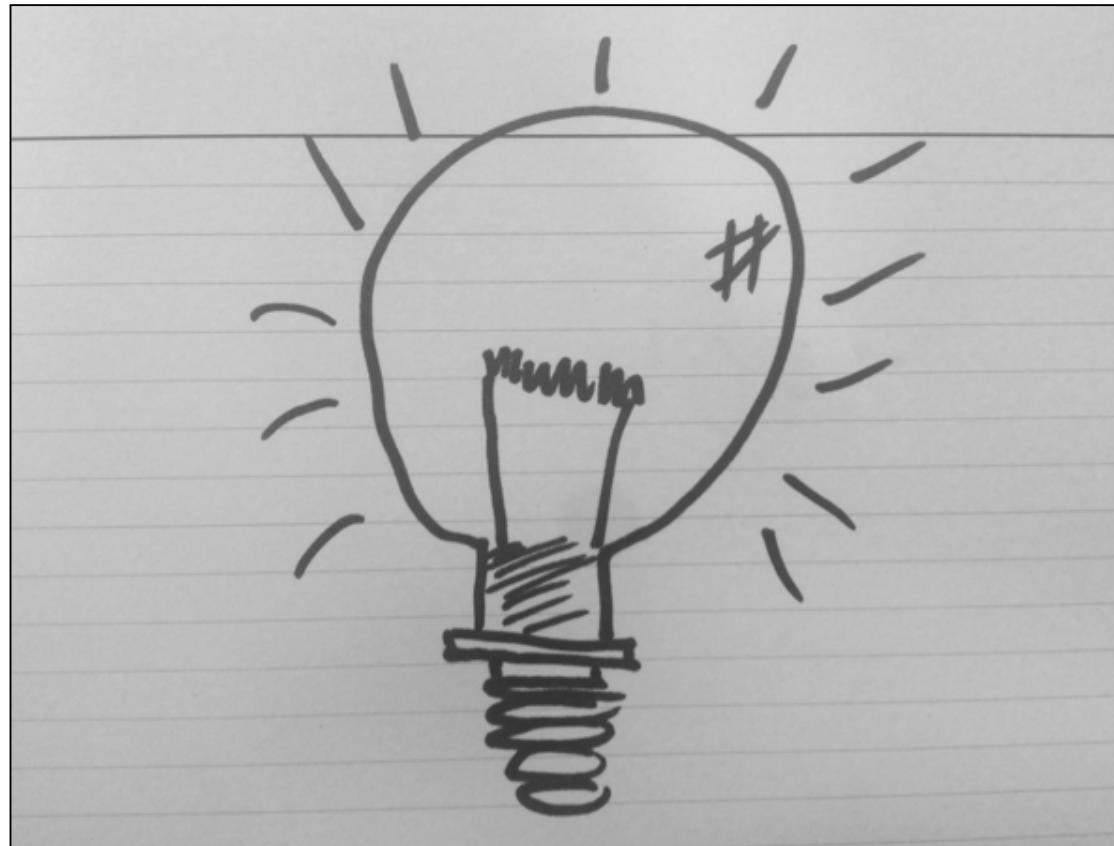


# Would you build a playground next to a power station?

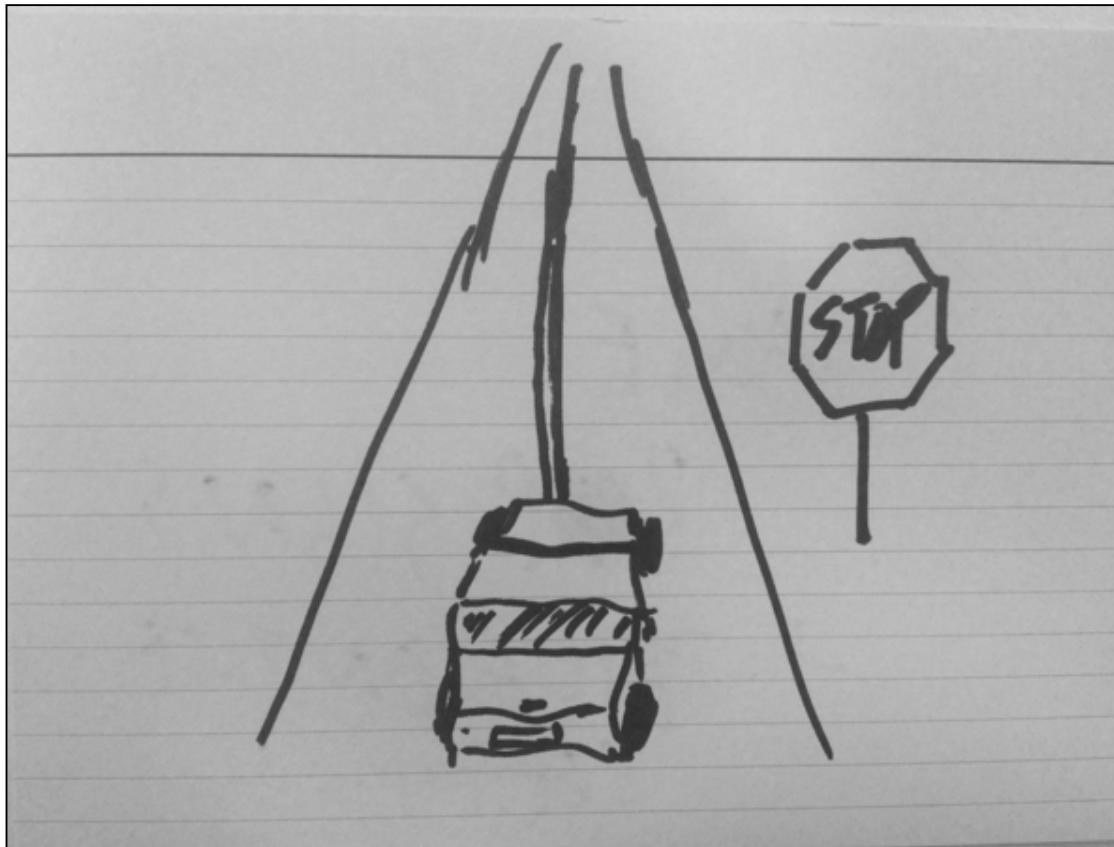


# Town share utilities

# Everyone uses 240V DC right?



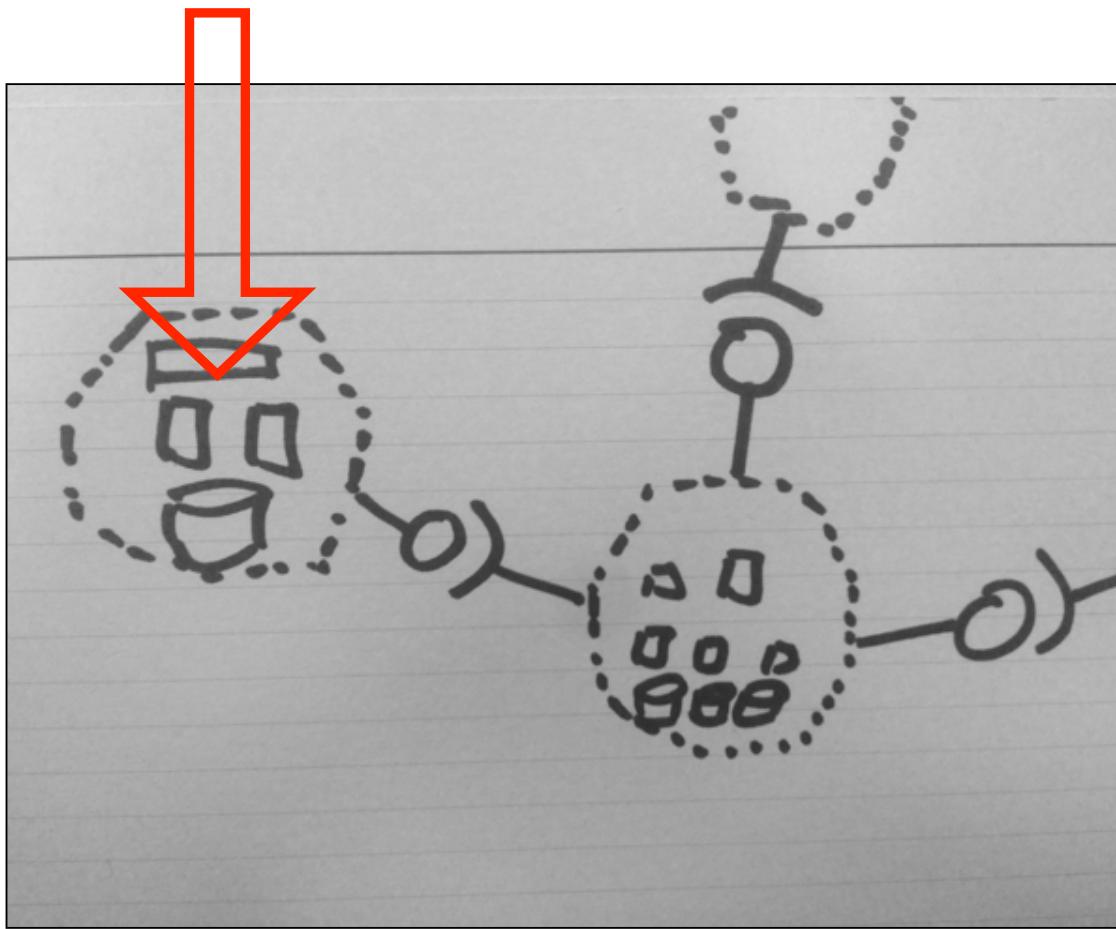
and it would be a bad idea not to use the same language  
for stop signs...



CAPABILITY

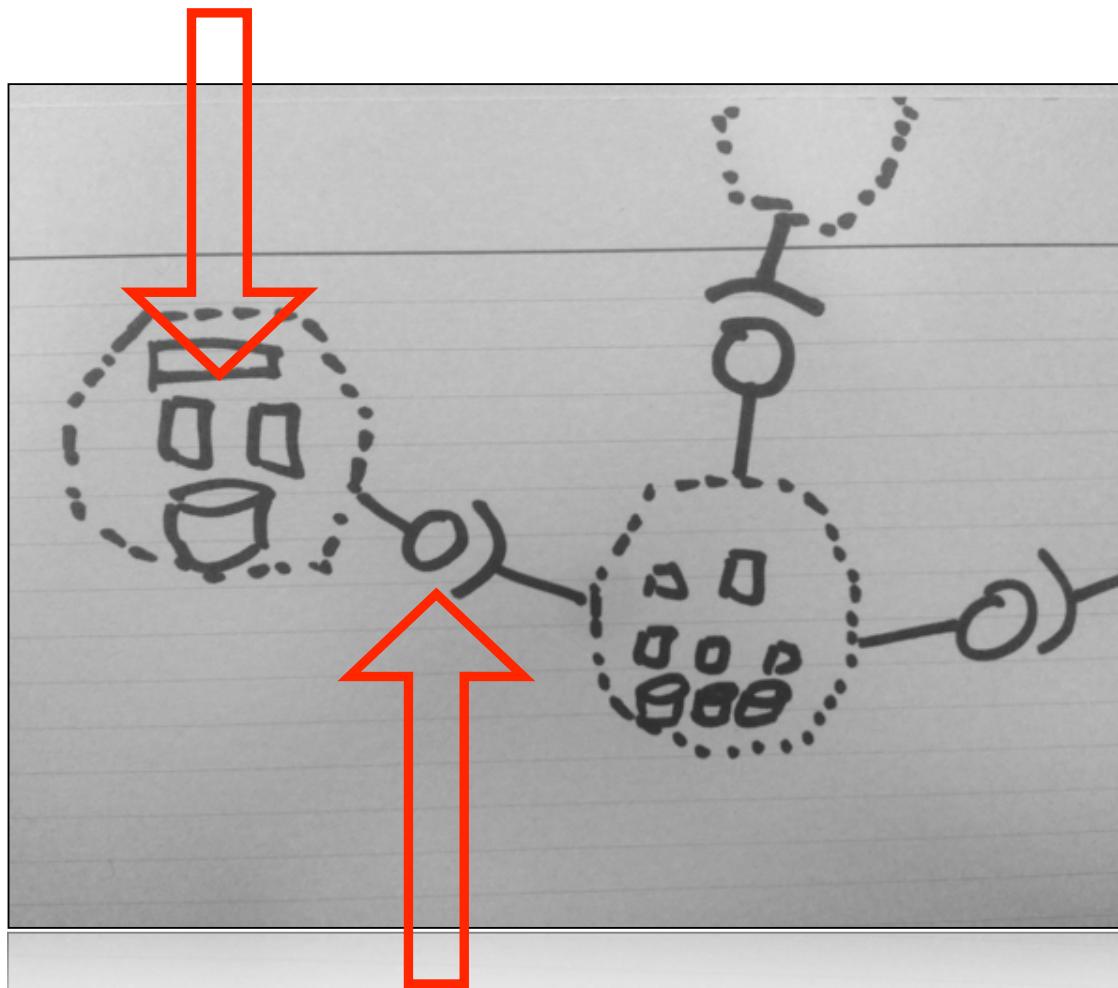
MAP

**emergent design is within the zones**



**evolutionary architecture is in the gaps**

**emergent design is within the zones**



**evolutionary architecture is in the gaps**

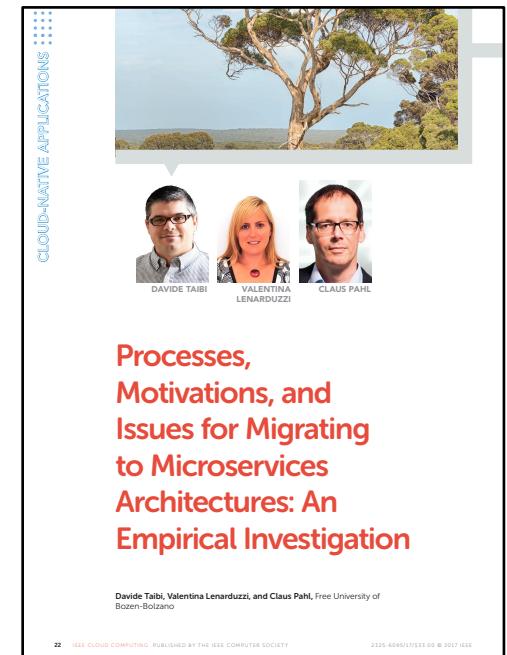
# Think about

- Concentrate on the business capabilities
  - technical acronyms make us think the wrong way
- What are the common features?  
Integration methods?
- What different types of data live where?

# Microservices Migration Process

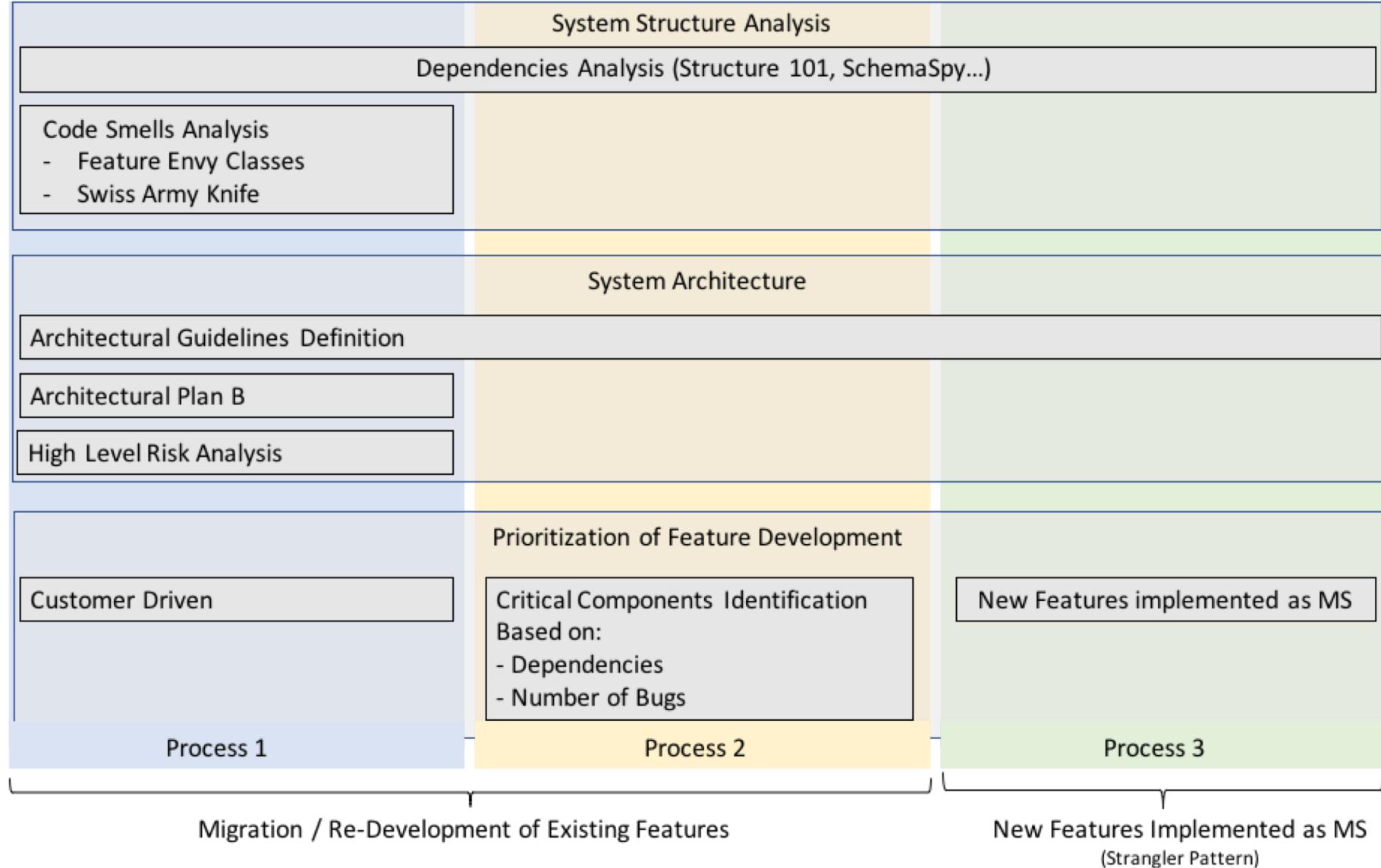
*21 companies interviewed*

*Goal: Understand the migration process*

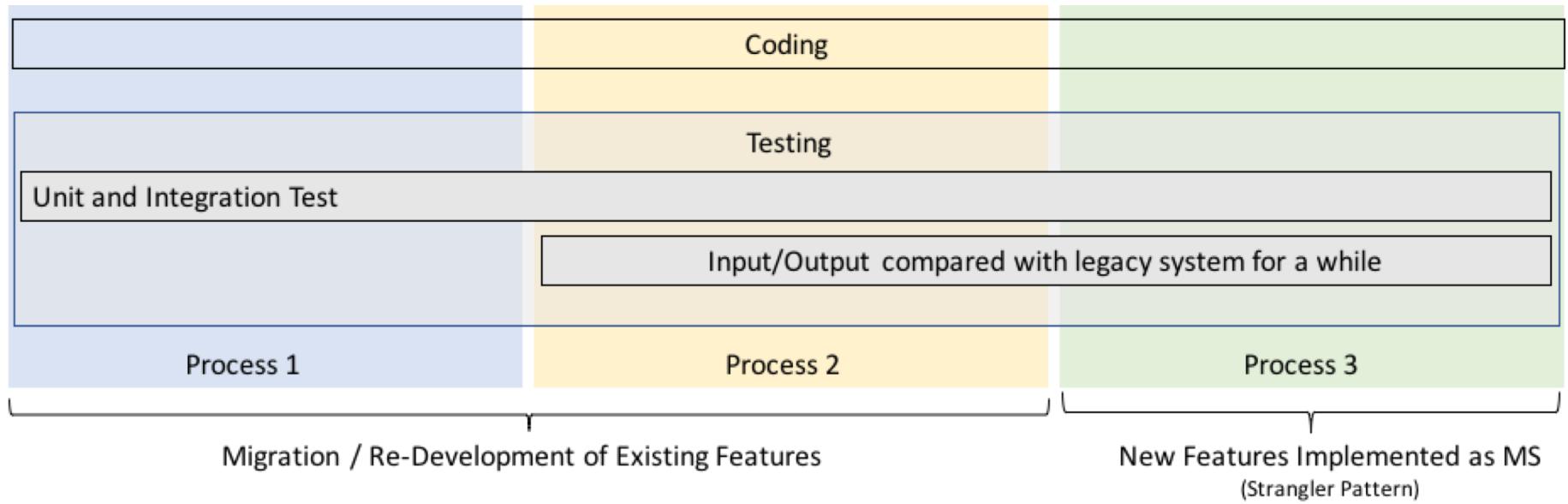


IEEE CLOUD Sept/Oct 2017

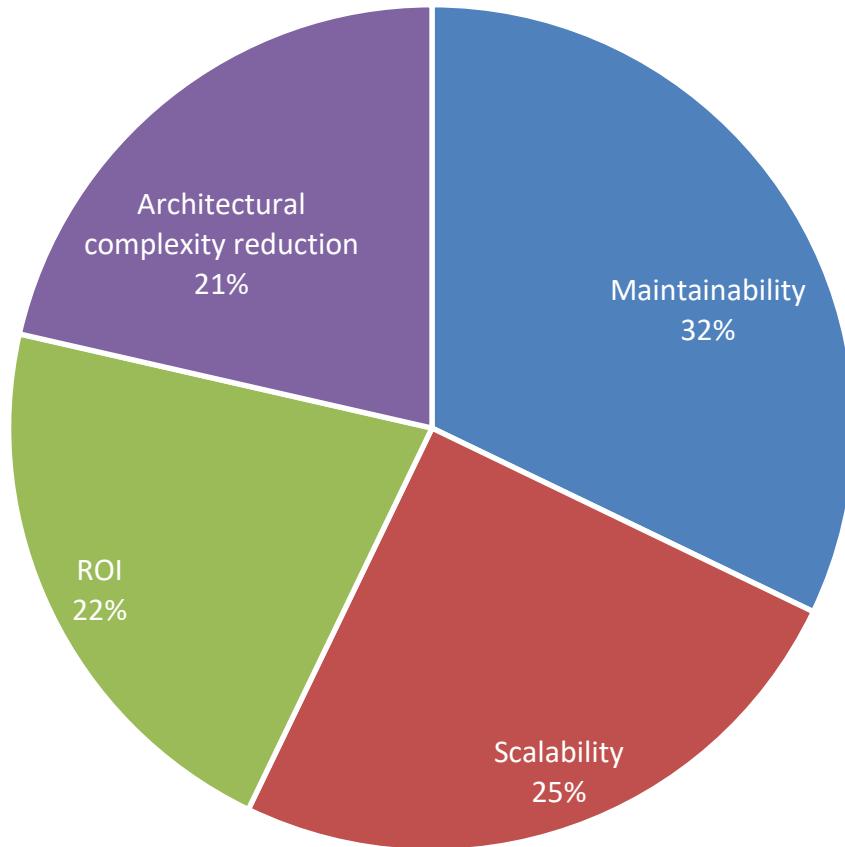
# Migration Process (1/2)



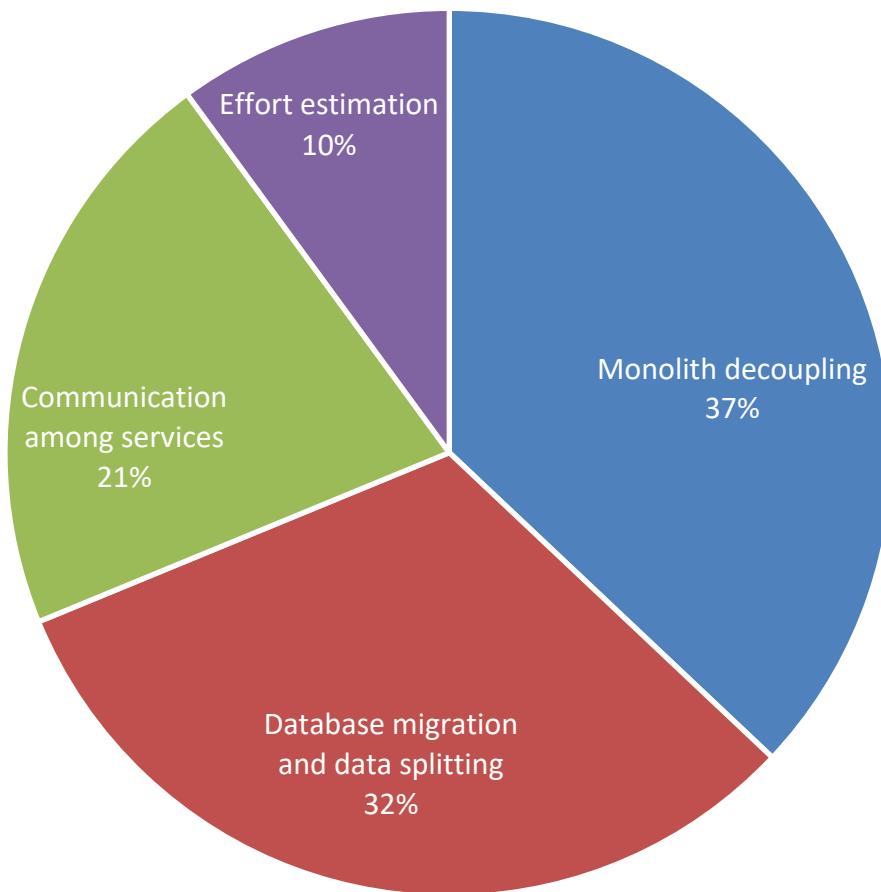
# Migration Process (2/2)



# Main Benefits



# Main Issues



# Main Issues Identified

## Technical Issues

- Decoupling from the monolithic system
- Database migration and data splitting
- Communication among services
- Service orchestration complexity

# Main Issues Identified

## **Effort-Related issues**

- Effort estimation and overhead
  - effort at least 20% higher
- Effort required for the DevOps infrastructure
- Effort required for library conversion

# Main Issues Identified

## Other issues

- People's minds
- ROI achieved in longer time (or never) compared to monolithic systems

# Migration Issues

Issues	Entire Dataset		Migration Consultant		Others	
	#	Median	#	Median	#	Median
Monolith decoupling	7	3	/	/	7	3
Database migration and data splitting	6	4	/	/	6	4
Communication among services	4	3.5	2	4	2	3
Effort estimation	2	4	2	4	/	/
DevOps infrastructure requires effort	2	4	/	/	2	4
Library conversion effort	2	4	/	/	2	4
People's minds	2	4	1	4	1	4
Expected long-term return on investment (ROI)	2	3	1	3	1	3

# Expected Benefits

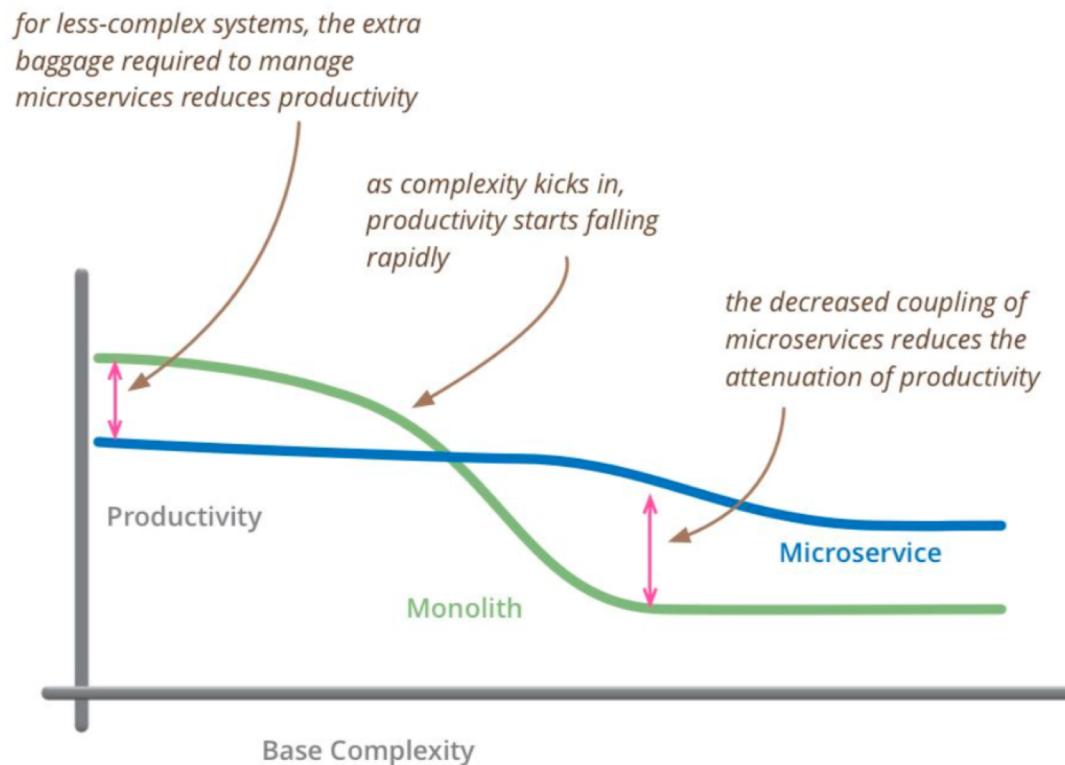
Benefits	Entire Dataset		Migration Consultant		Others	
	#	Median	#	Median	#	Median
Maintainability improvement	9	4	5	4	4	3.5
Scalability improvement	7	2	5	2	2	4
ROI	6	4	/	/	6	4
Architectural complexity reduction	6	3	/	/	6	3
Simplifies distributed work	2	3	2	3	/	/
Performance improvement	2	1	2	1	/	/
Testability	2	3	/	/	2	3
Separation of concerns	2	3	2	3		
Single clear responsibility	2	1	2	1	/	/
Suitability for Scrum	2	3	/	/	2	3
System understandability	1	4	1	4	/	/

# The microservices style introduces its own set of (distributed systems related) complexities:

- automated deployment
- continuously monitoring
- dealing with failure
- eventual consistency
- security

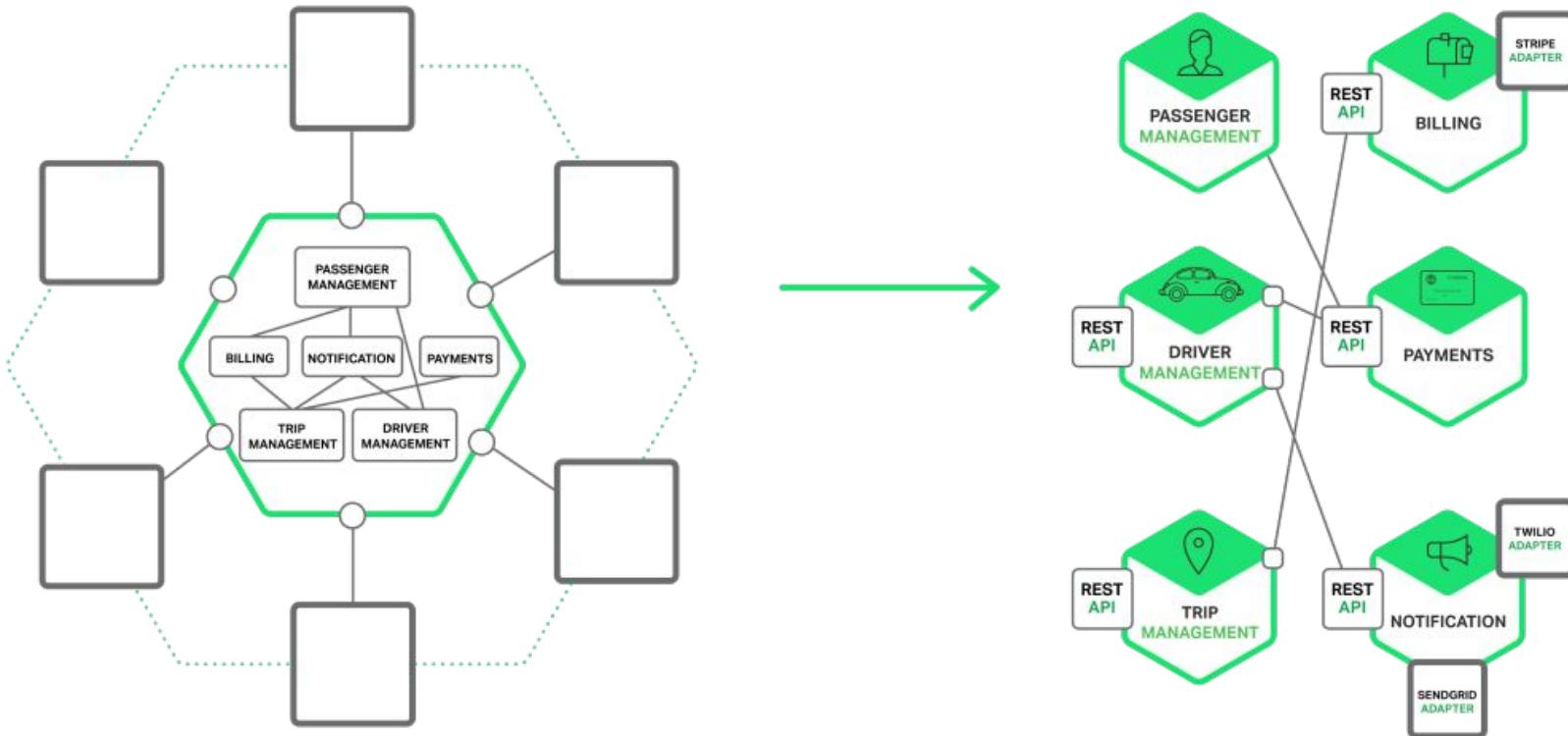
"The majority of software systems should be built as a single monolithic application. Do pay attention to good modularity within that monolith. Don't even consider microservices unless you have a system that's too complex to manage as a monolith."

-- Martin Fowler



source: <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/MicroservicePremium.html>

# Microservices Example: Uber



# Microservices Example: SoundCloud

