

# Software Architecture

vs **Code**



Simon Brown  
@simonbrown

...the architecture  
diagrams don't  
match the code



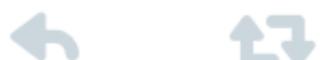
Kristijan | Криштијан

@Krishtidzn

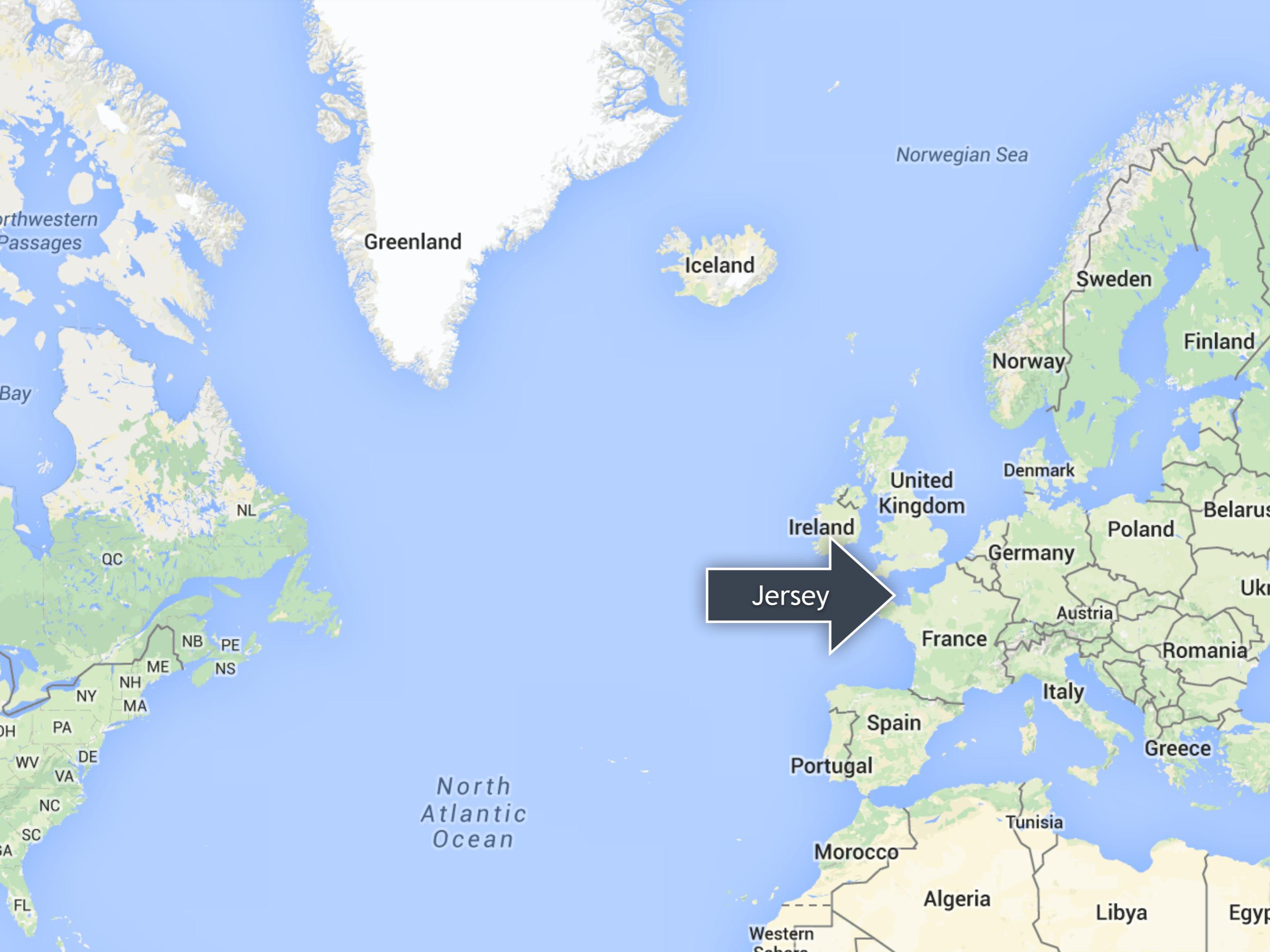


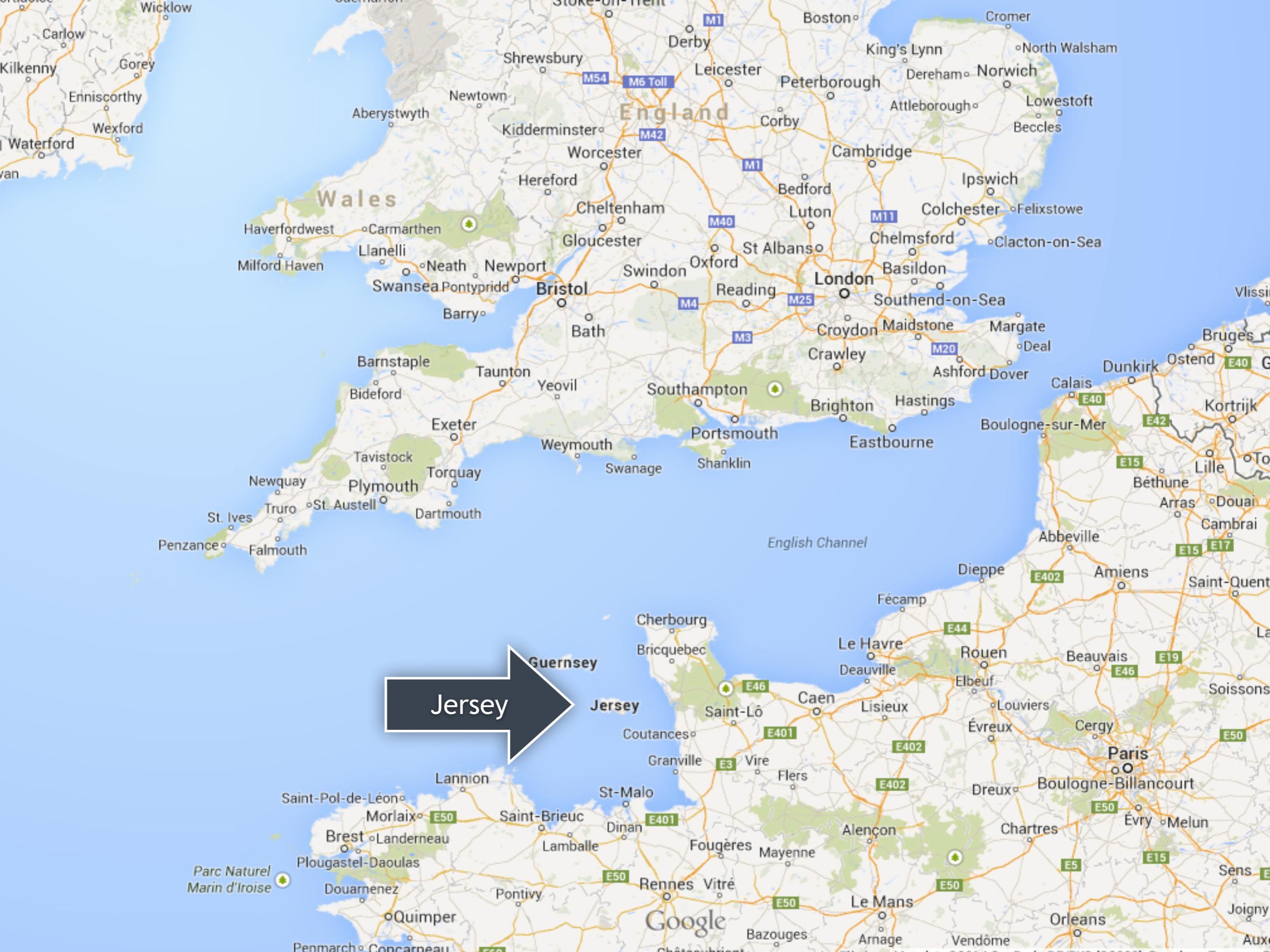
Follow

Any recommendations for software for drawing software architecture but not MS Visio?



11:11 AM - 16 Apr 2015







**Guernsey**



**Jersey**



**Jersey**



Flaman



I help software teams understand  
software architecture,  
technical leadership and  
the balance with agility



Software architecture  
needs to be more  
**accessible**

coding  
the  
architecture

# Software Architecture *for Developers*

Technical leadership by **coding**, coaching,  
collaboration, *architecture sketching*  
and just enough up front design

Simon Brown

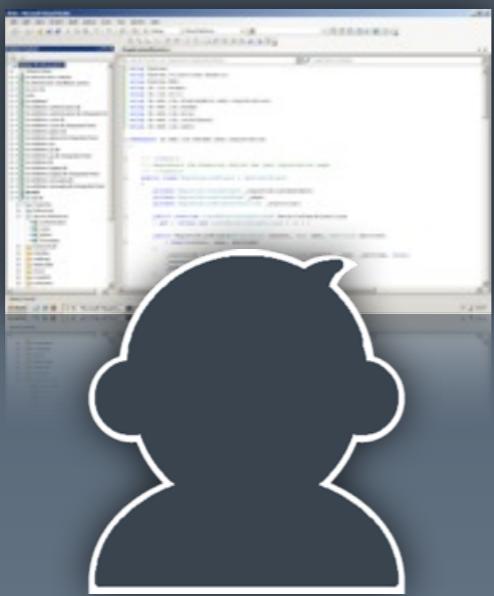
The Art of  
*Visualising*  
Software  
Architecture

Communicating software architecture with  
*sketches*, diagrams and the C4 model

Simon Brown



Free!



I code too



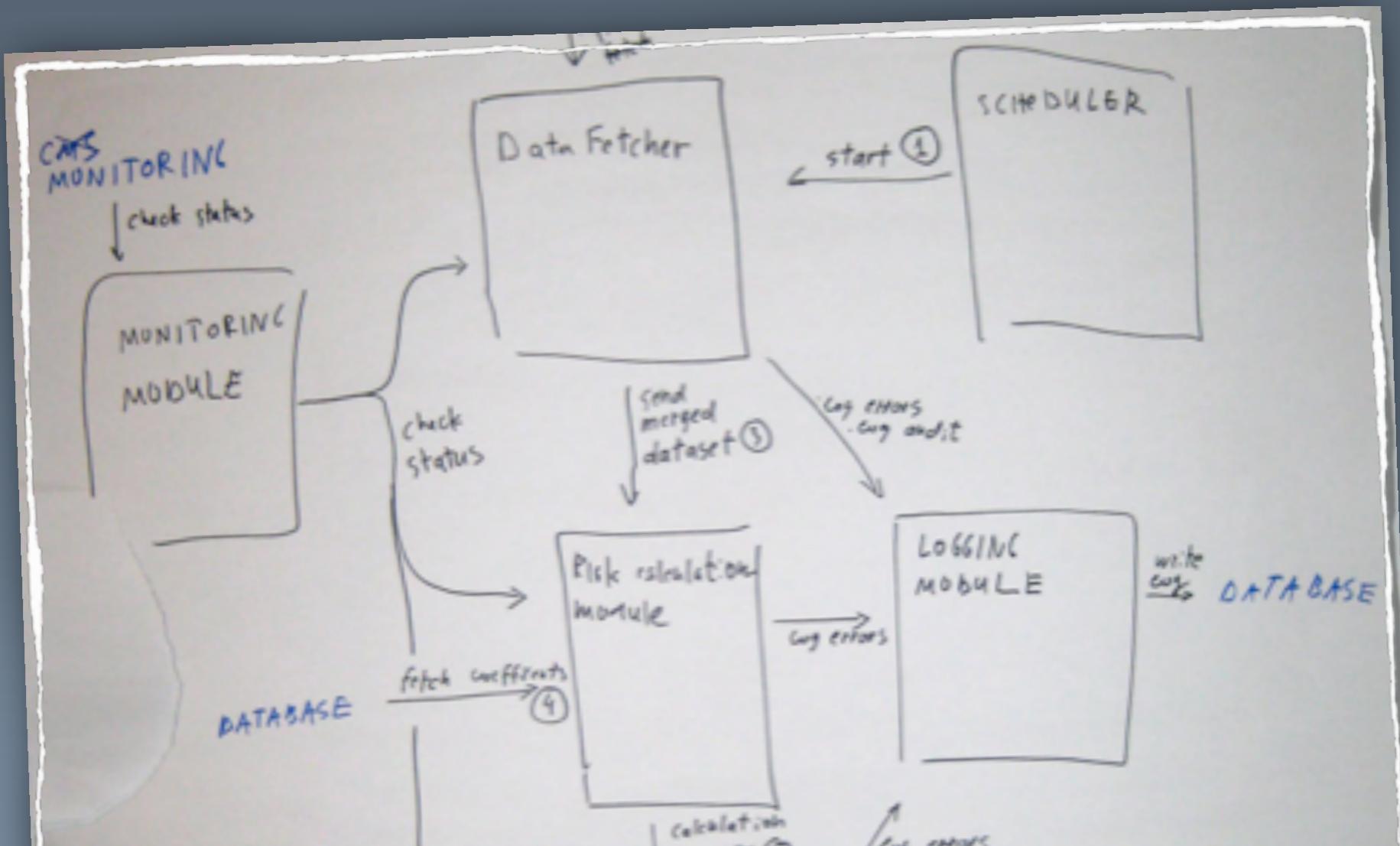
The intersection between  
software  
architecture  
and  
code

The tension between  
software architecture  
and code

How do we  
communicate  
software architecture?

# Abstraction

is about reducing detail  
rather than creating a different representation

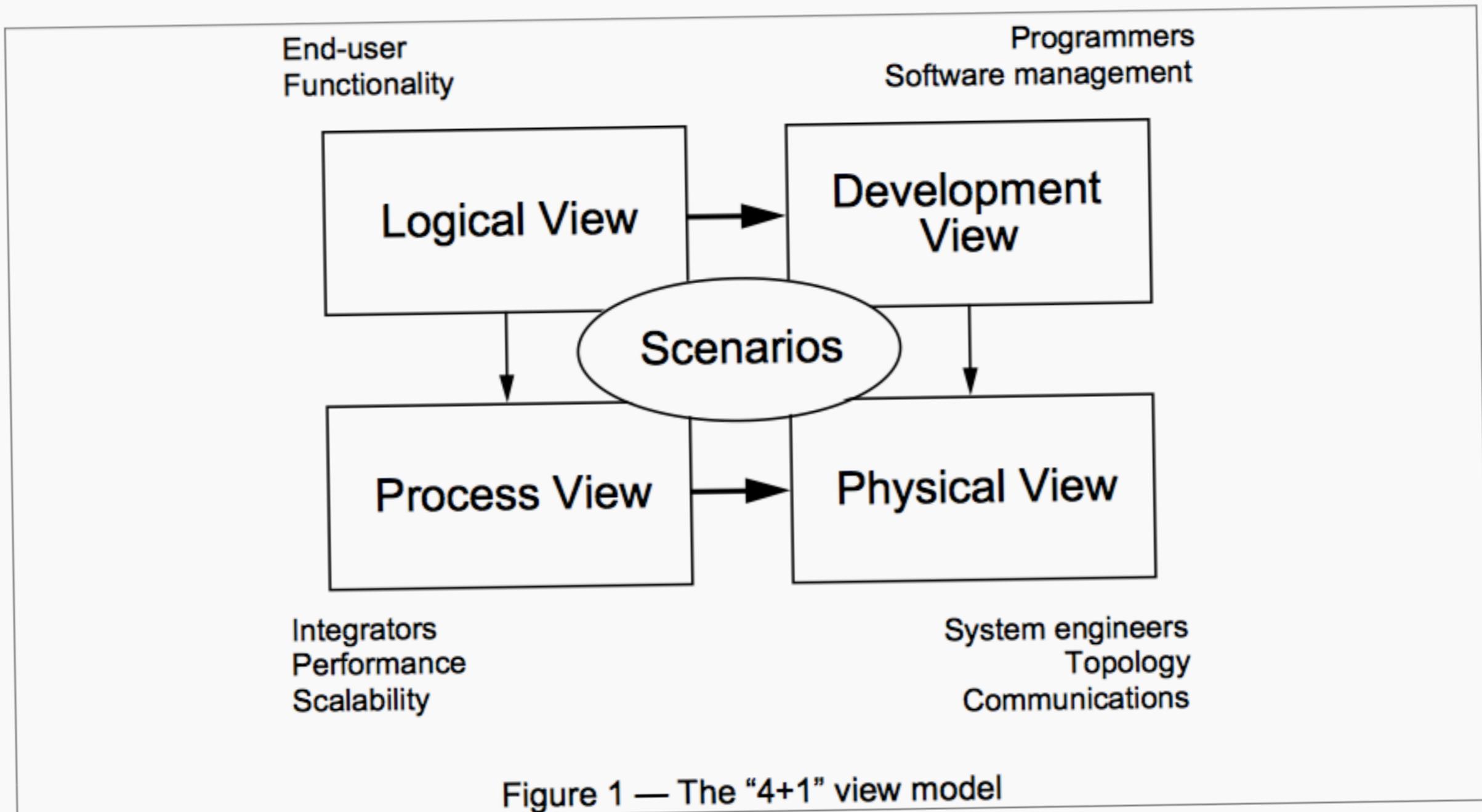


Abstractions help us  
reason about  
a big and/or complex  
software system

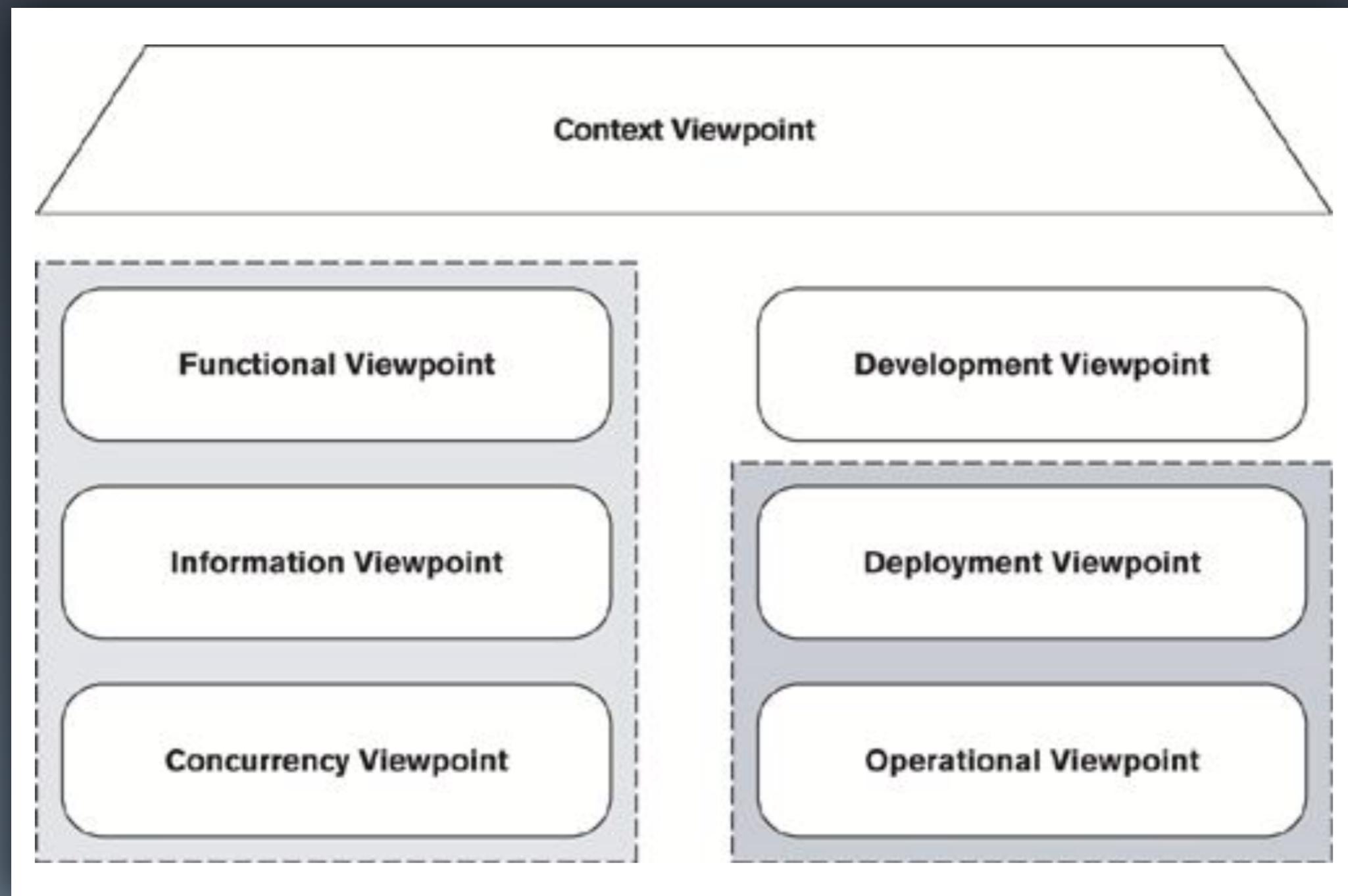
*Software architecture deals with abstraction, with decomposition and composition, with style and esthetics.*

*To describe a software architecture, we use a model composed of multiple views or perspectives.*

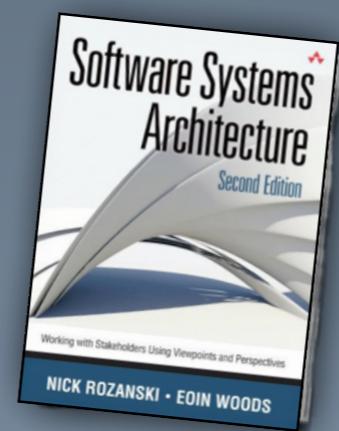
The description of an architecture—the decisions made—can be organized around these four views, and then illustrated by a few selected *use cases*, or *scenarios* which become a fifth view. The architecture is in fact partially evolved from these scenarios as we will see later.



We apply Perry & Wolf's equation independently on each view, i.e., for each view we define the set of elements to use (components, containers, and connectors), we capture the forms and patterns that work, and we capture the rationale and constraints, connecting the architecture to some of the requirements.



# Viewpoints and perspectives



Viewpoint	Definition
Logical	The logical representation of the system's functional structure, normally presumed to be a class model (in an object-oriented systems development context). Our Functional viewpoint is a development of this "4+1" viewpoint, renamed to make its content clear (because you could have a number of logical aspects to an architecture).
Process	The concurrency and synchronization aspects of the architecture. Our Concurrency viewpoint is a development of this "4+1" viewpoint, renamed to avoid confusion with business process modeling.
Development	The design-time software structure, identifying modules, subsystems, and layers and the concerns directly related to software development. Our Development viewpoint is based on this "4+1" viewpoint.
Physical	The identification of the nodes on which the system's software will be executed and the mapping of other architectural elements to these nodes. Our Deployment viewpoint is a development of this "4+1" viewpoint.

# Do the names of those views make sense?

Conceptual vs Logical

Process vs Functional

Development vs Physical

Development vs Implementation

Physical vs Implementation

Physical vs Deployment

Logical and  
development  
views are often  
separated

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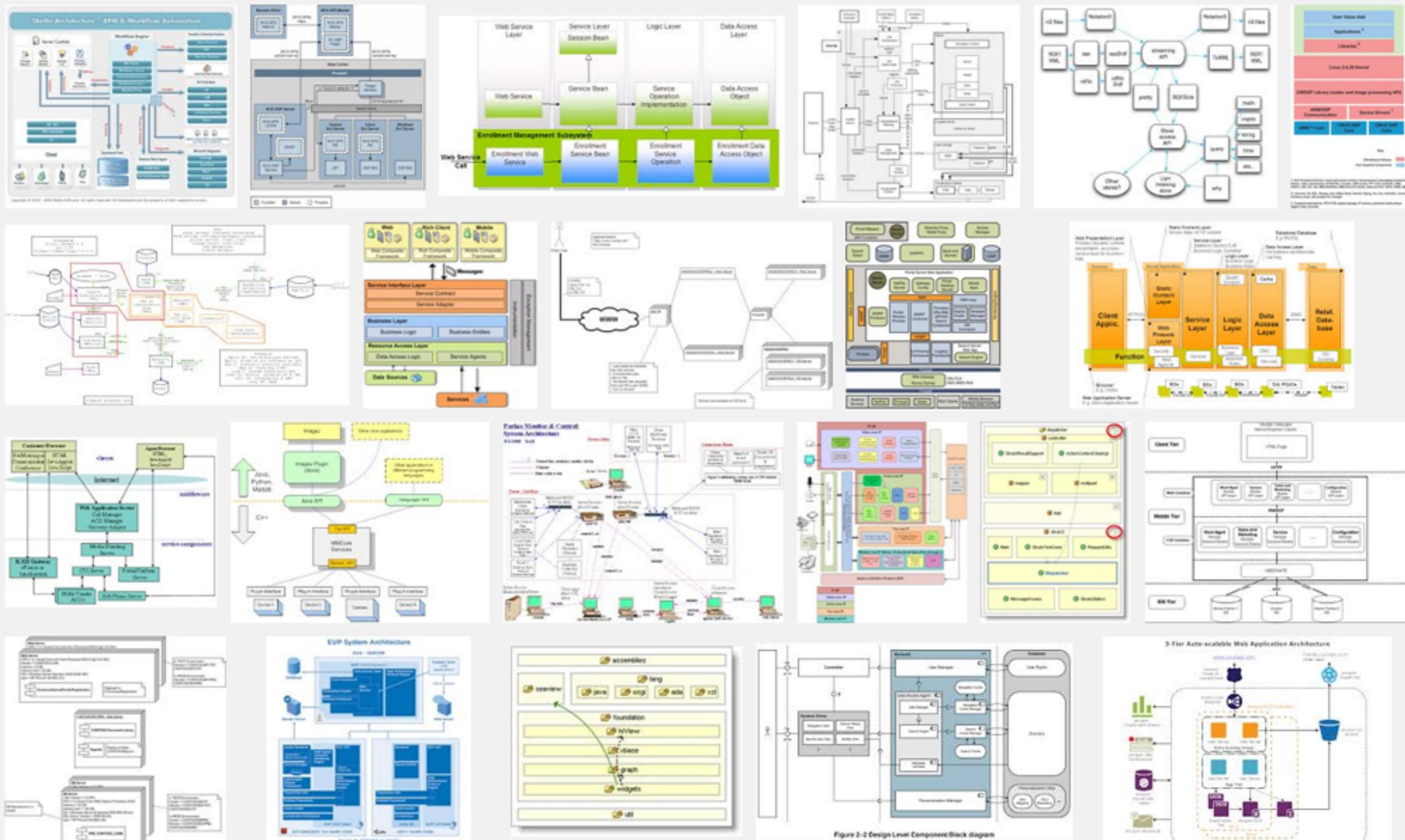
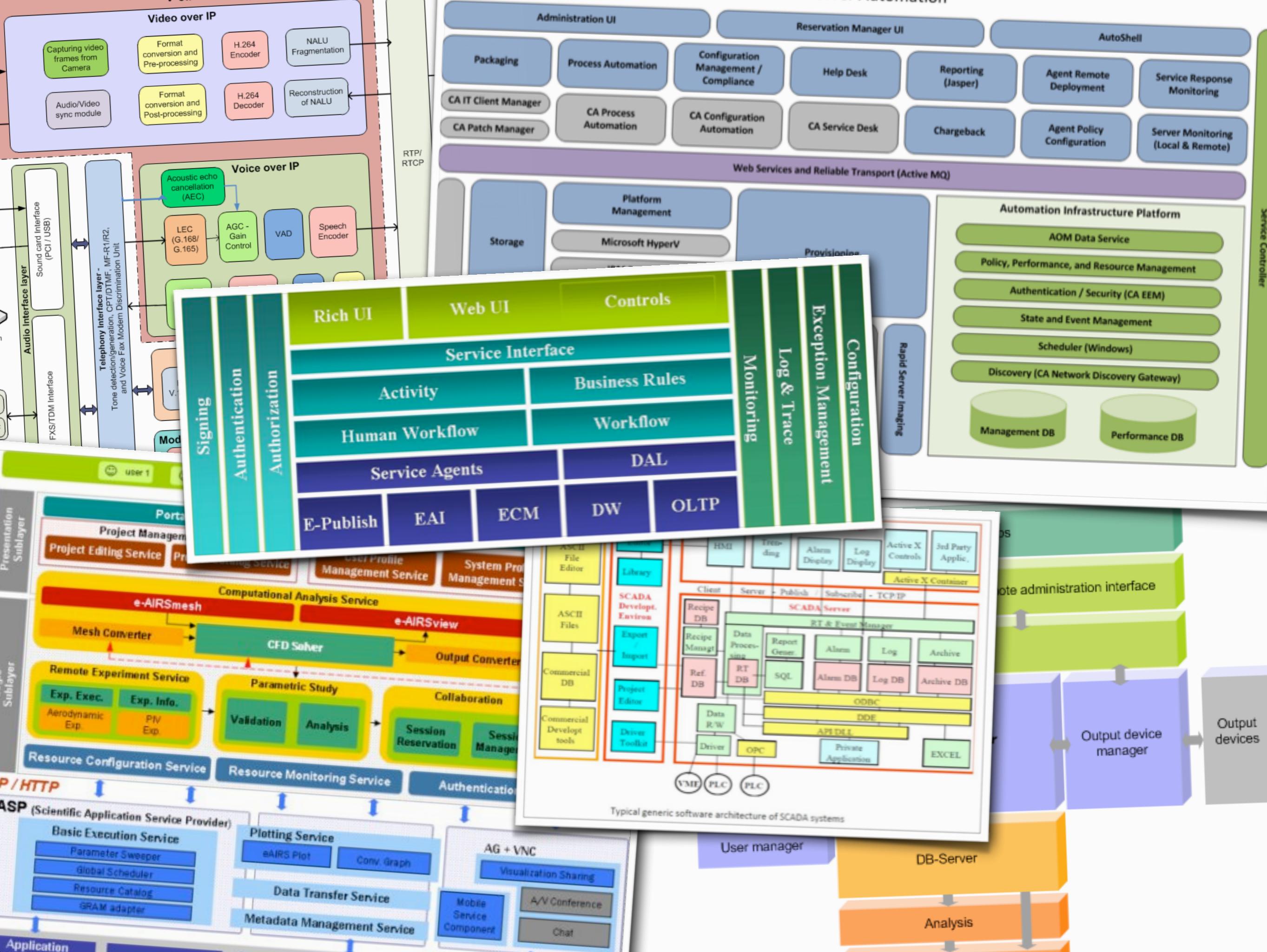


Figure 2-2 Design Level Component/Block diagram



Would we  
code

it that way?

Did we

code

it that way?

As an industry, we lack a  
common vocabulary  
with which to think about, describe  
and communicate software architecture

Who here uses **UML**  
on a **regular basis?**

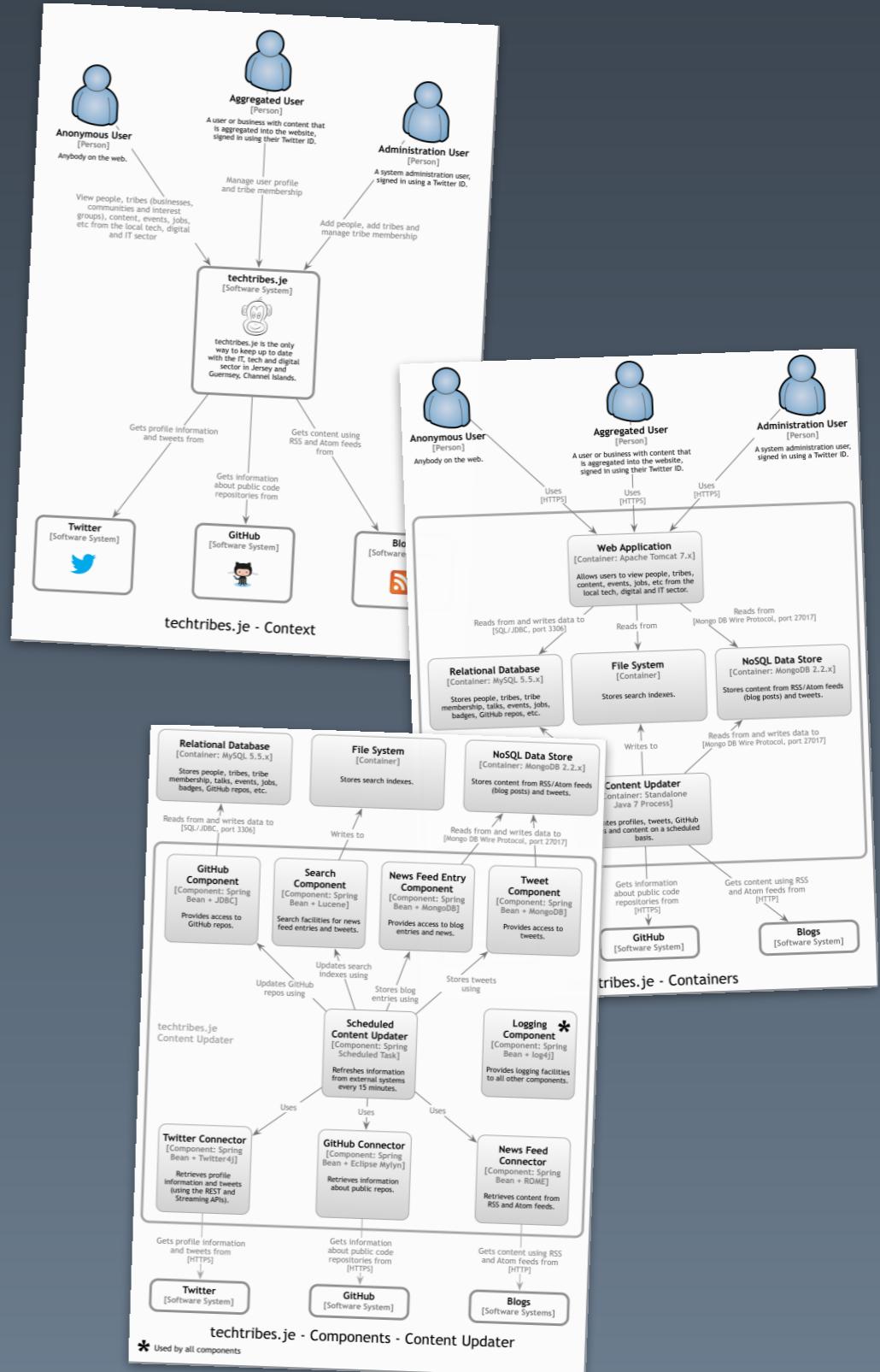
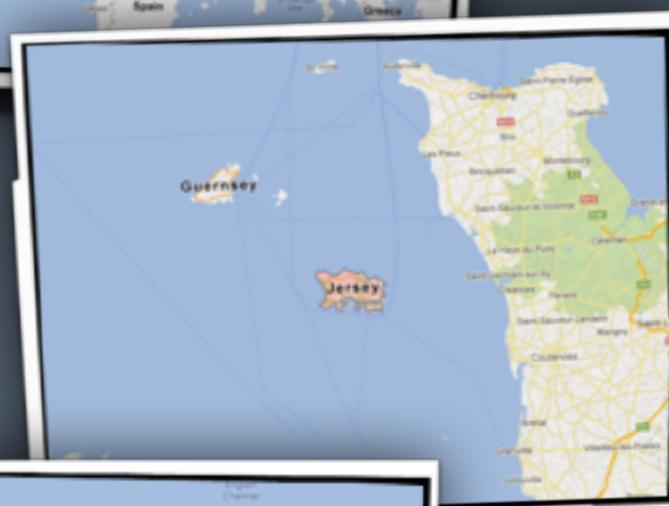




9 out of 10 people  
don't use UML

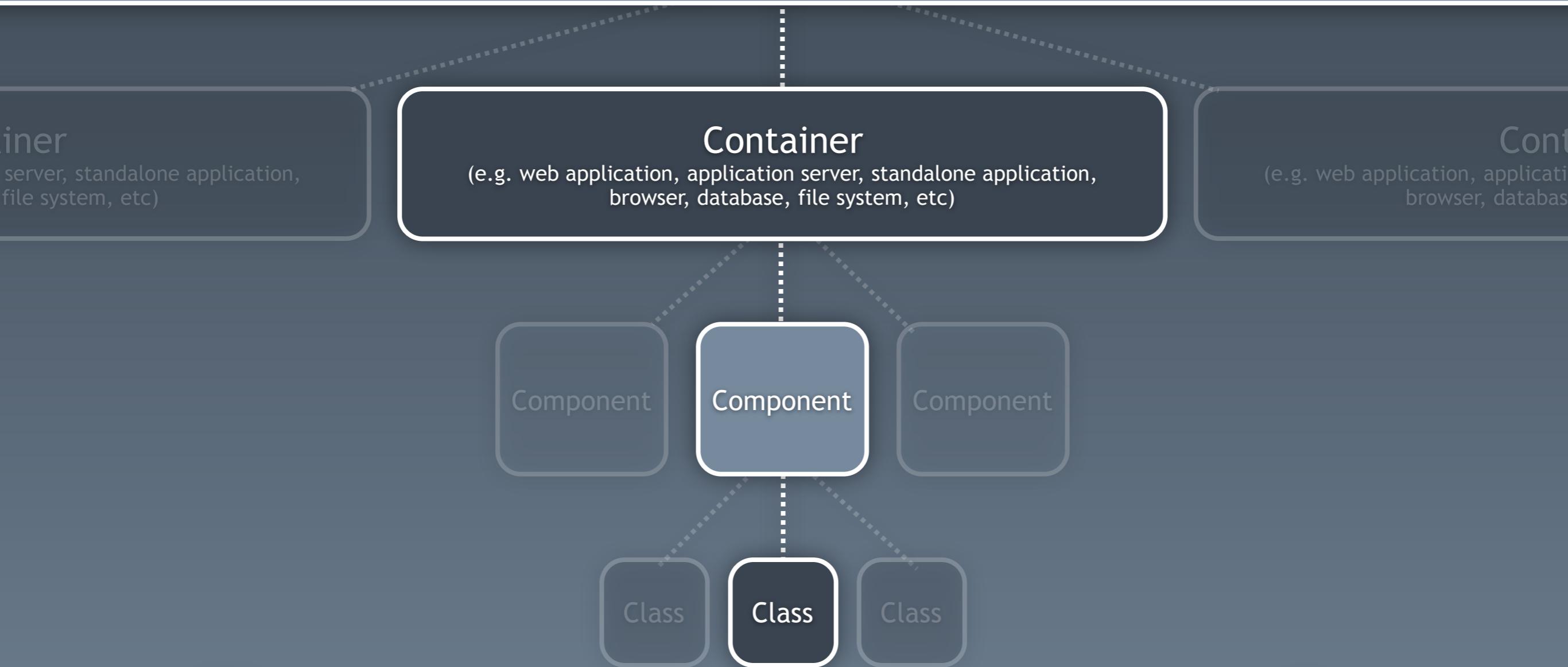
*(in my experience)*

A common set of  
abstractions  
is more important than  
a common notation



# Diagrams are maps that help a team navigate a complex codebase

# Software System



A **software system** is made up of one or more **containers**, each of which contains one or more **components**, which in turn are implemented by one or more **classes**.

# Static model

(software systems,  
containers, components  
and classes)

**Data**  
(entity relationship  
diagrams)

**Infrastructure**  
(physical, virtual,  
containerised hardware;  
firewalls, routers, etc)

**Business process**  
and workflow

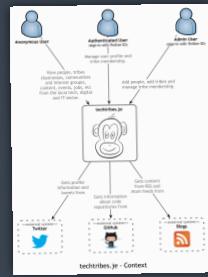
etc...

**Deployment**  
(mapping of containers  
to infrastructure)

**Runtime and  
behaviour**

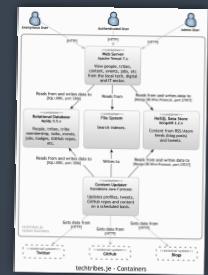
(sequence and collaboration  
diagrams of elements in the  
static model)

# The C4 model



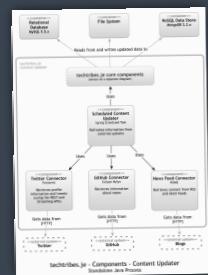
# System Context

# The system plus users and system dependencies



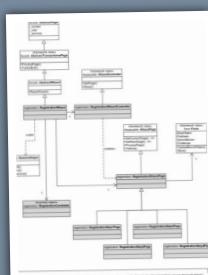
# Containers

## The overall shape of the architecture and technology choices



# Components

## Logical components and their interactions within a container



# Classes

# Component or pattern implementation details

# C4++

Enterprise context

User interface mockups and wireframes

Domain model

Sequence and collaboration diagrams

Business process and workflow models

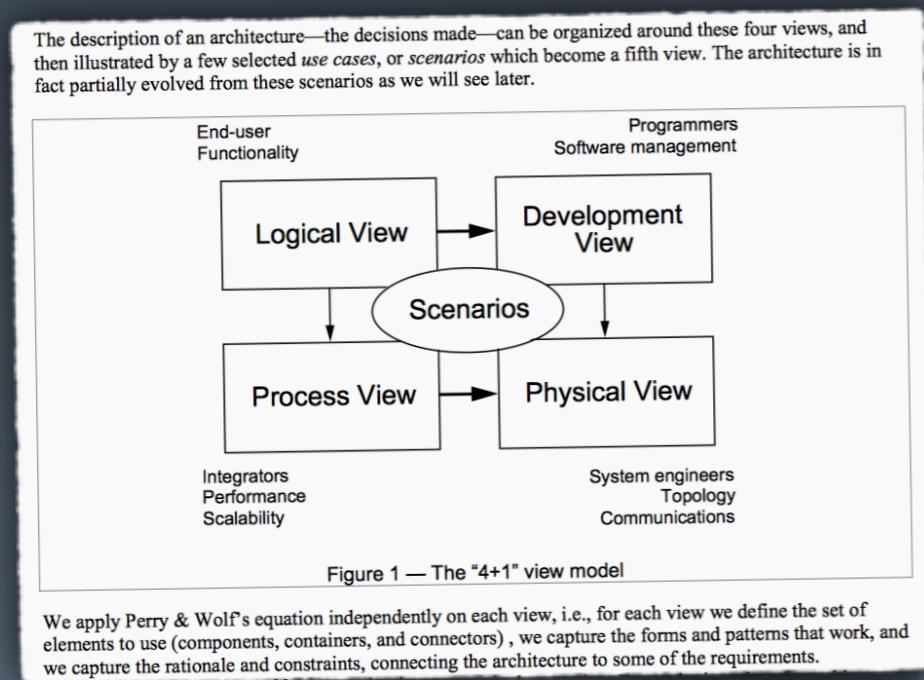
Infrastructure model

Deployment model

...

# 4+1 architectural view model

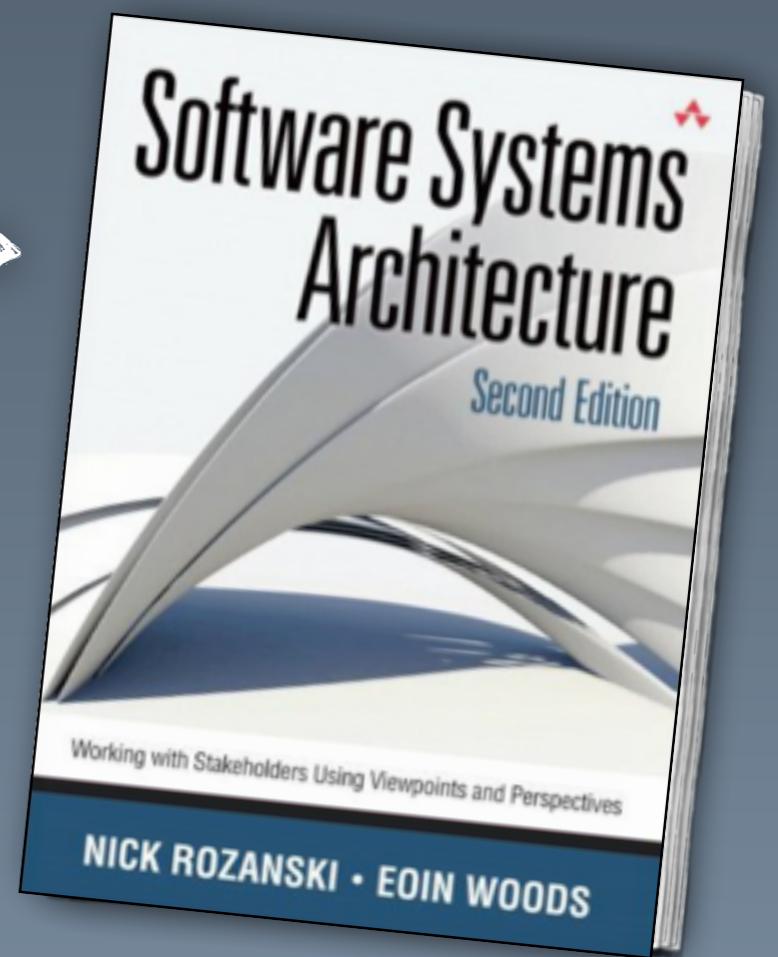
Philippe Kruchten



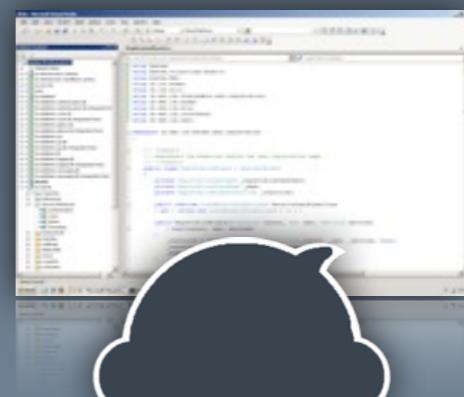
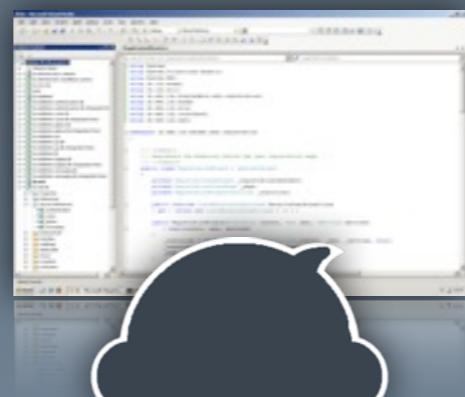
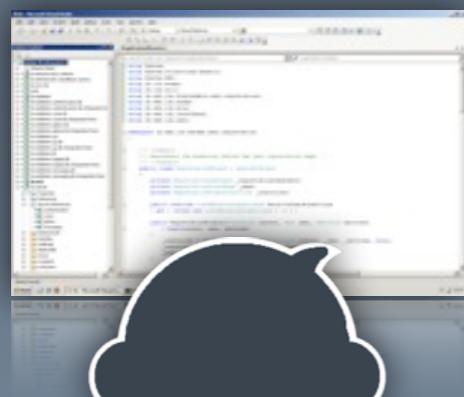
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Software Systems Architecture  
Working with Stakeholders Using  
Viewpoints and Perspectives (2nd Edition)

Nick Rozanski and Eoin Woods



Software developers are  
the most important  
stakeholders  
of software architecture

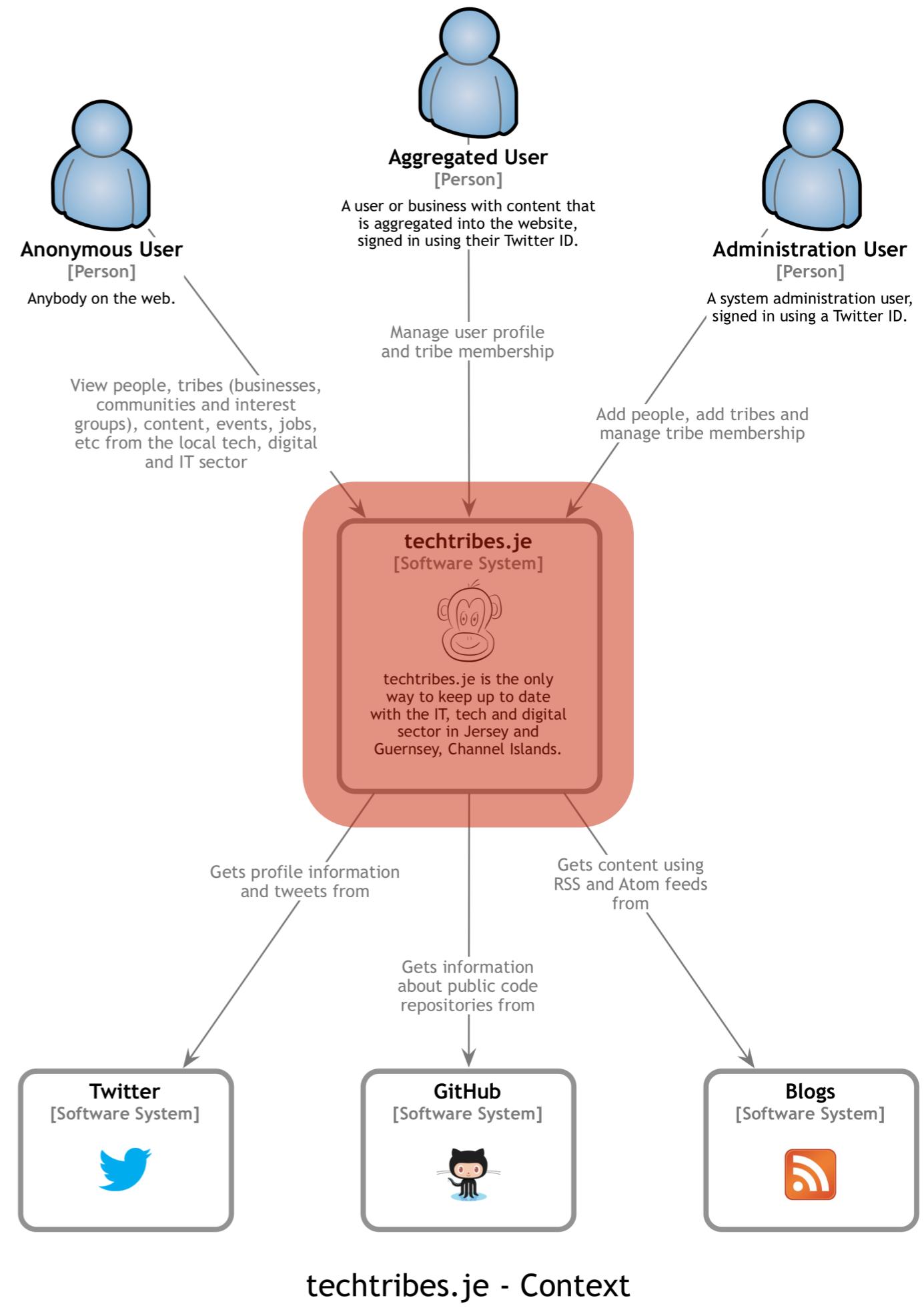


# Context diagram (level 1)

## Container diagram (level 2)

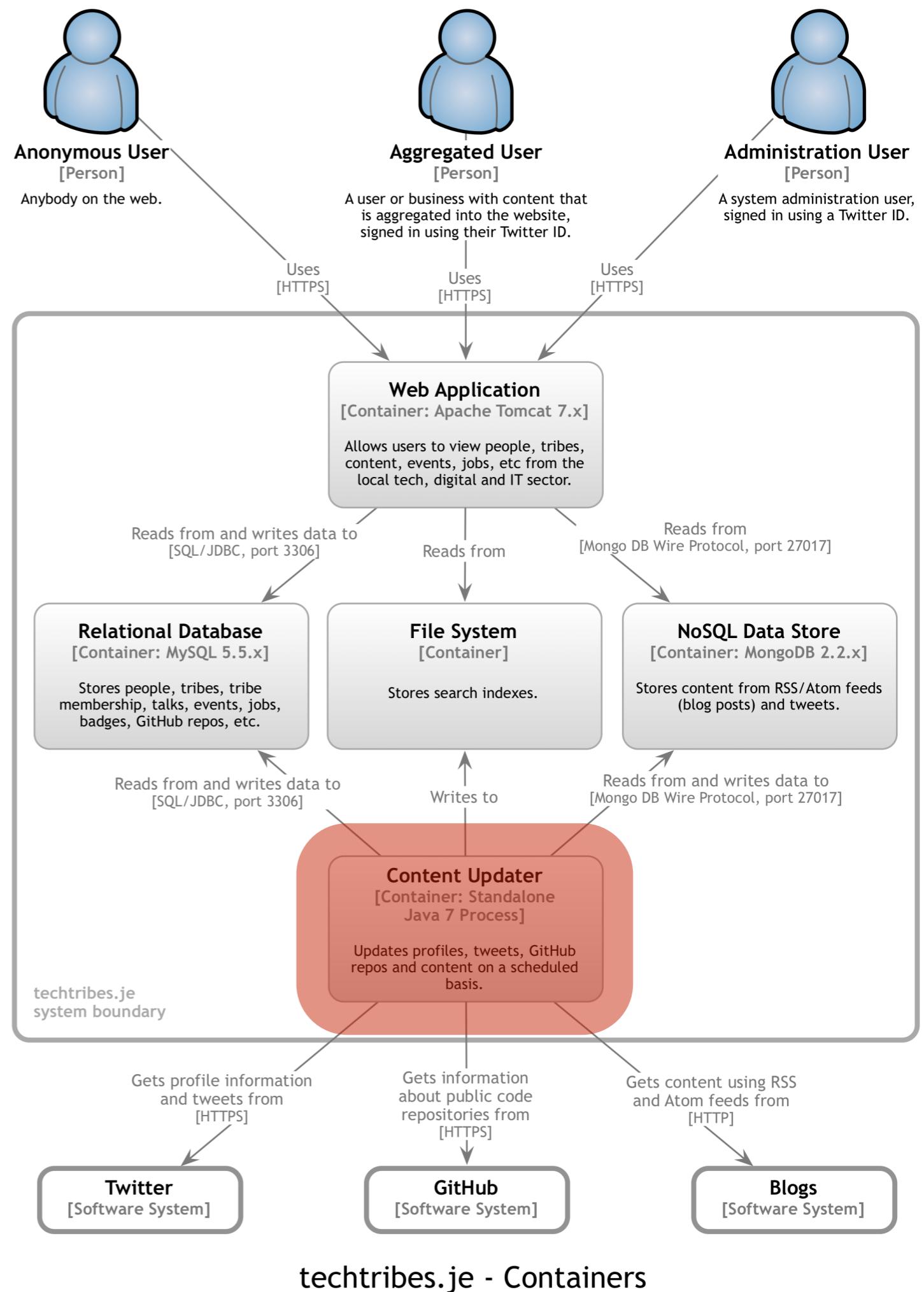
### Component diagram (level 3)

#### Class diagram (level 4)

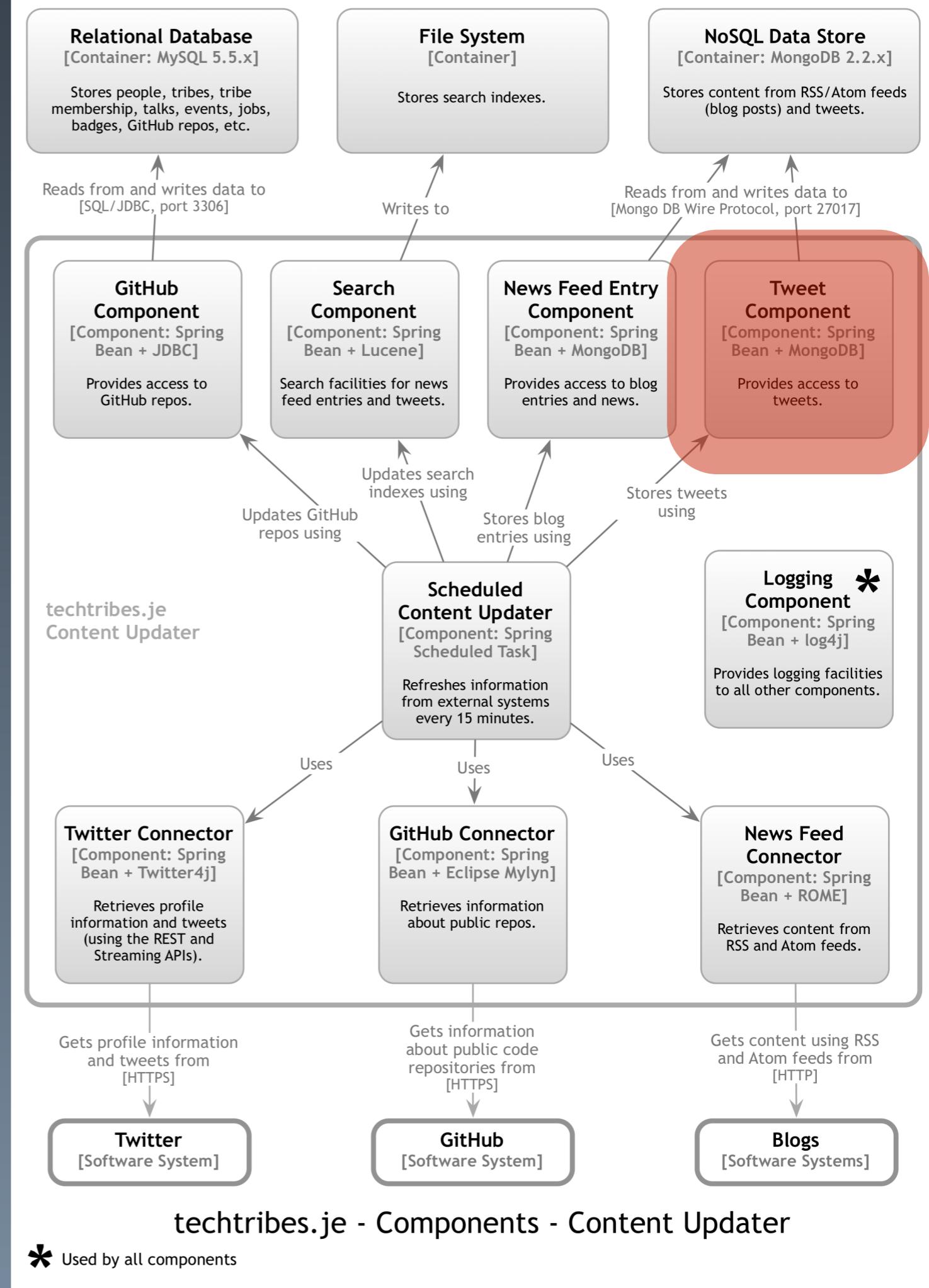


# Container diagram

(level 2)



# Component diagram (level 3)



# Context diagram

(level 1)

# Container diagram

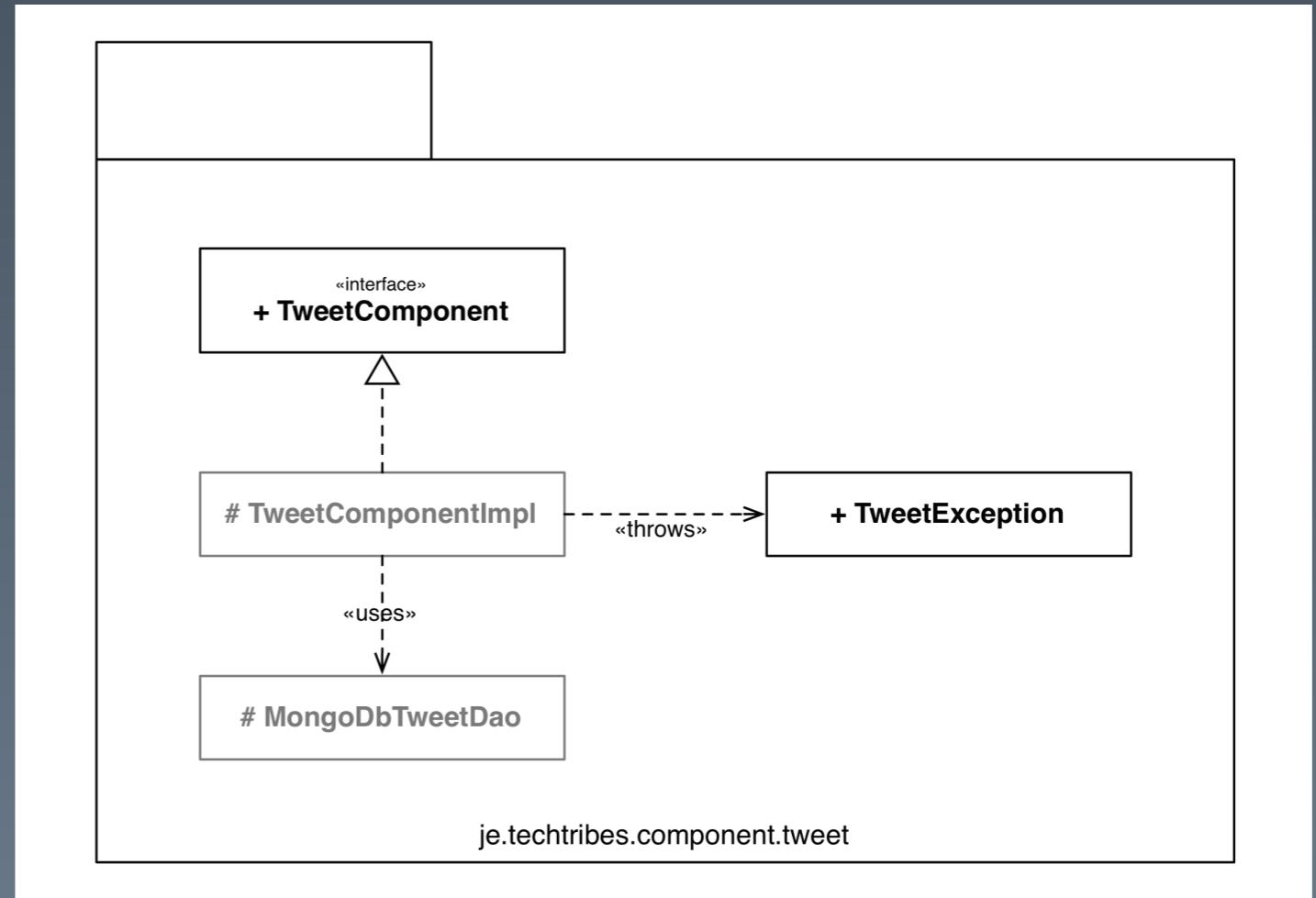
(level 2)

# Component diagram

(level 3)

# Class diagram

(level 4)



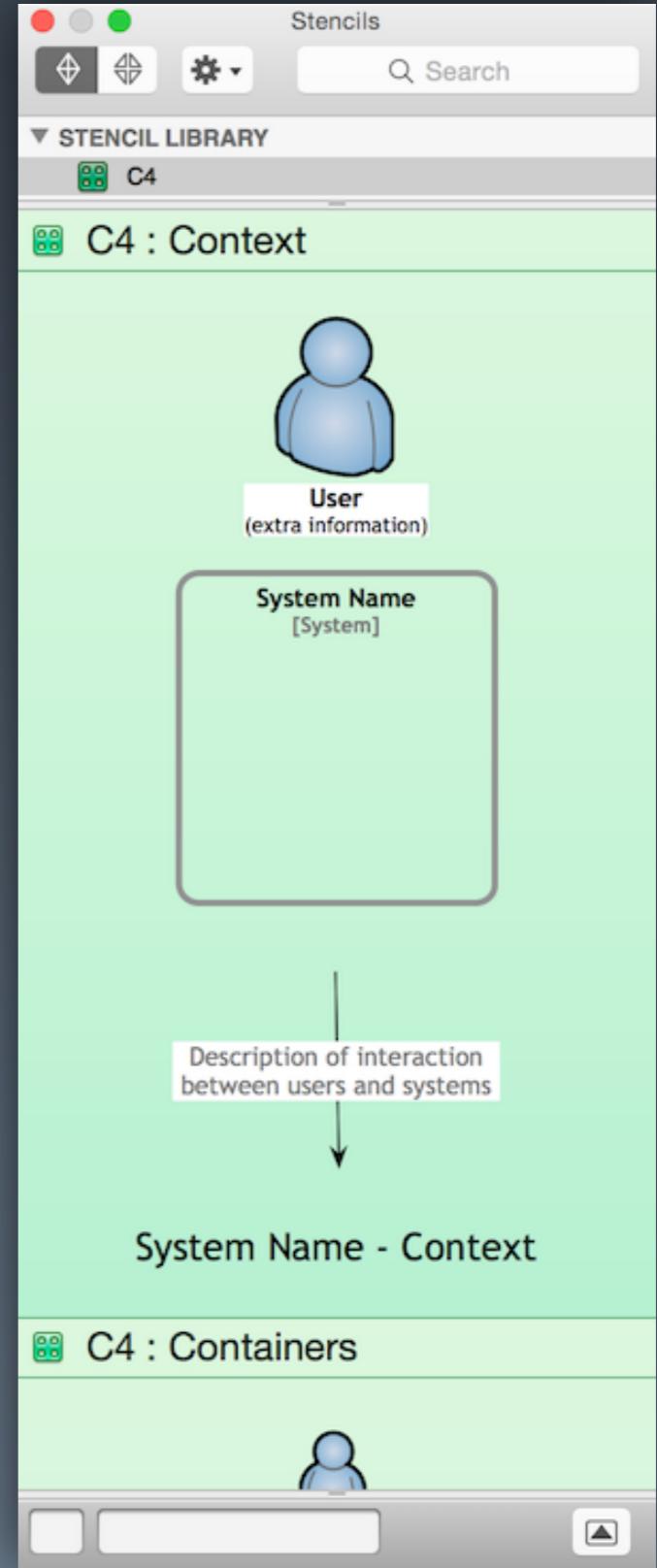
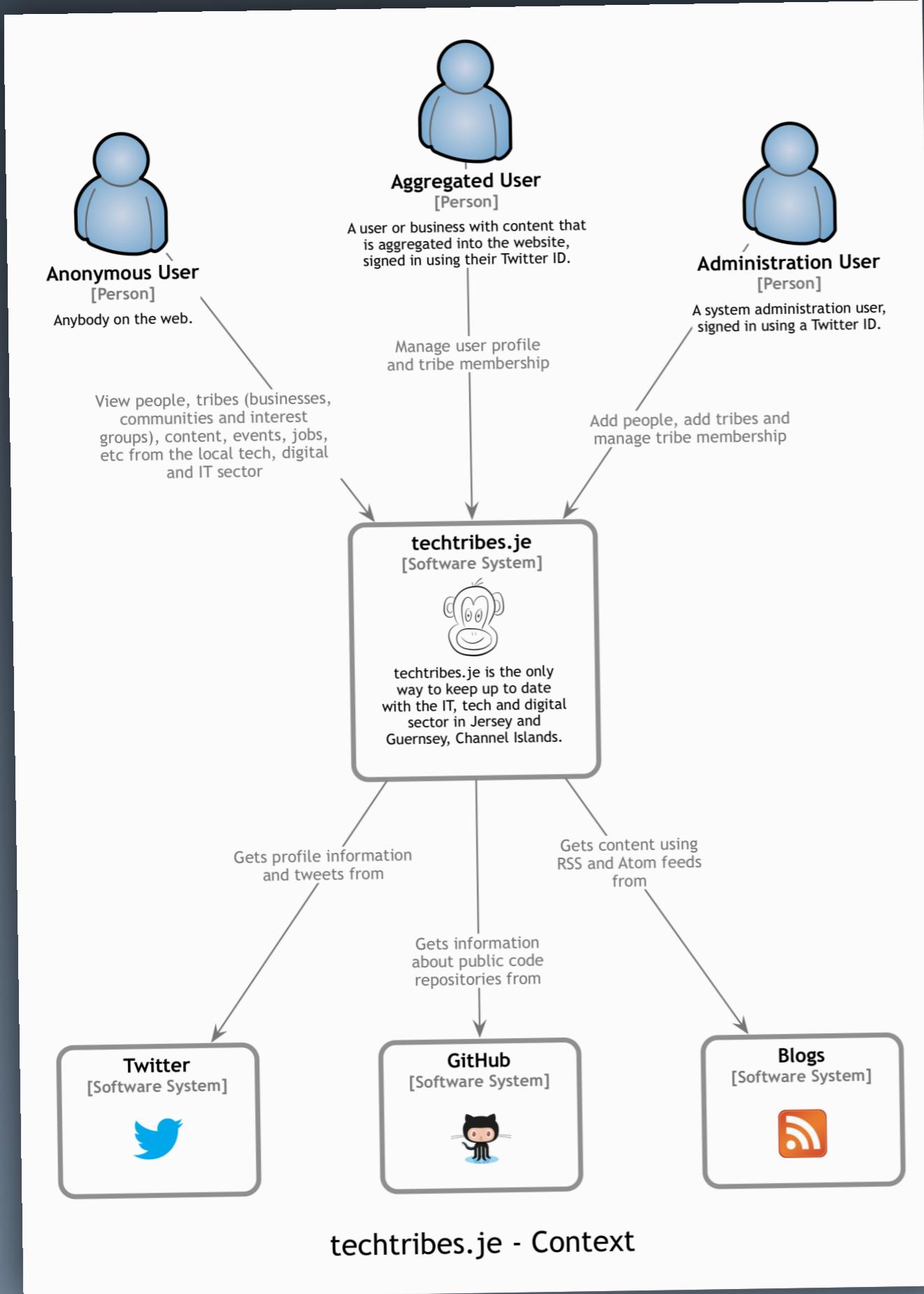
Tools for  
creating  
diagrams

# **What's the easiest solution to create software architecture diagrams?**

I don't want to bother with adhering to UML or finding the proper symbol for the right type of component. I might want a cloud, or 5 boxes in a larger box. Or some other shape. And I'd like a nice variety of arrows to choose from. Something to whip together a diagram fast, but equally important, it should look pretty. Something professional, that could go in a publication or on a company's web site. Certainly free is better, but I think I'm willing to pay once to not have to fight the whatever tool I use to document software anymore.

Any suggestions?

<http://quora.com/Whats-the-easiest-solution-to-create-software-architecture-diagrams>



# Tools?

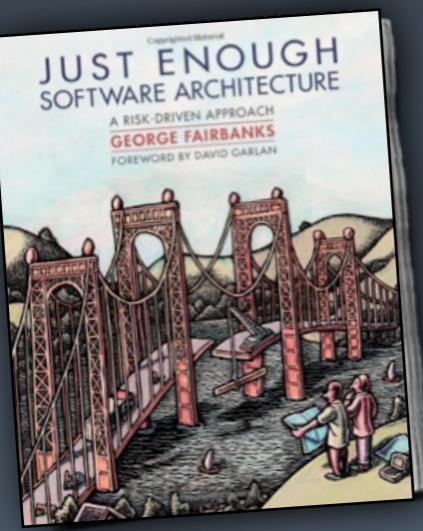
It's 2016, why are  
we still using  
general purpose  
diagramming tools  
to draw software architecture  
diagrams?

*Sketches* get out of date,  
so why not  
auto-generate  
the diagrams?

Diagramming tools see  
packages

and classes

rather than components



# “the model-code gap”

**Model-code gap.** Your architecture models and your source code will not show the same things. The difference between them is the *model-code gap*. Your architecture models include some abstract concepts, like components, that your programming language does not, but could. Beyond that, architecture models include intensional elements, like design decisions and constraints, that cannot be expressed in procedural source code at all.

Consequently, the relationship between the architecture model and source code is complicated. It is mostly a refinement relationship, where the extensional elements in the architecture model are refined into extensional elements in source code. This is shown in Figure 10.3. However, intensional elements are not refined into corresponding elements in source code.

Upon learning about the model-code gap, your first instinct may be to avoid it. But reflecting on the origins of the gap gives little hope of a general solution in the short term: architecture models help you reason about complexity and scale because they are abstract and intensional; source code executes on machines because it is concrete and extensional.

Software Reflexion Model  
Bridging the Gap between Source and

Gail C. Murphy and David Notkin

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering  
University of Washington  
Box 352350  
Seattle WA, USA 98195-2350  
{g murphy, notkin}@cs.washington.edu

## Abstract

Software engineers often use high-level models (for instance, box and arrow sketches) to reason and communicate about an existing software system. One problem with high-level models is that they are almost always inaccurate with respect to the system's source code. We have developed an approach that helps an engineer use a high-level model of the structure of an existing software system as a lens through which to see a model of that system's source code. In particular, an engineer defines a high-level model and specifies how the model maps to the source. A tool then computes a software reflexion model that shows where the engineer's high-level model agrees with and where it differs from a model of the source.

The paper provides a formal characterization of reflexion models, discusses practical aspects of the approach, and relates experiences of applying the approach and tools to a number of different systems. The illustrative example used in the paper describes the application of reflexion models to NetBSD, an implementation of Unix comprised of 250,000 lines of C code. In only a few hours, an engineer computed several reflexion models that provided him with a useful, global overview of the structure of the NetBSD virtual memory subsystem. The approach has also been applied to aid in the understanding and experimental reengineering of the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet product.

\*This research was funded in part by the NSF grant CCR-8858804 and a Canadian NSERC post-graduate scholarship.

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SIGSOFT '95 Washington, D.C., USA  
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# 1 Introduction

Software engineers often think about an existing software system in terms of high-level models. Box and arrow sketches of a system, for instance, are often found on engineers' whiteboards. Although these models are commonly used, reasoning about the system in terms of such models can be dangerous because the models are almost always inaccurate with respect to the system's source.

Current reverse engineering systems derive high-level models from the source code. These derived models are useful because they are, by their very nature, accurate representations of the source. Although accurate, the models created by these reverse engineering systems may differ from the models sketched by engineers; an exam-

<sup>1</sup>The old "flexion" from

The intersection of  
software architecture  
and code

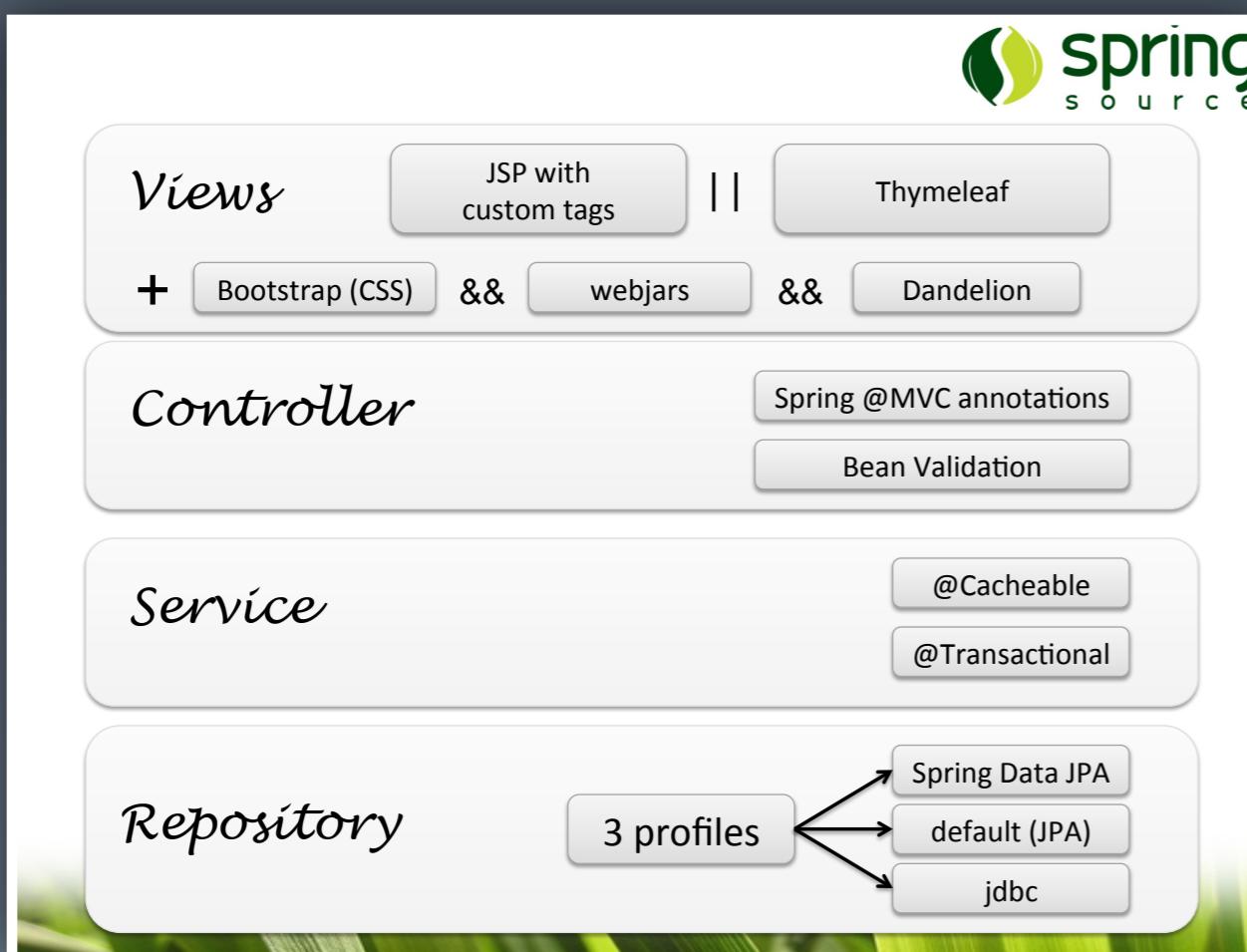
Does your code reflect the  
abstractions  
that you think about?

Abstractions  
on diagrams  
should reflect the  
code

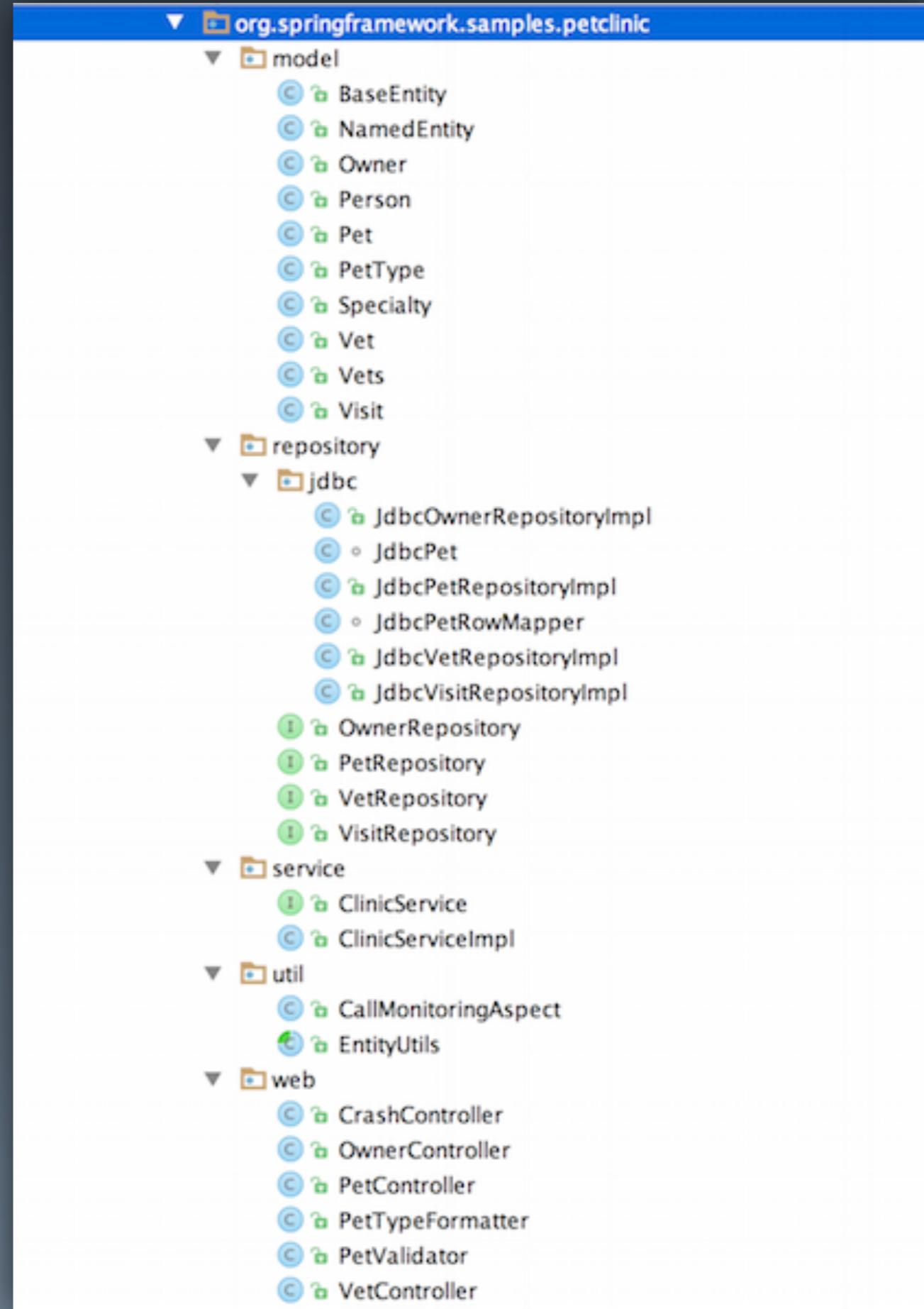
What is a  
“component”?

# Spring PetClinic

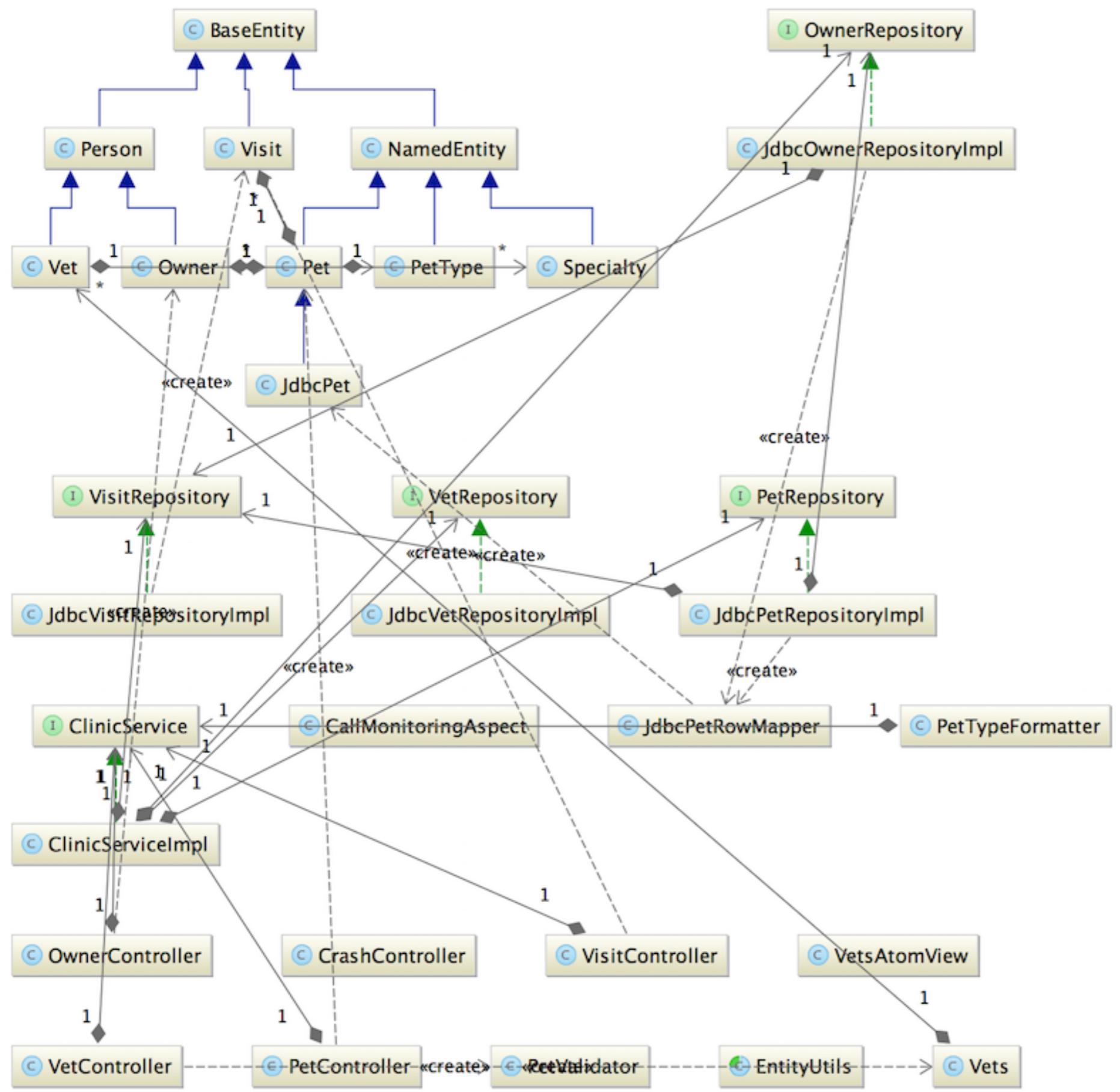
<https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-petclinic/>



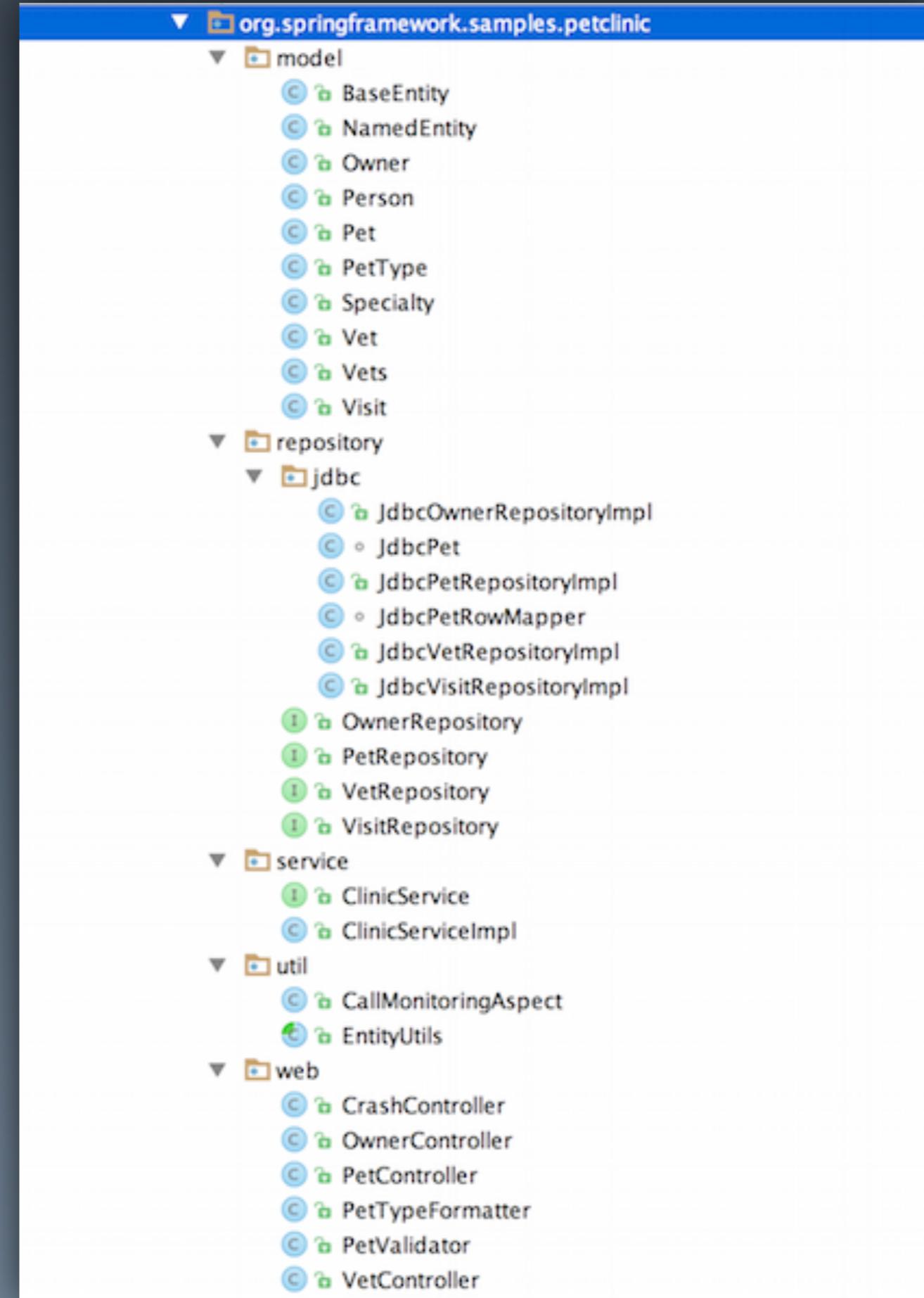
<https://speakerdeck.com/michaelisvy/spring-petclinic-sample-application>

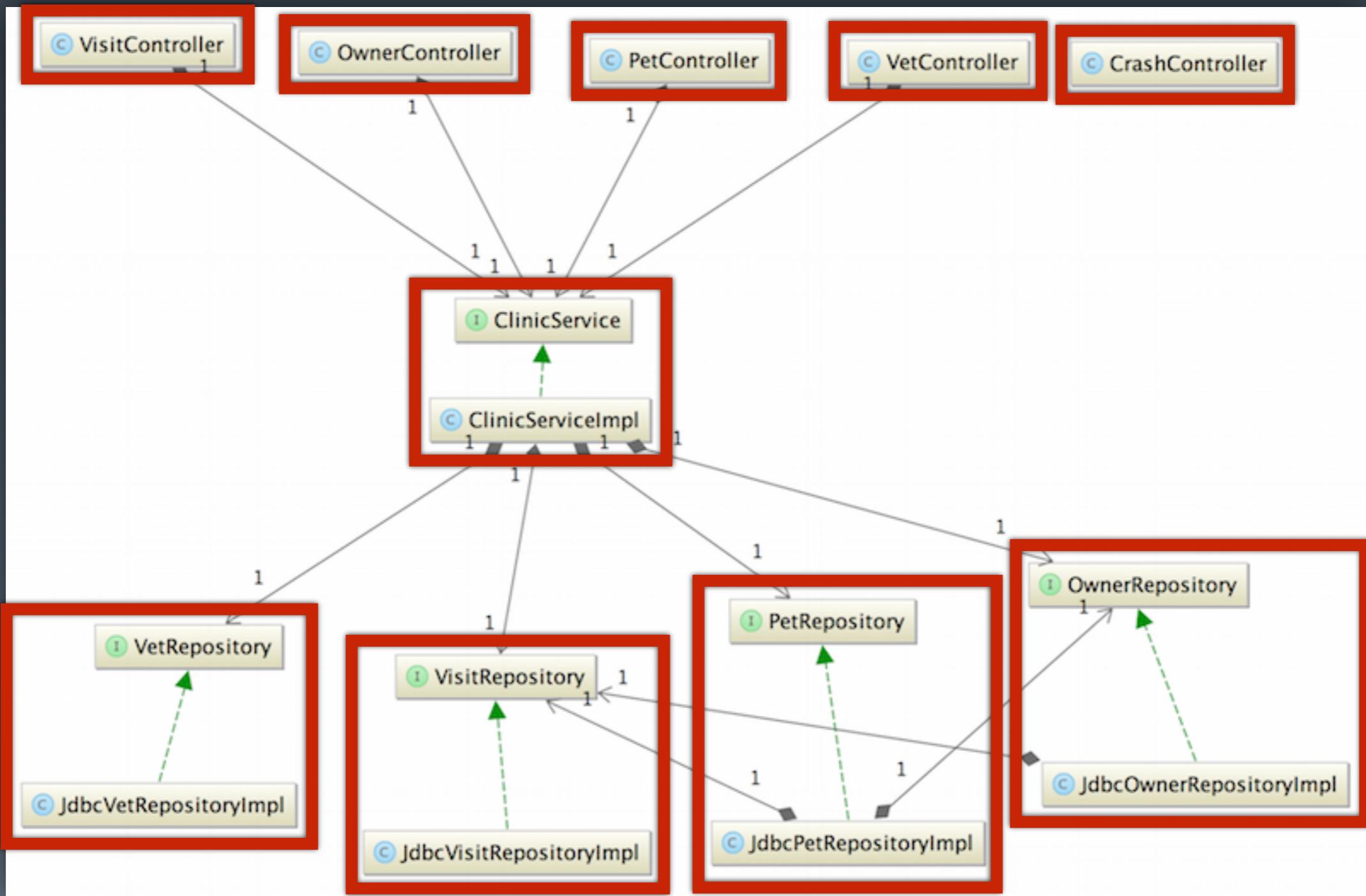


# An auto-generated UML class diagram



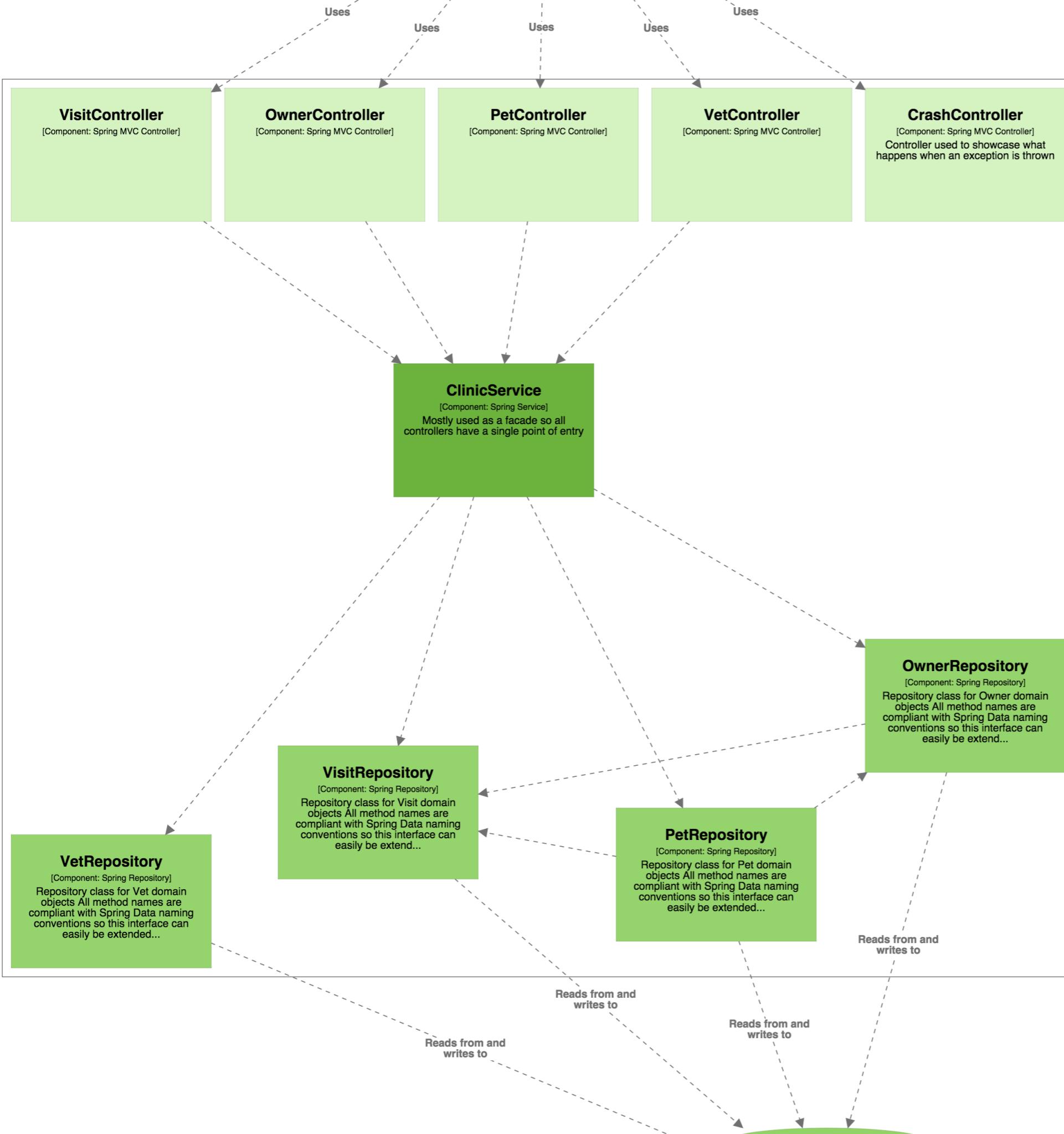
# What are the architecturally significant elements?





A UML class diagram showing  
architecturally significant elements

# A component diagram, based upon the code



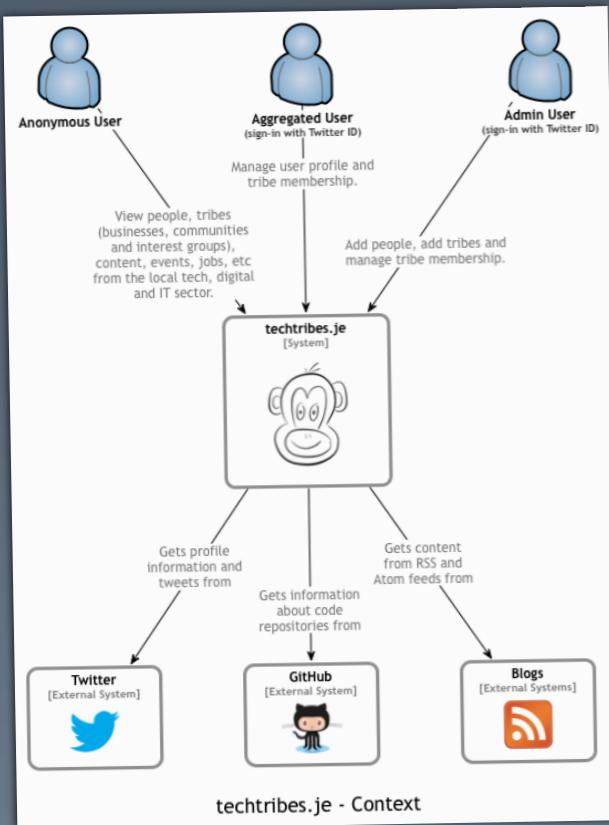
The code is the  
embodiment  
of the architecture

Is the architecture  
*in* the code?

*In practice, architecture is embodied and recoverable from code, and many languages provide architecture-level views of the system.*

A Survey of Architecture Description Languages  
by Paul C. Clements

# Context



# People

Security groups/roles in configuration files, etc.

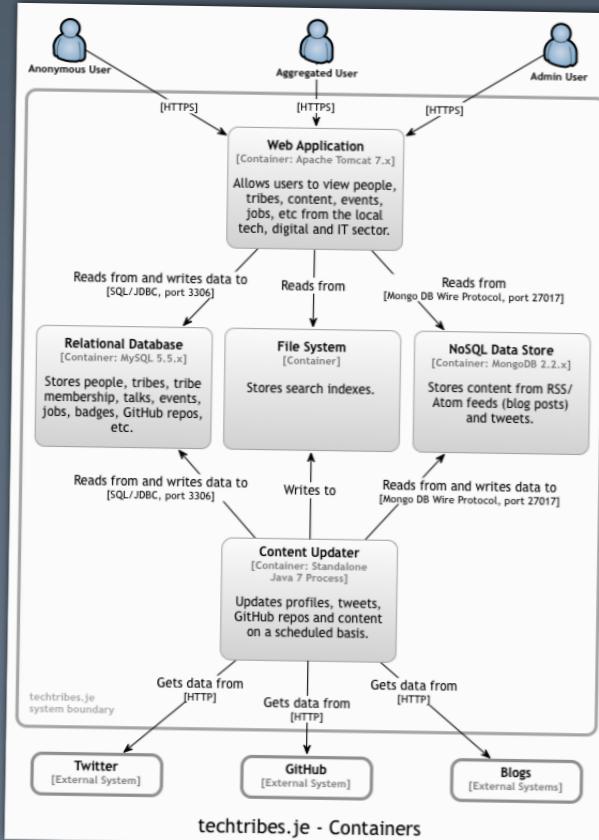
# Software Systems

Integration points, APIs, known libraries, credentials for inbound consumers, etc.

Containers  
IDE projects/modules, build output (code and infrastructure), etc.

Components  
Extractable from the code if an architecturally-evident coding style has been adopted.

# Containers



# People

Security groups/roles in configuration files, etc.

# Software Systems

Integration points, APIs, known libraries, credentials for inbound consumers, etc.

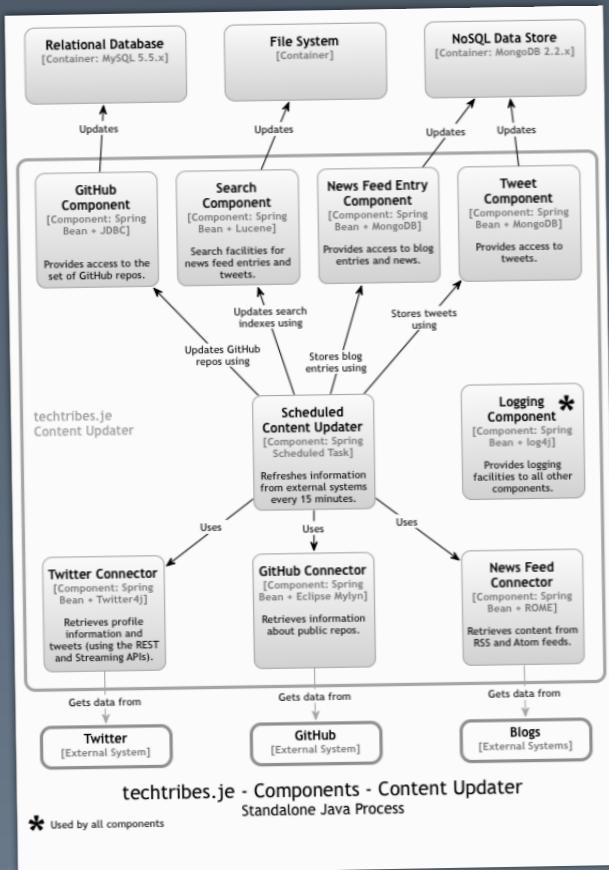
# Containers

IDE projects/modules, build output (code and infrastructure), etc.

# Components

Extractable from the code if an architecturally-evident coding style has been adopted.

# Components



# People

Security groups/roles in configuration files, etc.

# Software Systems

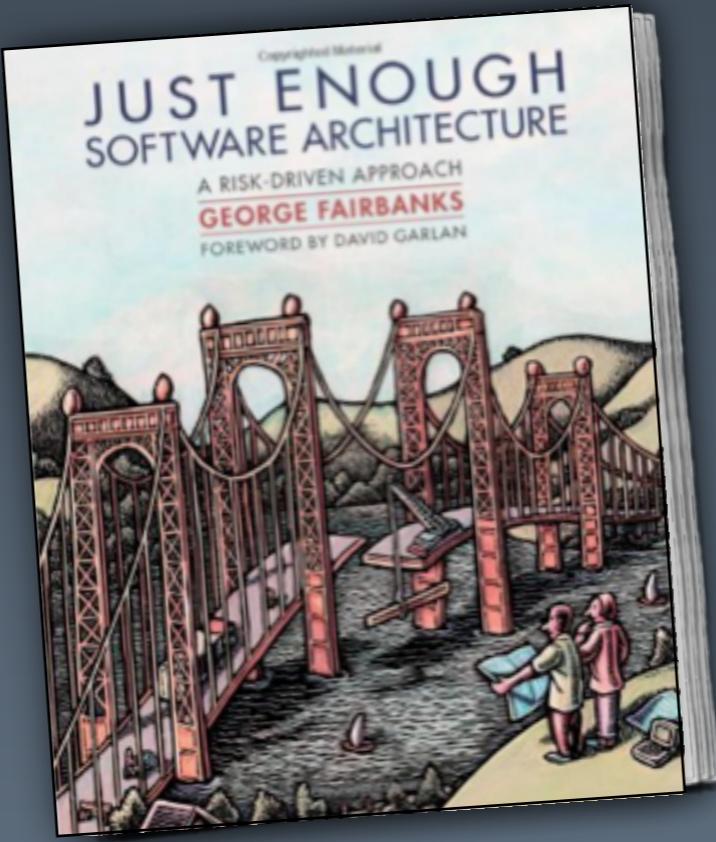
Integration points, APIs, known libraries, credentials for inbound consumers, etc.

# Containers

IDE projects/modules, build output (code and infrastructure), etc.

# Components

Extractable from the code if an architecturally-evident coding style has been adopted.



“architecturally-evident  
coding style”

# Architecturally-evident coding styles include:

Annotations/attributes (@Component, [Component], etc)

Naming conventions (\*Service)

Namespacing/packaging

(com.mycompany.system.components.\*)

Maven modules, OSGi modules, Java 9 and  
Jigsaw, JavaScript module patterns,  
ECMAScript 6 modules, microservices, etc

Project

techtribesje [techtribes] (~/sandbox/te...)

- docs
- lib
  - production
  - runtime
  - test
- structurizr
- techtribes-core
  - sql
  - src
    - je
      - techtribes
        - component
        - activity
        - badge
        - book
        - contentsource
        - creation
        - event
        - github
        - log
        - newsfeedentry
        - search
        - talk
      - tweet
        - component.xml
        - MongoDbTweetDao
        - TweetComponent
        - TweetComponentImpl
        - TweetException
    - domain
    - util
  - config.xml
  - test
    - techtribes-core.iml
  - techtribes-updater
  - techtribes-util
  - techtribes-web
  - .gitignore
  - build number

```
package je.techtribes.component.tweet;
```

```
import ...
```

```
/**  
 * Provides access to tweets.  
 */  
@Component  
public interface TweetComponent {
```

```
/**  
 * Gets the most recent tweets by page number.  
 */  
List<Tweet> getRecentTweets(int page, int
```

```
/*
```

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*/
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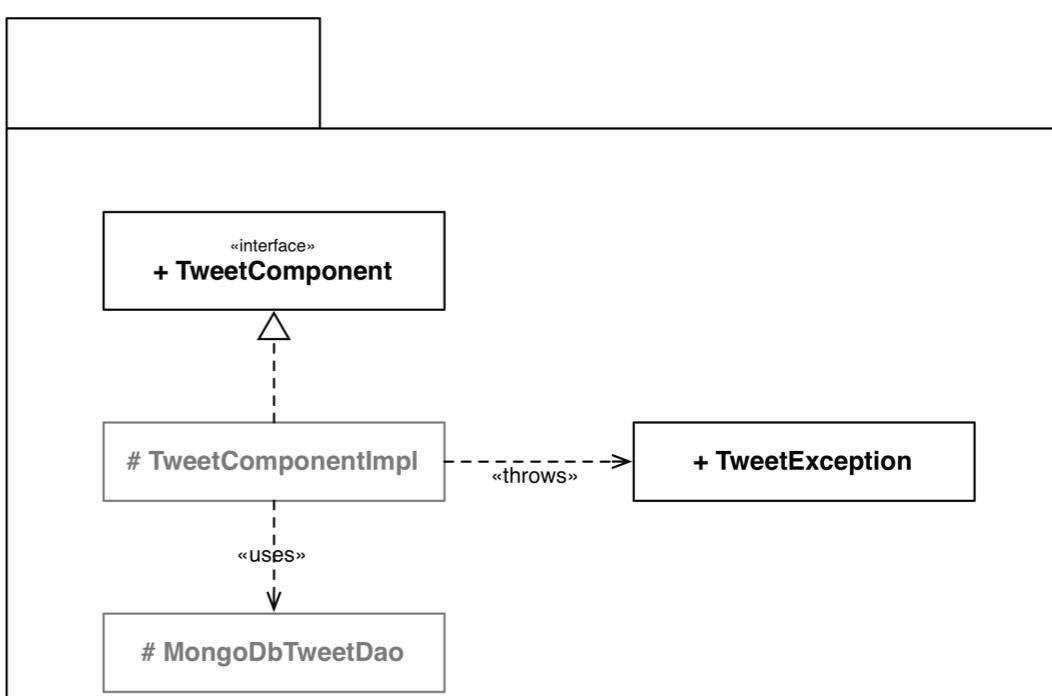
```
*/
```

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/*
```

```
*/
```

```
/*
```

```
*/
```



je.techtribes.component.tweet

# Modular Monoliths

**Extract** as much of the software  
architecture from the code as possible,  
**and supplement**  
where necessary

Create an architecture  
description language  
using code

```
/**  
 * This is a C4 representation of the Spring PetClinic sample app  
 * (https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-petclinic/).  
 *  
 * Use the examples/springpetclinic.sh file to run this example -  
 * you'll need a compiled version of the app on the CLASSPATH.  
 */  
public class SpringPetClinic {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        Workspace workspace = new Workspace("Spring PetClinic",  
            "This is a C4 representation of the Spring PetClinic sample app (https://github.com/spring-projects/spring-petclinic)");  
        Model model = workspace.getModel();  
  
        // create the basic model (the stuff we can't get from the code)  
        SoftwareSystem springPetClinic = model.addSoftwareSystem("Spring PetClinic", "Allows employees to view and manage information regarding the veterinarians and their clients");  
        Person user = model.addPerson("Clinic Employee", "An employee of the clinic");  
        user.uses(springPetClinic, "Uses");  
  
        Container webApplication = springPetClinic.addContainer(  
            "Web Application", "Allows employees to view and manage information regarding the veterinarians and their clients");  
        Container relationalDatabase = springPetClinic.addContainer(  
            "Relational Database", "Stores information regarding the veterinarians, the clients, and their pets");  
        user.uses(webApplication, "Uses", "HTTP");  
        webApplication.uses(relationalDatabase, "Reads from and writes to", "JDBC, port 9001");  
  
        // and now automatically find all Spring @Controller, @Component, @Service and @Repository components  
        ComponentFinder componentFinder = new ComponentFinder(  
            webApplication, "org.springframework.samples.petclinic",  
            new SpringComponentFinderStrategy(),  
            new JavadocComponentFinderStrategy(new File("/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petclinic/src/main/java")));  
        componentFinder.findComponents();  
  
        // connect the user to all of the Spring MVC controllers  
        webApplication.getComponents().stream()  
            .filter(c -> c.getTechnology().equals("Spring MVC Controller"))  
            .forEach(c -> user.uses(c, "Uses"));  
  
        // connect all of the repository components to the relational database  
    }  
}
```

```
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        // create the basic model (the stuff we can't get from the code)  
        SoftwareSystem springPetClinic = model.addSoftwareSystem("Spring PetClinic", "Allows employees to view and manage information regarding the veterinarians and their clients");  
        Person user = model.addPerson("Clinic Employee", "An employee of the clinic");  
        user.uses(springPetClinic, "Uses");  
  
        Container webApplication = springPetClinic.addContainer(  
            "Web Application", "Allows employees to view and manage information regarding the veterinarians and their clients");  
        Container relationalDatabase = springPetClinic.addContainer(  
            "Relational Database", "Stores information regarding the veterinarians, the clients, and their pets");  
        user.uses(webApplication, "Uses", "HTTP");  
        webApplication.uses(relationalDatabase, "Reads from and writes to", "JDBC, port 9001");  
  
        // and now automatically find all Spring @Controller, @Component, @Service and @Repository components  
        ComponentFinder componentFinder = new ComponentFinder(  
            webApplication, "org.springframework.samples.petclinic",  
            new SpringComponentFinderStrategy(),  
            new JavadocComponentFinderStrategy(new File("/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petclinic/src/main/java")));  
        componentFinder.findComponents();  
  
        // connect the user to all of the Spring MVC controllers  
        webApplication.getComponents().stream()  
            .filter(c -> c.getTechnology().equals("Spring MVC Controller"))  
            .forEach(c -> user.uses(c, "Uses"));  
  
        // connect all of the repository components to the relational database  
    }  
}
```

```
// and now automatically find all Spring @Controller, @Component, @Service and @Repository components
ComponentFinder componentFinder = new ComponentFinder(
    webApplication, "org.springframework.samples.petclinic",
    new SpringComponentFinderStrategy(),
    new JavadocComponentFinderStrategy(new File("/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petclinic")));
componentFinder.findComponents();

// connect the user to all of the Spring MVC controllers
webApplication.getComponents().stream()
    .filter(c -> c.getTechnology().equals("Spring MVC Controller"))
    .forEach(c -> user.uses(c, "Uses"));

// connect all of the repository components to the relational database
webApplication.getComponents().stream()
    .filter(c -> c.getTechnology().equals("Spring Repository"))
    .forEach(c -> c.uses(relationalDatabase, "Reads from and writes to"));

// finally create some views
ViewSet viewSet = workspace.getViews();
SystemContextView contextView = viewSet.createContextView(springPetClinic);
contextView.addAllSoftwareSystems();
contextView.addAllPeople();

ContainerView containerView = viewSet.createContainerView(springPetClinic);
containerView.addAllPeople();
containerView.addAllSoftwareSystems();
containerView.addAllContainers();

ComponentView componentView = viewSet.createComponentView(webApplication);
componentView.addAllComponents();
componentView.addAllPeople();
componentView.add(relationalDatabase);

// link the architecture model with the code
for (Component component : webApplication.getComponents()) {
    if (component.getSourcePath() != null) {
        component.setSourcePath(component.getSourcePath().replace(
            "/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petclinic/",
            "src/main/java")));
    }
}
```

```
// and now automatically find all Spring @Controller, @Component, @Service and @Repository components
ComponentFinder componentFinder = new ComponentFinder(
    webApplication, "org.springframework.samples.petclinic",
    new SpringComponentFinderStrategy(),
    new JavadocComponentFinderStrategy(new File("/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petc..."))
componentFinder.findComponents();

// connect the user to all of the Spring MVC controllers
webApplication.getComponents().stream()
    .filter(c -> c.getTechnology().equals("Spring MVC Controller"))
    .forEach(c -> user.uses(c, "Uses"));

// connect all of the repository components to the relational database
webApplication.getComponents().stream()
    .filter(c -> c.getTechnology().equals("Spring Repository"))
    .forEach(c -> c.uses(relationalDatabase, "Reads from and writes to"));

// finally create some views
ViewSet viewSet = workspace.getViews();
SystemContextView contextView = viewSet.createContextView(springPetClinic);
contextView.addAllSoftwareSystems();
contextView.addAllPeople();

ContainerView containerView = viewSet.createContainerView(springPetClinic);
containerView.addAllPeople();
containerView.addAllSoftwareSystems();
containerView.addAllContainers();

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for (Component component : webApplication.getComponents()) {
    if (component.getSourcePath() != null) {
        component.setSourcePath(component.getSourcePath().replace(
            "/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petclinic/",
            "/Users/simon/Documents/sandbox/spring/spring-petclinic/"));
    }
}
```

# Structurizr

## for Java

(open source on GitHub)



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Java tools

131 commits 1 branch 0 releases 3 contributors

branch: master java / +

Added a software architecture model for the Java EE Hands on Lab "Mov..."

simonbrown dotje authored 14 days ago latest commit 90dea447f

gradle Gradle Support: cleanup workspace, commit gradle wrapper, remove ant/fvy 2 months ago

structurizr-annotations/src/co... Some refactoring and an initial version of a Javadoc component finder... 25 days ago

structurizr-client This saves a little bandwidth. :-)

structurizr-core Fixed a bug where layout information wasn't getting copied when inter...

structurizr-examples Added a software architecture model for the Java EE Hands on Lab "Mov..." 14 days ago

structurizr-spring Added a sourcePath property to components ... which is automatically ... 23 days ago

.gitignore Added some comments. 2 months ago

LICENSE Initial commit 10 months ago

README.md Added build instructions. 2 months ago

build.gradle Changed styles -> configuration.styles 27 days ago

copyJars.sh Added fixed some bugs and added an initial implementation to copy lay...

gradle.properties Renamed components and messing with Maven repo publication. 2 months ago

gradlew Trimmed down the Gradle config and stopped tracking the IDEA project ... 2 months ago

gradlew.bat Gradle support 2 months ago

settings.gradle Renamed components and messing with Maven repo publication. 2 months ago

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Code Issues Pull requests Pulse Graphs

Structurizr for Java

Structurizr is an implementation of the C4 model as described in Simon Brown's [Software Architecture for Developers](#) book, which provides a way to easily and effectively communicate the software architecture of a software system. Structurizr allows you to create **software architecture models and diagrams as code**. This project contains the Java implementation and tooling.

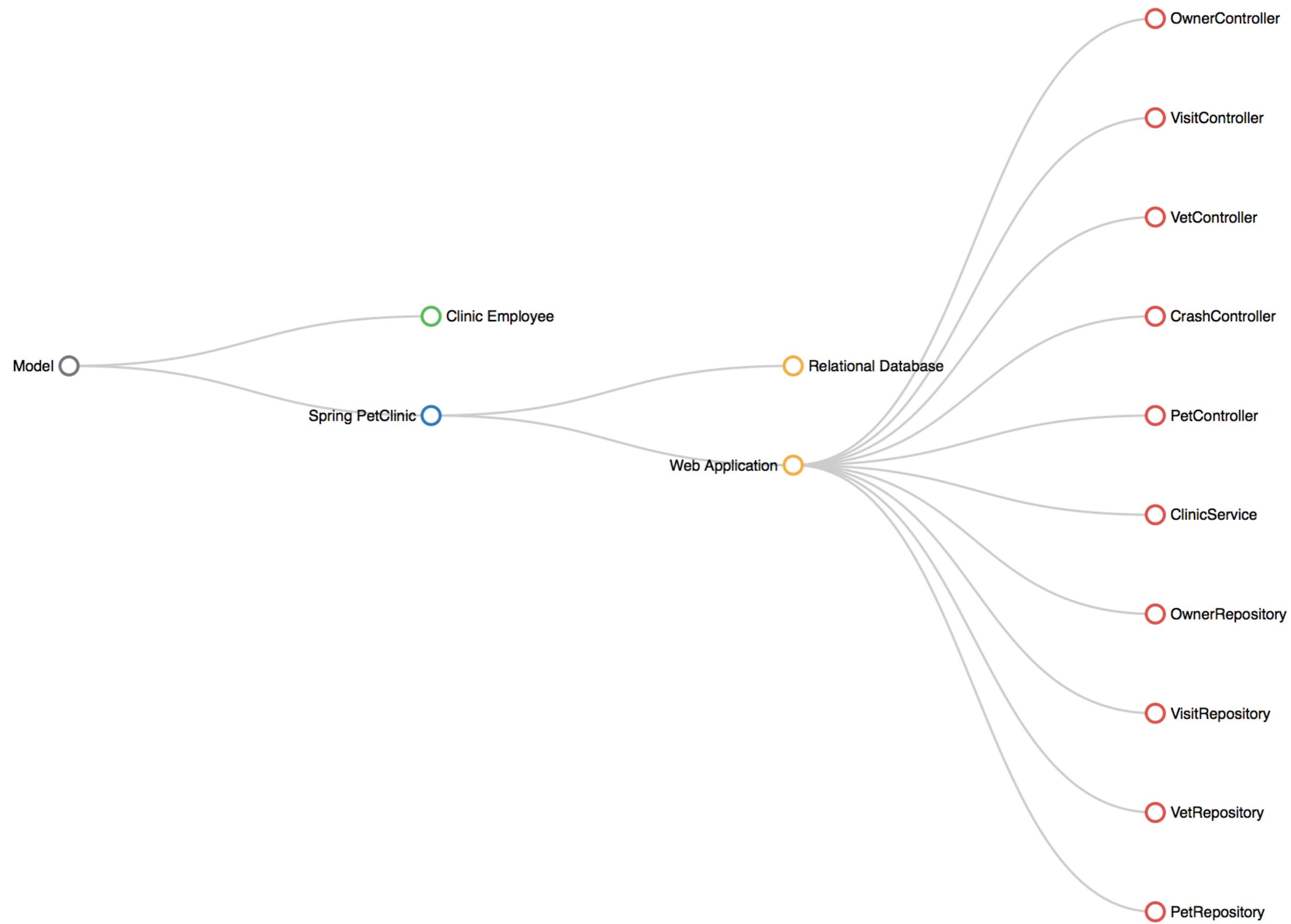
Everything you see here is a work in progress. See [www.structurizr.com](http://www.structurizr.com) for more information.

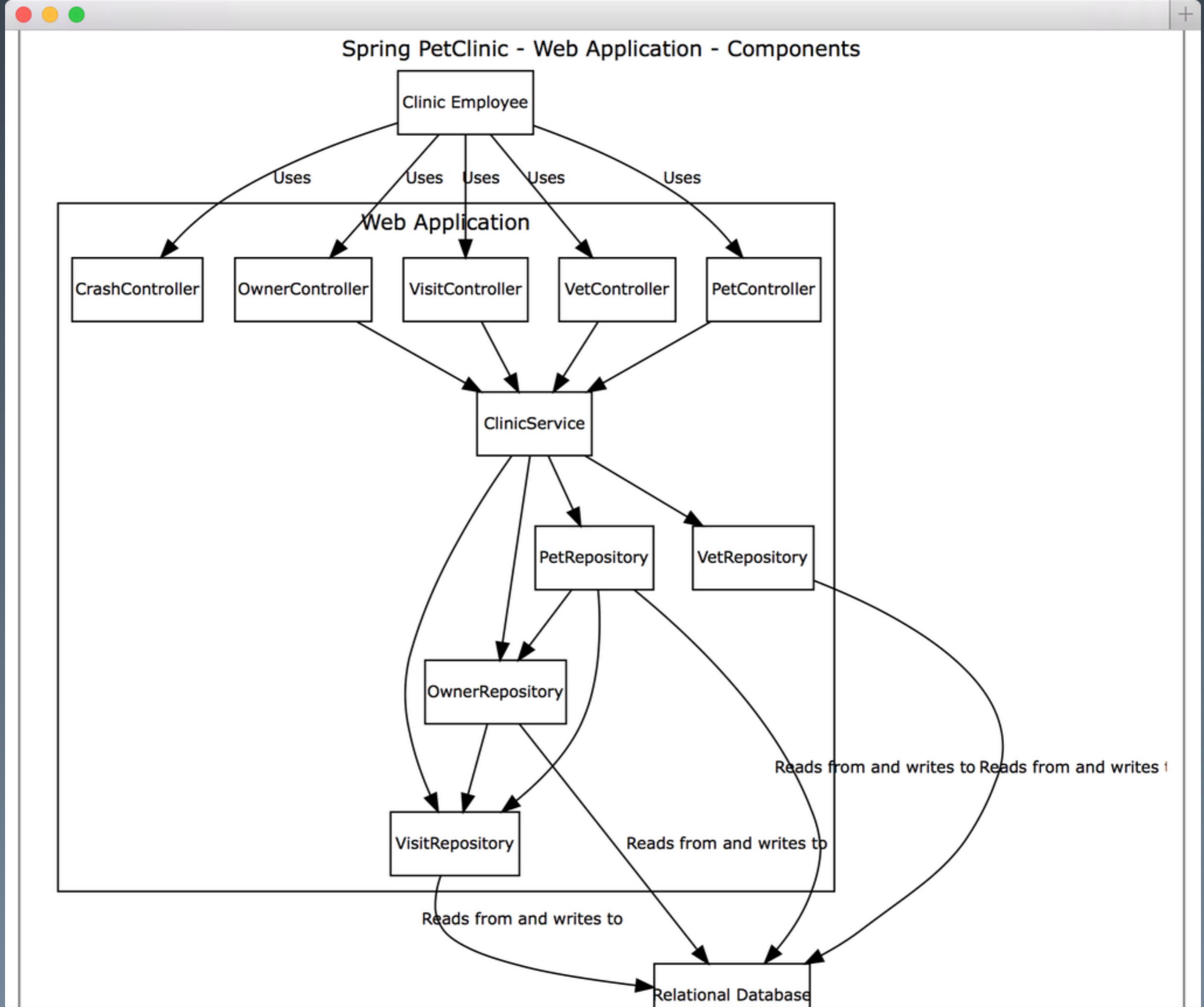
## Building

To build Struturizr for Java from the sources (you'll need Java 8)...

```
git clone https://github.com/structurizr/java.git  
./gradlew build
```

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**Query 1 — this query has been used to initialize the console**

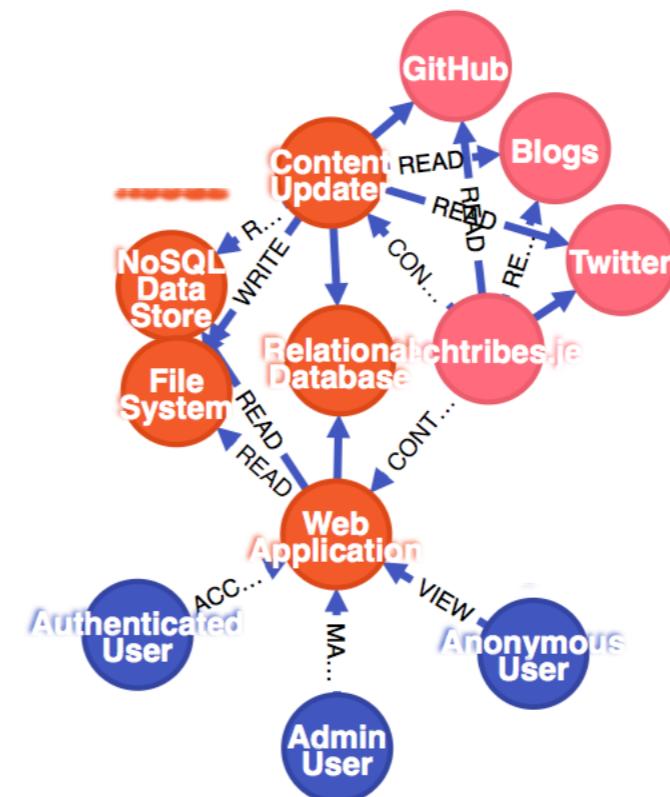
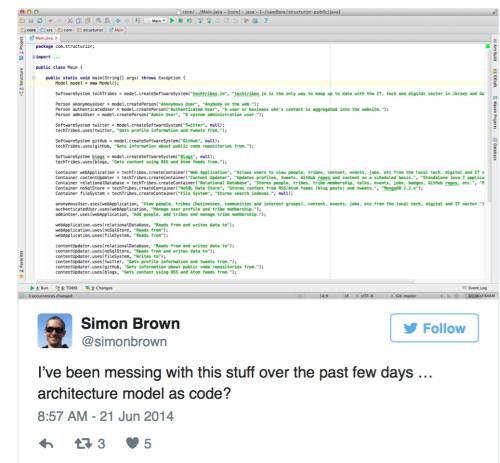


## Test

## Architecture as a Graph (AaaG)

Techtribes.je technical architecture as a graph model

Simon Brown, Robin Bramley and Michael Hunger had a discussion on twitter about architecture modeling using code/a DSL, started by



**What can the different users do with which software**

## Query 2

```
MATCH (u:User)-[r]->(s:Software)  
RETURN u.name, type(r), r.description, s.name
```

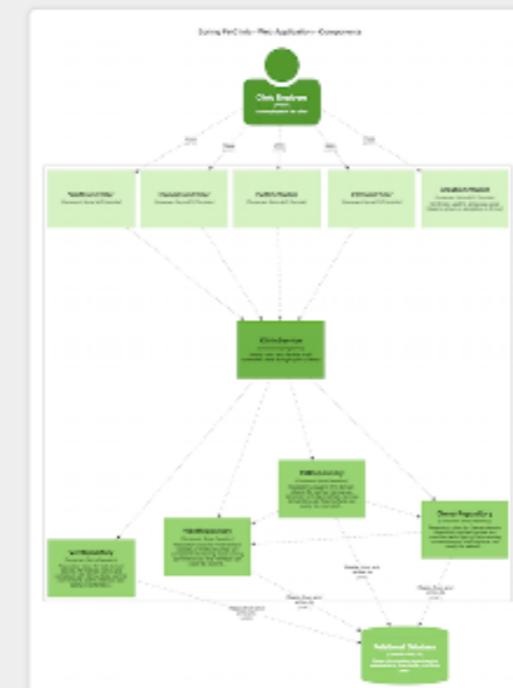
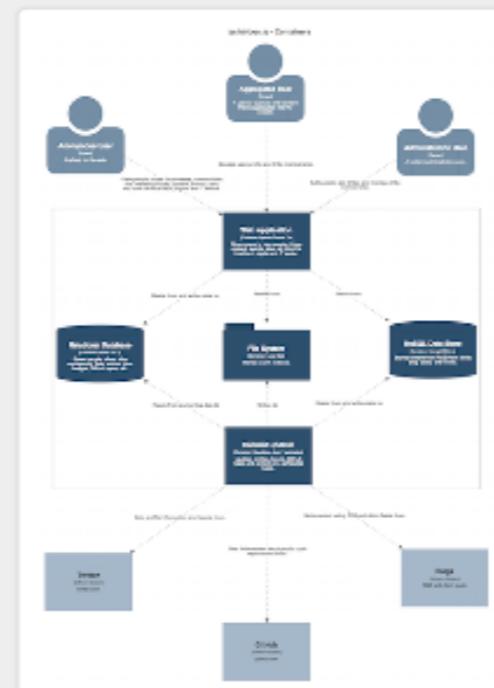
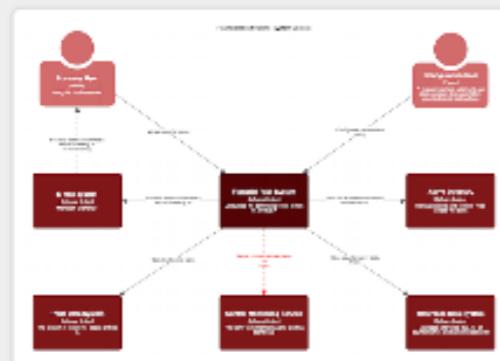


## Test

Vendor  
alert!

# Structurizr

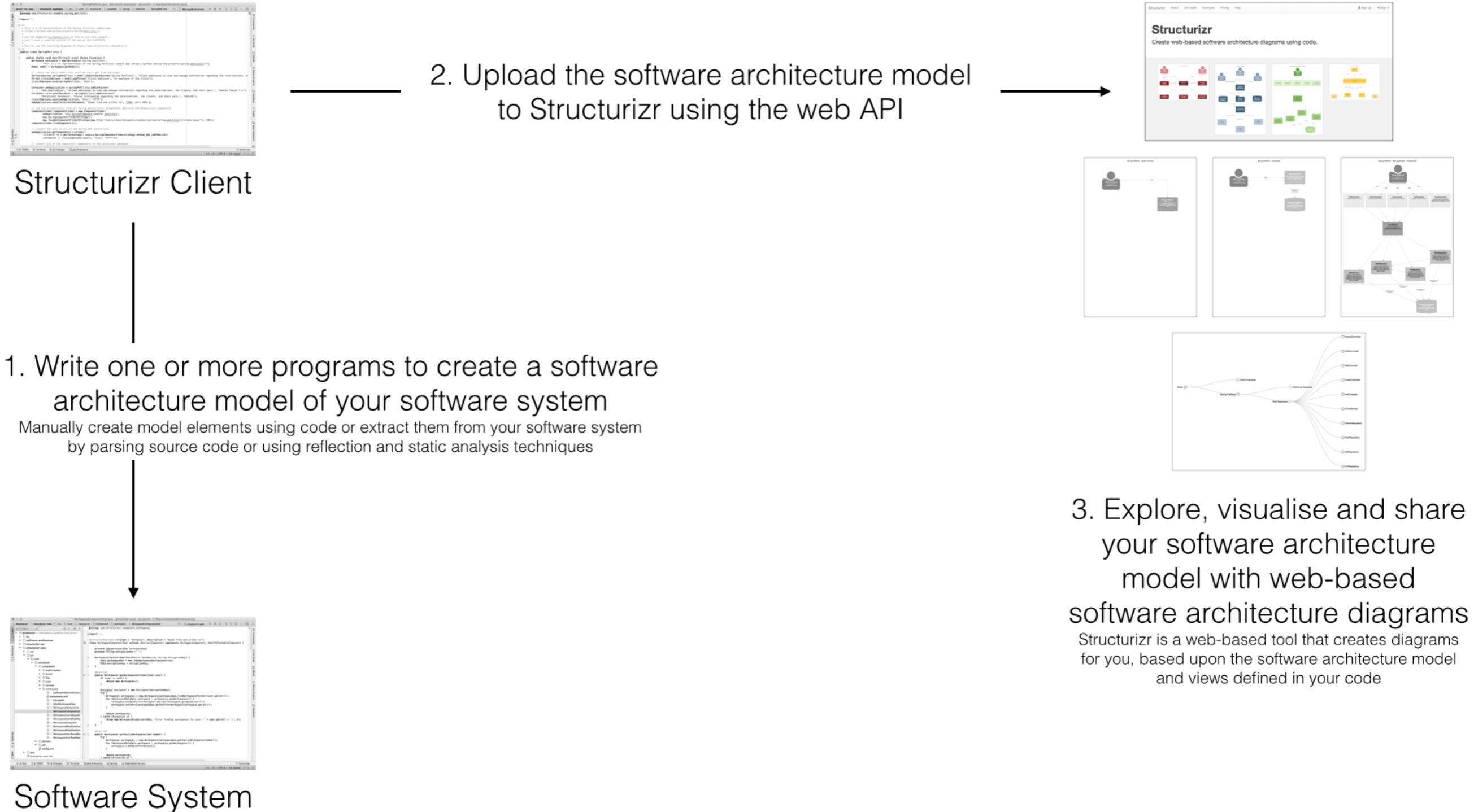
Create web-based software architecture diagrams using code.



# What is Structurizr?

Structurizr provides a way to create software architecture models as code, which can then be visualised in your web browser. Structurizr is *not* a conventional general purpose diagramming tool like Microsoft Visio. In a nutshell, you write some code to describe the software architecture of your software, upload the resulting model (as a JSON document) via the web API.



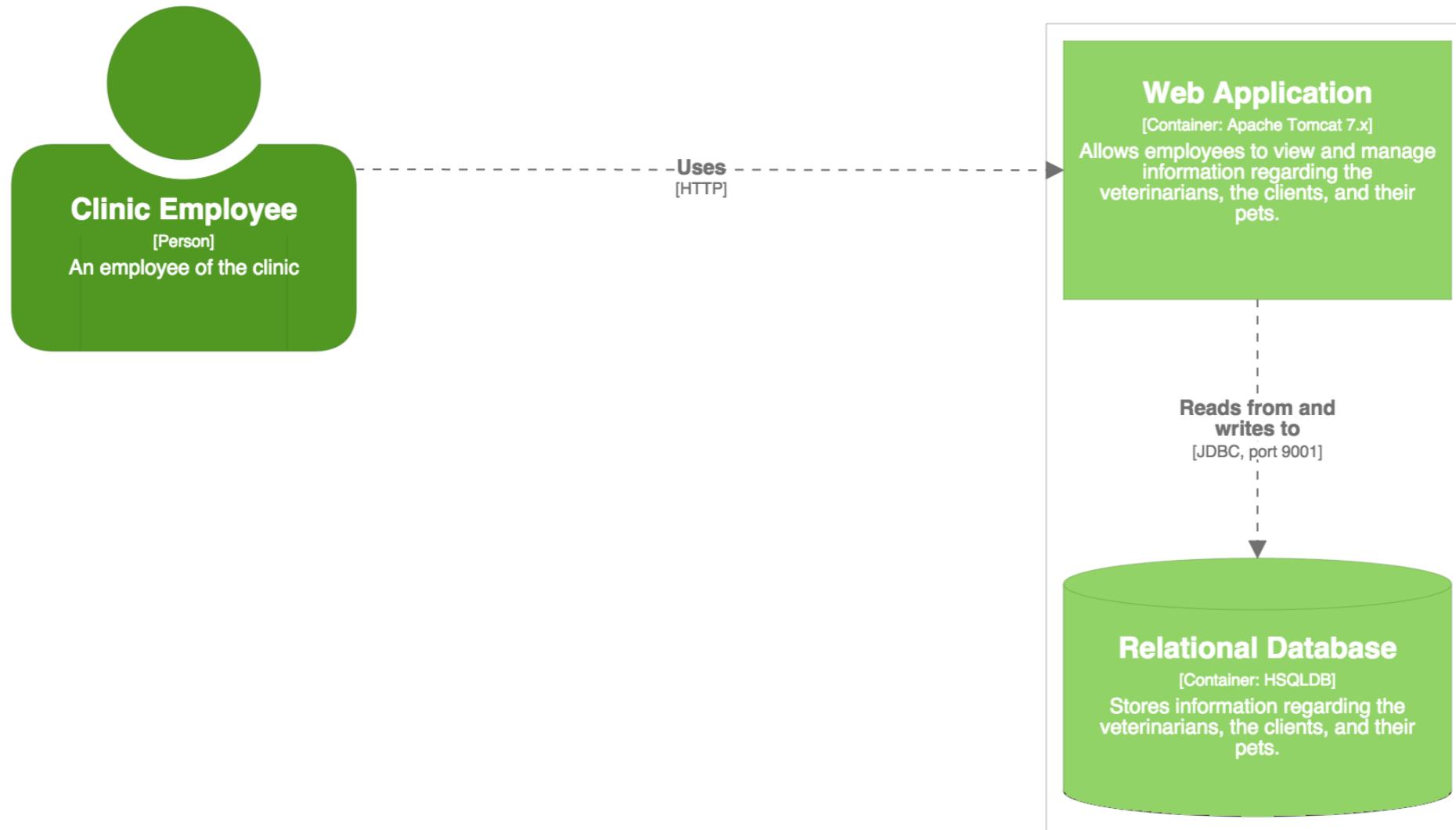


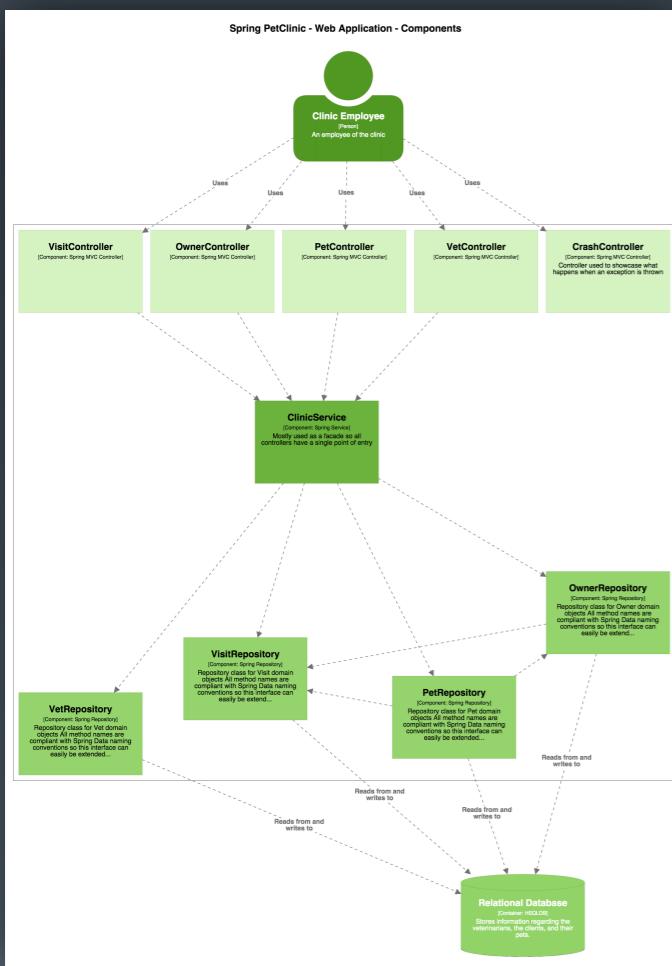
# What is Structurizr?

## Spring PetClinic - System Context



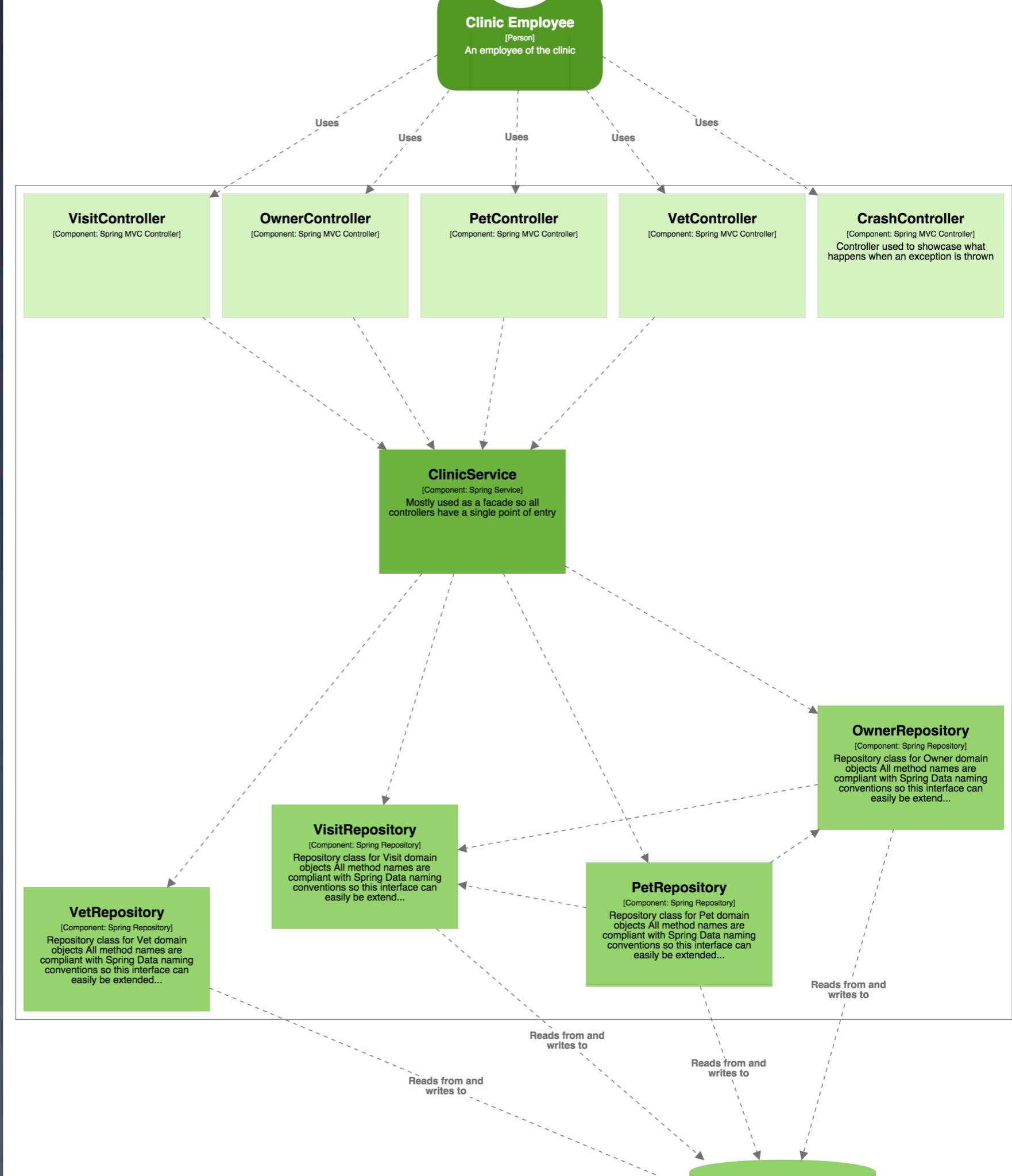
## Spring PetClinic - Containers



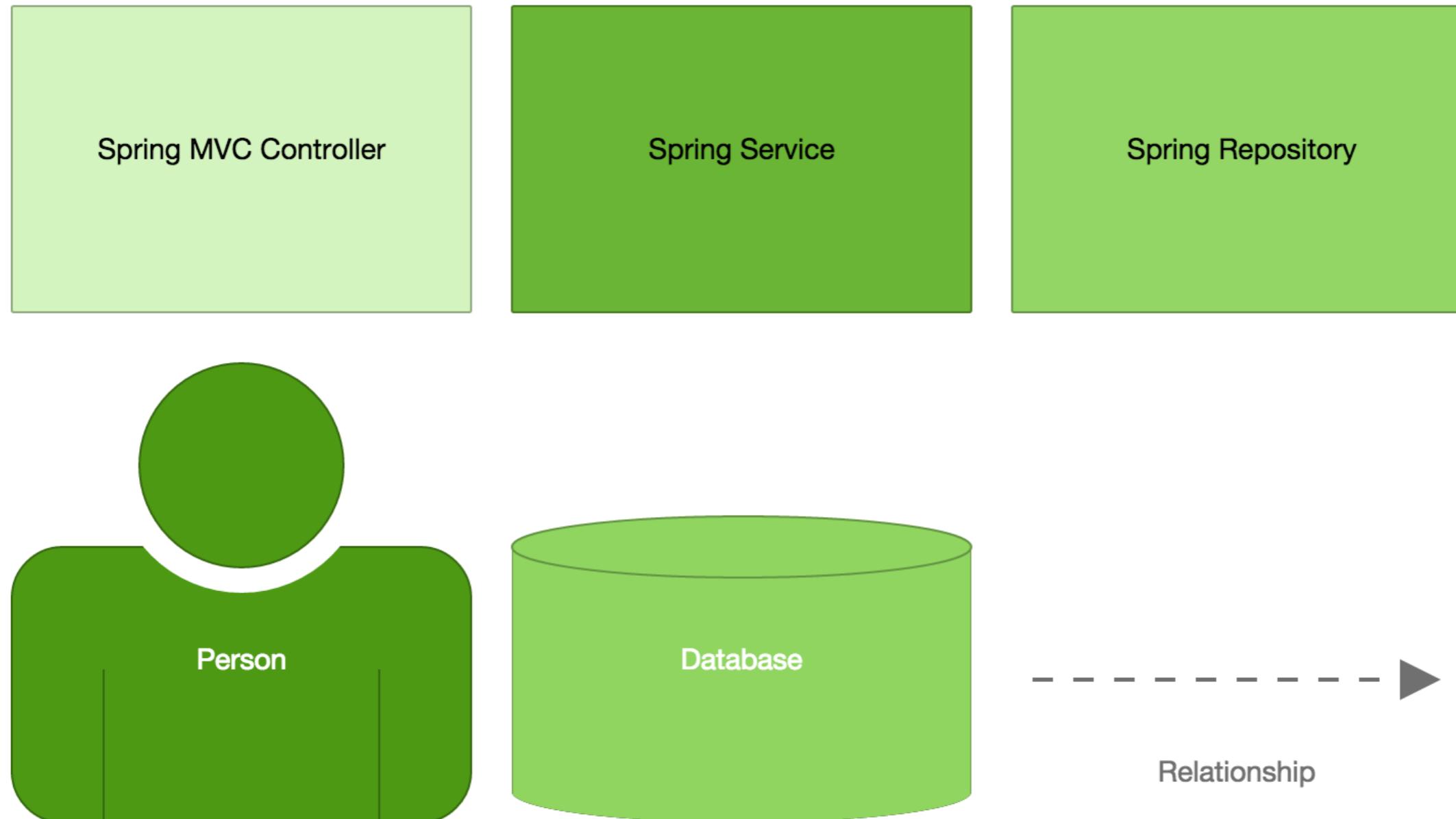


# Spring PetClinic

- Web Application
- Components

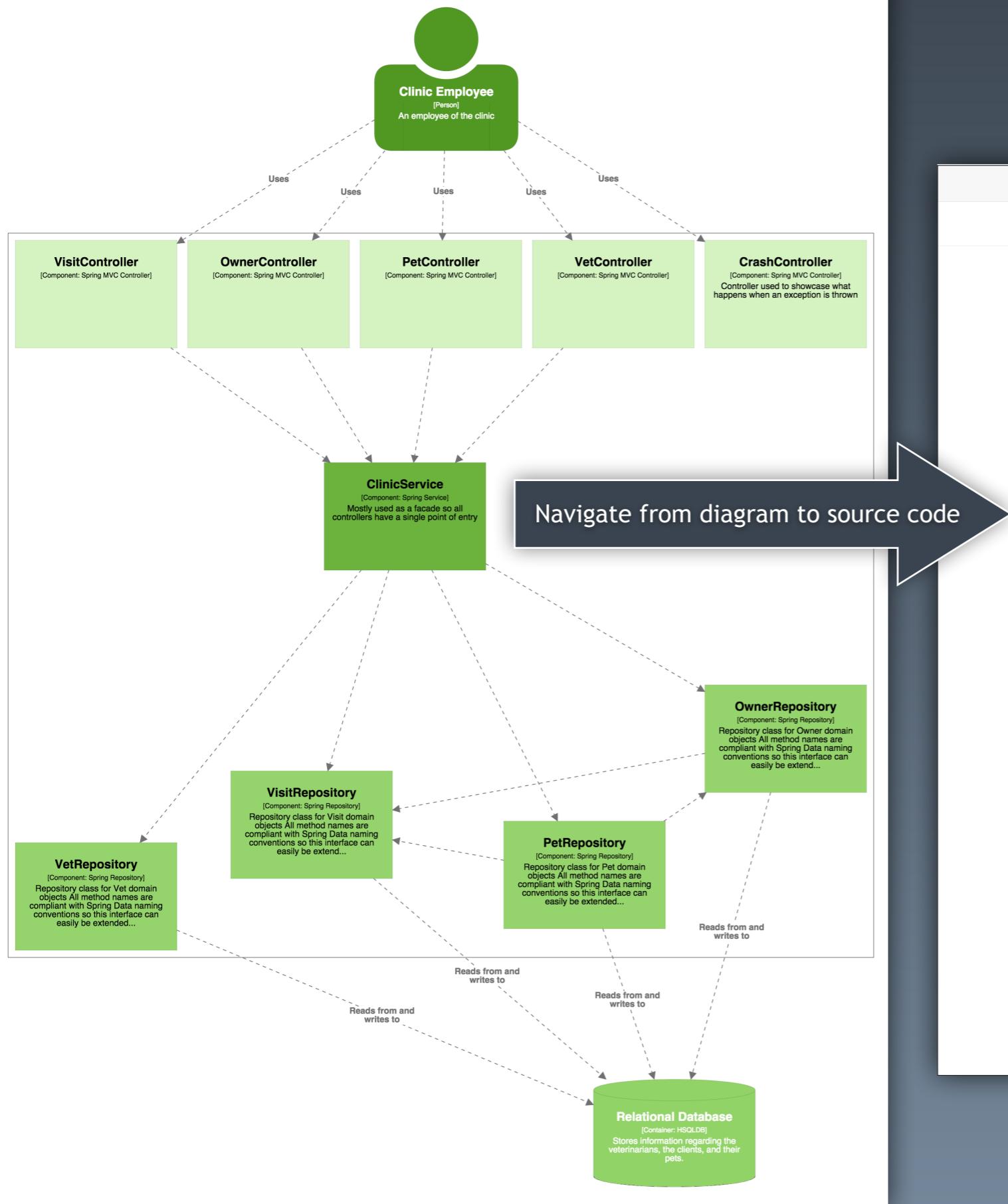


# Spring PetClinic - Web Application - Components



Close

## Spring PetClinic - Web Application - Components



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Branch: master

spring-petclinic / src / main / java / org / springframework / samples / petclinic / service / **ClinicService.java**

michaelisvy test methods:used should/shouldNot 5c9ab6 on 16 Jan 2 contributors

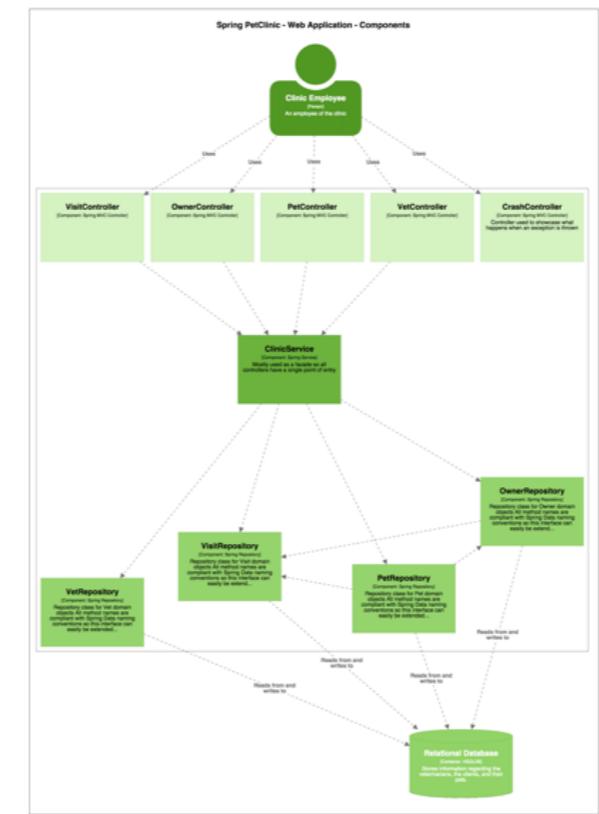
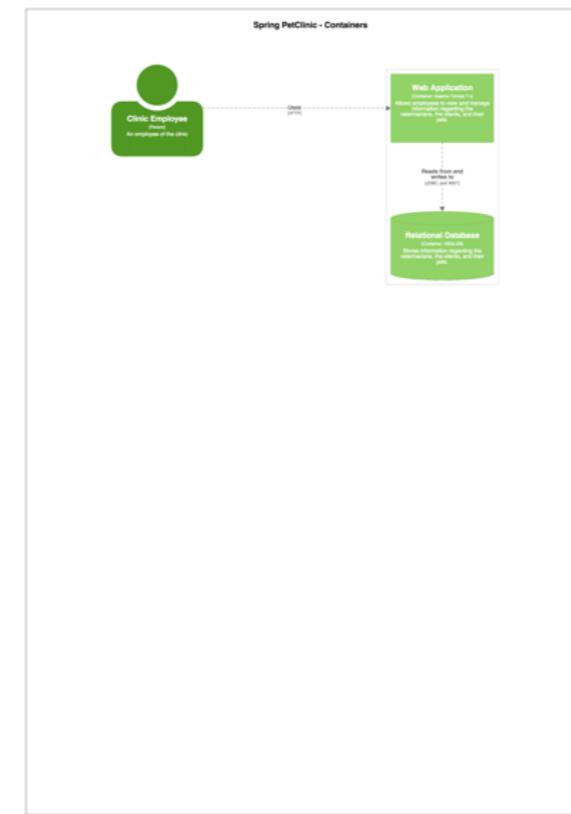
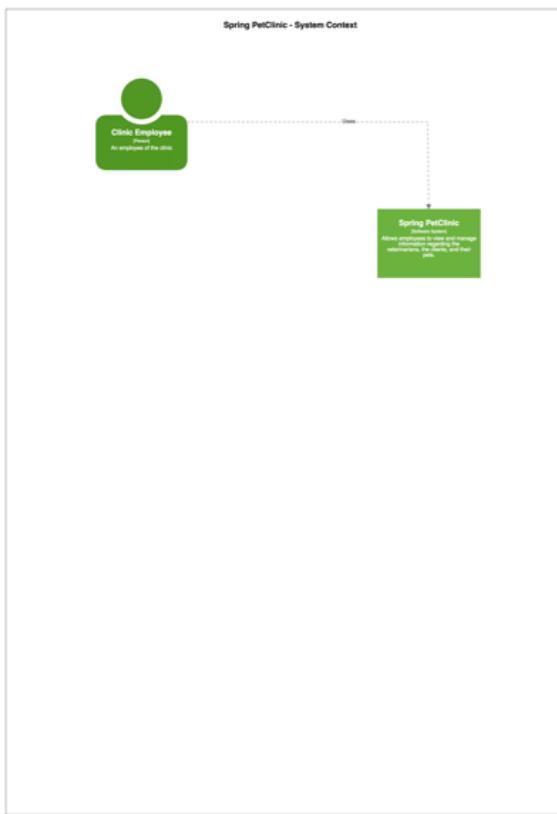
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```

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11 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
12 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
13 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
14 * limitations under the License.
15 */
16 package org.springframework.samples.petclinic.service;
17
18 import java.util.Collection;
19
20 import org.springframework.dao.DataAccessException;
21 import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Owner;
22 import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Pet;
23 import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.PetType;
24 import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Vet;
25 import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Visit;
26
27 /**
28  * Mostly used as a facade so all controllers have a single point of entry
29  *
30  * @author Michael Isvy
31  */
32 public interface ClinicService {
33
34     Collection<PetType> findPetTypes() throws DataAccessException;
35
36     Owner findOwnerById(int id) throws DataAccessException;
37
38     Pet findPetById(int id) throws DataAccessException;
39
40     void savePet(Pet pet) throws DataAccessException;
41
42     void saveVisit(Visit visit) throws DataAccessException;
43
44     Collection<Vet> findVets() throws DataAccessException;
45
46     void saveOwner(Owner owner) throws DataAccessException;
47
48     Collection<Owner> findOwnerByLastName(String lastName) throws DataAccessException;
49
50 }
51 }
```

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**GitHub** [spring-projects / erc / main / java / org / springframework / samples / petclinic / service / ClinicService.java](#)

```

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limitations under the License.

package org.springframework.samples.petclinic.service;

import java.util.Collection;
import org.springframework.dao.DataAccessException;
import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Owner;
import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Pet;
import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Vet;
import org.springframework.samples.petclinic.model.Visit;
import org.springframework.util.CollectionUtils;

public interface ClinicService {
    Collection<PetType> findPetTypes() throws DataAccessException;
    Owner findOwnerById(int id) throws DataAccessException;
    Pet findPetById(int id) throws DataAccessException;
    void savePet(Pet pet) throws DataAccessException;
    void saveVisit(Visit visit) throws DataAccessException;
    Collection<Visit> findVisits(String ownerId) throws DataAccessException;
    void saveOwner(Owner owner) throws DataAccessException;
    Collection<Owner> findOwnersByLastName(String lastName) throws DataAccessException;
}


```

System Context diagram

Container diagram

Component diagram

Source code

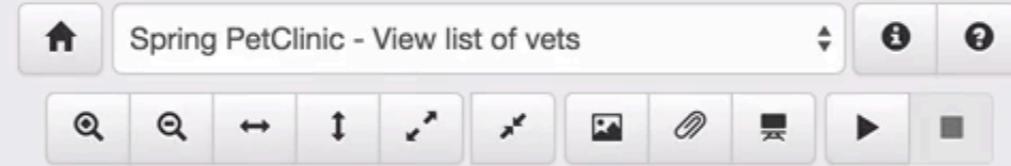
→  
**Double-click a software system**

→  
**Double-click a container**

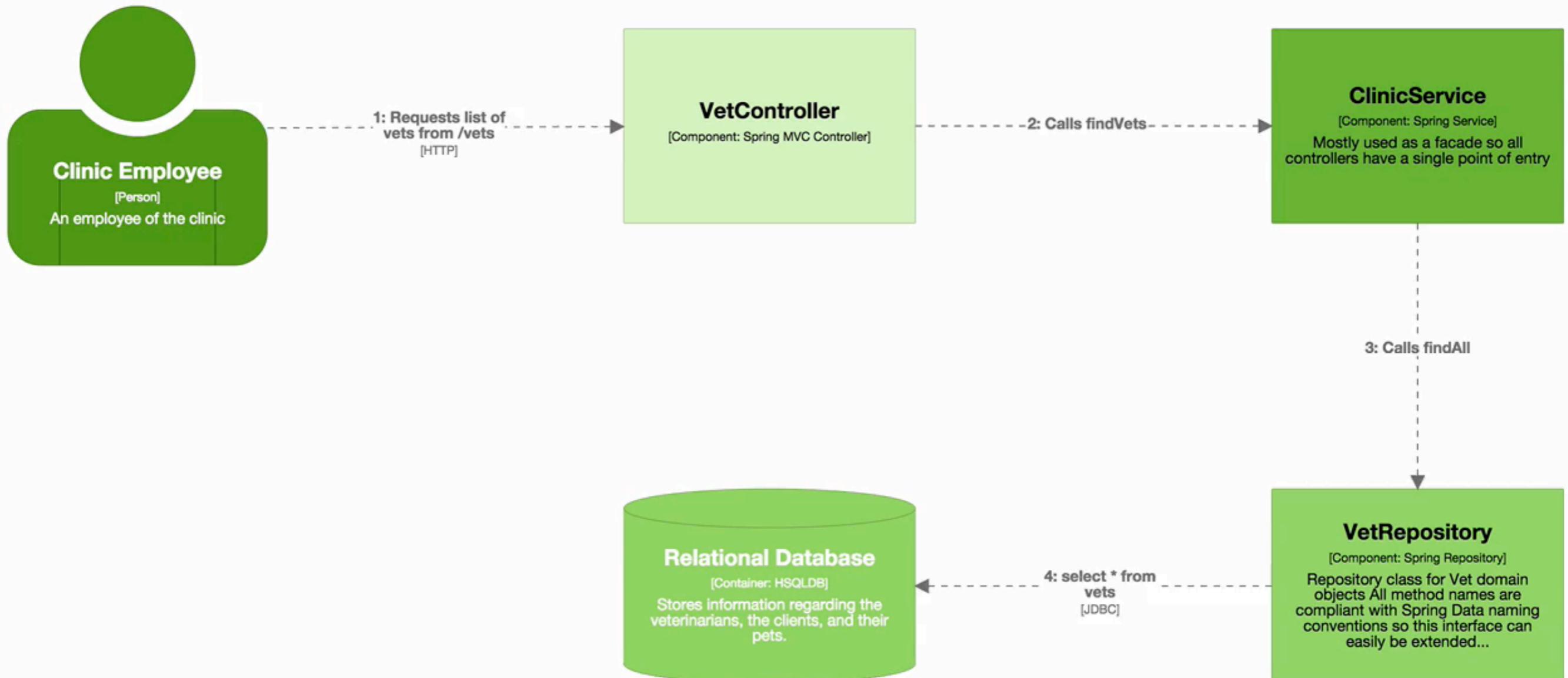
→  
**Double-click a component**

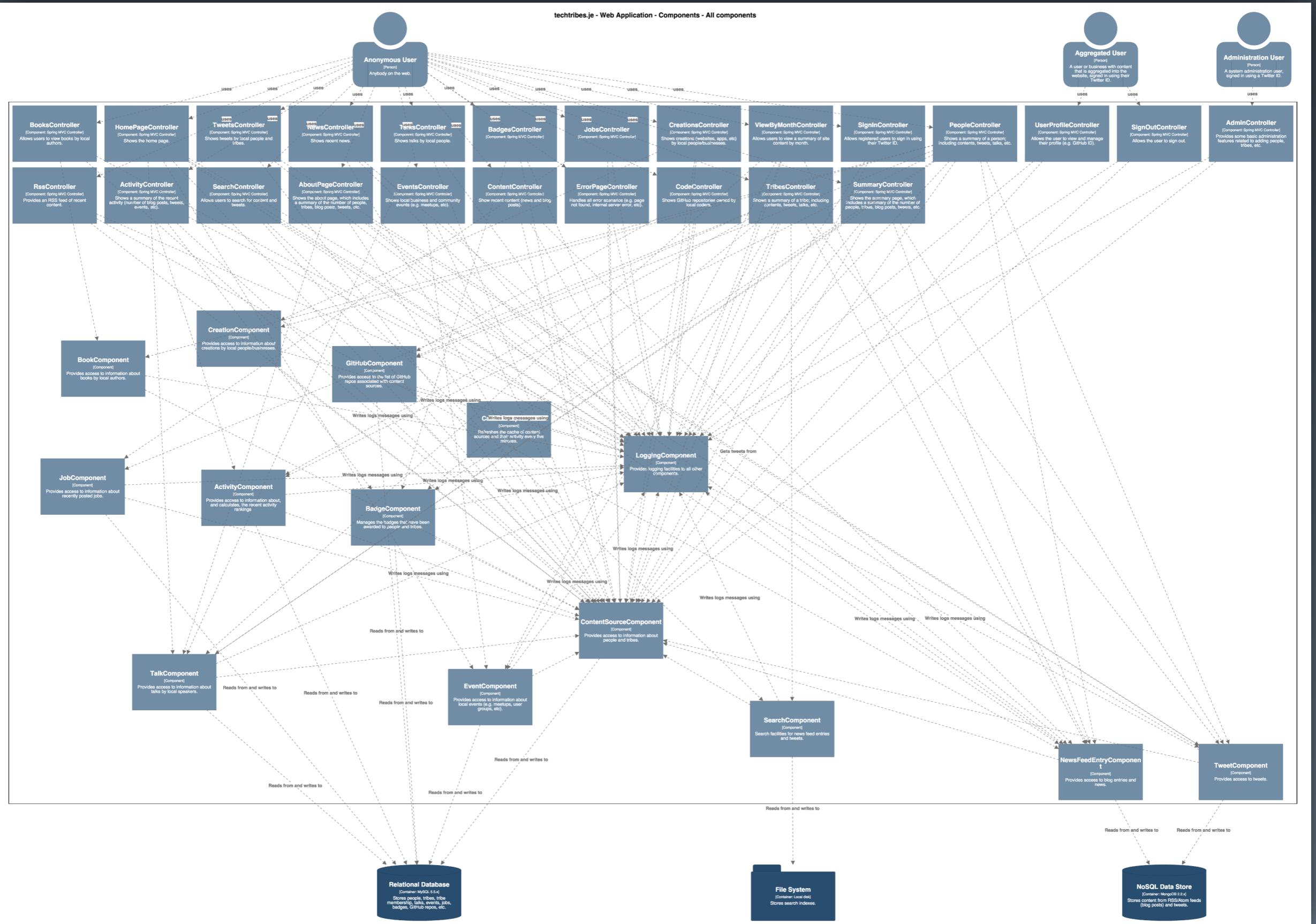
# Diagrams are maps

```
Component vetRepository = webApplication.getComponentWithName("VetRepository");  
  
DynamicView dynamicView = viewSet.createDynamicView(springPetClinic, "View list of vets");  
dynamicView.add(clinicEmployee, "Requests list of vets from /vets", vetController);  
dynamicView.add(vetController, "Calls findVets", clinicService);  
dynamicView.add(clinicService, "Calls findAll", vetRepository);  
dynamicView.add(vetRepository, "select * from vets", relationalDatabase);
```



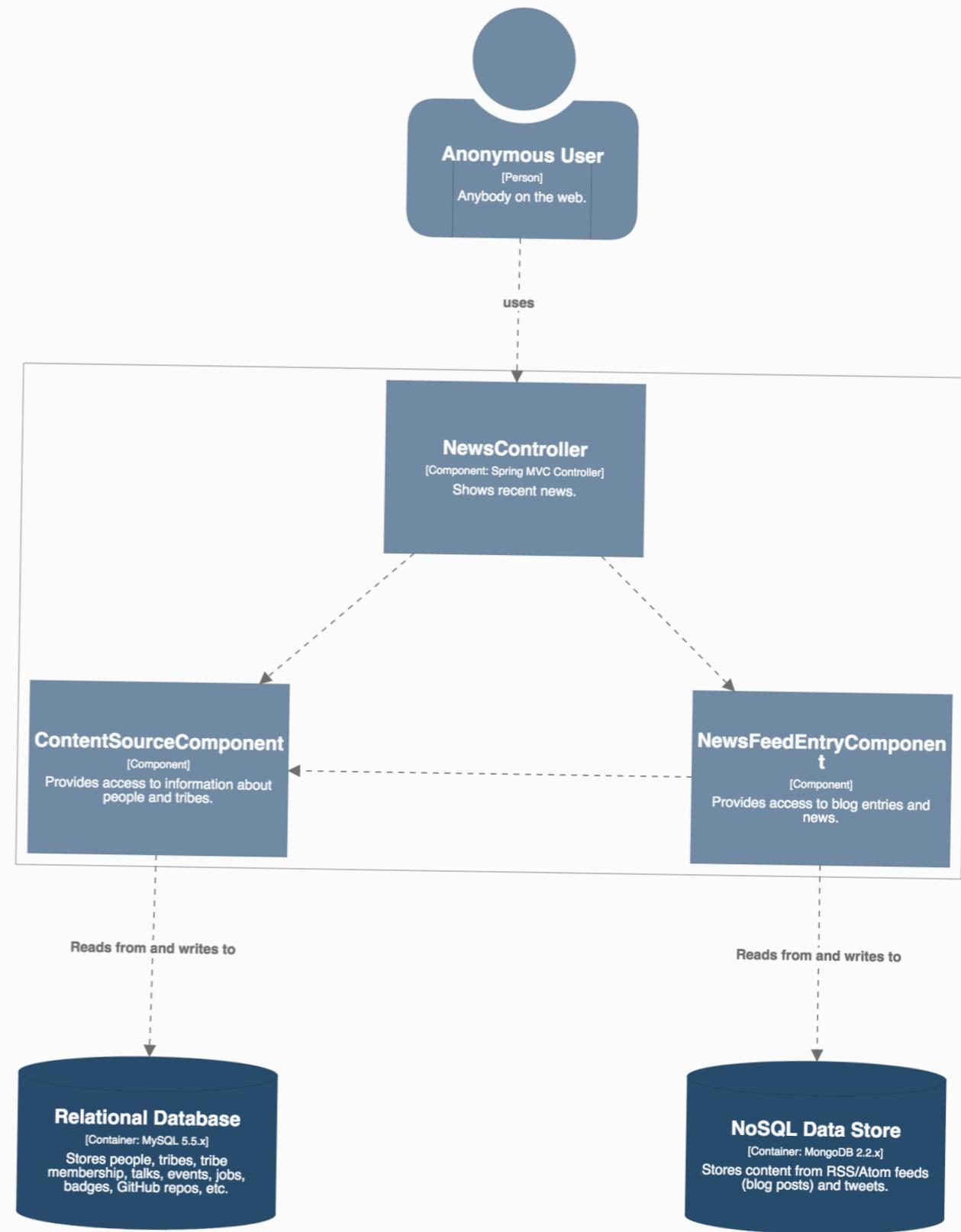
## Spring PetClinic - View list of vets





# Does this approach scale?

[techtribes.je](#) - Web Application - Components - NewsController



# A model as code provides opportunities...



***maven***



**Jenkins**

Build pipeline  
integration keeps  
software architecture  
models up-to-date

If the software architecture  
model is *in* the code,  
it can be extracted  
*from* the code



[simon.brown@codingthearchitecture.com](mailto:simon.brown@codingthearchitecture.com)  
@simonbrown on Twitter