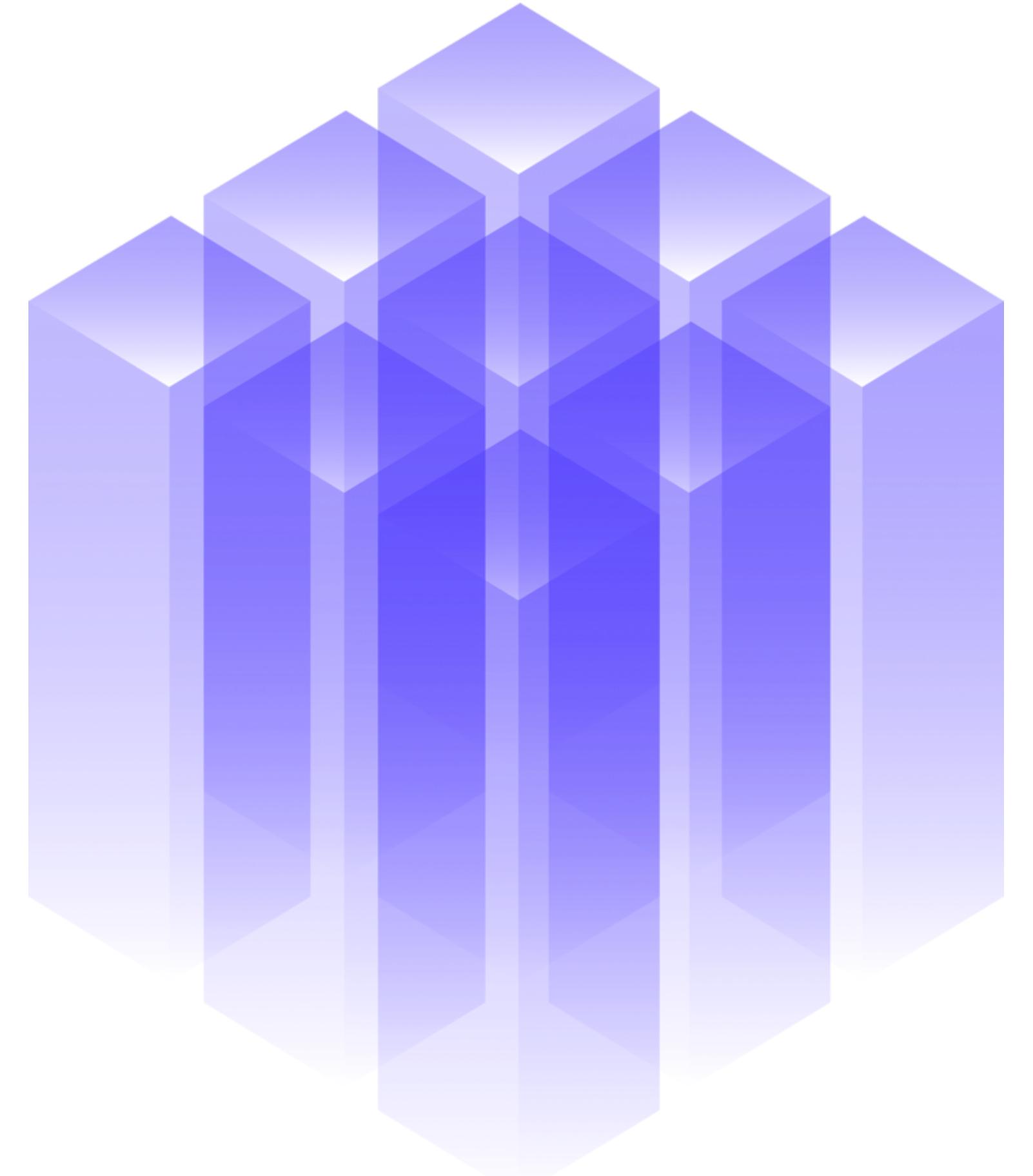
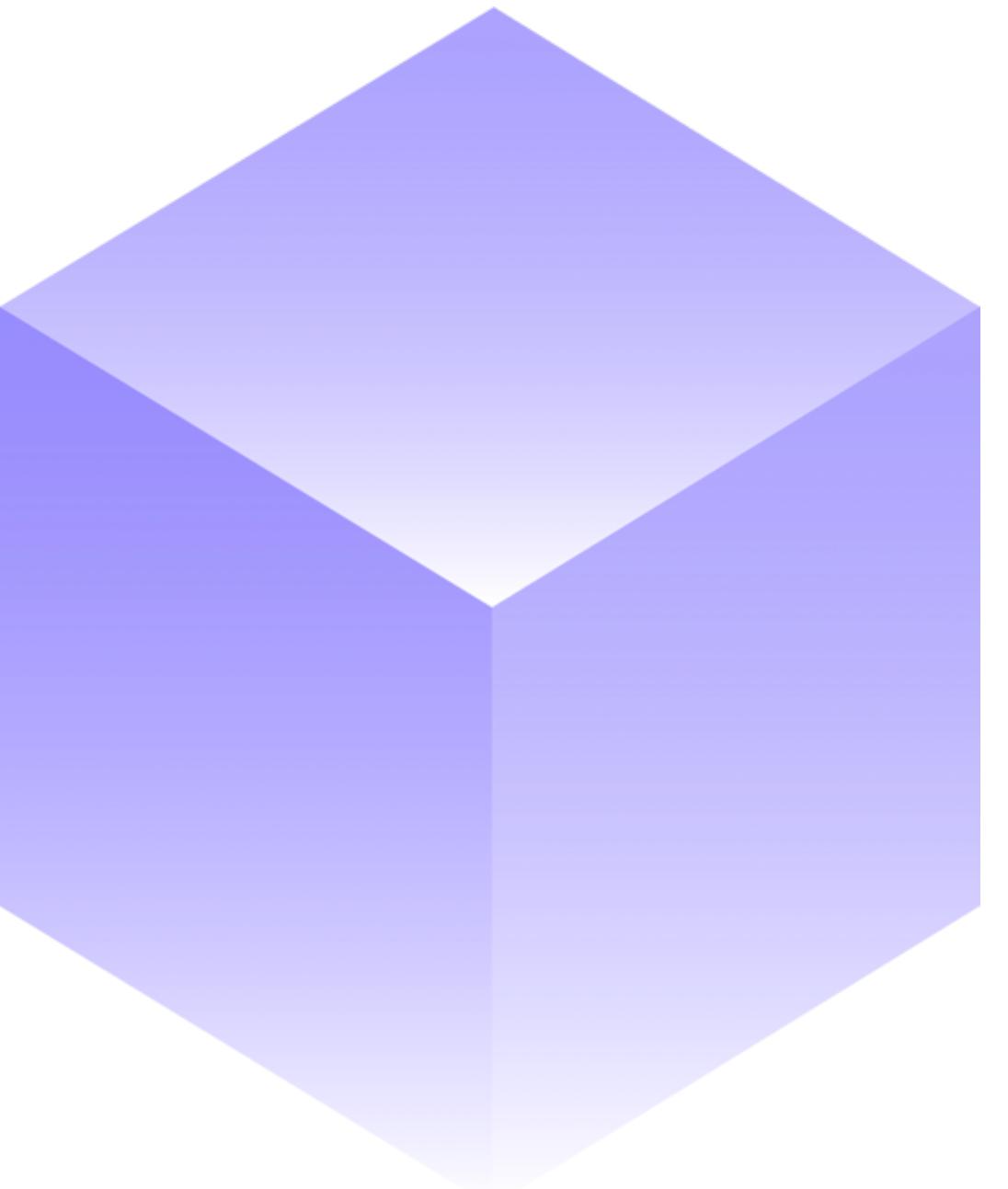


# Self-contained Systems (SCS)

An architectural approach that separates a larger system's functionality into many independent, collaborating systems.



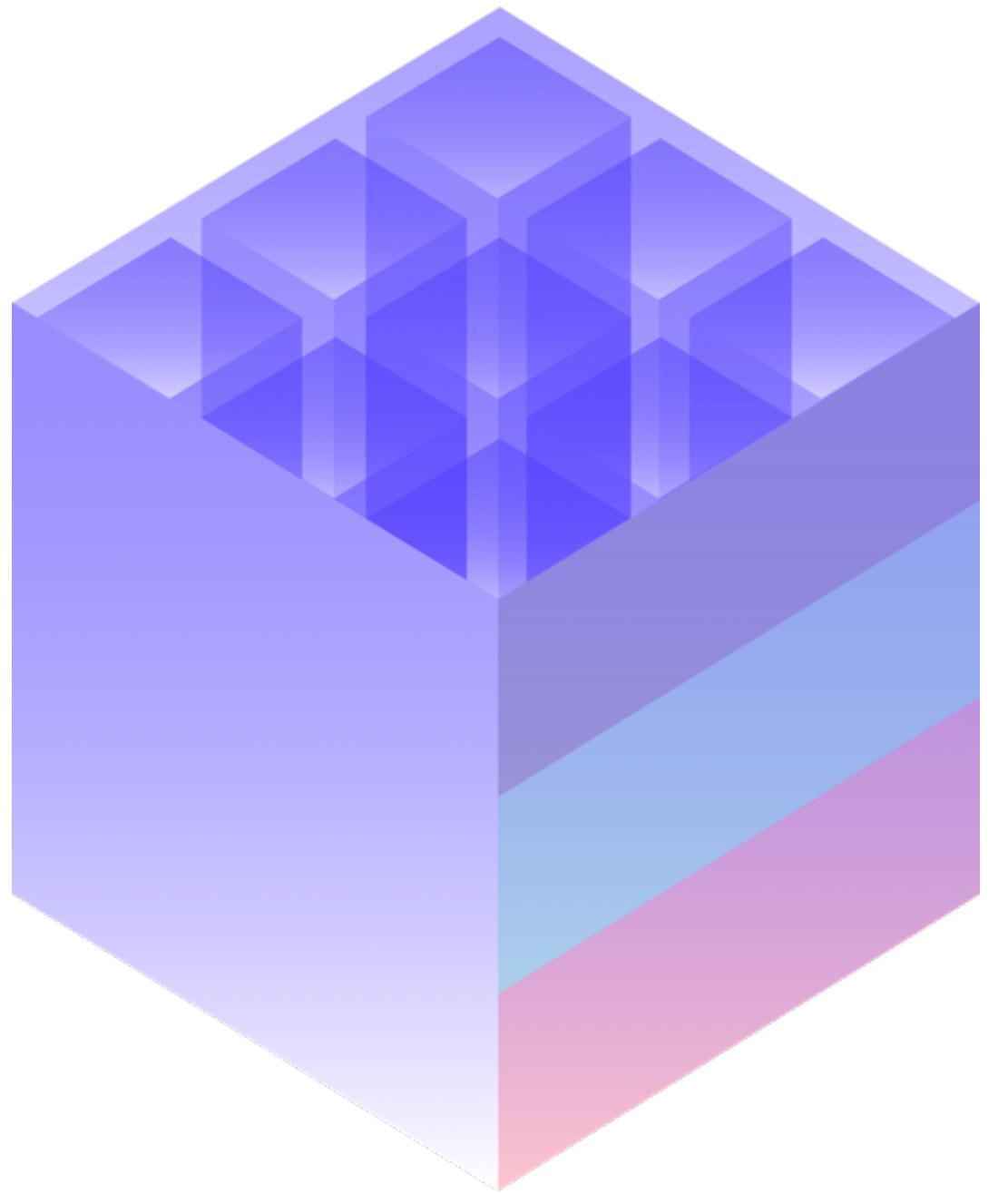
Created by **INNOQ**. Driven by the Community.



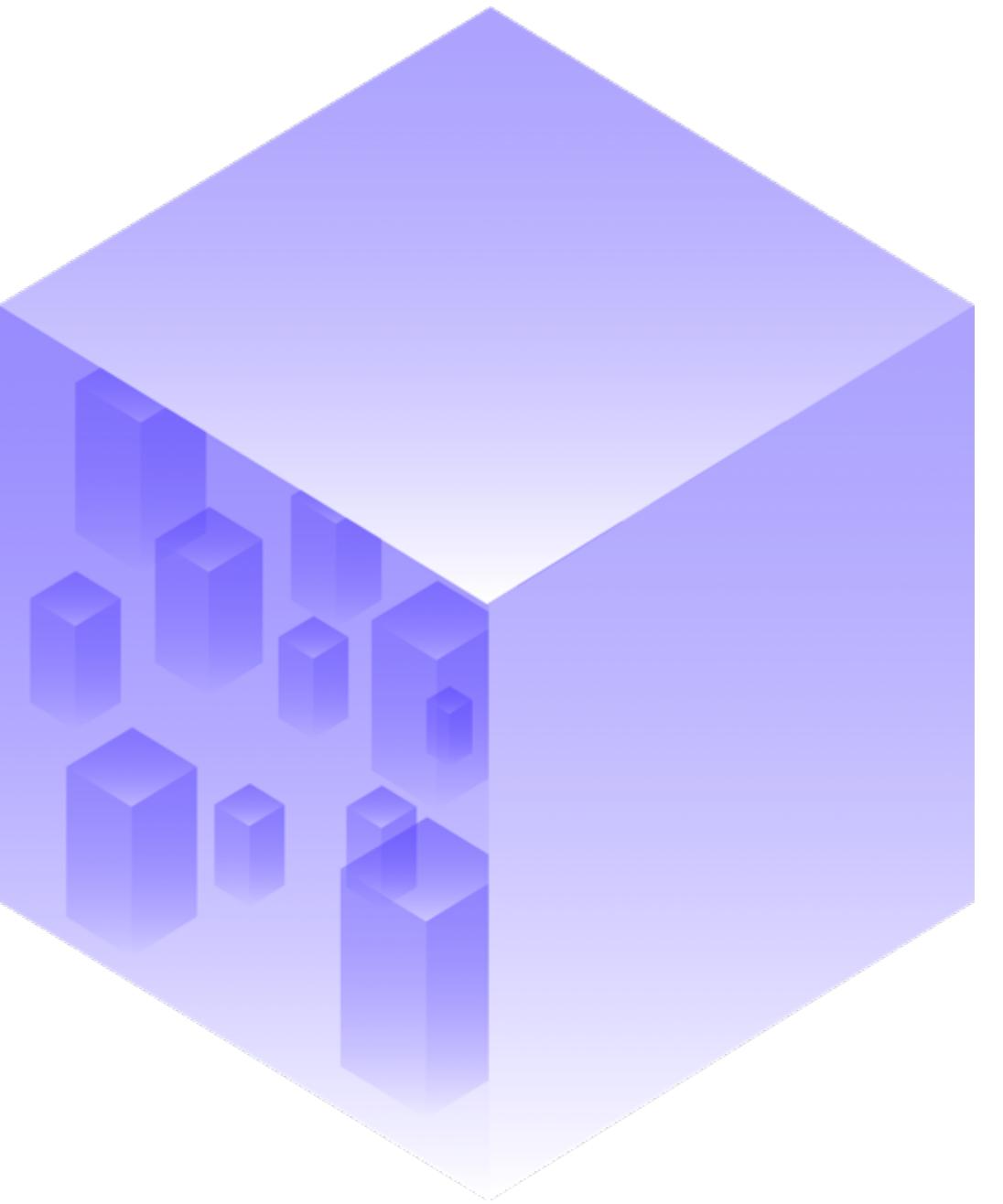
A monolith contains  
**numerous** things inside  
of a single system...



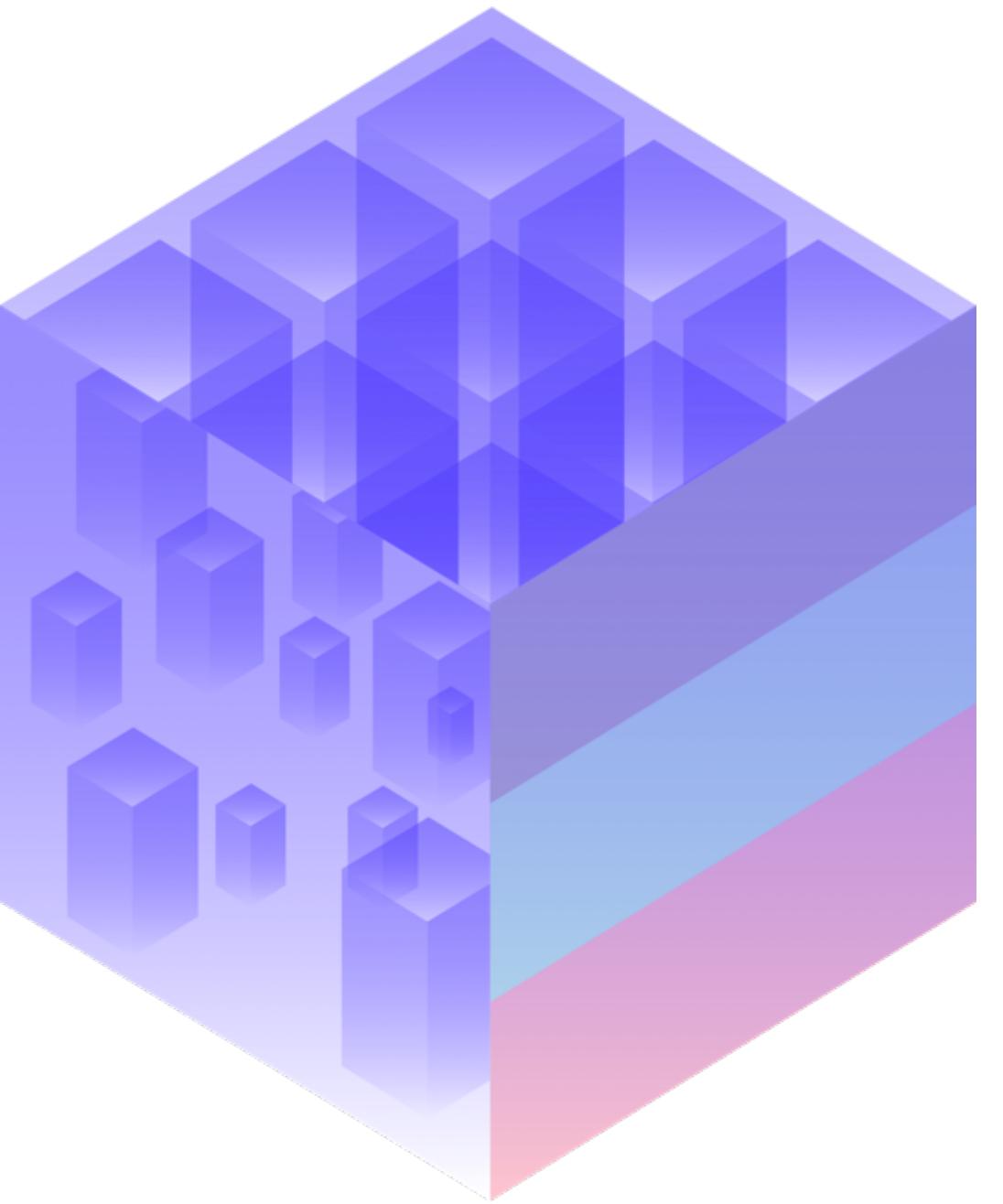
# Various Domains



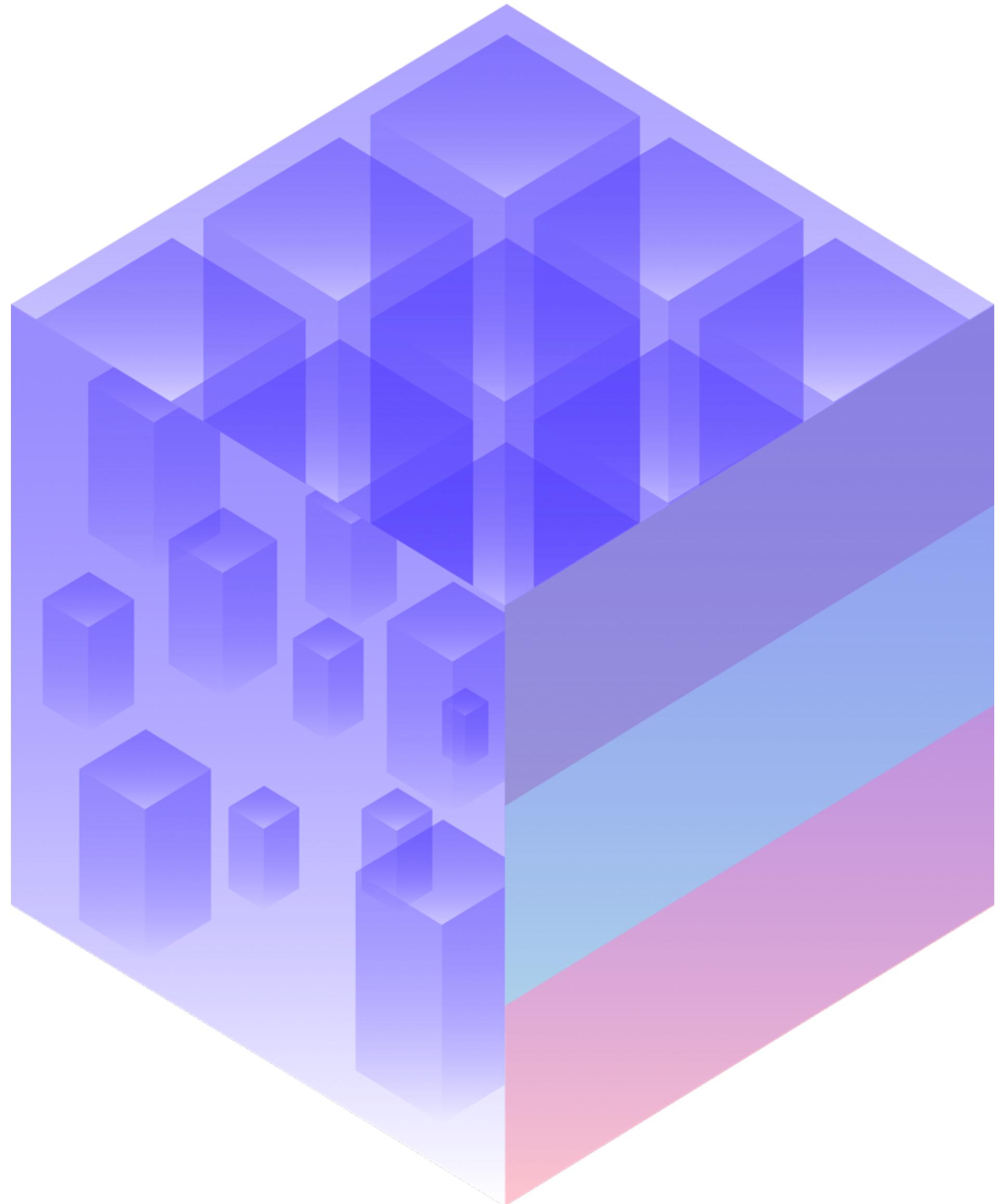
**User interface**  
**Business logic**  
**Persistence**



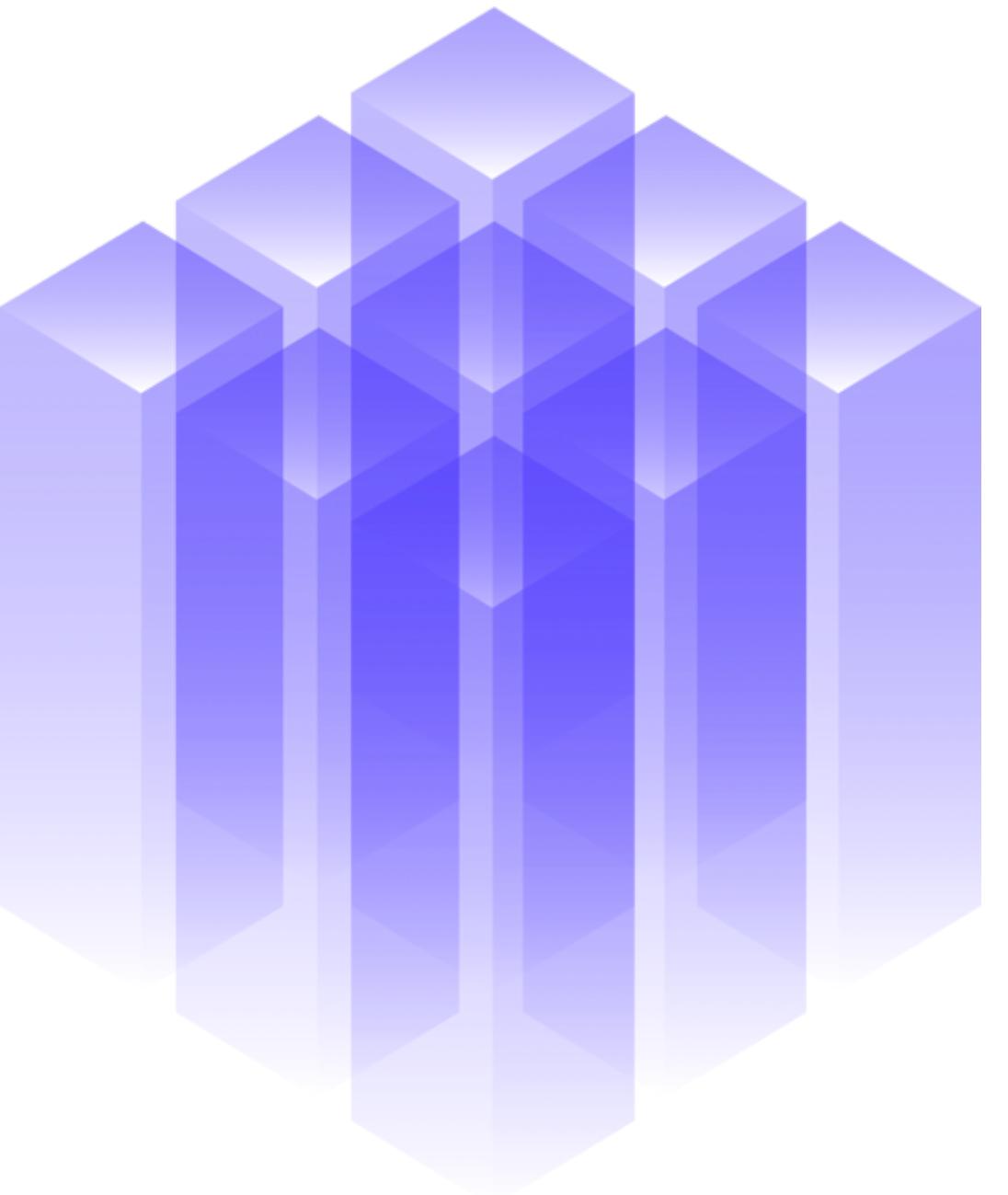
...as well as a **lot** of  
modules, components,  
frameworks, and libraries.



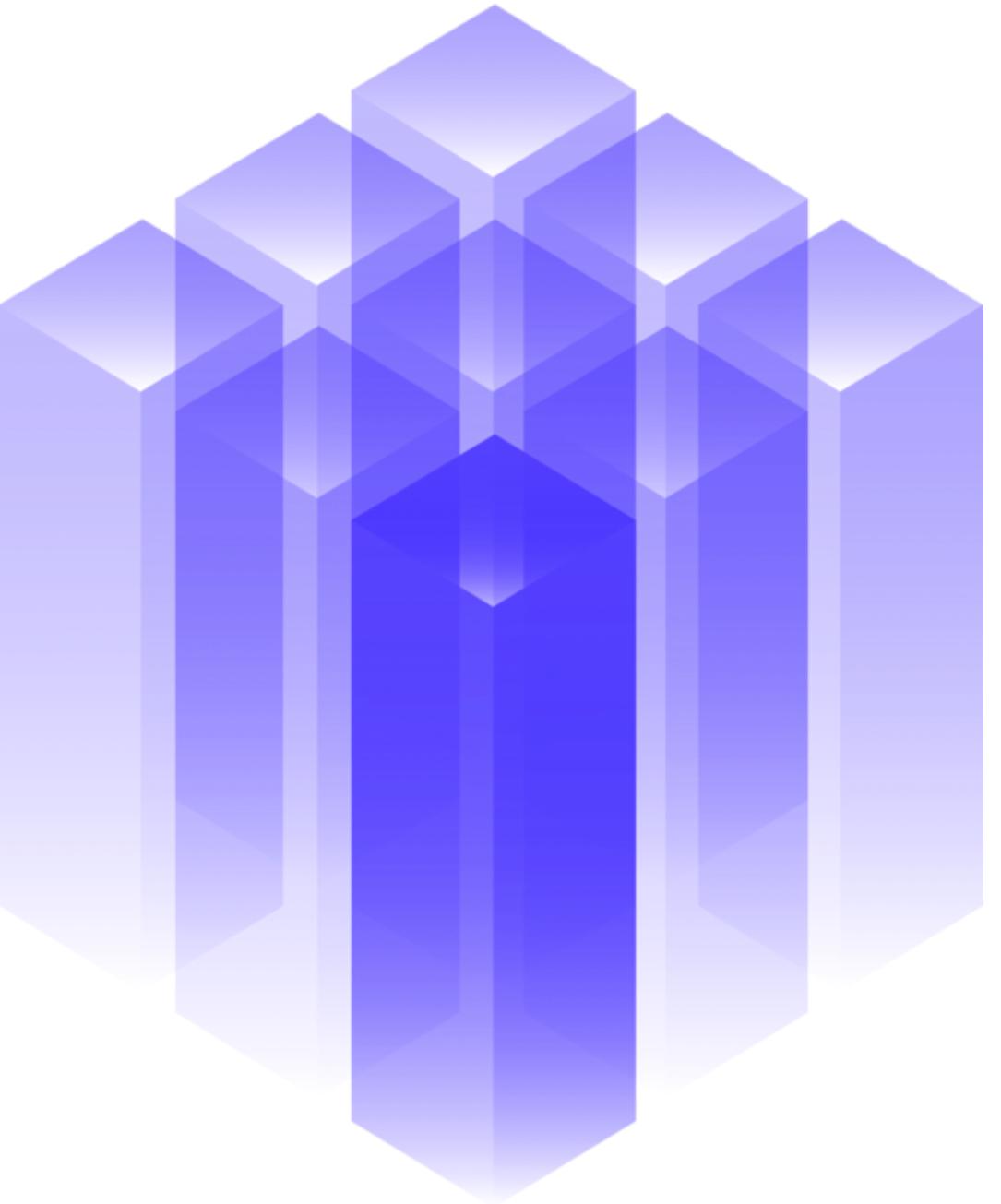
With all these layers in one place, a monolith tends to **grow**.



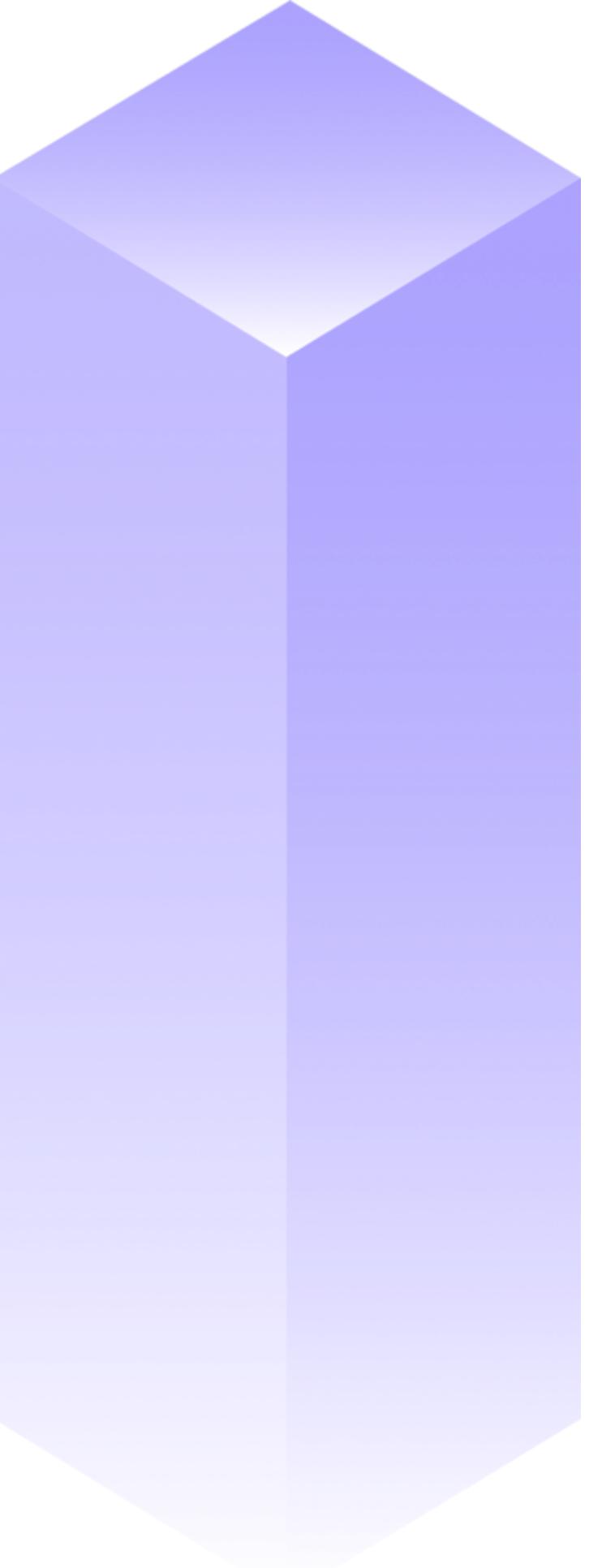
With all these layers in one place, a monolith tends to **grow**.



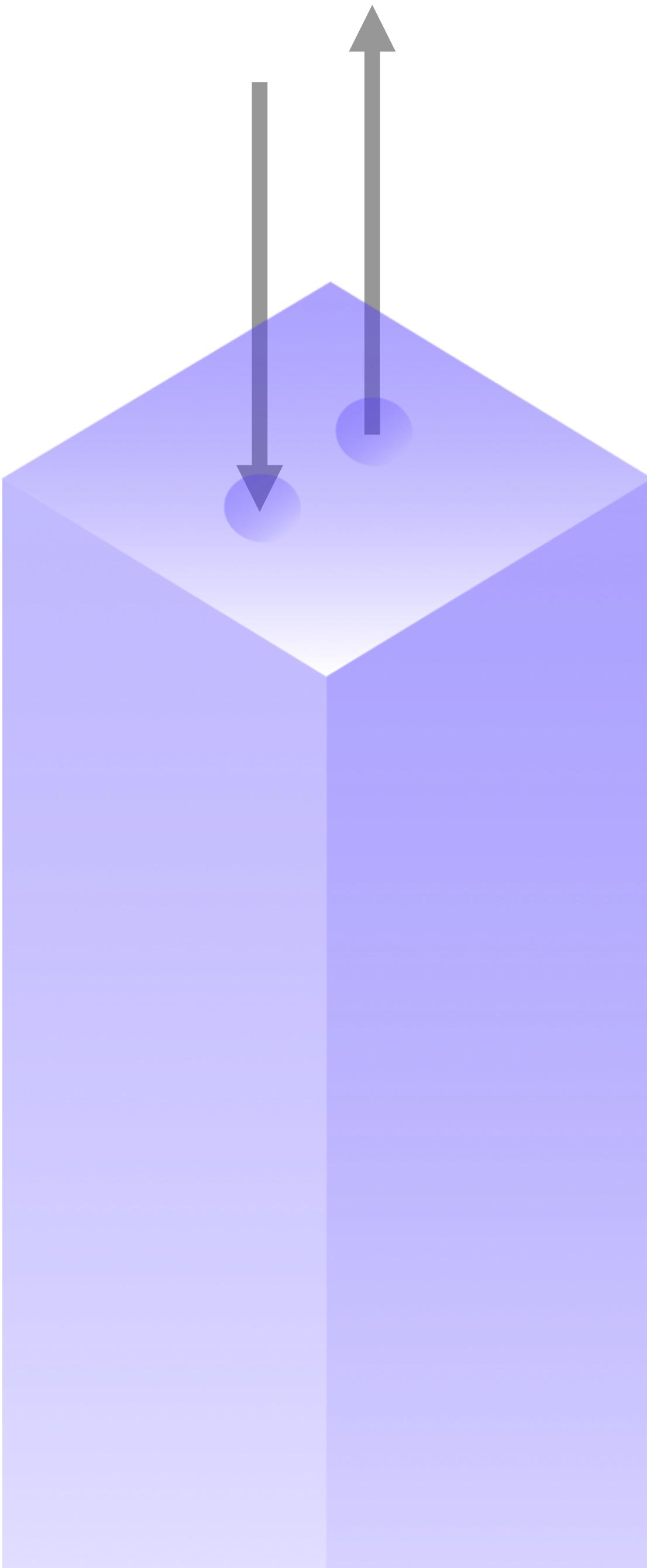
If you cut a monolithic system along its very domains...



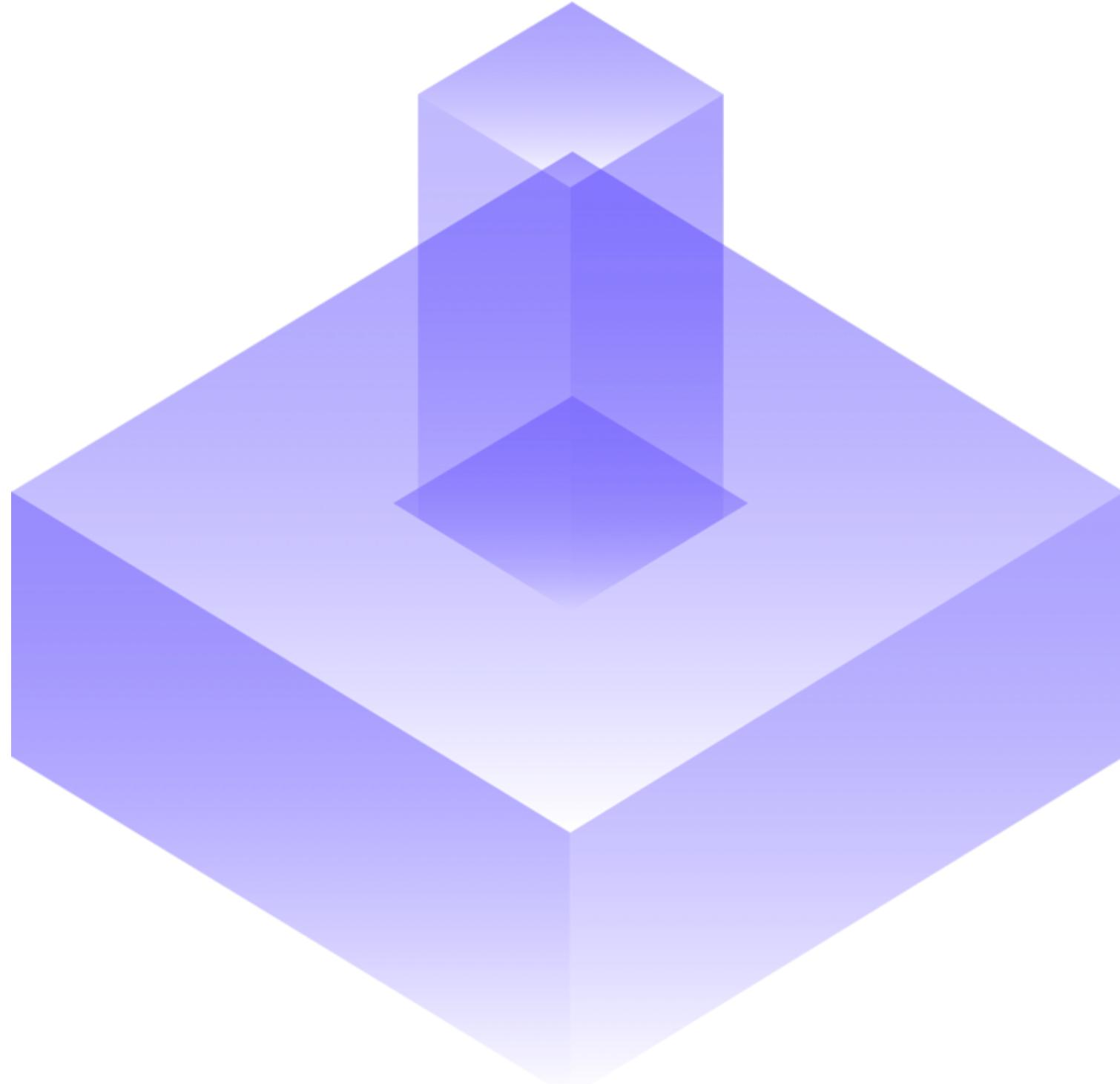
...and wrap every domain  
in a **separate,**  
**replaceable** web  
application...



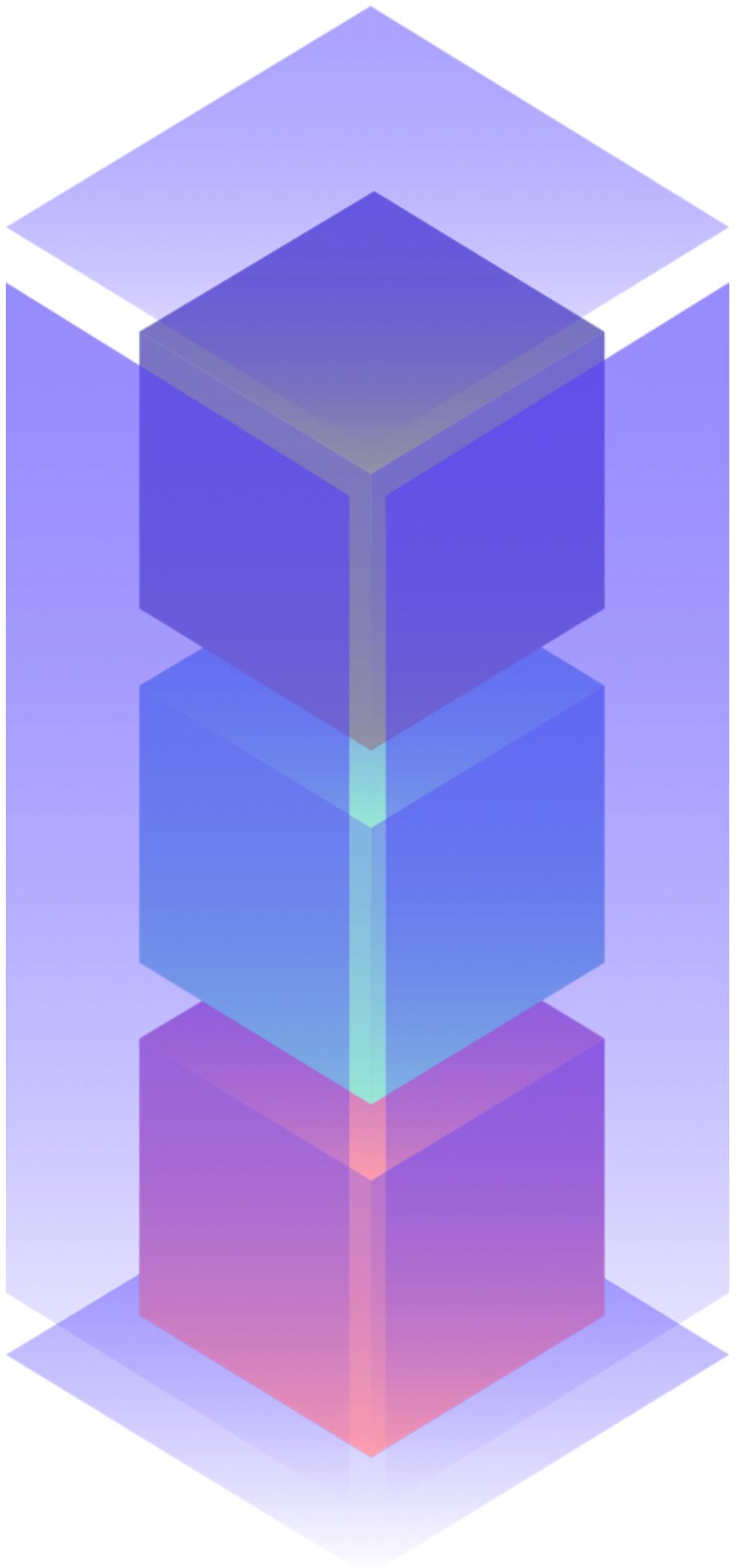
...then that application  
can be referred to as a  
**self-contained system**  
(SCS).



On its outside, an SCS is a decentralized unit that is communicating with other systems via **RESTful HTTP** or **lightweight messaging**.



Therefore self-contained systems can be individually developed for **different platforms**.



An SCS contains its own  
**user interface**, specific  
**business logic**, and  
separate **data storage**



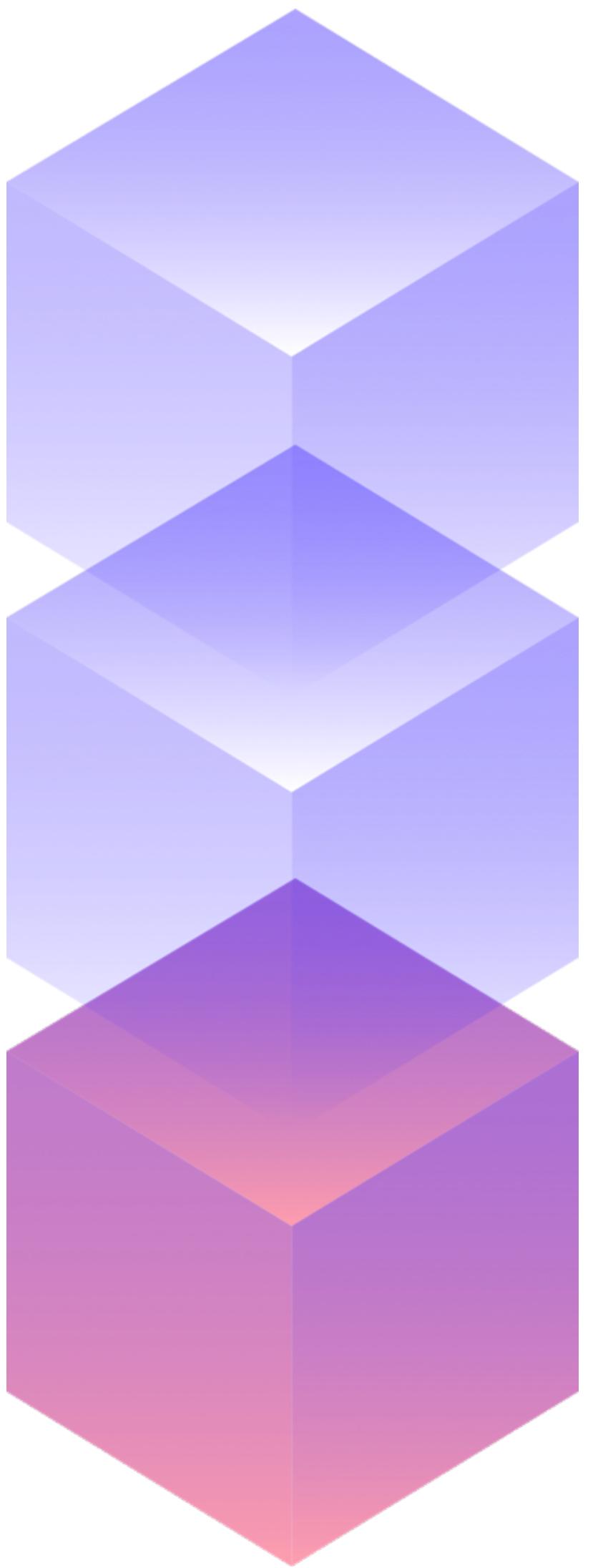
In addition to a web interface, a self-contained system can also provide an **optional API**.



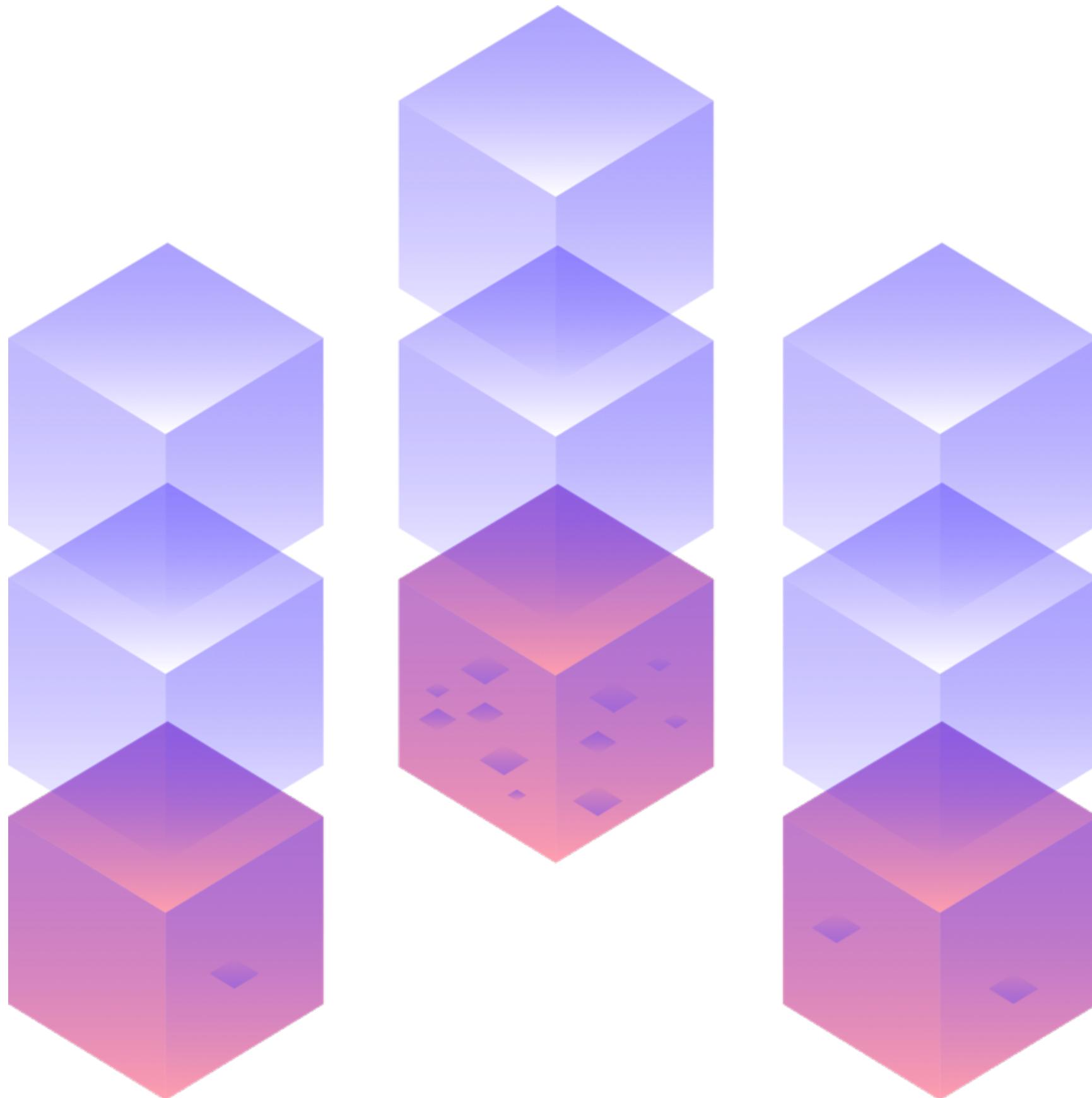
The business logic part **solely** addresses problems that occur within its core domain. This logic is shared with other systems only through a **well-defined interface**.



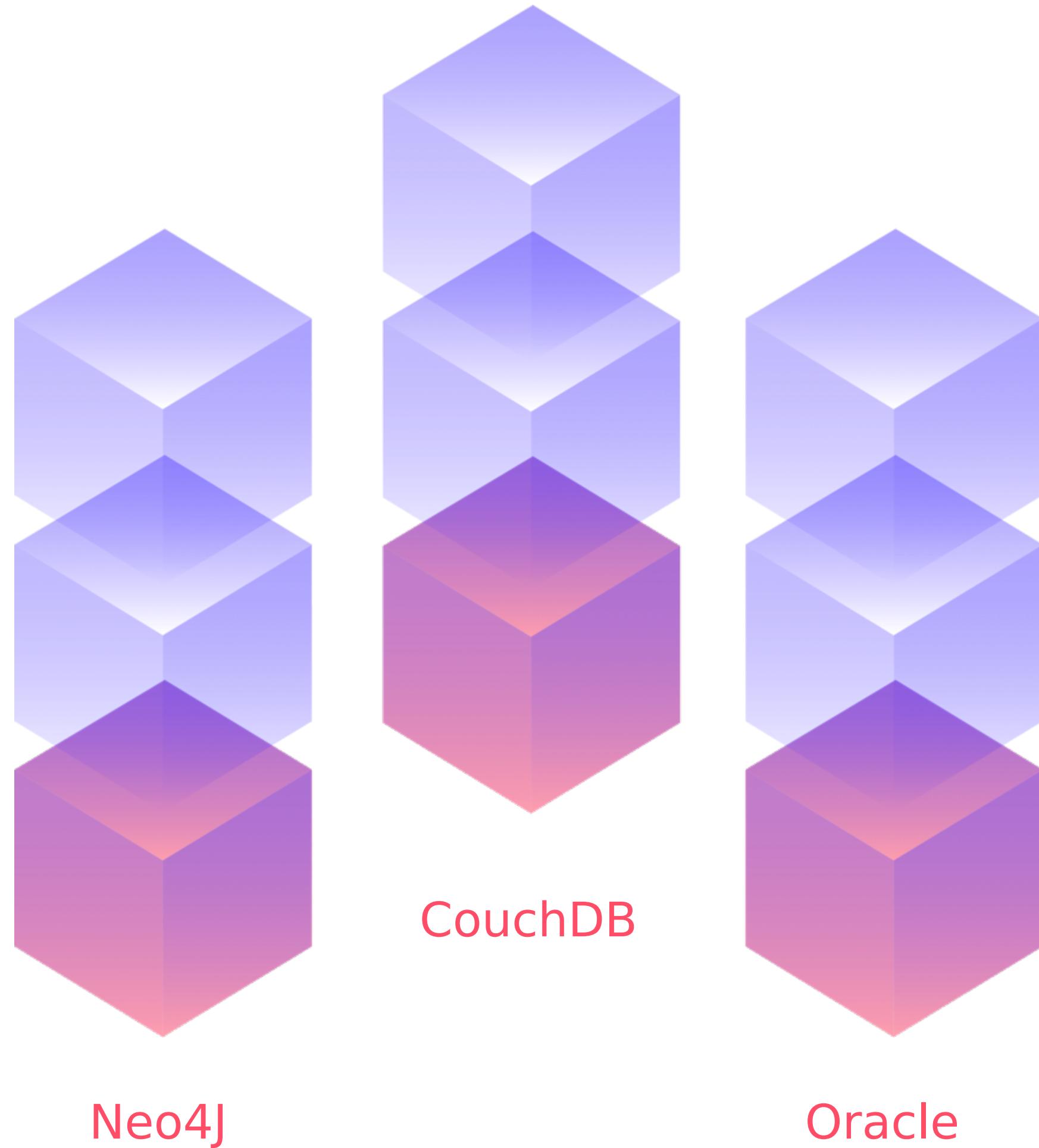
The business logic may comprise **microservices** designed to solve domain-specific problems.



Every SCS brings its **own data storage** and with it redundant data depending on the context and domain.



These redundancies are tolerable as long as the **sovereignty of data** by its owning system is not undermined.



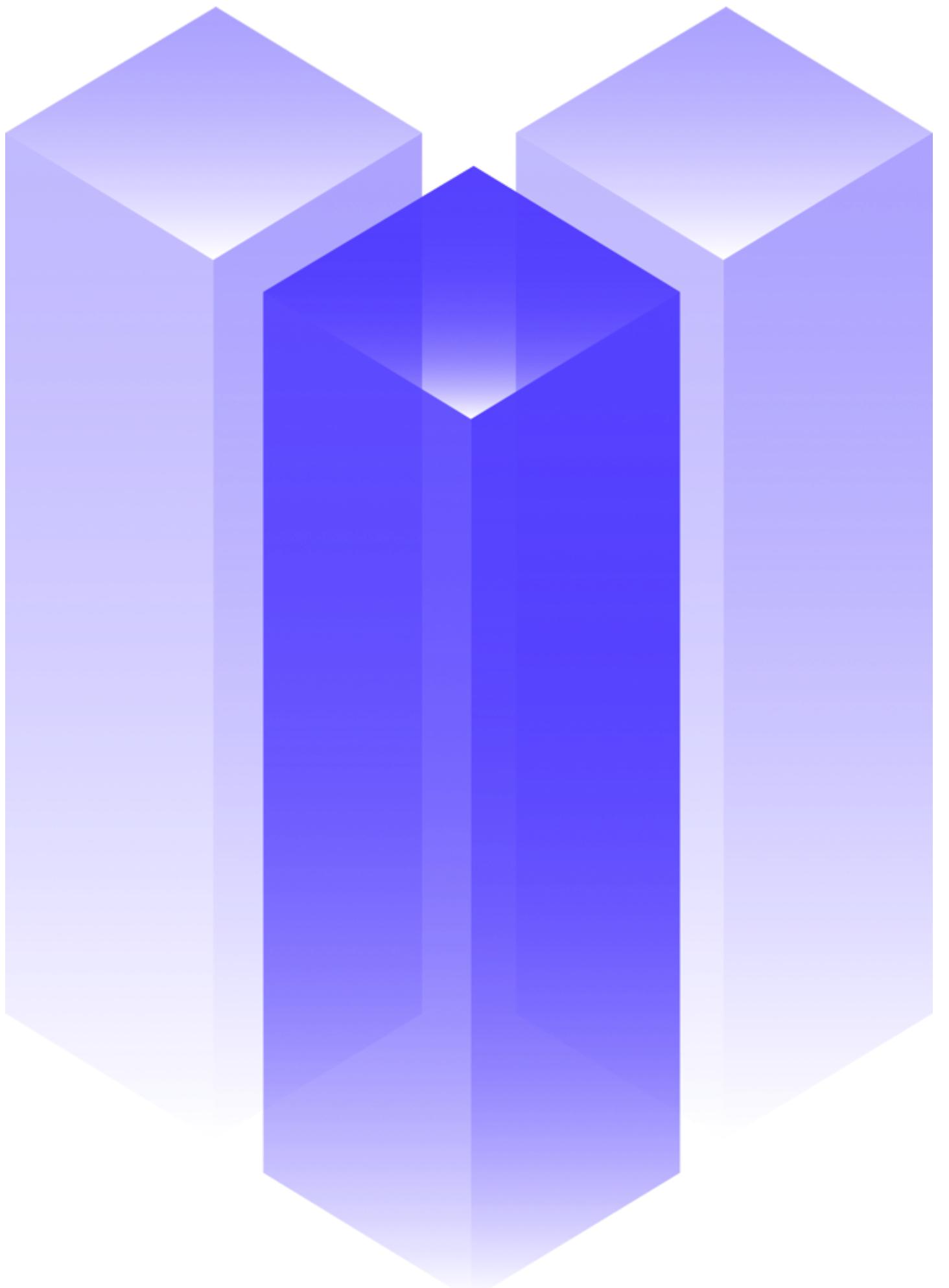
This enables **polyglot persistence**, implying that a database can be selected to solve a domain specific problem, rather than to fulfill a technical urge.



Within a self-contained system, a variety of **technical decisions** can be made independently from other systems, such as choices regarding programming language, frameworks, tooling, or workflow.

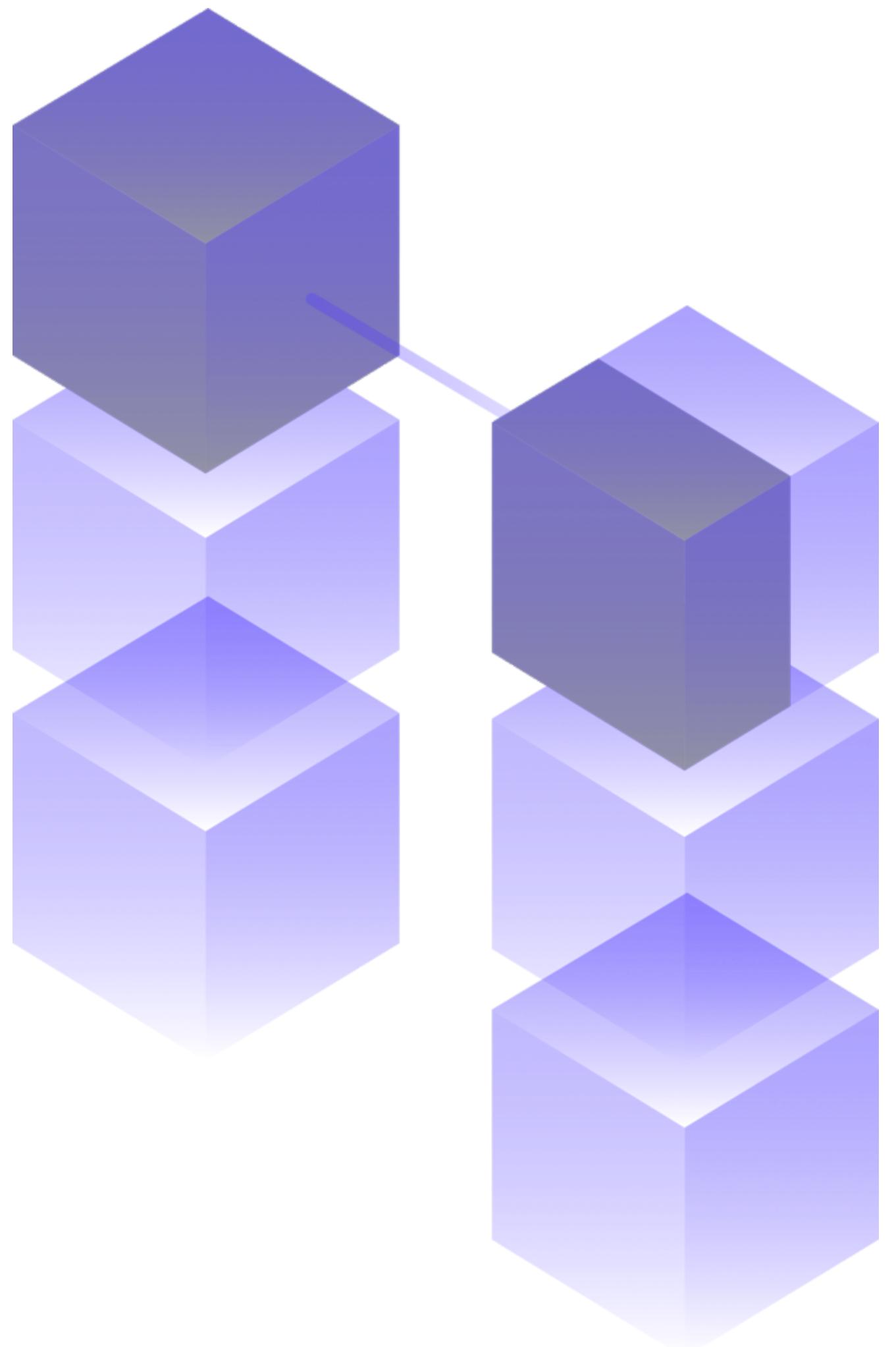
Team 2

Team 3

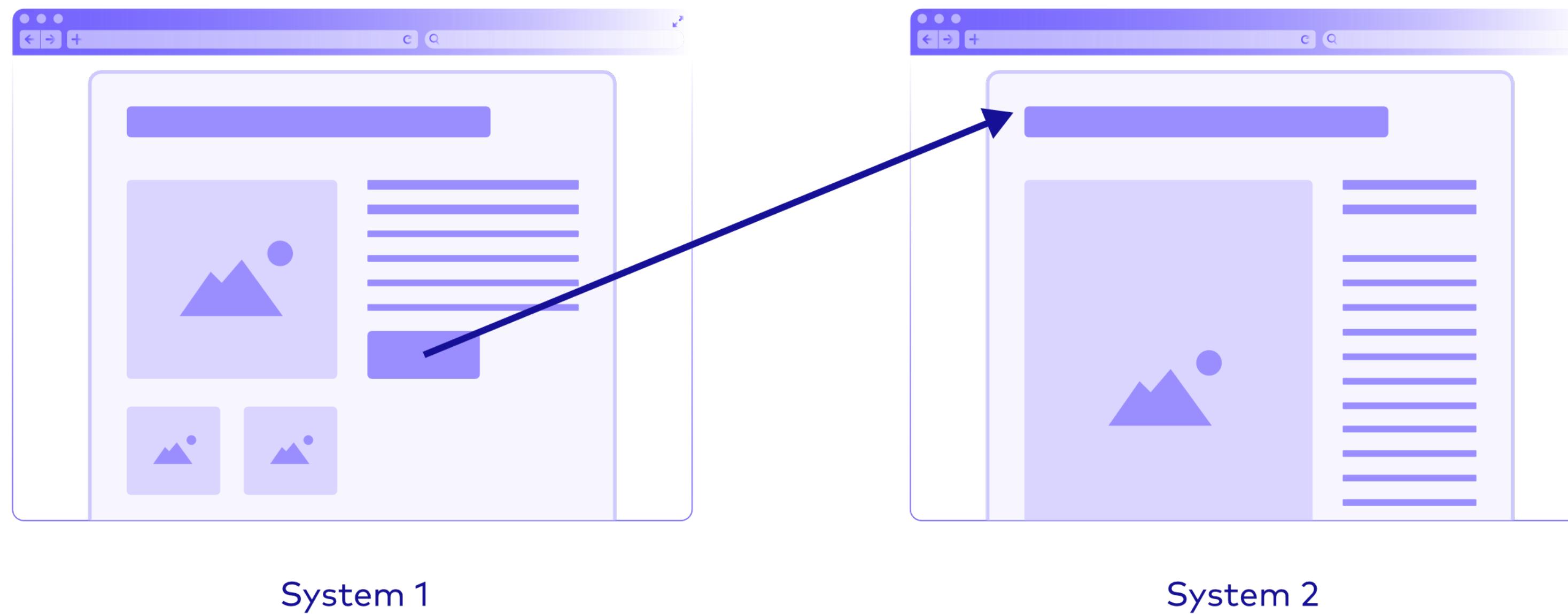


Team 1

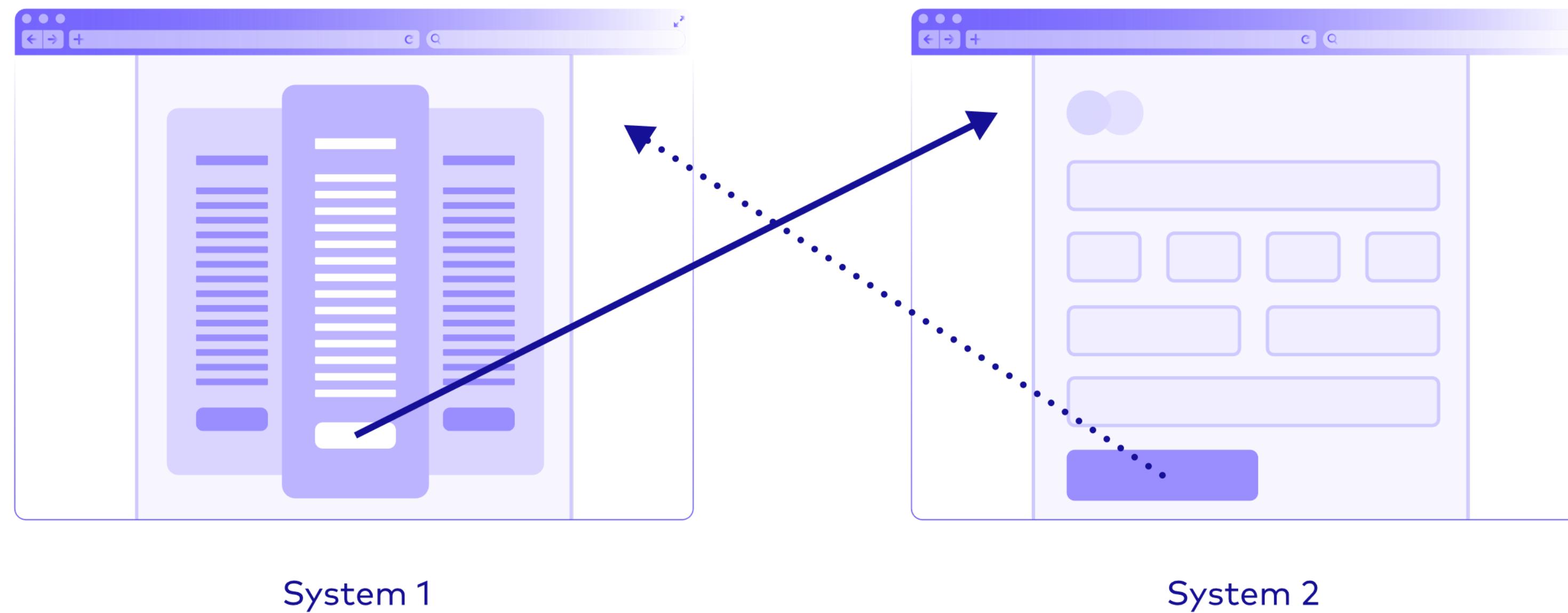
The manageable domain specific scope enables the development, operation, and maintenance of an SCS by a **single team**.



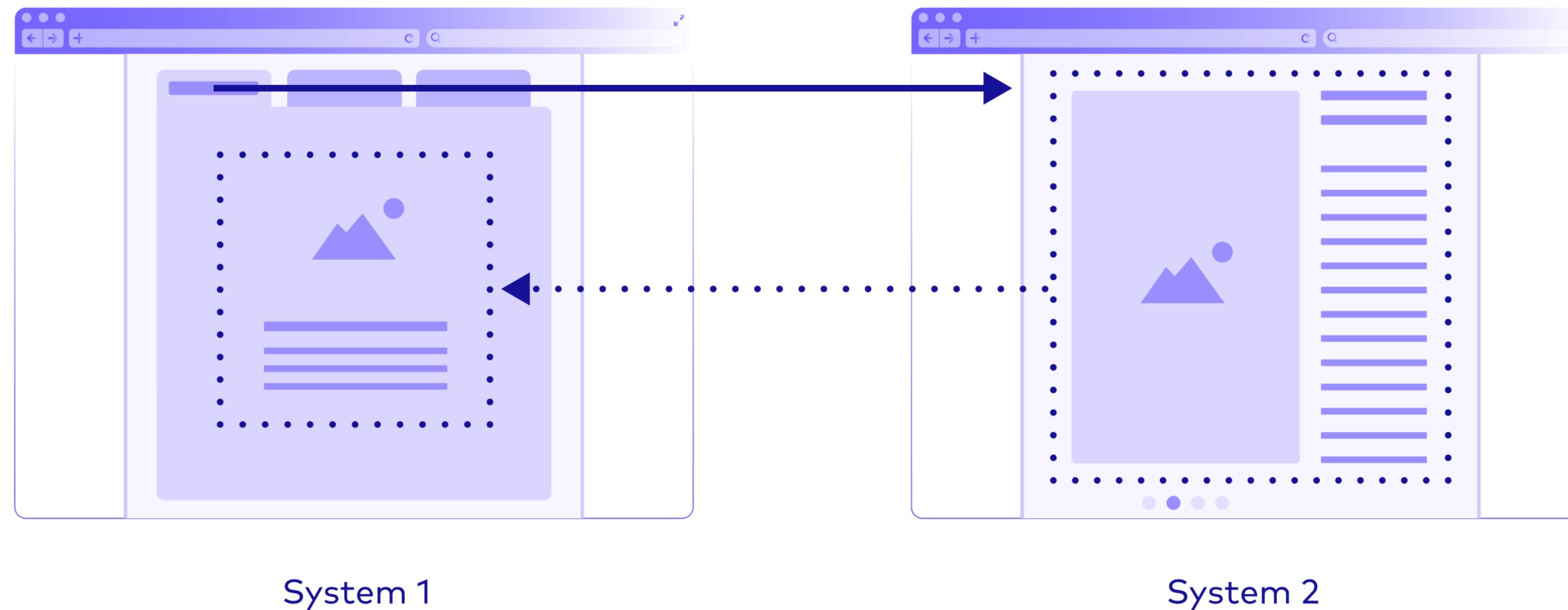
Self-contained Systems  
should be integrated via  
their **web interfaces** to  
minimize coupling to  
other systems.



Therefore, simple **hyperlinks** can be used to navigate between systems.



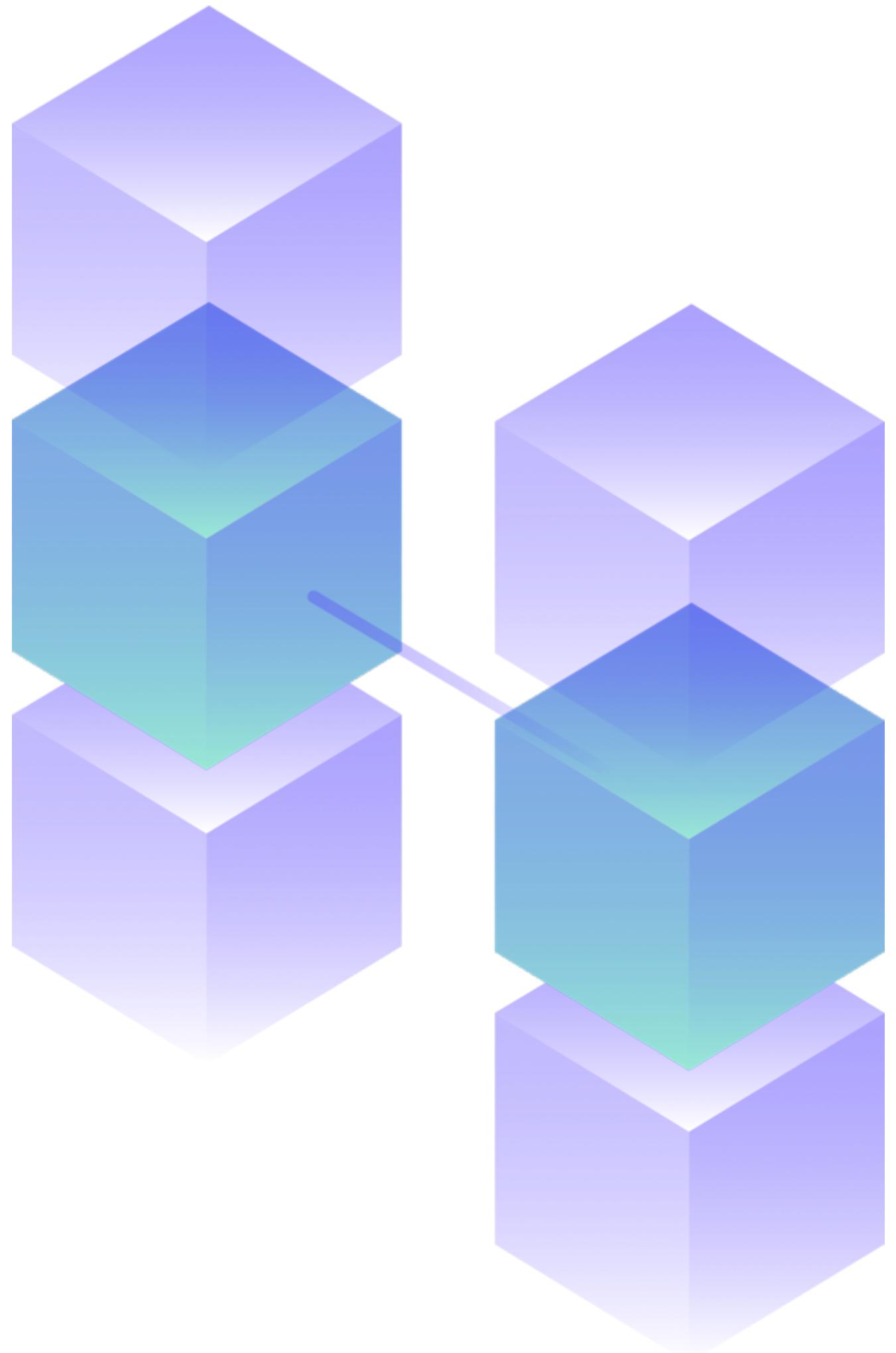
**Redirection** can be used to ensure navigation works in both directions.



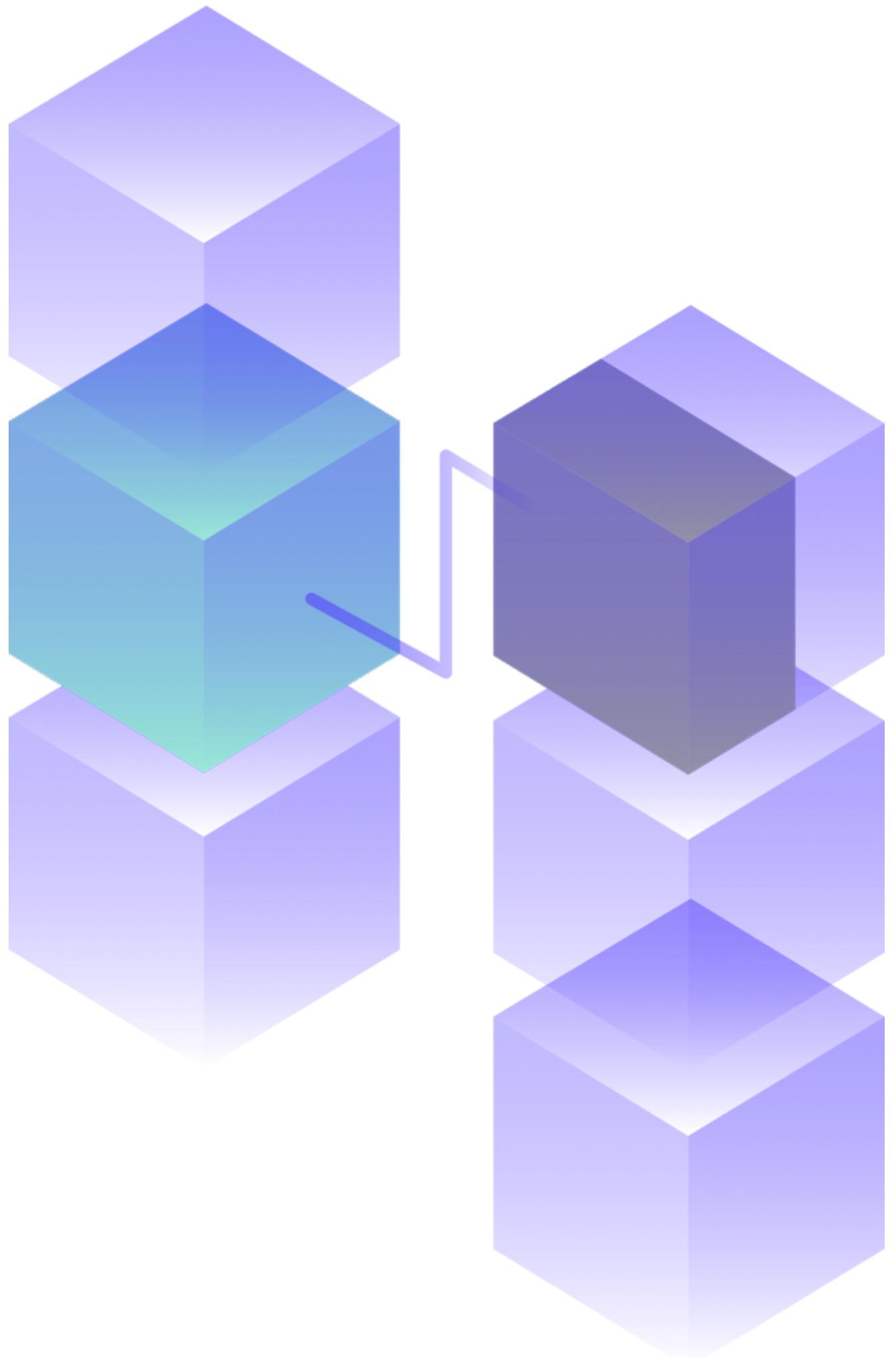
System 1

System 2

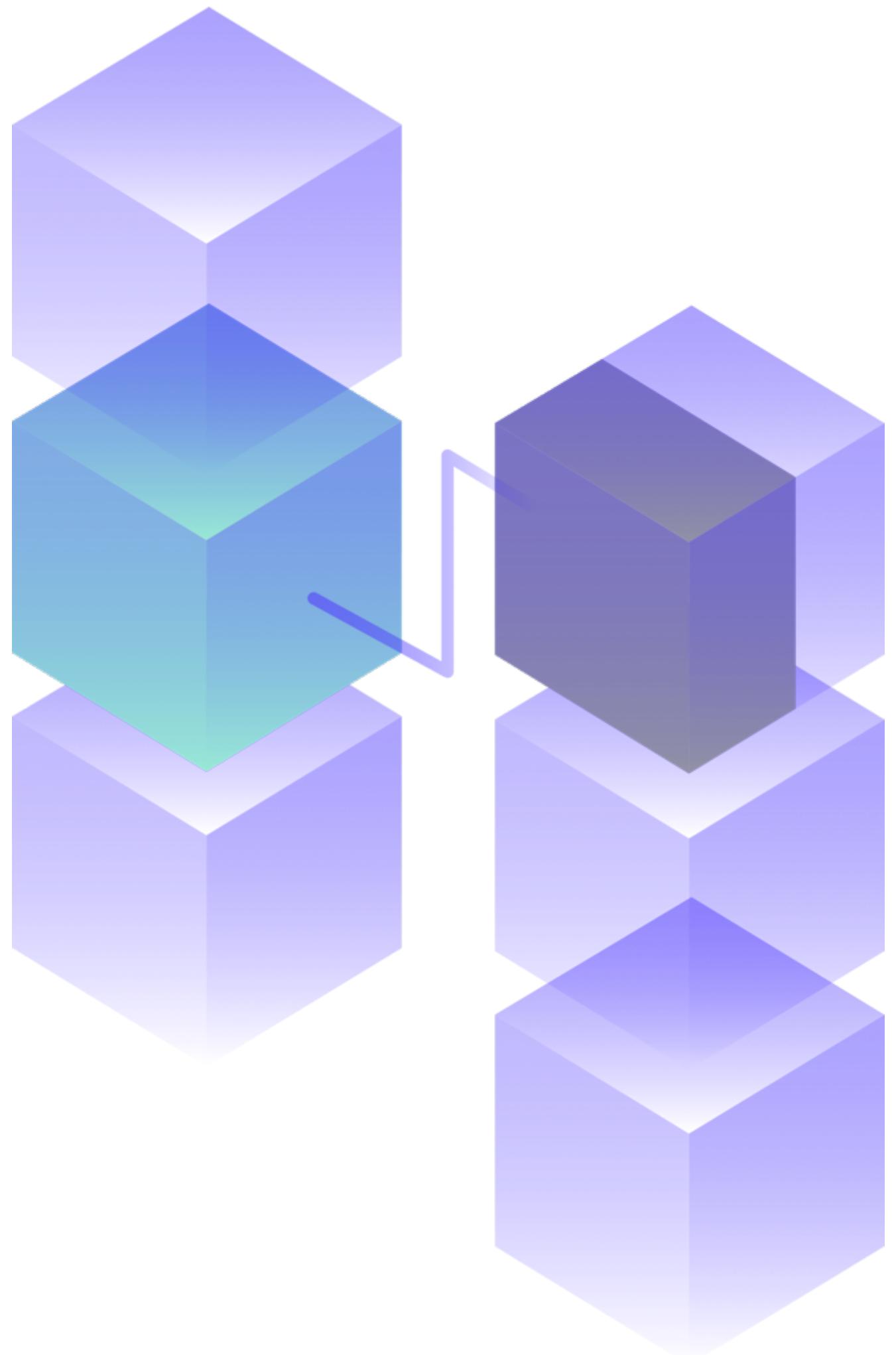
Hyperlinks can also facilitate the **dynamic inclusion** of content served by another application into the web interface of a self-contained system.



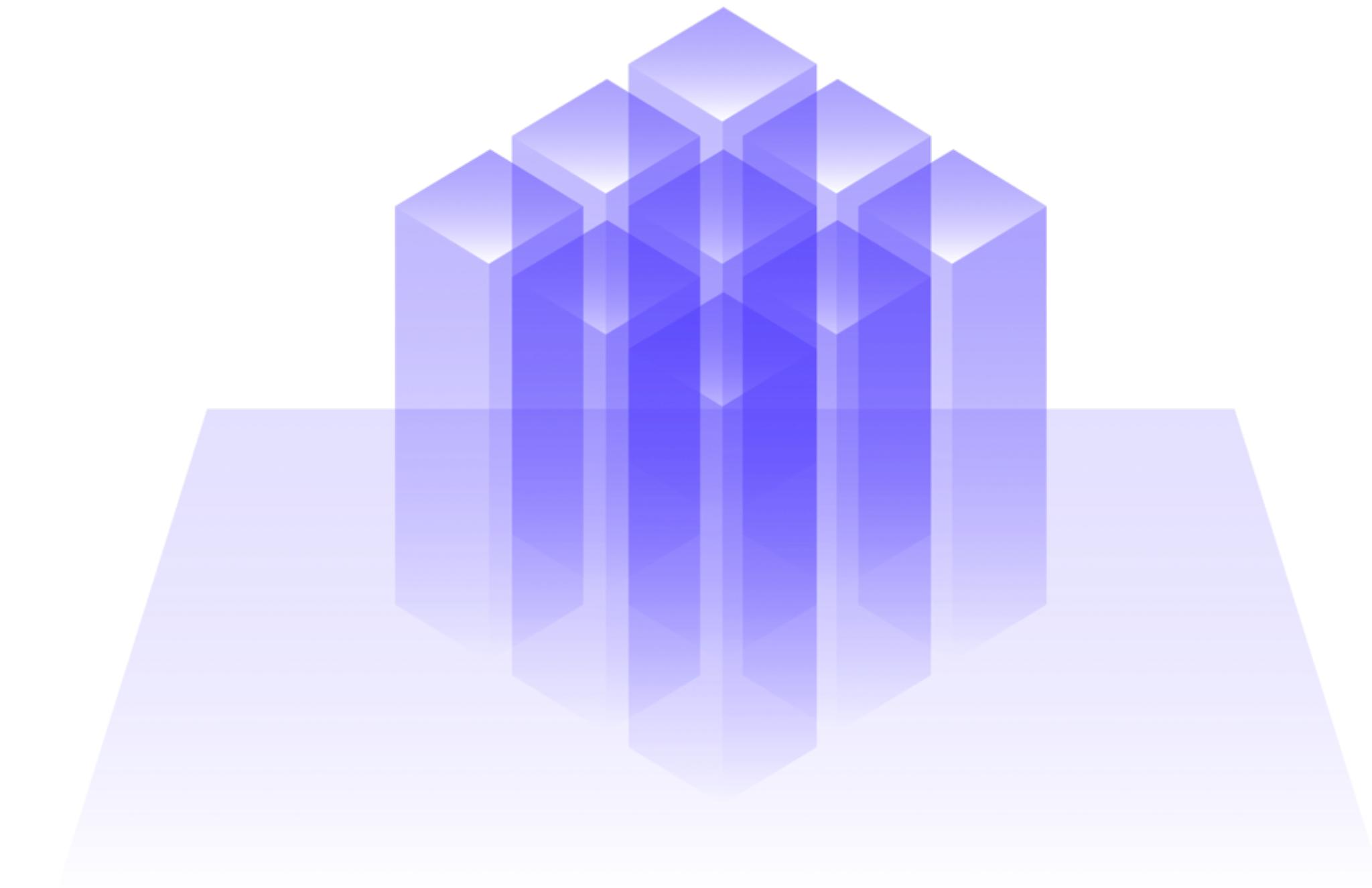
To further minimize coupling to other systems, synchronous remote calls inside the business logic should be **avoided**.



Instead, remote API calls  
should be handled  
**asynchronously** to  
minimize dependencies  
and prevent error  
cascades.



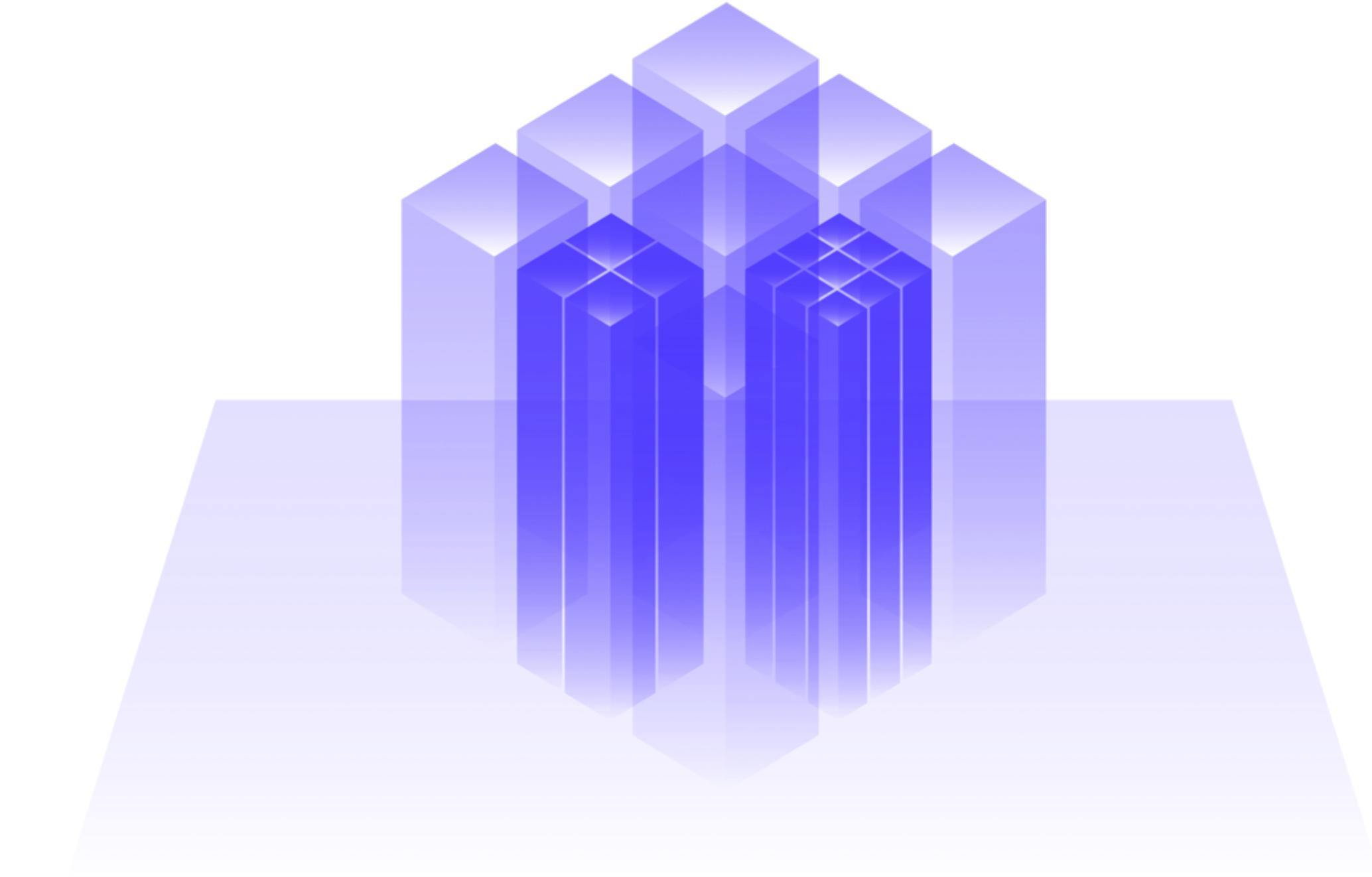
This implies that, depending on the desired rate of updates, the data model's consistency guarantees may be **relaxed**.



An integrated  
**system of systems**  
like this has many benefits.

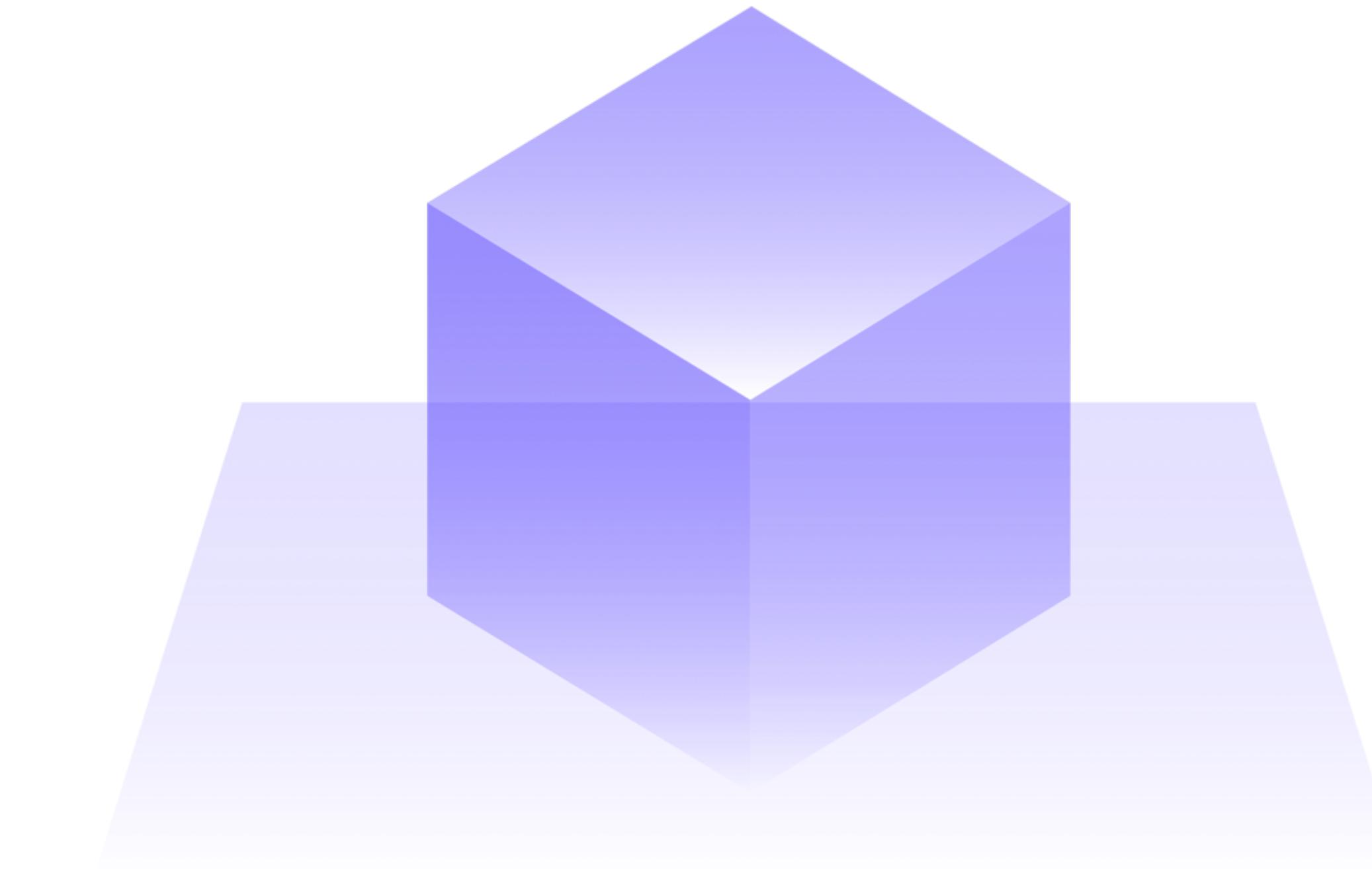


Overall, **resilience** is improved through loosely coupled, replaceable systems.



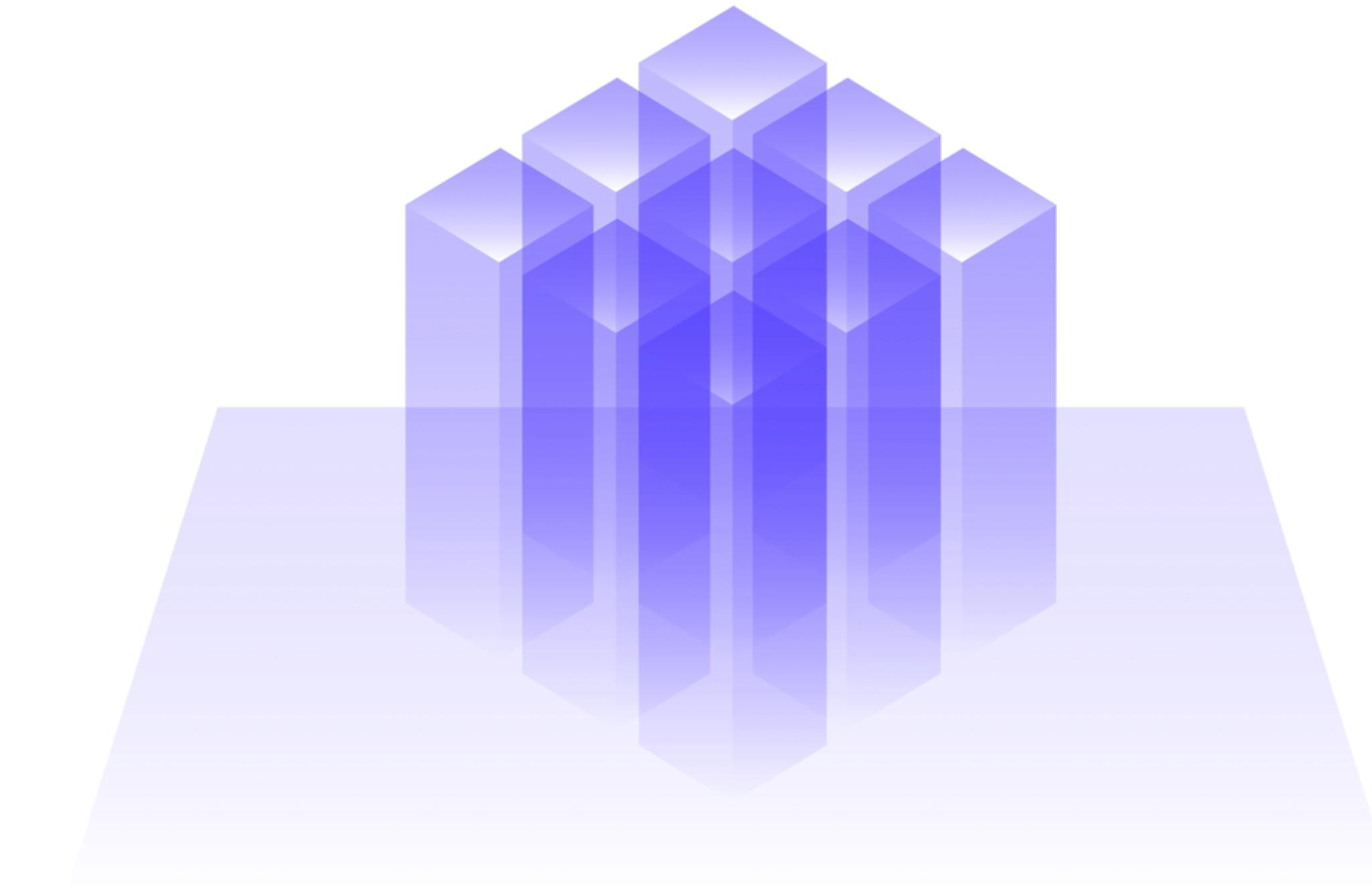
Some systems can be **individually scaled** to serve varying demands.

Version 1

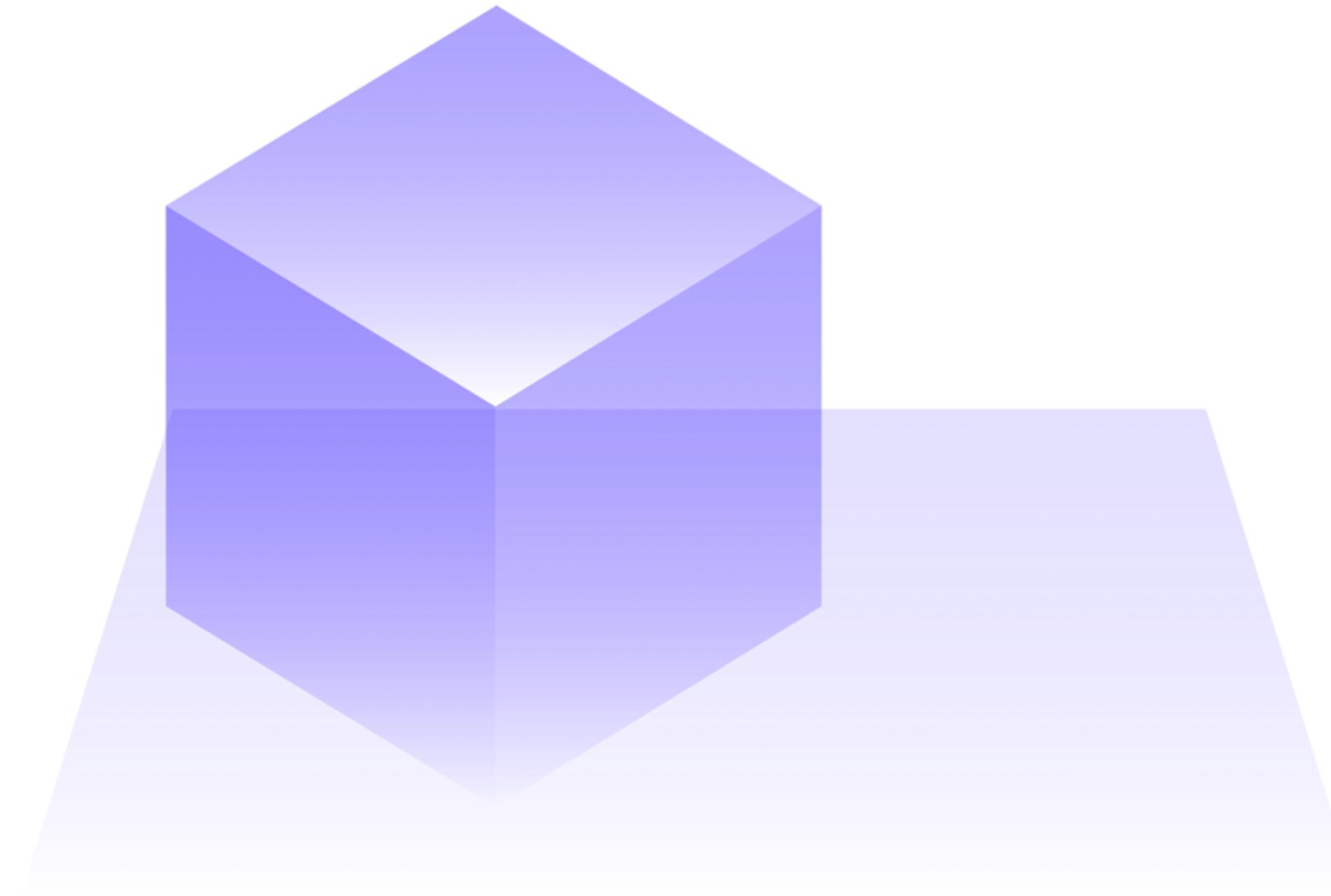


It's not necessary to carry out a risky  
**big bang release** to migrate an outdated,  
monolithic system into a system of systems.

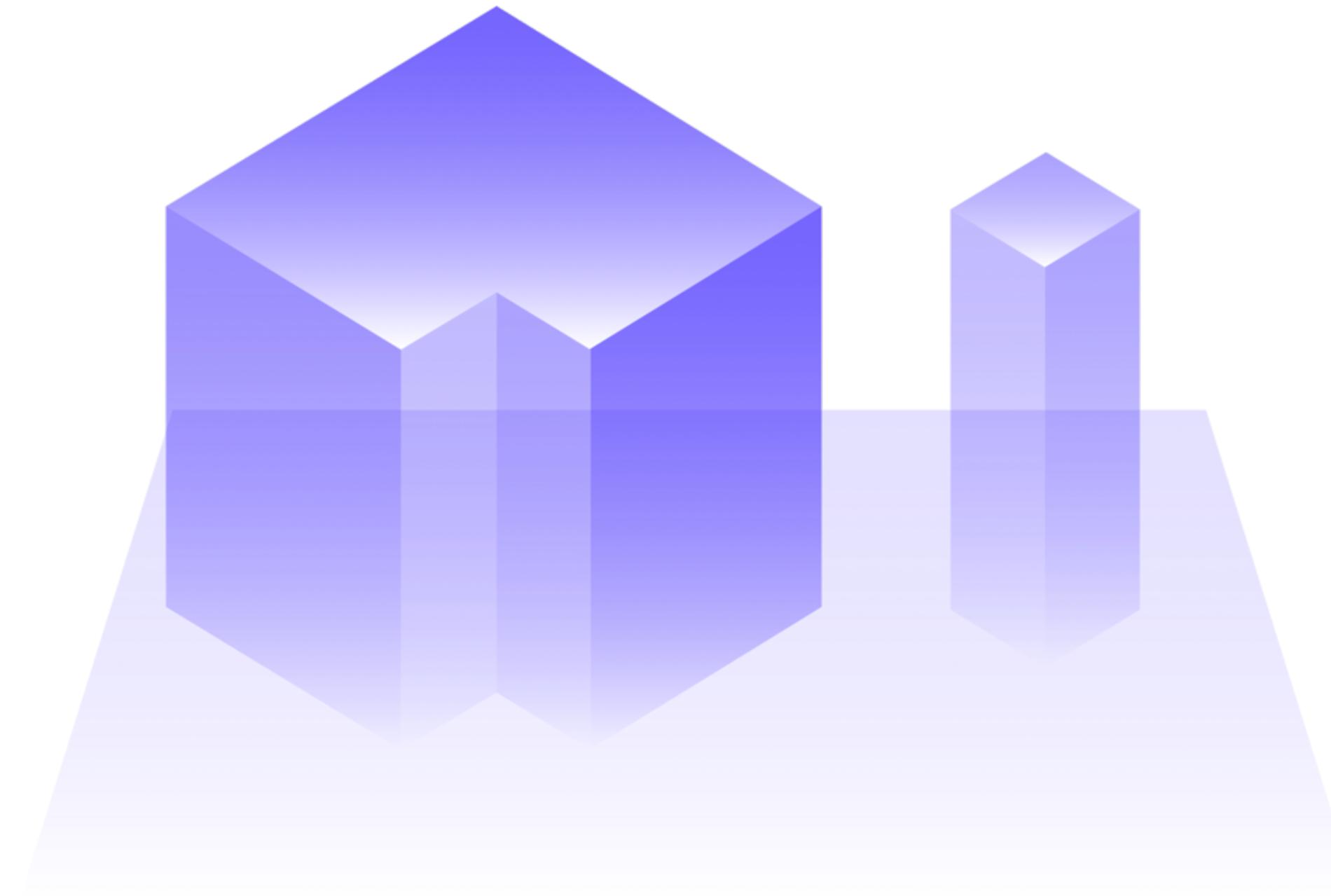
Version 2



It's not necessary to carry out a risky  
**big bang release** to migrate an outdated,  
monolithic system into a system of systems.



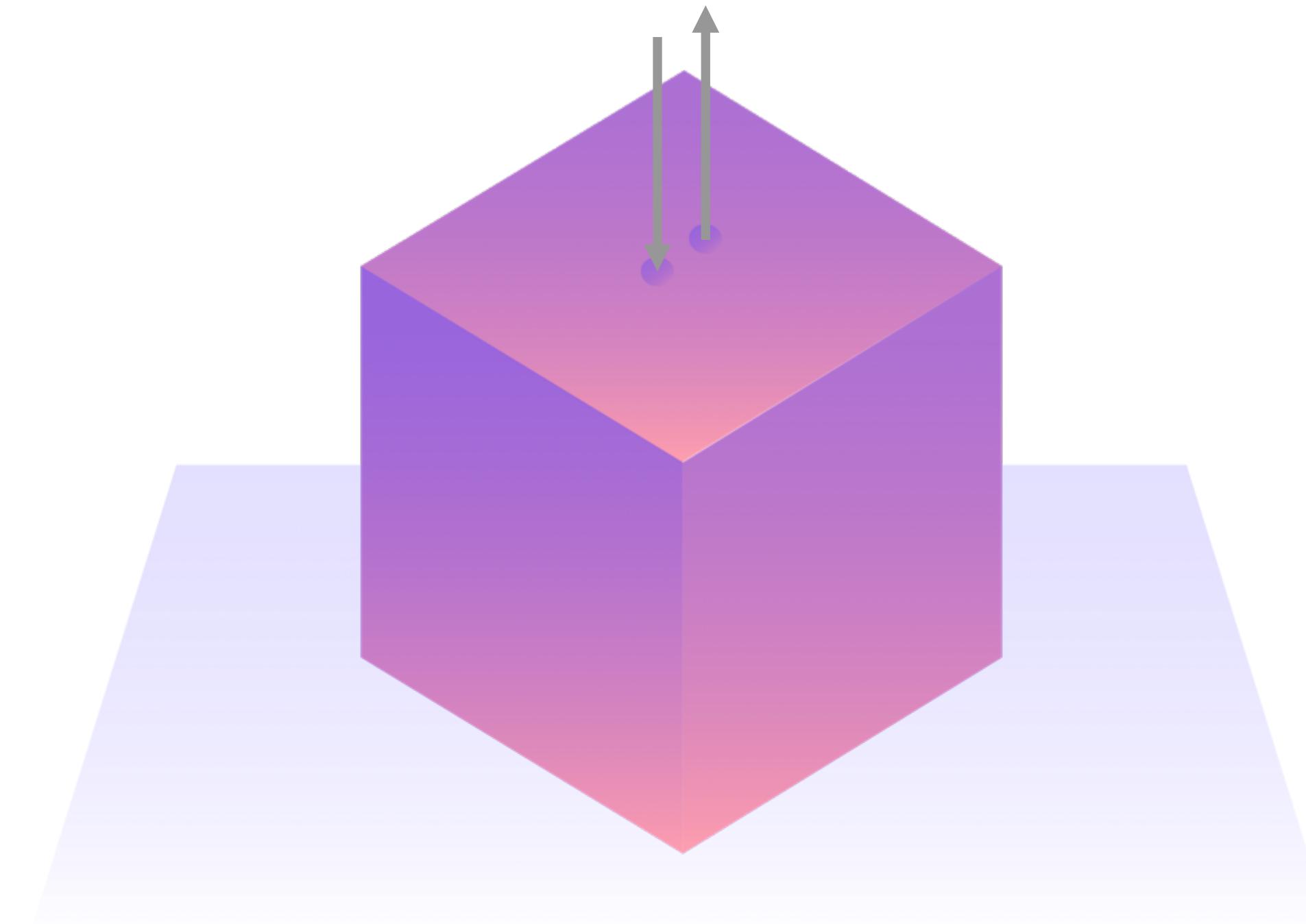
Instead, migration can occur in small, manageable steps that minimize the risk of failure and lead to an **evolutionary modernization** of large and complex systems.



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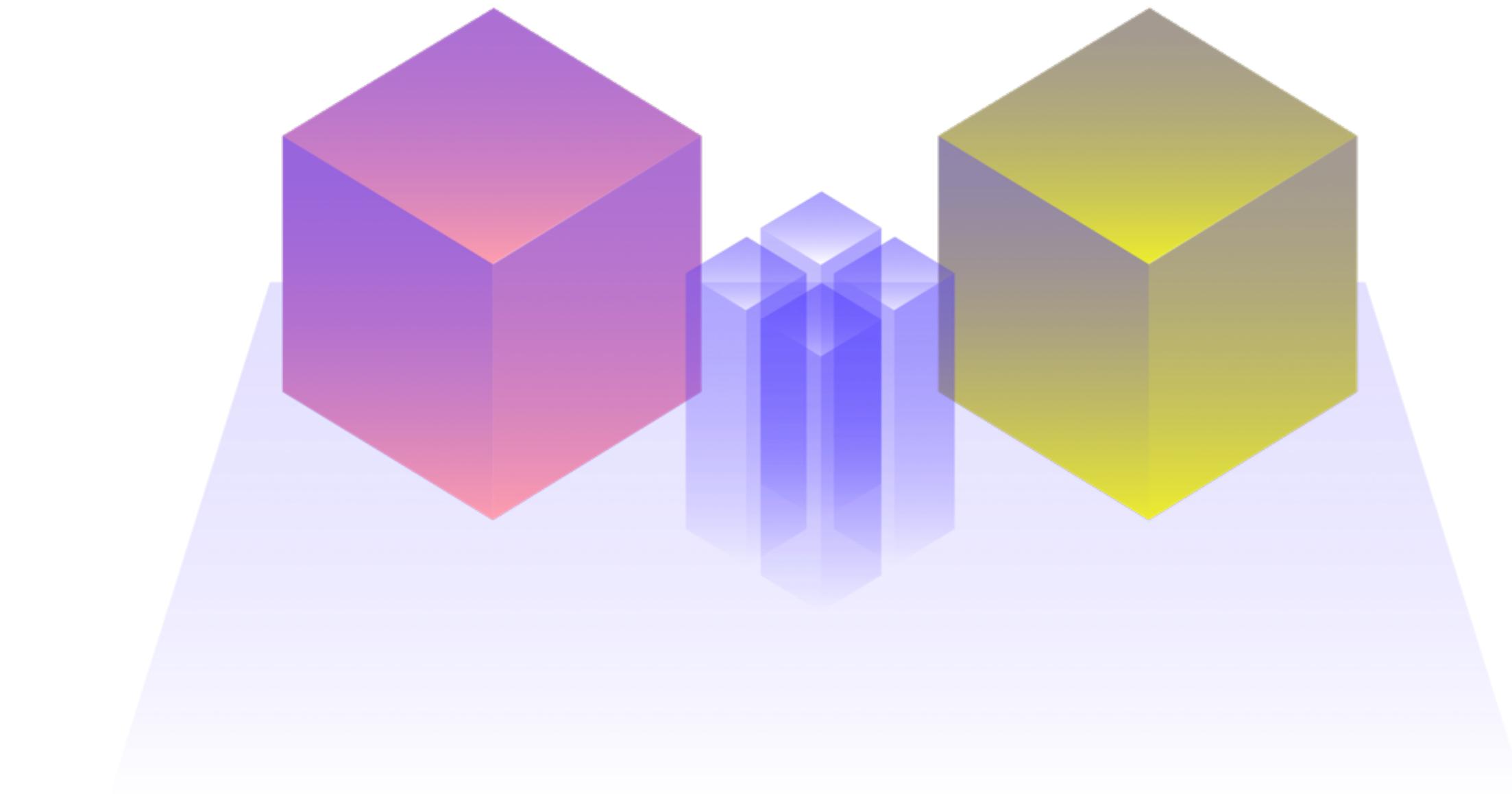
In reality a system of systems consists of  
individually developed software **and**  
standard products.



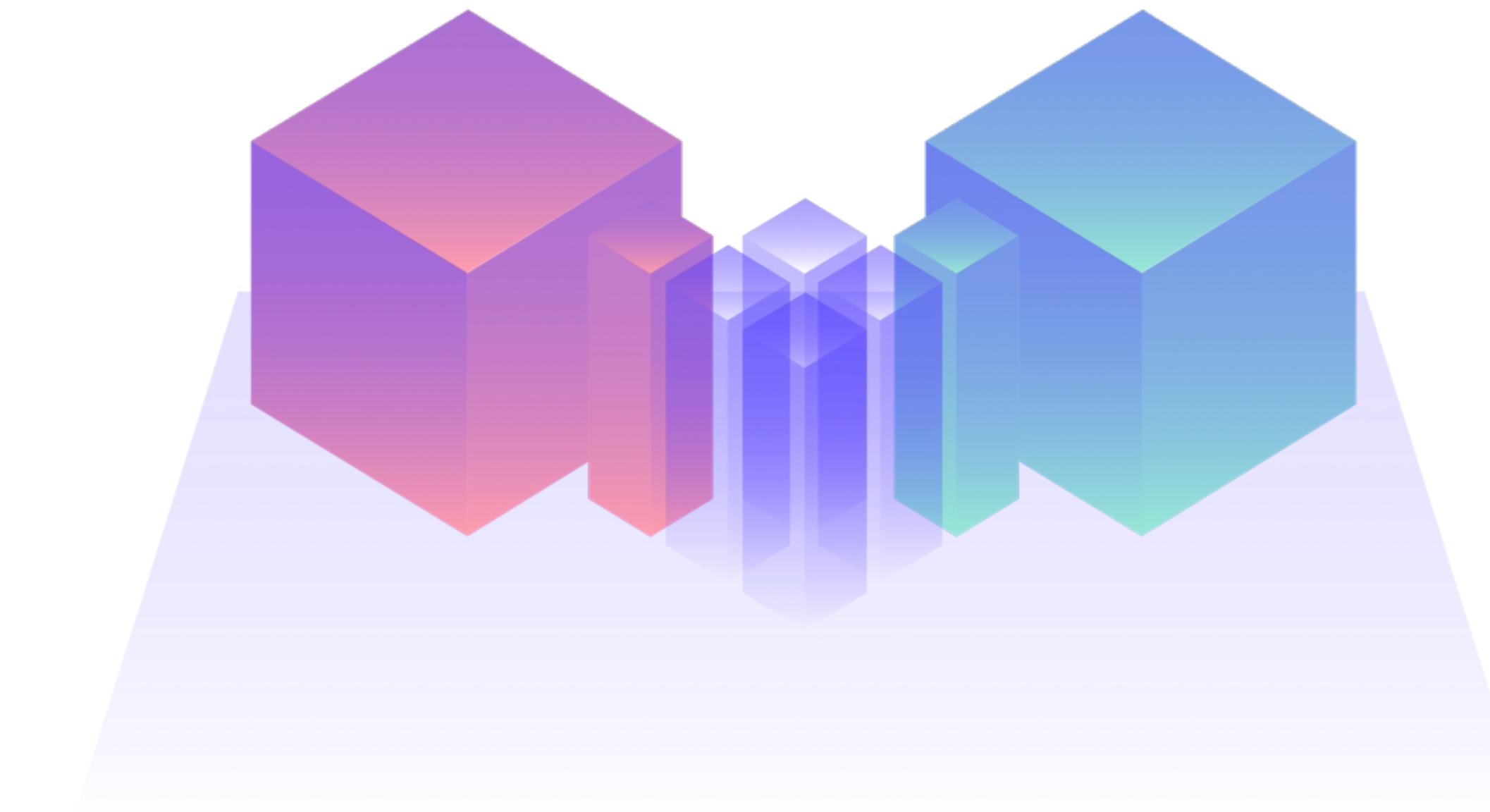
A product that fits well into a system of systems can be selected based on the following aspects:  
it should solve a **defined set of tasks** and provide the same **integration mechanisms** that a self-contained system offers.



This ensures that products can be **replaced safely** by other products once their lifetime has ended.



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If a product with such integration mechanisms cannot be found, it should at least be possible to extend that product with **uniform interfaces** that integrate smoothly with the rest of the system.

You can explore more in-depth information about self-contained systems, microservices, monoliths, REST, or ROCA at

Looking to modernize your IT landscape?  
Or build something new?  
We'd love to assist you.