

Design & Diagrams

Visualizing Software Architecture

Communicating complex systems through clear diagrams

Why Use Diagrams?

"A picture is worth a thousand words"

- **Clarity** - Simplify complex ideas
- **Communication** - Align team and stakeholder understanding
- **Analysis** - Identify design flaws and opportunities
- **Documentation** - Provide a long-lasting reference

Types of Diagrams

Common Architectural & Design Diagrams:

1. UML Diagrams (Unified Modeling Language)
2. C4 Model (Context, Containers, Components, Code)
3. Sequence Diagrams
4. Flowcharts
5. Entity-Relationship Diagrams (ERD)

1. UML Diagrams

A Standard for Software Modeling

Structural Diagrams:

- **Class Diagram** - Shows class structure and relationships
- **Component Diagram** - Shows how components are wired together
- **Deployment Diagram** - Shows how software is deployed to hardware

Behavioral Diagrams:

- **Use Case Diagram** - Describes user interactions
- **Activity Diagram** - Shows workflow and business processes
- **Sequence Diagram** - Shows object interactions over time

UML Class Diagram Example

```
classDiagram
    class Customer {
        +String name
        +String email
        +placeOrder()
    }
    class Order {
        +String orderId
        +Date date
        +List~OrderItem~ items
        +calculateTotal()
    }
    class OrderItem {
        +String productId
        +int quantity
        +float price
    }
    Customer "1" -- "0..*" Order : places
    Order "1" -- "1..*" OrderItem : contains
```

2. The C4 Model

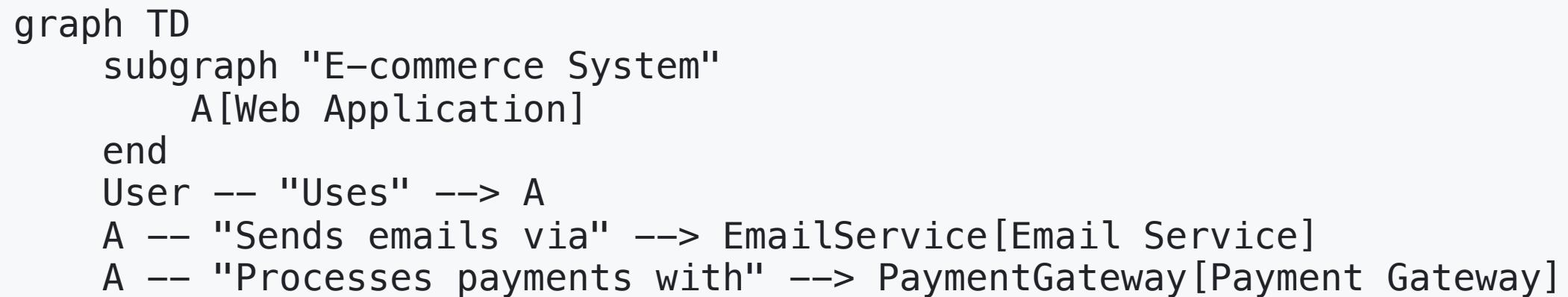
For Visualizing Software Architecture

A simple, hierarchical way to describe software architecture at different zoom levels.

- **Level 1: System Context** - The big picture
- **Level 2: Containers** - Applications and data stores
- **Level 3: Components** - Parts of a container
- **Level 4: Code** - Implementation details (optional)

C4 - Level 1: System Context

Shows how your system fits into the world around it.



High-level view showing the system and its key external dependencies.

3. Sequence Diagrams

Visualizing Interactions Over Time

Shows how objects or components interact in a specific scenario.

- Excellent for understanding the flow of a use case
- Helps identify performance bottlenecks
- Clarifies complex interactions

Sequence Diagram Example

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant User
    participant WebServer
    participant Database
    User->>WebServer: POST /login
    WebServer->>Database: SELECT user WHERE email = ?
    Database-->>WebServer: User record
    WebServer-->>User: Session Cookie
```

This diagram shows the sequence of events for a user login.

When to Use Which Diagram

Goal	Recommended Diagram
Show static structure	UML Class Diagram
Describe a user workflow	UML Activity Diagram / Flowchart
Show object interactions	UML Sequence Diagram
High-level system overview	C4 Context Diagram
Show database schema	Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)

Tools for Diagramming

As Code & GUI

Diagrams as Code:

- **Mermaid.js** - (Used in these slides!) Markdown-like syntax
- **PlantUML** - Powerful, extensive UML support
- **Structurizr** - C4 modeling tool

GUI Tools:

- **Lucidchart** - Collaborative online diagramming
- **draw.io (diagrams.net)** - Free and powerful
- **Miro** - Digital whiteboard with diagramming tools

Key Takeaways

- 1. Choose the Right Tool** - Use the simplest diagram that communicates the idea.
- 2. Be Consistent** - Use a consistent notation and style.
- 3. Keep it Updated** - Out-of-date diagrams are worse than no diagrams.
- 4. Focus on Communication** - The goal is shared understanding, not perfect notation.

Questions & Discussion

Discussion Points:

- What diagrams have you found most useful?
- What are the challenges of keeping diagrams up-to-date?
- How do you integrate diagrams into your development workflow?

Thank You

Next Steps:

- Practice creating a diagram for a recent feature.
- Explore a "Diagrams as Code" tool like Mermaid.js.
- Add a diagram to your project's documentation.