

Software Architecture Course: 8-Lecture Proposal

Course Structure Requirements

Requirement	Description	Fulfillment in Lectures
Architectural Coverage	Must cover at least three distinct architectural patterns.	Layered, Microservices, Event-Driven Architecture (EDA).
Pace/Scope	Must progress from fundamental concepts to medium-complexity implementation.	Lectures 1-3 (Beginner/Foundational), Lectures 4-8 (Medium/Advanced Patterns).
Practical Application	Every lecture must include detailed instructional steps, installation guides, and coding steps.	All Lectures 1-8 are designed as practical labs based on the ShopSphere scenario.
Documentation	Must cover essential documentation methods (UML, Requirements Elicitation, Quality Attributes).	Lectures 1, 2, 4, 8.

8-Lecture Detailed Structure

The course uses the **ShopSphere E-commerce Platform** as the core case study, progressing from a simple monolith to a distributed system.

Module 1: Foundational Architecture & Monolith Design

Lecture	Title & Architectural Focus	Description & Detailed Instructional Steps
Lecture 1	Requirements Elicitation & Modeling (Pre-Architecture)	<b>Focus:</b> Understanding the problem domain. <b>Instructions:</b> 1. Identify Actors (Customer, Admin). 2. Document Functional/Non-Functional Requirements (FRs/NFRs). 3. Define three <b>Architecturally Significant Requirements (ASRs)</b> (e.g., High Scalability, Security). 4. Model the system context using a <b>UML Use Case Diagram</b> (draw.io) detailing the <i>Make Purchase</i> path with <code>include</code> and <code>extend</code> .

Lecture	Title & Architectural Focus	Description & Detailed Instructional Steps
Lecture 2	Layered Architecture Pattern (Logical View)	<b>Focus:</b> Designing the Monolithic structure. <b>Instructions:</b> 1. Define the four standard layers: Presentation, Business Logic, Persistence, Data. 2. Define the strict <b>downward dependency rule</b> . 3. Identify components for the <i>Product Catalog</i> feature (Controller, Service, Repository). 4. Model the dependencies using a <b>UML Component Diagram</b> (draw.io), showing provided/required interfaces (lollipop/socket notation).
Lecture 3	Layered Monolith Implementation (CRUD)	<b>Focus:</b> Building the designed monolith and enforcing layer separation in code. <b>Installation:</b> Python, <b>Flask</b> . <b>Coding Steps:</b> 1. Set up the project structure with separate packages (presentation, business_logic, persistence). 2. Implement the ProductRepository using an in-memory list. 3. Implement the ProductService with a business rule (e.g., price must be positive). 4. Implement the ProductController to expose a REST API (POST, GET). <b>Verification:</b> Test that the Controller successfully calls the Service, which calls the Repository.

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## Module 2: Transition to Distributed Systems

Lecture	Title & Architectural Focus	Description & Detailed Instructional Steps
Lecture 4	Microservices Decomposition & Context	<b>Focus:</b> Breaking the monolith into independent services. <b>Instructions:</b> 1. Define Microservice Boundaries based on <b>Business Capabilities</b> (Product, Order, User, Cart). 2. Document the <b>Service Contract (API Specification)</b> for the Product Service. 3. Define the <b>data ownership</b> principle (each service owns its data). 4. Model the system's external interaction using the <b>C4 Model (Level 1: System Context Diagram)</b> .
Lecture 5	Implementing an Independent Microservice	<b>Focus:</b> Building a <i>data-owning</i> service in isolation. <b>Installation:</b> Python, <b>Flask-SQLAlchemy</b> , SQLite. <b>Coding Steps:</b> 1. Create a <b>standalone</b> project for the <b>Product Service</b> . 2. Define the Product model using SQLAlchemy. 3. Implement the persistence

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		layer (ORM queries) and the API layer (Controller) within the service. 4. Expose the GET /api/products endpoint. <b>Verification:</b> Run the service on a dedicated port ( <b>5001</b> ) and confirm it works without any other components.
Lecture 6	API Gateway Pattern & Security	<b>Focus:</b> Implementing the single entry point for all client requests. <b>Installation:</b> Python, Flask, <b>requests</b> . <b>Coding Steps:</b> 1. Set up the <b>Gateway</b> application on port <b>5000</b> . 2. Implement a <b>Security Check Stub</b> (token validation) to block unauthorized requests. 3. Implement <b>Routing Logic</b> to forward requests to the Product Service (port 5001). 4. Implement <b>Failure Handling</b> (503 Service Unavailable) if the backend service is down. <b>Verification:</b> Test authorized access, unauthorized access (401), and service failure (503).

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### Module 3: Asynchronicity, Documentation & Quality

Lecture	Title & Architectural Focus	Description & Detailed Instructional Steps
Lecture 7	Event-Driven Architecture (EDA) & Decoupling	<b>Focus:</b> Implementing asynchronous communication using events. <b>Installation:</b> Docker/Local <b>RabbitMQ</b> , Python <b>Pika</b> . <b>Coding Steps:</b> 1. Implement the <b>Order Service</b> (Producer) to publish an OrderPlacedEvent to the queue. 2. Implement the <b>Notification Service</b> (Consumer) to subscribe to the queue and process the event (simulating sending an email). 3. Use time.sleep() in the Consumer to simulate latency. <b>Verification:</b> Observe that the Producer quickly publishes events while the Consumer processes them slowly, proving <b>non-blocking decoupling</b> .
Lecture 8	Deployment View & Quality Attribute Analysis (ATAM)	<b>Focus:</b> Documenting the final system and evaluating NFRs. <b>Instructions:</b> 1. Create a <b>UML Deployment Diagram</b> showing nodes (VMs, Load Balancer), artifacts (Microservices, Broker), and network connections. 2. Define <b>Scalability</b> and <b>Availability</b> scenarios (e.g., 10x traffic spike). 3. Conduct a simplified <b>ATAM</b>

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		analysis, comparing how the <b>Monolith</b> fails versus how the <b>Microservices</b> solution handles the scenarios. 4. Document the final architectural <b>Trade-offs</b> (e.g., Complexity vs. Fault Isolation).