

App Architecture

Faster, Better... **Simpler**

Kirill Bubochkin

What is architecture?

What is not architecture?

- BLoC, Riverpod, MVVM
- Based on SOLID
- Clean Architecture*

Problems with "Clean Architecture"

- It doesn't tell much about **your** app
- It's often misinterpreted
- Doesn't work for mobile apps: <https://bit.ly/3XB0peU>



What is architecture?

The goal of software architecture is to
minimize the human **resources** required to
build and maintain the required system.

Robert C. Martin "Clean Architecture"

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What is architecture?

Software architecture is the set of structures needed to reason about a software system and the discipline of creating such structures and systems. Each structure comprises **software elements, relations among them**, and properties of both elements and relations.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_architecture

Components

A grouping of related functionality behind a nice clean interface, which resides inside an execution environment like an application.

Simon Brown

Components

- Not screens
- Not (necessarily) user flows
- Not (necessarily) "global" responsibilities
- Loosely coupled, highly cohesive
- Encapsulated

Inside of the component



SCREENS

WIDGETS

SERVICES

DATA

MODELS

Inside of the component

- Widgets are not "dumb" views: <https://bit.ly/45CuZbZ>
- Not all layers are required
- Layer can communicate with **any** lower level
- No dependency inversion 🤯
- Is BLoC a service?



Inside of the component

- Widgets are not "dumb" views: <https://bit.ly/45CuZbZ>
- Not all layers are required
- Layer can communicate with **any** lower level
- No dependency inversion 🤯
- Is BLoC a service? **It depends...**



SOLID

- Single Responsibility Principle: **useful when not misinterpreted**
- Open/Closed Principle: **brings overhead, not needed everywhere**
- Liskov Substitution Principle: **avoid inheritance**
- Interface Segregation Principle: **useful, but brings overhead**
- Dependency Inversion Principle: **useful in some scenarios**

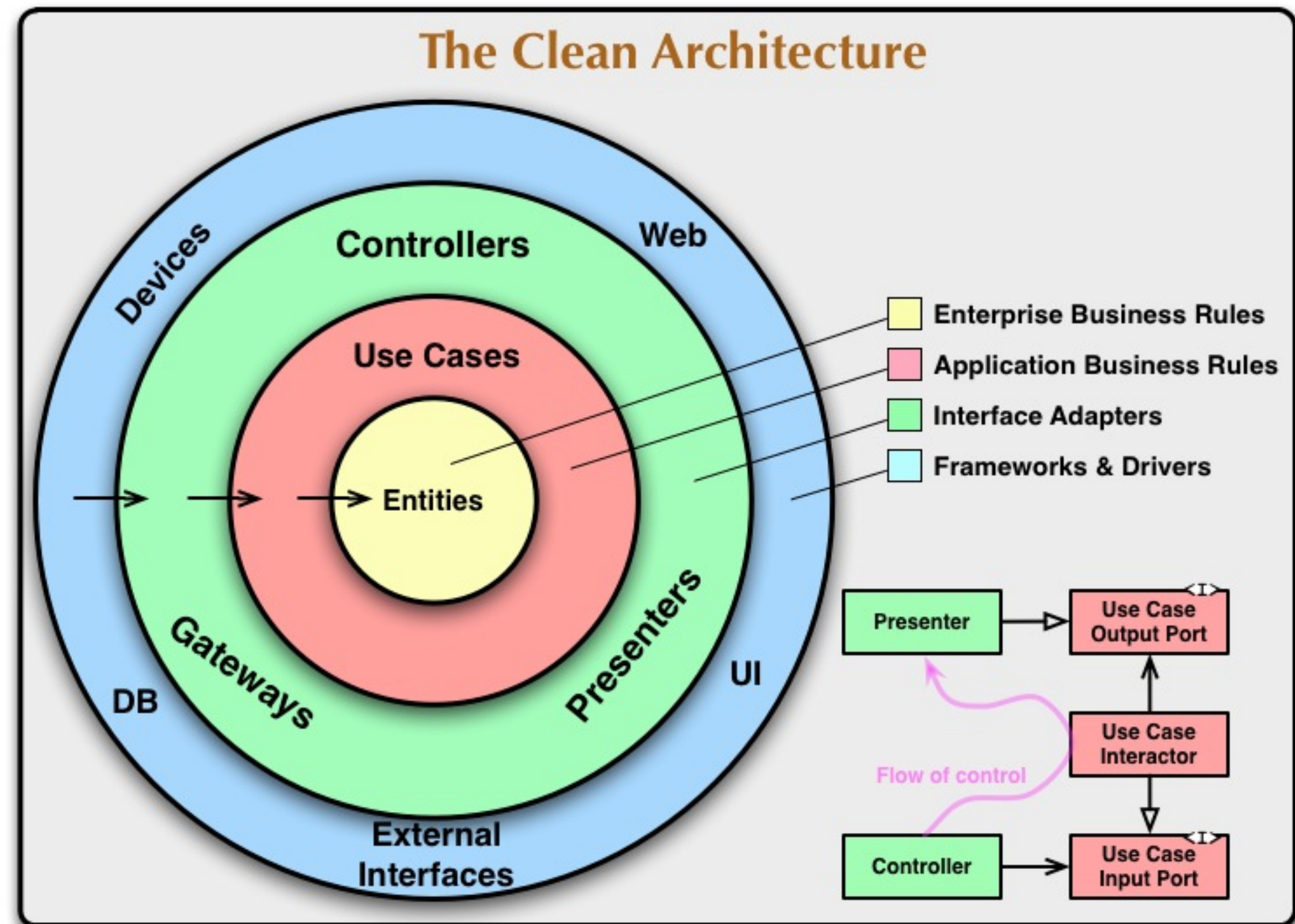
DRY

- Keep a single source of truth for your logic.
- Reduce repetition of information which is likely to change.
- Replace it with abstractions that are less likely to change.
- Logically related elements change predictably and uniformly.

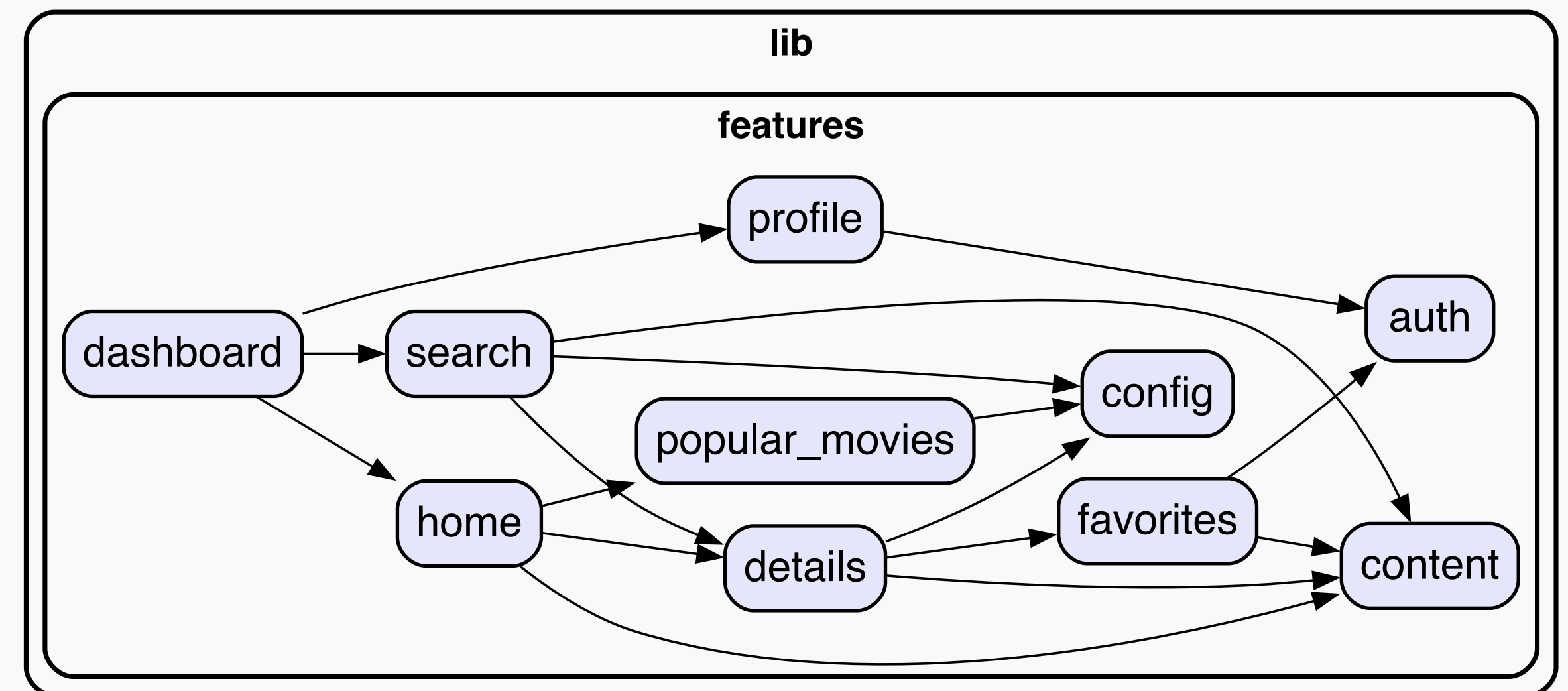
! DRY ≠ WET

Relations

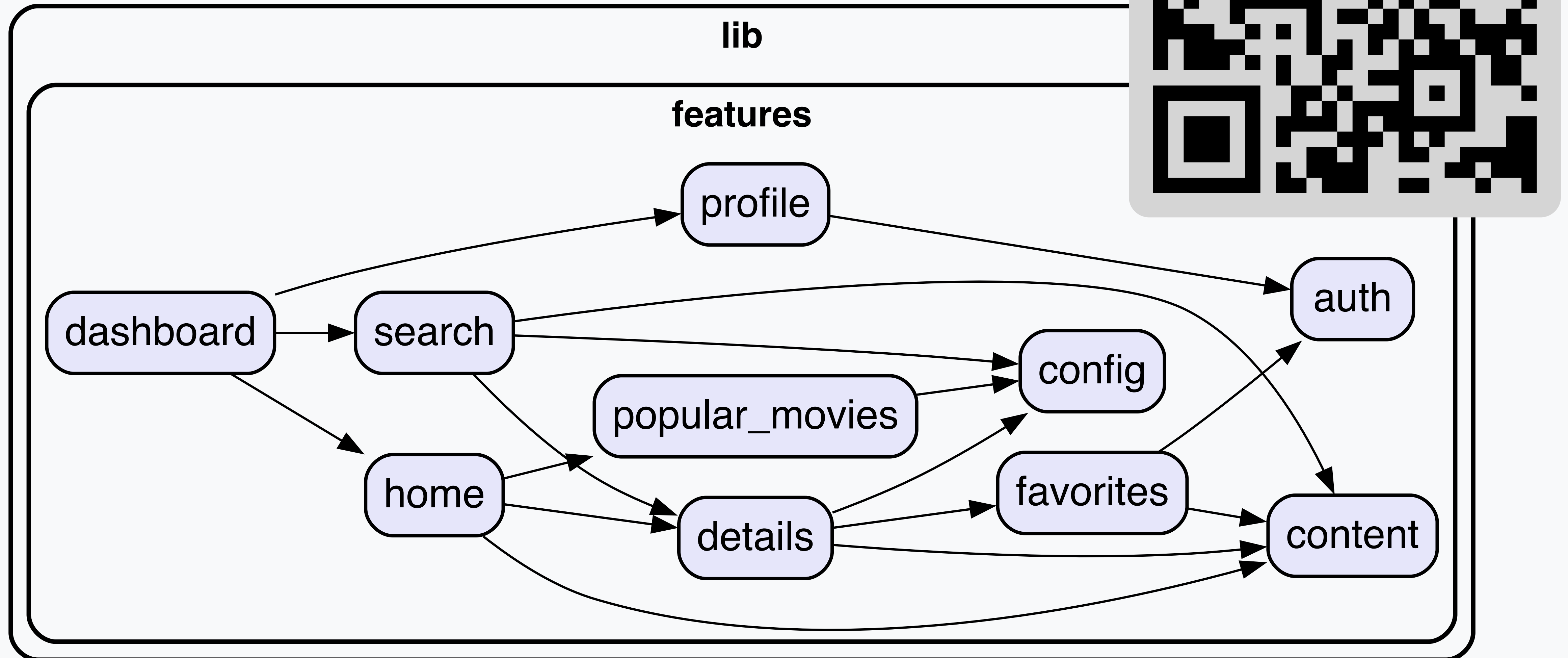
App Architecture



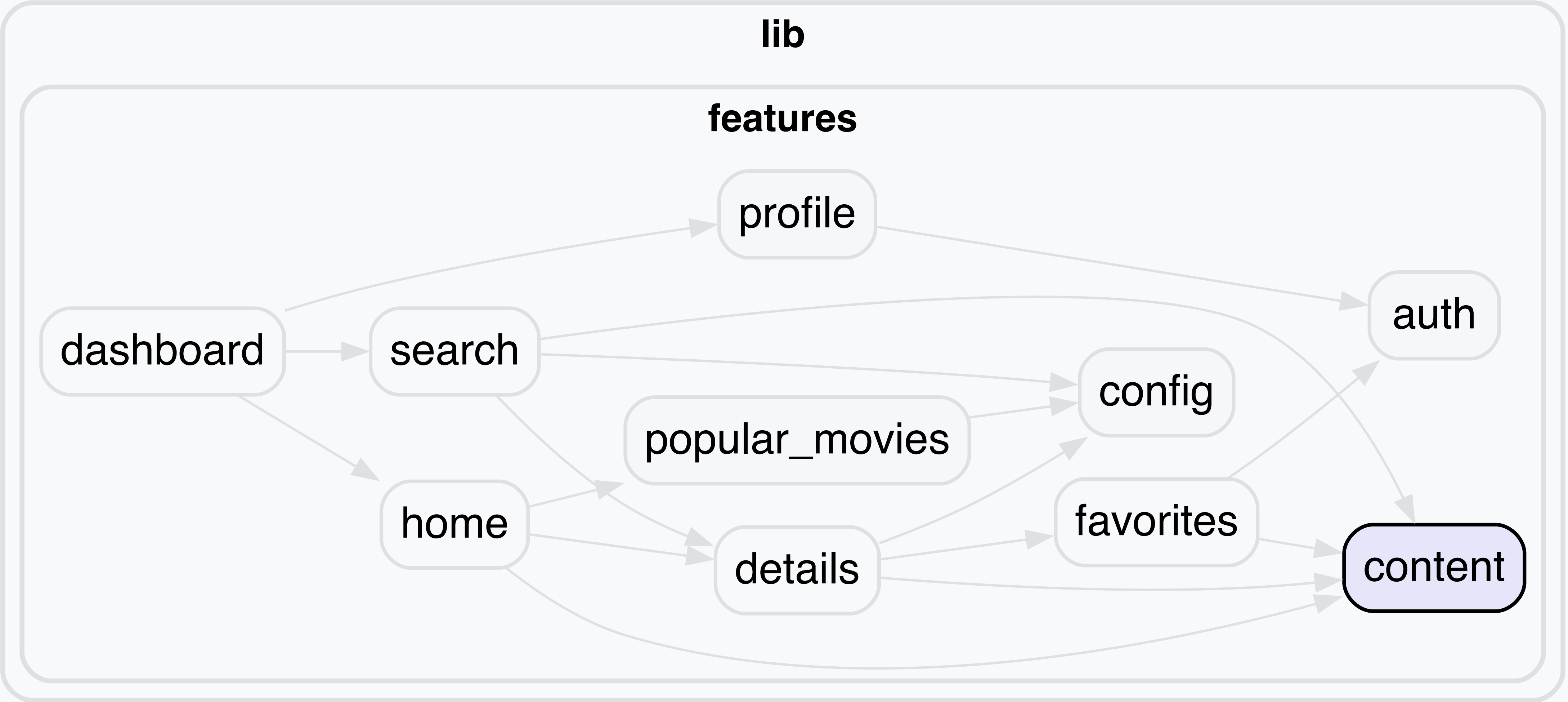
Your App Architecture



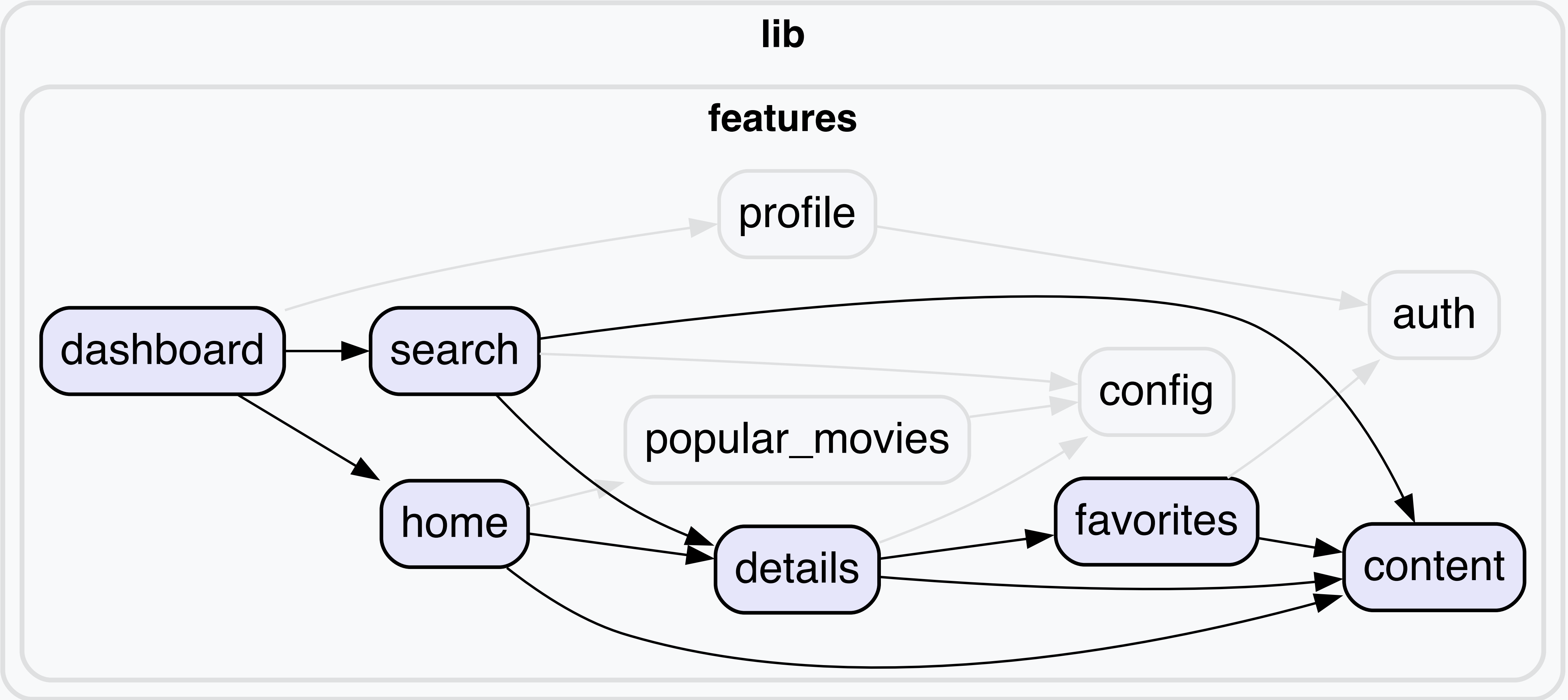
Your App Architecture



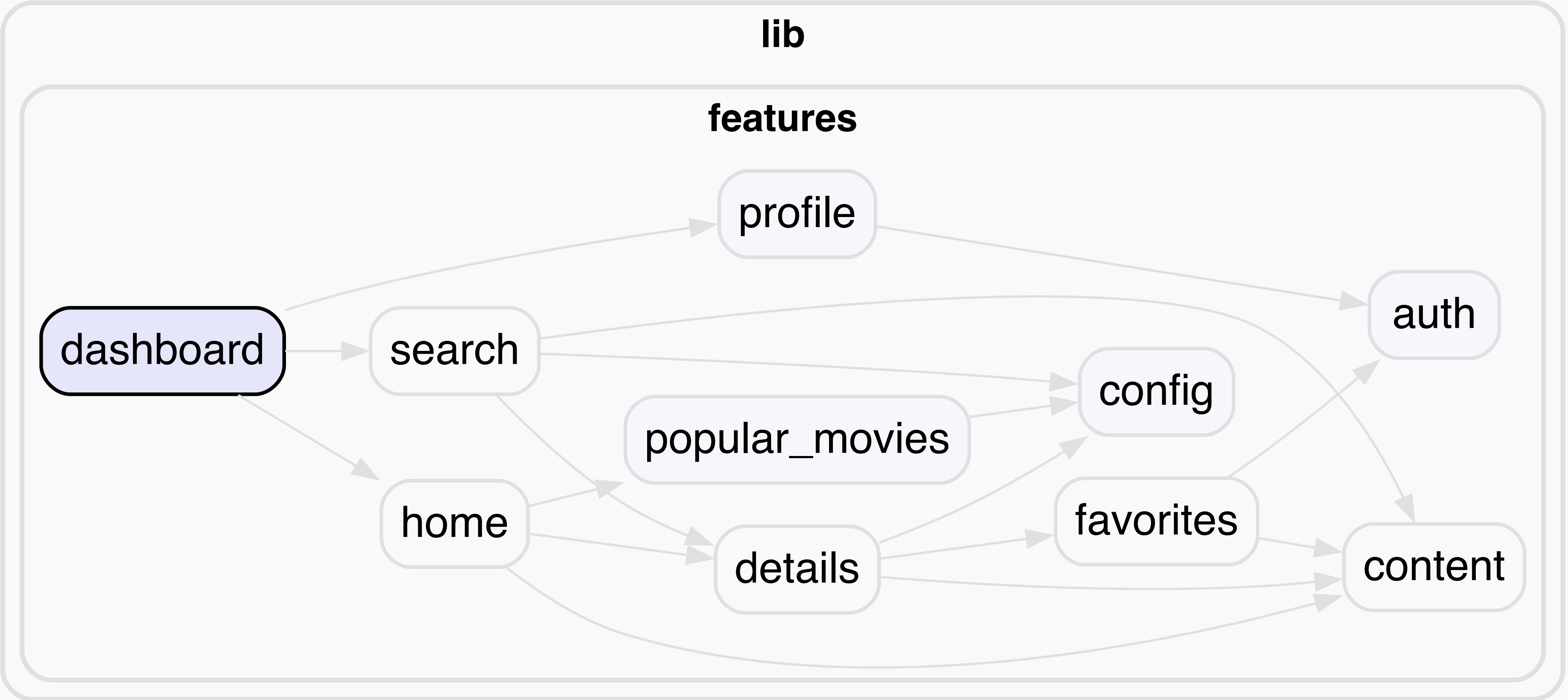
Stable components



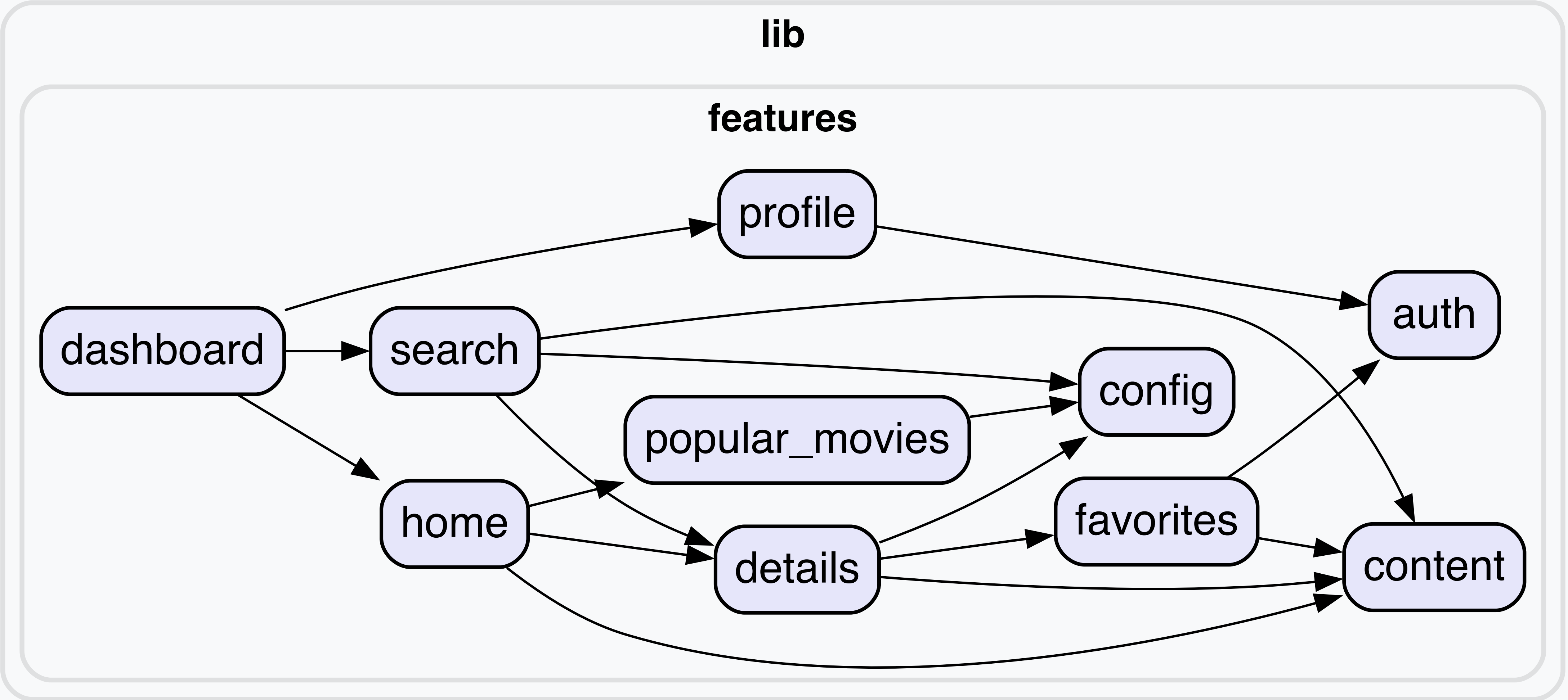
Stable components



Unstable components

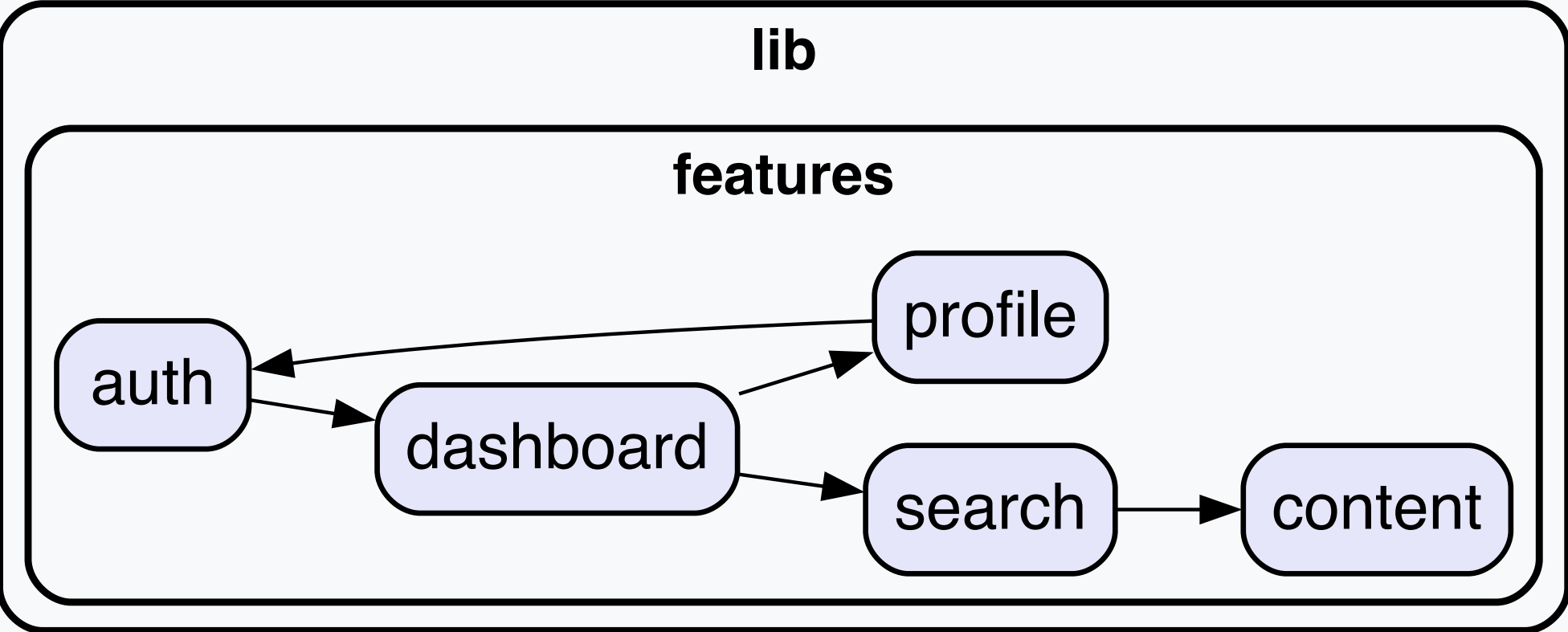


Unstable components

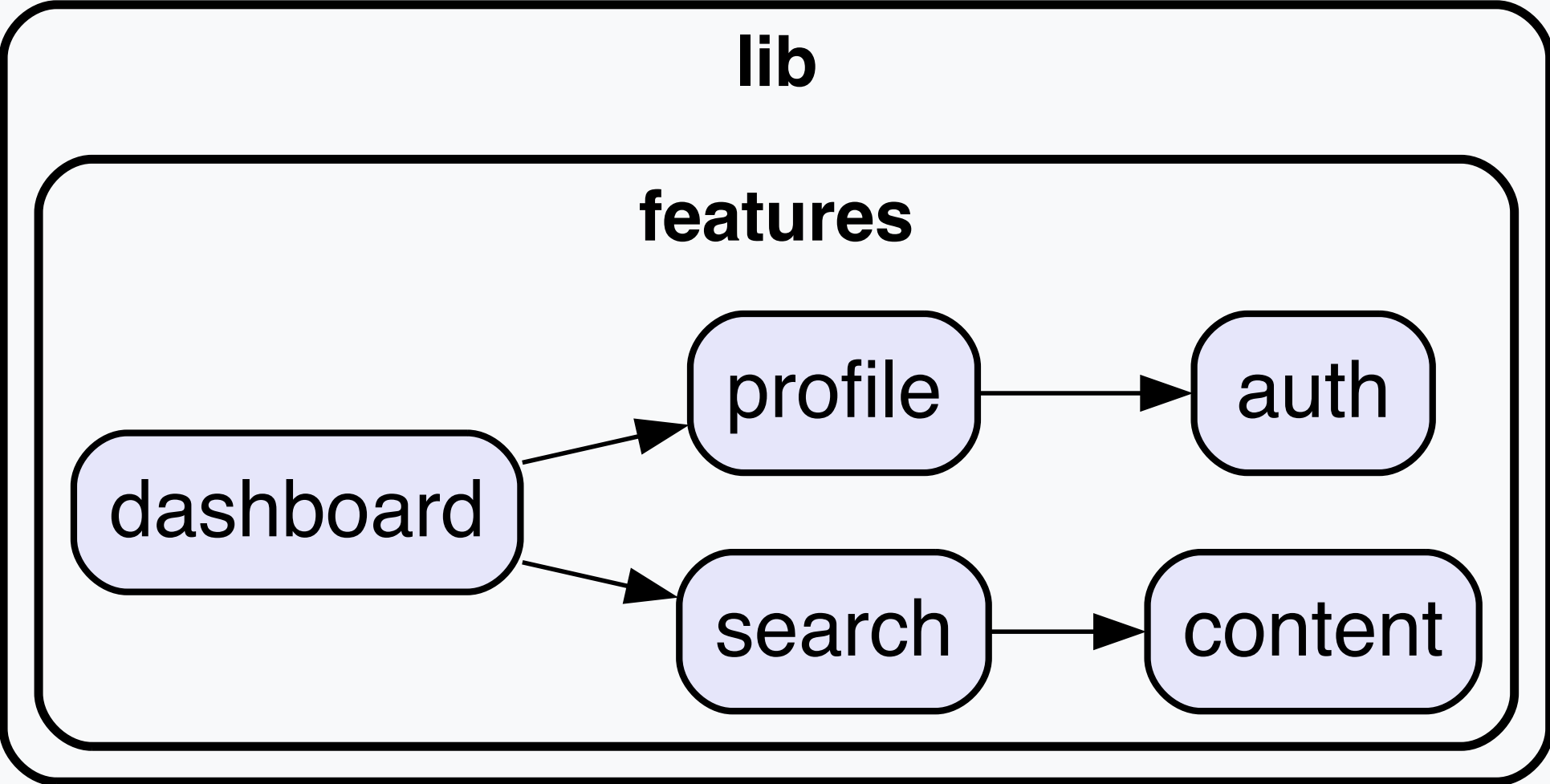


Directed Acyclic Graph

✗ Cycles

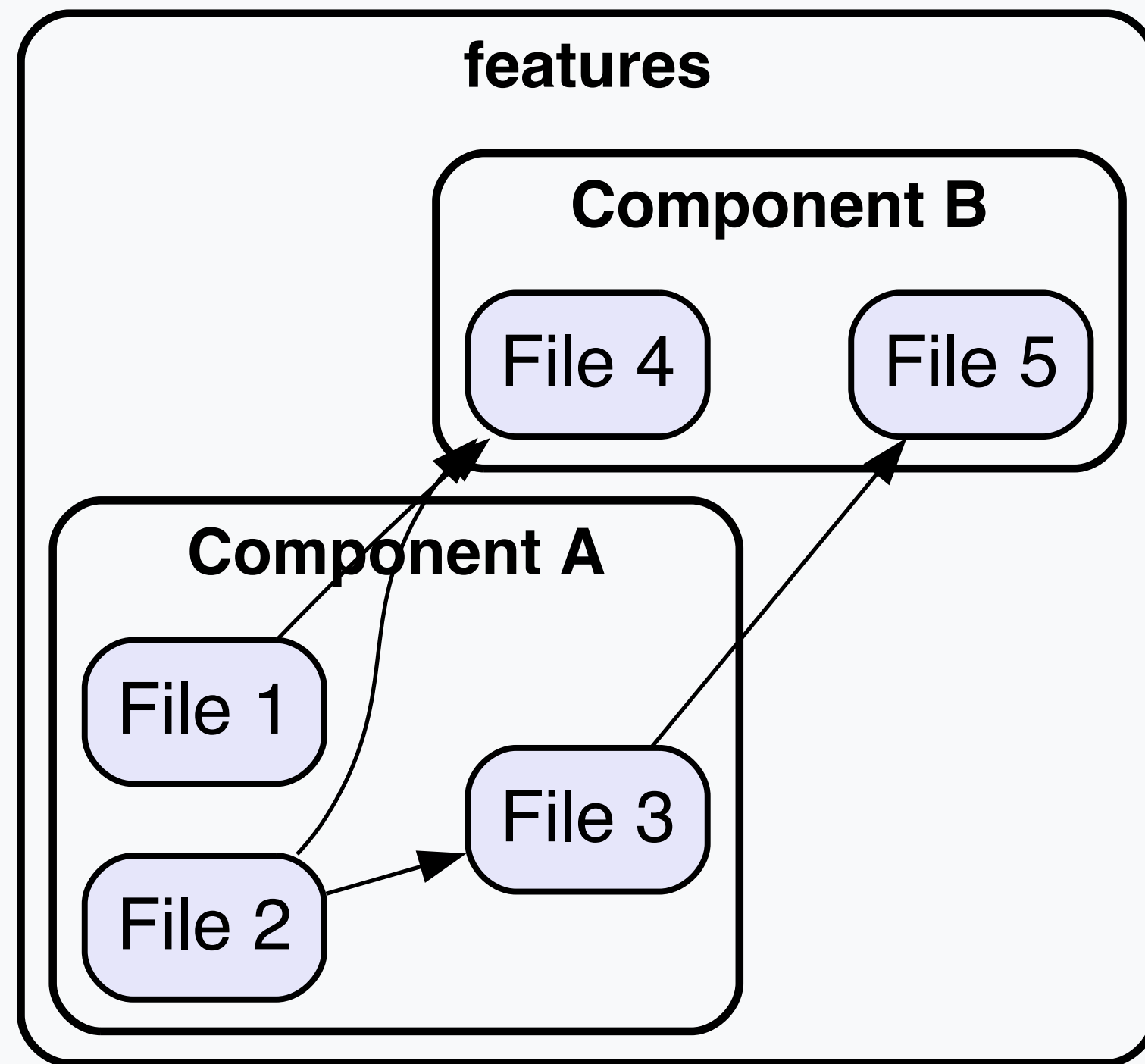


✓ No cycles

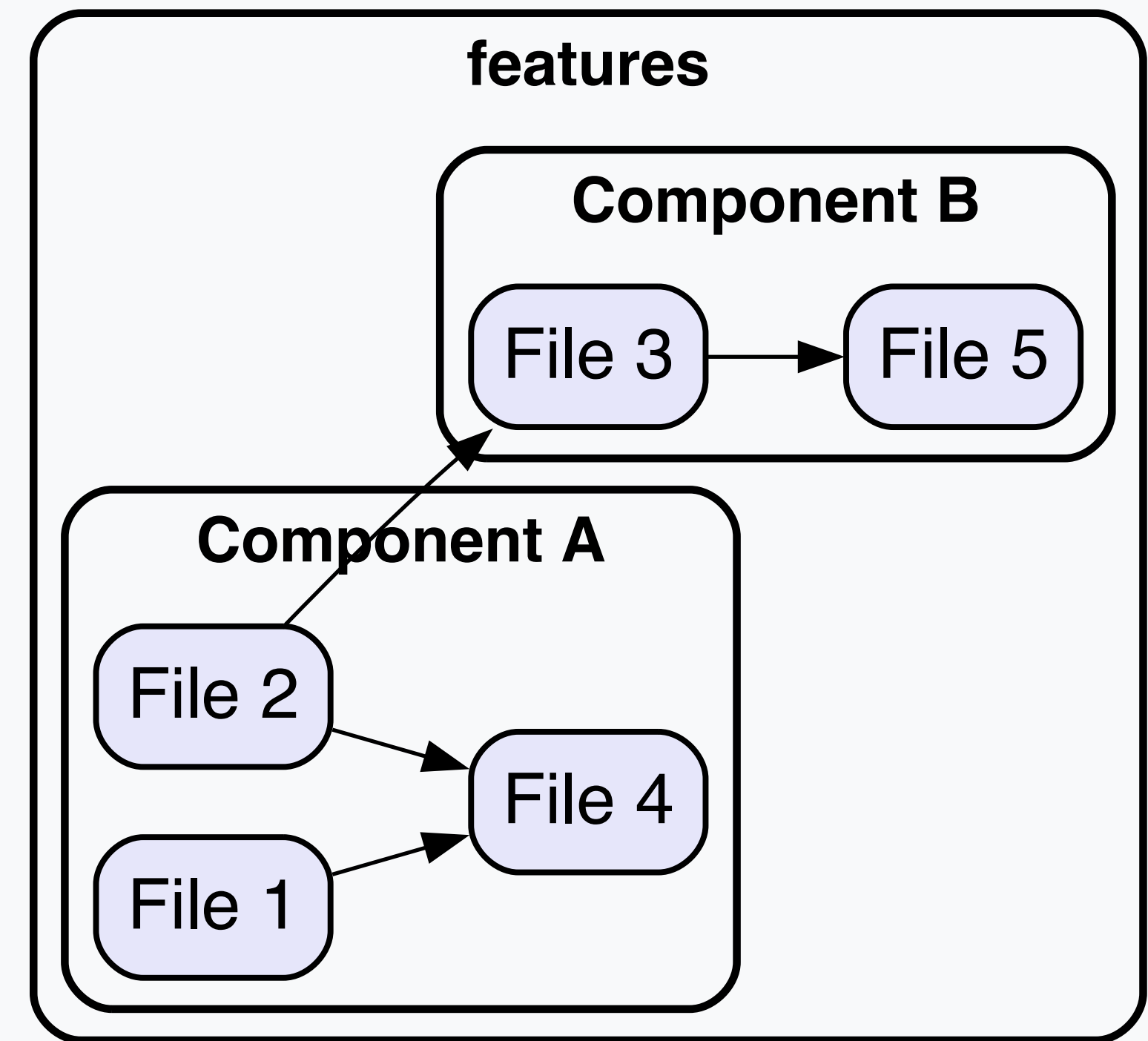


Loose coupling, high cohesion

❌ Coupling ↑ cohesion ↓

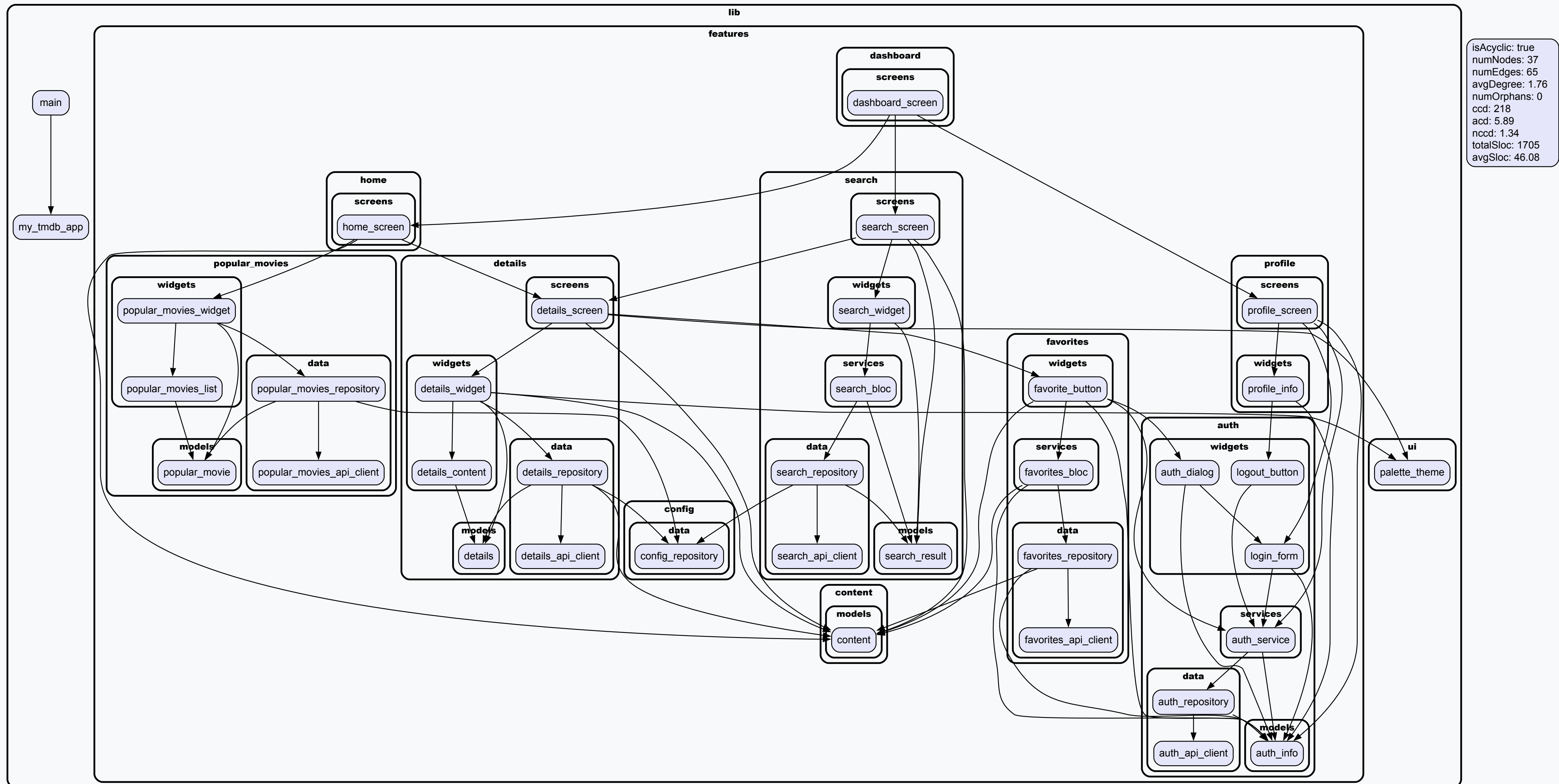


✅ Coupling ↓ cohesion ↑



Tools

Tools lakos



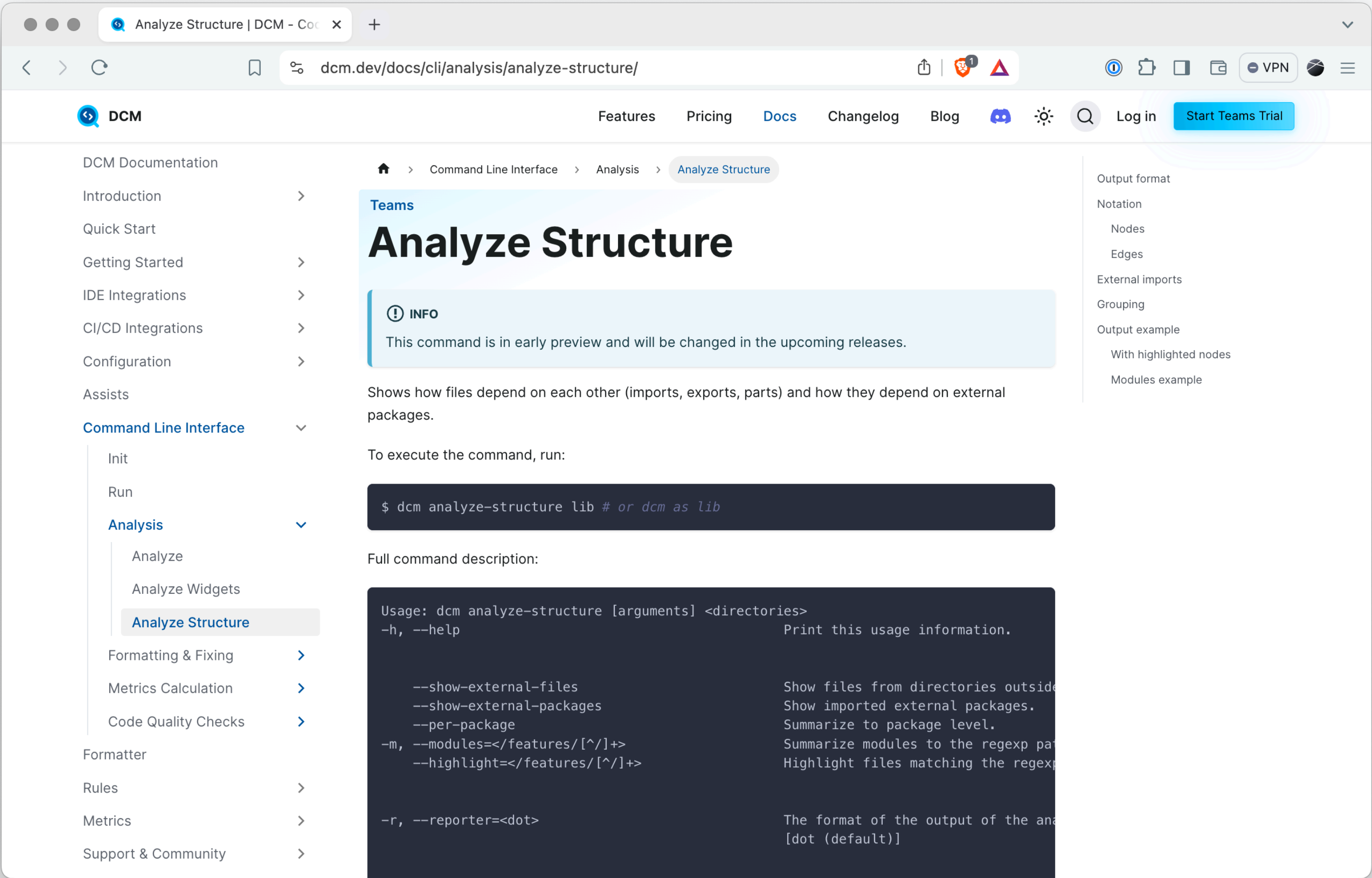
Tools

lakos

isAcyclic: true
numNodes: 37
numEdges: 65
avgDegree: 1.76
numOrphans: 0
ccd: 218
acd: 5.89
nccd: 1.34
totalSloc: 1705
avgSloc: 46.08

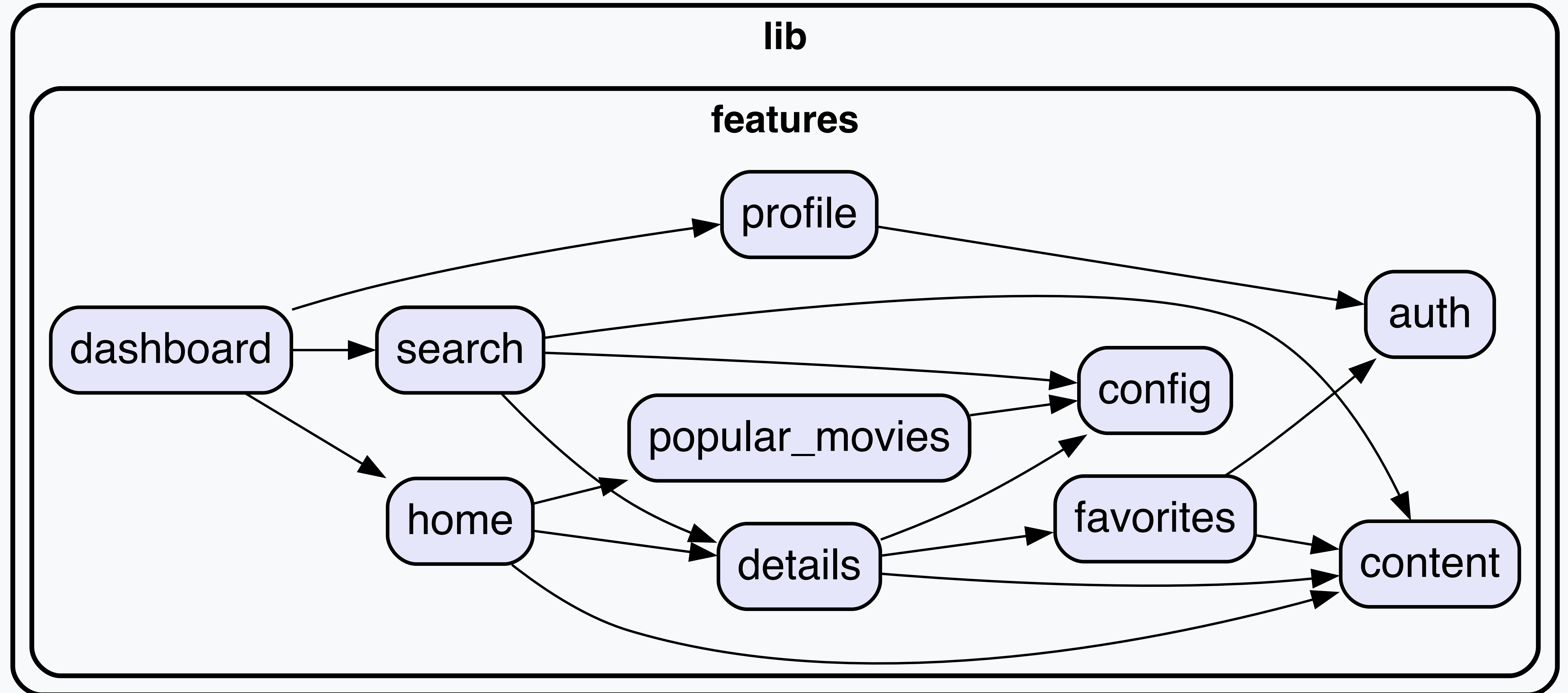
Tools

DCM



Tools

DCM



Benefits

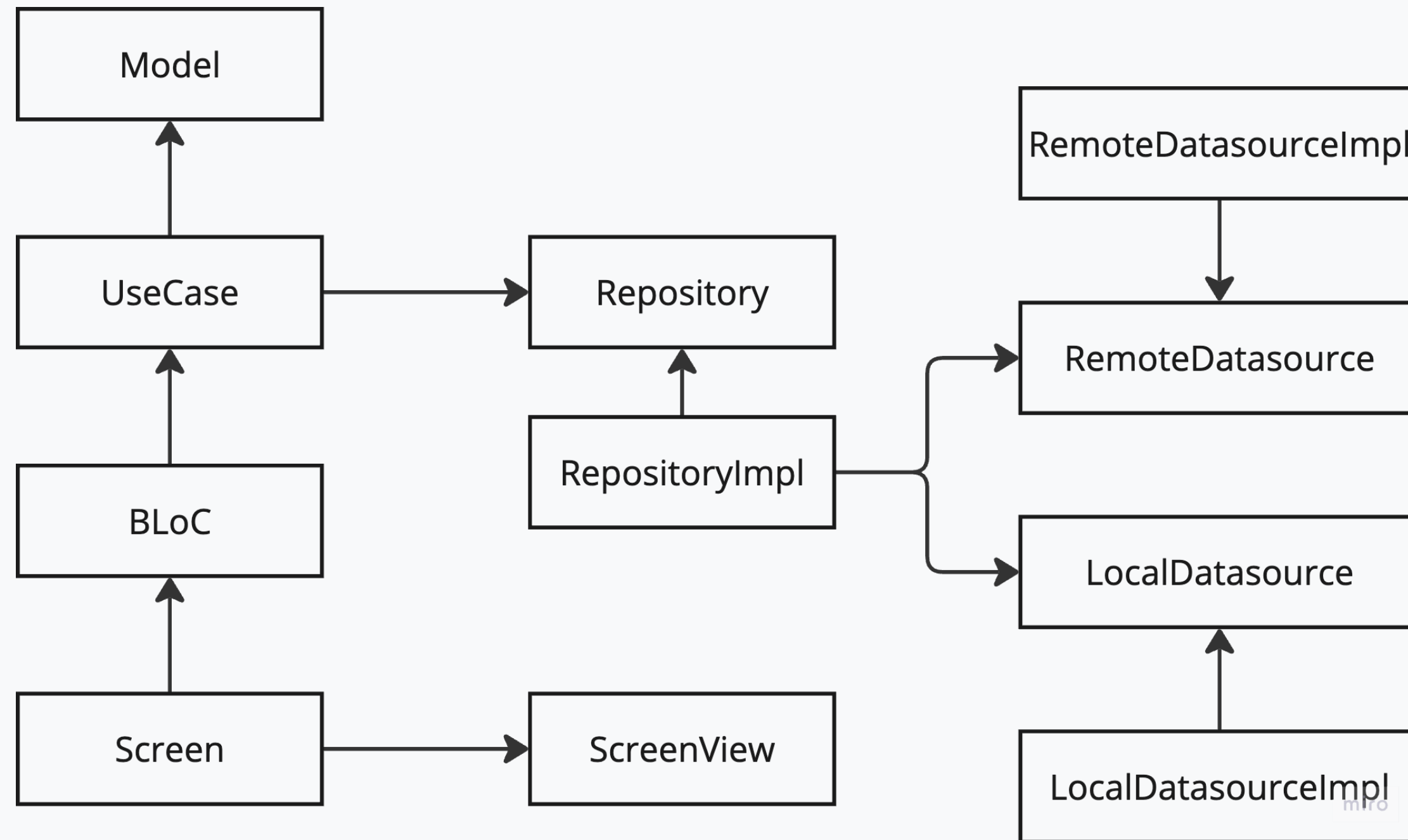
Benefits

- Flexibility: independent modules
- Transparency: overview of "stable" and "unstable" components
- Maintainability: chaos is local
- Simplicity: no unnecessary abstractions
- Scalability: decomposition

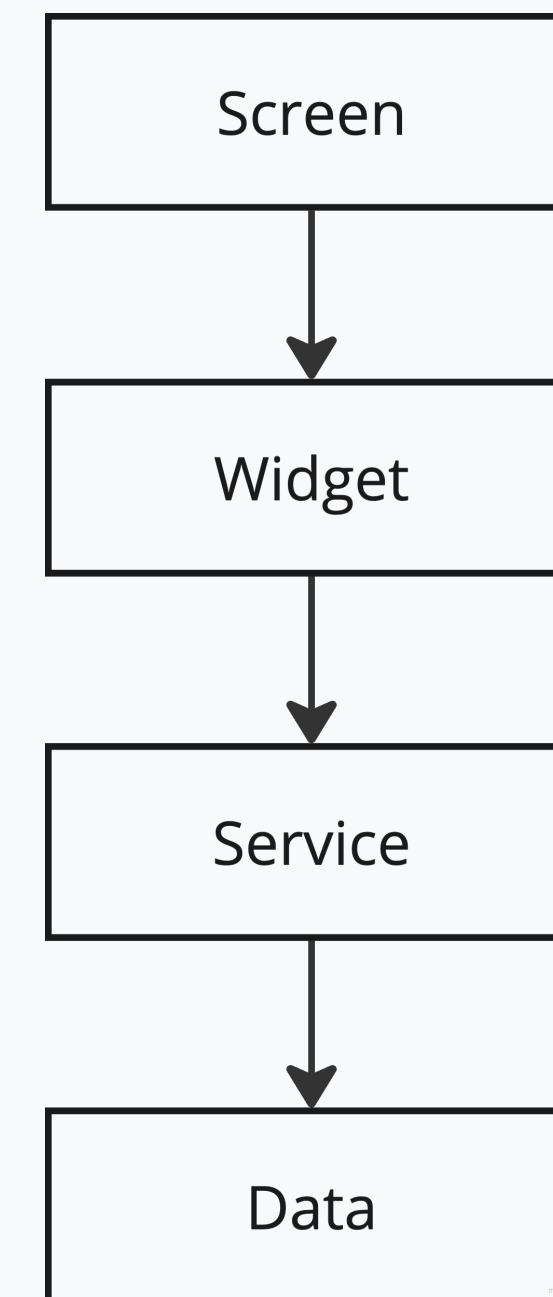
**P.S. Is it really different from
Clean Architecture?**

Simplification

✗ "Traditional"

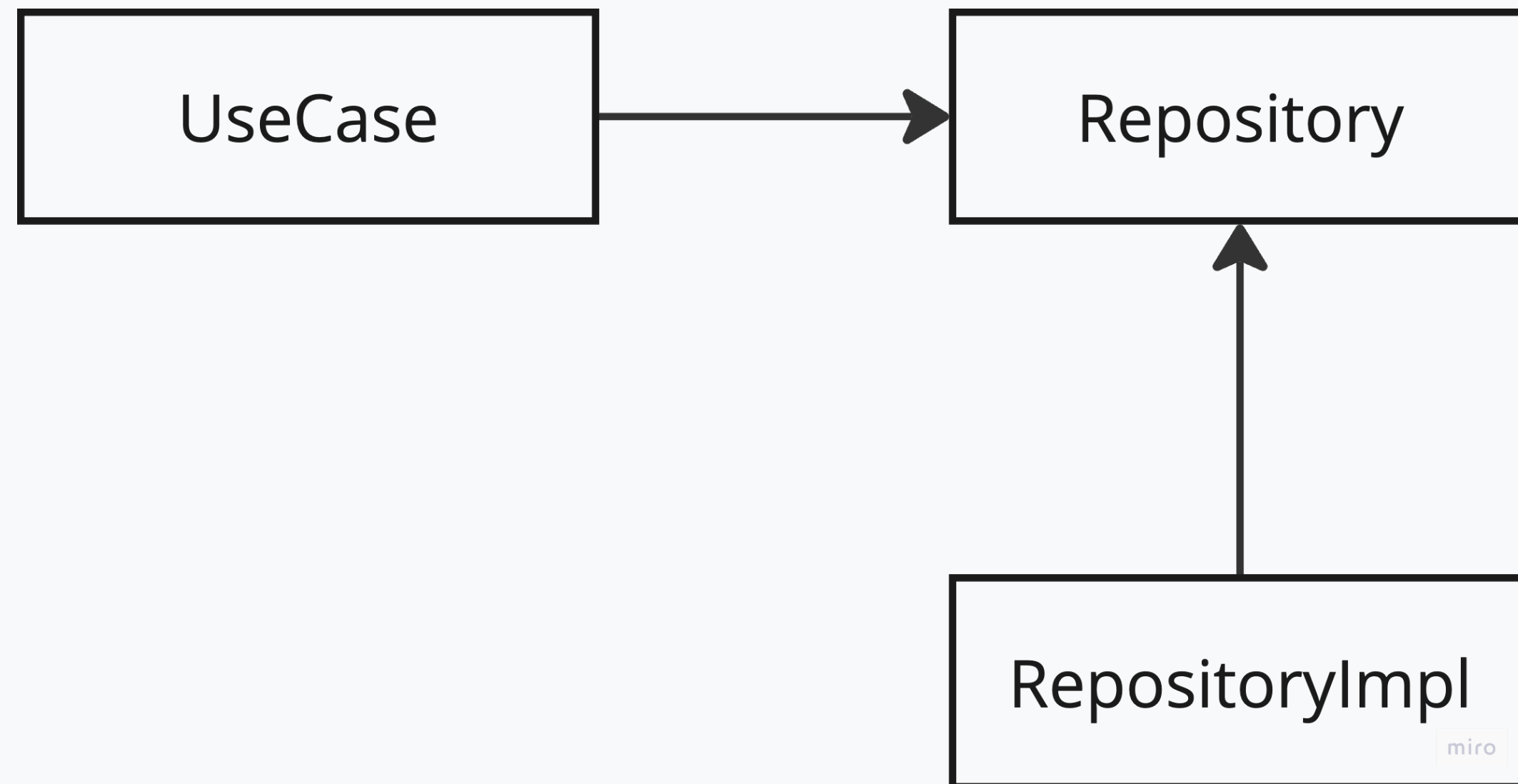


✓ Pragmatic



Inversion of Dependency Inversion

✗ "Traditional"



✓ Pragmatic



Also

- Structure by components
- Keep related functionality close
- Keep components small
- Focus on components relations

Thank you!

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