

Software Architecture Fundamentals Workshop

Part 1: From Developer to Architect



Mark Richards

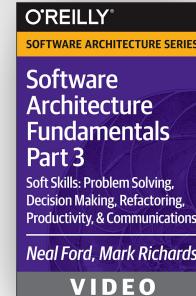
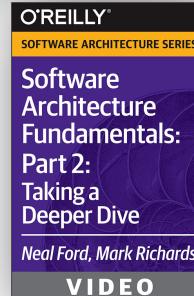
Independent Consultant

Hands-on Enterprise / Integration Architect

Published Author / Conference Speaker

<http://www.wmrichards.com>

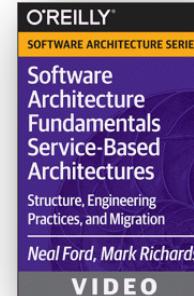
<http://www.linkedin.com/pub/mark-richards/0/121/5b9>



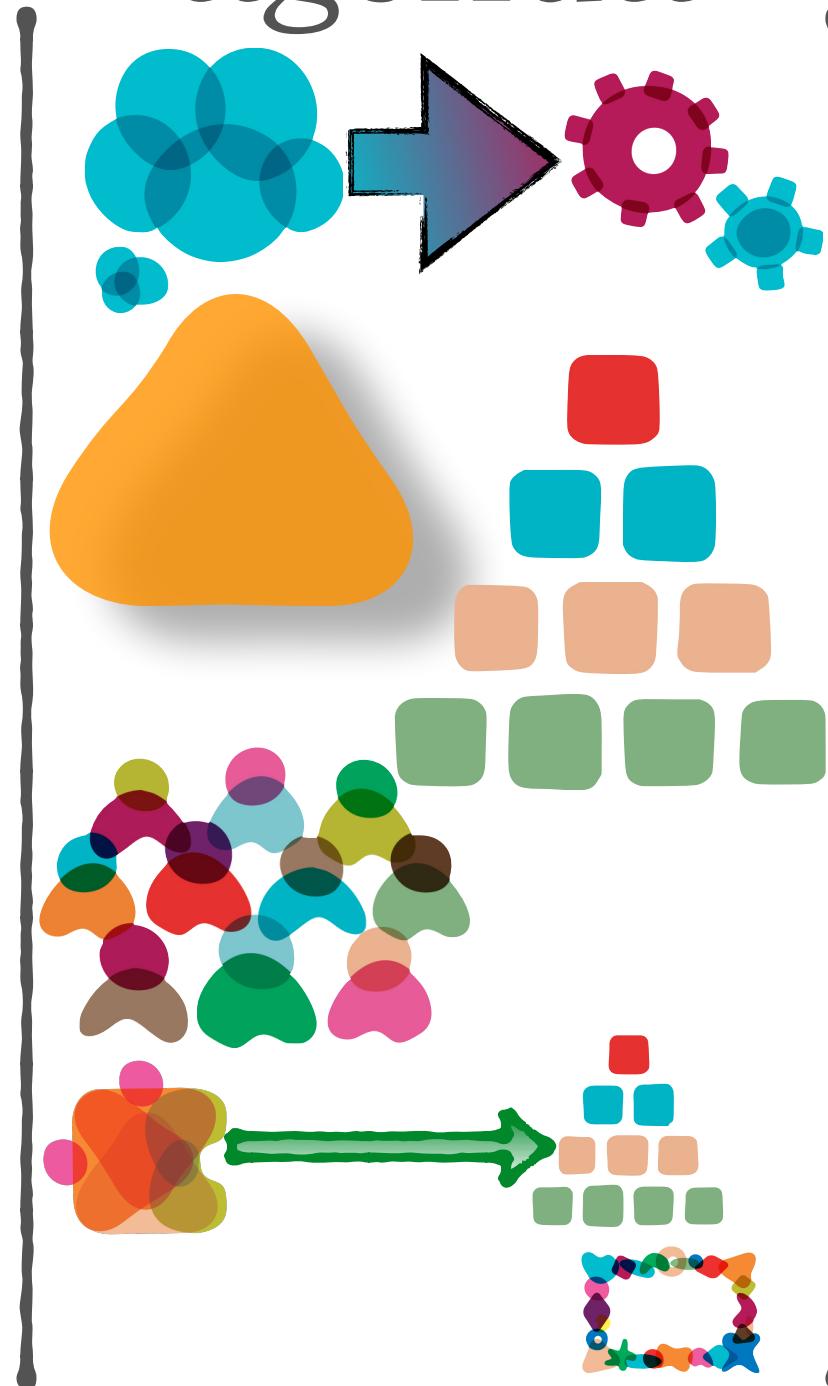
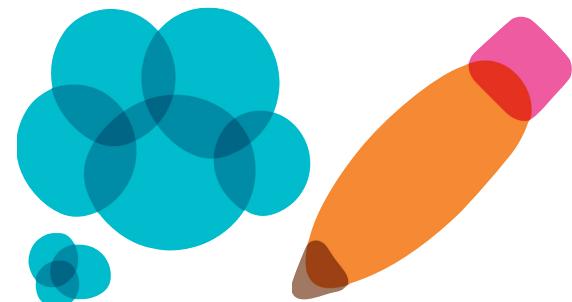
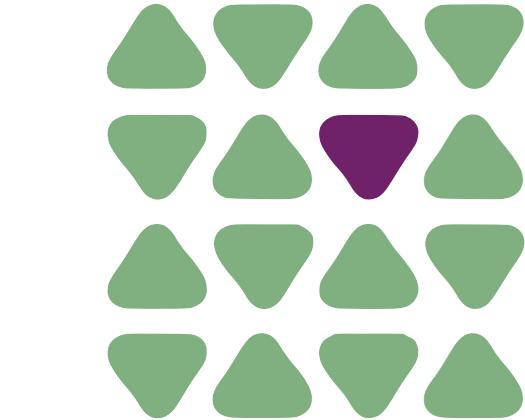
ThoughtWorks®

NEAL FORD

Director / Software Architect / Meme Wrangler



agenda



nealford.com

Neal Ford | Author, Thoughtworker, & Meme Wrangler...

Architectural Katas

inspired by Ted Neward's original [Architectural Katas](#)

"How do we get great designers?
Great designers design,
of course."
Fred Brooks

"So how are we supposed
to get great architects, if
they only get the chance
to architect fewer than
a half-dozen times in
their career?"
Ted Neward

About
Architectural Katas are intended as a small-group (3-5 people) exercise, usually as part of a larger group (4-10 groups are ideal), each of whom is doing a different kata. A Moderator keeps track of time, assigns Katas (or allows this website to choose one randomly), and acts as the facilitator for the exercise.

The Architectural Katas started as a presentation workshop by Ted Neward. They've taken on a life of their own. [Learn more](#) »

Rules
Doing an Architectural Kata requires you to obey a few rules in order to get the maximum out of the activity. [Read Rules](#) »

Lead
Want to run the Architectural Katas yourself? There's only a few things you need to know before you do. Ted Neward, the originator of Architectural Katas, has information on his site about leading Kata exercises. [Read on the original site](#) »

List Katas »

Random Kata »

[RSS feed](#)

- Follow Neal on Twitter at [@neal4d](#)
- Neal works at [ThoughtWorks](#), a very interesting place.
- Neal speaks frequently on the [No Fluff, Just Stuff](#) conference circuit.
- Meme Agora RSS feed.

nealford.com/katas/



money.cnn.com

CNN U.S. Edition Log In

CNN Money

Business Markets Tech Personal Finance Small Business Luxury

Search

Best Jobs in America

CNNMoney/PayScale's top 100 careers with big growth, great pay and satisfying work.

2015 ▾

1 of 100

1. Software Architect

Median pay: \$124,000
Top pay: \$169,000
10-year job growth: 23%

In the same way an architect designs a house, software architects lay out a design plan for new programs. That usually means leading a team of developers and engineers, and making sure all the pieces come together to make fully-functioning software.

What's great: New problems come up all the time and new technologies arise, making each day different, and keeping professionals in demand. "I'm pinged at least once or twice a week for new opportunities," said software architect Christopher Felpel. "There's just a lot of work out there, and that doesn't surprise me." --Jillian Eugenios

Quality of life ratings:
Personal satisfaction: A | Benefit to society: B | Telecommuting: A | Low stress: A

NEXT ➤

1

Christopher Felpel, software architect/consultant

100 Best Jobs in America

Top 100: Full list

Top-paying jobs

Fastest-growing jobs



**“Programmers know
the benefits of
everything and the
tradeoffs of nothing.”**

Architects must understand both.



software architecture?

“the highest level concept of a system in its environment. The architecture of a software system (at a given point in time) is its organization or structure of significant components interacting through interfaces, those components being composed of successively smaller components and interfaces.”

Rational Unified Process definition, working off the IEEE definition

<http://martinfowler.com/ieeeSoftware/whoNeedsArchitect.pdf>

software architecture?

Architecture is the highest level concept of the expert developers.

"In most successful software projects, the expert developers working on that project have a shared understanding of the system design. This shared understanding is called 'architecture.' This understanding includes how the system is divided into components and how the components interact through interfaces. These components are usually composed of smaller components, but the architecture only includes the components and interfaces that are understood by all the developers."

<http://martinfowler.com/ieeeSoftware/whoNeedsArchitect.pdf>

software architecture?



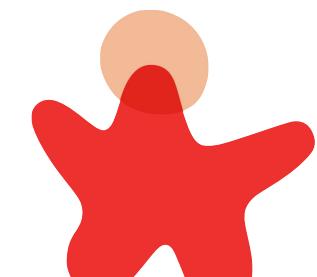
developers



product
owner

*Architecture is about the important stuff.
Whatever that is.*

Martin Fowler



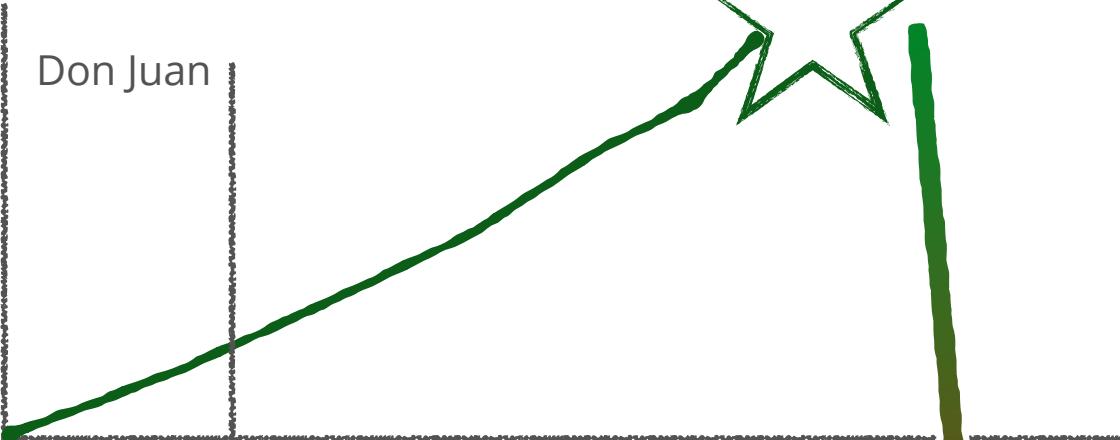
operations

<http://martinfowler.com/ieeeSoftware/whoNeedsArchitect.pdf>

soft skills

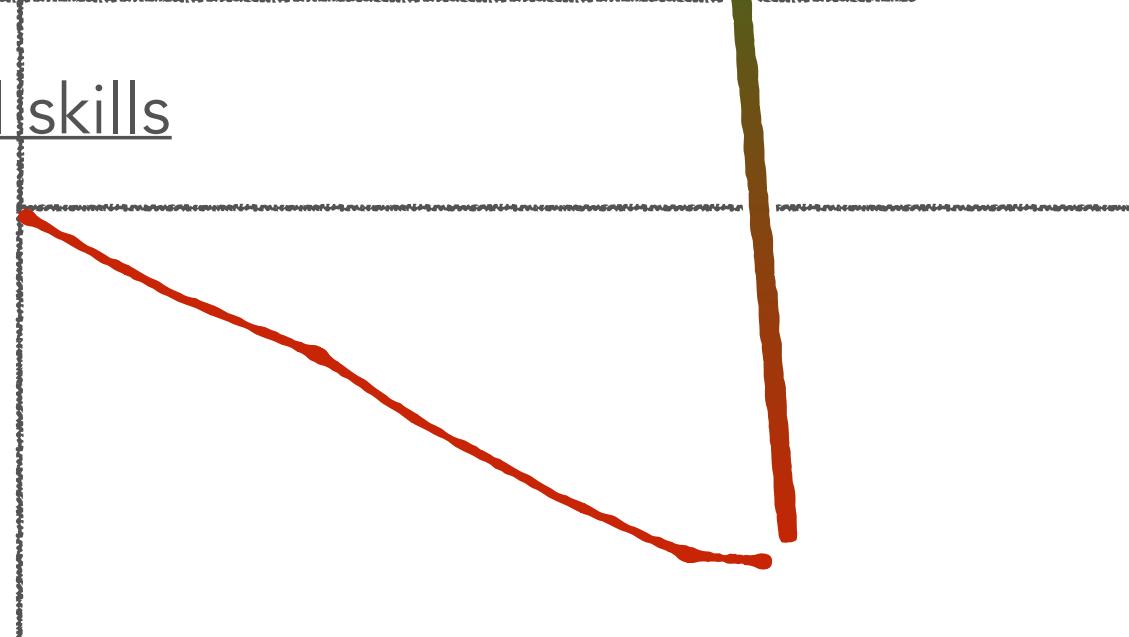
technical skills

architect
sr. developer
developer
jr. developer
intern

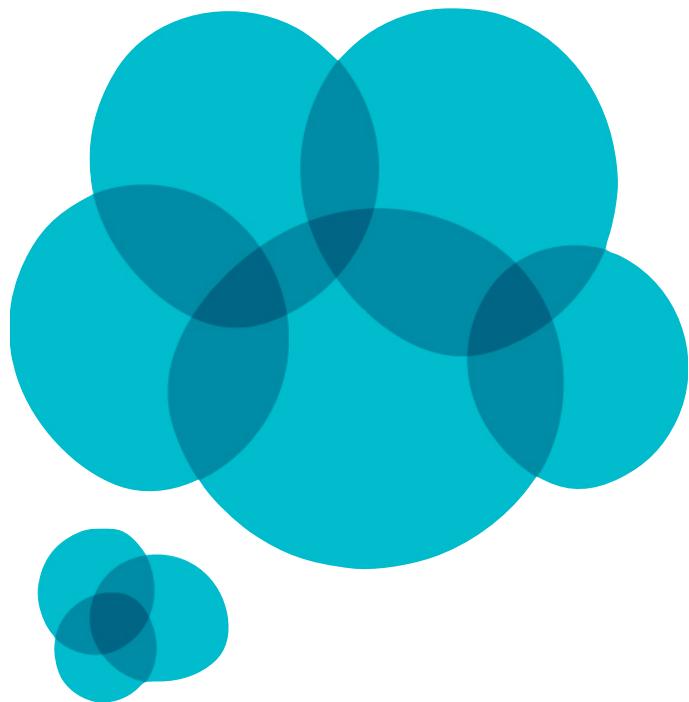


social skills

shy
withdrawn
loner
cave dweller
hermit

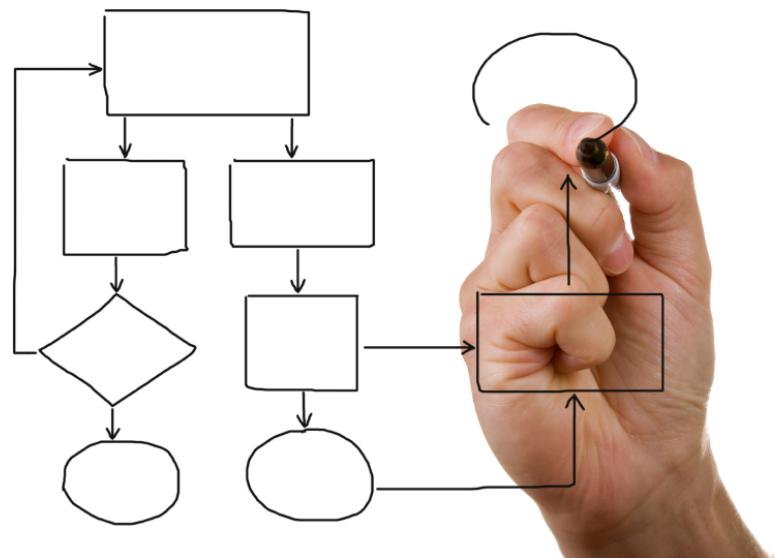


Decisions

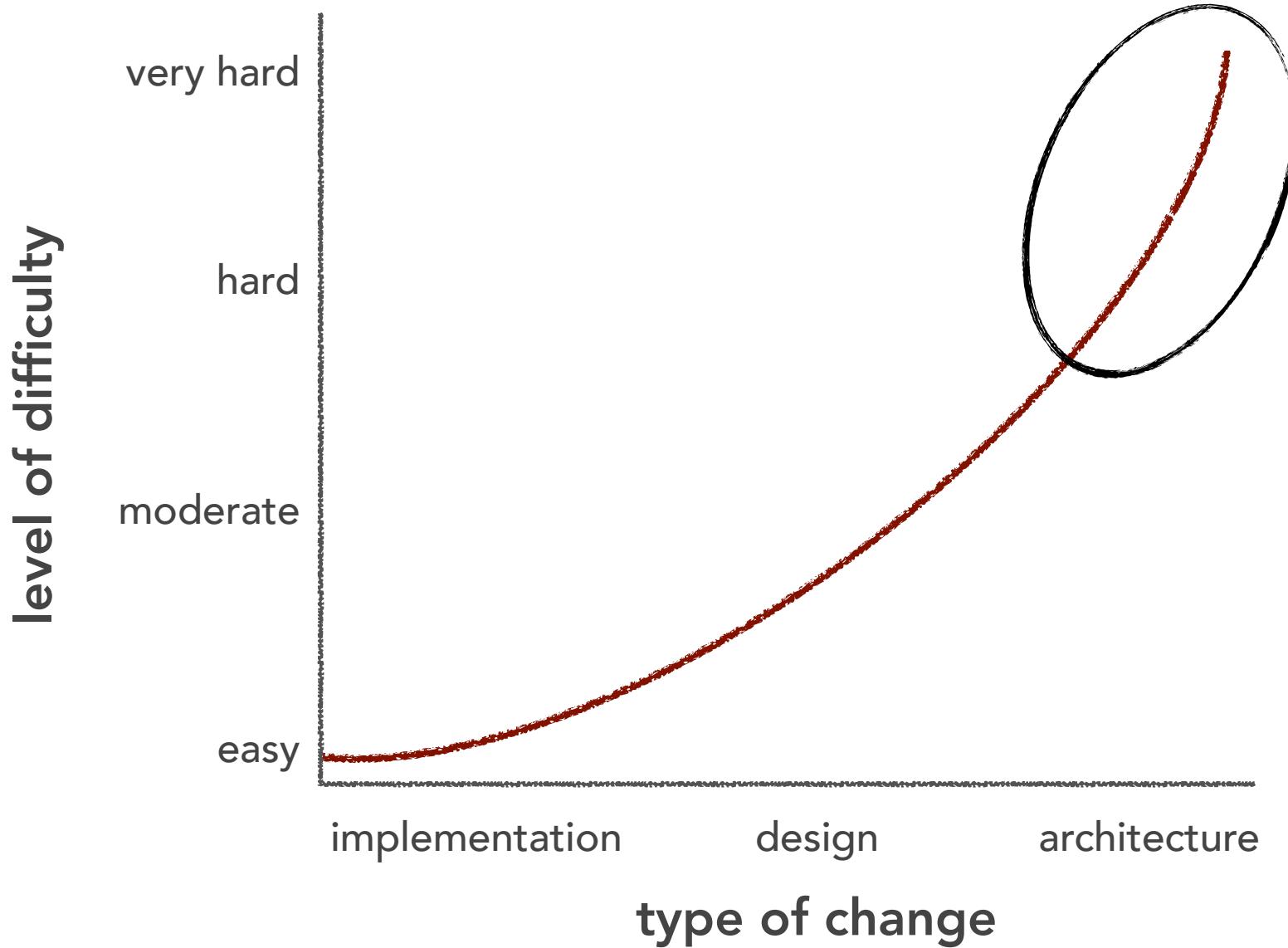


architecture decisions

what is an architecture decision?

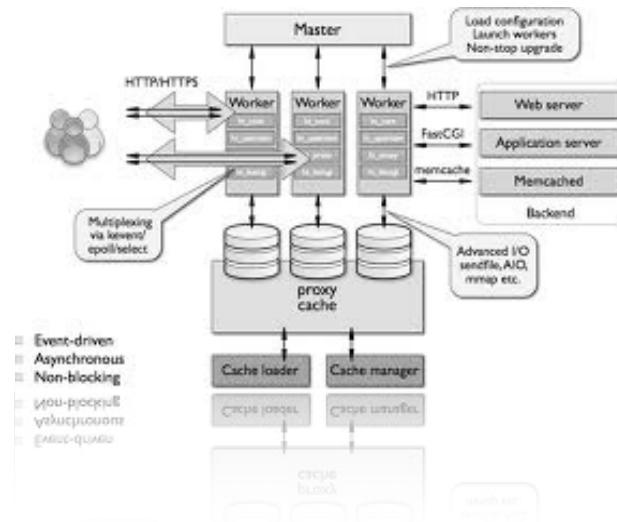


architecture decisions



architecture decisions

an architect is responsible for defining
the architecture and design principles
used to **guide** technology decisions



architecture decisions



the decision to use java server faces
as your web framework

vs.



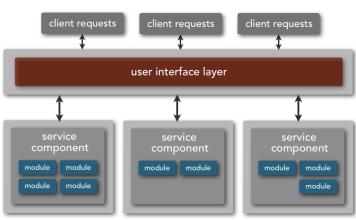
the decision to use a web-based user
interface for your application

architecture decisions



the decision to use rest to communicate
between distributed components

vs.



the decision that components should
be distributed remotely for better
scalability

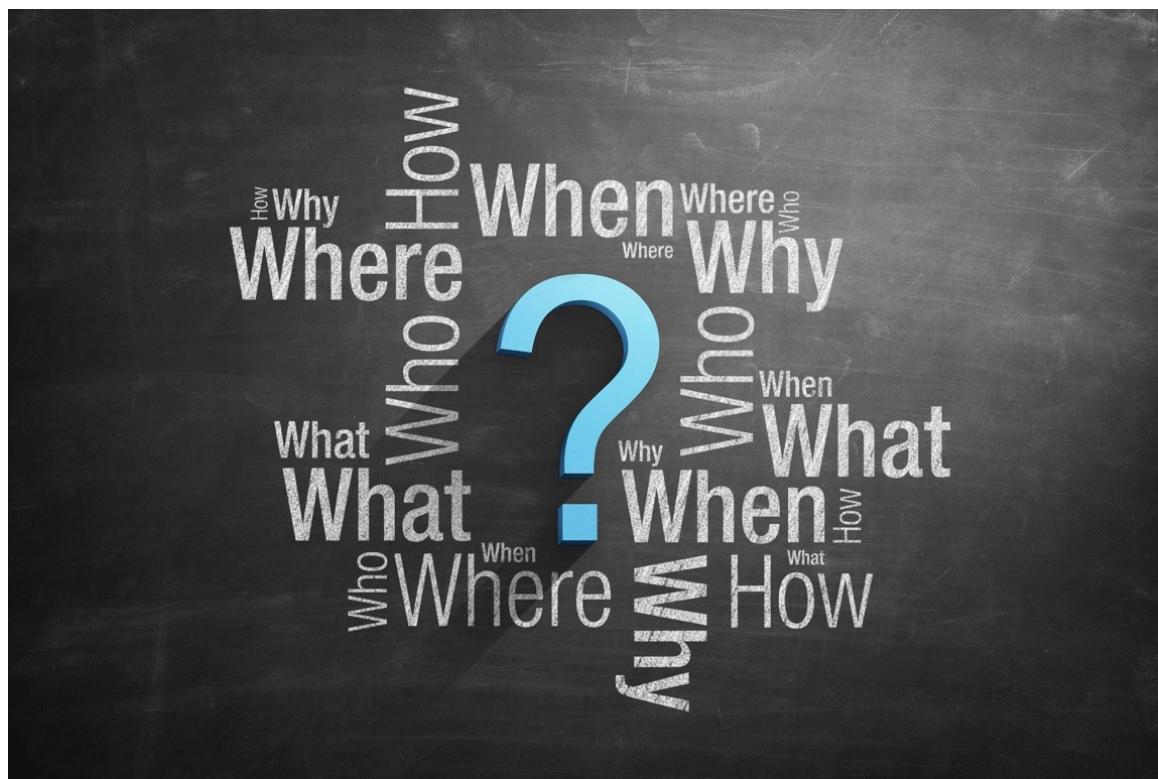
justifying architecture decisions



justifying decisions

groundhog day anti-pattern

no one understands why a decision was made so it keeps getting discussed over and over and over...



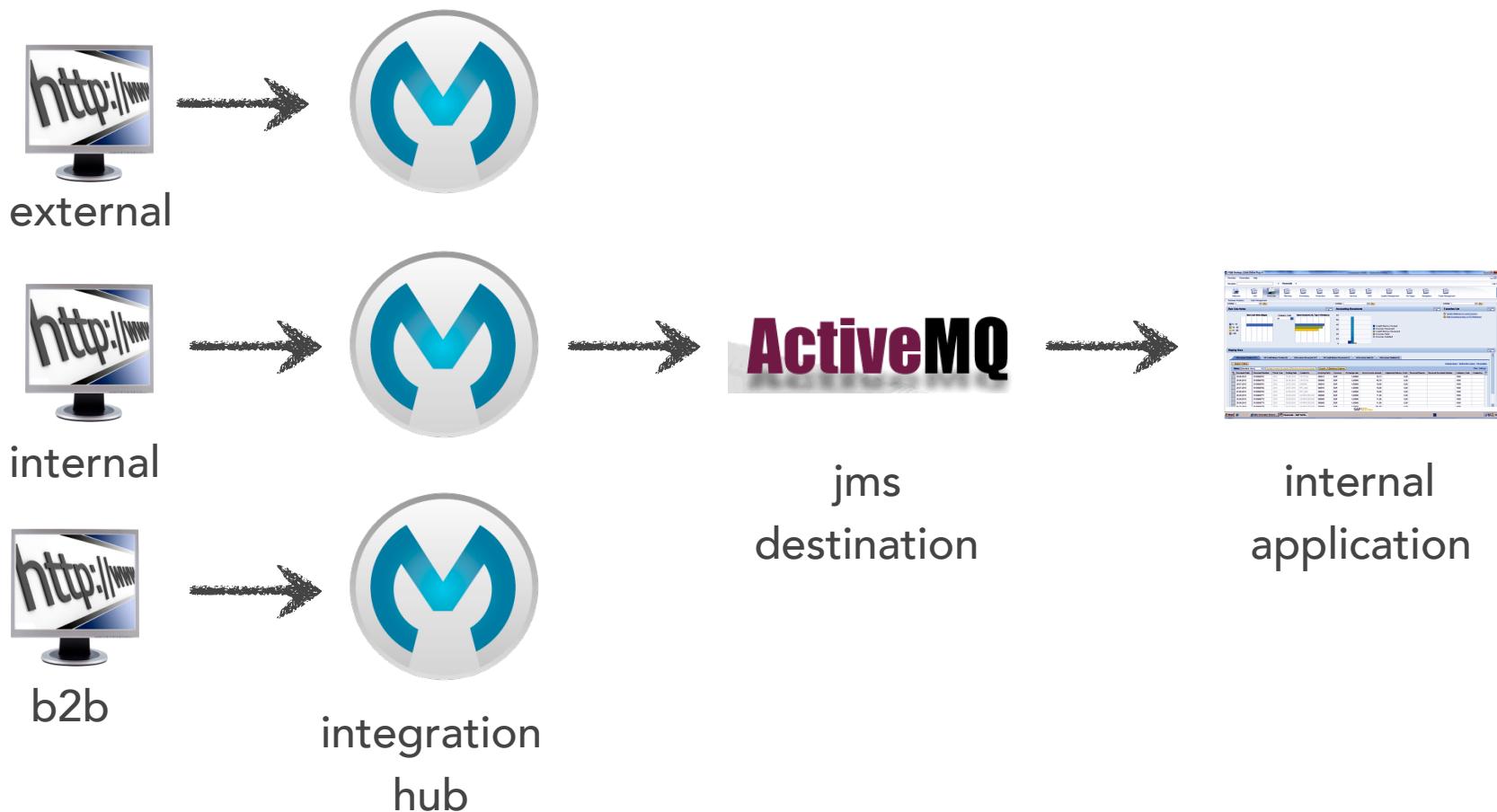
justifying decisions

the scenario



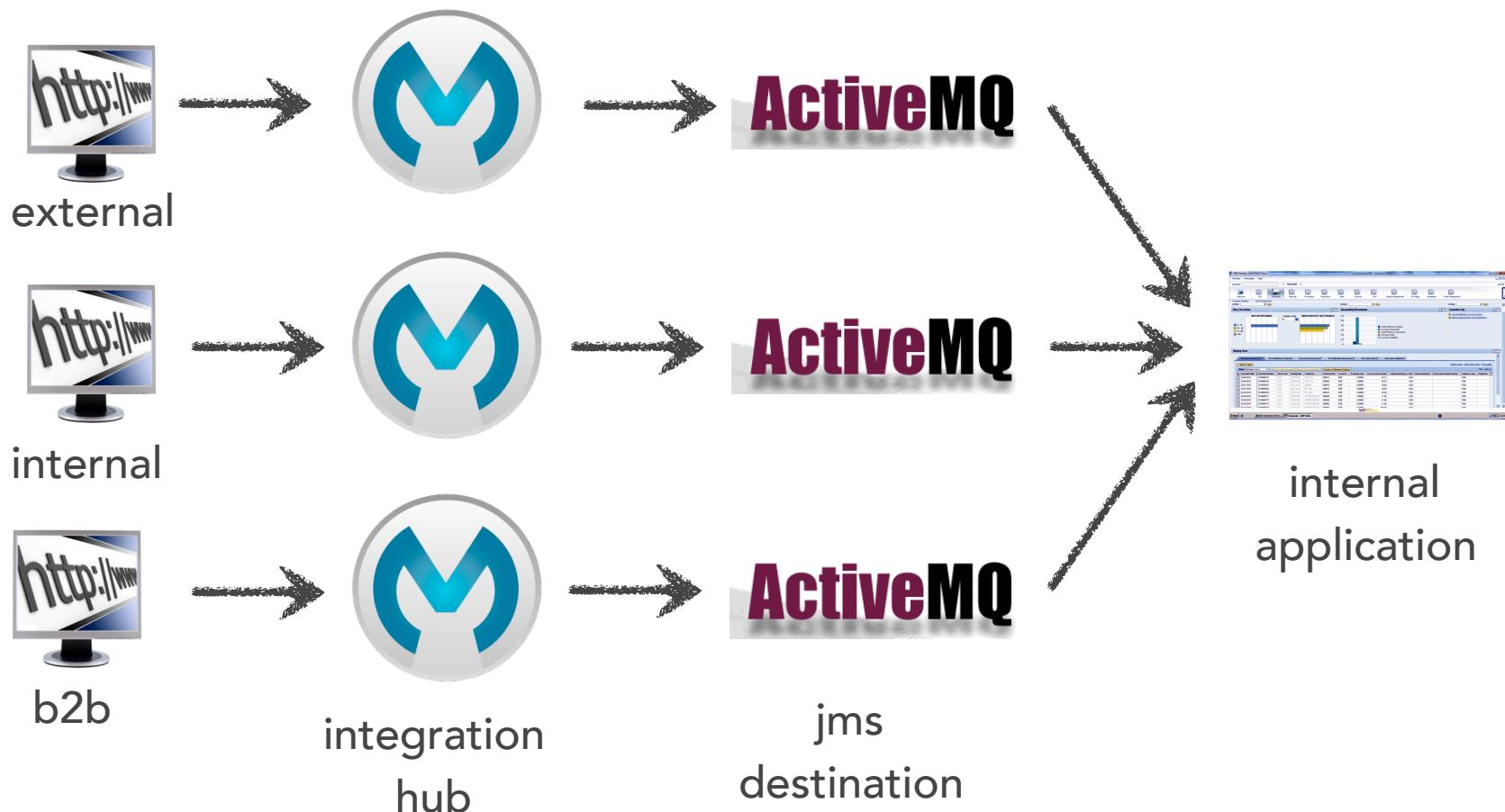
justifying decisions

the requirement: you need to federate the hub



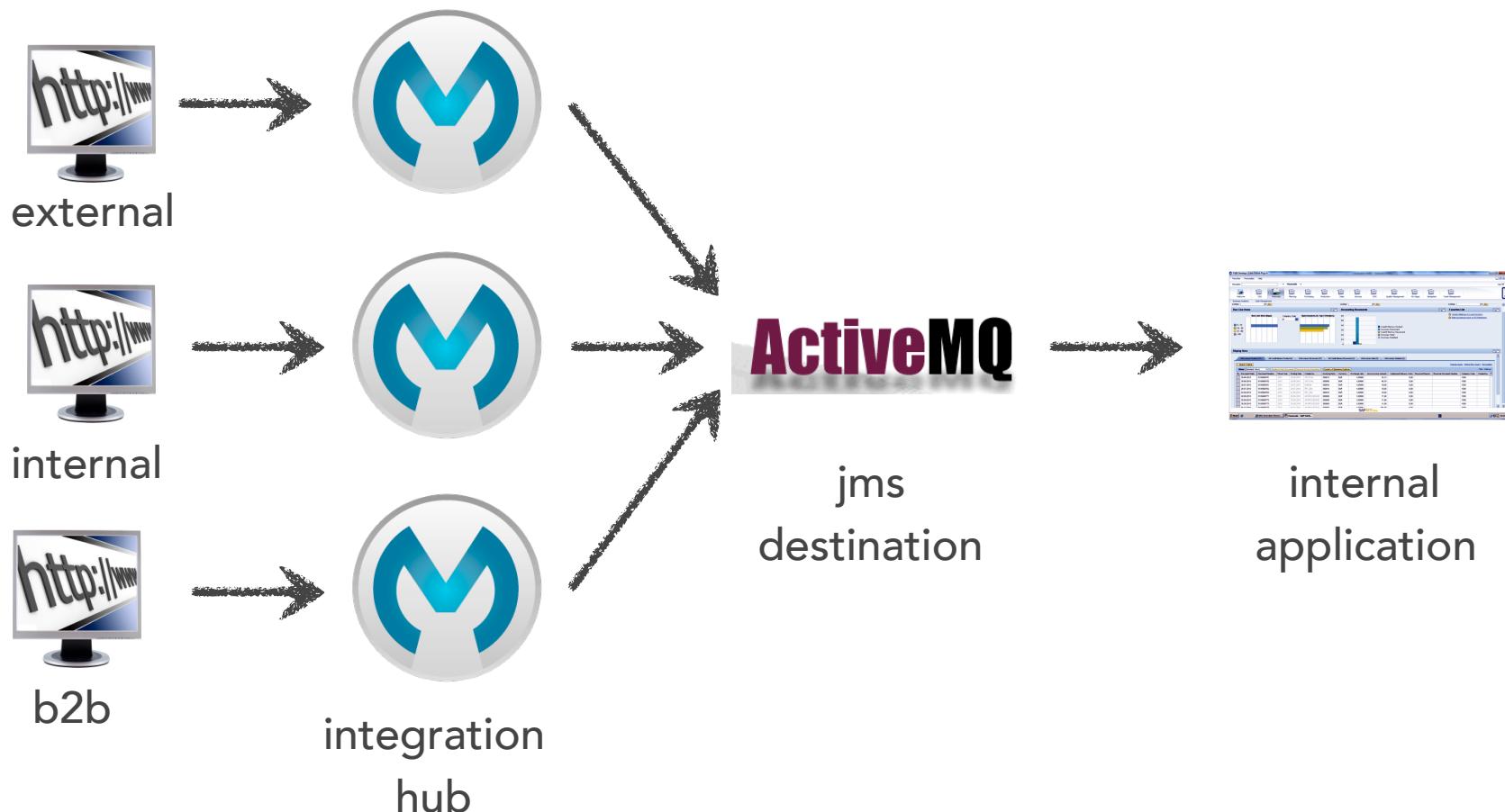
justifying decisions

the decision: dedicated broker instances?



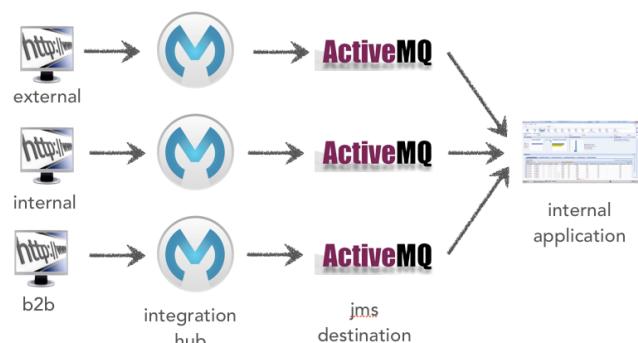
justifying decisions

the decision: centralized broker



justifying decisions

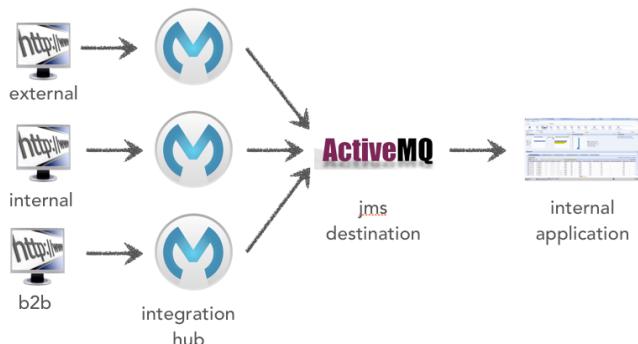
identify the conditions and constraints



conditions and constraints:

broker only used for hub access

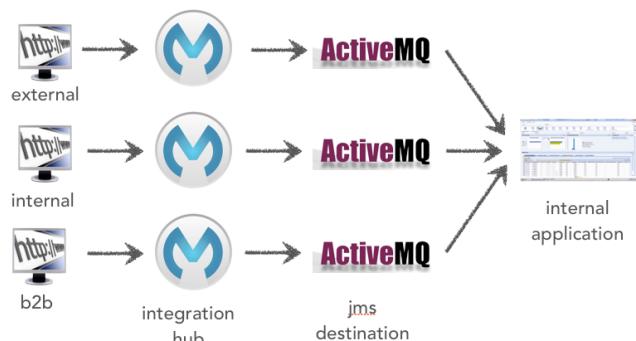
low transaction volumes expected



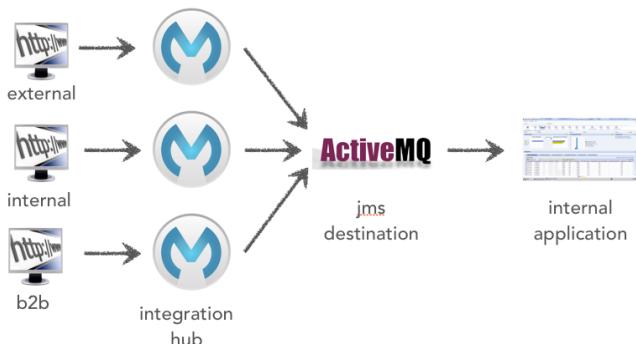
application logic may be shared
between different types of client
applications (e.g., internal and
external)

justifying decisions

analyze each option based on conditions



considerations:



broker usage and purpose

overall message throughput

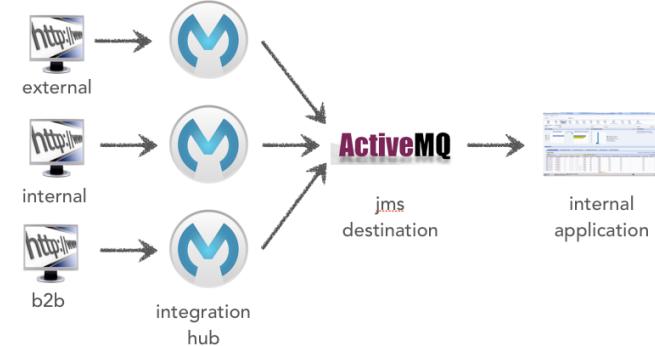
internal application coupling

single point of failure

performance bottleneck

justifying decisions

architecture decision:
centralized broker



justification:

the internal applications should not have to know from which broker instance the request came from.

only a single broker connection is needed, allowing for the expansion of additional hub instances with no application changes.

due to low request volumes the performance bottleneck is not an issue; single point of failure can be addressed through failover nodes or clustering.

documenting and
communicating
architecture decisions

File Home Send / Receive Folder View

New E-mail New Items **Ignore** Clean Up Delete

Reply Reply All Forward More

Reader feedback Awards PC Pro website To Manager Team E-mail Done

Move Rules OneNote Follow Up Filter E-mail

Unread / Read Categorize Address Book Find a Contact

Find

Favorites

- Inbox
- Unread Mail (21721)**
- For Follow Up [2]
- Sent Items
- Deleted Items (604)

Mailbox - Fred Flintstone

Inbox

Date: Today

From	Subject	Received	Size	Categories
Fred Flintstone	Drinks	Thu 19/11/2009 13:56	12 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Re: Cloud storage	Thu 19/11/2009 13:27	32 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Re: [Fwd: Feature for Computer Sh...	Thu 19/11/2009 10:55	15 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Windows 7	Thu 19/11/2009 10:28	7 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Invitation to the Sophos Christmas ...	Thu 19/11/2009 10:23	21 KB	

Date: Yesterday

Fred Flintstone	BETT 2010 - Register Now	Wed 18/11/2009 18:33	26 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Re: Fifth Floor Christmas Party	Wed 18/11/2009 17:58	65 KB	
Fred Flintstone	PC Pro Editorial ROI	Wed 18/11/2009 17:57	39 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Office 2010 Prospects for Small Busi...	Wed 18/11/2009 17:18	84 KB	
Fred Flintstone	YouTube videos in the DI player, Tra...	Wed 18/11/2009 15:55	169 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Advanced Office - Issue 185 & Offic...	Wed 18/11/2009 14:43	2 MB	
Fred Flintstone	RE: Intel Reader - Event Invitation - ...	Wed 18/11/2009 13:50	50 KB	
Fred Flintstone	FW: Social Networking Forum	Wed 18/11/2009 12:23	913 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Sales Monitors	Wed 18/11/2009 12:19	523 KB	
Fred Flintstone	EPOS	Wed 18/11/2009 12:17	2 MB	
Fred Flintstone	Fwd: EXPERT COMMENT TO COME: ...	Wed 18/11/2009 11:21	18 KB	
Fred Flintstone	COPY: Conficker Birthday	Wed 18/11/2009 11:18	791 KB	
Fred Flintstone	SPEX808	Wed 18/11/2009 10:46	8 KB	
Fred Flintstone	Dennis Xmas Cards - Order Deadlin...	Wed 18/11/2009 10:19	5 KB	
Fred Flintstone	FW: Details for the PTC New Journa...	Wed 18/11/2009 09:09	134 KB	

Date: Tuesday

Fred Flintstone	The "A" List	Tue 17/11/2009 20:16	9 KB	
Fred Flintstone	The advertising pane in Office Start...	Tue 17/11/2009 12:17	15 KB	

Items: 95 | All folders are up to date. Connected to Microsoft Exchange | 100% |

communicating decisions

email-driven architecture

people forget, lose, or don't know an architecture decision was made, and therefore don't implement the architecture correctly

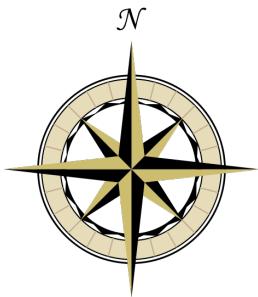


communicating decisions

documenting your architecture decisions



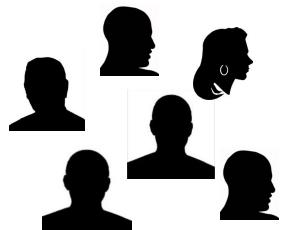
document all of your architecture decisions in a **central document or wiki** rather than multiple files spread throughout a crowded shared drive



establish early on **where** your decisions will be documented and make sure every team member knows where to go to find them

communicating decisions

communicating your architecture decisions

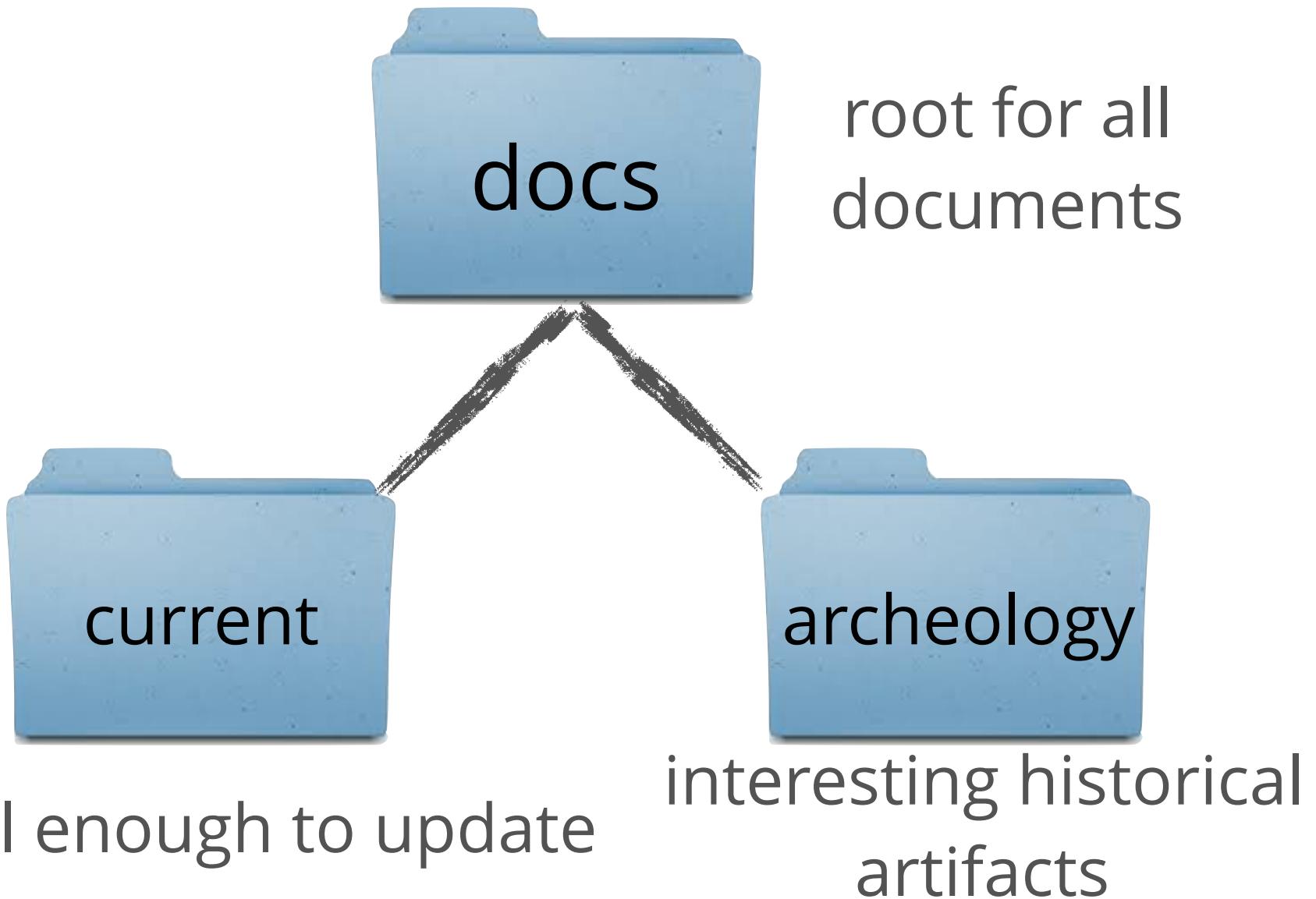


for critical architecture decisions make sure the right stakeholders know about the decision



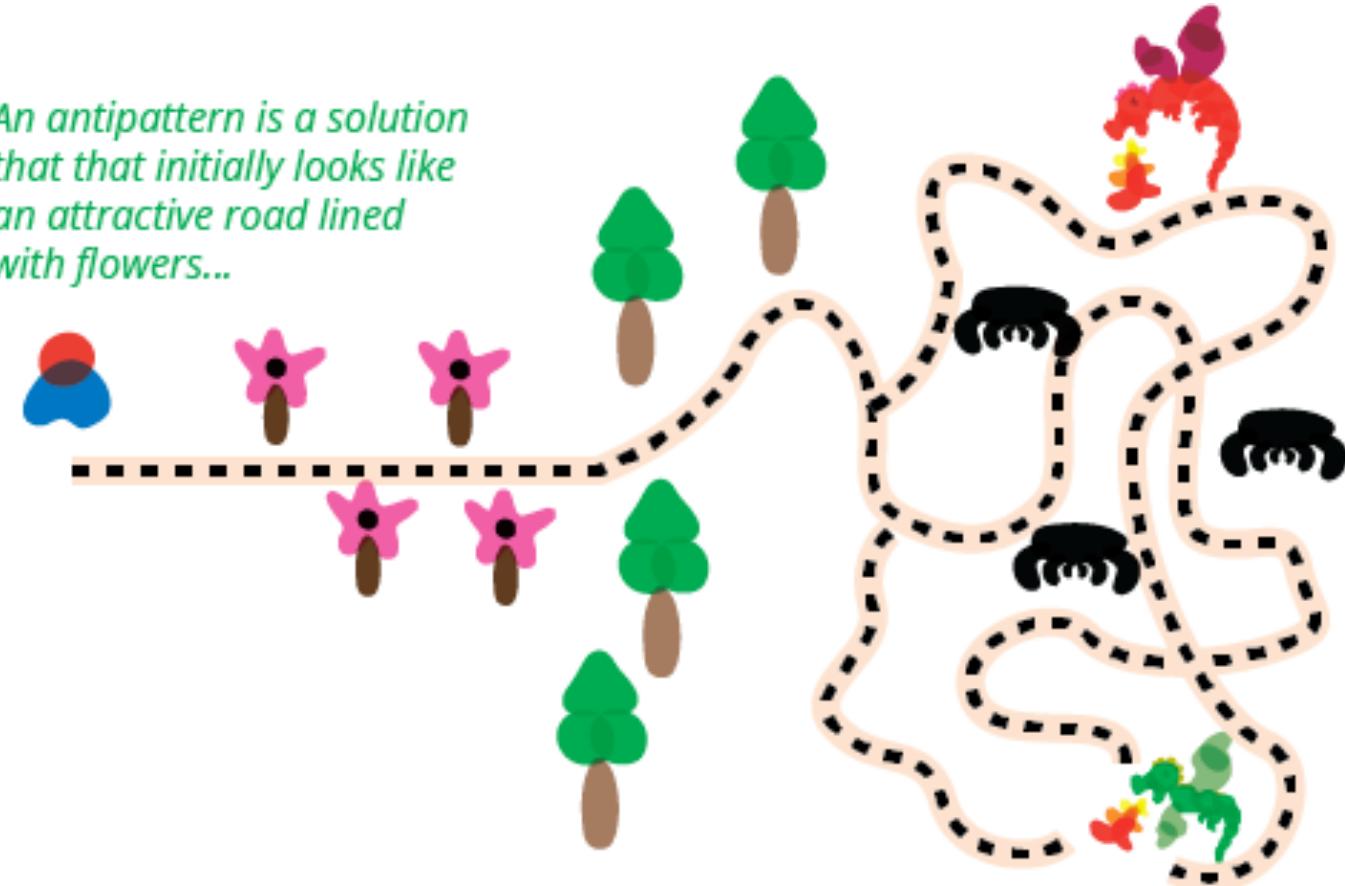
hold periodic whiteboard sessions with key stakeholders that can then communicate your decisions to others

Archeology

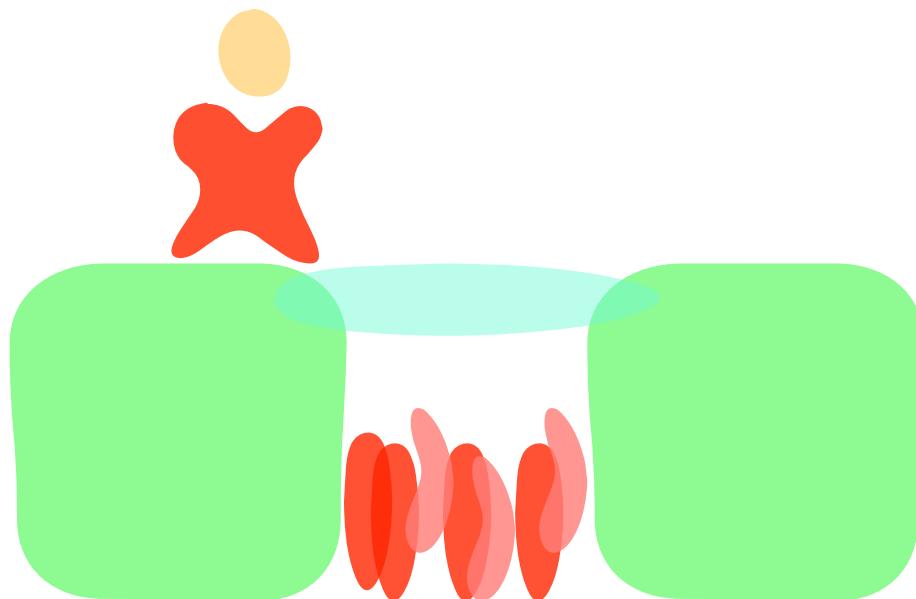


anti-pattern

An antipattern is a solution that initially looks like an attractive road lined with flowers...



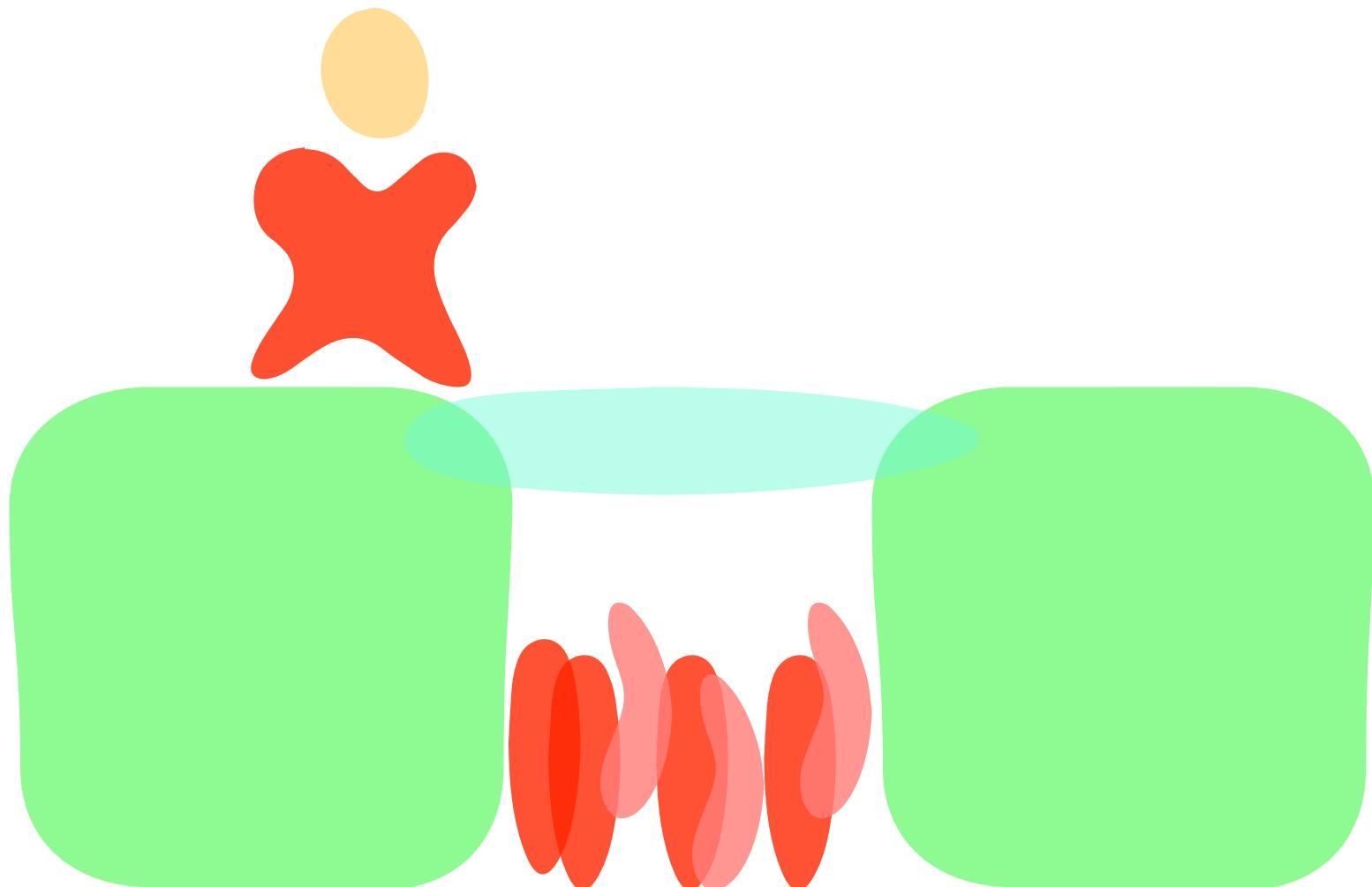
...but further on leads you into a maze filled with monsters



pitfall

A pitfall looks like a safe path but immediately puts you in danger.

architecture pitfall



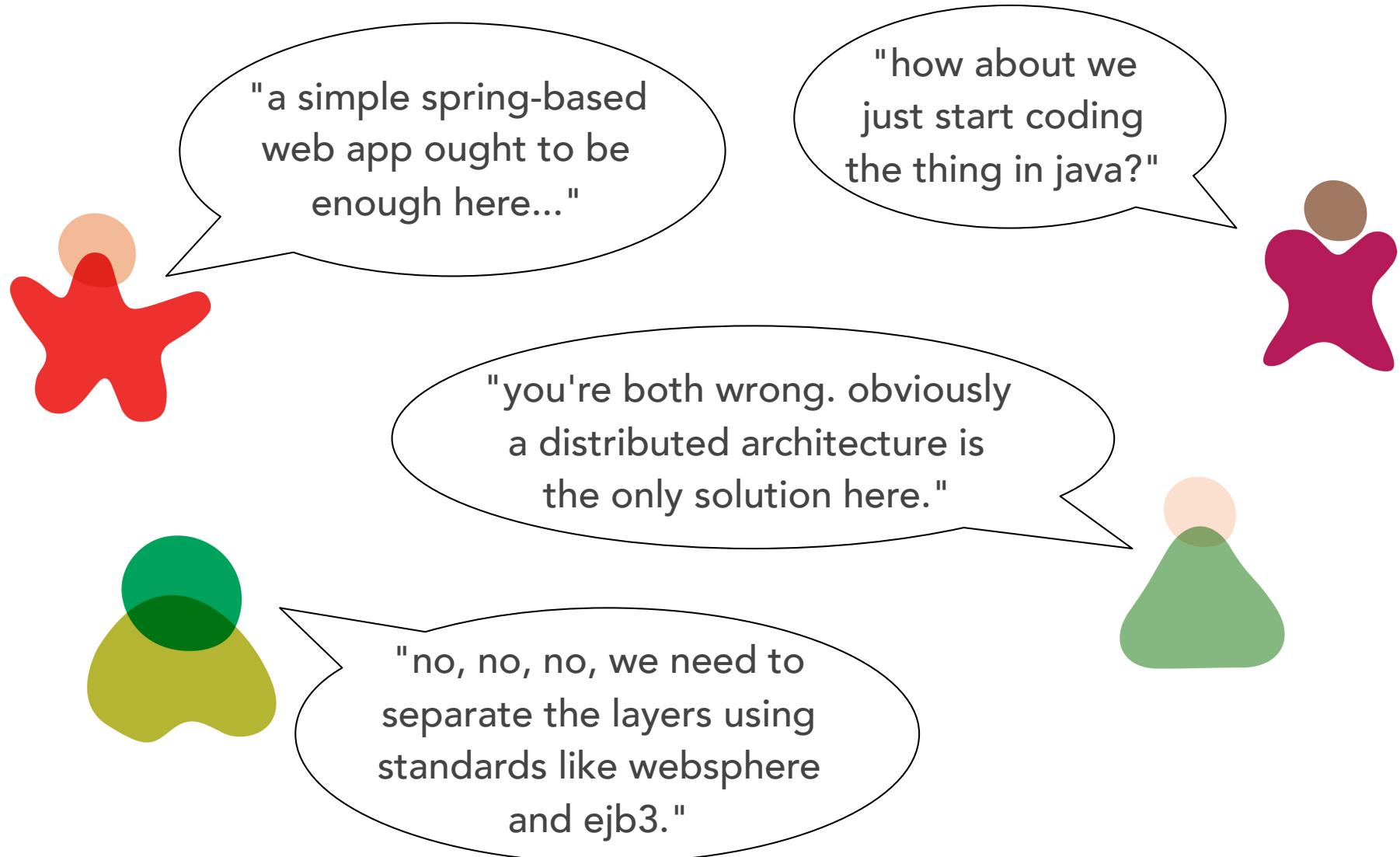
witches brew architecture

architectures designed by groups resulting in a complex mixture of ideas and no clear vision





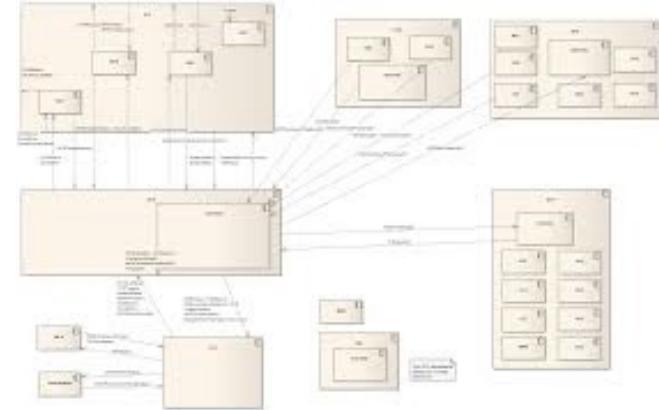
the problem



the problem

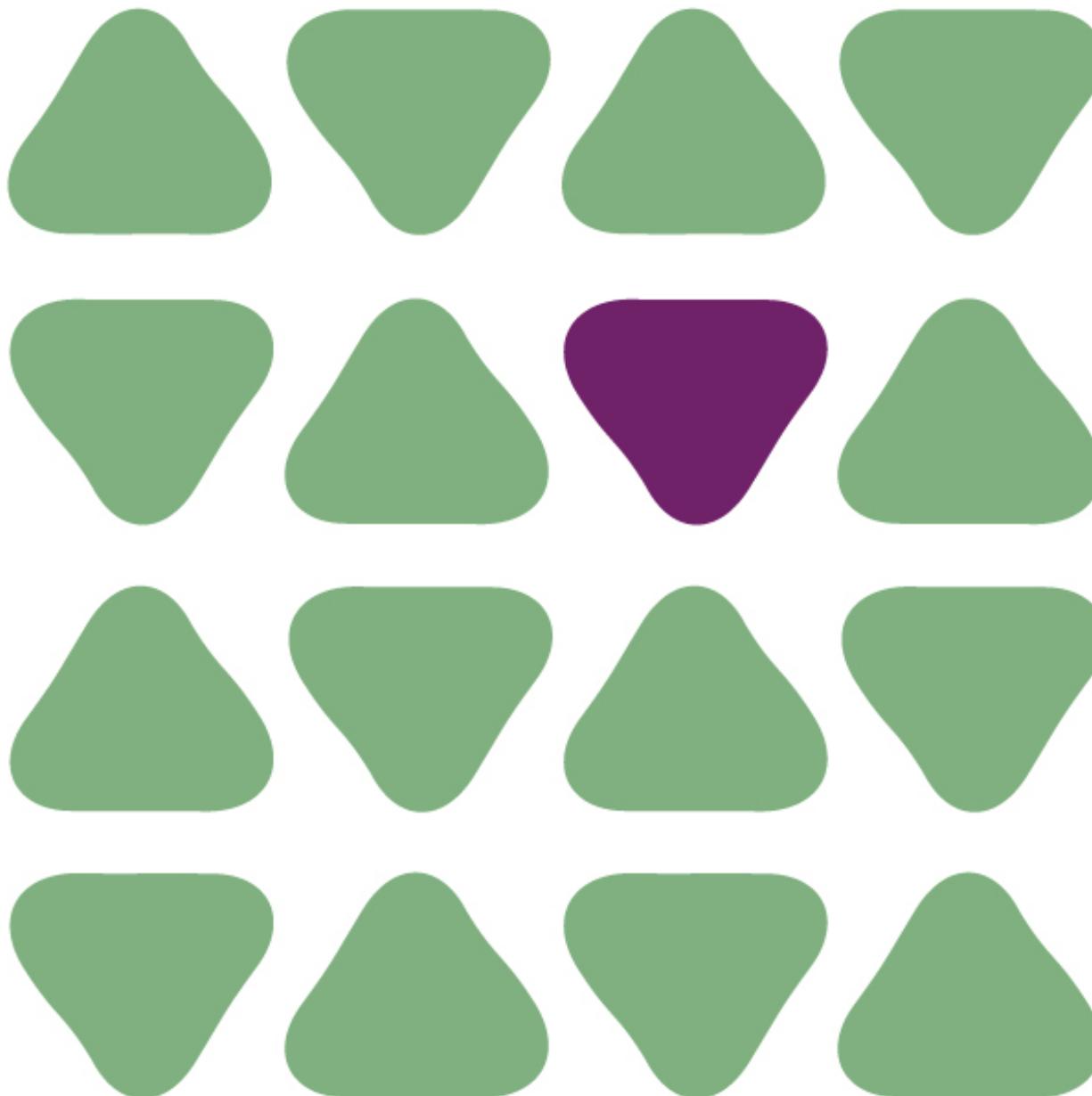


the goal

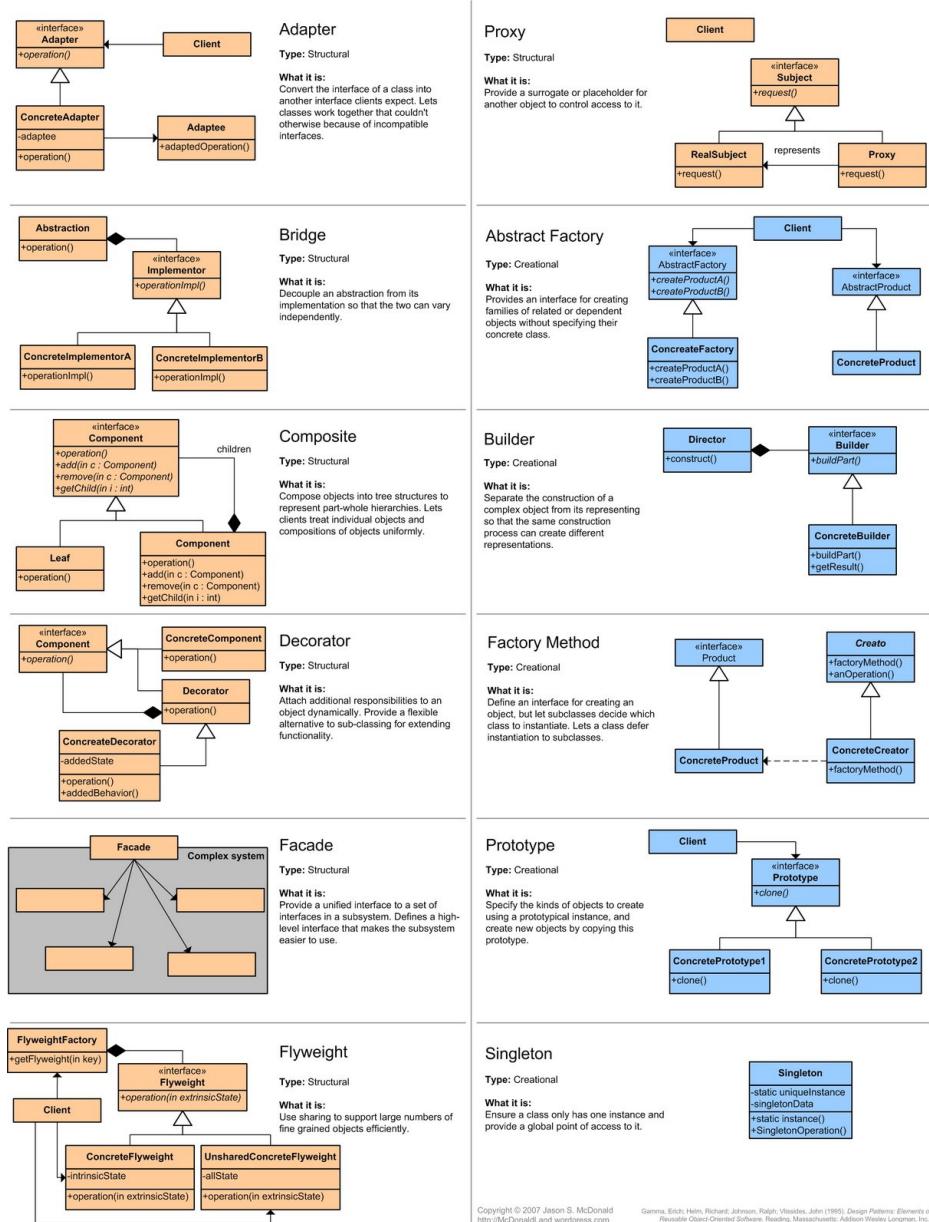
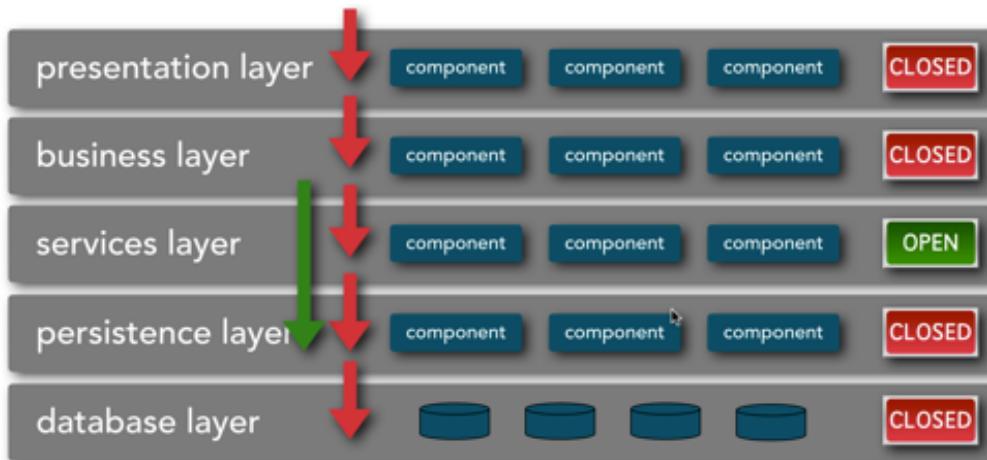


using collective knowledge and experience
to arrive at a unified vision for the
architecture

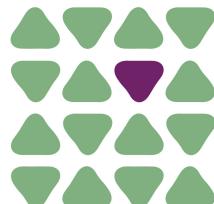
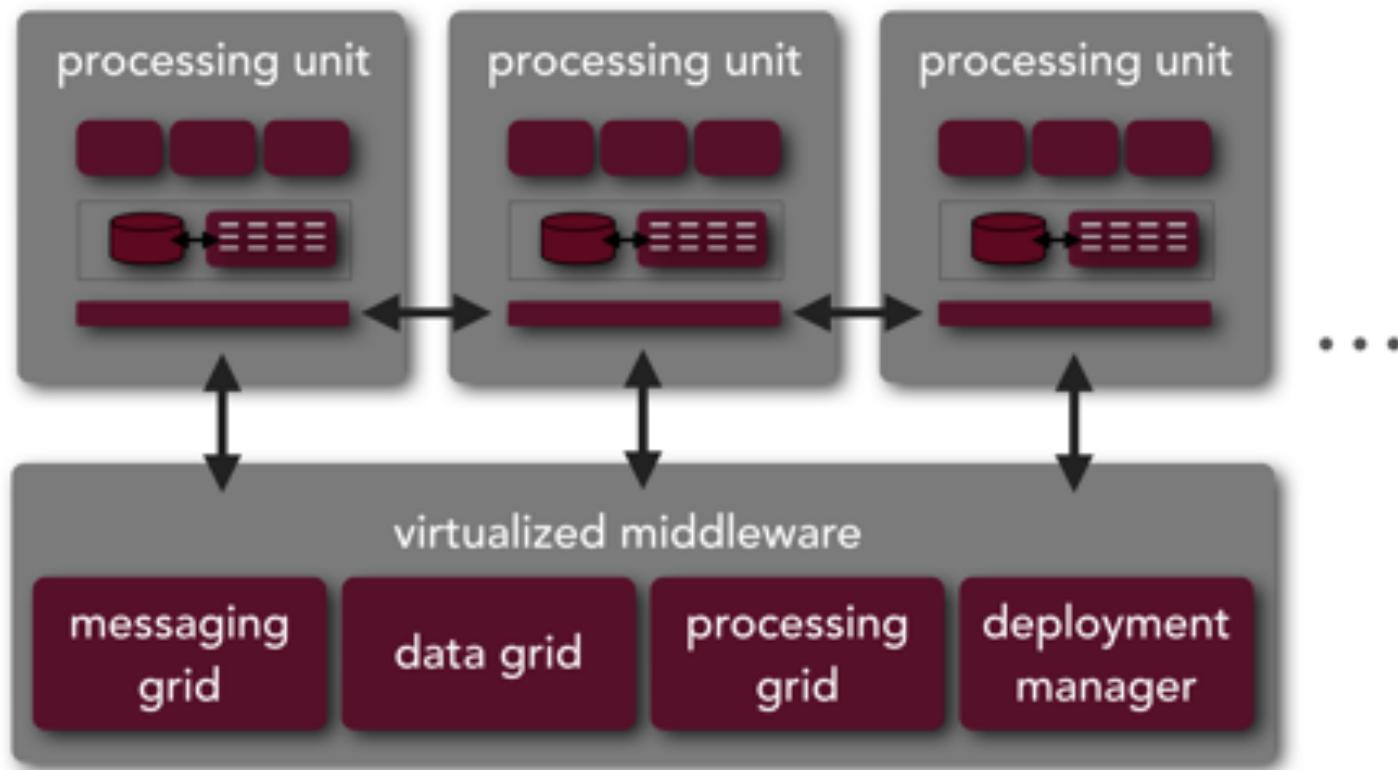
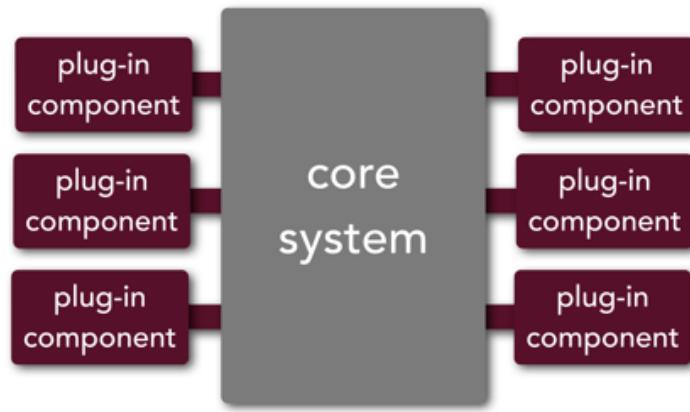
Architecture Patterns

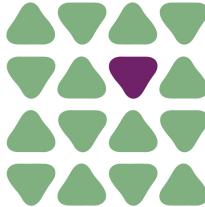


Components vs Classes

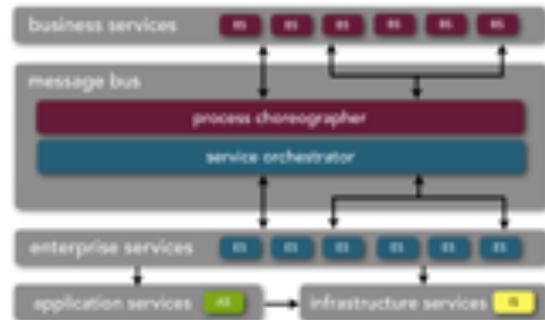


Component Types

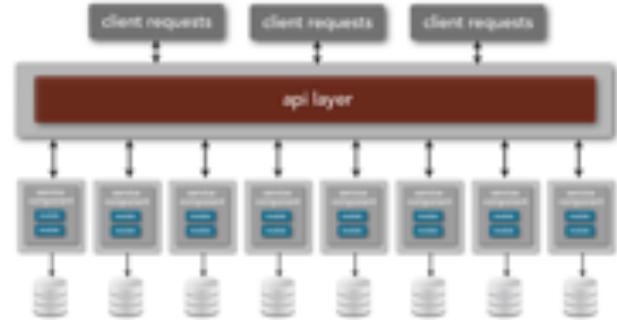




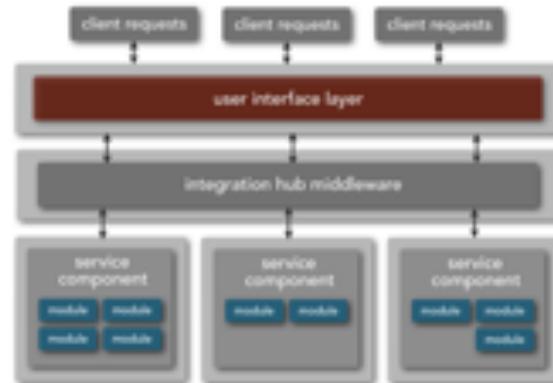
Hybrids & Variants



service-oriented
architecture

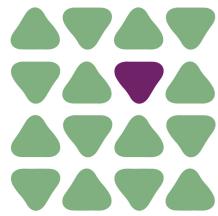


microservices
architecture

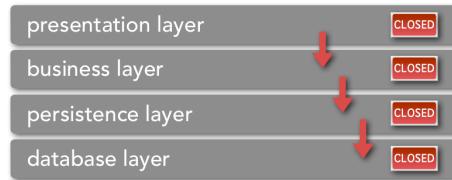


service-based
architecture

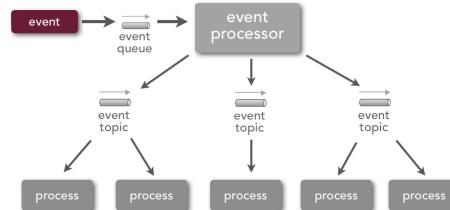
Scaffolding vs Design



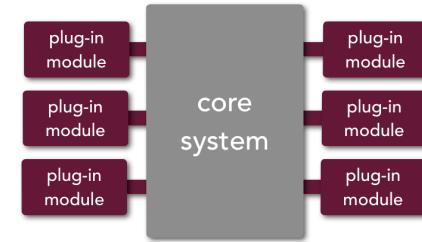
Architecture Patterns



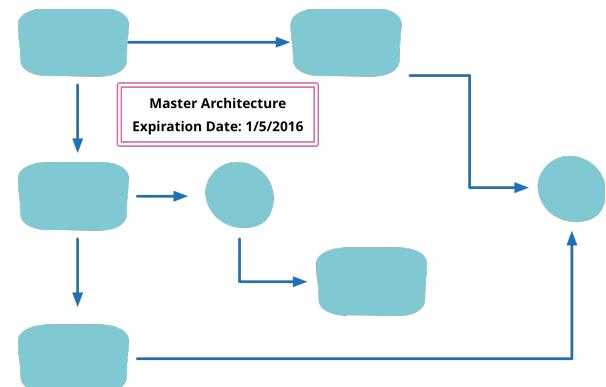
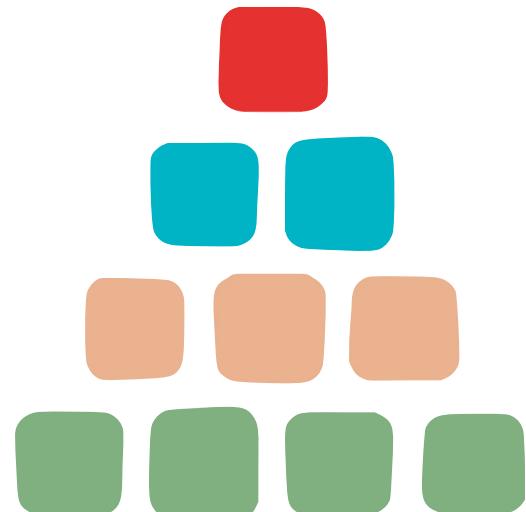
traditional layered
architecture



event-driven
architecture

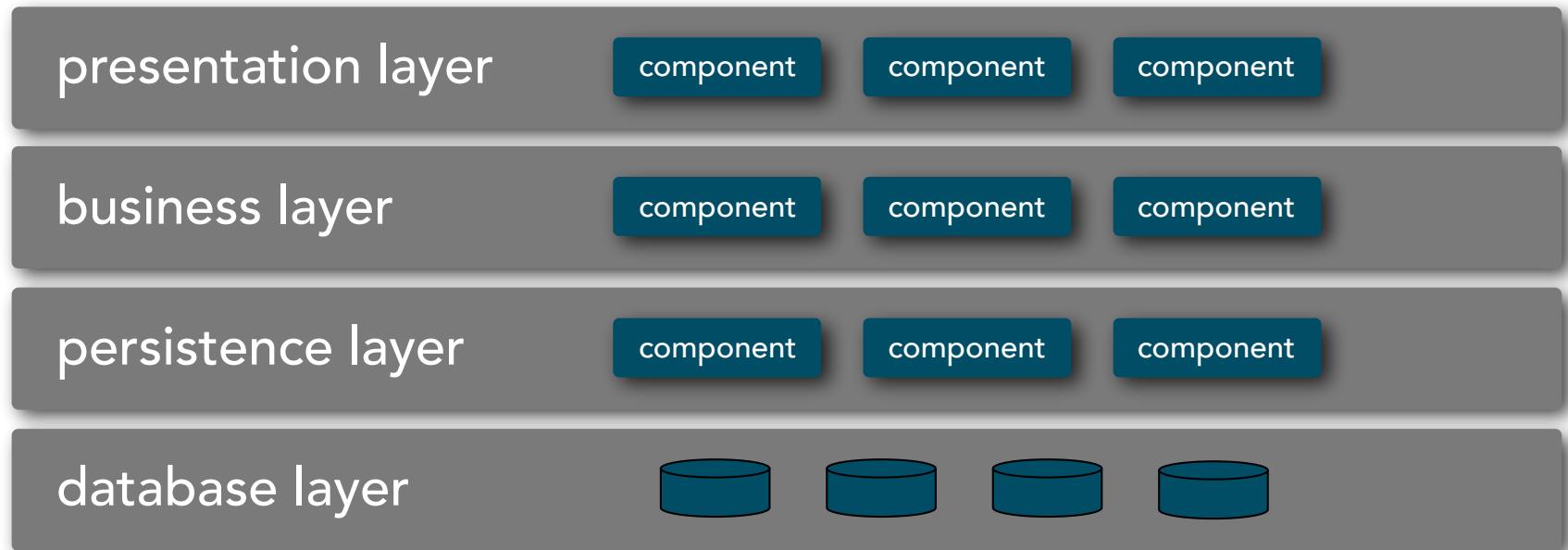


microkernel
architecture

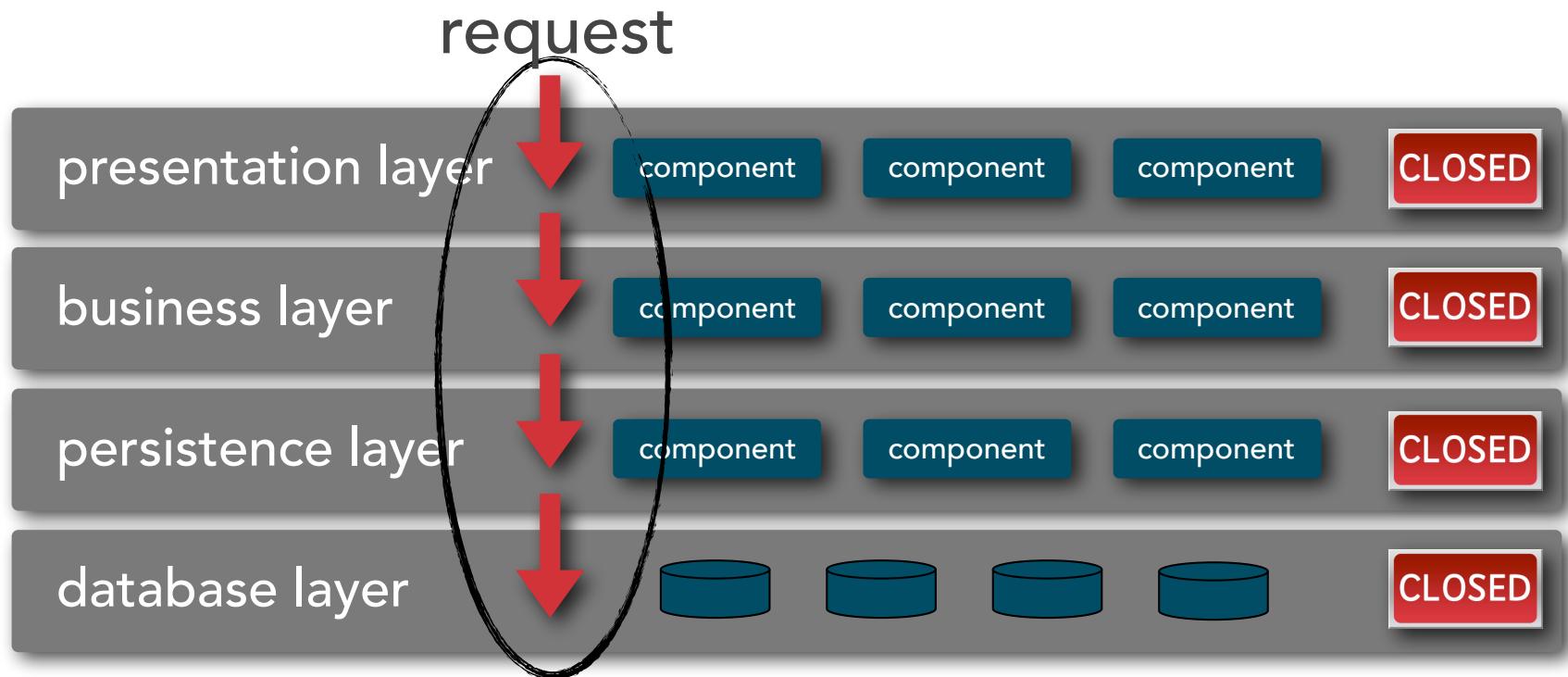


sacrificial
architecture

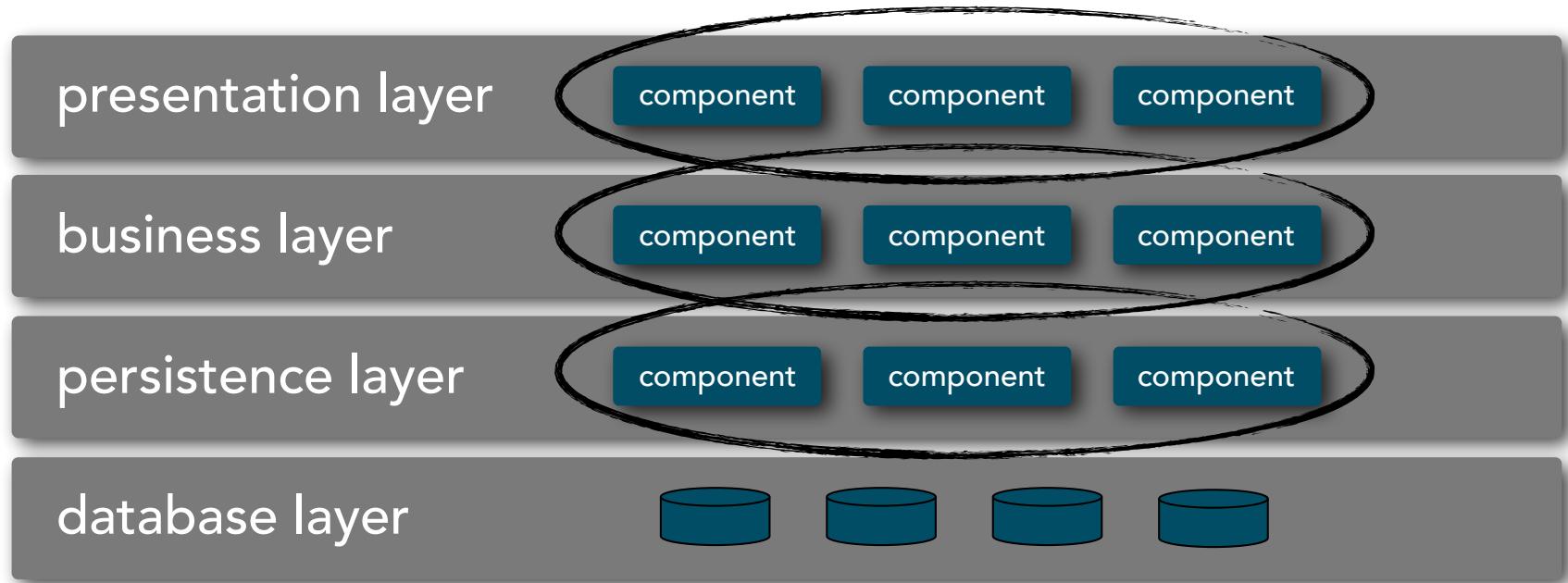
layered architecture



layered architecture

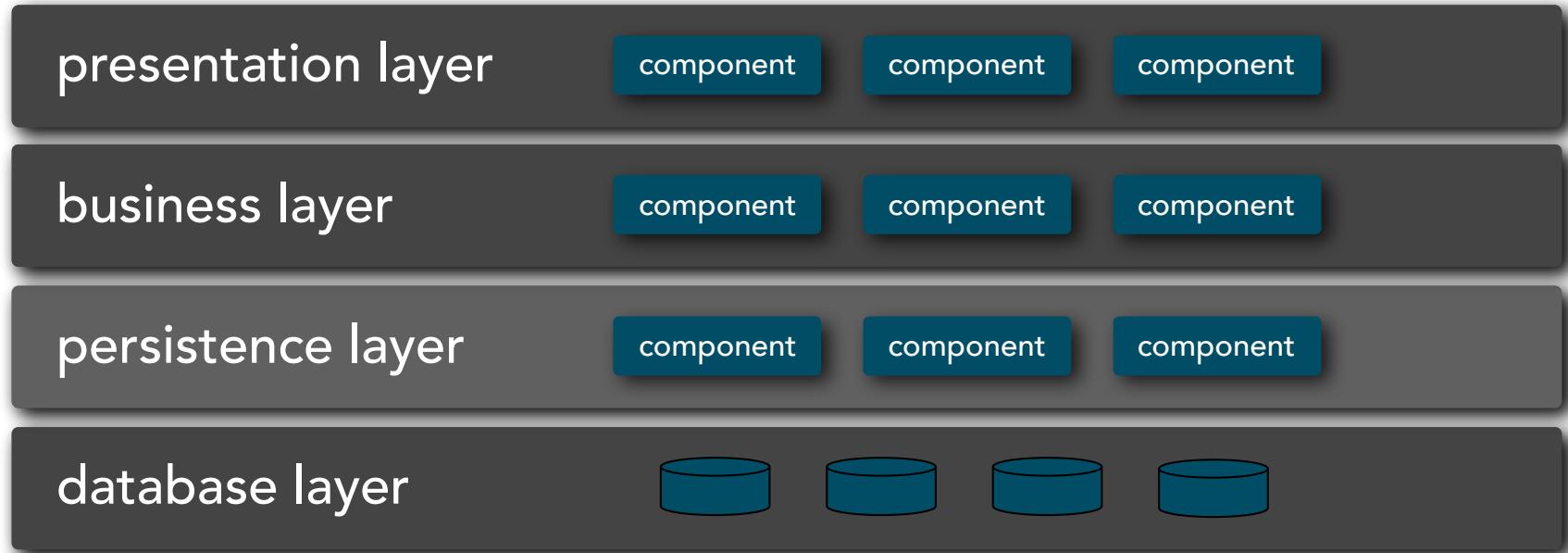


layered architecture



separation of concerns

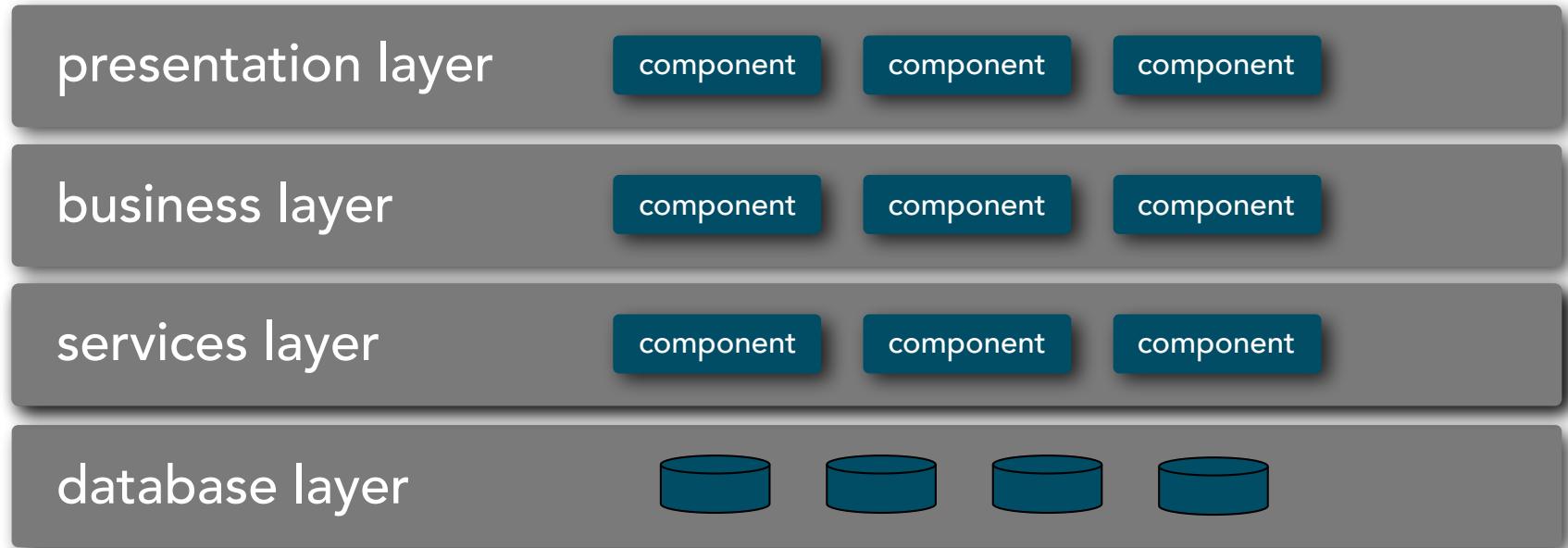
layered architecture



layers of isolation

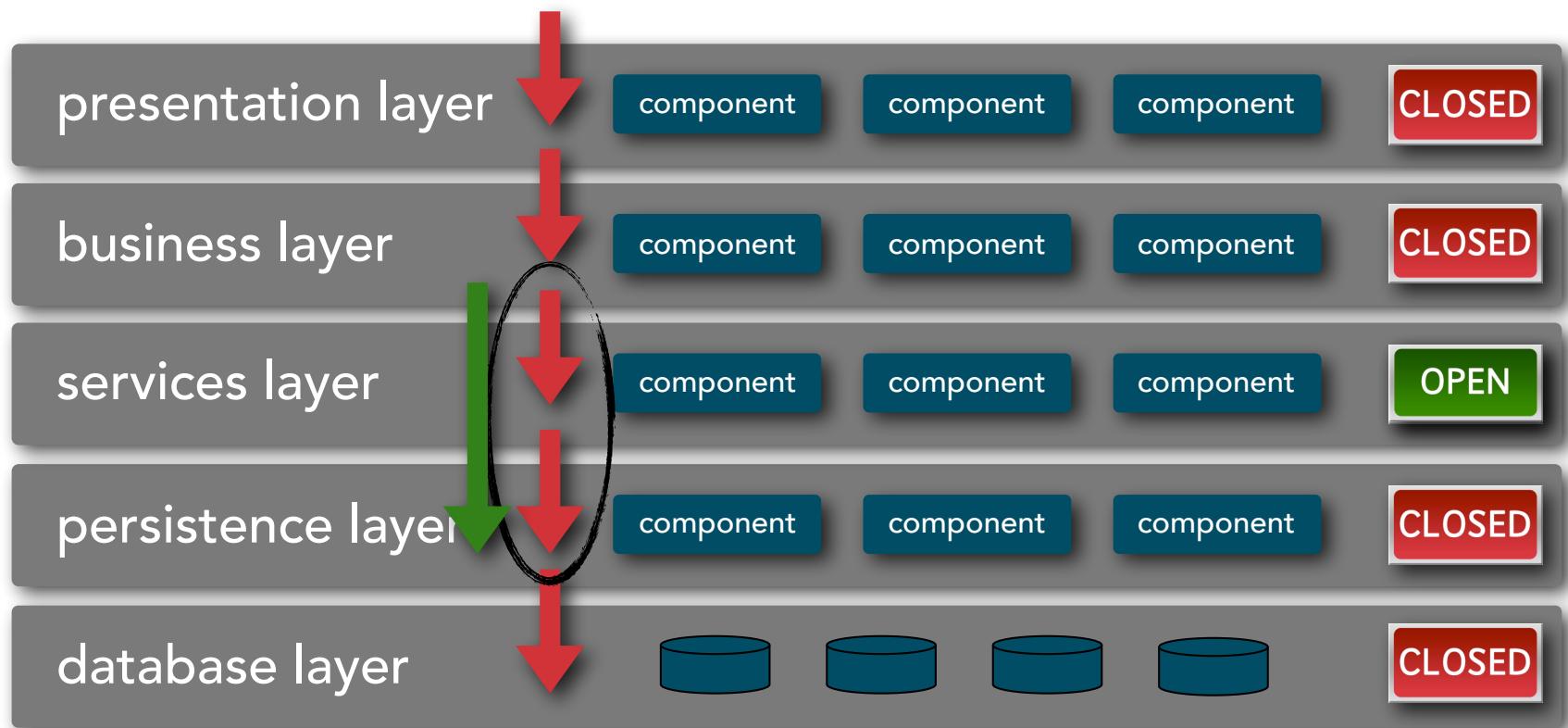
layered architecture

hybrids and variants



layered architecture

hybrids and variants

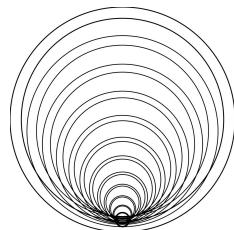


layered architecture

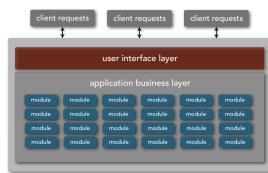
considerations



good general purpose architecture and a good starting point for most systems

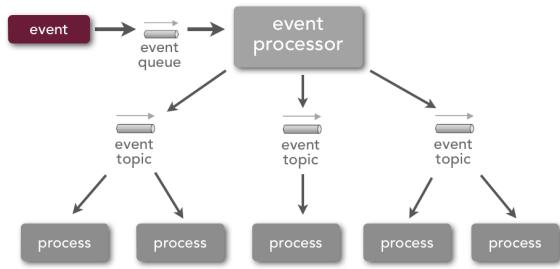


watch out for the architecture sinkhole
anti-pattern

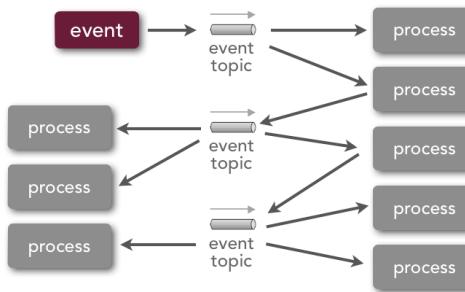


tends to lend itself towards monolithic
applications

event-driven architecture



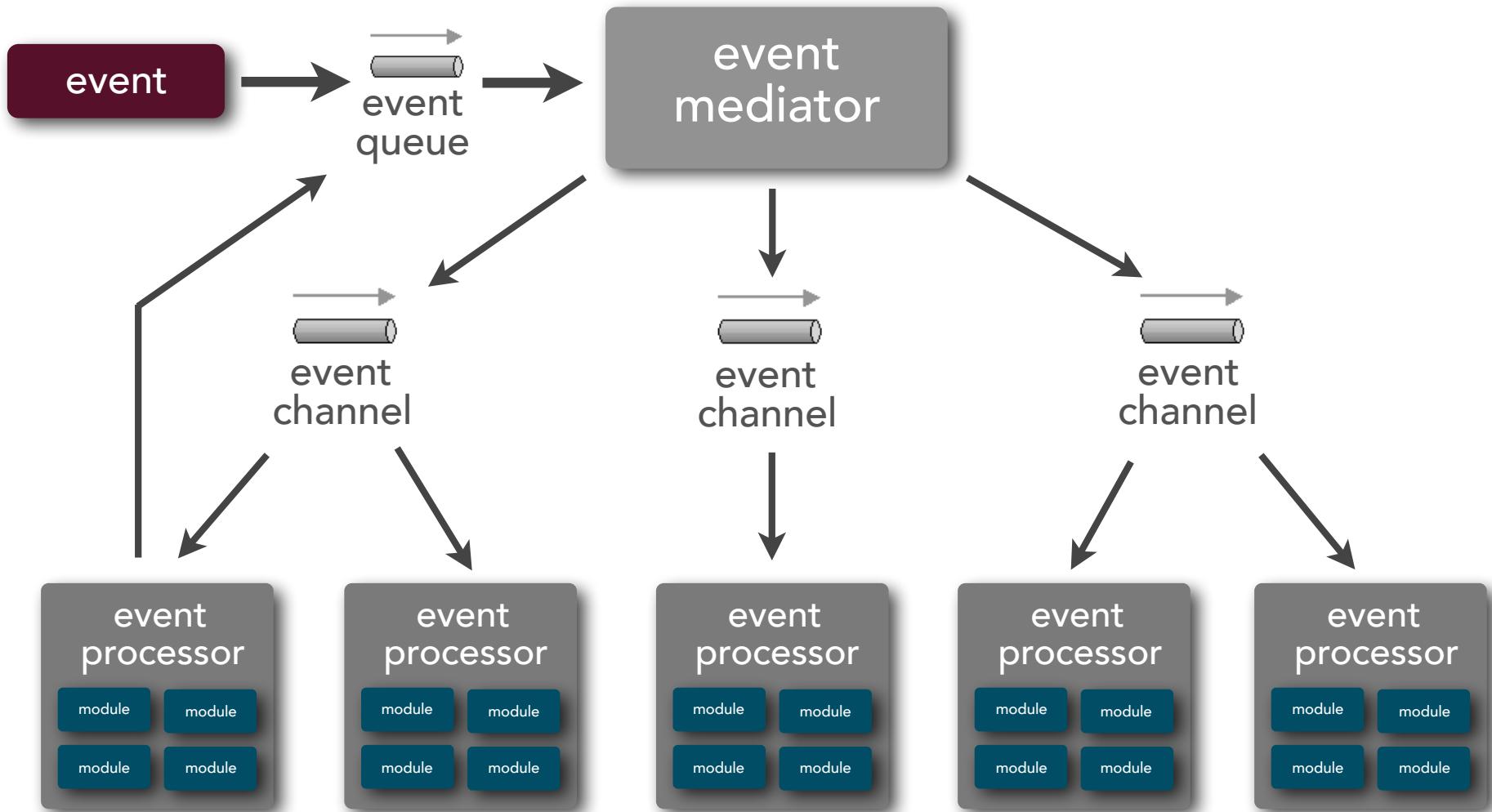
mediator topology



broker topology

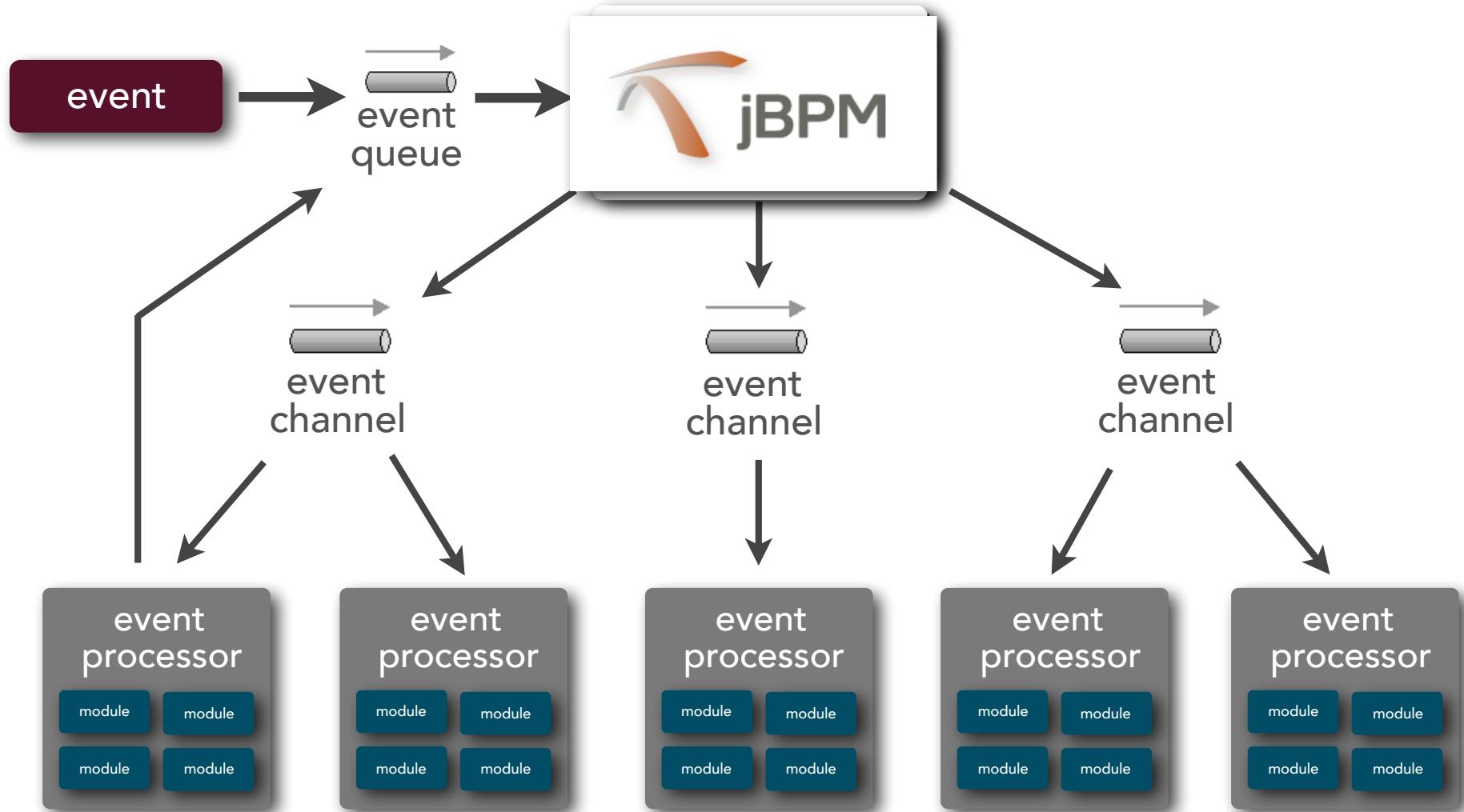
event-driven architecture

mediator topology



event-driven architecture

mediator topology

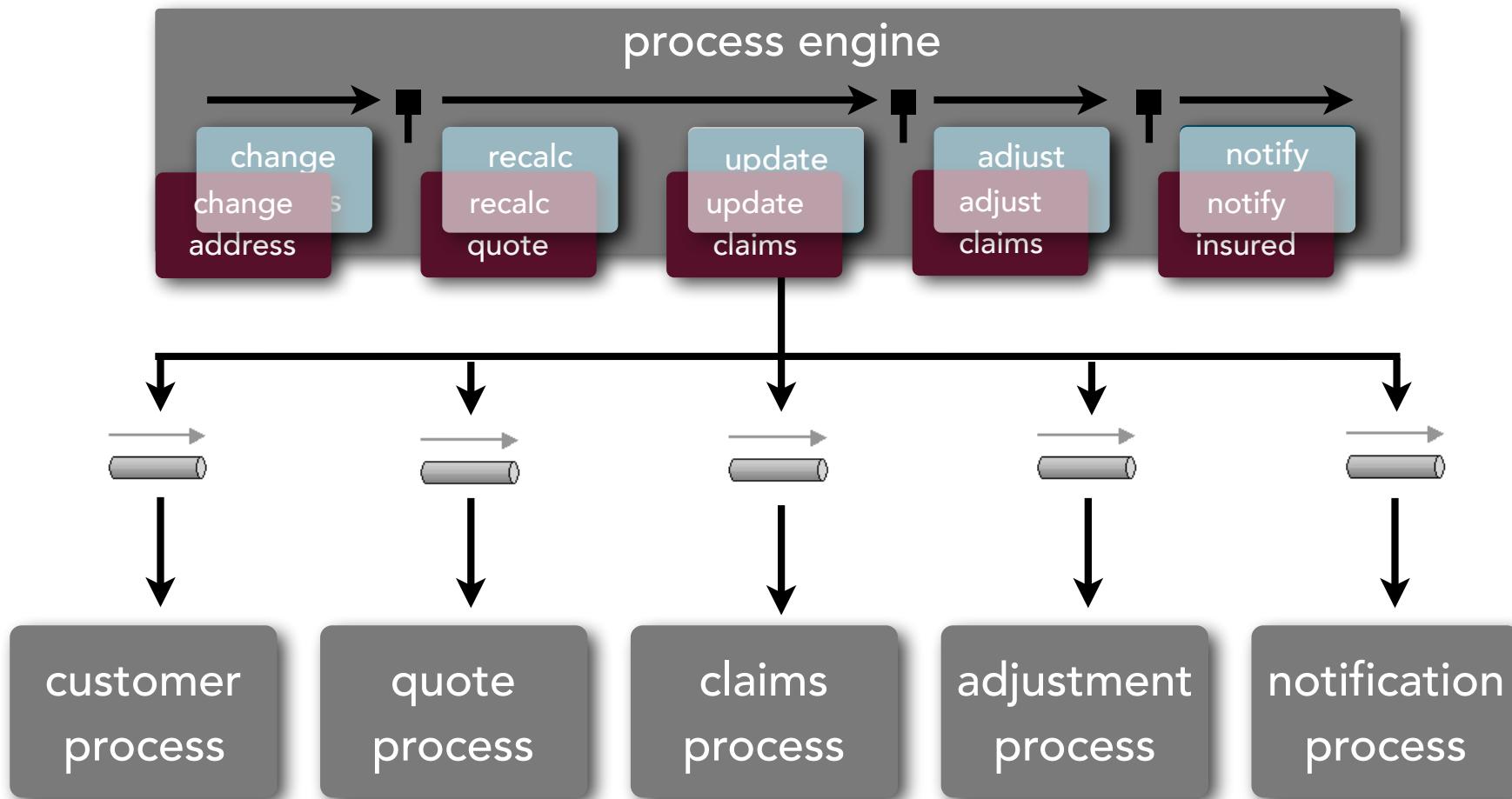


event-driven architecture



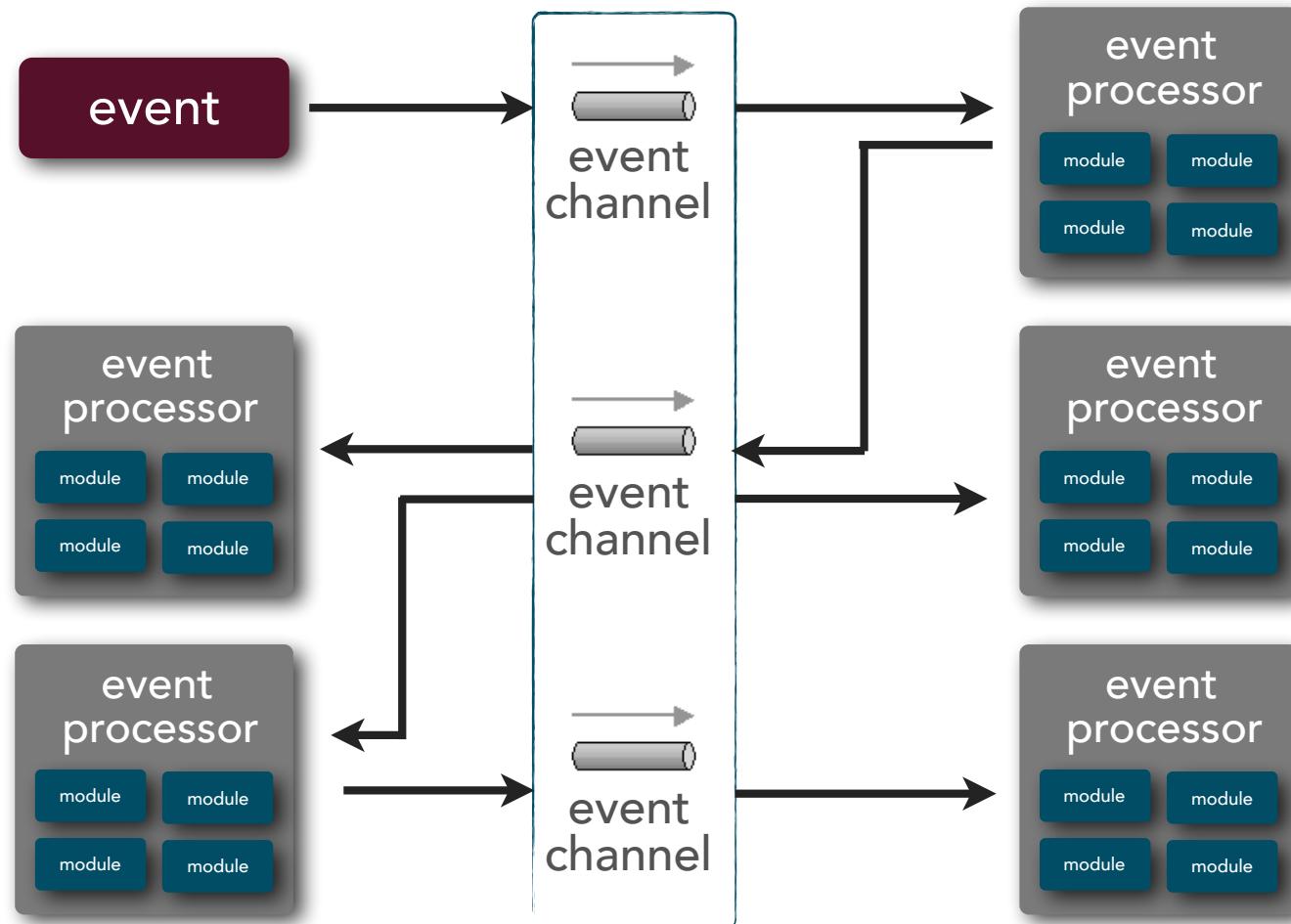
you move...

you
moved!

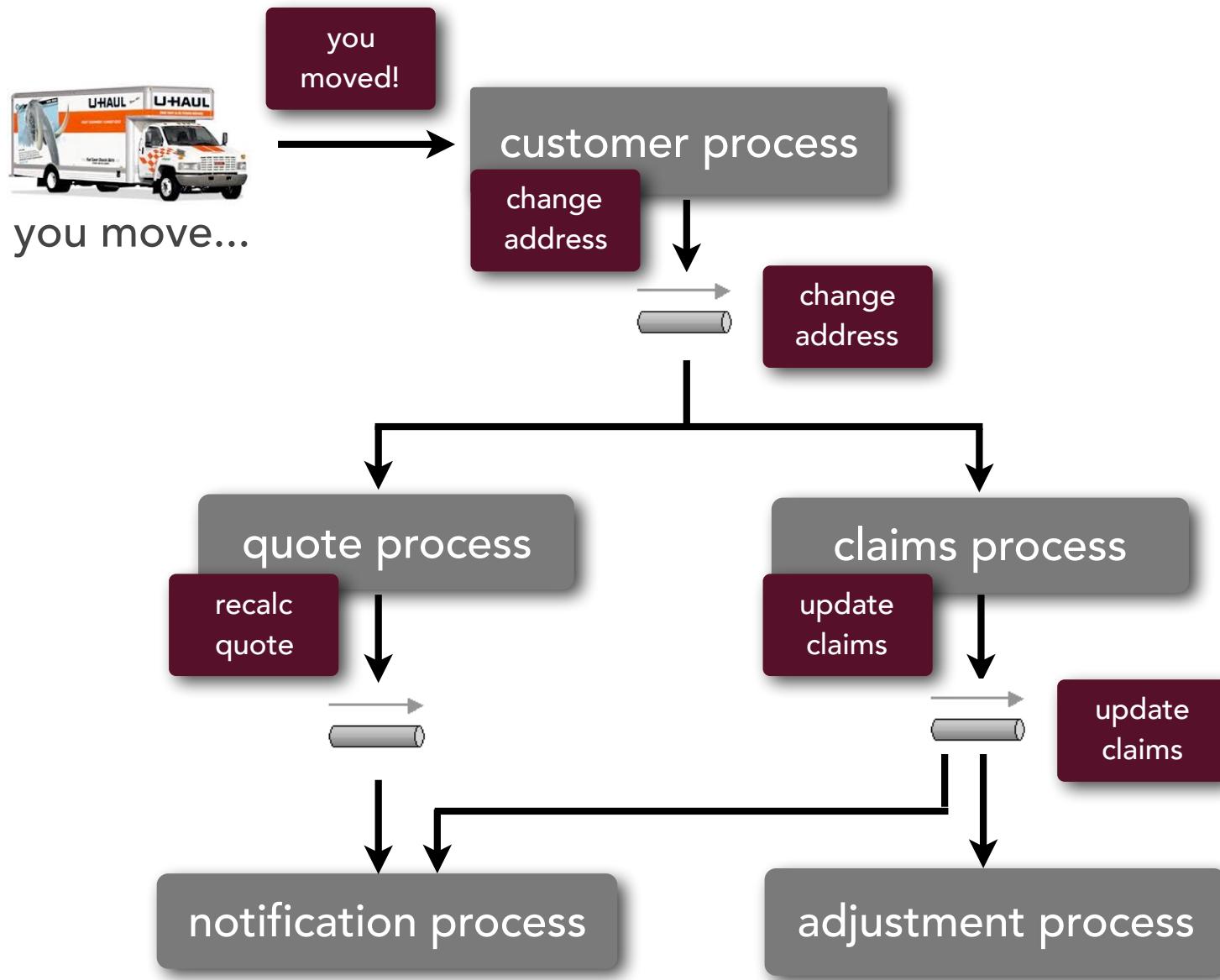


event-driven architecture

broker topology



event-driven architecture



event-driven architecture

considerations



contract creation, maintenance,
and versioning can be difficult



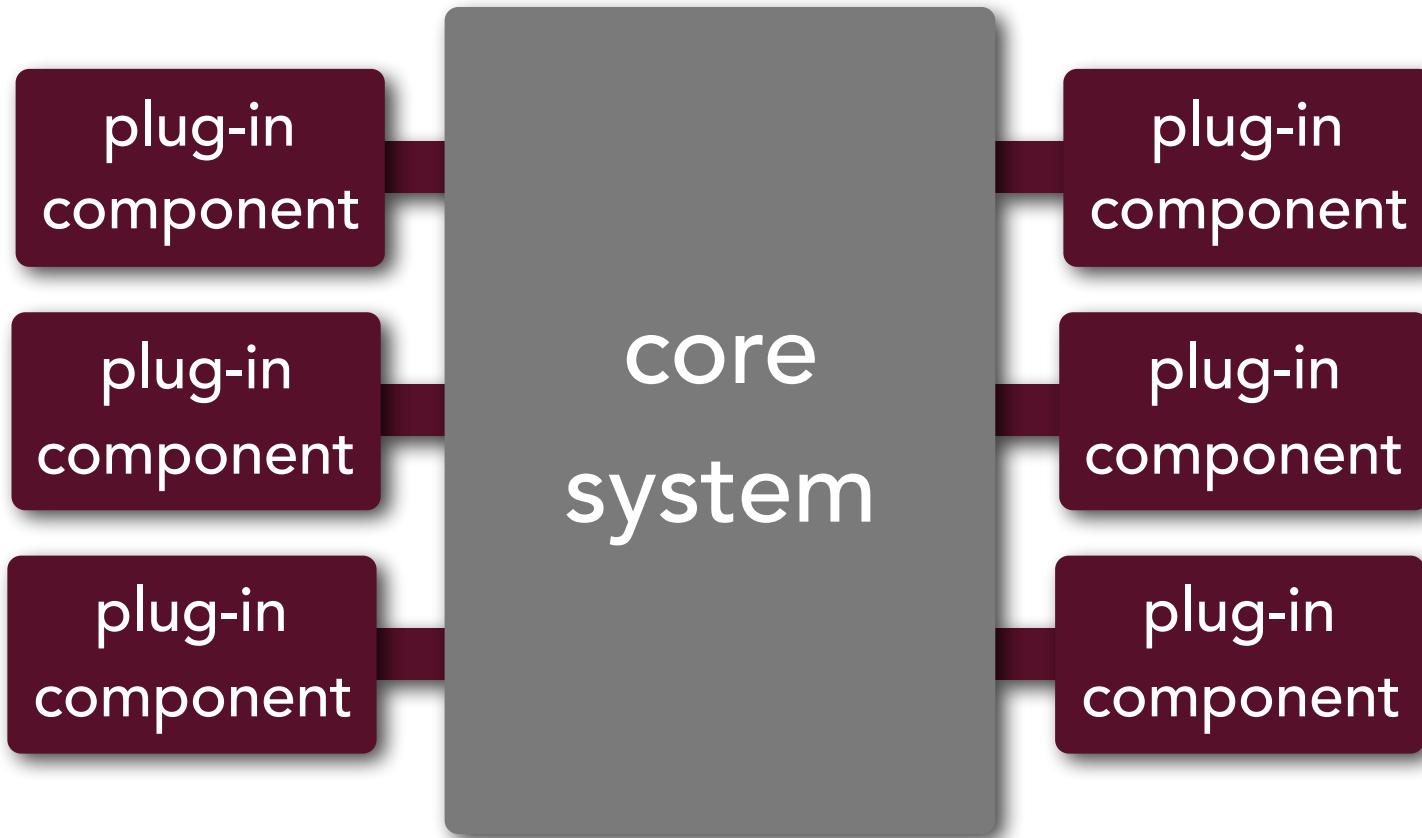
must address remote process
availability or unresponsiveness



reconnection logic on server restart
or failure must be addressed

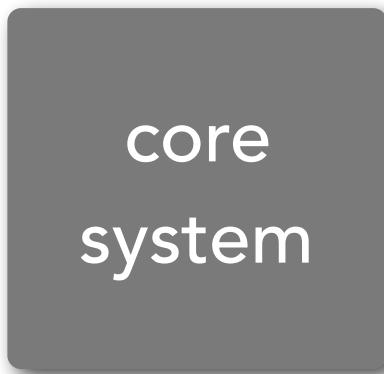
microkernel architecture

(a.k.a. plug-in architecture pattern)



microkernel architecture

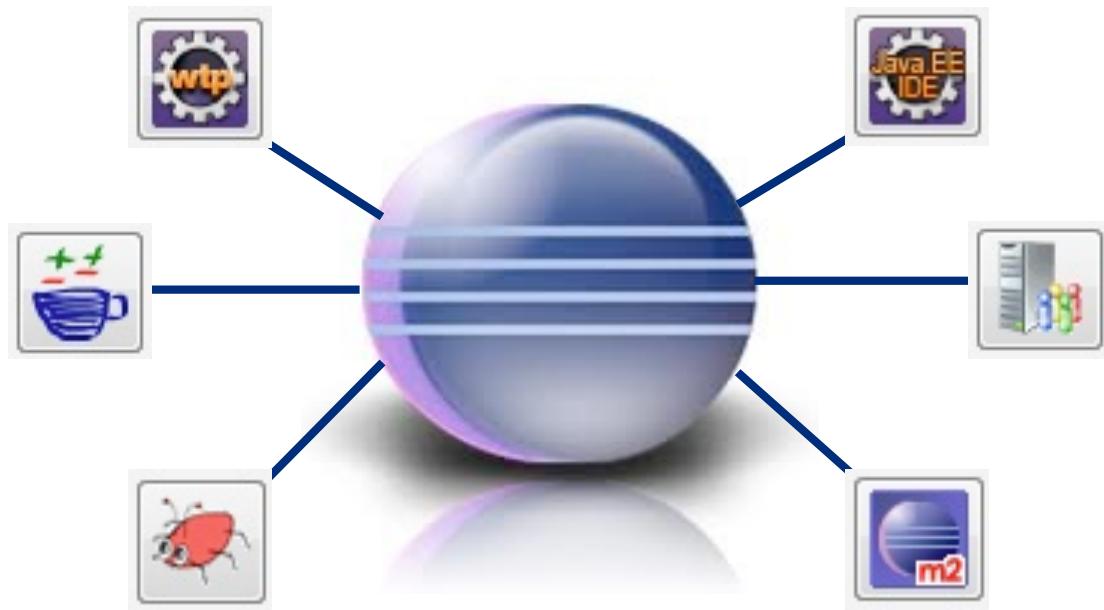
architectural components



minimal functionality to run system
general business rules and logic
no custom processing

standalone independent module
specific additional rules or logic

microkernel architecture



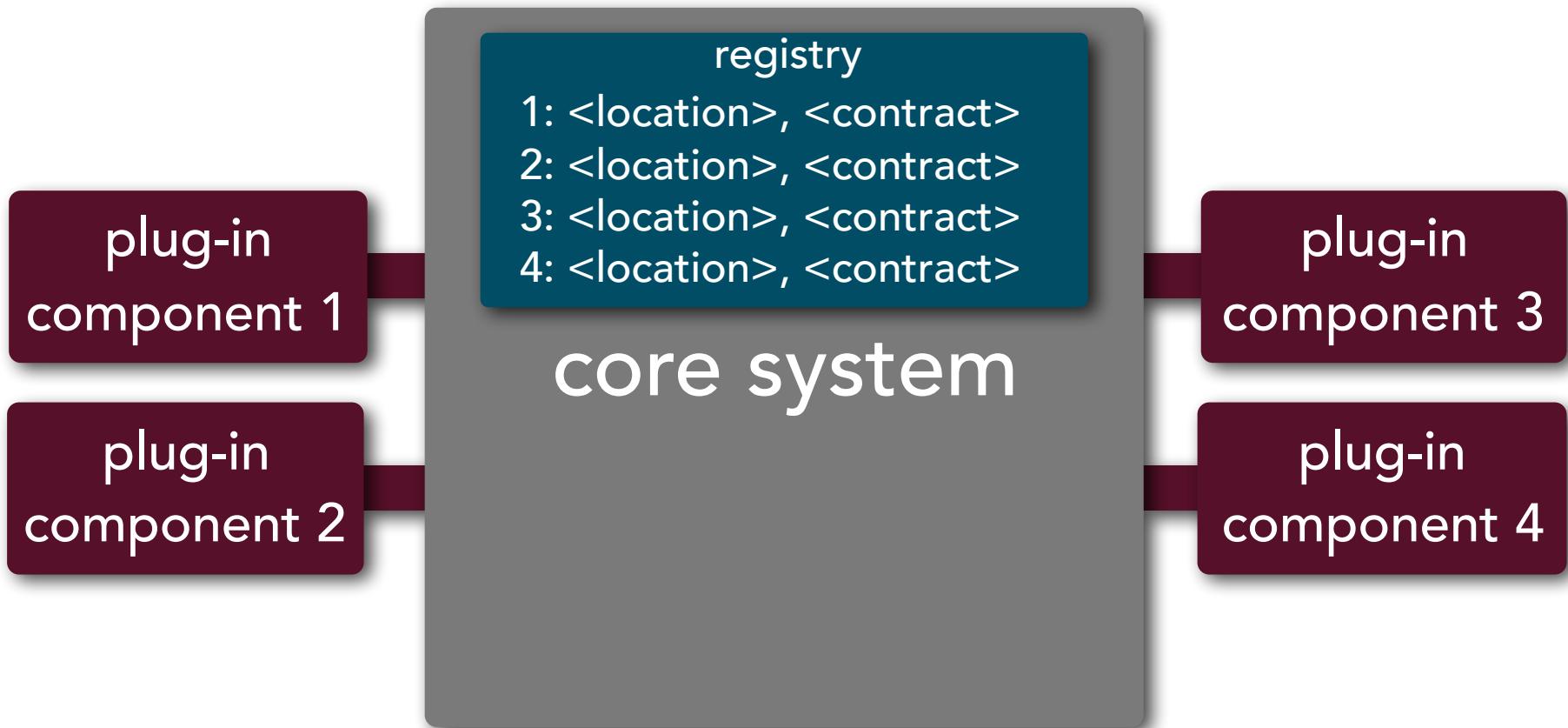
microkernel architecture

claims processing



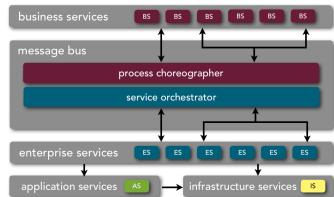
microkernel architecture

registry

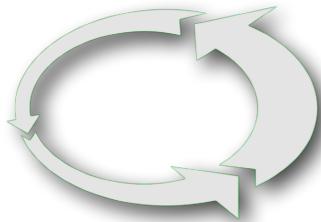


microkernel architecture

considerations



can be embedded or used as part of another pattern

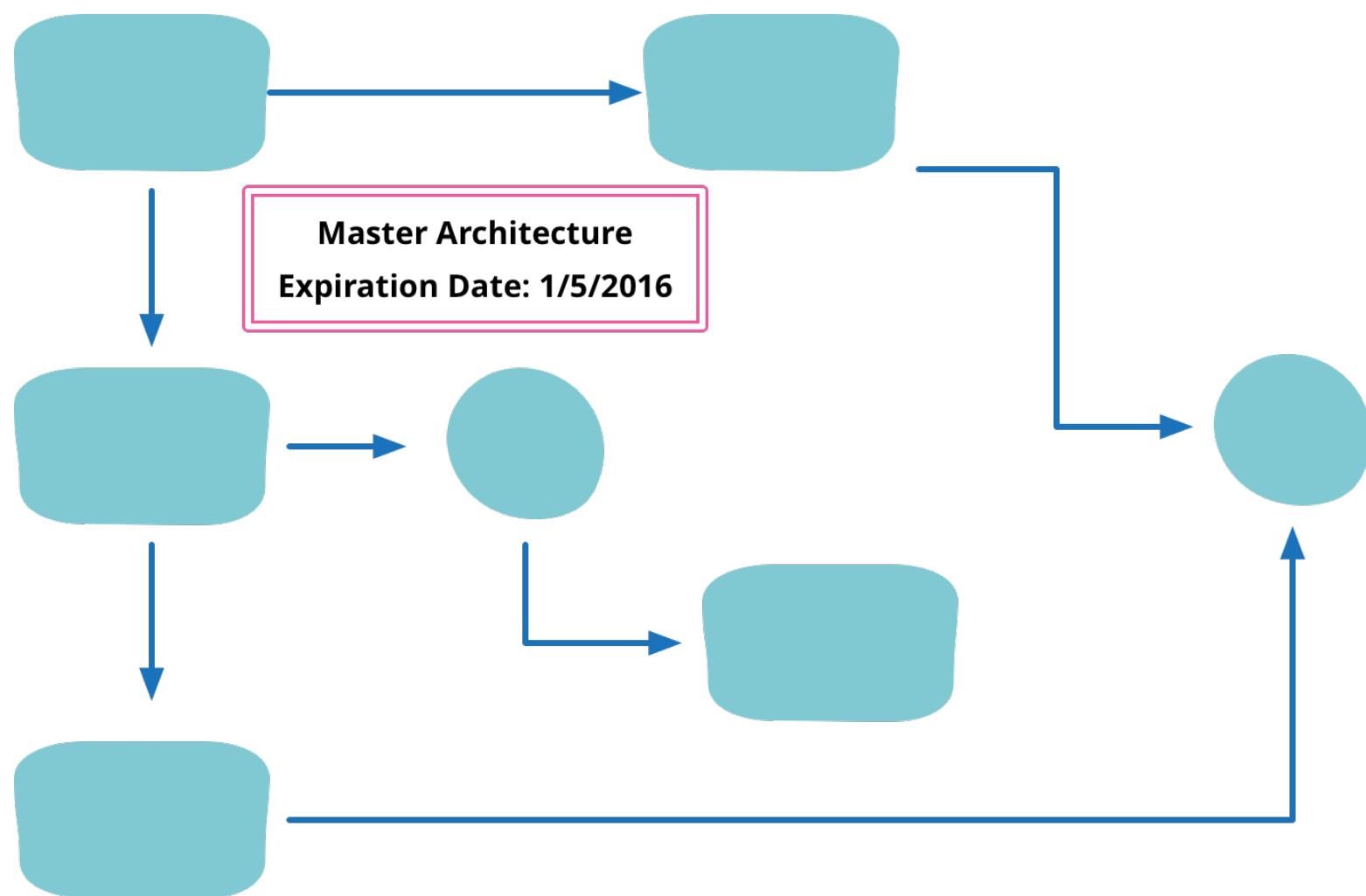


great support for evolutionary design and incremental development

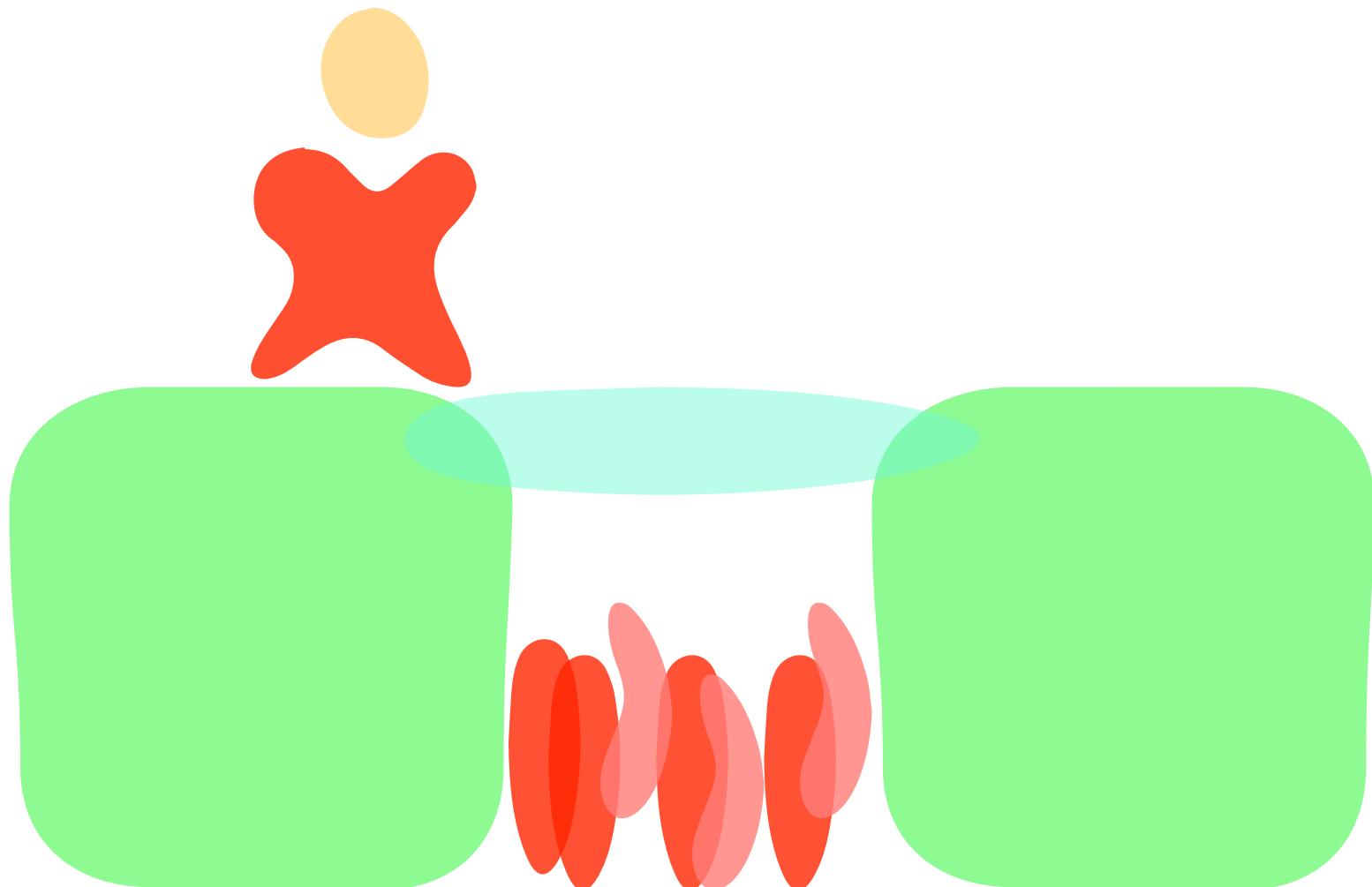


great pattern for product-based applications

sacrificial architecture



architecture pitfall



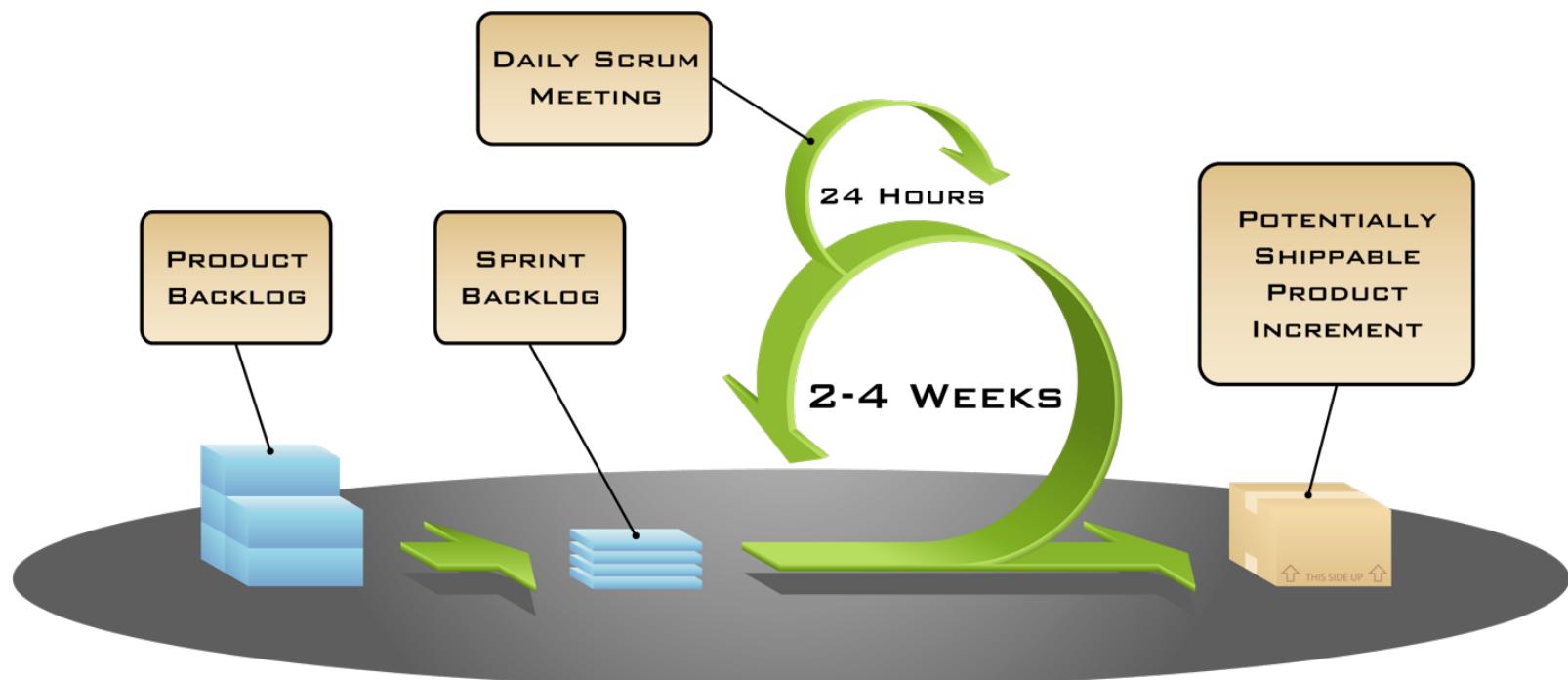
architecture by implication

systems lacking a clear documented architecture

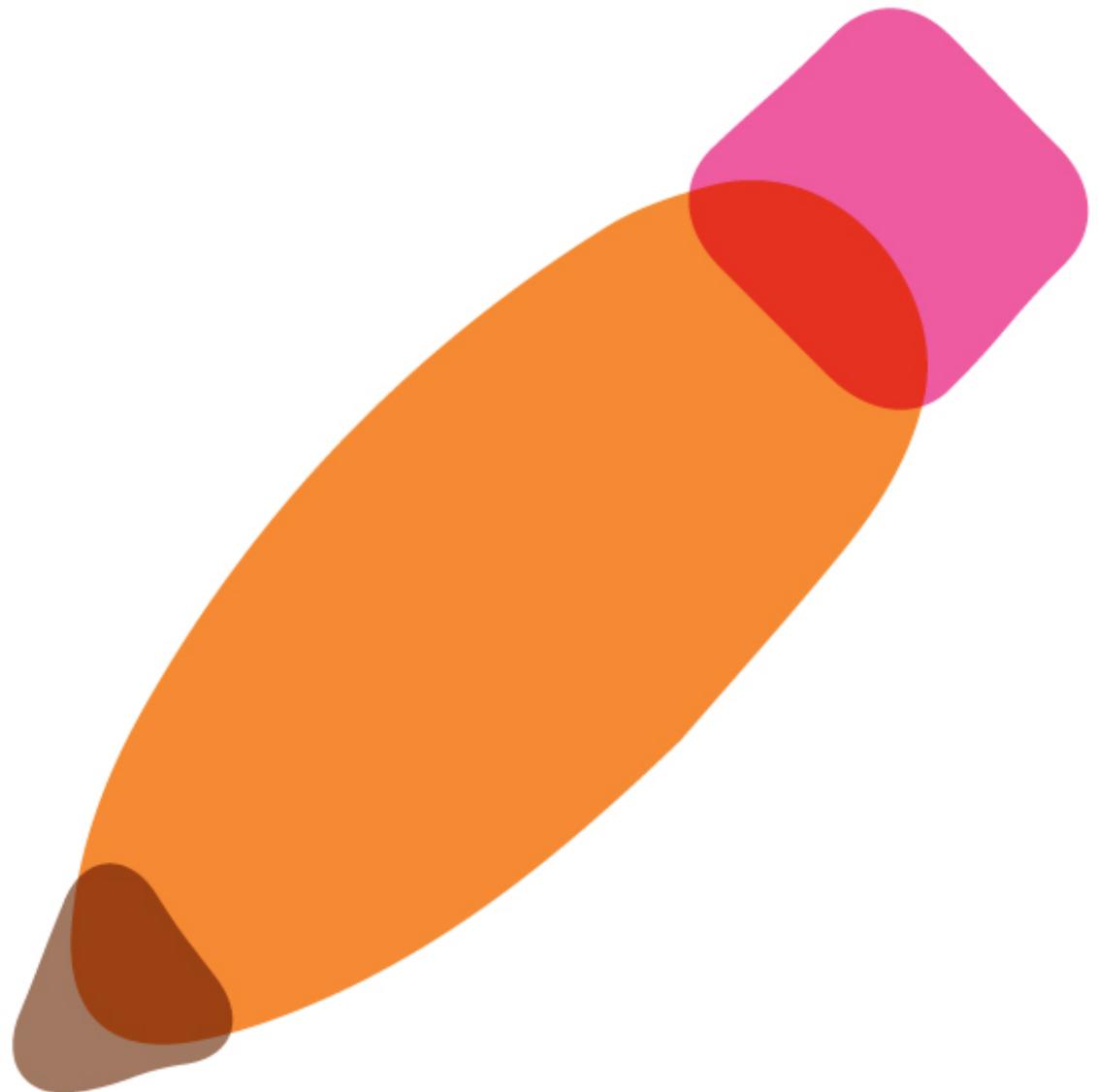


architecture by implication

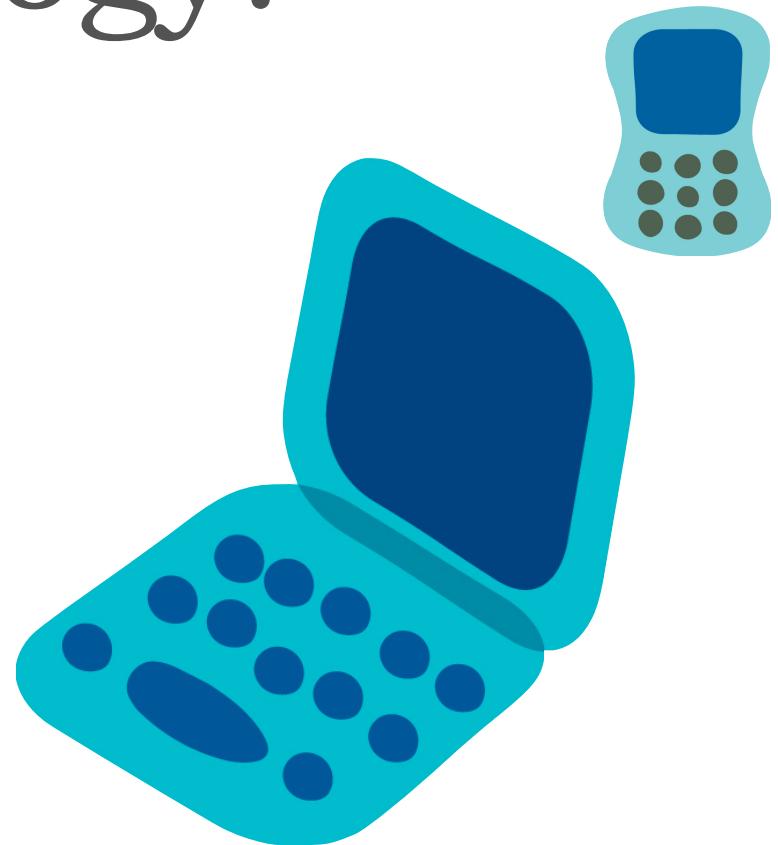
remember that agile methodologies are not a substitute for creating an architecture

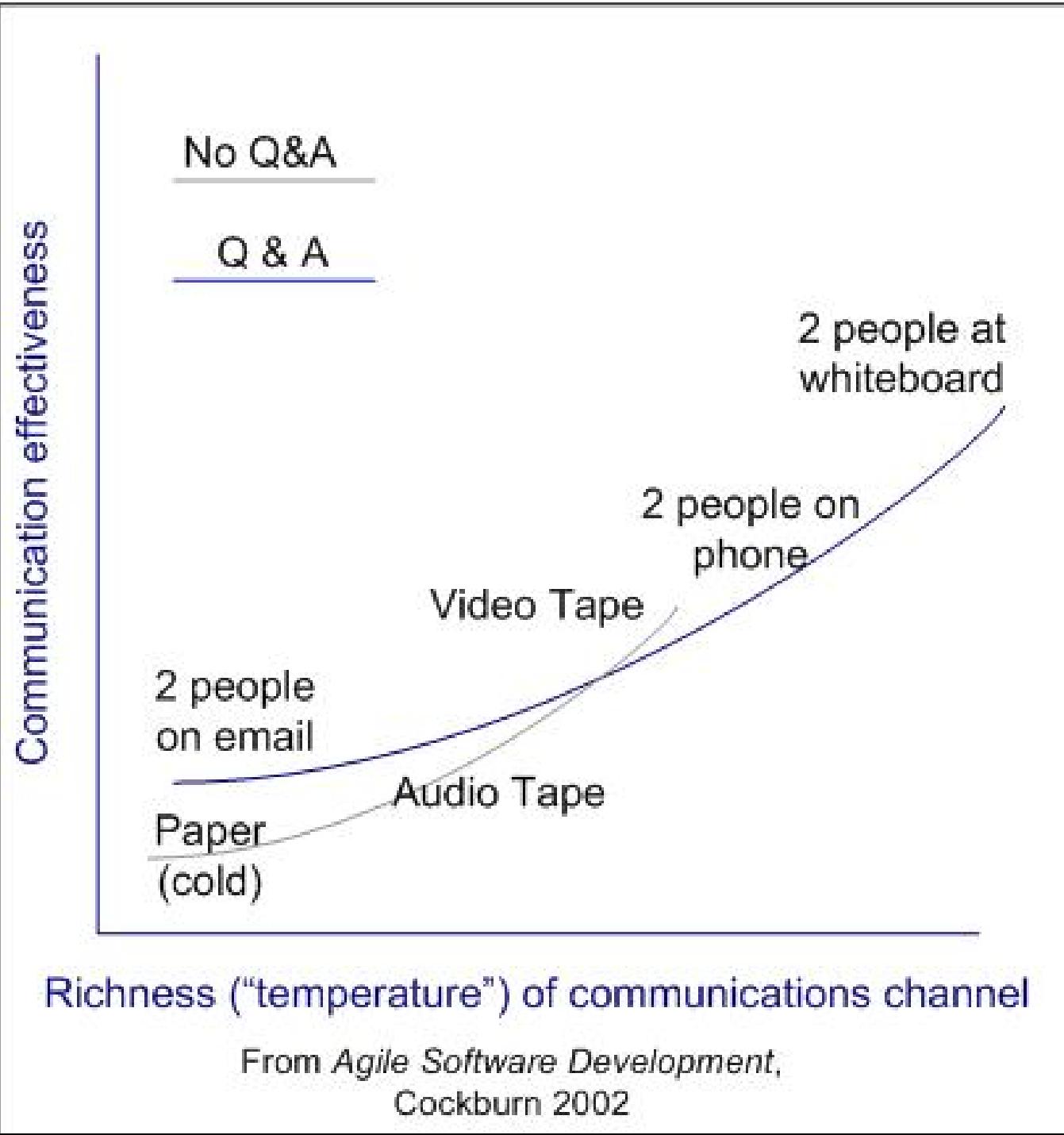


Technical Writing Skills



Software is more about
communication than
technology.







Know Your Audience



THE
Sense
OF
Style

the THINKING PERSON'S GUIDE
to WRITING in the 21st CENTURY!

Steven Pinker

author of THE LANGUAGE INSTINCT
and THE BLANK SLATE

practical
vs.
classic style

passive voice

Passive voice occurs when you make the object of an action into the subject of a sentence.

Why was the road crossed by the chicken?

examples

The metropolis has been scorched by the dragon's fiery breath.

The dragon scorched the metropolis with his fiery breath.

When her house was invaded, Penelope had to think of ways to delay her remarriage.

After suitors invaded her house, Penelope had to think of ways to delay her remarriage.

passive voice myths

1. Use of the passive voice constitutes a grammatical error.
2. Any use of "to be" (in any form) constitutes the passive voice.
3. The passive voice always avoids the first person.
4. You should never use the passive voice.
5. I can rely on my grammar checker to catch the passive voice.

more examples

Heart disease is considered the leading cause of death in the United States.

Research points to heart disease as the leading cause of death in the United States.

Researchers have concluded that heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States.

The balloon is positioned in an area of blockage and is inflated.

The surgeon positions the balloon in an area of blockage and inflates it.

“swindles & perversions”

Mistakes were made.

The Exxon Company accepts that a few gallons might have been spilled.

use of language shapes clarity and meaning

some people use the passive voice to avoid mentioning responsibility for certain actions



it's common

Your phone will join known networks automatically.

Your phone automatically joins known networks.

If no known networks are available, you must manually select a network.

the most important rule:

revise!

revise!

all important documentation

proposals

emails !

all written correspondence

technical writing

simple, declarative sentences

draft & rewrite

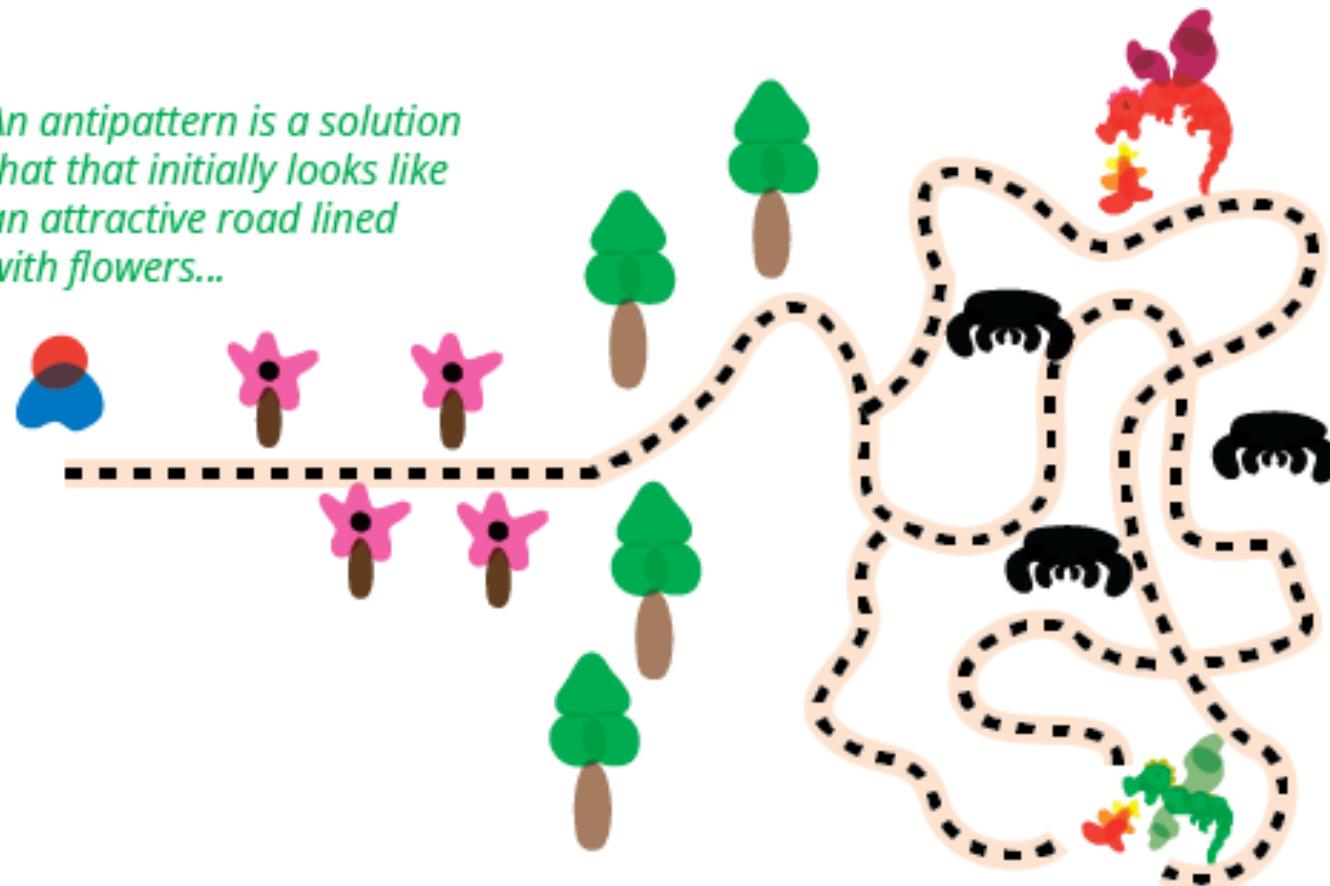
...and rewrite and rewrite and rewrite...

spell check!

have someone else read it for clarity

Architecture Anti-pattern

*An antipattern is a solution
that initially looks like
an attractive road lined
with flowers...*



*...but further on leads you into
a maze filled with monsters*

big bang architecture

designing the entire architecture at the beginning of
the project when you know least about the system

big bang architecture



only architect what is absolutely necessary to get the project started and on the right track

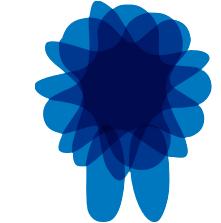
let the architecture evolve throughout the project as you discover and learn more about the system

don't forget - requirements, technology, and business needs change constantly - and so must the architecture

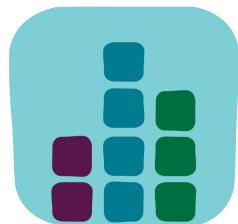
Continuous Delivery



continuous delivery ∩ architect



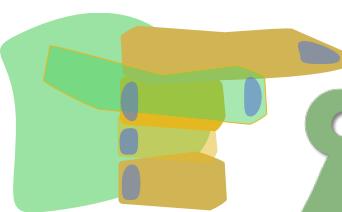
Architecture is abstract
until operationalized



Understanding
shifting structure.

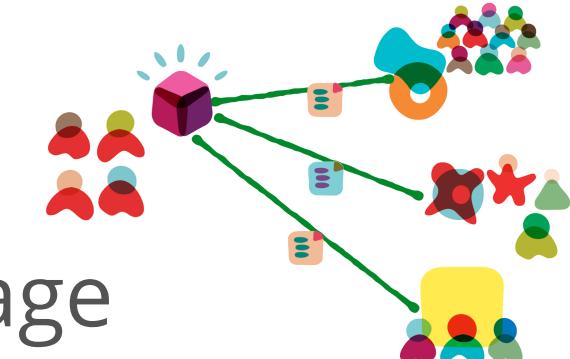


Expanding role
of architect.

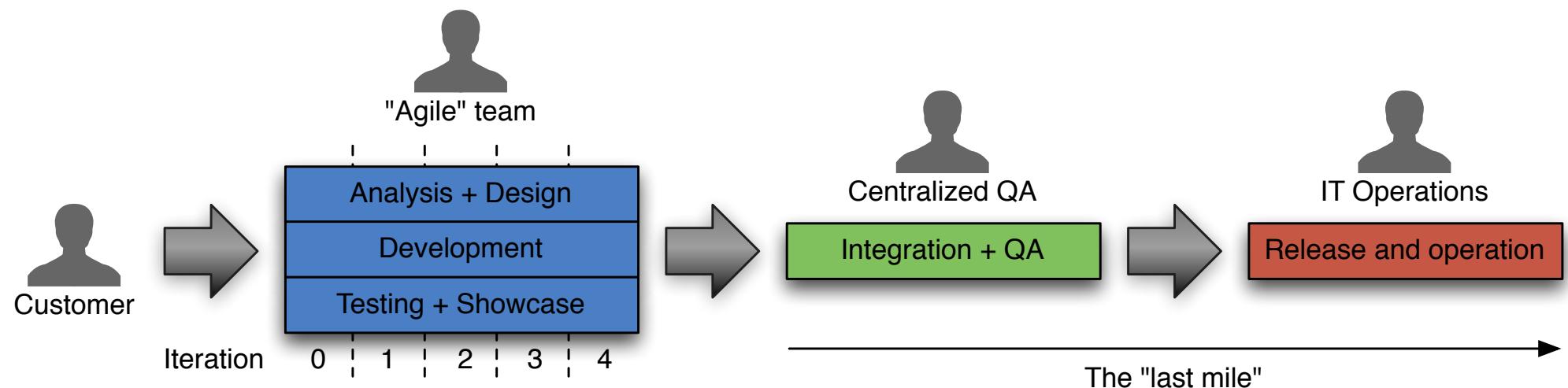


Mature engineering
practices.

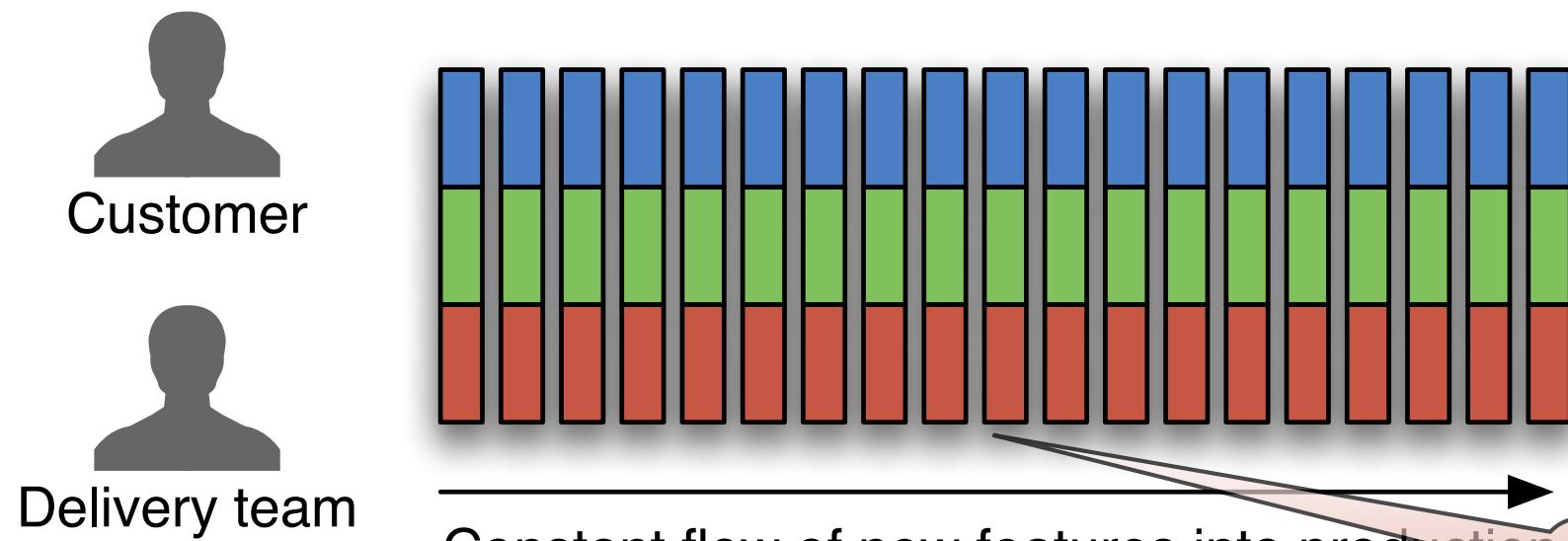
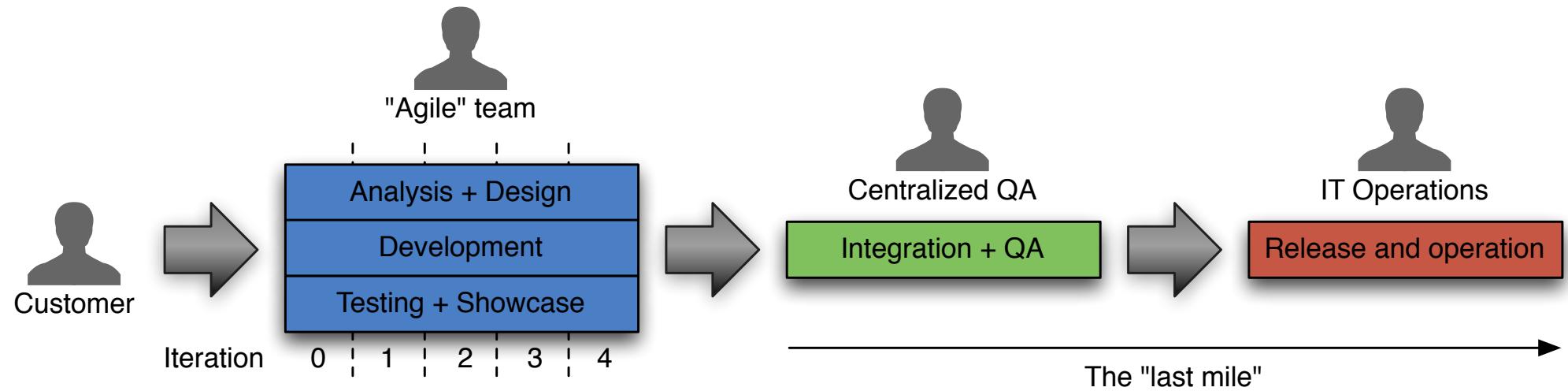
Manage
coupling intelligently.



agile 101



continuous delivery



business needs > operational constraints

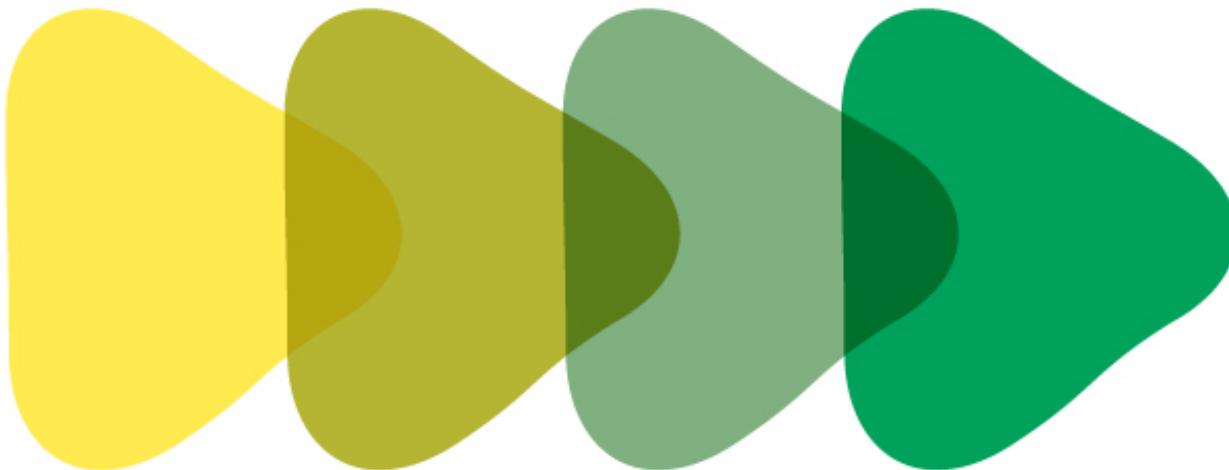
Continuous Integration

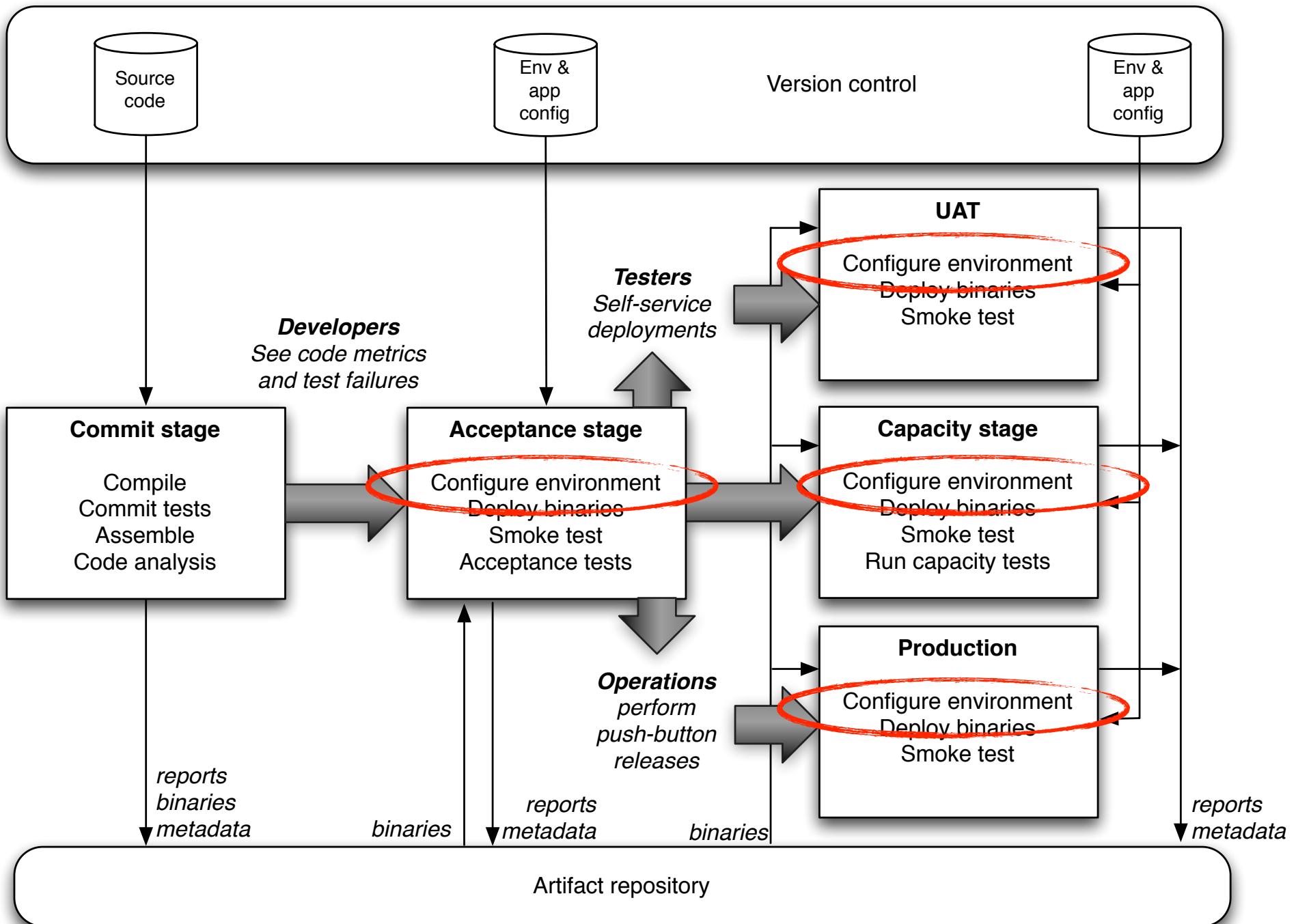
Fast, automated feedback
on the correctness of your
application every time there
is a change to code

Deployment Pipeline

Fast, automated feedback
on the **production readiness**
of your application every
time there is a change — to
code, infrastructure, or
configuration

Deployment Pipelines





Complected Deployments



fig. 1



fig. 2



fig. 3



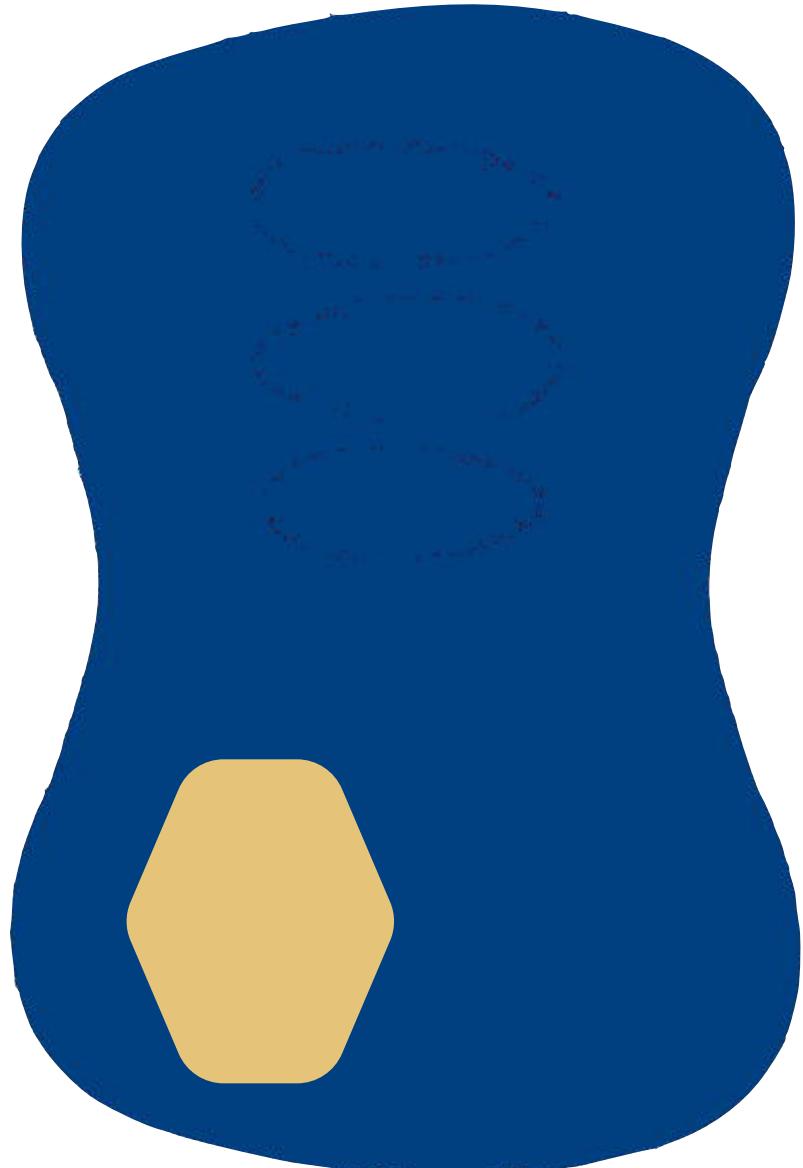
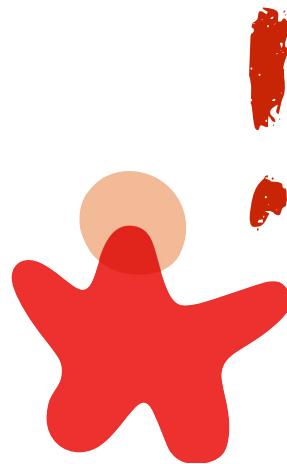
fig. 4



fig. 5



fig. 6

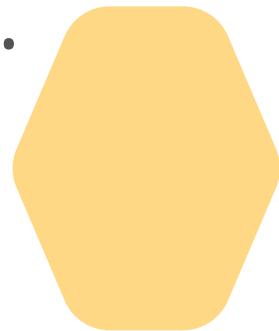


production

complect, transitive verb:
intertwine, embrace, especially
to plait together

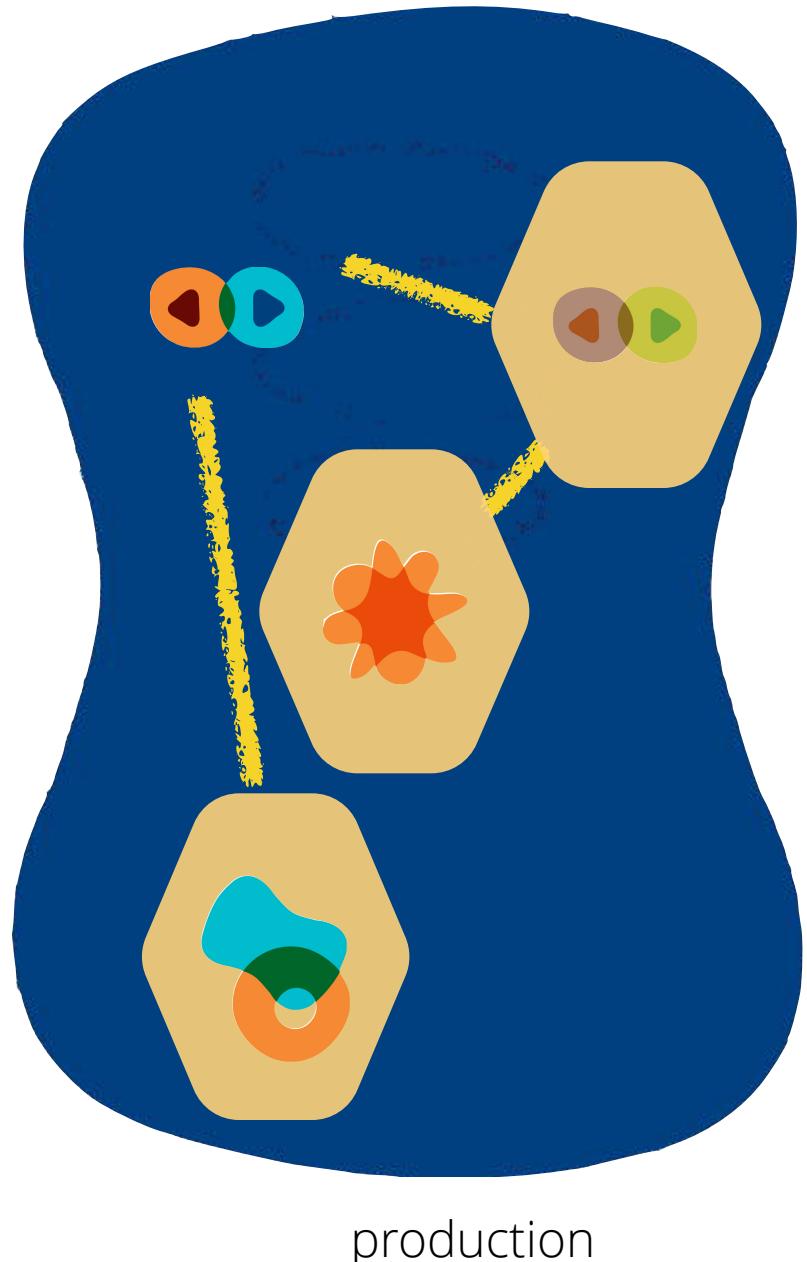
Evolutionary Architecture

Components are
deployed.

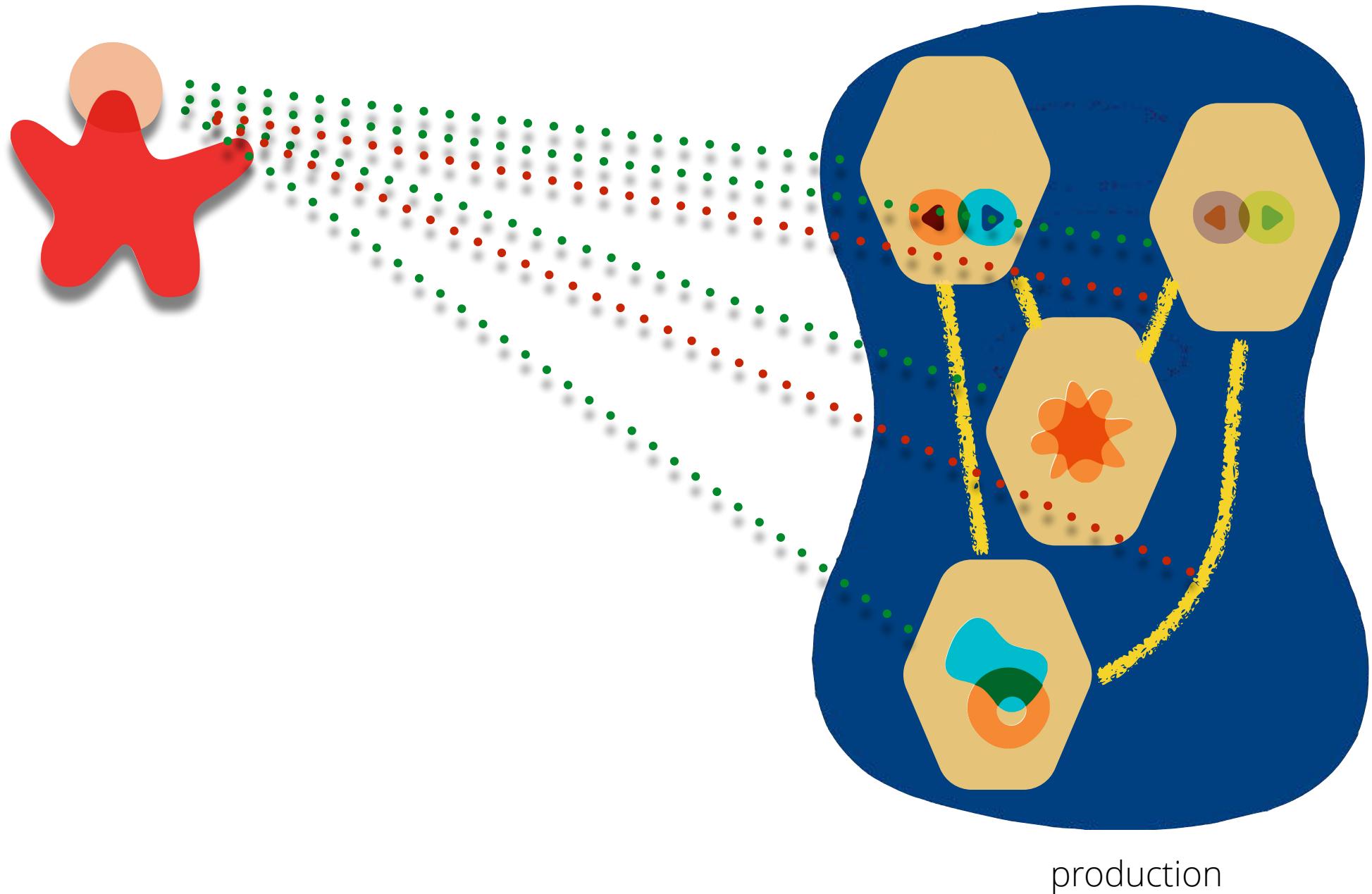


Features are *released.*

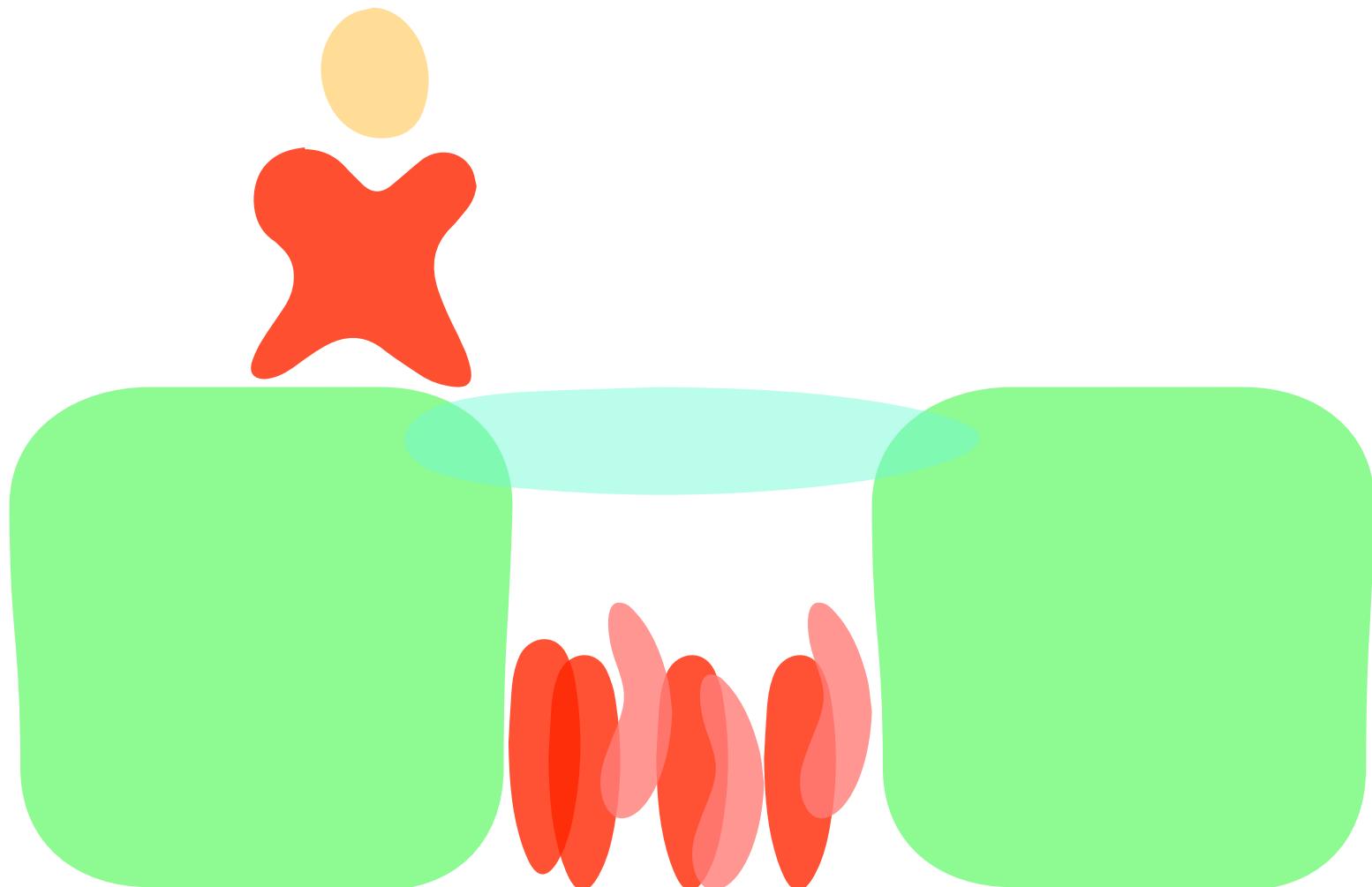
Applications consist
of *routing.*



Evolutionary Architecture



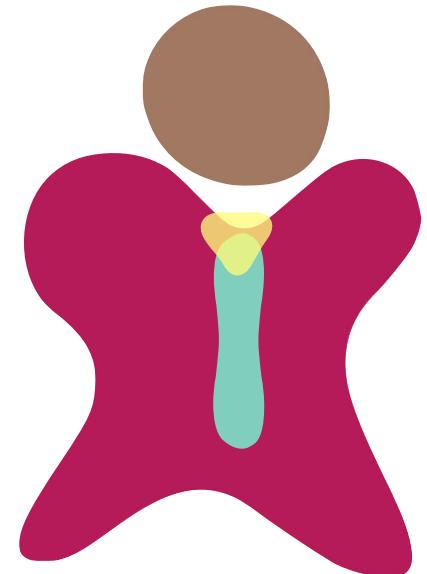
architecture pitfall



“accidental” architect



role versus title



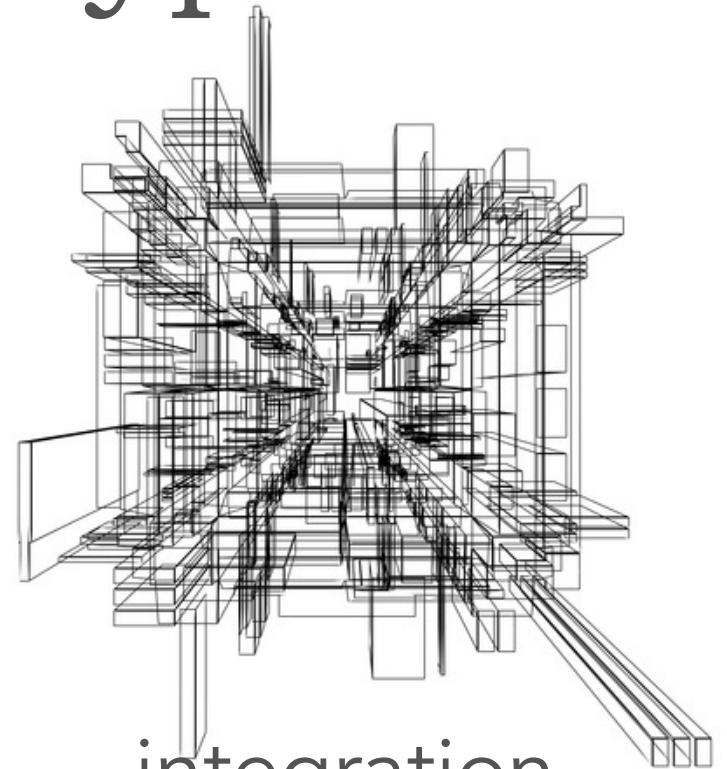
architecture types



architecture types

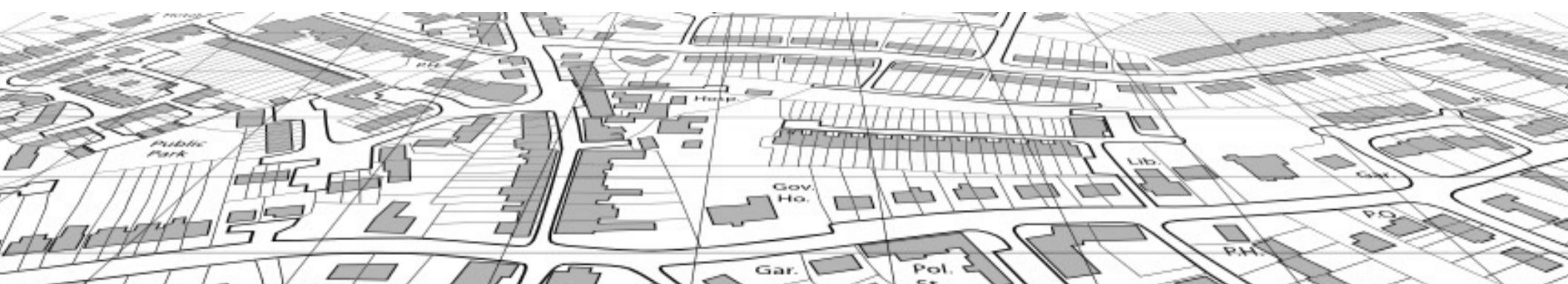


application



integration

enterprise

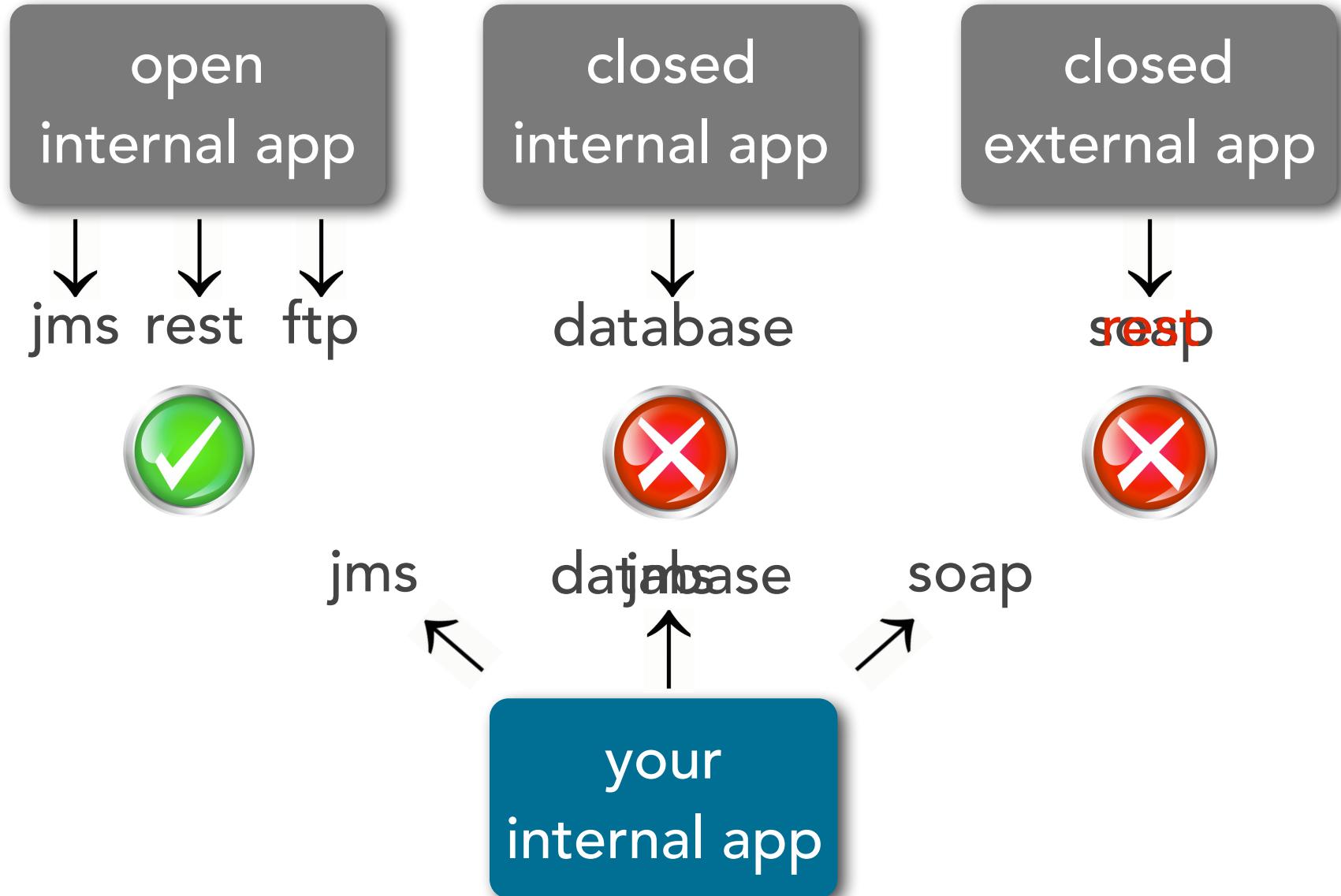


Integration Architecture

coordination

communication

challenges



en.wikipedia.org

Create account Log in

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search

Fallacies of distributed computing

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Fallacies of Distributed Computing** are a set of assumptions that L Peter Deutsch and others at Sun Microsystems originally asserted programmers new to distributed applications invariably make. These assumptions ultimately prove false, resulting either in the failure of the system, a substantial reduction in system scope, or in large, unplanned expenses required to redesign the system to meet its original goals.[citation needed]

Contents [hide]

- [1 The fallacies](#)
- [2 Effects of the fallacies](#)
- [3 History](#)
- [4 See also](#)
- [5 References](#)
- [6 External links](#)

The fallacies

The fallacies are summarized below:^[1]

1. The network is reliable.
2. Latency is zero.
3. Bandwidth is infinite.
4. The network is secure.
5. Topology doesn't change.
6. There is one administrator.
7. Transport cost is zero.
8. The network is homogeneous.

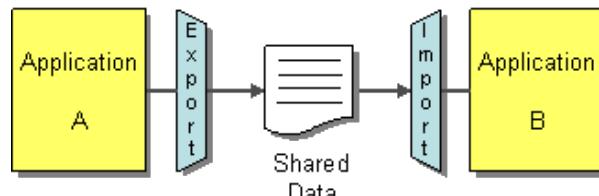
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item
Cite this page

Print/export
Create a book
Download as PDF

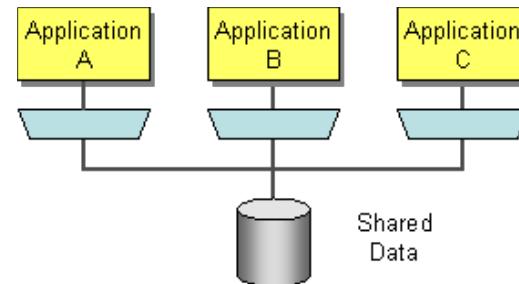
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fallacies_of_distributed_computing

integration styles

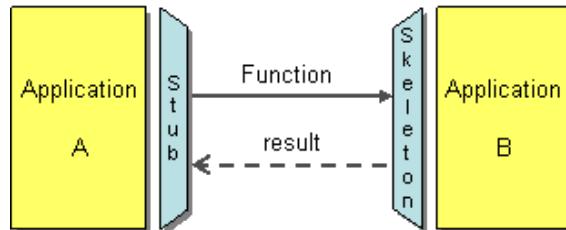
From Enterprise Integration Patterns by Hohpe and Woolf



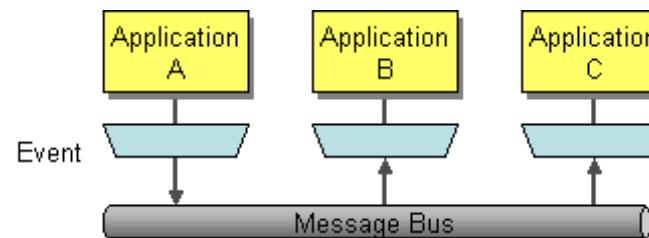
file transfer



shared database

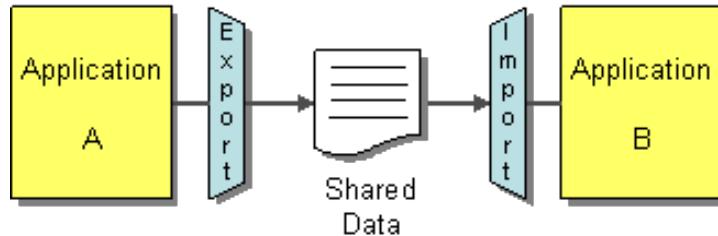


remote procedure
invocation



messaging

file transfer

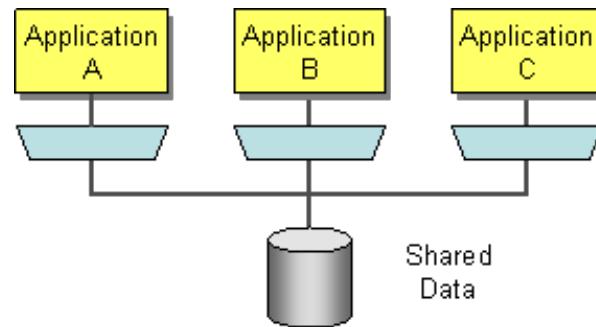


universal integration style, integration simplicity, system decoupling and system abstraction



file-based processing is expensive, error processing, timeliness of data synchronization, data-only transfer

shared database

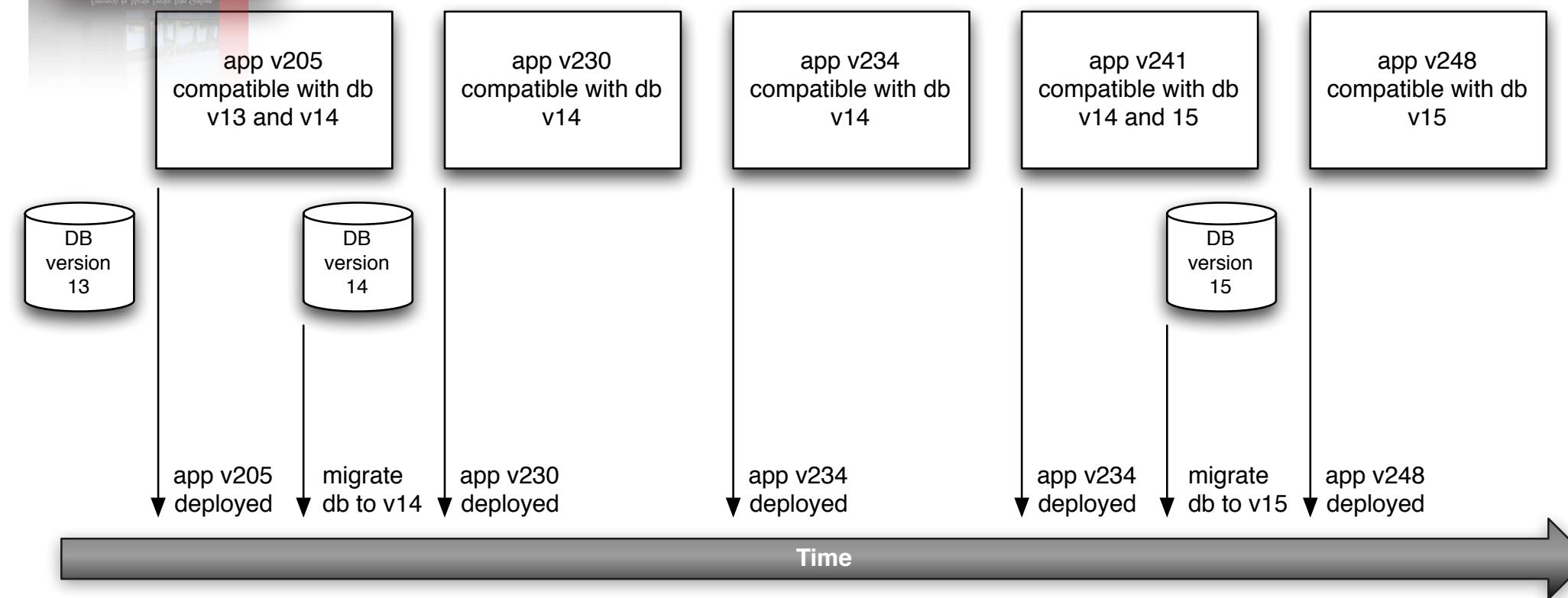
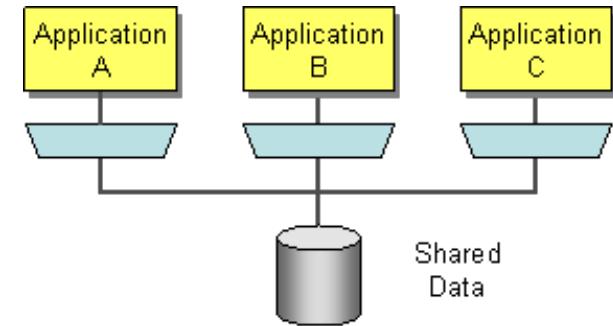
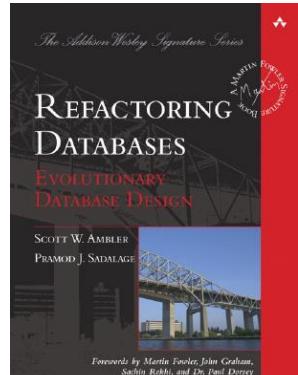


near-universal integration via SQL, system abstraction, system decoupling

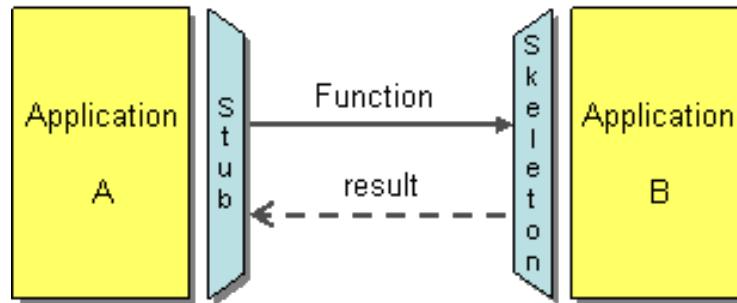


cannot use persistence caching (ORM), performance bottleneck issues, schema change issues, data ownership issues

expand/contract pattern



remote procedure

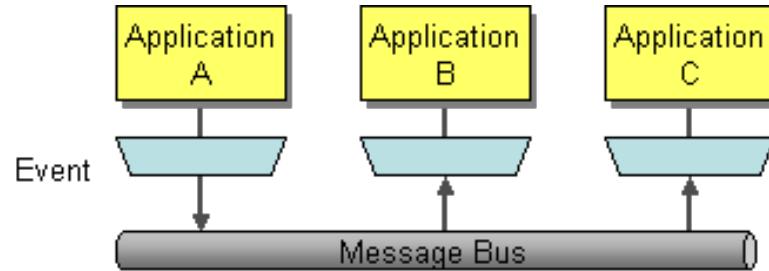


data encapsulation and ownership, external systems integration via web services, mature frameworks and tools



tight system coupling due to dependency on service availability and location knowledge, poor asynchronous communications

messaging

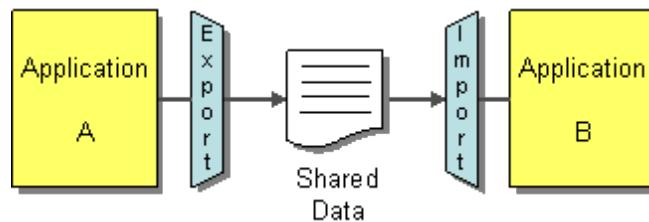


asynchronous and reliable messaging, highly decoupled systems, excellent scalability capabilities, monitoring

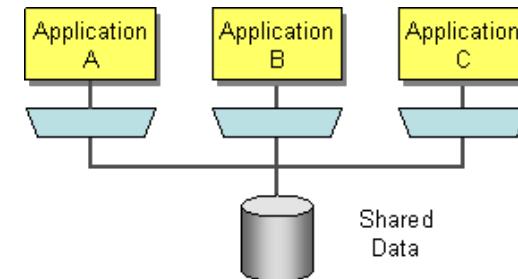


external integration beyond firewall, implementation and testing complexity, cross platform standards still evolving

which is the best integration style?

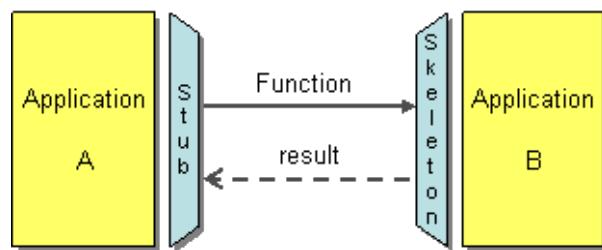


file transfer

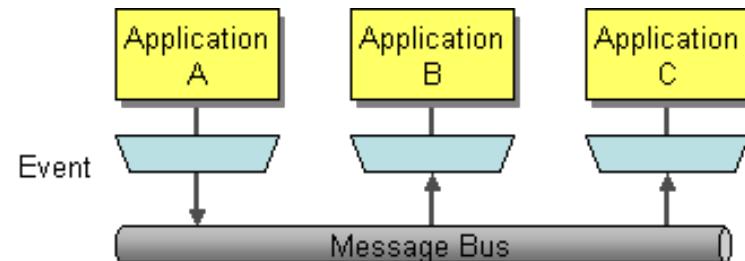


shared database

?



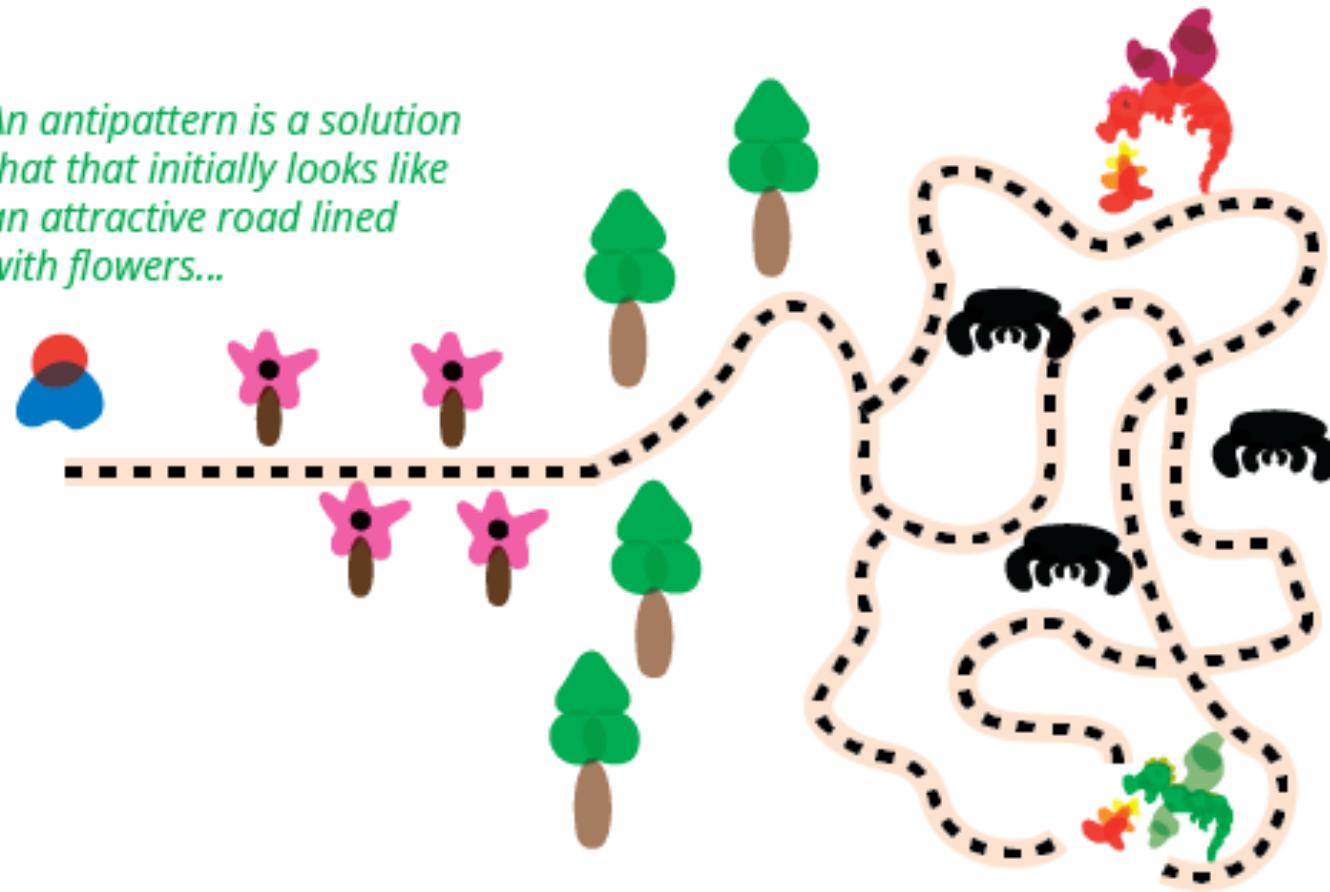
remote procedure invocation



messaging

Architecture Anti-pattern

*An antipattern is a solution
that initially looks like
an attractive road lined
with flowers...*



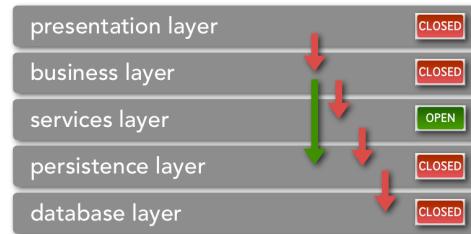
*...but further on leads you into
a maze filled with monsters*

cover your assets

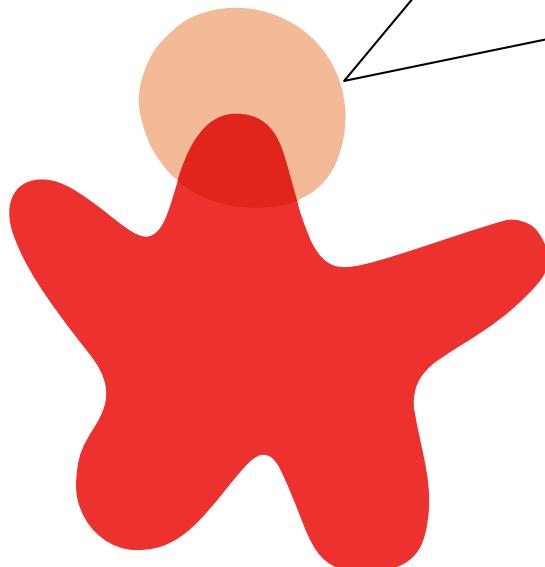
continuing to document and present alternatives
without ever making an architecture decision



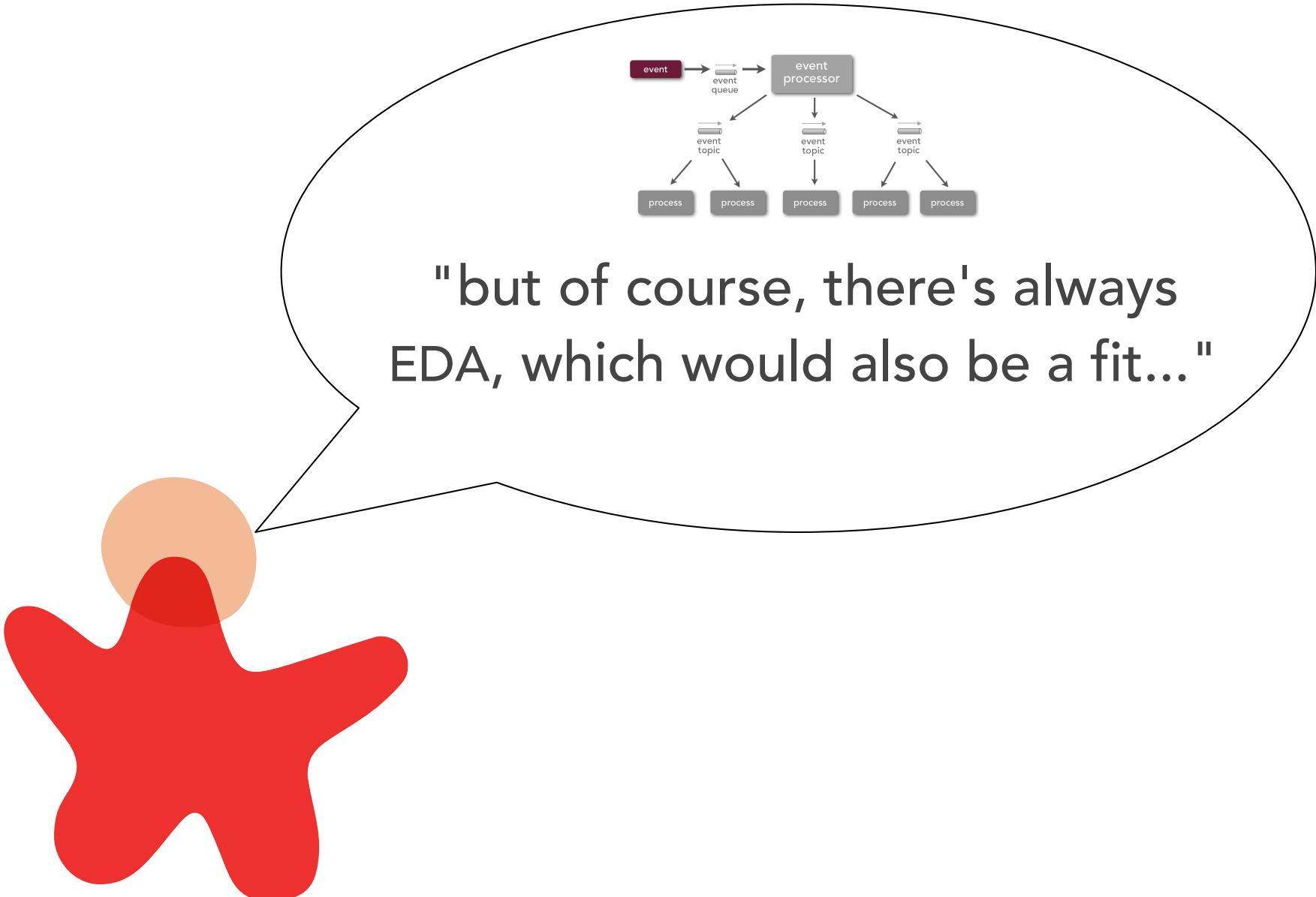
cover your assets



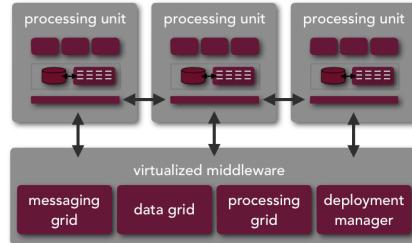
"the layered architecture
approach would work here..."



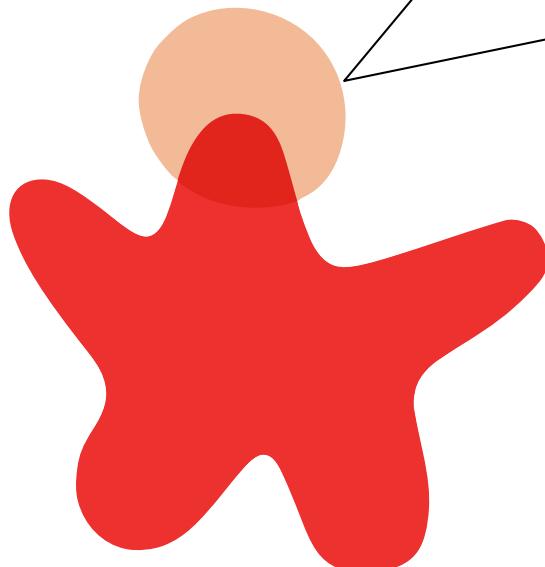
cover your assets



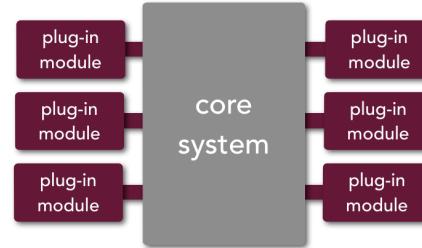
cover your assets



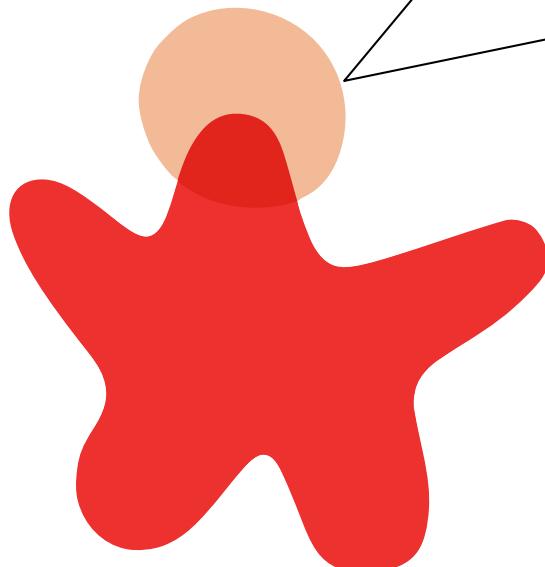
"space-based architecture has
always been a safe choice in these
situations..."



cover your assets

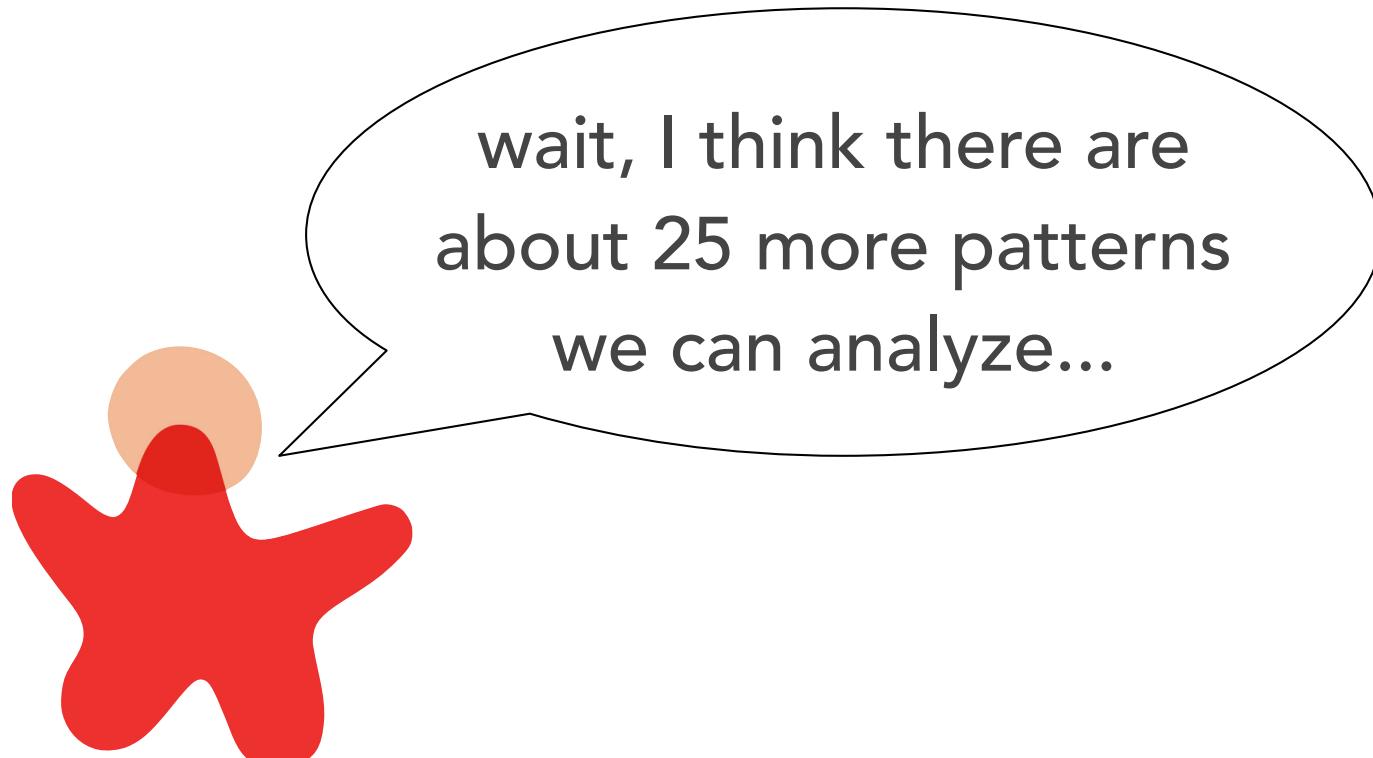


"but then again, the microkernel
pattern has some real selling points
here..."

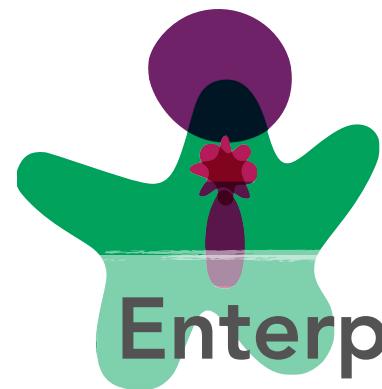


cover your assets

it's your job as an architect to present alternatives, clearly articulate the pros and cons of each, and **recommend the best solution for the situation**



Enterprise Architecture



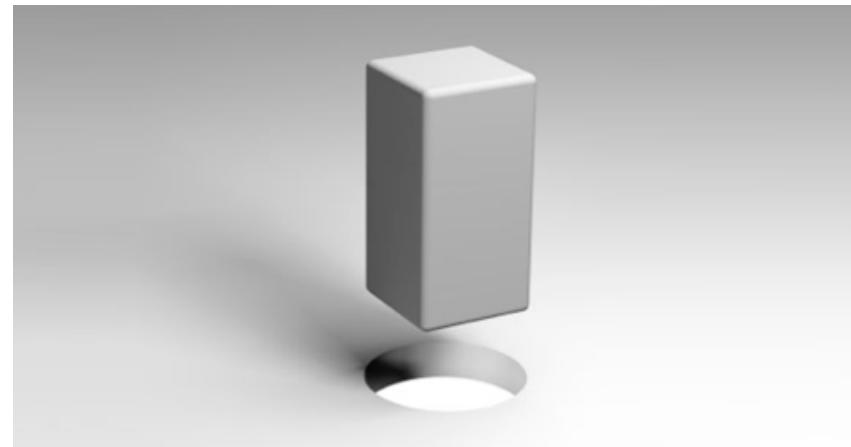
Enterprise Architecture

enterprise architecture context

Business Strategy and Operating Model



Business Needs



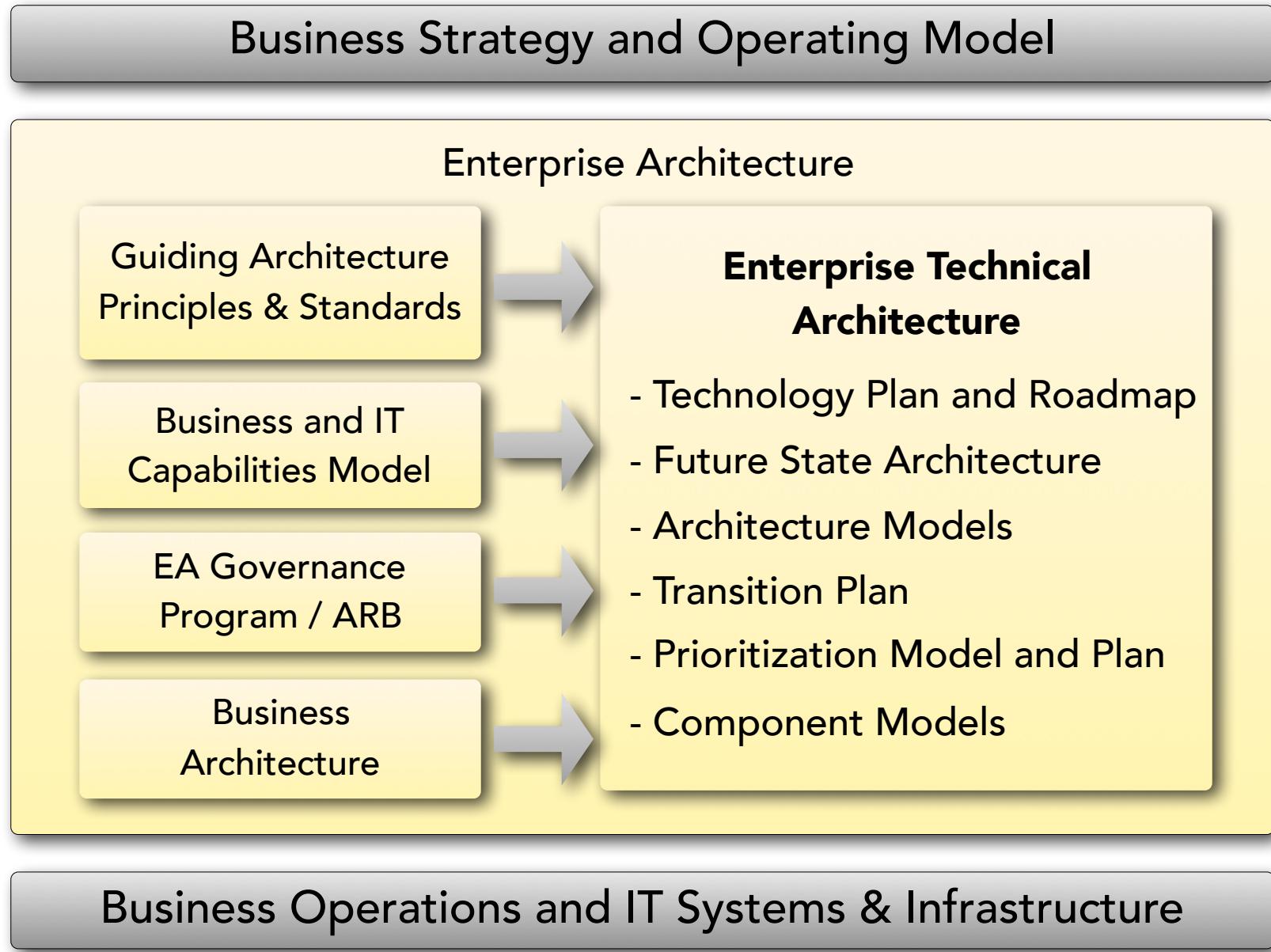
IT Capabilities



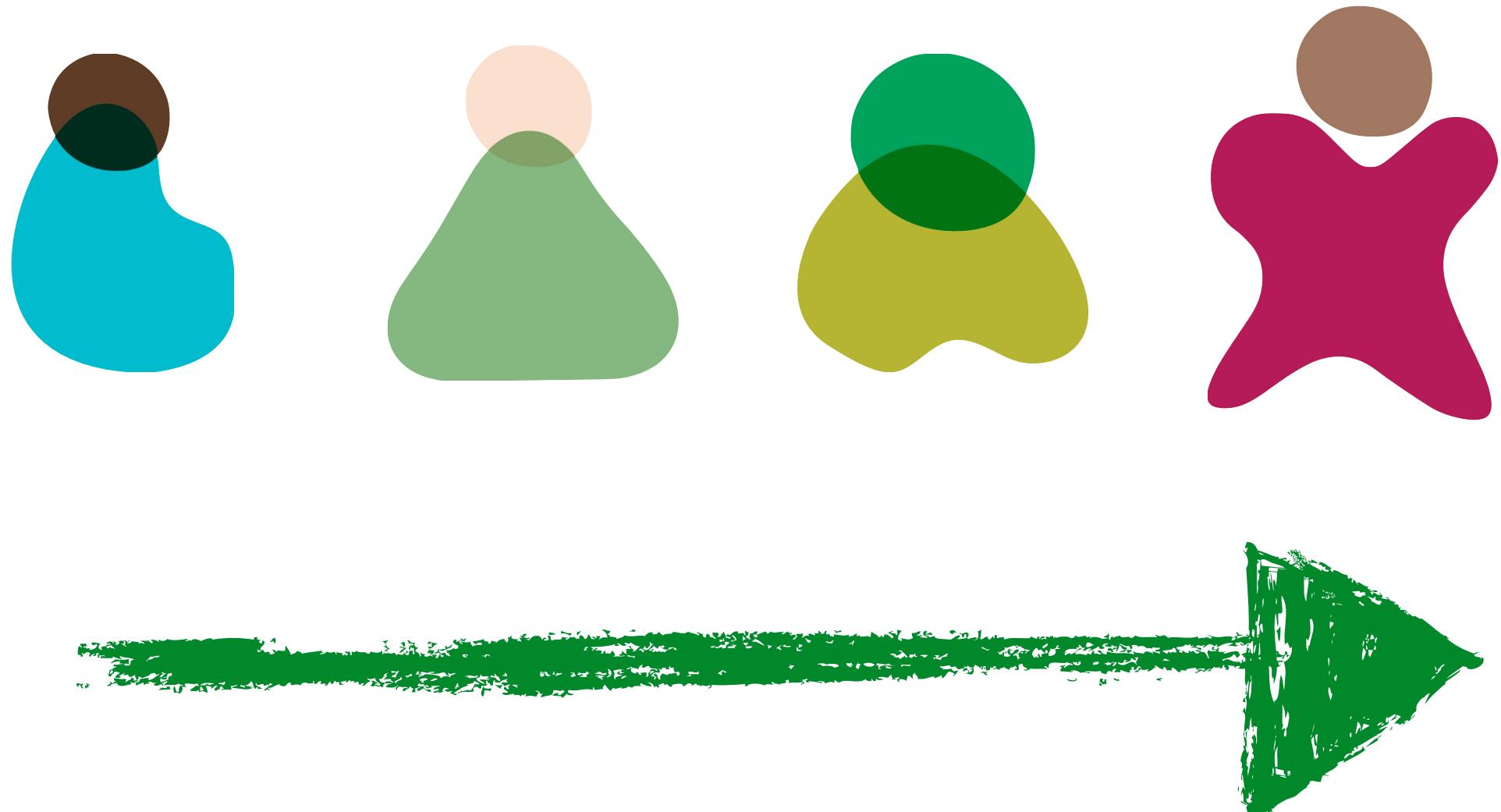
Business Operations and IT Systems & Infrastructure

enterprise architecture context

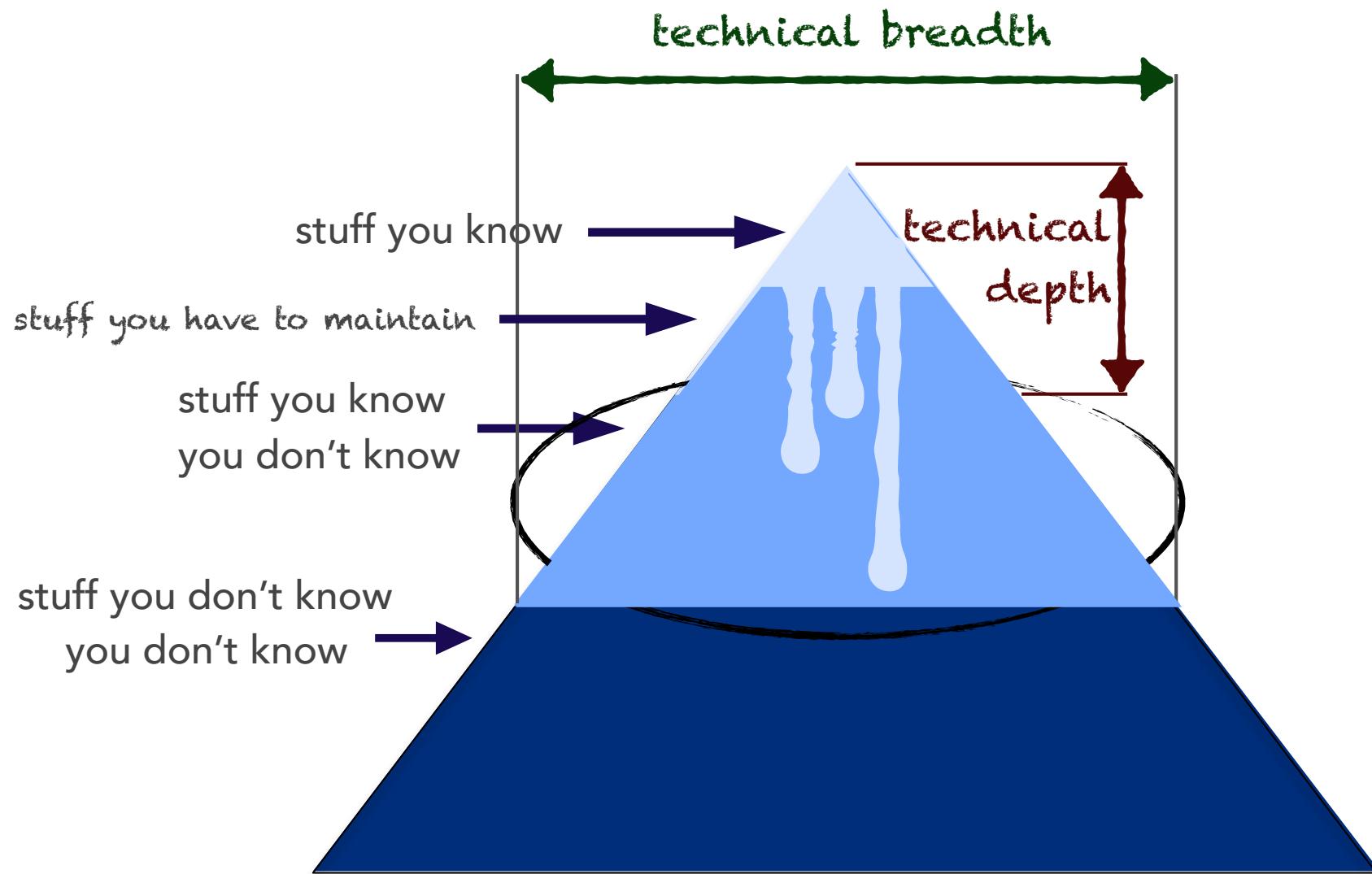
Strategy
Planning and Design
Execution

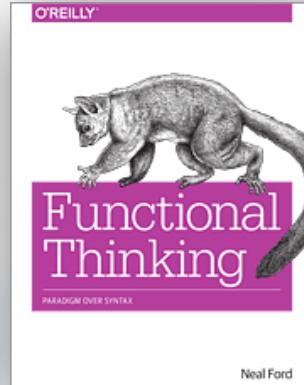
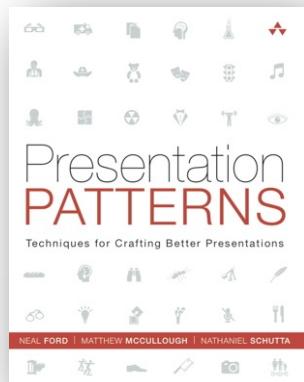


from developer to architect



the knowledge triangle

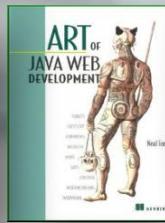
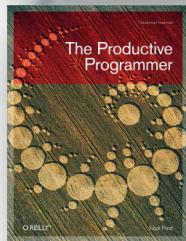




nealford.com



@neal4d



nealford.com/books

O'REILLY®

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE SERIES

www.oreilly.com/software-architecture-video-training-series.html

nealford.com/videos

