

Software Architecture and Techniques

Architecture Documentation



Lecture Content

- Why Agile Architecture and Design?
- Evolution of Software Architecture over the last Decades
- What is Agile Architecture?
- Agile Approaches with Scrum, XP, LeSS
- Refactoring
- Errors, Vulnerabilities, Smells in Source Code
- Architecture of Components and Subsystems

- Verify Functional Features
- Validate Quality Attributes of Software Architecture
- Architecture Documentation
- Architecture Trends I
- Architecture Trends II
- Domain Driven Design Workshop
- Team and Technical Excellence for Architects

Truths (1/2)

- Source code is the architecture
- It is **expensive**, error prone and **cumbersome** to synchronize documentation with source code
- Agile is about people, interactions, stories, discussions, not about processes or tools
- ATAM, TOGAF, IEEE-SW standards are obsolete
- Hermes, Prince2, PMI are archeology subjects

Truths (2/2)

- Never use Microsoft Word it is proprietary, and cannot be put under version control. You cannot easily search a set of Word documents.
- The more text documentation you have, the more synchronization errors you will have.
- Nobody reads a user manual. You open a user manual when you are desperate.
- Paper is useless.

What does an Architect?

- Understand requirements and document them
- Create collaboratively architecture and document it
- Advocate and promote architecture in oral and written form
- Evaluate architecture and document the findings

Why Should You Document?

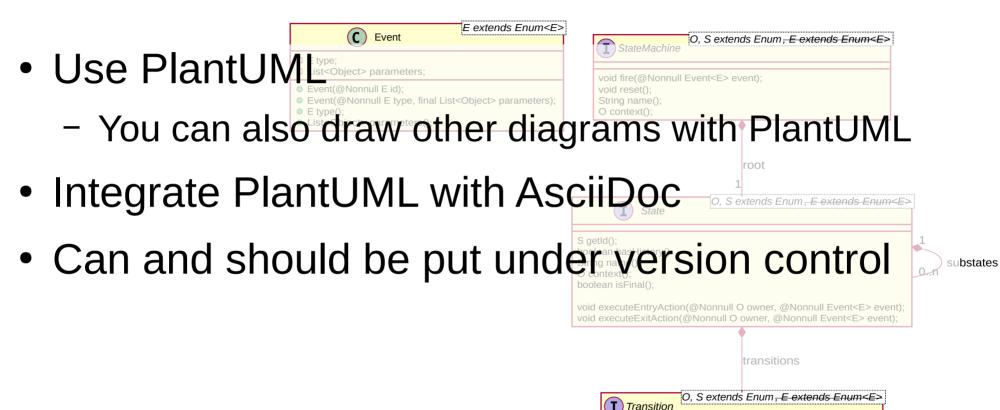
Good architectural documentation

- is communicative and informative to its audience
- relies on explanation over notation
- meaningfully constrains the system
- conveys critical information
- chooses simplicity over sophistication
 - choose established solutions over novel solutions
 - must be a provable solution → code

Domain Driven Models

- Code is documentation
- Small models with explanation
- Event diagrams
- Acceptance test reports
- Traceability between code, acceptance tests and associated requirements

UML for Small Models



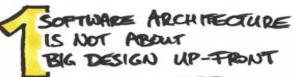
State<O, S, E> target(); State<O, S, E> source();

BiPredicate<O, Event<E>> guard();

E eventId();

C4 Model for System







IS THAT WHAT WE'RE COING TO BUILD?



FIRM & SUFFICIENT FOUNDATION

CONSIDER LEOFTWARE ARCHITECTURED

EVERY TEAM NEEDS TECHNICAL LEADERSHIP SIMON BROWN @simon brown @developer_week #dwx17

Correnzler

UE

ROLE IS ABOUT ARCHITECTURE THE ARCHITECT OF ARCHITECT AR

CONTINUOUS TECHNICAL LEADERSHIP

SOFT SKILLS

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTS
SHOULD BE
MASTER BUILDERS



COMHOW SET OF ABSTRACTIONS
IS HORSE IMPORTANT

LAGOOD SOPTWARE
ARCHITECTURE
ENABLES AGILITY

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

MODULAR MONOCITH

MICROSERVICES

DISTRIBUTED

HONOLITHIC BIG BALLOFHUD

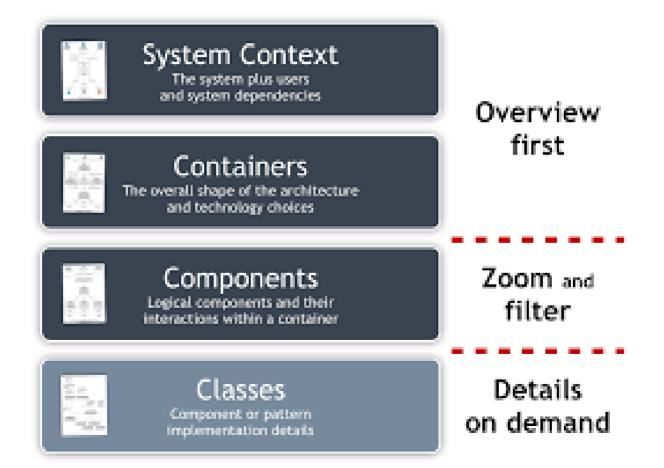
BIG BALL OFHUD

NUMBER OF DEPROYMENT

RULTIME SOPPLIARE SYSTEM
CONTAINER
COMPNENT

C4

C4 Model for System

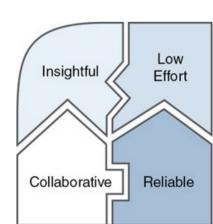


Architectural Design Record

- Document decisions with context, rationale and history as ADR
- History is part of the model
- Can and should be put under version control

Rules for Documentation

- Document stable concepts, not speculative ideas
- Living documentation is insightful, collaborative, reliable and requires low effort
 - JavaDoc (see also javadoc.io)
- Keep documentation just simple enough, not too simple
- Write the fewest documents with the least overlap
- Display information publicly
- It should be searchable



AsciiDoc (1/3)

- Write your short Software Architecture Document SAD in AsciiDoc
- Map your code examples with explanation
- AsciiDoc is text and is under version control
- AsciiDoc has the expression power of DocBook

AsciiDoc (2/3)

- Combine AsciiDoc text, cross-reference and UML diagram
- Find out how to generate documents
- Explore GitHub, GitLab and Bitbucket offerings
 - static web sites are automatically generated and stored in git -

AsciiDoc (3/3)

- Living documentation means you see it in your browser and in your IDE
- Living documentation means you can link to it, or from it
- Living documentation means you can update it in minutes
- Use static sites to publish documentation

Acceptance Tests

- Each story or requirements shall have acceptance criteria
- Acceptance criteria are validated with acceptance tests
- Acceptance criteria is an executable specification and always up to date
- Traceability is implicit → *specification by example*

3 Verification Report

Traceability

3.1 Summary

Number of test cases passed 55 failed 0 Total number of test cases performed 25

3.2 List of Test Results

| TC ID | Т | C Name | Author | Reviewer | Date / Time | Result | |
|--------|--|--|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|--|
| UTC291 | RunDailyAndWeekly Maintenance | | Peter Rey / pr | n/a | 4/24/2009 10:31:58 AM | PASSED | |
| UTC292 | Addinstrume 5.8 UTC298 - InstrumentInitializationMaintenanceRequired | | | | | PASSED | |
| UTC293 | ConnectAuto | Name UTC298 InstrumentInitializationMaintenanceRequired | | | | PASSED | |
| UTC294 | Disconnectli PhoenixPop Reviewer | | Peter Rey / pr | · | | | |
| UTC295 | Implementllr | Description | If the ML_STAR | If the ML_STAR instrument is switched on, the initialization of the ML_STAR instrument and the heater shaker was successful but there is outstanding maintenance, the instrument view shall be notified with the instrument status maintenance required | | | |
| UTC296 | InstrumentIn NotifyInstrum | | successful but th | | | | |
| UTC297 | InstrumentIn | | maintenance red | | | | |
| UTC298 | InstrumentIn Maintenance | Test Methods - Normal Case Execution Date 4/24/2009 1 USP742 | | | | PASSED | |
| UTC299 | InstrumentIn | Time Host ID | OLOS Criti | OLOS Deterrey NUnit with 1 USP743 Criticality: Low UTC298 UstrumentInitializationMaintenanceRequired DEDITION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP | | | |
| UTC300 | LogExceptio | User Environment | NUnit with 1 USF | | | | |
| UTC301 | LogMethodE | Details Description: SP Expected Outcome: Object PASSED Criticality: High UTC310 UnexpectedErrorOnInstrument USP744 Criticality: Low | | | | | |

Fitness Functions

- Automatic tests for non-functional requirements
- Reports provides validation for all non functional requirements
- Traceability is implicit

Source Code

- Source code should be legible
- Source code is never printed
- History of source code is managed in git
- Tools provides traceability between requirements, validation and associated source code

API Documentation

- Coding and Naming Guidelines
- JavaDoc
- Code Snippets in Java API Documentation (JEP 413)
- Part of a static web site
- Integrated in modern IDE (e.g. IntelliJ IDEA)

Git Documentation

- Git Commit Structured Comment
 - <type> <description>
 - Type → feat, fix, refactor, chore, docs, build
 - Use "BREAKING CHANGE" in description if semantic change
- Automatic change log
- Git commit contains number of closed PBI

Configuration as Code

- Any aspect of the system shall be handled as source code
- Source code is always under version control
- History is always available
- Traceability and audit-ability is implicit

Static Web Sites

- Hugo, Jenkyll
- Docsy plugin for Hugo
- Pages for GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket
 - Updated through your CI pipeline
- JavaDoc, ADR as part of your static website
- Synchronized with your git repository
- Publish daily



Exercises (1/2)

- Write an ADR Architecture Design Record -
- Create UML diagrams with PlantUML
- Refresh Risk Management e.g. ALARP Matrix -
- Read DaD Documentation Tips

Exercises (2/2)

- Ideas to Discuss
 - Explore static web site generators and Pages
 - Why is JavaDoc still relevant?
 - Are unit tests part of the documentation?
 - Explore wiki as documentation advantages and disadvantages -
 - How long are developers part of a specific development team?