

## Software Architecture and Techniques

### Agile Approaches Scrum, eXtreme Programming, LeSS



### **Architect Hats**

- Architect is a role in the agile world and not a position or title
- Domain expert
- Technology expert
- Stakeholder facilitator
- Coach, mentor, teacher

# Agile Architecture Principles

- Simple design
- Emergent architecture
- Runaway architecture work
- Hexagon approach
- Relentless focused refactoring

The quality of the architecture is proportional to the surface of the whiteboard

# Agile Architecture Techniques

coder

 Continuous integration, delivery and **Just Barely Good** Inclusive Tools deployment Multiple Models Participation Enough and Techniques Agile implies automation (JIT) Model Agile Modeling Look-Ahead Session Modelina Storming Git impact → golden trunk, distributed repository, GitOps Requirements Architecture Iteration Envisioning Modeling Envisioning Potentially shippable product → feature toggle no *Undone* work Single Source Executable Document **Document Late** Specifications Information Continuously Clean architecture → clean code → clean

Prioritized

Requirements

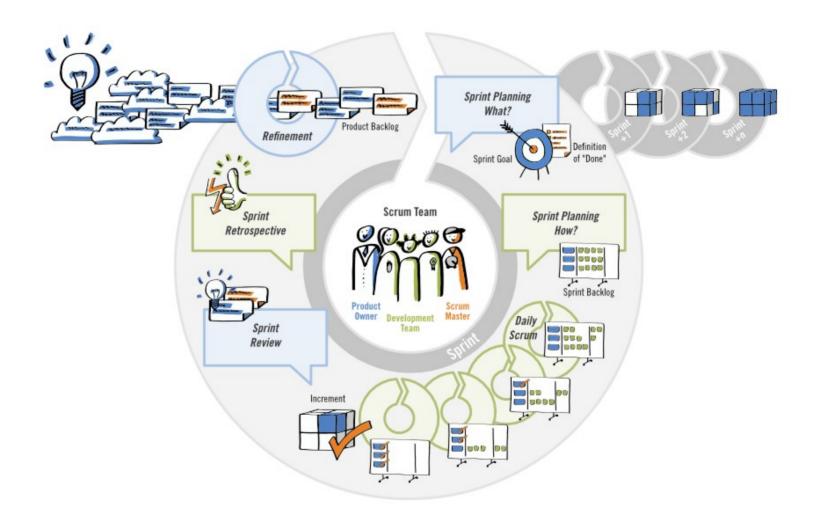
Test-Driven

Development (TDD)

#### Scrum Practices

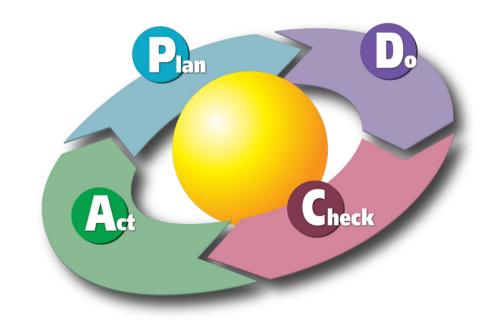
- Scrum does not prescribe any technical practices (see flaccid Scrum)
- Scrum emphasizes vision, context, roadmap
- It should be all about value → outcome over output
- Scrum encourages applying eXtreme Programming techniques
- Scrum alliance is working together with LeSS

## Scrum



# Scrum Approaches

- Scrum emphasizes learning in the team
- Scrum builds on continuous improvement
  - Retrospective
  - Review
  - Daily meeting
  - Always

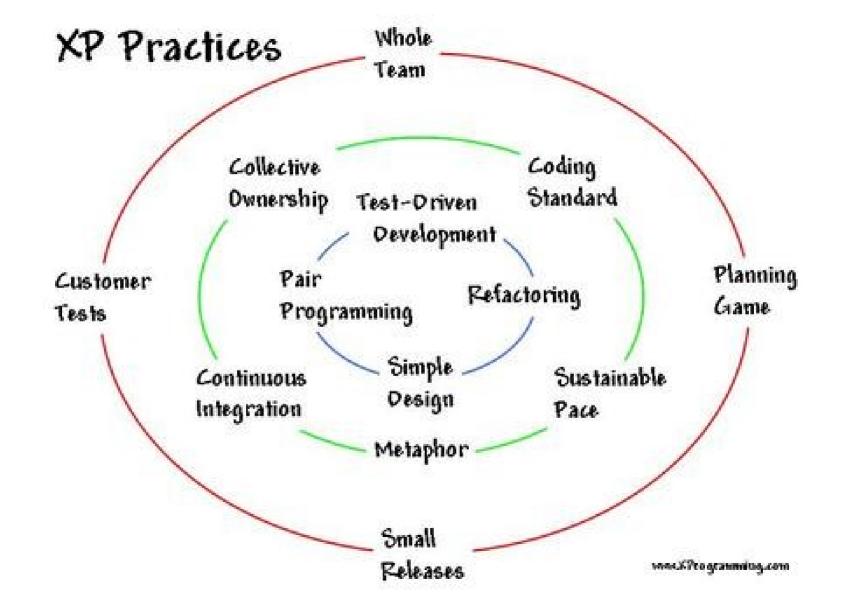


# eXtreme Programming Practices

- Pair Programming
- Test Driven
   Development
- Cl
- Refactoring

- Coding Standards
- Collective Code Ownership
- Simple Design
- System Metaphor

XP requires Software Craftsmanship



# XP Approaches

- XP emphasizes individual learning
  - Pair programming
  - Coding guidelines
  - Collective ownership of source code and artifacts

Build projects around **motivated** individuals. Give them the **environment** and **support** they need, and **trust** them to get the job done.

# Craftsmanship Approach

- Architect is a domain expert
- Architect is a software craftsmanship
  - Architect is a lean leader teacher, coach, mentor
  - Architect discuss with stakeholders and C-level representatives

#### **QUALITY CODING**

# Manifesto for Software Craftsmanship

As aspiring Software Craftsmen we are raising the bar of professional software development by practising it and helping others learn the craft. Through this work we have come to value:

Not only working software,
but also well-crafted software

Not only responding to change,
but also steadily adding value

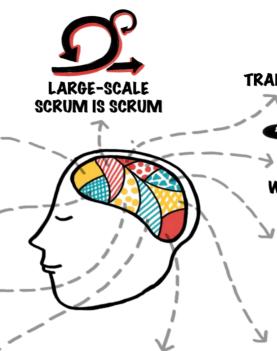
Not only individuals and interactions,
but also a community of professionals

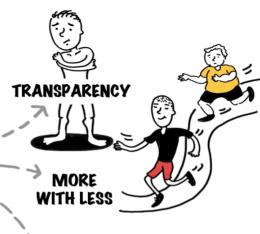
Not only customer collaboration,
but also productive partnerships

LeSS Principles



LEAN THINKING











#### **LeSS** Practices



**Architecture and Design Technical Excellence Continuous Integration** 











**TECHNICAL** 











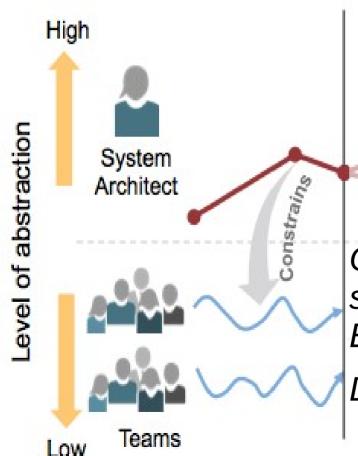
#### LeSS Ideas

- Less emphasizes Scrum as building block@
- Do more with Less descaling to Hong Pirection

- Less acknowledges we have no clues how to will and provides a huge set of experiments to learn and tailor.
- Promotes architecture as gardening.
  - Discard architecture as defined in construction



# SAFe and DAD



- Their architecterole is still classical
  - Runaway and BDUF
  - Architect is a position and a title and is not member of the team - violates Scrum and Manifesto values

On the bright side, SAFe is slowly improving – see the changes in SAFe 5 -. But still has an Enterprise, a System and a Solution Architect

DAD is now the official agile approach of PMI



Agile

Product

Delivery

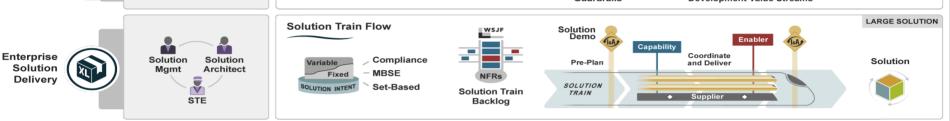
Team and

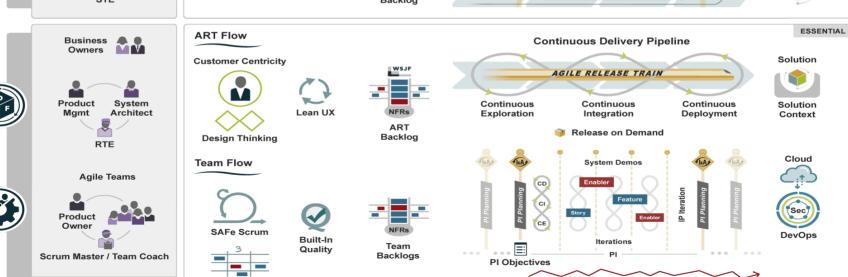
**Technical** 

Agility















00

Vision

**OKRs** 

M

Roadmap

ΑI

Shared

Services

. . .

CoP

System

Team

Measure

& Grow

# Refactoring & Clean Code

Any fool can write code that a computer can understand.

Good programmers write code that humans can understand.

Refactoring: Improving the Design of Existing Code, 1999

# Agile Architecture Approach

- Domain Driven Design and Architecture
  - Bounded Domains
  - Event Storming
- Software craftsmanship, clean code, clean coder
- Technology stack in architecture Forget about the illusion architecture is technology neutral
  - Look at Google 40'000 developers, 8 technology stacks

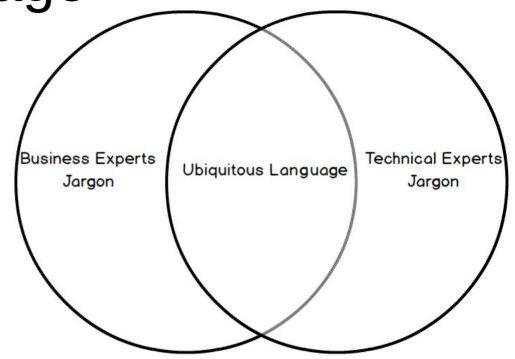
**Ubiquitous Language** 

If you can't **explain** it to a six-year-old, you don't understand it yourself.

— Albert Einstein

"You should **name** a variable using the same care with which you name a first-born child."

— Robert C. Martin



The fundamental horror of anemic model is that it's so contrary to the basic idea of object-oriented designing. The anemic domain model is just a procedural style design [...]. What's worse, many people think that anemic objects are real objects, and thus **completely miss** the point of what object-oriented design is all about. — Martin Fowler

## Your Project Status

- Java project with some classes and packages under Git
  - Use current JDK
- Gradle or Maven build script
- Development environment setup
- Run Sonar on the project perhaps also PMD, Checkstyle or SpotBugs
- Have a set of unit tests and coverage information
- Have refactoring experience
- Have component architecture improvements experience

# Links (1/2)

- Henrik Knieberg
   Agile Product Ownership in a Nutshell
- Henrik Knieberg Spotify Engineering Culture I
- Henrik Knieberg Spotify Engineering Culture II
- Introduction to LeSS
- Michael James MJ Introduction to LeSS

# Links (2/2)

- Blog Scrum Developer
- Blog Agile Architecture with Scrum
- Blog Scrum Master
- Blog Product Owner
- You Must Be Crazy To Do Pair Programming, Dave Farley, GOTO 2022

# Exercises (1/2)

- Read the LeSS "Large Scale Agile Design And Architecture Ways Of Working" article
- Read the "Scrum Guide"
- Identify the bounded domains of your product
- Evaluate golden trunk approach Death to long living branches (meaning more than a few hours)
- Work on your product

# Exercises (2/2)

- Coding Dojos
  - Logging in your components using log4j2 or slf4j
     (a performance comparison can be found on the Apache log4j2 website)
  - Coding guidelines
  - Have your project under git, gradle and CI pipeline
- Quality Attributes
  - Naming quality → legible code
  - Which quality attributes of source code do you use during your coding activities? Discuss with your colleagues