Application Architecture

- 1. Spectrum of Change
- 2. Fundamental transformations
- 3. Dimensions to apply them along

Spectrum of Change

- 1. Data
- 2. Config
- 3. Code
- 4. Library
- 5. Language
- 6. Platform

Fundamental Transformations

- 1. Name
- 2. Abstract (generalize)
- 3. Instantiate (specialize)
- 4. Connect
- 5. Separate
- 6. Substitute
- 7. Aggregate

Names Have Power

Name things to emphasize similarities or call out differences.

Example: P2P Lending

- 1. Commitment to fund part of a loan.
- 2. Piece of text that needs translation.

Example: P2P Lending

Common behavior: Limited time claim on a thing with a quantity.

Common data? URL, expiration, quantity available to reserve.

"Reservation"

Abstract

Emphasize one common aspect, hide others.

It's Not About Superclasses

Abstraction Example: Parity

- Elements: {0, 1}
- Operation: +

Abstraction Example: Seq

— Operations: first, rest

Instantiate

Create instances, customize via data

Instantiate

Counterexample: Many classes, one instance of each class.

Specialize via interactions

- 1. Instantiate "Reservations" as "Loan Funding Commitment"
- 2. No new behavior required, but useful for homogeneity of data.
- 3. Helps with analytics

commect

						ProductionToolbo			
	StudioServer	StudioClient	DvdLoader	StudioCommon	RenderEngine	x	PcsInterface	RenderInterface	Common
StudioServer				Y					Y
StudioClient				Y					Y
DvdLoader			-				Y		Y
StudioCommon									Y
RenderEngine					-		Y	Y	Y
ProductionToolb									
ox						-		Y	Y
PcsInterface							-		Y
RenderInterface								-	Y
Common									

Adjacency Matrix

Separate

- Split functions to liberate from their original context
- Create different teams where you want a boundary

"Reverse Conway Maneuver"

Separating Lifecycle vs. Instance Data

```
public interface Item {
    String getName(int version);
    String getDescription(int version);
    void publishItem(int version);
    int getLatestVersion();
    int[] getAllVersions();
    ...
}
```

Every consumer had to deal with the versioning & lifecycle.

Segregated Interface

```
public interface ItemVersions {
    ItemDetails getLatestVersion();
    ItemDetails[] getAllVersions();
    void publishItem(ItemDetails details);
public interface ItemDetails {
   String getName();
    String getDescription();
```

Separating Lifecycle vs. Instance Data

- JSON API
 - Including status flags, effective date, etc.
- Most apps aren't involved in versioning and editing

Substitute

Replace a module, or insert a module between two others

Aggregate

Combine separate modules into one

Dimensions to Work With

- 1. Library
- 2. Executable
- 3. Process
- 4. Host
- 5. Service
- 6. Geography

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