

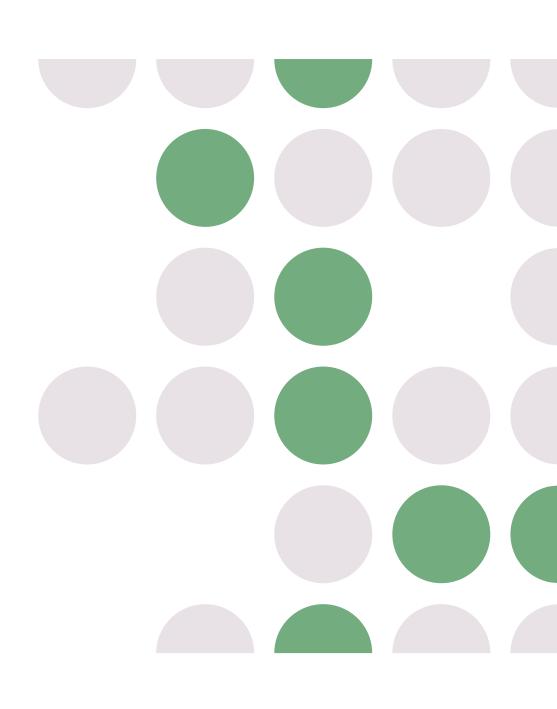
A Foundation for Success



"The boldest of the design decisions, whoever made them, have accounted for a high fraction of the goodness of the outcome. "

Fred Brooks

The Design of Design



Andy Unterseher

- Software Architect at Don't Panic Labs
- 10+ years of experience designing and developing software systems
- @unter
- https://dontpaniclabs.com/blog



Agenda

- History
- Concepts
- Architectures

Before DPL

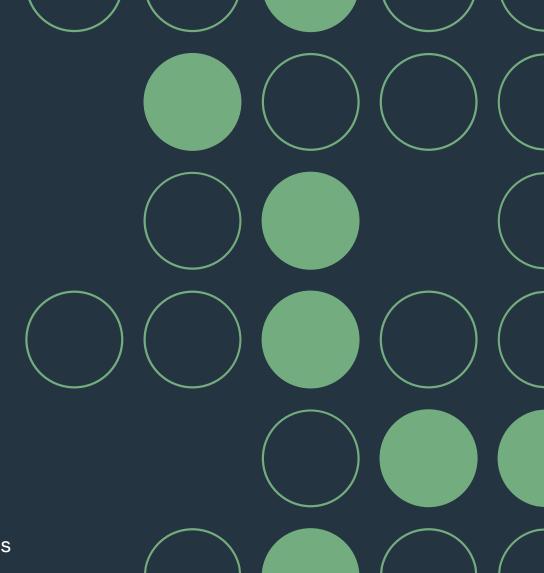
- Classic ASP
 - SQL Statements in the HTML
- Object Oriented Systems
- N-Tier Architectures
- All Ball of Mud

Zen of Architecture

For the beginner architect, there are many options

For the master architect, there are only a few

Juval Lowy

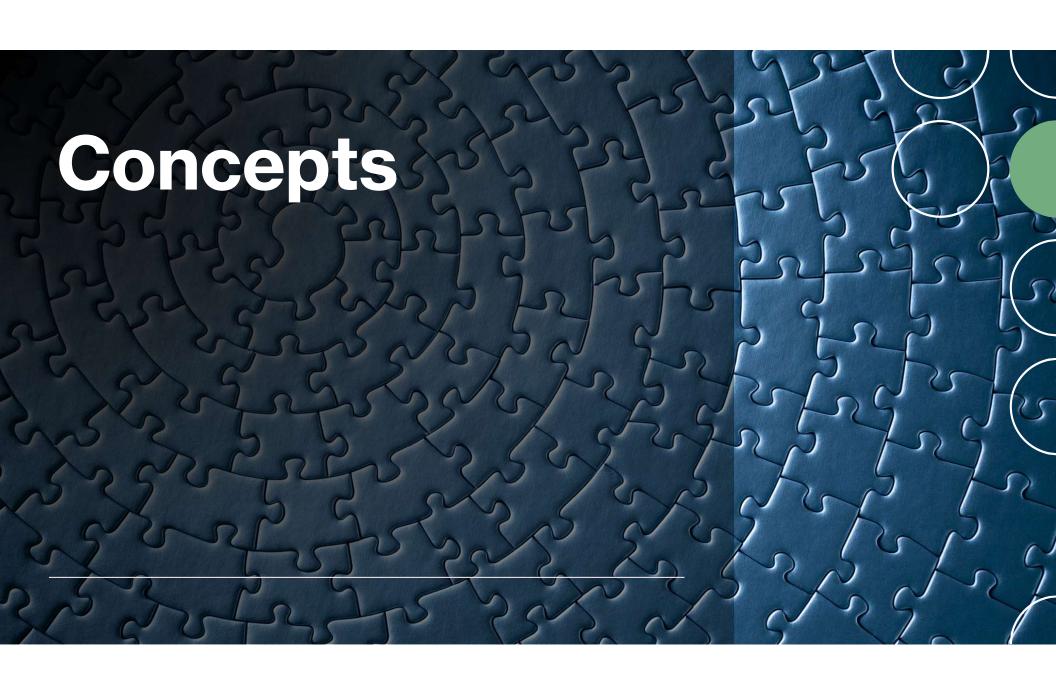


DPL Architecture Goal

- Build many new companies with
 - A flexible engineering staff
 - Common Design Methodology
 - Repeatable Architecture Practice
 - Sustained agility in development

Experience at DPL

- Service Oriented Architecture
 - Volatility Based Decomposition
- Architected Systems for
 - E-commerce
 - Sports Performance
 - Medical
 - Financial
 - Agriculture

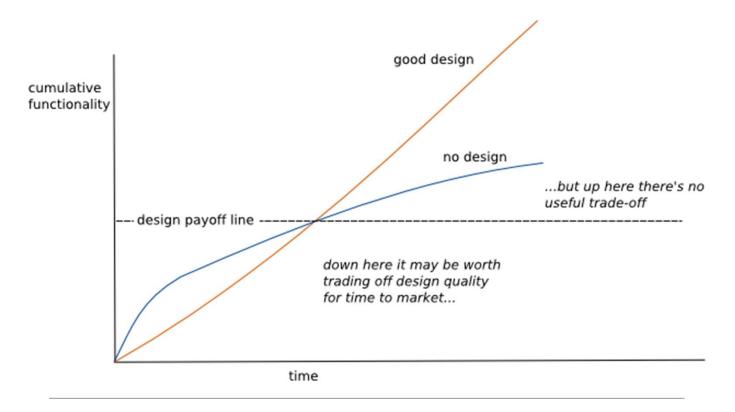


Agile Manifesto

"Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely."



Design Stamina Hypothesis

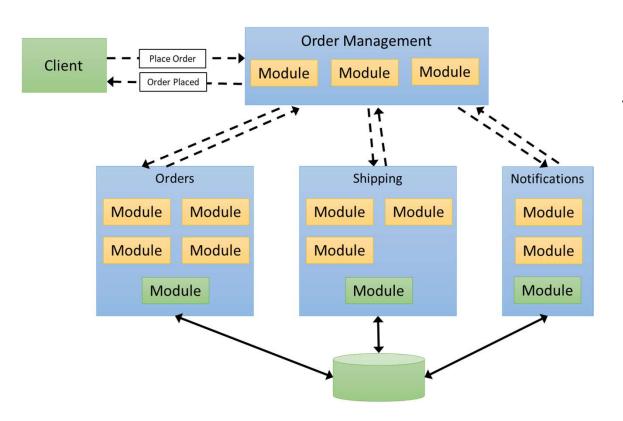


https://martinfowler.com/bliki/DesignStaminaHypothesis.html

Systems Engineering

"Systems engineering is an interdisciplinary field of engineering and engineering management that focuses on how to design, integrate, and manage complex systems over their life cycles."



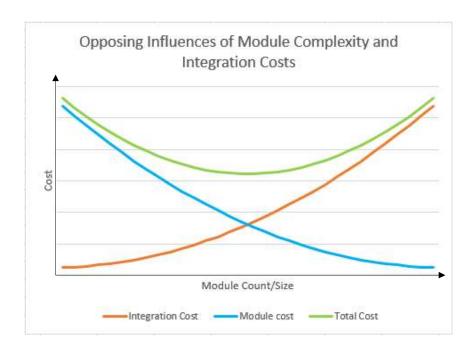


Boxes and Arrows

Tradeoffs

- Engineering is tradeoffs
 - There are no right and wrong designs
- Don't leave Design to chance

Service vs. Integration Cost



Structured Design (Yourdon/Constantine 1979)

Monolith Distributed Increasing functionality, complexity, rate of change, team size...

Decomposition

"Usually nothing is said about the criteria to be used in dividing the system into modules"

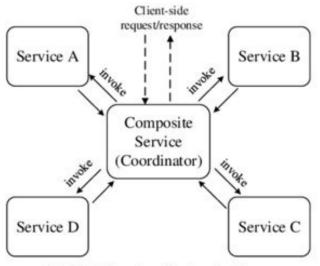
David Parnas

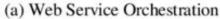
On the Criteria To Be Used in Decomposing Systems into Modules

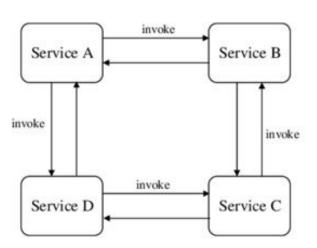
Subsystems / Domains

• Independent pieces of a larger system design

Orchestration and Choreography



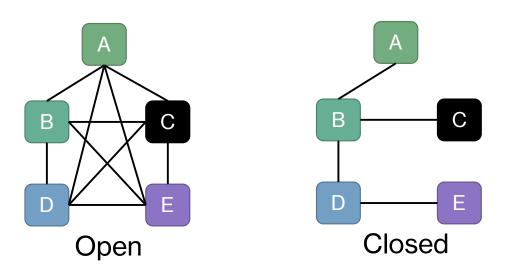




(b) Web Service Choreography

Open to Closed Architecture

 Rules/constraints in module interactions (closed) or the lack of rules/constraints (open)



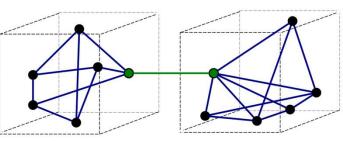
Enterprise Messaging

- API Management
- Enterprise Bus
- Pub / Sub
- Queues

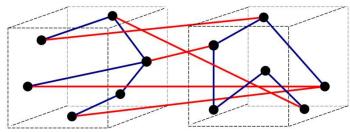
Coupling

• Coupling is the degree of interdependence

between software modules



a) Good (loose coupling, high cohesion)

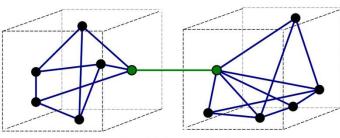


b) Bad (high coupling, low cohesion)

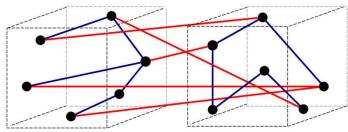
Cohesion

• The degree to which elements inside a module

belong together



a) Good (loose coupling, high cohesion)



b) Bad (high coupling, low cohesion)

Logical vs. Physical Architecture

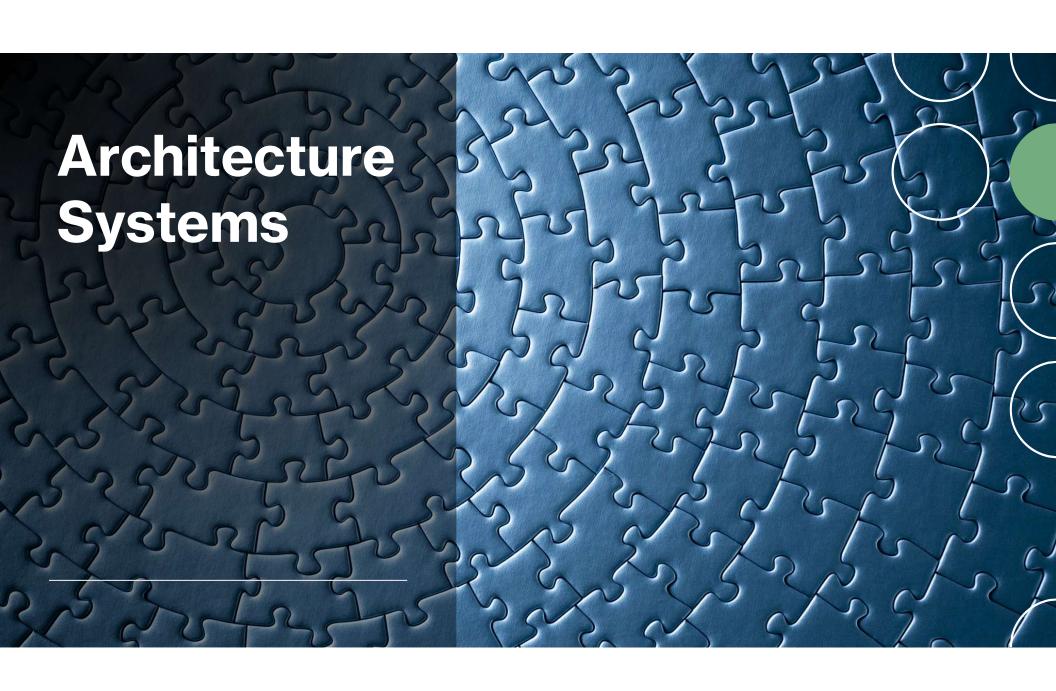
 Separate where your code logically belongs with the hosting and physical architecture of that code

Layered Approach to Quality

- There is no silver bullet for quality
 - Our System must support Unit, Integration, and other testing.

Other Design Patterns

- Gang of 4 Design Patterns
 - https://springframework.guru/gang-of-four-designpatterns/
- Distributed Systems Patterns
 - https://martinfowler.com/articles/patterns-ofdistributed-systems/

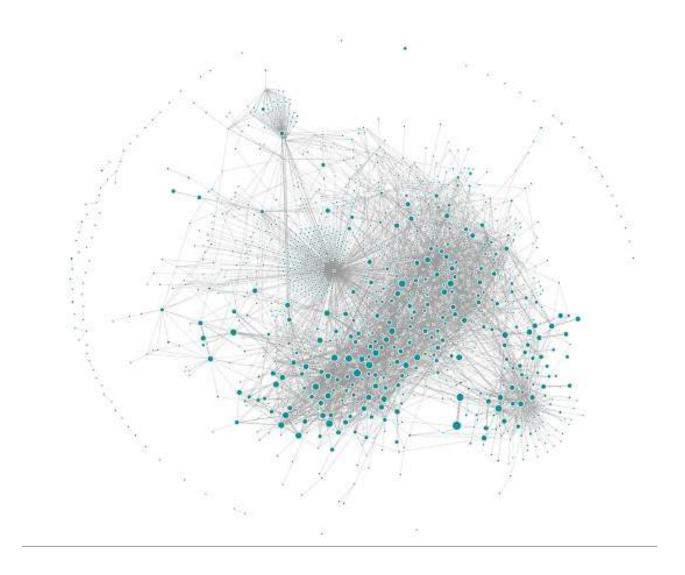


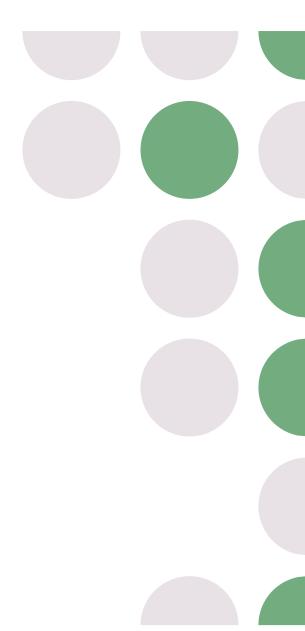
Microservices Architecture

• Small, loosely coupled, independent services that manager their own data or state

Microservices Architecture

- Tradeoffs
 - Loose Coupling
 - Highly Testable
 - Ability to Scale Independently
 - Small blocks to deploy
 - Tracing and Debugging can be harder
 - Hard to constrain granularity
 - Difficult to distribute Workflow and Transactions





Uber's Domain-Oriented Microservice Architecture

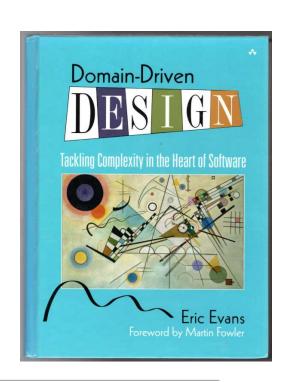
"For instance, engineers had to work through around 50 services across 12 different teams in order to investigate the root cause of the problem."



Domain Driven Design

 Decomposing a software system into domains modeled after the domain itself

DDD by Eric Evans



Domain Driven Design

Tradeoffs

- Ubiquitous language between business and development
- Flexible with change
- Divides Systems into smaller domains
- Requires strong Domain Expertise
- Higher Costs
- More suitable for larger projects

Modular Monoliths

"Microservices surged in popularity in recent years and were touted as the end-all solution to all of the problems arising from monoliths. Yet our own collective experience told us that there is no one size fits all best solution, and microservices would bring their own set of challenges."

https://shopify.engineering/deconstructing-monolith-designing-software-maximizes-developer-productivity

Volatility Based Decomposition

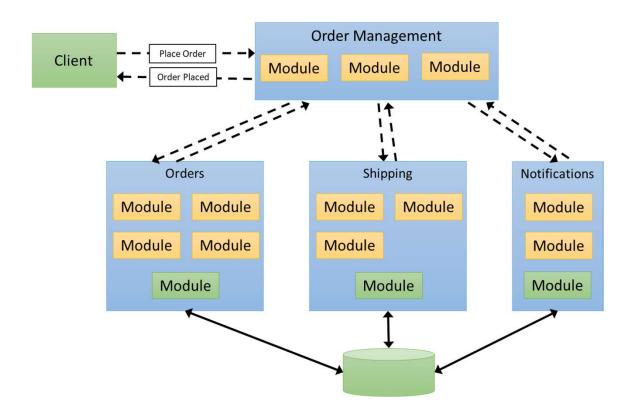
"We propose instead that one begin with a list of difficult design decisions or design decisions which are likely to change. Each module is then designed to hide such a decision from the others."

David Parnas

On the Criteria To Be Used in Decomposing Systems into Modules

Volatility Based Decomposition

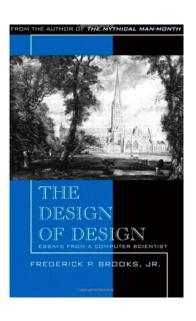
- Tradeoffs
 - Architected Sub-systems
 - Each system manages orchestration
 - Big changes happen inside sub-systems
 - Mostly Closed Architecture
 - Sweet spot of Service vs. Integration Cost
 - More regression testing of larger sub-systems
 - Less scaling options

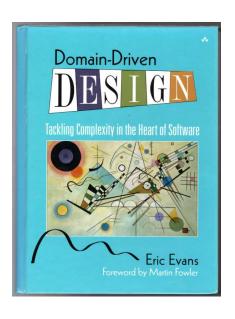


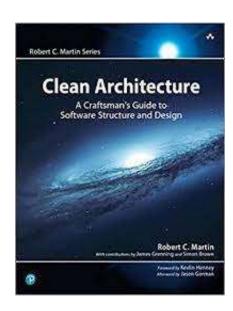
Opinions

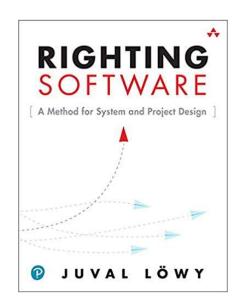
- Favor these Tradeoffs
 - Upfront Design
 - Architecting services based on Volatility
 - Sub-systems or domains
 - Closed vs. Open Architecture
 - Orchestration vs. Choreography

References

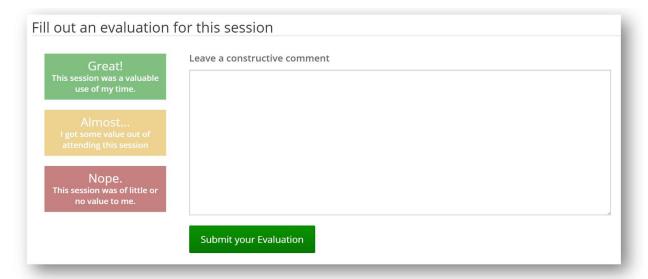




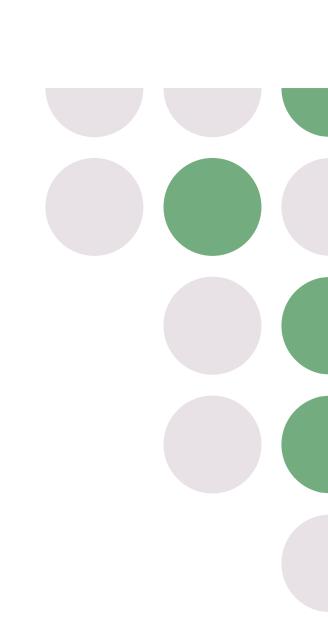




Evaluations



NebraskaCode.amegala.com/Schedule



Contact Info

- @unter
- andy@dontpaniclabs.com
- https://github.com/unter/Presentations