## **Boundary Anatomy**Separate components in different forms

- Boundary crossing
  - Function calling the APIs implemented in the other components
  - Managing the source code dependencies
- Forms
  - Monolith delivered as source code
    - A function call from low-level client to a higher-level service
    - Both runtime and compile-time dependencies are toward the higher-level component
    - Communications between components can be chatty, but very fast and inexpensive
  - Dynamically linked library (DLL) delivered in binary
    - All functions exist in the same processor and address space
    - Communications between components can be chatty, but very fast and inexpensive
  - Local processors built based on monolith or DLL
    - Running in different address spaces, sharing nothing,
    - Communication among processes through sockets or message queues or mailboxes, can be moderately expensive
  - Services strongest boundary
    - All communications are over the network, so it is very expensive

## Policy and Level

## Software systems are statements of policy

- Policy
  - A computer program is a detailed description of the policy by which inputs are transformed into outputs
  - Policy can be broken down into smaller policies
  - Policies regroup (into components) based on the ways that they change (e.g., reason, time, level) - SRP and CCP
- Level measure the distance of policy from inputs and outputs
  - The farther a policy from inputs/outputs, the higher its level
  - Higher level policy tends to be stable