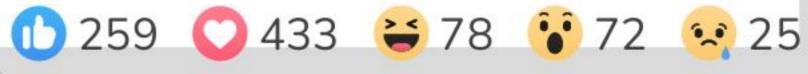


# Combining Team Topologies with Context Maps

INNOG













#### Michael Plöd

#### Fellow at INNOQ

Mastodon (or Twitter): @bitboss@mastodon.social

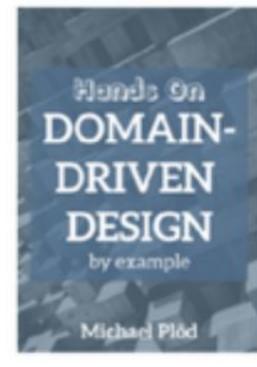
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/michael-ploed/

#### Current consulting topics:

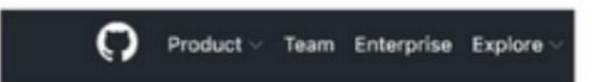
- Domain-Driven Design
- Team Topologies
- Transformation from IT Delivery to digital product orgs

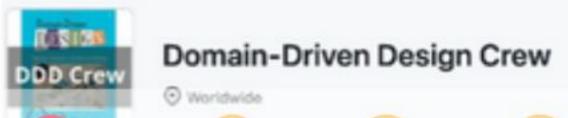
Regular speaker at (inter-)national conferences and author of a book + various articles











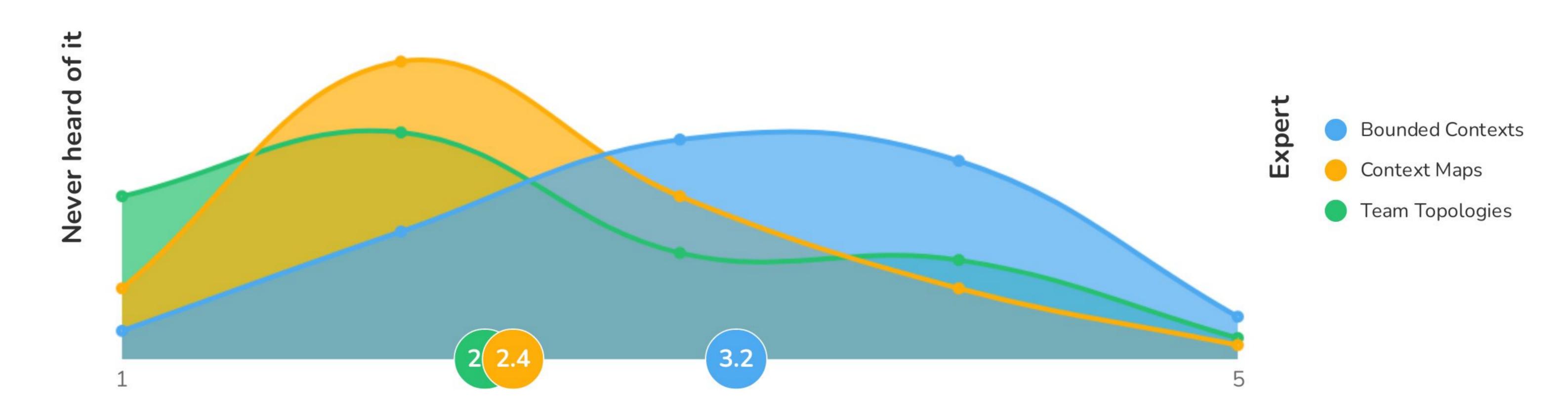








#### Rate your knowledge



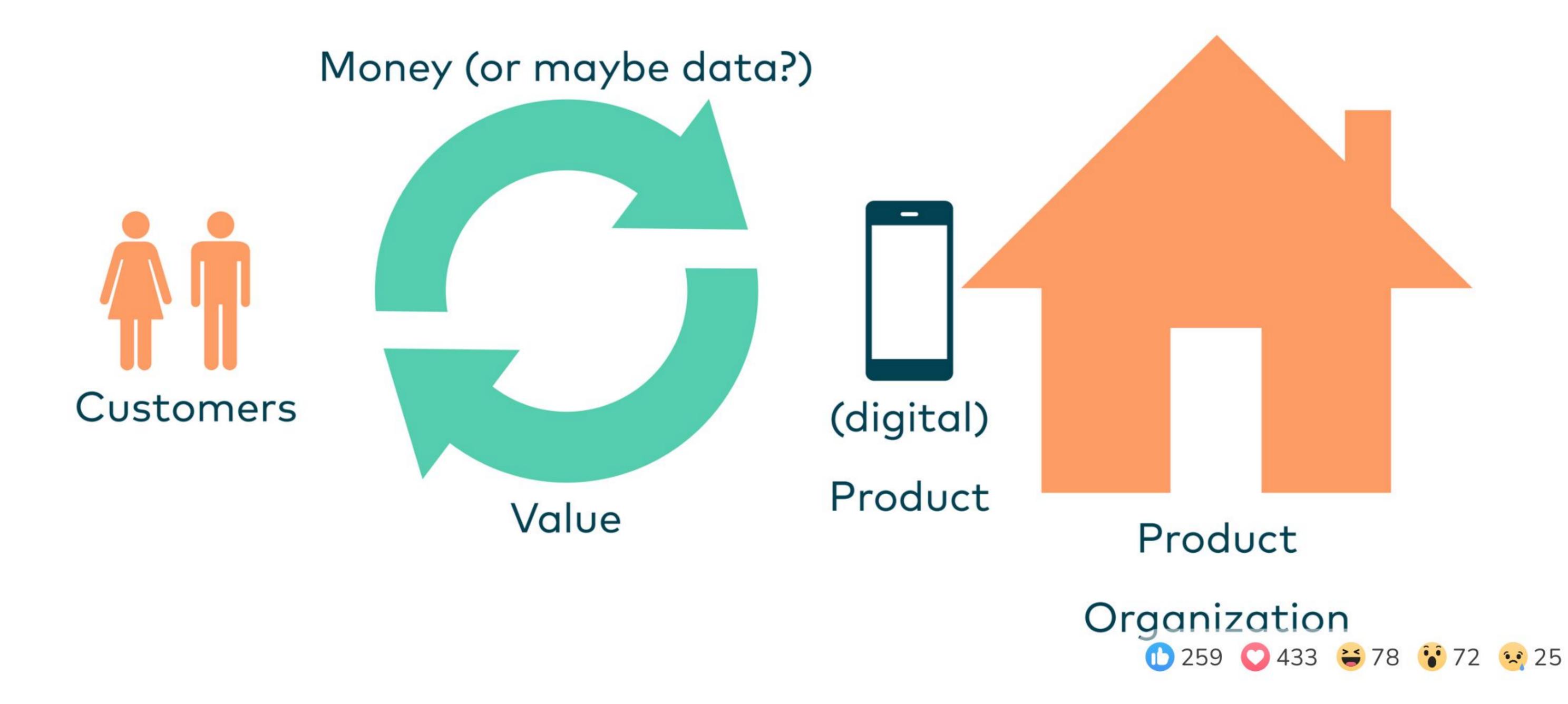


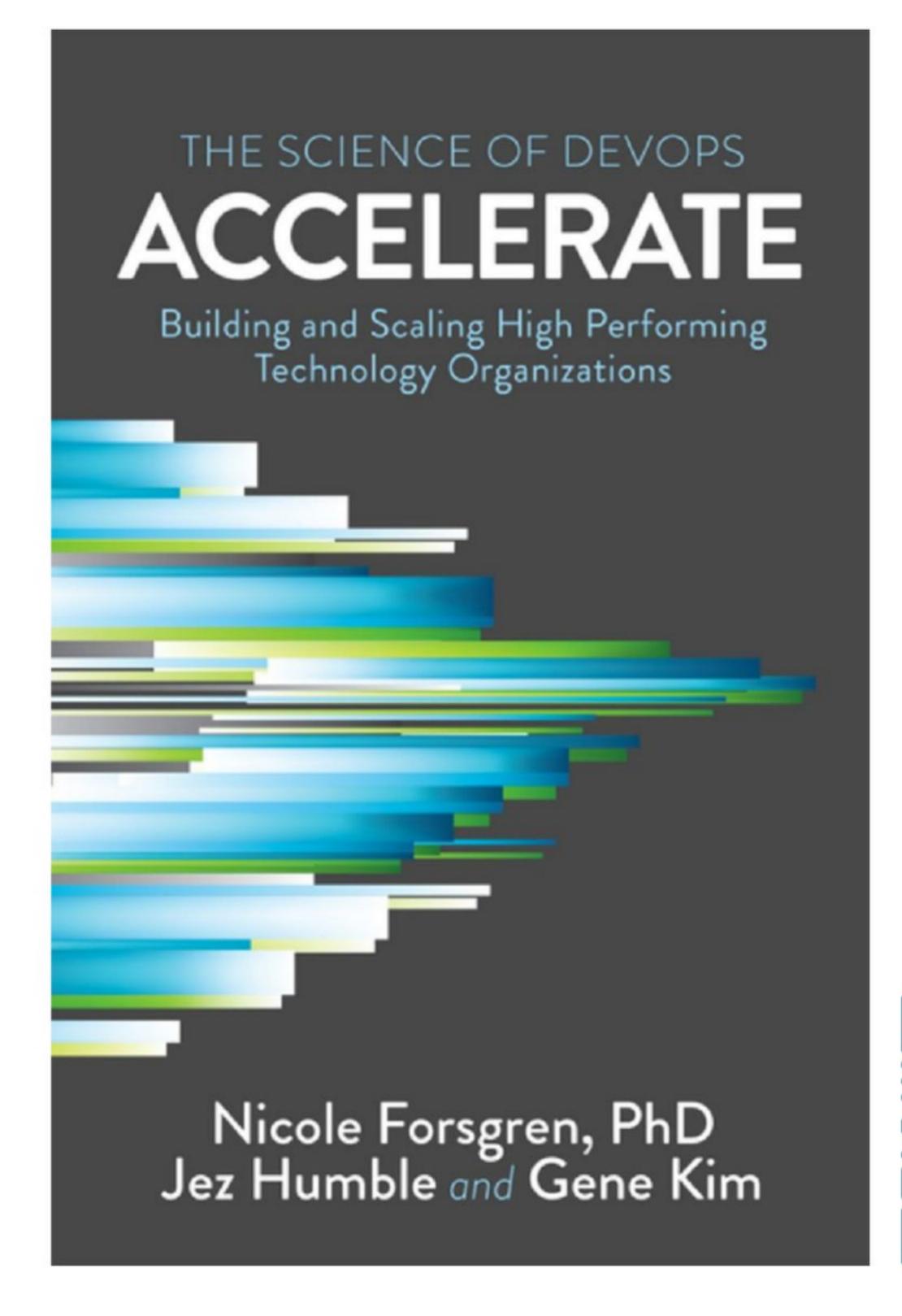






# How can we maximize the value exchange with the customer in a continuous fashion at high velocity?





"A loosely coupled software architecture and org structure to match" is a key predictor of:

- Continuous Delivery Performance
- Ability to scale organization and increase performance linearly

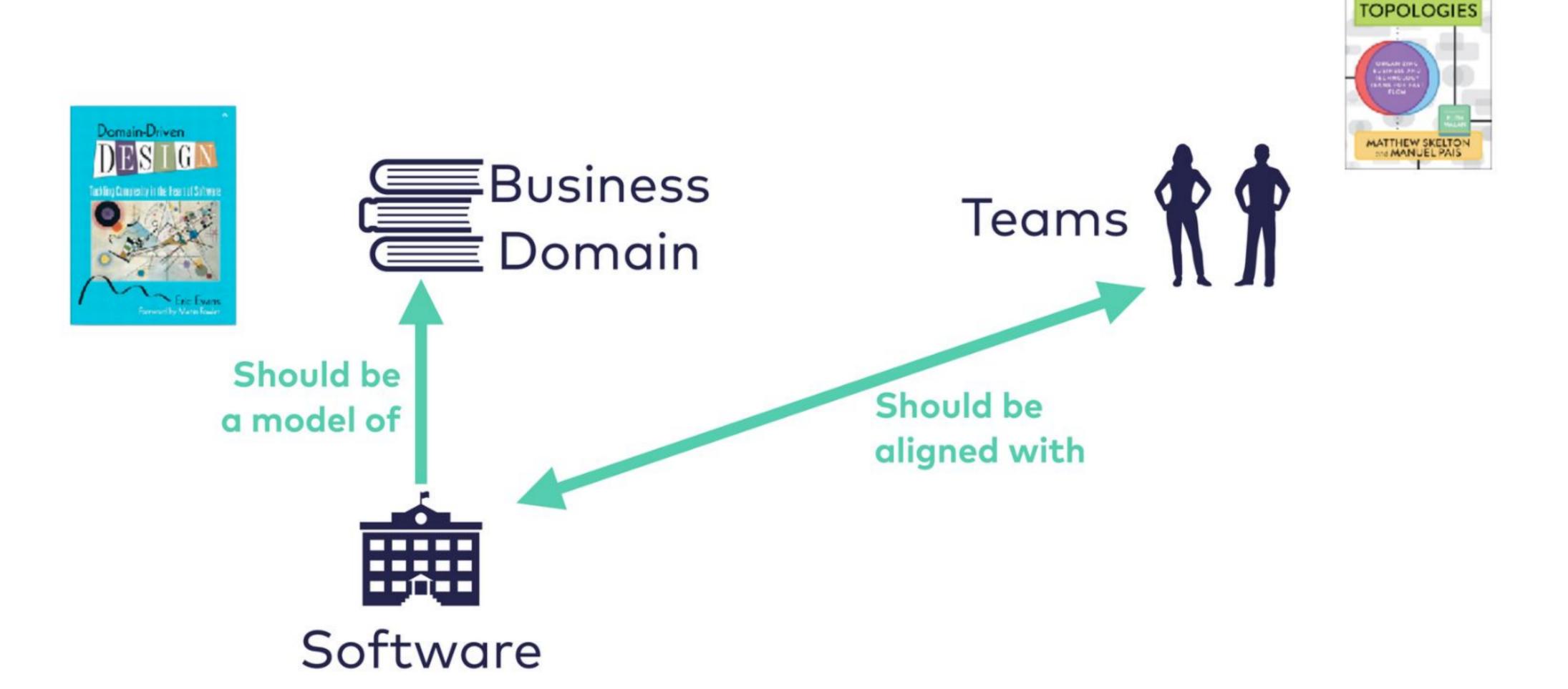








#### Some basic ideas...

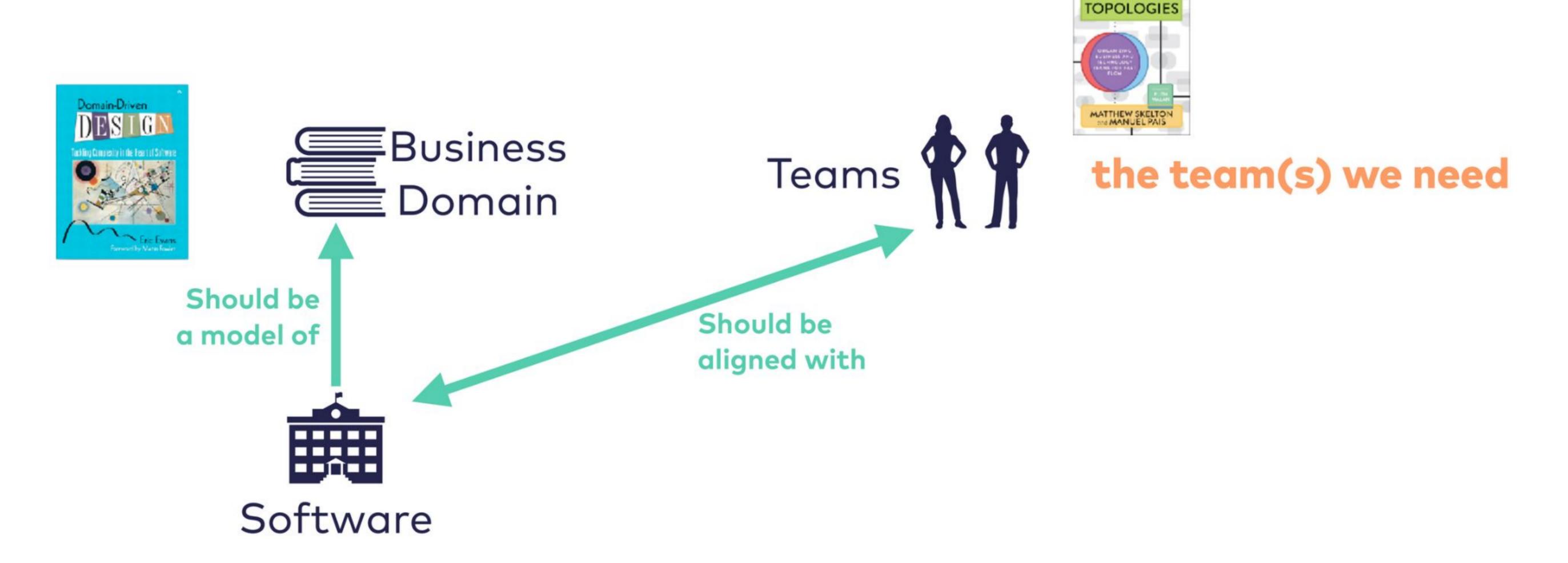








#### Some basic ideas...



the architecture we want









"Sociotechnical Architecture is about taking an holistic codesign approach to technical and organizational systems, given the inherent impact they have on each other."

#### Eduardo Da Silva

https://esilva.net









"Team assignments are the first draft of the architecture"



#### Michael Nygard

Author of "Release It"









## There are two boundaries to this and we should align them

# Boundaries

Software Boundaries







#### "Good fences make good neighbors" Robert Frost





"Provocative and fascinating." — MALCOLM GLADWELL

#### Daniel H. Pink

author of A Whole New Mind



The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us

# Autonomy

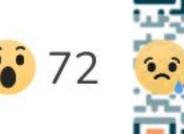
# Mastery

Purpose









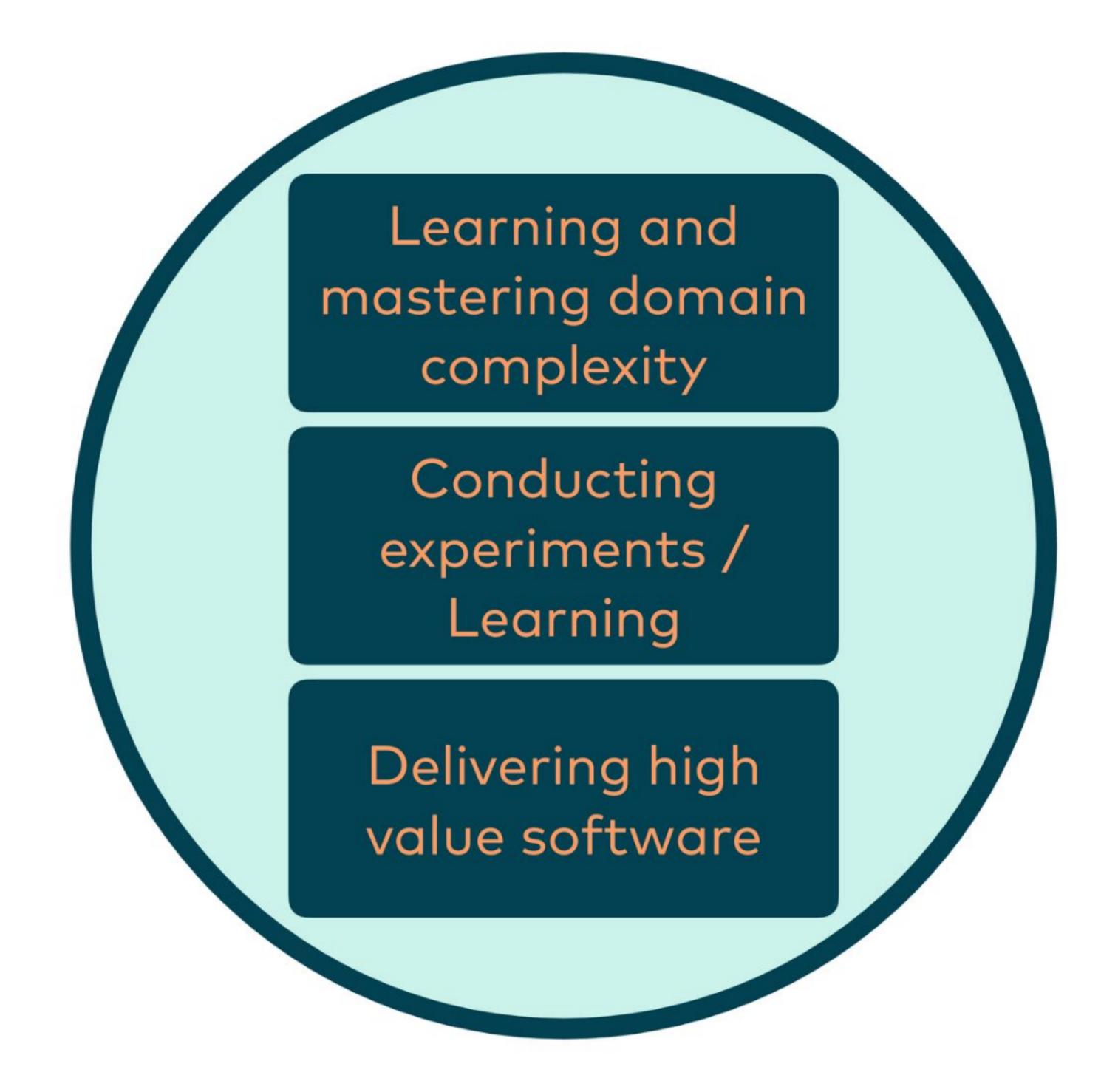
# We need good boundaries in which teams can achieve

Autonomy - Mastery - Purpose

# A Bounded Context is a boundary for a model expressed in a consistent language tailored around a specific purpose

**Bounded Context** 

What we want to achieve in a Bounded Context











"Provocative and fascinating." — MALCOLM GLADWELL

#### Daniel H. Pink

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The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us

# Autonomy

Mastery

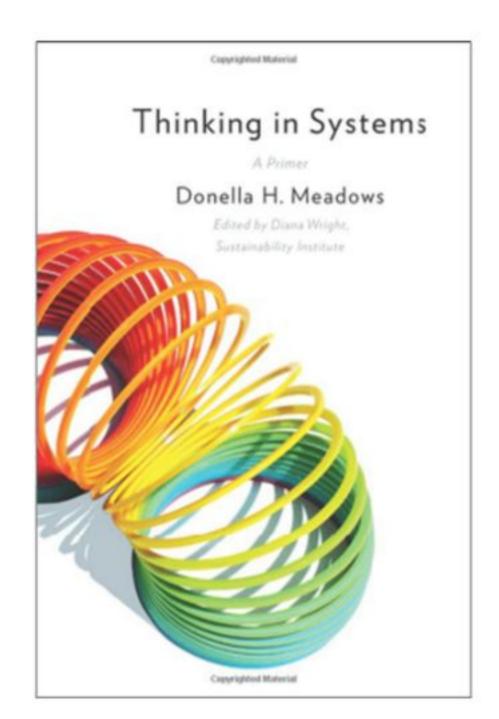




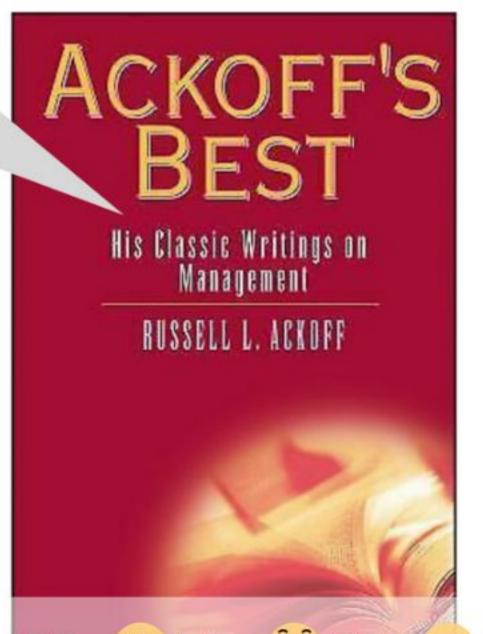
## Sociotechnical Architectures are a lot about Systems Thinking ds well



To manage a system effectively, you might focus on the interactions of the parts rather than their behavior taken separately











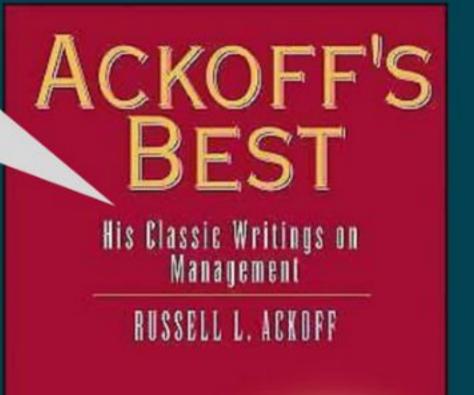




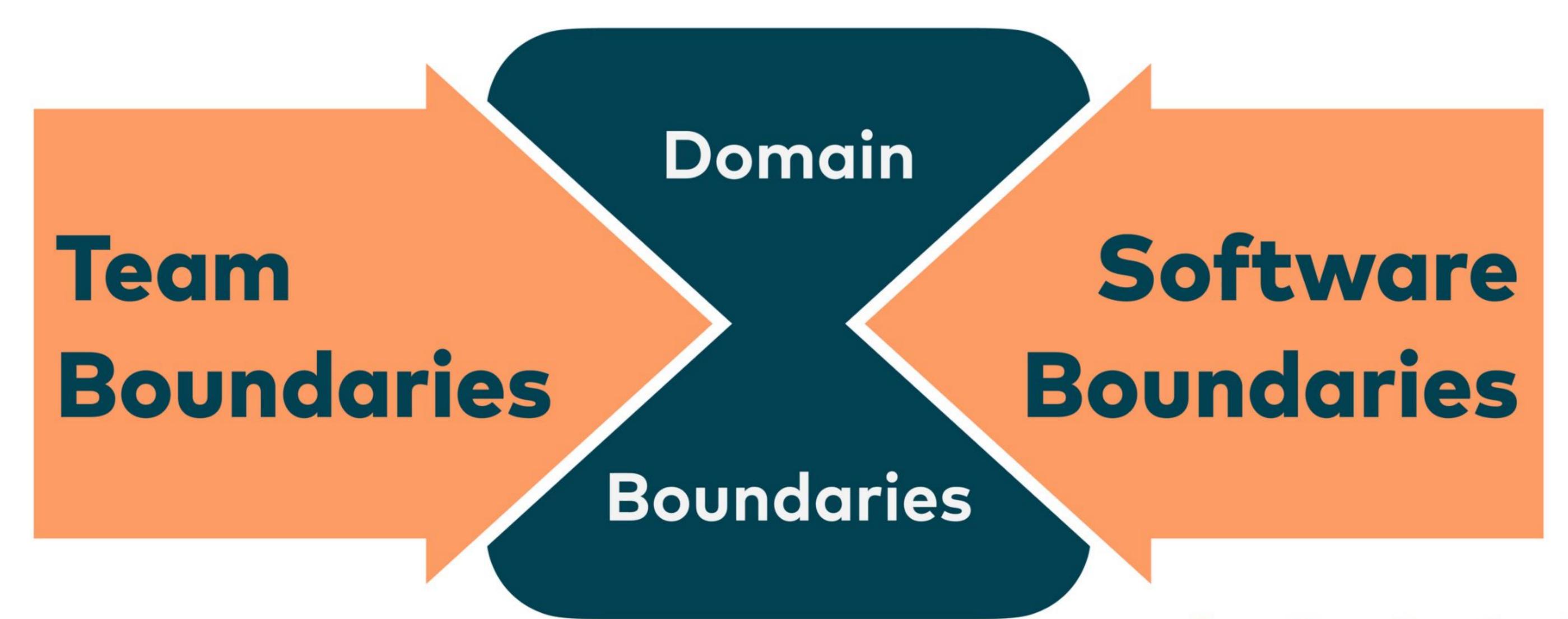
### Autonomy

Isn't it about (maybe a reduction / lack of) interactions?

To manage a
system effectively, you
might focus on the
interactions of the parts
rather than their behavior
taken separately

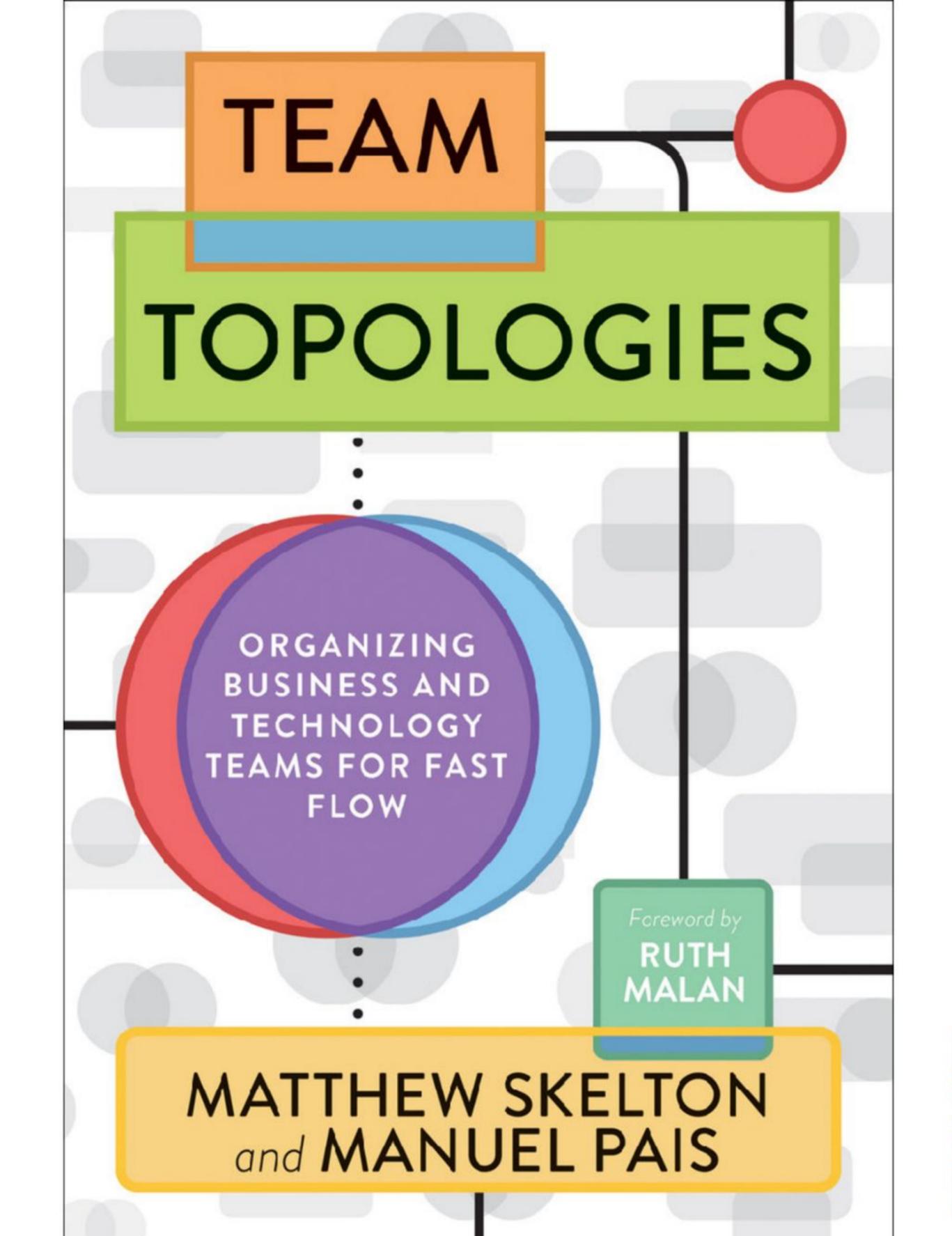


### Align along domain boundaries









#### "An architect should be thinking:

Which team interaction modes are appropriate for these two teams?

What kind of communication do we need between these two parts of the system, between these two teams?"



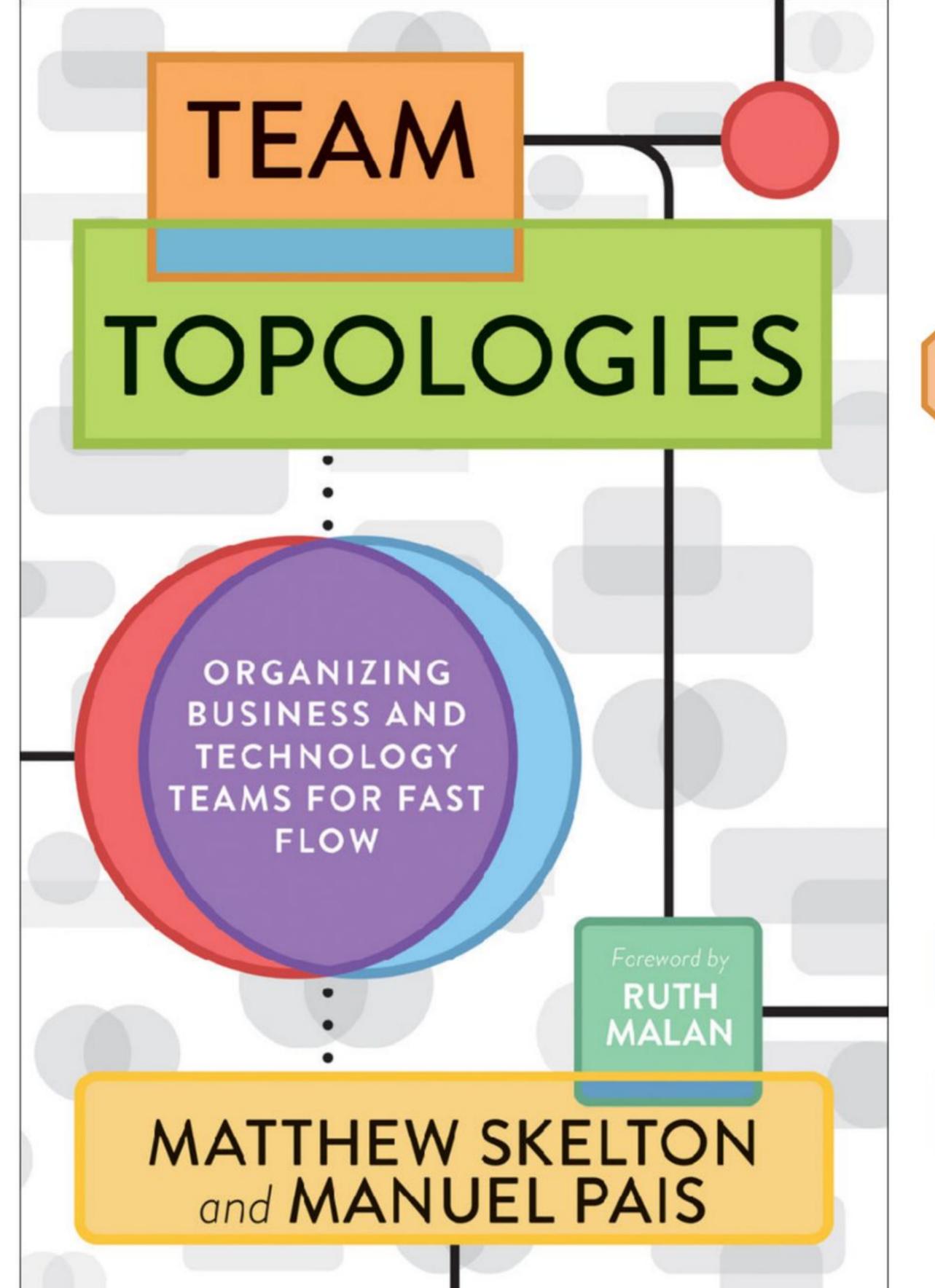












#### Fundamental Team Topologies



Enabling

Platform

Stream-aligned









- Tailored to a business area or organizational capability (Bounded Context)
- Is intended to create customer value quickly, safely and autonomously without having to delegate parts of the work to other teams.

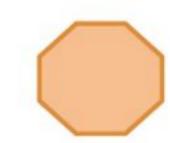






- Tailored to a business area or organizational capability (Bounded Context)
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#### Complicated Subsystem Team



- Responsible for building and maintaining a part of the system that is highly dependent on specialist expertise
- Team manages the complexity of the subsystem using specific skills and expertise that are usually difficult to find or recruit.



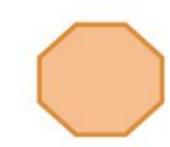






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#### Platform Team

- Should give stream-aligned teams the possibility to do their work with a high degree of autonomy,
- Platform provides self-service APIs, tools and services as an internal product



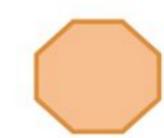






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#### **Enabling Team**

- Work alongside the stream-aligned teams and support them in the area of knowledge building and empowerment.
- Have a strong collaborative nature and strive to understand the problems and shortcomings of the other teams
- Inhouse consulting team

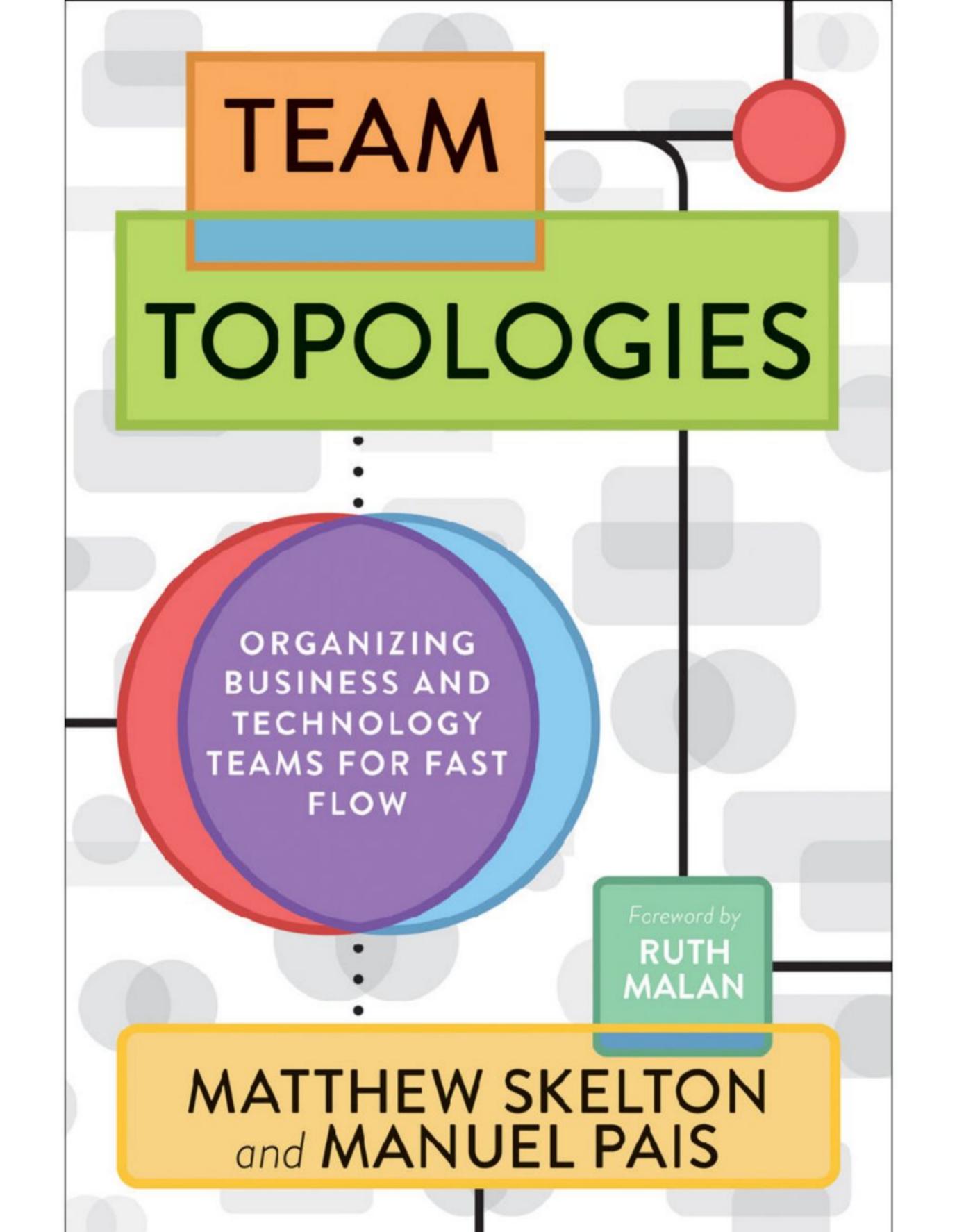












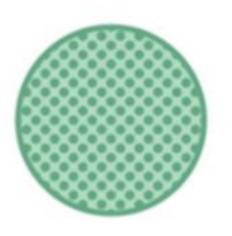
#### Team Interaction Modes



Collaboration



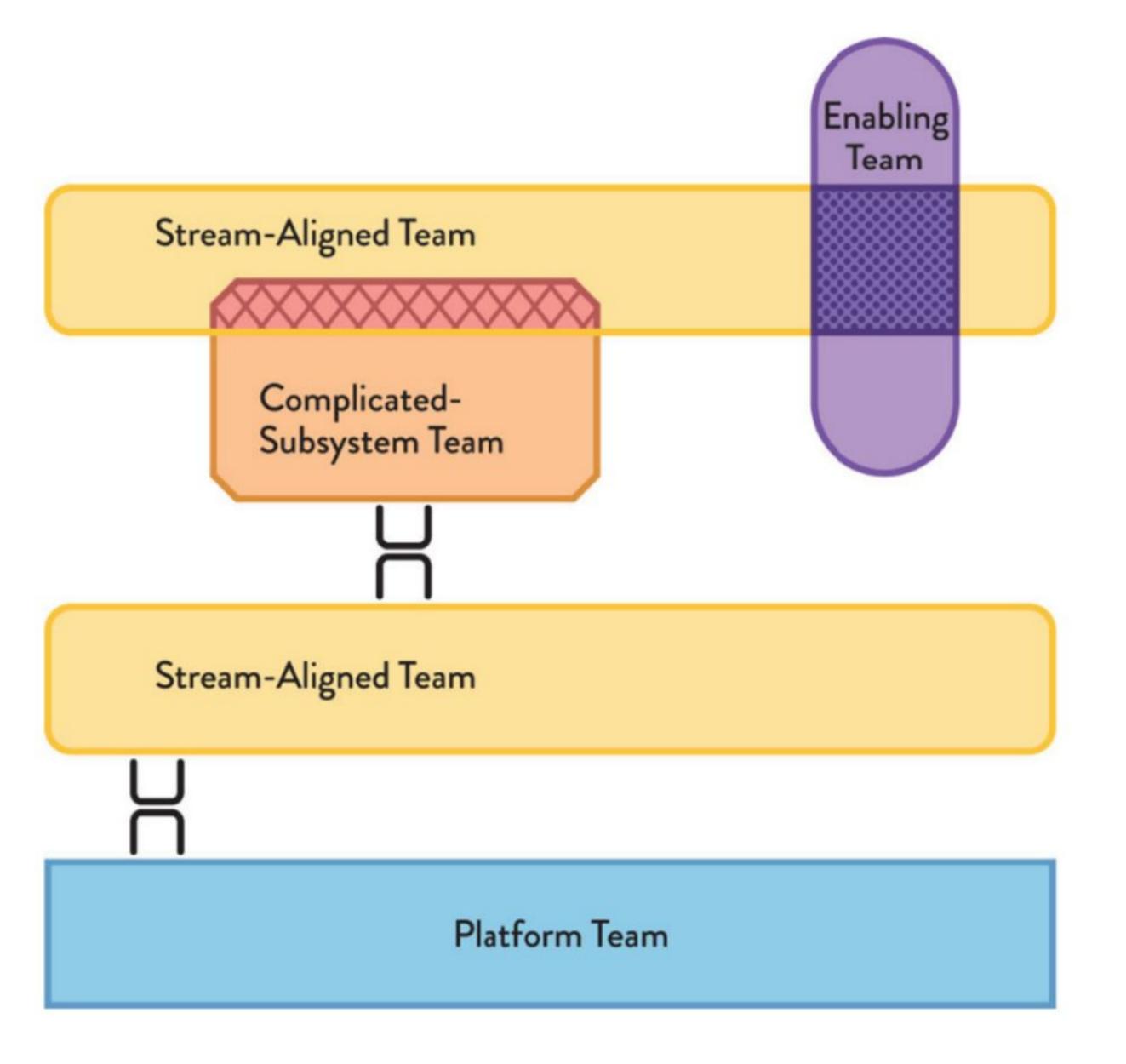
X-as-a-Service



Facilitating

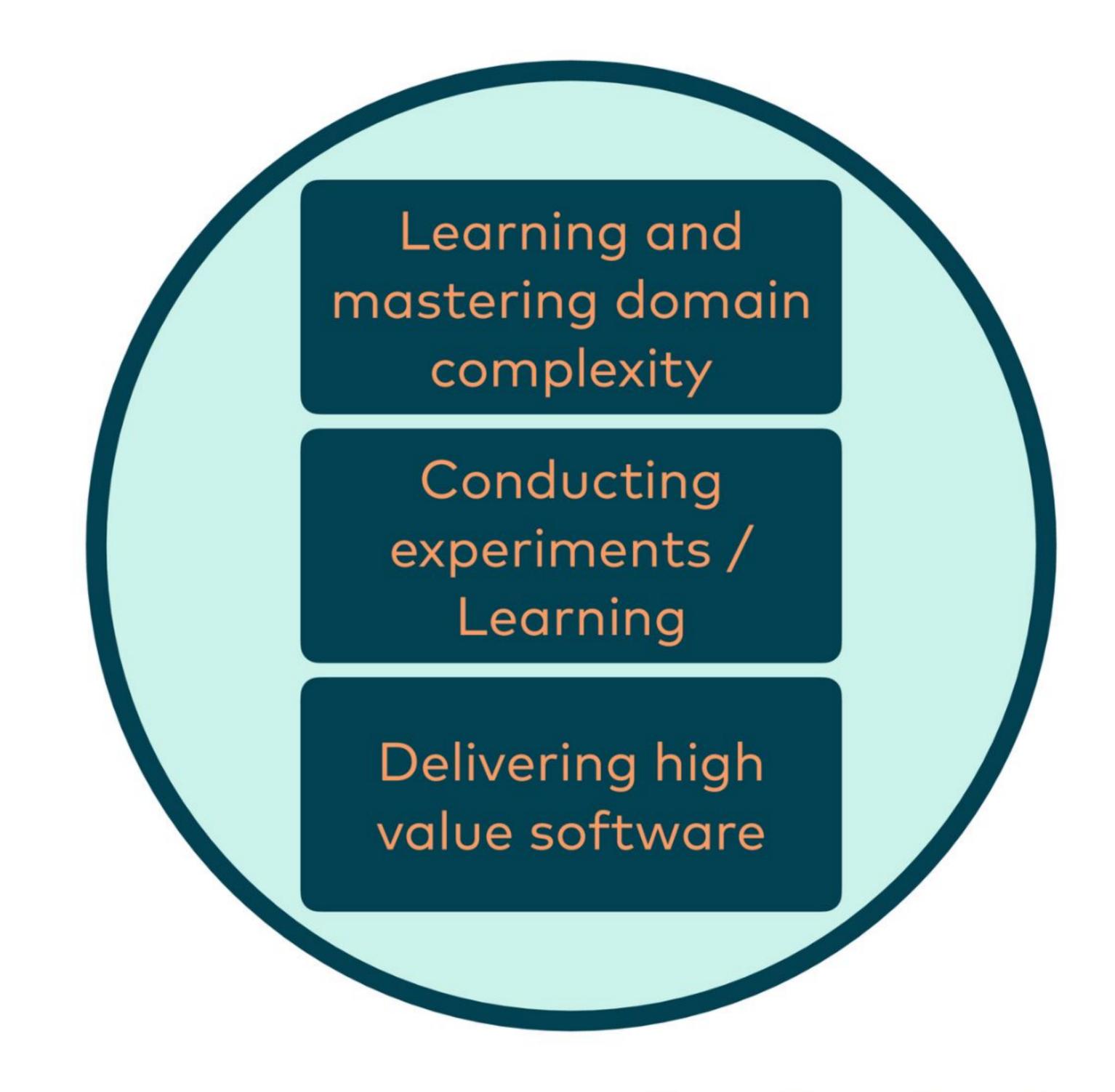
## TEAM TOPOLOGIES ORGANIZING **BUSINESS AND** TECHNOLOGY TEAMS FOR FAST FLOW RUTH MALAN MATTHEW SKELTON and MANUEL PAIS

#### Team Interaction Modes



## Mind the COGNITIVE LOAD

of the teams. We need a boundary for this!

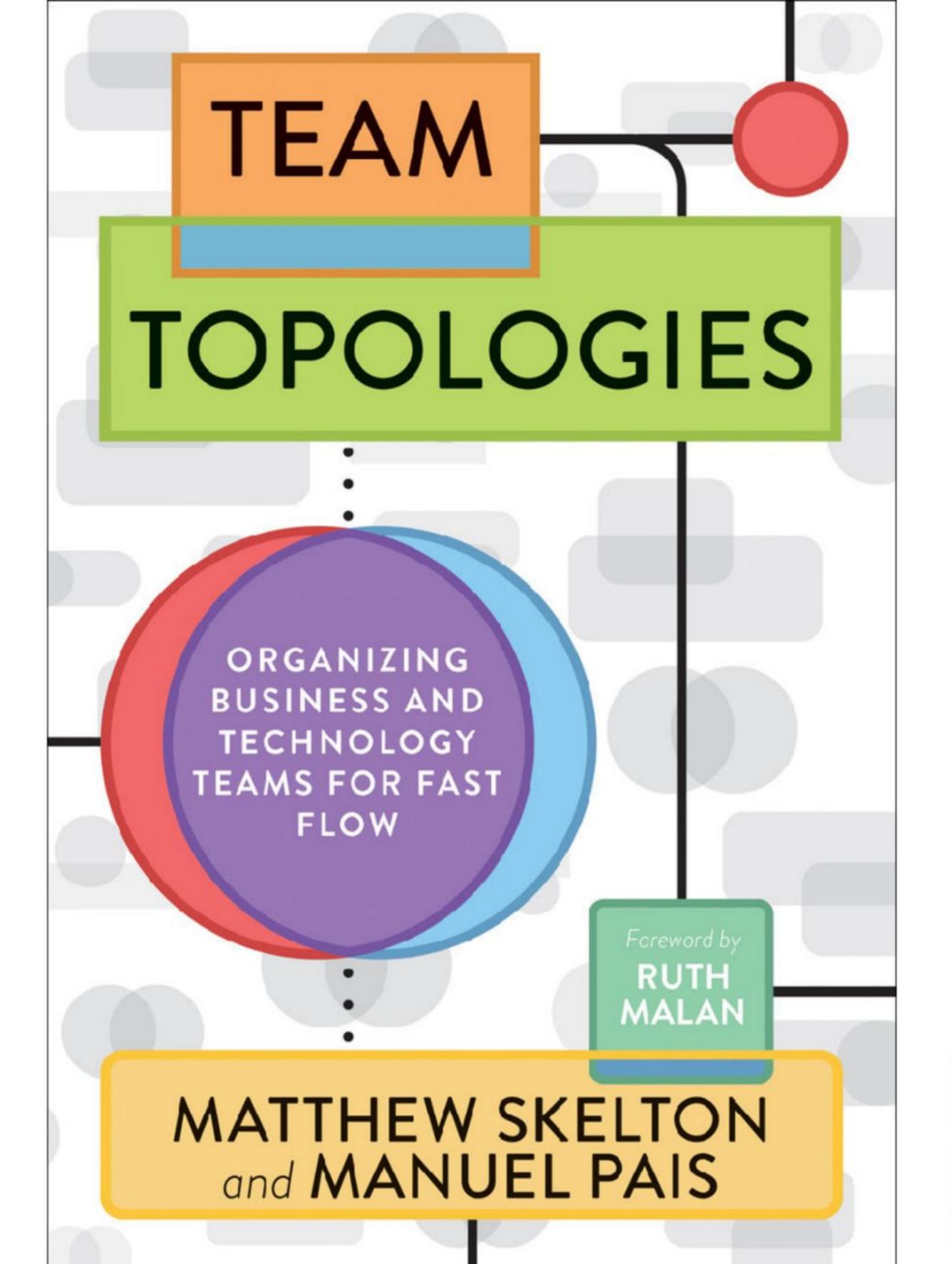












## The Bounded Context (as a fracture plan) is a

# boundary



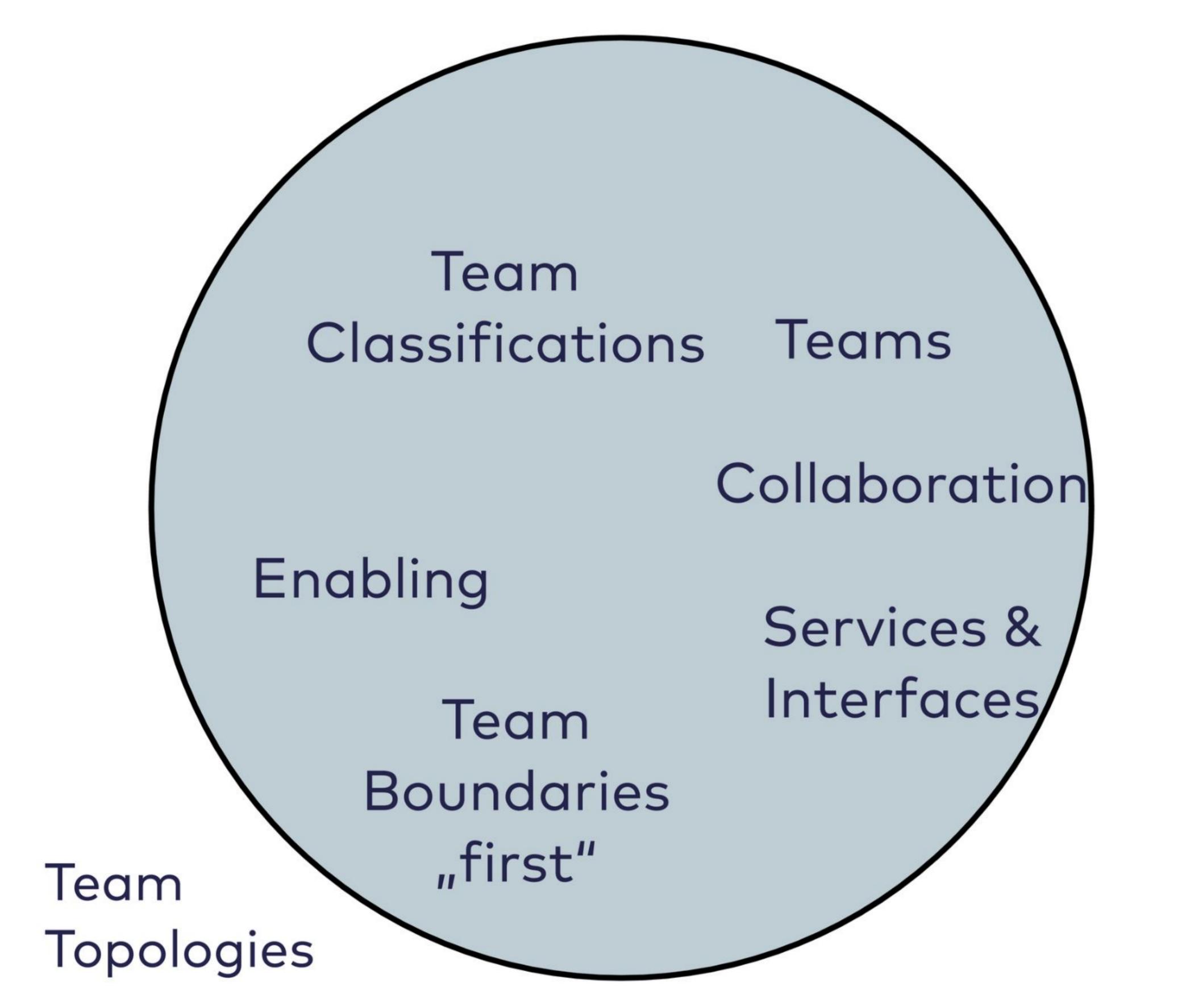














#### Where do you see limits of Team Topologies in terms of having a holistic overview?

No tech info, no business info

When org is very large (we have 190 teams)

People might just copy it, without thinking through their own situation/challenges

Cross team alignment in Lager organisations

Support-Teams

Informal exchanges afe important for creative processes.

It does not conclude anything on the business domain

Team topologies only tough how teams collaborate towards a greater goal (-> the streams)....

Different culture and thinking

Difficult to apply on bin and lang grown organizations

May not include all scenarios or patterns

QA teams

Duplications across teams might make it difficult to implement cross-cutting concerns. At least that's one of our problems.

Who can be a supermaster to organize cognitive load across the teams

No mention of constraints beyond cognitive load.

It's very hard to get an holistic overview. It's quite easy to miss some facts out..

Team too small

"gärtchendenken" vs. "one company spirit"

Forcing reducing of collaboration (maybe should be cross enablement), may cause teams to pursue local goals rather than enterprise goals

A think a distinction has to be made, communicating while planning vs. Communicating while executing the plan.

Some are much better at seeing the big pic, others at seeing the tree but cutting the forest into sections, that can cooperate well anyway

New Platform as SelfService can be a big challenge

knowledge transfer, coffe talks etc.

When Team composition/boundary is defined by conflicting incentives

If systems/teams are setup for throughout, then autonomy is not THE goal, thefore collaboration needs to be planned at scale

No forces between teams explicitly

How models of one team percolate to

"Short time" issue squads

represented

other teams

TT does not talk about depth of dependency trees between stream aligned teams and associated trade offs.

Conway's Law?

Depends a lot on company culture, touches Management, HR and easily gets

Teams split all over the world -> time zone

Different Project priorities in Teams by

highly political

Team Topologie Chance continously

Enabling Team = where does it Stop?

Management.

Humans general fear of change

Who decides the team structures?

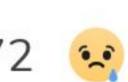
Dependency Ladder

unknown technologie and tech depth

It's difficult to make everybody happy



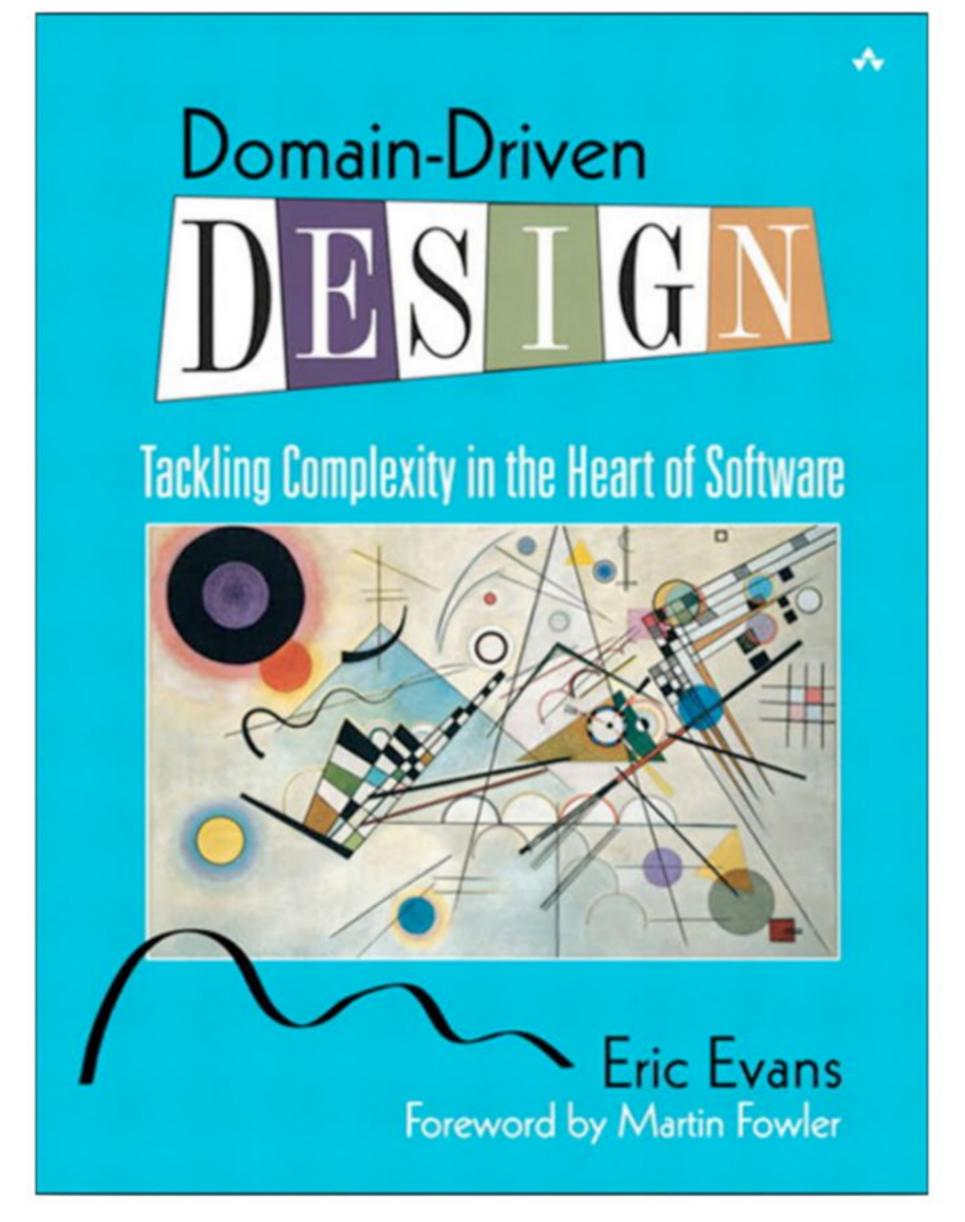






## Strategic Domain Driven Design also has a technique which can be used to visualize sociotechnical relationships:













Context Maps in Domain Driven Design address relationships between Bounded Contexts and teams.

They start "bounded context first".

#### Dependencies between teams

Mutually Dependent

- Two software artifacts or systems in two bounded contexts need to be delivered together to be successful and work.
- There is often a close, reciprocal link between data and functions between the two systems.











#### Dependencies between teams

Team Dependencies

Mutually Dependent

Free

- Two software artifacts or systems in two bounded contexts need to be delivered together to be successful and work.
- There is often a close, reciprocal link between data and functions between the two systems.
- Changes in one bounded context do not influence success or failure in other bounded contexts.
- There is, therefore, no organizational or technical link of any kind between the teams.









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Upstream / Downstream

Free

- An upstream context will influence the downstream counterpart while the opposite might not be true.
- This might apply to code but also on less technical factors such as schedule or responsiveness to external requests.









### The context map uses patterns to describe the contact between bounded contexts and teams

- Partnership
- Shared Kernel
- © Customer / Supplier
- Conformist
- Anticorruption Layer
- Separate Ways
- Open / Host Service
- Published Language
- Big Ball Of Mud

These patterns address a diverse variety of perspectives









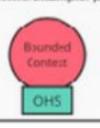


#### **Context Map Cheat Sheet**

#### **Context Map Patterns**

#### Open / Host Service

A Bounded Context offers a defined set of services that expose functionality for other systems. Any downstream system can then implement their own integration. This is especially useful for integration requirements with many other systems. Example: public APIs.

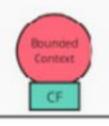


Shared Kernel

form a Partnership.

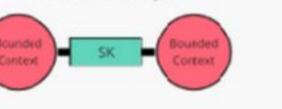
#### Conformist

The downstream team conforms to the model of the aps:ream team. There is no translation of models. Couple the Conformist's domain model to another bounded context's model.



#### Customer / Supplier

Two teams share a subset of the domain mode including There is a customer / supplier relationship between teams. code and maybe the database. Typical examples: shared The downstream team is considered to be the customer. JARs, DLLs or a shared database schema. Teams with a Downstream requirements factor into upstream planning Shared Kernel are often mutually dependent and should Therefore, the downstream team gains some influence



### over the priorities and tasks of the upstream team.

#### Partnership

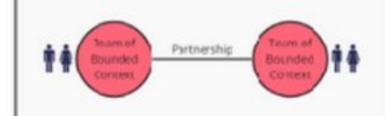
Fartnership is a cooperative relationship between two teams. These teams establish a process for coordinated planning of cevelopment and joint management of integration.

Anticorruption Layer

The anticorruption layer is a layer that isclates a client's

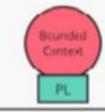
model from another system's model by translation. Only

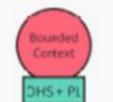
couples the integration layer (or adapter) to another bounded context's model but not the domain model itself.



#### **Published Language**

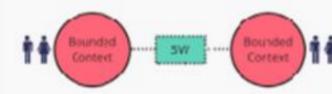
A Published Language is a well documented shared language between Bounded Contexts which can translate in and out from that language. Published Language is often combined with Open Host Service. Typical examples are iCalendar or vCard.





#### Separate Ways

Bounded Contexts and their corresponding teams have no connections because integration is sometimes too expensive or it takes very long to implement. The teams chose to go separate ways in order to focus on their gnerific salutions.



#### Big Ball Of Mud

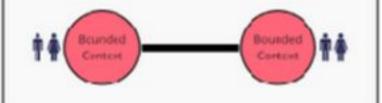
A (part of a) system which is a mess by having mixed models and inconsistent boundaries. Don't let this lousy model propagate into the other Bounded Contexts. Big Ball Of Mud is a demarcation of a pad model or system quality.



#### Team Relationships

#### **Mutually Dependent**

Two software artifacts or systems in two bounded contexts need to be delivered together to be successful and work. There is often a close, reciprocal link between data and functions between the two systems.



#### Free

Changes in one bounded context do not influence success. or failure in other bounded contexts. There is, therefore, no organizational or technical link of any kind between the



#### Upstream / Downstream

Actions of an upstream team will influence the downstream counterpart while the opposite might not be true. This influence can apply to code but also on less technical factors such as schedule or responsiveness to external requests.



# Check out DDD Crew on GitHub

- Cheat Sheet for all of the patterns and Team Relationships
- Context Mapping Starter Kit for Miro (as a downloadable Board Backup)
- Creative Commons

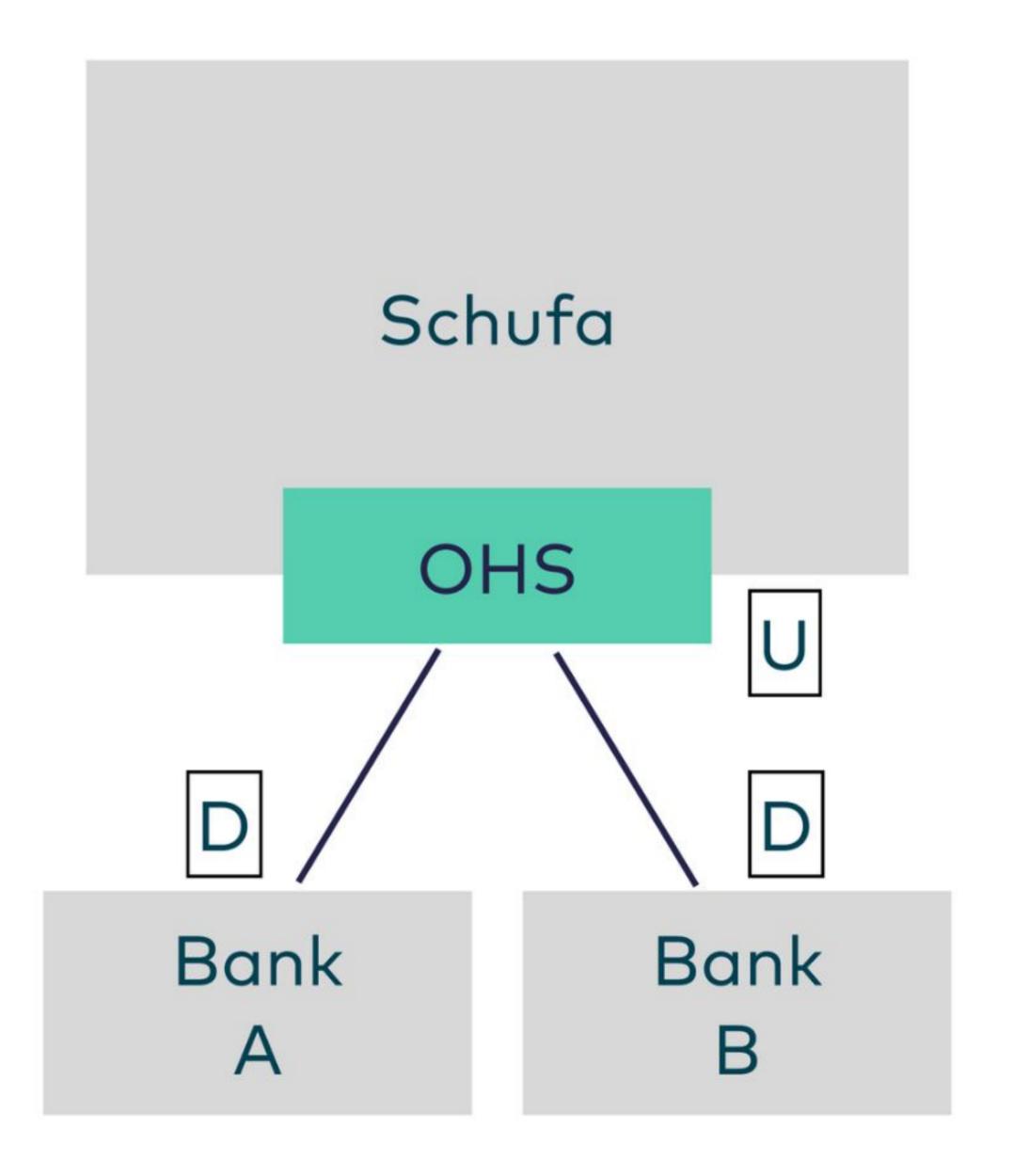


I'll just mention a few of the patterns here which we will later pick up for the combination with Team Topologies.

# Open-host Service

#### The Open-host Service is a public API

- One API for several consumers
- No point-to-point API
- Has a common, general purpose model and functionality
- The team providing the Open-host Service is an upstream team







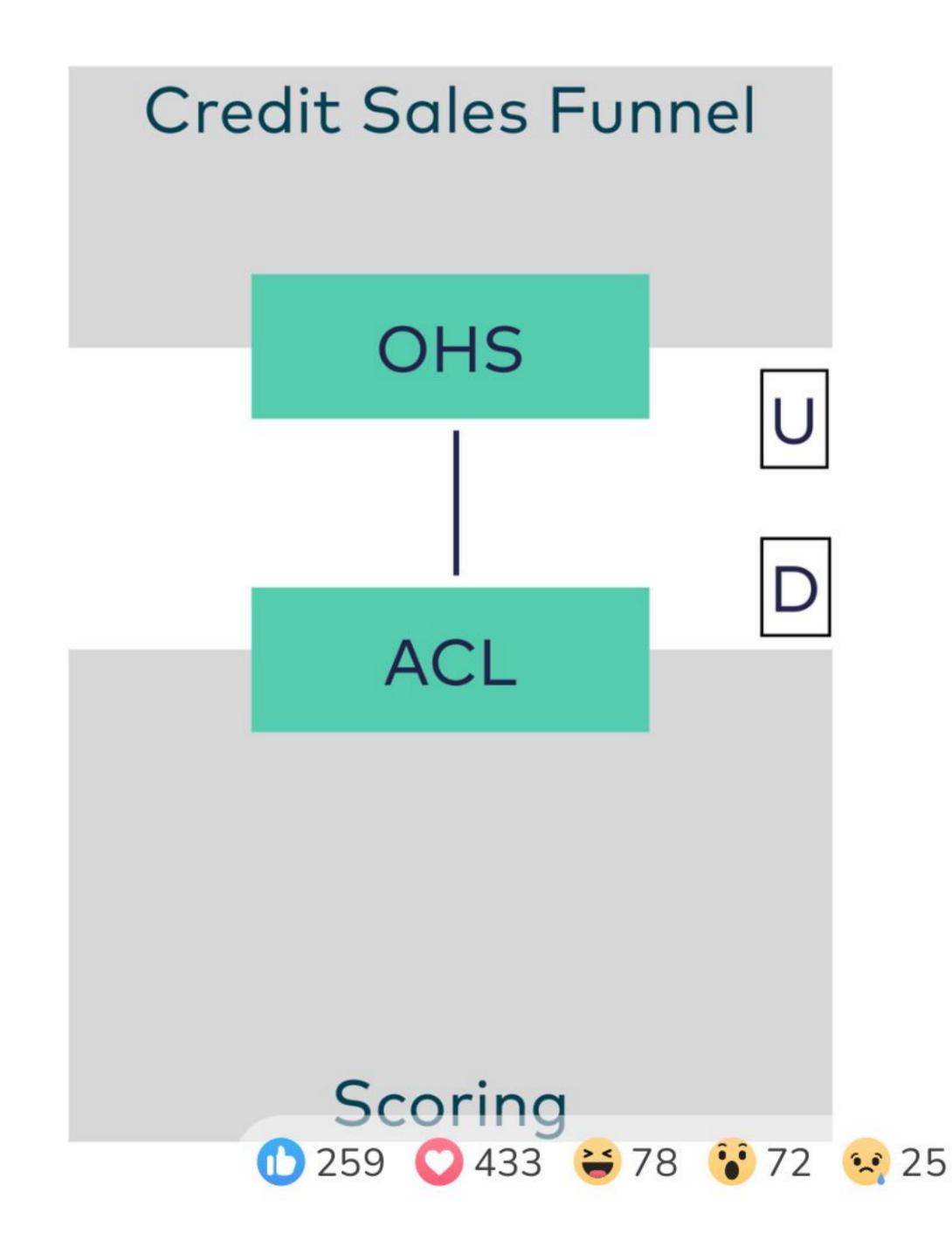




# Anticorruption Layer

# The Anticorruption Layer translates one model to another one

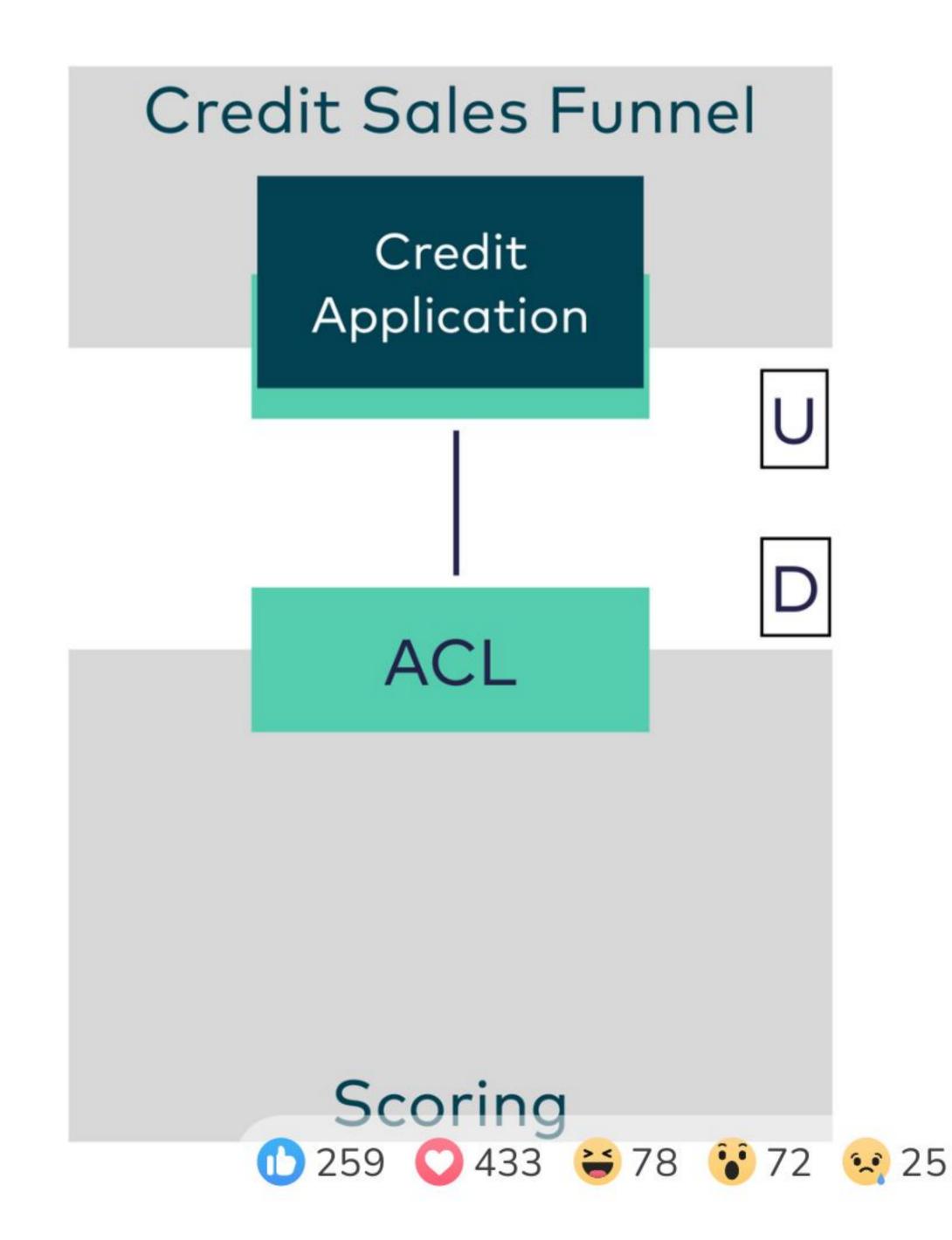
- Transforms an external model from another team / bounded context / system to another internal one
- Reduces the amount of coupling to a single layer
- The team implementing an Anticorruption Layer is always downstream



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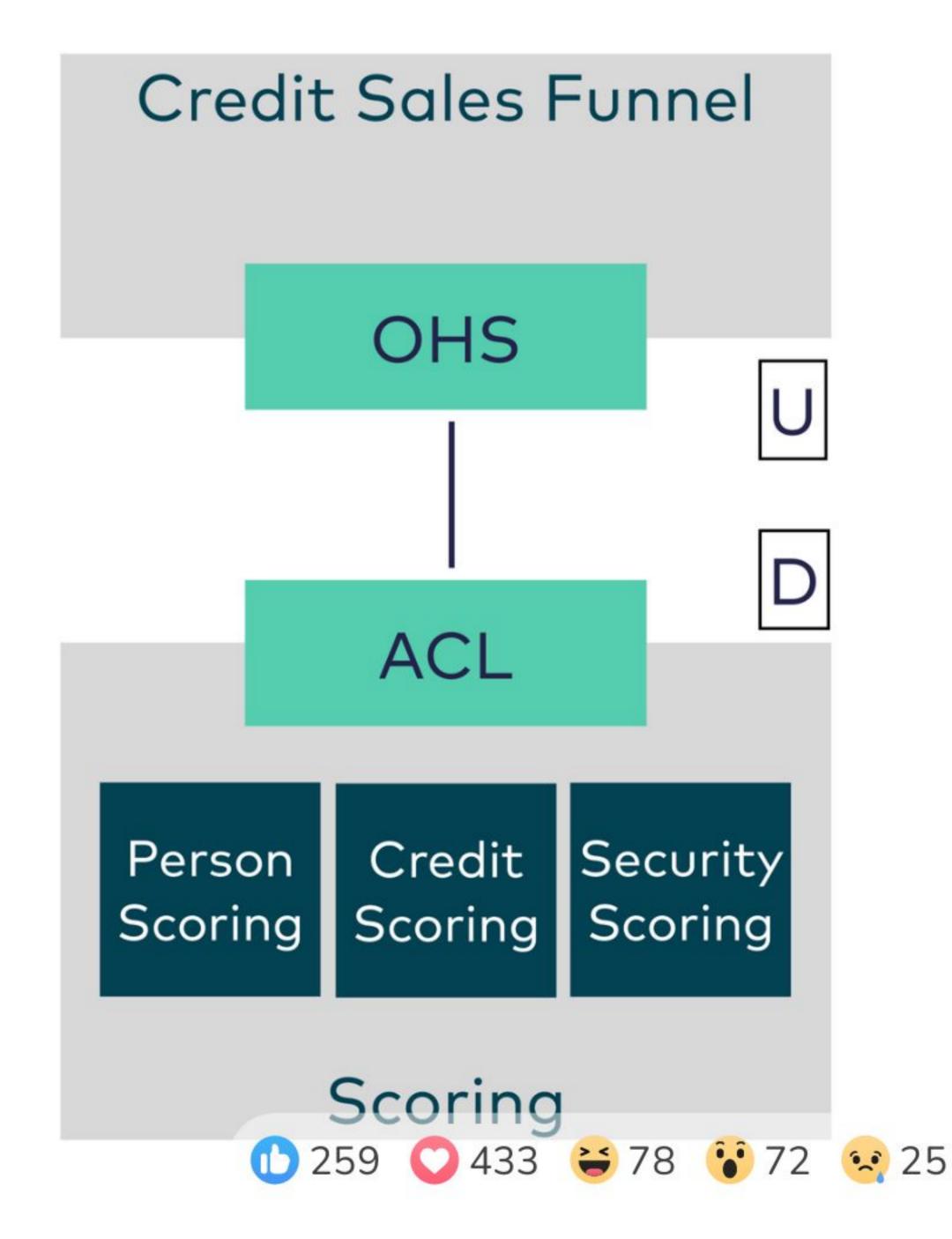
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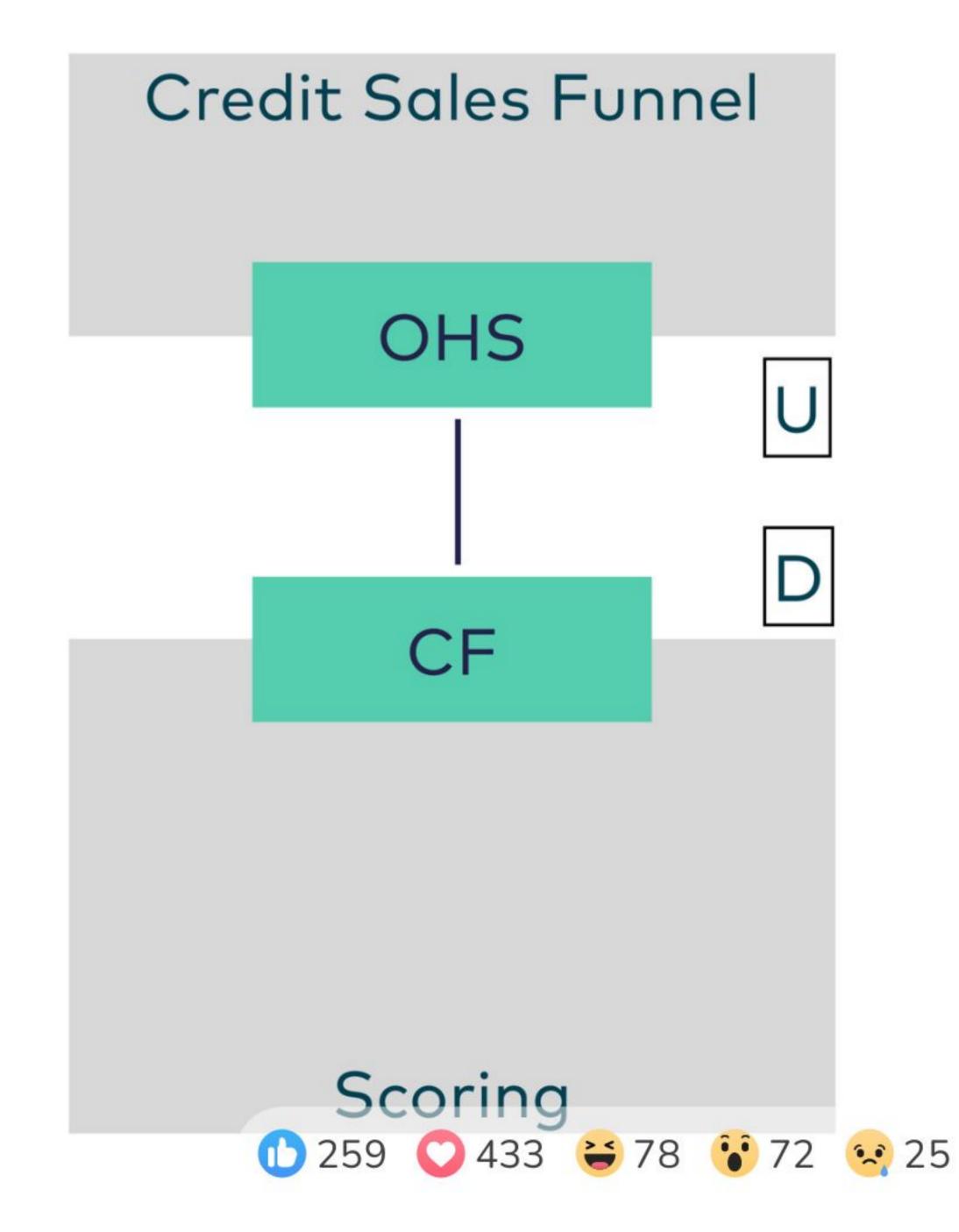
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### Conformist

# The Conformist slavishly adheres to the upstream model

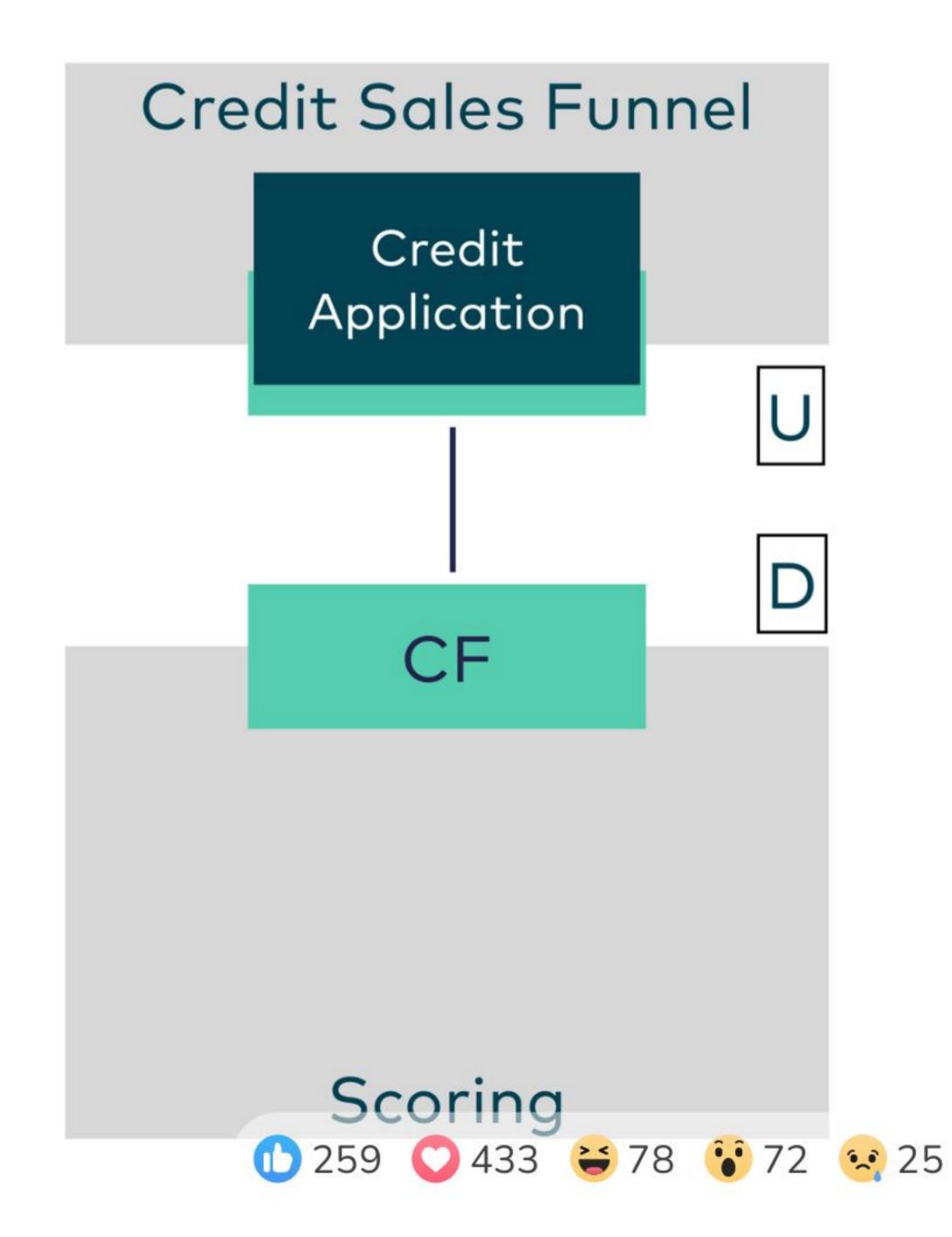
- There is no model-to-model transformation
- Motivation: Simplicity, contracts, force or delight (for the upstream model)
- The team implementing a Conformist is always downstream



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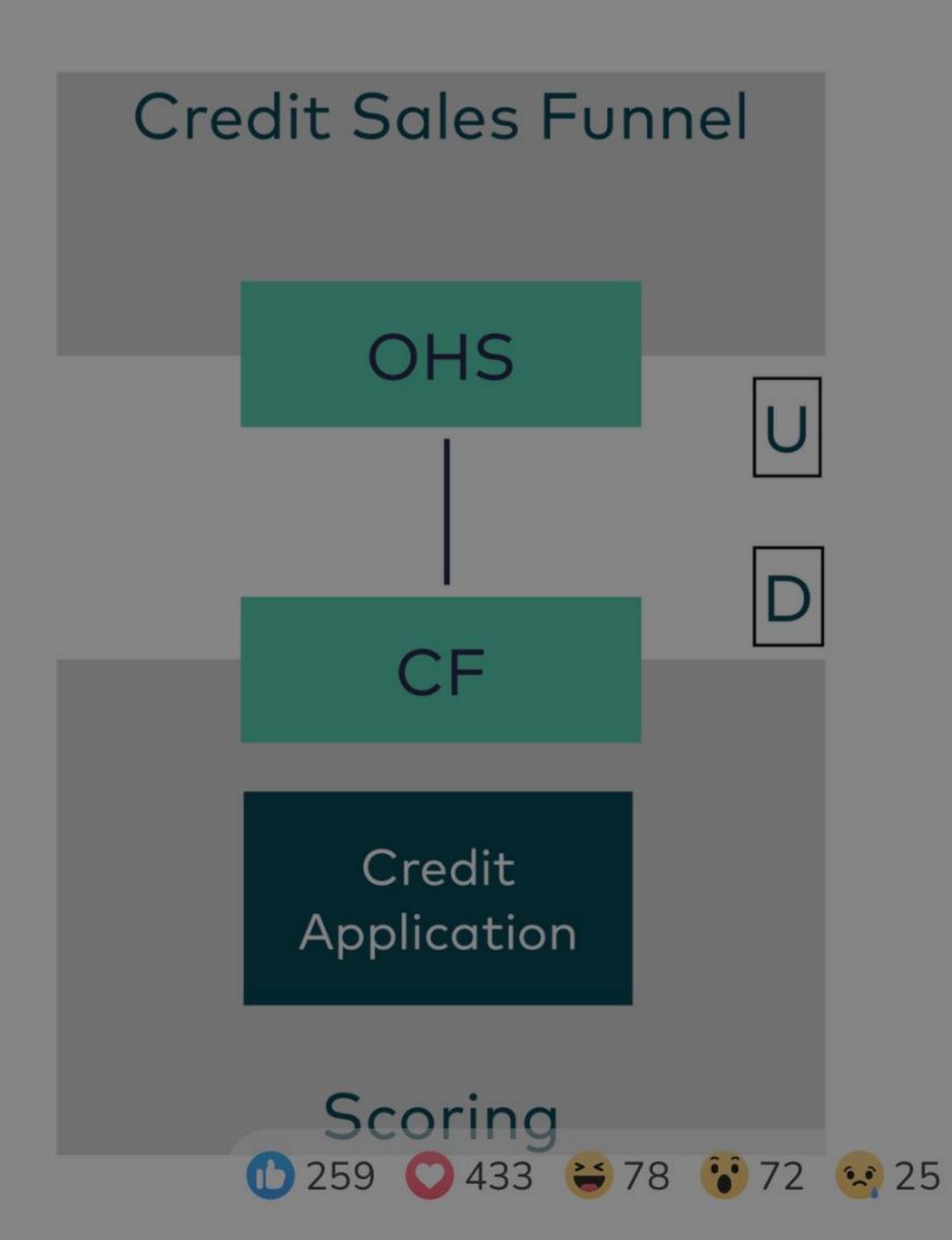
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It looks like you have been logged out

You will be directed to the Login screen in 7 seconds.

#### Which comments apply best to this Context Map?



### Shared Kernel

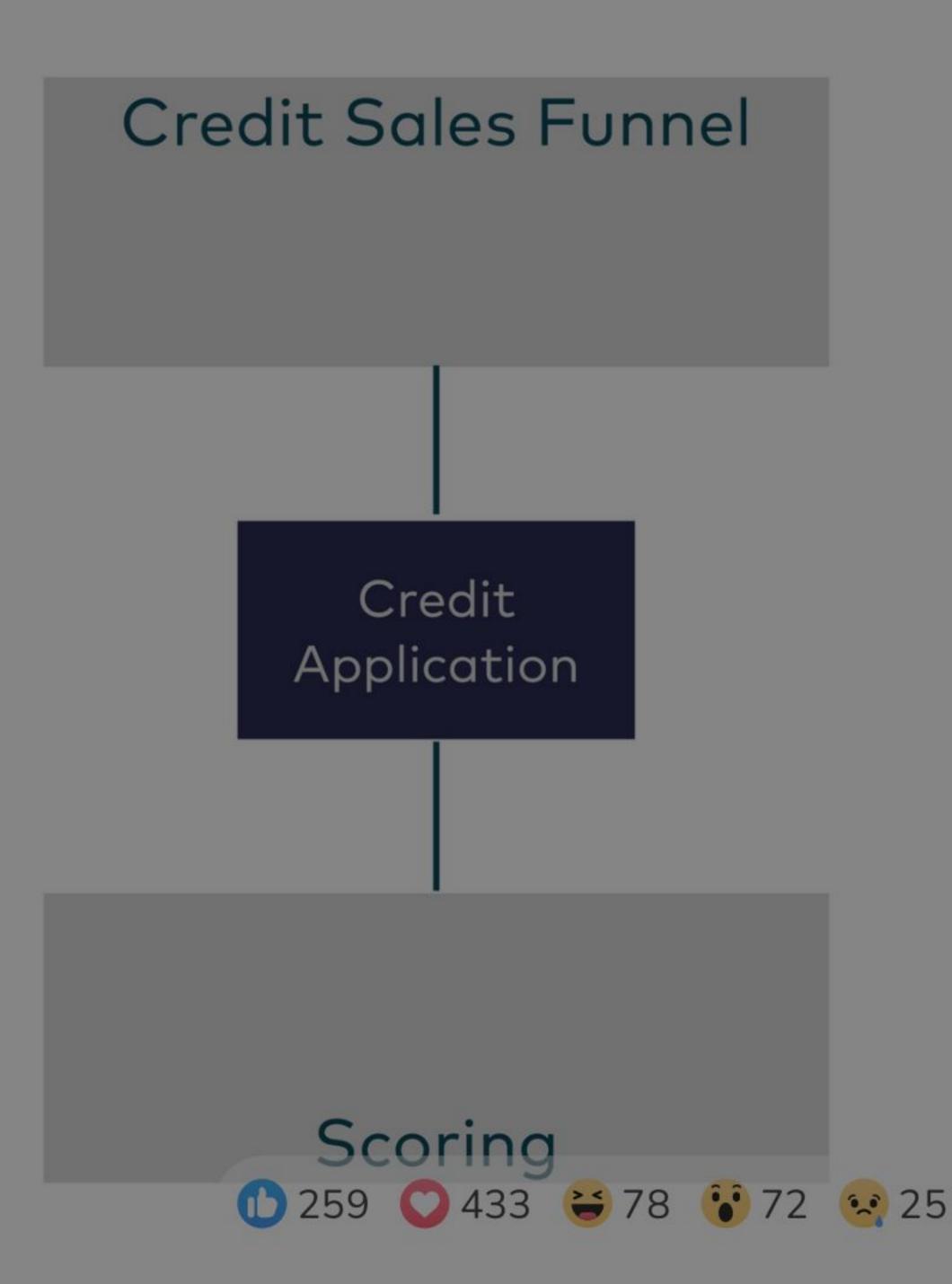
Shared Kernel is a subset of a domain model that two teams share

- Physically" shared artifact between two teams

  The physically shared artifact between the logic out two teams

  The physically shared artifact between the logic out the logic screen in 4 seconds.

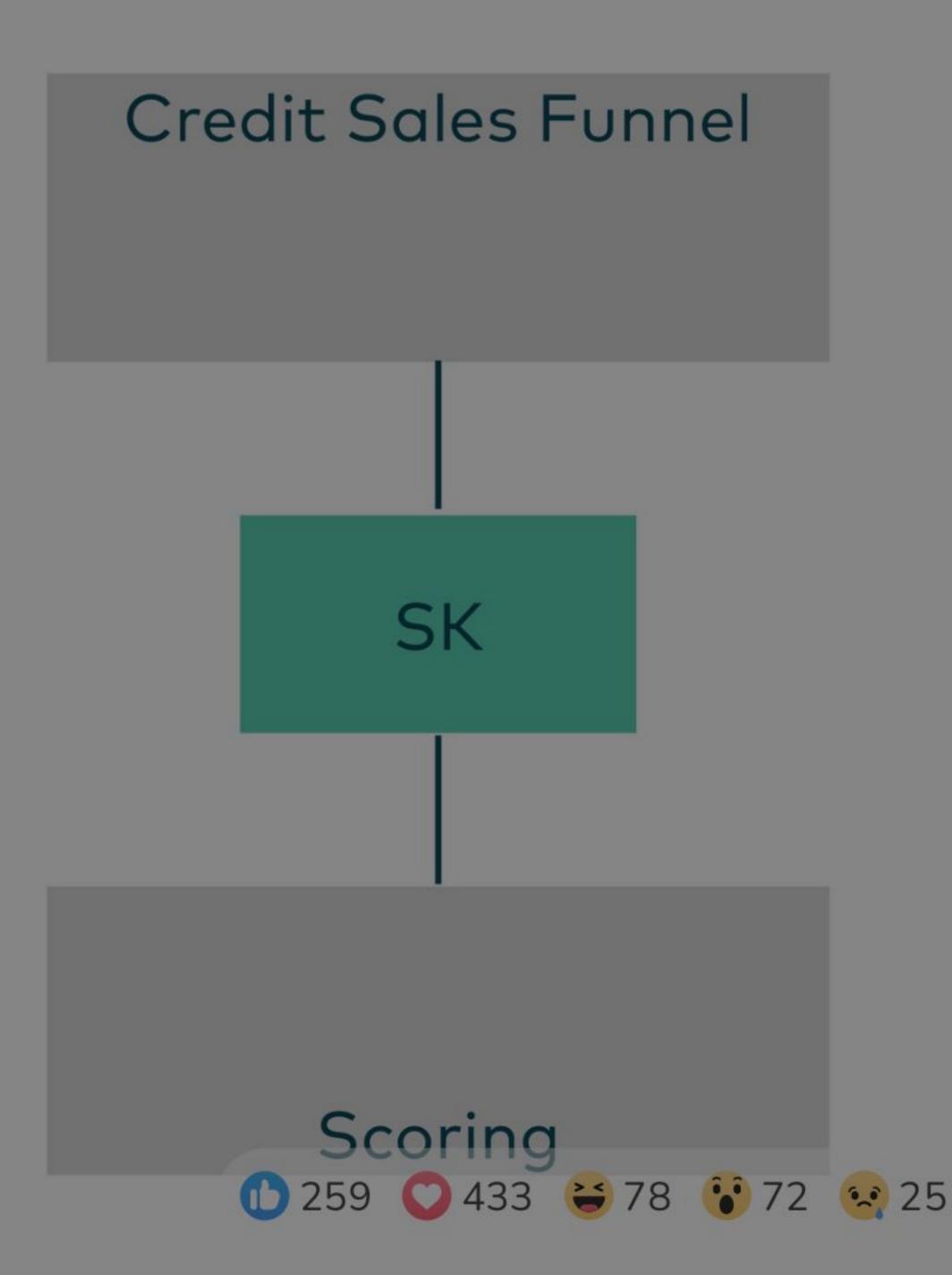
  The physically shared artifact between the logic out the logic out the logic screen in 4 seconds.
- Examples: shared JARs or database
- High degree of coupling requires a high amount of coordination between the involved teams
- Shared Kernel is no Anti-Pattern but use with caution



### Shared Kernel

Shared Kernel is a subset of a domain model that two teams share

- Physically" shared artifact between two teams
  It looks like you have been logged out
  You will be directed to the Login screen in 3 seconds.
  Login again
- Examples: shared JARs or database
- High degree of coupling requires a high amount of coordination between the involved teams
- Shared Kernel is no Anti-Pattern but use with caution



# Partnership

Partnership is about cooperative relationships between teams

 Establishes a process for coordinated planning of development and management of integration

It looks like you have been logged out

- Not technical at all, Partnership is plain organizational
- Recommended for teams which depend on a Shared Kernel

Ok, let's coordinate our efforts

> We want to adjust something



Scoring









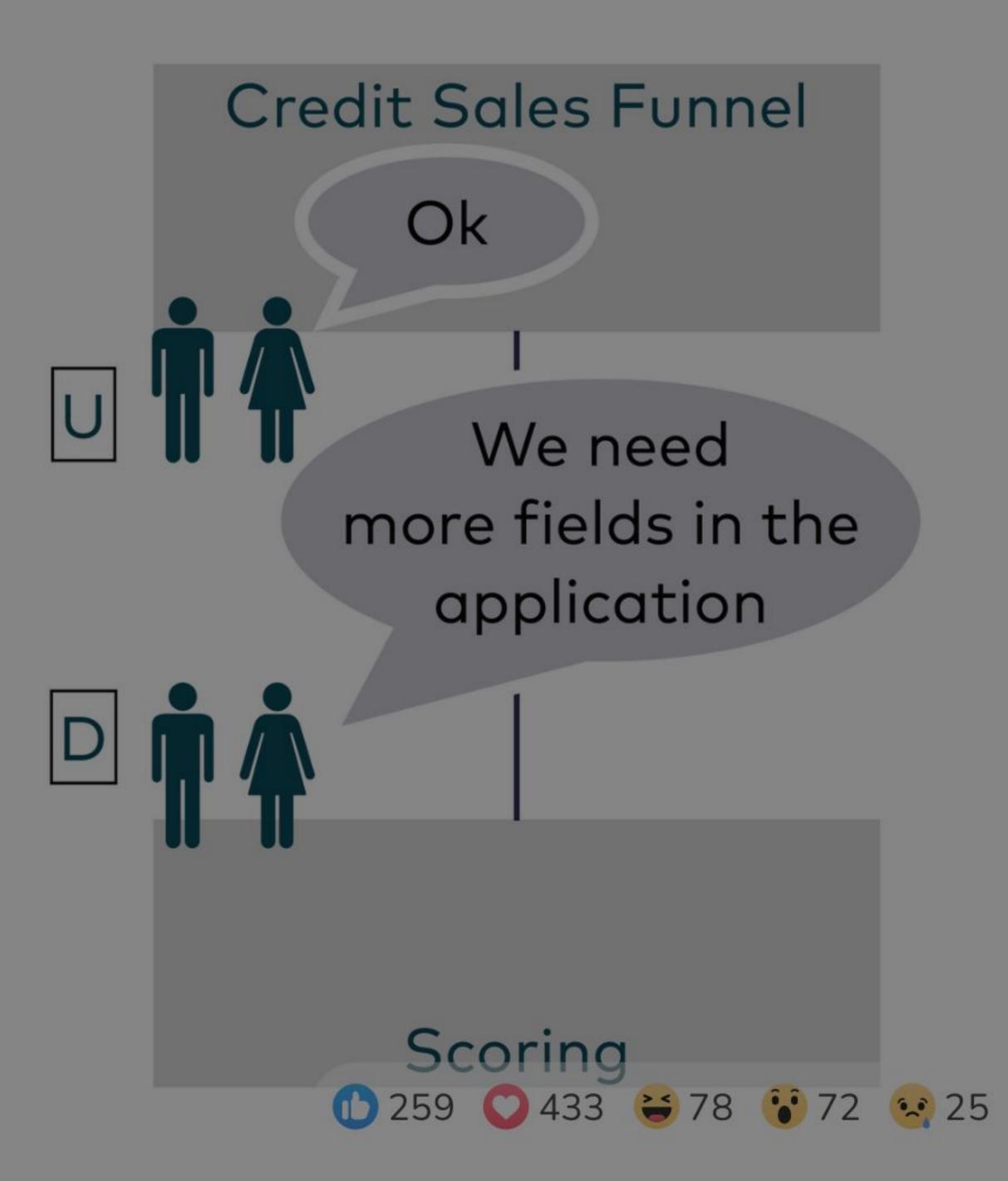




# Customer-Supplier

A Customer-Supplier development gives the downstream team some influence

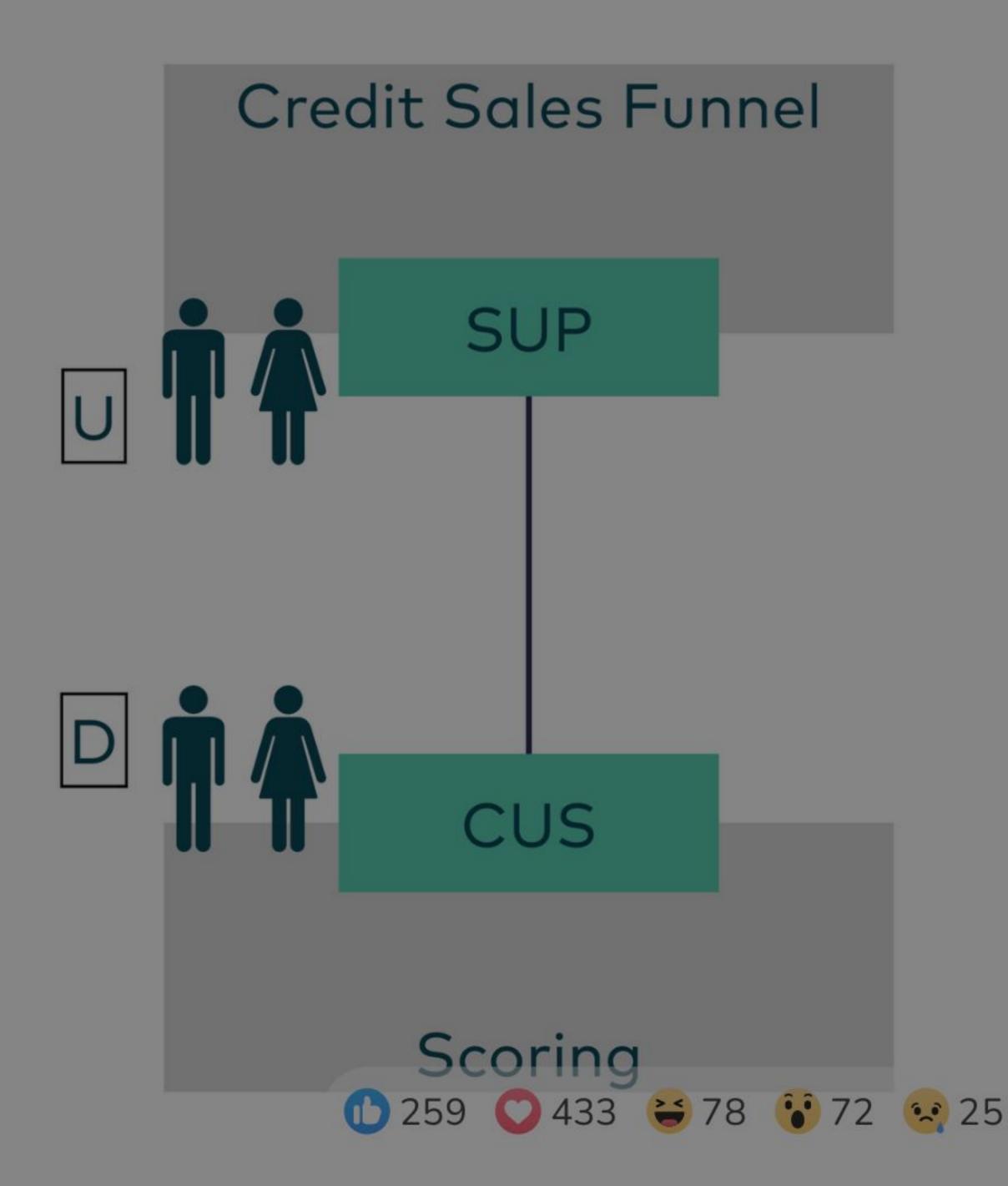
- Downstream requirements factor into upstream planning. Therefore downstream team gains som influence over the priorities and tasks of the upstream team
- Customer-Supplier is organizational
- Mind "vetoing customer" and customer against an OHS as anti-patterns



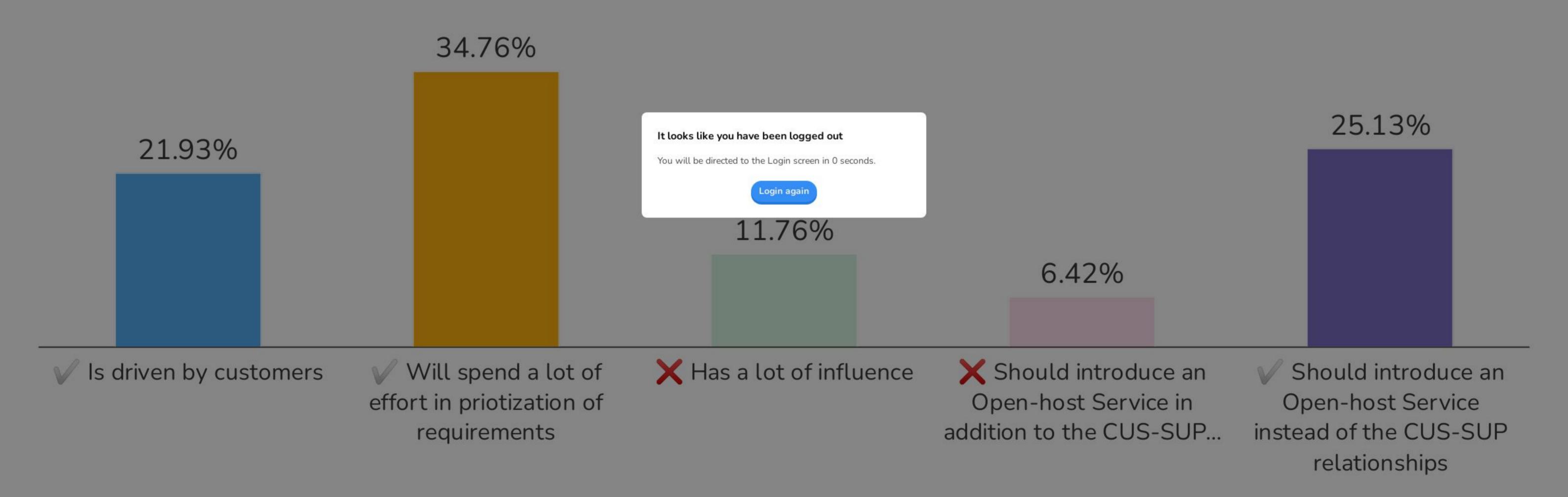
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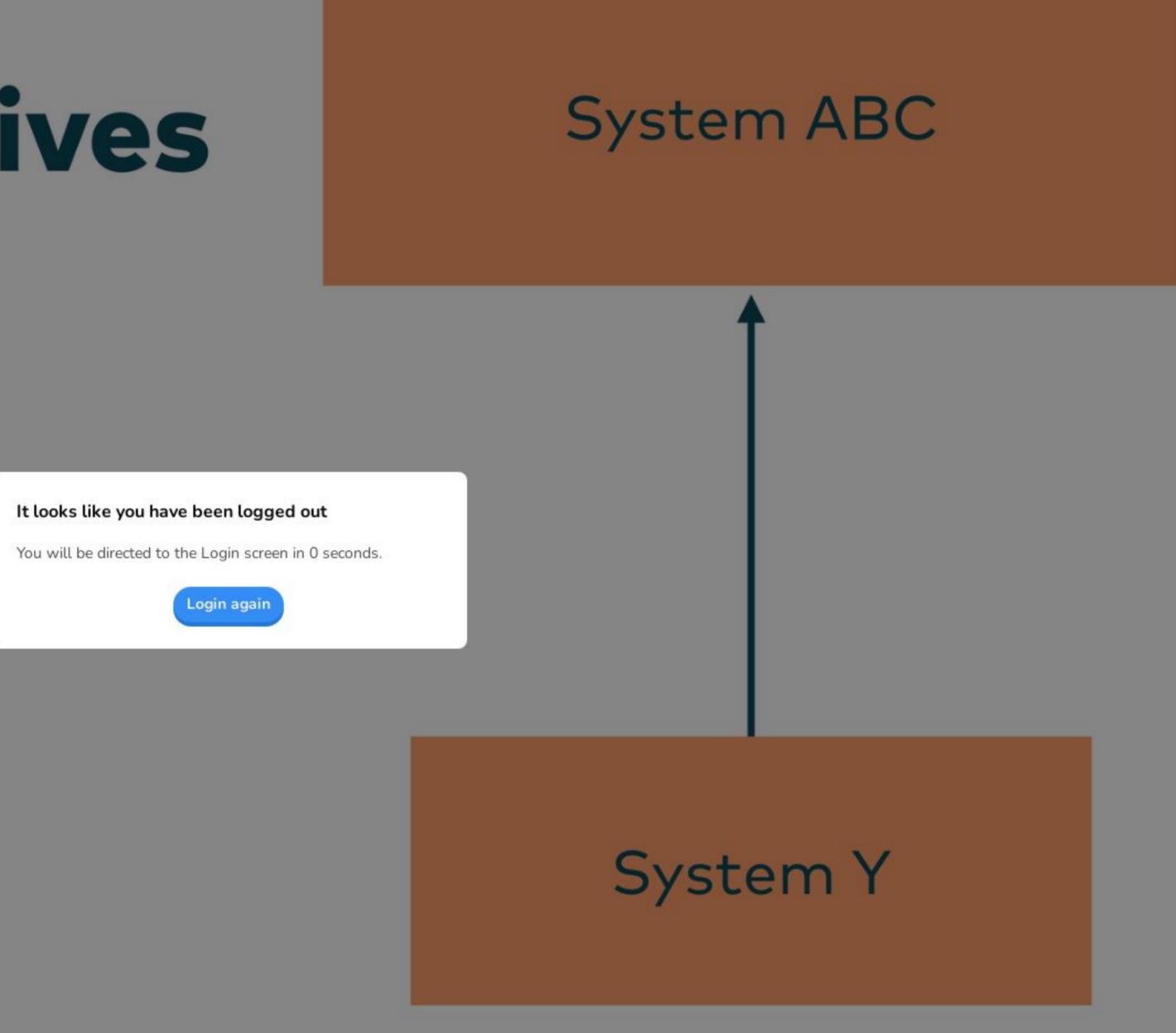
#### Which statements are valid for the supplier?



259 433 78 72 25 84

# You can visualize different perspectives

Call Relationship





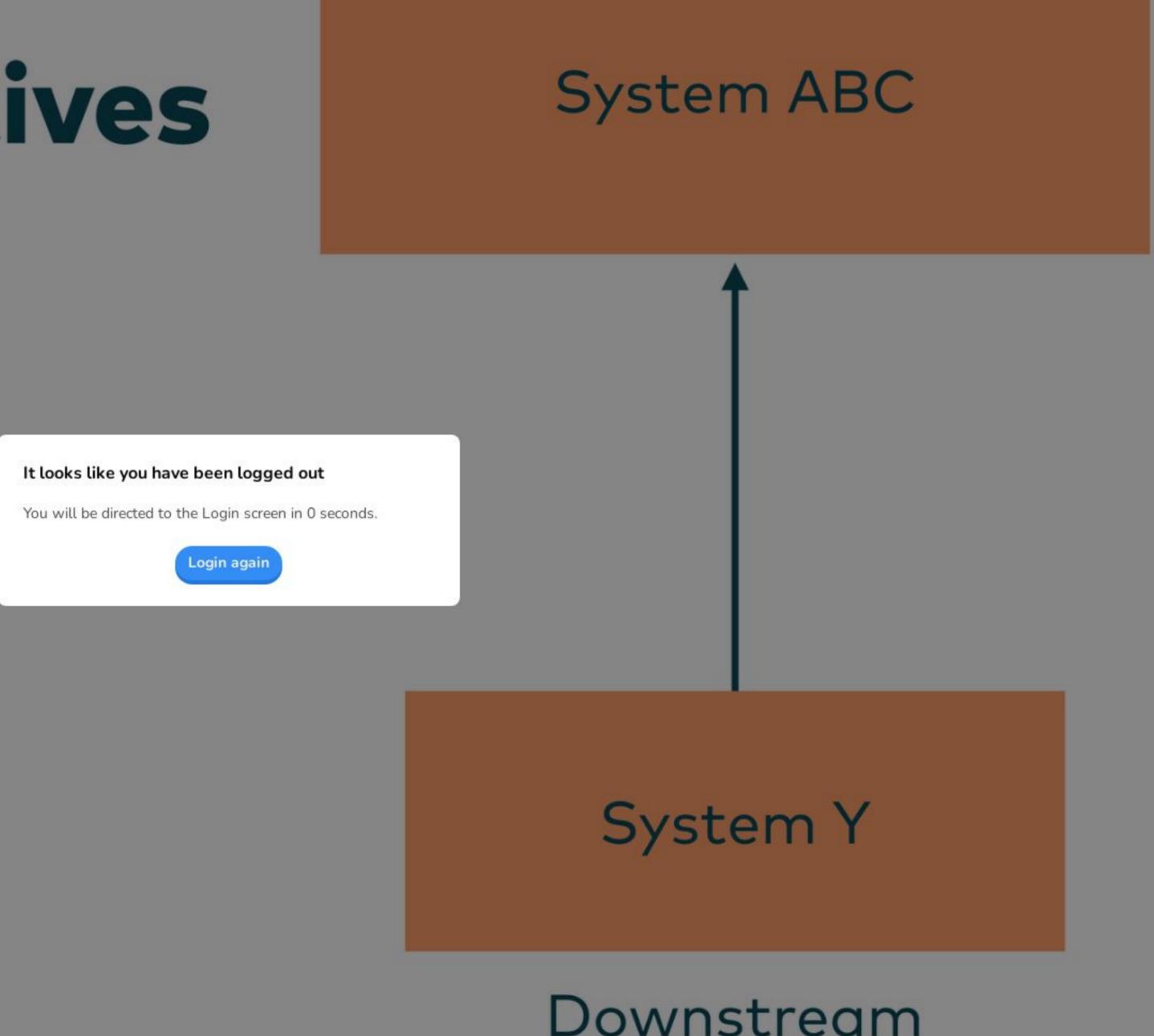






# You can visualize different perspectives

- Call Relationship
- Team Relationship Level 1









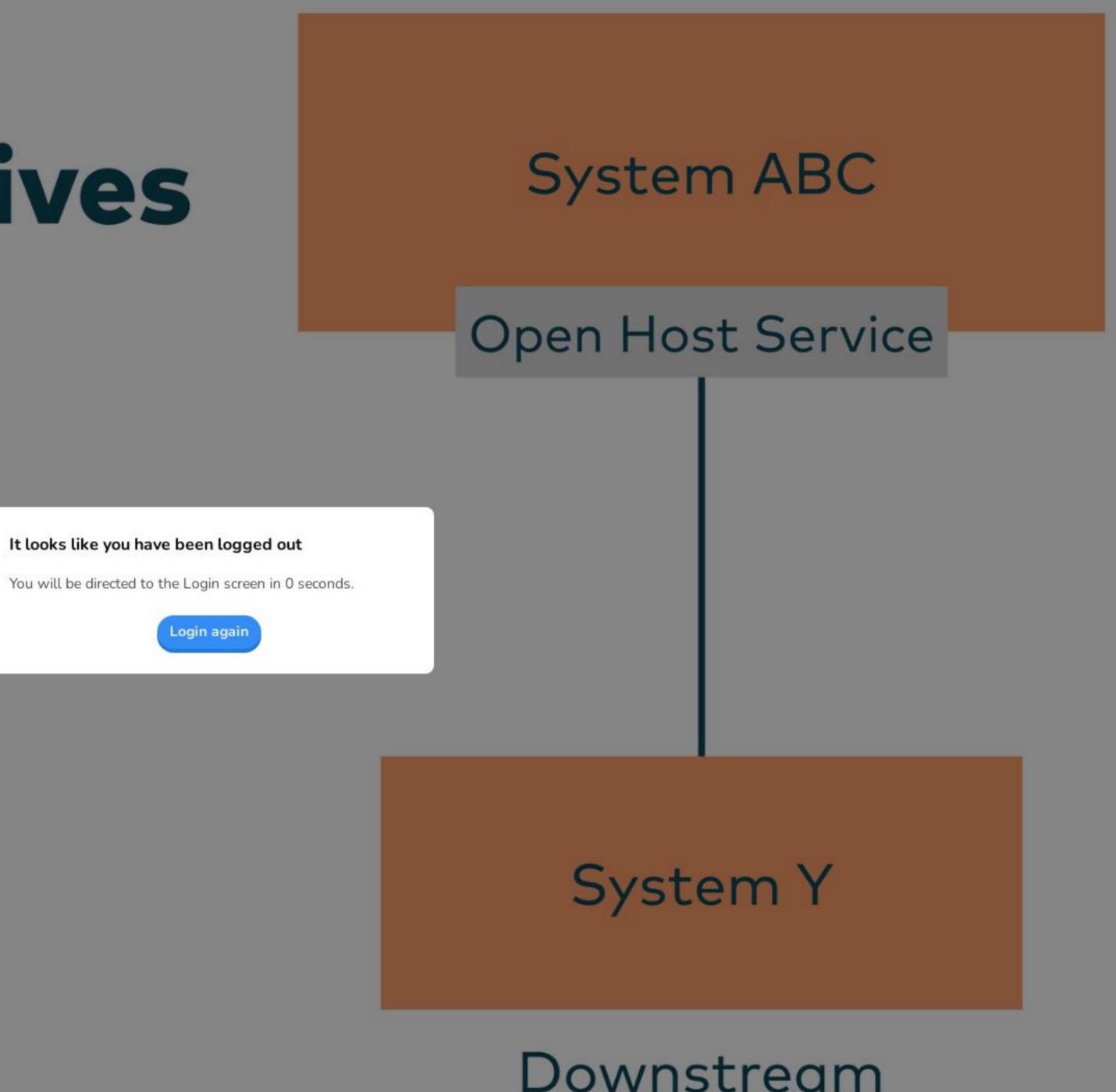






# You can visualize different perspectives

- Call Relationship
- Team Relationship Level 1
- API Level

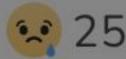






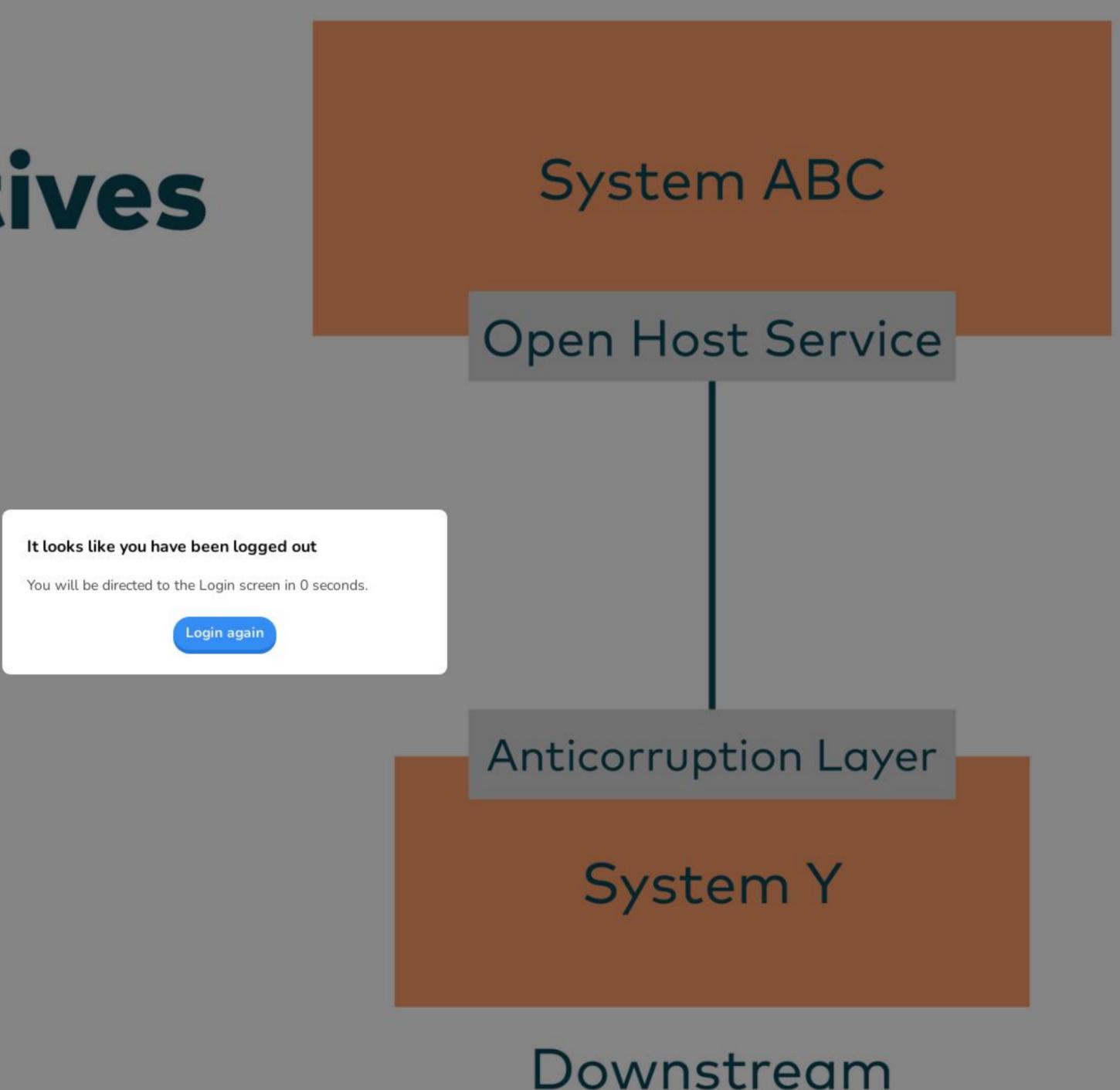






# You can visualize different perspectives

- Call Relationship
- Team Relationship Level 1
- API Level
- Model Propagation







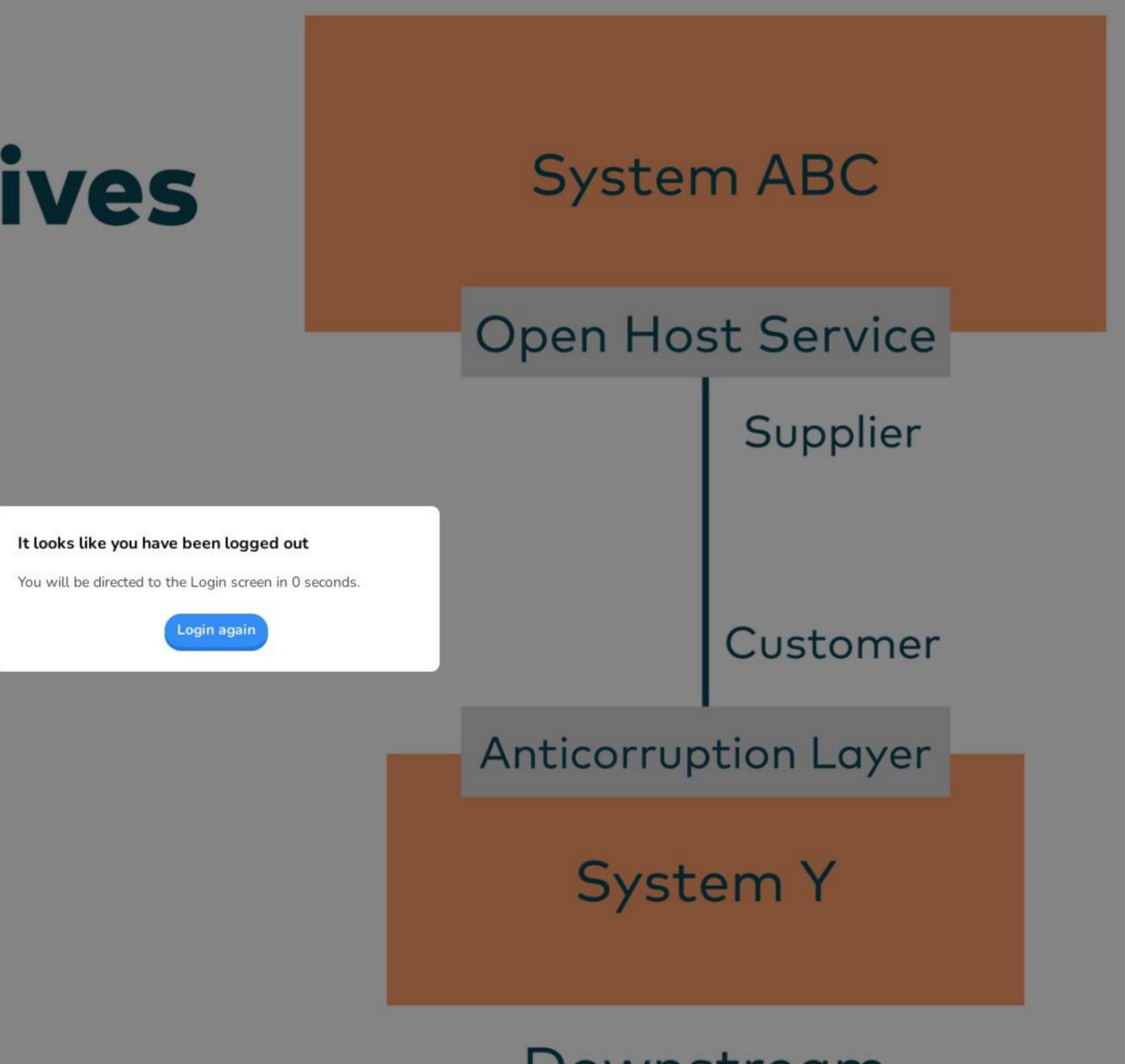






# You can visualize different perspectives

- Call Relationship
- Team Relationship Level 1
- API Level
- Model Propagation
- Team Relationship Level 2



Downstream





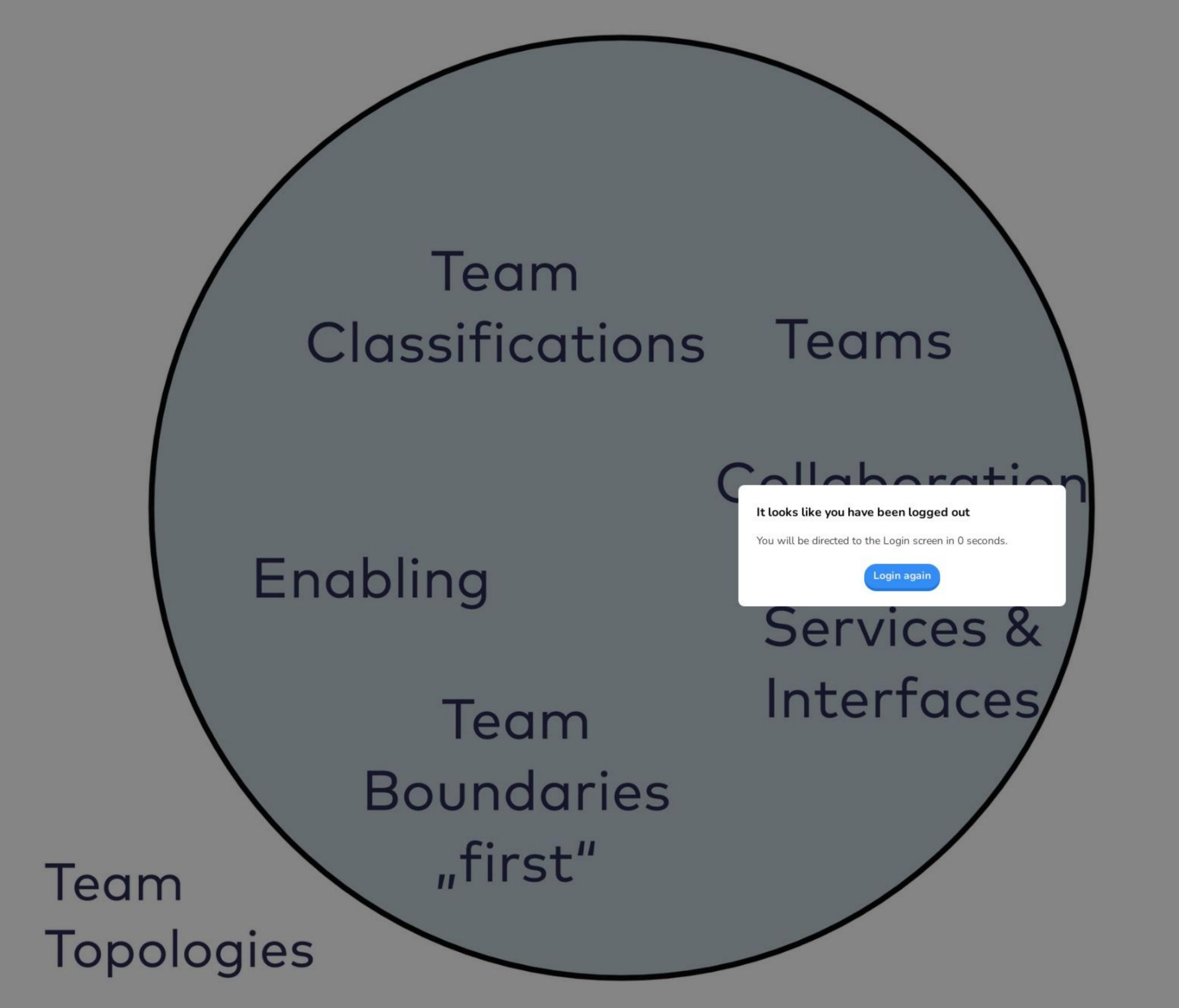




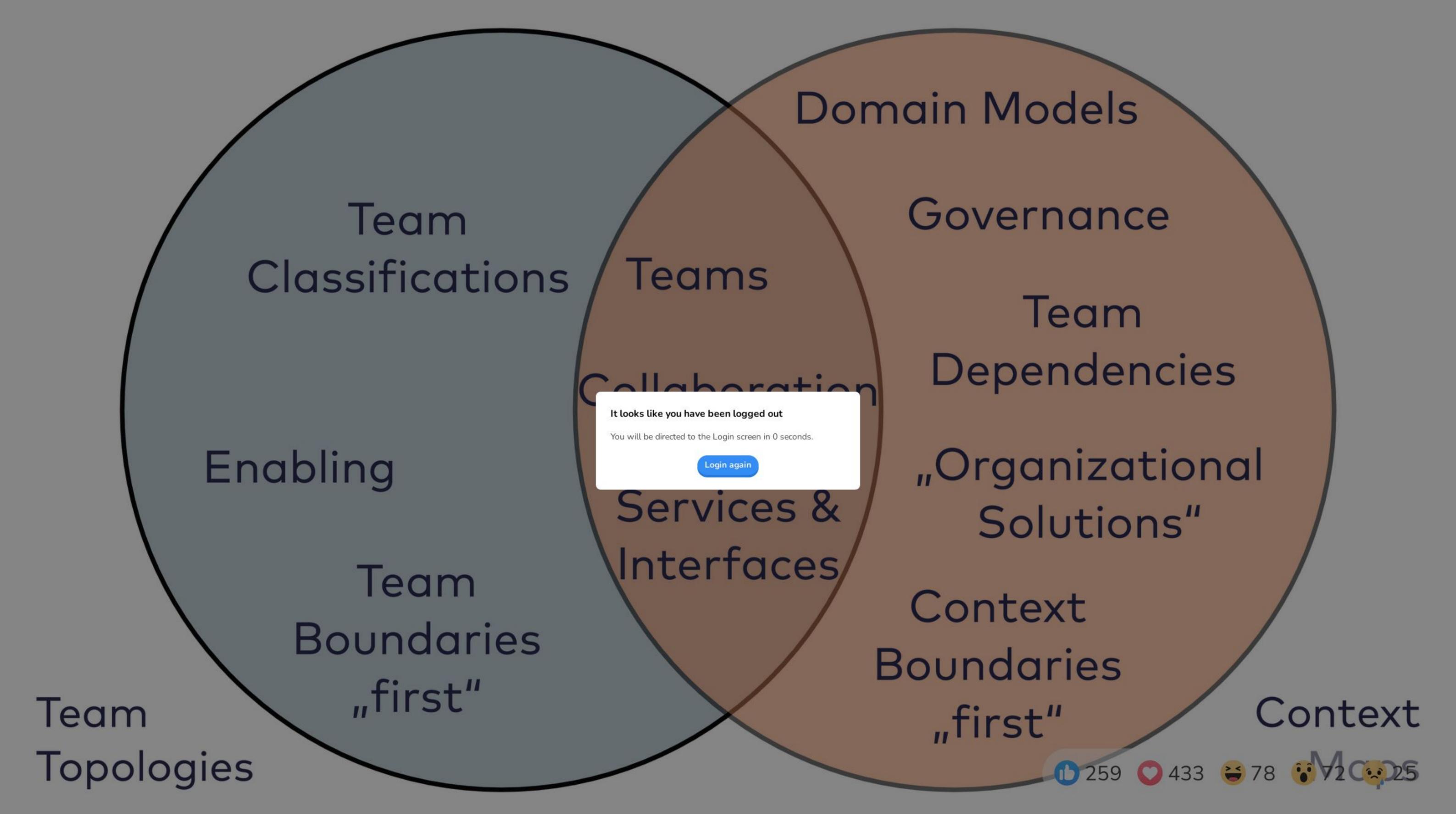


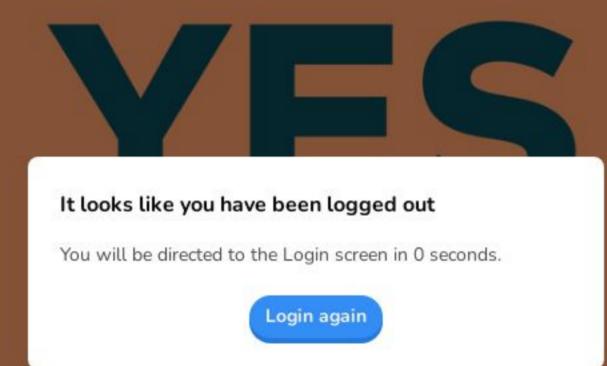
# The patterns address various aspects

	Team Relationships	Model Propagation	API / "technical"
Open-host Service			
Anticorruption Layer			
Conformist	It looks like you have been	logged out	
Shared Kernel	You will be directed to the Login	again Screen in O seconds.	(♥)
Partnership			
Customer-Supplier			
Separate Ways		( <u>(</u> )	
Published Language		<b>(\sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}\sq}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}</b>	
Big Ball Of Mud			
	3	9	259  433  78  72









you can combine Team Topologies and Context Maps

#### Which questions would you be able to answer by combining Team Topologies and Context Maps?

if services are split correctly

How we cut the teams

Delivery model of an organization

Heatpoints in the company

Are domains aligned with the organization

Political relations between teams and the

We can unlock the dysfunction agile coaching approaches that do not model collaboration

Team Responsibilities, Data Ownership, Up/Downstream relationships between teams

resulting performance issues of teams

Bottlenecks of development

Find the right boundaries

Whether we have the right boundaries

Which teams for which contexts?

Are the boundaries or fences set in s correct way

collaboration mode

Could be a validation method for the correct team and domain setup.

Do we have the right team for the context

impact of service interfaces on the way teams are working together

> Which components are the interaction between Contexts/Teams

Which relationship/contract is the most sustainable for long-term service evolution

What interactions do i have between stream-aligned teams

> Are the bounded contexts assigned to matching team relationships?

- Reducing frictions and complexity between it-processes

Where are problematic interactions between my stream-aligned teams? (since we can't reduce interaction to 0)

How to tailor teams

- Align the architecture of the IT through enablement rather than enforcing

WHO hast the Power to Change / prevent change

Which relationship my teams should have by role in topologies

Right mix of roles per team

reduce coupling between teams

Responsibility for: API Specification, Documentation, Contract Tests/ Test Data

Check how we can align our architecture to the business we make and create the structure for it

Which services should rather be in an enabling team rather than a streamaligned team

where do we lack the required skills to build teams?

Sometimes the QR-Codes (for books) were blocked by the emoticons

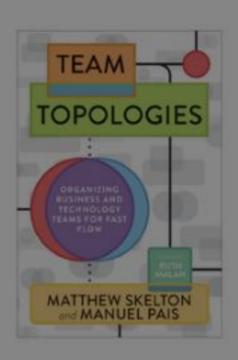






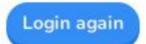


### How "aligned" are stream-aligned teams?



#### It looks like you have been logged out

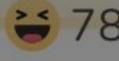
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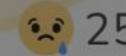


Stream-aligned team

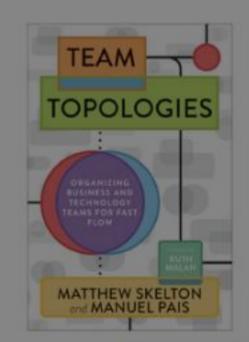




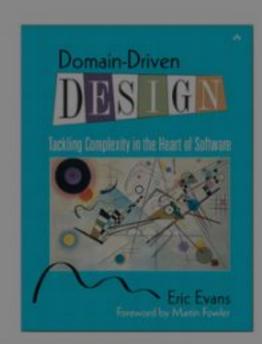


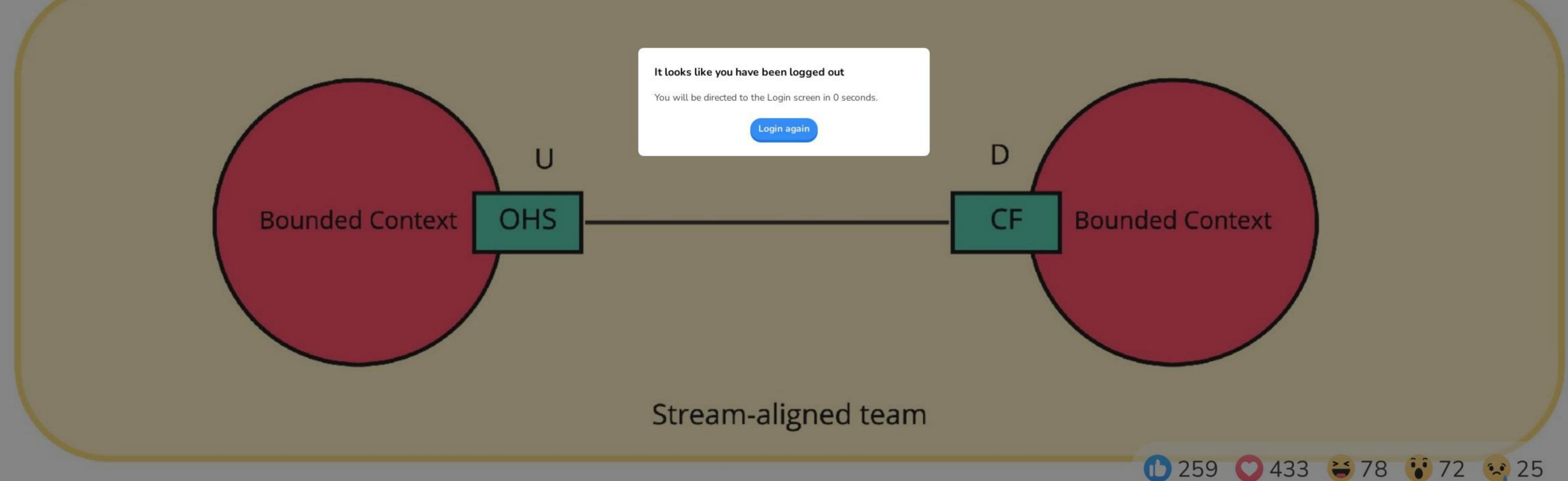


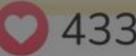
### How "aligned" are stream-aligned teams?



### Example: not so aligned

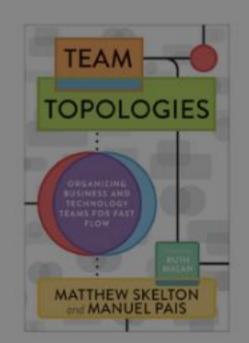




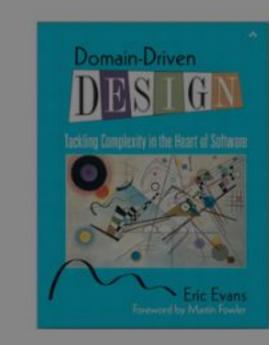


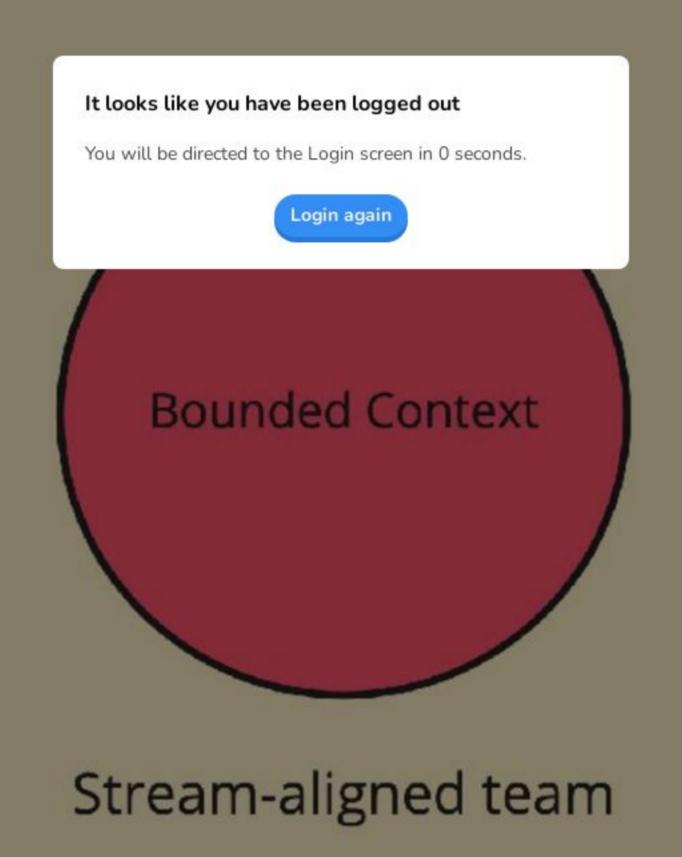


### How "aligned" are stream-aligned teams?

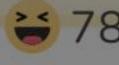


### Example: aligned





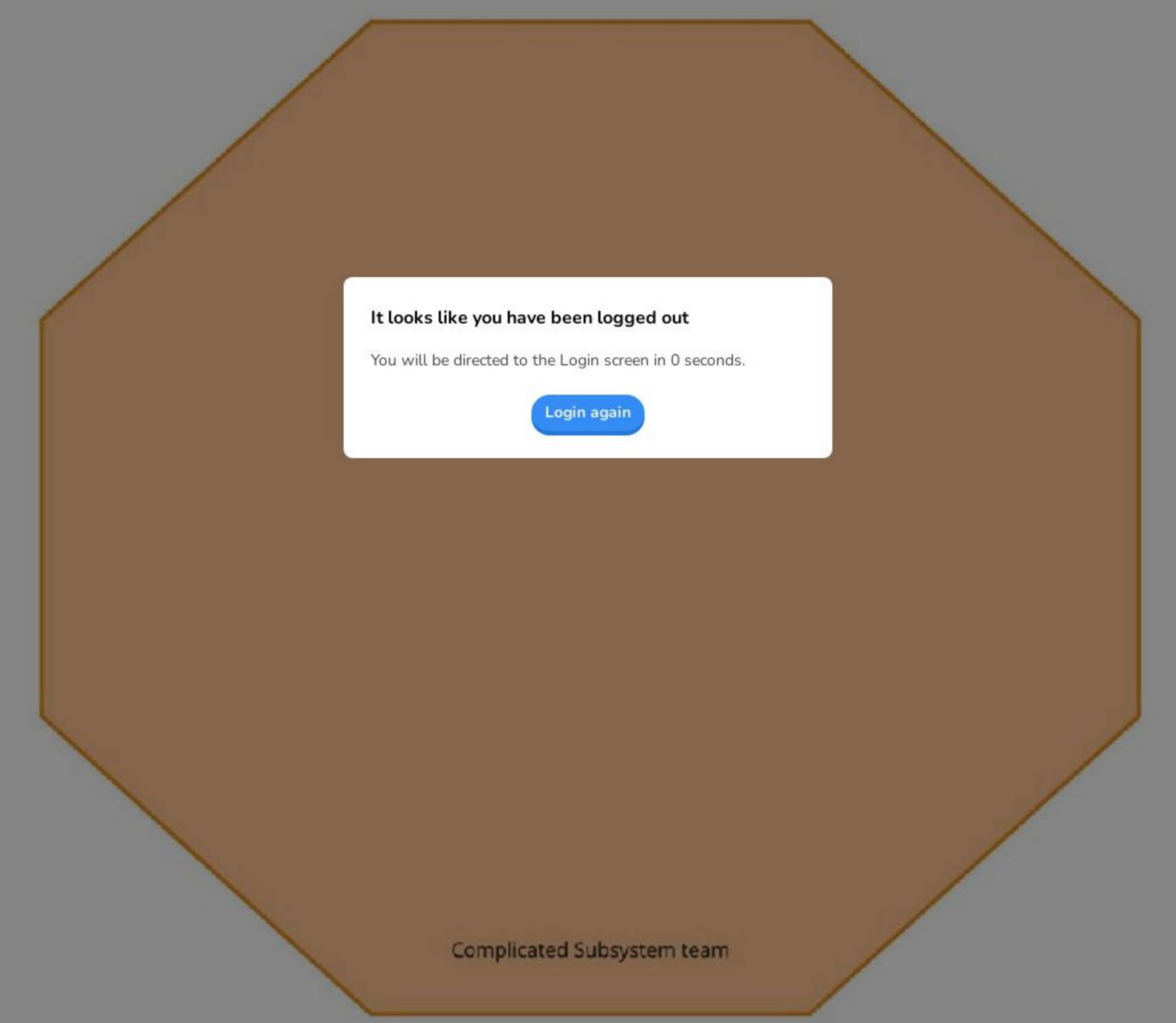






# How "complicated" is the responsibility of a complicated subsystem team?







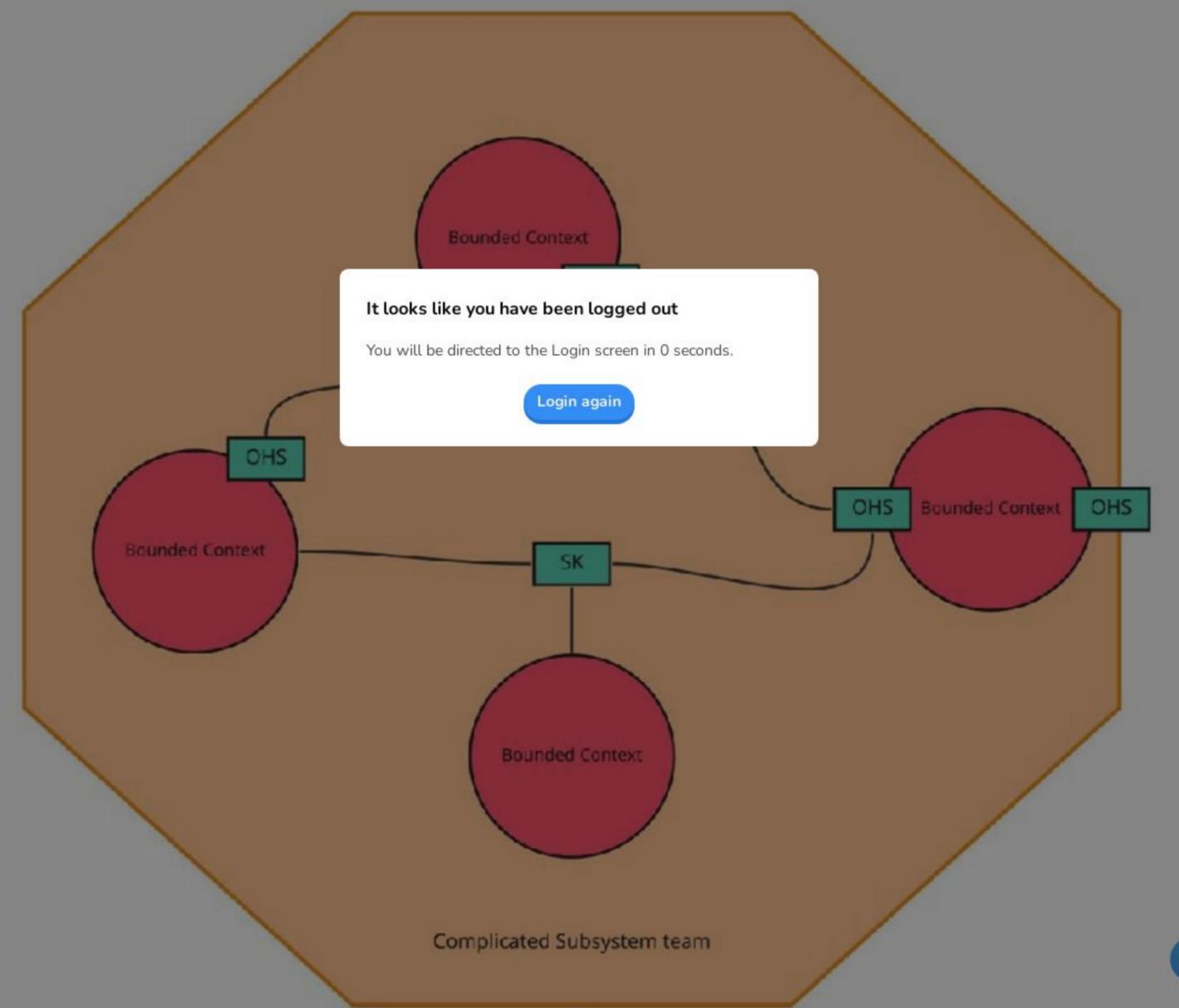






## How "complicated" is the responsibility of a complicated subsystem team?











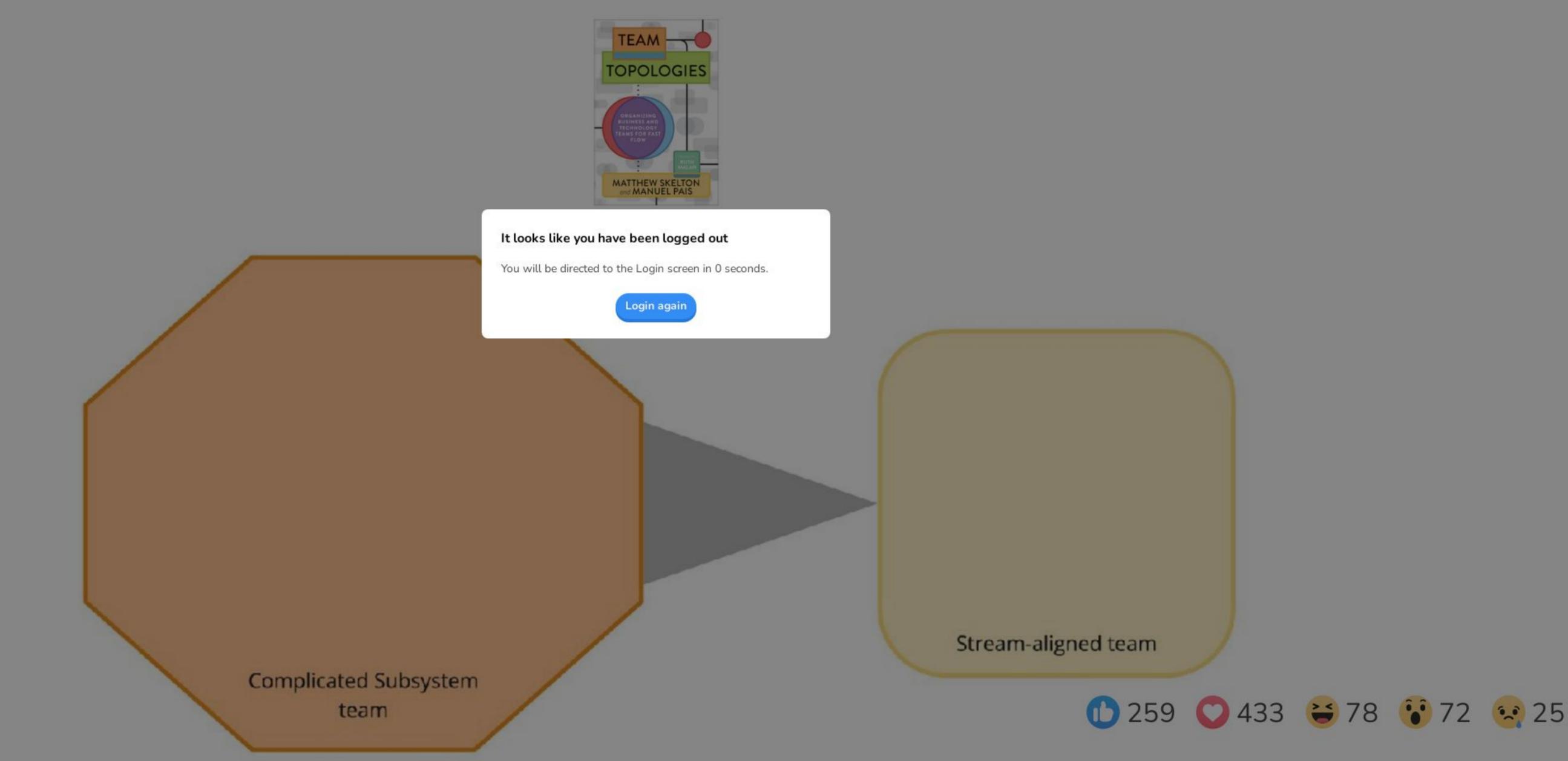




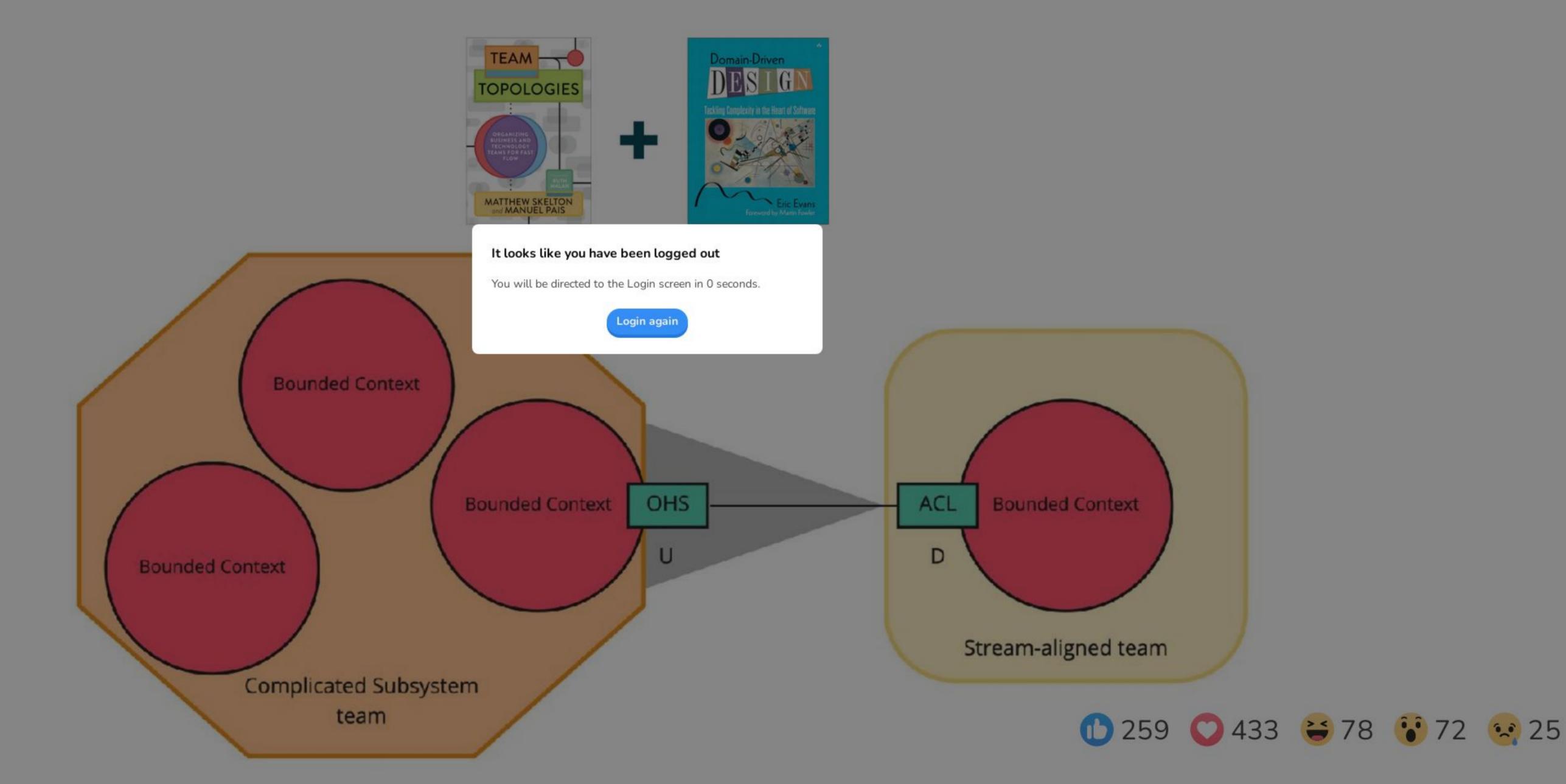
# Learning

with context maps variety to the boundaries of teams in order to set to the Login spale. The teams in order to set to the Login spale to the boundaries of the teams in order to set to the Login spale to the boundaries of the team are mapped to their internal responsibilities / software boundaries and if this suits the type of team (stream-aligned, ...)

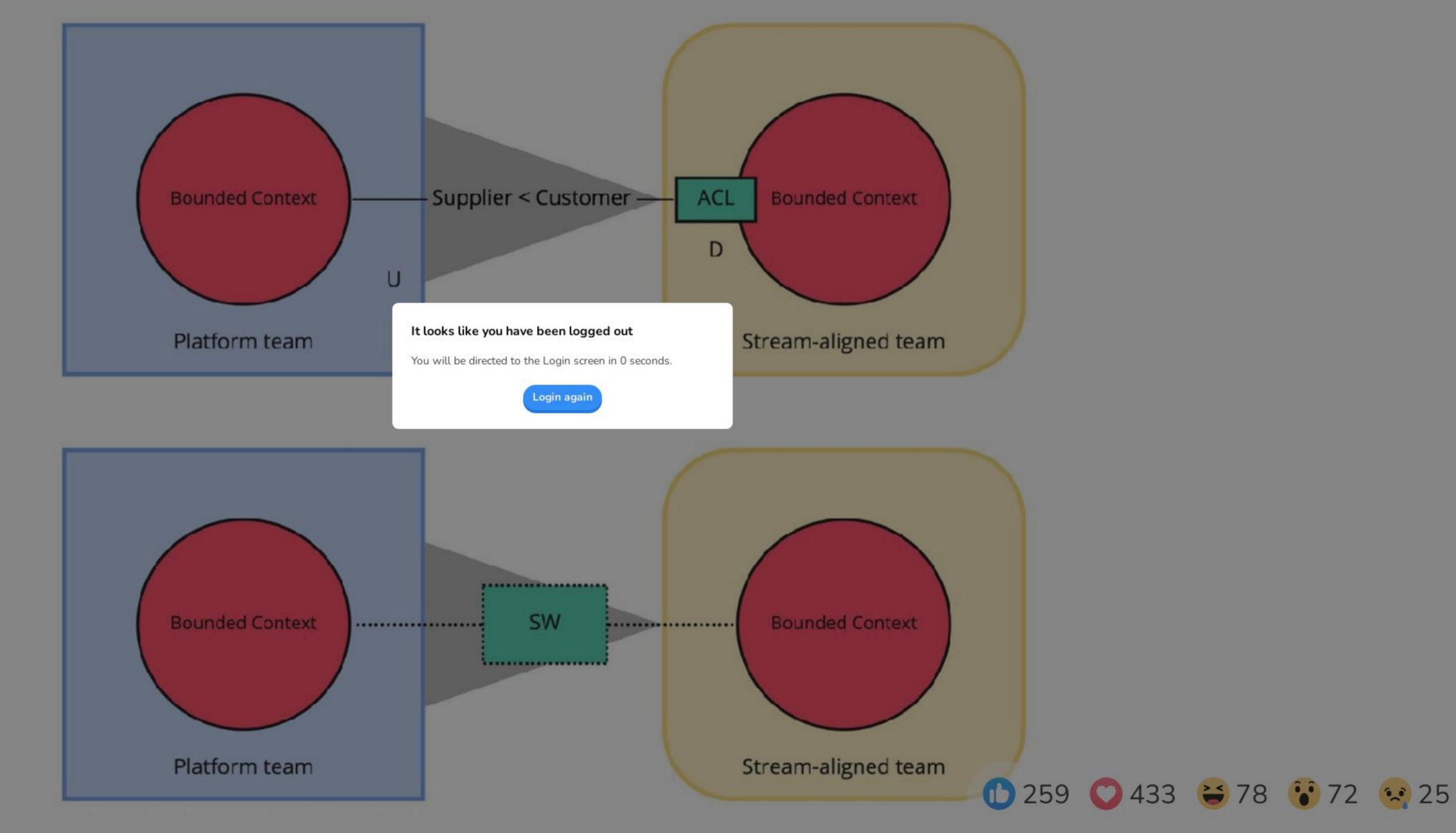
# A Complicated Subsystem Team providing a service (X-aa-S) to a Stream-aligned team



# Let's dig deeper into this relationship with DDD's Context Maps



### Other examples

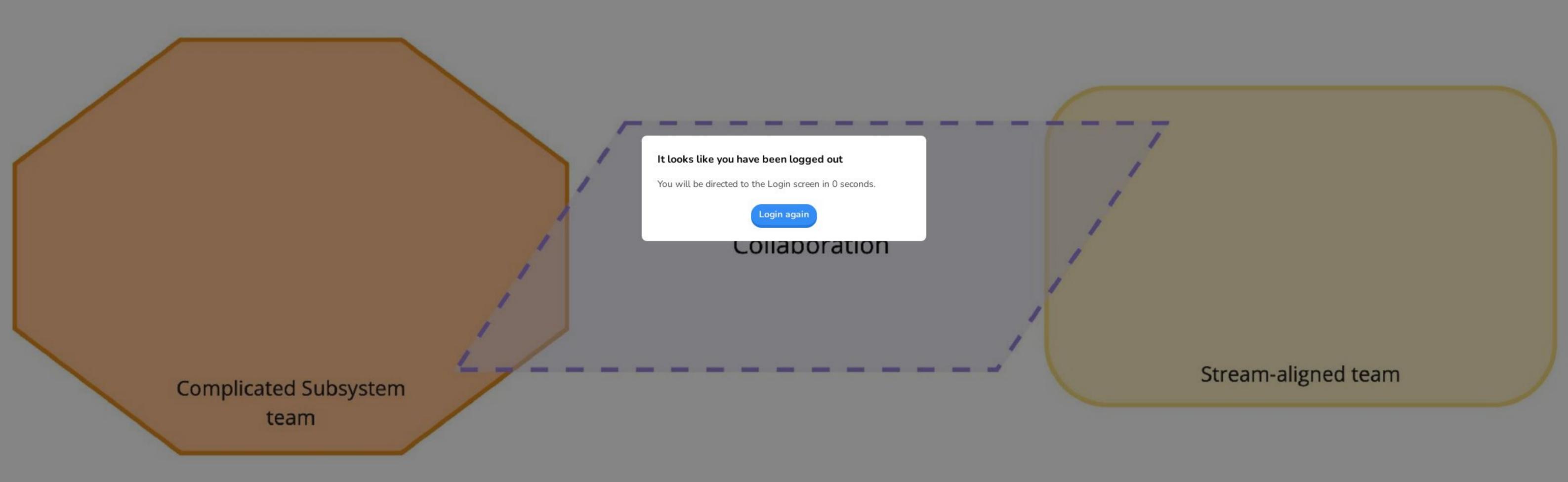






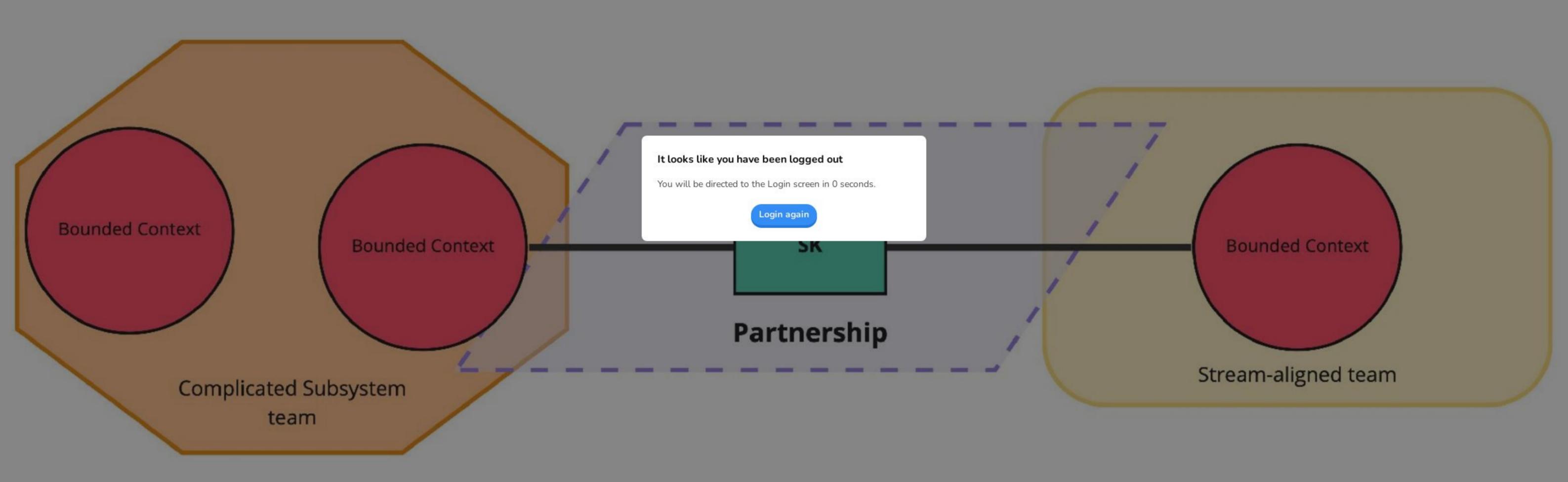


### How does a Team Topologies collaboration look like in detail?



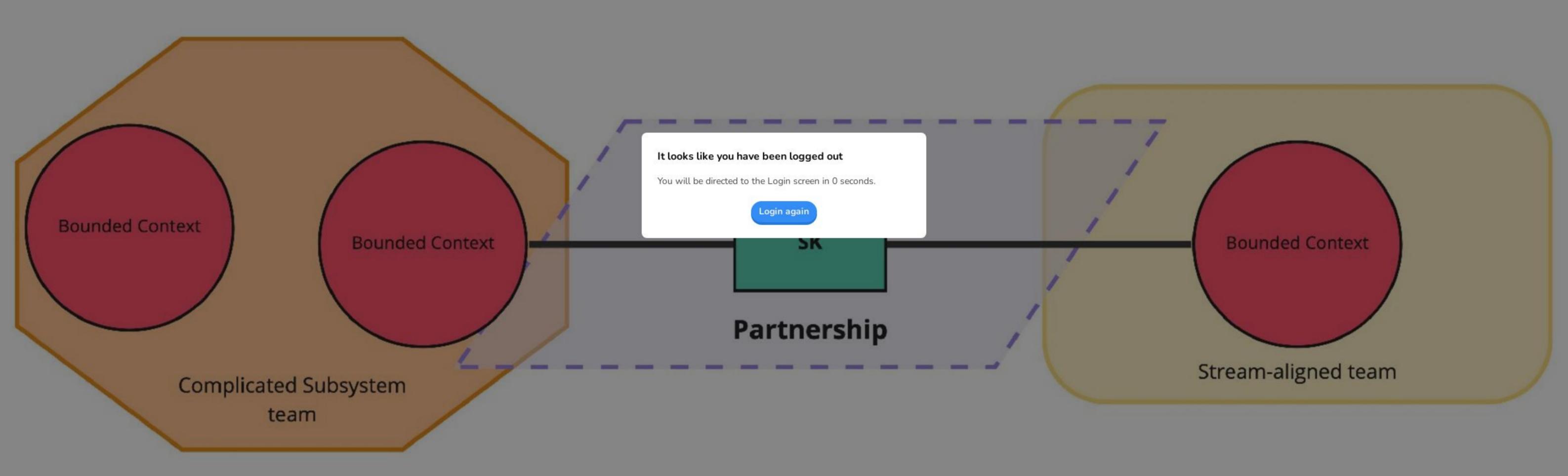


## Let's drill down into the collaboration and detect something really ugly





# YOU DON'T WANT THIS!







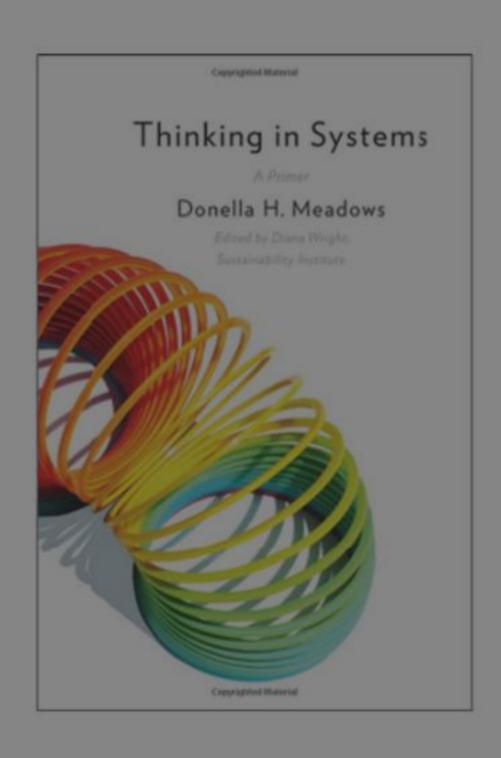




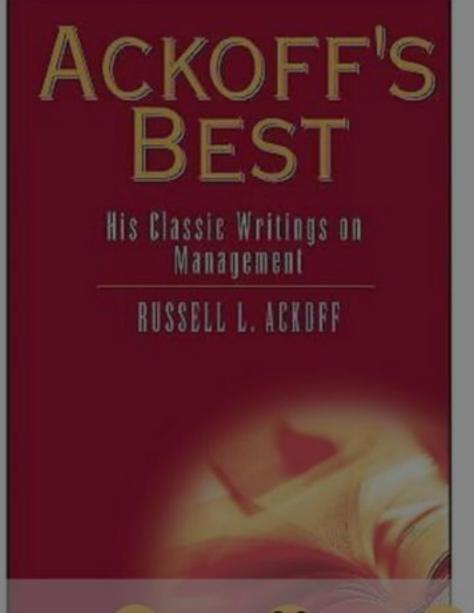
### From a Systems Thinking perspective which aims at understanding a system as a whole combining Team Topologies with Context Maps makes sense

- Team Topologies give us a great starting point by It looks like you have been logged out focussing on teams and their
- Context Maps allow us to dig deeper into the interactions of those relationships and add another perspective with their focus on Bounded Contexts
- Combining both allows us to really understand a system as a whole







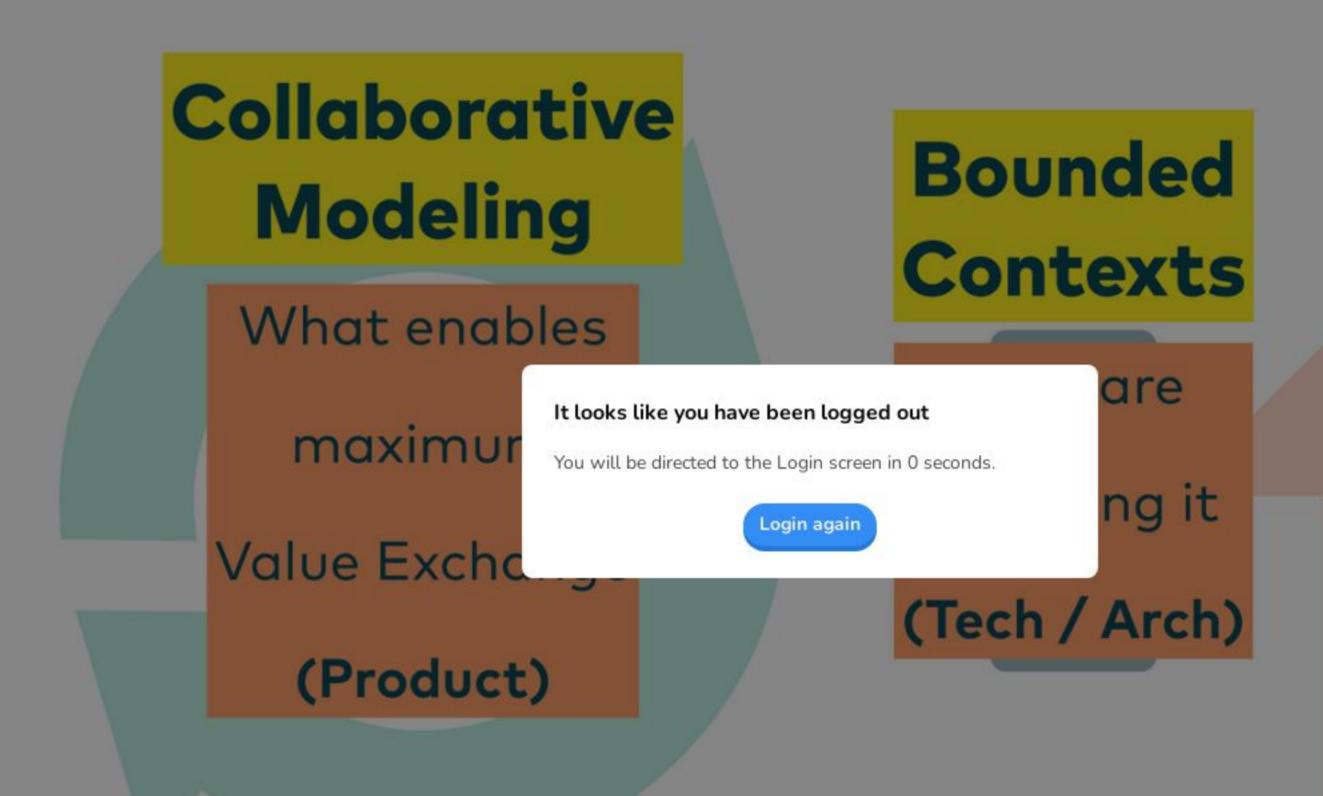


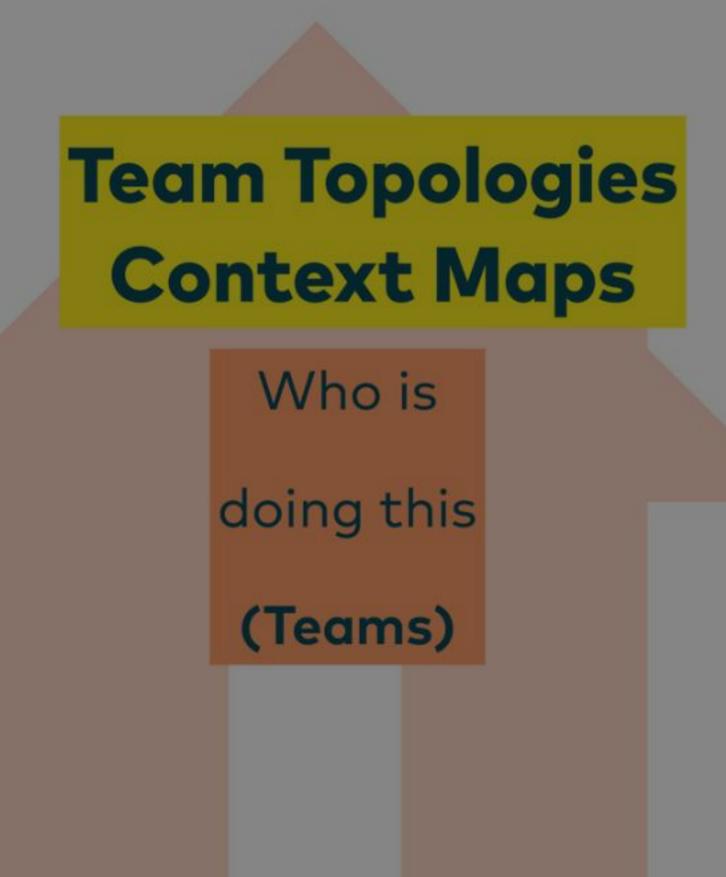




# Value Exchange with Customer















### Thanks!

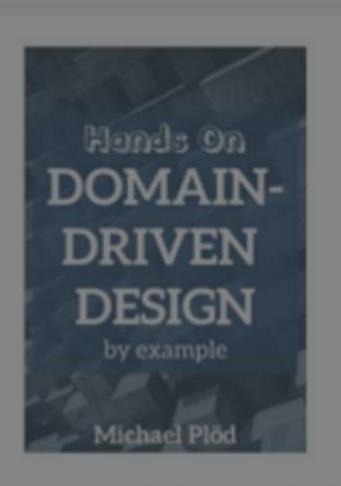




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