How to Become A Great Software Architect

Eberhard Wolff Fellow

INNOQ

@ewolff

http://ewolff.com



2.

Der pragmatische Einstieg

dpunkt.verlag

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

EBERHARD WOLFF

http://continuous-delivery-buch.de/

http://continuous-delivery-book.com/



Microservices

Grundlagen flexibler Softwarearchitekturen





Eberhard Wolff

Microservices

Microservices

FLEXIBLE SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE





Eberhard Wolff

Microservices Primer

A Short Overview

http://microservices-buch.de/

http://microservices-book.com/

http://microservices-buch.de/ ueberblick.html

http://microservices-book.com/ primer.html





Das Eberhard Wolff Microservices-Praxisbuch

Grundlagen, Konzepte und Rezepte

Microservices



A Practical Guide 2nd Edition

Principles, Concepts, and Recipes

Eberhard Wolff



http://practical-microservices.com/

http://microservices-praxisbuch.de/ rezepte.html

http://practical-microservices.com/ recipes.html



Technology Overview



Eberhard Wolff

Microservices Rezepte

Technologien im Überblick

FREE!!!!

dpunkt.verlag



http://ddd-referenz.de/ https://domainlanguage.com/ddd/reference/

Hanna Prinz Eberhard Wolff

INNOG

Service Mesh

The New Infrastructure for Microservices

http://leanpub.com/service-mesh-primer/

FREE!!!!



International Software Architecture Qualification Board

https://www.isaqb.org/

What is Software Architecture?

Wikipedia

- Software architecture = high level structures
- Structure =
 - Software elements +
 - Relations among them +
 - Properties of elements and relations



Wikipedia

• Software architecture =

structures

• Boxes





Wikipedia

Common definition of architecture

...but does it catch all?



Architecture Fail?

- Software doesn't go into production
 - Security problem
 - Compliance problem

- Fail caused by structure?
- Successful architecture?

Martin Fowler

• Software architecture =

Important

and hard to change decisions

• How to know in advance?



Photo: Webysther Nunes

Software Architecture

• Find technical solutions

...to the problem at hand.

- Home-grown definition
- Broad definition

• Need to understand the problem!

Understand the Problem



Quality Attributes

- Holistic view on quality
- Identify important attributes

• But

high-level

hard to verify



Event / Stimulus

Quality Scenario

• Concrete

• Easy to verify - metric



Usage Scenario

• Stimulus

A new users registers

• Metric

Only one in 1.000 users calls the hotline.

Usability – Ease of Use

Usage: Solution

- Hire UX experts
- Usability tests



• No "classic" architecture work

Change Scenario

• Stimulus

A new language / locale should be support

• Metric

No code modification needed.

Takes two days

Maintainability - Modifiability

Change Solution

Configuration files for language

Code quality irrelevant



Failure Scenario

- Stimulus
 - A server crashes

- Metric
 - System might be unavailable for two hours. No data might be lost.

Reliability – fault tolerance

Failure Solution

- RAID
- Backup
- Data center in different locations

• No need for a cluster of servers



Solutions

- Solutions must solve problems.
- Traditional measures like
 - high code quality,
 - clean architecture,
 - scalability,
 - your favorite framework or language
- ...solves none of the scenarios

Traditional Architect vs. Modern Architect

Traditional Architect

• A title



Modern Architect

- Architect does architecture
- A role

- Might be different persons
- Might change over time

• Might or might not have title "software architect"



Traditional Architect

Most experienced technical person



Most Experienced Person

- For every detail?
- For every technology?
- Unrealistic

- Making all important decisions
- Puts enormous pressure on the architect.

• Why do you want to play such role?



Most Experienced Person

• Quite sad

- Use the technical expertise of the team
- ... and grow the team

Traditional Architect

Understand & guard whole system



Understanding the System

- Architects need to understand the system.
- Systems too large for one

person.

• So use the expertise of the team.



Traditional Architect

- Define the architecture
- i.e. make all relevant decisions

Enforce the architecture




Self-organizing Team

- Architect is "just" a team member
- No way to "enforce" architecture
- Actually, the team decides how to work.

• How can the architect define the architecture?

Traditional Architect

- Enforces the architecture
- ...but probably doesn't know whether it is truly implemented.
- ...because he / she can't understand the whole system.

- How do you architect if you can't understand the system?
- What is being "enforced"????

Ivory Tower

Just because
 architects think they do
 architecture doesn't
 mean it has any impact.

- Information about
 issues might be wrong.
- Enforcement might be an illusion.



Technical Decisions

- Understand the team's problems
- Seek feedback about possible decision
- Communicate
 decisions



Technical Decisions

- Moderate, don't enforce
- Make your expertise usable

• General rule for managing self-organization



Moderate Technical Decisions

• Use expertise of the full team



• No ivory tower

Software Architecture = Collaborative Game

- All lose or win together
- Everyone has a specific role
- Communication is essential



Decisions

Understanding the System

- Information about the system is incomplete
- ...so are requirements
- More information might be hard to get.
- ...or too late
- ... or too expensive

- You will still need to make decisions.
- Be courageous.

Software architecture = making decisions ...constantly ...without enough information

Decisions

• Often decisions are made too early

- Work on unimportant stuff
- Too little information



• When do you need to make the decision?

- Example: Issue invoices as soon as there is revenue
- ...and also payment, book keeping etc

• No need for a detailed architecture, yet.

Decisions

- What if you do nothing?
- What if you make the decision too late?

• No revenue

- ...only bad if there are customers
- Manual invoicing

...might be fine

...unless you are truly successful

The best decisions are the ones not made yet. Be prepared to revise decisions

Do Architects Code?

Traditional Architect

• Doesn't code

...because architects do architecture

• Problem: Ivory tower ...but that is solved

• Problem: Detached from reality ...can be solved by communication



Modern Architect

- What if architecture is a full-time job?
- No time to code

- Architect is a role.
- Anyhow collaborative
- Either have several coding architects
- ...and communication overhead between them.
- Or a full time architect



Soccer Coach

- Knows how to play soccer
- ...but doesn't do it any more.
- In particular won't try to score a goal.

- A role model for software architects?
- Knows how to code
- ...but doesn't do it.
- In particular not for complex code.

Architects May or May Not Code.



Conclusion

- Software architecture = solve technical problems
- Quality attributes / tree / scenarios to understand problem
- Often solution is not traditional architecture
- Software architecture is a collaborative game
- Don't be afraid to make decision later
- Don't be afraid to make decisions with unclear information