

Foundations of Software Engineering

Architecture – From Styles to Hypes

Christian Kästner

Learning Goals

- Recognize architectural styles and their implications
- Reason about system structures and their tradeoffs with architectural views and styles
- Reason about tradeoffs of Microservice architectures
- Understand the key ideas of DevOps
- Understand ideas of architecture evaluation

Interlude: Teamwork Clinic

Common Issues

- Dealing with interpersonal issues
- Dealing with different expectations
- Dealing with slipping commitments

Assumptions about Relationships

- Level -1: Exploitation, No Relationships
- Level 1: Transactional Role, Civility
- Level 2: Working Relationship, Rec. as Unique Person
- Level 3: Strong Emotions, Love and Intimacy
- Expectations differ by country, religion, ethnicity, and local cultures

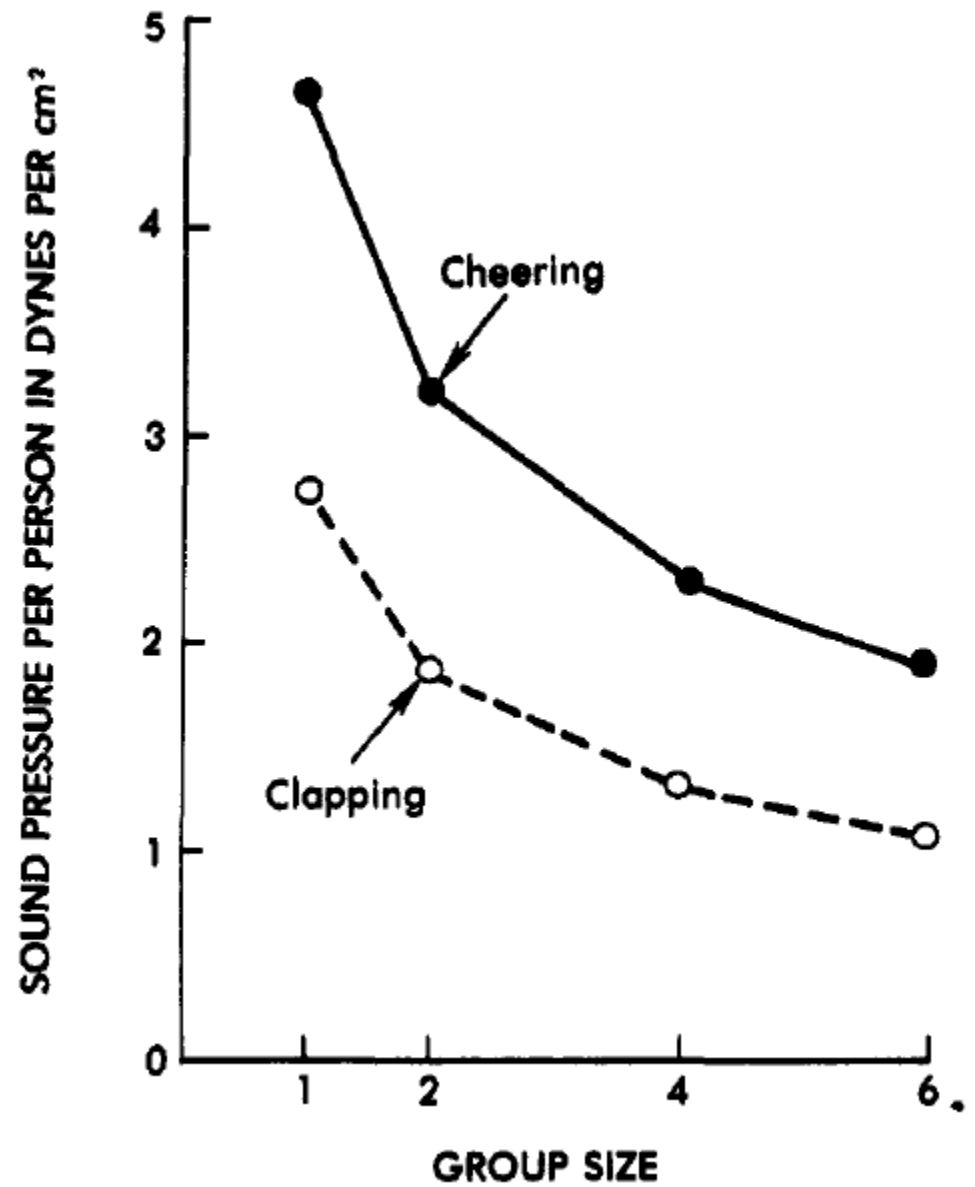
[Schein 2016]

Cultural Islands

- Temporarily suspend rules to maintain face
- “Talk to the Camp Fire”
- 1 Check-In Question without interruptions
- 2 Reflection and open conversation
- External facilitator useful

[Schein 2016]





Latane, Bibb, Kipling Williams, and Stephen Harkins. "Many hands make light the work: The causes and consequences of social loafing." *Journal of personality and social psychology* 37.6 (1979): 822.

Social loafing

- People exerting less effort within a group
- Reasons
 - Diffusion of responsibility
 - Motivation
 - Dispensability of effort / missing recognition
 - Avoid pulling everybody / "sucker effect"
 - Submaximal goal setting
- “Evaluation potential, expectations of co-worker performance, task meaningfulness, and culture had especially strong influence”

Karau, Steven J., and Kipling D. Williams. "Social loafing: A meta-analytic review and theoretical integration." *Journal of personality and social psychology* 65.4 (1993): 681.

Social Loafing:

Mitigation Strategies

- Involve all team members, colocation
- Assign specific tasks with individual responsibility
 - Increase identifiability
 - Team contracts, measurement
- Provide choices in selecting tasks
- Promote involvement, challenge developers
- Reviews and feedback
- Team cohesion, team forming exercises
- Small teams

Mitigating Social Loafing: Responsibilities & Buy-In

- Involve team members in decision making
- Assign responsibilities (ideally goals not tasks)
- Record decisions and commitments; make record available

Common Issues

- Dealing with interpersonal issues
- Dealing with different expectations
- Dealing with slipping commitments

More on Architectural Reasoning

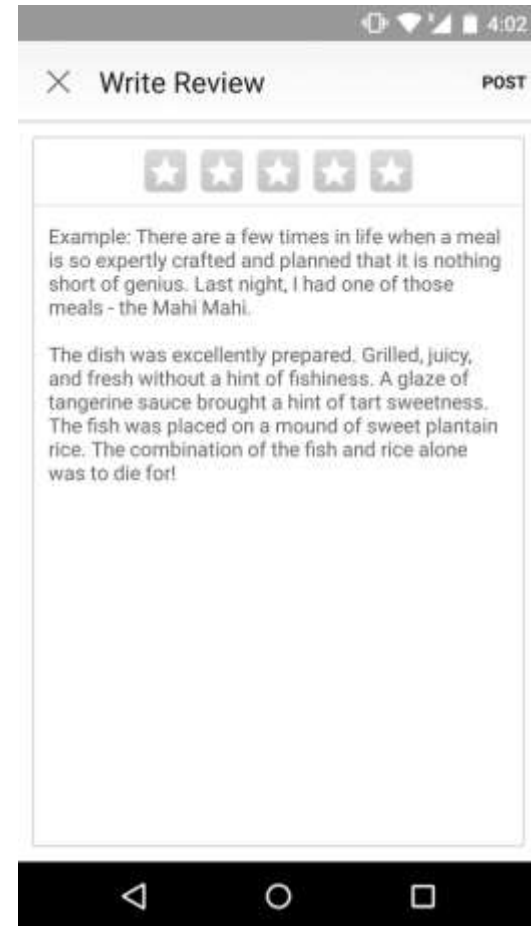
Client

Server

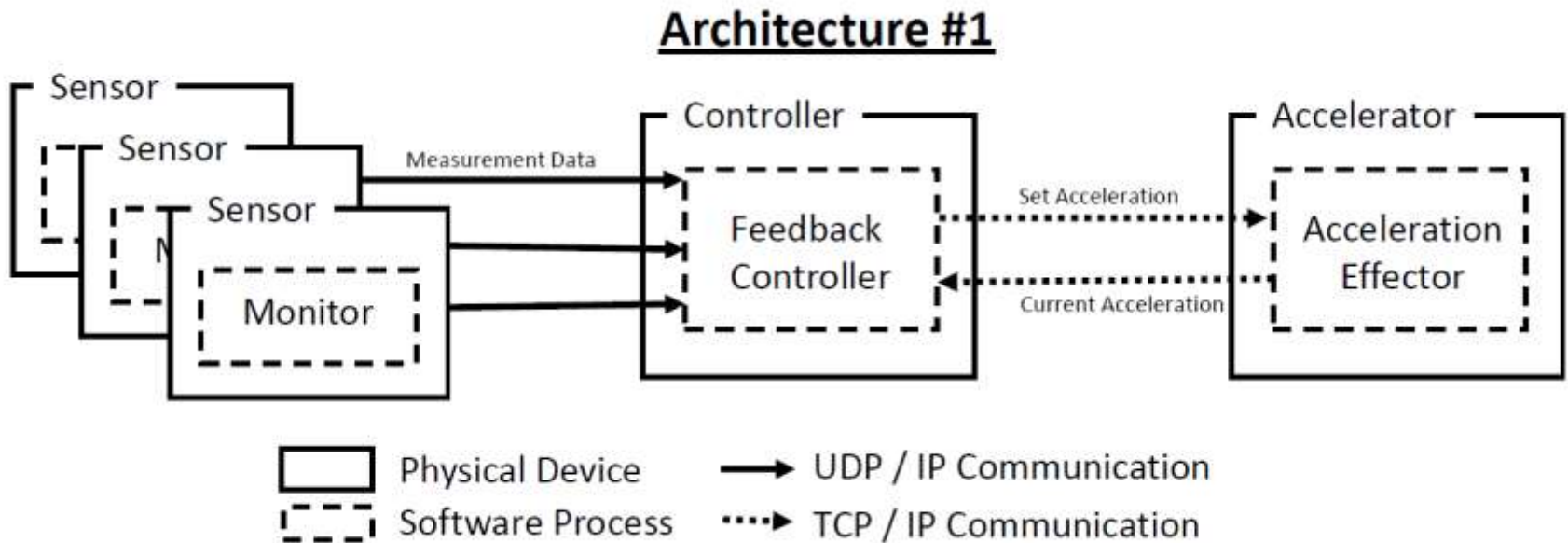
Database

Where to
validate user
input?

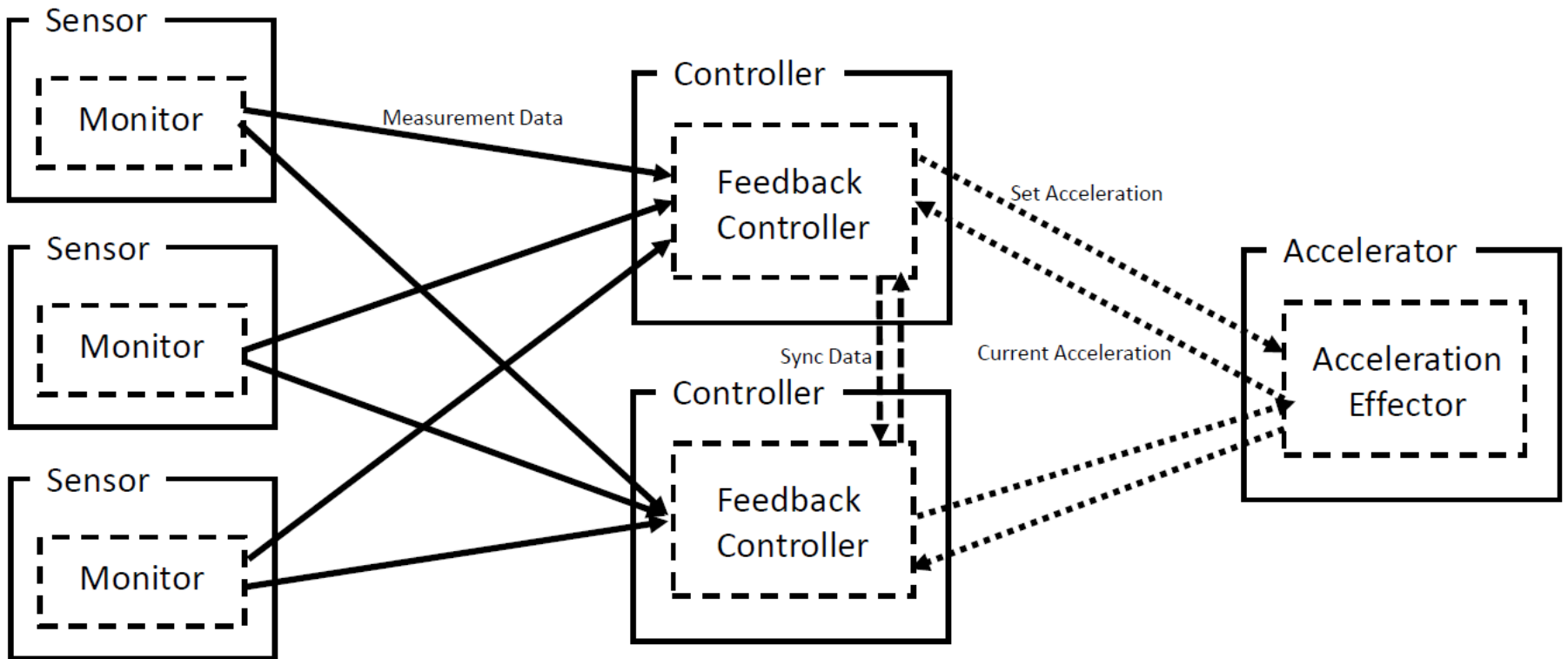
Example: Yelp App



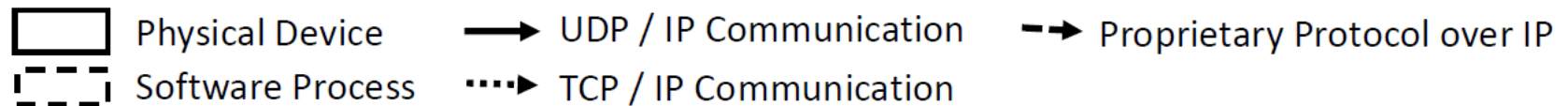
PeopleCars Scenario (Final Exam 2015)



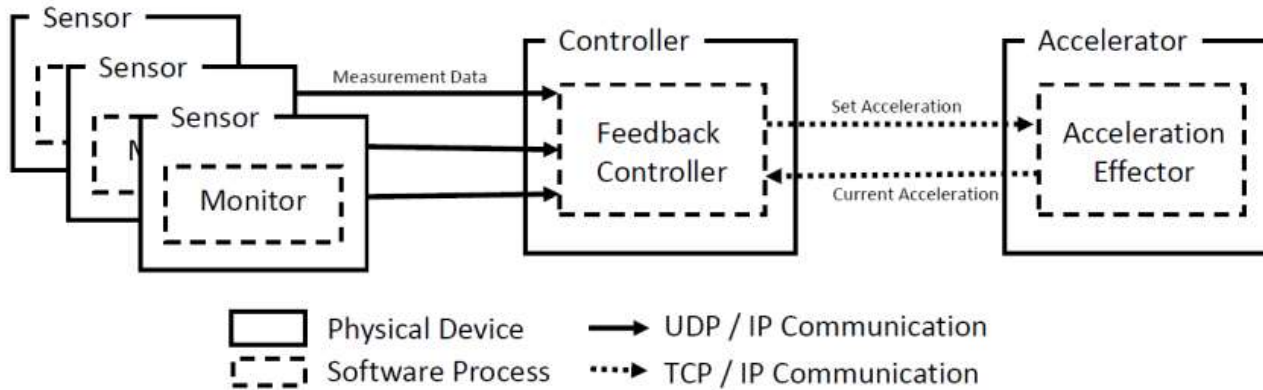
Architecture #2



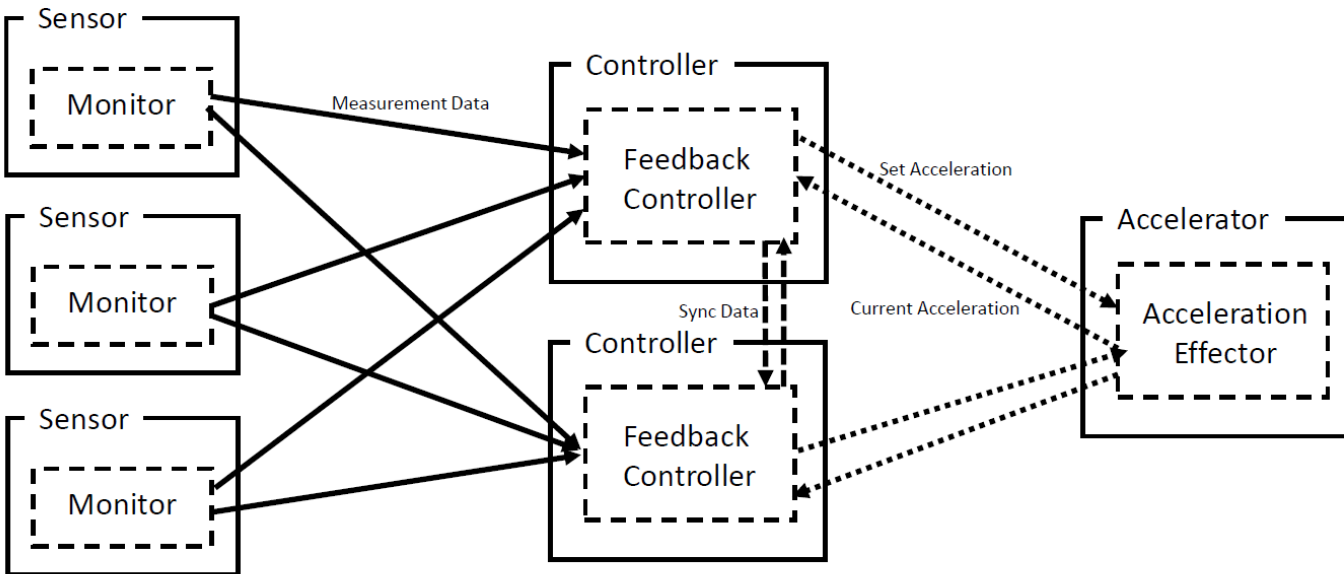
Note: Every sensor sends every Measurement Data to both Controllers



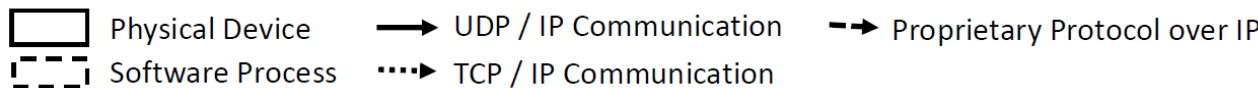
Architecture #1



Architecture #2

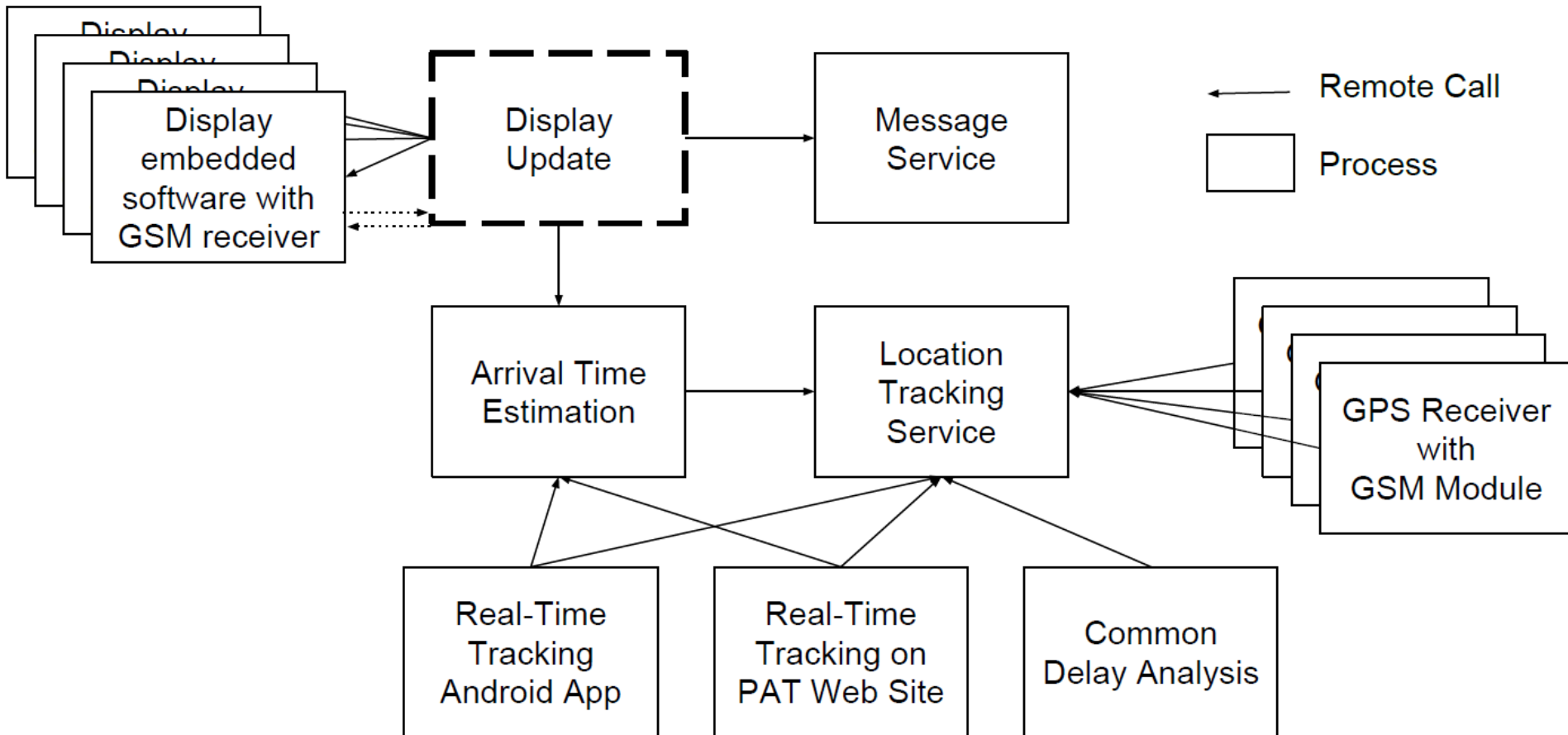


Note: Every sensor sends every Measurement Data to both Controllers



What qualities can you reason and not reason about? Tradeoffs? For which quality is Arch 1 better? For which Arch 2?

Real-time Bus Tracking (Midterm 2016)



Architectural Styles

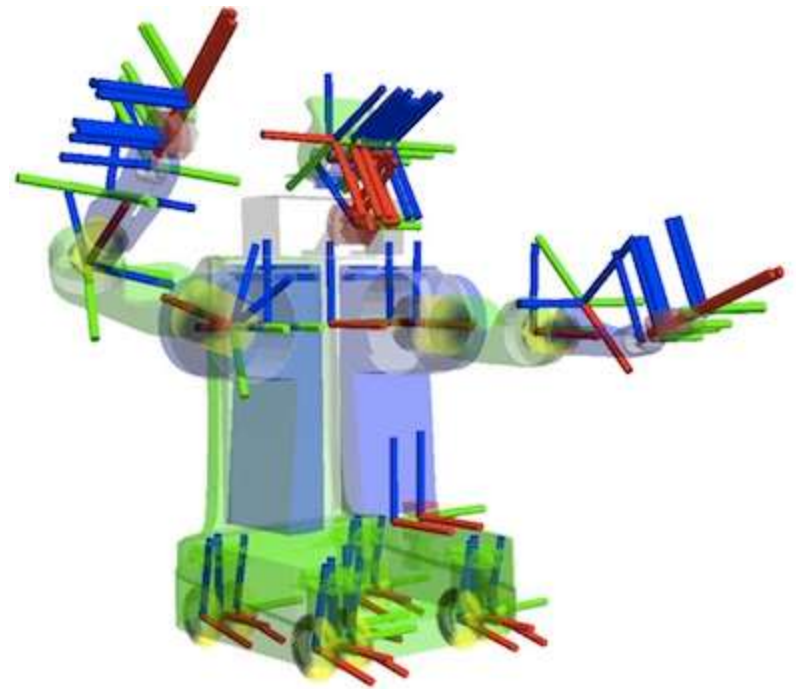
- Pipes and Filters
- Object-Oriented Organization, Services
- Event-Based, Implicit Invocation
- Layered System
- Repositories
- ...

Give one new example of a system with each architectural style and discuss why it is (or is not) appropriate.

Case Study: ROS

ROS

- "Robot Operating System", open source
- The philosophical goals of ROS can be summarized as:
 - Peer-to-peer
 - Tools-based
 - Multi-lingual
 - Thin
 - Free and Open-Source



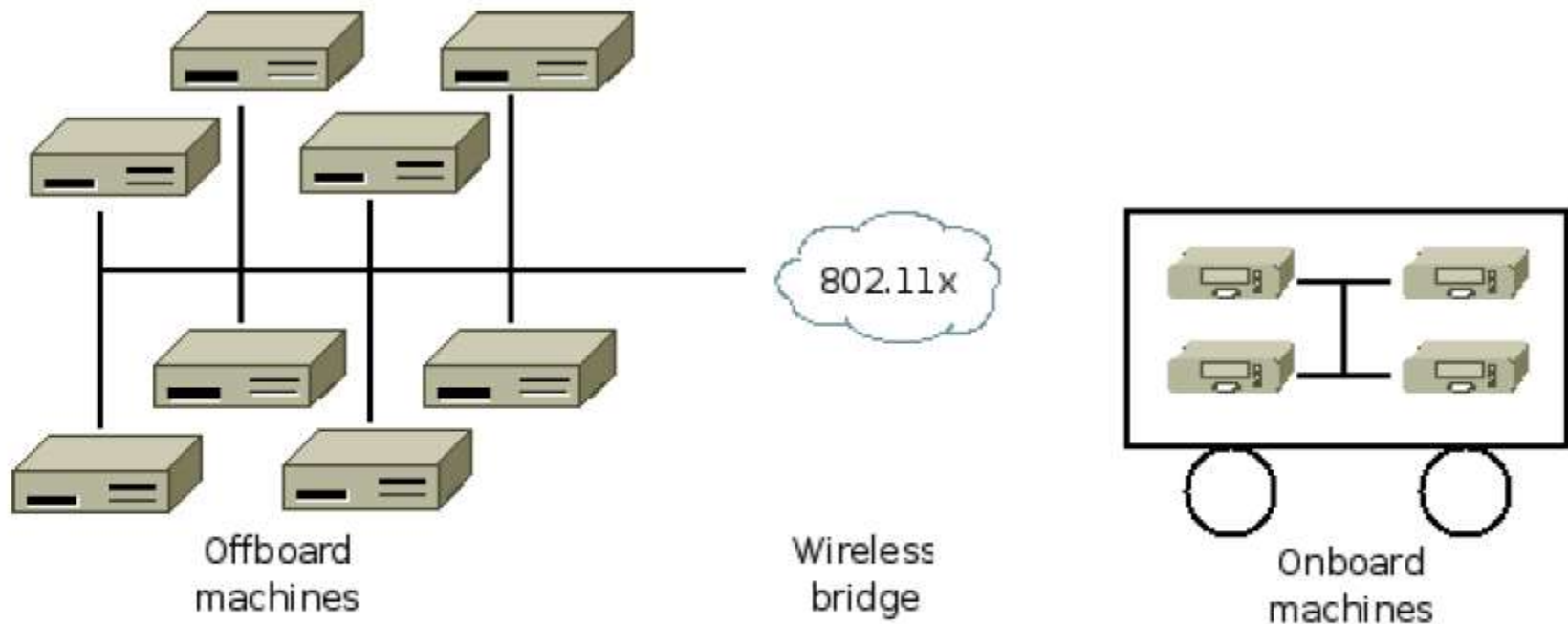


Fig. 1. A typical ROS network configuration

Quigley, Morgan, et al. "ROS: an open-source Robot Operating System." *ICRA workshop on open source software*. Vol. 3. No. 3.2. 2009.

Quality Goals?

" A Distributed, Modular Design"

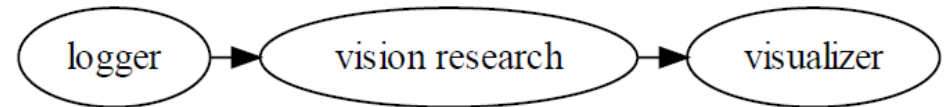
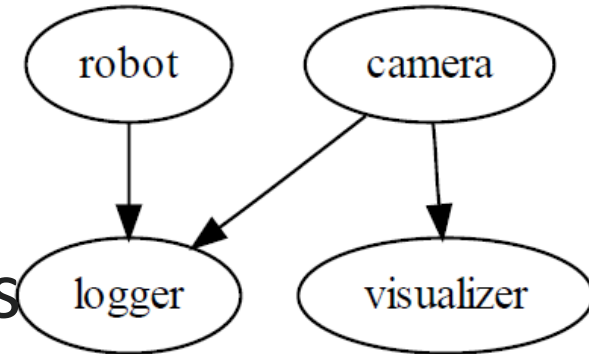
- users can use as much or as little of ROS as they desire
- modularity of ROS allows you to pick and choose which parts are useful for you and which parts you'd rather implement yourself
- large community of user-contributed packages (3000 packages)

Architectural Style?

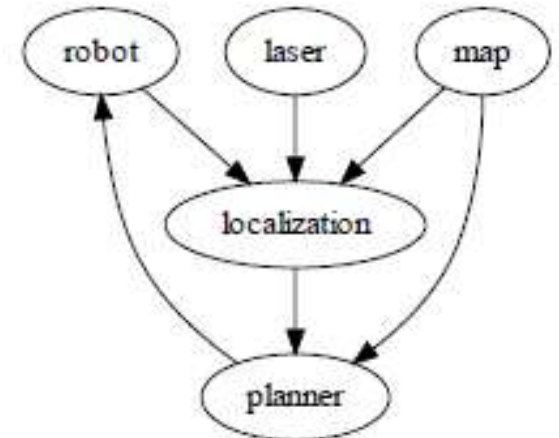
- Pipes and Filters
- Object-Oriented Organization, Services
- Event-Based, Implicit Invocation
- Layered System
- Repositories
- ...

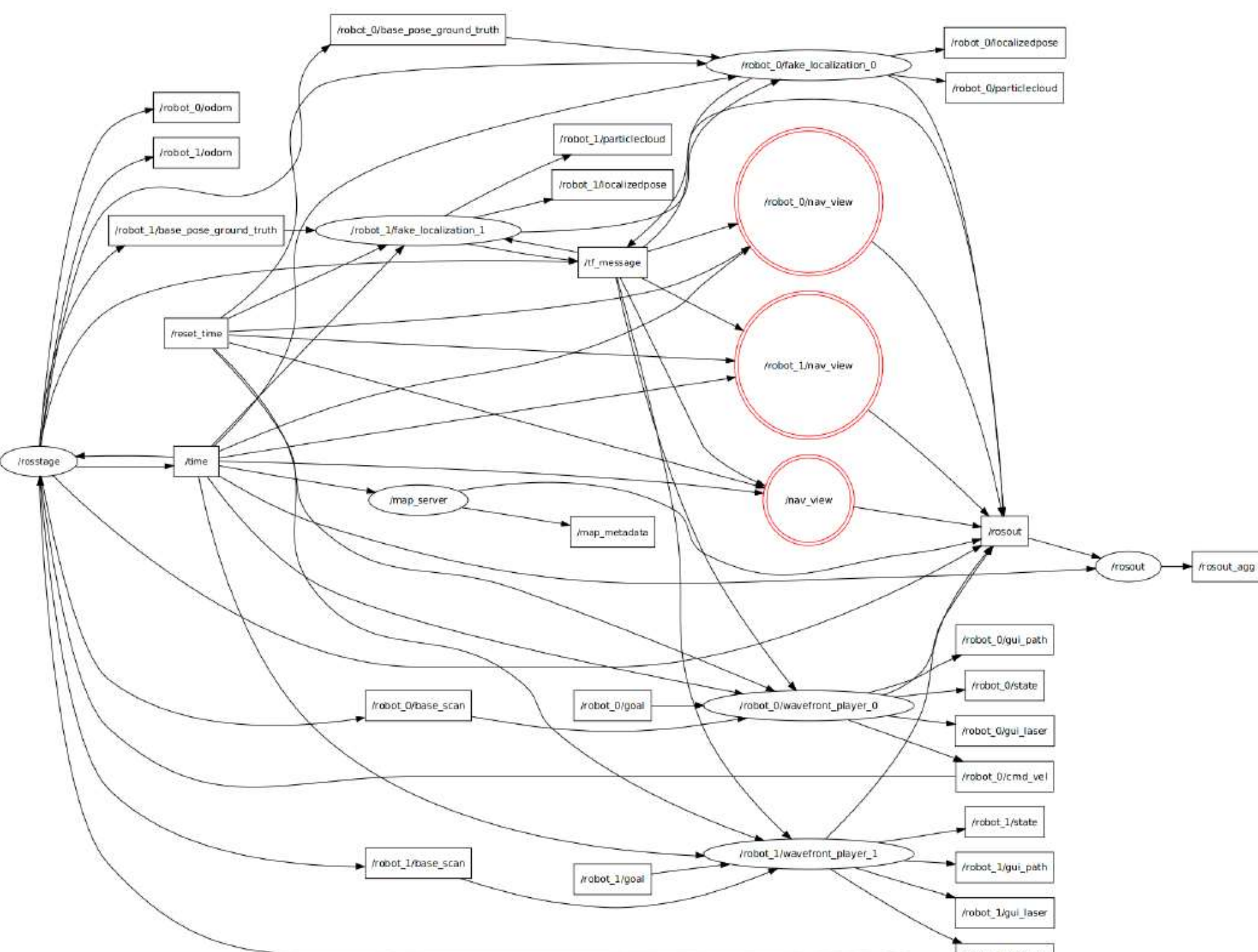
ROS Communication Infrastructure

- Message Passing
 - Publish/subscribe for channels
 - Messages interfaces through IDL (cross-language)



- Recording and Playback of Messages
- Remote procedure calls
- Share configuration through global key-value store





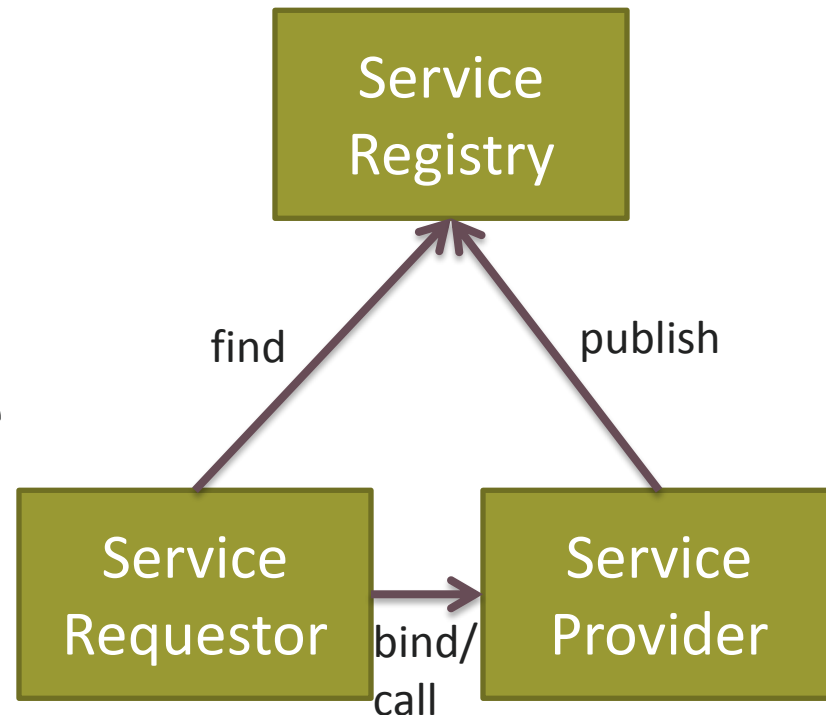
Tradeoff discussion

- Decoupling
- Reuse, Extensibility
- Reliability
- Understandability
- Performance
- Community contributions

A current architectural hype: Microservices

Service Oriented Architectures (SOA)

- Service: self-contained functionality
- Remote invocation, language-independent interface
- Dynamic lookup possible
- Often used to wrap legacy systems



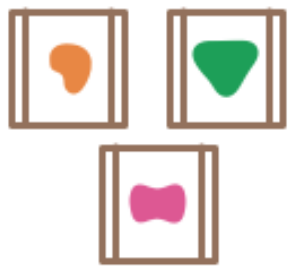
Microservices



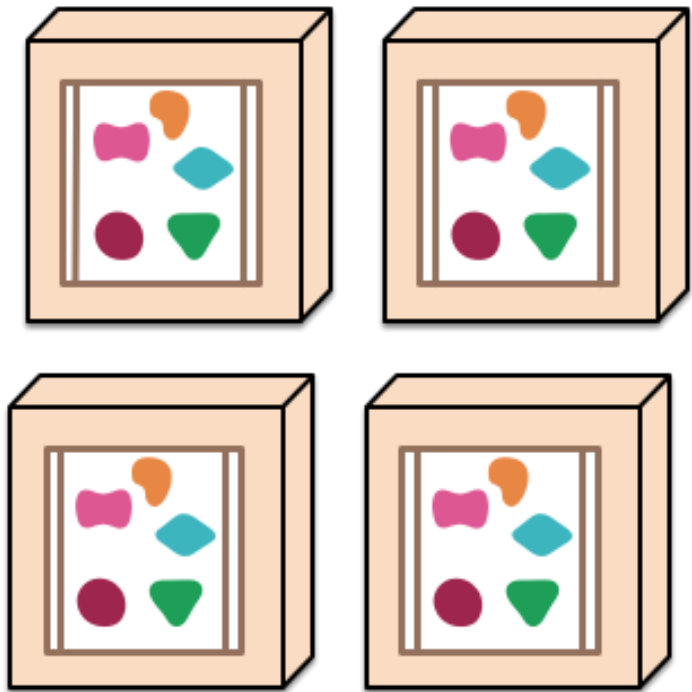
A monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...



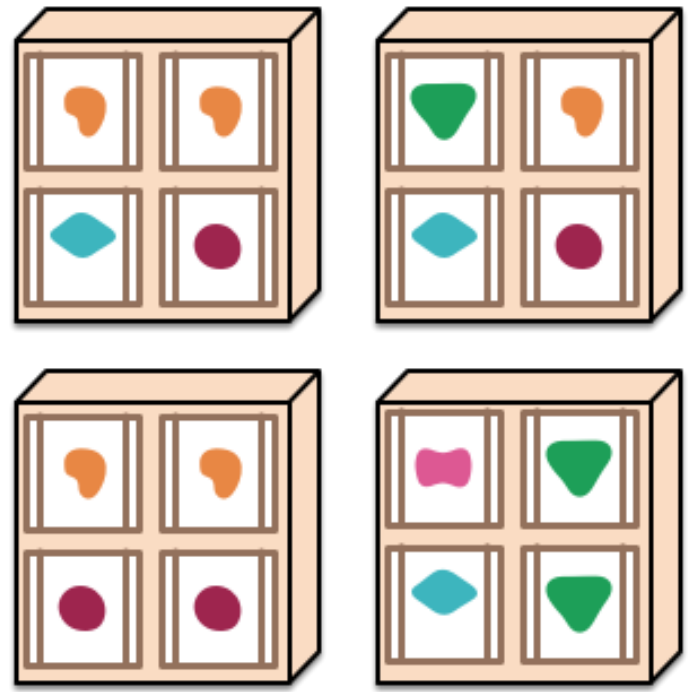
A microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...



... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers



... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.



source: <http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>

Architecture Vision

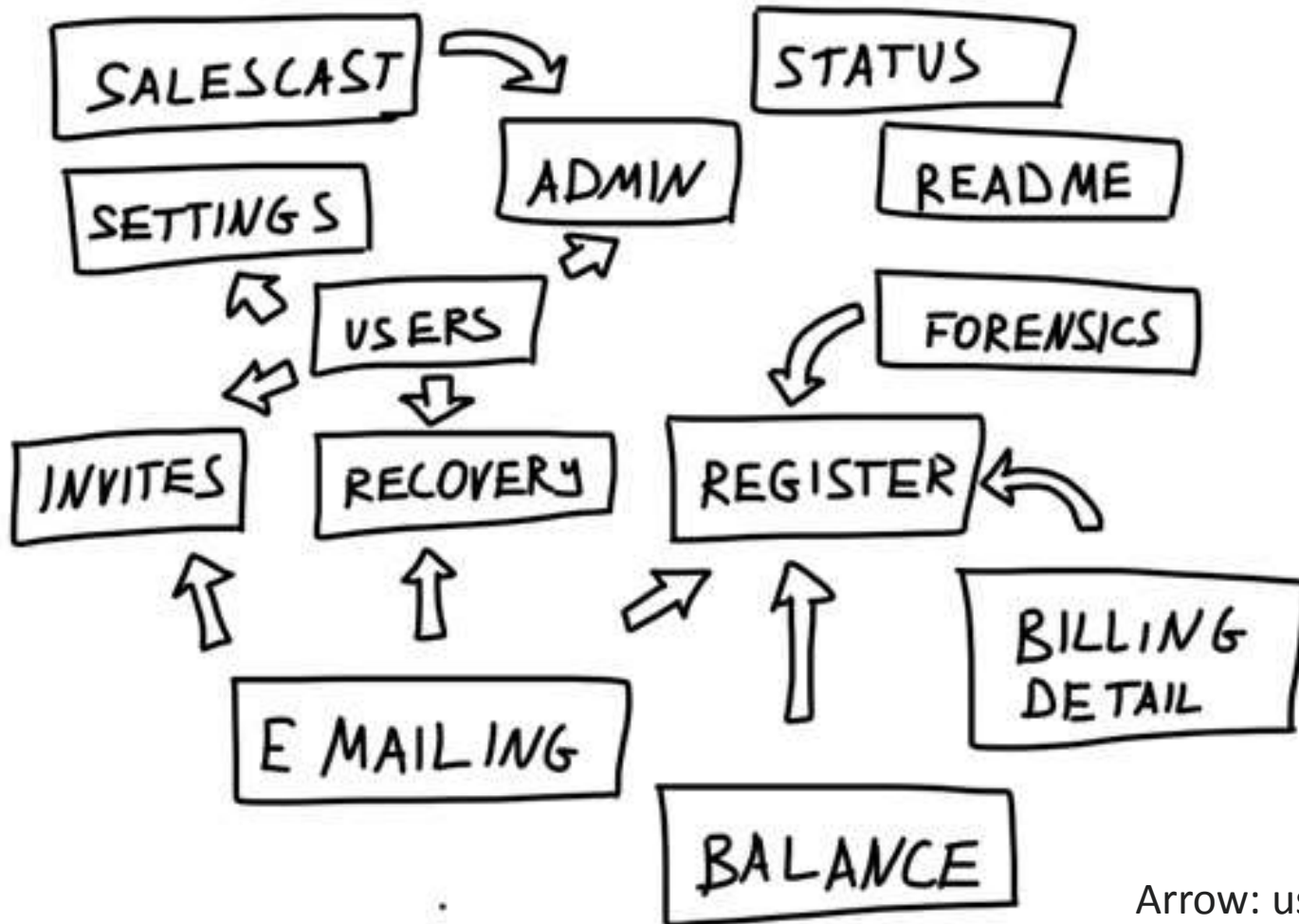


Microservices

- Building applications as suite of small and easy to replace services
 - fine grained, one functionality per service (sometimes 3-5 classes)
 - composable
 - easy to develop, test, and understand
 - fast (re)start, fault isolation
- Interplay of different systems and languages, no commitment to technology stack
- Easily deployable and replicable
- Embrace automation, embrace faults

Example Services

- Send text message / email / letter
- Credit card transaction
- Get product/profile image
- User management, settings
- Subscriptions
- Recommendations, ads

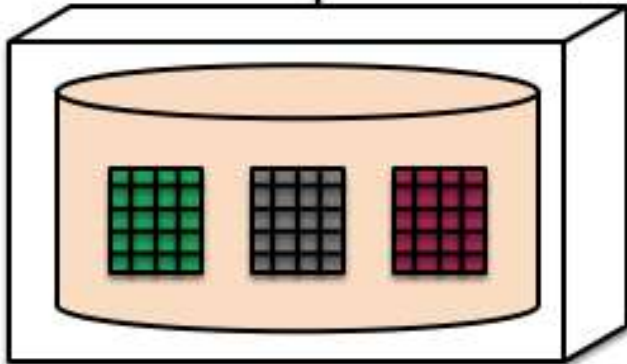
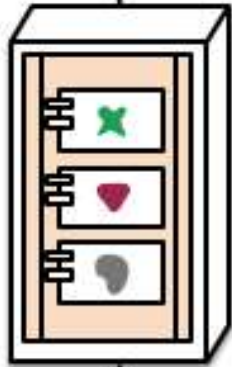


Arrow: use data from

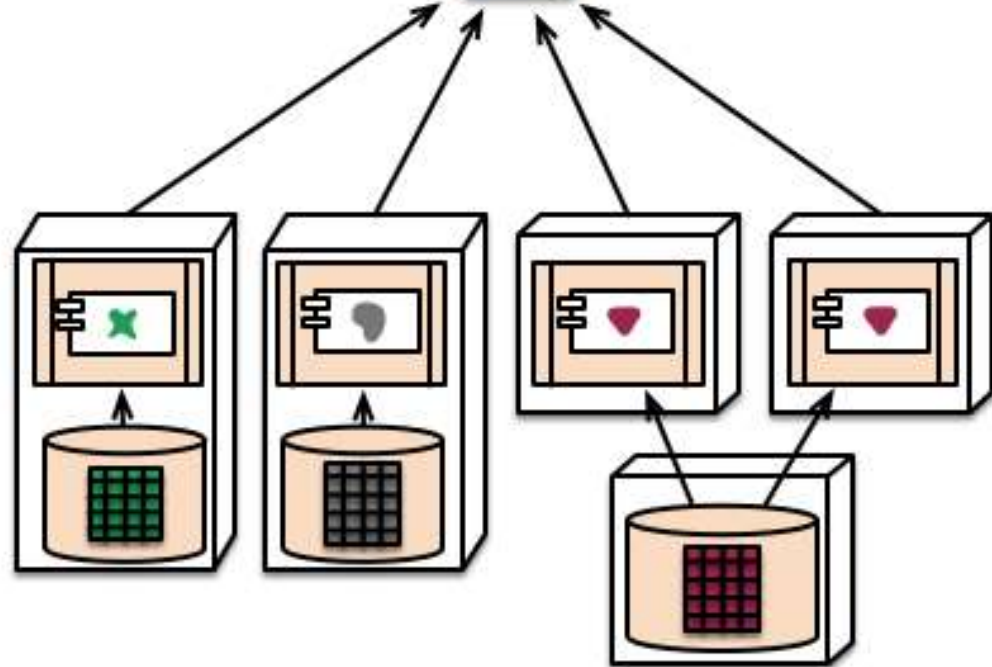
source: <https://abdullin.com/post/how-micro-services-approach-worked-out-in-production/>

Technical Considerations

- HTTP/REST/JSON communication
- Independent development and deployment
- Self-contained services (e.g., each with own database)
 - multiple instances behind load-balancer
- Streamline deployment



monolith - single database



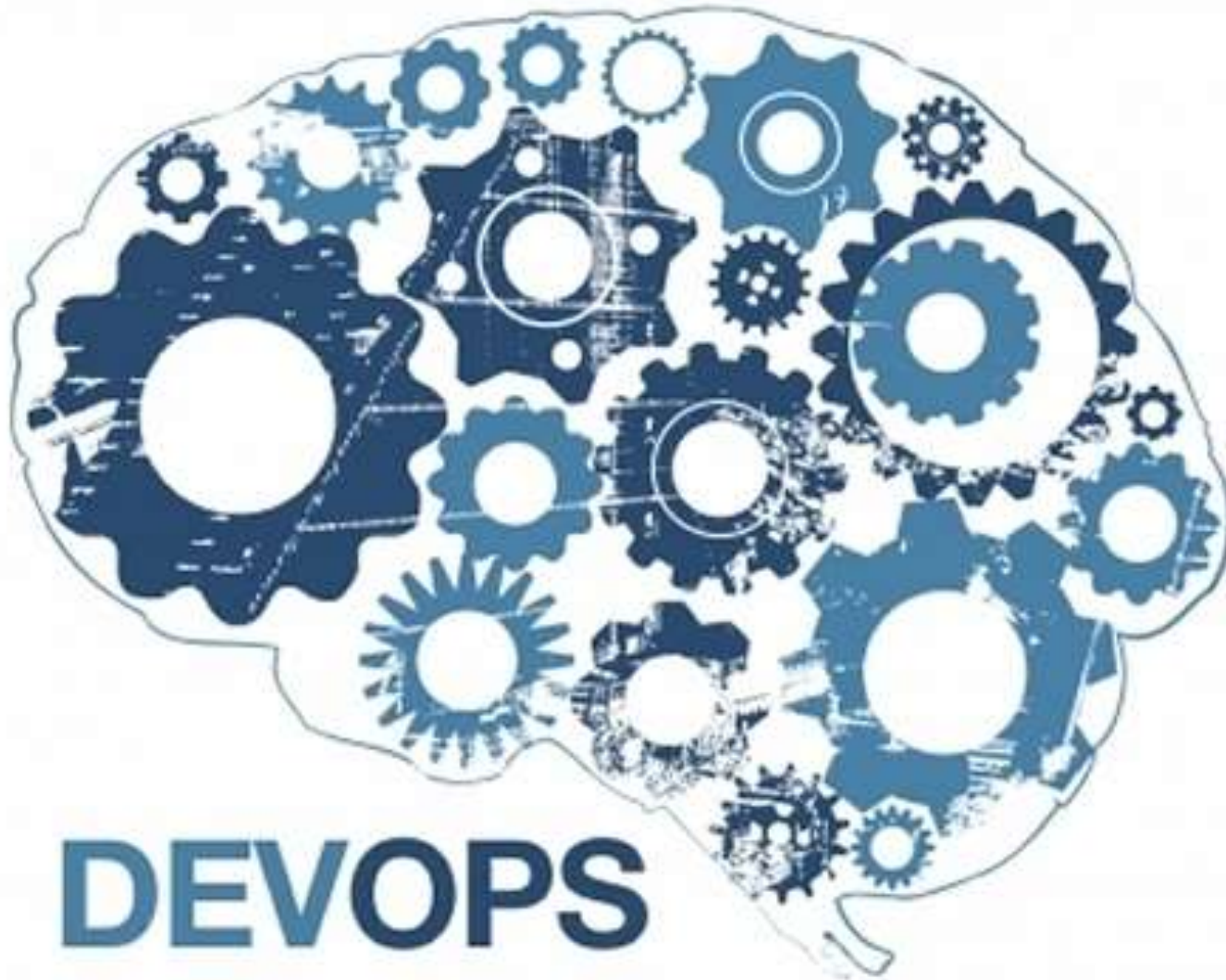
microservices - application databases

source: <http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>

Drawbacks (excerpt)

- Complexities of distributed systems
 - network latency, faults, inconsistencies
 - testing challenges
- Resource overhead, RPCs
- Shifting complexities to the network
- Operational complexity
- Adoption frequently by breaking down monolithic application

DevOps



Automating Deployment

- Release several times per day
- Incremental rollout, quick rollback

Quality Goals

- Rapid releases and feedback (despite large code base)
- Quick onboarding

Infrastructure/Configuration as Code

- Manage configuration files in version control system
- Consistent infrastructure setup for testing, development, and deployment
- Configuration includes ports, target servers and routing, ...



- Lightweight virtualization
- Sub-second boot time
- Sharable virtual images with full setup incl. configuration settings
- Used in development and deployment
- Separate docker images for separate services (web server, business logic, database, ...)

Docker example

```
FROM ckaestne/typechef-kconfig
```

```
RUN apt-get -y update && apt-get install -y git-core gcc make
```

```
ADD https://github.com/.../master.tar.gz linuxa2.tar.gz
```

```
RUN tar xzf linuxa2.tar.gz; rm linuxa2.tar.gz;  
    mv TypeChef-LinuxAnalysis2-master LinuxAnalysis2;  
    cd LinuxAnalysis2; sbt mkrun
```

```
ADD config.txt LinuxAnalysis2/config.txt
```

```
CMD cd LinuxAnalysis2; ./run.sh
```

Configuration Automation

- Chef, Puppet, Kubernetes, Mesos, Ansible
- Managing large-scale deployment (different containers on different machines)
- Matching containers to resources, scaling as needed based on metrics
- Automated restarts and upgrades
- Declarative high-level configuration generates specific configuration files
- Automated rollouts and rollbacks
- Dependency resolution on and setups

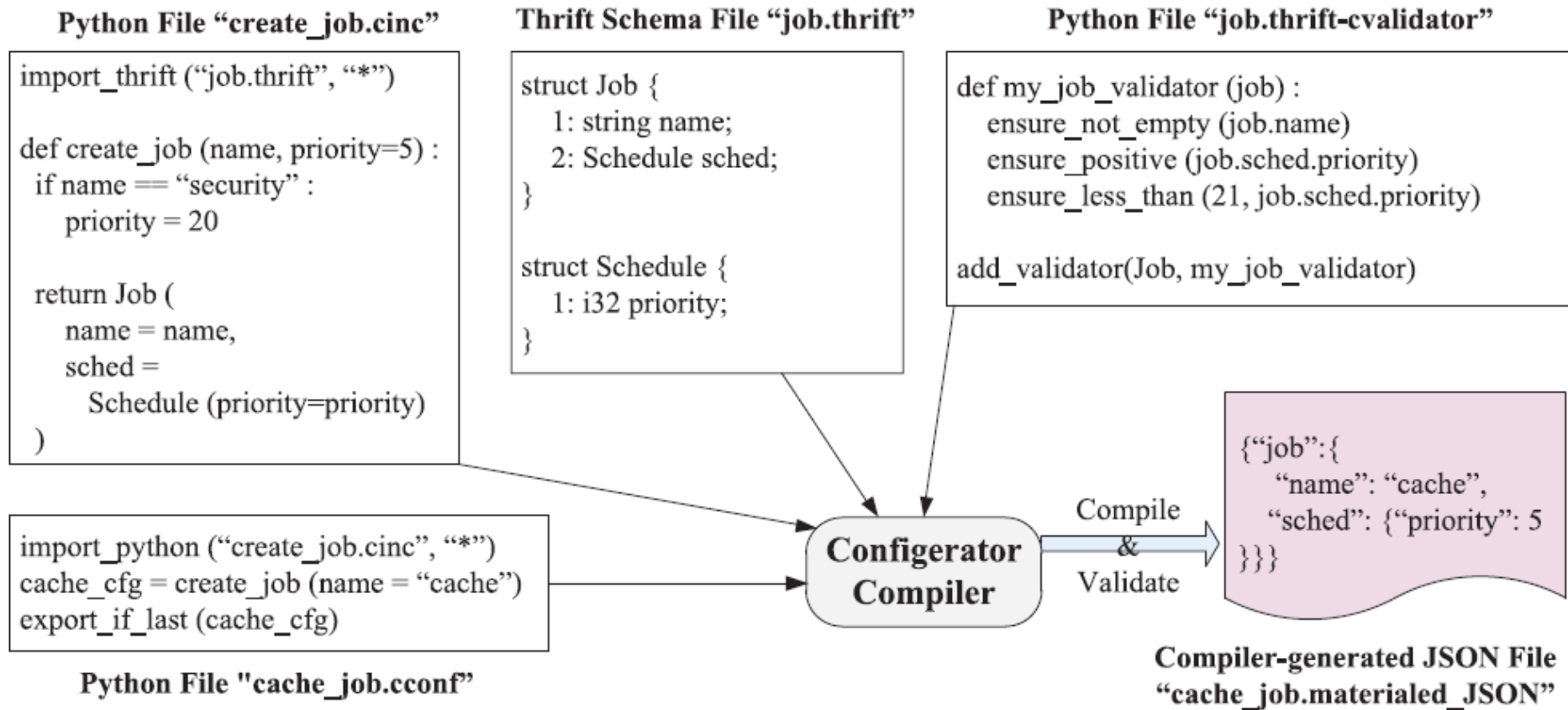
Case Study: Facebook

- Challenges
 - Configuration sprawl across many systems
 - Many tuning decisions during runtime
 - Configuration errors were common cause of downtime

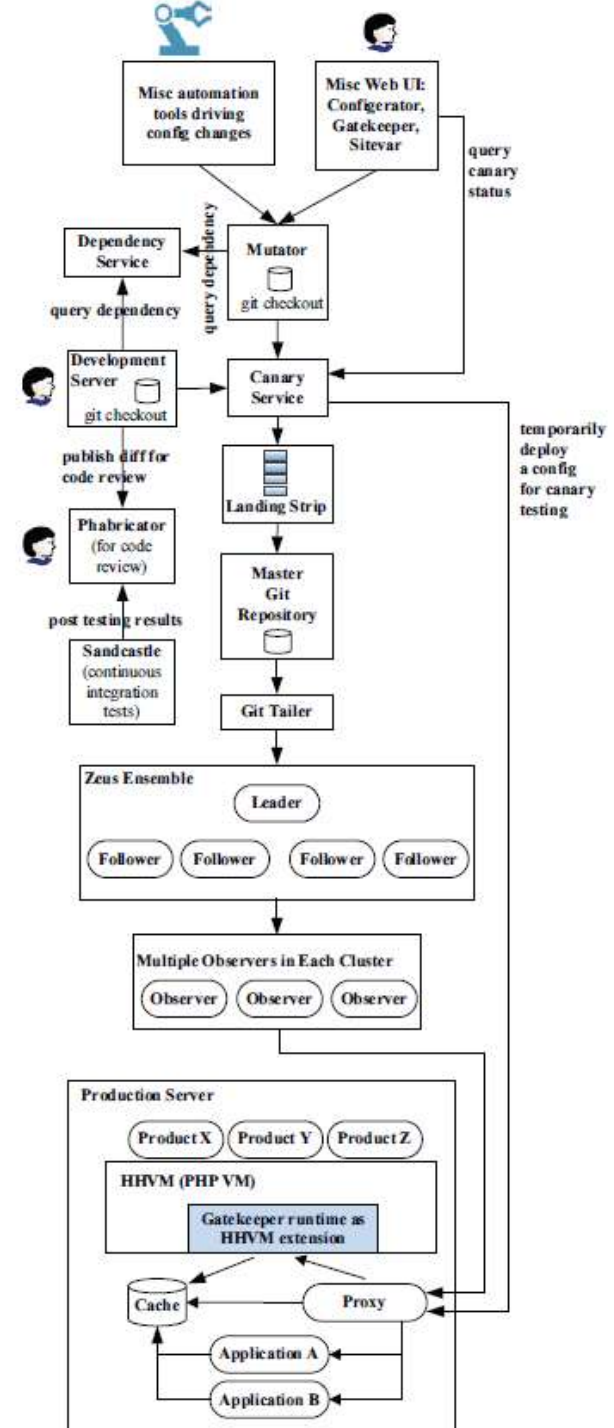
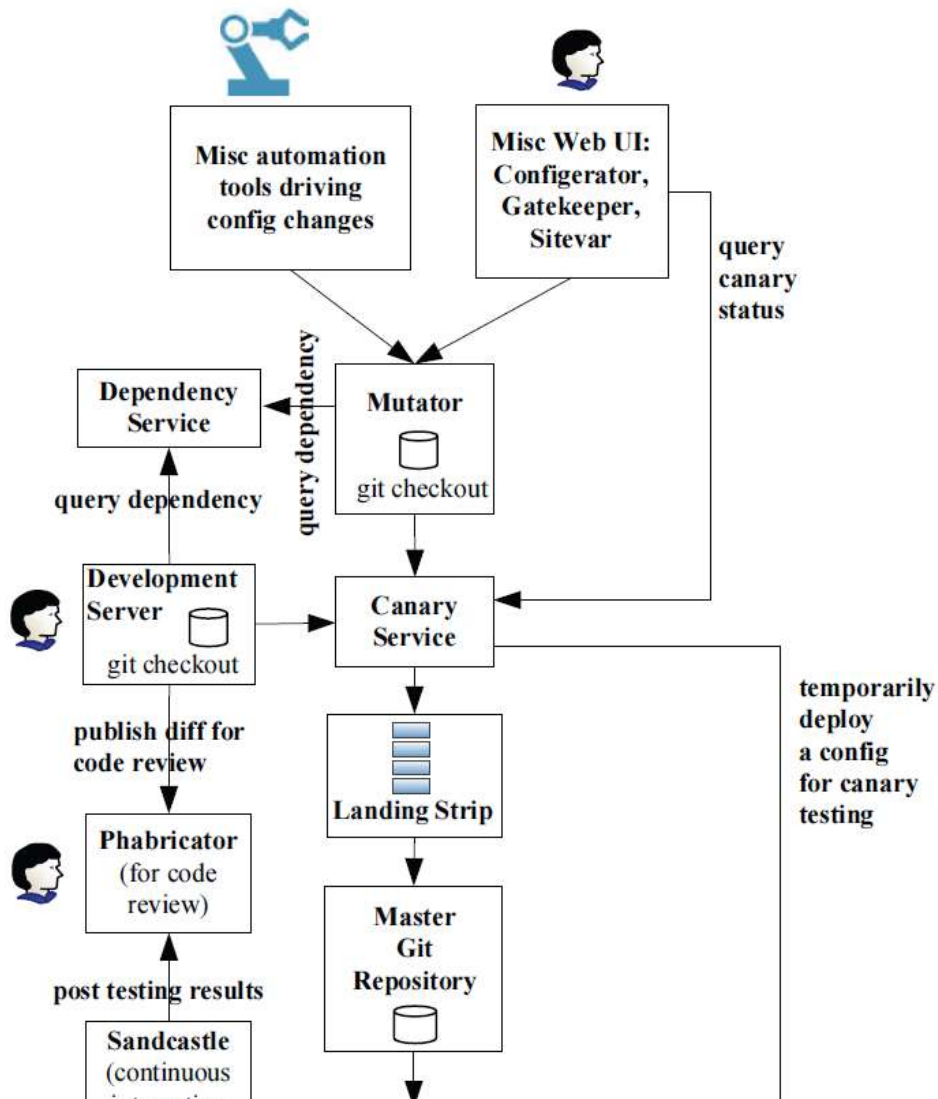
Case Study: Facebook

- Goals
 - Gating new product features, frequent and early releases (e.g. for 1% of users)
 - Conducting experiments
 - Traffic control and load balancing
 - Monitoring, alters, remediation

Case Study: Facebook



Case Study: Facebook

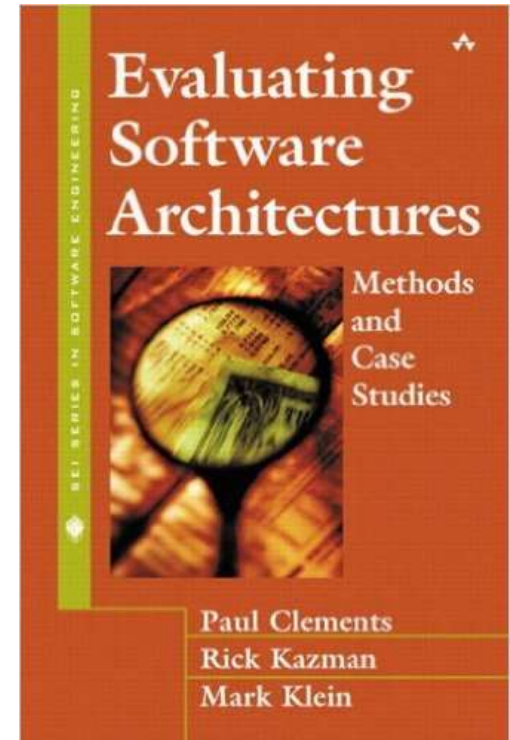


ring

Architecture Evaluation

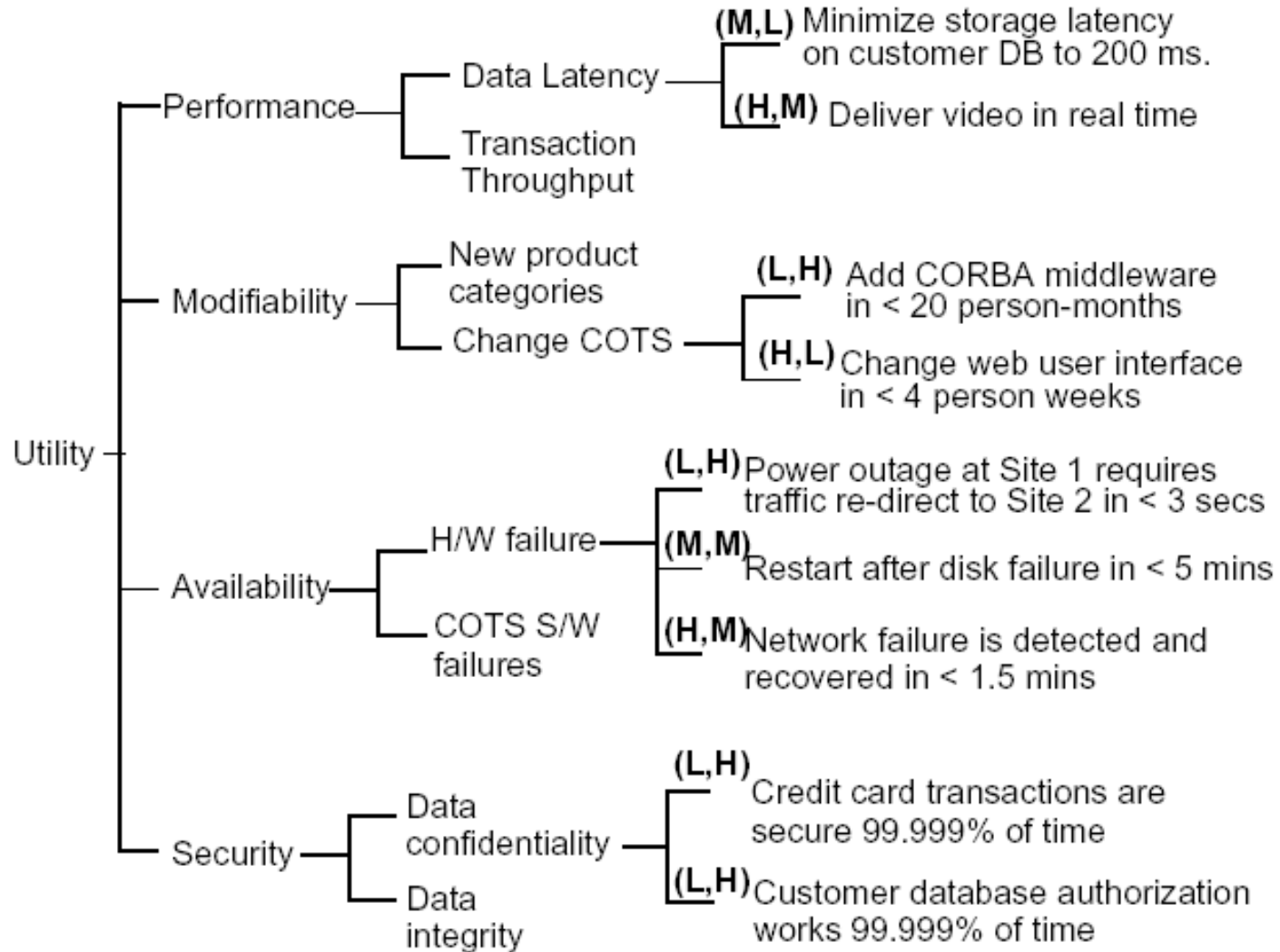
Architecture evaluation

- Goal: does the architecture satisfy requirements?
- ATAM – Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method
 - Present requirements
 - Present architecture
 - Analyze architecture
 - Present results – risks and non-risks





Source:sei.cmu.edu



Source:arnon.me

Summary

- Address team issues early and explicitly
- Architecture helps with reasoning about qualities
- Architecture styles help with reasoning about tradeoffs and implications
- Microservices, DevOps and their advantages and problems
- Architecture evaluation is a thing