

# Developers and Architects

Strategies 2017

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# Agenda

Idea: Talk about technology

- Application building blocks
- Services
- Microservices
- Data persistence
- User Interfaces
- Programming Languages
- Mobile
- Cloud
- Open Source

# Application Building Blocks

- What is an “application” made of?
- Terminology check:
  - Client application
  - Server application
  - Web application
  - Application system
  - Enterprise application

# Building Blocks

- Funktionale Module (horizontal und vertikal)
- Architekturelle Schichten
- Architekturelle Verteilung

# **Terminology: Client Application**

# **Terminology: Server Application**

# **Terminology: Web Application**



# **Terminology: Application System**

# **Terminology: Enterprise Application**

# Services

- Part of most architectural concepts
- SOA?
- Web Services
- “Real-time web?” SignalR? socket.io?

# Services - SOA

Remember the four tenets Don Box got excited about?

- Boundaries are explicit
- Services are autonomous
- Services share schema and contract, not class
- Service compatibility is determined based on policy

*SOA resulted* in a very formal understanding of service architecture, which is fortunately not shared by too many architects today.

# Web Services

- ASMX – WSE – WCF – WSDL – SOAP – Microsoft’s world of enormous complexity intended to solve a very simple problem
- RESTful services: the most complicated part is the name
  - URLs and HTTP methods
  - JSON, XML and possibly other data formats, using content negotiation

# Services - Real-time Web

- WebSockets and their various ancestors
  - Libraries: SignalR, socket.io
- Bi-directional communication

Reasoning for real-time web techniques:

- Am nuetzlichsten, wenn der Server tatsaechlich von sich aus Updates schicken kann, mit zufaelliger Frequenz, aber ausreichender Haeufigkeit
- Code-Struktur bedenken, tendenziell komplexe State Machine

# Microservices

How big is a microservice? It depends.

- Do one “thing” well. What’s a "thing"? It depends.
- Two-pizza team
- Throwawayable
- Focus on boundaries and business context, not on lines of code

# Microservices - Communication

- Direct communication between services
  - Addressierung der Dienste entweder statisch kodiert (?!?!), oder Nachschlagesystem, oder Dependency Injection
- Message Queues
- Service Bus (ESB)



# Microservices - Composition

- Function level: AWS Lambda, Azure Functions - “Serverless” Computing
  - Integration with cloud infrastructure for triggering and output generation
- Docker containers
- docker-compose
- Cloud container services (ecs-cli, Azure Docker VM extension)
  - Also support composition

# Microservices - Reasoning

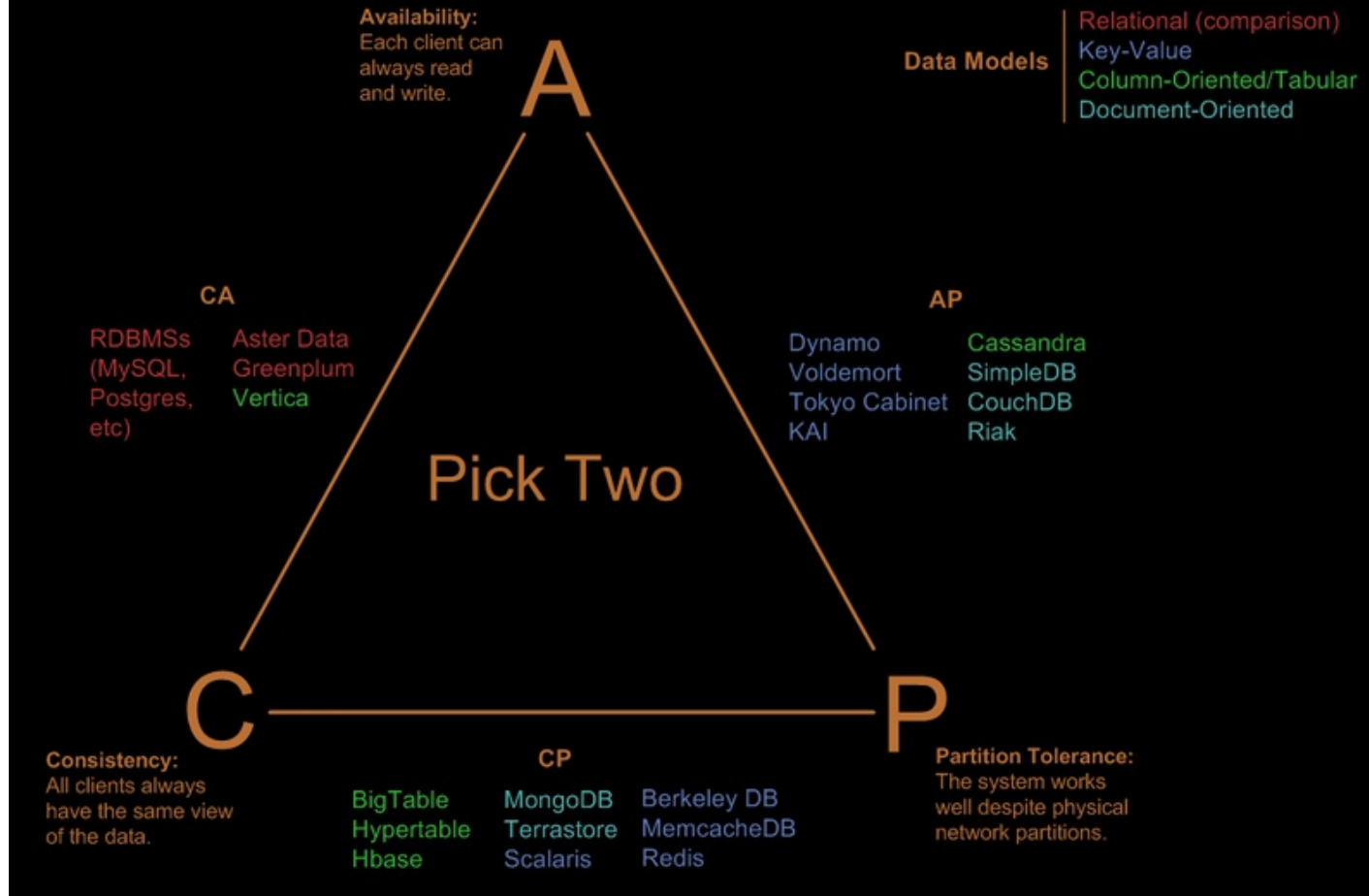
- Saubere Architektur, einfaches Testen, strikte Modularisierung
- Granulare Skalierbarkeit
- Unabh angigkeit von Diensten, Updates einzelner Dienste im laufenden Betrieb
- Overhead
  - Programmierarbeit
  - Ausfuehrungsgeschwindigkeit

# Data Persistence

- Relational databases
- NoSQL options
  - Key/value and column family stores
  - Document
  - Data analytics (e.g. MapReduce)

# **Data Persistence - NoSQL**

# Visual Guide to NoSQL Systems



The only image in this presentation, used with permission from Nathan Hurst, [nathan@developersforgood.org](mailto:nathan@developersforgood.org)  
<http://blog.nahurst.com/visual-guide-to-nosql-systems>

# **Reasoning NoSQL vs RDBMS:**

# Data Persistence - ORM

- Choice of frameworks
- Top Down or Bottom Up?
- DB Independence

Reasoning:

- Arbeiten mit Datenbanken ohne SQL-Kenntnisse
- Mehrere Datenbanken vom selben Code ansprechen
- Caching und andere zusätzliche Funktionalitaet
- Contra: Arbeit immer auf Objektebene, Server-Updates oft schwierig

# Data Persistence - CQRS

Command/Query Responsibility Segregation

- Separate query and command models
- Conflicts with ORM?
- Event Sourcing
  - Eventual consistency



# **Reasoning CQRS and Event Sourcing:**

# User Interfaces

- Platforms
  - Native: WinForms, XAML
  - HTML
    - Electron

Reasoning for native UI platforms:

# UI Application Patterns

- MVVM
- Flux

# HTML UI - Where to Render

- Traditional web-server based rendering?

Reasoning:

# Programming Languages

- .NET: C#, VB.NET, F#, others?
- JavaScript: Native, TypeScript, CoffeeScript, LiveScript, others?

# Mobile

- Mobile support as a conceptual module
- Strategic platform?

# “Native” Mobile

- iOS SDK
- Android SDK
- Windows Phone?

Reasoning:

# Mobile .NET

- Xamarin
  - Native
  - Forms

Reasoning:



# Mobile - HTML/Hybrid

- HTML (5), JavaScript, CSS
- PhoneGap/Cordova, CrossWalk, nw.js, ...
- Cross-platform

Reasoning:

# Cloud

- Deployment option
  - Related: Docker?
- Managed infrastructure

# Cloud functionality

- Supplied services, vertical features
- Base platform functionality
  - Dynamic scalability
  - SLA
- Serverless computing

# Cloud - Legal Considerations

- Locations
- Industry/governmental requirements

# Cloud Options

- Azure, Amazon Web Services (PaaS, IaaS)
- PaaS: Google (also some IaaS now), Heroku, others
- SaaS: Office 365, Azure/AWS Websites, ...

# Cloud Reasoning

- For/against cloud:
- For/against specific platforms, IaaS, PaaS:

# Open Source

- Everybody does it, right?
- Give and take...

Reasoning:

# Sources

- This presentation:
  - <https://oliversturm.github.io/developers-and-architects/basta-spring-2017>
  - Deprettified content in pdf format: <https://oliversturm.github.io/developers-and-architects/basta-spring-2017/slidecontent.pdf>



# Thank You

Please feel free to contact me about the content anytime.

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