

# The lost art of software modelling

Simon Brown

 @simonbrown

Over the past decade, many  
teams have thrown away  
big design up front



Unfortunately, architectural  
thinking, documentation,  
diagramming and modelling  
were also often discarded

Big design up front is dumb.  
Doing no design up front  
is even dumber.

Dave Thomas

# Simon Brown

Independent consultant specialising in software architecture,  
plus the creator of the C4 model and Structurizr

@simonbrown

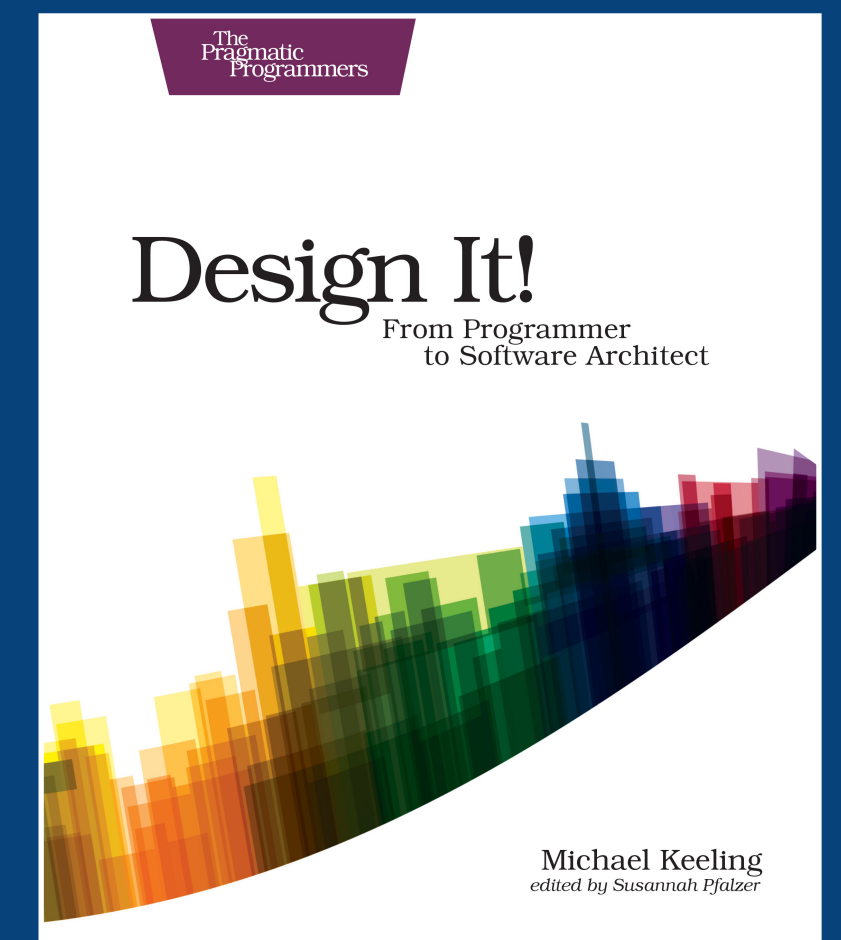
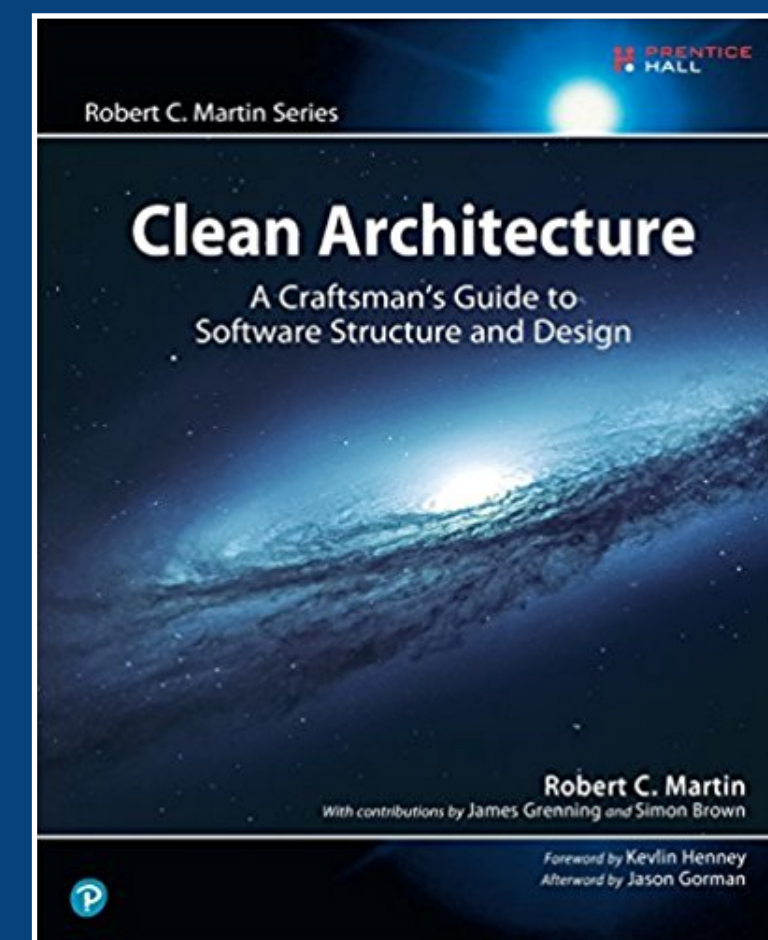
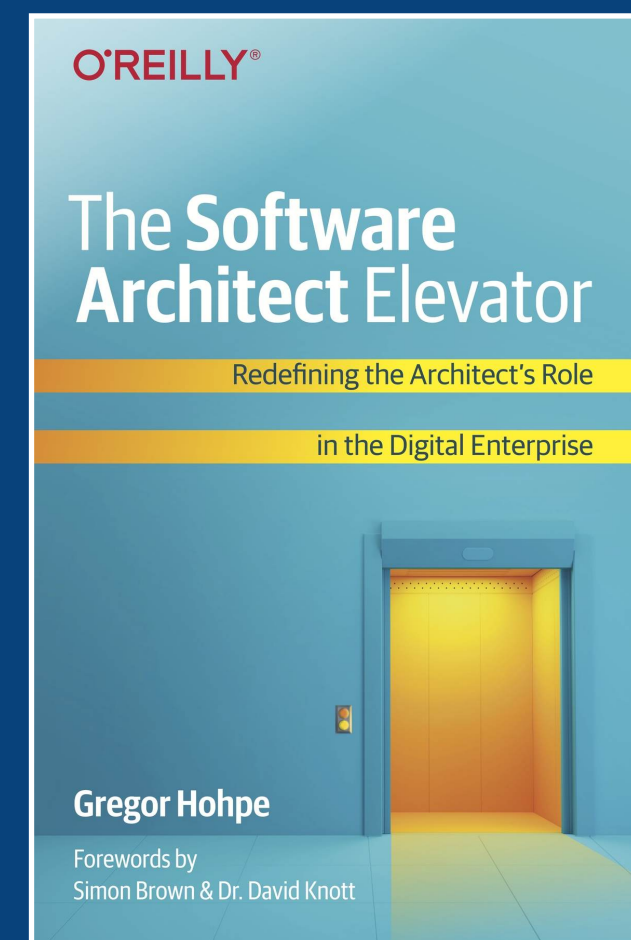
Software  
architecture  
for developers

Simon Brown

The  
**C4**  
model

for visualising software architecture

Simon Brown



# Architecture meets agile

“we’re about to start our agile transformation ... we need help making our architecture/design processes more agile”

vs

# Agile meets architecture

“we’ve been on our agile journey for X years ... our software lacks structure, we have no documentation, etc”



# Financial Risk System

## 1. Context

A global investment bank based in London, New York and Singapore trades (buys and sells) financial products with other banks (“counterparties”). When share prices on the stock markets move up or down, the bank either makes money or loses it. At the end of the working day, the bank needs to gain a view of how much risk of losing money they are exposed to, by running some calculations on the data held about their trades. The bank has an existing Trade Data System (TDS) and Reference Data System (RDS) but needs a new Risk System.

### 1.1. Trade Data System

The Trade Data System maintains a store of all trades made by the bank. It is already configured to generate a file-based XML export of trade data to a network share at the close of business at 5pm in New York. The export includes the following information for every trade made by the bank:

- Trade ID, Date, Current trade value in US dollars, Counterparty ID

### 1.2. Reference Data System

The Reference Data System stores all of the reference data needed by the bank. This includes information about counterparties (other banks). A file-based XML export is also generated to a network share at 5pm in New York, and it includes some basic information about each counterparty. A new reference data system is due for completion in the next 3 months, and the current system will eventually be decommissioned. The current data export includes:

- Counterparty ID, Name, Address, etc...

## 2. Functional Requirements

1. Import trade data from the Trade Data System.
2. Import counterparty data from the Reference Data System.
3. Join the two sets of data together, enriching the trade data with information about the counterparty.
4. For each counterparty, calculate the risk that the bank is exposed to.
5. Generate a report that can be imported into Microsoft Excel containing the risk figures for all counterparties known by the bank.
6. Distribute the report to the business users before the start of the next trading day (9am) in Singapore.
7. Provide a way for a subset of the business users to configure and maintain the external parameters used by the risk calculations.

## 3. Non-functional Requirements

### a. Performance

- Risk reports must be generated before 9am the following business day in Singapore.

### b. Scalability

- The system must be able to cope with trade volumes for the next 5 years.
  - The Trade Data System export includes approximately 5000 trades now and it is anticipated that there will be slow but steady growth of 10 additional trades per day.
  - The Reference Data System export includes approximately 20,000 counterparties and growth will be negligible.
- There are 40-50 business users around the world that need access to the report.

### c. Availability

- Risk reports should be available to users 24x7, but a small amount of downtime (less than 30 minutes per day) can be tolerated.

### d. Failover

- Manual failover is sufficient, provided that the availability targets can be met.

### e. Security

- This system must follow bank policy that states system access is restricted to authenticated and authorised users only.
- Reports must only be distributed to authorised users.
- Only a subset of the authorised users are permitted to modify the parameters used in the risk calculations.
- Although desirable, there are no single sign-on requirements (e.g. integration with Active Directory, LDAP, etc).
- All access to the system and reports will be within the confines of the bank's global network.

### f. Audit

- The following events must be recorded in the system audit logs:
  - Report generation.
  - Modification of risk calculation parameters.

### g. Fault Tolerance and Resilience

- The system should take appropriate steps to recover from an error if possible, but all errors should be logged.
- Errors preventing a counterparty risk calculation being completed should be logged and the process should continue.

### h. Internationalization and Localization

- All user interfaces will be presented in English only.
- All reports will be presented in English only.
- All trading values and risk figures will be presented in US dollars only.

### i. Monitoring and Management

- A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap should be sent to the bank's Central Monitoring Service in the following circumstances:
  - When there is a fatal error with the system.
  - When reports have not been generated before 9am Singapore time.

### j. Data Retention and Archiving

- Input files used in the risk calculation process must be retained for 1 year.

### k. Interoperability

- Interfaces with existing data systems should conform to and use existing data formats.



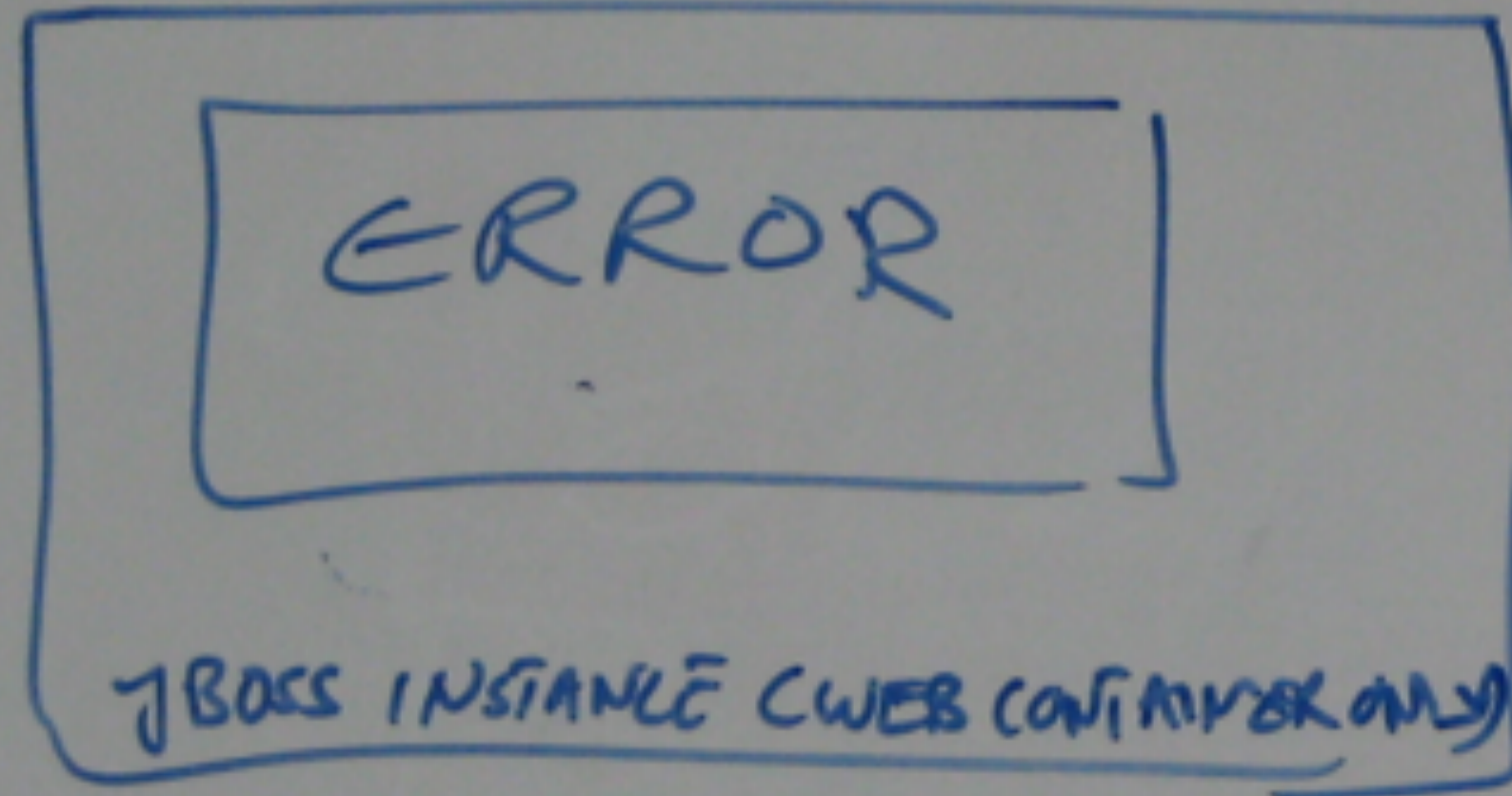
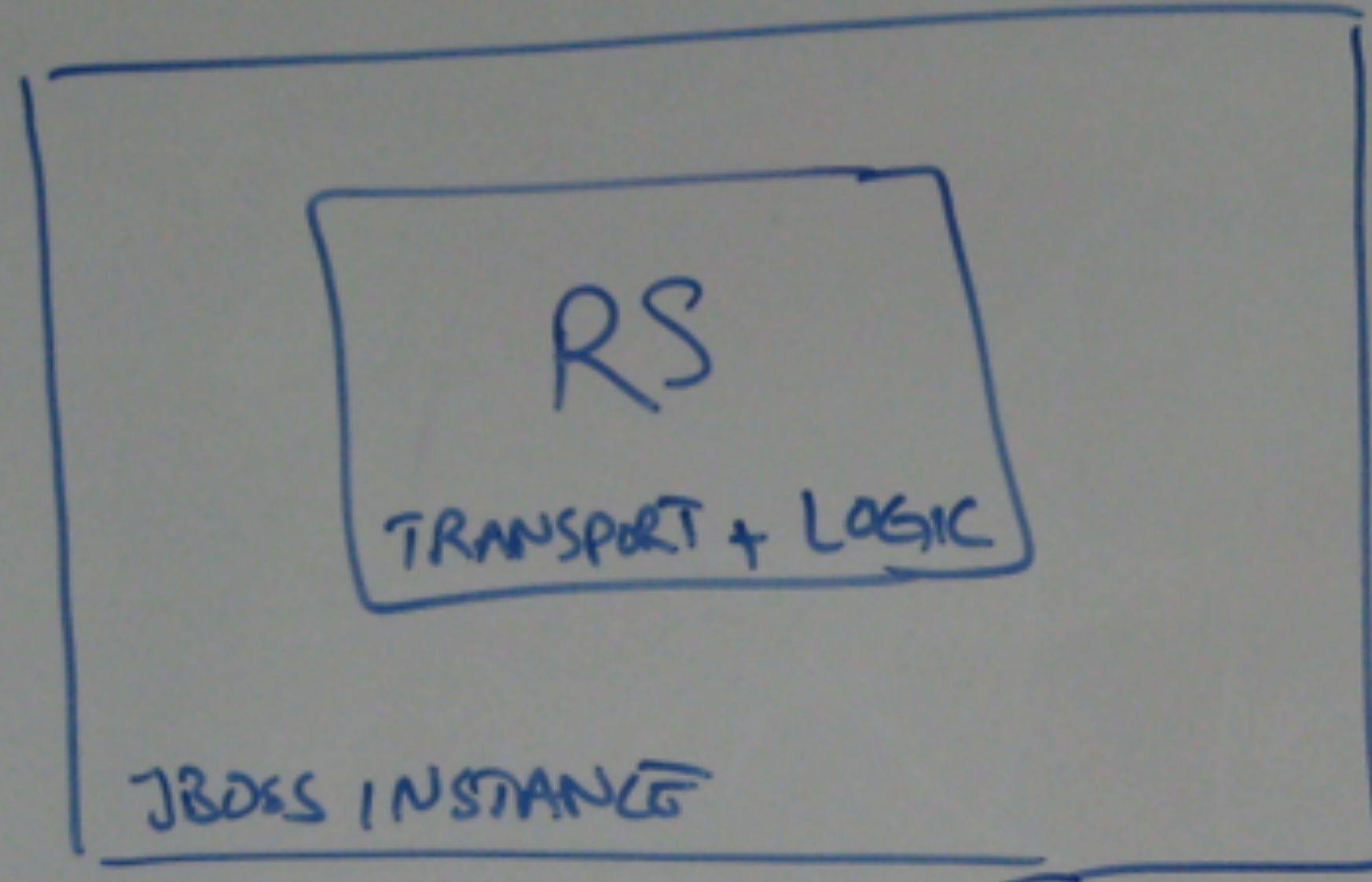
**Design** a software solution for the “Financial Risk System”, and **draw** one or more architecture diagrams to describe your solution



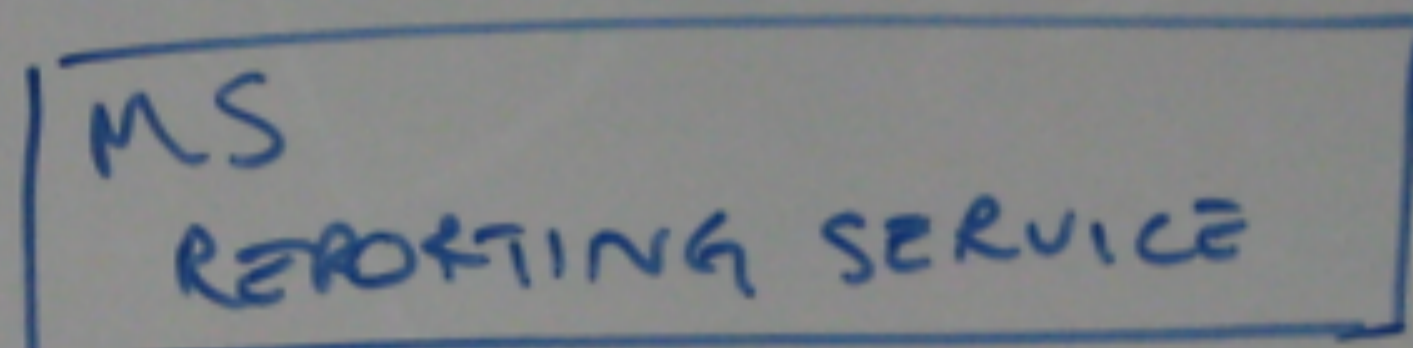
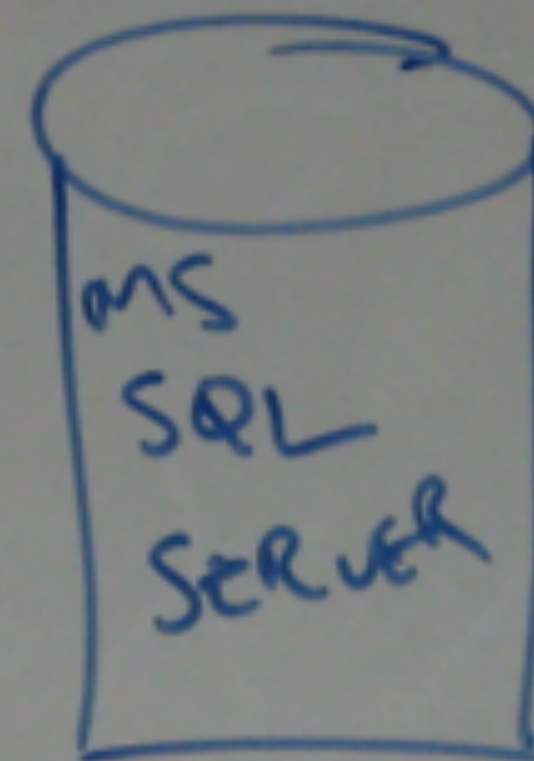
60-90 minutes



## UNIX BOX

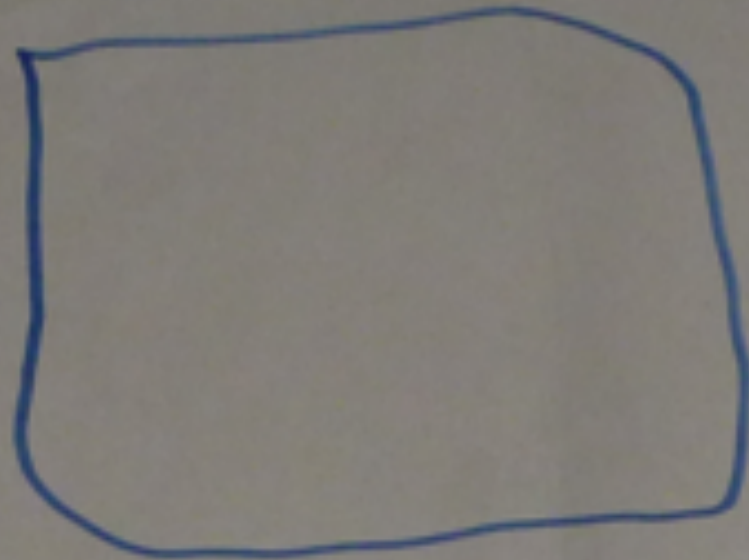


## WINDOWS BOX





ASP  
NET



LOGGING  
SERVICE

PARAMETER  
MANAGER

RISK  
CALCULATION

REPORT  
GENERATOR

DATA  
IMPORT

AUDITING

VALIDATION

server

TDS

RDS

~~INTER~~  
RISK  
DATA

PARAMS

SECURITY

AUDIT



# FUNCTIONAL VIEW

File Retriever

Scheduler

Auditing

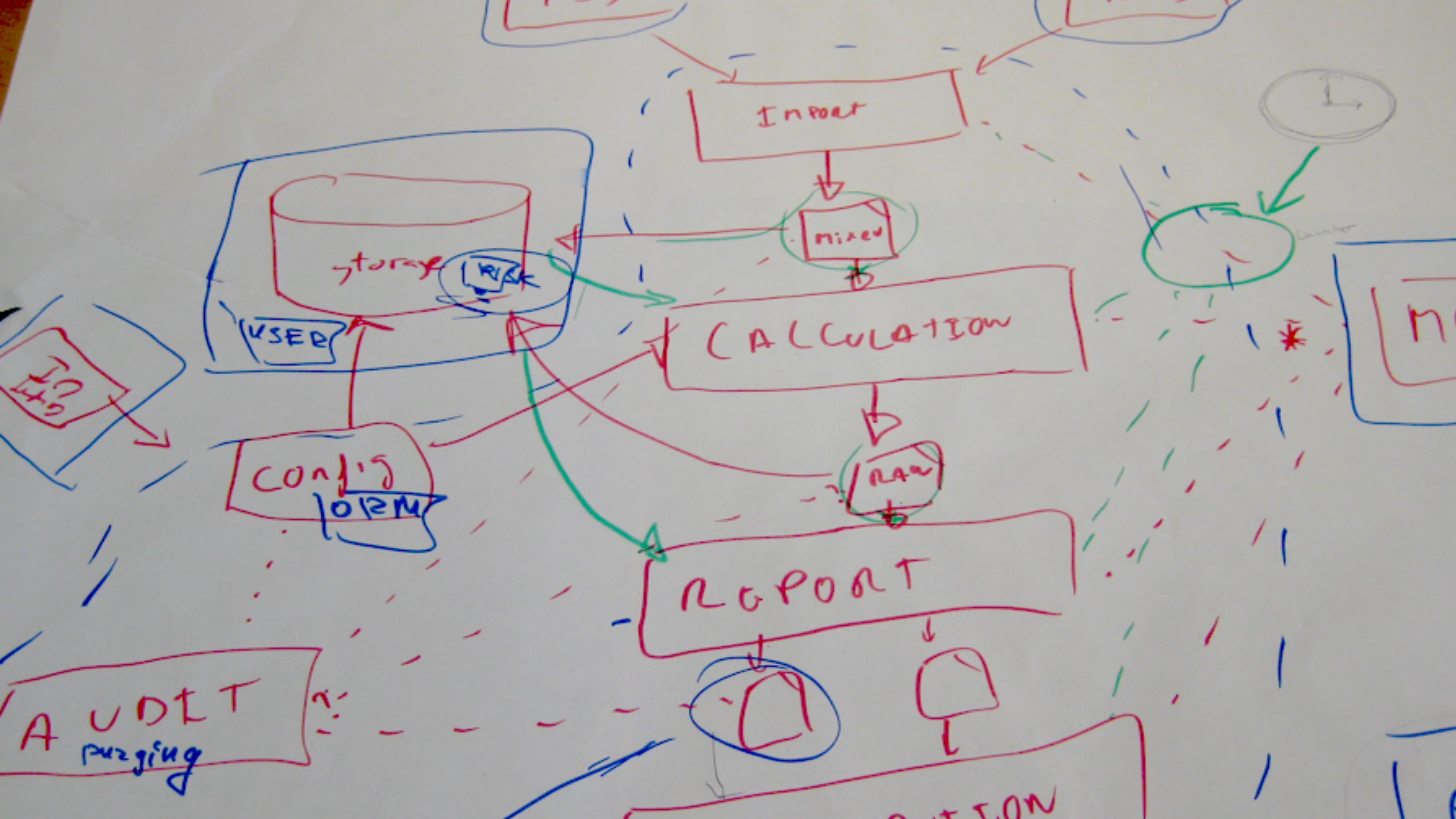
Reference  
Archiver

Risk Assessment  
Processor

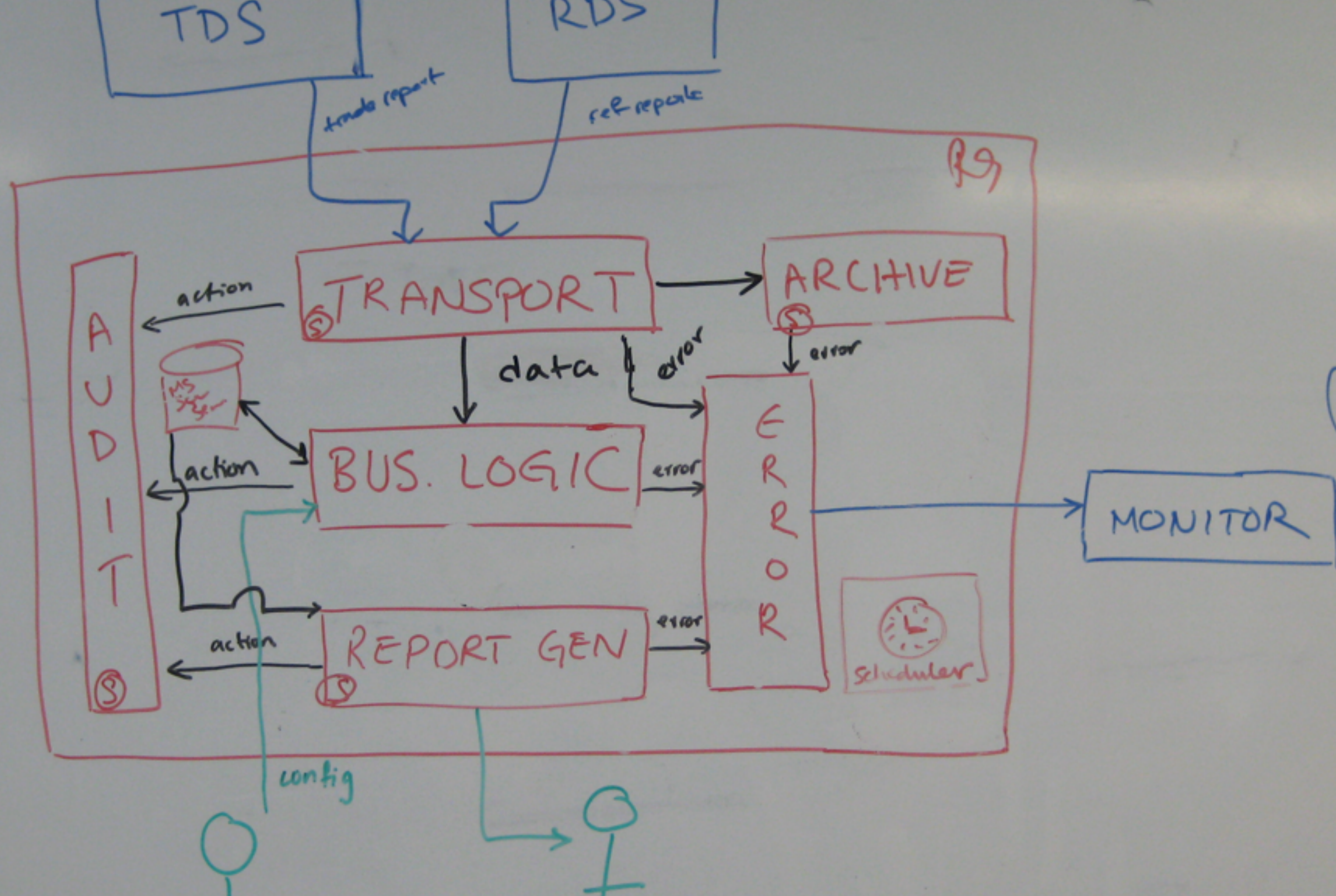
Risk Parameter  
Configuration

Report

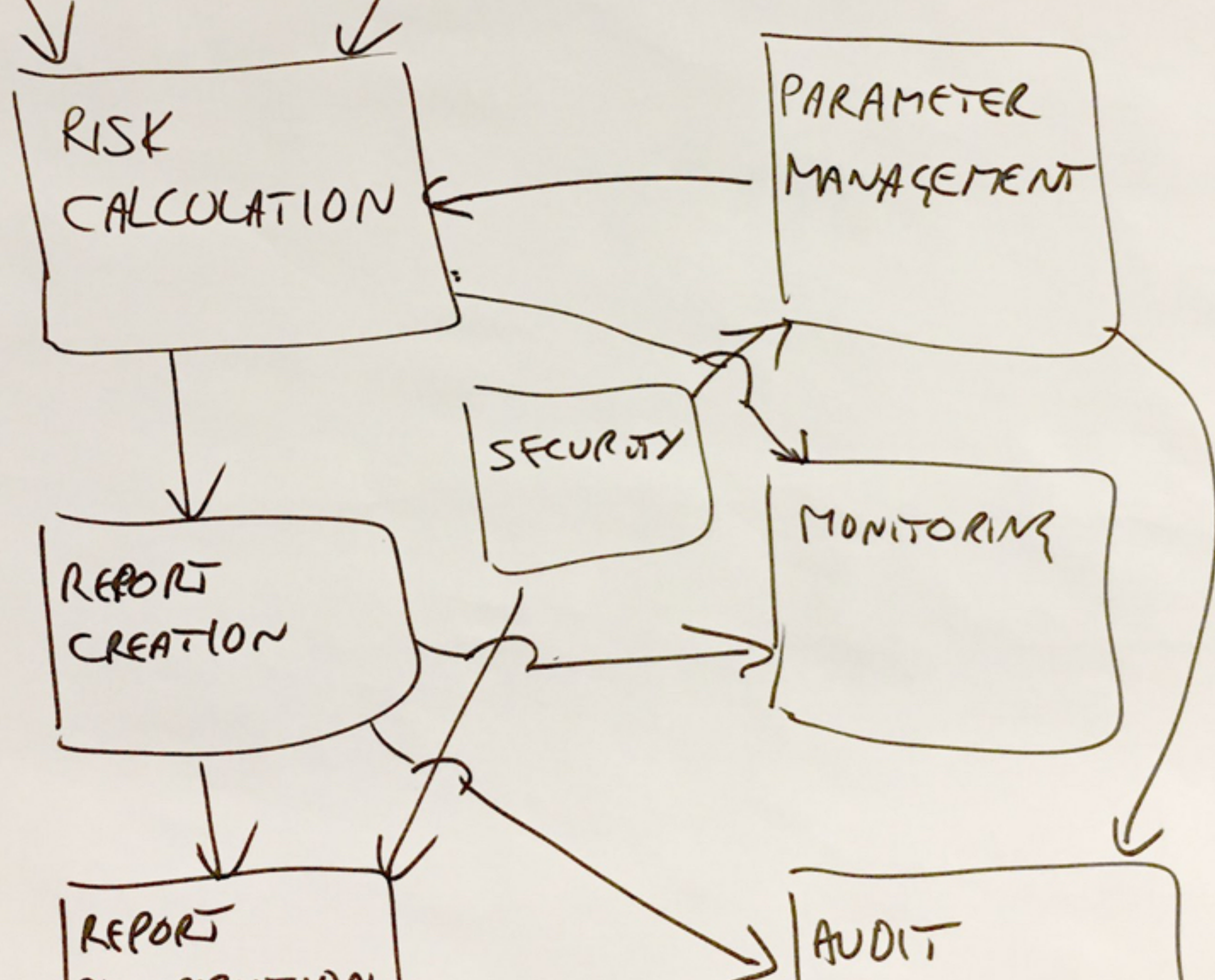




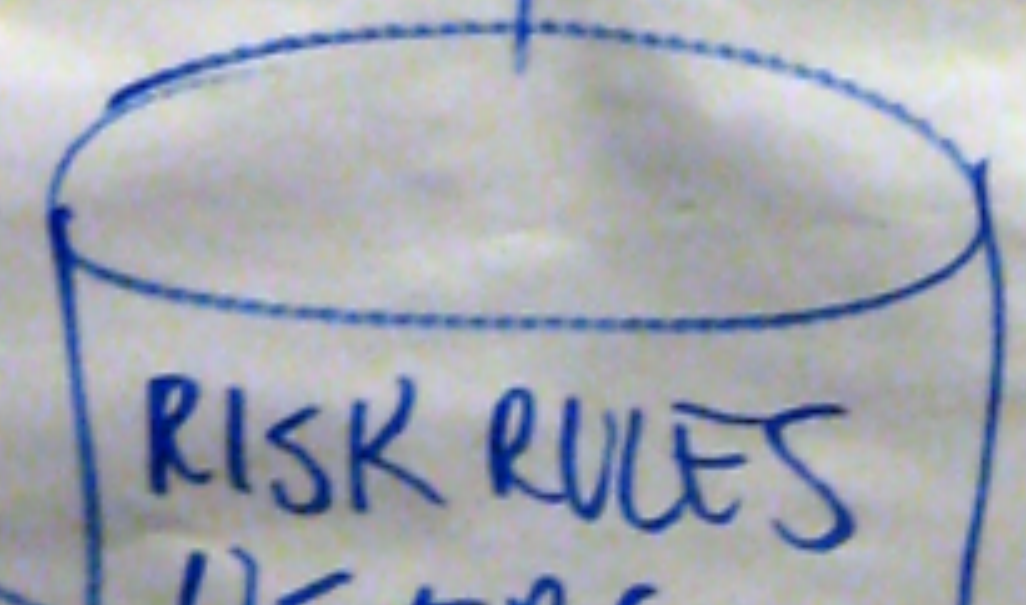
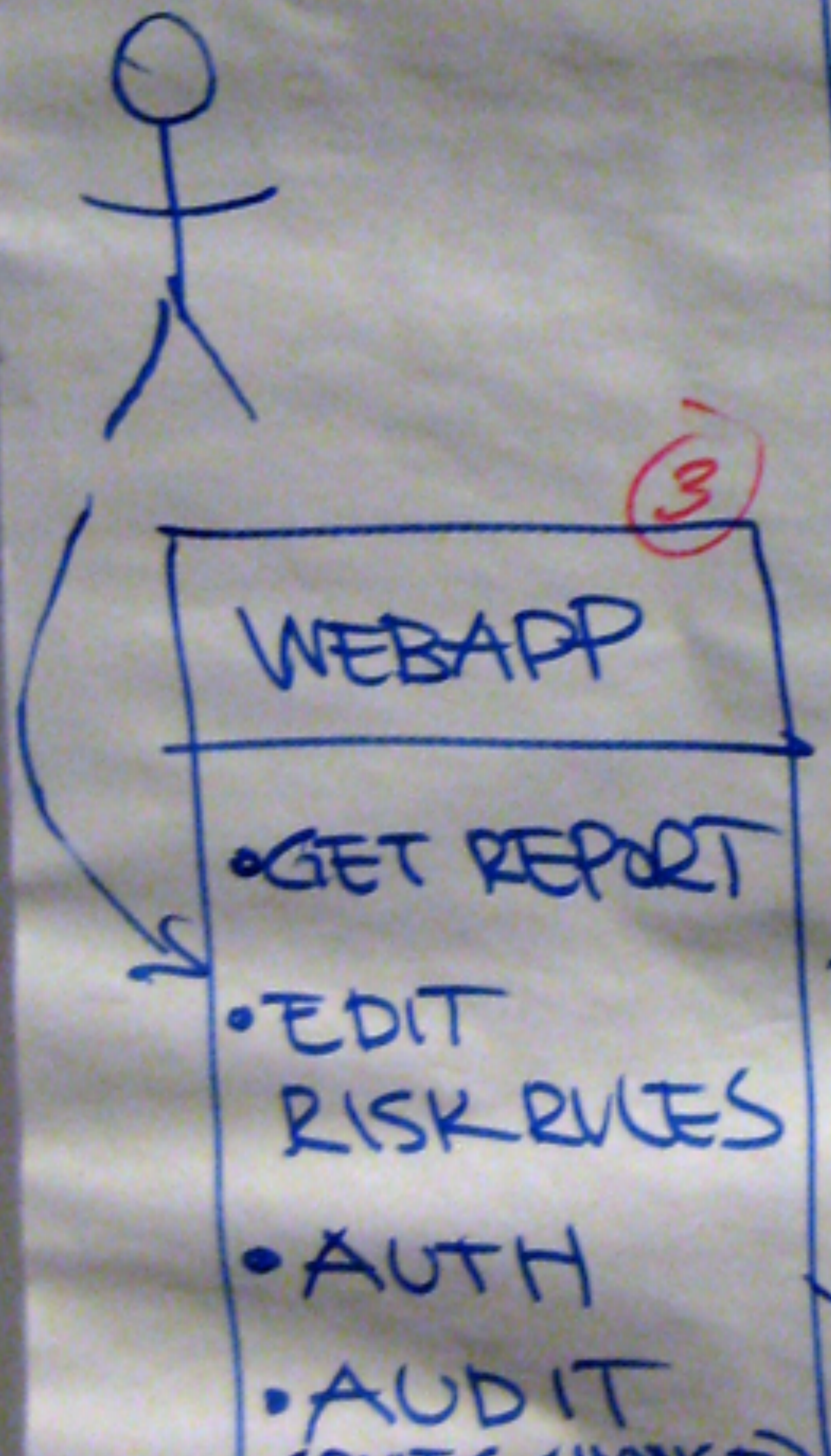
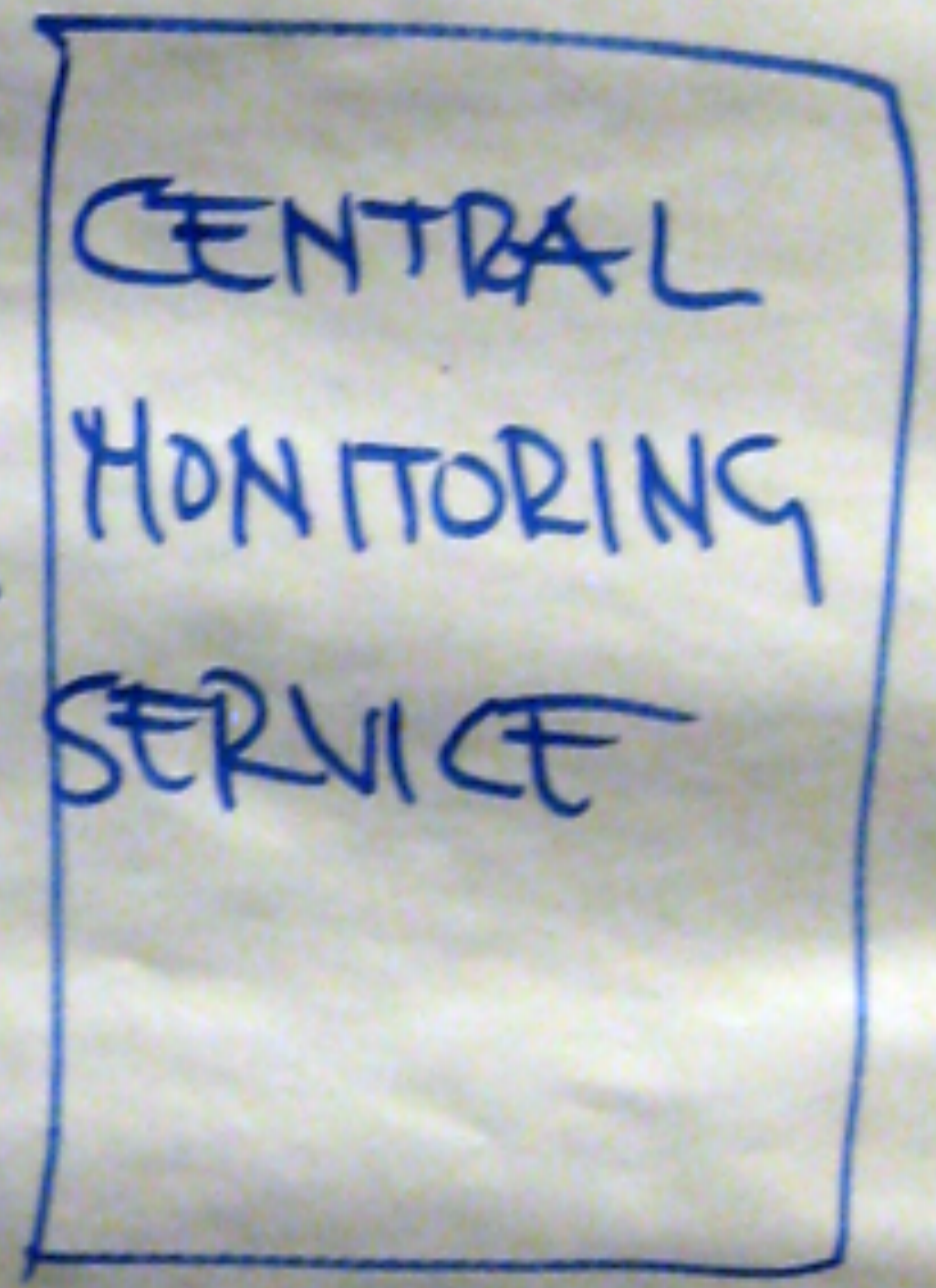
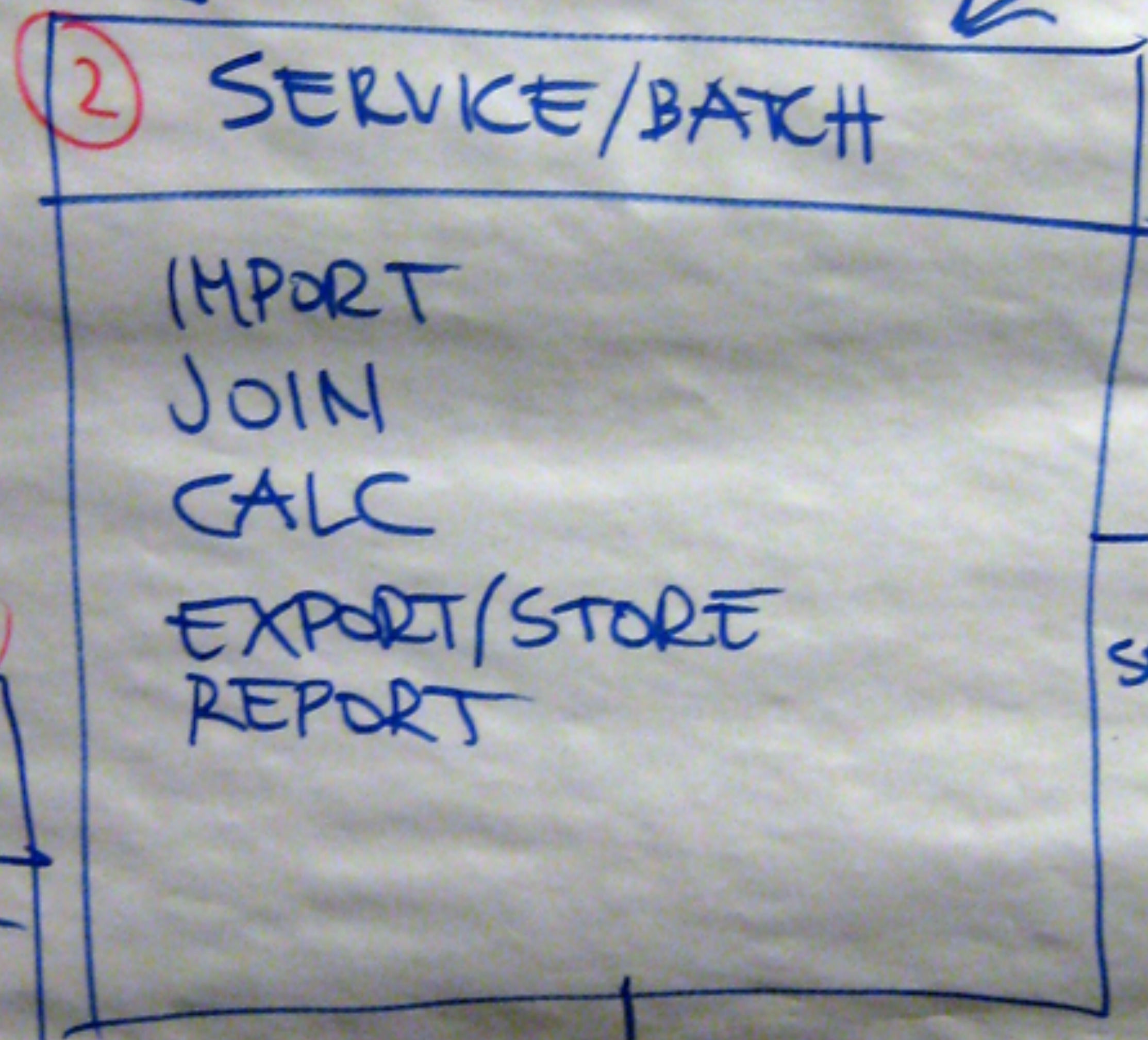












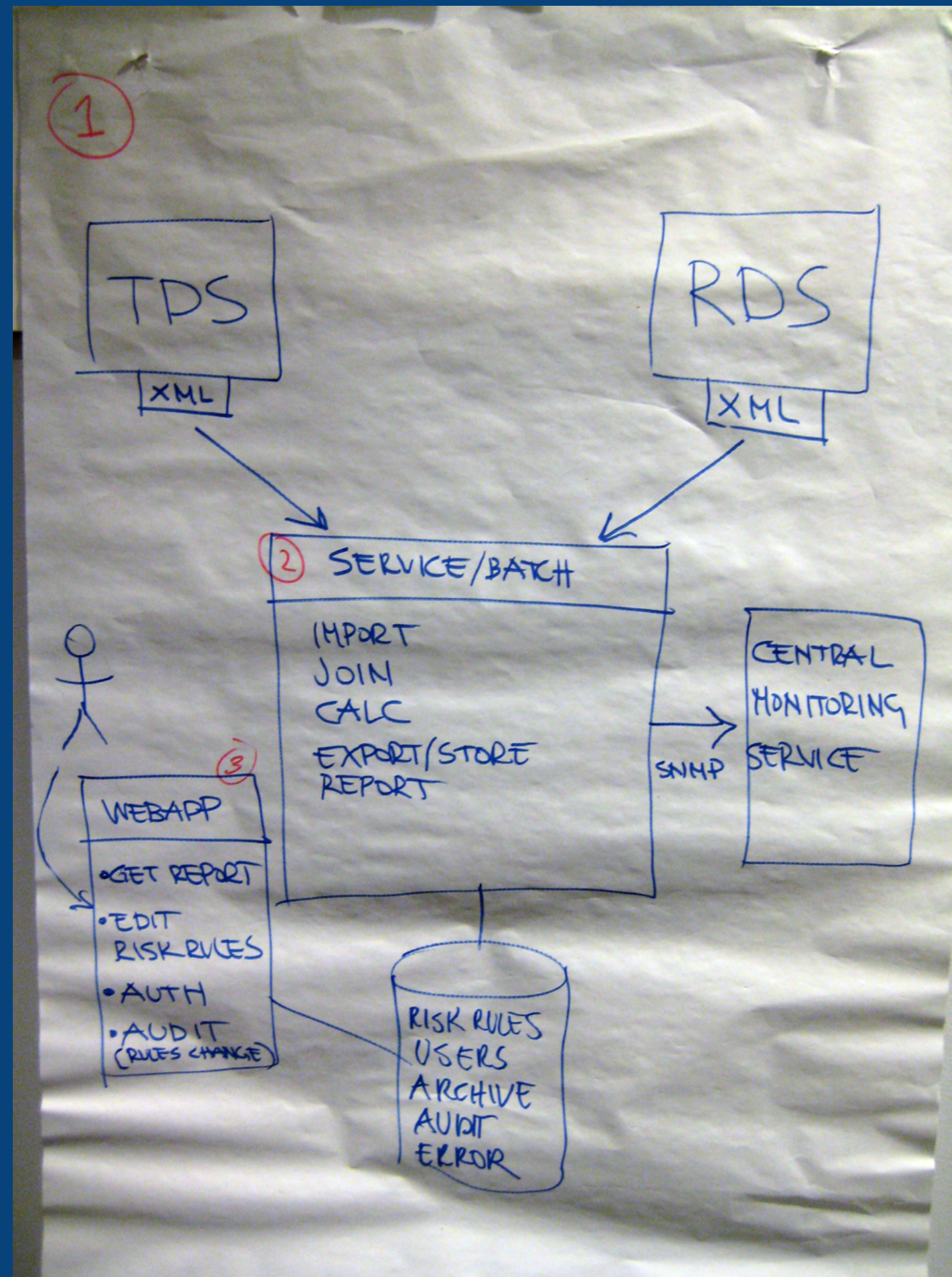


# The producer-consumer conflict of software architecture diagrams

I don't want to put technology choices on the diagrams...

Software design should be technology independent...

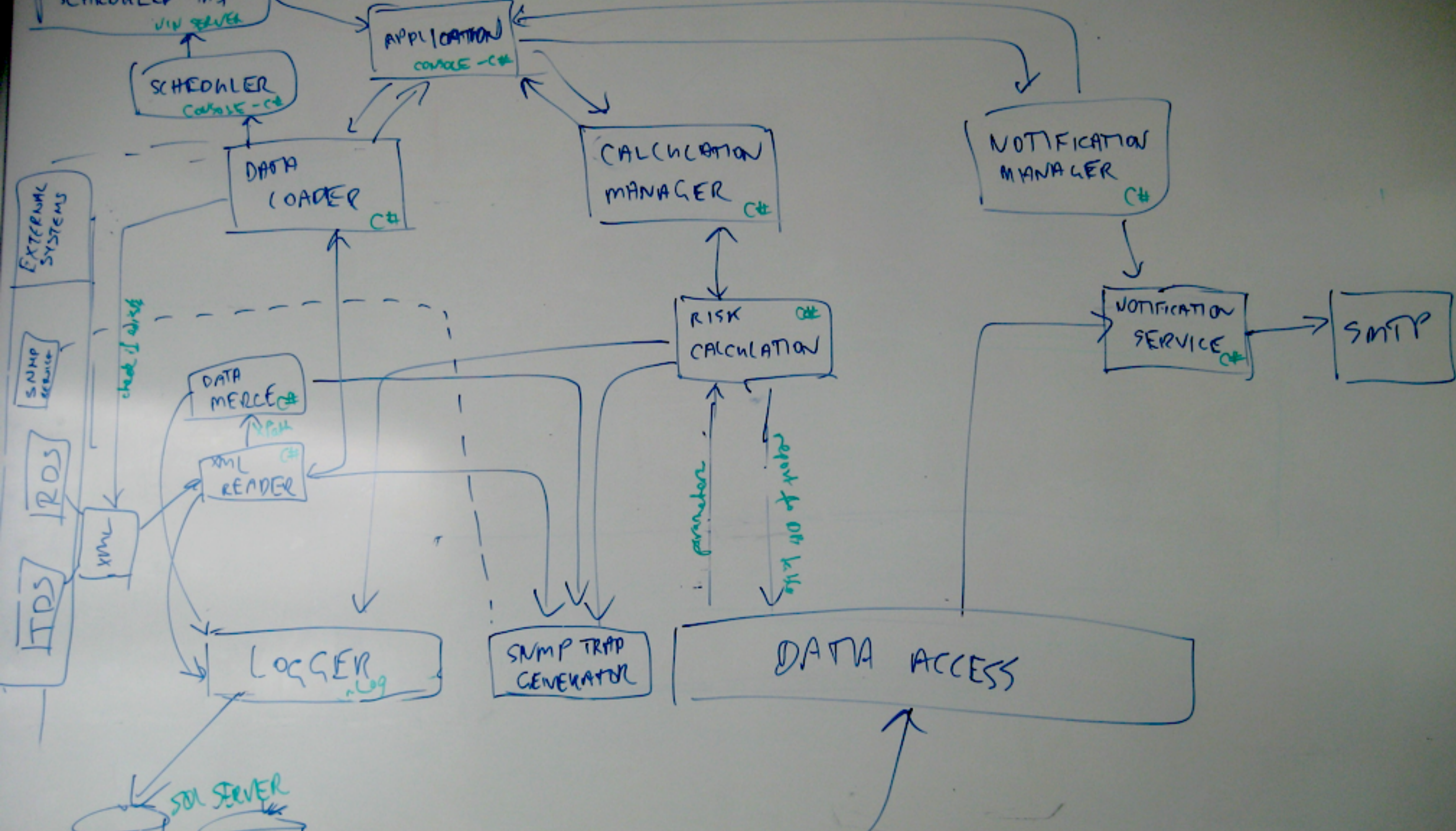
Producer



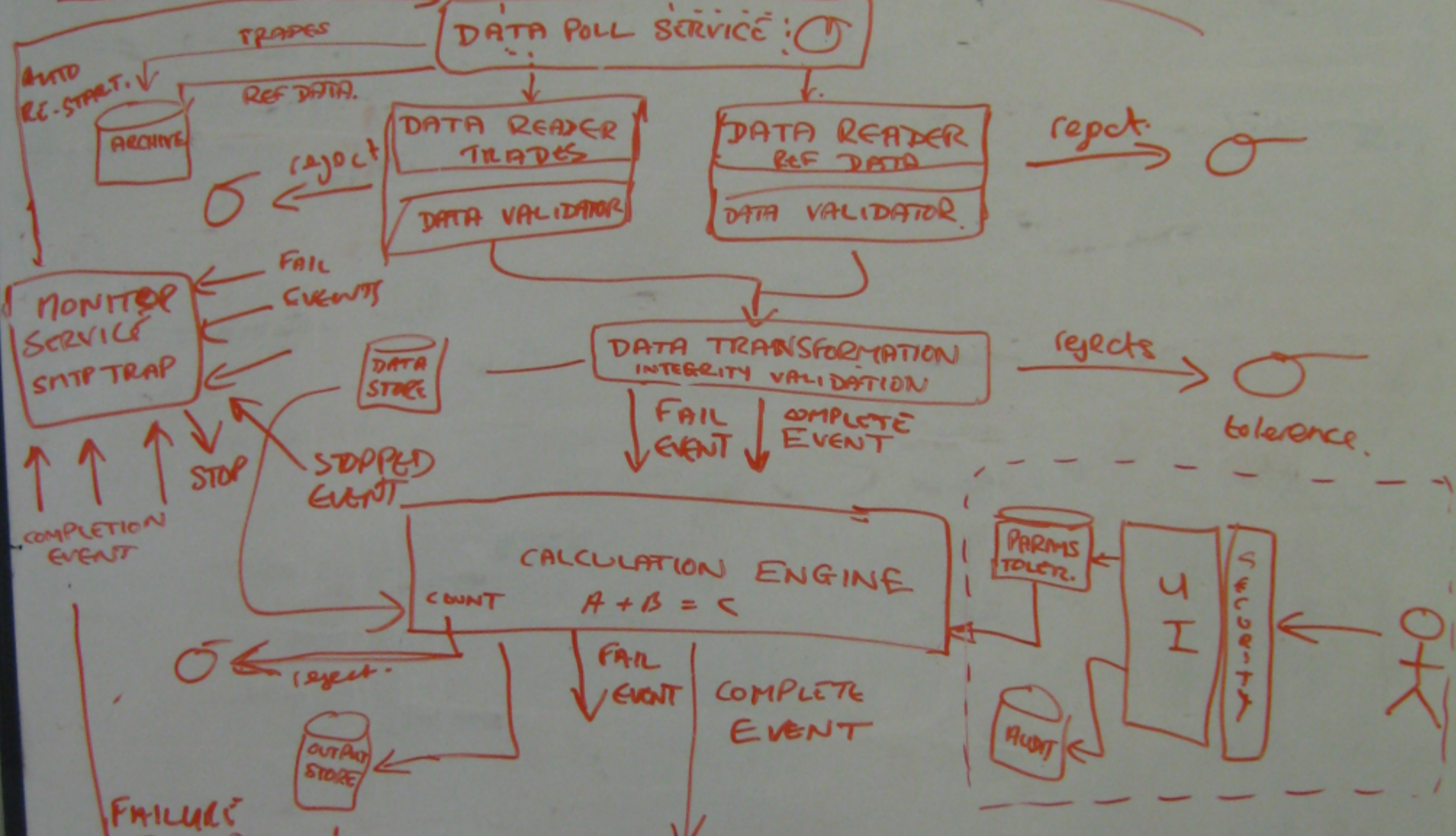
I wish these diagrams included technology choices...

Consumer

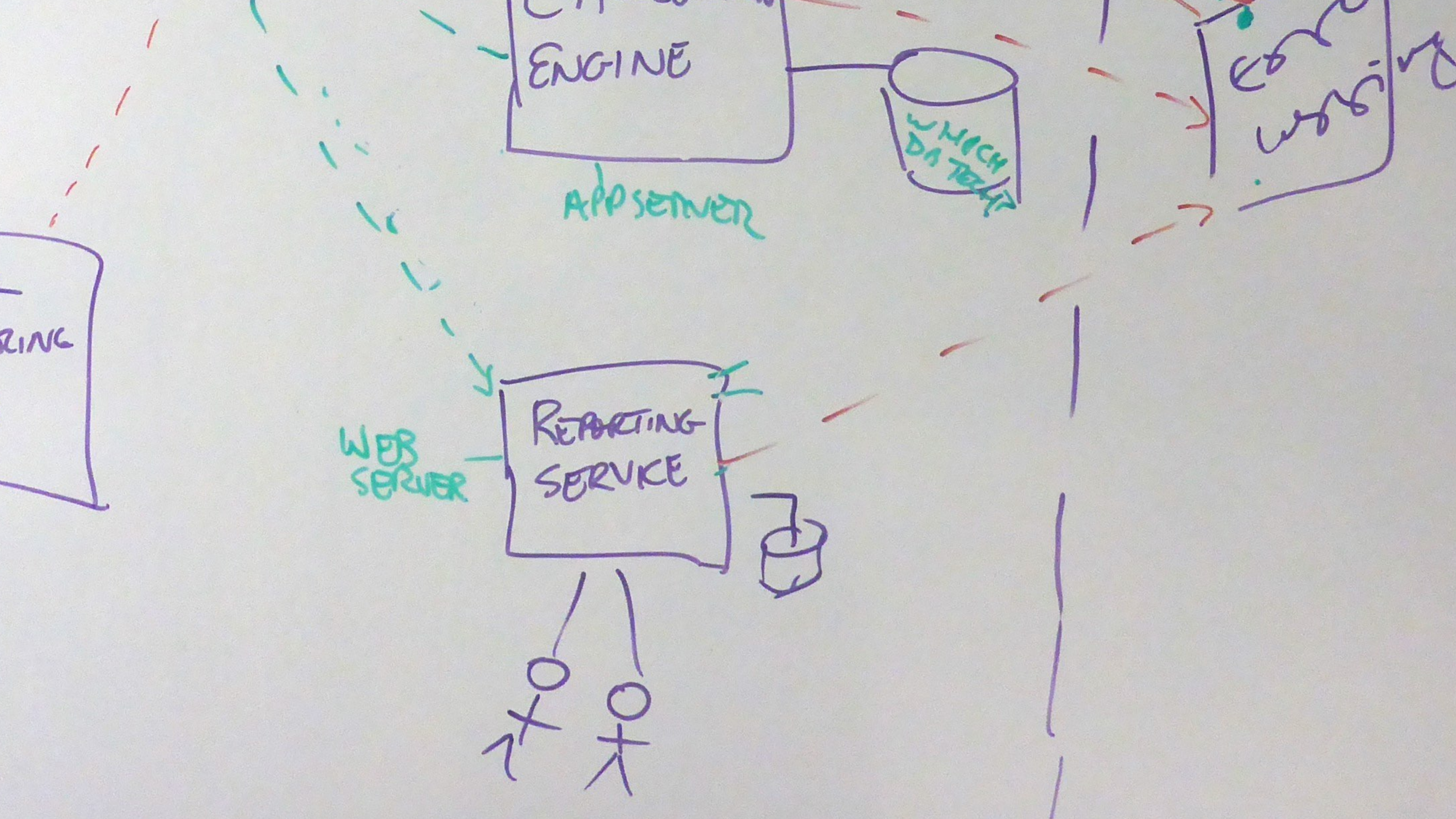


















Params

Calcs

Params

ret - client

ret - client

~~Calcs~~ Risk outputs

Flow App Log

EH?

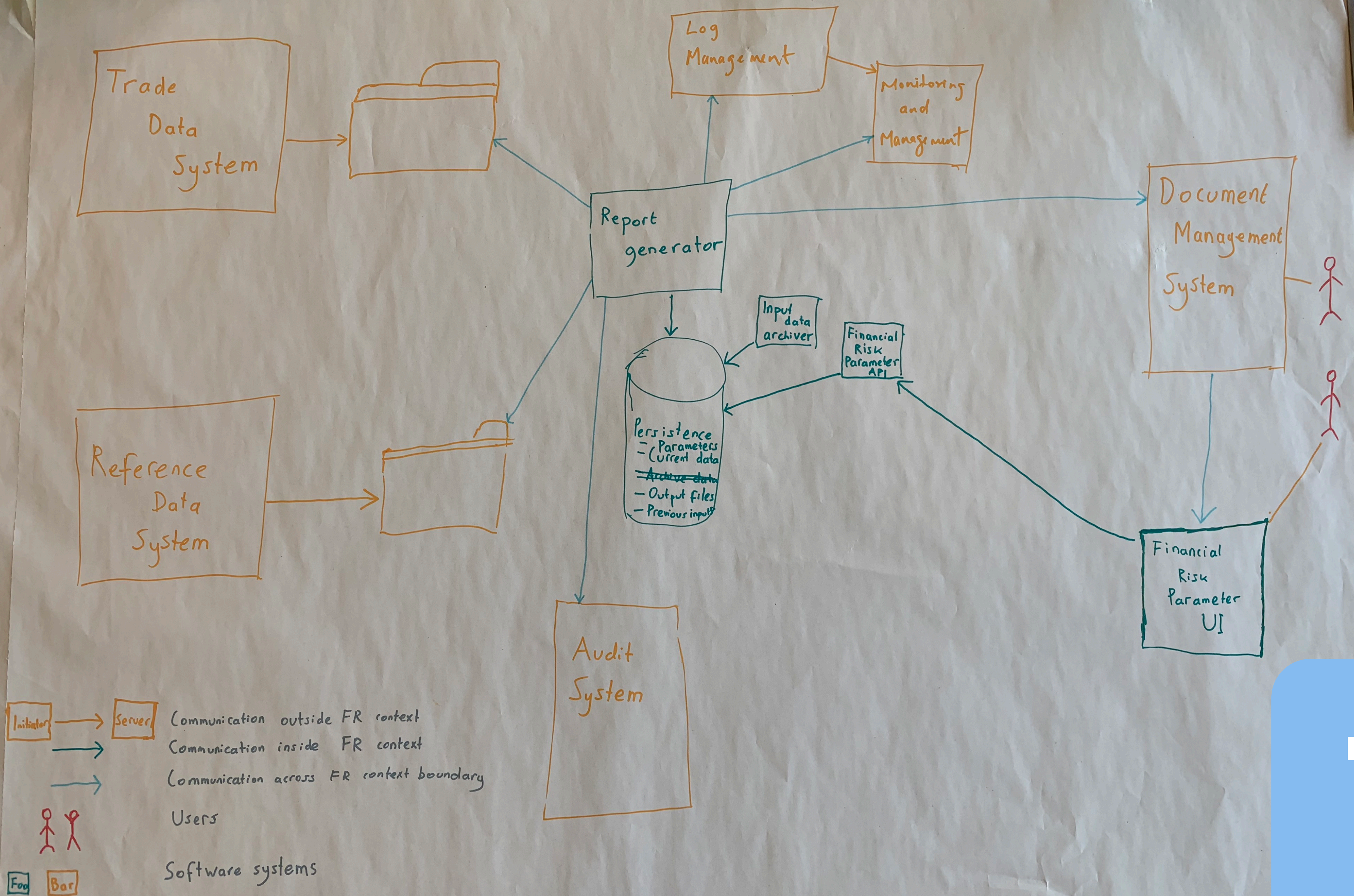
App  
Flow Log  
Date  
- Risk Cell  
- calcs  
- Par

Params - Distinct

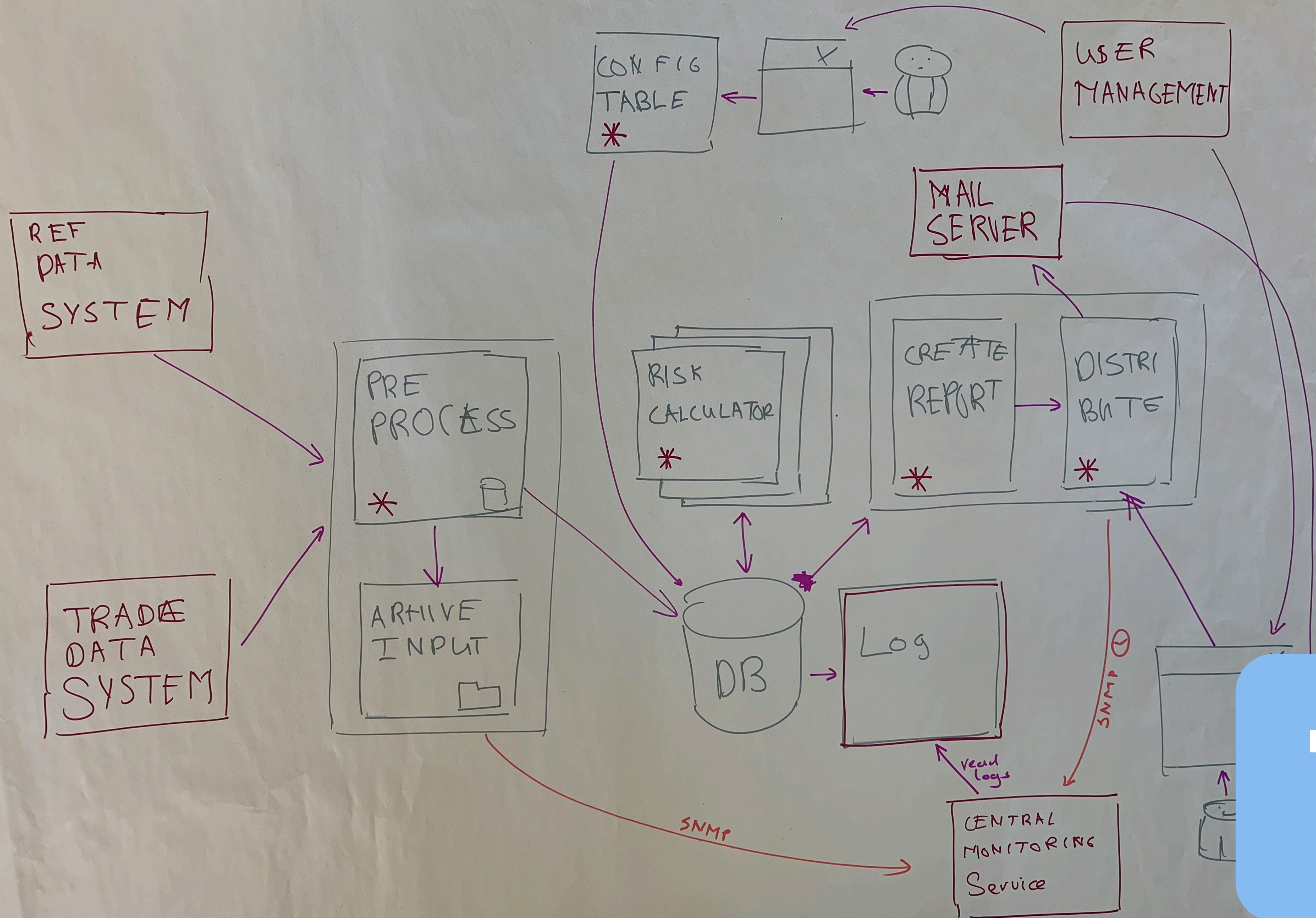
Batch

Batch  
B-id:  
cust id

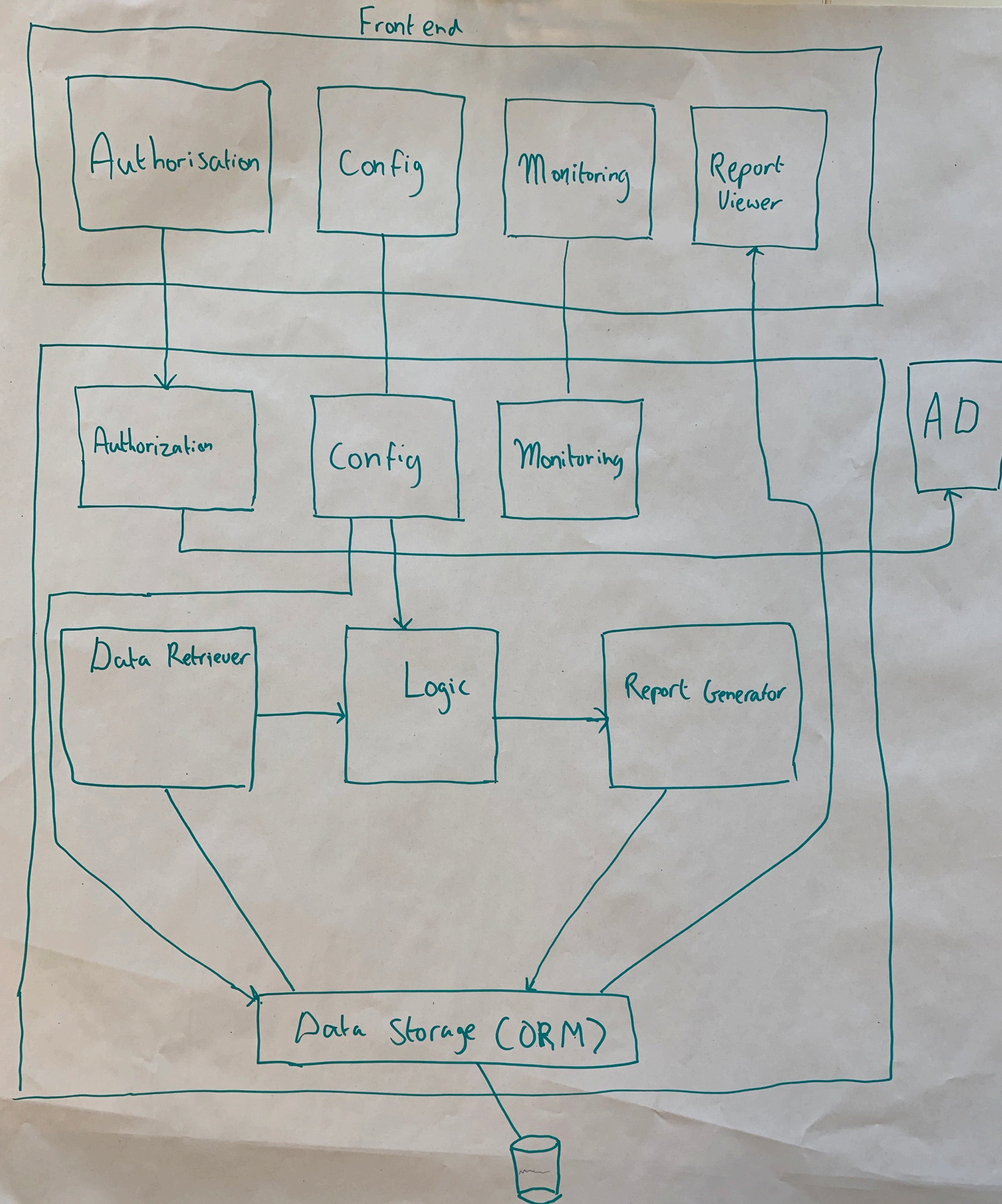












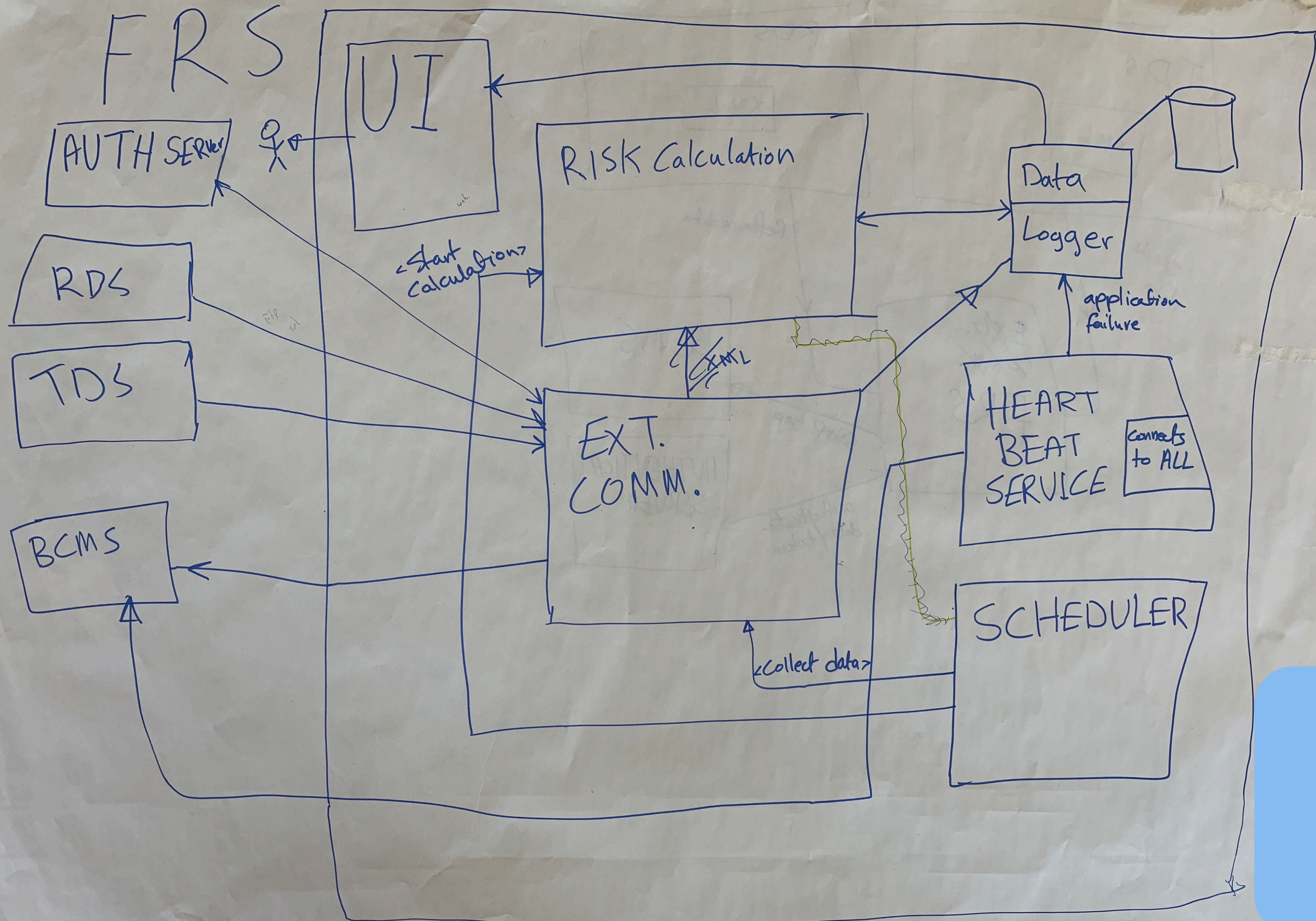
## Significant decisions

- F/E < > B/E
- Make use of OS' watchdog mechanism
- Data storage ORM- framework: Entity
- ASP .NET B/E
- Angular F/E

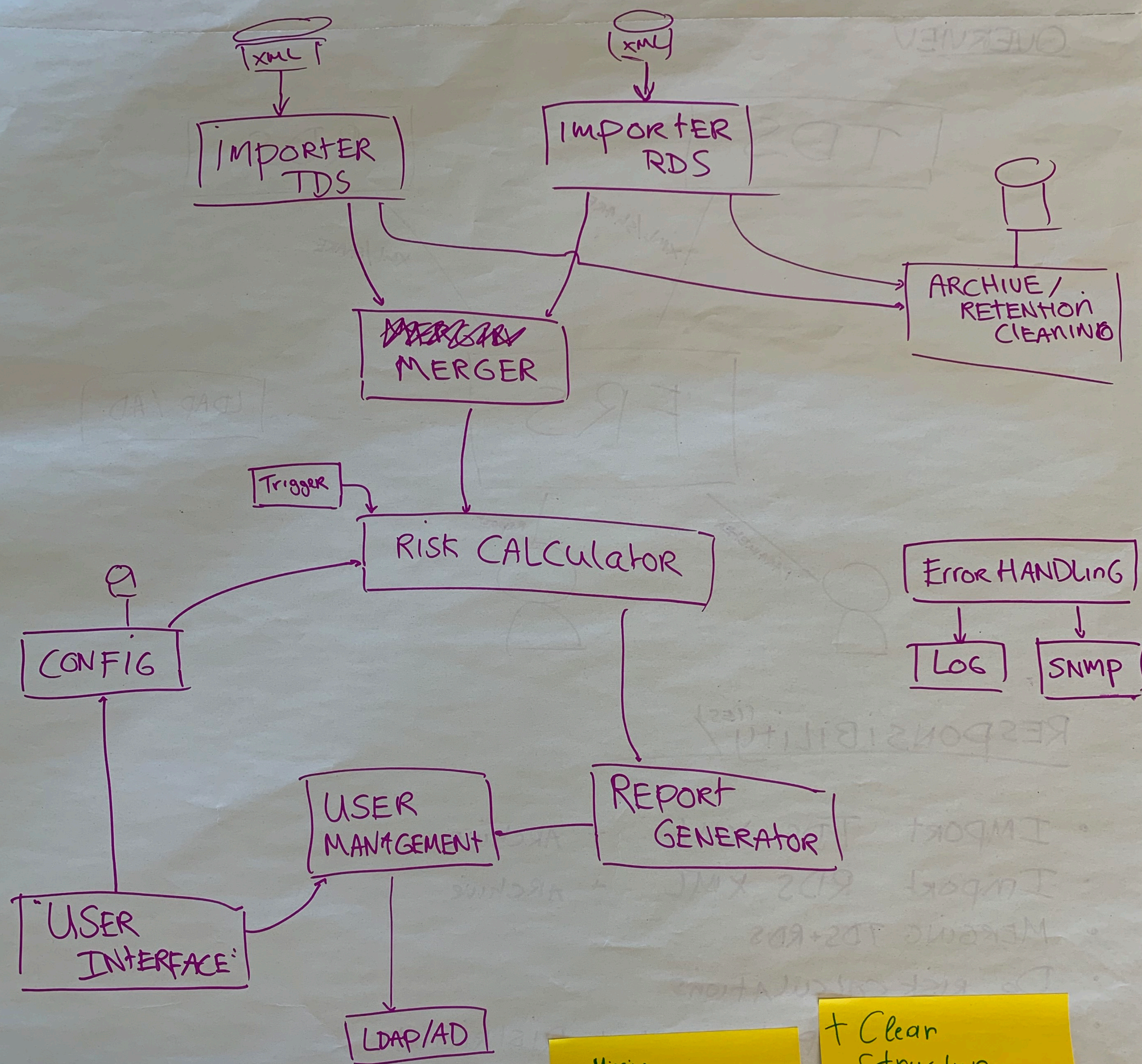
7



# FRS





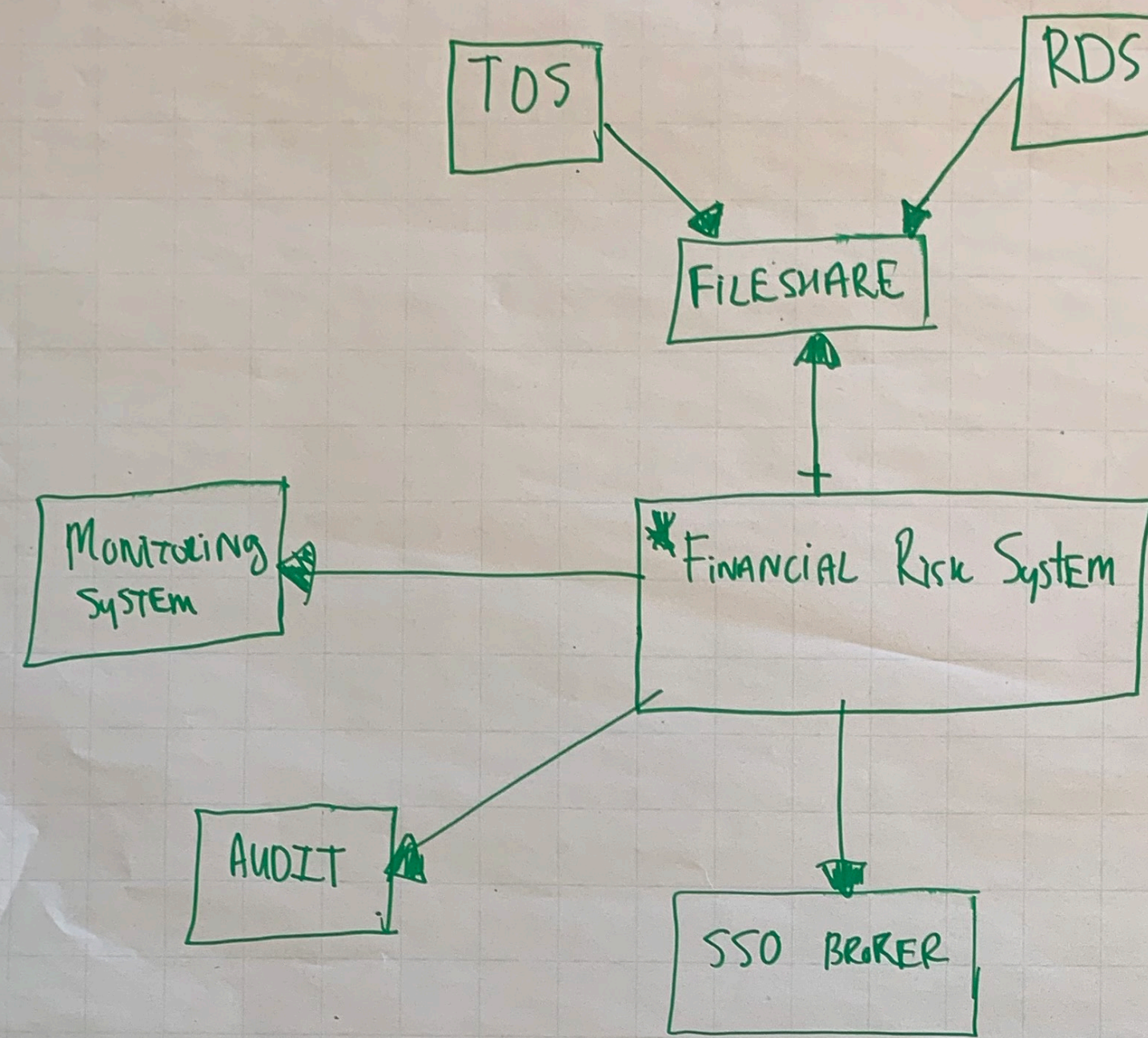


— Missing

+ Clear  
Structure





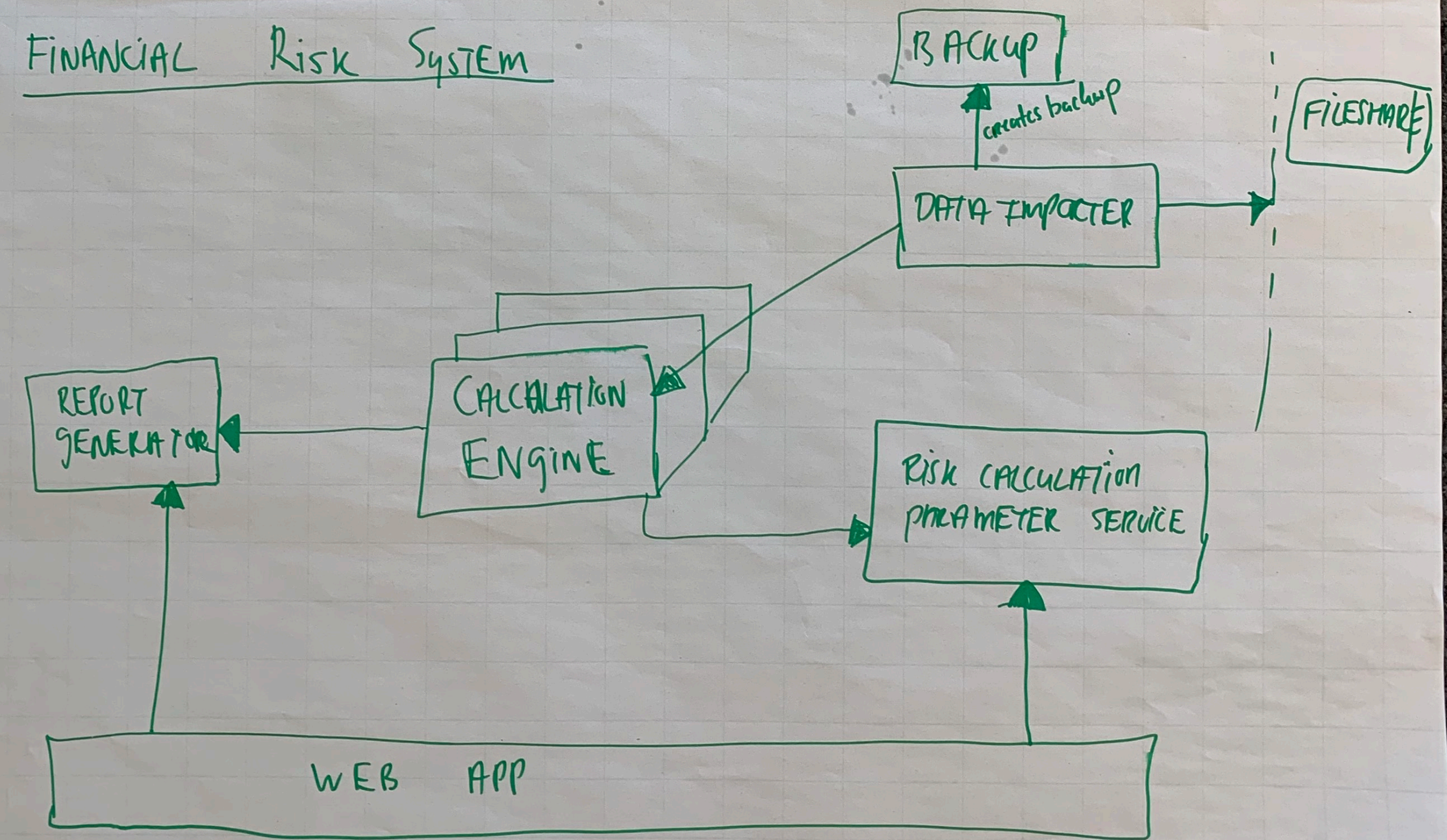


~~BACKUP~~

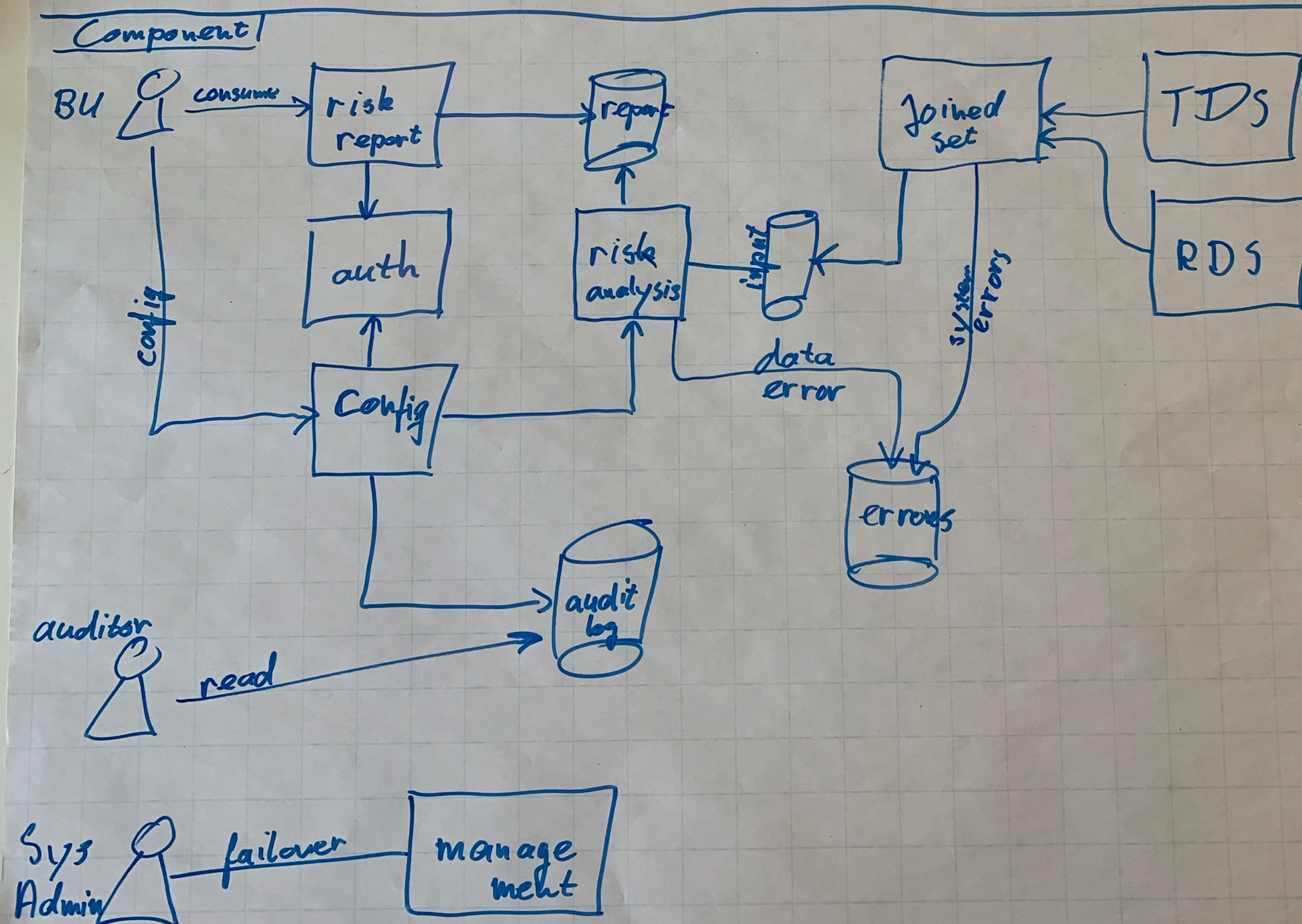
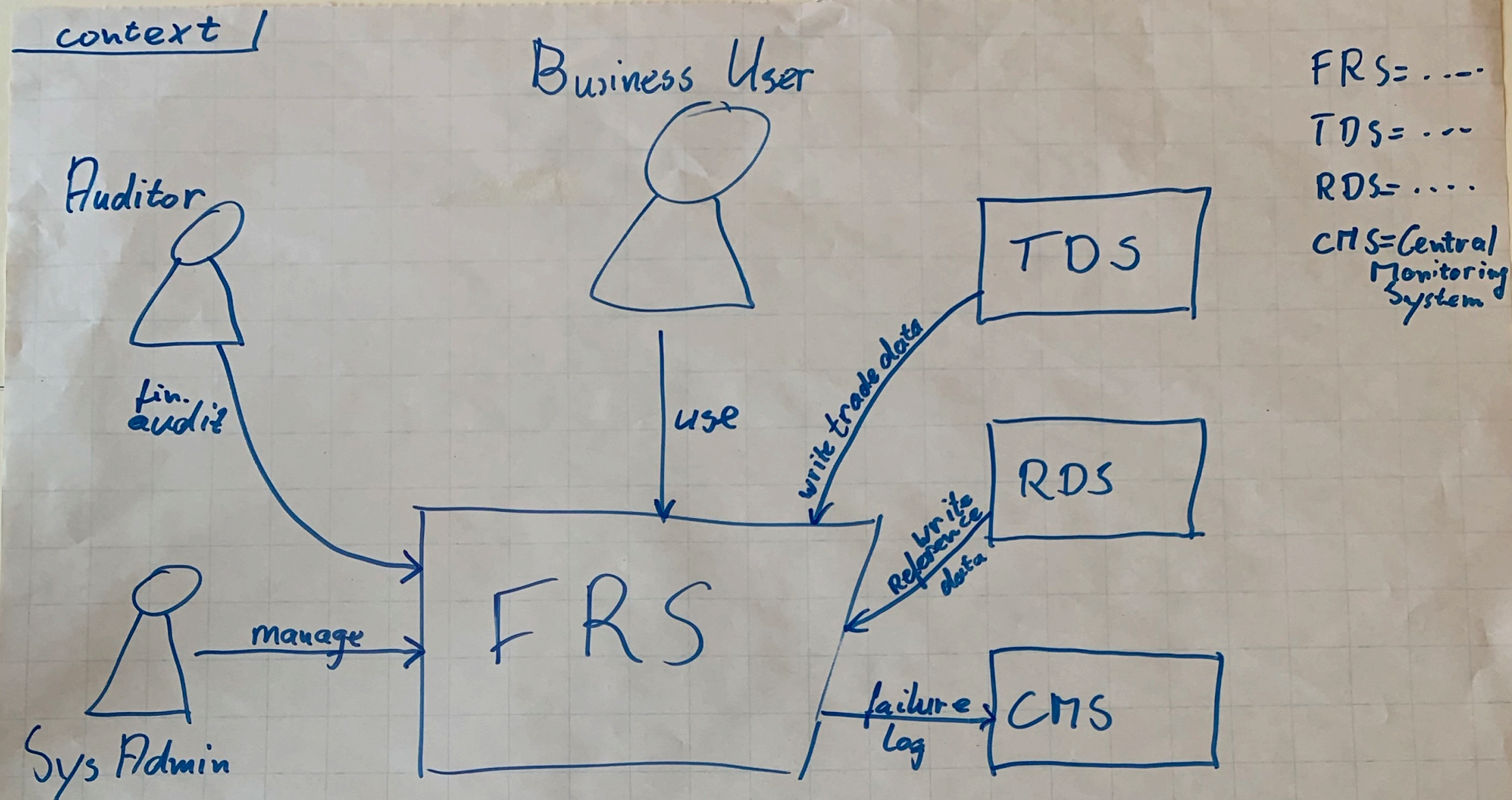
DECISIONS:

- \* CALCULATIONS ARE A JOB TRIGGERED ON SCHEDULE
- \* EXECUTE CALCULATIONS IN PARALLEL FOR EACH COUNTERPARTY
- \* WEBUI FOR VIEWING REPORTS AND MODIFYING RISK PARAMETERS.
- \* AUTHENTICATE AND AUTHORIZE USERS BASED ON SSO
- \* SINGLE POINT OF ENTRY

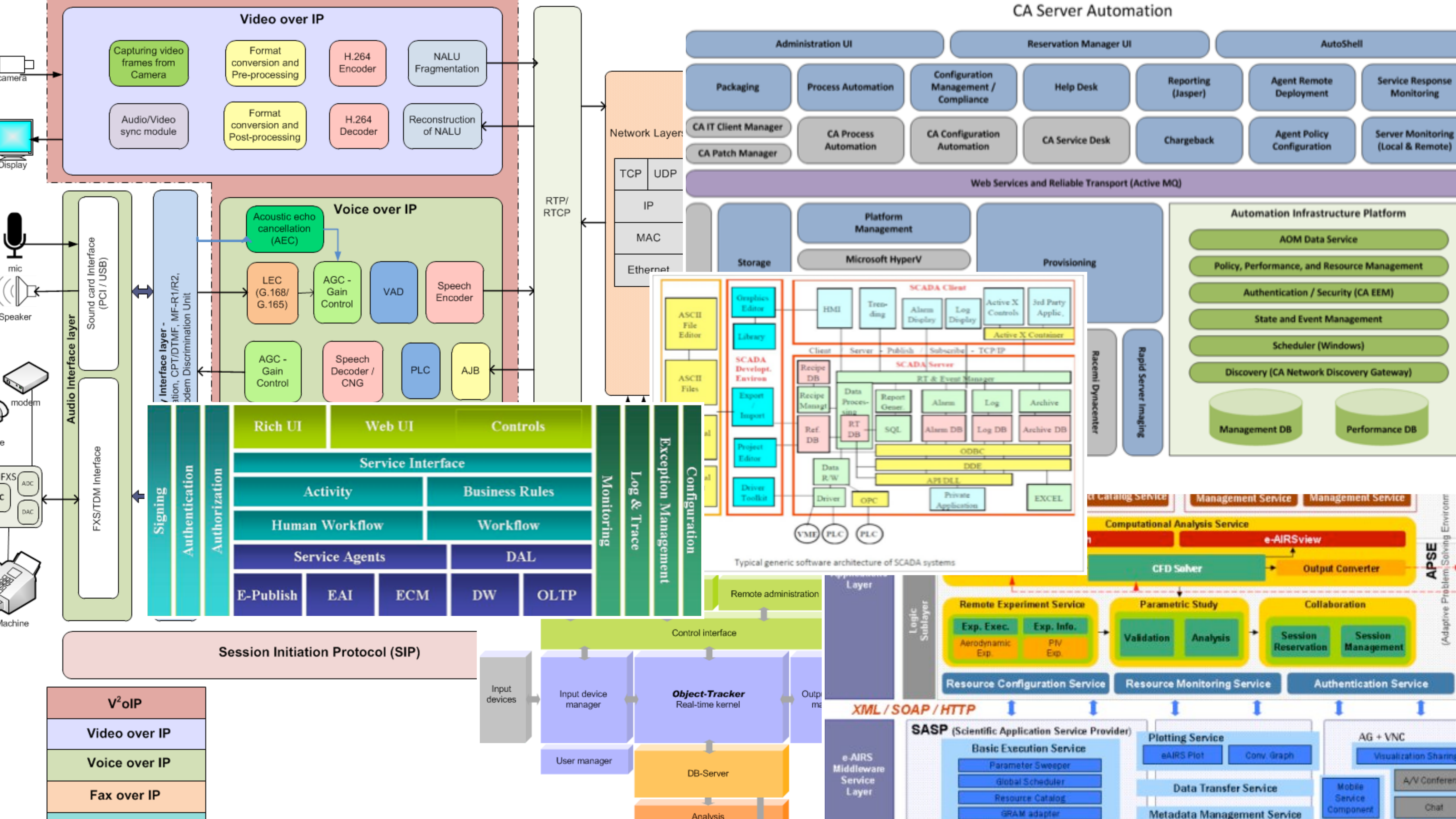
\* FINANCIAL Risk SYSTEM













## Challenging?

Level of detail

↳ where to stop

Who is the audience - different backgrounds

Implementation

- easy to get bogged down in detail

Type of diagrams

Notation

Documenting assumptions

## ⑩ Challenging?

Verifying our own assumptions

Expressing the solution

- communicating it in a clear way
- use of notation
- easy to mix levels of abstraction
- how much detail?

## ⑦ Challenging

Needed to ask questions / make assumptions

Temptation to focus on detail

↳ when do we stop?

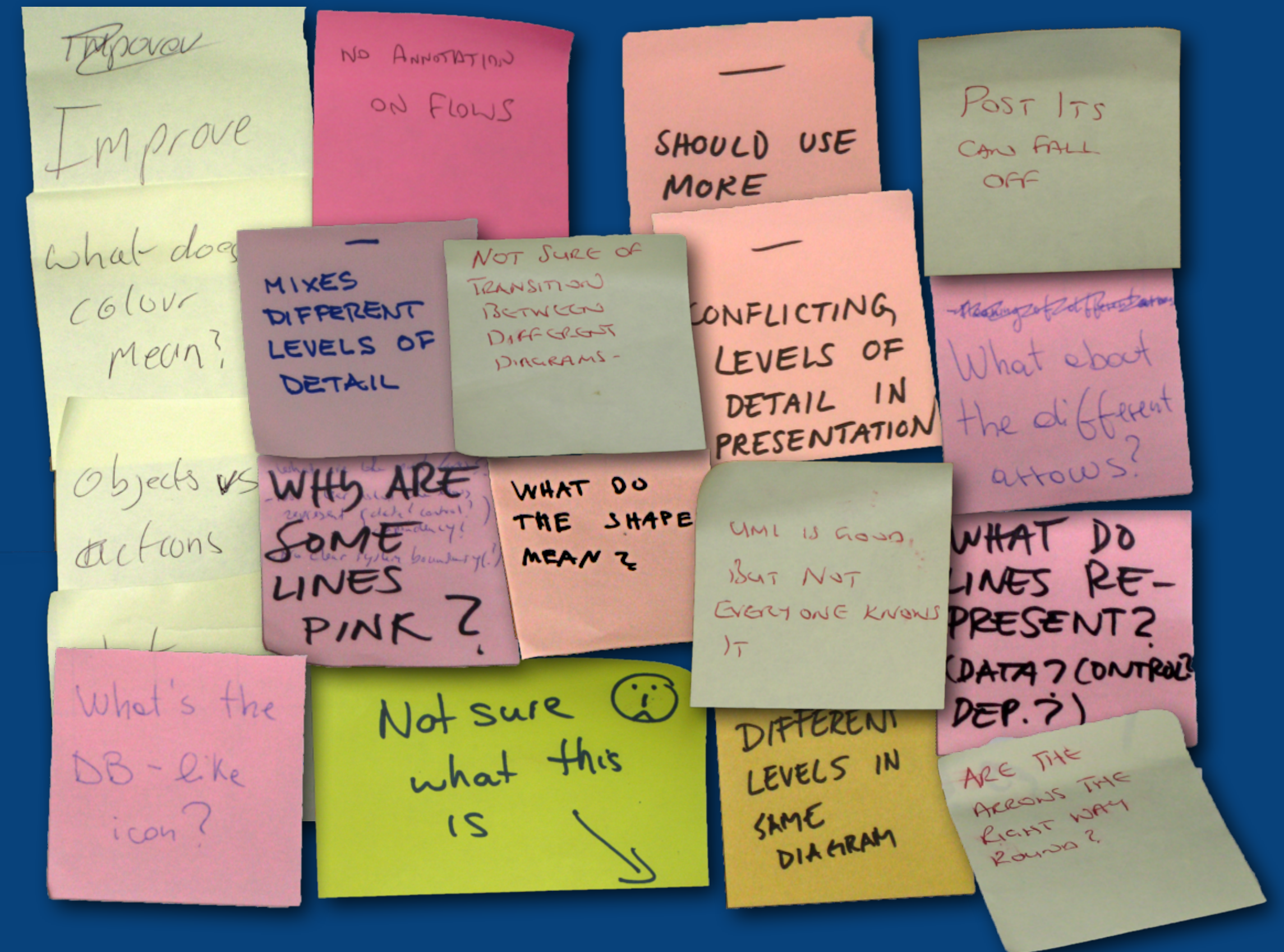
How much detail?

Talked about more than the diagrams

What notation? - boxes  
- arrows



- What is this shape/symbol?
- What is this line/arrow?
- What do the colours mean?
- What level of abstraction is shown?
- Which diagram do we read first?





If you're going to use "boxes & lines",  
at least do so in a **structured way**,  
using a **self-describing notation**

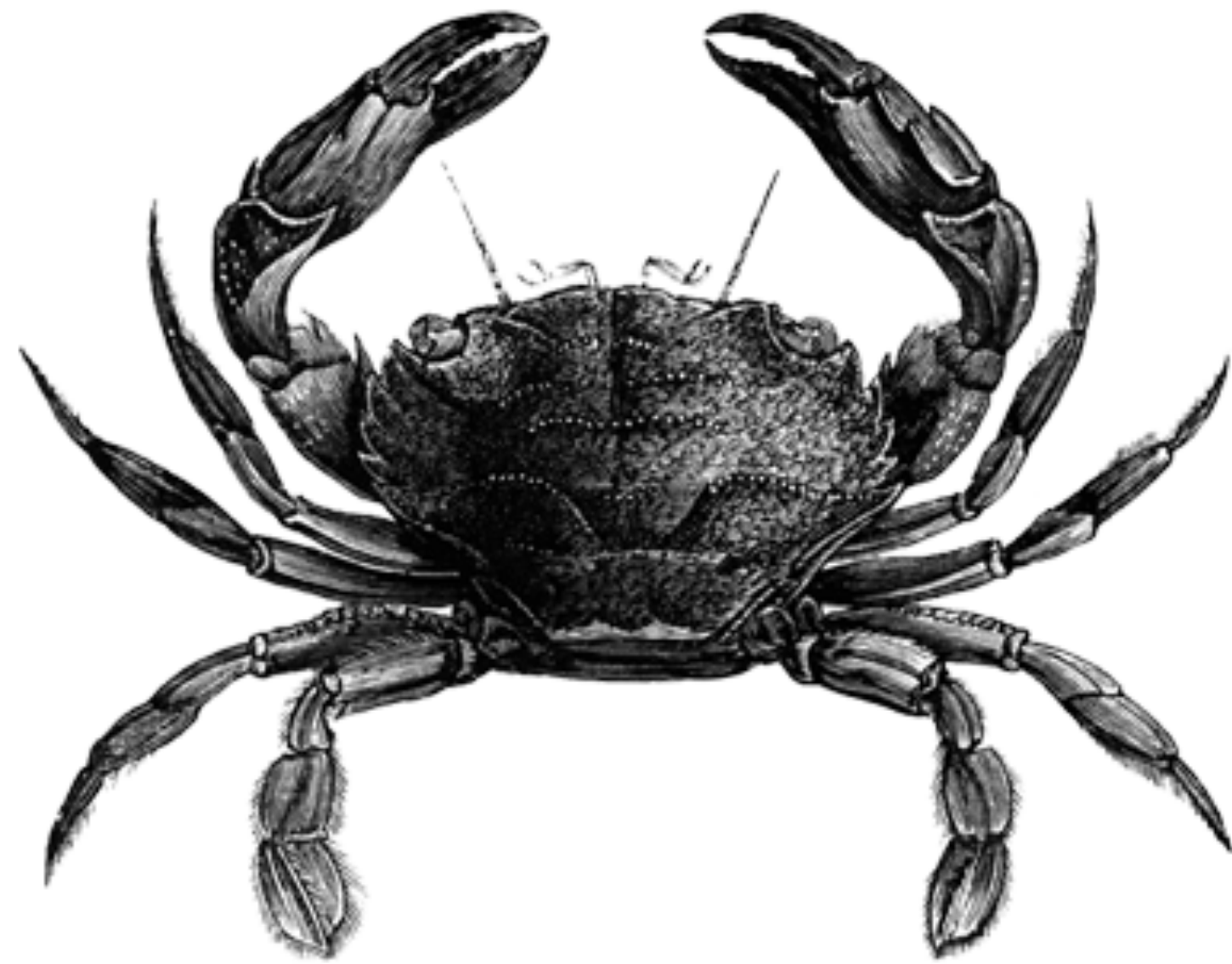
Moving fast in the same direction  
as a team requires  
**good communication**

# UML?





In my experience, optimistically,  
1 out of 10 people use UML



# 97 Ways to Sidestep UML

#2 “Not everybody else on the team knows it.”

#3 “I’m the only person on the team who knows it.”

#36 “You’ll be seen as old.”

#37 “You’ll be seen as old-fashioned.”

#66 “The tooling sucks.”

#80 “It’s too detailed.”

#81 “It’s a very elaborate waste of time.”

#92 “It’s not expected in agile.”

#97 “The value is in the conversation.”



If you're using UML, ArchiMate,  
SysML, BPMN, DFDs, etc  
and it's working ... keep doing that!



Who are the **stakeholders** that  
you need to communicate  
software architecture to;  
what **information** do they need?





There are many **different audiences** for diagrams  
and documentation, all with **different interests**

(software architects, software developers, operations and support staff, testers,  
Product Owners, project managers, Scrum Masters, users, management,  
business sponsors, potential customers, potential investors, ...)



The primary use for  
diagrams and documentation is  
**communication and learning**



Architecture represents the  
**significant decisions**, where significance  
is measured by **cost of change**.

Grady Booch



To describe a software architecture,  
we use a model composed of  
multiple views or perspectives.

Architectural Blueprints - The “4+1” View Model of Software Architecture

Philippe Kruchten



The description of an architecture—the decisions made—can be organized around these four views, and then illustrated by a few selected *use cases*, or *scenarios* which become a fifth view. The architecture is in fact partially evolved from these scenarios as we will see later.

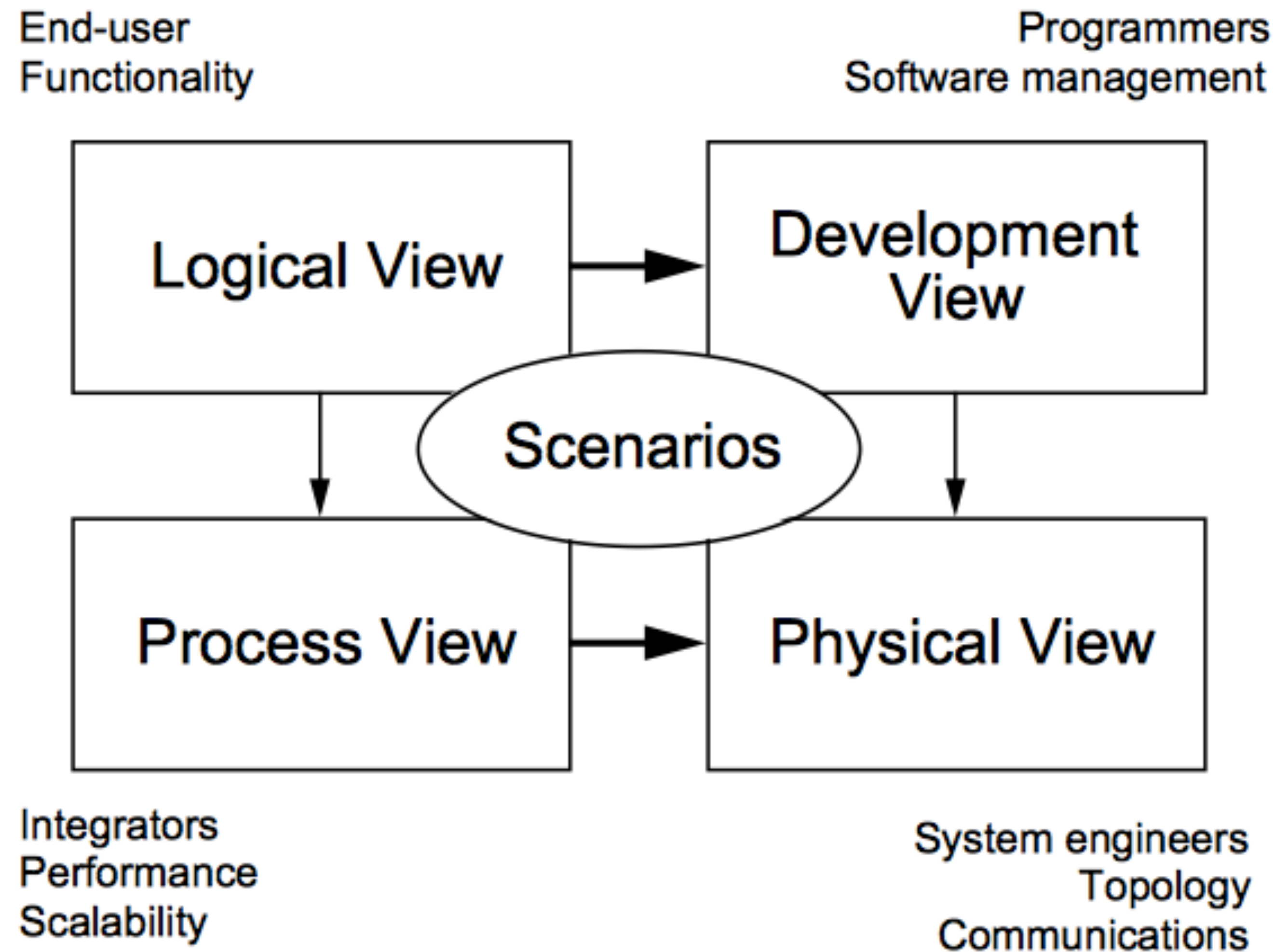
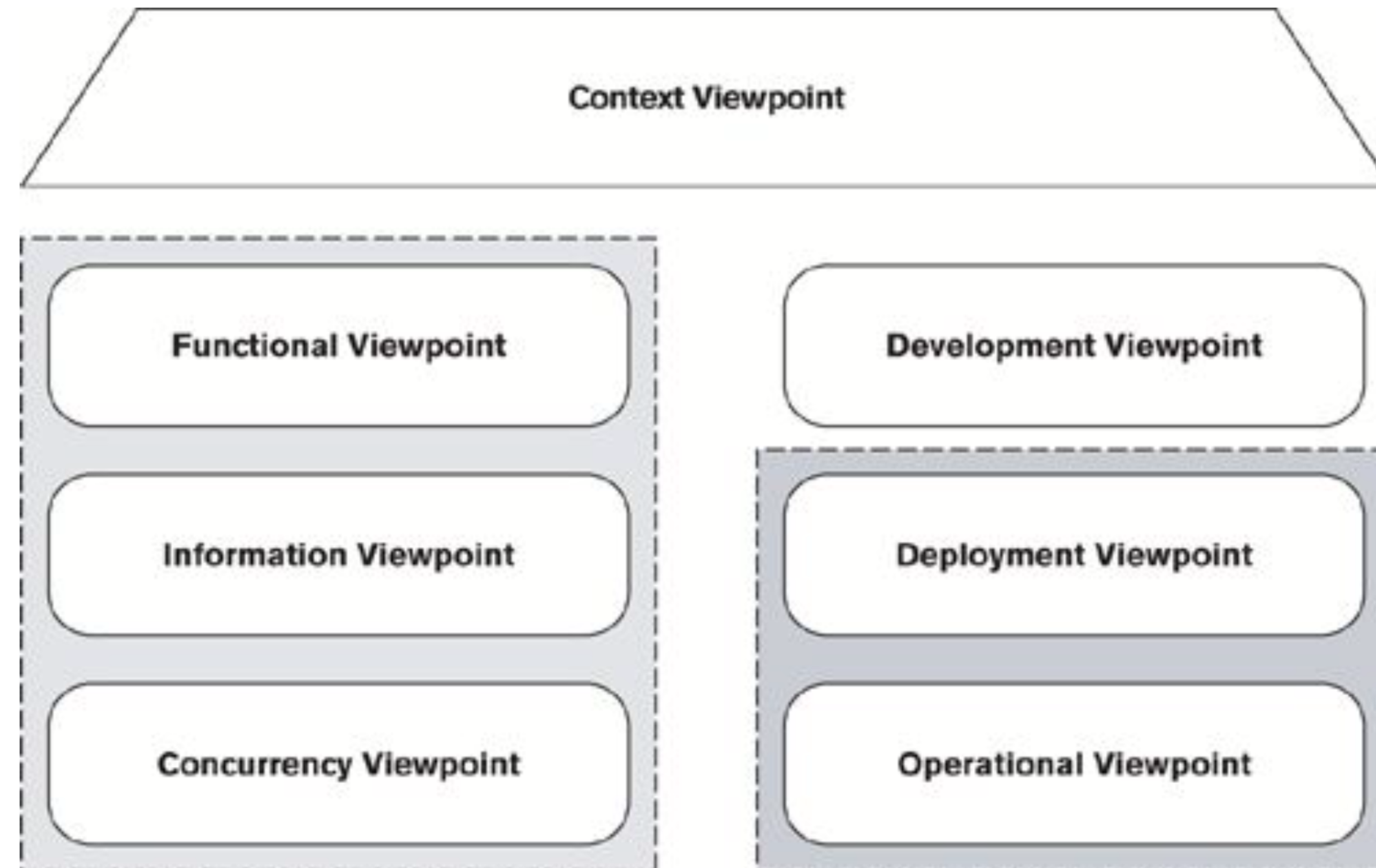
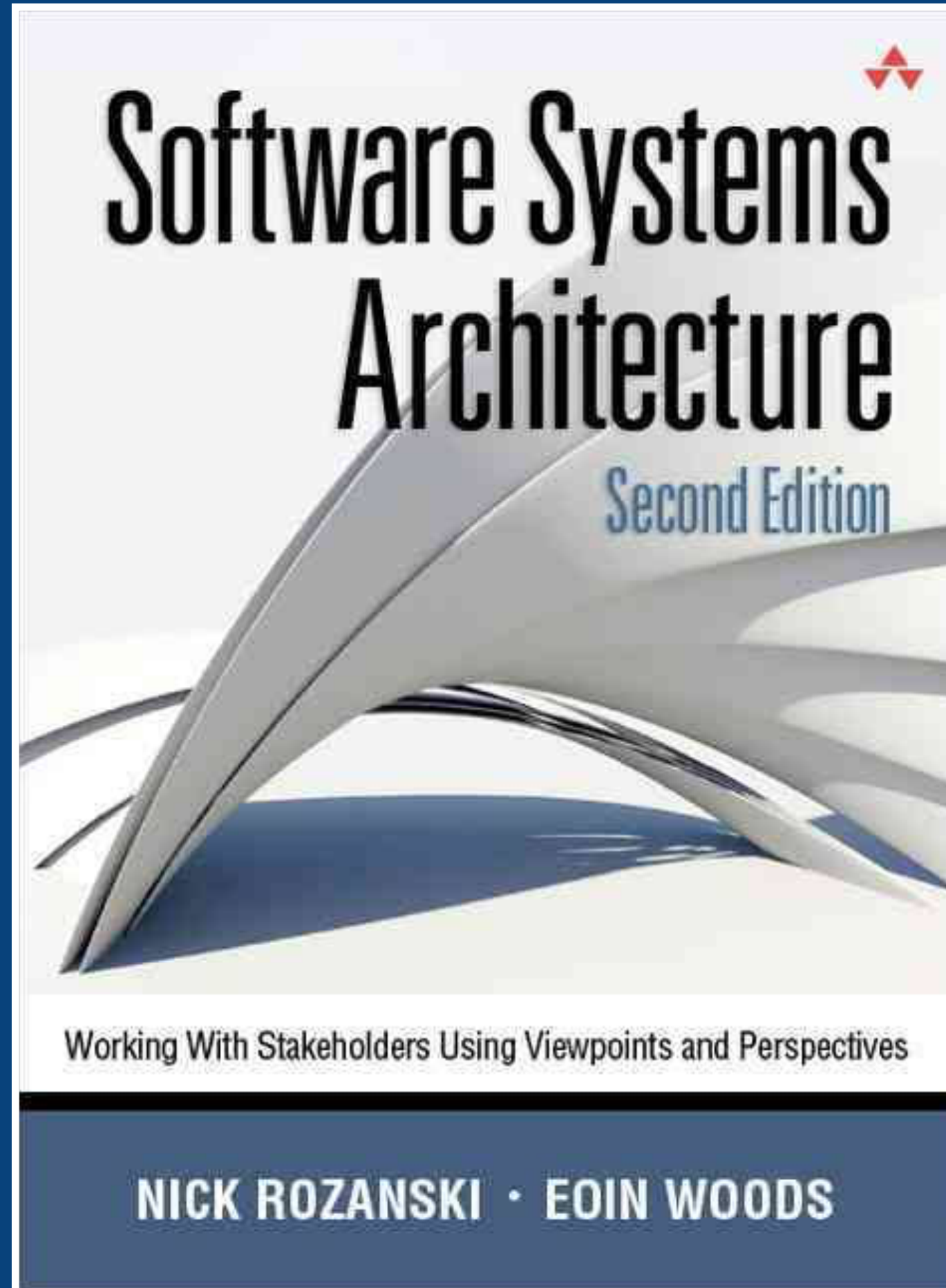


Figure 1 — The "4+1" view model





“Viewpoints and Perspectives”



Why is there a separation  
between the **logical** and  
**development** views?



Our architecture diagrams  
don't match the code.



# JUST ENOUGH SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

A RISK-DRIVEN APPROACH

**GEORGE FAIRBANKS**

FOREWORD BY DAVID GARLAN



**Model-code gap.** Your architecture models and your source code will not show the same things. The difference between them is the *model-code gap*. Your architecture models include some abstract concepts, like components, that your programming language does not, but could. Beyond that, architecture models include intensional elements, like design decisions and constraints, that cannot be expressed in procedural source code at all.

Consequently, the relationship between the architecture model and source code is complicated. It is mostly a refinement relationship, where the extensional elements in the architecture model are refined into extensional elements in source code. This is shown in Figure 10.3. However, intensional elements are not refined into corresponding elements in source code.

Upon learning about the model-code gap, your first instinct may be to avoid it. But reflecting on the origins of the gap gives little hope of a general solution in the short term: architecture models help you reason about complexity and scale because they are abstract and intensional; source code executes on machines because it is concrete and extensional.

# “model-code gap”



Software Reflexion Models:  
Bridging the Gap between Source and High-Level Models\*

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## Abstract

Software engineers often use high-level models (for instance, box and arrow sketches) to reason and communicate about an existing software system. One problem with high-level models is that they are almost always inaccurate with respect to the system's source code. We have developed an approach that helps an engineer use a high-level model of the structure of an existing software system as a lens through which to see a model of that system's source code. In particular, an engineer defines a high-level model and specifies how the model maps to the source. A tool then computes a software reflexion model that shows where the engineer's high-level model agrees with and where it differs from a model of the source.

The paper provides a formal characterization of reflexion models, discusses practical aspects of the approach, and relates experiences of applying the approach and tools to a number of different systems. The illustrative example used in the paper describes the application of reflexion models to NetBSD, an implementation of Unix comprised of 250,000 lines of C code. In only a few hours, an engineer computed several reflexion models that provided him with a useful, global overview of the structure of the NetBSD virtual memory subsystem. The approach has also been applied to aid in the understanding and experimental reengineering of the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet product.

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\*This research was funded in part by the NSF grant CCR-8858804 and a Canadian NSERC post-graduate scholarship.

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## 1 Introduction

Software engineers often think about an existing software system in terms of high-level models. Box and arrow sketches of a system, for instance, are often found on engineers' whiteboards. Although these models are commonly used, reasoning about the system in terms of such models can be dangerous because the models are almost always inaccurate with respect to the system's source.

Current reverse engineering systems derive high-level models from the source code. These derived models are useful because they are, by their very nature, accurate representations of the source. Although accurate, the models created by these reverse engineering systems may differ from the models sketched by engineers; an example of this is reported by Wong et al. [WTMS95].

We have developed an approach, illustrated in Figure 1, that enables an engineer to produce sufficiently accurate high-level models in a different way. The engineer defines a high-level model of interest, extracts a source model (such as a call graph or an inheritance hierarchy) from the source code, and defines a declarative mapping between the two models. A *software reflexion model* is then computed to determine where the engineer's high-level model does and does not agree with the source model.<sup>1</sup> An engineer interprets the reflexion model and, as necessary, modifies the input to iteratively compute additional reflexion models.

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<sup>1</sup>The old English spelling differentiates our use of "reflexion" from the field of reflective computing [Smi84].

# 1 Introduction

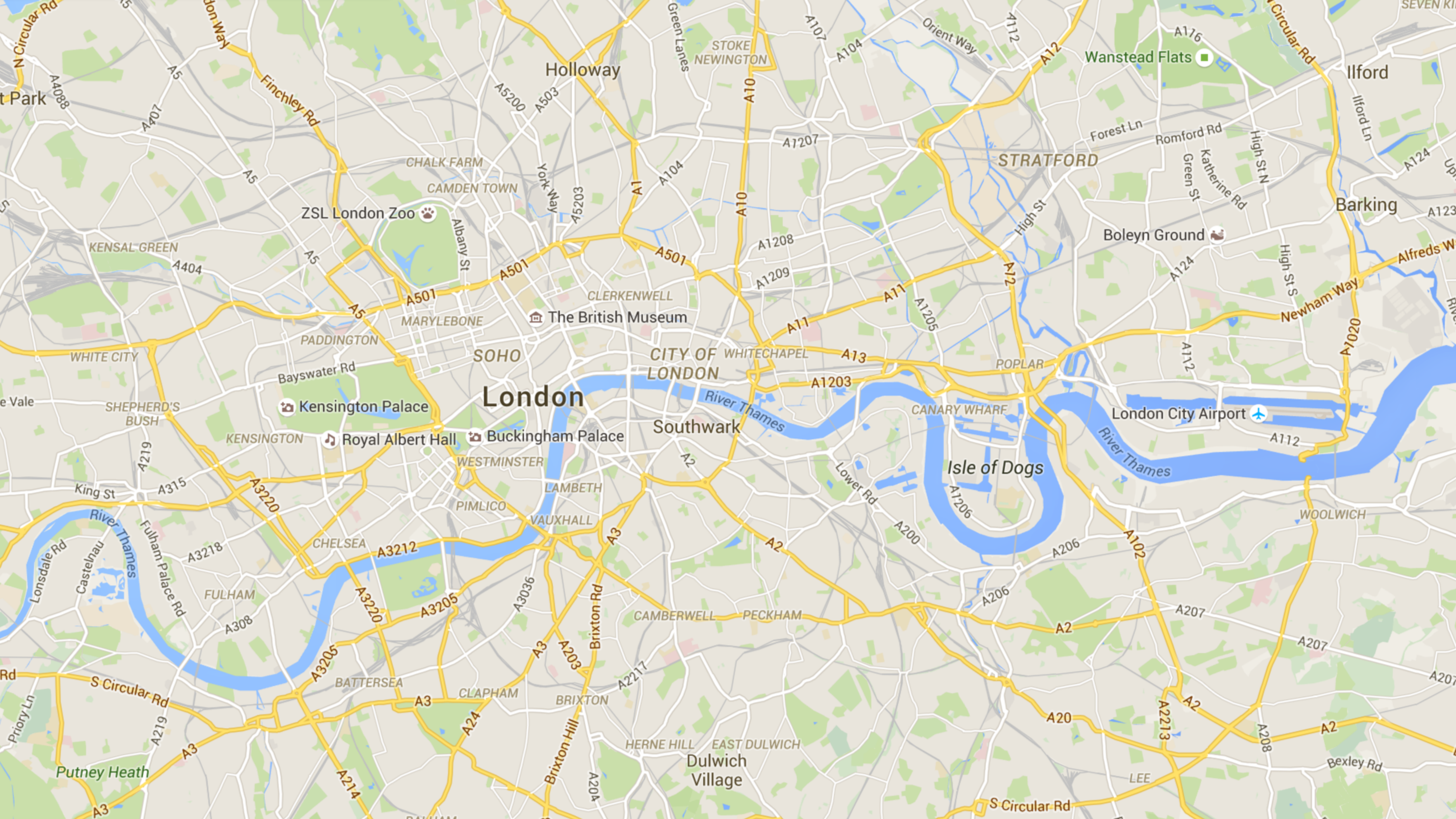
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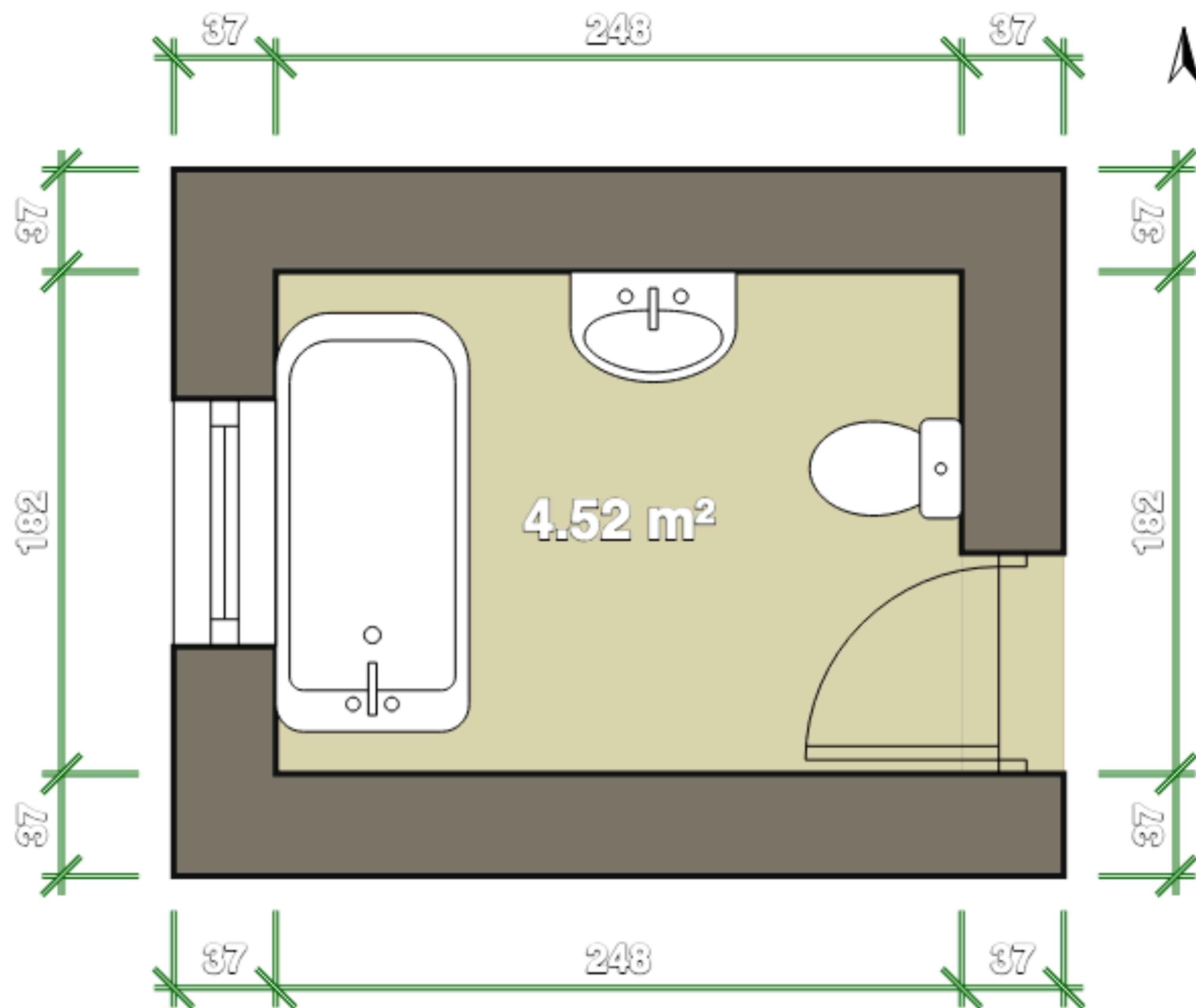


We lack a **common vocabulary**  
to describe software architecture

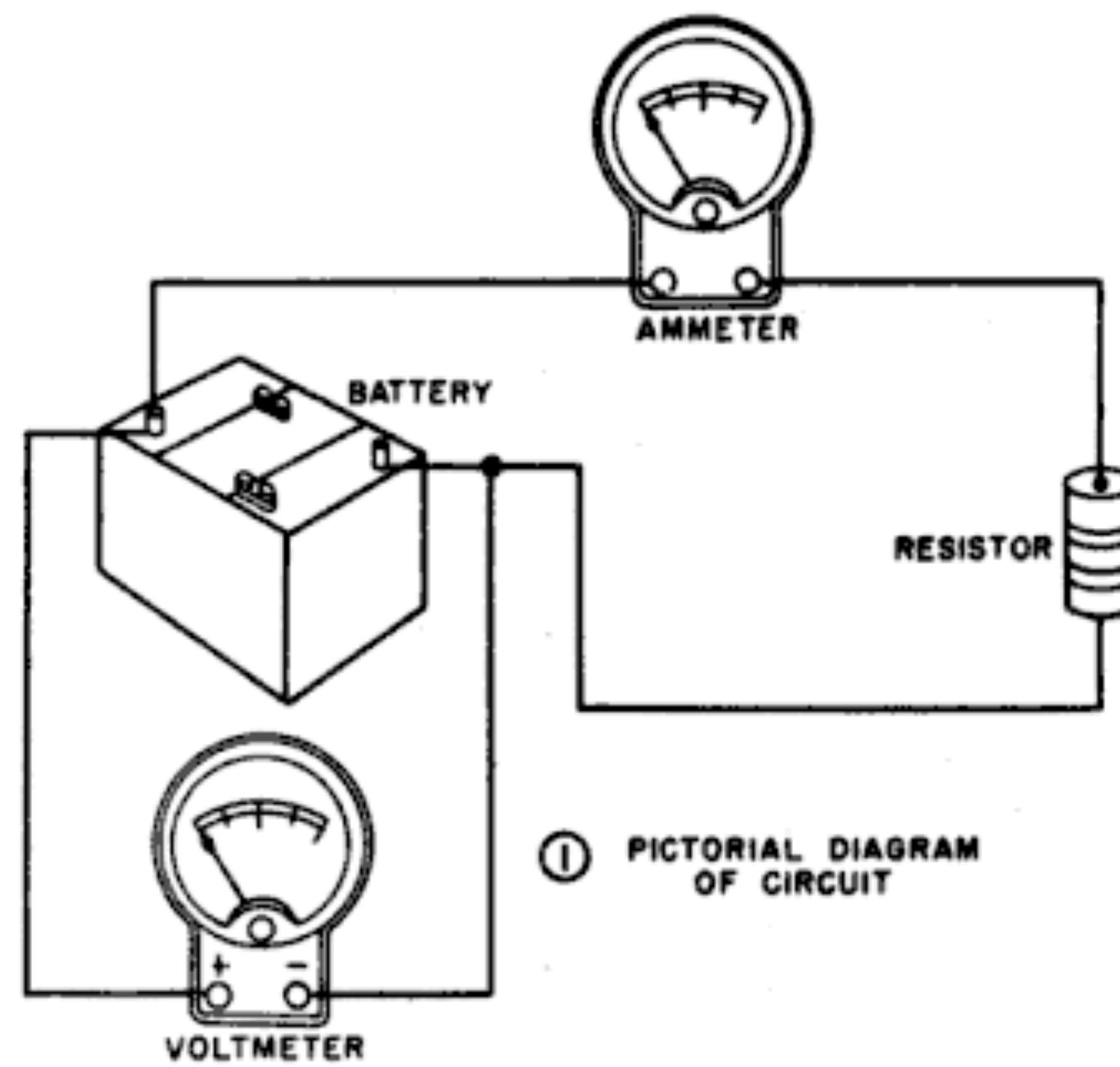




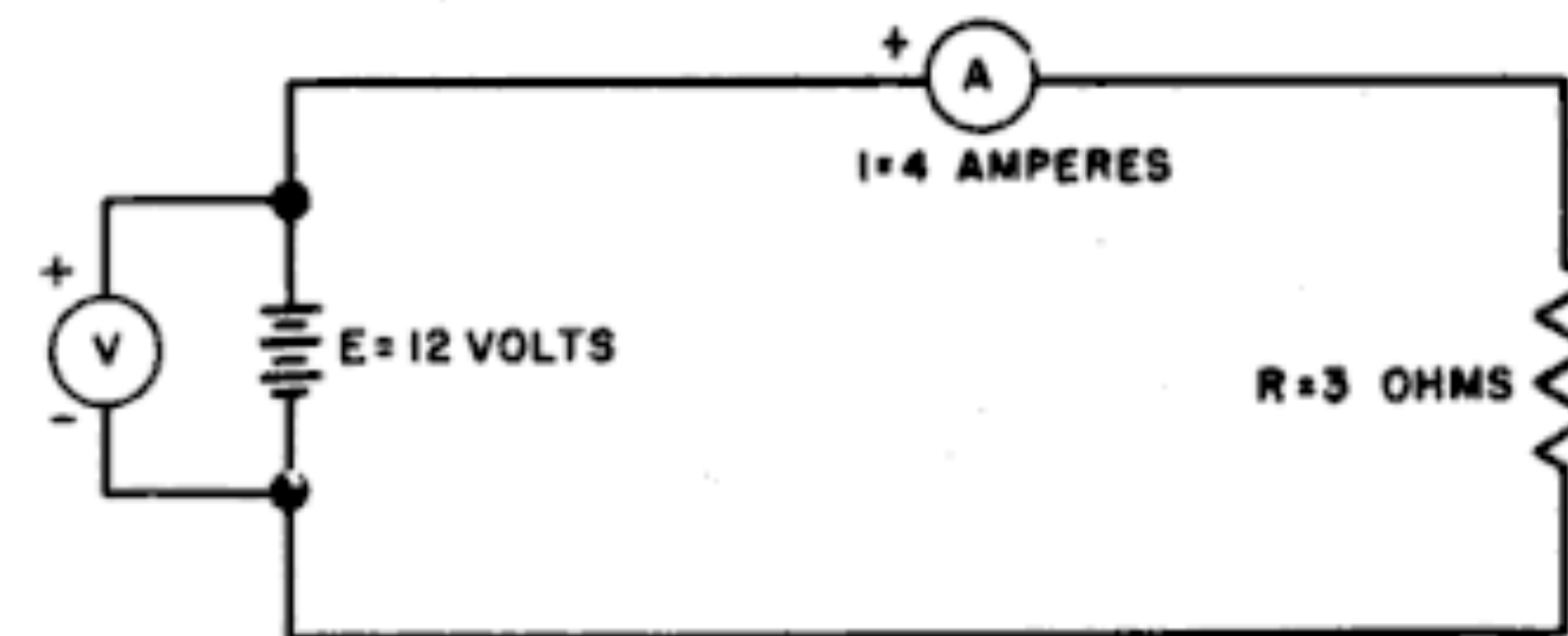








① PICTORIAL DIAGRAM OF CIRCUIT

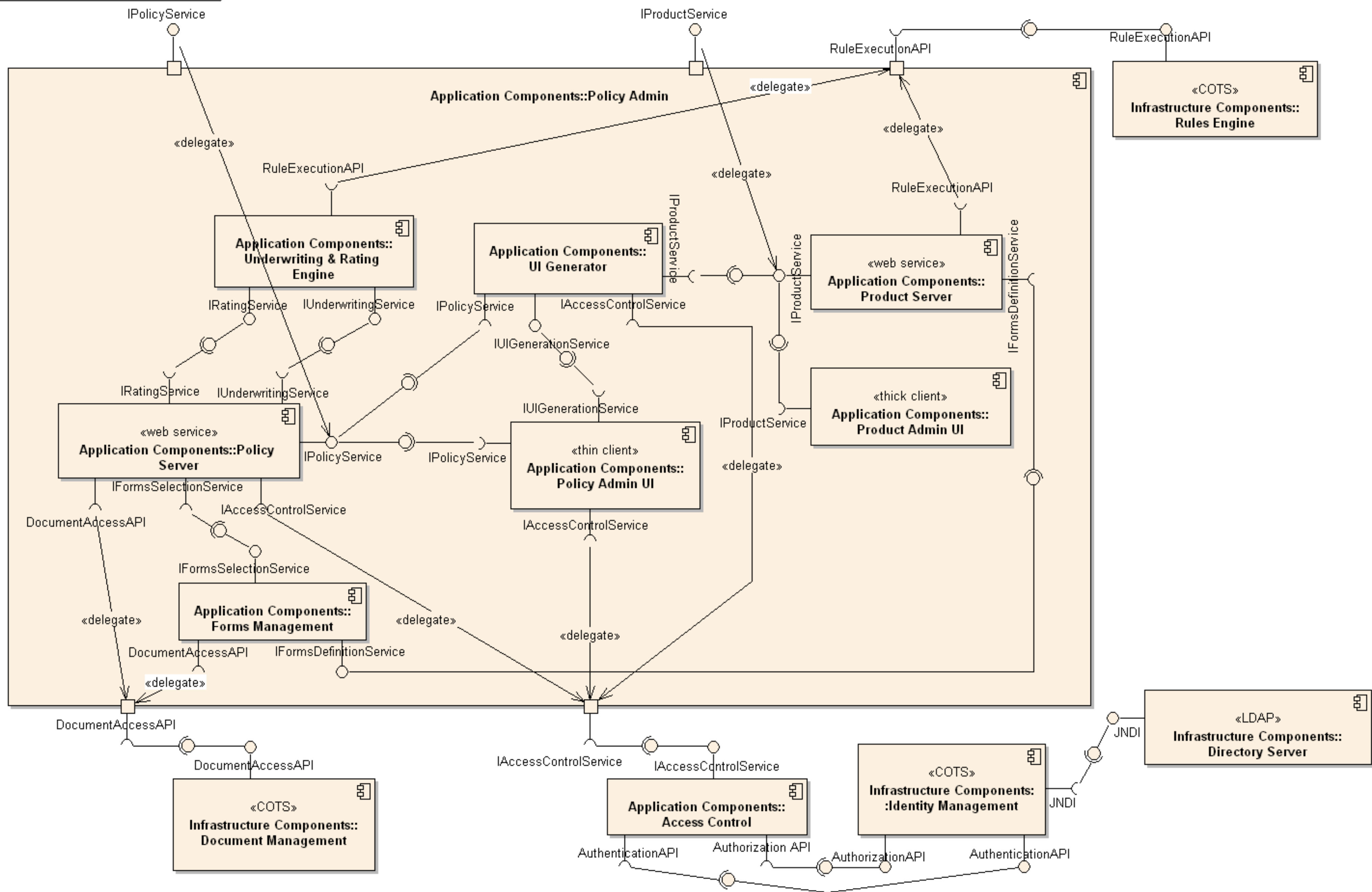


② SCHEMATIC OF CIRCUIT

Figure 48. Diagram of a basic circuit.



# id Policy Admin Components Wiring





# Software System

## Web Application

Logging  
Component



Relational  
Database

# <sup>1</sup>component

*noun* | com·po·nent | \kəm-'pō-nənt, 'käm-, käm-'

## Simple Definition of COMPONENT

Popularity: Top 30% of words

: one of the parts of something (such as a system or mixture) : an important piece of something

Source: Merriam-Webster's Learner's Dictionary



# Ubiquitous language



# Would you code it that way?

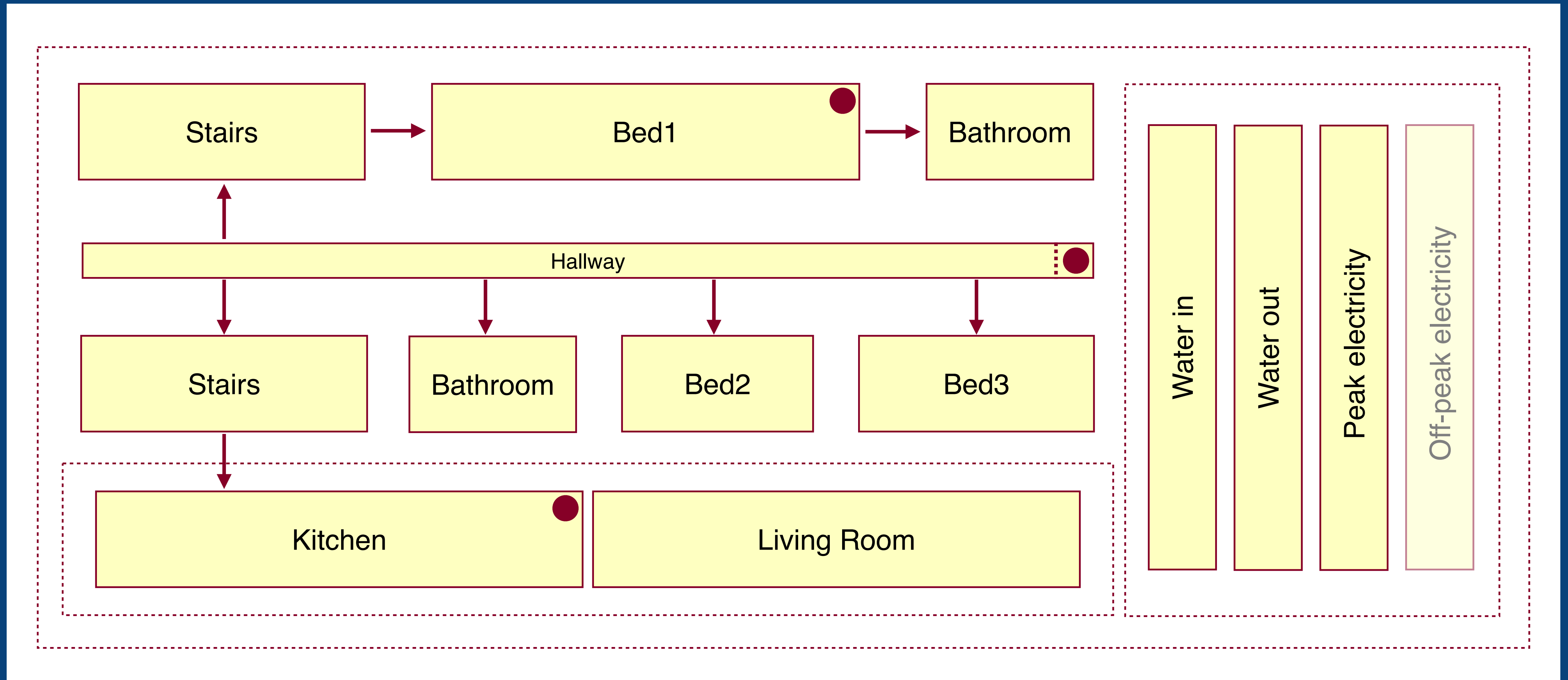
(ensure that your diagrams reflect  
your implementation intent)



When drawing software  
architecture diagrams,  
think like a software developer



# If software developers created building architecture diagrams...



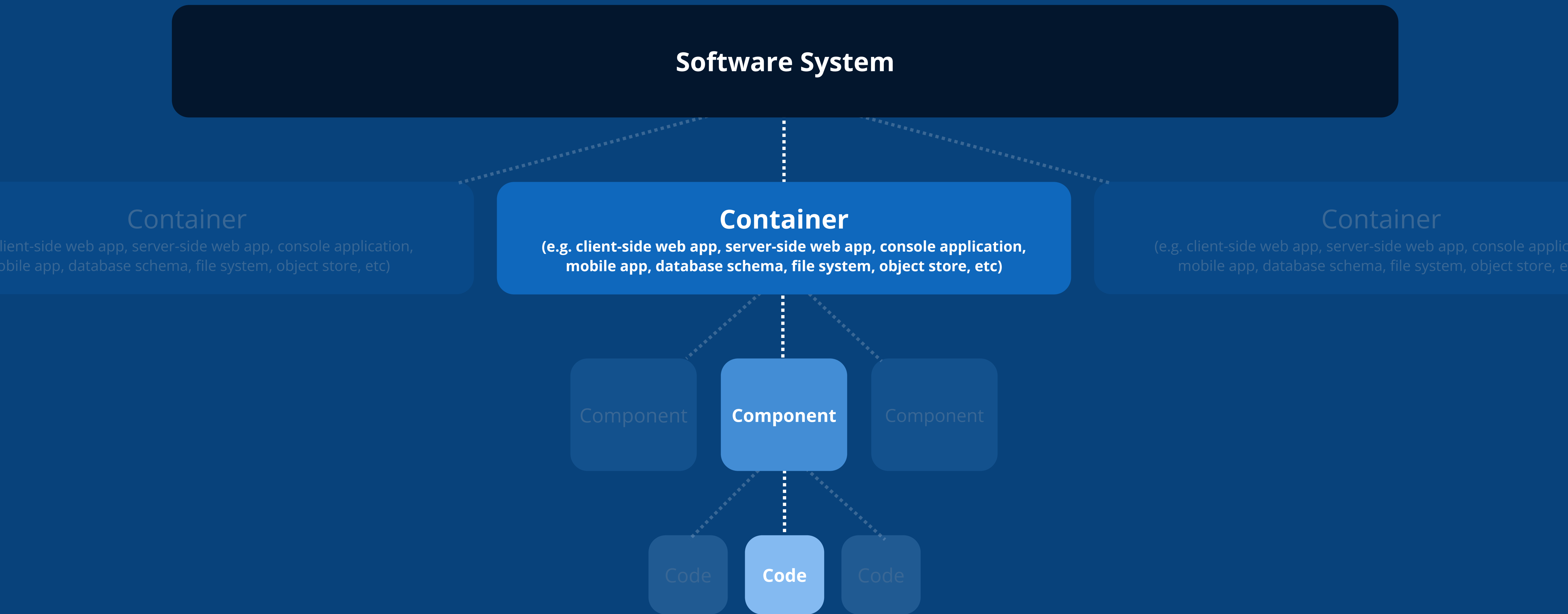


**A common set of abstractions**  
is more important  
than a common notation



# Abstractions





A **software system** is made up of one or more **containers** (applications and data stores), each of which contains one or more **components**, which in turn are implemented by one or more **code** elements (classes, interfaces, objects, functions, etc).



# Static structure diagrams



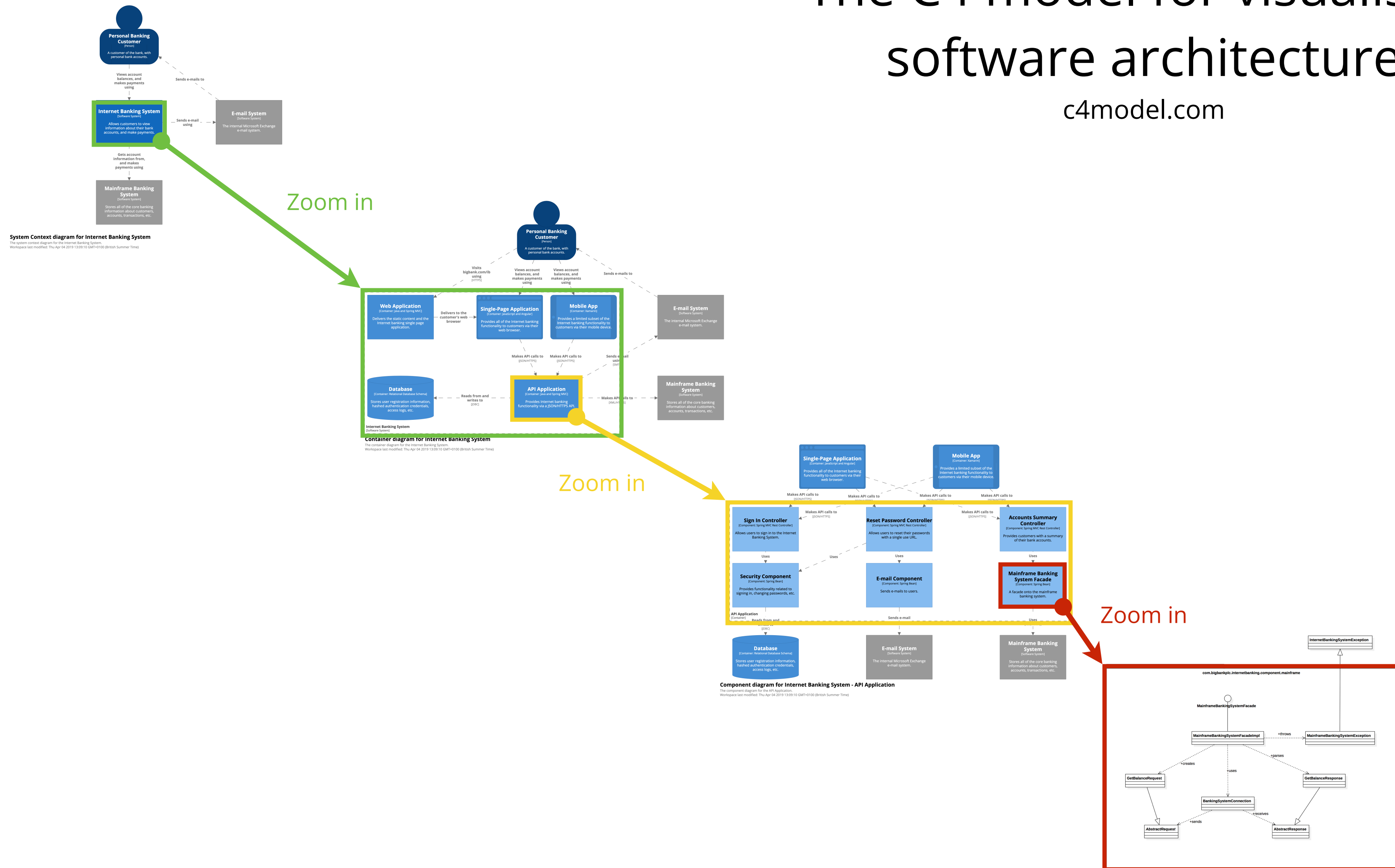
# C4

[c4model.com](http://c4model.com)



# The C4 model for visualising software architecture

c4model.com



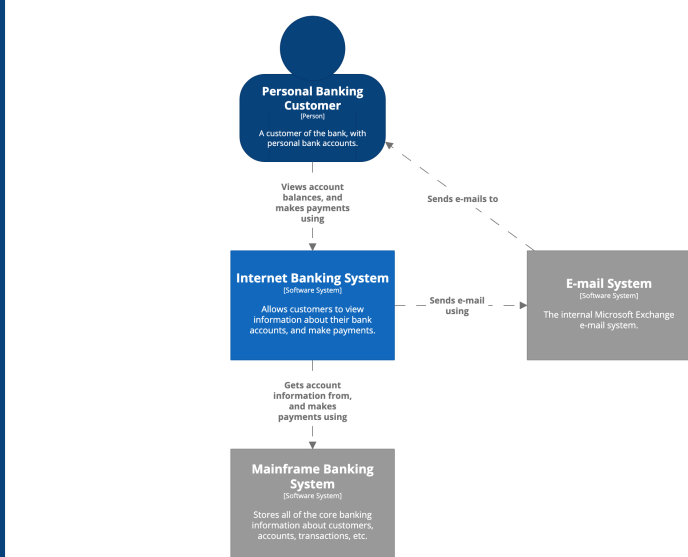
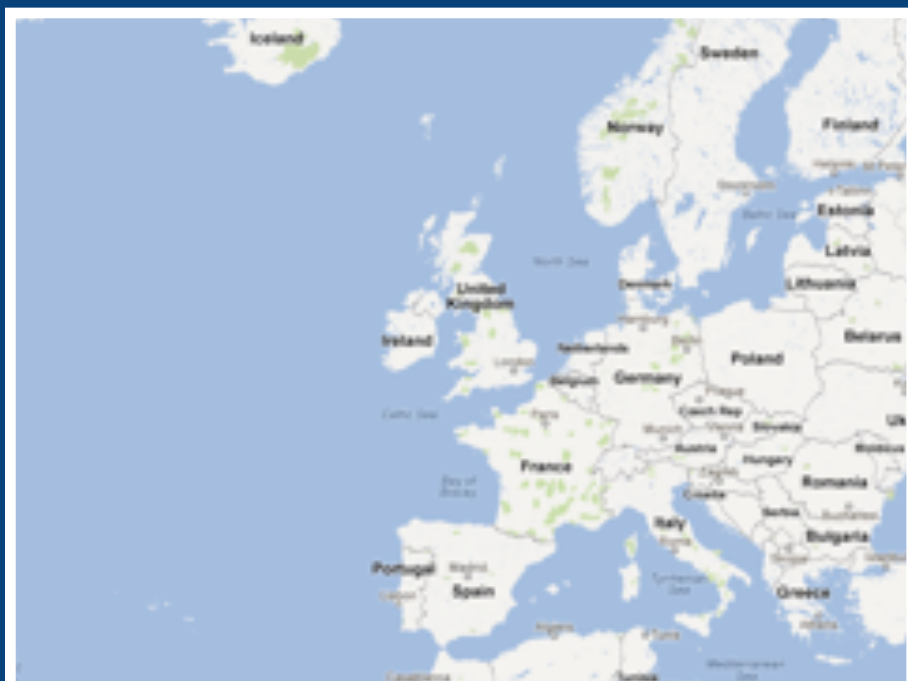
Level 1  
Context

Level 2  
Containers

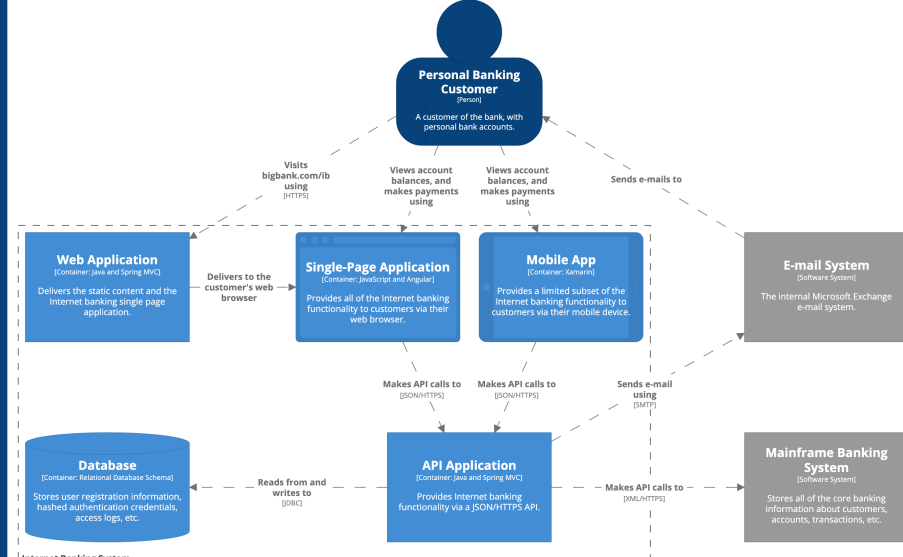
Level 3  
Components

Level 4  
Code

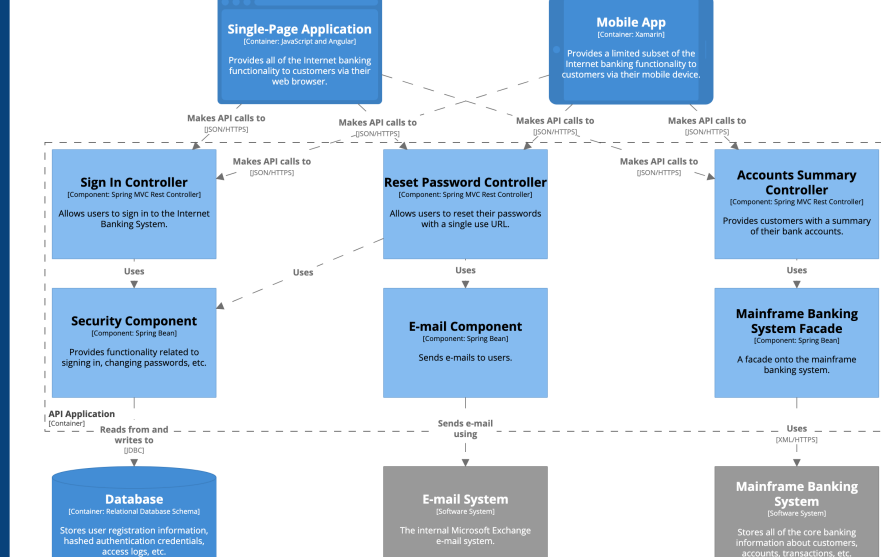




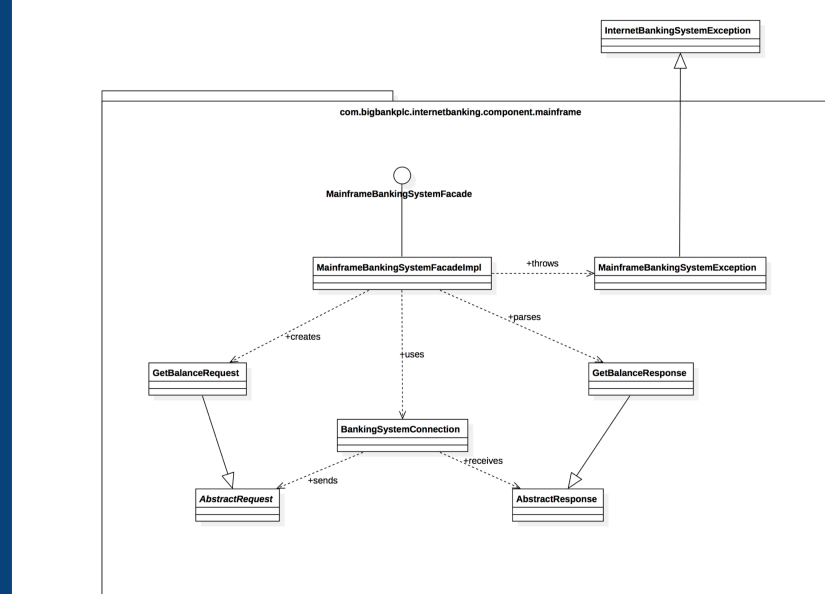
System Context diagram for Internet Banking System  
The system context diagram for the Internet Banking System.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:05:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)



Container diagram for Internet Banking System  
The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:05:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)



Component diagram for Internet Banking System - API Application  
The component diagram for the API Application.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:05:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)



# Diagrams are maps

that help software developers navigate a large and/or complex codebase



# 1. System Context

The system plus users and system dependencies.

## 2. Containers

The overall shape of the architecture and technology choices.

## 3. Components

Logical components and their interactions within a container.

## 4. Code (e.g. classes)

Component implementation details.

Overview first

Zoom & filter

Details on demand



HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:  
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC)

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
14 COMPETING  
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!  
WE NEED TO DEVELOP  
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD  
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S  
USE CASES.



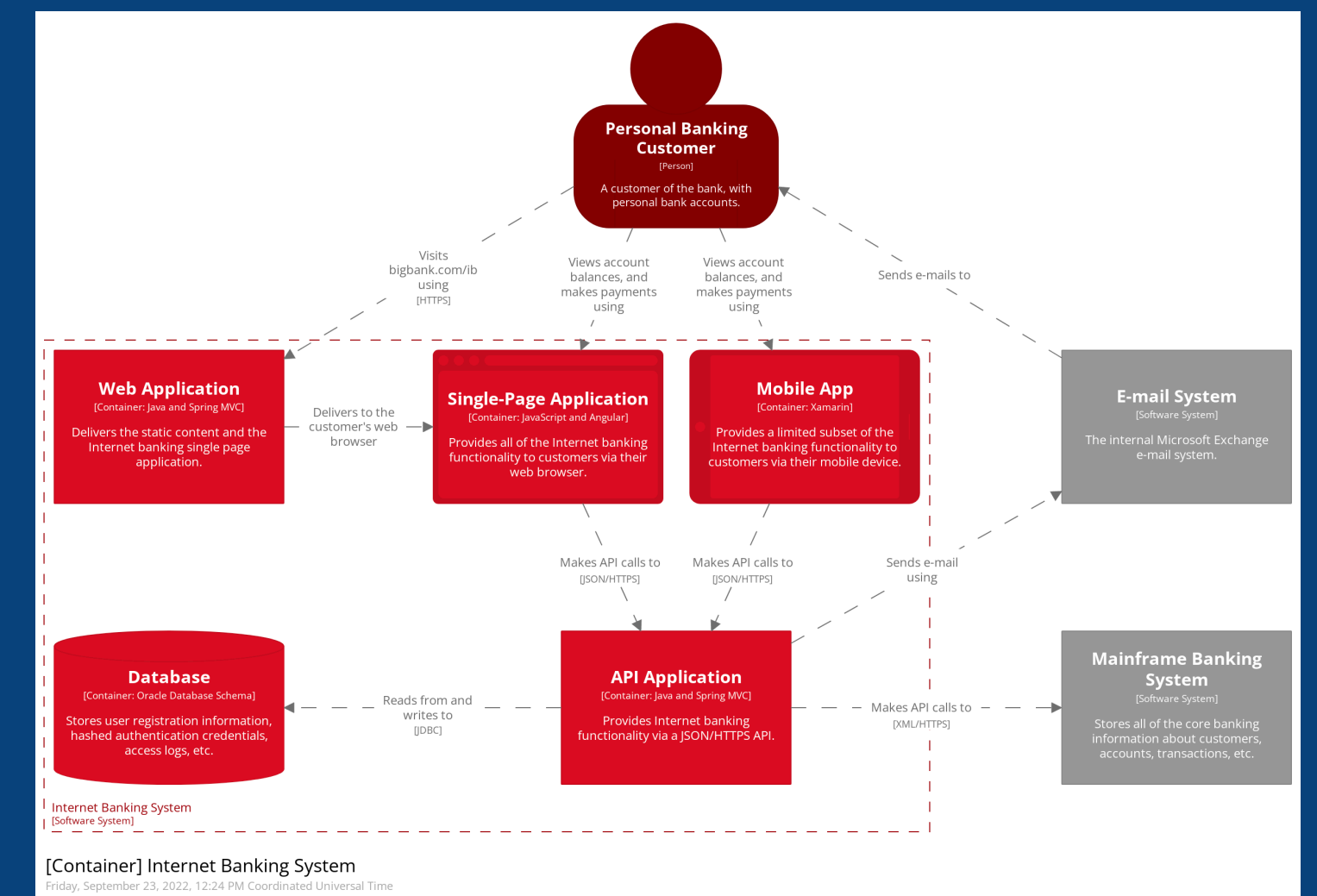
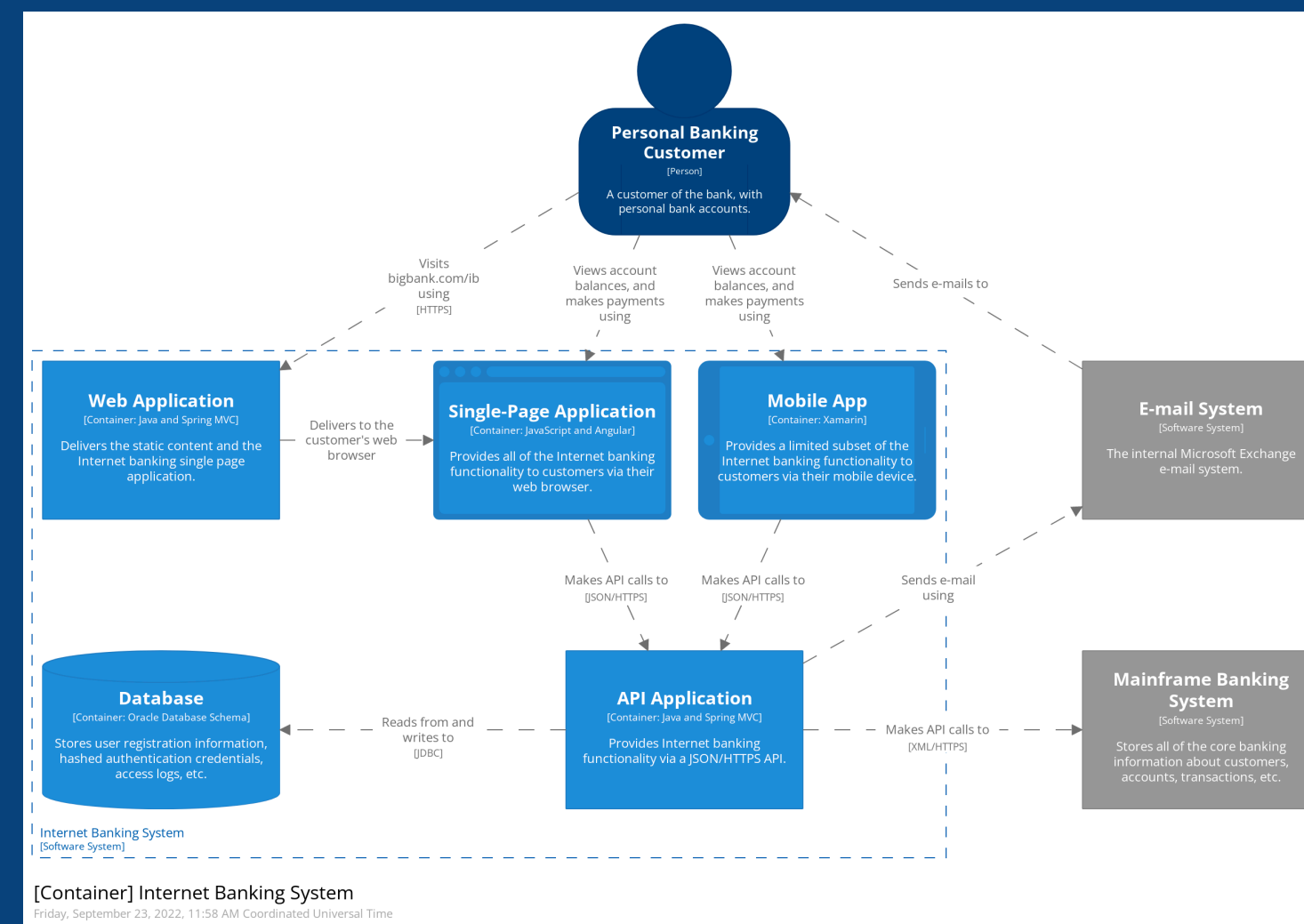
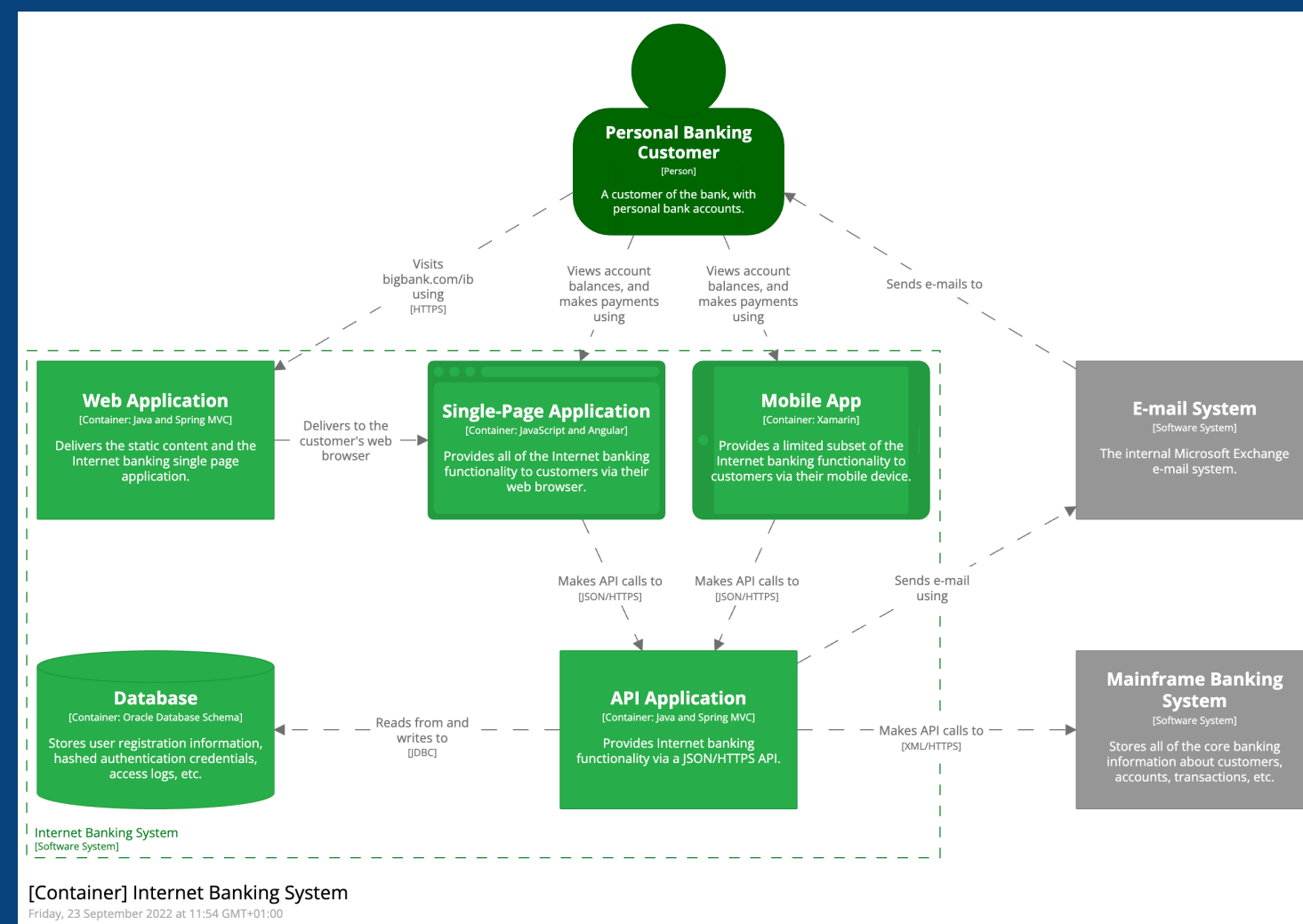
YEAH!

SOON:

SITUATION:  
THERE ARE  
15 COMPETING  
STANDARDS.

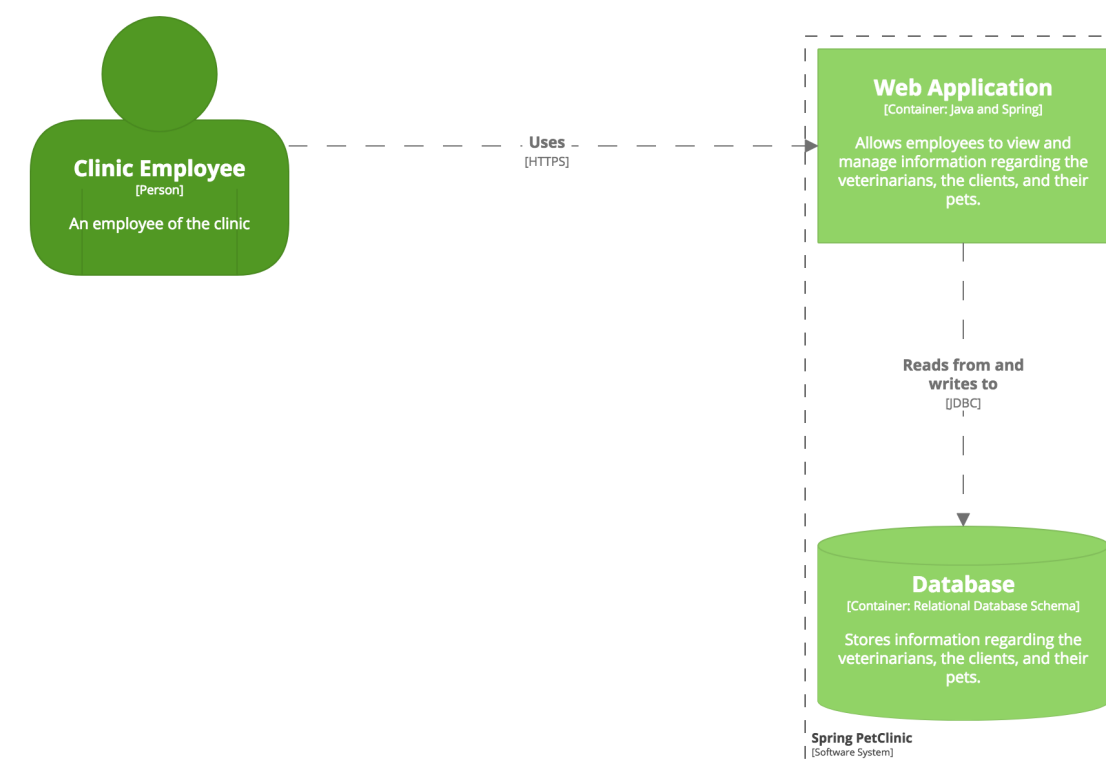


# The C4 model is notation independent

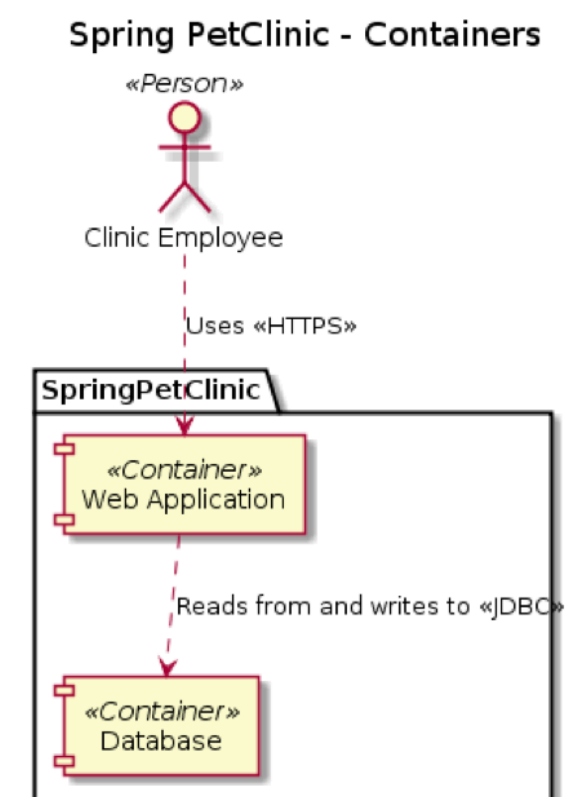
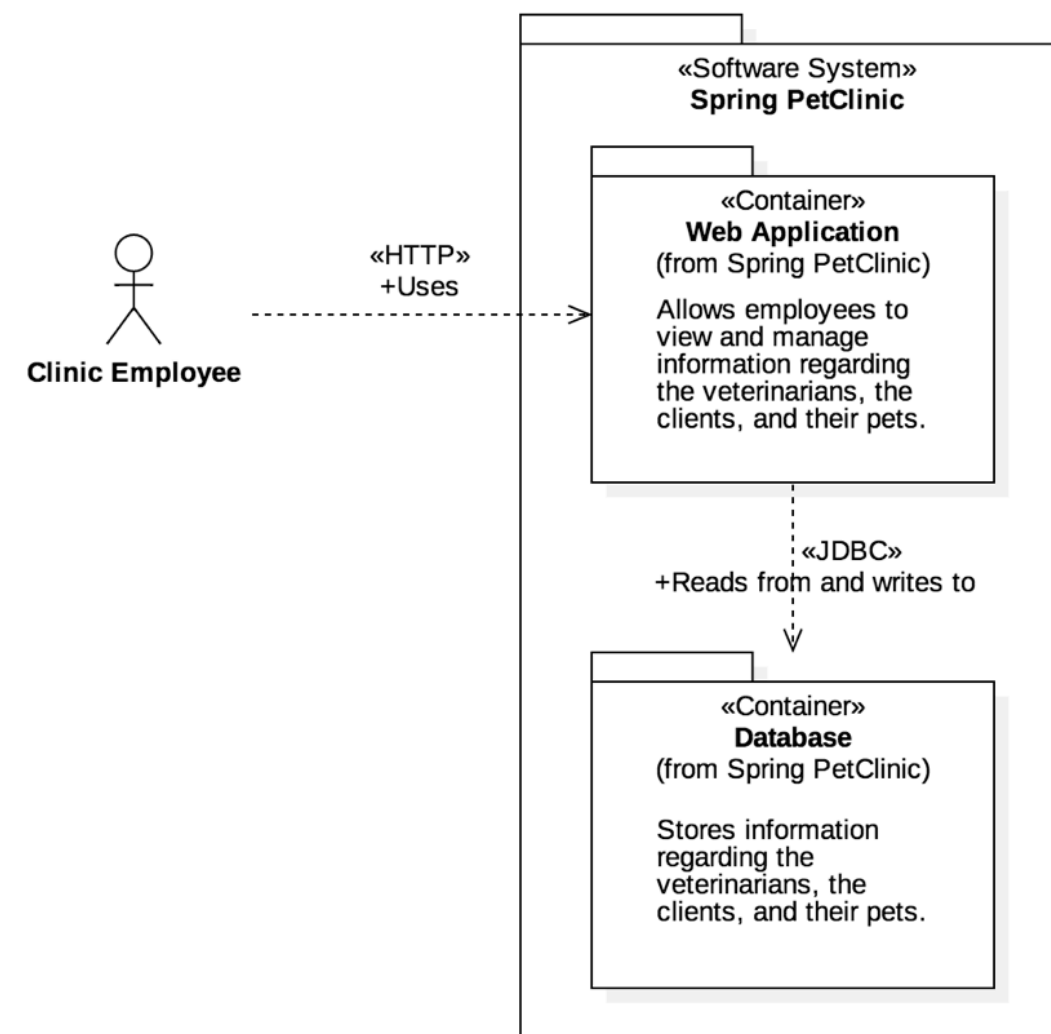




# The C4 model is notation independent



**Container diagram for Spring PetClinic**  
The Containers diagram for the Spring PetClinic system.  
Last modified: Thursday 17 August 2017 10:15 UTC | Version: 95de1d9f8b6f3560915331664b27a4a75ce1f1f6



The Container diagram for the Spring PetClinic system.



# Example

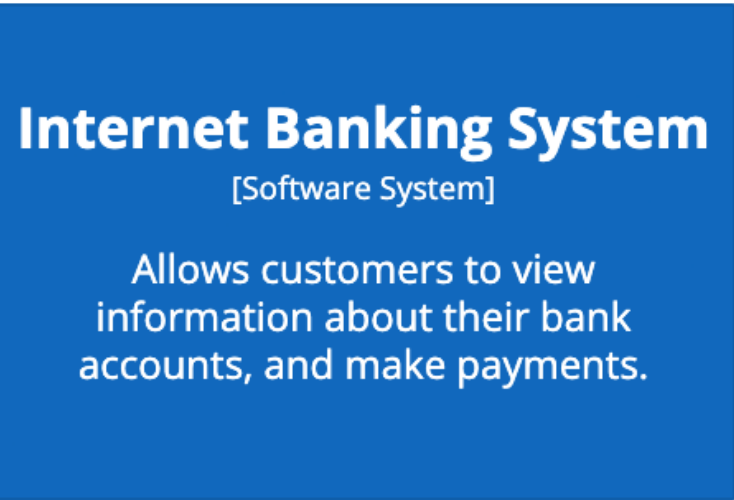
(Internet Banking System)



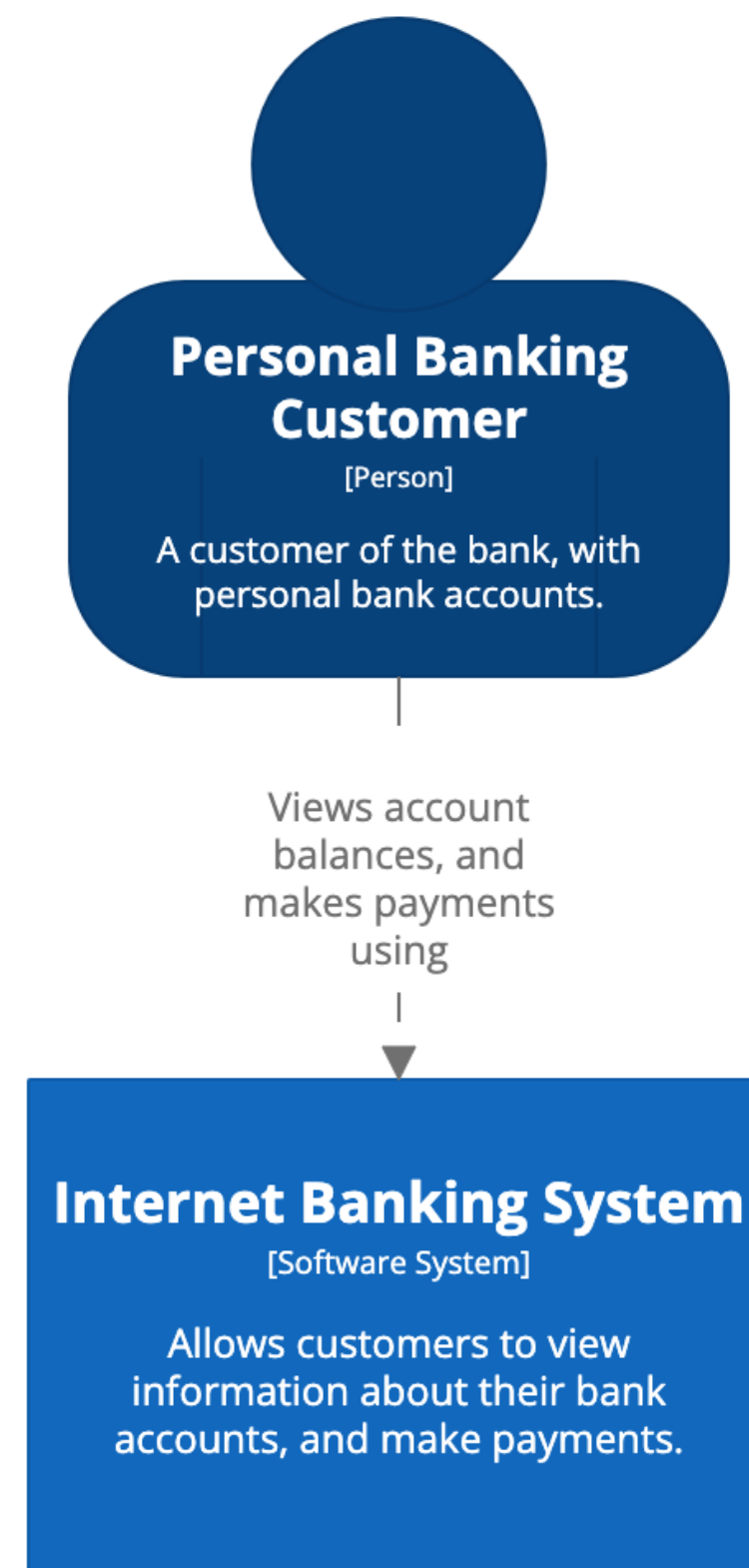
Level 1

# System Context diagram









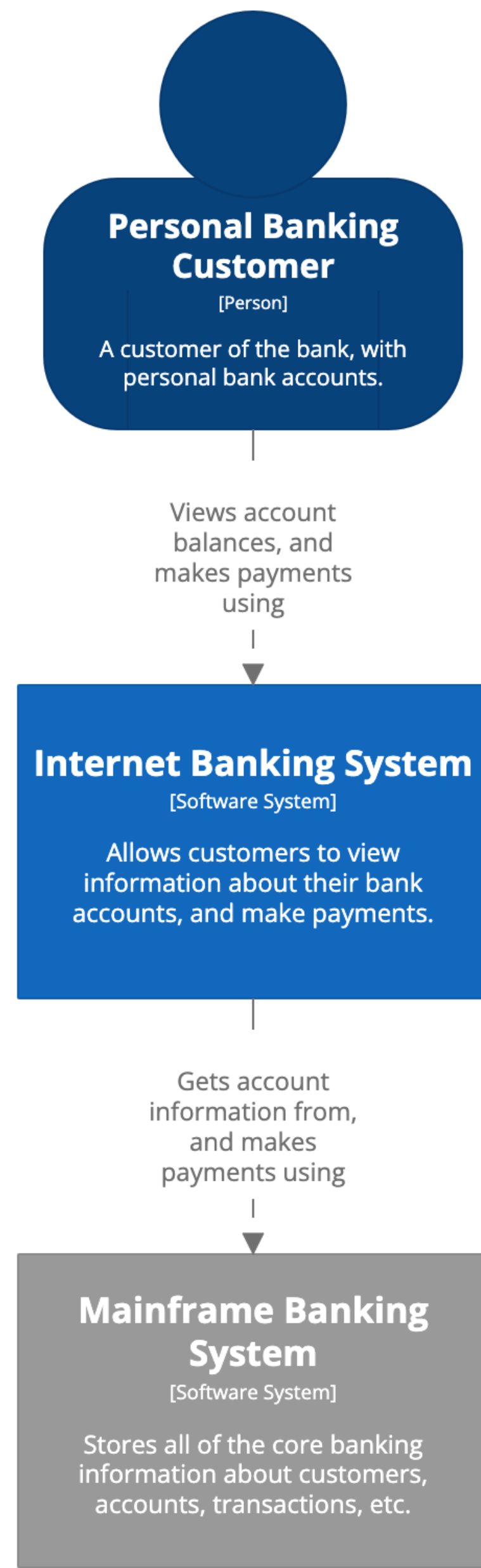
## [System Context] Internet Banking System

The system context diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:25 Greenwich Mean Time







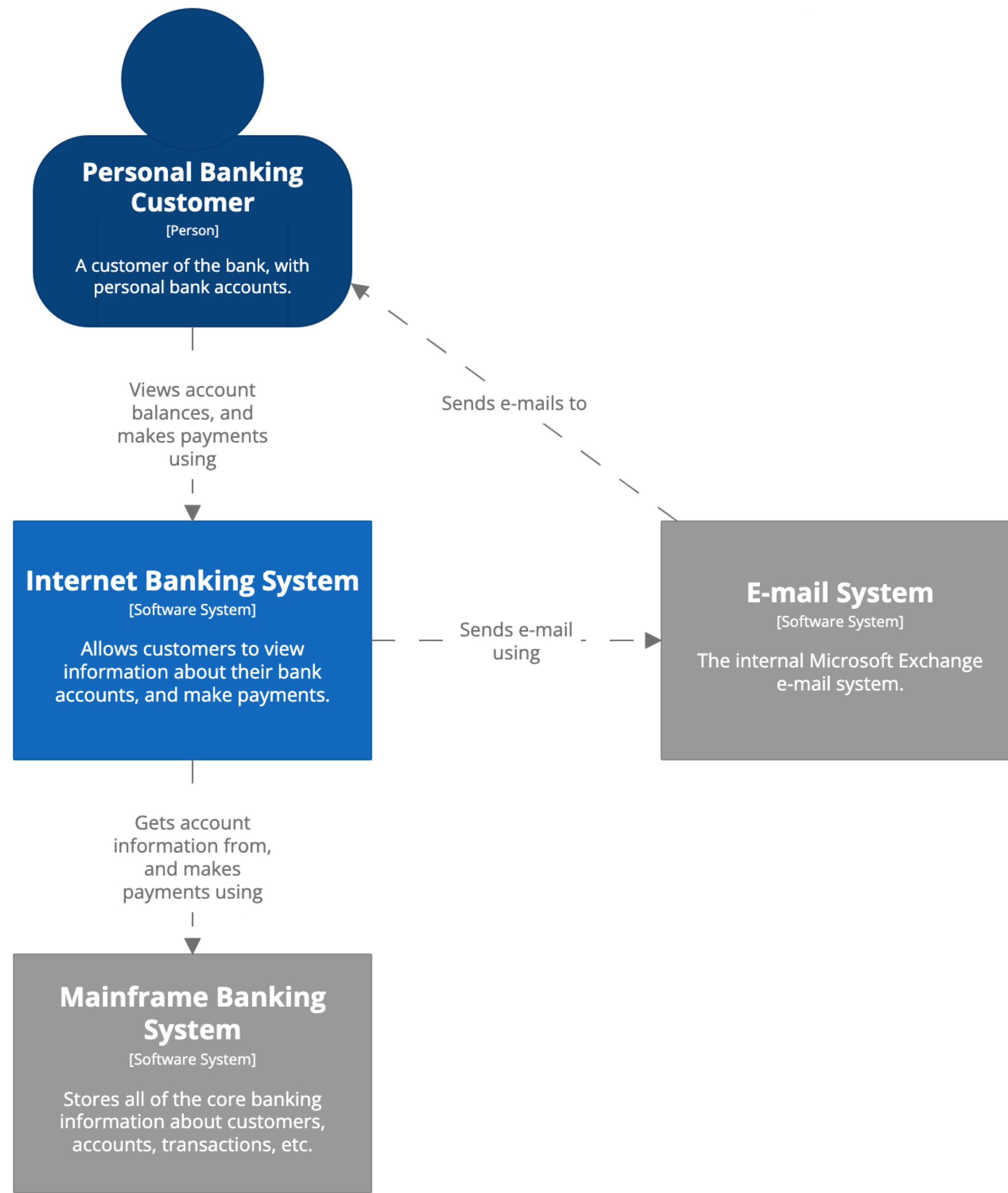
## [System Context] Internet Banking System

The system context diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:25 Greenwich Mean Time







## [System Context] Internet Banking System

The system context diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:25 Greenwich Mean Time

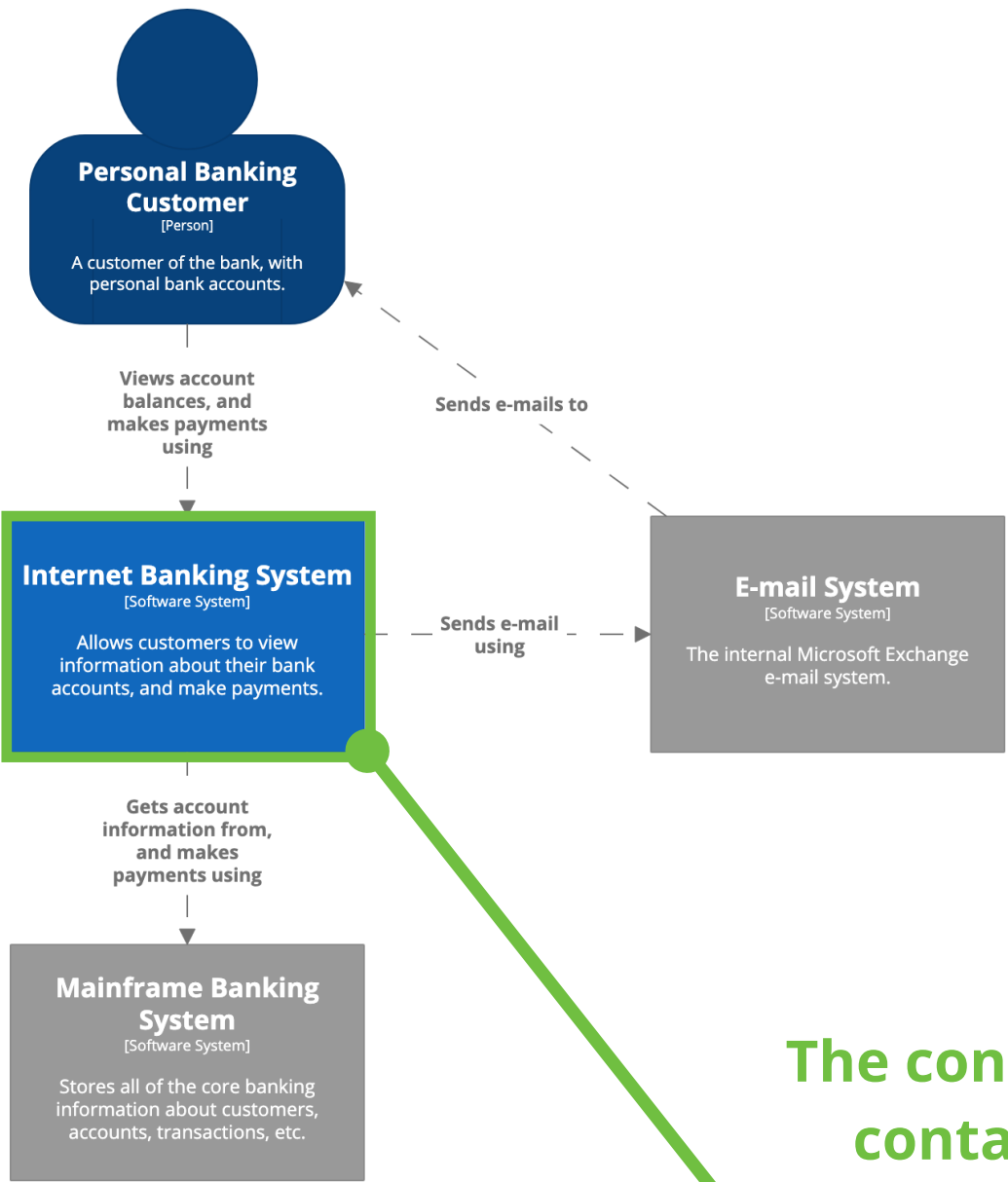




Level 2

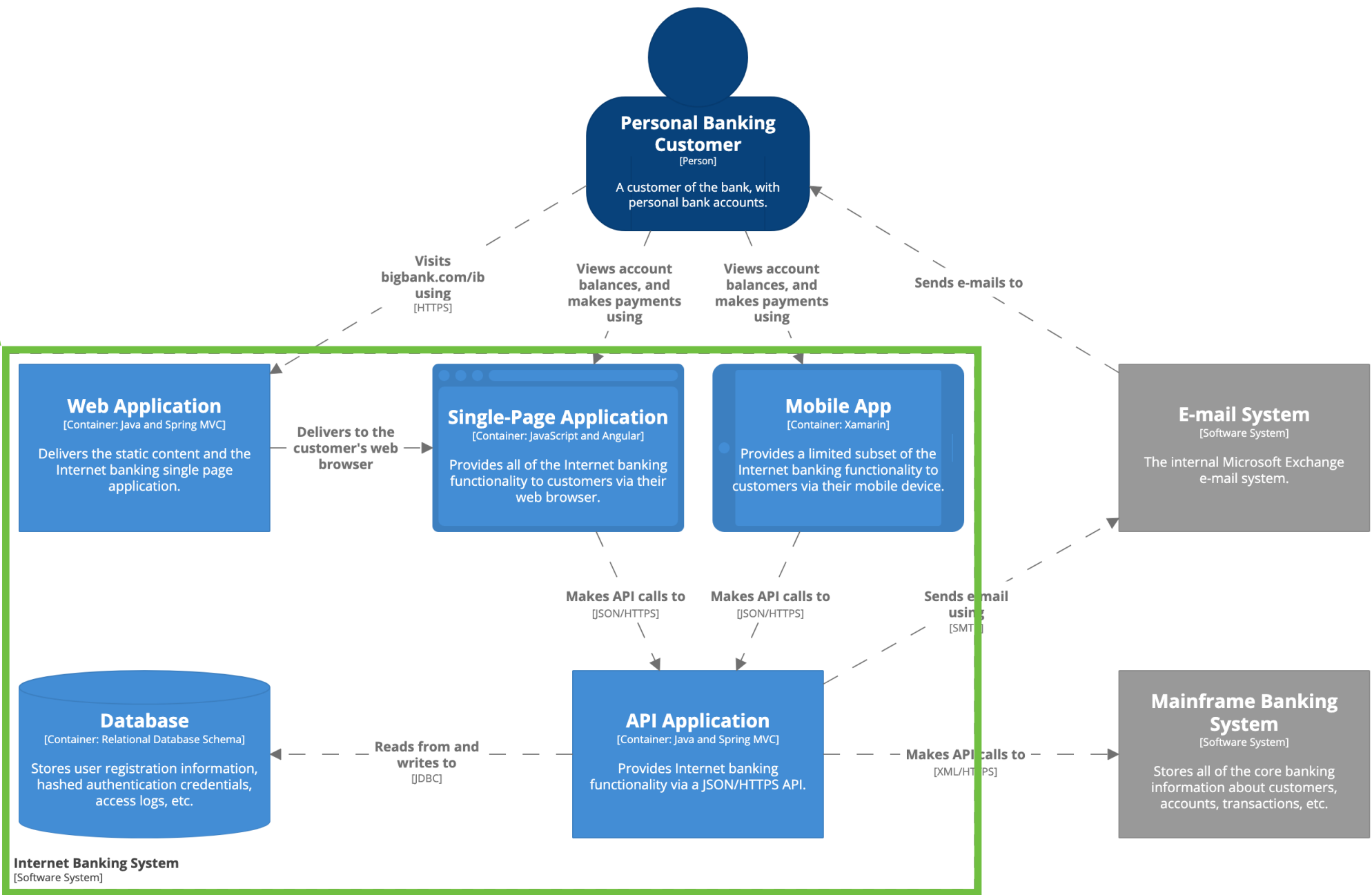
# Container diagram





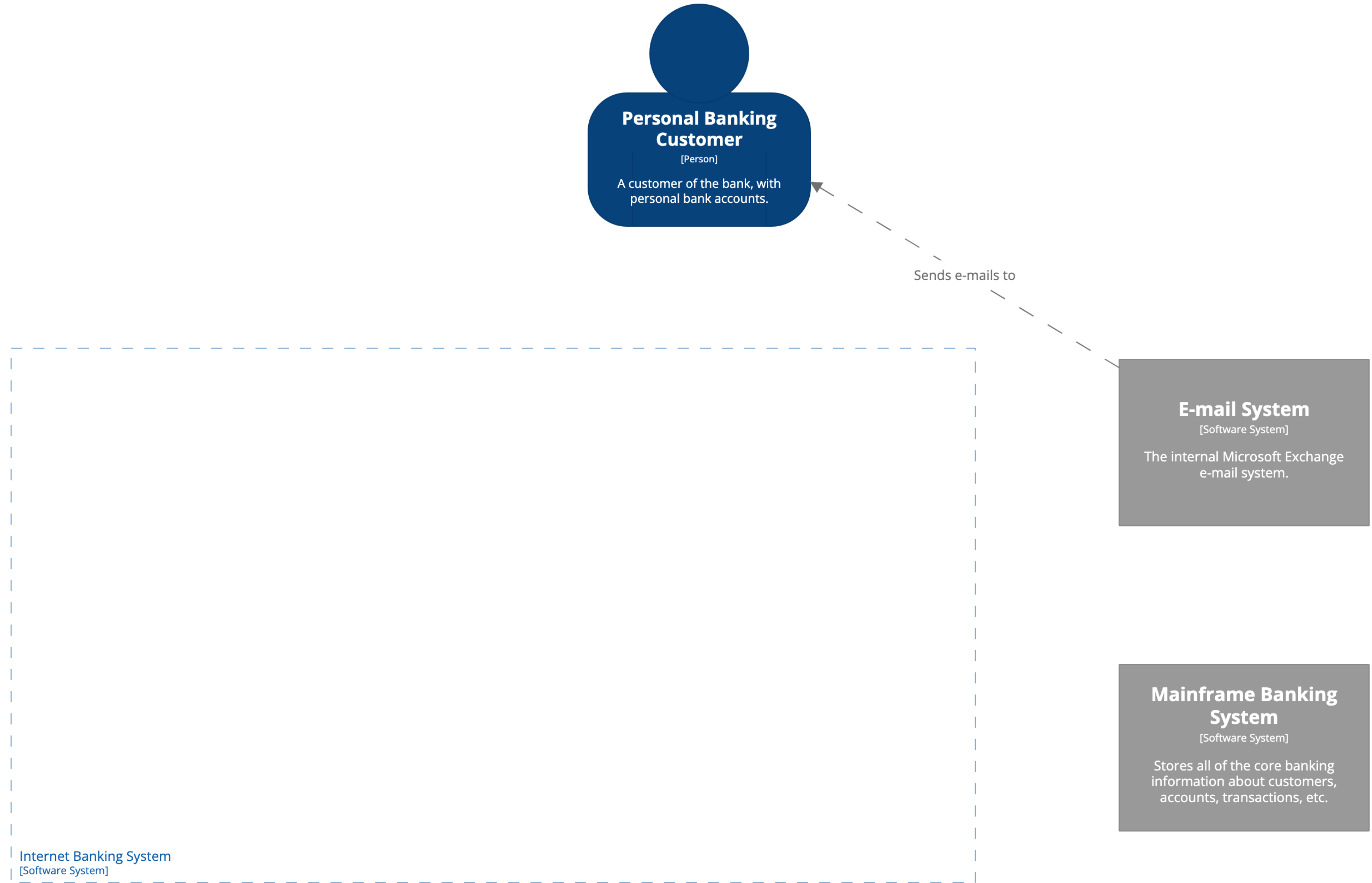
**System Context diagram for Internet Banking System**  
The system context diagram for the Internet Banking System.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:09:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)

The container diagram shows the containers that reside inside the software system boundary



**Container diagram for Internet Banking System**  
The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:09:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)



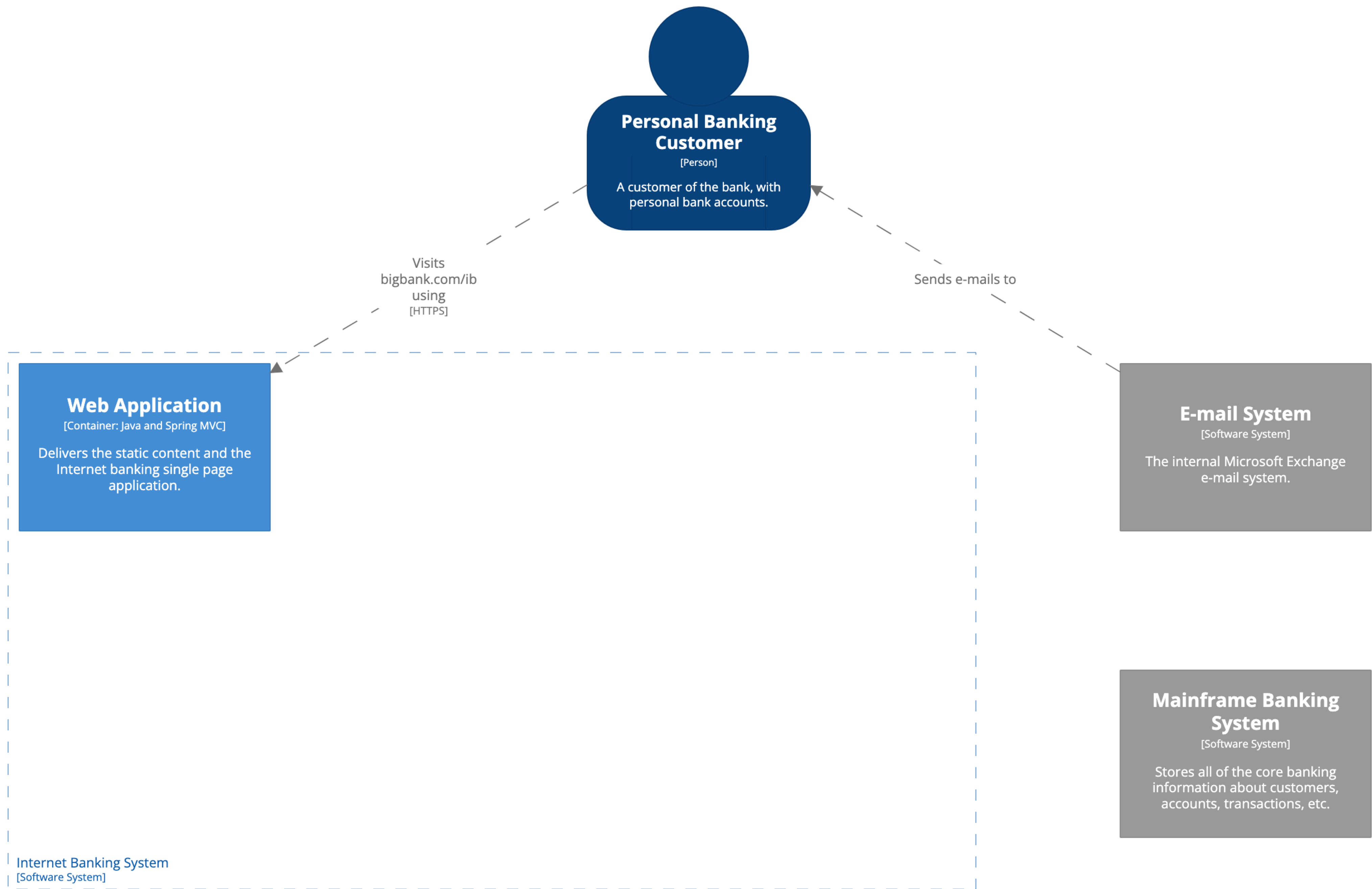


**[Container] Internet Banking System**

The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.  
Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







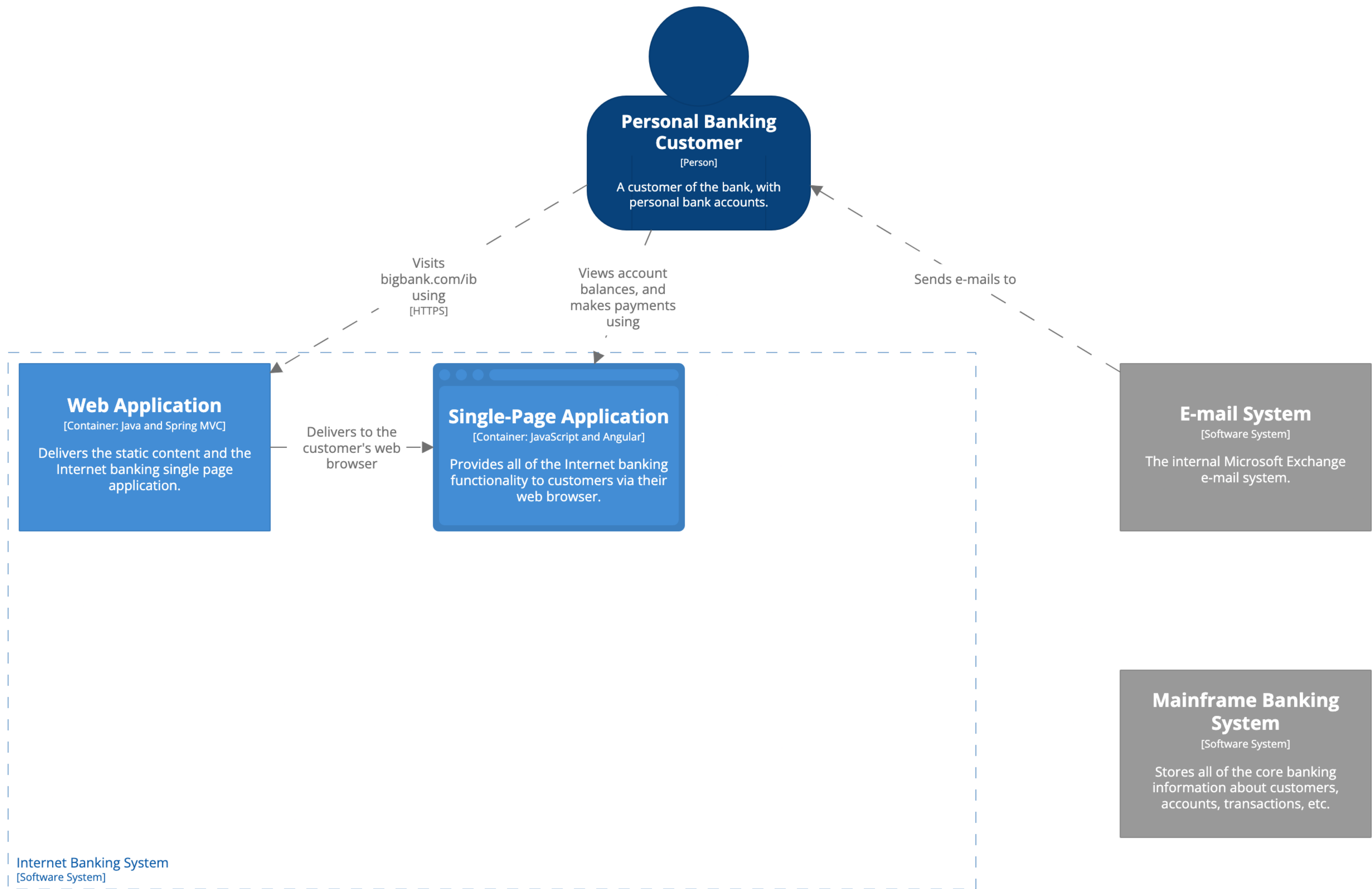
## [Container] Internet Banking System

The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







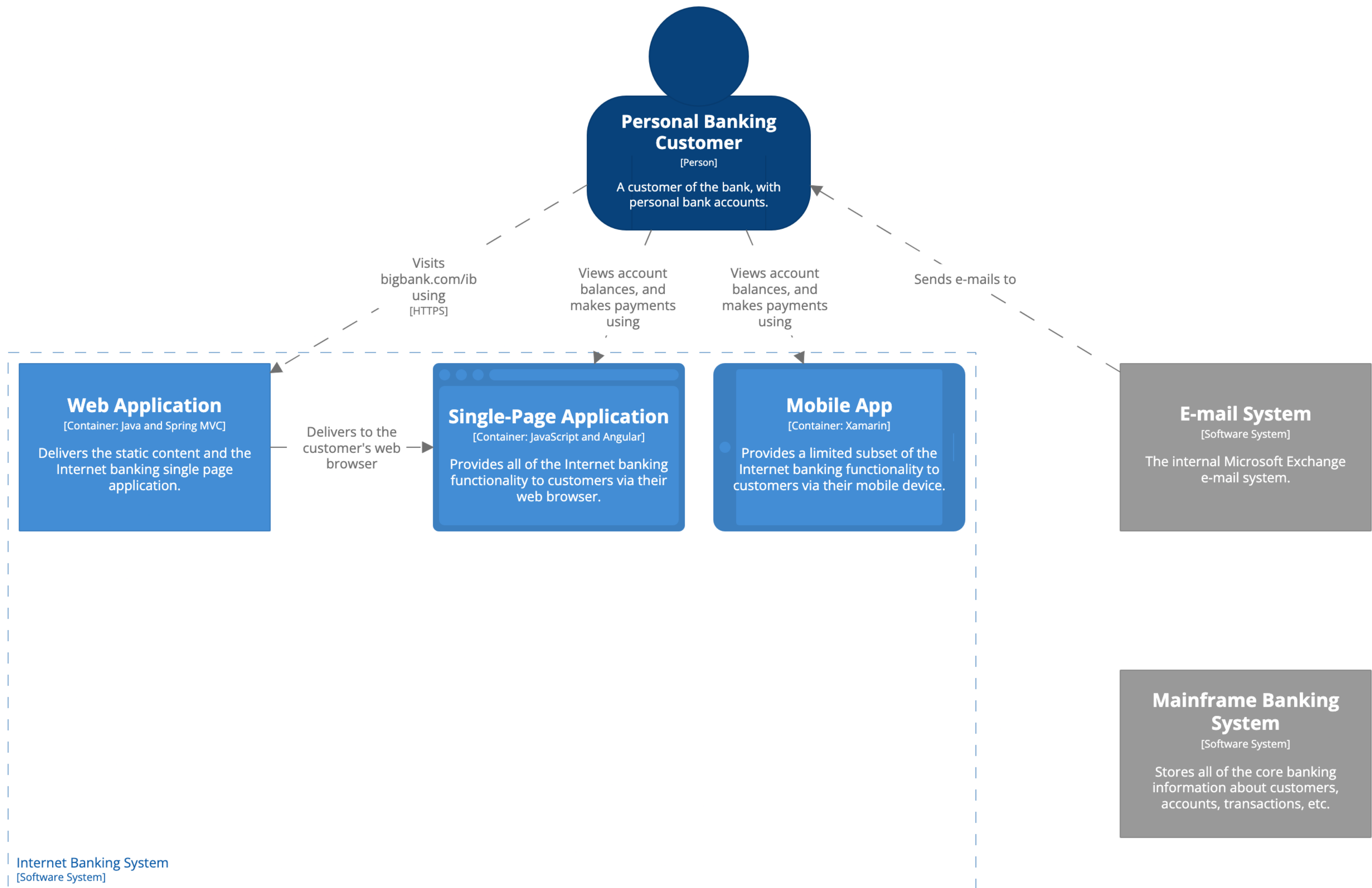
## [Container] Internet Banking System

The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







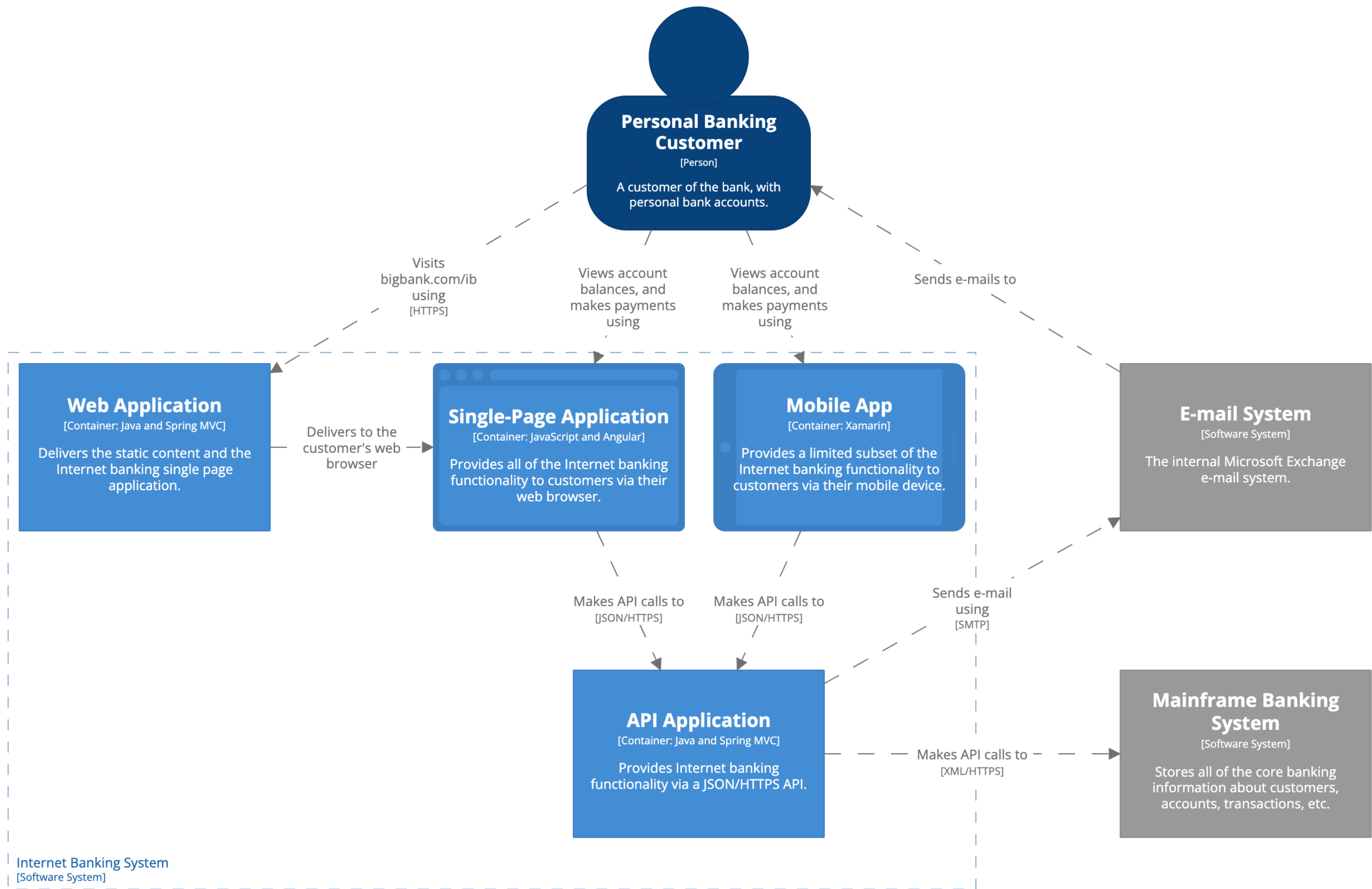
## [Container] Internet Banking System

The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







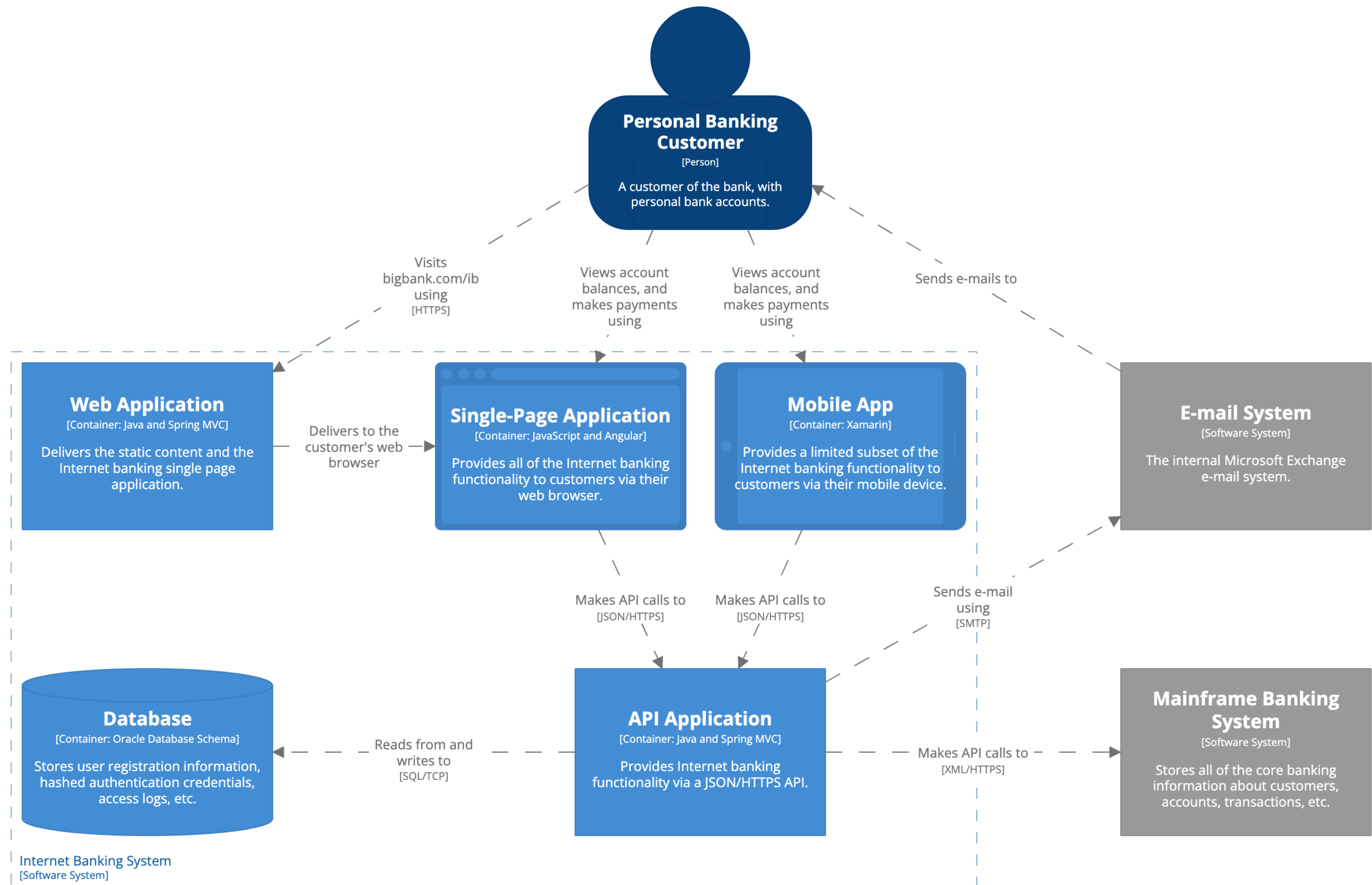
## [Container] Internet Banking System

The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







## [Container] Internet Banking System

The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time

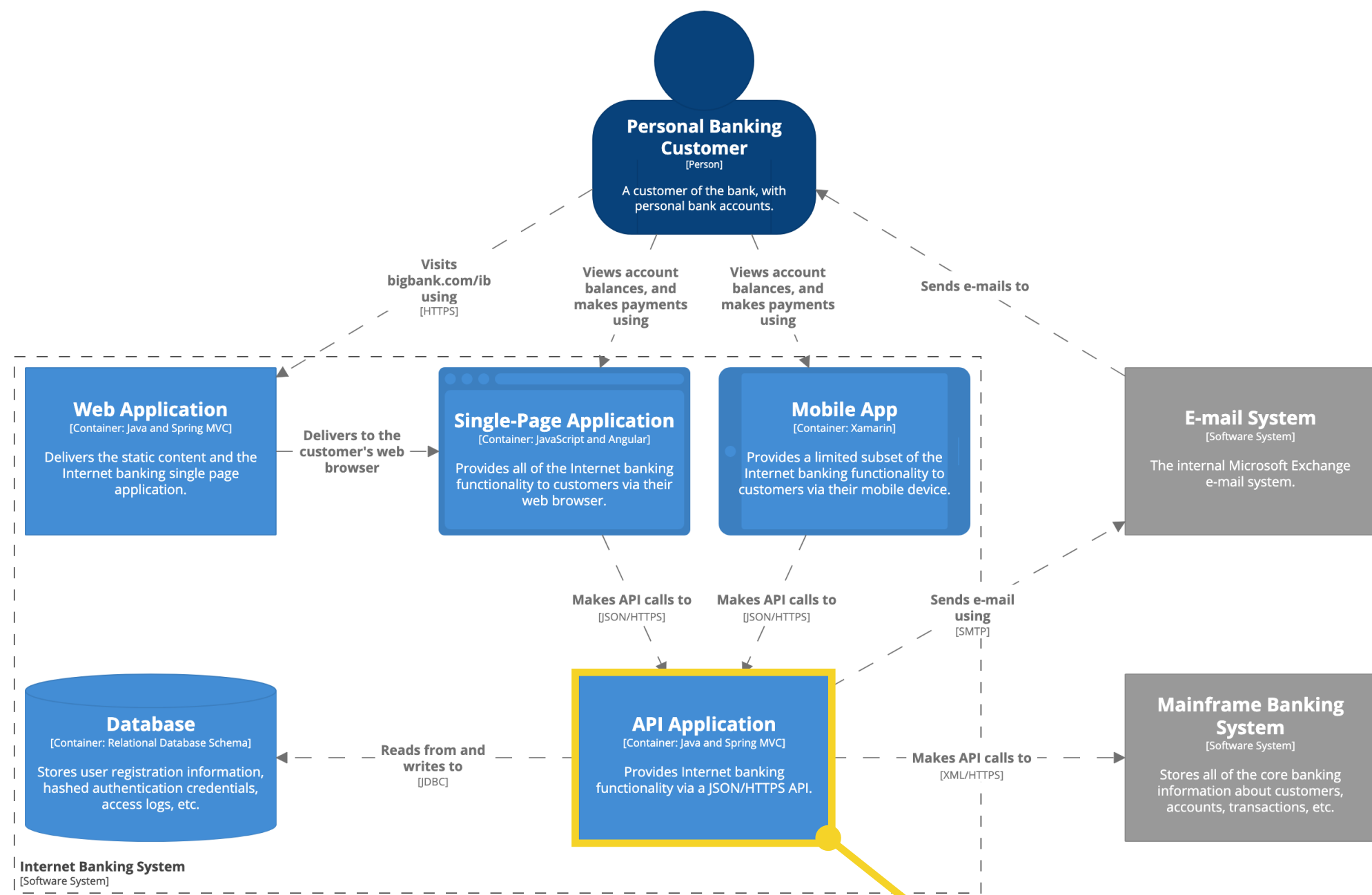




Level 3

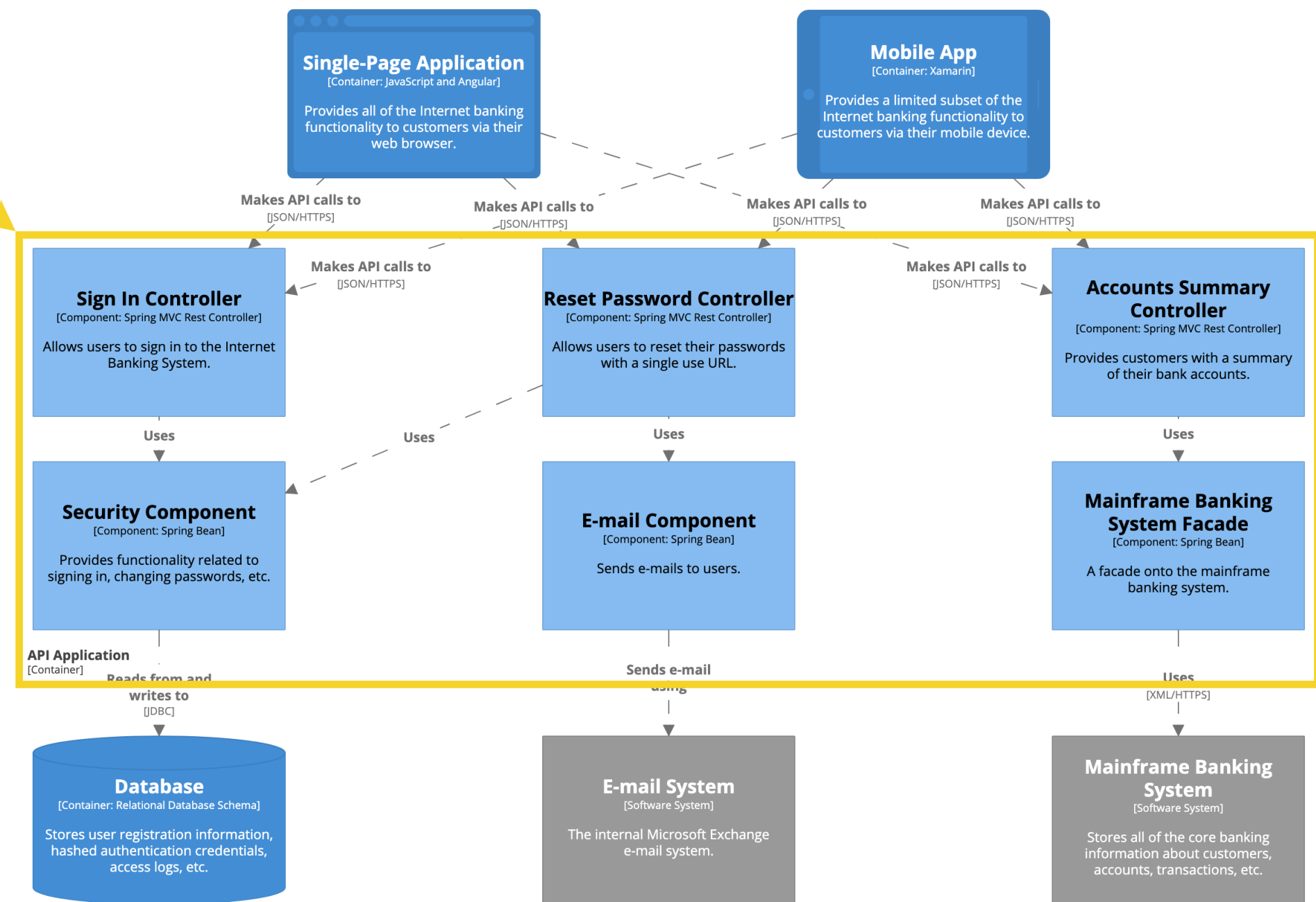
# Component diagram





**Container diagram for Internet Banking System**  
The container diagram for the Internet Banking System.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:09:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)

The component diagram shows the components that reside inside an individual container



**Component diagram for Internet Banking System - API Application**  
The component diagram for the API Application.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:09:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)



## Single-Page Application

[Container: JavaScript and Angular]

Provides all of the Internet banking functionality to customers via their web browser.

## Mobile App

[Container: Xamarin]

- Provides a limited subset of the Internet banking functionality to customers via their mobile device.

API Application  
[Container]

## Database

[Container: Oracle Database Schema]

Stores user registration information, hashed authentication credentials, access logs, etc.

## E-mail System

[Software System]

The internal Microsoft Exchange e-mail system.

## Mainframe Banking System

[Software System]

Stores all of the core banking information about customers, accounts, transactions, etc.

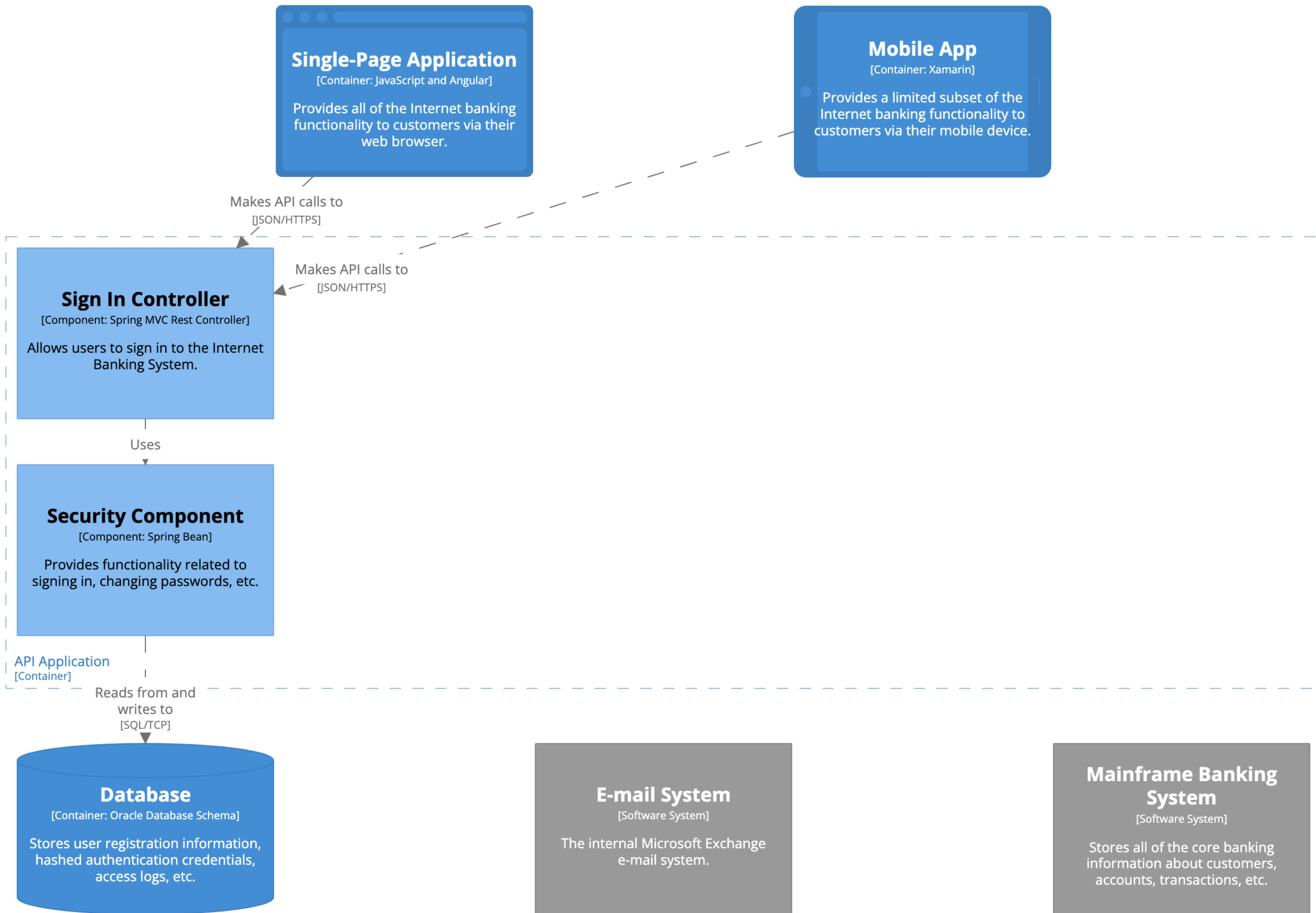
### [Component] Internet Banking System - API Application

The component diagram for the API Application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







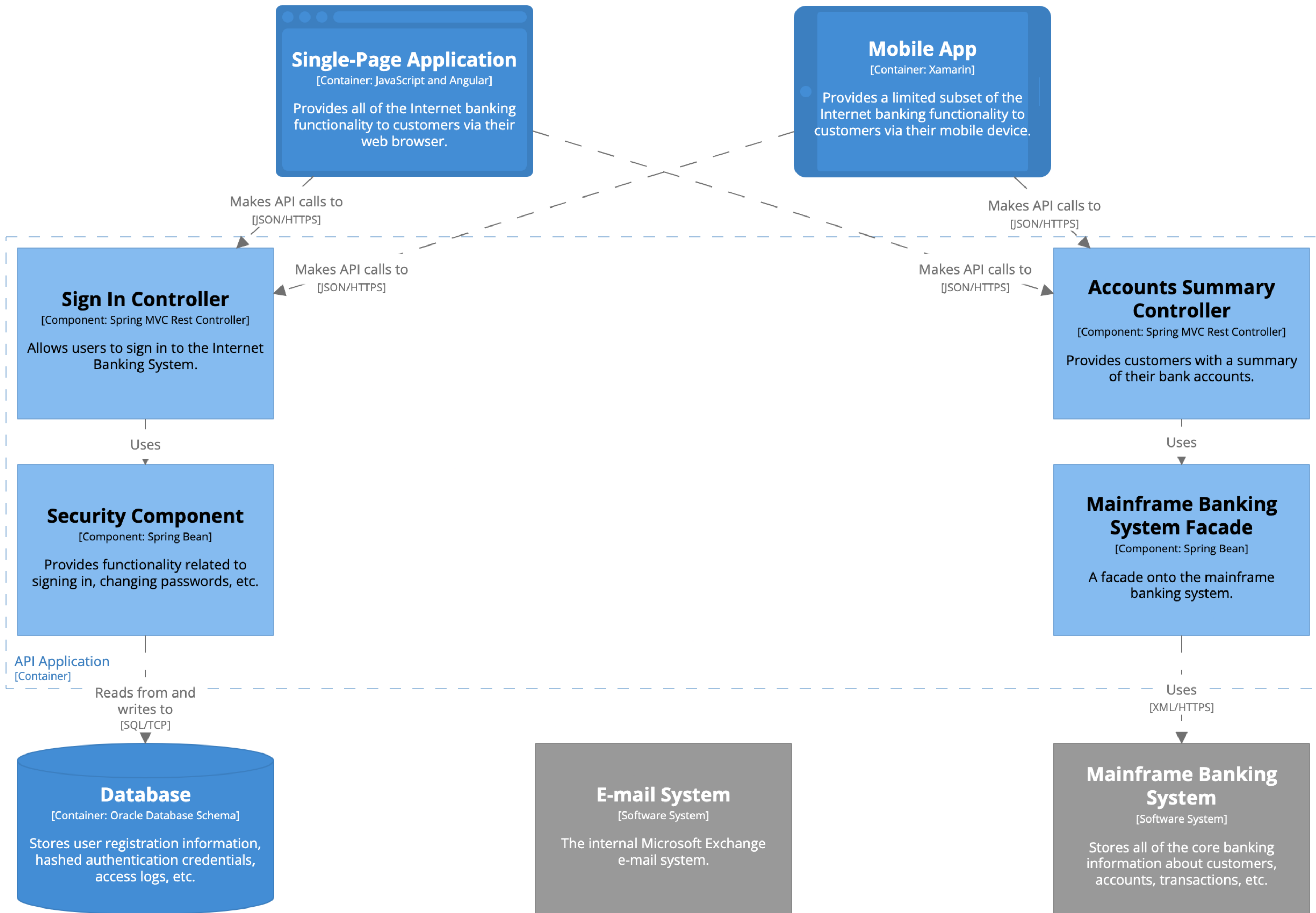
## [Component] Internet Banking System - API Application

The component diagram for the API Application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







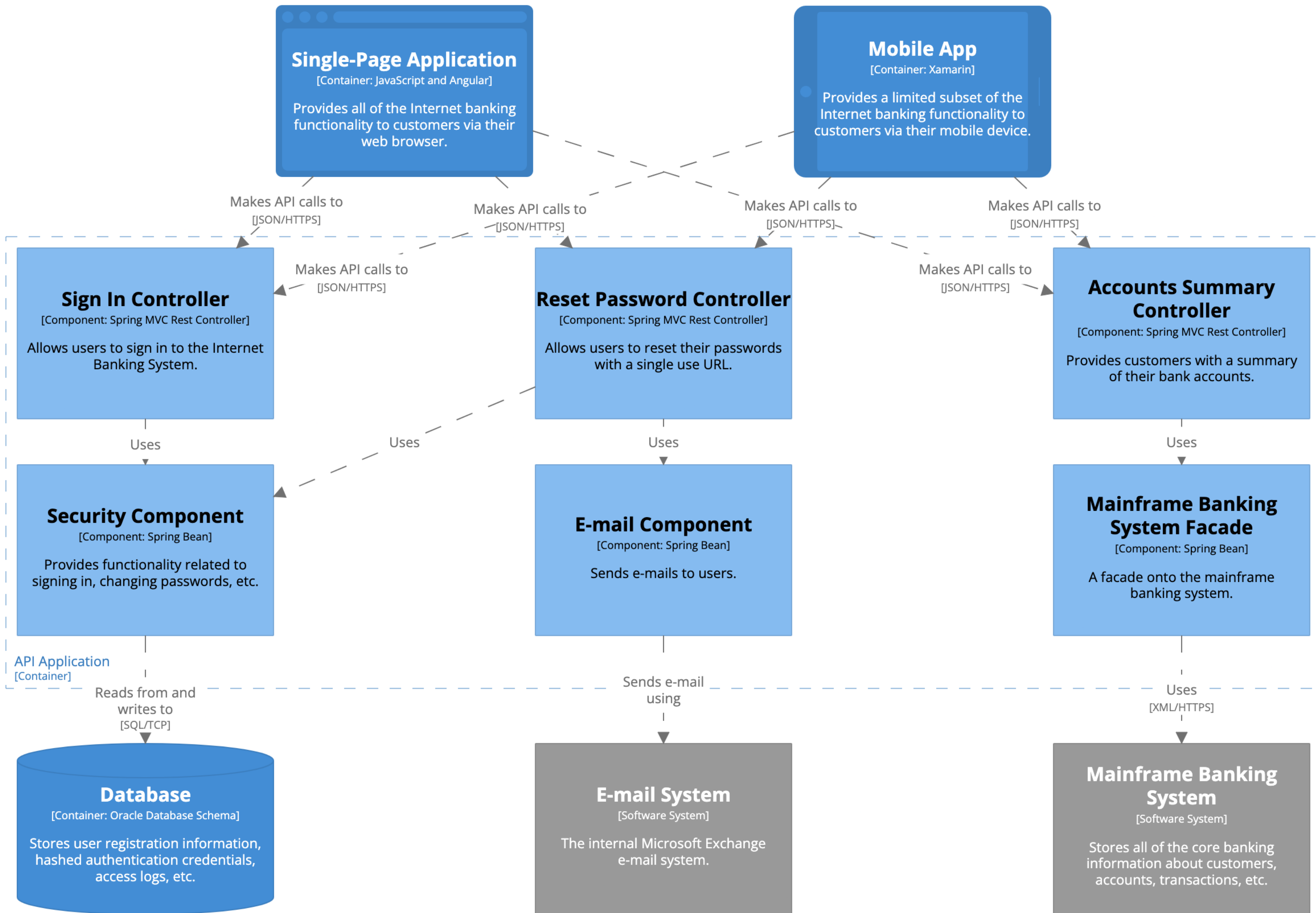
## [Component] Internet Banking System - API Application

The component diagram for the API Application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







## [Component] Internet Banking System - API Application

The component diagram for the API Application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time

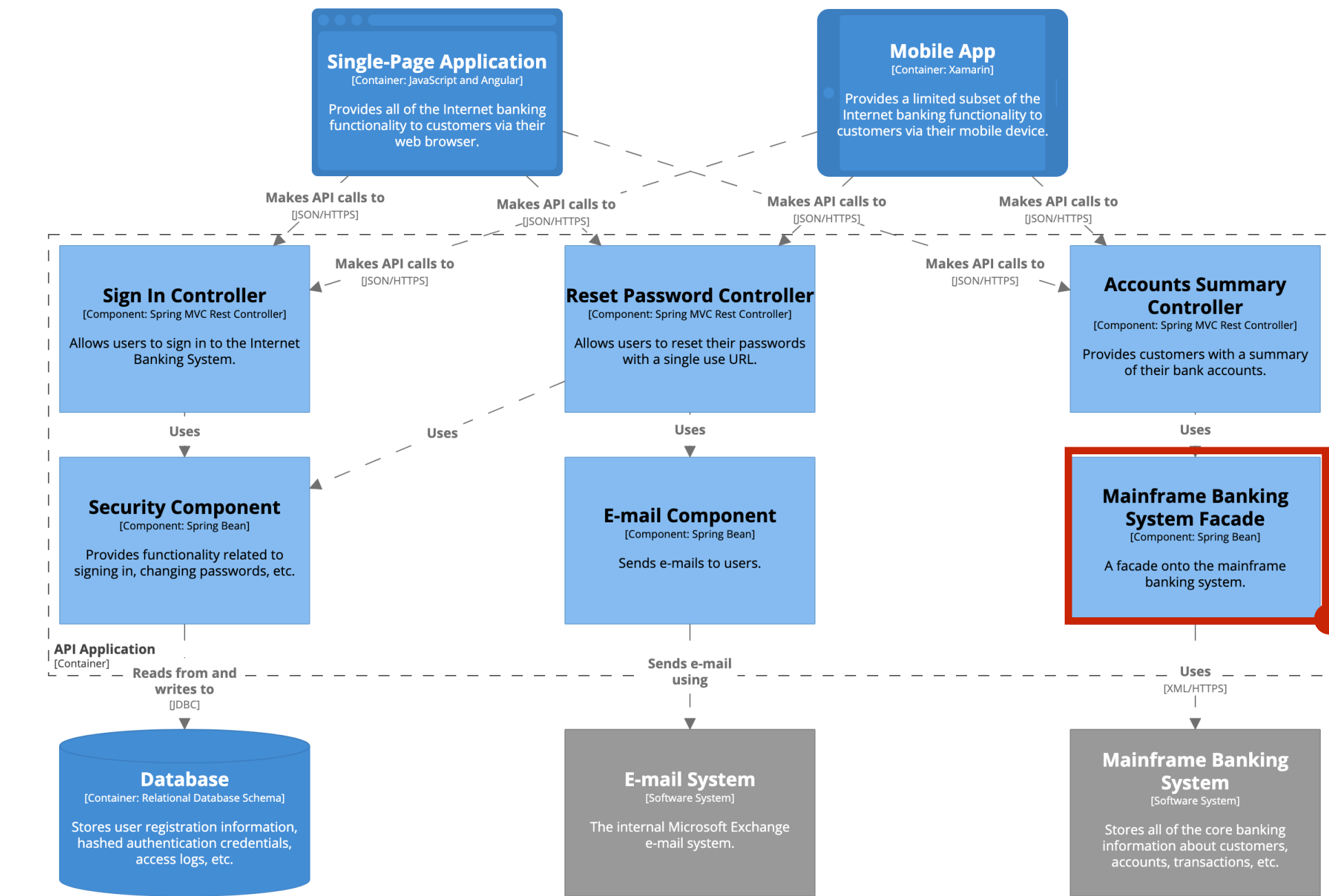




Level 4

Code diagram

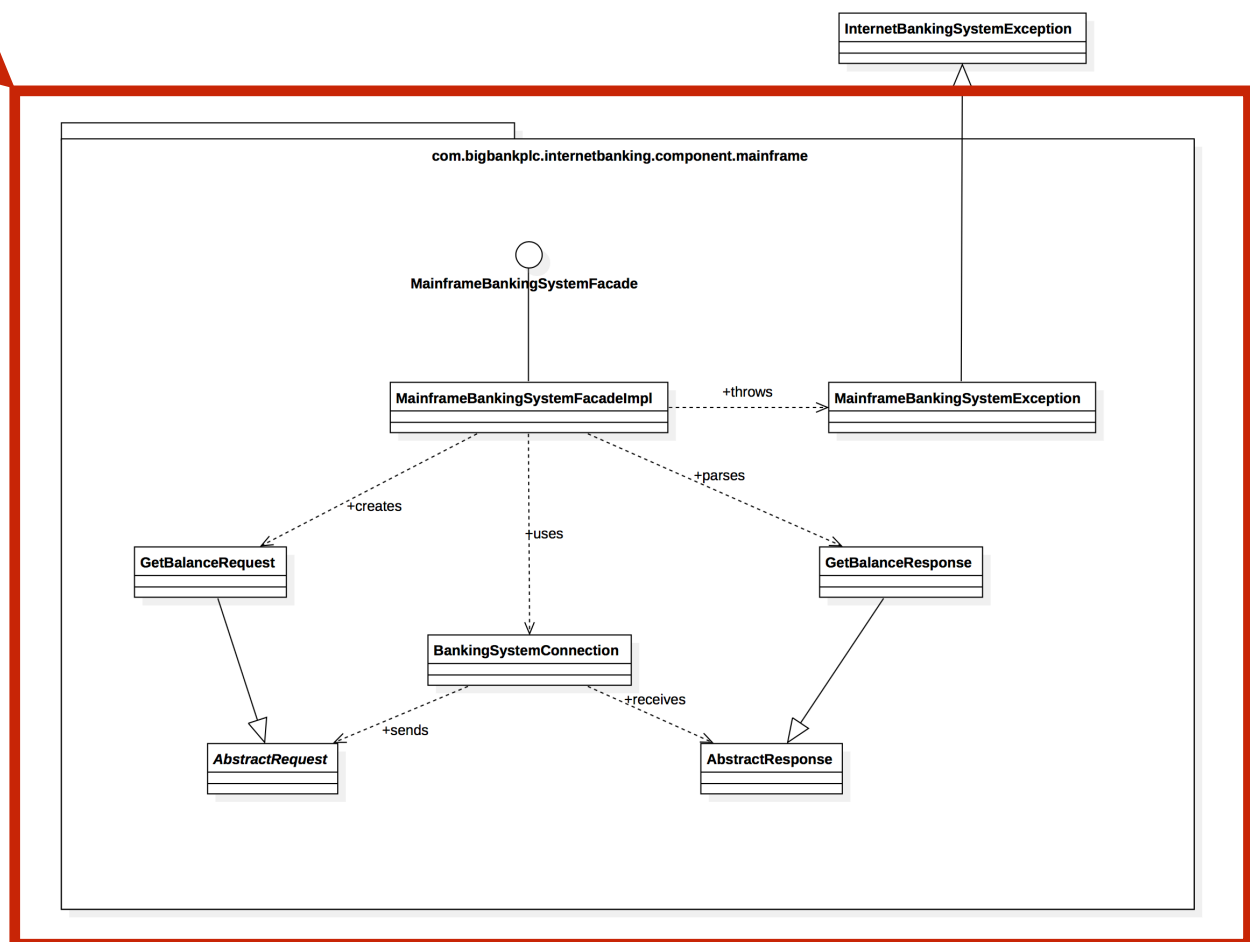




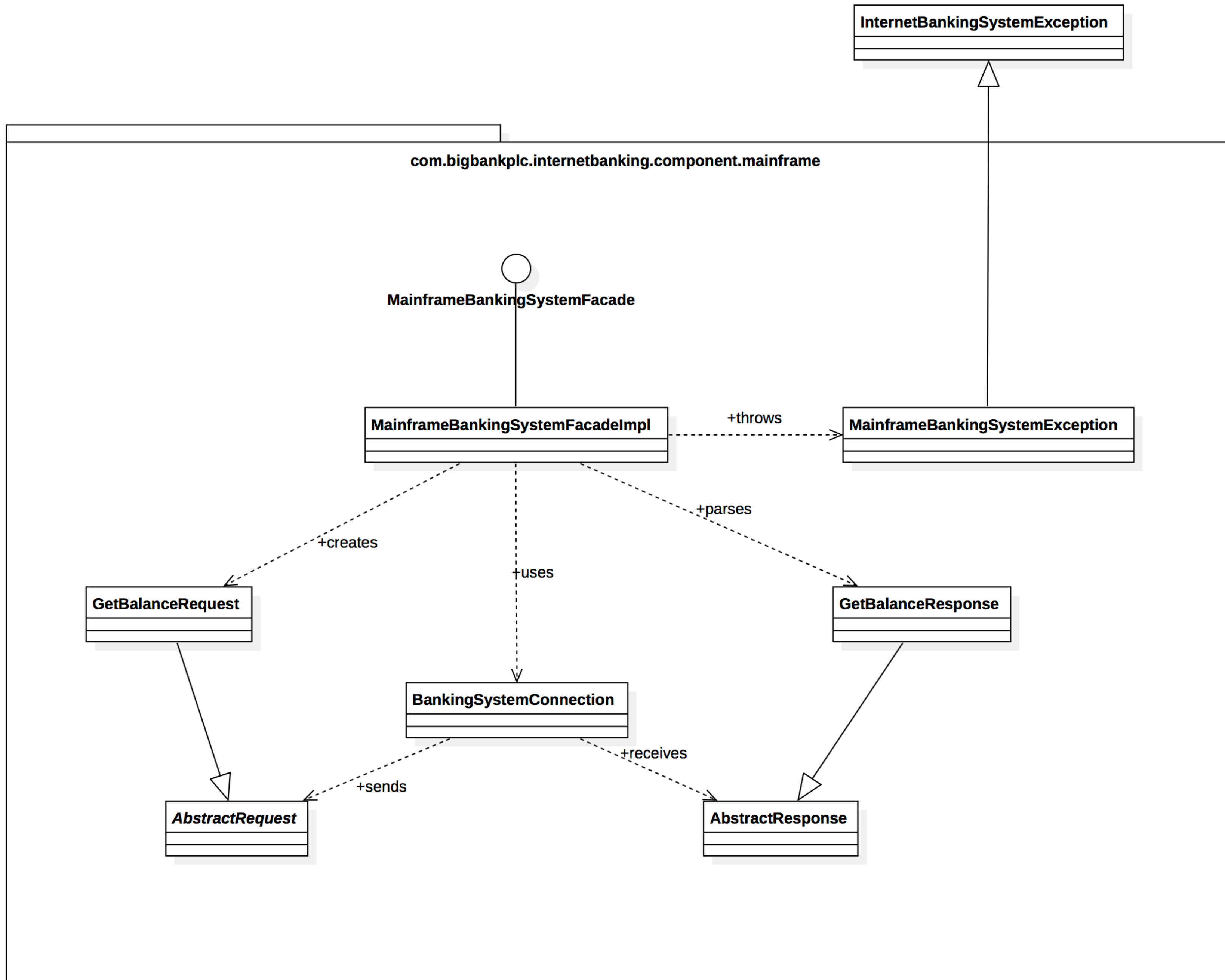
**Component diagram for Internet Banking System - API Application**

The component diagram for the API Application.  
Workspace last modified: Thu Apr 04 2019 13:09:10 GMT+0100 (British Summer Time)

The code level diagram shows the code elements that make up a component



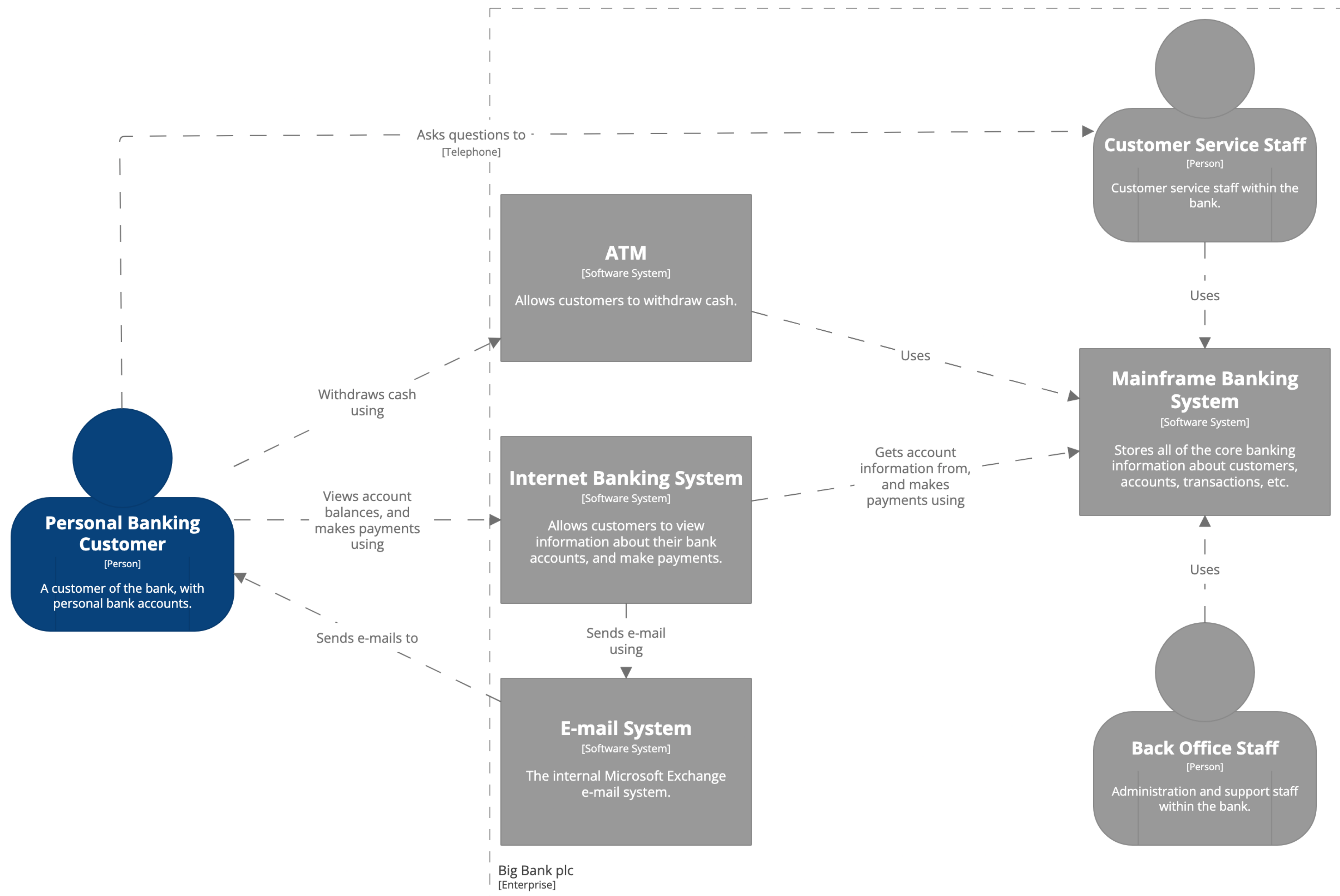






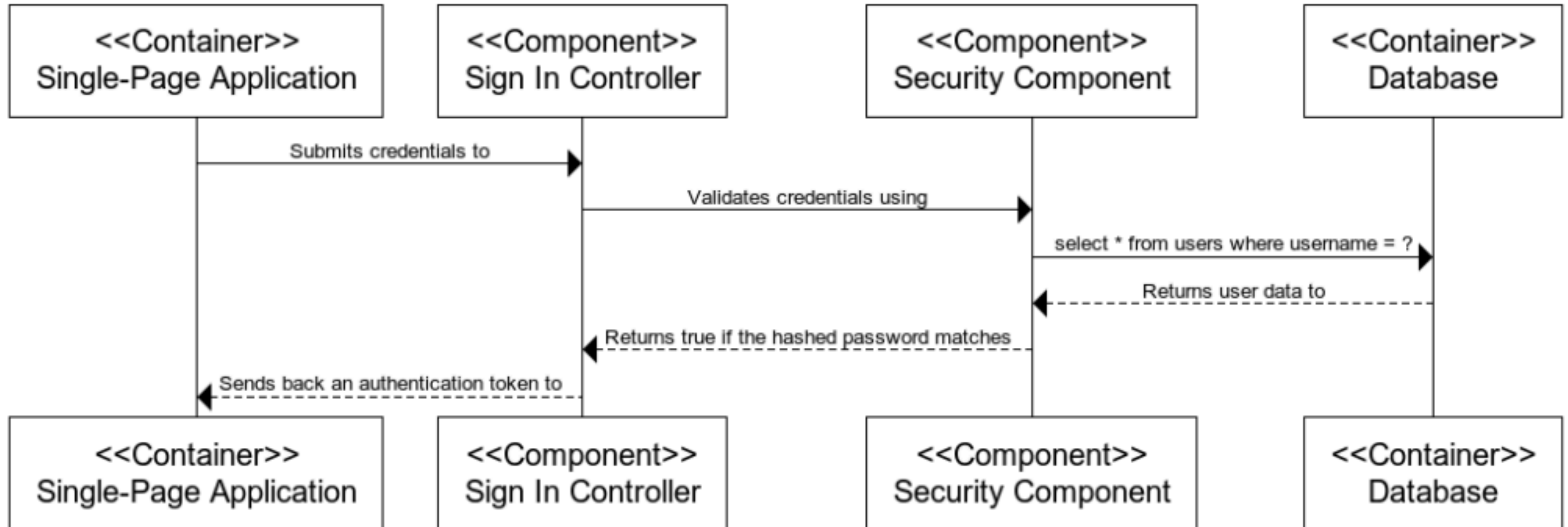
Other diagram types...



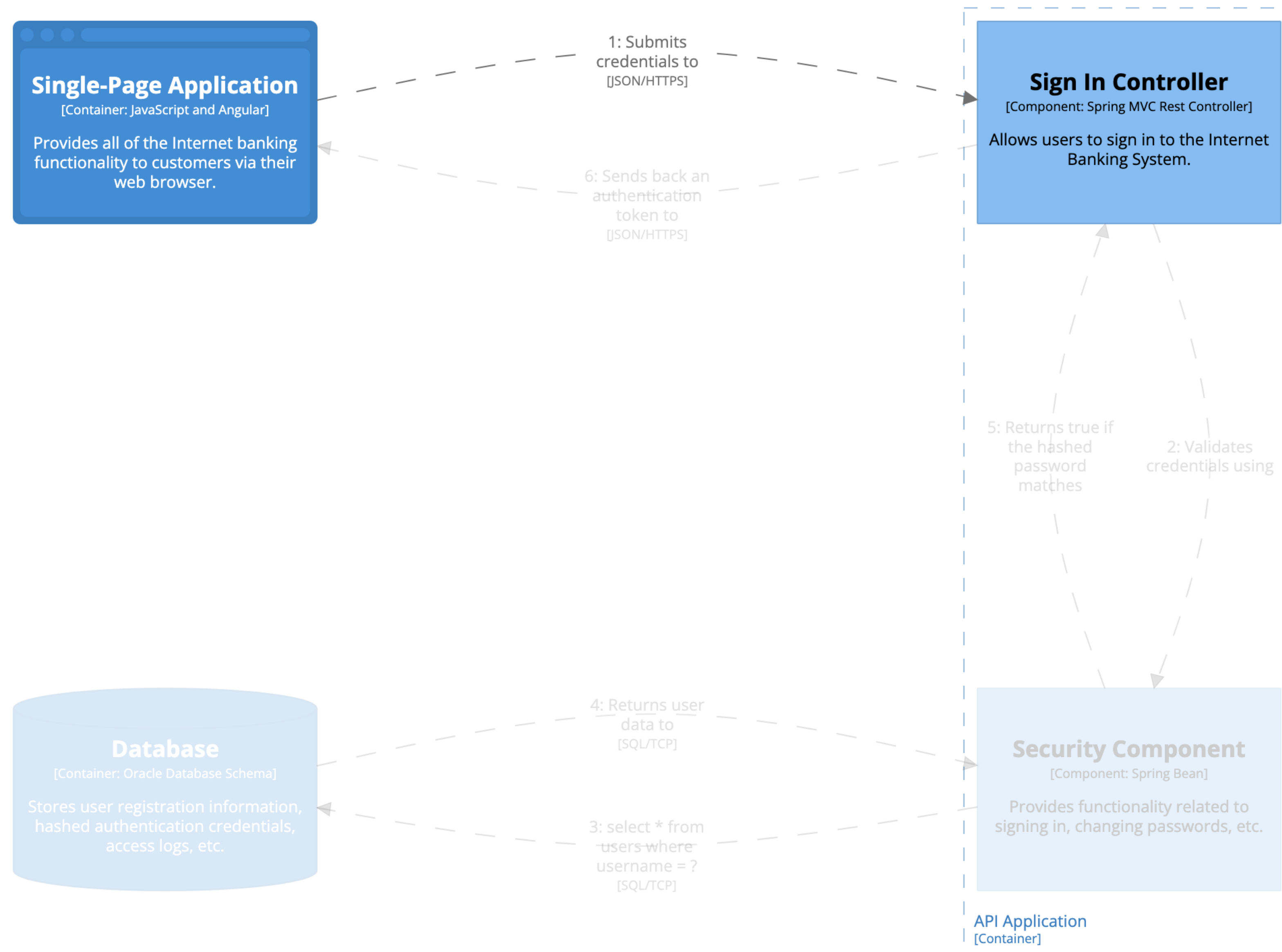




## API Application - Dynamic - SignIn







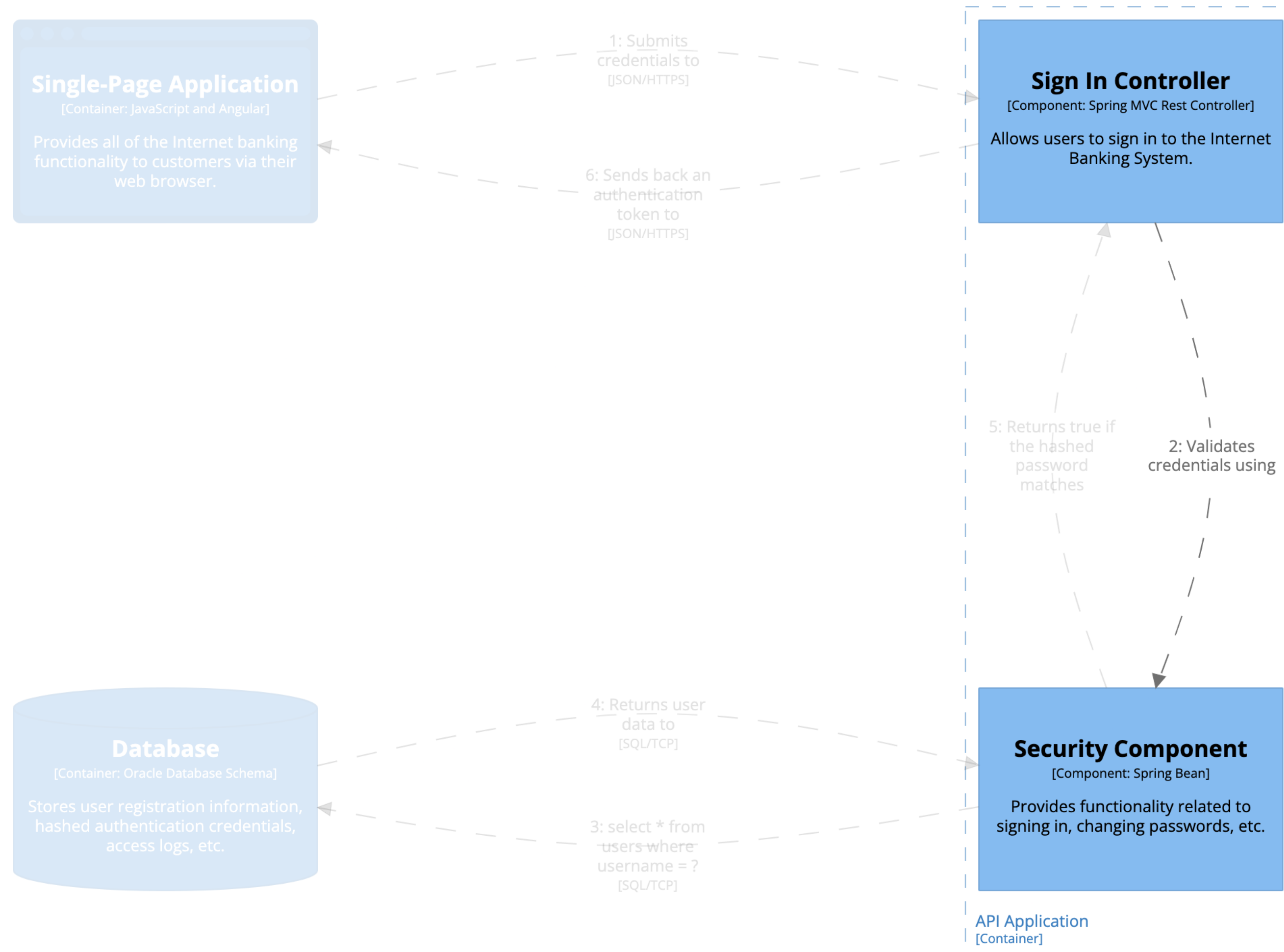
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







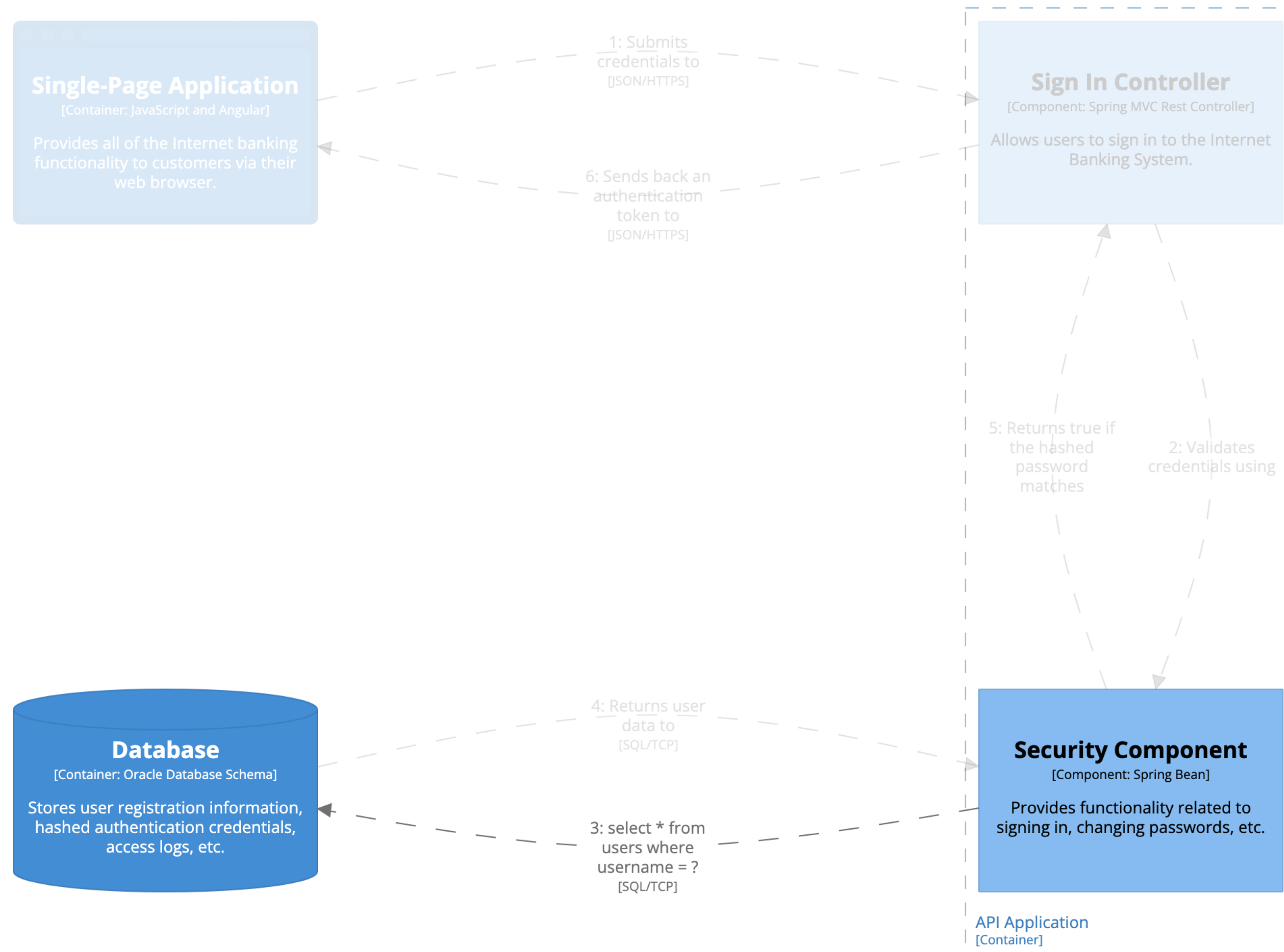
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







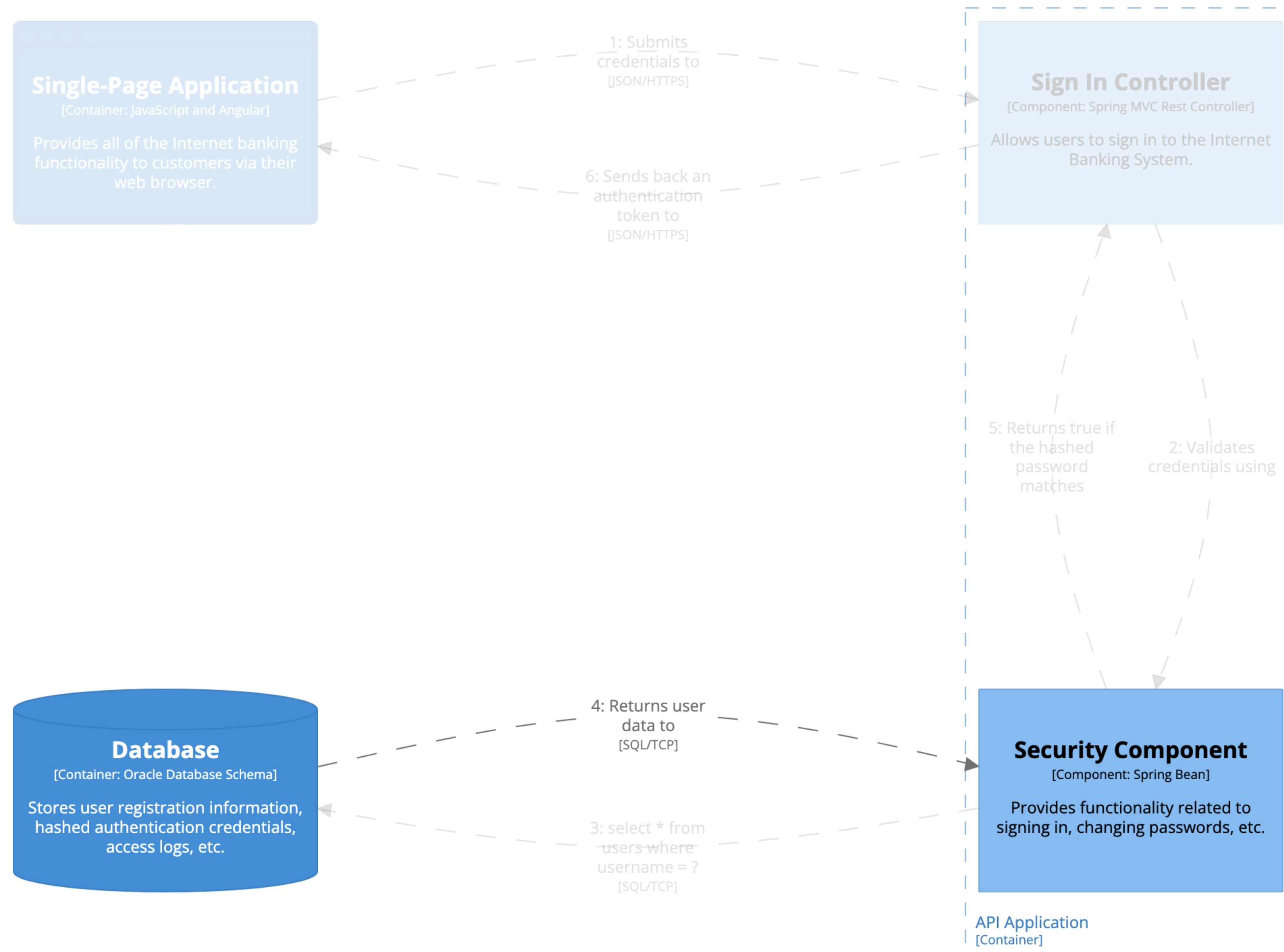
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







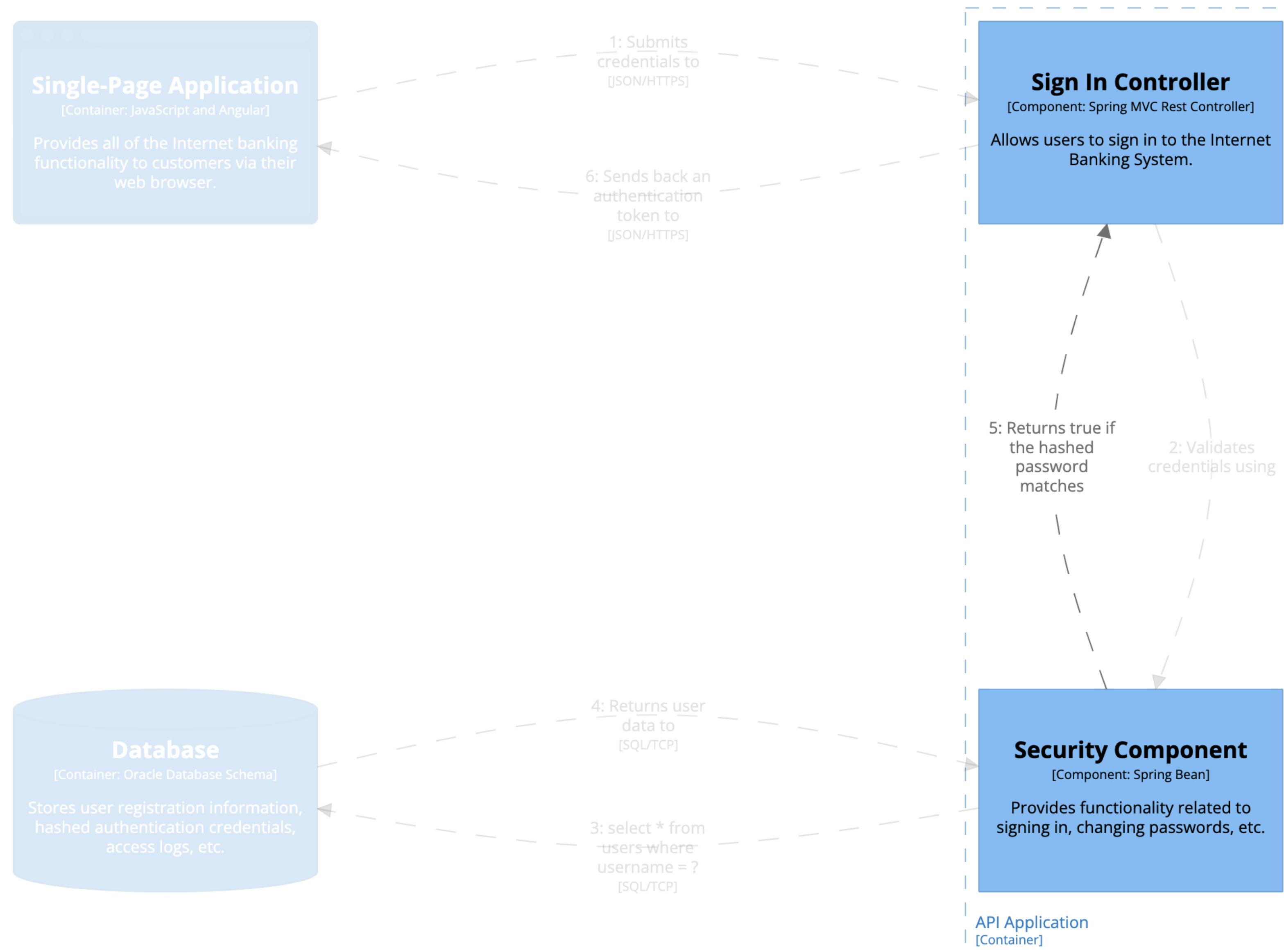
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







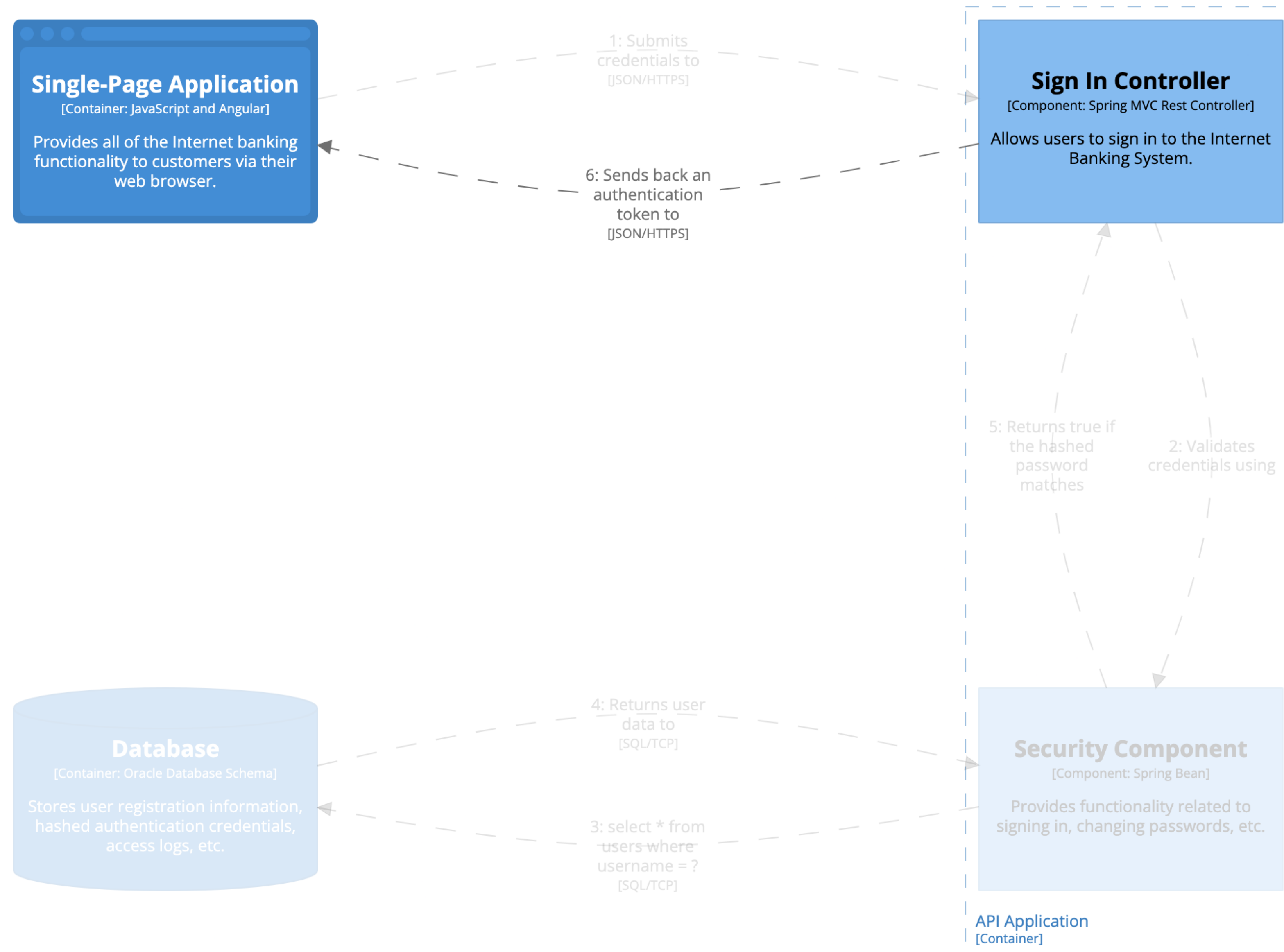
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







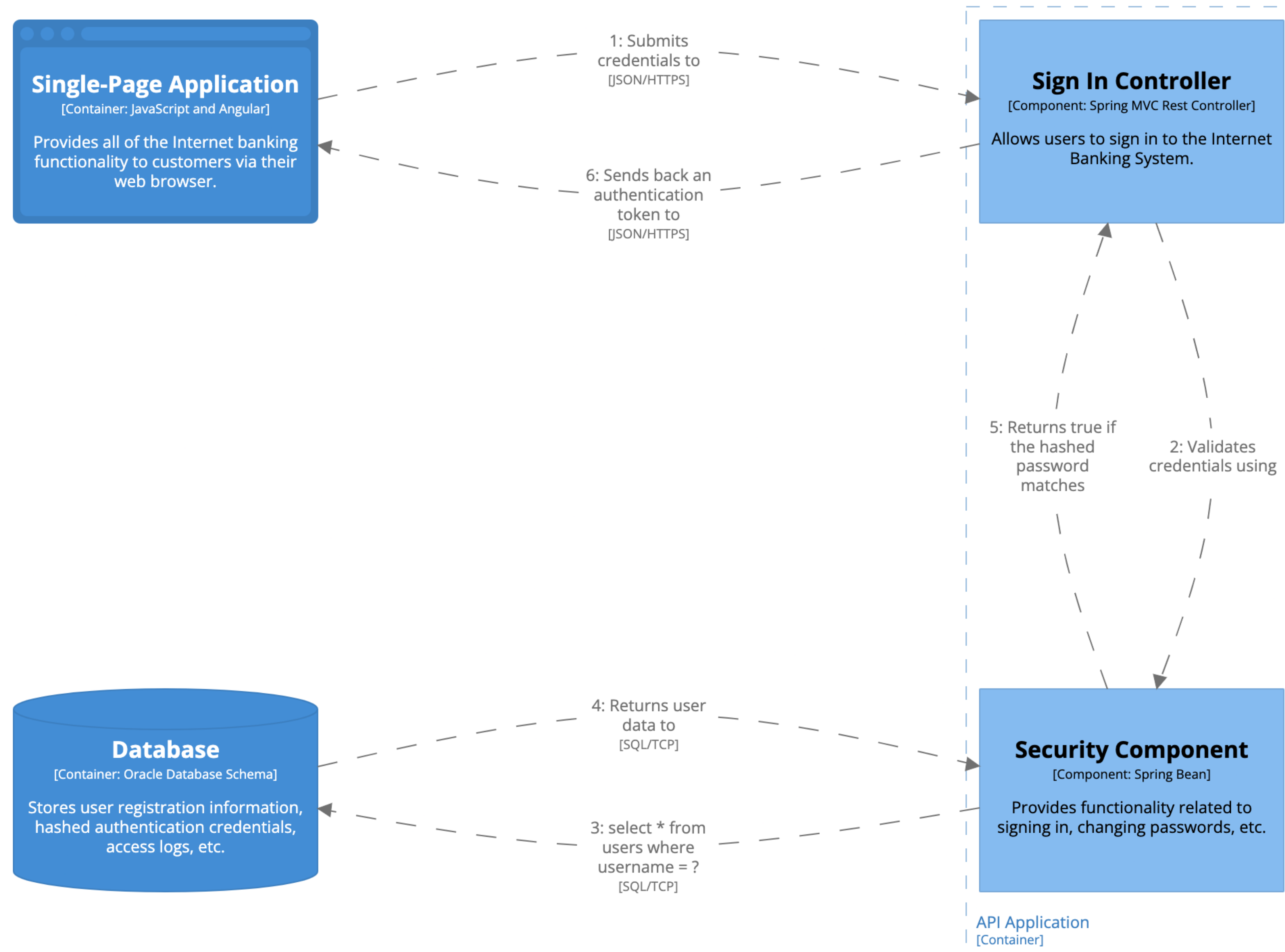
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time







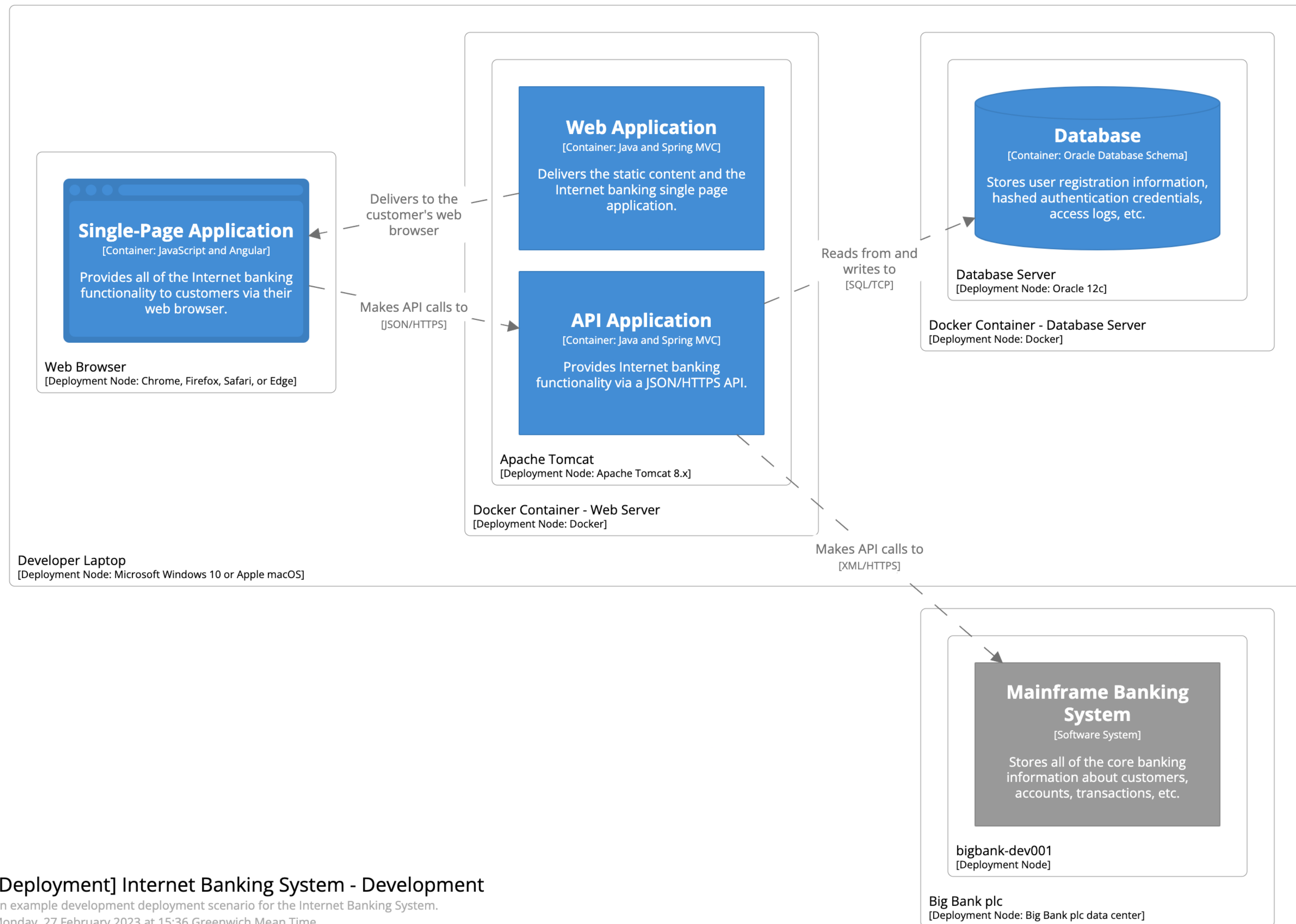
## [Dynamic] Internet Banking System - API Application

Summarises how the sign in feature works in the single-page application.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time





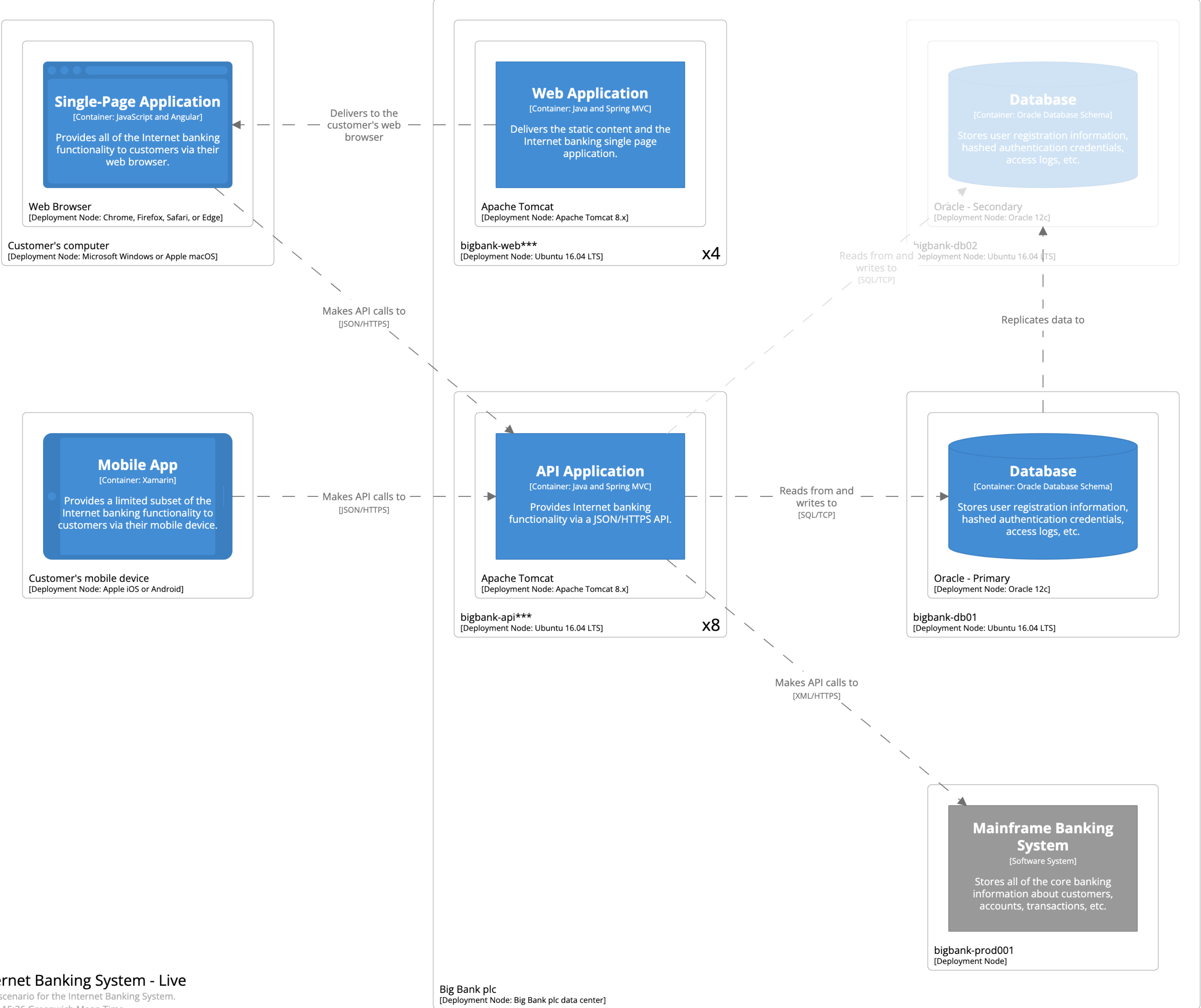


## [Deployment] Internet Banking System - Development

An example development deployment scenario for the Internet Banking System.

Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time



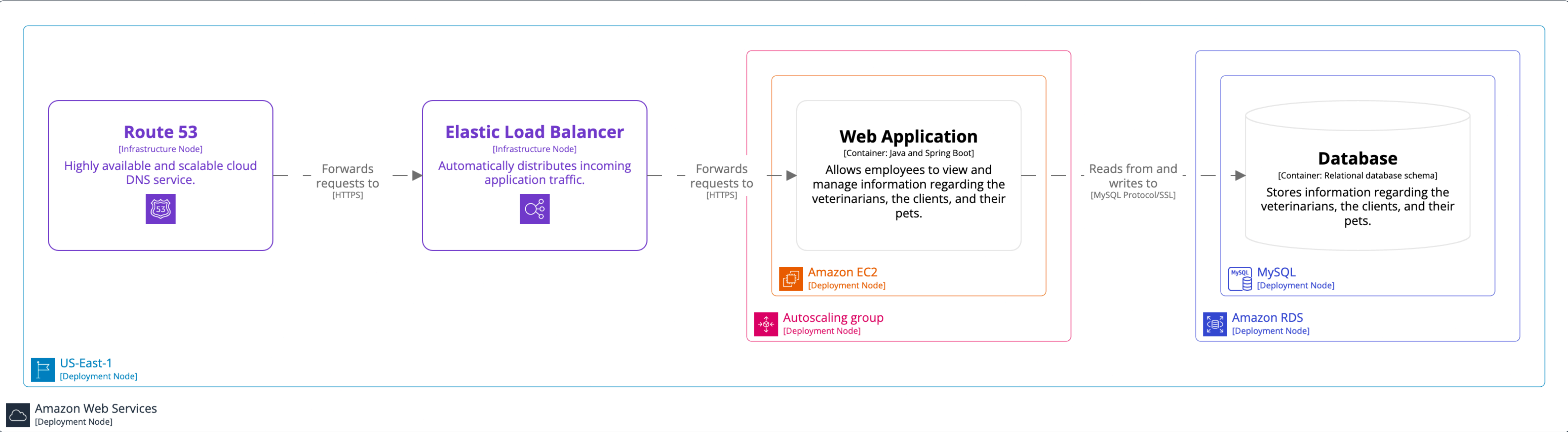


[Deployment] Internet Banking System - Live

An example live deployment scenario for the Internet Banking System.  
Monday, 27 February 2023 at 15:36 Greenwich Mean Time

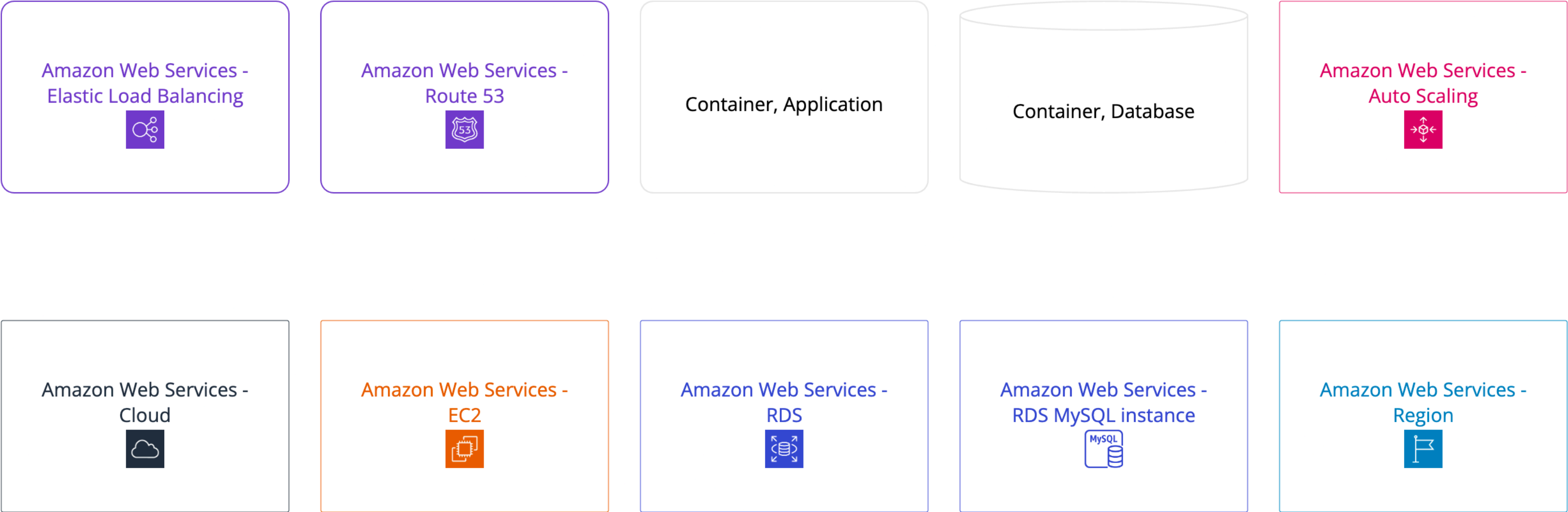
Big Bank plc  
[Deployment Node: Big Bank plc data center]





[Deployment] Spring PetClinic - Live

Sunday, 5 March 2023 at 09:41 Greenwich Mean Time





The lost art of  
software modelling?



# Most teams use general purpose diagramming tools

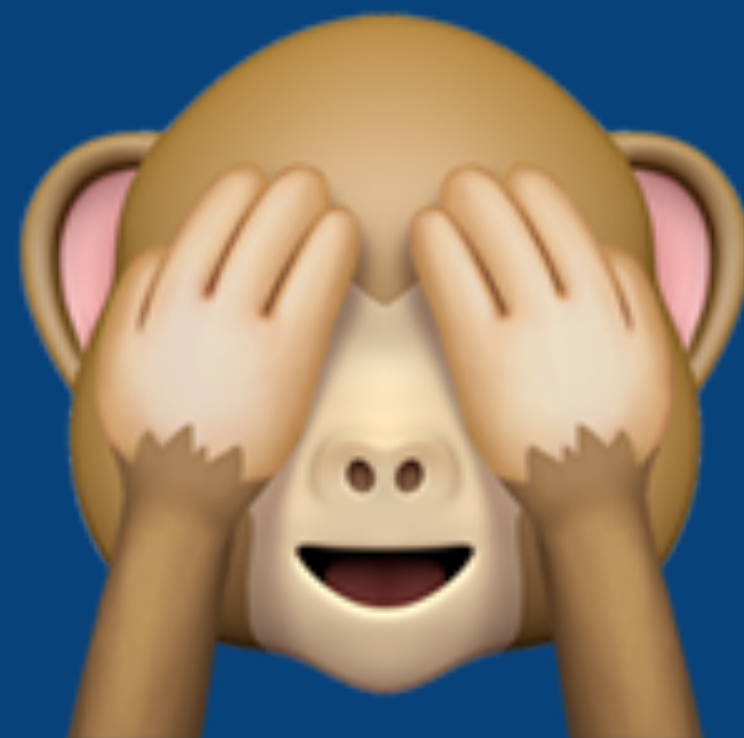
(Visio, diagrams.net, Lucidchart, Gliffy, etc)



How can we avoid copy-pasting  
elements across diagrams?



# Stop using Visio!

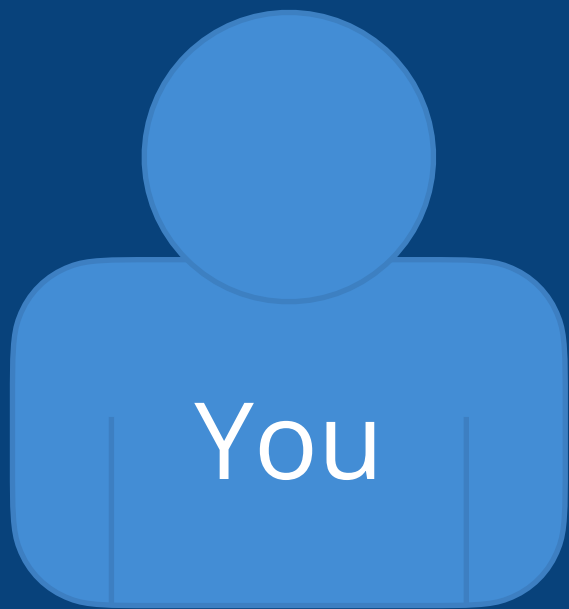




# Structurizr DSL

An open source, text-based domain specific language (DSL),  
to create software architecture diagrams  
based upon the C4 model





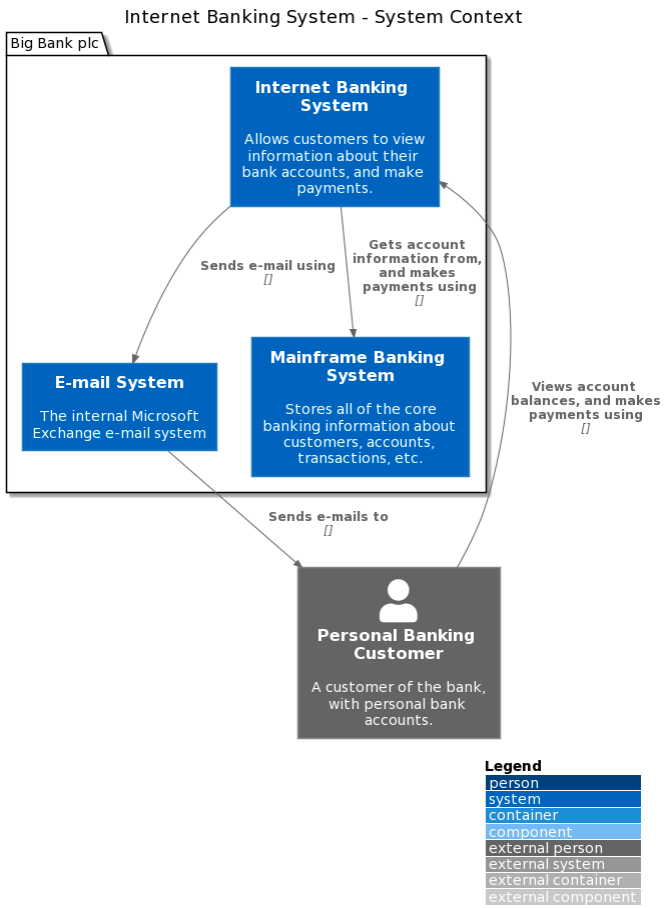
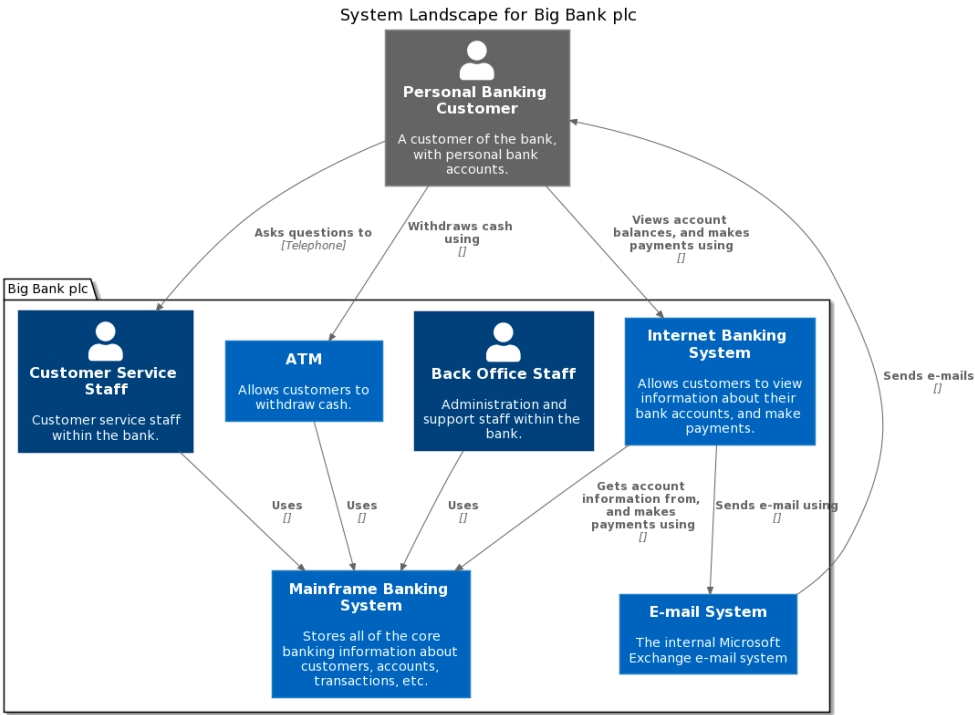
Create and maintain

```
workspace "Big Bank plc" "This is an example workspace to illustrate the key features of Structurizr, via the DSL, based around a fictional online banking system." {  
  model {  
    customer = person "Personal Banking Customer" "A customer of the bank, with personal bank accounts."  
    enterprise "Big Bank plc" {  
      supportStaff = person "Customer Service Staff" "Customer service staff within the bank." "Bank Staff"  
      backOffice = person "Back Office Staff" "Administration and support staff within the bank." "Bank Staff"  
      mainframe = softwareSystem "Mainframe Banking System" "Stores all of the core banking information about customers, accounts, transactions, etc." "Existing System"  
      email = softwareSystem "E-mail System" "The internal Microsoft Exchange e-mail system." "Existing System"  
      atm = softwareSystem "ATM" "Allows customers to withdraw cash." "Existing System"  
      internetBankingSystem = softwareSystem "Internet Banking System" "Allows customers to view information about their bank accounts, and make payments." {  
        singlePageApplication = container "Single-Page Application" "Provides all of the Internet banking functionality to customers via their web browser." "JavaScript and Angular" "Web Browser"  
        mobileApp = container "Mobile App" "Provides a limited subset of the Internet banking functionality to customers via their mobile device." "ReactJS" "Mobile App"  
        webApplication = container "Web Application" "Delivers the static content and the Internet banking single page application." "Java and Spring MVC"  
        apiApplication = container "API Application" "Provides Internet banking functionality via a JSON/HTTPS API." "Java and Spring MVC"  
        signInController = component "Sign In Controller" "Allows users to sign in to the Internet Banking System." "Spring MVC Rest Controller"  
        accountSummaryController = component "Account Summary Controller" "Provides customers with a summary of their bank accounts." "Spring MVC Rest Controller"  
        resetPasswordController = component "Reset Password Controller" "Allows users to reset their passwords with a single use only." "Spring MVC Rest Controller"  
        securityComponent = component "Security Component" "Provides functionality related to signing in, changing passwords, etc." "Spring Bean"  
        mainframeBankingSystemFacade = component "Mainframe Banking System Facade" "A facade onto the mainframe banking system." "Spring Bean"  
        emailComponent = component "E-mail Component" "Sends e-mails to users." "Spring Bean"  
      }  
      database = container "Database" "Stores user registration information, hashed authentication credentials, access logs, etc." "Oracle Database Schema" "Database"  
    }  
  }  
  # relationships between people and software systems  
  uses = customer -> internetBankingSystem "Views account balances, and makes payments using"  
  internetBankingSystem -> mainframe "Gets account information from, and makes payments using"  
  internetBankingSystem -> email "Sends e-mail using"  
  email -> customer "Sends e-mails to"  
  customer -> supportStaff "Asks questions to" "Telephone"  
  supportStaff -> mainframe "Uses"  
  customer -> atm "Withdraws cash using"  
  atm -> mainframe "Uses"  
  backOffice -> mainframe "Uses"  
  # relationships to/from containers  
  customer -> webApplication "Visits bigbank.com/ib using" "HTTPS"  
  customer -> singlePageApplication "Views account balances, and makes payments using"  
  customer -> mobileApp "Views account balances, and makes payments using"  
  internetBankingSystem -> webApplication "Delivers to the customer's web browser"  
  # relationships to/from components  
  singlePageApplication -> signInController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  singlePageApplication -> accountSummaryController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  singlePageApplication -> resetPasswordController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  mobileApp -> signInController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  mobileApp -> accountSummaryController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  mobileApp -> resetPasswordController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  apiApplication -> signInController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  apiApplication -> accountSummaryController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  apiApplication -> resetPasswordController "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  securityComponent -> mainframeBankingSystemFacade "Uses"  
  resetPasswordController -> securityComponent "Uses"  
  resetPasswordController -> emailComponent "Uses"  
  securityComponent -> database "Reads from and writes to" "JSON"  
  mainframeBankingSystemFacade -> mainframe "Makes API calls to" "JSON/HTTPS"  
  emailComponent -> email "Sends e-mail using"
```

Automatically generates

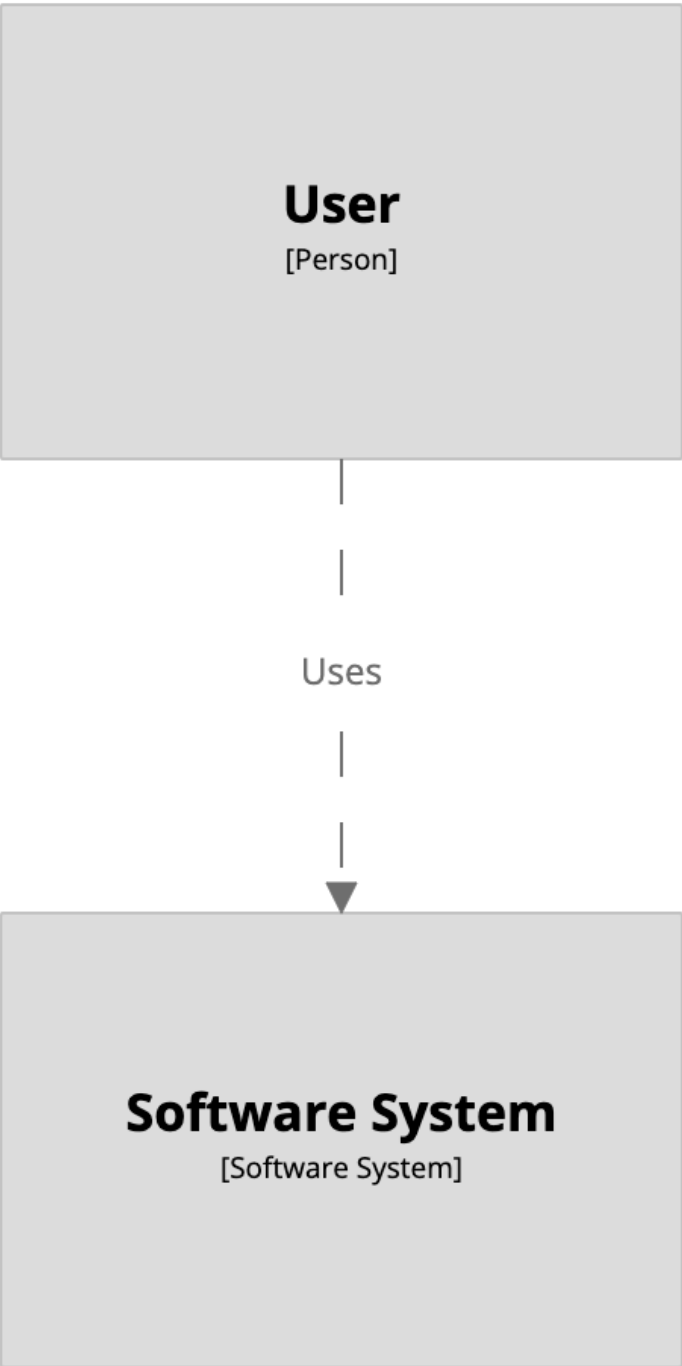
# Diagrams as code 2.0

You create and maintain a single model, and the tool generates multiple diagrams, automatically keeping them all in sync whenever you change the model





```
workspace {  
  
  model {  
    user = person "User"  
    softwareSystem = softwareSystem "Software System"  
  
    user -> softwareSystem "Uses"  
  
  }  
  
  views {  
    systemContext softwareSystem {  
      include *  
      autoLayout  
    }  
  
  }  
  
}
```





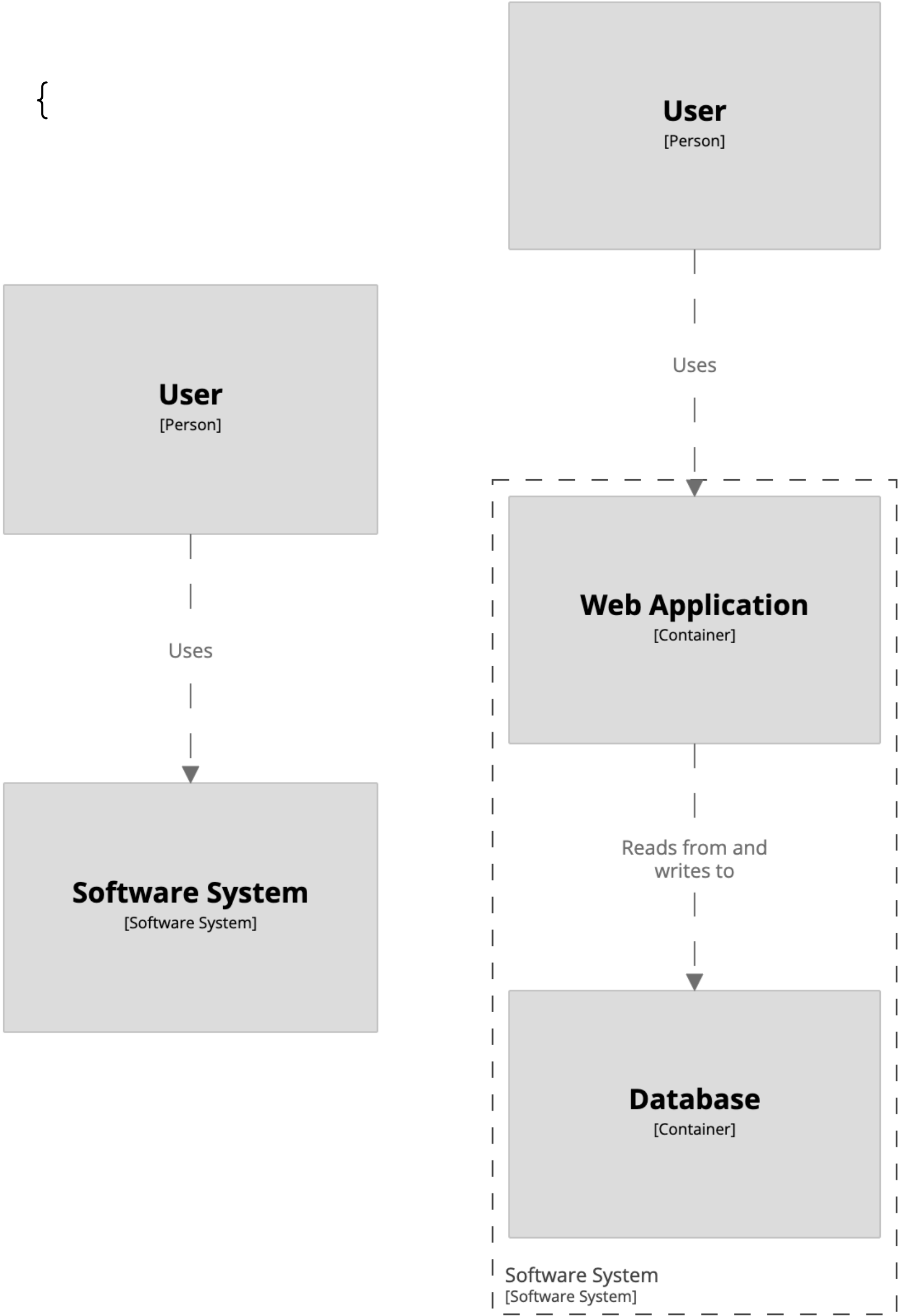
```
workspace {

  model {
    user = person "User"
    softwareSystem = softwareSystem "Software System" {
      webapp = container "Web Application"
      database = container "Database"
    }

    user -> webapp "Uses"
    webapp -> database "Reads from and writes to"
  }

  views {
    systemContext softwareSystem {
      include *
      autoLayout
    }

    container softwareSystem {
      include *
      autolayout
    }
  }
}
```







Find a repository...

Type

Language

Sort

java

Public

Structurizr for Java

software-architecture

c4model

architecture-diagrams

structurizr

Java Apache-2.0 264 898 0 (4 issues need help) 2 Updated 27 minutes ago



dsl

Public

Structurizr DSL

dsl

software-architecture

structurizr

c4model

architecture-diagrams

Java Apache-2.0 256 1,100 0 2 Updated 33 minutes ago



cli

Public

A command line utility for Structurizr.

markdown

plantuml

asciidoc

software-architecture

architecture-doc

architecture-decision-records

structurizr

Java Apache-2.0 62 410 0 0 Updated yesterday





lite Public

Structurizr Lite

- structurizr
- c4model
- softwarearchitecture
- c4-model

Java MIT 4 73 0 0 Updated yesterday



themes Public

14 13 0 1 Updated yesterday



ui Public

JavaScript MIT 5 16 5 0 Updated 2 days ago



onpremises Public

Structurizr on-premises installation

- structurizr
- c4model
- softwarearchitecture
- c4-model

Java MIT 11 19 5 0 Updated 2 days ago



export Public

Export models and views to external formats.

Java Apache-2.0 21 12 1 2 Updated last week



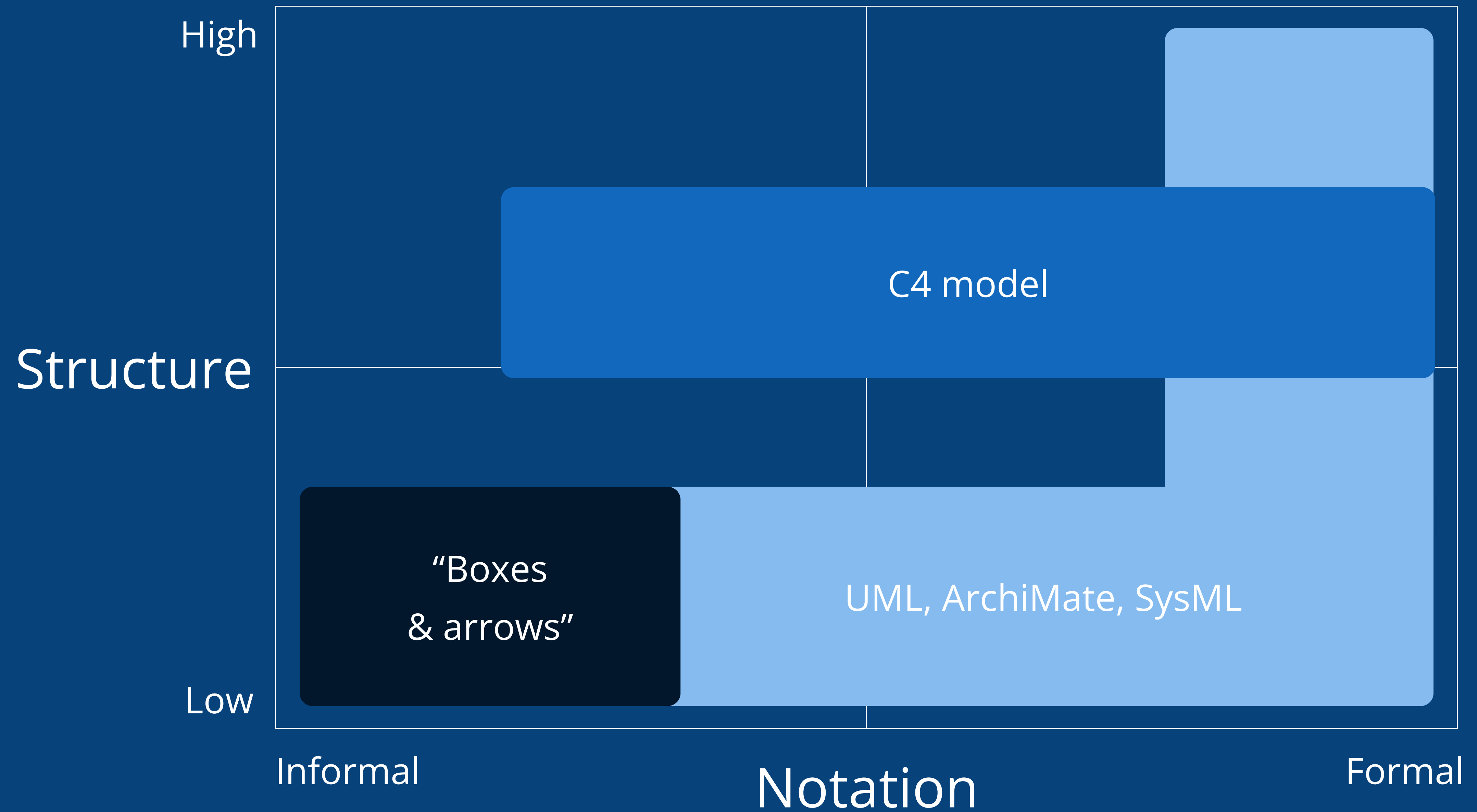


Do you have any  
empirical evidence  
for any of this?



I've run software architecture  
workshops  
in **30+ countries**  
for **10,000+ people**  
across most industry sectors







# Summary



# Abstractions first, notation second

Ensure that your team has a ubiquitous language to describe software architecture

# The C4 model is...

A set of hierarchical  
abstractions

(software systems, containers,  
components, and code)

A set of hierarchical  
diagrams

(system context, containers, components,  
and code)

Notation independent

Tooling independent



# Thank you!

Simon Brown

 @simonbrown