


coding
{the}
architecture

Modern Legacy Systems

Robert Annett - 2055

What is legacy?

Old, unstable, unsupported,
Non-maintained, supplanted,
monolithic, complex,
obsolete, bad?



*It's not well
defined*

*Often used as
an insult*

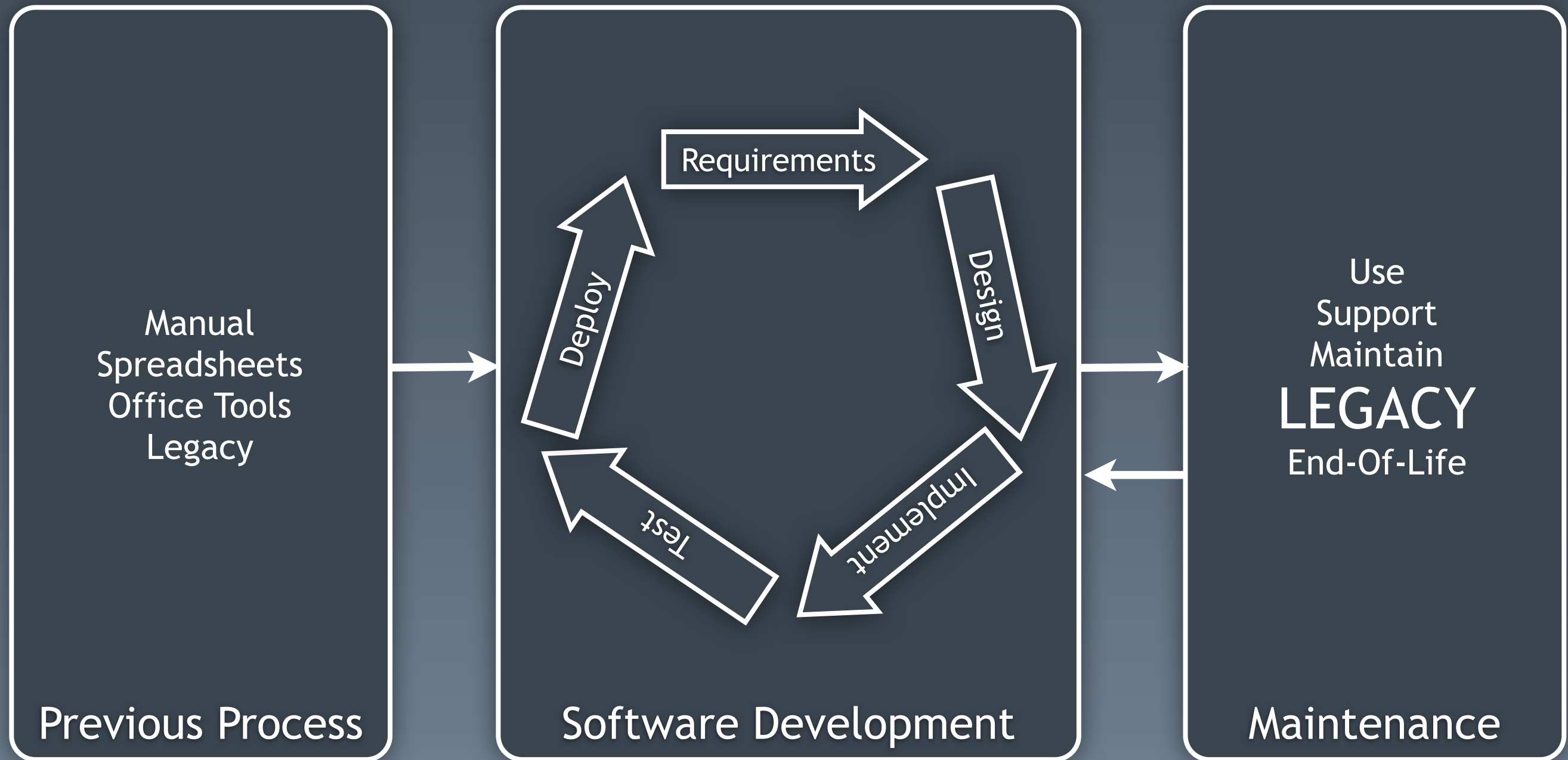
What is legacy?

"Legacy code" often differs from its suggested alternative by actually working and scaling.

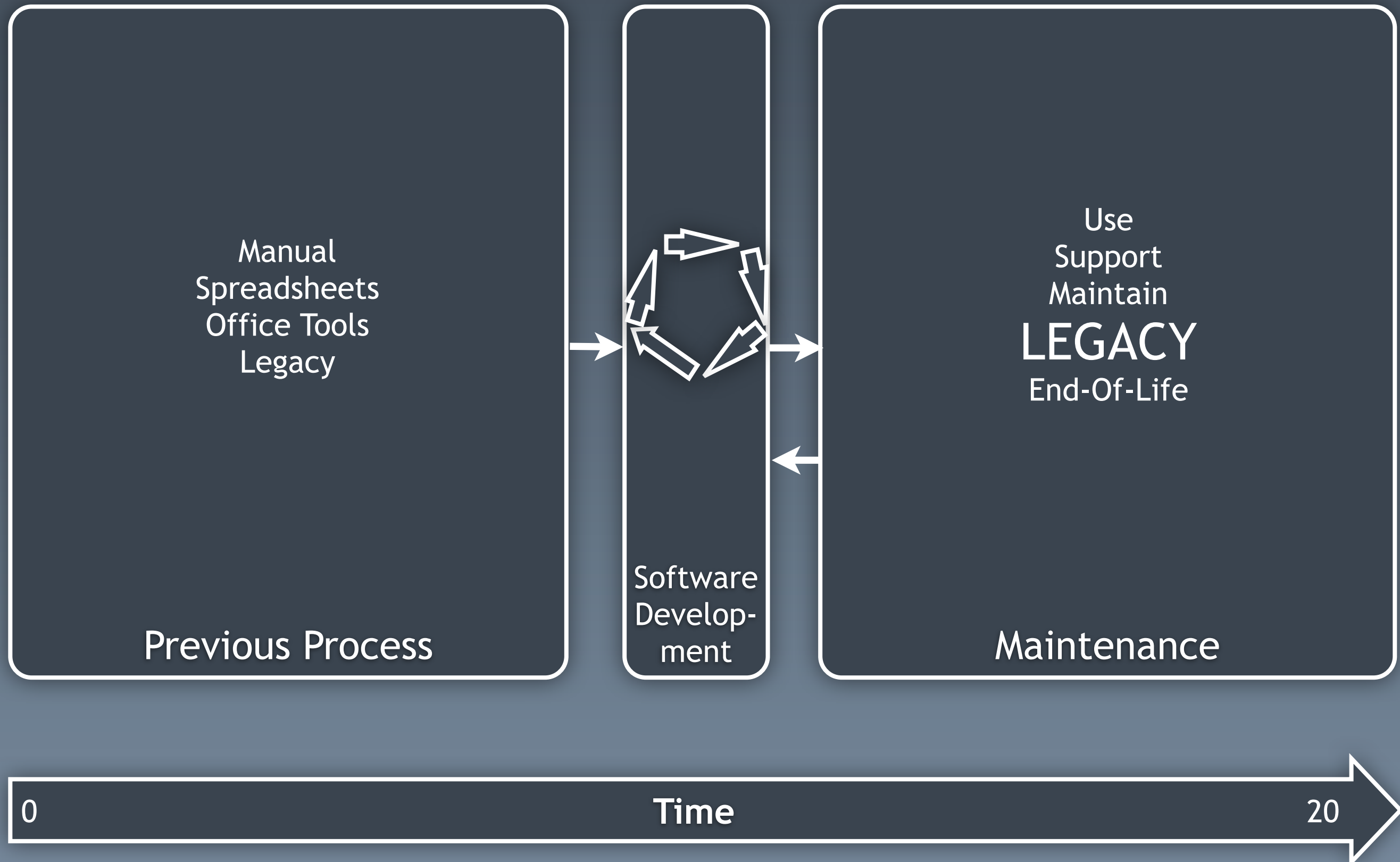


Bjarne Stroustrup

Business Process Lifecycle



Business Process Lifecycle



Is this legacy? ↘



©Dave Ross

...no it's a museum piece

some **real** modern legacy systems

- Java 1.2 running under Solaris 8 on an Ultra Sparc III server using Oracle 8i, or...
- C# 1.0, Windows server 2000 using SQL Server 2000
- Objective C on NeXT server? J++ / J#? VB6? FoxPro? Brokat?
- A combination of manual operations and 'office' tools

Scenario

- ☐ You work for a furniture company
- ☐ You get a promotion!
- ☐ You are now responsible for the warehouse inventory system
- ☐ No one has touch it for.... a while.
- ☐ It was written in 2003
- ☐ It's a 3-tier architecture... etc etc...
- ☐ It basically works although everyone moans about it.
- ☐ What do you do?

Is this the kind of system you've seen?

What are the
common
issues?

No Documentation



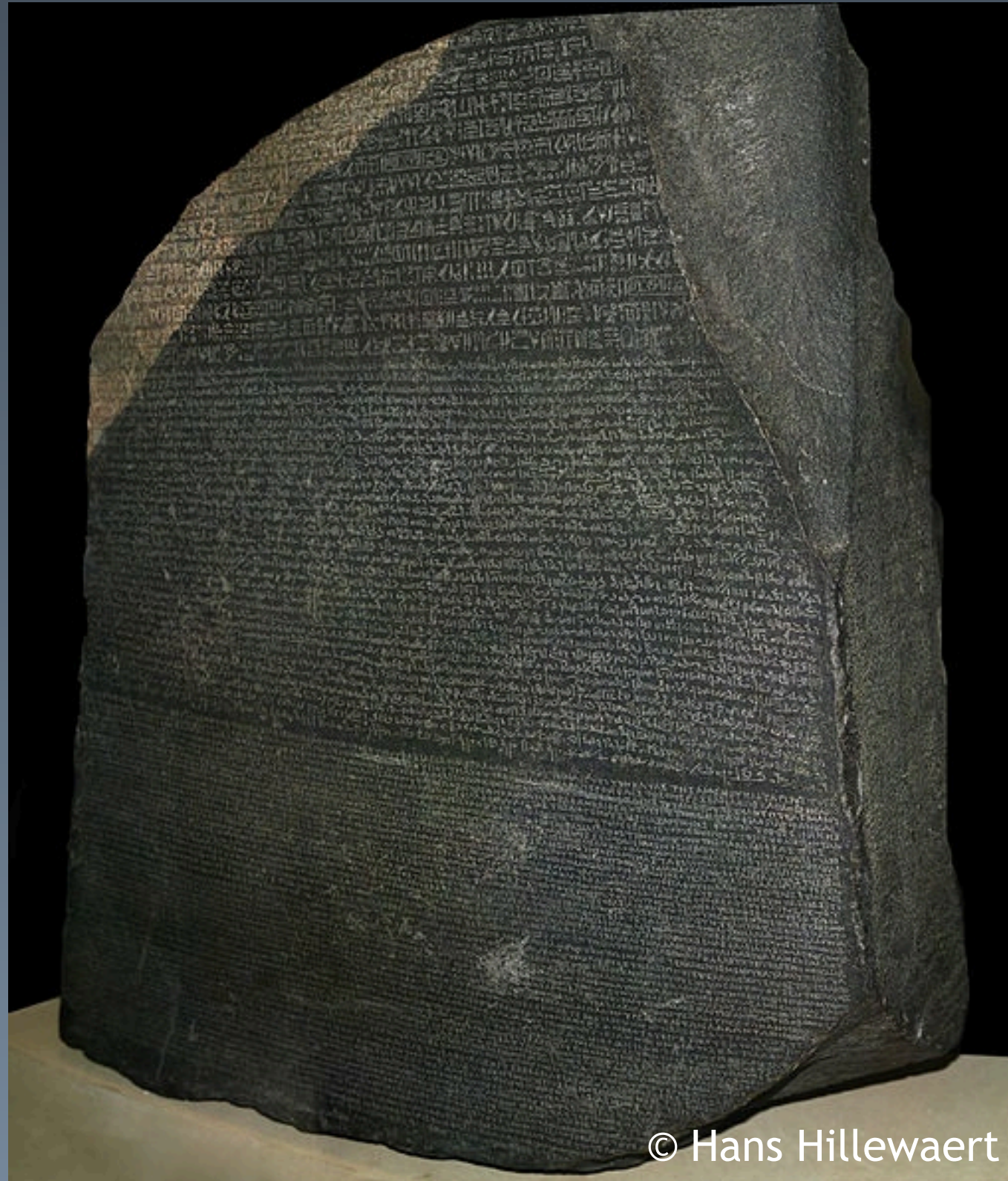
Manifesto for Agile Software Development, 2001

No Overarching Design

- Deliberate/Agile Architecture
- Organic Growth



Lost Knowledge



© Hans Hillewaert



Hidden Knowledge

Application Voodoo!

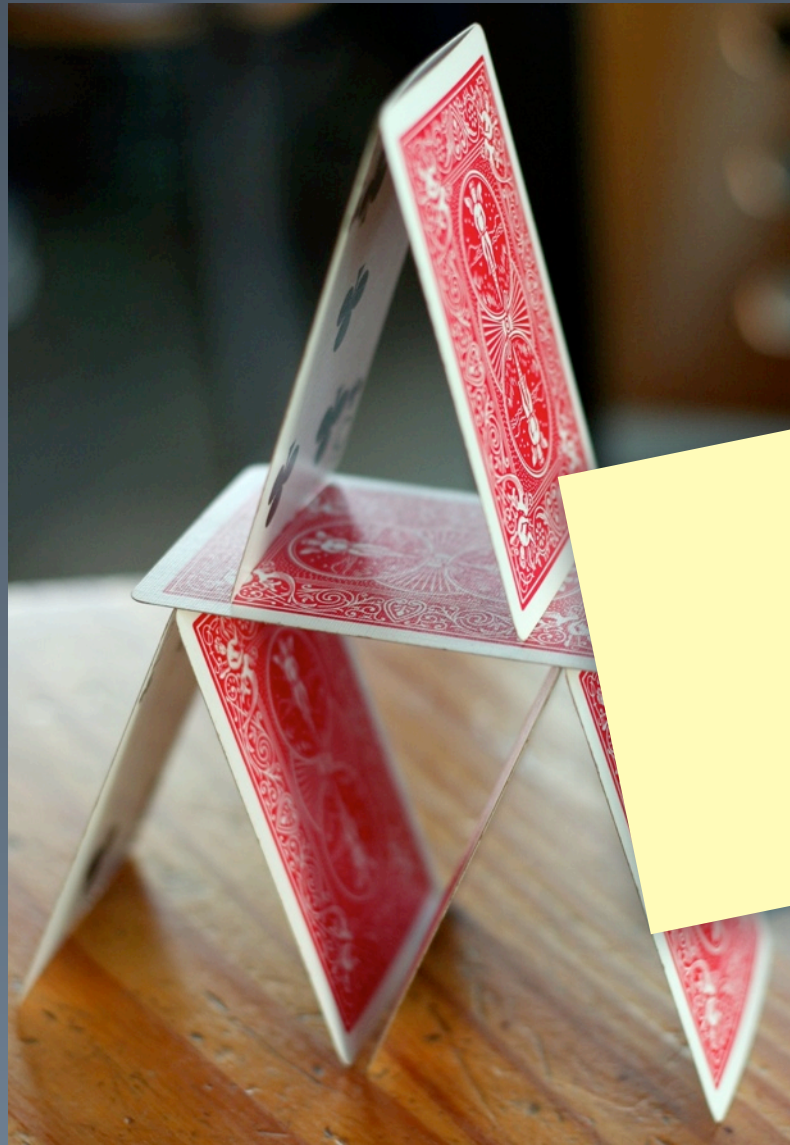


Unused Functionality



©Ellin Beltz

Fragility



*Real or
imagined?*

Coupling

tight
loose



Zombie Technologies

- Unsupported or...
- dead and buried
- Major changes in APIs
- or just changes in style and fashion

Licensing

If a company has SQLServer on VMware, licensed on a per core basis that can be dynamically scheduled across hosts - all machines need licenses.



Sean Robinson, License Dashboard quoted in Computing

Regulation

Personal data processed for any purpose or purposes shall not be kept for longer than is necessary for that purpose or those purposes.



Data Protection Act and Information Commissioner

Politics

- Who owns the project?
- Who uses the project?
- Who pays for the project?
- Who gets fired if it fails?
- Whose job is at risk... if successful?
- No-one likes changes



*Except
developers!*

It's not all bad!

- A legacy system is a successful system
- You can have a large impact
- You have real users you can talk to
- You can learn a lot about the business
- It's important but not trendy so you'll probably get paid well...
- The bar may be low!

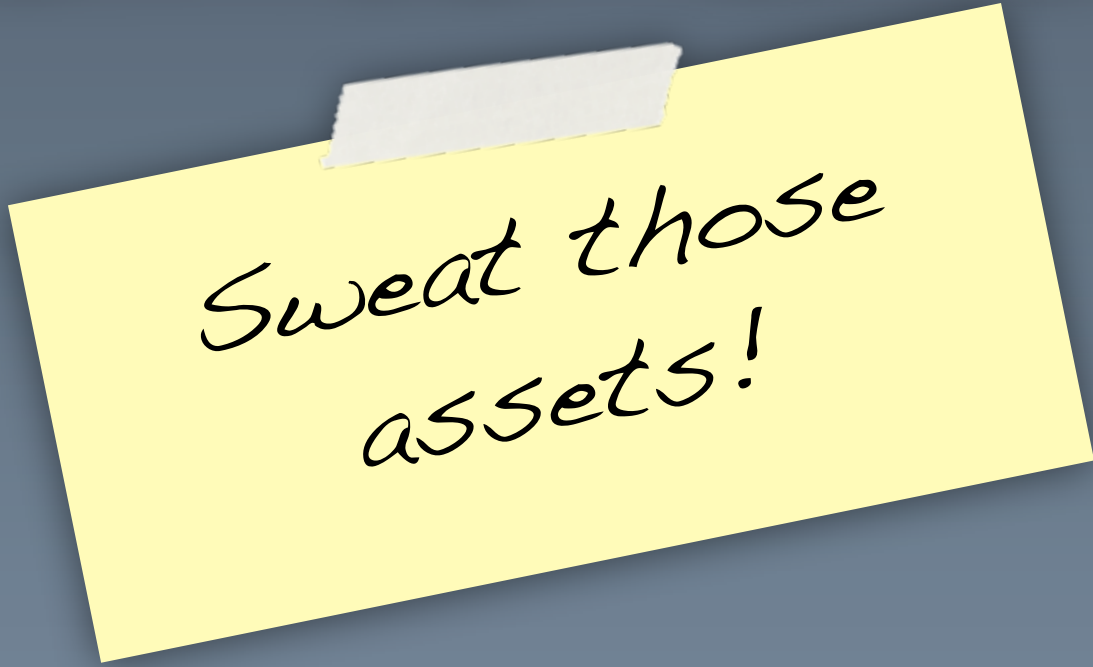
what are my
strategies?

Ignore it?

Investigation?



Maintenance



*Sweat those
assets!*

Upgrade



Migrate



*The business has
NFRs as well!*

Incremental Improvement

- Functional additions
- Probably combined with upgrading
- ...or “just stick it in”...



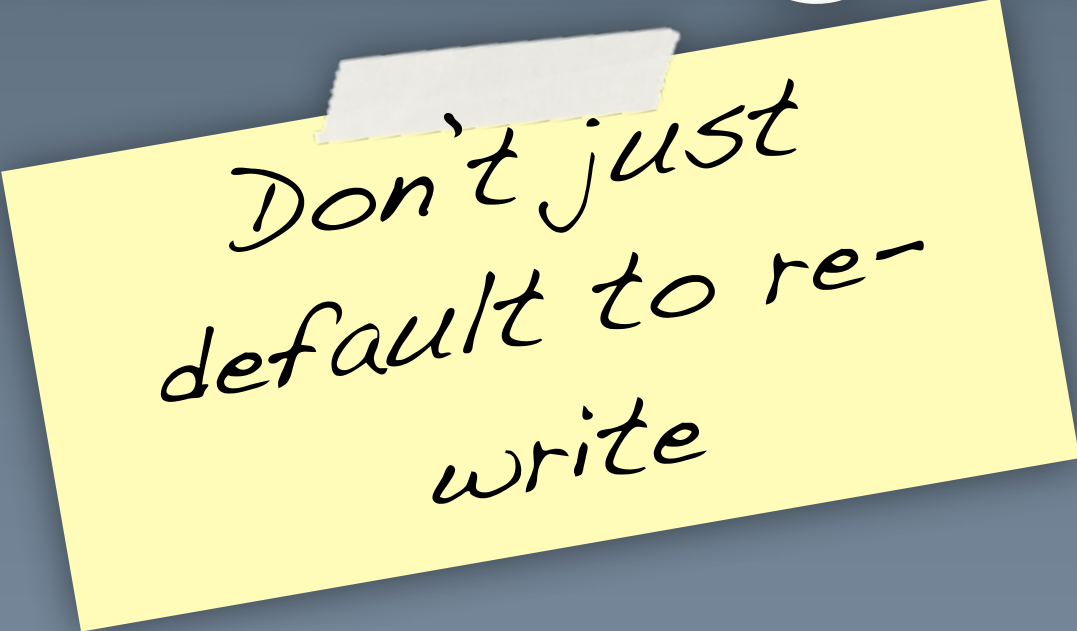
Replacement/Implementation

- Completely re-write the system
- Introduce a new architecture and technology
- You still need to maintain your legacy system while doing a re-write!
- Your users AND operations staff will require a lot of retraining



*Is it better or
just cooler?*

you can *mix-and-match*
the strategies!



Don't just
default to re-
write

executing your Strategy

locate the
stakeholders



Users generating data



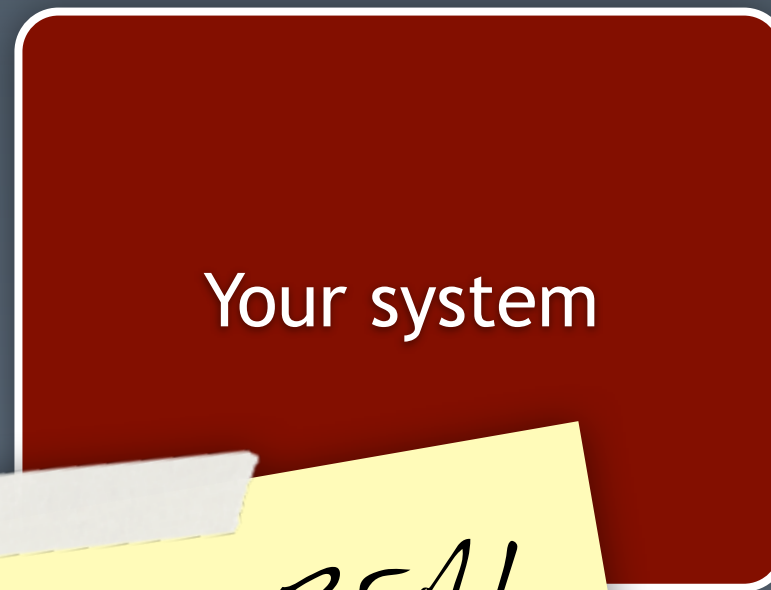
Users generating reports



Users consuming data



Database Administrators



Operations/Support Staff



The budget holders



Other systems



Compliance and Audit

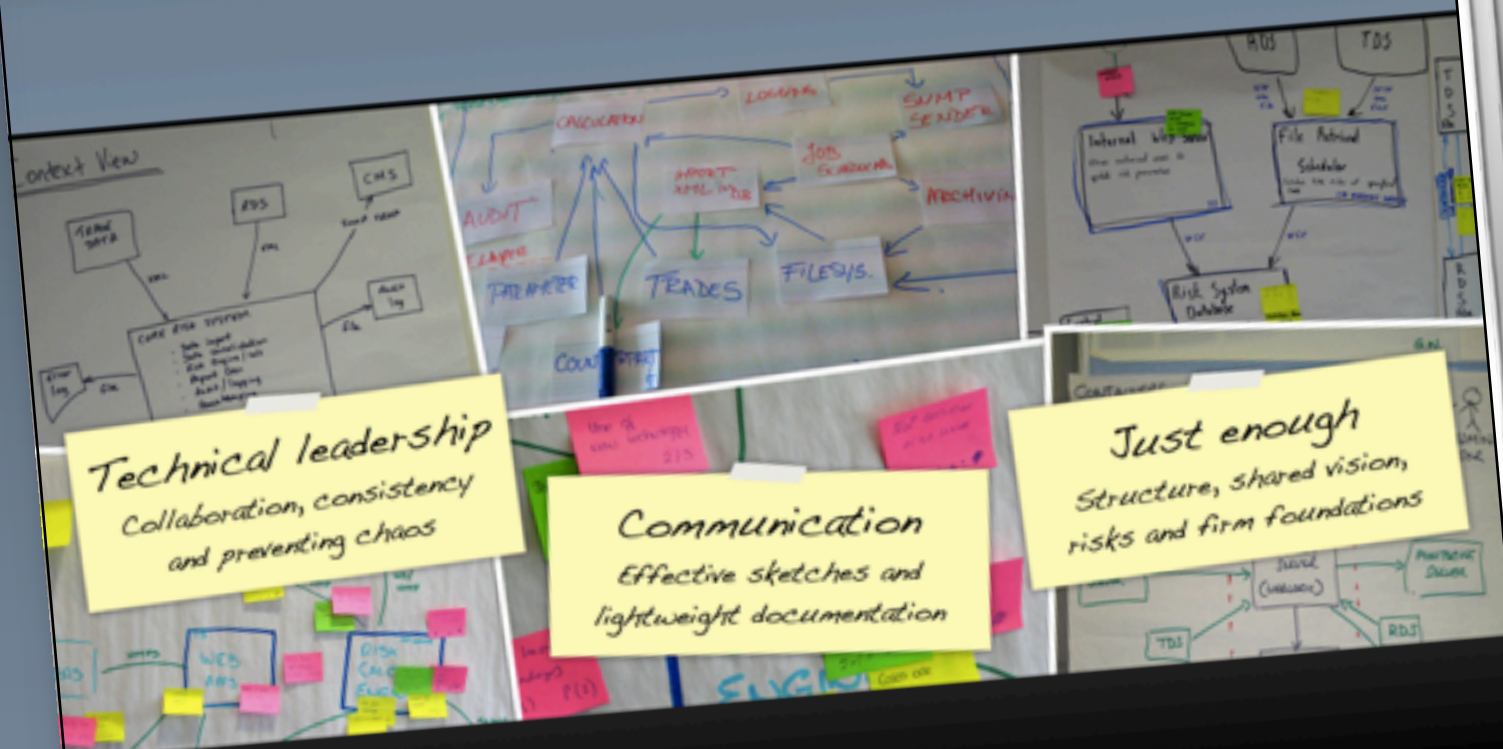
These are REAL users

draw a diagram of the
system

coding
(the)
architecture

Software Architecture for Developers

A practical and pragmatic guide to software architecture



Simon Brown

Published
incrementally

Variable pricing

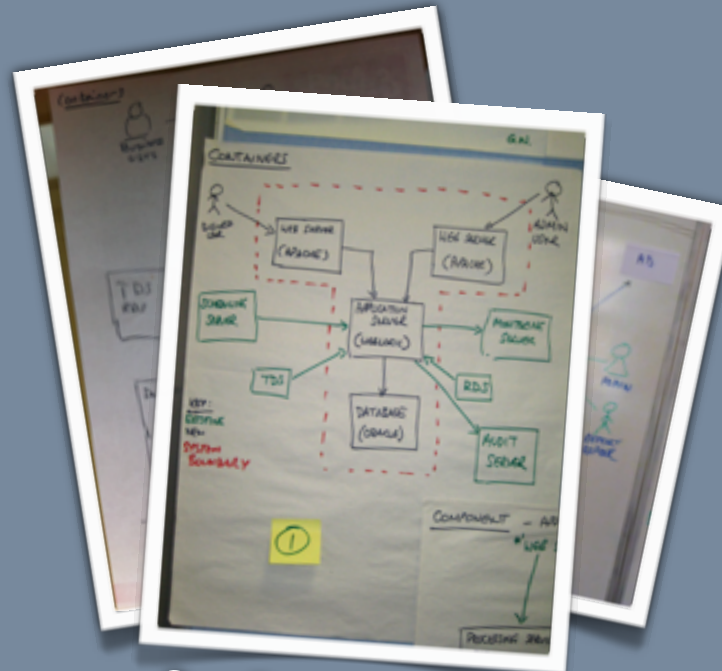
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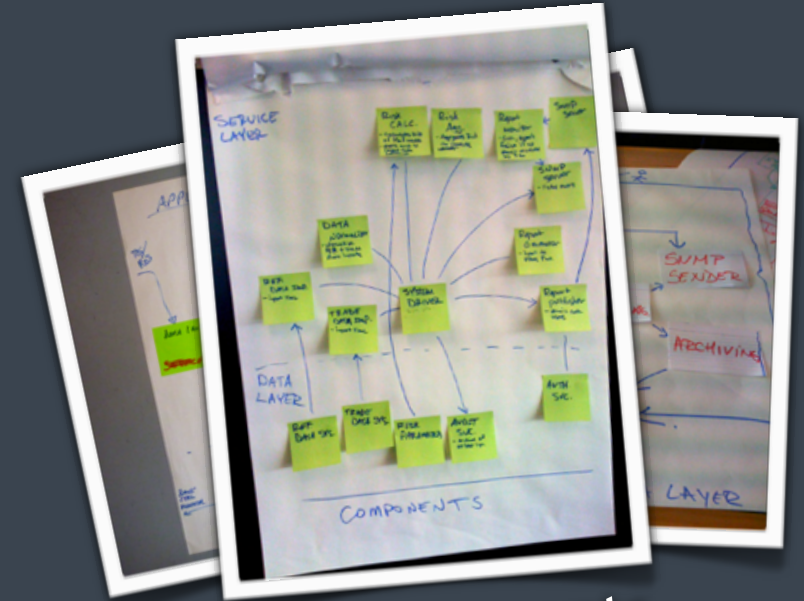
leanpub.com



1. Context



2. Containers



3. Components

C4

- Context
- Containers
- Components
- Classes

*This only covers
the static structure
(runtime, infrastructure,
deployment, etc are also
important)*

... and, optionally,
4. Classes

Thinking inside the box

Context

- What exists in the system?
- Who is using it? (users, actors, roles, personas, etc)
- How does it fit into the existing IT environment?

Containers

- What are the high-level technology decisions?
- How do containers communicate with one another?
- As a developer, where do I need to write code?

Components

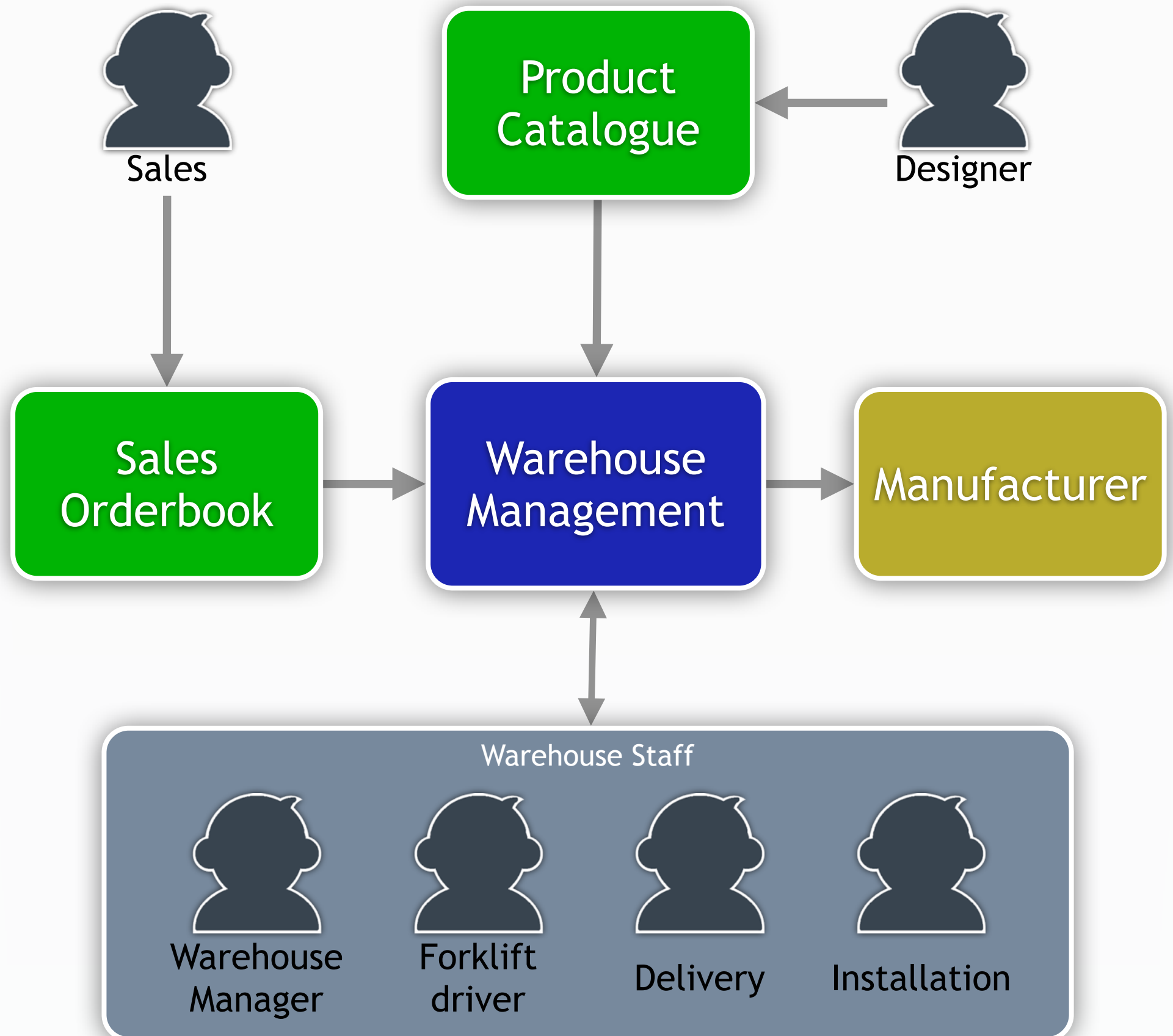
- What components/services is the system made up of?
- Is it clear how the system works at a high-level?
- Do all components have a home (a container)?

a quick example

Context:

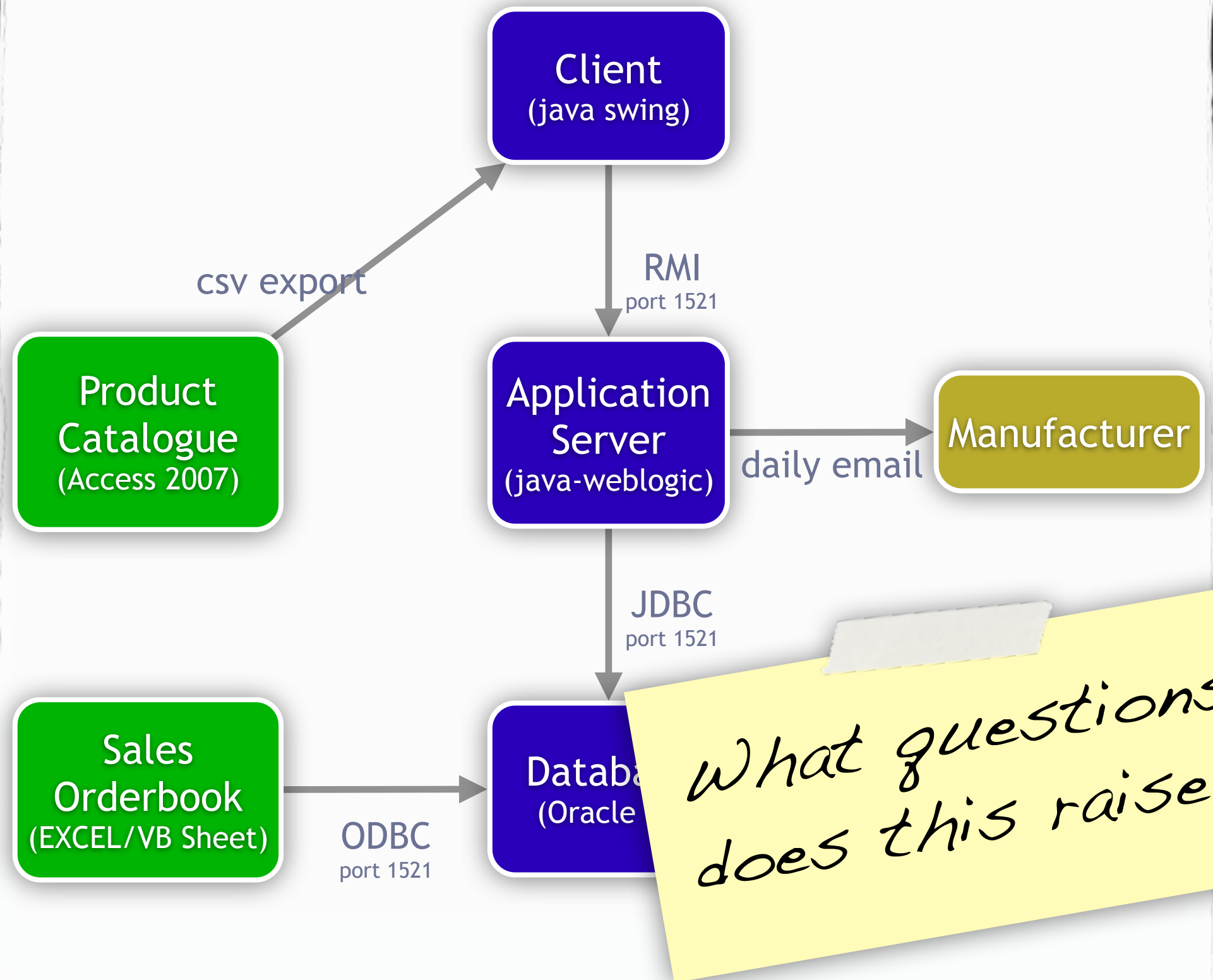
What
do we have?

Who
is using it?



What
containers
is the system
made up of?

How do they
communicate?



deeper analysis

Deeper Analysis (suggestions)

- Component Diagrams
- Class Diagrams (possibly)
- DB Schemas
- Configuration
- Stored data sizings
- Network settings and traffic
- The source code

Beware that what is running may differ from your source control...

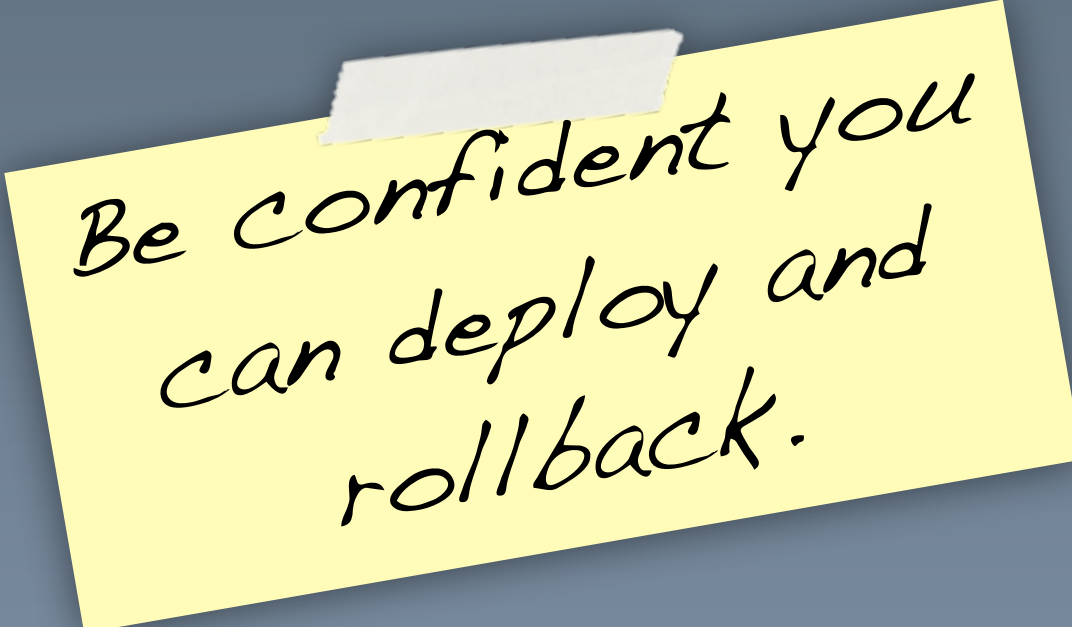
beware the
Dark Side
of the source

we now know what
we've got
let's safely make some
changes

virtualisation
is your friend

Preparation

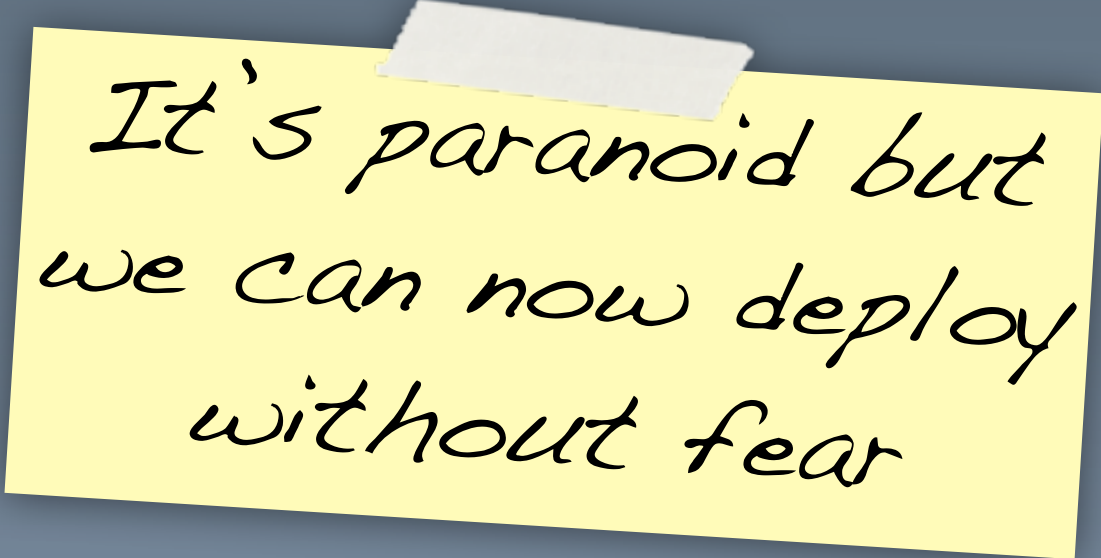
- Re-create your PRODUCTION system as a test system.
- Run tests and metrics for the copy
- Make sure you can swap in and out the virtualised containers at a high level
- Try to build and redeploy the components within containers.



*Be confident you
can deploy and
rollback.*

Preparation

- Create some systems tests
 - Make them realistic uses of the system.
 - Report runs you can compare
 - Consider 'test' data in the real system...
- Build, Virtualise and Deploy Production

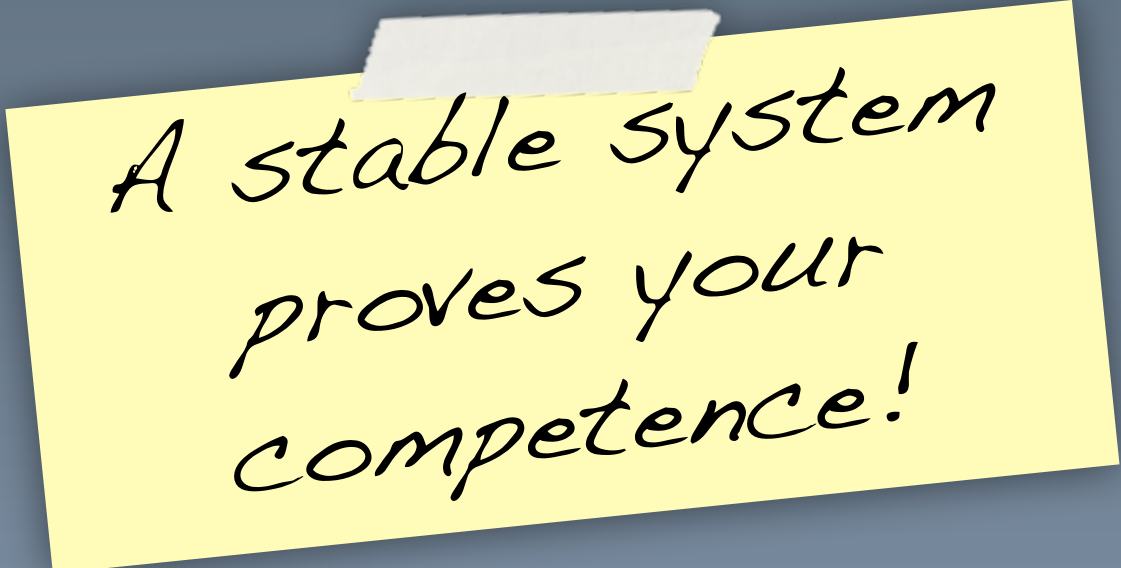


*It's paranoid but
we can now deploy
without fear*

at last we can
modify
the system!

Stabilisation

- Worth doing even if replacing
- Data Cleanse
- Data Archive
- Remove unused components
- Shift resources
- Tune applications/DBs
- Code changes if required



*A stable system
proves your
competence!*

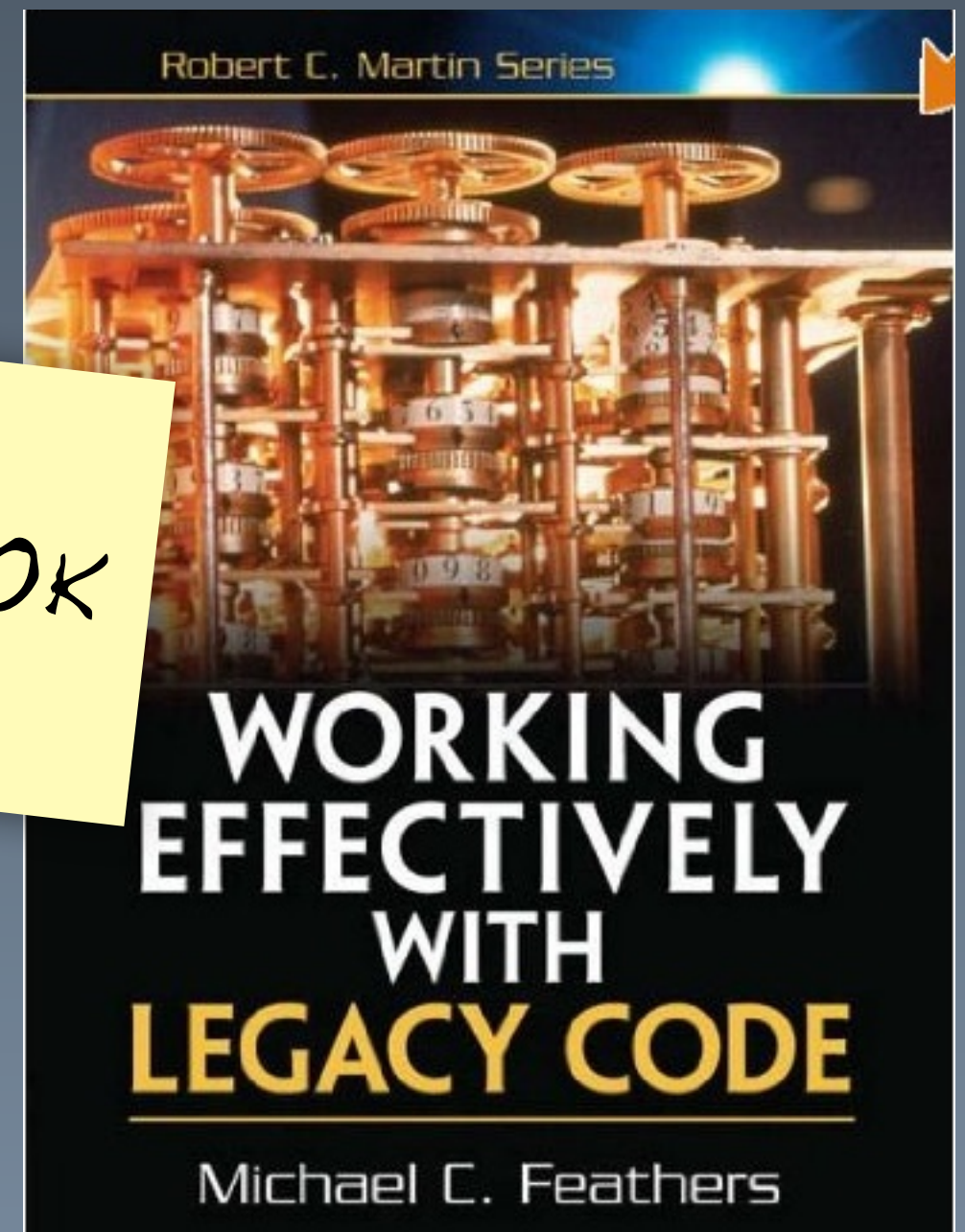
Upgrading/Migration Third Party

- Third party products are ALWAYS harder to upgrade/migrate than the sales pitch says.
- Functional and non-functional behaviour WILL change.
- Be prepared to rollback if and when necessary.
- This should be methodical after all the preparation

Legacy Code Modification

- Formatting
 - Create a new baseline
- Refactor as you go
 - Break dependencies... and...

BUY THIS BOOK

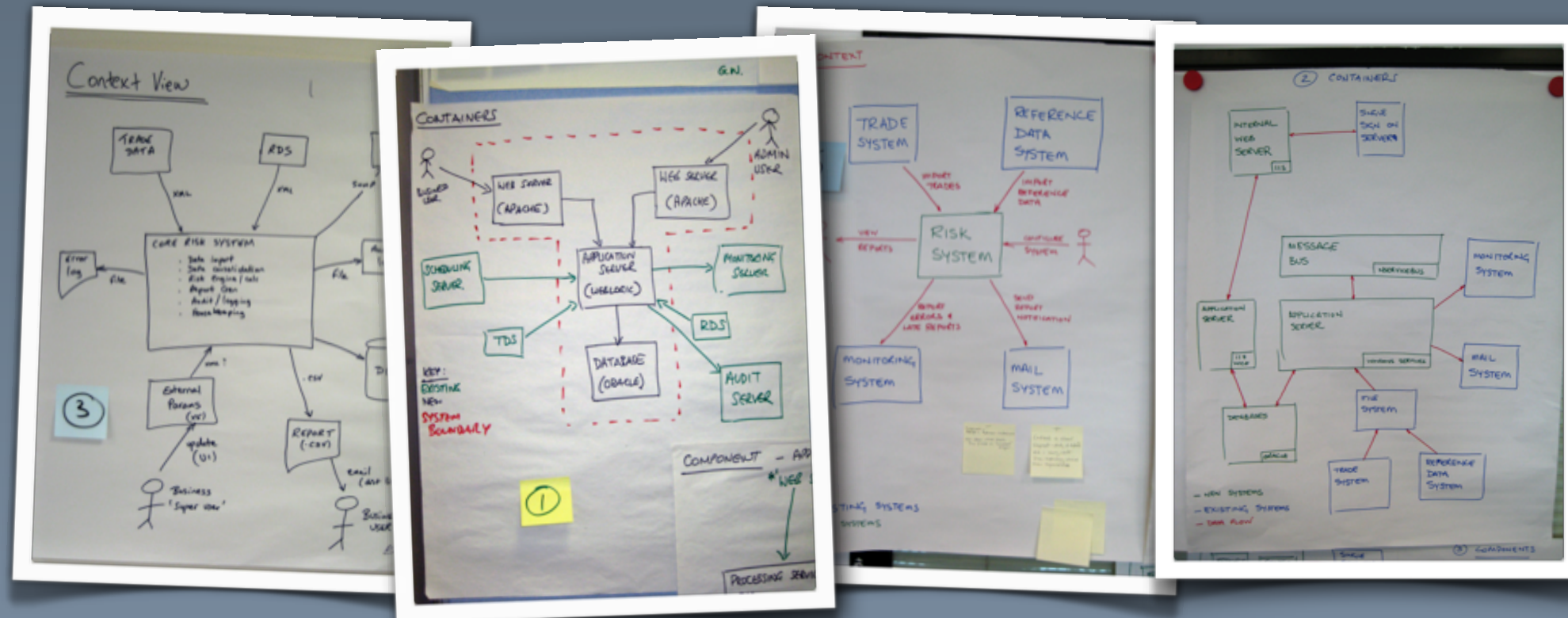


Strategic rewrites take longer to implement than planned. Be prepared to maintain the legacy for a while.

how to leave a good legacy

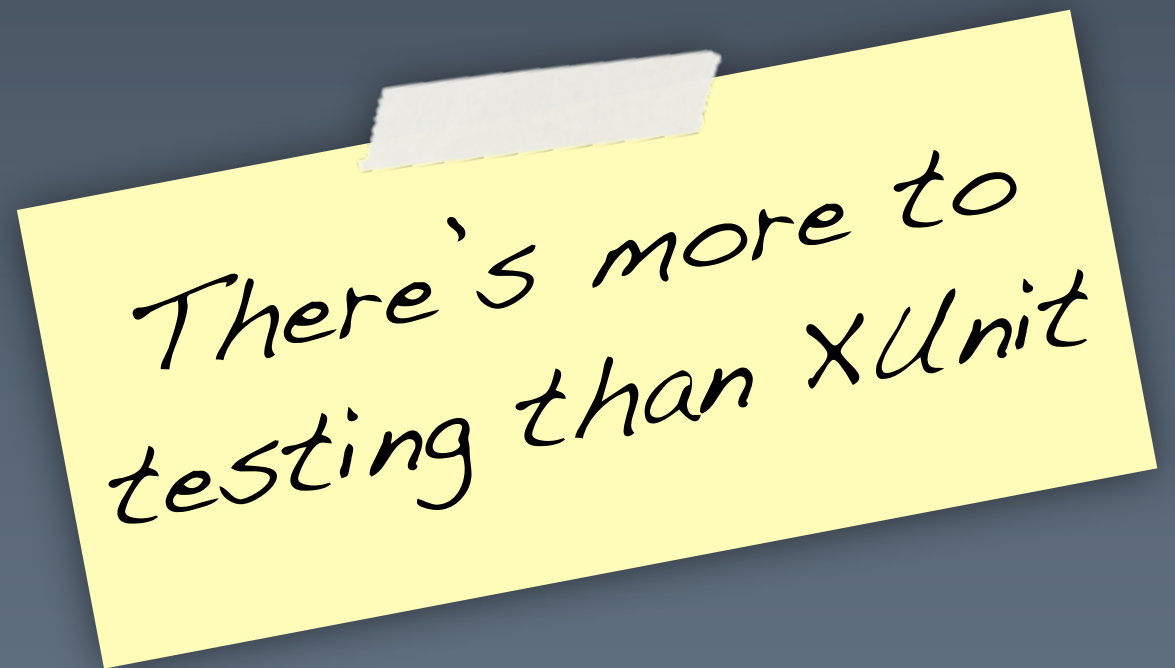
Documentation is not evil!

- Basic access information
- Build and deploy instructions
- Code AND config
- Asset Register
- BCP/Failover/Backup Plans
- ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



Tests

- System
- Integration
- Functional
- Non-functional
- UAT
- Accessibility...
- Automate and leave documentation



There's more to testing than XUnit

System Design

- High level design
- Architecture doesn't necessitate a 200 page document

best practice
and
right tool for the job
but...

Technology Consistency and Scope

Careful of new technologies



It's about trade offs...

Thanks

and leave a good legacy!



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Writing *Software development plus training and consulting*

