



Software Engineering in der industriellen Praxis (SEIP)

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Declarative Languages

Express the **target state**
and let the machine figure out the steps.

Markup Languages

Write text intermixed with
markup information.



```
foo <em>bar <strong>baz
</strong></em> quux
```

Examples:

Wiki, **Markdown**, AsciiDoc, SGML, **HTML**,
TeX, R[un]off, reStructuredText, RTF

Configuration Languages

Express complex textual
configurations.



```
foo bar quux { baz;
quux id 7; baz }
```

Examples:

INI, XML, SXML, JSON,
YAML, TOML, HCL

Rule Languages

Express logic and semantic
through complex rules.



```
foo(x, y) <- bar(x, y, z)
AND x < 42 AND z >= 10
```

Examples:

SQL, Datalog/RuleML,
OWL/SWRL, RIF

Constraint Languages

Find solutions for
complex constraints.



```
foo @ bar(X, Y),
baz(X, Y, _) ==> quux.
```

Examples:

MiniZinc, CHR,
OCL, Rego, Z3.

Query Languages

Retrieve information through
paths and expressions.



```
// foo / bar [ @baz ==
"xxx" && @quux > 10 ]
```

Examples:

Glob, **RegExp**, **CSS Selector**, XPath, YARA,
GraphQL, **SQL**, SPARQL, Cypher, GQL, **ASTq**

Validation Languages

Parse and validate complex
textual information.



```
foo ::= "bar(#" (? :
[0-9a-fA-F]{2})+ " )"
```

Examples:

RegExp, Ducky, BNF,
PEG, RELAX NG

solution approach:

execution control:

performance optimization: automatically, pre-defined

automatically, non-obvious

automatically, pre-defined

Imperative Languages

Express the **steps**
how the machine has to reach the target state.

Shell Languages

Automate execution of
system commands.



```
foo -x 2>&1 | bar -y
--quux <(cat *.cf)
```

Examples:

Korn-Shell, Bourne-Shell, **Bash**, C-Shell,
Batch-Script, **PowerShell**, AppleScript, DCL

Programming Languages

Execute complex
algorithmic steps.



```
for (let i = 0; i < 10;
i++) foo(i, 42)
```

Examples:

JavaScript, **TypeScript**, **Scala**, **Kotlin**, Java,
C#, C/C++, **Rust**, Go, Python, Perl, Ruby, Lua

Text-Processing Languages

Manipulate texts through
transformations.



```
/^foo/,/bar.*baz/
s/quux\([0-9]*\) /foo\1/g
```

Examples:

ed, ex, **sed**, AWK,
TXR, XSLT, JSLT

Macro Languages

Pre-process texts with
macros.



```
define(`foo', `bar$1baz')
foo(quux)bar
```

Examples:

m4, GPP, CPP,
Zoem, ProMac

Expression Languages

Expand path, arithmetic, and
boolean expressions.



```
{{ foo.bar[*].baz[42]
.quux + 1 }}
```

Examples:

JQ, **YQ**, MozJEXL, MathML,
JUEL, SpEL

Template Languages

Expand complex
text fragments.



```
{% for k, v in items %}
{{k}}: {{v}}{% endfor %}
```

Examples:

Pug, **Nunjucks**, Handlebars,
Mustache, Jinja, **Jsonnet**

solution approach:

execution control:

performance optimization: manually, fine-grained

manually, obvious

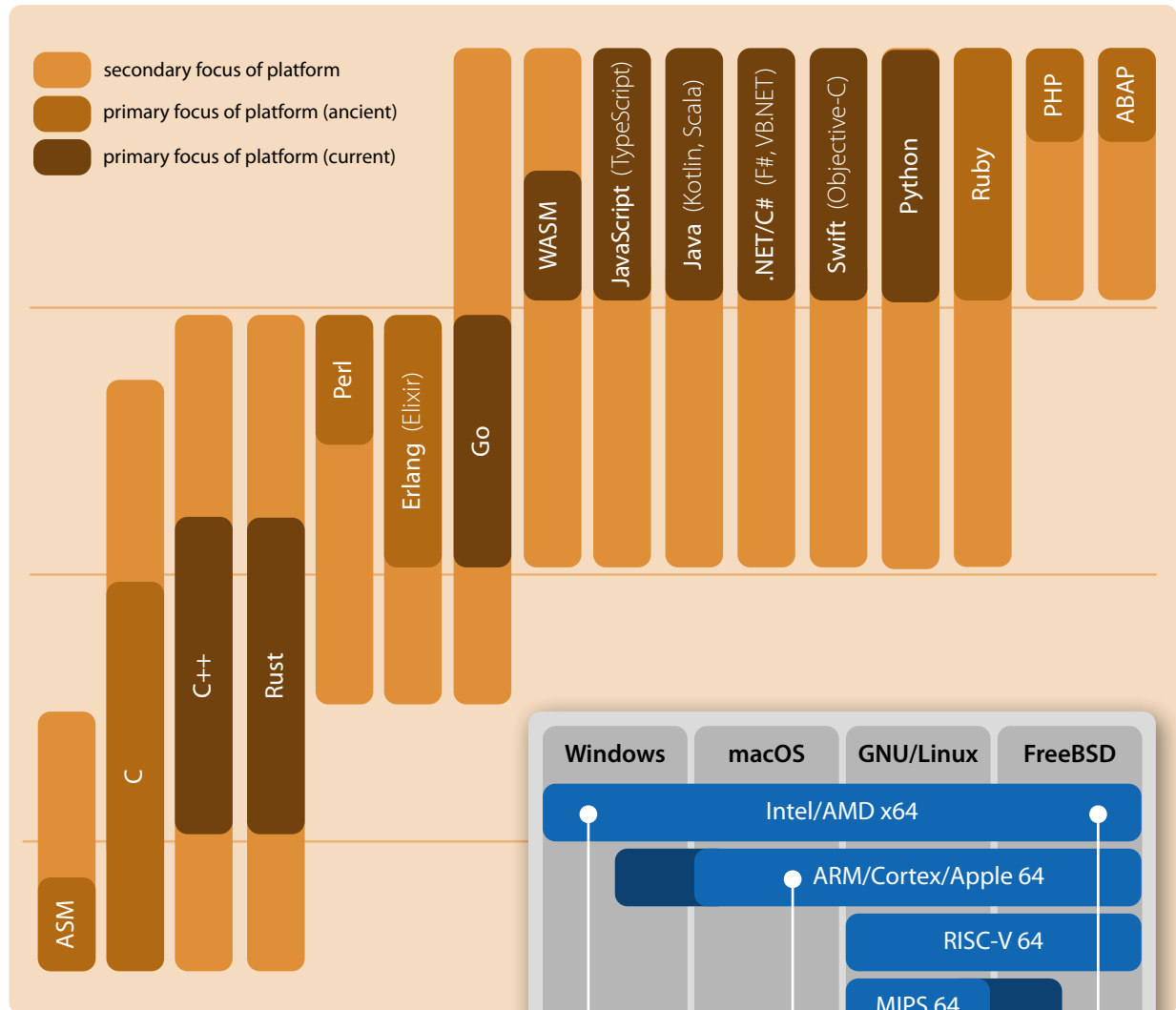
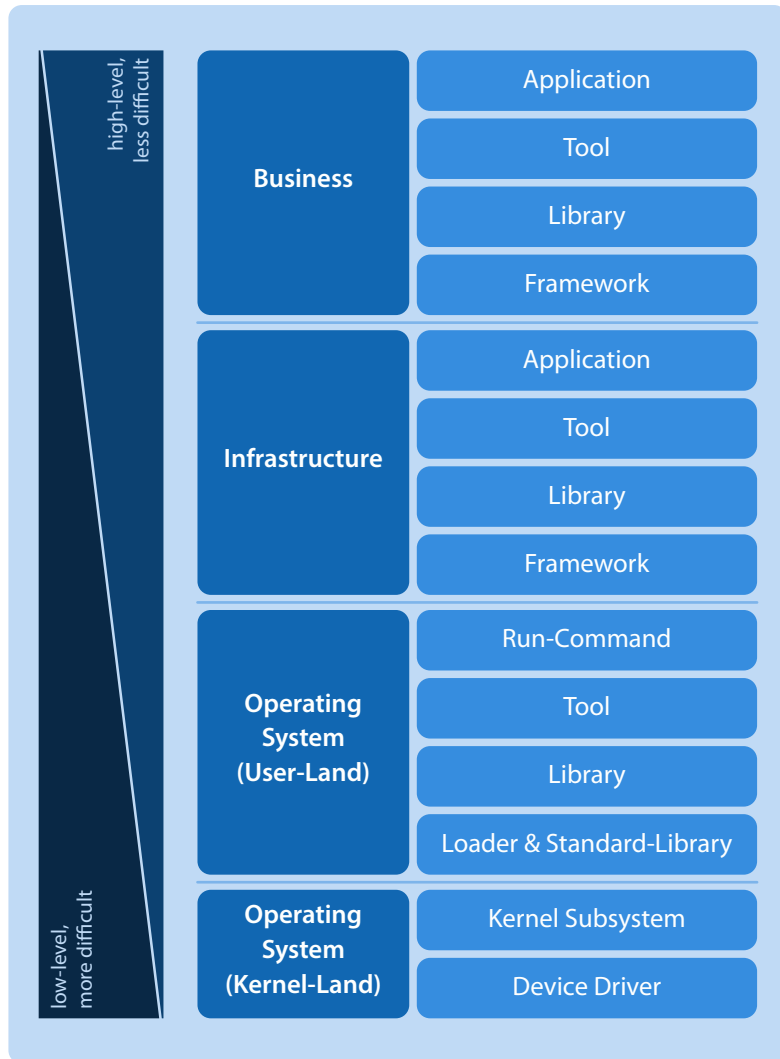
manually, fine-grained

manually, fine-grained

Examples:

essential

recommended
alternative



Remember:

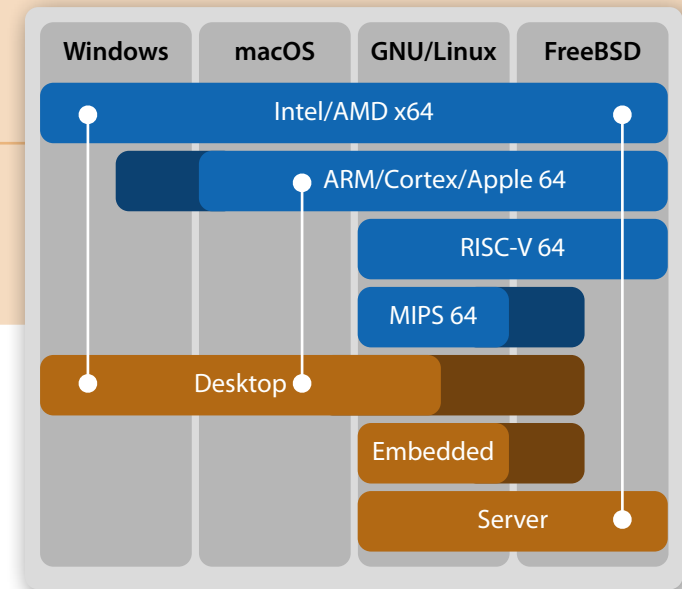
A *Technology Platform* is less about choosing a particular programming language and more about choosing a particular ecosystem for targeting a particular level of software!

Opinionated Recommendation (as of 2022):

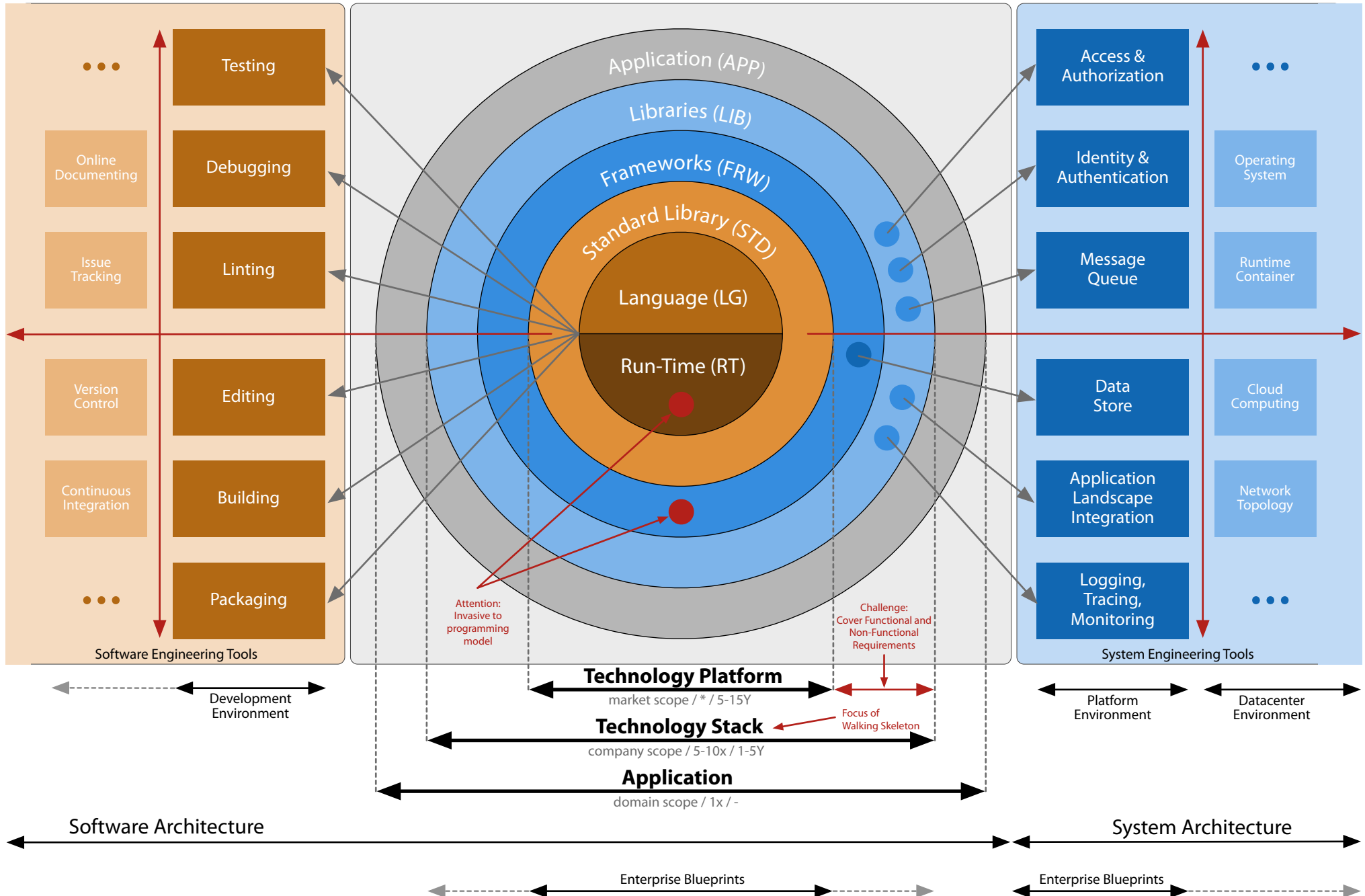
Business: **Scala, Kotlin, TypeScript, AssemblyScript**
 Infrastructure: **Go, Rust, Scala, Kotlin, TypeScript**
 Operating System (UL): **Rust, Go**
 Operating System (KL): **C, C++, Rust**

Typical Computing Devices (as of 2022):

Intel/AMD x64: **Personal Computer (PC)**
 ARM/Cortex/Apple 64: **Raspberry PI, BeagleBone, ROCKSPRO64, iMac**
 RISC-V 64: **Beagle-V, HiFive Unmatched**
 MIPS 64: **Complex WPJ344**



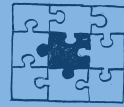
Technology Stack



IT Interface Theme Style Reset, Shape, Color, Gradient, Shadow, Font, Icon  Bootstrap TypoPRO, FontAwesome, Normalize	18 Interface Internationalization Text Internationalization (I18N).  VueJS vue-i18next, I18Next	DL Dialog Life-Cycle Component States, Component State Transitions.  ComponentJS (none)
IW Interface Widgets Icon, Label, Text Paragraph, Image, Form, Text-Field, Text-Area, Date Picker, Toggle, Radio Button, Checkbox, Select List, Slider, Progress Bar, Hyperlink, Popup Menu, Dropdown Menu, Toolbar, Tooltip, Tab, Pill, Breadcrumb, Pagination, Badge, Alert, Panel, Modal, Table, Scrollbar, Carousel  Bootstrap Select2, SlickGrid, ...	DC Data Conversion Value Formatting, Value Parsing, Localization (L10N).  VueJS Moment, Numeral, Accounting, ...	DS Dialog Structure Component, Model/View/Controller Roles, Hierarchical Composition  ComponentJS ComponentJS-MVC
IL Interface Layouting Responsive Design, Media Query, Frame, Grid, Padding, Border, Margin, Alignment, Force, Magnetism  Bootstrap Swiper, jQuery Page, ...	DB Data Binding Reactive, Observer, Unidirectional, Bidirectional, Incremental  VueJS (none)	SP State Persistence Local Storage, Cookies, Caching  (none) Store.js, JS-Cookie
IE Interface Effects Transition, Transformation, Keyframes, Easing Function, Sound Effect, Physics  VueJS Animate.css, DynamicJS, Howler, ...	PM Presentation Model Parameter Value, Command Value, State Value, Data Value, Event Value, Value Validation, Presentation Logic  ComponentJS (none)	BM Business Model Entity, Field, Relationship, Universally Unique Identifiers (UUID)  (none) DataModelJS, Pure-UUID
II Interface Interactions Mouse, Keyboard, Touchscreen, Gesture, Clipboard, Drag & Drop  VueJS Hammer, Mousetrap, Dragula, ...	DN Dialog Navigation Deep Linking, Routing, Dialog Flow  ComponentJS Director, URI.js	UA Use-Case Authorization User Experience, Dialog Restriction, User, Group, Role, Use-Case, Data, Access.  (none) (none)
IS Interface States Rendered, Enabled, Visible, Focused, Warning, Error, Floating  VueJS (none)	DA Dialog Automation Dialog Macros, Click-Through, Smoke Testing.  ComponentJS ComponentJS-Testdrive	CN Client Networking Request/Response, Synchronization, Push, Pull, Pulled-Push, REST, GraphQL, Authentication, Session.  (none) Axios, Apollo Client
IM Interface Mask Markup Loading, Markup Generation, Virtual DOM, Text, Bitmaps, Vectors, 2D/3D Canvas, Accessibility  VueJS jQuery-Markup, D3, Snap.svg, FabricJS, ...	DC Dialog Communication Service, Event, Model, Socket, Hooks  ComponentJS Latching	ED Environment Detection Runtime Detection, Feature Detection.  (none) Modernizr, FeatureJS, jQuery-Stage

ED Environment Detection

Detect the run-time environment, like underlying operating system, execution platform, network topology, feature toggles, etc.



Node } process, syspath

AP Argument Parsing

Parse options and arguments of the Command-Line Interface (CLI) to bootstrap application parameters.



(none) } yargs

CP Configuration Parsing

Load and parse directives from configuration file to bootstrap application parameters.



(none) } js-YAML

PD Process Daemonizing

Detach from the startup terminal and host process in order to run fully independently.



(none) } daemonize2

PM Process Management

(Pre-)fork child processes and/or threads of execution and monitor and control them during the life-cycle of the application.



(none) } cluster, nodemon

CM Component Management

Structure the code into components, instantiate them under run-time and manage them in a stateful component life-cycle.



Microkernel } (none)

CC Component Communication

Provide inter-component communication mechanisms like events, hooks, registry, etc.



Microkernel } Latching

SN Server Networking

Listen to network sockets, accept connections and manage request/response and message communication.



HAPI } hapi-plugin-websocket, ws

PI Peer Information

Determine unique identification and add-on information about the client peer.



HAPI } hapi-plugin-peer, geoip

SH Session Handling

Manage secured per-connection sessions to keep state between communication requests and/or client sessions.



HAPI } YAR

UA User Authentication

Determine and validate the unique identity of the user communicating over the current network connection.



HAPI } JWT, Passport

RV Request Validation

Validate the syntactical and semantical compliance of the requests and sanitize the requests.



HAPI } Joi, DuckyJS

RP Request Processing

Process the request by dispatching execution according to the provided request and determined context information.



HAPI } GraphQL.js

RA Role Authorization

Determine whether the role of the current user is allowed to execute the current request.



(none) } GraphQL-Tools-Sequence

CN Client Networking

Provide mechanisms to connect to peers over the network and perform request/response and/or publish/subscribe communication.



(none) } Axios, MQTT.js, ws

TS Task Scheduling

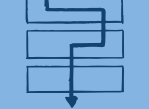
Schedule and execute recurring tasks independent of regular I/O operations.



(none) } node-scheduler

ET Execution Tracing

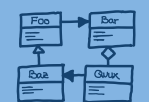
Provide mechanisms for tracing the execution by logging event and measurement information at certain points of interest.



Microkernel } Winston

DA Database Access

Map in-memory domain entities onto data store dependent persistent data structure.



Sequelize } GraphQL-Tools-Sequelize

DC Database Connectivity

Locally or remotely connect the database access layer to the underlying data store.



Sequelize } sqlite3, pg

DS Database Schema

Create, update or downgrade the data schema inside the underlying data store.



Sequelize } (none)

DB Database Bootstrapping

Create, update or downgrade both mandatory bootstrapping and optional domain-specific data inside the underlying data store.

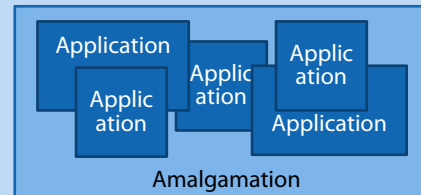


Sequelize } ini

AMA Bare Amalgamation

Manually deploy all applications into a single, shared, and unmanaged filesystem location. Dependencies are resolved manually. Examples: Windows Fonts, Unix 1990th /usr/local.

Pro: simple deployment
Con: incompatibilities, hard uninstallation



UHP Unmanaged Heap

Manually deploy all applications into multiple, distinct, and unmanaged filesystem locations. Dependencies are resolved manually. Examples: macOS *.app, OpenPKG LSYNC.

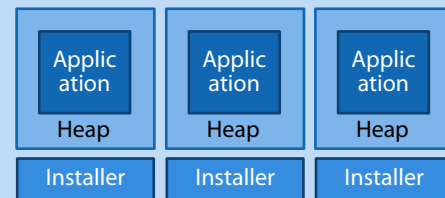
Pro: simple deployment, easy uninstallation
Con: no repair mechanism



MHP Managed Heap

Let individual installers deploy applications into multiple, distinct, and managed filesystem locations. Dependencies are manually resolved or bundled. Examples: macOS *.pkg, Windows MSI, InnoSetup.

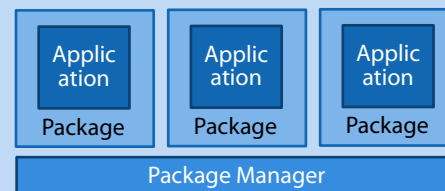
Pro: easy uninstallation, repairable
Con: requires installer, diversity, no dep.



PKG Managed Package

Let a central package manager deploy all applications into a single, shared, and managed filesystem location. Dependencies are automatically resolved. Examples: APT, RPM, FreeBSD pkg, MacPorts, Gradle, NPM.

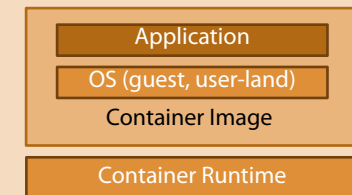
Pro: easy uninstall., repairable, dependencies
Con: P.M. pre-installation, P.M. single instance



CON Container Image

Bundle an application with its stripped-down OS dependencies and run-time environment into a container image. Examples: Docker/ContainerD, Kubernetes/CRI-O, Windows Portable Apps.

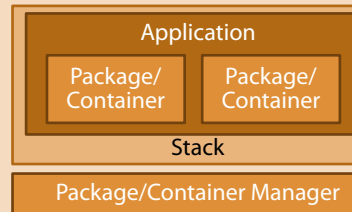
Pro: independent, simple deployment
Con: fewer variations, no dependencies



STK Package/Container Stack

Establish an application out of multiple Managed Packages. Examples: OpenPKG Stack, Docker Compose, Kubernetes/Kompose, Kubernetes/Helm.

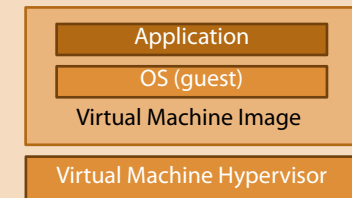
Pro: independent, flexible
Con: overhead



VMI Virtual Machine Image

Bundle an application with its full OS dependencies and run-time environment into a virtual machine image and deploy and execute this on a hypervisor. Examples: VirtualBox, VMWare, HyperV, Parallels, QEMU.

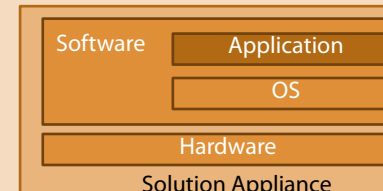
Pro: all-in-one, independent
Con: overhead, sealed, inflexible

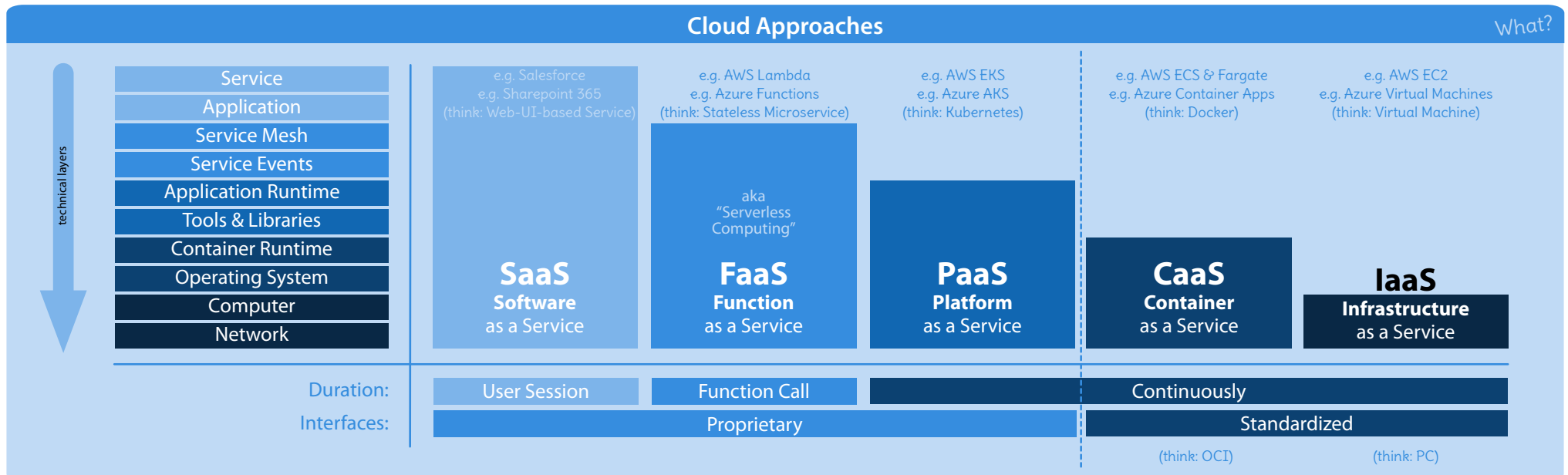
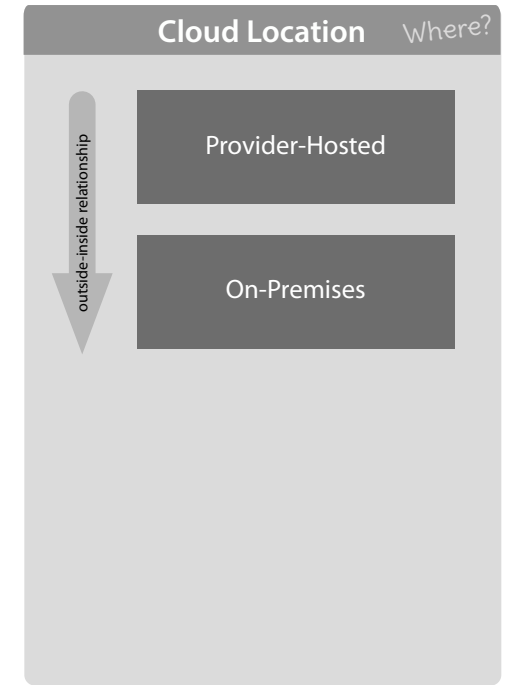
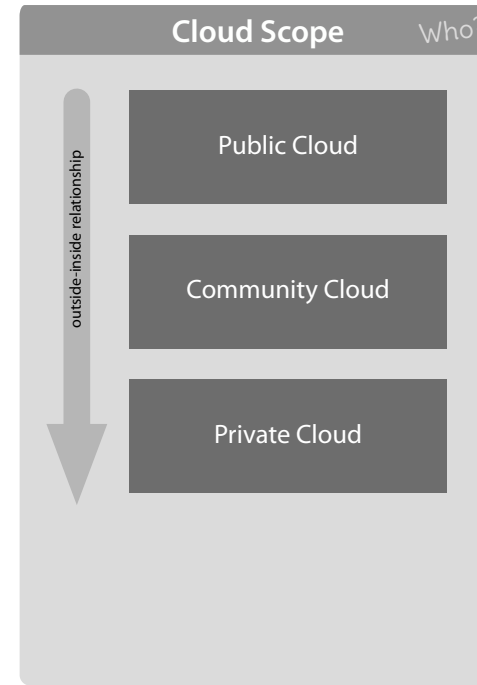
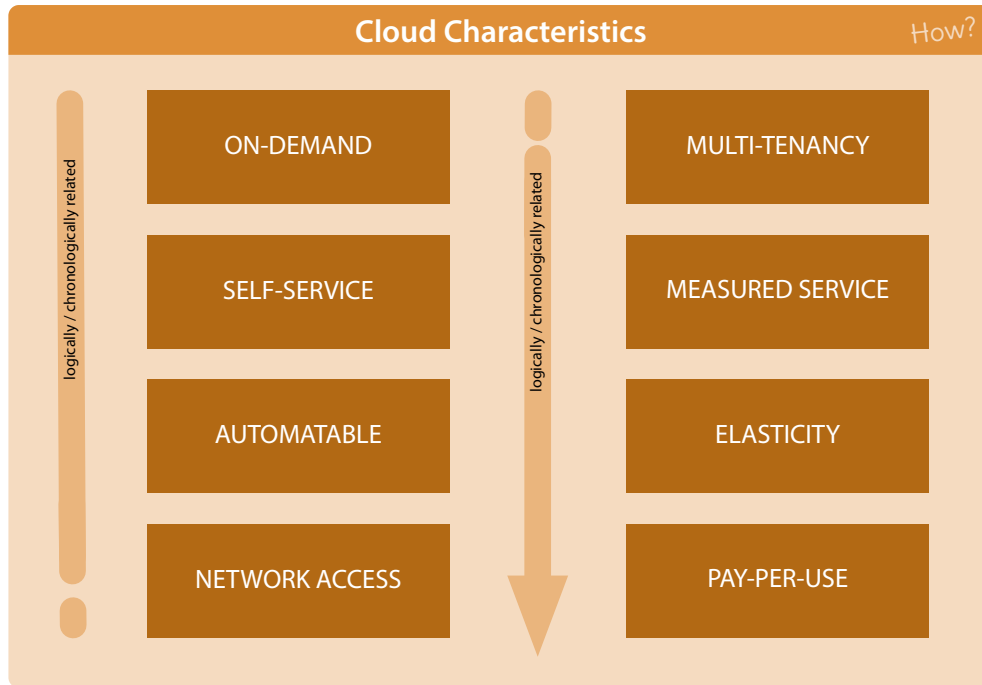


APP Solution Appliance

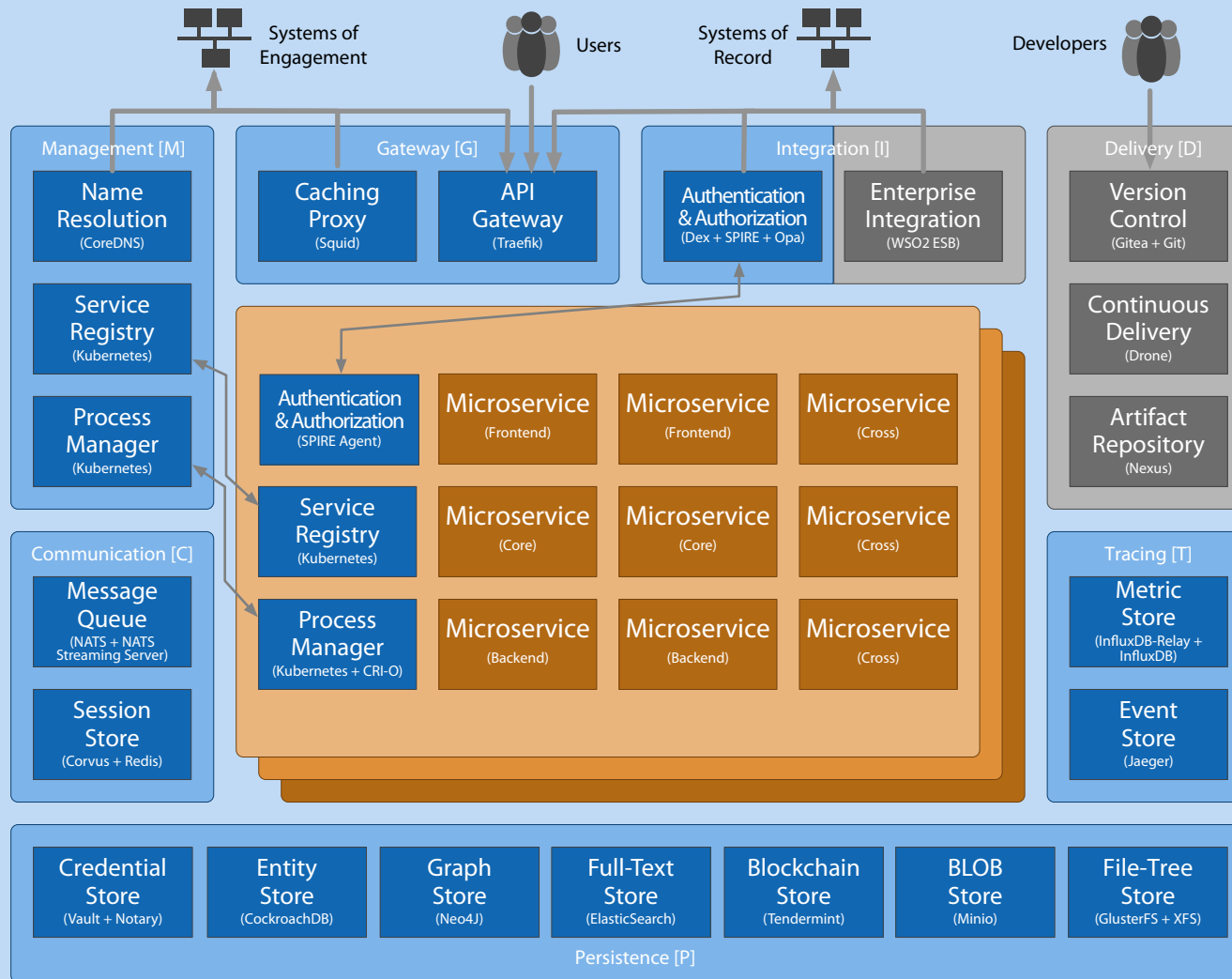
Bundle an application with its full OS dependencies, run-time environment and underlying hardware. Examples: AVM Fritz! Box, SAP HANA.

Pro: all-in-one, independent
Con: expensive, sealed, inflexible





Reference Architecture Blueprint



Major Approach Idea:

With Cloud-Native Architecture one maximizes the leverage of PaaS-like, high-available, and scalable Cloud services at the level of Software- and Systems-Architecture for a whole set of applications.

Major Design Criteria:

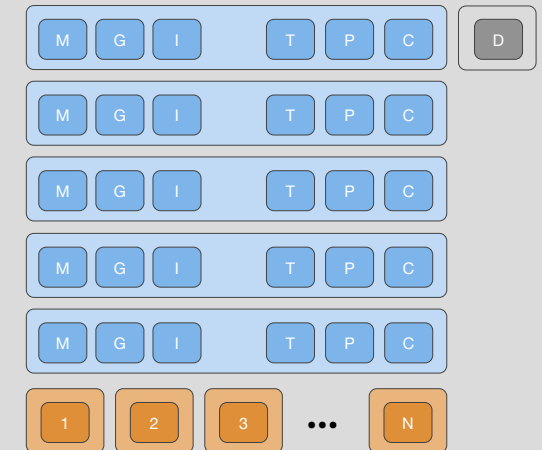
1. Targets DevOps approach.
2. Targets Continuous Delivery process.
3. Targets Microservice Architecture.
4. Targets Container Image deployment.
5. Targets Service Mesh communication.
6. Targets Server Cluster setup.
7. Provides High-Availability of Service Platform
8. Provides High-Availability of Application Microservices.
9. Provides Scalability of Application Microservices.

CNCF Cloud-Native Definition 1.0

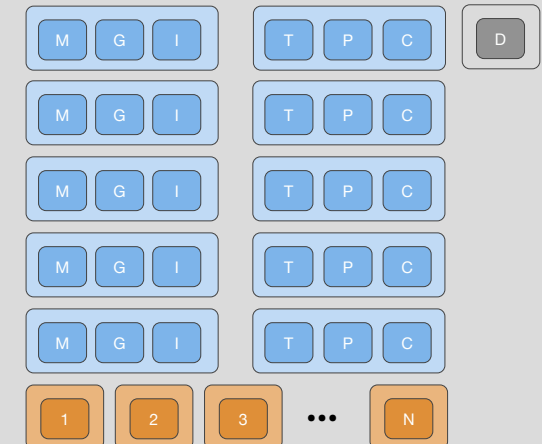
Cloud-native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as public, private, and hybrid clouds. Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach. These techniques enable loosely coupled systems that are resilient, manageable, and observable. Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-impact changes frequently and predictably with minimal toil.

Practical Cluster Setups

Standard Cluster Setup (5+1+N Machines):



Partitioned Cluster Setup (5x2+1+N Machines):



GOAL

UX	Exceptional User Experience
Provide exceptional <i>User Experience</i> by taking temporary client/server network offline situations into account and establish trust in the offline capability of the application.	

CONTEXT

IS	Business Information Systems	CC	Cloud Computing
Client/server applications which drive business processes through use-cases, based primarily on the editing, storing, and retrieving of information.		On-demand availability of computing resources, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the customer.	

CHALLENGES

VPN	Toggled Virtual (Private) Networks
Network offline situations caused by the explicit on/off toggling of overlayed <i>Virtual (Private) Networks</i> by the user.	
MNC	Switched Mobile Network Cells
Network offline situations caused by the implicit switching between the mobile network cells by the device during mobile use.	
NCO	Failed Network Components
Network offline situations caused by the failure of any network components between the client and server tiers of an application.	

MATURITY LEVELS

Hint: you cannot solve offline scenarios at the technical level if your use-cases are not already aligned to them.

L2	Offline Read	During offline phase, client allows read -operations, but no write -operations, to locally cached data.	
		<i>Data Access Layer Proxy Web Storage API</i>	
L1	Offline Aware	During offline phase, client explicitly disables user interface and shows modal error message .	
		<i>Rich-Client Web Network Information API</i>	
L0	Offline Unaware	During offline phase, client implicitly fails with network errors.	
		<i>Thin-Client</i>	
L5	Offline Transactional Read / Write	During offline phase, client allows non-atomic (transactional) read/write-operations to any locally cached data.	
		<i>SAGA Compensation</i>	
L4	Offline Read & Atomic Write	During offline phase, client allows atomic read/write-operations to any locally cached data.	
		<i>CRDT, Event Sourcing CQRS, Optimistic Locking</i>	
L3	Offline Read & User-Exclusive Write	During offline phase, client allows atomic read -operations to any , and write -operations to user-exclusive , locally cached data.	
		<i>Data Synchronisation Last-Win Conflict Resolution</i>	

Notice: each level increases user experience, but also increases technical complexity.