



ARCHUNIT: GUARDING THE LOGIC OF YOUR APPLICATION

JOKER



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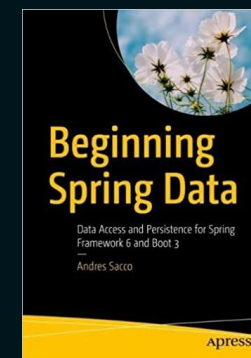
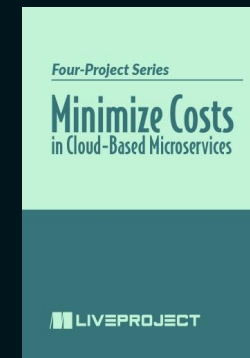
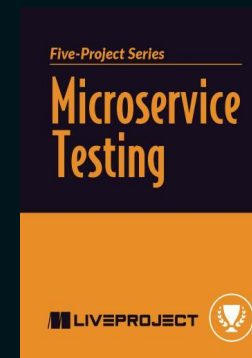
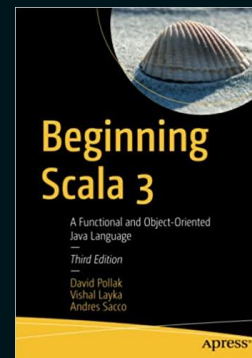
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ABOUT ME

I've worked as developer since 2007 using different languages like Java, Kotlin, Scala, PHP, and NodeJS.

I've participated as a Technical Reviewer of Packt, Apress, and Manning books.

I published books, courses, and different theoretical-practical projects.



I participated as speaker on different conferences.

> CONTEXT OF THE SITUATION

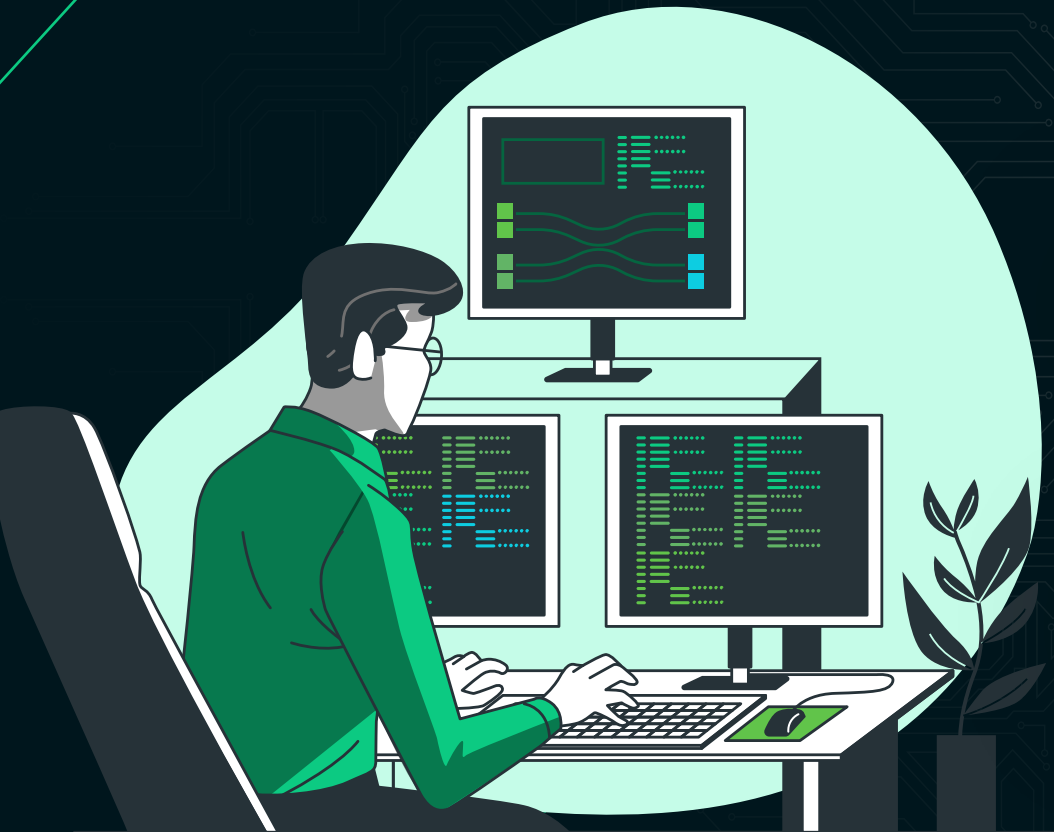
You have a large number of microservices which are developed by different teams

EACH DEVELOPER OR TEAM
COULD DEFINE THEIR
STANDARD

NOT ALL THE
APPLICATIONS USE THE
SAME PACKAGES NAMES

IT'S DIFFICULT TO FIND
THE COMPONENTS TO
DEVELOP SOMETHING

EACH LAYER COULD
COMMUNICATE WITH OTHER
WITHOUT RESTRICTION



> LET'S SEE SOME EXAMPLES

To see in a simple way, let's compare how different microservices do the same

PROBLEMS	MICROSERVICE A	MICROSERVICE B
PACKAGE	<code>com.api.flights.repository</code>	<code>com.api.hotels.persistence</code>
LOGGERS	<code>static final Logger LOGGER;</code>	<code>Logger logger;</code>
NAMING	<code>CatalogController</code>	<code>RerservationHandleHTTP</code>
DTO	Without business logic	With tons of business logic

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> WHICH ALTERNATIVES EXIST?

There are many ways to solve this problem

INFORMAL

There is a definition for the names and packages, but it's informal. There is not a document.

DOCUMENT

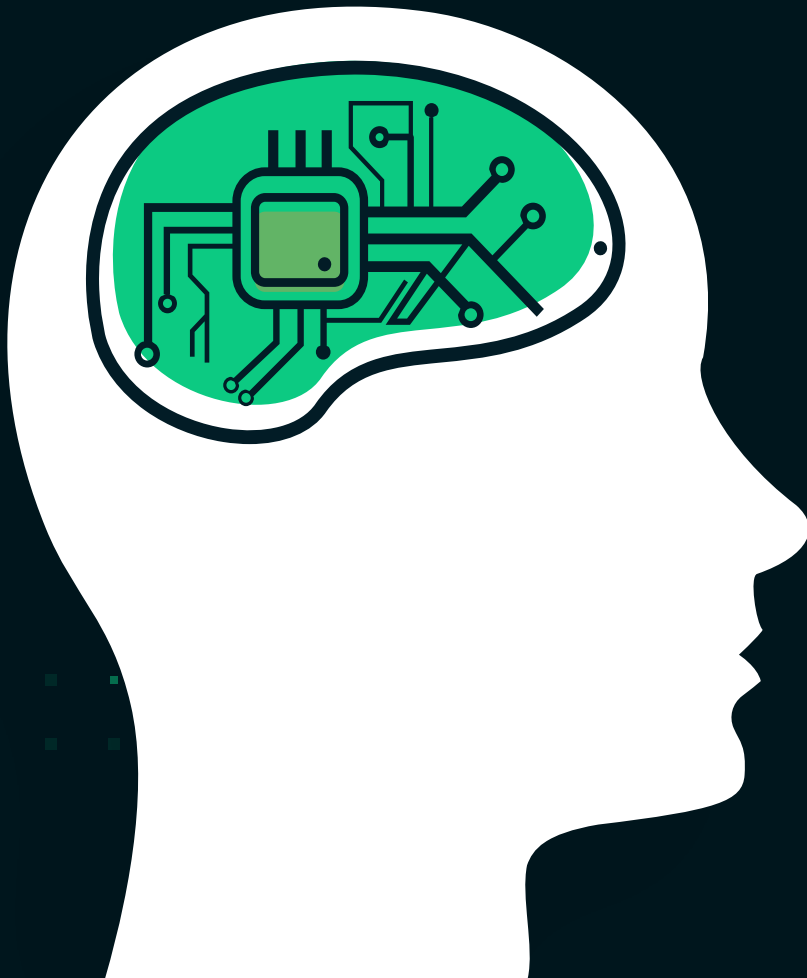
A document contains all the definitions that the teams must follow.

AUTOMATICALLY

A tool or library contains all the definitions and validates them.

> WHY INFORMAL APPROACHES FAILED?

There are tons of possible solutions but in most of the cases fails because



NOT ALL THE DEVELOPERS COULD HAVE THE SAME LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE

SOMEONE COULD FORGOT TO CHECK THE NAMES OF THE THINGS

IMPLIES TOO MUCH TIME IN SOME CASES

THE RULES COULD CHANGE WITHOUT NOTIFY TO ALL THE DEVELOPERS

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> WHICH ALTERNATIVES EXIST TO SOLVE IT?

There are lot of alternatives but the most relevant are



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> A BRIEF COMPARATIVE OF THE ALTERNATIVES

MAIN DIFFERENCES		PMD	CHECK STYLE	FINDBUGS	ARCHUNIT
01	WORKS AS UNIT TESTS NOT A STATIC ANALYZER	✗	✗	✗	✓
02	CHECK THE CODE TO DETECT PROBLEMS	✓	✓	✓	✓
03	IT'S POSSIBLE TO CUSTOMIZE THE VALIDATIONS RULES	✓	✓	✓	✓
04	CREATE RULES TO VALIDATE THE PACKAGES NAME'S	✗	✗	✗	✓
05	IT'S POSSIBLE TO DETECT A BAD USE OF THE ARCHITECTURE	✗	✗	✗	✓
06	IT'S POSSIBLE TO DEFINE RULES TO RESTRICT THE FIELD'S NAMES	✗	✗	✗	✓
07	HAVE A GREAT COMMUNITY OF USERS AND DOCUMENTATION	✓	✓	✓	✓

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> WHICH LIBRARY SOLVE ALL THESE PROBLEMS?

There is a library called Archuit which have the following features

YOU CAN DEFINE THE
RULES TO VALIDATE
NAMES OR HIERARCHY

PROVIDE YOU THE
POSSIBILITY TO WRITE
AS A UNIT TESTS

YOU CAN RUN AS A
SEPARATE STEP USING
PROFILES

YOU CAN CREATE YOUR
OWN RULES TO VALIDATE
SOMETHING

CREATE YOUR LIBRARY
WITH ALL THE RULES TO
DISTRIBUTE IT.



IT'S POSSIBLE TO USE
ON OTHER LANGUAGES
LIKE KOTLIN OR SCALA

> HOW IS THE SYNTAX OF ARCHUNIT?

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Let's show you a simple example of the syntax

LAYERS MUST FOLLOW A STRUCTURE

```
@ArchTest no usages
static final ArchRule architectureStructure = layeredArchitecture() DependencySettings
    .consideringAllDependencies() LayeredArchitecture
    .layer(CONTROLLER_LAYER).definedBy( ...packageIdentifiers: CONTROLLER_PACKAGE)
    .layer(SERVICE_LAYER).definedBy( ...packageIdentifiers: SERVICE_PACKAGE)
    .layer(REPOSITORY_LAYER).definedBy(REPOSITORY_PACKAGE)

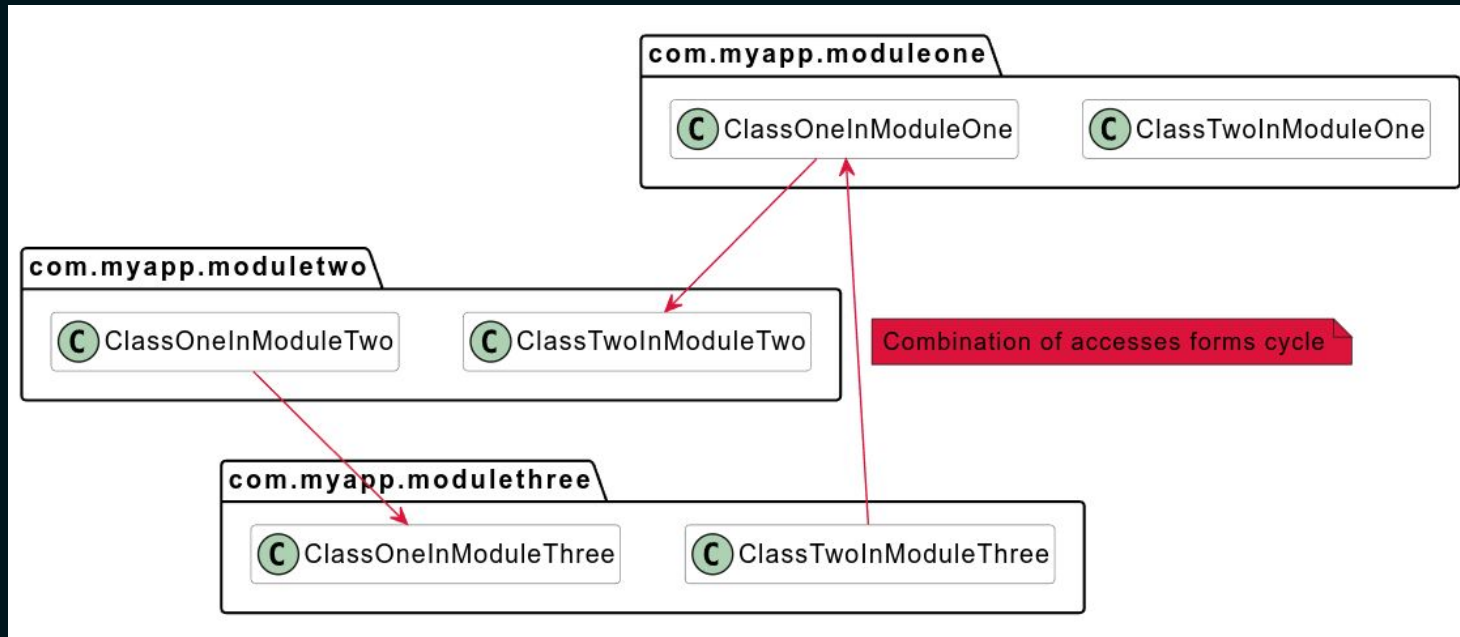
    .whereLayer(CONTROLLER_LAYER).mayNotBeAccessedByAnyLayer()
    .whereLayer(SERVICE_SUFFIX).mayOnlyBeAccessedByLayers( ...layerNames: CONTROLLER_LAYER, SERVICE_LAYER)
    .whereLayer(REPOSITORY_LAYER).mayOnlyBeAccessedByLayers(SERVICE_LAYER)
    .because(reason: "There is some rule related about the interaction that is not okay");
```

LOGGERS MUST BE PRIVATE, STATIC, AND FINAL

```
@ArchTest no usages
static final ArchRule loggersShouldBePrivateStaticAndFinal = fields().that().haveRawType(Logger.class).should() F
    .bePrivate().andShould().beStatic().andShould().beFinal().andShould().haveName(s: "LOGGER") capture of?
    .because(s: "Logger variables should be private, static and final, and it should be named as LOGGER");
```

> LET'S SEE ANOTHER EXAMPLE

Let's show you another common problem on the applications



```
@ArchTest no usages
static final ArchRule freeOfCycles = slices() Creator
    .matching( packageIdentifier: "com.twa.flights.api.(*)..") GivenSlices
    .should().beFreeOfCycles() SliceRule
    .because( reason: "Check your code because there are some classes that have cycles");
```

> WHAT IMPLIES THE USE OF ARCHUNIT?

Not everything is great with the use of this tool because you need to consider



SOMEONE NEED TO DEFINE ALL THE RULES

CREATE A LIBRARY TO EXTERNALIZE THE RULES

EXPLAIN THE USE OR BENEFITS TO ALL THE COMPANY

NEED TO HAVE A RESPONSIBLE TO MAINTAIN AND UPDATE THE RULES

> EXAMPLE

Let's see an example



<https://github.com/andres-sacco/where-is-the-logic>

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> BEST PRACTICES

DEFINE

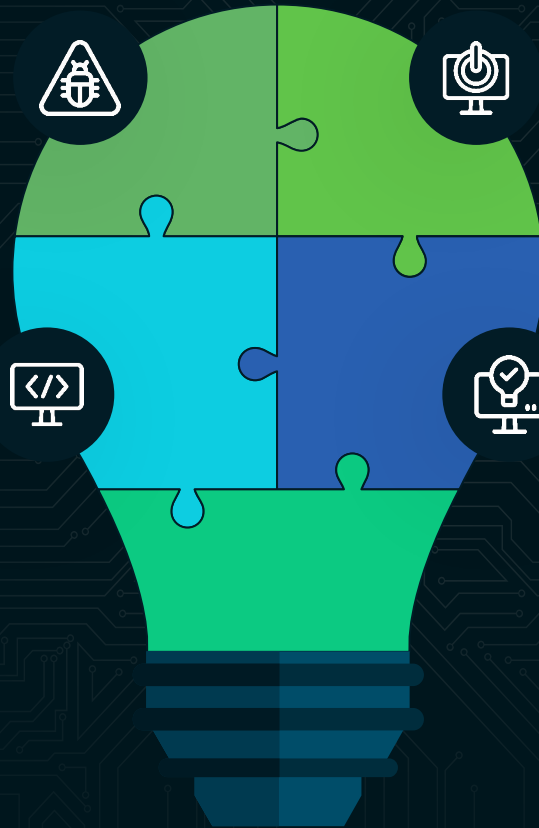
CREATE A DOCUMENT WITH ALL THE RULES

PREFIX

DEFINE A PREFIX FOR EACH LAYER

INTERACTION

DEFINE THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE LAYERS



CUSTOM

CREATE CUSTOM RULES WHEN IT'S NECESSARY

EXTERNALIZE

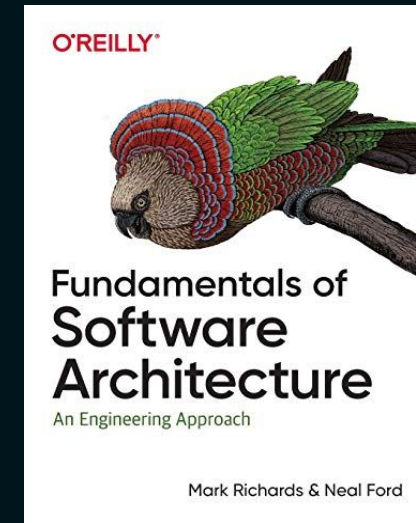
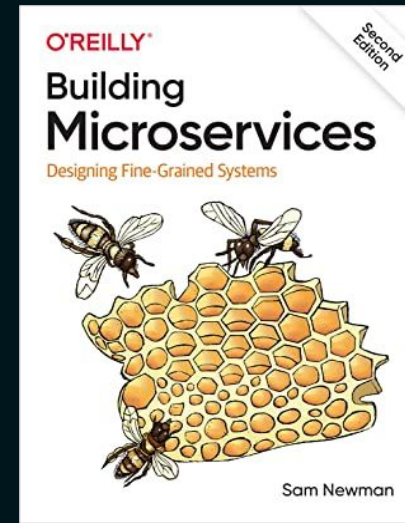
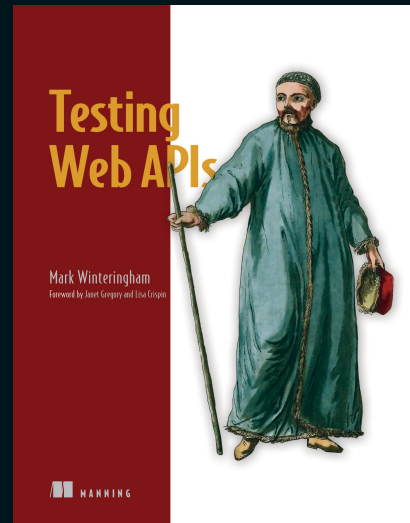
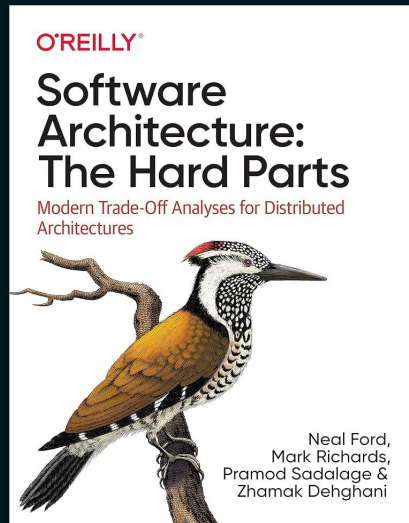
CREATE A LIBRARY WITH ALL THE RULES

INCREMENTAL

ENABLE THE RULES BY STEPS, NOT ALL TOGETHER

> ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

BOOKS



BLOGS

<https://www.ministryoftesting.com/>

<https://martinfowler.com/>

REPOSITORY

<https://github.com/andres-sacco/>

THANKS

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