

CS 635 Advanced Object-Oriented Design & Programming
Fall Semester, 2022
Doc 21 End Remarks
Dec 1, 2022

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Some Architecture Patterns

Mud to Structure

- Layers

- Pipes & Filters

- Blackboard

Distributed Systems

- Broker

Interactive Systems

- MVC

- Presentation-Abstraction-Control

- Elm architecture

Adaptable Systems

- Microkernel

- Reflection

Model-View-Controller (MVC)

Context

Interactive application with human-computer interface

Forces

Same data may be displayed differently

Display & application must reflect data changes immediately

UI changes should be easy and even possible at runtime

Changing look & feel or port to other platforms should not affect core application code

Solution

Divide application into three parts:

Model (core application)

View (display, output)

Controller (user input)

Conway's Law

Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will produce a design whose structure is a copy of the organization's communication structure

If you have four groups working on a compiler, you'll get a 4-pass compiler

Eric S. Raymond

Make sure the organization is compatible with the product architecture

James O. Coplien and Neil B. Harrison

Data-Oriented Programming

Reactive Programming

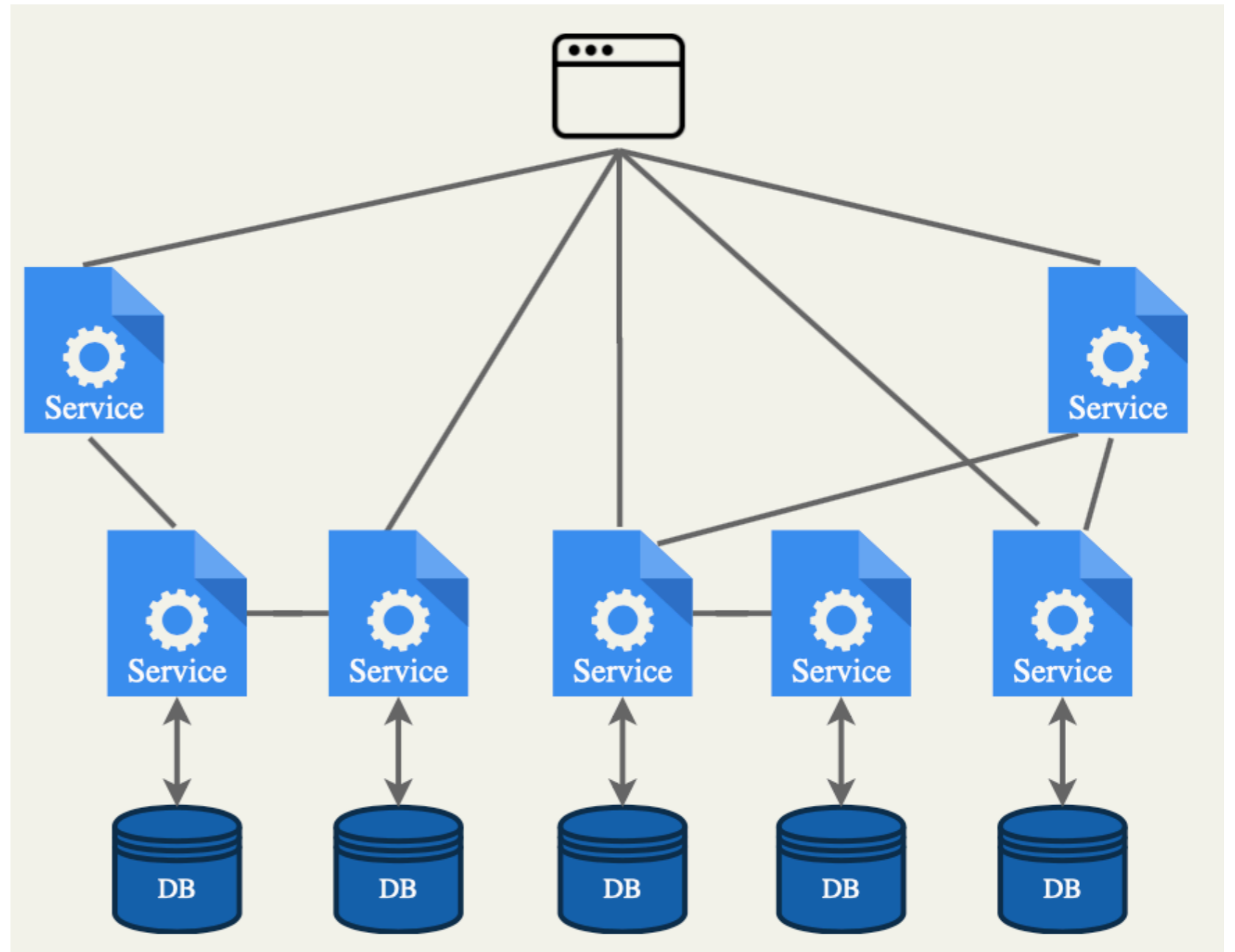
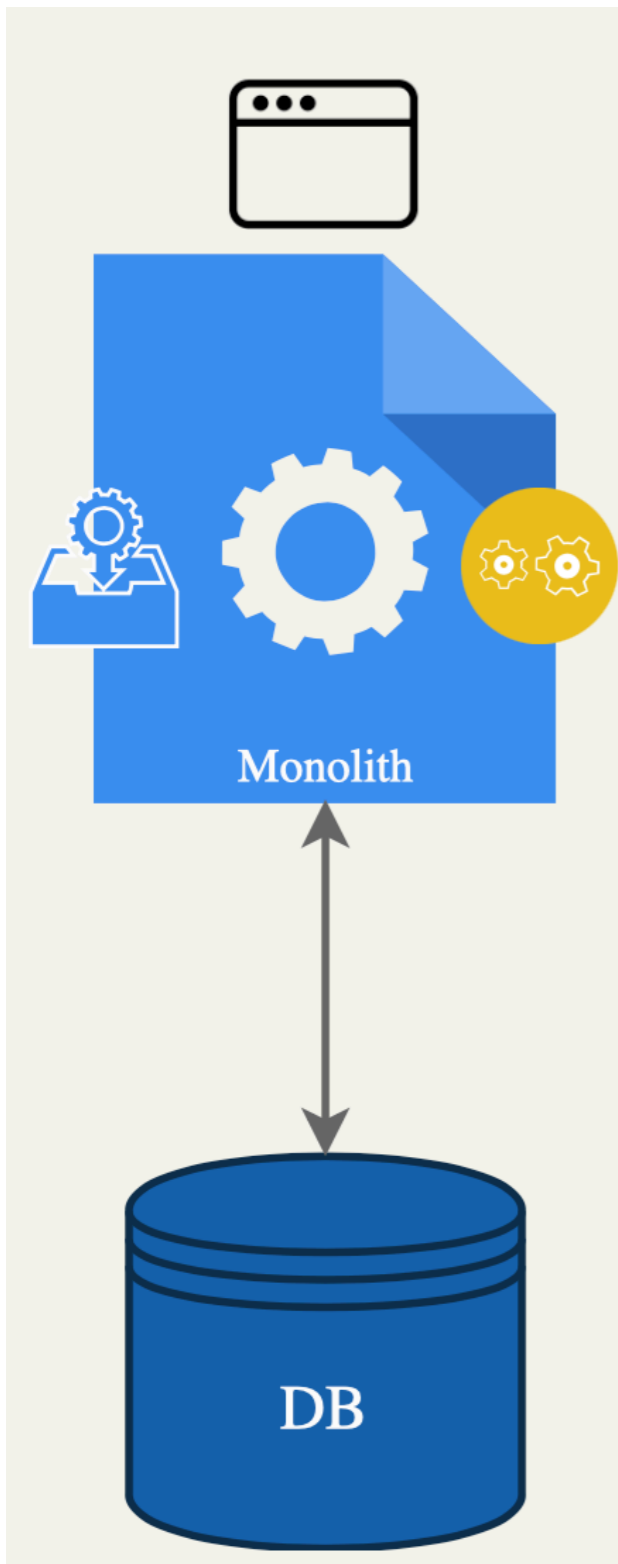
React

SwiftUI

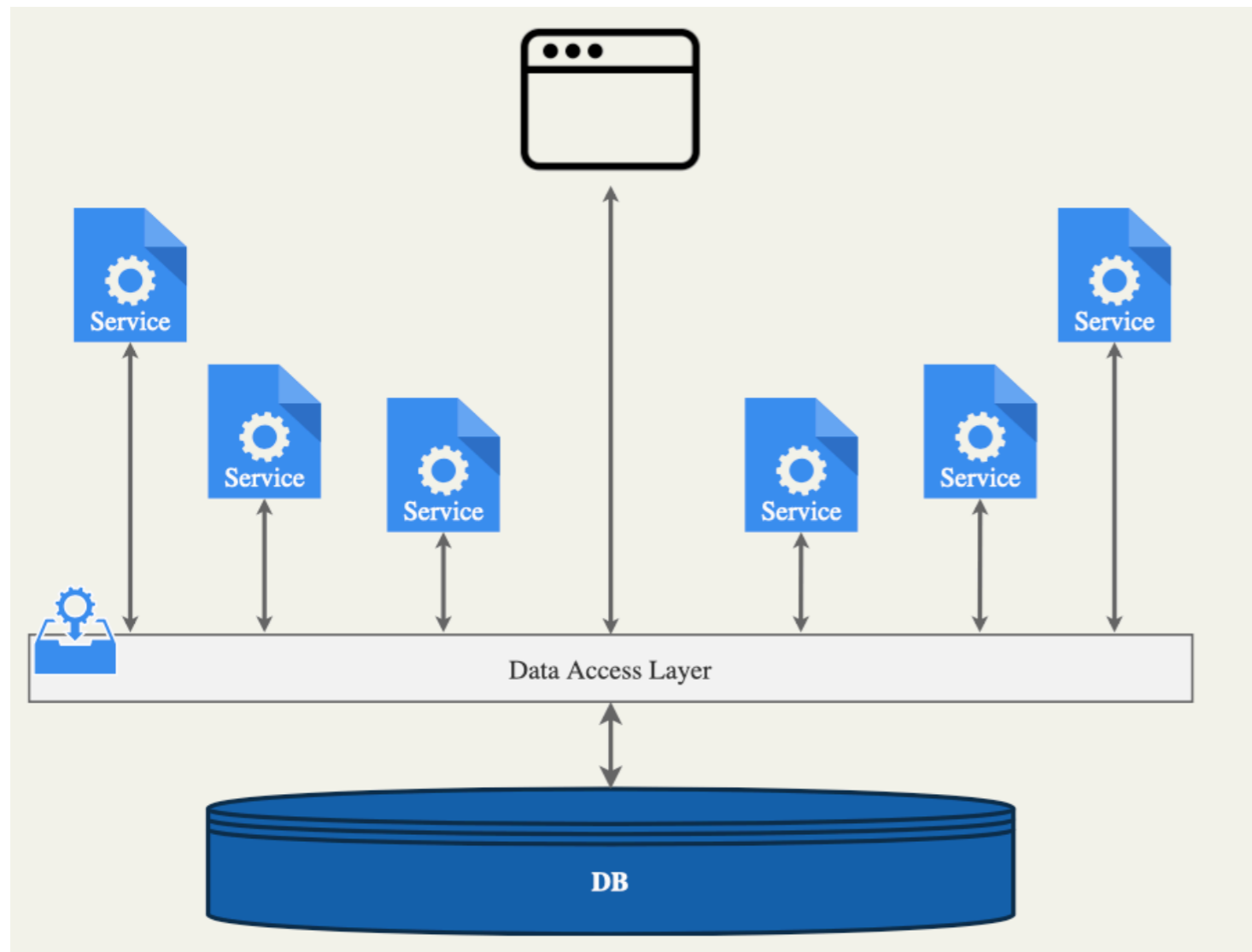
Android Architecture Components & Compose

Data-Oriented Programming

	Object-Oriented	Data-Oriented
Code & Data	Together	Separate
Data State	Mutable	Immutable
Data Access	Specific	Universal



Data-Oriented Architecture



Components are always stateless

Component-to-component interaction is minimized, instead favoring interaction through the data layer

Martin Fowler Bliki

A website on building software effectively

<https://martinfowler.com>

Author

Works at ThoughtWorks

Software Architecture Guide

<https://martinfowler.com/architecture/>

What is architecture?

Why does architecture matter?

Application Architecture

Application Boundary

Microservices Guide

Serverless Architectures

Micro Frontends

GUI Architectures

Presentation Domain Data Layering

Thought Works Technology Radar

Techniques

Adopt

Tools

Trial

Worth pursuing

Platforms

Try on projects that can handle risk

Languages & Frameworks

Assess

Worth exploring

How will it affect your enterprise

Hold

Proceed with caution

TECHNIQUES - Adapt

1. Container security scanning
2. Data integrity at the origin
3. Micro frontends
4. Pipelines for infrastructure as code
5. Run cost as architecture fitness function
6. Testing using real devices

TECHNIQUES - Trail

7. Automated machine learning (AutoML)
8. Binary attestation
9. Continuous delivery for machine learning (CD4ML)
10. Data discoverability
11. Dependency drift fitness function
12. Design systems
13. Experiment tracking tools for machine learning
14. Explainability as a first-class model selection criterion
15. Security policy as code
16. Sidecars for endpoint security
17. Zhong Tai

TECHNIQUES - Assess

- 18. BERT
- 19. Data mesh
- 20. Ethical bias testing
- 21. Federated learning
- 22. JAMstack
- 23. Privacy-preserving record linkage (PPRL) using Bloom filter
- 24. Semi-supervised learning loops

LANGUAGES & FRAMEWORKS

Trail

- 78. Arrow
- 79. Flutter
- 80. jest-when
- 81. Micronaut
- 82. React Hooks
- 83. React Testing Library
- 84. Styled components
- 85. Tensorflow

Assess

- 86. Fairseq
- 87. Flair
- 88. Gatsby.js
- 89. GraphQL
- 90. KotlinTest
- 91. NestJS
- 92. Paged.js
- 93. Quarkus
- 94. SwiftUI
- 95. Testcontainers

Hacker News

<https://news.ycombinator.com>

What every computer science major should know

Dr. Matt Might

University of Utah

<http://matt.might.net/articles/what-cs-majors-should-know/>

What should every student know to get a good job?

What should every student know to maintain lifelong employment?

What should every student know to enter graduate school?

What should every student know to benefit society?

Portfolio verse Resume

A resume says nothing of a programmer's ability

Portfolio

Personal blog

Projects

Github

Open source projects

Technical Communication

Lone wolves in computer science are an endangered species

In smaller companies, whether or not a programmer can communicate her ideas to management may make the difference between the company's success and failure

Writing for Computer Science by Zobel.

Even a Geek Can Speak by Asher.

Unix Philosophy

linguistic abstraction and composition

Should be able to

Navigate and manipulate the filesystem;

Compose processes with pipes;

Comfortably edit a file with emacs and vim;

Create, modify and execute a Makefile for a software project;

Write simple shell scripts.

Unix Philosophy

Sample tasks

Find the five folders in a given directory consuming the most space

Report duplicate MP3s (by file contents, not file name) on a computer.

Take a list of names whose first and last names have been lower-cased, and properly recapitalize them.

Find all words in English that have x as their second letter, and n as their second-to-last.

Directly route your microphone input over the network to another computer's speaker.

Replace all spaces in a filename with underscore for a given directory.

Report the last ten errant accesses to the web server coming from a specific IP address.

Systems administration

Every modern computer scientist should be able to:

Install and administer a Linux distribution.

Configure and compile the Linux kernel.

Troubleshoot a connection with dig, ping and traceroute.

Compile and configure a web server like apache.

Compile and configure a DNS daemon like bind.

Maintain a web site with a text editor.

Cut and crimp a network cable.

Programming languages

Programming languages rise and fall with the solar cycle.

A programmer's career should not.

The best way to learn how to learn programming languages is to learn multiple programming languages and programming paradigms.

To truly understand programming languages, one must implement one.

Programming languages

Racket

C

JavaScript

Squeak

Java

Standard ML

Prolog

Scala

Haskell

C++

Assembly

Racket

Aggressively simple syntax

For a small fraction of students, this syntax is an impediment.

To be blunt, if these students have a fundamental mental barrier to accepting an alien syntactic regime even temporarily, they lack the mental dexterity to survive a career in computer science.

Racket's powerful macro system and facilities for higher-order programming thoroughly erase the line between data and code.

If taught correctly, Lisp liberates

How to Design Programs

<https://htdp.org>

Squeak

Squeak is a modern dialect of Smalltalk, purest of object-oriented languages

It imparts the essence of "object-oriented."

Introductions to Squeak

<http://wiki.squeak.org/squeak/377>

Architecture

There is no substitute for a solid understanding of computer architecture

transistors

gates

adders

muxes

flip flops

ALUs

control units

caches

RAM

GPU

Operating systems

Any sufficiently large program eventually becomes an operating system

To get a better understanding of the kernel, students could:

- Print "hello world" during the boot process;

- Design their own scheduler;

- Modify the page-handling policy; and

- Create their own filesystem.

Networking

Computer scientists should have a firm understanding of the network stack and routing protocols within a network

Every computer scientist should implement the following:

- an HTTP client and daemon;
- a DNS resolver and server; and
- a command-line SMTP mailer.

No student should ever pass an intro networking class without sniffing their instructor's Google query off Wireshark.

Security

Computer scientists must be aware of the means by which a program can be compromised

At a minimum, every computer scientist needs to understand:

- social engineering

- buffer overflows

- integer overflow

- code injection vulnerabilities

- race conditions

- privilege confusion

Metasploit: The Penetration Tester's Guide

Security Engineering: A Guide to Building Dependable Distributed Systems

Software testing

Software testing must be distributed throughout the entire curriculum

He uses test cases turned in by students against all other students

Students don't seem to care much about developing defensive test cases, but they unleash hell when it comes to sandbagging their classmates

Visualization

The modern world is a sea of data

The Visual Display of Quantitative Information by Tufte

Graphics and simulation

There is no discipline more dominated by "clever" than graphics.

The field is driven toward, even defined by, the "good enough."

As such, there is no better way to teach clever programming or a solid appreciation of optimizing effort than graphics and simulation.

Over half of the coding hacks I've learned came from my study of graphics.

Topics I left out

Databases

Artificial intelligence

Machine learning

Robotics

Software engineering

Parallelism

User experience design

Disarmingly Forthright MSCS Advice

Nick Black

<http://nick-black.com/dankwiki/images/8/85/Msadvice.pdf>

Read it

If you'll only take away two things

Read the damn man pages

Check your damn return values

You're a CS MS student. Act it

Join the ACM and IEEE

Don't embarrass yourself

 Passwords

 Backups

If you don't have at least 100 semi-frequent, provocative/informative RSS feeds you're checking a few times daily, you're not learning enough

Programming

Vast majority of code you'll read is laughably broken

if you aren't, at any given time, scandalized by code you wrote five or even three years ago, you're not learning anywhere near enough

Seek out, study, and bookmark good code

Learn to program axiomatically

take each element of the system, language, and toolchain, and learn it throughout

Keep all your projects in source control systems like git or svn