

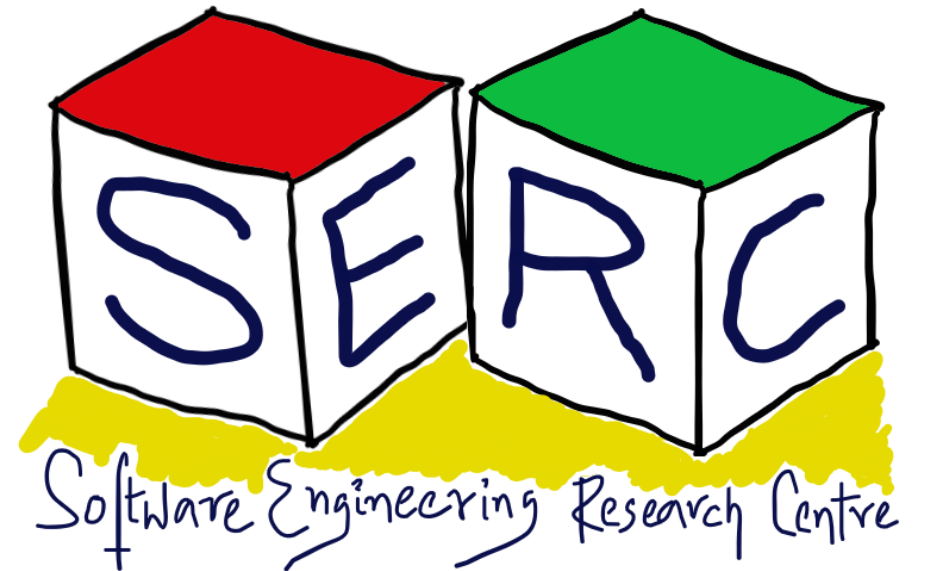
EDA and Concluding Thoughts

CS6.401 Software Engineering

Dr. Karthik Vaidhyanathan

karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in

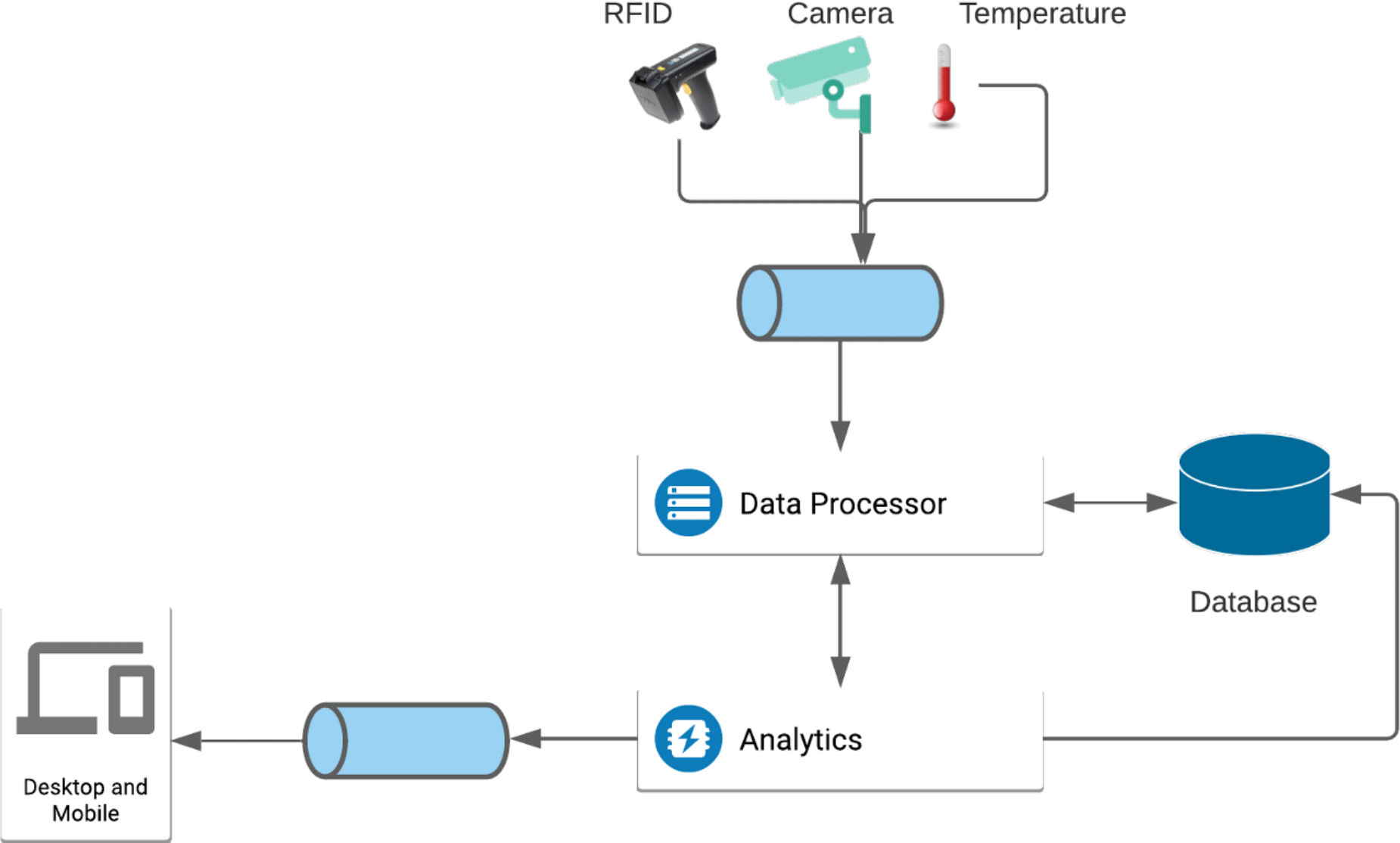
<https://karthikvaidhyanathan.com>



Acknowledgements

The materials used in this presentation have been gathered/adapted/generate from various sources as well as based on my own experiences and knowledge -- Karthik Vaidhyanathan

Enters Event Driven Architecture



Event Driven Architecture: An Overview

- Independent components asynchronously emit and receive events communicated over event buses
- Produce, detect and consume events
- Highly decoupled components – Minimal amount of coupling (topics, queue names, etc.)

Design elements

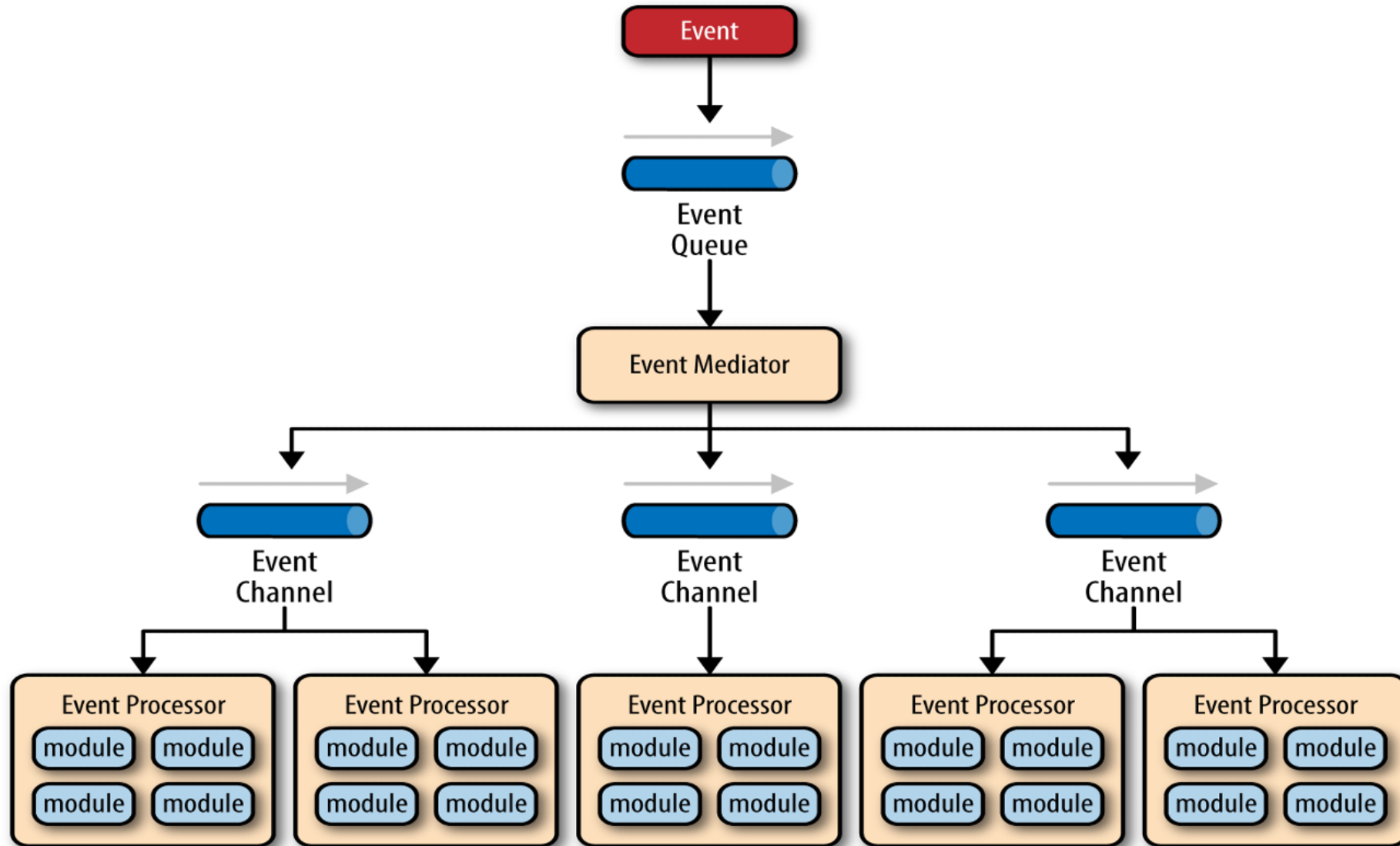
- Components: concurrent event generators and event consumers
- Connectors: event bus (may be more than one)
- Data: events

Topology

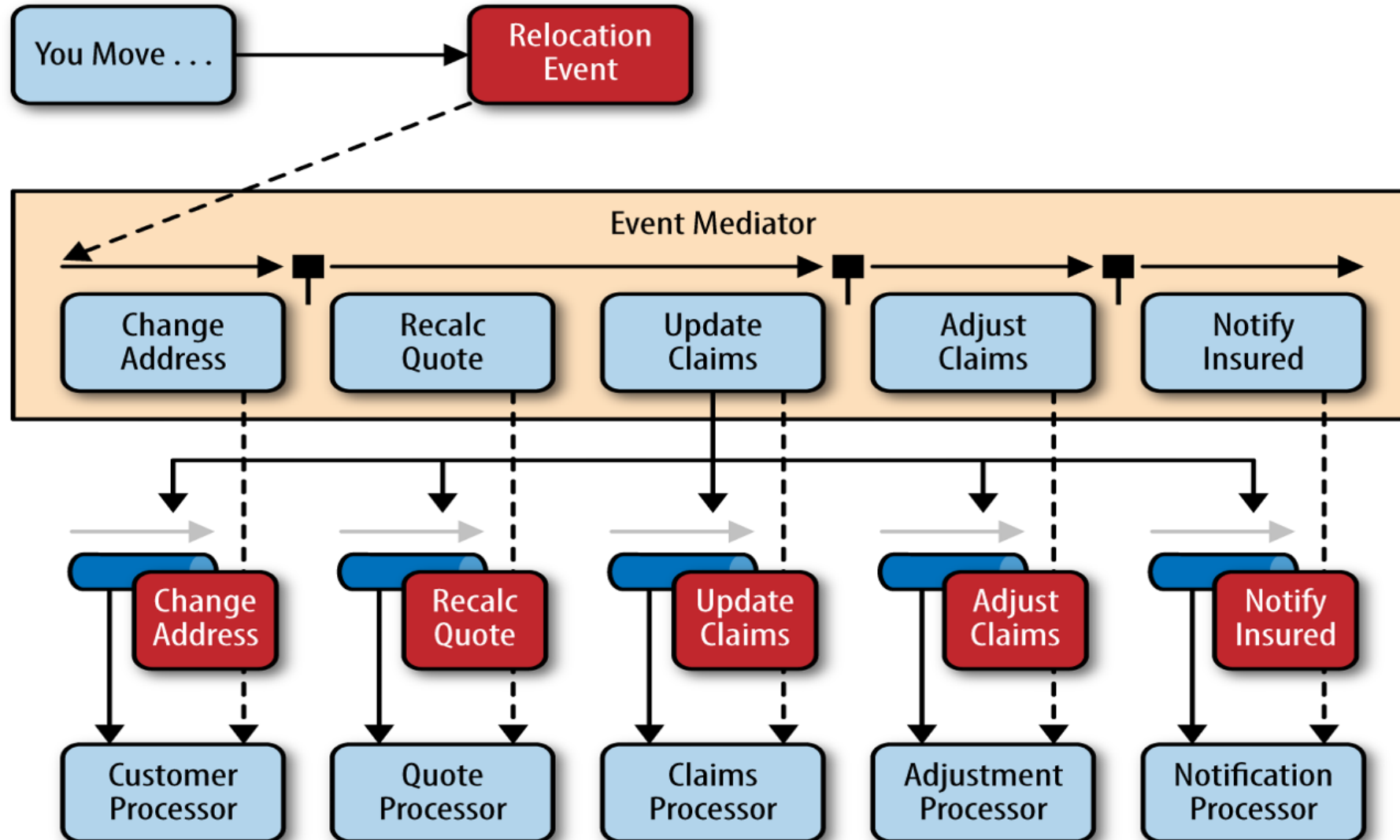
Communication via the event bus or link only (Mediator or Broker)



Event Driven Architecture: Mediator



Event Driven Architecture: Mediator



Mediator Topology: An Overview

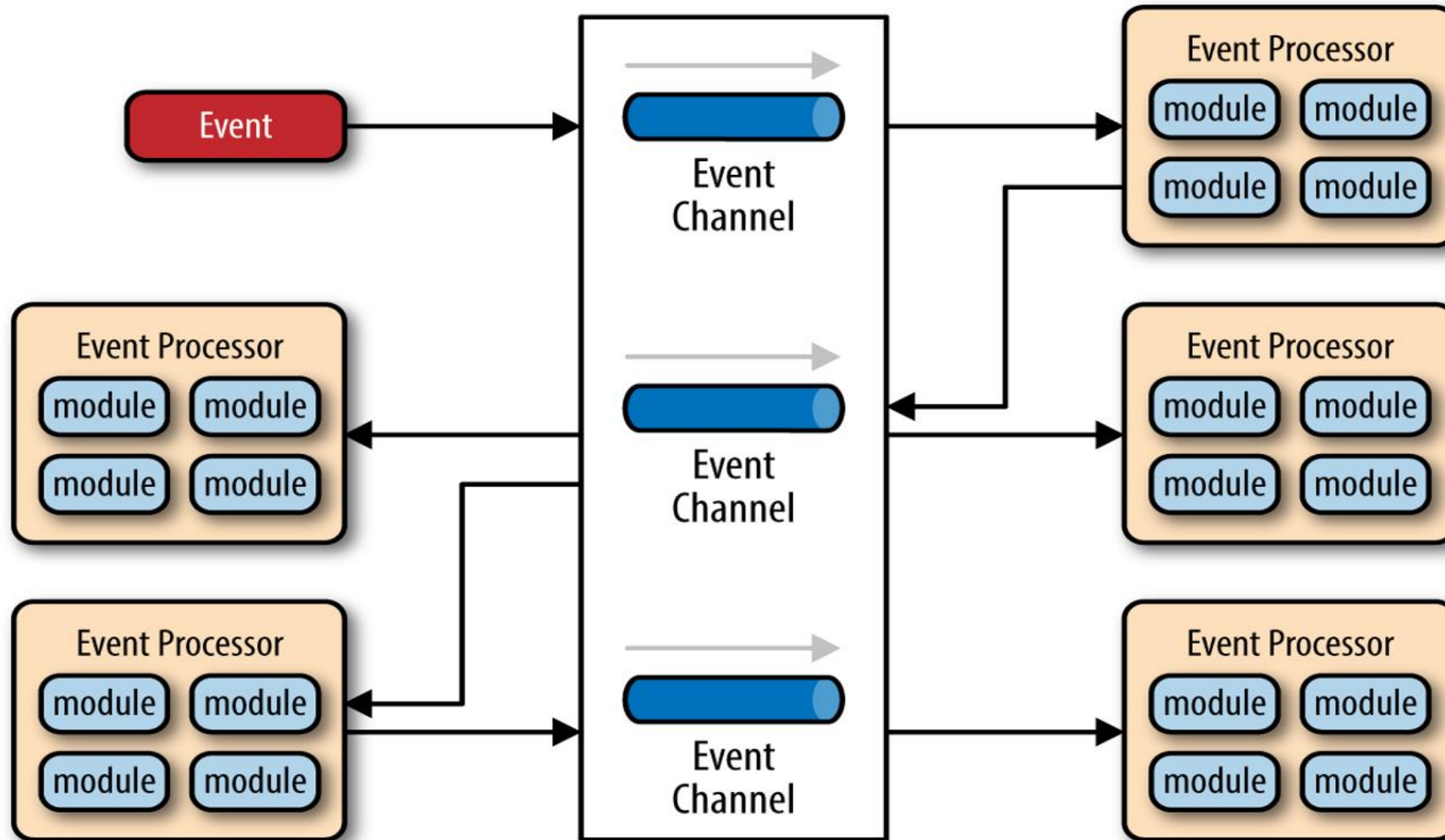
Similar to the Orchestration in traditional SOA

Two key events – **Initial and Processing event**

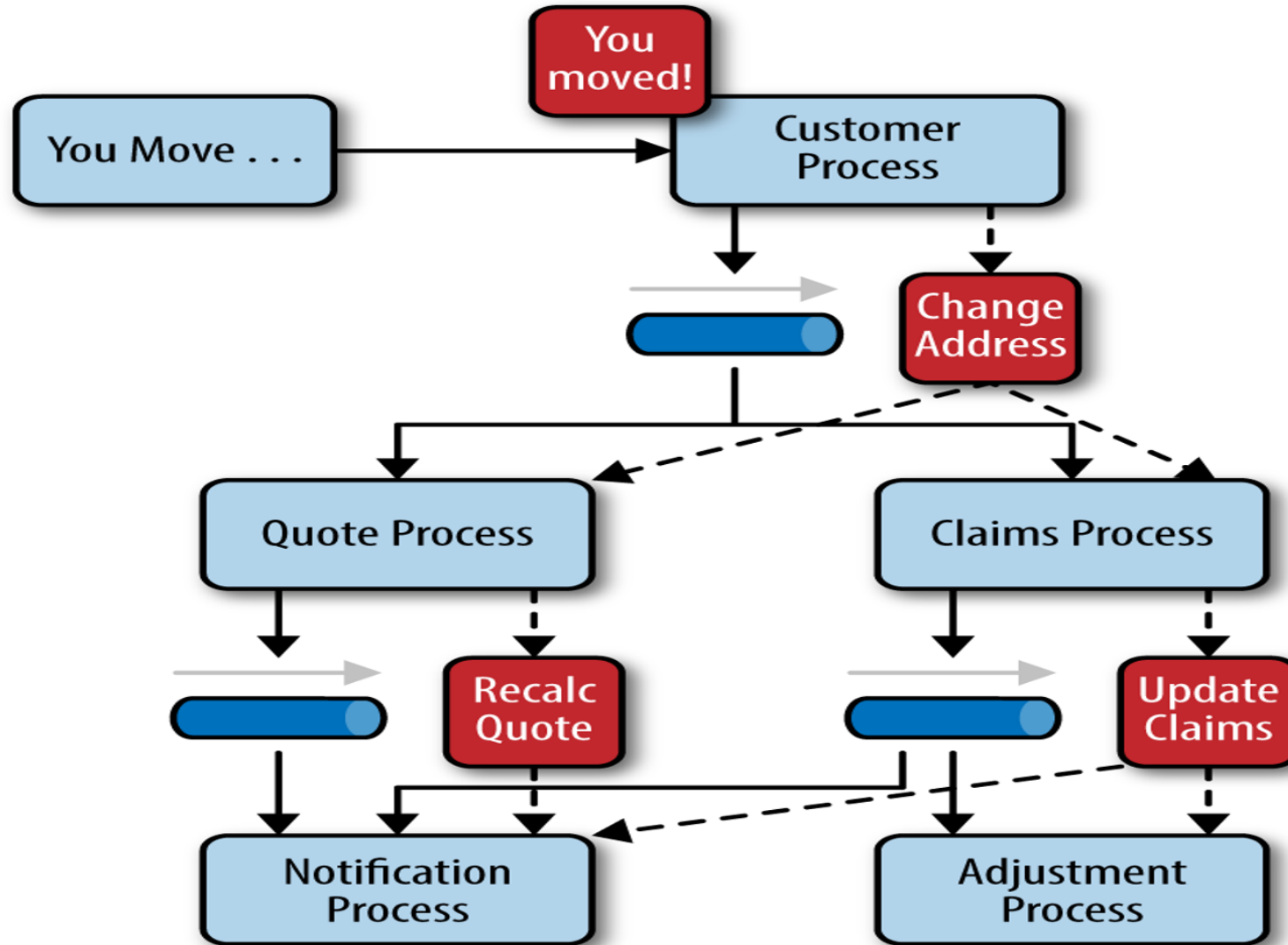
Four main types of components:

1. **Event queue** – Responsible to transfer events to event mediator
2. **Event Mediator** – Orchestrates the processing of events to accomplish the overall functionality
3. **Event Channel** - Topics or queues to which events are ingested by mediator (eg: Kafka topic)
4. **Event Processor** - Implements the business logic
 1. Can be fine grained or Coarse grained)
 2. Advice: keep it to one functionality

Event Driven Architecture: Broker



Event Driven Architecture: Broker



Broker Topology: An Overview

- Similar to the Choreography in traditional SOA
- Two main types of components:
 1. Broker – Consists of all the event channels for event processing. Can be topics or queues
 2. Event Processor – Responsible for processing the event and sending a notification to the event channels

How to Decide?

Advantages

1. High performance
2. High Scalability
3. Ease of Deployment
4. Ease of modifications/Evolved easily

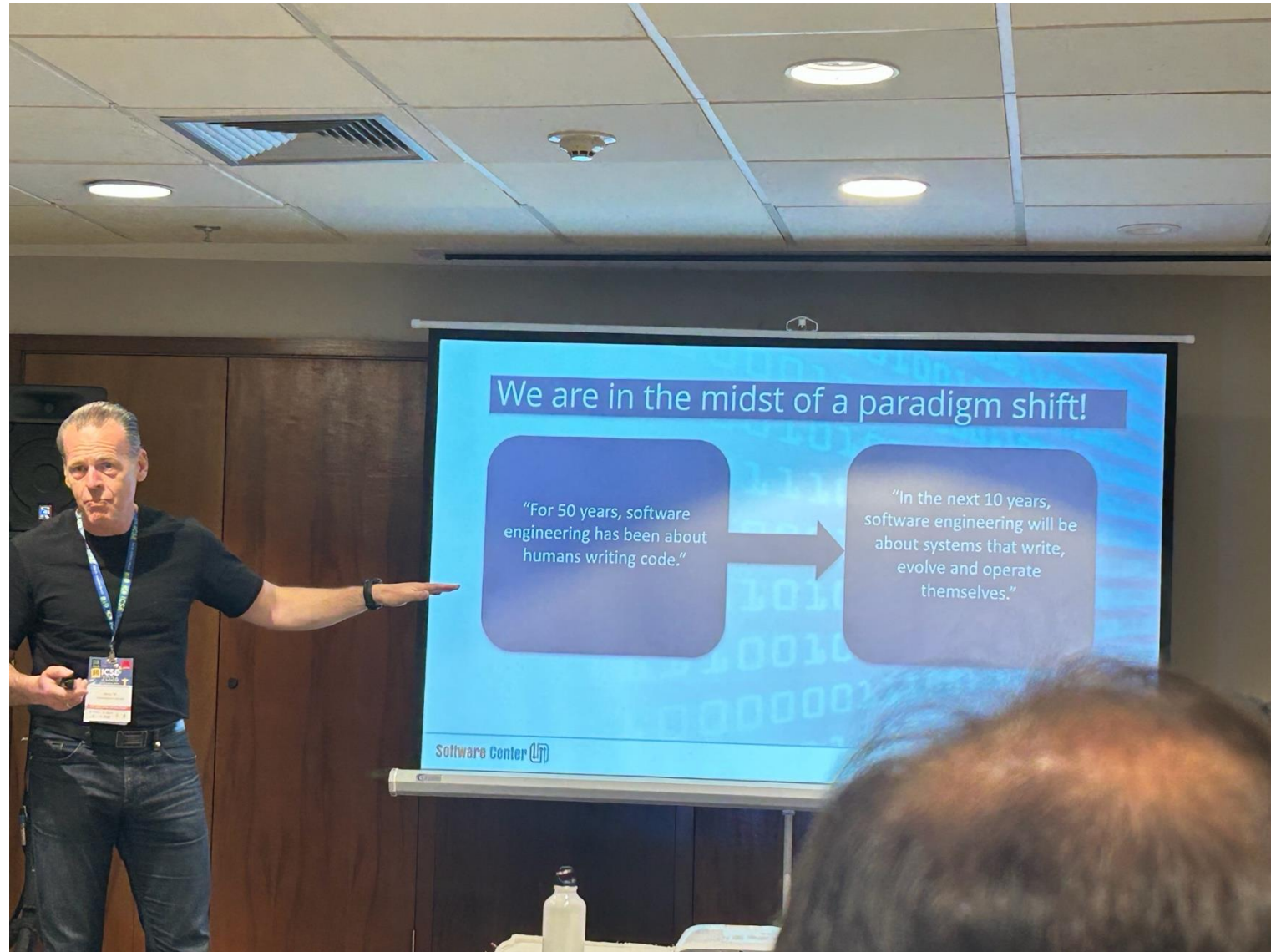
Disadvantages

- Remote process availability – Liveliness of a consumer
- Lack of responsiveness
- Broker or mediator failures
- Testing can be tedious
- Development can be complex



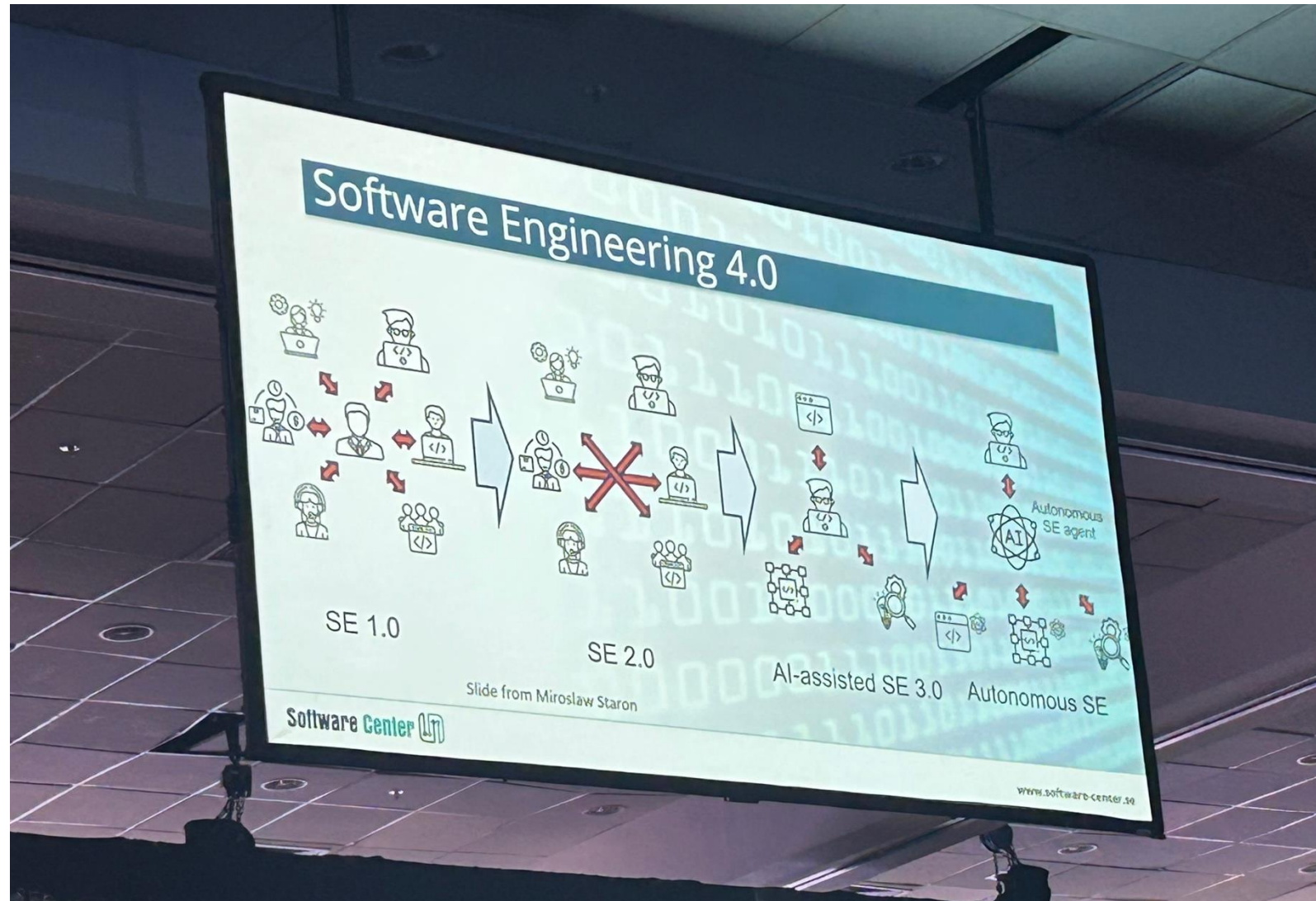
Software Engineering!

Some Aspects of Software Engineering is Changing!!

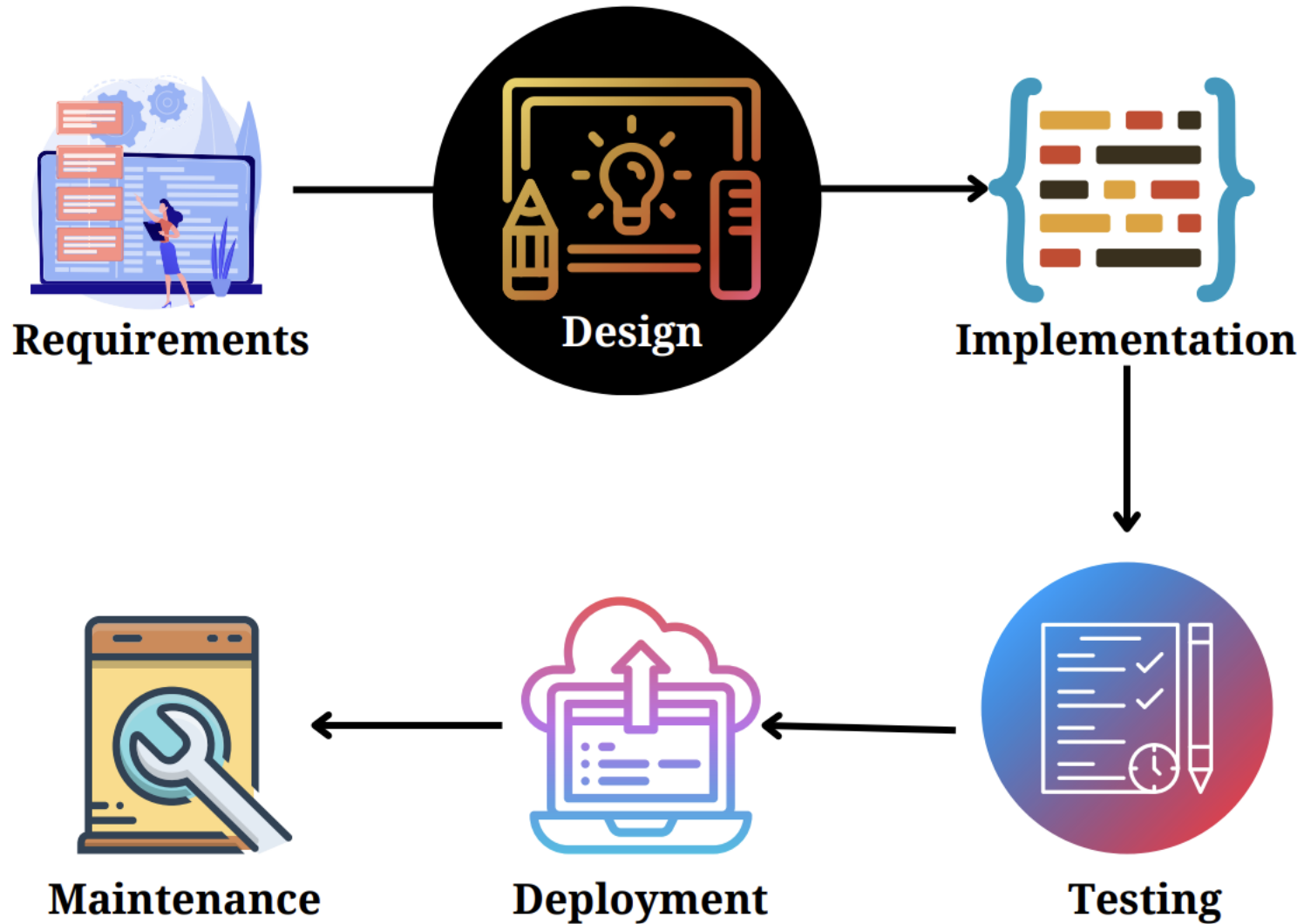


Jan Bosch, Keynote, CAIN@ICSE 2026

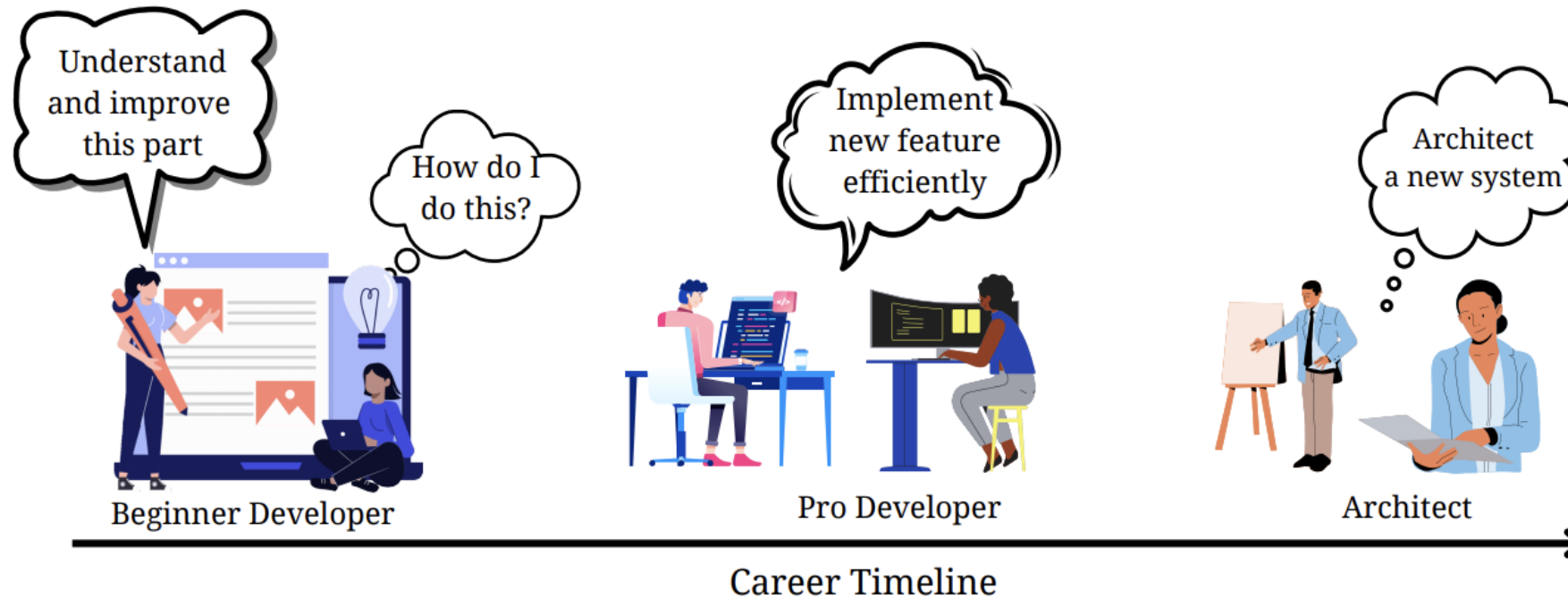
Some Aspects of Software Engineering is Changing!!



Software Development Lifecycle



What we learned so far?



| This Course | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Modeling | Design Principles | Architectural Framework |
| Refactoring | Design Patterns | Architectural Patterns |

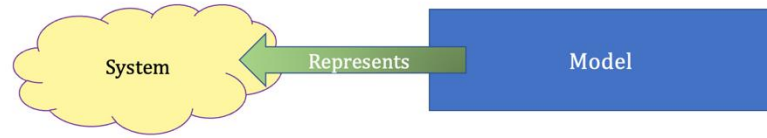


Quick Recap

Modeling and Refactoring

So what is a software model?

A simplified or partial representation of a real system, defined in order to accomplish a task or to reach an agreement.



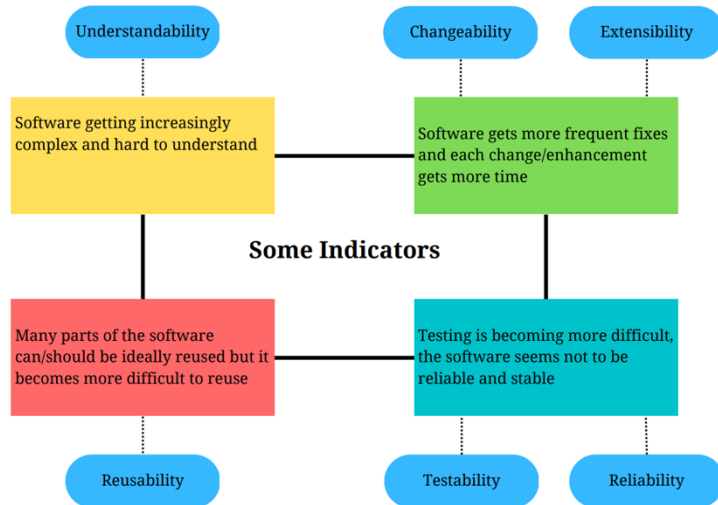
Mapping: A model is always a mapping of some real system

Reduction: A model reflects only relevant set of properties of original system

Pragmatism: A model needs to be usable in place of the actual system with respect to some purpose



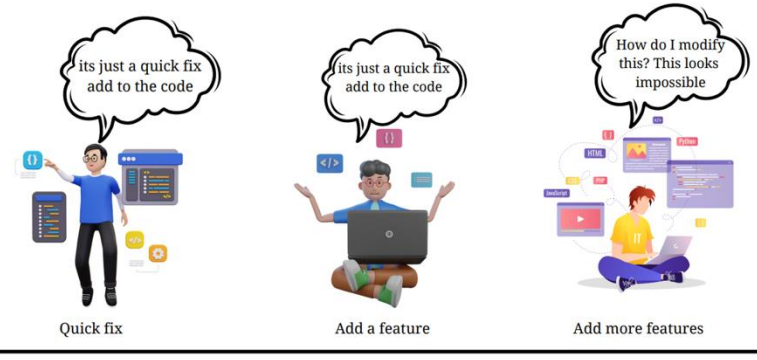
Software Quality as an Indicator



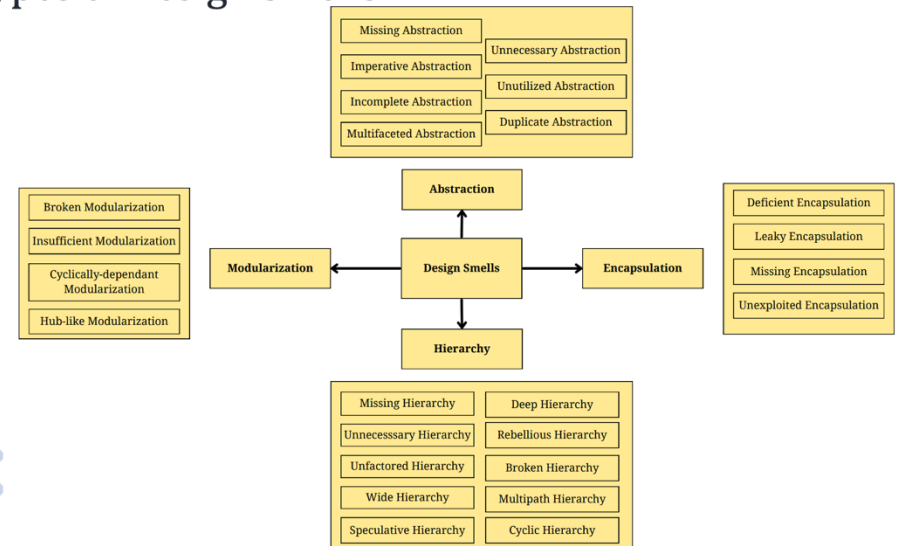
Technical Debt - Definition

Technical debt is the **debt that accrues** when you knowingly or unknowingly make **wrong or non-optimal design decisions**

Metaphor coined by *Ward Cunningham*, 1992



Types of Design Smells



Design Principles and Design Patterns

Design Patterns

Each Pattern describes a problem which **occurs over and over again** in our **environment** and then **describes the core of the solution** to that problem, in such a way that you can **use this solution a million times over**, without ever doing it the same way twice
-- Christopher Alexander

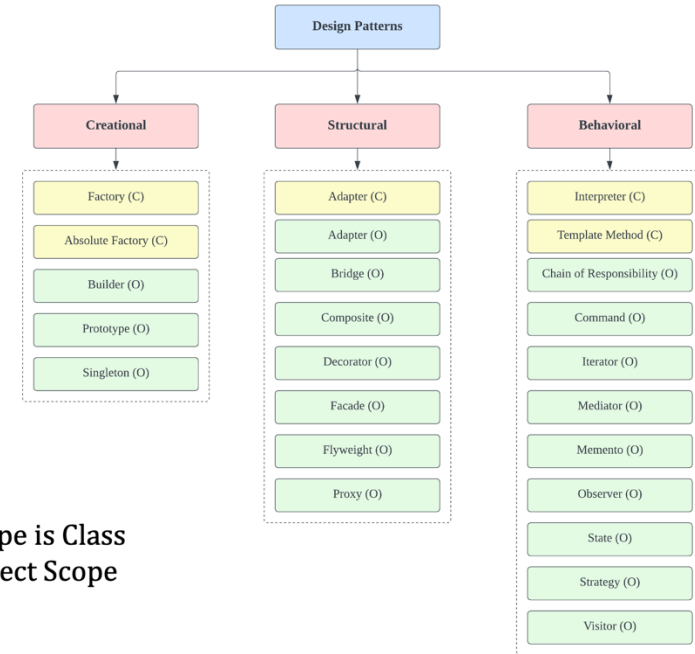
Patterns captures {Context, Problem, Solution}

What are some of the patterns you can think of?



Program to Interface Not Implementation

- One of the most important OO Design Principles
- “Program to interface” refers to the idea of ensuring loose coupling
 - Does not only mean the “Interface”?
- Very useful when lot of changes are expected
- Create an interface, define methods -> create classes that implements them
- Allows external objects to easily communicate
- Maintainability and flexibility increases



C – Scope is Class
O – Object Scope

Favor Object Composition over Class Inheritance

- Two most common techniques: Inheritance and Composition
- Class inheritance: White-box reuse
 - Internals of parent class are visible to child class
 - Defined statically at compile time
 - Sub class can override methods of parent class
- Inheritance is not always the go to solution - “breaks encapsulation”
- Composition: Black-box reuse
 - Objects acquiring references to other objects
 - Defined dynamically at run time
 - Encapsulation is not broken – Objects are accessed through interfaces
 - Get what is needed by assembling and not by creating



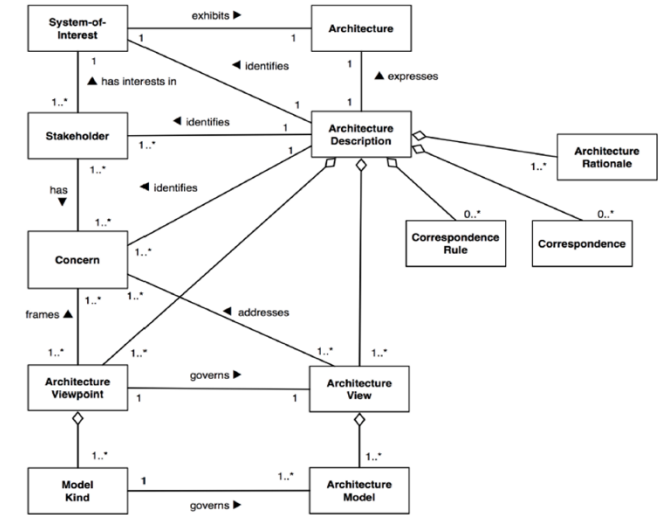
Software Architecture Framework and Patterns

Software Architecture Definitions

- Garlan and Shaw, '93:
Architecture for a specific system may be captured as “**a collection of computational components** - or simply components - together with a description of the interactions between these components - the **connectors**”
- Bass et al.:
 "The software architecture of a program or computing system is the **structure or structures** of the system, which comprise **software elements**, the **externally visible properties** of those elements, and the **relationships** between them."



Architecture Description



ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010, Systems and Software Engineering – Architecture Description

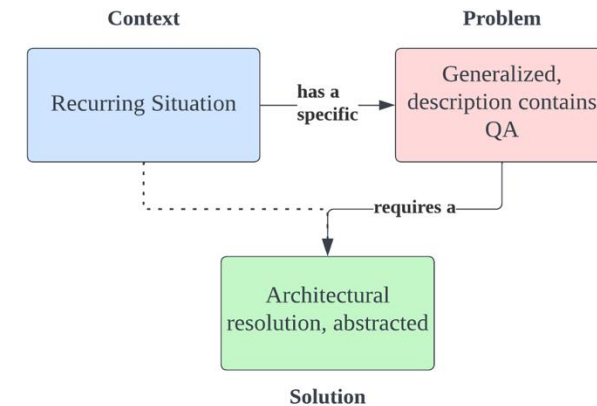


What about Architectural Tactics?

“*Characterization of architectural decisions that are used to achieve a desired quality attribute response*”



Architectural Patterns



Pattern documentation template: {context, problem, solution}





Research Avenues

Active Research Areas

Software Testing

Software
Architecture

Software
Maintenance and
Evolution

Model Driven
Engineering

Software Verification

Software
Sustainability

Software Processes

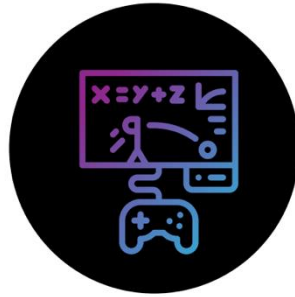
Human Aspects

Many More ...
(RE, PL,...)

Research Areas in SERC



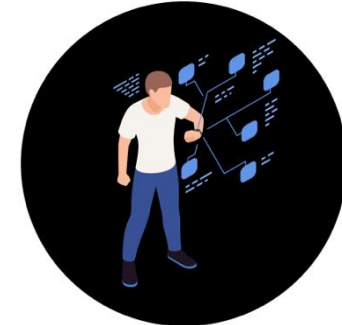
Virtual Labs



Gamification



VR and AR



IoT



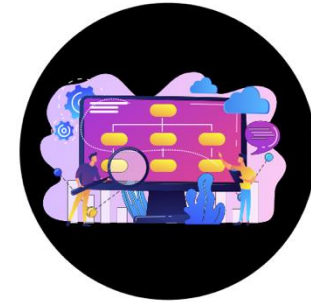
HCI



Software Quality



Programming Languages



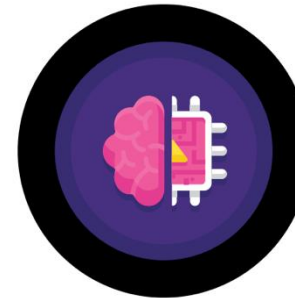
Formal Methods



Software Analytics



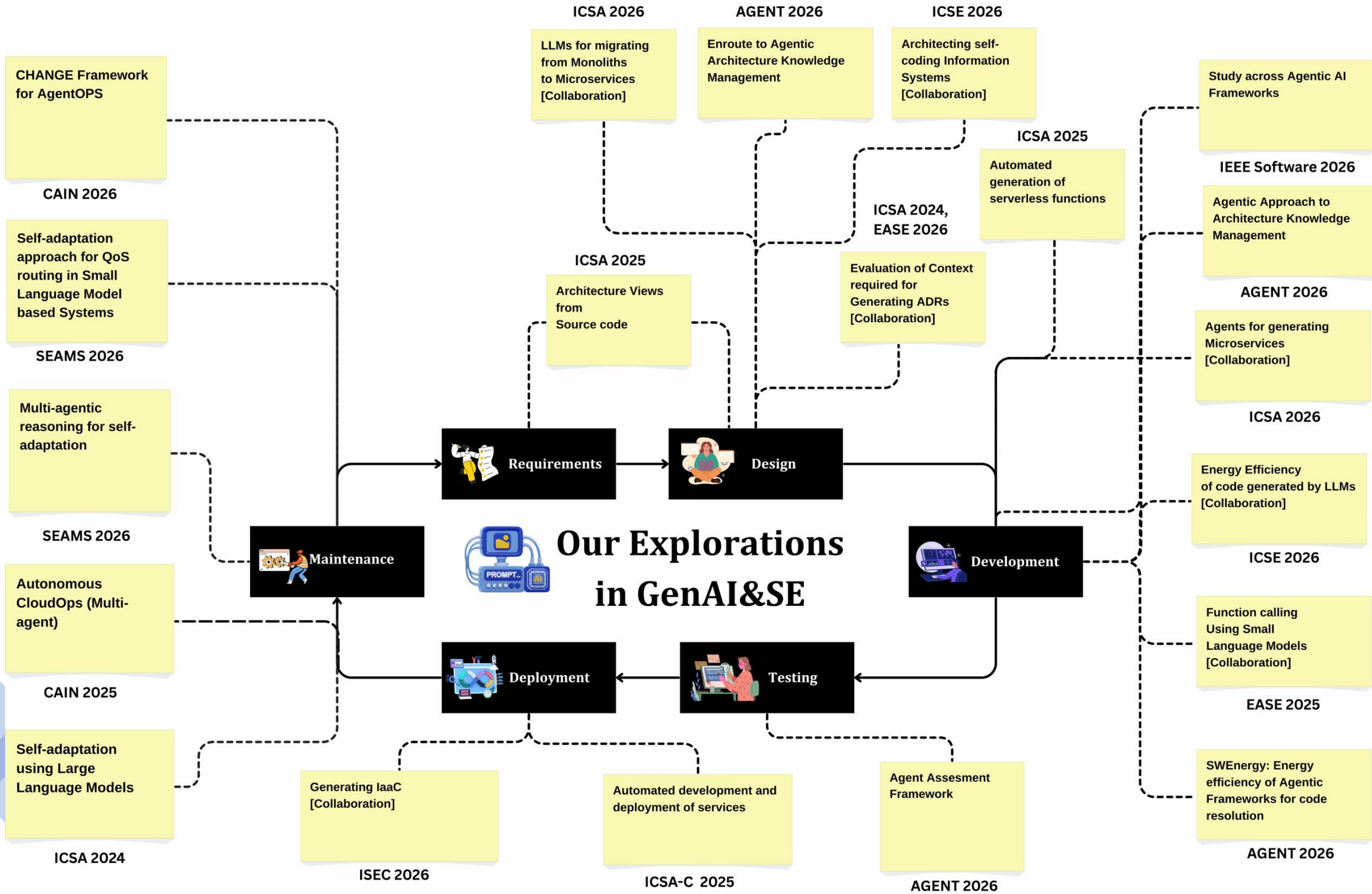
Self-adaptive Systems



SE and ML



Software Sustainability



Some Conferences



ASE 2026



What Next!

1. Topics in Software Engineering Course
2. PhD/Software researcher/MS in Software Engineering (Erasmus, SE4GD, EDISS, ...)
3. SDE/Data scientist/ML Engineer/Data engineer.....
4. Junior architect/software architect/consultant...
5. Research Software Engineer





Course Logistics Management

Thanks to the wonderful team!



Anshi Gandhi



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Chirag Damija



Shaunak Biswas



Adarsh Sharma



Divyansh Pandey



Tejas Cavale



Akhila Matathammal



Gargie Tambe



Vyakhya Gupta

Best Wishes!!

Thank You



Course website: karthikv1392.github.io/cs6401_se

Email: karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in

Web: <https://karthikvaidhyanathan.com>

LinkedIn: /In/karthikv1992