

# Semantic Models

## Domain / UI / Entity Data / Security / REST / Learning / Extensibility / Admin / Deployment Model

[[Detailed Intro](#)] Imagine a dev team has mastered core technologies and building on that solid foundation, now needs to design a next generation solution – how do they go about it? If you team is in this situation, this advanced course is what you need. Looking beyond the technologies, this course examines how to develop cutting-edge solutions that are of production quality, commercially competitive and feature all the “-abilities” your customers demand (scaleability, testability, manageability, usability, reliability, ...). The central idea is that software development revolves around a series of semantic models (domain, entity data, user interaction,

security, admin, deployment, etc.) and these are grounded in a “single truth” of the source code which ensure all models work together.

For a new solution, we need to examine what is required to design and build each of these models so that the integrated end result delivers upon the expectations. Modern developer technologies allow us to be highly creative and more productive in how we go about designing web solutions. However, using them all together is somewhat of a challenge and this course carefully explores how to proceed.

<b>Contents of One-Day Training Course</b>	
<p><b>Target Audience</b> Advanced software architects and senior software engineers who wish to design cutting-edge solutions using the latest design ideas.</p> <p><b>Prerequisites</b> It is essential that attendees have a good all-round experience of the technologies they wish to use.</p>	<p><b>Model Driven Development</b> Q: Assuming we know the very latest technologies and APIs, how do we go about designing next generation solutions? A: Using a series of semantic models</p> <p><b>Domain Model</b> Domain Driven Design Handling complexity Central role of the Domain Model Evans' patterns for Domain Driven Design – Ubiquitous Language, Entities, ValueObjs, Intention-Revealing Interfaces, Services, Repositories, Layered Arch, ...</p> <p><b>Entity Data Model</b> How we bind objects and relational data Creating data models &amp; abstractions Using entities in other parts of app</p> <p><b>User Interaction Model</b> Thinking past the widgets and visual layouts, we concentrate on what the user is really trying to achieve Task-focused design Making available functionality as needed Fluid interaction; paradigm selection</p> <p><b>Security Model</b> Deciding what needs to be protected and how; verifying security of solution How to explain your solution's security model to others (e.g. security auditors)</p> <p><b>REST Model</b> Representational state transfer can be used to selectively expose the Domain Model and Entity Data Model to remote clients</p> <p><b>Deployment Model</b> Get the bits deployed is important (on average, 50% of support calls relate to this) Treating deployment as first class feature</p> <p><b>Administration Model</b> Different levels of users Administrative features</p> <p><b>Support Model</b> What happens when a user has a problem How can software help with support Instrumentation for support</p> <p><b>Education Model</b> Often an afterthought, the education model is how users/admins learn to use the app It is crucial to on-ramping of new users and the amount of (costly) support they need</p> <p><b>Test Model</b> Unit tests, load tests, security tests, ... Dependency injections and mocking Managing the testing process</p> <p><b>Intelligence Model</b> Extracting actionable results from various information stores and making it promptly/easily available</p> <p><b>Extensibility Model</b> Exposing an API to enable third parties extend your solution – approaches</p> <p><b>Reference Architecture</b> Exploring a reference architecture built on ideas covered in this course.</p> <p><b>Project</b> Attendees will work in teams to develop slice of a suitable project (they choose)</p>