



Slides:  
<https://ozimmer.ch>

# Timing Architectural Decisions (ADs)

ITARC 2024

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# Take-Away Messages of This Talk

1. Making Architectural Decisions (ADs) is a key IT architect responsibility
  - Fundamental concept, as old as the field, but revived more recently
2. AD mileage varies – one size (AD management practices) does not fit all
  - Notion of Most Responsible Moment (MRM), many “big” ADs have an early MRM
3. ADs should be justified in ADRs
  - Record answers to «why?» questions
4. Agile architecting embraces ADs
  - Light templates, definitions of ready and done
5. You can start small and grow responsibly
  - Five AD adoption levels; ethics as architecturally significant requirements

*Blog posts about these topics:*

<https://ozimmer.ch/tags/#architectural-decisions>

# The Making of ADs: Inception (1992-1998)

By analogy to building architecture, we propose the following model of software architecture:

Software Architecture =  
{ Elements, Form, Rationale }

## Foundations for the study of software architecture

**Authors:**  [Dewayne E. Perry](#),  [Alexander L. Wolf](#) | [Authors Info & Claims](#)

ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes, Volume 17, Issue 4 • Pages 40 - 52 • <https://doi.org/10.1145/141874.141884>

**Published:** 01 October 1992 [Publication History](#)



👍 1,427 📈 12,448



**Reference:** <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/141874.141884>

# ADs complement structural view (since 2004)

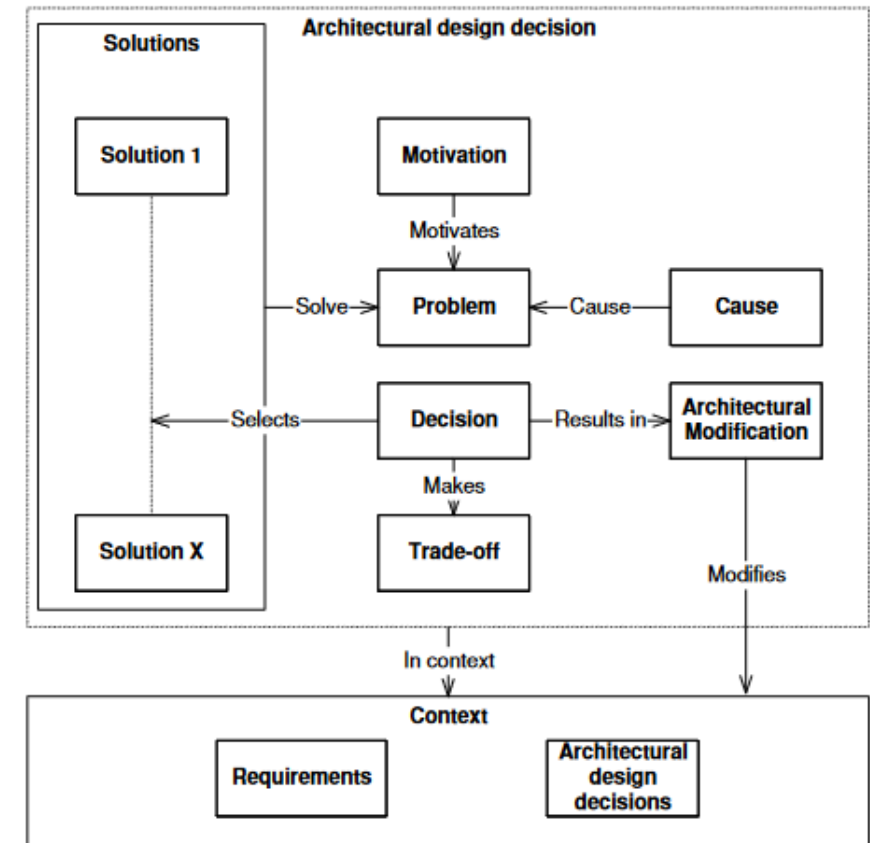
- Explicit vs. tacit knowledge
  - Risk of knowledge vaporization

## Software Architecture as a Set of Architectural Design Decisions

Anton Jansen  
Department of Computing Science  
University of Groningen  
PO BOX 800, 9700 AV, The Netherlands  
anton@cs.rug.nl

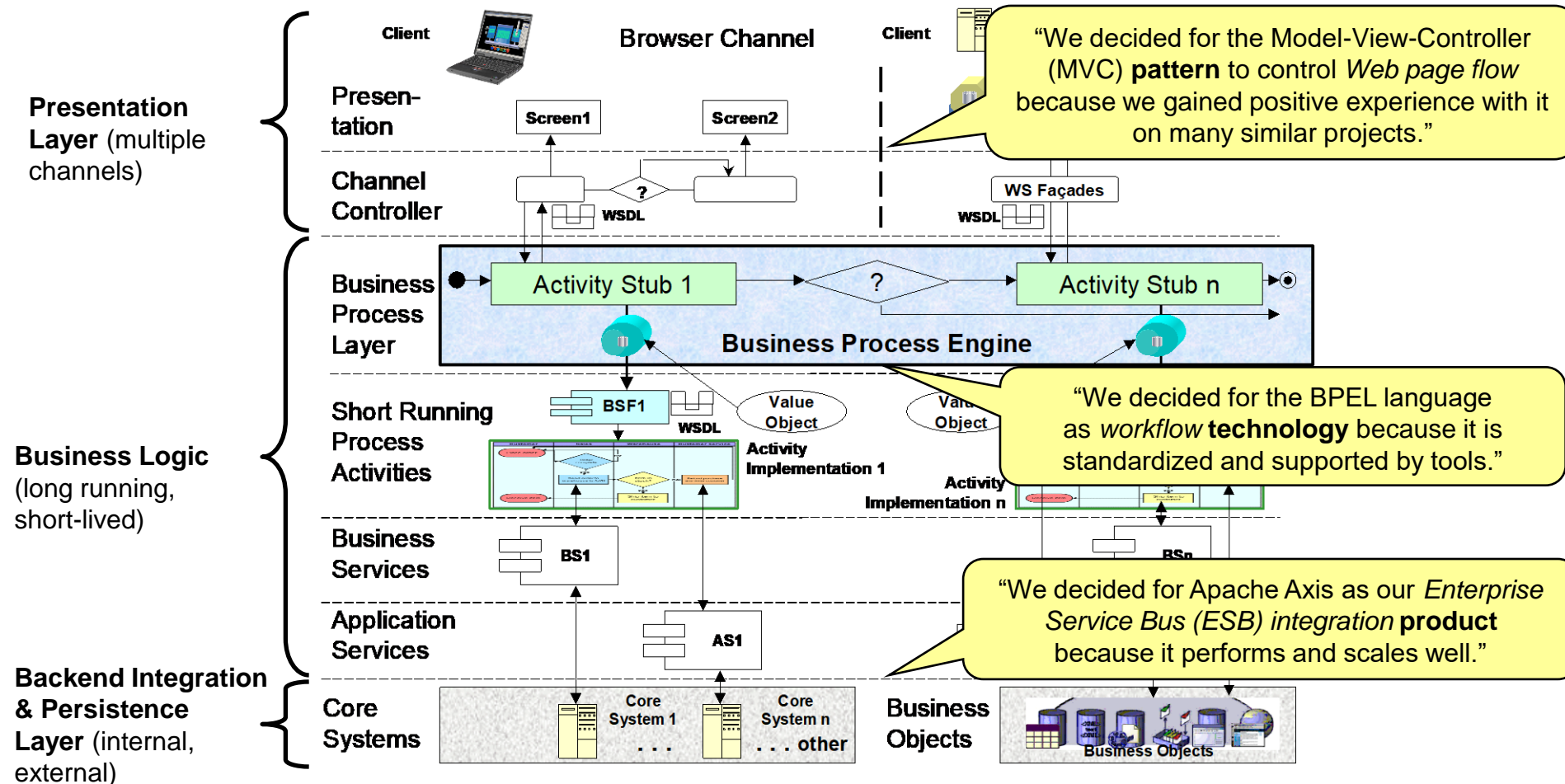
Jan Bosch  
Software & Application Technologies Lab  
Nokia Research Center  
PO BOX 407, FI-00045, Finland  
jan.bosch@nokia.com

- ISO/IEC/IEEE [42010](#) Definition:
  - Structure *and* decision rationale
  - Rationale first included in now superseded IEEE [1471](#)

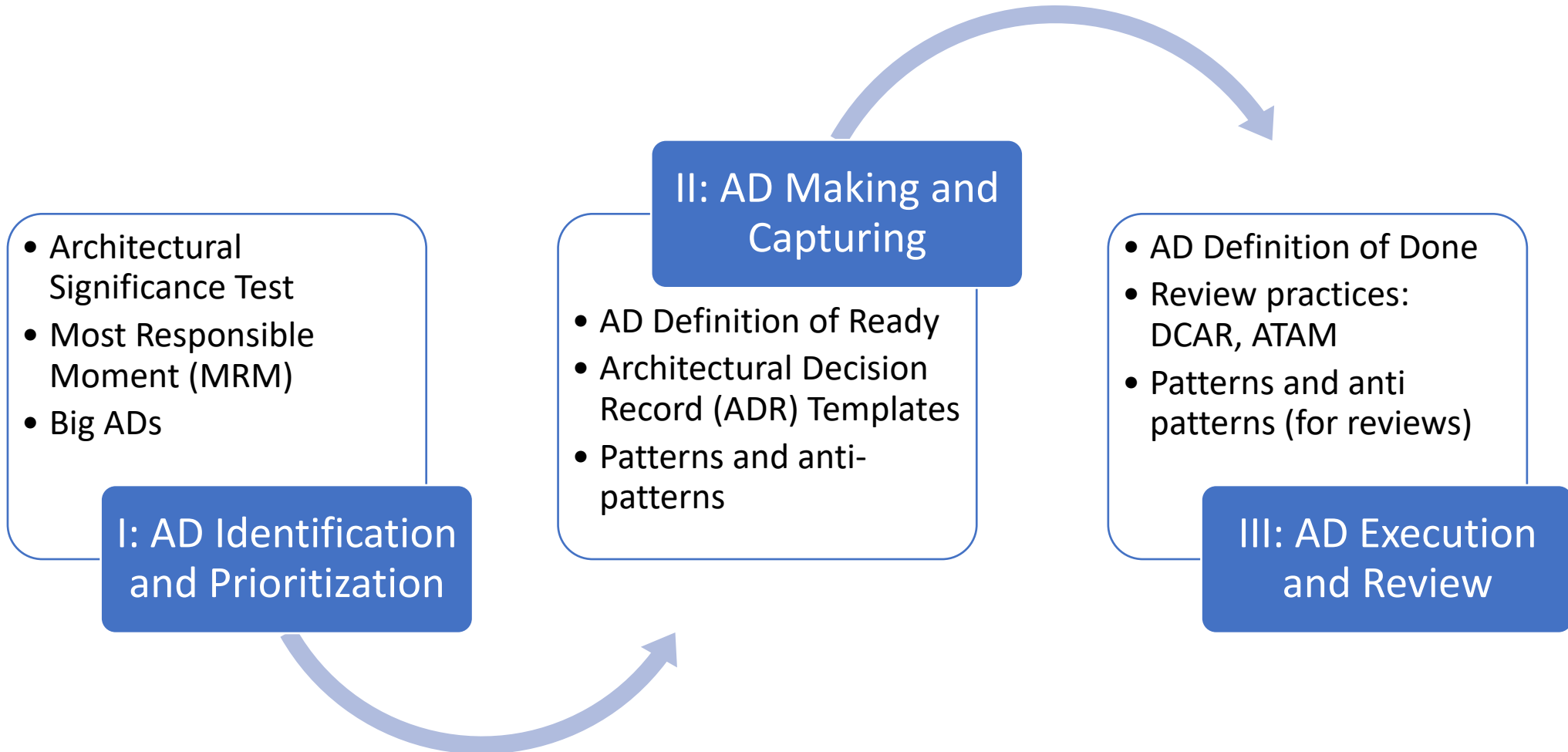




# ADs in a Canonical Enterprise Application



# Timing Architectural Decisions (ADs): Presentation Flow



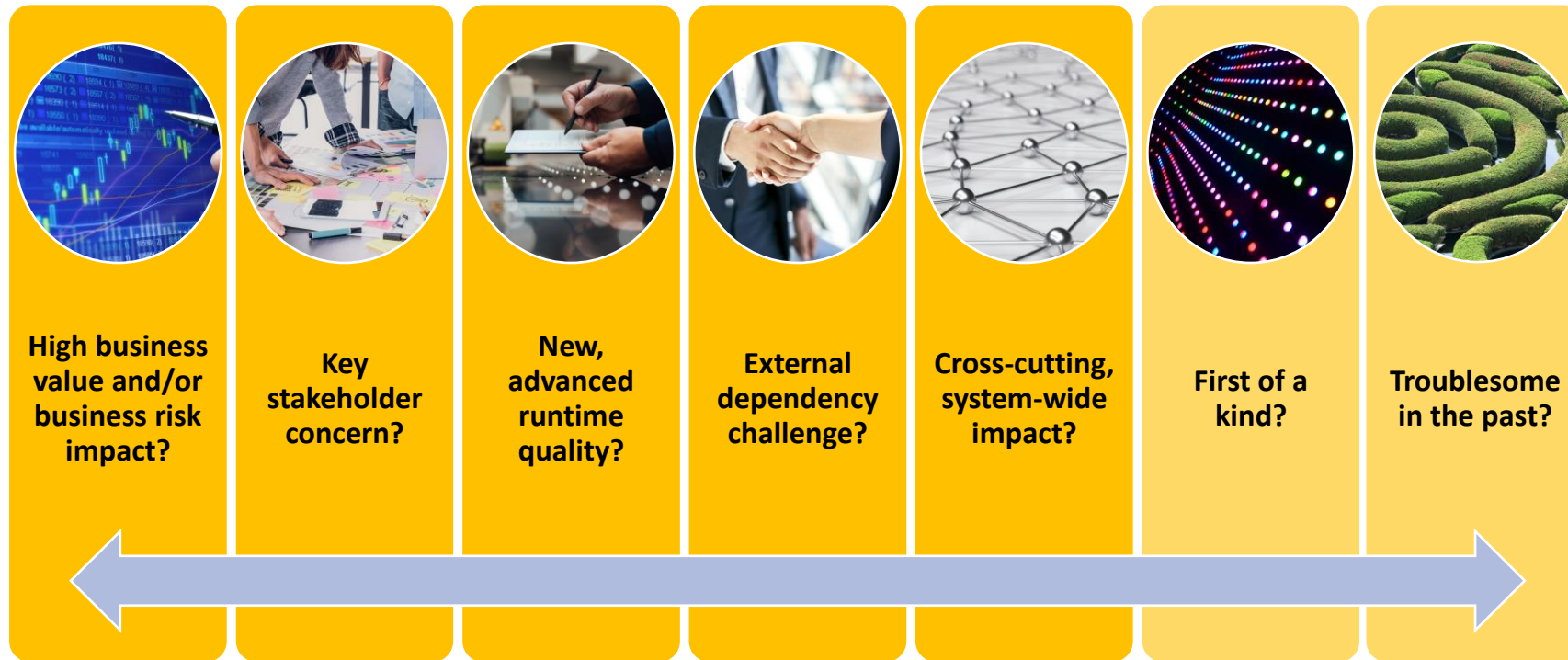
# I: Decision Identification and Prioritization

Architectural Significance, Big ADs (Early MRM)



# Architectural Significant Requirements (ASRs): 5+2 Criteria in ASR Test

- To prioritize requirements, decisions, change requests, design elements



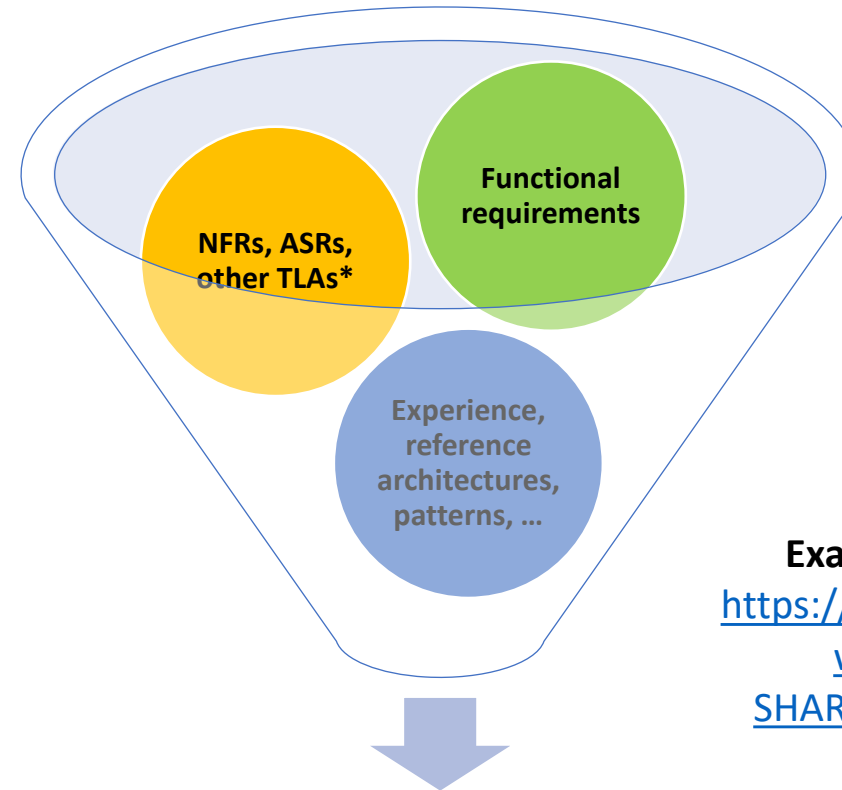
<https://medium.com/olzzio/architectural-significance-test-9ff17a9b4490>



# Start from ASRs and prior knowledge

- **“The hard stuff”** (M. Fowler) that is **“costly to change”** (G. Booch):
  - In/out decisions, external interfaces
  - Patterns and concepts
    - Per layer, all viewpoints
  - Technologies and standards choices
  - Products and open-source project selection

## Project goals, product vision



**Examples:** Table 2 in <https://soadecisions.org/download/SOAD-SHARK2012v13Final.pdf>

**ADs (possibly) required**

# Last/Most Responsible Moment (LRM/MRM)

- LRM is a principle from “Lean Software Development” book
  - Good: avoids analysis paralysis
  - Bad: risk of procrastination in the name of flexibility

*Most responsible might still be early – when has “time is right” come?*



“[...] make decisions when the time is right. Which can be hard to figure out sometimes. That’s what makes development challenging. Decisions shouldn’t be forced or delayed, but taken up when the time is right. And to help me find the right times, I prefer the mindset of **‘the most responsible moment’** not the ‘last responsible one.’”

<https://wirfs-brock.com/blog/2011/01/18/agile-architecture-myths-2-architecture-decisions-should-be-made-at-the-last-responsible-moment/>

The Responsible Designer    Home    Archive

Rebecca Wirfs-Brock’s Blog and Informal Essays

[wirfs-brock.com](https://wirfs-brock.com)

## Agile Architecture Myths #2 Architecture Decisions Should Be Made At the Last Responsible Moment

18 January 2011    Rebecca Wirfs-Brock

# Thought Experiment: Criteria for Early MRM



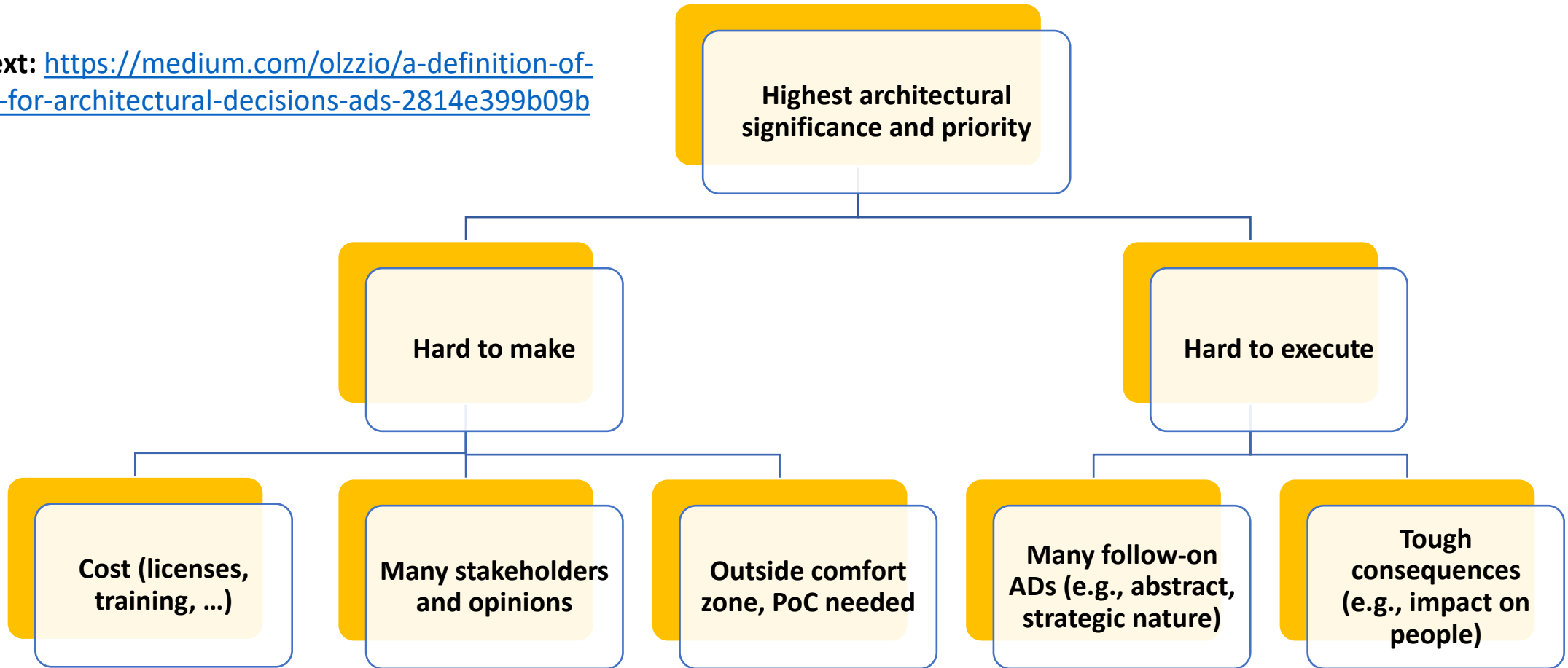
- Which decisions cannot wait very long? And why?
  - For example, which ADs are required in Inception/Elaboration (in UP terms)?
  - Which ADs cannot wait to be made in late sprints?

*Think about your position and experience please (1-2 mins)*

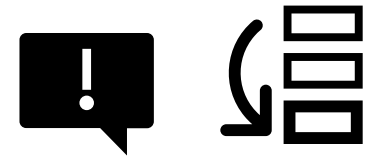


# My Thoughts on “Big” ADs (Early MRM)

Full text: <https://medium.com/olzzio/a-definition-of-ready-for-architectural-decisions-ads-2814e399b09b>



# Some More Prioritization Heuristics



- Worst first
- Simple-complex-simple
- Urgent-important, followed by mix of not-urgent-but-important and/or urgent-but-not-important

<https://arnon.me/2010/05/utility-trees-hatching-quality-attributes/>

- SEI quality tree: importance/value x technical risk/difficulty (H, H) etc.
- [MoSCoW](#) from requirements analysis/project management
- Value x effort scores
  - Start with (H, L) followed by (H, M) and then (H, H), (M, L)

# II: Decision Making and Capturing

Definition of Ready, Y-Statements, (Anti) Patterns



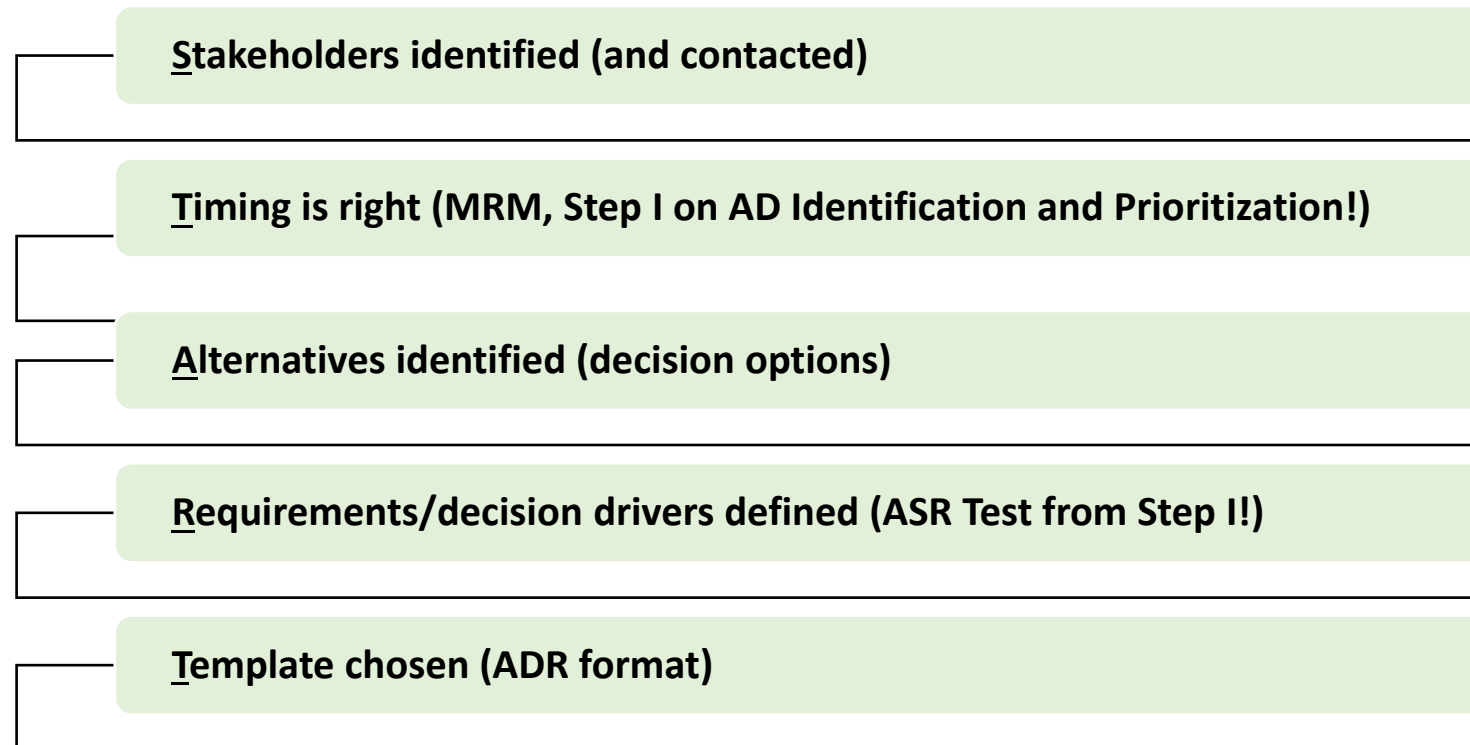


AD-nn Definition of Ready (DoR):

# AD Definition of Ready (DoR)

- \* [ ] Stakeholders are known (decision makers and catchers)
- \* [ ] Time (most responsible moment) has come/is now
- \* [ ] Alternatives/options for problem solving exist and are understood (at least two)
- \* [ ] Requirements/criteria and context/problem are known
- \* [ ] Template for AD recording has been chosen and log record been created

- START criteria, inspired by agile DoR for features/stories/issues



**Definition of START  
criteria, example and  
template:**  
<https://medium.com/olzzio/a-definition-of-ready-for-architectural-decisions-ads-2814e399b09b>

# How do other disciplines decide/work?

- Civil architecture:
  - Section 2.3.1 in [Perry/Woolf paper](#) has a comparison, draws analogies
  - [Patterns and pattern languages](#) to norm solution space (Christopher Alexander)
- Mechanical and electrical engineering («genius» is in the word!):
  - Systems engineering processes, handbooks
  - Interdisciplinary method collection: [td-net toolbox](#)
- Public health care:
  - [Evidence-based medicine](#)
  - [“Factfulness”](#) book by Hans Rosling, Anna Rosling Rönnlund, Ola Rosling
- Psychology/economics:
  - Cognitive biases, thinking fast and slow (Daniel Kahneman et al)
  - Red, yellow, blue, green communication styles (Sbl [book](#))

# Two ADR Templates: Nygard and WH(Y)

- Cognitect Blog 2011: “ADR”

1. Context
2. Outcome
3. Status
4. Consequences

## DOCUMENTING ARCHITECTURE DECISIONS

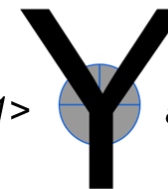
[Michael Nygard](#) - November 15, 2011

AGILITY ARCHITECTURE

*In the context of <use case uc  
and/or component co>,*

*... facing <non-functional concern nfc>,*

*... we decided for <option o1>*



*and neglected <options o2 to on>,*

*... to achieve <positive consequence/quality q>,*

*... accepting that <negative consequence c>.*

- SEI SATURN 2012: “WH(Y)”

1. Two-part context
2. Chosen and neglected options
3. Good and bad consequences





# Sample WH(Y): Logical Decomposition

- *In the context of* the entire order management system,
- *facing* the need to organize the overall system and manage complexity,
- *we decided* for the [Layer-based decomposition](#) pattern
- *and neglected* other decomposition pattern such as pipes-and-filters or process-based decomposition (workflow)
- *to achieve* a) high flexibility regarding technology selections within the layers (changeability) and b) that teams can work on system parts in parallel
- *accepting that* there might be a performance penalty for each level of indirection and some undesired replication of implementation artifacts.

# Markdown ADRs (MADR)

<https://github.com/adr/madr>

# {short title, representative of solved problem and found solution}

## Context and Problem Statement

{Describe the context and problem statement, e.g., in free form using illustrative story. You may want to articulate the problem in form of a boards or issue management systems.}

## Considered Options

- \* {title of option 1}
- \* {title of option 2}
- \* {title of option 3}
- \* ... <!-- numbers of options can vary -->

## Decision Outcome

Chosen option: "{title of option 1}", because {justification. e.g., only option 1 | driver | which resolves force {force} | ... | comes out best (see below)}

<!-- This is an optional element. Feel free to remove. -->

### Consequences

- \* Good, because {positive consequence, e.g., improvement of one or more drivers}
- \* Bad, because {negative consequence, e.g., compromising one or more drivers}
- \* ... <!-- numbers of consequences can vary -->

# Use Markdown Architectural Decision Records

## Context and Problem Statement

We want to record architectural decisions made in this project.  
Which format and structure should these records follow?

## Considered Options

- \* [MADR](https://adr.github.io/madr/) 2.1.0 - The Markdown Architectural Decision Records
- \* [Michael Nygard's template](http://thinkrelevance.com/blog/2011/11/15/documenting-architecture-decisions)
- \* [Sustainable Architectural Decisions](https://www.infoq.com/articles/sustainable-architectural-design-deci)
- \* Other templates listed at <https://github.com/joelparkerhenderson/architecture\_decision\_record>
- \* Formless - No conventions for file format and structure

## Decision Outcome

Chosen option: "MADR 2.1.0", because

- \* Implicit assumptions should be made explicit.  
Design documentation is important to enable people understanding the decisions later on.  
See also [A rational design process: How and why to fake it](https://doi.org/10.1109/TSE.1986.6312940).
- \* The MADR format is lean and fits our development style.
- \* The MADR structure is comprehensible and facilitates usage & maintenance.
- \* The MADR project is vivid.
- \* Version 2.1.0 is the latest one available when starting to document ADRs.

# Blog Post: “ADR Patterns and Anti Patterns”

## Metaphors

*Journal    Action Plan    Contract*

*Executive Summary    Verdict/Scale    Letter of Intent*

## Good Practices (Do)

*Prioritization and timing by significance*

*Meta Qualities, objectivity and bias awareness*

*Tradeoff analysis, editorial quality of ADR, rightsizing*

*Slicing in stages, disclosure of confidence level*

## Anti Patterns (Don't)

*Fairy Tale, Sales Pitch, Free Lunch,  
Dummy Alternative*

*Sprint, Tunnel Vision, Maze*

*Blueprint or Policy in Disguise,  
Mega-ADR, Novel/Epic*

*Magic Tricks:  
False Urgency, Problem-Solution  
Mismatch, Pseudo-Accuracy*

## Author Pledge

*Architectural Significance Check, Template Use, Explicit Question, Option, Criteria  
Presentation Quality: Thorough, Focused, Factual  
Candor/Honesty*

## Related Advice (Other Posts)

*Architectural Significance Test, MADR or Y-Statements, Definition of Done  
Good ADR review practices*



# Steps I and II Applied

Social Network Case Study

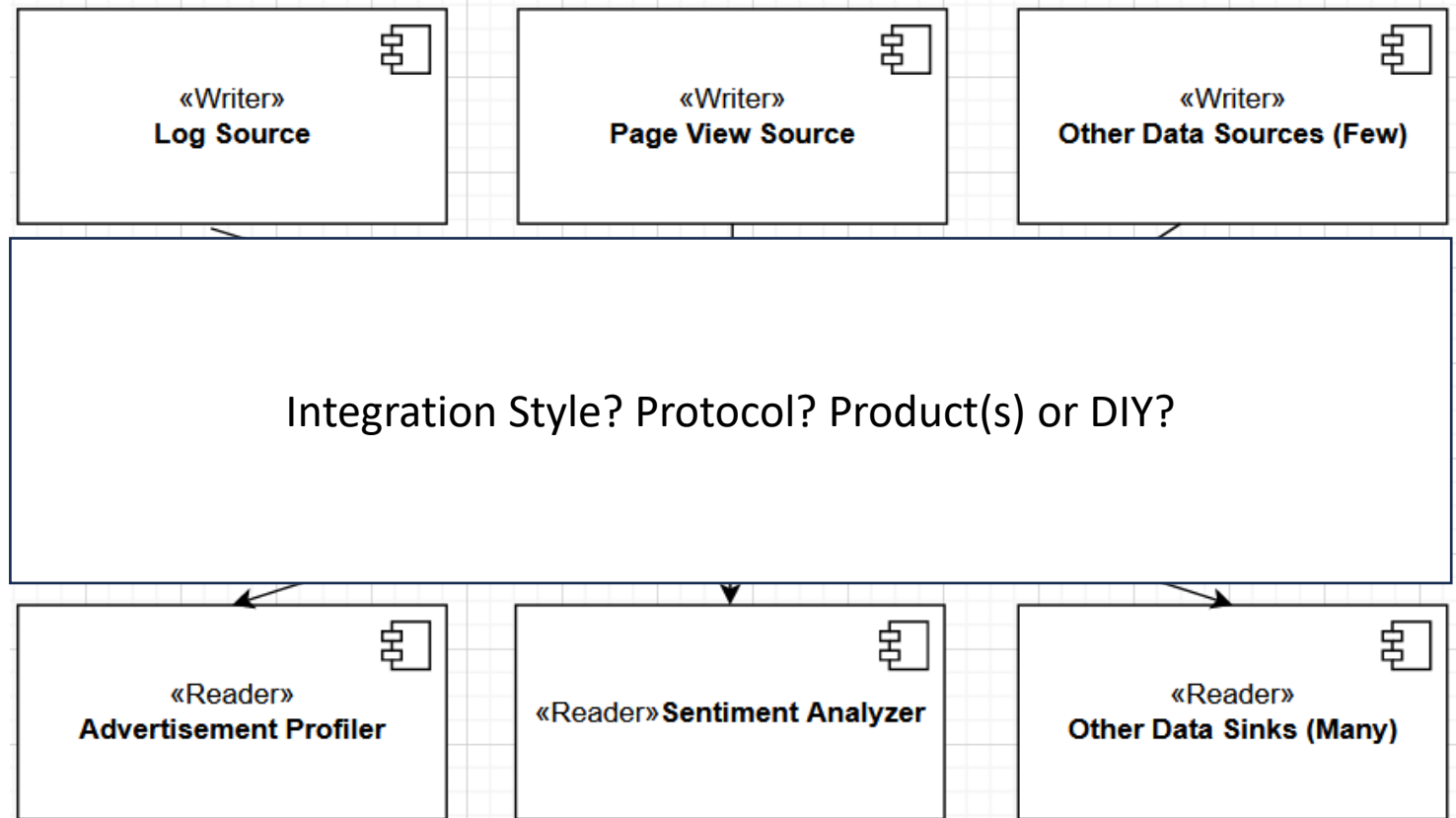
# Sample Case: EAI/EDA at a Social Network

- Few applications for content creation (by users), writing events
- Many applications analyzing activities, reading events; even more such applications will be developed in the future
  - Most readers are interested in events from multiple writers (n:m relation)
  - Multiple programming languages in use, diverging data definitions and formats
  - Application availability and application lifetimes differ
  - Several data centers hosting the applications (on premises, in the cloud)
- Data variety: from logs to UI impressions/clicks/page views (apps, PC)
- Thousands (1000s) of posts per second, millions (1000000s) of reads
  - >1 billion registered users, not all of which are active at the same time
- High throughput required (due to data volumes)

# EAI at Social Network: AD Required



*Which middleware patterns and technologies should be used to inform consumer applications (bottom) about new posts and other user activities (top)?*





# AD Options

- Point-to-Point RPC?
- Pub-Sub Messaging?
- ~~File Transfer?~~
- ~~Shared Database?~~
- Web-based [Data Transfer Resource](#)?
- Distributed Tx Log and Streaming?

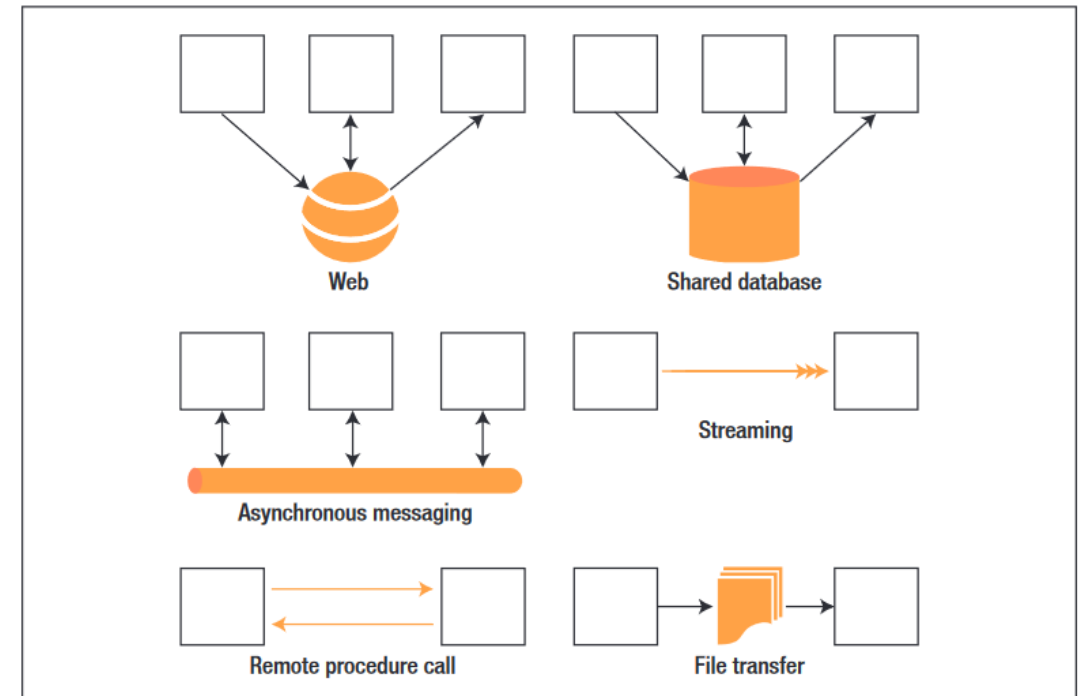


Figure taken from "The Web as Software Connector":  
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8239944>





# Decision Rationale in Sample Case

- Version A: Informal, no template used (one sentence):
  - "We decided for Apache Kafka as our event sourcing infrastructure for future big data analytics projects because it offers publish-subscribe semantics, supports time-based reasoning capabilities and scales well."
- Version B: Pattern-oriented ADR template used (1-2 pages max.):
  - *Title*: "ADR-01: Kafka as global event messaging infrastructure."
  - *Context*: "Kafka was presented at recent conference, apparently the speaker was very convincing. Our ActiveMQ administrators are bored."
  - *Decision*: "We will replace all existing messaging software with Kafka topics, including request-reply channels (point-to-point connections)."
  - *Status*: "decided"
  - *Consequences*:
    - Good: "I can add Kafka to the skills section of my CV."
    - Neutral: "We are in line with what everybody does these days."
    - Bad: "We will have to re-implement all existing messaging endpoints and migrate all data in transit. Test cases and audit procedures will have to be revisited too."

# III: Decision Execution and Review

Definition of Done (DoD), DCAR, (Anti) Patterns

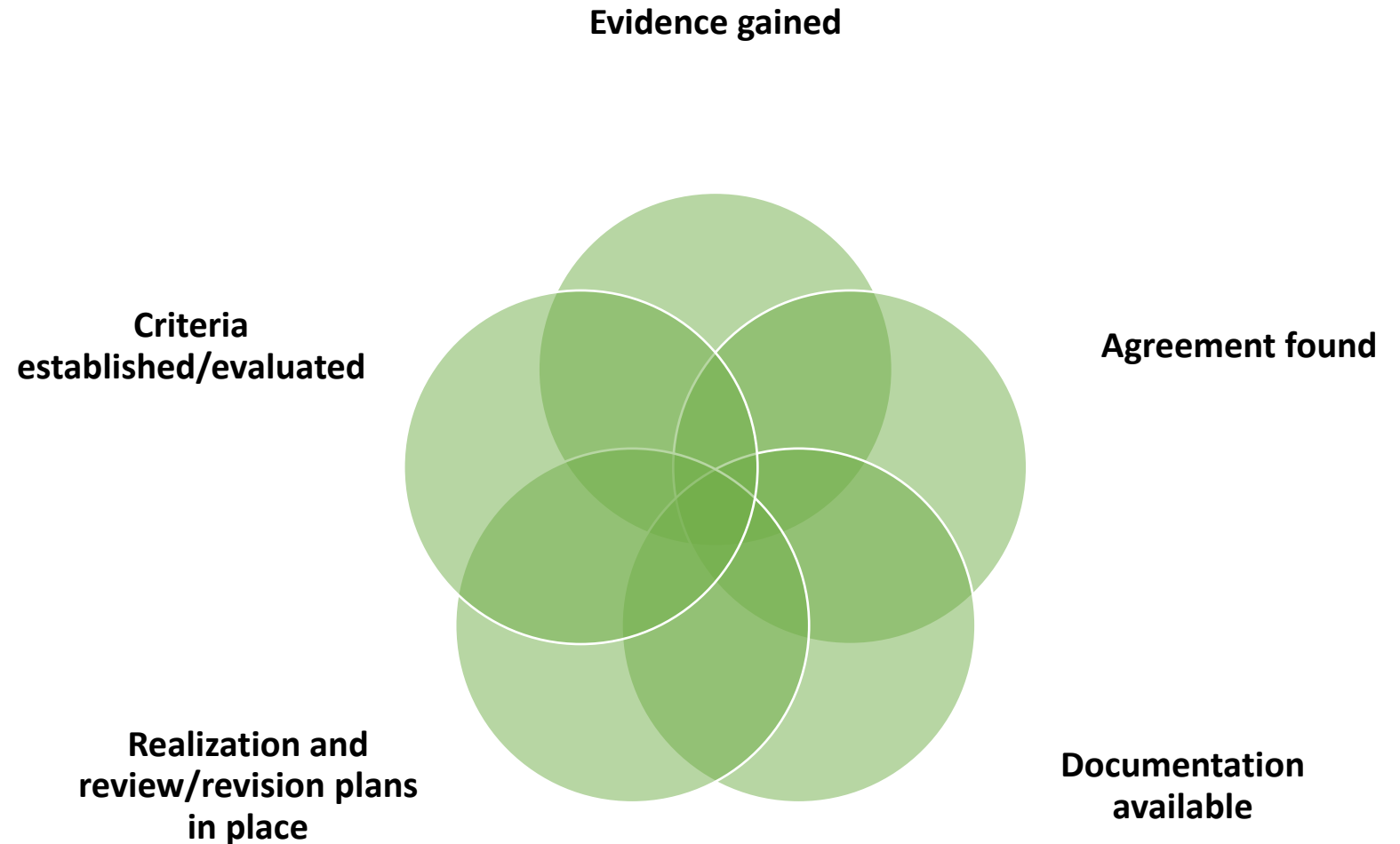


# AD Definition of Done

- Inspired by Agile DoD for features

## Definitions and example:

“A Definition of Done for Architectural Decisions” on [Medium](#)



# AD rationale unveils a lot!

## DCAR: SHORT PROFILE

**Evaluation objectives:** determine the soundness of architectural decisions that were made

**Inputs for evaluation:** informal description of requirements, business drivers, and architectural design

**Knowledge of evaluators:** general knowledge about software architecture

**Output:** risks, issues, and thorough documentation of the evaluated decisions and their decision forces

**Priority setting of decisions:** during the review

**Project phase:** within or after the architectural design is finalized

**Reviewers:** company-internal or external reviewers

**Schedule:** half a day preparation and postprocessing and half a day review session

**Scope:** a set of specific architecture decisions

**Social interaction:** face-to-face meeting between reviewers, architect, developers, and business representative

**Tools or automation:** templates, wiki, and UML tool

## Decision-Centric Architecture Reviews (DCAR)

Uwe van Heesch, Capgemini Germany

Veli-Pekka Eloranta, Tampere University of Technology

Paris Avgeriou, University of Groningen

Kai Koskimies, Tampere University of Technology

Neil Harrison, Utah Valley University

- Other options include:
  - [ATAM](#) (SEI), Tara (E. Woods)
  - [Lightweight Approach for Software Reviews \(LASR\)](#)
    - by S. Toth and S. Zoerner
    - in German (for the time being)



# Blog post: “How to review Architectural Decision Records (ADRs) — and how not to”

<b>Roles</b>	<i>Peer, Coach/Mentor</i> <i>Direct Stakeholders</i> <i>External Design Authority</i>
<b>Review Advice (Do)</b>	<i>Deliver what is asked for, prioritize, document scope and goals of the review</i> <i>Refer to quality attributes, acknowledge context, be concrete and factual, thorough, focused</i> <i>Problem-solution style, impressions but no interpretations, good and bad, fair and polite</i> <i>Make comments resolvable, offer help with resolution, review the review</i>
<b>Anti Patterns (Don't)</b>	<i>Pass Through</i> <i>Copy Edit</i> <i>Siding, Dead End</i> <i>Self Promotion, Conflict of Interest</i> <i>Power Game</i> <i>Groundhog Day</i> <i>Offended Reaction</i>
<b>Reviewer Pledge</b>	<i>Manage scope, content, style (professional, constructive)</i> <i>Avoid anti-patterns, use checklist, ensure actionability</i> <i>Review like you want to be reviewed</i>
<b>Related Advice (Other Posts)</b>	<i>ASR Test, MADR or Y-Statements, Definition of Done (AD)</i> <i>ADR creation practices and anti-patterns</i>



# Following Up on ADs Made (the R in ecADR)

**Goal:** avoid (or at least notice and fix) [architectural drift](#)

- Project management practice/technique/templates such as RACI
  - Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed (AD metadata!)
- Issue tracking, technical backlog (aka managed issue list)
  - A and T in SMART: agreed upon, time bound
- Software development business-as-usual (“Construction” in UP)
  - With architects as team members or coaches/consultants

# Closure and Outlook

ADAM, ADG, Ethics as Design Concern, DPR/PfAD

# Sequential AD making is a – valuable – illusion

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260649064\\_A\\_Rational\\_Design\\_Process\\_How\\_and\\_Why\\_to\\_Fake\\_it](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260649064_A_Rational_Design_Process_How_and_Why_to_Fake_it)

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, VOL. SE-12, NO. 2, FEBRUARY 1986

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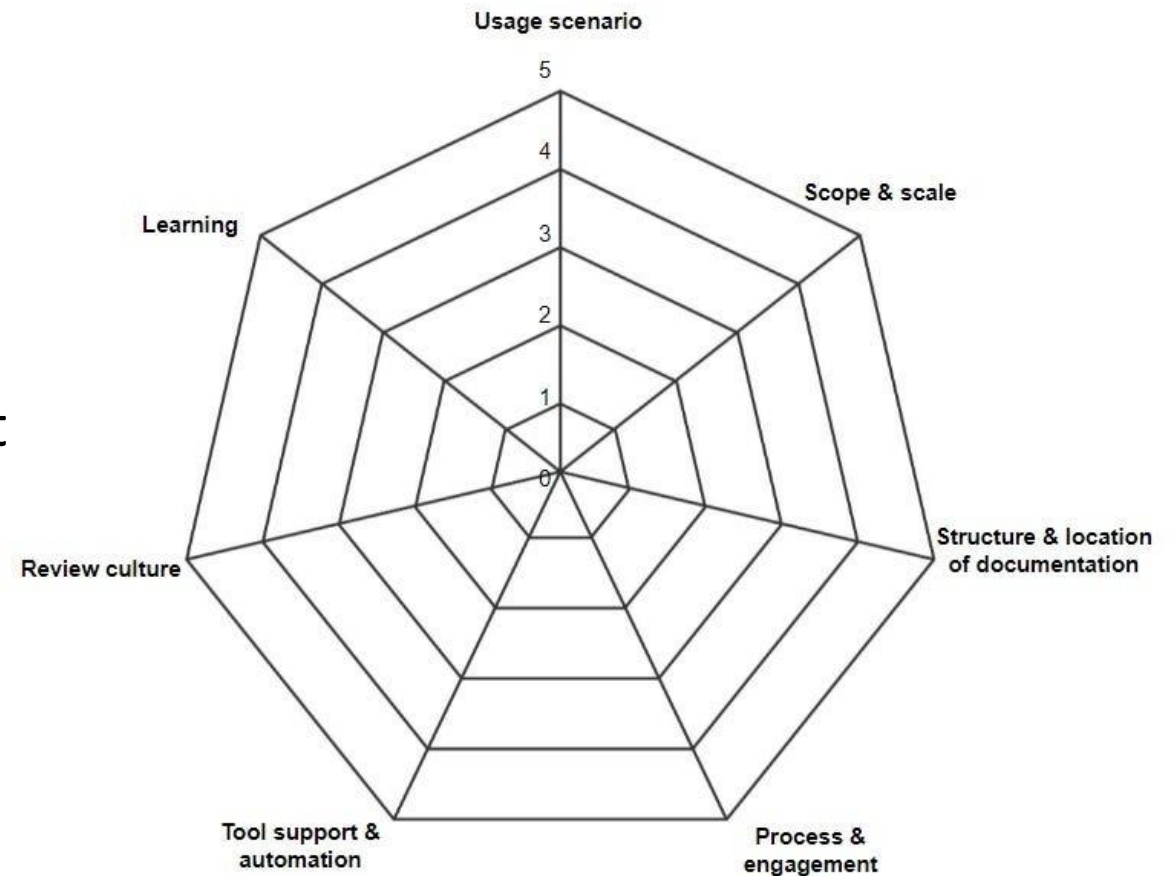
## A Rational Design Process: How and Why to Fake It

DAVID LORGE PARNAS AND PAUL C. CLEMENTS

- Seven reasons why “we will never see a software project that proceeds in the ‘rational’ way”:
  - Uncertainty, learn as you go, complexity, change, human errors, bias, context
- Five reasons why “we can still follow it as closely as possible and we can write the documentation that we would have produced if we had followed the ideal process”:
  - Guidance, learn while you try, standardization, progress tracking, reviewability

# Towards an adoption model for AD management (joint work with Mohsen Anvari)

- Five adoption levels:
  1. Undefined and unconscious
  2. Ad-hoc and unstructured
  3. Encouraged and supported
  4. Systematic, selective and diligent
  5. Optimized and rigorous
- No need to go up to 5 for everybody\*
  - Context matters (again)



<https://medium.com/olzzio/an-adoption-model-for-architectural-decision-making-and-capturing-1399ab81d802>



# Only light or general-purpose tools needed

- Common options:

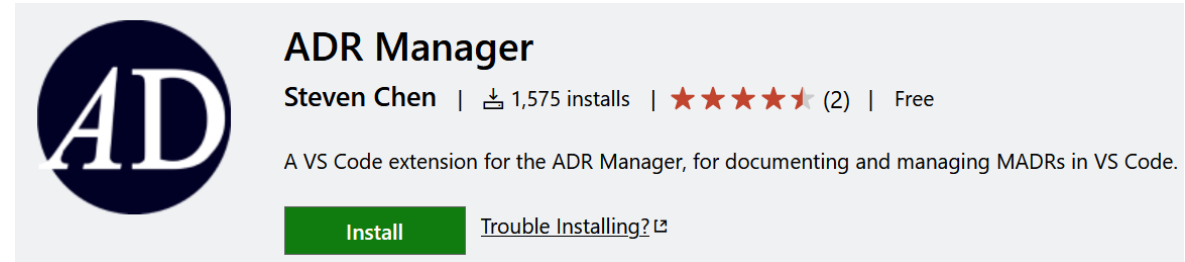
- Wikis
- Issue trackers
- Backlog managers

- Documentation as code:

- MADR: VSC extensions, text editors
- Git, often GitHub or Gitlab
- [Pandoc](#) for document conversion (optional)

- adr-tools (N. Pryce)

- CLI for ADR file I/O
- Nygardian template only



<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=StevenChen.vscode-adr-manager>

<https://adr.github.io/madr/tooling.html>

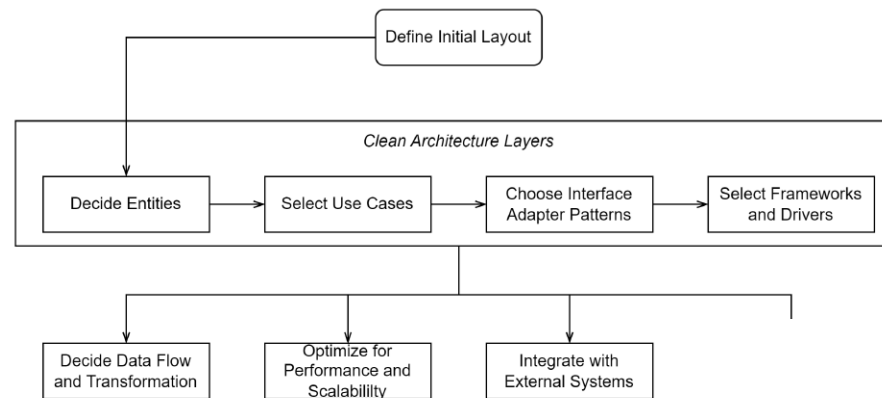
<https://adr.github.io/#decision-capturing-tools>



# Vision: AD Guidance (ADG)

- From past tense to future tense
- R+D at OST:
  - ADG Tool
  - Clean Decision Handbook
- Enterprise architecture opportunity!
  - TOGAF, SAFe?

```
> adg init clean-architecture project/doc/adr
```



Chapter 10  
Decisions Required vs.  
Decisions Made:  
Connecting Enterprise Architects and  
Solution Architects via Guidance Models

Olaf Zimmermann  
IBM Research GmbH, Switzerland & ABB Corporate Research, Switzerland

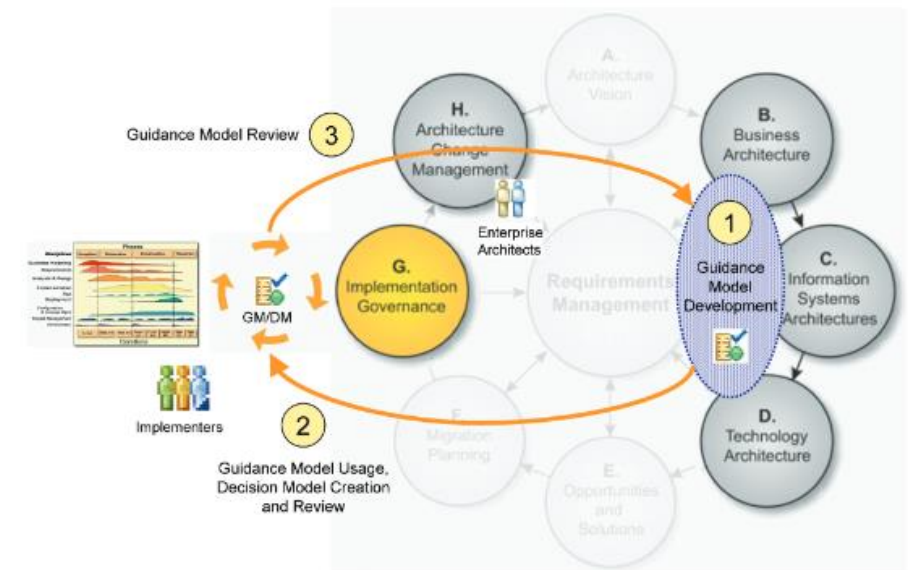
Christoph Mikovic  
IBM Research GmbH, Switzerland

## Concept Alternatives for the Management of Architectural Decisions in Clean Architectures

Raphael Schellander  
Supervised by Olaf Zimmermann

Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Sciences

September 6, 2024



# Values... there are way more than \$ and UX

## Ethics Is a Software Design Concern

Ipek Ozkaya

### Ethics as an Architecturally Significant Requirement

Reference: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx7/52/8693065/08693077.pdf>

There will always be adversarial threats, either internal or external, that will breach data and abuse systems and resources. However, embracing ethics as an explicit, nonnegotiable software design concern will be a start toward conscious progress.

- Codes of Conduct (ACM, IEEE, ...)
  - Related: ProactiveCARE, SoDIS
- Method engineering at OST (open source):
  - [VDAD](#) process, [ESE](#) practices (feedback welcome!)

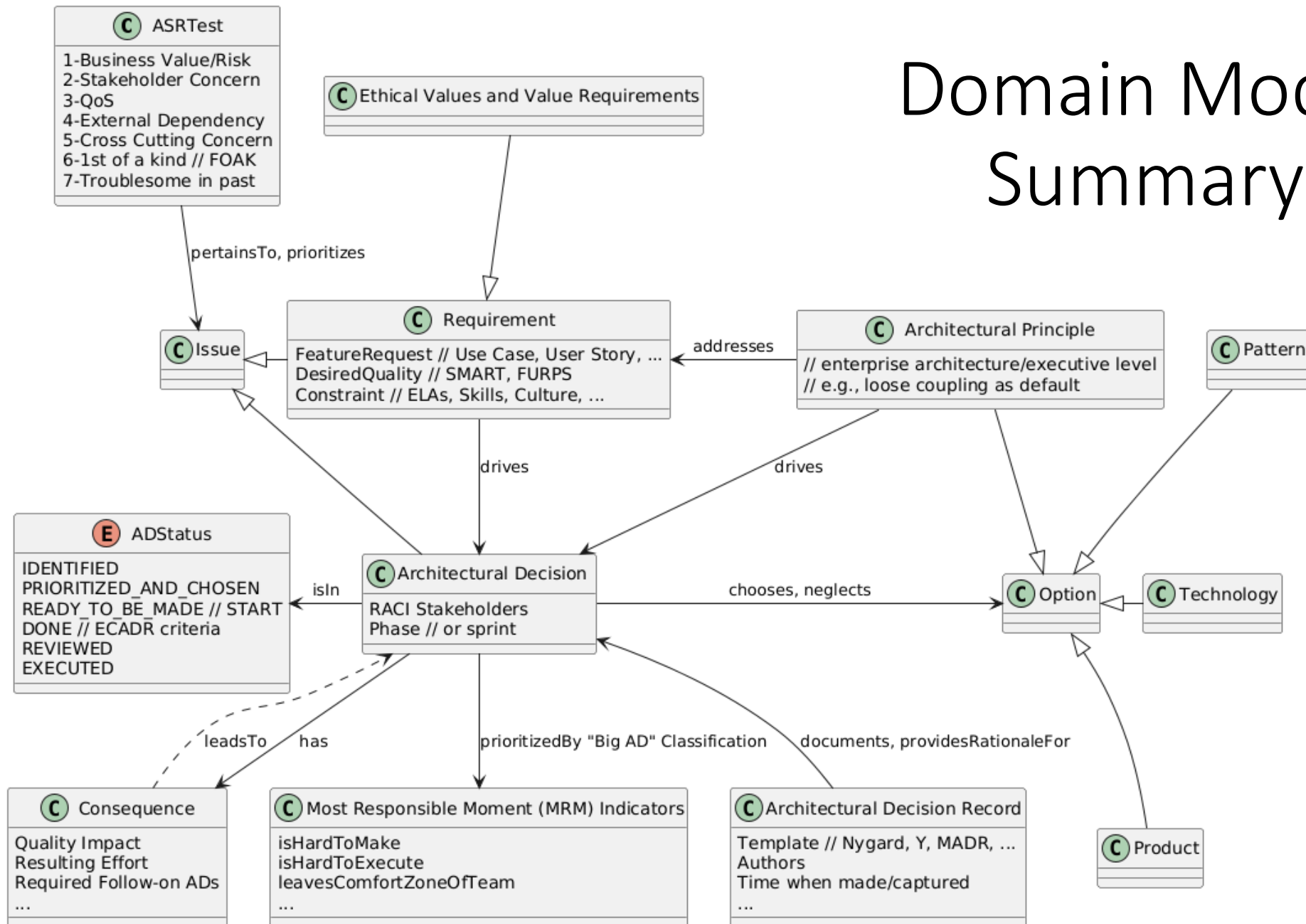
# Ethical Values yield non-functional requirements

- Ethical values complement business and end user value (and sometimes cause conflicts)
- Impossible to norm a single set of ethics
- Risk-based approach via set of processes

The screenshot shows the IEEE Standards Association website. At the top left is the IEEE SA logo, and at the top right is the IEEE logo. A navigation bar contains links for Standards, Products & Programs, Focuses, Get Involved, Resources, and MAC ADDRESS (which is highlighted in blue). A search icon is also present. Below the navigation bar, the main content area has a dark background. It displays 'IEEE 7000-2021' and the title 'IEEE Standard Model Process for Addressing Ethical Concerns during System Design' in large white text. At the bottom of this section, there are two buttons: 'Access via the IEEE Get Program' and 'Access via Subscription'. To the right of these buttons, the text 'Active Standard' is displayed with a blue underline.

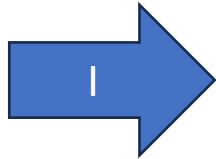


# Domain Model Summary



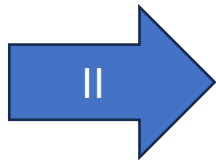


# Summary: Three Steps and Practices for Them



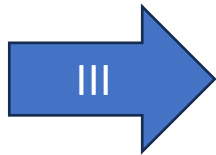
- Step I: Identification and Prioritization

- Identify candidate ADs comprehensively (not perfectly/tediously)
- Prioritize and select ADs ready to be made carefully (not opportunistically)



- Step II: Making and Capturing

- Decide consciously and adequately
- Document efficiently and reproducibly



- Step III: Execution and Review

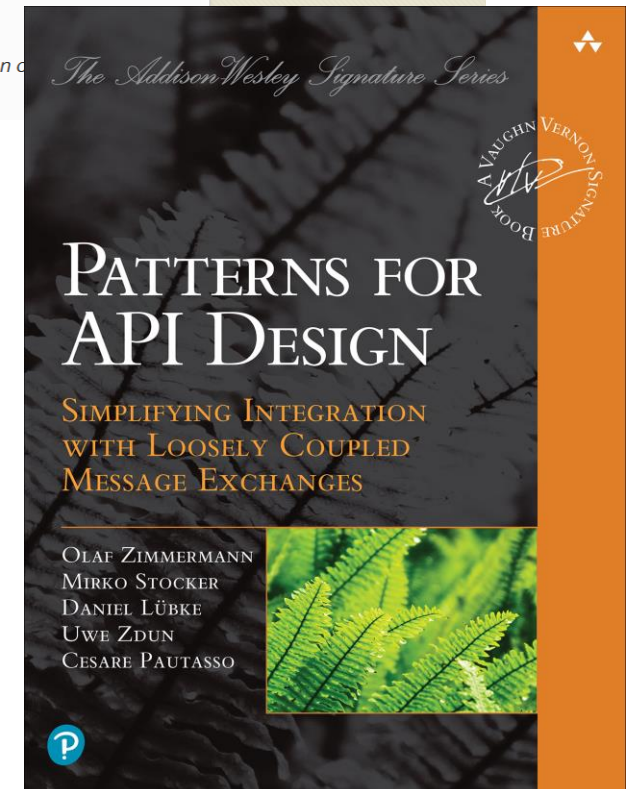
- Execute pragmatically and diligently (“agile with discipline”)
- Enforce and review constructively (not authoritatively)



# Books, Open Repos



- Design Practice Reference: [e-book](#) on LeanPub
  - Y-Statements, SMART NFRs, Architecture Modeling (C4 plus), DDD, ... (content also available on GitHub/GitPages)
- "Patterns for API Design: Simplifying Integration with Loosely Coupled Message Exchanges" ([website](#))
  - API ASRs
  - Many decisions (about APIs), Y-statements
  - 44 patterns, focus on message content





# Thank You & Keep in Touch

- I hope you find a few ideas to take away from this presentation – ASR Test, MRM, DoR, Y-Statements, DoD would be my picks
- I will be happy to answer questions and discuss ADs – now, after the talk, after the conference!
- <mailto:olaf.zimmermann@ost.ch>
- <https://medium.com/olzzio>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/in/ozimmer/>

