A Reference Architecture Primer

by Gerrit Muller University of South-Eastern Norway-NISE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

Abstract

A Reference Architecture captures the essence of the architecture of a collection of systems. The purpose of a Reference Architecture is to provide guidance for the development of architectures for new versions of the system or extended systems and product families.

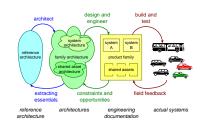
We provide guidelines for the content of a Reference Architecture and the process to create and maintain it. A Reference Architecture is created by capturing the essentials of existing architectures and by taking into account future needs and opportunities, ranging from specific technologies, to patterns to business models and market segments.

Distribution

This article or presentation is written as part of the Gaudí project. The Gaudí project philosophy is to improve by obtaining frequent feedback. Frequent feedback is pursued by an open creation process. This document is published as intermediate or nearly mature version to get feedback. Further distribution is allowed as long as the document remains complete and unchanged.

September 3, 2020 status: preliminary draft

version: 0.6



1. general introduction

2. level of abstraction

3. content

4. summary



General Introduction to Reference Architectures

Why Reference Architectures?

When to Use Reference Architectures?

What do Reference Architectures contain?

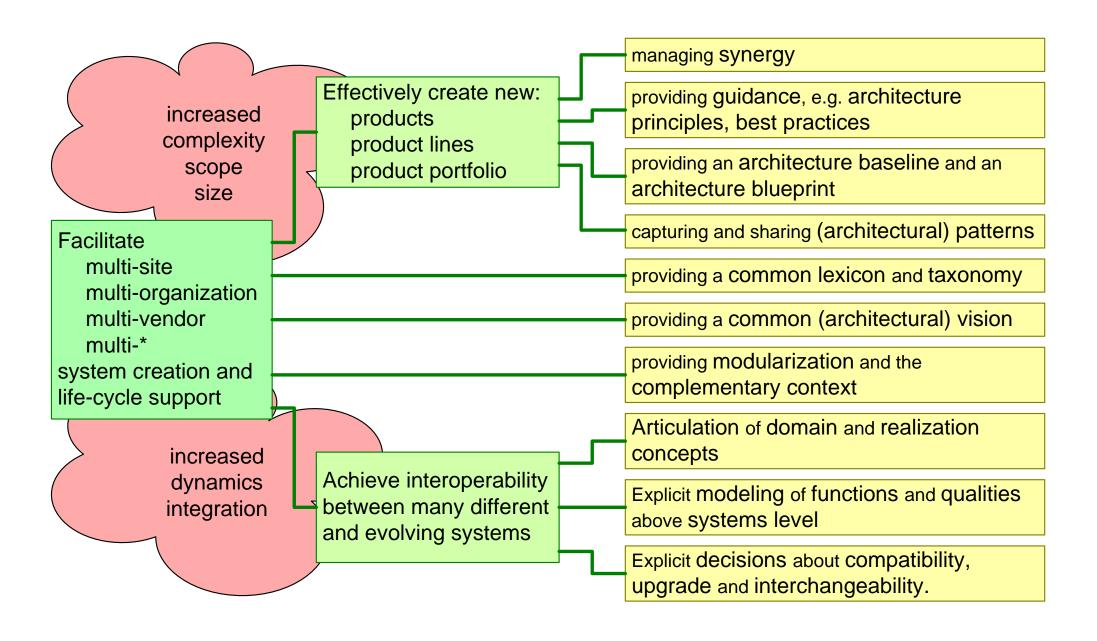
How to use Reference Architectures?

What are inputs of a Reference Architecture?

Criteria for a good Reference Architecture.

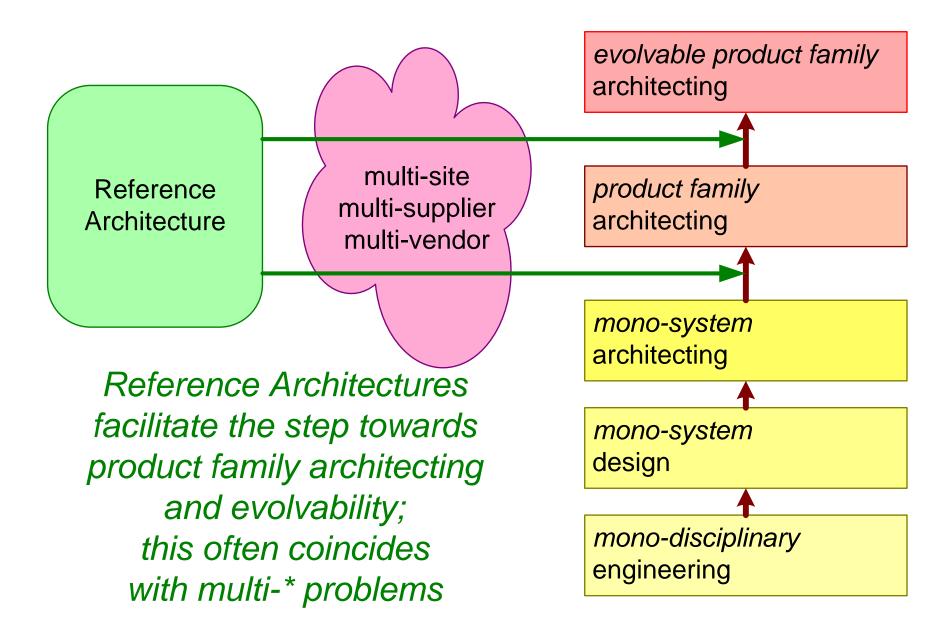


Graph of objectives of Reference Architectures



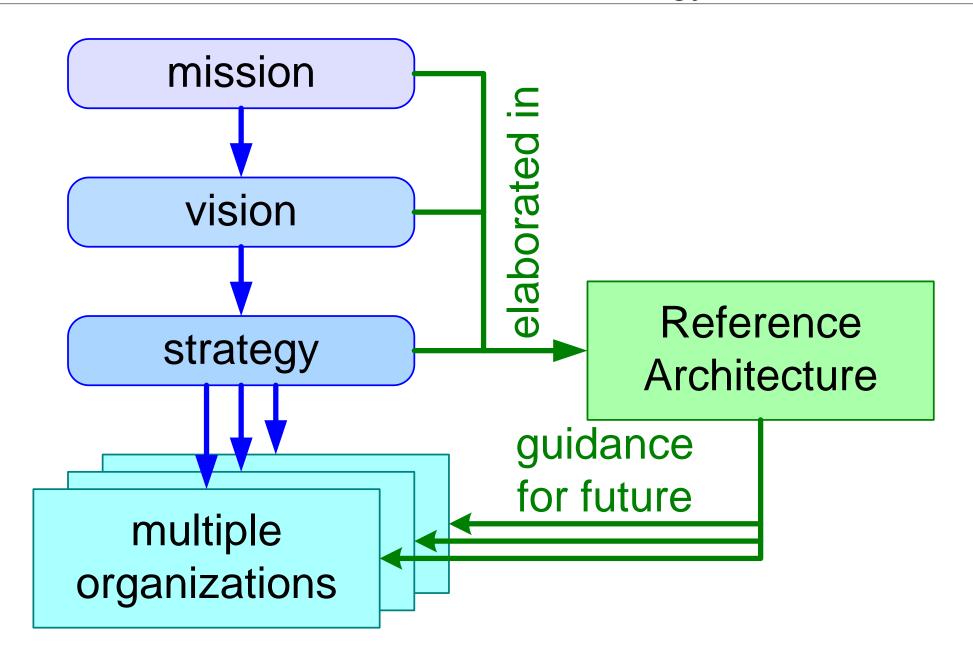


When to Use Reference Architectures



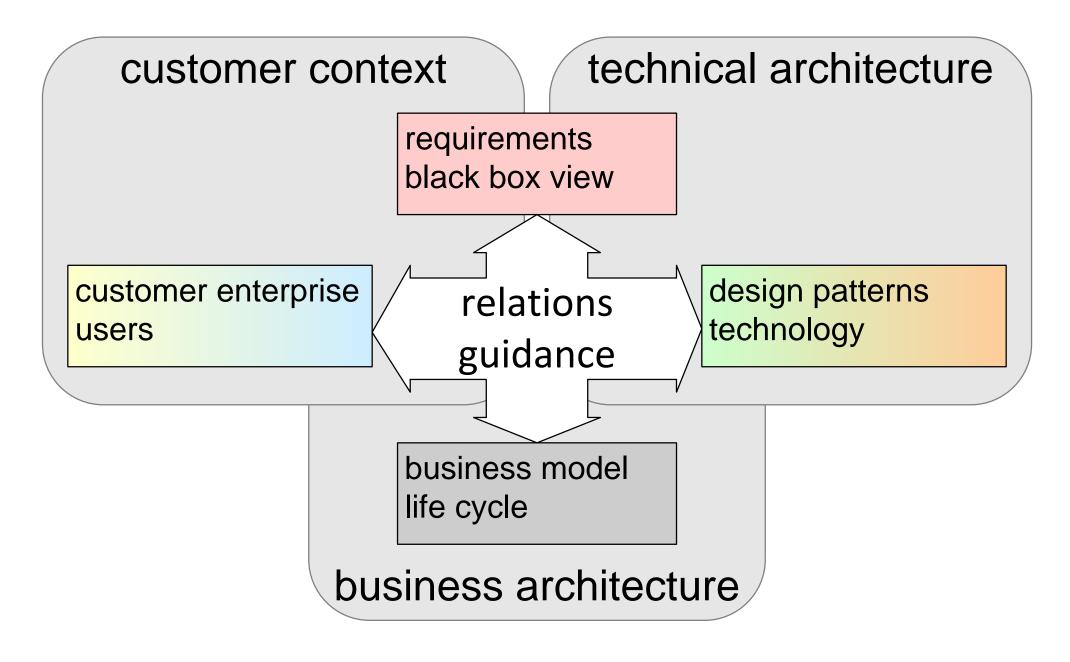


RA Elaborates Mission, Vision and Strategy



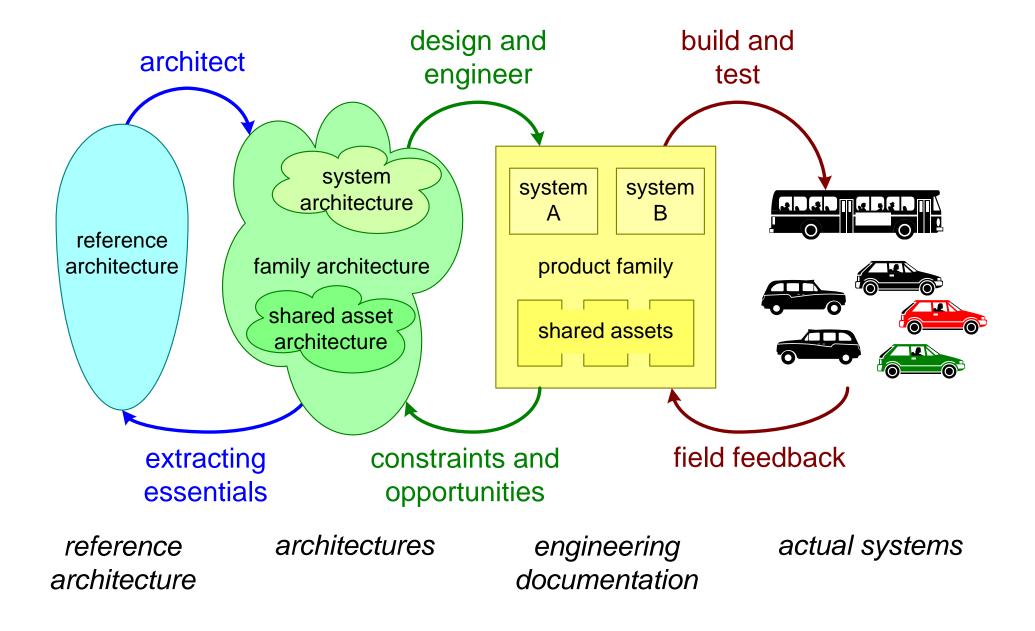


RA = Business Arch. + Technical Arch. + Customer Context



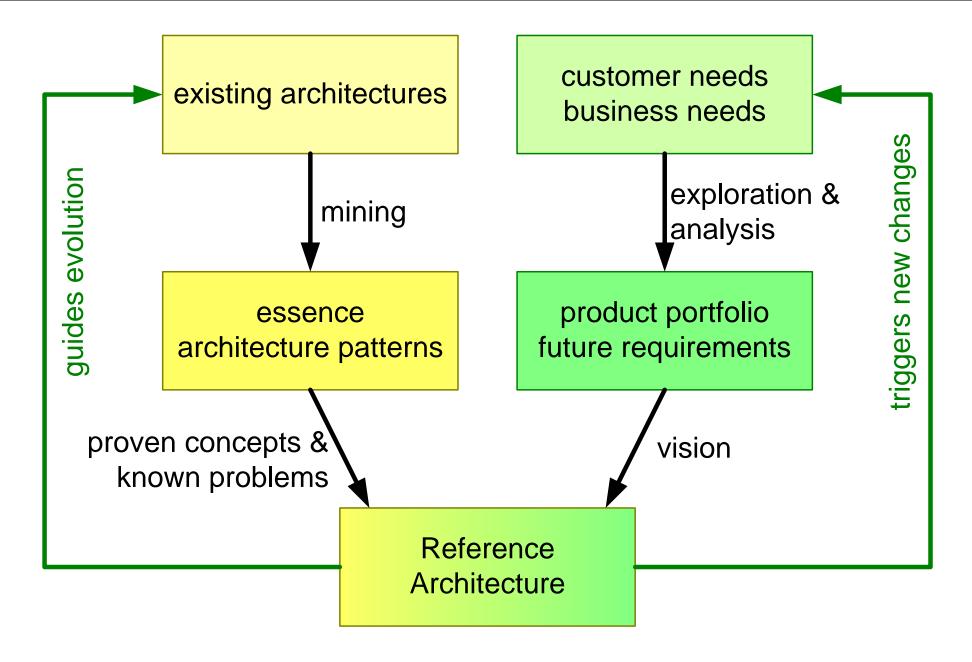


Instantiation of a RA in few Transformations





Inputs of a Reference Architecture





Criteria for a good RA

Criteria for a good Reference Architecture customers product managers understandable for broad set of stakeholders project managers engineers accessible and actually read/seen by majority of the organization addresses the key issues of the specific domain satisfactory quality acceptable up-to-date and maintainable adds value to the business



Challenge: Appropriate Level of Abstraction

Single System

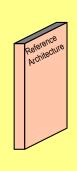
Product Family in Context

Capturing the Essence

Size Considerations:

What is the appropriate level of abstraction? How many details?

Decomposition of Large Documents

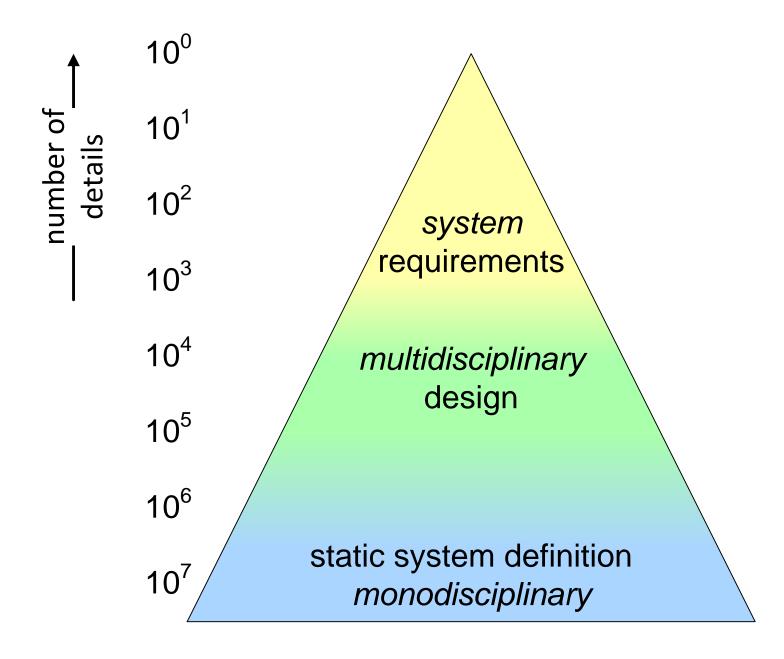


or



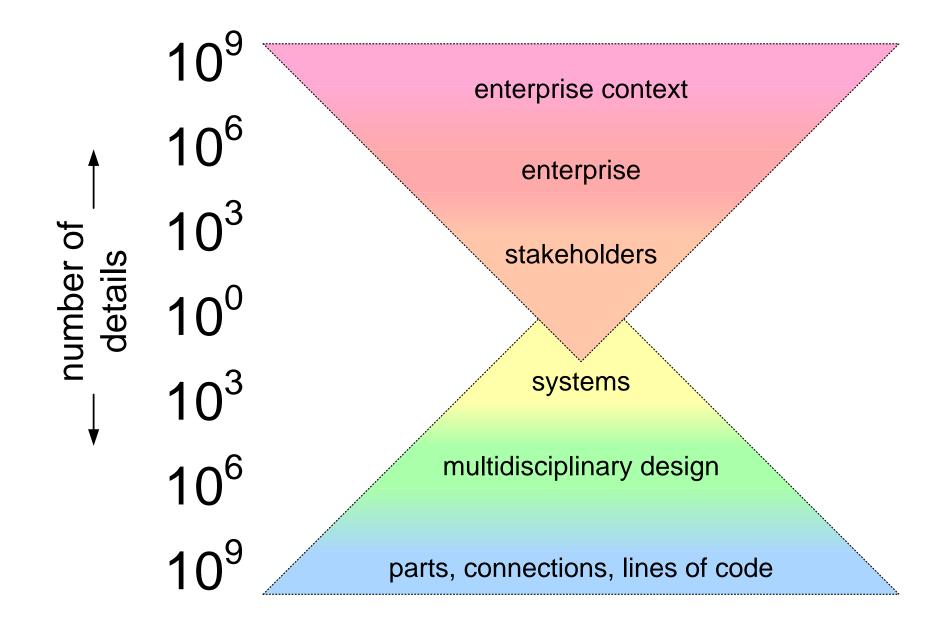


Level of Abstraction Single System



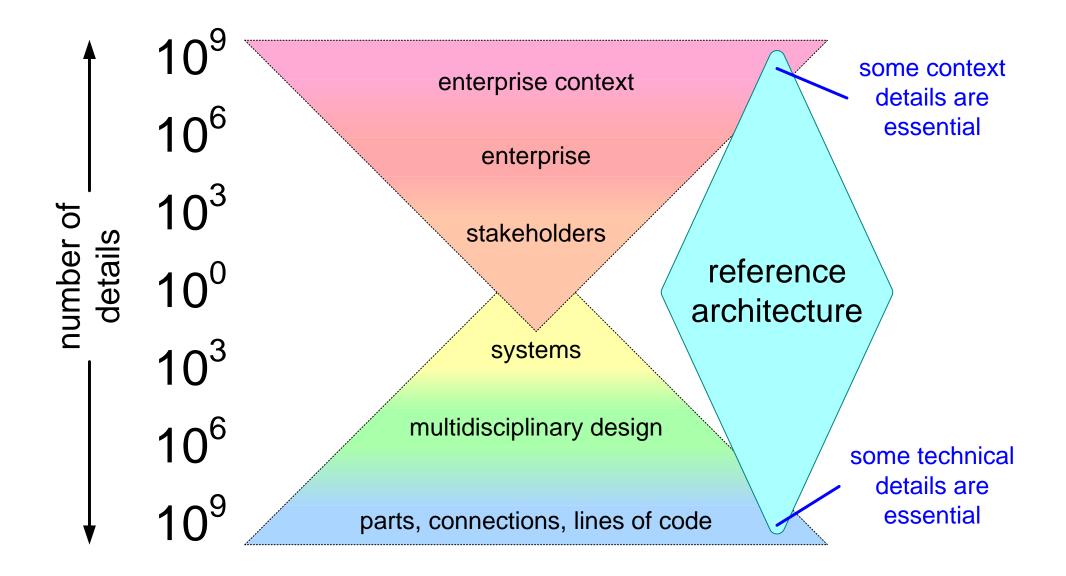


Product Family in Context



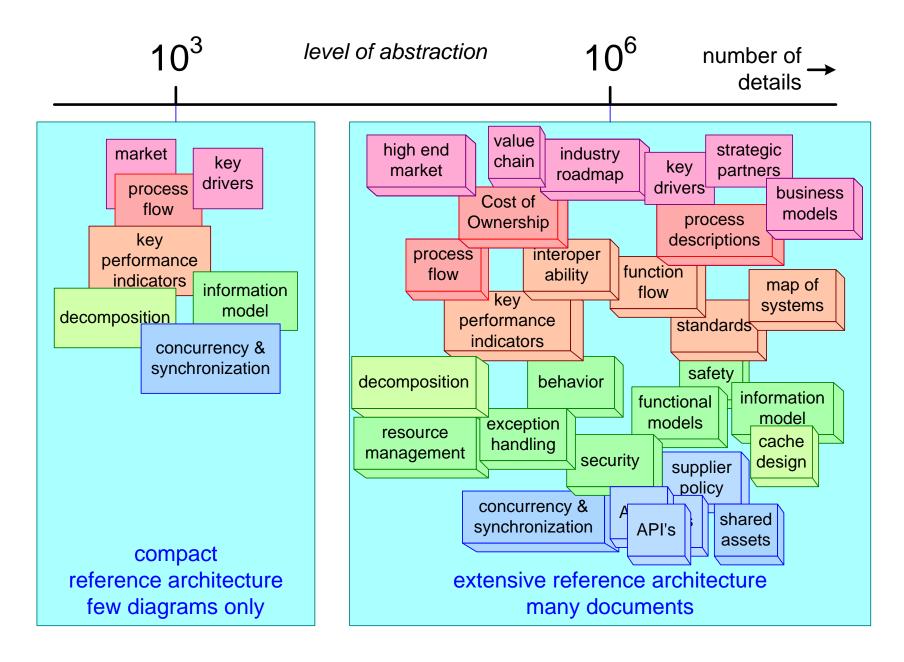


RA: Capturing the Essence



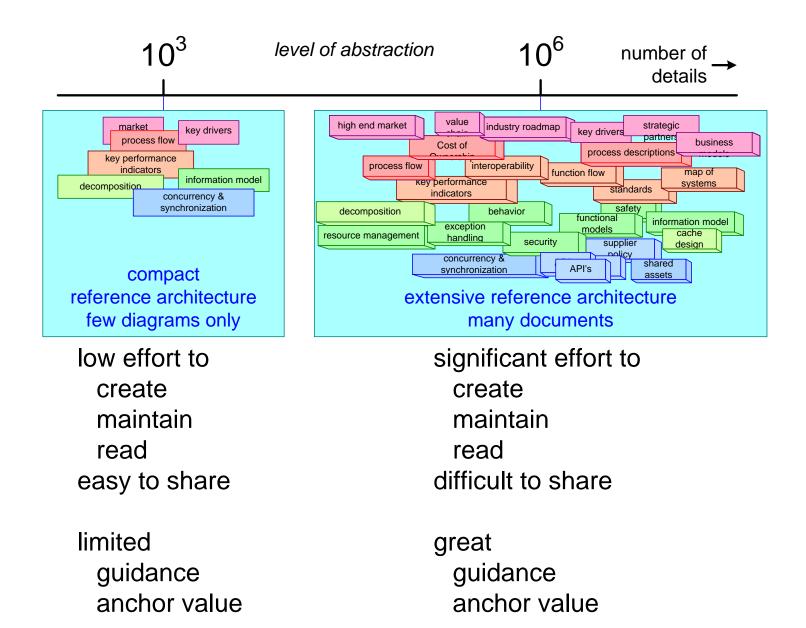


RA: level of abstraction, number of details



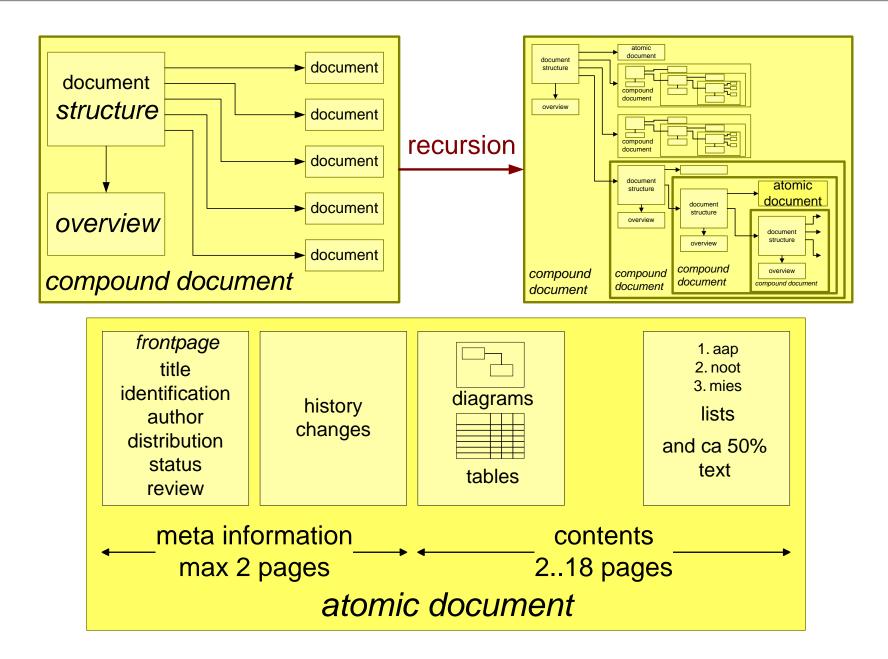


Size Considerations





Decomposition of Large Documents





What should be in Reference Architectures?

Guidance from Best Practices

Visualizations

Structure

What content should be in Reference Architectures?



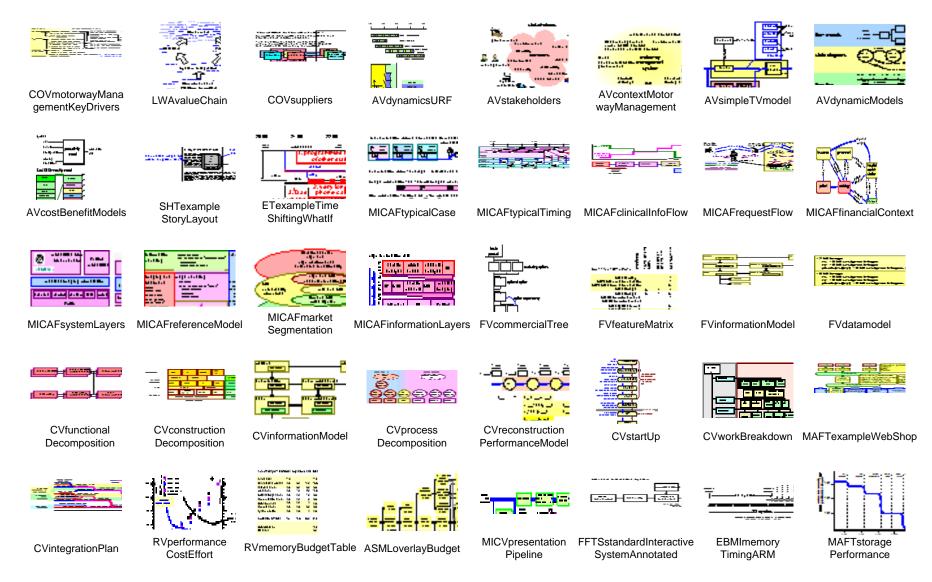
Guidance from SAF Best Practices

- 1.1 One of several prerequisites for architecture creative synthesis is the definition of **5-7 specific key drivers** that are critical for success, along with the rationale behind the selection of these items
- 2.1. The essence of a system can be captured in about 10 models/views
- 2.2. A **diversity** of architecture descriptions and models is needed: languages, schemata and the degree of formalism.
- 2.3. The level of **formality** increases as we move closer to the implementation level.

from http://www.architectingforum.org/bestpractices.shtml



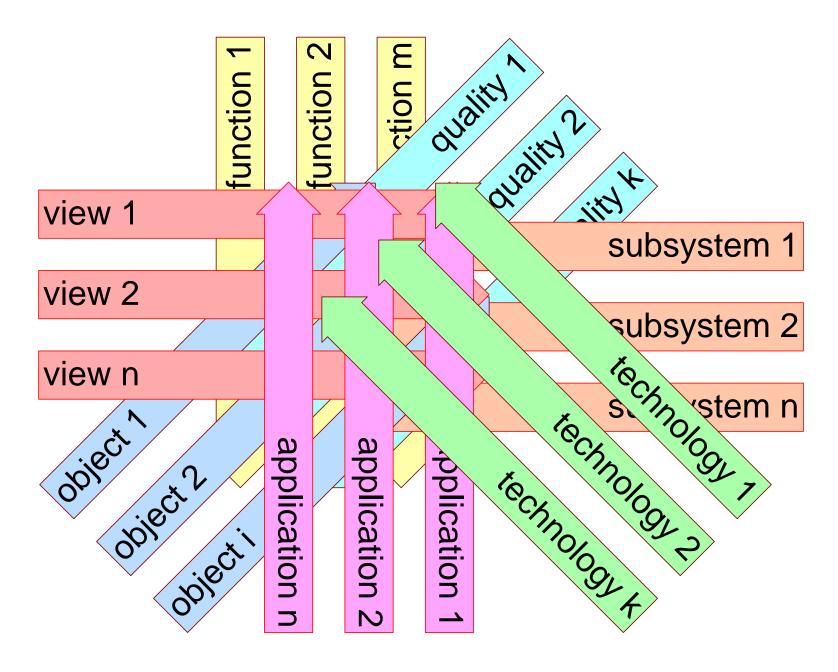
Possible useful visualizations



actual figures and references to their use at http://www.gaudisite.nl/figures/<name>.html

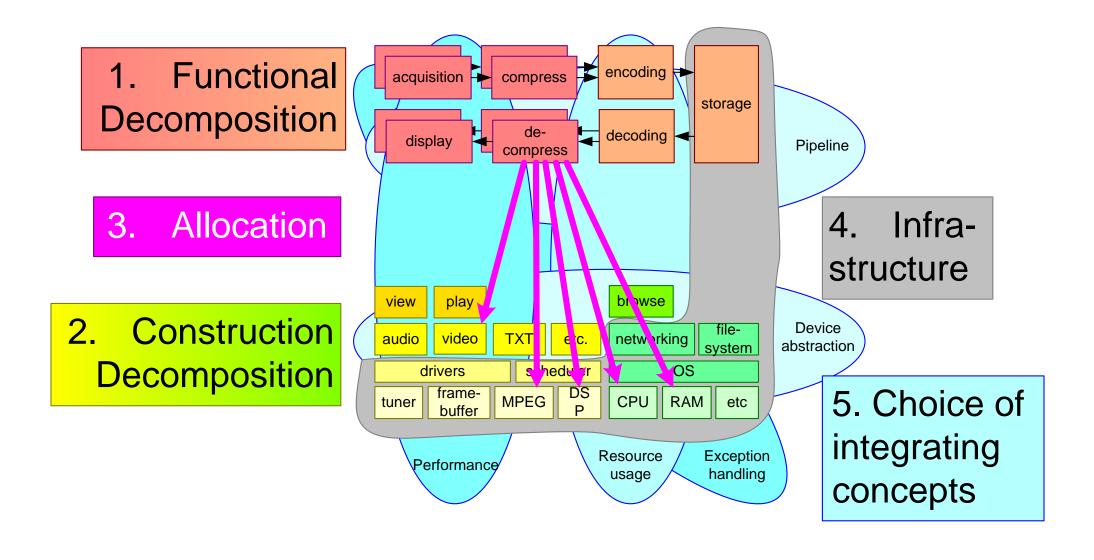


Ideal Structure does not exist



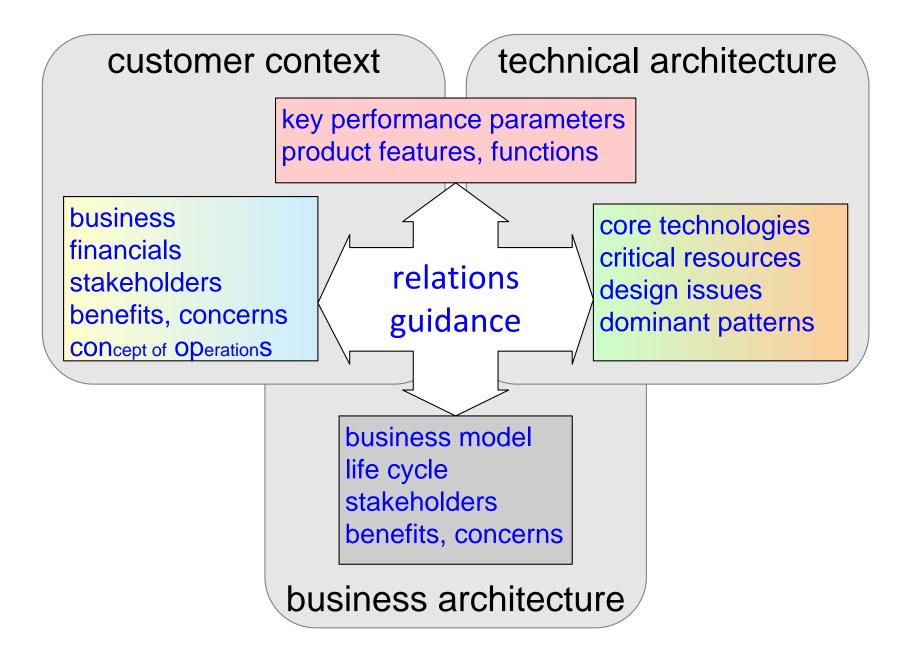


Synthesis, Integration, Relation oriented





Checklist for RA content





Summary of the role of Reference Architectures

