



Architecture Reviews

Lesson Description

- This lesson discusses the purpose of architecture reviews and how to conduct them.

Lesson Goal

- Participants will be able to lead an architecture review.

Lesson Objectives

- Upon completion of the lesson, the participant will be able to:
 - Choose an appropriate type of architecture review for the circumstances
 - Organize and lead an architecture review
 - Review another teams architecture

Lesson Outline

- Reviewing the architecture
 - Types of architecture reviews
 - Organizing and leading an architecture review
 - Reviewing another team's architecture
 - Results of the review
- Summary

Types of Architecture Reviews

- Early
 - Suitability
 - Alternatives
 - Early Feasibility
- Late
 - Completeness
 - Correctness
 - Late Feasibility

➤ When

- Typically Late Inception or Early Elaboration
- May be part of a go/no-go decision for the project
- May be part of an alternatives or feasibility review

➤ Goals of the Review

- Determine: Can we meet the project goals with this architecture?
 - Quality
 - Requirements
 - Risks mitigated

Alternatives

➤ When

- Typically Late Inception or Early Elaboration
- May be the input to a prototyping effort

➤ Goals

- Choose the most suitable one or two among competing alternatives
 - Identify unanswered questions that have to be resolved before choosing one
 - Possibly identify the need for a prototyping phase of the project

Early Feasibility

➤ When

- Typically Late Inception or Early Elaboration
- May be part of a go/no-go decision for the project
- May be part of a suitability review

➤ Goals

- Is this a feasible architecture for this project team or this company?
 - Cost of development and supporting technologies
 - Time to develop
 - Team skills – do we have the skills we need or can quickly acquire them
 - Maturity of technology – are we risking our project on version 1 of a technology?

Completeness

➤ When

- Late Elaboration or early Construction
- May be part of a go/no-go decision for the project

➤ Goals

- Is the chosen architecture complete with regard to meeting requirements, quality goals, and high-priority project risks (those that the architecture can mitigate)?
 - FURPS = Functionality, Usability, Reliability, Performance, Security
 - Risks = People, Business, Technology

➤ When

- Anytime, but generally late Elaboration
- May be part of any other review

➤ Goals

- Is the chosen architecture correct with regard to:
 - Industry standards
 - Metrics
 - Corporate standards and guidelines
 - Regulatory agency requirements

Late Feasibility

➤ When

- Late Elaboration or anytime in Construction
- Typically requested when things are going wrong
- May include an alternatives review

➤ Goals

- Determine if the architecture still good for the project (possibly with rework) or are we in trouble.
- Frequent trouble areas:
 - Technology is not working out as planned
 - Team is not coming up to speed on new technology
 - Radical requirements change
 - “Surprise” requirements
 - New regulations from a government agency
 - Project very far off of time or budget estimates

Organizing and Leading an Architecture Review

- Who should attend
- Preparation
- Session structure

- Reviewers
 - Project stakeholders
 - Peers from other projects
- Project team
 - Presents the architecture
- Facilitator
 - Keeps the meeting running
- Scribe (at least one)
 - Takes notes

Preparation

- These things are typically the job of the meeting facilitator
 - Prepare a schedule with regular breaks
 - Identify attendees
 - Send tested architecture and review guidelines a week ahead
 - Reserve large enough room
 - Refreshments for longer meetings

Session Structure

- Meeting facilitator guides the session, team members do all presentations
 - Introduce project
 - Identify architecturally significant requirements or issues, and the high priority risks that will be mitigated
 - Describe how the architecture satisfies / does not satisfy the requirements or issues or risks (this will be specific to the project and the kind of review you are doing)
 - If you are comparing architectures, repeat this step for each architecture
 - Compare and contrast the alternatives
 - Answer questions and probe for comments throughout, but especially at the end

Reviewing an Architecture

- Preparation - look at the architecture ahead of time
 - Identify the type of the review and the goals of the review
 - Review using ideas from testing section for completeness and correctness
 - Review to see if the architecture resolves the architecturally significant requirements and issues
 - Based on your own knowledge, look for problem areas in the architecture
- At the review
 - Listen carefully
 - Ask questions to clarify anything that is not clear
 - Probe for answers to concerns you may have
 - Watch for high priority risks that do not have a mitigation plan
 - Take notes to create a summary report

Results of the Review

- Write a follow up report
 - Note any places where the architecture does not satisfy the architecturally significant requirements and issues, and why it does not
 - Note any high priority risks that are not addressed in the architecture or do not have a mitigation plan
 - Identify any questions you have that were not answered
 - Identify any assumptions that the project team has made that may not be true, or that may not stay true throughout the project
 - Identify the good points of the architecture and the parts of the architecture that should not change
- Send your notes to the project architect

- Reviewing the architecture
 - Types of architecture reviews
 - Organizing and leading an architecture review
 - Reviewing another team's architecture
 - Results of the review