1 Questions

Stakeholder	1. State your stakeholder role. List the set of concerns you have that pertain to the architecture whose AD is being reviewed.
EU Claim	Privacy of the users is guaranteed. Airline should handle situation appropriate. Transparancy is important, within the system, no airline should have more influence than another.
AirFrance-KLM	Be able to get in contact with the user. Have a reporting tool to see how the airline is doing. Enter flight information to combine with the rating. Other concerns are: costs and customer satisfaction.
Dutch Government	Representative of the Dutch government. Privacy and GreenIT are the concerns I have in this project.
Initiator	b. I am the initiator of this project. I want the project to be successful (become the nr1 site), profitable and online quickly. My main concern is the overall functionality of the system.
Stakeholder	2. Find and record all places in the AD where your stakeholder role is listed as being covered.
EU Claim	There is no list that the concerns are being covered.
AirFrance-KLM	There is no list that the concerns are being covered.
Dutch Government	Appendix A, p16, 1. Stakeholders, Stakeholder 3: Philipp Darkow.
Initiator	Appendix A, p16, 1. Stakeholders, Stakeholder 1: Peter Klijn.
Stakeholder	3. Find and record all places in the AD where your concerns are listed as being addressed.
EU Claim	Page 17: R1
	Page 19: Q4, Q5
AirFrance-KLM	Page 16: F2
	Page 18: M3
	Functional Requirements: 5, 8, 9
	Page 19: Q1, Q2, Q3
Dutch Government	Ch1, p6, GreenIT [R2]
	Appendix A, p17, R2
Initiator	Ch1, p6, Vendor lock-in [M2]
	Appendix A, p16, F1
	Appendix A, p17, G1
	Appendix A, p17/18, M1
	Appendix A, p18, M2

Stakeholder	6. Record all concerns you have that are not listed as being covered in either the AD or any framework being used or that are listed in an unclear fashion. For each, state the impact of this omission or misunderstanding on project success.
EU Claim	Privacy/security concerns are clearly stated in the document. Transparency can be found at Q4. Privacy not entirely if the admin can see al the data (not clear what the admin can / cannot do).
AirFrance-KLM	Everything is stated in the document.
Dutch Government	Privacy: system breaking. If the user's privacy cant be guaranteed within the system, system development has to be halted till it does. In addition, by law user privacy has to be guaranteed unless the user agrees to sharing his information with people other than FlyWithUs.
Initiator	Nr 1 site: would be great to become the number one site but this does not impact the success of the project.
	Profit: the project has to be able to be profitable. If it is not, the project will fail. (do something competitors do not do?)
	Time till Deployment: the earlier the better but this does not prevent the project from succeeding.

Stakeholder	7. For each of your concerns as a stakeholder, find and record the in the AD where that concern is addressed (not just listed). I why you do or do not believe that the concern will be satisfied architecture.			
EU Claim	Privacy: Adressed on page 10 at Airline Rating Service Database on page 25 at seperate users table. This concerns will probably be satisfied by the architecture. The user database will be protected and located under dutch law.			
	Transparency: It is touched on page 15 at 'Filter and Store' and at 'Extract and Apply'. I am convinced it will be in the architecture but not in a very detailed way.			
AirFrance-KLM	Usability: Page 6, "fast and easy to query"; page 6: performance; page 8 B2C application; page 10: Airline Rating Service database; Section 2.2; page 18; functional requirements; page 19: Quality attribute Q2. Since it is covered on a lot of difference places it will most probably be covered by the architecture.			
	Customer contact: Mentioned on page 19 and in the requirements, not convinced it will be in the architecture because that's the only mention found.			
	Cost: Page 4: vendor locking; Page 6 Vendor locking; It is not mentioned a lot, it probably isn't in the architecture but I'm not sure it should be. Cost more depends on what system/software you use instead of how the architecture looks (e.g. hadoop instead of storm). It could have been mentioned as a tradeoff for modifiability.			
Dutch Governr	GreenIT: Ch1, p6, GreenIT [R2] I do not believe this is properly addressed because it is describing what GreenIT is without describing how these aspects are covered in the system. In addition, it does not give any grounded argumentation or facts for the choice of using a non-relational database. It seems to mostly rely on guesswork and a gut-feeling.			
Initiator	Vendor lock-in: Ch1, p6, Vendor lock-in [M2] While they say that by using an own implementation we prevent vendor lock-in, there is no word on how expensive this would be. Is this cheaper than using Hadoop? Is Hadoop really a vendor lock-in (ie. No alternatives or replacements possible once we use Hadoop?). What happened with the Other distributed and Undistributed options?			
Stakeholder	8. Find and record the place in the AD that prioritizes the concerns. Explain why you do or do not agree with it.			
All	There is no prioritization of the concerns. Some are mentioned in a way that they "mus or "should" be implemented, which may indicate a prioritization. The document general lays a high focus on how the data is handled which gives a priority to performan and scalability. It is quite logical they lay a focus on this point because it is one of the biggest concerns overal and it may have a large effect on the architecture.			
Stakeholder	9. Record important stakeholders that you are aware of that are not listed and whose concerns are not represented in the AD.			
All	All the stakeholders are listed.			
Stakeholder	10. State how you know that the architecture satisfies the concerns of the missing stakeholders and where this information can be found in the AD.			
All	There are no missing stakeholders.			

2 Scenarios

Scenario	B2B - B2C decoupling						
Attribute	Availability						
Environment	Normal Operations						
Stimulus	B2B or B2C failure						
Response	Failure of either one does not influence the other.						
	Architectural Decision Sensitivity Tradeoff Risk Non						
	Decoupling	S1	T1				
	Different API	S1	T2		N1		
	T1: performance B2B vs performance B2C. T2: redundant code (modifiability/maintainability) vs availability. N1: Keeping the API as one still creates one point of failure for both B2B and B2C. S1: If they are in the same server and the server goes down, B2C and B2B will both go down.						
Reasoning	Decoupling ensures, together B2C module goes down, the		cent API, the	at if one	the B2B or		
Architecture Diagram	The red API crashes.	Api	•				
	B2B	Api	Da	ata Store	8		

Scenario	Peak load on the analytics module						
Attribute	Performance						
Environment	Normal Operations						
Stimulus	Recalculating ratings/reviews						
Response	B2B latency ¡10 sec.						
	Architectural Decision	Sensitivity	Tradeoff	Risk	Non-risk		
	Recalculate 1/2 times a day (Implicit)			R1			
	B2B accesses analytics directly (Implicit)		T1				
	R1: Creates peakload, leads to bad availability. T1: Custom searches but there is a direct connect so if it fails of peak load, it is not available; Custom search vs peak load						
Reasoning	Recalculating creates a massive peakload which may therefore cause an overload which may lead to an undesirable response time. When the B2B performs a custom search, it will not receive an answer in time.						
Architecture Diagram	Analytics module overloaded	•					
	analytics result set		custon	n search	1		

Scenario	Review Privacy						
Attribute	Privacy						
Environment	Normal Operations						
Stimulus	User writes a review						
Response	Anonymous review						
	Architectural Decision Sensitivity Tradeoff Risk Non-risk						
	Logged In			R1			
	R1: Review is not anonymou	s.					
Reasoning	No where in the document is stated that a review will be shown anonymous or how anonimity of reviews is guaranteed.						
Architecture Diagram	Anyone can see review detail	S.					
	Writes review show review reviews						
		Teviews					
Scenario	Big Data						
Attribute	Performance, Availability						
Environment	Normal Operations						
Stimulus	Big Data input						
Response	Handle all input without any	loss of data.					
	Architectural Decision	Sensitivity	Tradeoff	Risk	Non-risk		
	ETL Adapters				N1		
	ETL Approaches	S1					
	Pipeline Structure R1						
	S1: If it is Big data the system can not handle the input and a choke point will occur in the pipe model. N1: Easily extendable, interdependent on eachother. R1: Filter and store, Extract and Apply handle all reviews sequentially.						
Reasoning	Because of the pipeline structure and the assumption the data is not regarded as big data the system won't be able to process more external sources when they become big data.						
Architecture Diagram	¡INSERT GRAPHIC¿						

Stakeholder	iquestion¿						
EU Claim	jansv	janswer;					
AirFrance-KLM	jansv	janswer;					
Dutch Government	jansv	janswer <i>i</i>					
Initiator	jansv	janswer <i>i</i>					
Scenario	įtextį						
Attribute		įtext;					
Environment		įtext;					
Stimulus	įtextį.						
Response jtext;							
		Architectural Decision	Sensitivity	Tradeoff	Risk	Non-risk	
		įtext;					
Reasoning		įtext;					
Architecture Diag	gram itext;						