

# Executive Summary

This blueprint operationalizes a **deliverables-first, acceptance-first, contract-first** approach. It fuses proven practices—ADRs, Product-Based Planning (PBS→WBS), ATDD/BDD, contract-first API design, a light V-Model, and end-to-end traceability—into runnable templates you can drop into a repo. We assume defaults:

- **Domain:** E-commerce order service
- **Feature:** *Customer creates an order*
- **Stack:** TypeScript / Node 20
- **Test stack:** Cucumber.js + Jest
- **Contracts:** OpenAPI 3.0.3 + JSON Schema
- **CI:** GitHub Actions
- **Constraints:** Basic PII, p95 ≤ 300 ms for POST /orders, OWASP top 10 mitigations
- **NFRs:** Operability, evolvability, traceability

Artifacts below include: literature review with citations, a comparison matrix, a prescriptive blueprint, and a **runnable mini-repo** (contracts, ADRs, DDS, RTM, acceptance & contract tests, CI). Every deliverable links to **tests → evidence → files**. You can clone the structure, `npm ci`, and run the red/green loop immediately.

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## Literature Review

[1] Michael Nygard, *Documenting Architecture Decisions* (2011). Key idea: keep concise records of architecturally significant decisions to preserve rationale and enable change. Influences ADR/MADR usage for traceable decisions. Use when decisions affect structure/NFRs; avoid over-recording trivial choices. [Cognitect blog]

[2] ADR Hub ([adr.github.io](https://adr.github.io)). Consolidates ADR practice, templates, and guidance; highlights decision logs as living artifacts. Informs repo layout (`docs/adr`), decision log governance.

[3] MADR Template ([adr/madr](https://adr/madr)). Opinionated Markdown template that standardizes context/decision/consequences/alternatives; easy to automate linting. Use for consistency across teams; avoid heavy templates that slow flow.

[4] Cucumber Gherkin Reference & Cucumber-JS install docs ([cucumber.io](https://cucumber.io)). Establishes executable, business-readable acceptance specs. Drives **acceptance-first** with Gherkin → step defs → CI reports.

[5] Gojko Adzic, *Specification by Example* (Book). Empirical patterns from 30+ teams: shared examples as living specs, ubiquitous language, and alignment via examples. Use to frame acceptance conversations; avoid giant enumerations—focus on key examples.

[6] OpenAPI Specification v3.0.3 (OpenAPI Initiative). Canonical HTTP API contract format; enables tooling (validation, codegen, tests). Basis for **contract-first** and CI verifiers.

[7] JSON Schema ([json-schema.org](http://json-schema.org)). Validates JSON payloads and ensures interoperability; used within OpenAPI components and standalone schemas.

[8] Pact ([docs.pact.io](https://docs.pact.io)) & PactFlow bi-directional testing. Consumer-provider contract tests reduce brittle integration tests; bi-directional mode compares provider contracts to public specs. Use when teams are decoupled; avoid for simple in-repo services where jest-openapi is sufficient.

[9] Schemathesis. Property-based fuzz testing from OpenAPI/GraphQL; complements example-based tests to discover edge cases. Add to CI once basic contract tests are green.

[10] APM: Product-Based Planning & PBS guidance. PBS is a hierarchical list of products/deliverables; WBS derives from PBS. Avoid task-first planning that creates orphan tasks.

[11] NASA Systems Engineering Handbook (Vee model). Plan verification alongside definition; map requirements → verification methods → evidence. Use a **light V** for software to avoid ceremony bloat.

[12] GitHub Actions workflow syntax. CI vehicle to execute acceptance & contract tests, and to publish evidence artifacts.

[13] Mermaid docs. Text-based graphs for dependencies/traceability; renderable in Markdown & GitHub.

[14] Nx dependency graph docs. Optional: visualize module/task dependency graphs in TS monorepos.

**Full references** are listed at the end.

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## Comparison Matrix

Practice	Purpose	Strengths	Trade-offs	Tooling	Adoption Tips
ADRs (MADR)	Preserve rationale for arch. decisions	Lightweight, searchable history; supports change	Can become stale if not tied to checks	MADR, adr-tools	Link ADRs to contracts/ tests; lint presence
PBS→WBS	Deliverables-first planning	Eliminates orphan tasks; clear acceptance	Requires discipline; mindset shift	APM templates; simple YAML	Start PBS in PRD kickoff; one owner

Practice	Purpose	Strengths	Trade-offs	Tooling	Adoption Tips
ATDD/BDD	Define behavior up-front	Shared language; living specs	Needs product engagement	Cucumber-JS, Gherkin	Keep scenarios small; 1-3 per capability
Contract-first	Formalize interfaces early	Codegen/validation; parallel work	Spec design skill needed	OpenAPI, JSON Schema, jest-openapi, Pact	Start with one endpoint; verify in CI
Light V-Model	Plan verification while planning product	Traceability to evidence; risk-based	Over-ceremony risk	Verification matrix, RTM	Keep "V" light; map each deliverable to a verification method
Traceability RTM	Map Req/Deliverable↔Test↔Evidence↔Files	Audit-ready; change impact	Overhead if manual	CSV/Markdown + checkers	Automate RTM lint in CI
Dependency Graphs	See module/test/product deps	Impact analysis; focuses reviews	Over-diagramming	Mermaid, Nx	Generate from imports; embed in PRs

## Blueprint (Runnable Approach)

### Defaults & Assumptions

- Domain: **e-commerce order service**; initial capability: **POST /orders**.
- NFRs:  $p95 \leq 300$  ms, error rate  $\leq 1\%$ , evidence retained 30 days.
- Security: validate payloads via JSON Schema; basic input sanitation; log correlation IDs.

### Governance

- **ADRs** in `docs/adr` using MADR. Each ADR links to contracts, DDS, and RTM row.
- **PBS→WBS**: Write PBS first (deliverables only). Derive tasks (WBS) from PBS; no orphan tasks.

- **Contracts:** OpenAPI 3.0.3 + JSON Schema; contract tests via `jest-openapi`; property-based via **Schemathesis** (optional).
- **ATDD:** Gherkin features → Cucumber steps → green CI; publish JSON evidence.
- **Traceability:** `docs/rtm.csv` source of truth; checked by a lint script (future work).
- **CI:** GitHub Actions runs contract tests then acceptance tests; publishes evidence.

## Product Breakdown Structure (PBS)

1. **DEL-001 API Endpoint: POST /orders** — purpose: accept order and return `{id, status}`.
2. **DEL-002 API Contract** — purpose: formal OpenAPI describing `/orders` with schemas.
3. **DEL-003 CI Pipeline** — purpose: run contract & acceptance tests and publish evidence.

## WBS (derived from PBS)

- For **DEL-001**: implement `src/api/handler.ts` + app wiring; acceptance steps.
- For **DEL-002**: author `contracts/openapi.yaml`; contract test spec.
- For **DEL-003**: author `.github/workflows/ci.yml`; ensure evidence output paths.

## Key ADRs (MADR)

- **ADR-0001 Contract-first:** Define OpenAPI before route code; enforce via `jest-openapi`.
- **ADR-0002 Test stack:** Cucumber-JS for acceptance; Jest + Supertest for contract/system tests.
- **ADR-0003 Repo structure:** `/contracts`, `/deliverables`, `/docs`, `/src`, `/tests`, `/.github`.
- **ADR-0004 Layering:** Thin HTTP adapter → application service; validation at edges.

## Verification Planning (light V)

- Left side: PBS + contracts + acceptance criteria.
  - Right side: contract tests, acceptance tests, evidence artifacts in `reports/*`.
- 

## Exemplar (Mini-Project)

**Goal:** A runnable slice that demonstrates PBS→WBS, ADRs, contracts, acceptance tests, CI, DDS, RTM, dependency graph, and DoFD.

## Repo Structure

```
.
├── contracts/
│   └── openapi.yaml
└── deliverables/
    └── DEL-001.yaml
```

```

|   └── DEL-002.yaml
|   └── DEL-003.yaml
├── docs/
│   ├── adr/
│   │   ├── 0001-contract-first.md
│   │   ├── 0002-test-stack.md
│   │   ├── 0003-repo-structure.md
│   │   └── 0004-layering.md
│   ├── deps.md
│   └── rtm.csv
├── src/
│   ├── api/
│   │   ├── handler.ts
│   │   └── app.ts
│   └── server.ts
└── tests/
    ├── acceptance/
    │   ├── userCreatesOrder.feature
    │   └── steps/order.steps.ts
    └── contract/
        └── openapi.spec.ts
├── jest.config.js
└── tsconfig.json
└── package.json
└── .github/workflows/ci.yml

```

## Contracts — contracts/openapi.yaml

```

openapi: 3.0.3
info: { title: Order Service, version: "0.1.0" }
paths:
  /orders:
    post:
      requestBody:
        required: true
        content:
          application/json:
            schema: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/CreateOrderRequest' }
      responses:
        "201": { description: Created, content: { application/json: { schema: {
$ref: '#/components/schemas/Order' }}}} }
components:
  schemas:
    CreateOrderRequest:
      type: object

```

```

required: [customerId, items]
properties:
  customerId: { type: string, format: uuid }
  items:
    type: array
    items: { $ref: '#/components/schemas/OrderItem' }

Order:
  type: object
  required: [id, status]
  properties:
    id: { type: string, format: uuid }
    status: { type: string, enum: [CREATED, REJECTED] }

OrderItem:
  type: object
  required: [sku, qty]
  properties:
    sku: { type: string }
    qty: { type: integer, minimum: 1 }

```

## Acceptance — tests/acceptance/userCreatesOrder.feature

```

Feature: Order creation
  In order to track purchases
  As a customer
  I want to create an order

  Scenario: valid order is created
    Given a valid CreateOrderRequest payload
    When I POST it to /orders
    Then I receive 201 with an Order payload with status "CREATED"

```

## Step Definitions — tests/acceptance/steps/order.steps.ts

```

/* DoFD:
deliverable: DEL-001
satisfies_acceptance: [ACR-101]
tests_must_pass:
  - tests/acceptance/userCreatesOrder.feature
contracts_must_pass:
  - contracts/openapi.yaml
*/
import { Given, When, Then, BeforeAll, AfterAll } from '@cucumber/cucumber';
import request from 'supertest';
import { app, start, stop } from '../../../../../src/api/app';

```

```

import assert from 'assert';

let response: request.Response;
let payload: any;

BeforeAll(async () => { await start(); });
AfterAll(async () => { await stop(); });

Given('a valid CreateOrderRequest payload', function () {
  payload = { customerId: '11111111-1111-1111-111111111111', items: [{ sku: 'SKU-1', qty: 1 }] };
});

When('I POST it to /orders', async function () {
  response = await request(app)
    .post('/orders')
    .set('Content-Type', 'application/json')
    .send(payload);
});

Then('I receive 201 with an Order payload with status {string}', function (status: string) {
  assert.equal(response.status, 201);
  assert.equal(response.body.status, status);
  assert.ok(response.body.id);
});

```

## Contract Test — tests/contract/openapi.spec.ts

```

/* DoFD:
deliverable: DEL-002
satisfies_acceptance: [ACR-201]
tests_must_pass:
  - tests/contract/openapi.spec.ts
contracts_must_pass:
  - contracts/openapi.yaml
*/
import path from 'path';
import request from 'supertest';
import jestOpenAPI from 'jest-openapi';
import { app, start, stop } from '../../../../../src/api/app';

beforeAll(async () => {
  const specPath = path.join(__dirname, '../../../../../contracts/openapi.yaml');
  // Initialize jest-openapi with the OpenAPI spec
  // @ts-ignore

```

```

jestOpenAPI(specPath);
  await start();
});

afterAll(async () => { await stop(); });

test('POST /orders satisfies OpenAPI spec', async () => {
  const res = await request(app)
    .post('/orders')
    .set('Content-Type', 'application/json')
    .send({ customerId: '11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111', items: [{ sku: 'SKU-1', qty: 1 }] });

  expect(res.status).toBe(201);
  // Validate response against the OpenAPI spec
  // @ts-ignore
  expect(res).toSatisfyApiSpec();
});

```

## App & Handler (with DoFD)

src/api/handler.ts

```

/* DoFD:
deliverable: DEL-001
satisfies_acceptance: [ACR-101]
tests_must_pass:
  - tests/acceptance/userCreatesOrder.feature
contracts_must_pass:
  - contracts/openapi.yaml
*/
import { Request, Response } from 'express';
import { randomUUID } from 'crypto';

export const createOrder = (req: Request, res: Response) => {
  // Minimal validation; full JSON Schema validation can be added later
  if (!req.body?.customerId || !Array.isArray(req.body?.items) ||
  req.body.items.length === 0) {
    return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Invalid payload' });
  }
  const id = randomUUID();
  return res.status(201).json({ id, status: 'CREATED' });
};

```

src/api/app.ts

```

import express from 'express';
import http from 'http';
import { createOrder } from './handler';

export const app = express();
app.use(express.json());
app.post('/orders', createOrder);

let server: http.Server | undefined;
export async function start(port = 0) {
  return new Promise<void>((resolve) => { server = app.listen(port, resolve); });
}
export async function stop() { return new Promise<void>((resolve) => server?.close(() => resolve())); }

```

src/server.ts (for local run)

```

import { app } from './api/app';
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
app.listen(port, () => console.log(`Order service listening on :${port}`));

```

## DDS — deliverables/DEL-001.yaml

```

id: DEL-001
name: API Endpoint /orders
purpose: "Accept an order and return id + status"
acceptance_criteria:
  - id: ACR-101
    given: "a valid CreateOrderRequest payload"
    when: "POST to /orders"
    then: "201 with Order.status=CREATED and id present"
evidence:
  tests:
    - path: tests/acceptance/userCreatesOrder.feature
      proves: [ACR-101]
  reports:
    - path: reports/acpt/run.json
interfaces:
  consumes: []
  exposes:
    - name: "Order API"
      contract: contracts/openapi.yaml
files_must_exist:

```

```

    - src/api/handler.ts
risks:
  - Incorrect payload validation could accept bad orders
links:
  adr: docs/adr/0001-contract-first.md
  rtm_ids: [RTM-DEL-001]

```

## DDS — deliverables/DEL-002.yaml

```

id: DEL-002
name: OpenAPI Contract
purpose: "Formal contract for /orders to enable contract testing and client generation"
acceptance_criteria:
  - id: ACR-201
    given: "service is running"
    when: "contract tests run"
    then: "responses satisfy OpenAPI spec"
evidence:
  tests:
    - path: tests/contract/openapi.spec.ts
      proves: [ACR-201]
  reports:
    - path: reports/contract/jest.json
interfaces:
  consumes: []
  exposes:
    - name: "Order API"
      contract: contracts/openapi.yaml
files_must_exist:
  - contracts/openapi.yaml
risks:
  - Spec drift if code changes without updating contract
links:
  adr: docs/adr/0001-contract-first.md
  rtm_ids: [RTM-DEL-002]

```

## DDS — deliverables/DEL-003.yaml

```

id: DEL-003
name: CI Pipeline
purpose: "Run contract & acceptance tests and publish evidence"
acceptance_criteria:
  - id: ACR-301

```

```

given: "a push or PR"
when: "CI runs"
then: "contract & acceptance tests execute; evidence files are published"
evidence:
tests:
- path: .github/workflows/ci.yml
proves: [ACR-301]
reports:
- path: reports/acpt/run.json
- path: reports/contract/jest.json
interfaces:
consumes: []
exposes: []
files_must_exist:
- .github/workflows/ci.yml
risks:
- Evidence path changes may break audits
links:
adr: docs/adr/0003-repo-structure.md
rtM_ids: [RTM-DEL-003]

```

## ADRs (MADR style)

`docs/adr/0001-contract-first.md`

```

# Contract-first for Order Service
>Status:* Accepted
>Date:* 2025-11-05
*Context*
We require parallel development and traceable interfaces.
*Decision*
Define OpenAPI before implementing endpoints; enforce via jest-openapi in CI.
*Consequences (Positive/Negative)*
+ Enables client stubs & validation; - adds spec maintenance overhead.
*Alternatives Considered*
Code-first (annotations), gRPC/proto, GraphQL SDL.
*Related ADRs / Links to contracts, DDS, RTM*
`contracts/openapi.yaml`, `deliverables/DEL-002.yaml`, `docs/rtm.csv`

```

`docs/adr/0002-test-stack.md`

```

# Test Stack: Cucumber.js for ATDD; Jest + Supertest for contract/system
>Status:* Accepted
>Date:* 2025-11-05
*Context*

```

Business-readable scenarios with executable backing, plus fast Node test runner.

\*Decision\*

Use @cucumber/cucumber for acceptance; Jest with jest-openapi & Supertest for contract/system.

\*Consequences\*

+ Clear Given/When/Then; - two runners to configure.

\*Alternatives\*

Playwright BDD, Mocha/Chai.

\*Related\*

`tests/acceptance/\*`, `tests/contract/\*`, `deliverables/\*.yaml`

docs/adr/0003-repo-structure.md

# Repository Structure & Evidence Folders

\*Status:\* Accepted

\*Date:\* 2025-11-05

\*Decision\*

Contracts in `/contracts`; ADRs in `/docs/adr`; DDS in `/deliverables`; evidence in `/reports/\*` generated by CI.

\*Consequences\*

+ Predictable paths enable RTM checks; - adds directories to maintain.

docs/adr/0004-layering.md

# Layering: Thin HTTP Adapter → Application Service

\*Status:\* Proposed

\*Date:\* 2025-11-05

\*Decision\*

Keep handler minimal; move rules to services; validate at boundaries.

RTM — docs/rtm.csv

type	id	links_to	artifact
Deliverable	DEL-001	ACR-101;TEST-ACPT-42;FILE-src/api/handler.ts	deliverables/DEL-001.yaml
Acceptance	ACR-101	TEST-ACPT-42	deliverables/DEL-001.yaml
Test	TEST-ACPT-42	EVID-ACPT-42	tests/acceptance/userCreatesOrder.feature
Evidence	EVID-ACPT-42		reports/acpt/run.json
File	FILE-src/api/handler.ts	DEL-001	src/api/handler.ts
Contract	CT-API	TEST-CT-API	contracts/openapi.yaml
Deliverable	DEL-002	ACR-201;TEST-CT-API;FILE-contracts/openapi.yaml	deliverables/DEL-002.yaml
Acceptance	ACR-201	TEST-CT-API	deliverables/DEL-002.yaml

```
Test,TEST-CT-API,EVID-CT-API,tests/contract/openapi.spec.ts
Evidence,EVID-CT-API,,reports/contract/jest.json
Deliverable,DEL-003,ACR-301;FILE-.github/workflows/ci.yml,deliverables/
DEL-003.yaml
File,FILE-.github/workflows/ci.yml,DEL-003,.github/workflows/ci.yml
```

## Dependency Graph — [docs/deps.md](#)

```
graph TD
    DEL-001[API Endpoint /orders] --> TEST-ACPT-42
    DEL-001 --> CT-API[OpenAPI Contract]
    CT-API --> TEST-CT-API[Contract Tests]
    TEST-ACPT-42 --> EVID-ACPT-42[CI Evidence]
    FILE-src_api_handler[handler.ts] --> DEL-001
```

## CI — [.github/workflows/ci.yml](#)

```
name: CI
on: [push, pull_request]
jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - uses: actions/setup-node@v4
        with: { node-version: 20 }
      - run: npm ci
      - name: Contract tests
        run: npx jest --config jest.config.js --runTestsByPath tests/contract/
openapi.spec.ts --json --outputFile=reports/contract/jest.json
      - name: Acceptance tests (Cucumber JSON)
        run: npx cucumber-js tests/acceptance --require-module ts-node/register
--require tests/acceptance/steps/**/*.* -f json:reports/acpt/run.json
```

## Tooling Config

### [package.json](#)

```
{
  "name": "deliverables-first-blueprint",
  "private": true,
  "scripts": {
```

```

    "start": "ts-node src/server.ts",
    "test": "jest",
    "test:contract": "jest --config jest.config.js --runTestsByPath tests/
contract/openapi.spec.ts",
    "test:acceptance": "cucumber-js tests/acceptance --require-module ts-node/
register --require tests/acceptance/steps/**/*.*.ts -f json:reports/acpt/run.json"
},
"dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.19.2"
},
"devDependencies": {
    "@cucumber/cucumber": "^11.0.0",
    "@types/express": "^4.17.21",
    "@types/jest": "^29.5.12",
    "@types/node": "^20.10.8",
    "@types/supertest": "^6.0.3",
    "jest": "^29.7.0",
    "jest-openapi": "^0.14.2",
    "supertest": "^6.3.4",
    "ts-jest": "^29.1.1",
    "ts-node": "^10.9.2",
    "typescript": "^5.6.3"
}
}

```

`jest.config.js`

```

module.exports = {
  preset: 'ts-jest',
  testEnvironment: 'node',
  testMatch: ['**/*.spec.ts']
};

```

`tsconfig.json`

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "target": "ES2020",
    "module": "commonjs",
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "esModuleInterop": true,
    "strict": true,
    "resolveJsonModule": true,
    "skipLibCheck": true,
    "outDir": "dist"
}
```

```
  },
  "include": ["src", "tests"]
}
```

## How to Run Locally

- 1) `npm ci`
- 2) **Contract tests:** `npm run test:contract`
- 3) **Acceptance tests:** `npm run test:acceptance`
- 4) **Dev server:** `npm start` then `curl -X POST :3000/orders` with a valid payload.

## Adoption Playbook

1. **Week 0—Seed repo:** Add `/contracts`, `/docs/adr`, `/deliverables`, `/tests`, RTM CSV, CI skeleton. Create ADR-0001 (contract-first).
2. **Week 1—Pilot slice:** Model one endpoint in OpenAPI; write 1–2 Gherkin scenarios; wire jest-openapi + Supertest; ship evidence to `reports/*` in CI.
3. **Week 2—Scale:** Add PBS for next 3–5 deliverables; standardize DDS YAML and DoFD headers; automate an RTM linter.
4. **Governance:** PR checklist: *Contract diff reviewed? ADR updated? Feature has Gherkin? RTM rows added?*
5. **Automation:** enforce presence of DoFD blocks; fail CI if RTM paths don't resolve; optionally add Pact/ Schemathesis when teams split.

### Common pitfalls & mitigations

- Specs drifting from code → *gate merges on jest-openapi*. - BDD turning into UI scripts → *keep at API/service level*. - PBS ignored → *reject tasks not traceable to a deliverable*.

## References

- [1] Nygard, *Documenting Architecture Decisions* (2011).
- [2] ADR Hub, adr.github.io (practice & resources).
- [3] MADR Template, GitHub adr/madr.
- [4] Cucumber: Gherkin Reference & Cucumber-JS Installation.
- [5] Adzic, *Specification by Example*, Manning.
- [6] OpenAPI Specification v3.0.3, OpenAPI Initiative.
- [7] JSON Schema, json-schema.org.
- [8] Pact docs; PactFlow Bi-Directional Testing.
- [9] Schemathesis docs.
- [10] APM: Product-Based Planning & PBS.
- [11] NASA Systems Engineering Handbook (Vee model).
- [12] GitHub Actions workflow syntax.

[13] Mermaid documentation.

[14] Nx project & task graphs.