

Definitions

Architecture

Architecture: - *Architecture is the decisions that you wish you could get right early in a project, product or project lifecycle* - Ralph Johnson & Martin Fowler - *Architecture is about the important stuff, whatever that is.* - Ralph Johnson & Martin Fowler - *Architecture is the stuff you can't Google.* - Mark Richards

Architecture Style: The combination of distinctive features related to the specific context within which architecture is performed or expressed; a collection of principles and characteristics that steer or constrain how an architecture is formed. - *TOGAF*

Application Architecture:

An application architecture describes the patterns and techniques used to design and build an application. The architecture gives you a roadmap and best practices to follow when building an application, so that you end up with a well-structured app. [Redhat - CNA - What is Application Architecture]

A description of the structure and interaction of the applications as groups of capabilities that provide key business functions and manage the data assets. - TOGAF. See also - Application Architect - Wikipedia.

Types of Architecture: The overall architecture of an enterprise can be described by integrated sub-architecture domains. These are:

- Business Architecture
- Application Architecture
- Information Architecture
- Technology Architecture
- [+ Security , Privacy and Data]

Architecture Characteristics:

- Architecture characteristics are the aspects the system must do that is not directly related to the domain functionality. We often call these non-functional requirements; however I would prefer to use the term Quality Requirements. Characteristics have three criteria: 1) specifies a non-domain (non-functional) consideration, 2) influences some aspect of the design, and 3) is critical/important to the application's success. A few are listed below - operational characteristics: availability, business continuity, performance, recoverability, robustness, scalability, elasticity.

- structural characteristics: configurability , extensibility , installability
- cross-cutting: authentication , authorization , legal , privacy , security , su

- See [Neal Ford's Presentation with List of Quality Attributes](<http://nealford.com/presentations/quality-attributes/>)

Governance:

- Governance, derived from the Greek word kubernan (to steer) is an important re

Technical Debt:

- Technical Debt is a term was coined by Ward Cunningham; *Shipping first-time c
- Note: Ward Cunningham is one of the authors of the [Agile Manifesto](<https://agilemanifesto.org/>)
- The sum of time and effort one has to pay to keep up with the tools one is 'ma
- Technical debt (also known as design debt or code debt, but can be also relate
 - As a change is started on a codebase, there is often the need to make other
- Technical debt is a concept in programming that reflects the extra development
 - Technical debt is commonly associated with extreme programming, especially in
 - Technical debt may also be known as design debt.
- When taking short cuts and delivering code that is not quite right for the proj