

A Comprehensive Methodology for Creating and Evolving Reference Architectures

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Abstract

This paper presents a comprehensive methodology for creating, validating, and evolving reference architectures. We address key methodological gaps in the current literature and propose a structured approach that encompasses problem delineation, requirements specification, theory development, architectural design, validation, evaluation, implementation guidelines, and evolution strategies.

1 Introduction

Reference architectures play a crucial role in guiding the development of complex systems across various domains (Angelov et al., 2012). However, methodological gaps persist in their creation and evolution...

2 Related Work

Existing methodologies for creating reference architectures, such as Galster and Avgeriou's empirically-grounded approach (Galster and Avgeriou, 2011) and Nakagawa's process-based method (Nakagawa et al., 2014), provide valuable insights but have limitations...

3 Research Methodology

3.1 Problem Delineation

The first step in our methodology is a clear delineation of the problem and justification for the reference architecture. This aligns with the problem relevance principle in Design Science Research (DSR) (Hevner et al., 2004)...

3.2 Requirements Specification

We adopt ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2018 (International Organization for Standardization, 2018) for requirements specification, focusing on Architecturally Significant Requirements (ASRs) (Chen et al., 2013). ASRs are particularly relevant for reference architectures as they...

4 Artefact Design

4.1 Theory Development

We propose a two-step theory development process, drawing on DSR principles (Gregor and Jones, 2013):

4.1.1 Data Collection and Insight Gathering

This phase involves systematic literature reviews (Kitchenham and Charters, 2007), multivocal literature reviews (Garousi et al., 2019), and expert interviews (Bogner et al., 2009). We propose a novel taxonomic approach for categorizing findings...

4.1.2 Theory Formulation

Using abductive inference (Dubois and Gadde, 2014), we develop kernel theories and design theories. This process is iterative and...

4.2 Translating Theories into Architectural Constructs

We propose a rigorous method for translating theories into architectural components, incorporating variability management techniques (Galster et al., 2014)...

4.3 Architectural Representation

We advocate for the use of ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011 (International Organization for Standardization, 2011) and ArchiMate (Lankhorst, 2017) for standardized architectural representation. This choice is justified by...

4.4 Component Explanation and Views

We propose a comprehensive set of views including structural, behavioral, and deployment models (Kruchten, 1995). Each component should be explained in terms of...

5 Validation and Evaluation

We propose a multi-method approach to validation and evaluation, including case studies (Runeson and Höst, 2009), expert evaluations (Beecham et al., 2005), and simulation (Martens et al., 2010)...

6 Implementation Guidelines

To bridge the gap between abstract architecture and concrete implementation, we propose...

7 Evolution Strategies

Reference architectures must evolve to remain relevant. We propose strategies for continuous refinement and adaptation (Eixelsberger et al., 1998)...

8 Threats to Validity

We acknowledge potential threats to validity in our methodology, including...

9 Discussion

Our proposed methodology addresses several key limitations of existing approaches...

10 Conclusion

This paper has presented a comprehensive methodology for creating, validating, and evolving reference architectures...

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