Observability

- Logging in each layer of the architecture and between components
- Controllable levels of logging by request to gather further information on consumer requests
- Aggregated logging to bring together logs from various layers and interfaces to show holistic pictures of systems events
- Create the ability to replay traffic to observe events in the architecture
- Monitoring which combines diagnostics (CPU usages for example) and application information

Controllability

- Feature flagging techniques to control exposure of new technology or functionality
- Trial management to release new technology or functionality to a limited number of consumers
- Automated deployment of the IDResolver application to be able to deploy new versions on demand
- Blue Green deployments to switch between new and old versions to protect current and new functionality
- Create test environments which mirror the production environment to a high degree

Decomposability

- Employing a microservice architecture to decouple critical components
- Create circuit breakers between layers to handle persistent error conditions between internal and external services.
- Add queueing technology such as Kafka to manage high load scenarios or to queue infrequent operations to be processed at a different time.
- Create mocks for external services to isolate parts of the architecture for testing and issue diagnosis

Simplicity

- Automated API documentation tooling such as Swagger
- Developers and testers supporting the system in Production
- Policies to pay back and discourage build-up of technical debt such as testdriven development
- Pair and mob programming to promote knowledge sharing between developers and operations people.
- Adopt Lightweight
 Architecture Records in source control to track changes to the architecture