

# Architecture Decision Record Template

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## Status

- Proposed
- Accepted
- Deprecated
- Superseded

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Decision Makers:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## Context

What is the issue we're trying to solve?

*Describe the forces at play, including technological, political, social, and project-related factors. This section should be neutral and factual.*

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## Decision

What decision did we make?

*State the decision clearly and concisely.*

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## Consequences

### Positive Outcomes

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### Negative Outcomes / Trade-offs

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## Alternatives Considered

Alternative 1: [Name]

## Pros:

## Cons:

### Why rejected:

Alternative 2: [Name]

## Pros:

## Cons:

### Why rejected:

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## References

- [Link to related ADRs]
- [Link to discussions]
- [Documentation]

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## Example ADR

**Title:** [ADR-001] Use PostgreSQL for Primary Database

**Status:** Accepted

**Date:** 2026-01-01

**Context:** We need to choose a primary database for our new microservices platform. Requirements include:

- Support for complex queries with joins
- ACID compliance for financial transactions
- Strong community support and tooling
- Cloud-native deployment options
- Expected dataset: 10M+ records, 100+ concurrent users

**Decision:** We will use PostgreSQL as our primary relational database.

### Consequences:

*Positive:*

- Mature, battle-tested technology with excellent documentation
- Rich SQL feature set including JSON support
- Strong consistency guarantees (ACID)
- Wide ecosystem of tools and extensions
- Cloud-native options (AWS RDS, Azure PostgreSQL, GCP Cloud SQL)
- Open source with no vendor lock-in

*Negative:*

- Vertical scaling limitations compared to distributed databases

- Requires careful index management for performance
- More complex clustering setup than some NoSQL options
- Team needs PostgreSQL-specific training

**Alternatives Considered:**

*MySQL:*

- Pros: Slightly simpler setup, good performance
- Cons: Less robust JSON support, weaker constraint handling
- Rejected: PostgreSQL's advanced features justified the choice

*MongoDB:*

- Pros: Horizontal scaling, flexible schema
- Cons: Eventual consistency, less mature transaction support
- Rejected: ACID requirements ruled this out

**References:**

- [PostgreSQL vs MySQL comparison](#)
- [Team discussion thread](#)
- [PostgreSQL documentation](#)