

Dependency Recovery Blindness

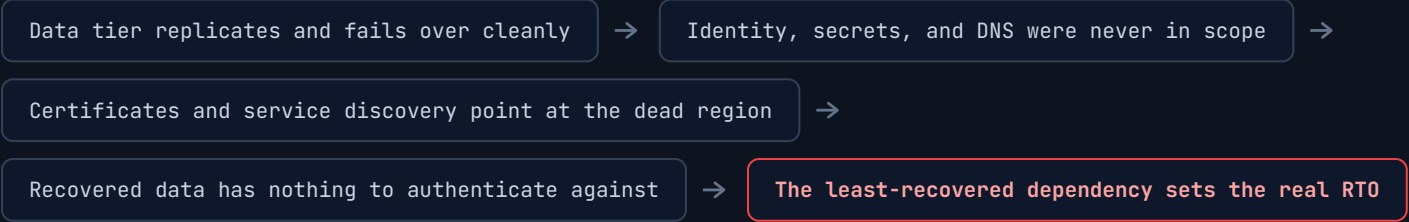
DEFINITION

The failure to account for the dependencies (identity, DNS, configuration, services) a replicated workload needs to actually run in the recovery region.

FRAMEWORK FLOW

01 The Condition Teams replicate what they think of as “the data” — databases, storage, VMs — and treat that as the recovery boundary.	02 The Boundary A service recovers as a dependency graph, not as an infrastructure stack — identity, secrets, DNS, certificates, and service discovery sit outside the replicated data tier.	03 Failure State The database comes back, but the identity provider, secrets store, DNS cutover, or certificate authority did not fail over with it.	04 Consequence A recovery is only as complete as its least-recovered dependency — the data tier can be flawless and the service still can't authenticate a single request.
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Failure State: The Data Came Back, Nothing Else Did



THE DIAGNOSTIC SIGNAL

DEPENDENCY GRAPH COMPLETENESS Whether every non-data dependency — identity, secrets, DNS, certificates, service discovery — has its own tested failover path.	LEAST-RECOVERED-DEPENDENCY TEST A recovery's real completeness is set by its worst-covered dependency, not its best-covered one.
TRIGGER CONDITION Activates the moment a recovered service tries to authenticate, resolve, or connect to anything outside its own replicated data tier.	REMEDIATION SHAPE Treat dependencies as first-class recovery scope — named, inventoried, and failed over on the same rehearsal as the data.

ARCHITECTURAL RELATIONSHIPS

#99 The Replication–Recovery Gap RELATEDMODERATE Dependency Recovery Blindness is a specific instance of the Replication-Recovery Gap.	#100 Corruption Propagation Window RELATEDMODERATE Co-resident in the Cross-Region Replication post as paired failure-window / blindness conditions.
#102 Recovery State RELATEDMODERATE Dependency Recovery Blindness is precisely what keeps Recovery State out of reach.	

ANCHOR /cross-region-replication-resilience/

FRAMEWORK HOME

The failure to recognize that a service recovers as a dependency graph, not as an infrastructure stack — where modern recoveries actually die.

"You can replicate the entire data tier flawlessly and still have a service that cannot authenticate a single request."