

Introduction to Enterprise Architecture

From Business Strategy to agile Enterprise Solutions

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Agenda

- Challenges IT Organizations are Facing
- Overview of Enterprise Architecture
- Making Enterprise Architecture Actionable
- IBM Support for Architecture Management





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Inability to properly value product opportunities Decision processes not based on objective information (politics) Poorly defined portfolio decision criteria Unwillingness to stop projects underway (inertia)

Effective Project Planning & Governance can be elusive

Objective criteria are needed to effectively evaluate opportunities, drive project plans, and govern solution delivery

Inability to align resources to appropriate projects

Inability to see available resource requirements or capacity

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Source: AberdeenGroup, August 2006



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Project failures impact the bottom line

Self-inflicted problems with are the leading causes of poor delivery



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Source: AberdeenGroup, August 2006

These influencers are driving customers to embrace EA



- Align IT implementation with the needs of the business
- Enable Enterprise Planning and Governance
- Promote Reuse and Integration for more predictable solutions
- Efficiently manage change to the IT portfolio





What is Enterprise Architecture?

IBM:	"The <u>Enterprise Architecture</u> discipline defines and maintains the architecture models, governance, and transition initiatives needed to effectively co-ordinate semi-autonomous groups towards common business and/or IT goals" ¹
Gartner :	"Enterprise architecture is the process of translating business vision and strategy into effective enterprise change by creating, communicating and improving the key principles and models that describe the enterprise's future state and enable its evolution." ²
TOGAF:	" <i>Enterprise architecture</i> is the description of an enterprise as a system in terms of its components, their inter-relationships, and principles and guidelines governing the design and its evolution

L. Enterprise Architecture in the era of On-Demand, IBM Academy of Technology Study, October 2004

2. Short form, *Gartner Defines the term 'Enterprise Architecture'*, Anne Lapkin, Gartner, July 12, 2006

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Architecture Management Can Help Address Business Challenges



Methods for capturing, analyzing, and communicating actionable information



Timely accurate business intelligence and communication across all levels

Greater efficiency and less overhead in capturing consolidated view of business architecture, process integration and lifecycle assets

Greater agility and collaboration with tighter traceability, automation and reuse of delivery practices

Effective enterprise transformation that harnesses change and delivers higher return on existing investments









Enterprise Architecture Management solutions Enable business agility and innovation that help realize the full potential of EA





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EA is the planning function between strategy formulation and delivery (Doing the right things)...





TOGAF 9 – Defines a Standard Architecture Development Method





The architects' planning models guide designing and implementing the system – distinguishing two purposes for architecture's two value propositions...



The things which describe the way something specific is going to be thought about or done – usually has some sense of requirements, and can in some way be tested as meeting those requirements.		Systems Models	Guidance for Systems	
	Architecture	Value Proposition 1: "doing right things"	Value Proposition 2: "doing things right"	
Showing how we wish to structure our systems meet specific business goals	Planning <u>Purpose #1:</u> "things which help plan and organise work"	Models for Planning	Architecture building blocks, Usage	The things that capture "best practice" and provide knowledge on the standard approaches and mechanisms which are to be used.
	Building Purpose #2: "things focused on building or implementing solutions"	Models for Building	principles, Reference models and patterns	
Showing how a build centric architect intends to structure the solutions they're creating to solutions specific sets of requirements SHARE in E	Boston	Bot and are fine mo "bu "pla	th "models" d "guidance" generally er grained and re detailed for ilding than for anning"	



Understand enterprise strategies and their implementation Understand how infrastructure changes impact the business Understand projects' dependencies and impacts on the organization SHARE in Boston



Evaluate different opportunities and solutions

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v6.4) Rational Focal Point

- Financial management of project portfolio
 - Assess relative importance of strategic objectives
 - Perform cost/benefit analysis, weight user importance against factors such as cost, development times, and resources available
 - Choose projects that achieve business objectives, with highest value, in the shortest time, with the least risk
 - Govern and manage to keep on track for objectives, budget and schedule

"Everything that can be counted does not necessarily count; everything that counts cannot necessarily be counted"

- Albert Einstein

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Project and resource management







v6.4 Rational Focal Point

- IT Roadmaps and Project Analysis:
 - Scope transformation, consolidation, and deployment efforts
 - Identify and control resources
 - Control costs and quality

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Projects remain aligned with business goals throughout their execution.

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When strategic planning and deployed solution don't quite match...

- Strategy: "We're going to have the finest bathroom!"
- Planning: *"It'll cost this much, and give us all we need"*
- Design: *"It'll look like this let's go build it*"
- Development: "Here you are ..."
- Deployment: "...Bingo! Oh dear..."
- Architecture: *"understanding the parts within the whole"*
- Enterprise Architecture: architecture of the enterprise
- Understanding the enterprise's architecture leads to better planning and better delivery **SHARE** in Boston



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To be actionable, the EA must be:

· Contextual

• Driven by the business motivation, strategy, priorities, scope time horizon, domain, etc.

Collaborative

Available to and accessible by all stakeholders to get participation and commitment

Connected

 Line of sight linking business motivation and strategy ↔ business architecture ↔ IS architecture ↔ Technical Architecture ↔ Project Portfolio with governance, life-cycle management and business performance management

Consumable

 Can be understood from different stakeholder perspectives and viewpoints as required for their understanding and buy-in

* Neil Ward-Dutton



Actionable Enterprise Architecture can avoid lots of pitfalls

- Silos of people, process and projects creating barriers that prevent collaboration
- Each project provides its own solution architecture emphasizing local over global optimization
- Overlapping, redundant solutions leading to poor interoperability, less agility, and increased costs
- Confused priorities, overworked resources, decreased performance and resistance to change
- Periodic large and costly reorganizations and re-architectures leading to higher risk
- Increased enterprise liabilities rather than assets
- Ivory Tower syndrome: sucking information into EA models that have little business effect
- Reactive rather than proactive business planning
- IT projects that aren't completed or fail to meet business needs

Inefficient IT inhibits business innovation, agility and integration resulting in decreased performance and increased risk SHARE in Boston





Making EA more actionable means making more productive use of our architectural information





IBM Rational offers capabilities to make EA actionable Measurement and Reporting Business Motivation and Strategy Measured Capability Improvement Framework Work Items Build SCM RAM RDM Collaborative AI M JAZZ TEAM SERVER Project and IT Solution Delivery Portfolio Management CE2 & Cyclem CE25a-c62 System Enterprise Architecture SHARE in Boston **Operational Modeling**

IBM's modular, flexible, open and integrated solutions Technology · Connections · Result **Measure** team "Measure **Rational Asset Manager** performance and project Performance Against Objectives" results Solution Solution **Solution Solution Development** Planning Design Deployment "Making the "Understand "Doing "Getting Right Things Into the Solution Things Investments: **Production**" Context and Right" Market, Time, Content" Rational Scope" Rational Software **Rational System** Rational Software **Architect Architect System Architect** 2 & **Architect** & Rational **Rational Focal Rational Application** Point Rhapsody **Developer**

Best Practice Processes and Guidance

Rational Software and Systems Delivery Platform

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Jazz is the foundation for collaborative architecture management



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A platform for transforming how people work together to deliver greater value and performance from their systems and software investments.

Jazz is...

- The foundation of systems and software delivery
- A scalable, extensible team collaboration platform
- An open integration architecture enabling mashups and non-Jazz products to participate
- A community at Jazz.net where Jazz products are built
- An evolution of our portfolio over time

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