A Practical Approach to Implementing TOGAF Using the ARIS Platform

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Purpose of Presentation

- **Presentation Objectives**
  - Provide the audience with some insight into an approach for implementing the ARIS Platform in support of TOGAF
  - Will not attempt to provide a detailed method for applying TOGAF, but only some points to consider when implementing ARIS to support TOGAF

- **Target Audience**
  - Architecture communities who are considering or have decided to apply the ARIS Platform to implement TOGAF
  - ARIS users who are considering or who have decided to implement TOGAF
Agenda

1. Introduction to TOGAF
2. Introduction to ARIS Platform
3. Approach for Implementing TOGAF in ARIS
4. Forthcoming Attractions
5. Closure
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Introduction to TOGAF

The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF) is a framework - a detailed method and a set of supporting tools - for developing an enterprise architecture.

Components

- **ADM** - This is the core of TOGAF. It describes the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM) - a step-by-step approach to developing an enterprise architecture.
- **Enterprise Continuum** - A virtual repository of architecture assets, which includes the TOGAF Foundation Architecture, and the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model
- **TOGAF Resource Base** - a set of tools and techniques available for use in applying TOGAF and the TOGAF ADM.

Source: TOGAF 8.1.1
Architecture Development Methodology (ADM)

- The ADM is iterative
- For each iteration the following must be decided:
  - The breadth of coverage
  - The level of detail
  - The extent of the time horizon
  - The architectural assets to be leveraged
    - Assets created in previous iterations
    - Assets available elsewhere in the industry
- ADM is a generic method. It may however be tailored to specific needs
  - It may be used in conjunction with the set of deliverables of another framework
  - It may be used in conjunction with the Zachman Framework or other classification framework

Source: TOGAF 8.1.1
Enterprise Continuum - The Architecture Continuum

- **Foundation Architecture** - architecture of building blocks and corresponding standards that supports all the common systems architectures and, therefore, the complete computing environment.
- **Common Systems Architectures** - guides the selection and integration of specific services from the Foundation Architecture to create an architecture useful for building common (i.e., re-usable) solutions across a wide number of relevant domains.
- **Industry Architectures** - guide the integration of common systems components with industry-specific components, and guide the creation of industry solutions for targeted customer problems within a particular industry.
- **Organisation Architectures** - describe and guide the final deployment of user-written or third-party components that constitute effective solutions for a particular enterprise or enterprises that have a need to share information.

*Source: TOGAF 8.1.1*
Enterprise Continuum - The Solutions Continuum

- **Products and Services** - are separately procurable hardware, software, or service entities.
- **System Solution** - is an implementation of a Common Systems Architecture comprised of a set of products and services, which may be certified or branded.
- **Industry Solution** - is an implementation of an Industry Architecture, which provides re-usable packages of common components and services specific to an industry.
- **Organisation Solution** - is an implementation of the enterprise architecture that provides the required business functions. Contains the highest amount of organization specific unique content.
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Introduction to ARIS Platform

ARIS Controlling Platform

- ARIS Process Performance Manager
- ARIS Audit Manager

ARIS Strategy Platform

- ARIS BSC
- ARIS Business Optimizer
- ARIS Business Simulator

ARIS Implementation Platform

- ARIS for SAP NetWeaver
- ARIS BI Modeler
- ARIS SOA Architect
- ARIS Business Rules Designer
- ARIS UML Designer

ARIS Design Platform

- ARIS Business Architect
- ARIS Business Designer
- ARIS Business Publisher
- ARIS IT Architect
- ARIS ArchiMate Modeler
ARIS Business Designer & ARIS Business Architect

ARIS Business Designer

Ms. Rosenfeld → Person in charge of the process

Worldwide process design

ARIS Business Architect

Ms. Meyer → Project manager

Analysis, optimization, and administration

ARIS Business Publisher

Technical departments → Staff in charge

Worldwide communication of process knowledge to all employees

ARIS database = basis for continuous process optimization

ARIS Repository

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ARIS IT Architect – Managing IT Architectures

- **Build** application and technology inventories
- **Specify, document and propagate** group wide IT standards
- **Describe** system landscapes from a logical level down to the infrastructure details
- **Integrate** IT architecture and process management to align the IT planning to your business demands

*The Web-Based Tools for IT Architecture Management*
Roles in IT Architecture Management

- ARIS Repository
  - ARIS database = basis for continuous optimization

- ARIS IT Inventory *
  - System Owner
  - System Developer/Operator

- Readers = Technical departments / Staff in charge

- IT Development Planner
- IT Architect
- IT Architecture Manager
- Administrator
- System Owner
- System Developer/Operator

- ARIS Business Publisher

- ARIS Database = basis for continuous optimization

- Write
- Read

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**Prerequisites**
- Defined architecture scope
- Established governance structures
- Architecture principles and policies

- These activities would usually be performed during the Preliminary Phase, but do require some outputs from Phase A as well
- Often extended in iterations
Customise Methodology

**Some Options**
- Adopt ADM
- Customise ADM
- Adopt alternate out the box method
- Develop method from scratch
Select Classification Framework

- Architecture Vision
- Industry
**Method Elements**

**Opening Questions**
- What are the strategy and objectives of the organization?
- What is the scope of the architecture projects?
- What are the main views of the architecture?
- What is the level and maturity of EA governance?

**Strategy**

The strategy phase links the company vision and objectives with the vision and objectives of the EA initiatives. Based on the objectives, the project requirements and scope will be defined and a project plan delivered. The necessary governance processes and organization will be in place to support the EA.

**Description**

**Work Steps**

- This work package delivers a deep understanding of the customer requirements and the EA strategy as basis to plan and scope the consulting engagement.
- It defines the boundaries of the architecture in form of applicable standards and information resources.
- It ensures the customer that we understand his requirement and translate them into the required deliverables.

**Benefits**

- **Understand EA Strategy**
- **Identify Stakeholders**
- **Identify Existing Standards and Information Sources**

**Inputs**

- EA strategy paper template

**Outputs**

- EA strategy paper
- Activities
- Review organizations vision and strategy
- Review organizations EA vision and strategy
- Conduct interviews with project sponsors and stakeholders to identify program and EA objectives
- List program, project and EA objectives in EA strategy paper

**Accelerators**

- EA strategy paper template

**Roles**

- Chief Enterprise Architect

**ARIS Products**

- ARIS BSC

**TIP**

Model method in ARIS
Define Repository Structures

Some Options
- Project based
- Life cycle based
- Value chain based
- Domain based
- Based on classification framework
Identify Deliverables and Templates

- Identify deliverables that may contain repository based content
- Obtain/develop templates for deliverables
- Identify the specific repository based content in deliverable
- Identify deliverables which may be generated directly from repository
Define Meta Model
Define Modelling Conventions

- Identify domains
- Define levels
- Select modelling techniques
- Identify models
- Identify model assignments
- Select object type
- Select relationships
Define Attributes

- Identify attributes for:
  - Models
  - Objects
  - Relationship
- Select standard attributes
- Define customised attributes
- Identify mandatory attributes
Model Example

United Motors Group - Generic value-added chain

Management processes

Primary processes

Inbound logistics processes
Operative processes
Outbound logistics processes
Marketing & sales processes

Support processes

Support processes

Lead Generation

Customer contact

Sales team Germany

Inquiry is received

Customer contact development

Inquiry to be created from contact

No need for following contact

Sales data

Customer inquiry processing

SAP R/3

SAP CRM
Model Example

Which data is input?

Which system supports the task?

Who is responsible?

Which data is output?
Model Example

Inventory of all IT assets, including detailed system descriptions
Model Example

- Changes of standards
- Process changes
- Life cycle of systems (traffic lights)
- Mergers / acquisitions / organizational changes
Model Example

Different Architecture layers

Architecture components
Model Example

View attributes of the technologies to see & check the standardization status
Model Example

Use Cases:
- Definition of standard application platforms
- Description of reference architectures
- As-Is and To-Be comparison of application and reference architectures
Configure Filters and Templates

FILTERS

Purpose:
- Restricting the ARIS method to the model constructs relevant for modelling or evaluation
- Hiding model constructs that are not required

Advantage:
- Reduced complexity during modelling
- Focused restriction of the database contents to be evaluated

TEMPLATES

Purpose
- Templates can be used to define the appearance of models.

Advantage:
- Uniform appearance of models
Lifecycle reports show the standardization cycle of IT systems in the company.
The system portfolio diagram displays a matrix of IT systems (e.g. costs vs. criticality)
The system information report gives a detailed description of the selected IT system:

- Life cycle information
- Usage (processes, services, organizations)
- Ownership, operation, support, etc.
- and many more …
Support Processes

- Method and filter maintenance
- Repository structure management
- Release cycle management
- Technical quality assurance
- User administration
- Locals and merges
- Repository reorganisations
- Installations and license management
- First line support
- Tool and method training
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Forthcoming Attractions

• ARIS Certification
  – TOGAF certification of ARIS Platform
  – Target July 2008

• ARIS for TOGAF Training
  – Combination of tool and method training for implementing ARIS in support of ARIS
  – Target for first course during August 2008
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THANK YOU

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