Drinking our own champagne

Using TOGAF™ to architect The Open Group's systems



Allen Brown

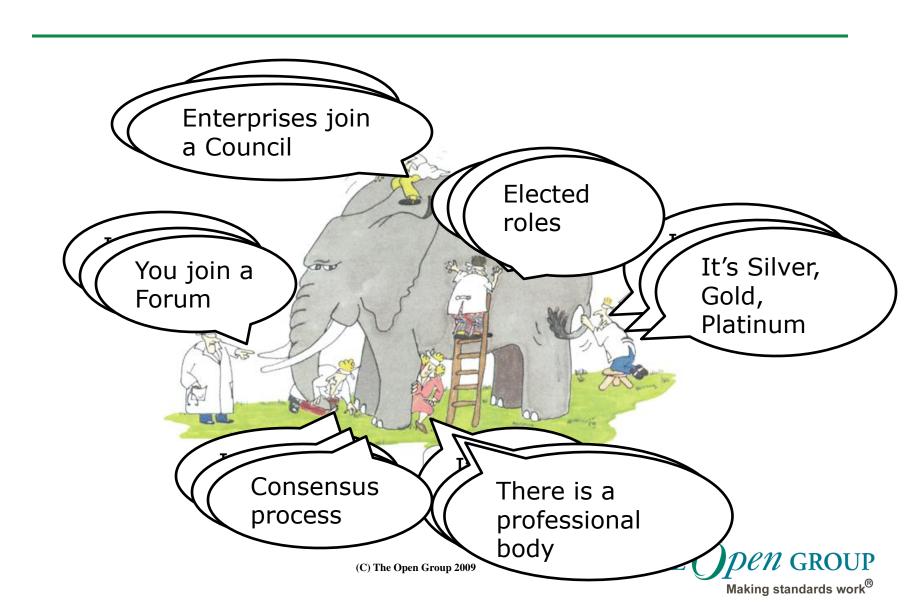
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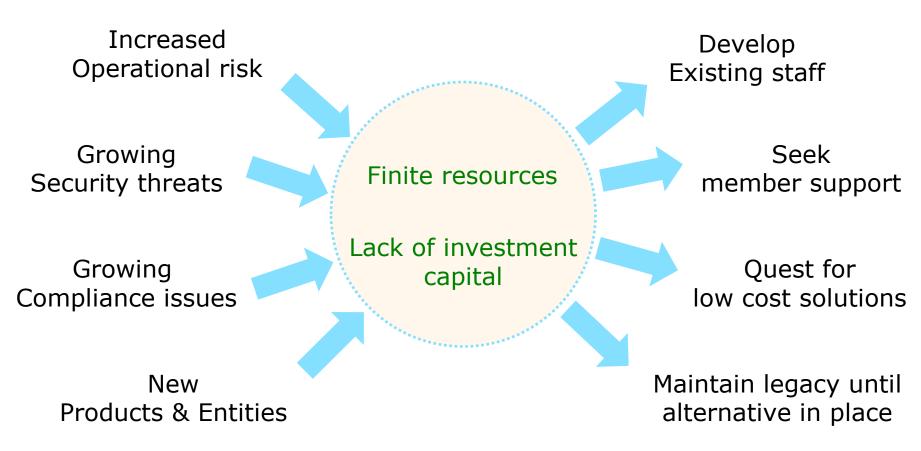
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The Open Group in a Boundaryless world





Achievements so far

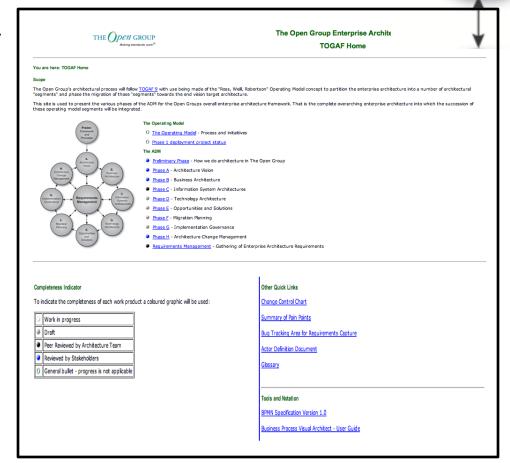
What	Benefits	Status
Replaced obsolete finance system	Reduced risk Reduced effort Improved readiness for SOX compliance Enhanced capability	Enhanced capability being rolled out
Outsourced credit card handling	PCI Compliance Reduced security vulnerability	Complete
Off-sited servers	Reduced operational and security risk	Partial
CRM	Ability to deliver individual membership New event registration system	AOGEA live Membership live Event registration in beta
CMS	Ability to federate web site content updates	Undergoing pilot



How we do architecture



- Documentation strategy
 - Corporate intranet
 - "Plato" site
- Guidance from members
 - Chris Greenslade
 - TOGAF
 - Chris Armstrong
 - UML, BPMN

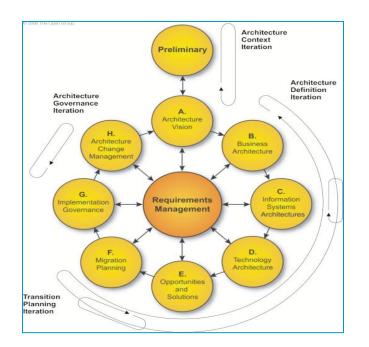




How we do architecture

Preliminary

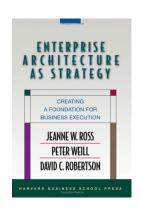
- Framework and Principles
 - Framework Definition
 - IT Governance

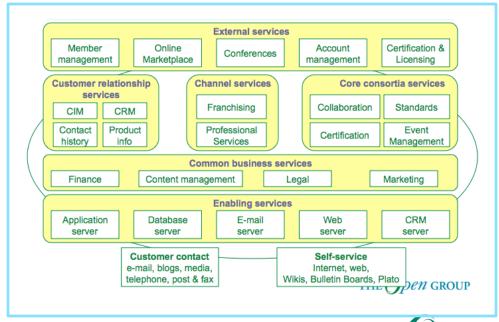




Operating model

- Preliminary
- Highlights the operational services and the phase of migration in which they would be addressed
- Facilitates federation / parallel activity in a governed manner
- Avoid the centralized activity bringing everything else to a halt



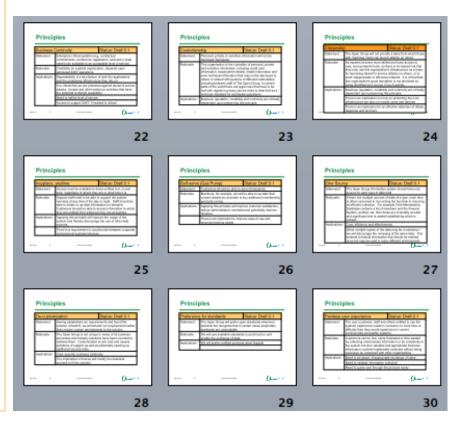




Principles

Preliminary

- Based on TOGAF model
 - Title
 - Statement
 - Rationale
 - Implications
- Developed by Internal Architecture Board
 - Business continuity
 - Custodianship
 - Citizenship
 - Anyplace, anytime
 - Self-serve (gas pump)
 - One source
 - De-customization
 - Preference for standards
 - Painless user experience



Phase A - Vision

Inputs	Outputs
Outputs from Preliminary Phase	Refined
Business priorities	Scope for this iteration
Business Constraints	Constraints
High level business scenario	Refined business scenario
Legacy architecture assets	Baseline & Target Architectures

Business Goals and Drivers

The Open Group Strategy

1 Executive Summary

The Open Group is organized along two lines of activity:

- o The Open Group Consortium, delivering value to its members
- o The Open Group Collaboration Services, delivering value to other consortia

The Open Group strategy, for practice described in the Harva Earth Plans by V Kasturi Rang mission of The Open Group t

The Boundaryless Information first step and is broad and far need. Its significance can only sense intended by Peter Druck to be made. The next step is the Group in realizing that vision critical success factor for mar The Open Group. Working w critical to achieving the delive processes in the industry, and to customer confidence and m

The third step is the strategy four critical components: clie development and delivery, fur development, and organizatio

The final step is the programs Conservancy may address the invasive species, and so forth Boundaryless Information Flo

Business drivers

- Develop capability
 - Certification of individuals new
 - Accreditation of corporate entities new
 - Franchising The Open Grou
 - Professional association r
- Replace obsolete systems
 - Finance system no longer
- Membership database three
- Reduce operational and secu
- Aging infrastructure
 - Dependence on individual k
 - Increased external threats
- Compliance
 - Credit card handling
- Staff development
 - TOGAF knowledge and corr
- Pilot everything

Business drivers and principles are critical

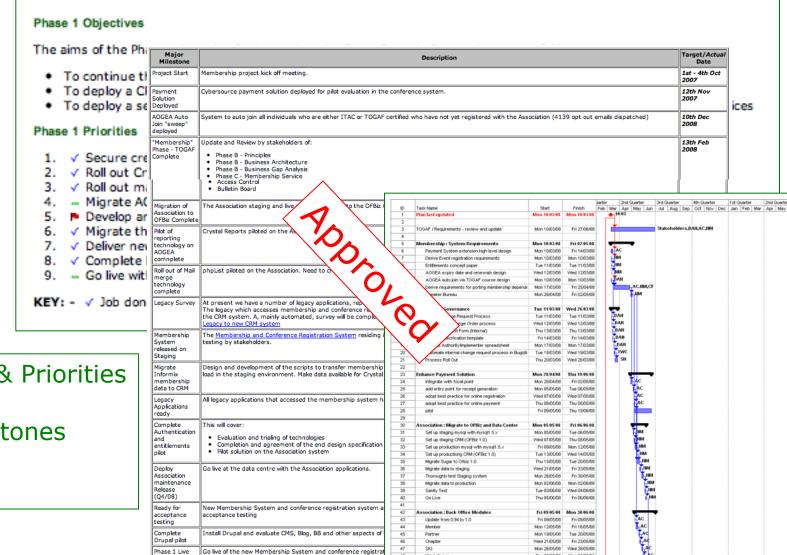
- Constraints can get out of hand
- You need experience to be **SMART**

SMART objectives

- By end of --/-- we will have enabled a self-service system for customer order processing and fulfillment of any price-listed product
- On the road to this we will:
 - Before the -- conference we will have made a temporary, workable fix to the way we handle credit card information.
 - By end of -- we will have a view of the Enterprise Architecture so that we can make investment decisions by priority.
 - By mid --/-- we will have committed to a new Finance System as a part of executing on that Enterprise Architecture
 - By the -- conference we will have an alternative (perhaps temporary) conference registration system in place
 - By end of --/--we will implement a new ERP system and a new CRM system



Statement of architecture work



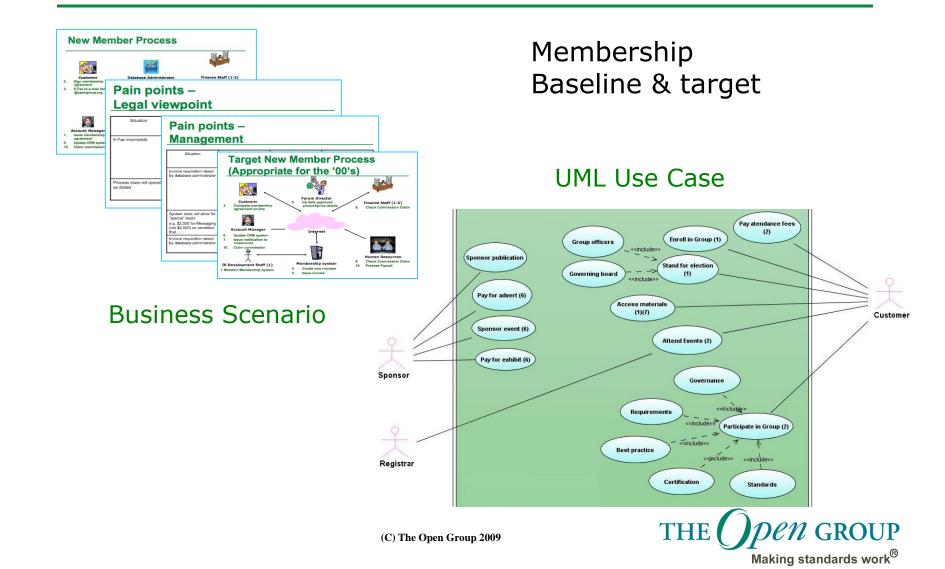
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Objectives & Priorities

Major milestones

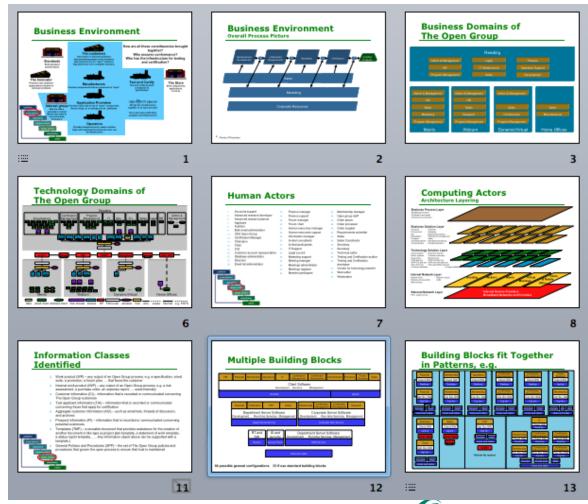
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Business Architecture



Enterprise continuum - internal

- Legacy from early work
- A reference collection of enterprise architecture assets
- Continuously enriched



Enterprise continuum - external

- Best practices
- Technical reference model

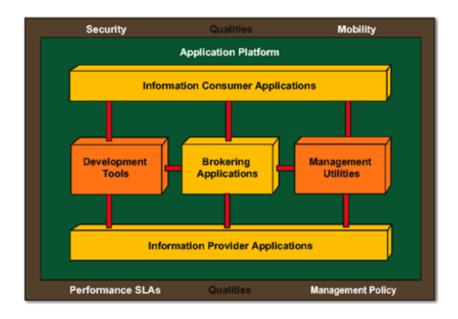


Figure: III-RM - High-Level

v. 1.0

Online Registration Best Practice

What will the user see?

The registration process will be broken down into a series of manageable screens to allow the user to enter their registration data.

Where the system already knows the data that should be present in a field it will automatically oppulate that field.

Where possible, fields will offer pick lists or guide the user to select from a list of known values rather than allow free exit entry. An example is their organisation. They should be encouraged to pick their organisation name from the wast selection already available in the Open Oreus database.

When entry is complete the registration system will allow the user to check all the details that have entered and ne-edit as necessary. Once the user is happy with all the data they confern their details and the workflow utilizing the online registration continues.

The user will have the option to go back and forwards between screens and change data without data being lost. There will be separate buttons provided for this navigation, in addition to those provided by the browser.

The user will see breadcrumbs along the top of the screen, which tells them where they are in the steps of the registration process.

The screens will not be cluttered with help text. Although there can be a help icon which will open up help text in a separate window. Tool tips can be made available if appropriate (via the help tips attribute).

Optionally each screen may have save facility. The save facility allows the user to save their data so they can return, re-edit and complete their registration later.

Implementation Constraint

The user interface for these new registration processes will not be developed in but technology. They will be developed using JEEs or LAMP technology. In some case this will mean that but files and japhing files will coexist, an example being conflication systems.

Look and Fee

The registration process is used across the board, membership system, conference system, association system and certification systems to name a few. It is important that there is a consistent and corporate book and feel to the user interface components and controls used within the screens. The following user interface controls will therefore need a look and feel agreed with marketing and the westmasters.

- Breadcrumbs (indicating the current step in the registration process)
- Buttons (forwards, backwards, save, submit, re-edit and so on)
- Icons (such as links to help)
- Forms and other user controls (labels, text boxes, radio buttons, checkboxes, lists, solindles)
- Dialog Boxes, Windows (such as those popped up for help)

Page 2 of 2



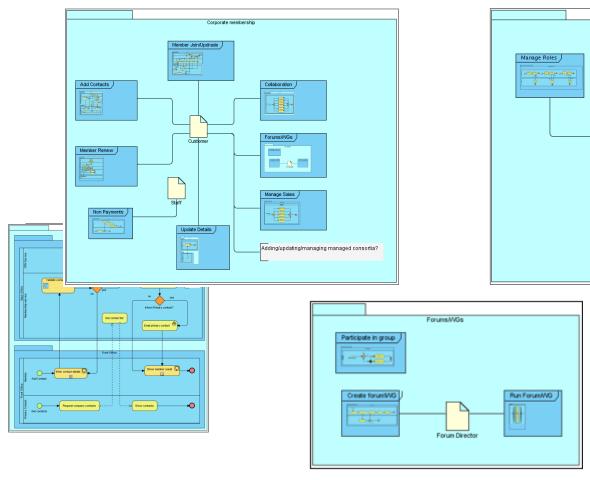
Business Architecture

Business Processes

Business Services

Role Management Service

Determine Entitlements





Applications Architecture

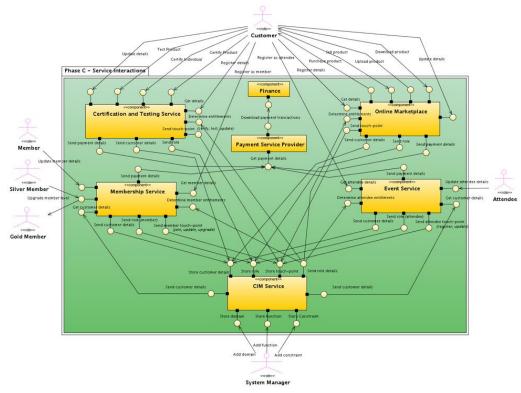
Open Group Servers	Open Group Applications	Client Applications - office
Open Group Servers	Open Group Applications	Client Applications - office
- mailtrag postman pos	Bug Tracking System Ontification System Con Rocking System Con Rocking System Holdesk Glery Hemberskip Database Openbrand and POSIX PR Systems Pressure Javid Stetus	Adobe Acrobat Acromed and spdf Grummel; MS Office - Word, Excel, Powerpoint & Outlook MS Vision.
pluto malidrap cvs vois bc	Publications database Sphooles with the Wilder Committee of the Wilder Wilder	Paint Shop Pro
Client Applications - e-mail client	Client Applications - web browser	Client Applications - Security
Eudora Mutt Mush Thunderbind	Mozilla Firefox browser Mozilla browser MS Internet Explorer	Norton Anti-virus
Client Applications - Web production Design Software	Server Applications - Development tools	Server Applications - Publication tools
Adde Photomor Adde Photomor Marker Photomor Marker Photomor Marker Photomor Marker Photomor Marker Photomor NVU Wob Album Cenerator	cvs Ccompilers Asva SDK ven	graff Adobe InDesign Corefbrew
Applications - Connectivity	Server - Database programs	Server - Web application tools
ATE I Metanic Glat ATE I Metanic Glat ATE I Metanic Glat ATE I Metanic Balle Balle Balle WedDiv WedDiv WedDiv WedDiv	MySQ: SuperCRM	Appoint Appoint Appoint Yomeat
Applications - Misc	Server Applications - Misc	
Nouver's order Linkelink L	Google Calendar Ruguilla	

Baseline



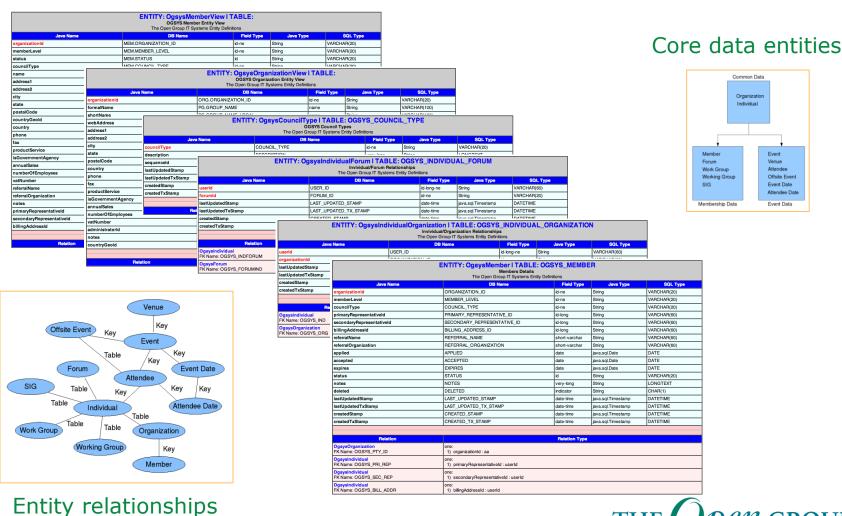
Gap analysis

Service interaction model

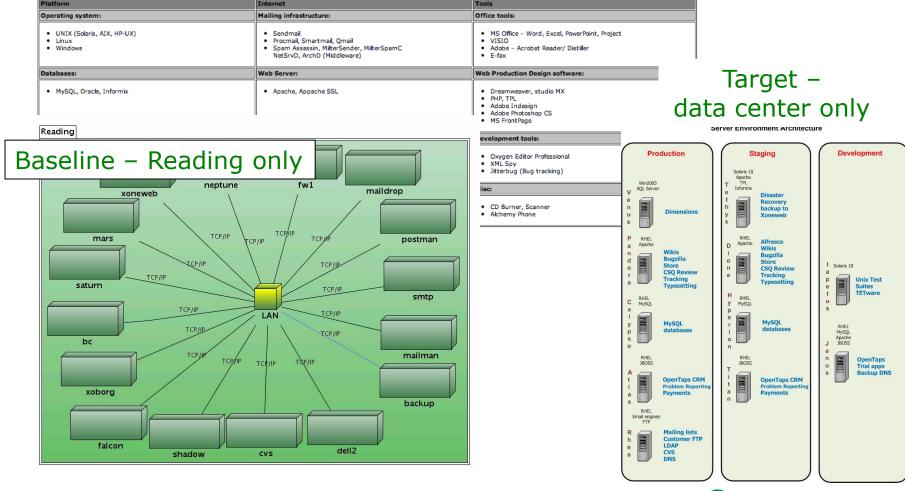




Data Architecture



Technology Architecture



Phase E: Opportunities & Solutions

- Establish evaluation criteria
 - Relevant principles
 - Business goals and drivers
 - Painpoints
 - Cost
 - Ability to deliver architecture

De-custom	nization	Status: Draft 0.1
Statement:	Having established our requirements and found the solution of best fit, we will amend our requirements rather than require custom amendments to the solution.	
Rationale:	The Open Group is not unique in many of its business processes and industry solutions have been invented to address them. Customization incurs cost and causes problems of support as well as potentially opening up additional security risks.	
Implications	Cost, security, business continu	uity.
	The implication is that we will n process to fit the solution	nodify the business

- Evaluate
 - Solution selection against evaluation criteria
 - Evaluation Report and recommendations
 - Governance Review (go no go next steps)
- Results
 - Selected LAMP based CRM solution



Evaluation Report

Evaluation Report

This document gives an evaluation report against the enterprise and project specific goals and objectives detailed in the QEBip Coordoor, Pilot Project Plan. This document also details the issues and risks with continuing to use this CRM technology in both the Association Enterprise and the Corporate Enterprise. This document concludes with recommendations and processals for next sites.

Enterprise Level Goals

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Report
Our Systems shall be simple, professional	The system has been designed so that
and intuitive.	minimal training is required for users. The
	system uses standard web-based forms and
	controls that are familiar to the average
	internet user.
	The system has been designed to look
	professional from the user interface. Care
	has been taken to trap user errors and inform
	the user as to the cause of the problem and
	how to correct it.
	Interfaces have been designed to be as
	straightforward as possible using an
	uncluttered approach, with on-screen
	messages to help direct the user where
	appropriate.
Reduce the amount of staff effort in using our	QEBis allows staff to enter the system and
systems	change details from one application. There
	will not be the need for staff to enter the
	same information in two different places using two different applications for example.
	using two different applications for example.
	See below for one issue, that is only want a
	user to see the information relevant to them
	when they log in.
Remove dependencies	The pilot system has been developed from
	the ground up, with no dependences on the
	existing technology and systems.
	We have been careful to choose standard
	vendor-neutral open source solutions that
	rely on skill-sets that are freely available on
	the job marketplace. The development
	technologies are based around LAMP and
	Java.
	The pilot system is not based on the Informix
	database, or the existing TPL programming
	language. The only existing dependency is
	that to check a member is TOGAF/ITAC

Page 1 of 10

Issues

Although the system has a lot of inbult functionality, that functionality is not necessarily how we would ideally like it. For this reason we have had to implement some work a rounds to the way that the underlying QGG_aystem is created. This is not an issue with the Association as we have managed to create workarounds. However, that is not to say that we have found all issues that might be found if we rolled this out to the corporate systems. Examples of the issues that he have found as far are.

Addresses mandate that there is a postcode filled in. This is ok, but when we import
data and there is no postcode then we would have to enter some dummy data. We
can pre enter something like "Please enter your postcode' so that people know that
they have to supply a postcode when they update their details.

Recommendation

There are several aspects of the QSBIA, Queblack CRM technology that could yield showstoppers and prevent its deployment in our corporate and association enterprise environments Quag, are: -

SOA

CEBs, implements an Remote Method Invocation (RMI) interface which exposes all its, species. However, this does impose a requirement / constraint on the deployment of the CRM system in the enterprise environment. This restriction is that all applications accessing data in the CRM system and the CRM system itself must be located behind the same frewall.

Access Control

We need to see who is logging statem and only allow them access and views of the information they require. At the logging in can view all the data tabs in the CRM system.

Scalability

We need to be able to load test / e. Sefore we deploy systems. We can't afford to expend the effort and cost do they run at unacceptable levels of performents a scrollection.

Accounts Receivable

We have a requirement that the accounts receivable
CRM system. There are no modules in the OEBig suite
requirements. We need to develop this functionality so it orn the user viewpoint that
this functionality is CRM driven. We also need to prove the sco(s) between the CRM
technology and selected Finance system technology.

It is recommended these issues are resolved (without any shadow of a doubt remaining as to their eventual use in the enterprise architecture) and hence become firm project specific goals in the next pilot project.

It may be that we invest in training during the course of the next pilot project to help evaluate these major concerns.



Phase F: Migration Planning

- Challenge:
 - The legacy Membership Database is host to 23+ applications and moving all of these simultaneously was considered to involve an unacceptable degree of risk
- Strategy to overcome challenge:
 - Create a synchronization mechanism between the new CRM and the legacy Membership Database
- Architectural benefit:
 - Maintains control of scope



Phase G

- Implementation Governance
 - Ensure approvals are in place
- Architecture Compliance Review Template

Architecture C	ompliance Revie	w Template
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Name of Project	Membership and Conference Registration System
Project Owner	Darren Hawley
Date of submission	19 Nov 2008

Criteria	Report
Ensure projects comply with organization specific development processes	This development project has complied with the Open Group's development team software engineering process.
Complies with the architecture principles	The CRM complies with all architecture principles
Meets the architectur gents placed upon it	A review meeting was convened to review and agree requirements.
Do	Screen shots meeting the requirements were produced and reviewed by keholders
	eer interface prototype was and reviewed by stakeholders equirements
	con ce registration test system was produced and reviewed by stakeholders against the requirements.
	A membership and conference registration test system was deployed in the staging environment and acceptance tested by stakeholders against the requirements
Supports all the architecture migration strategy	The CRM system is being deployed in the enterprise architecture as defined in the Phase 1 migration strategy
	ure mase i migration strategy

Approved	Steve Nunn (COO)
Date of approval	27 Nov 2008



Pilot review and evaluation



Attendees

Agenda





The Open Group Enterprise Architecture

OFBiz Opentaps Evaluation Pilot Review

You are here: TOGAF Home -> Phase E -> OFBiz Pilot -> OFBiz Pilot Review

Meeting Objectives

- · To review the evaluation of the OFBiz Pilot Project
- · To agree next steps and priorities moving forwards ...

Date

20th June 2007

Attendees

Steve Nunn (COO - IT Governance) Darren Hawley (EA Team)

Agenda

1. OFBiz Opentaps Evaluation Pilot

Here we have re-engineered the Association System to use the OFBiz CRM system and added in the Membership Management. The evaluation, risks, issues and recommendations to be discussed.

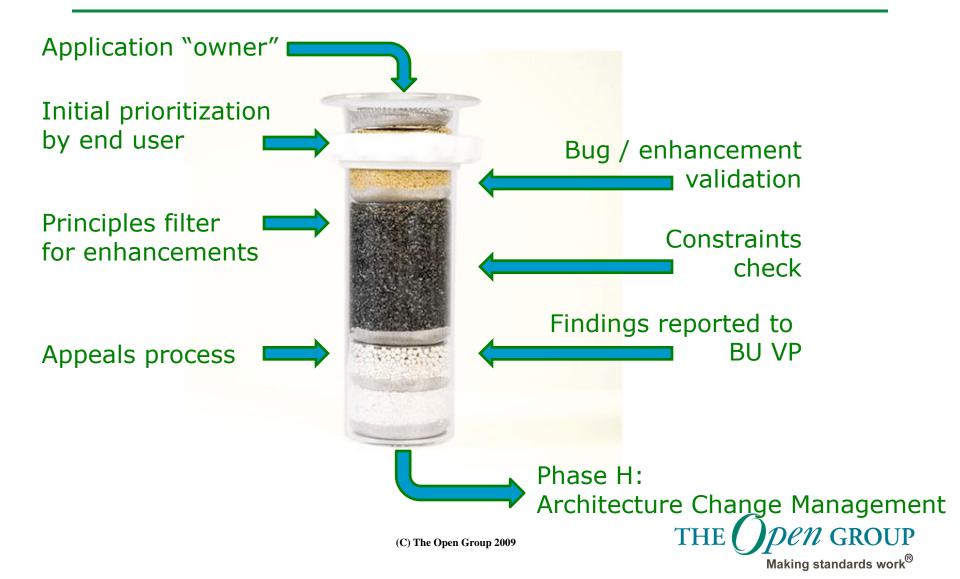
- 2. Roll Out of OFBiz to live Association system
- 3. Next Steps CRM / Finance System Integration (CRM Driven Accounts Receivable / Credit Control)
- 4. Other points for discussion
 - Payment Solution Pilot
 - · Finance System Evaluation
 - CMS Selection and Pilot
 - · IT Infrastructure off siting
 - Data Migration
 - Reporting Tool
- 5. Recap and Agreement of next steps and priorities for July/August

Outcome

- . COO to take the recommendation and next steps from the OFBiz Evaluation Report and gain CEO approval to proceed as per the Next Steps.
- OFBiz will not be deployed on the live association system until the CRM / Finance pilot is complete. However, this decision will be reviewed if a substantial piece of new development is required, such as CPD.
- . COO to assign effort to the Reporting Tool Business Case.
- . The EA Team to pilot the Payment System using the Budapest Conference.
- . By July 4th the EA Team are to complete the CMS selection and present a pilot plan for approval to the COO.
- The COO is to submit the business case for off-siting in the US to the CEO by 4th July.
- The EA Team to propose OFBiz training for approval to the COO by 27th June.
- . The EA Team to propose a load / performance test / analysis tool with costs to the COO by 18th July.
- The EA Team to feed the RMI / Firewall requirements into the Data Migration Strategy.

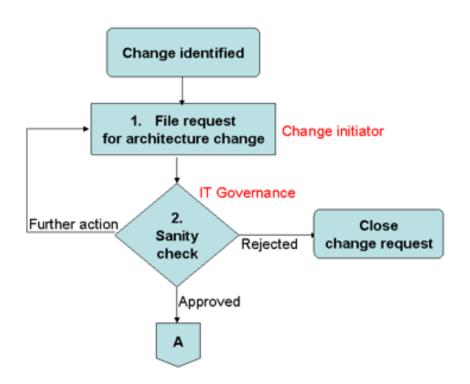


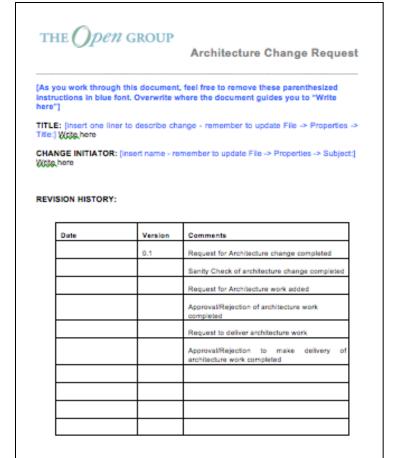
Requirements Management



Phase H Architecture Change Management

Request for Architecture Change







Key challenges

- Live within existing resources
 - No budget to:
 - Hire or contract staff for the activity
 - Invest in architecture tools
- Business goal
 - Develop existing staff
 - Recognize that lack of prior experience is an acceptable trade-off
- Business reality
 - Give priority to revenue related work
 - Recognize that architecture work will often be put back
 - Insufficient resources to complete every detail of the ADM
 - Life goes on
 - The world does not stand still while we do this
 - Stakeholders have day jobs



TOGAF Benefits

- Forces you to think at all levels / phases
 - Avoids the leap to solution space
 - Prevents build when buy is better
 - Prevents "fixes" that have unforeseen consequences
- Encourages re-use
 - Legacy systems all had different registration processes



Challenges to a small enterprise

- Access to affordable expertise
- Access to affordable architecture tools
- Access to examples, sample materials etc

We could not have achieved half of what we have, without TOGAF to guide us.



BACK-UP



Cube of complexity

