



# ADM Content: Result of Applying Methodology

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National Security Group  
Paul Rock III  
[Paul.Rock@Oracle.com](mailto:Paul.Rock@Oracle.com)

# Agenda

## ● Synopsis

- ▶ Objective: Results of applying the ADM
- ▶ What is EA?
- ▶ SOA Mindset
- ▶ What is TOGAF?

## ● Approach

- ▶ Preliminary Phase
- ▶ Business Architecture
- ▶ Information Systems Architecture (Application, Data, Security)
- ▶ Technology Architecture

## ● Bringing It All Together

- ▶ Business Perspective
- ▶ Technical perspective

## ● Extras

- ▶ Simulation Exercises
- ▶ Implementation

# Objectives

- Level-set terminology and a common understanding
  - ▶ TOGAF, SOA, EA
  - ▶ Understanding of how in can be applied and what its result will be
- Standards
  - ▶ Why do we enforce and succumb to them and \*yet\* we do not seem to 100% agree on the outcome of the framework we are using?
- Assess, Review & Focus
  - ▶ Apply/Engage Best Practices (TOGAF)
  - ▶ Help define a pragmatic and impactful framework:
- Insight
  - ▶ Gain an understanding of options and recommendations
    - Culture change?
    - Evangelize
- Feedback : Grow

# What is EA?

- Enterprise Architecture (EA) is a complete expression of the enterprise; a master plan which acts as a collaboration force between:

- ▶ Aspects of business planning such as goals, vision, strategies and governance principles

EA provides a mechanism that enables communication about the essential elements and functioning of the enterprise. EA supports the business by providing the fundamental technology and process structure for IT strategies, thereby aligning business objectives associated with organizational costs and benefits in delivering on a company's mission statement.

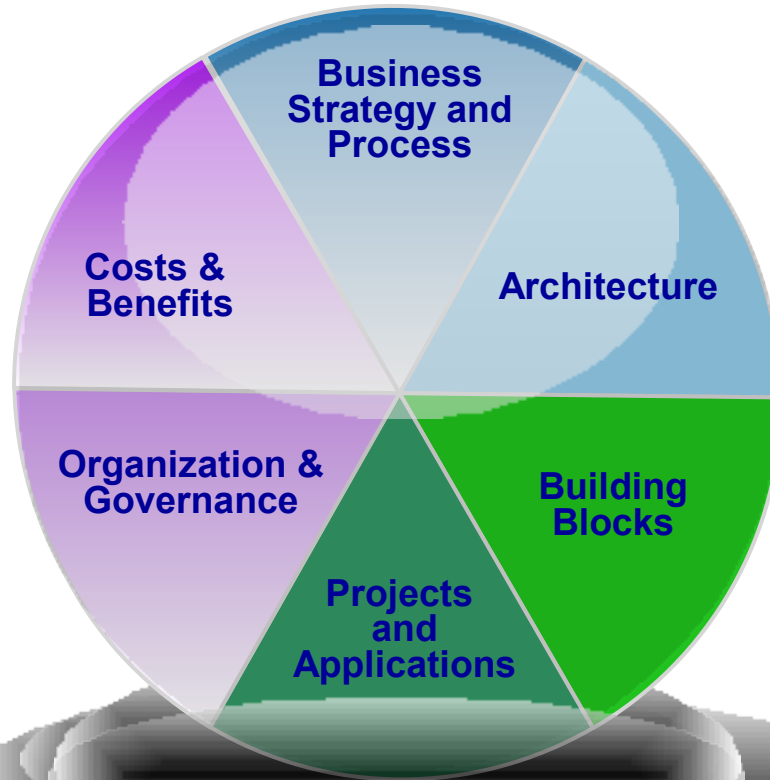
- ▶ Aspects of computerization such as information systems and databases; and the enabling technological infrastructure of the business such as computers, operating systems and networks.
- EA provides a mechanism that enables communication about the essential elements and functioning of the enterprise. EA supports the business by providing the fundamental technology and process structure for IT strategies, thereby aligning business objectives associated with organizational costs and benefits in delivering on a company's mission statement.

# BEA Domain Schema For SOA

## Overall View

- SOA-enabled Business Strategies
- Business Process Architecture

- Construction costs
- Business & IT Benefits
- Key Measures



- Reference Architectures
- Manageability/Availability
- Scalability
- Security

- Organization Design
- Funding
- Skill sets
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Standards
- Operational Processes & Tools
- Change Management

- Infrastructure Services
- Info. & Access Services
- Shared Business Services
- Presentation Services
- Composite Applications

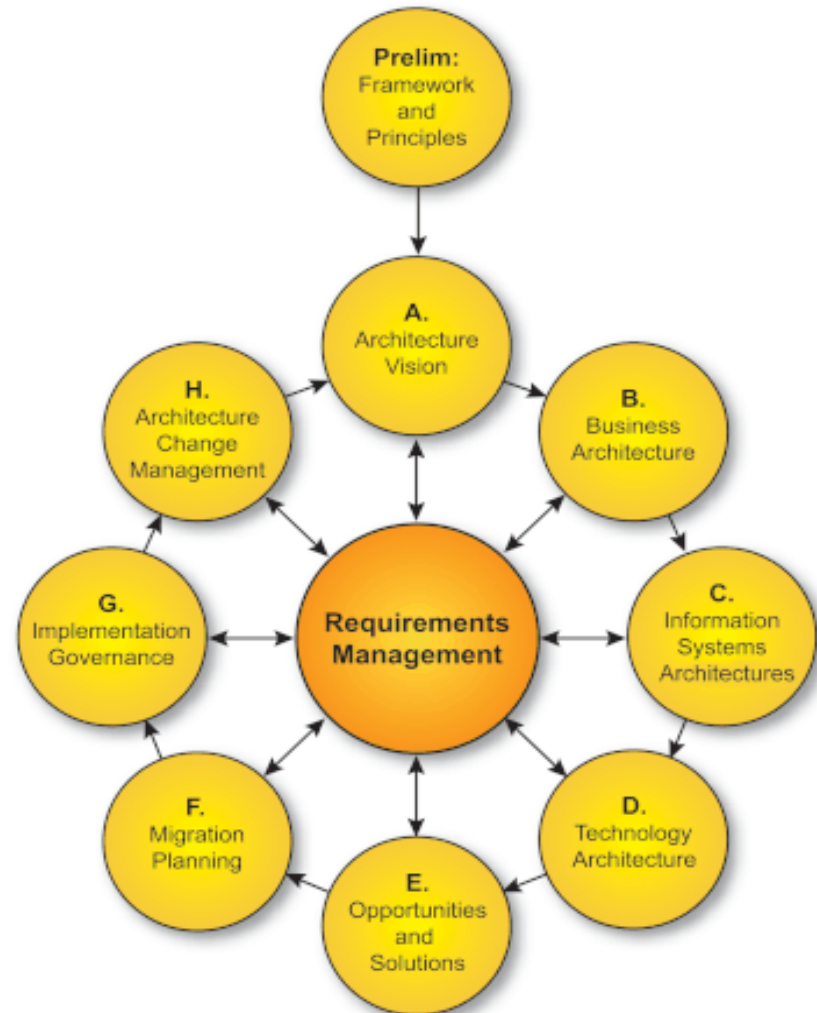
- Existing Applications
- Key "In-flight" Projects
- Infrastructure Construction Plans

# Framework - TOGAF

- A generic method for iterative, continuous development of EA through the TOGAF ADM cycle. Covers 5 architecture domains:
  - ▶ **Business Architecture**
  - ▶ **Application Architecture\***
  - ▶ **Data Architecture\***
  - ▶ **Security Architecture\***
  - ▶ **Technology Architecture**
- \* Part of Information Systems Architecture

## Basic Structure of ADM:

- 1 Preliminary & 8 Iterative Phases that flow thru Requirements Management
- Need frequent validation of results against original expectations & business requirements.
- Iterative Process



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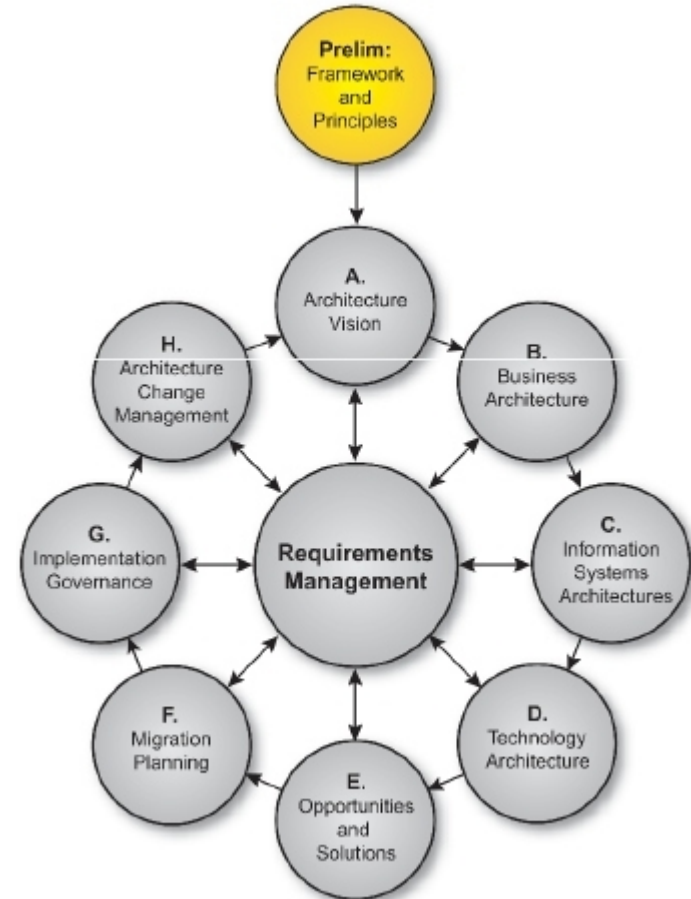
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# TOGAF – Preliminary Phase

This phase prepares the organization to engage in Enterprise Architecture.

- Understand business environment
- High level management commitment
- Agreement on scope
- Establish principles
- Establish governance structure






# Approach

- Create an Architecture Framework for continuous, iterative development of enterprise's architecture.
- Use The Open Group Architectural Framework (TOGAF) as methodology (<http://www.opengroup.org/togaf/>).
- Established Business Functions for EA documentation:
  - ▶ Use-Cases. Real Live Activities
  - ▶ Meet with resident expert(s) and Develop/Determine Schema(s)
- Used Business Functions as scope for the iteration of framework.
  - ▶ Architecture Development Method (ADM) cycle
  - ▶ Enterprise Continuum (EA Repository)

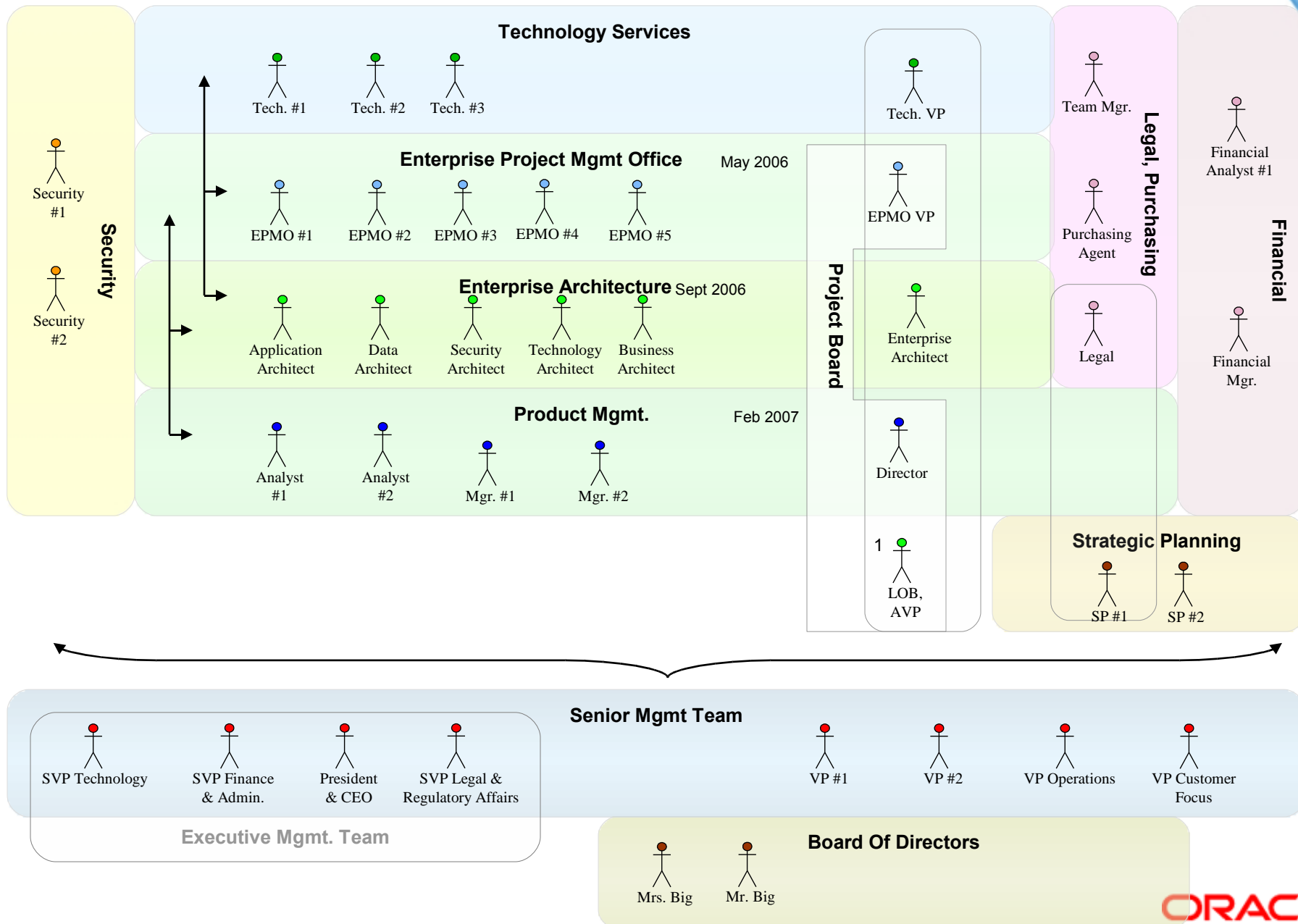
# Objectives, Inputs & Outputs

# Business Architect

## Roles and Responsibilities - Sample

 <b>Mapping Roles with SDLC Process</b>																		
This document provides a RACI matrix covering Project Approval within the organization. This info. maps directly to the SDLC work in progress																		
Role -->	Technology Architect	Product / Marketing BPE	Product / Marketing Director	LOB VP / AVP	XXXX AVP	XXXX Design	XXXX Dev.	XXXX Test	XXXX Deploy	XXXX Project Manager	CCCC	Technology Services DMS	Technology Services System Admin.	Technology Services Support	Financial Analyst (Cal Abbot)	AAAA, Accounting & Purchasing	Senior Mgmt Team	Board of Directors
<b>Project Board</b>																		
1.1 Conceptual Design--System Requirements Analysis																		
1.1.1 Requirements Definition																		
1.1.1.1 Identify Business Requirements		R				C												
1.1.1.2 Identify Conceptual Database Systems Requirements		C				C				I		R						
1.1.1.4 Consider Buy/Build Option	C	C				C	C			R								
1.1.1.5 Review Requirements List & Acceptance Criteria	C	R				C		C		C		C	I	I				
1.2 Logical Application Design																		
1.2.1 Required Business Specification--Mandatory																		
1.2.1.1 Create Business (Functional/Logical) Specifications		C				R						C						
1.2.1.2 Define Test Strategy		C				R		C	C									
1.2.1.4 Identify Logical Database System Requirements		C				R				I		C						
1.2.1.5 Establish User Access Level Security Requirements		C				R	C			I								
1.2.2 User Interface Definition																		
1.2.2.1 Design Reports & Screens		C				R												
1.3 Finalize/Approve Conceptual & Logical Application Design	C	C		A		C		C		R		C	I	I				
1.4 Logical Database Design																		
1.4.1 Data Normalization						C	C					R						
1.4.2 Data Integration Analysis		C					C					R						
1.4.3 Create/Refine Logical Data Model		C				C	C					R						
1.4.4 Refine Data Dictionary - Logical Requirements												R						
1.4.6 Logical Database Design Review		C				C	C					R						
1.5 Physical Architectural Design																		
1.5.1 Establish Base Technical Configuration for Development	A					C			R			C						
1.5.2 Establish Development Tools & Standards							R		C			C						
1.6 Physical Application Design																		
1.6.1 Create/Refine Application Physical Model						R	R					C						
1.6.2 Create/Refine Application Physical Model Design	C					C	R											
1.7 Physical Database Design																		
1.7.1 Database Model																		
1.7.1.1 Determine Storage Requirements									C			R		C				
1.7.1.2 Create Performance Predictions	C											R		C				
1.7.1.5 Establish Database Procedure Utilities									C			R	C					
1.7.1.6 Finalize Data Dictionary Process Entries												R						
1.7.2 Conversion Design-If Applicable																		
1.7.2.1 Create Data Acquisition Strategy						C	C					R						
1.7.2.2 Define Data Conversion Sources						C						R						
1.8 Physical Test Design																		
1.8.3 Define Test Plans																		
1.8.4 Review Testing Design Plan	C	C				C	C	C	C	R		C	C	C				
1.9 Physical Design Review																		
1.9.4 Finalize / Approve Physical Design	A	C							A	R		C	C	C				
<b>2.0 Construction &amp; Testing</b>																		
2.1 Define Development Environment																		
2.2 User Procedures & Training Definition																		
2.2.3 Define/ Refine Access Security & Control						C												
2.2.4 Define / Refine Management Procedures																		
2.2.5 Define Organizational Impact		R		C														
2.3 Construction & Unit/Functional Testing																		
2.4 Integration & System Testing																		
2.5 User Acceptance & BETA Testing																		
<b>3.0 System Implementation</b>																		
3.5 Warranty Concluded/ Hand Over to Operations										R			R					

# Business Architecture Organization Chart



# Business Architecture

## Wrap Up

### There is no single Solution because...

- Existing organization structures in place
- Existing governance in place
- SOA Maturity Level
- Business & SOA Strategy
- Geographical
- Political consideration
- Size of corporation
- SOA Reference Architecture

### Governance must cater for...

- **What** decisions needs to be made for **your** organization to have effective Governance?
- **Who** should make these Governance decisions in **your** organization?
- **How** will these Governance decisions be made and monitored in **your** organization
- **What** Structures, Process, Communication, Tools should be deployed in **your** organization

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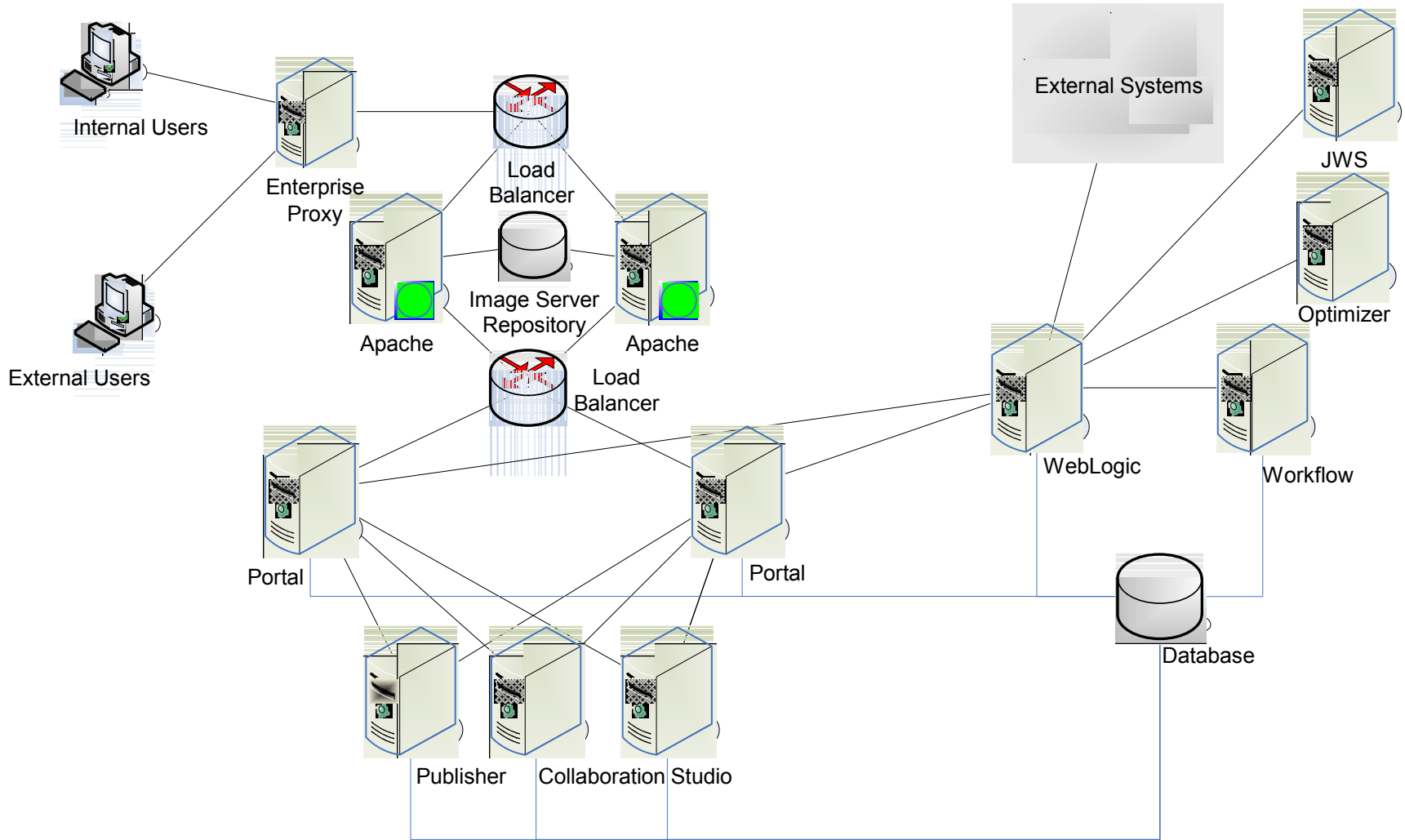
# Data Architecture

## Accomplishments

- Identified for all Business Functions:
  - ▶ **logical data entities**
  - ▶ **Repositories**
  - ▶ **Data operations**
  - ▶ **Data services**
  - ▶ **Data interoperability - touch points**
- Data Architecture Principles
- Conceptual Data Schema
- Data Services discovery meetings with EA team members
- Identified opportunities for improvement and provided Data Management Guidelines and Recommendations
- Data Architecture should consolidate data, provide consistent schemas, classify data, and abstract data references & physical storage through

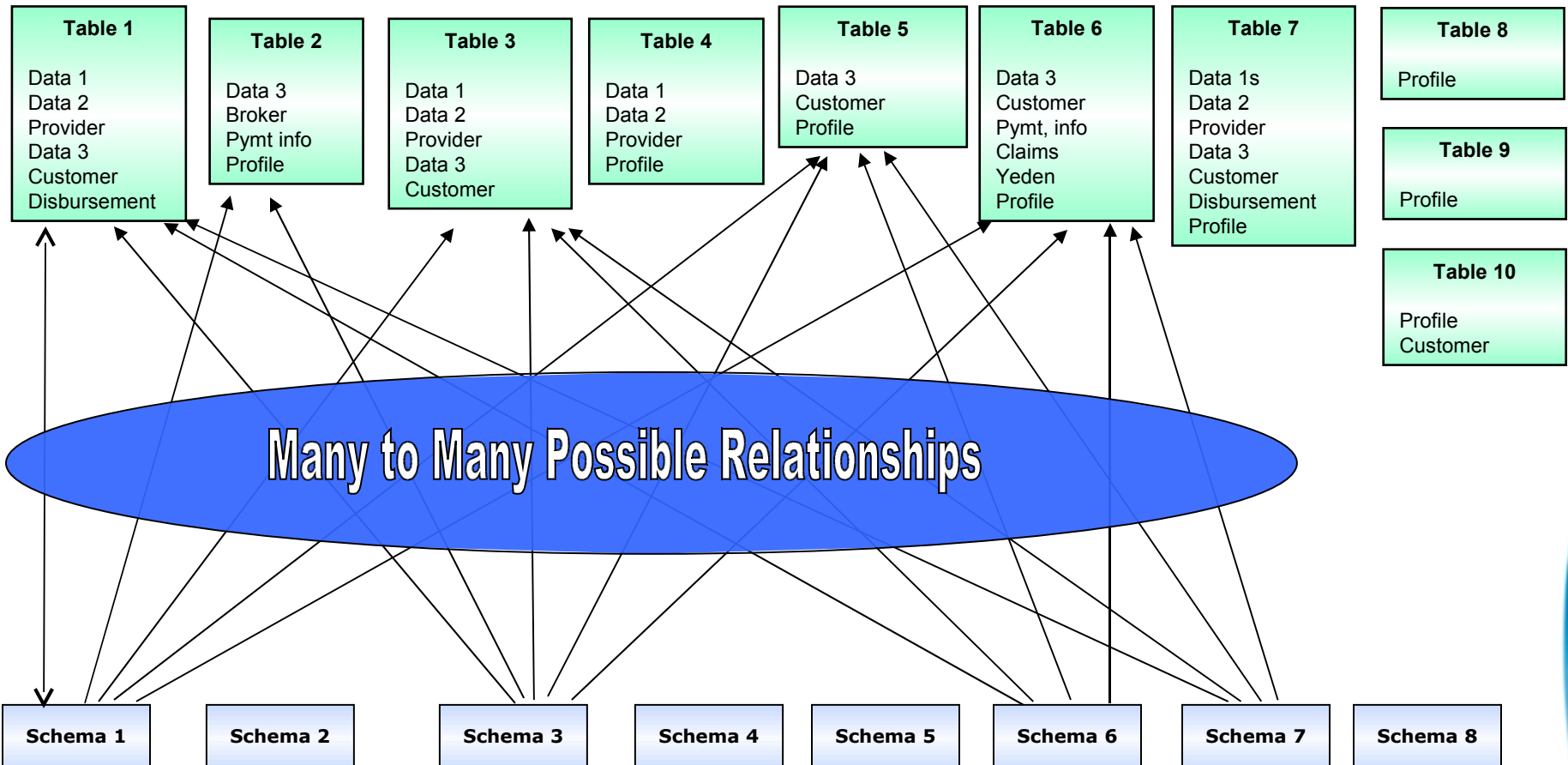
# Current Architecture

## Sample Depiction





# Reuse Example for Data Services





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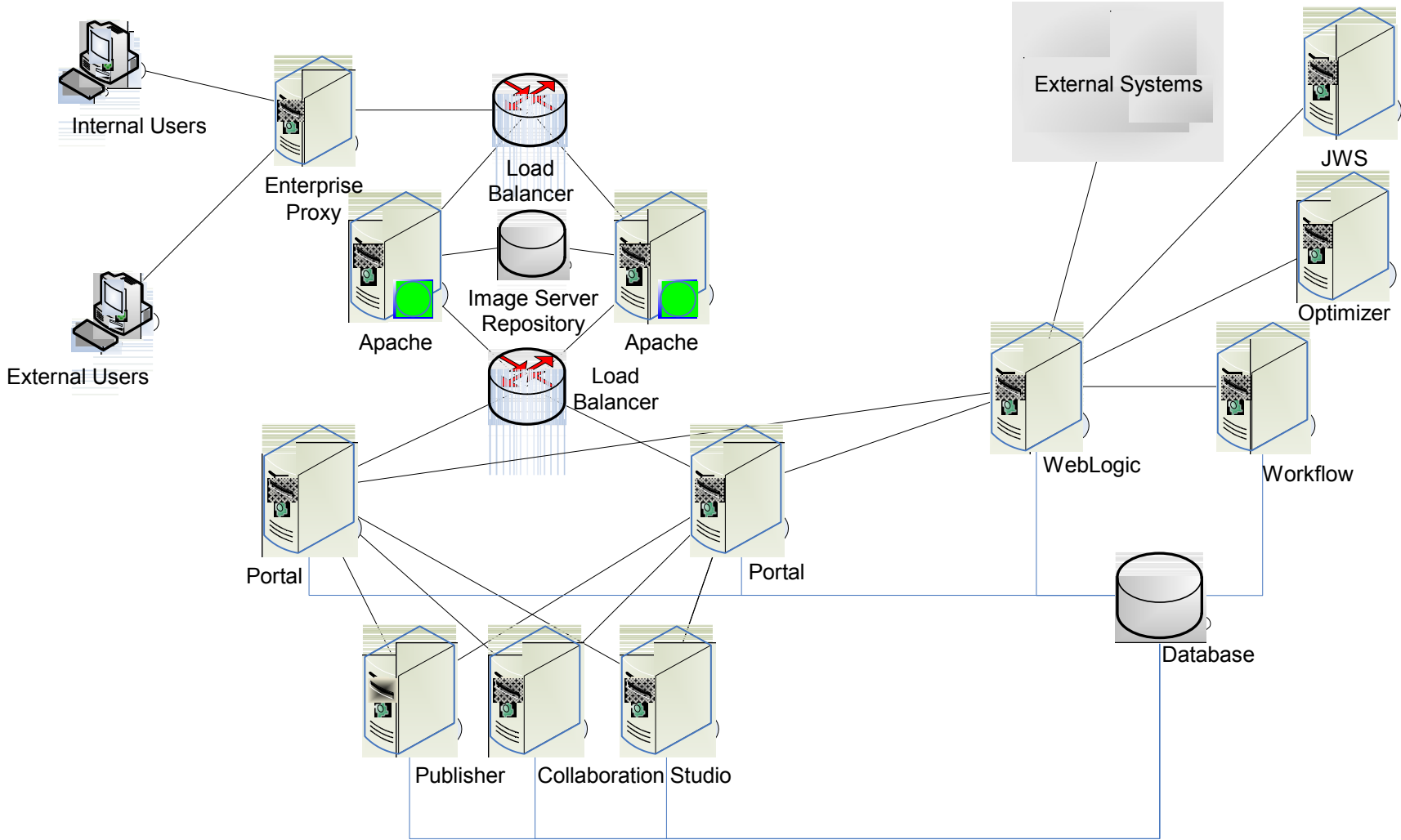
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# Application Architecture

## Accomplishments

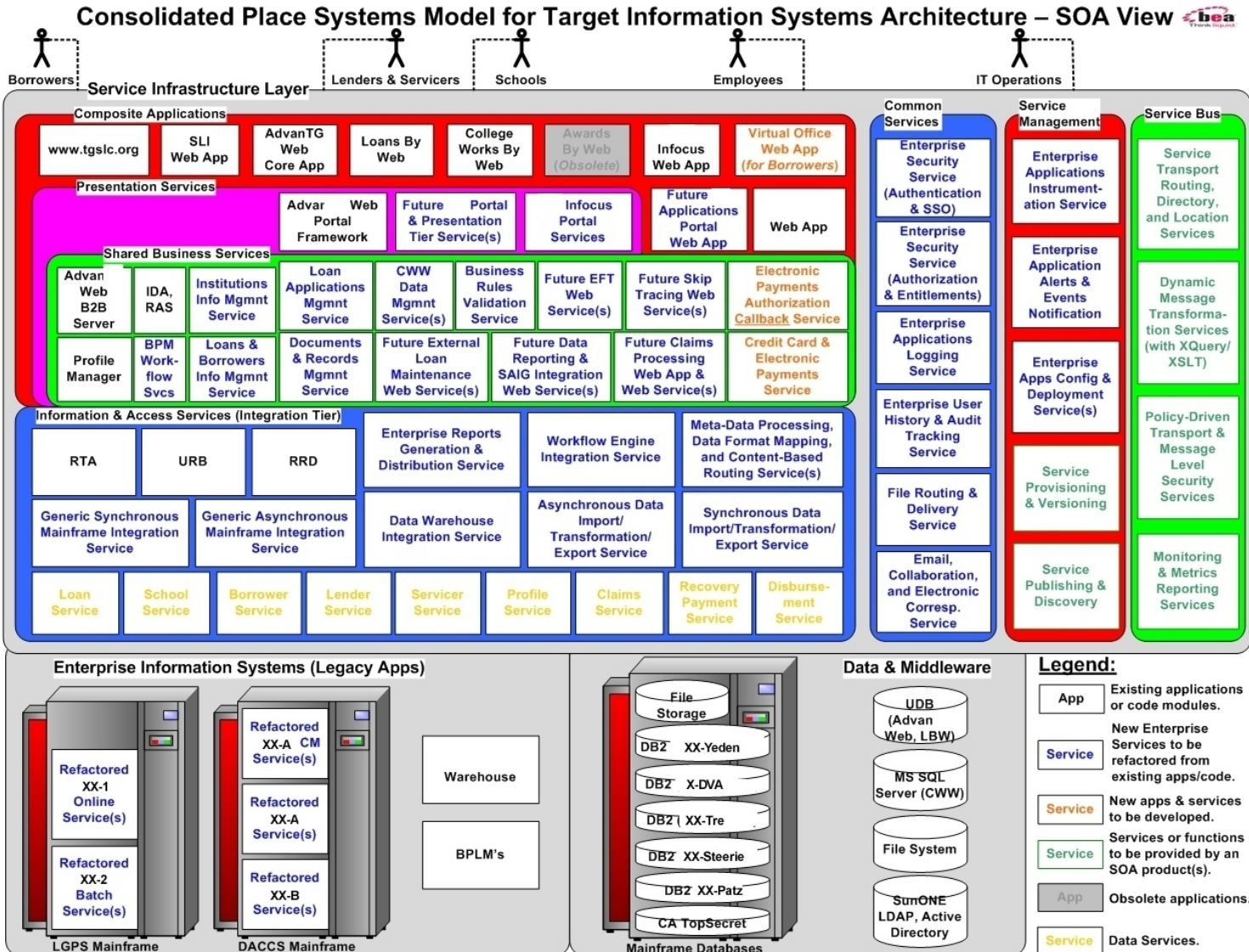
- **Application Architecture Principles**
- **Took inventory of applications** for 8 business functions
- **Identified candidates for reusable enterprise services**
  - ▶ **Bottom-Up Approach:**
    - Documented details and decomposed existing applications into major components, modules, and feature sets.
    - Identified candidates for reusable enterprise services and mappings to 8 business functions.
    - Applied requirements for Data Architecture and Security Architecture
  - ▶ **Top-Down Approach:**
    - Identified new service candidates, common services, and shared business services for the 8 business functions.
- **Application Architecture Schemas**
  - ▶ **Place System Schemas** (for 8 business functions)
  - ▶ **Process Systems Schemas** (for 8 business functions)
  - ▶ **Time Systems Schemas** for 8 business functions

# Current Architecture



# Application Architecture

## Place Systems Schemas



# Application Architecture

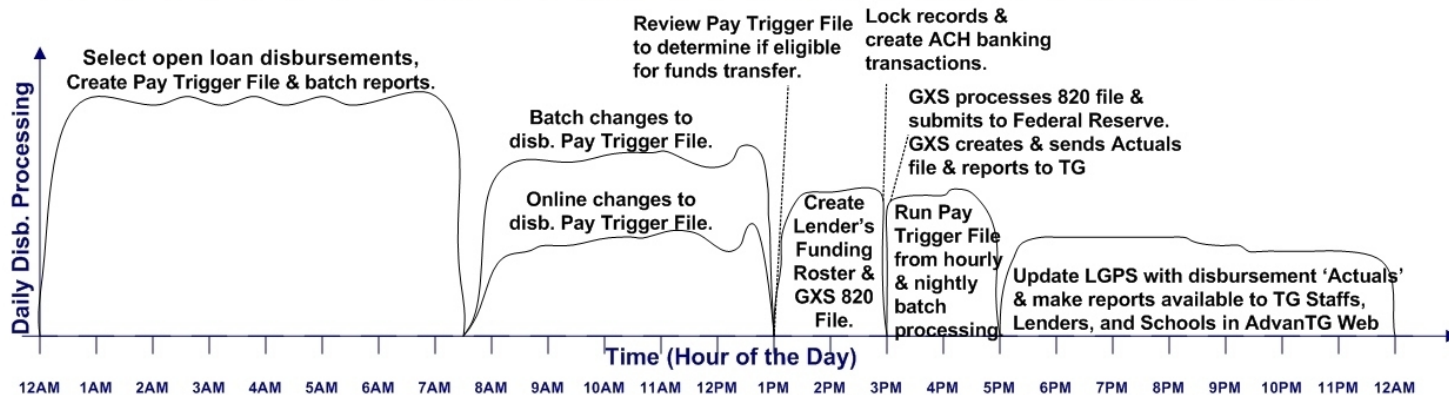
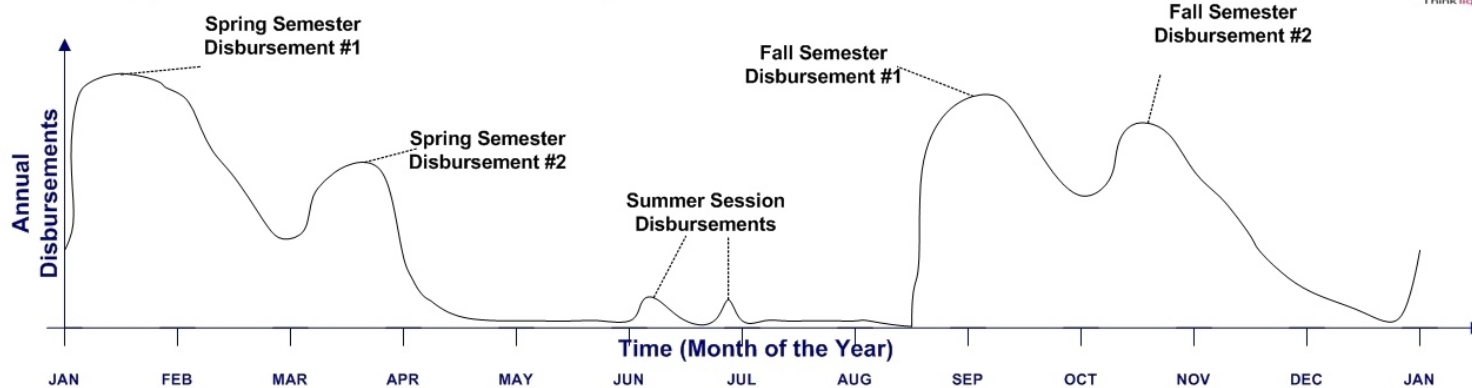
## Place Systems Schemas

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# Application Architecture

## Time Systems Schemas

### Application Architecture - Time Systems Model – P4: Manage XX Plan of Execution

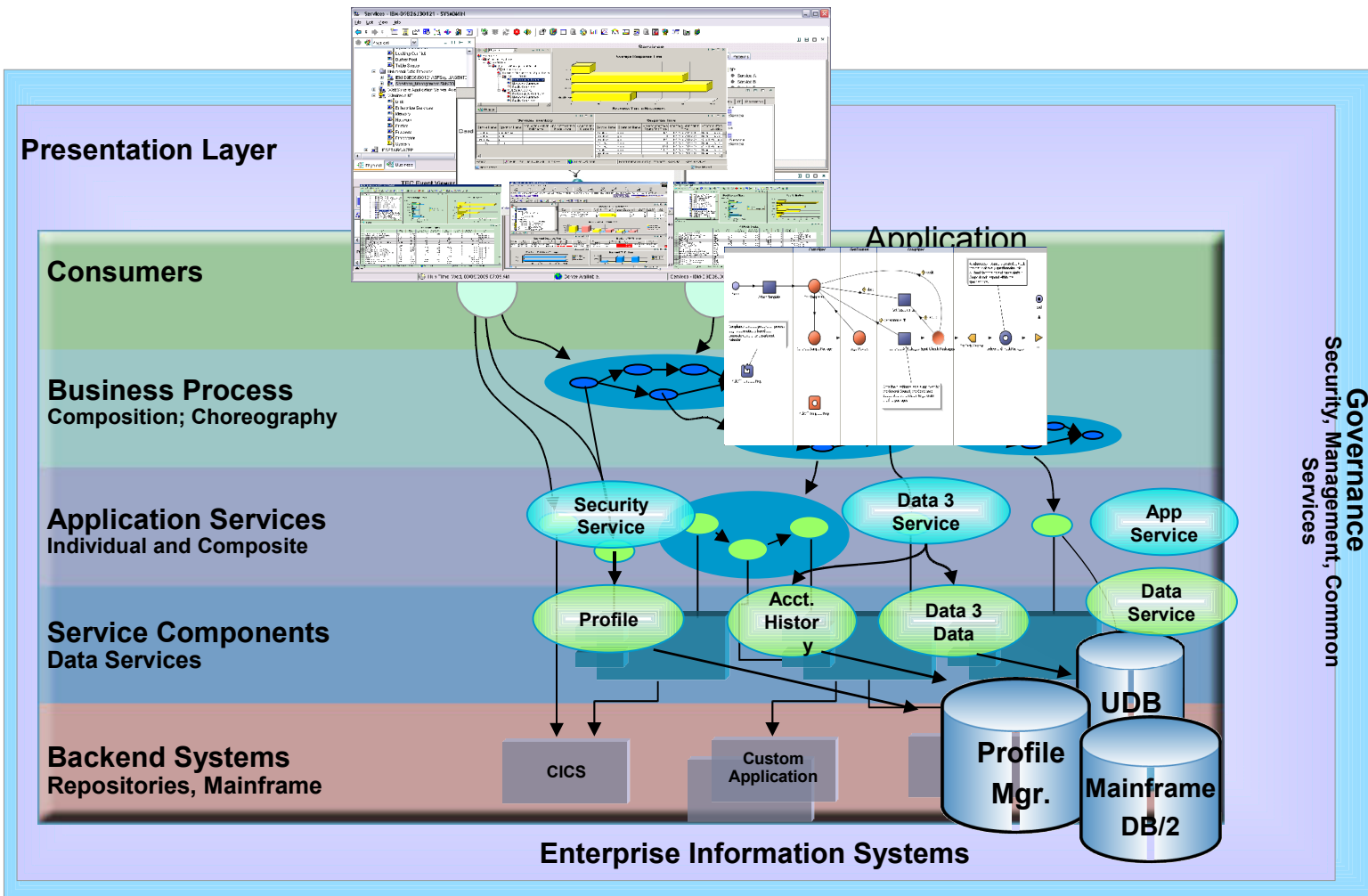




# Application Architecture

## SOA Reference Architecture

- Target Architecture can leverage SOA Products for design, development, deployment, hosting, and maintenance of SOA-based services in the XX Target Technology Architecture



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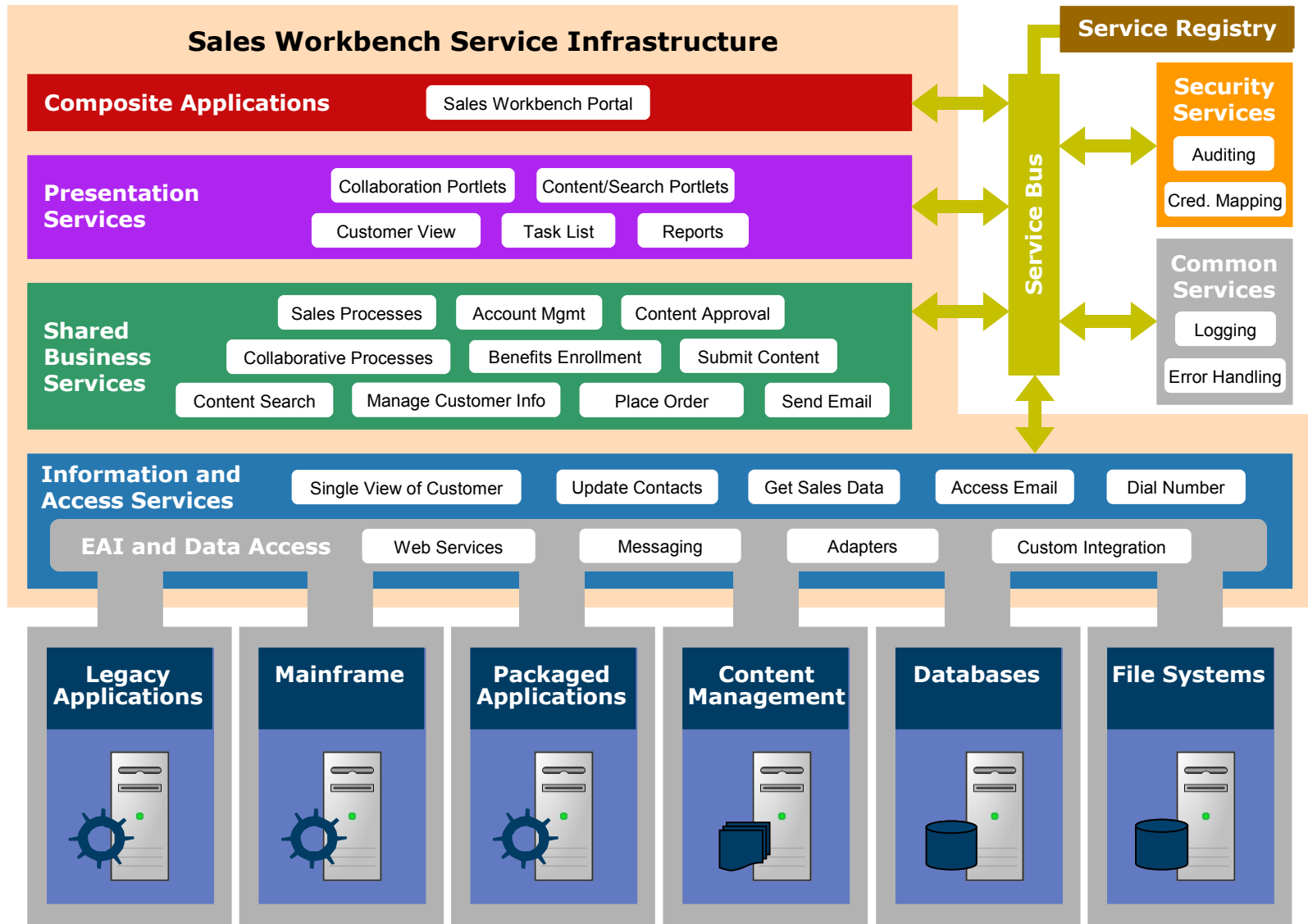
# Technology Architecture

## Accomplishments

- **Technology Architecture Principles**
- **Documented current Technology Architecture** (software, hardware, network topology) for the 8 business functions.
- **Identified Architecture Building Blocks** for enterprise reuse
- Created an **SOA Reference Architecture** for the 8 business functions
- **Specific requirements for software products, hardware, and network topology** needed to support the SOA Reference Architecture
- **Networking View** and **Communications View** for the XX Target Technology Architecture

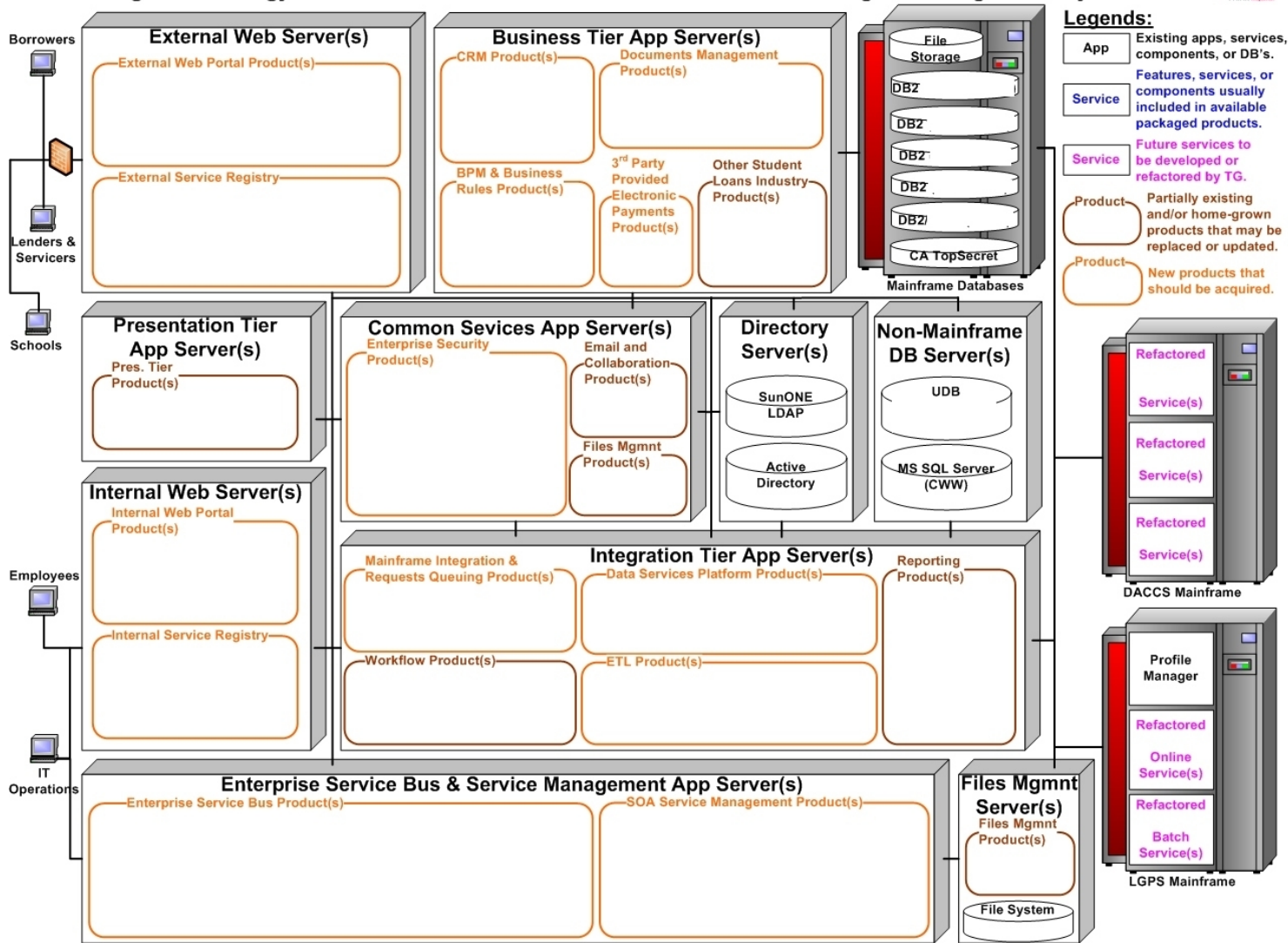
# Technology Architecture

## Sample Reference Architecture



# Technology Architecture

Target Technology Architecture – Recommended Software Product Packages for Target Info. Systems Arch. 



# Technology Architecture

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# Bringing It All Together

- Identify implementation (budgeted) projects
- Decide on approach (bottom up vs. top down)
- Decide on a strategy (Build vs. Buy vs. Re-Use)
- Assess priorities (resources, budget, products, etc.)
- Identify dependencies
- Cost/benefit analysis
- Risk assessment
- Monitoring and Metrics – Manage what you measure
  - ▶ Defines architecture constraints on implementation projects
- **Produce an implementation road-map**



# Extras

- **Simulation Exercise**
- Keeping benefits constant, look at return for second and subsequent implementations relative to the first implementation
- Current and Target Architectures Covered
  - ▶ Business, Application, Data, Security, Technology
- Communicate and educate continuously regarding the benefits of EA
- Senior Business and IT Management Involvement essential
- Cyclical Process.
- Make sure to capture metrics to monitor alignment and efficiency
- 3 Levels of Ownership.
  - ▶ Production, Development, Strategic Direction
- Adopt simple Governance Model people can actually use



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Thank You