

# The Business Value of Reference Model Architectures

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# Objective

- Explore the issues and customer priorities in the reference model architectures presented:
  - U.S. Department of Defense
  - Federal Information Architecture
  - Homeland Security
  - Vendor Frameworks
  - Customer Internal Frameworks



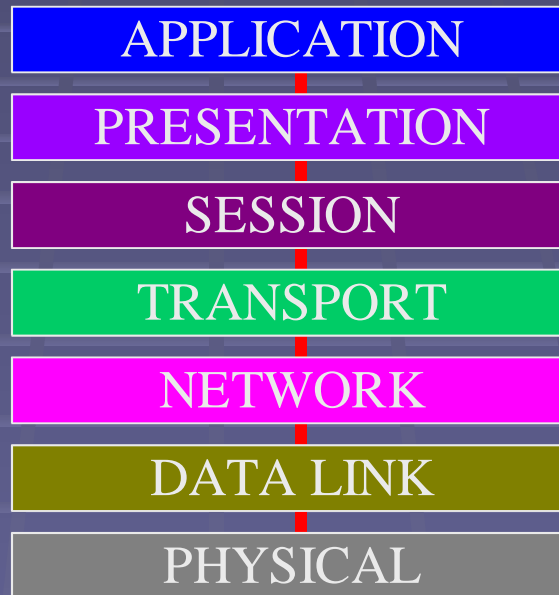
*God invented the heavens and the  
earth in seven days...*

*but he didn't have an installed base...*

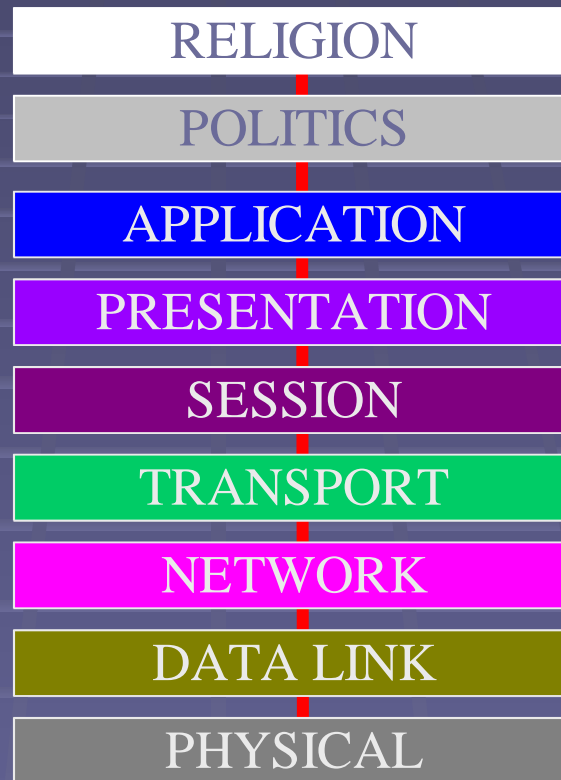
*(p=0.8)*

*Gartner Group*

# An Important Reference Model



# Extending the Model to Reflect Enterprise Realities

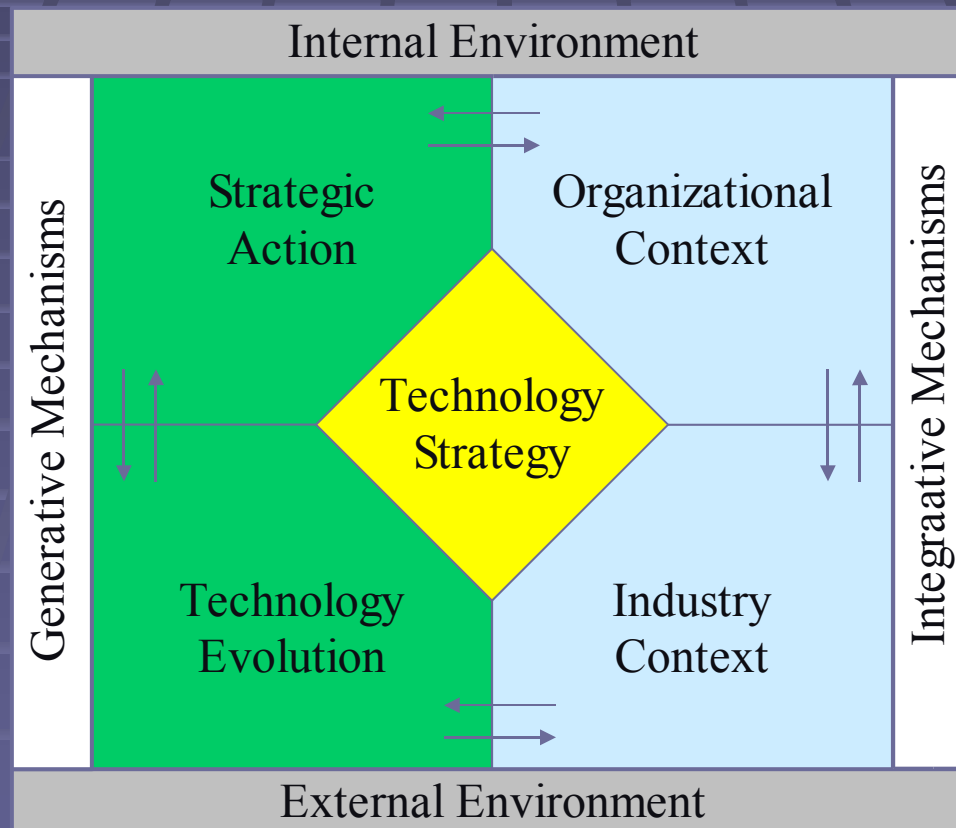


# Value of Reference Architectures

- Architecture must inform decision-making
- Guiding technological evolution in alignment with business objectives
- Structuring information content to meet business needs
- Defining the business logic and process flow
- Defining the technology infrastructure

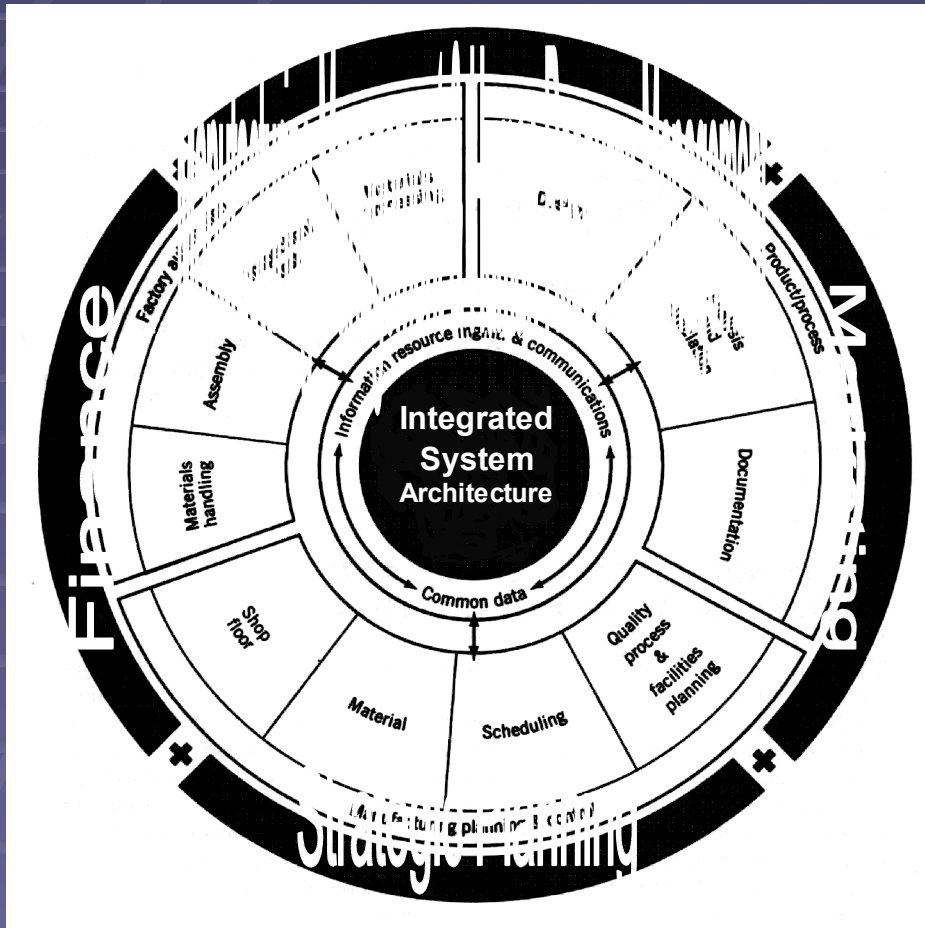


# Determinants of Technology Strategy



Source: Burgelman, et. al. (2001).

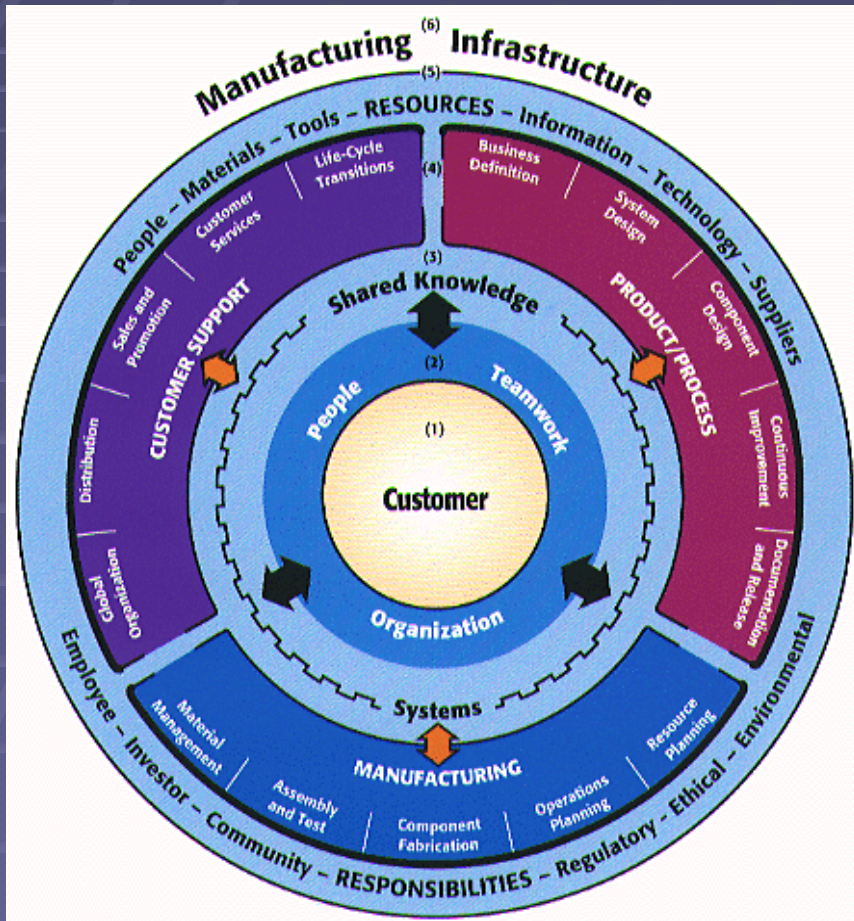
# The CASA Wheel circa 1985



- The Society of Manufacturing Engineers (SME) and its Computers and Automated Systems Association (CASA) created its original “CIM Wheel” Enterprise Model in 1985
  - An architectural model for Computer Integrated Manufacturing
  - Focused on tying technical systems across functional areas
  - Rationale: Reducing islands of automation

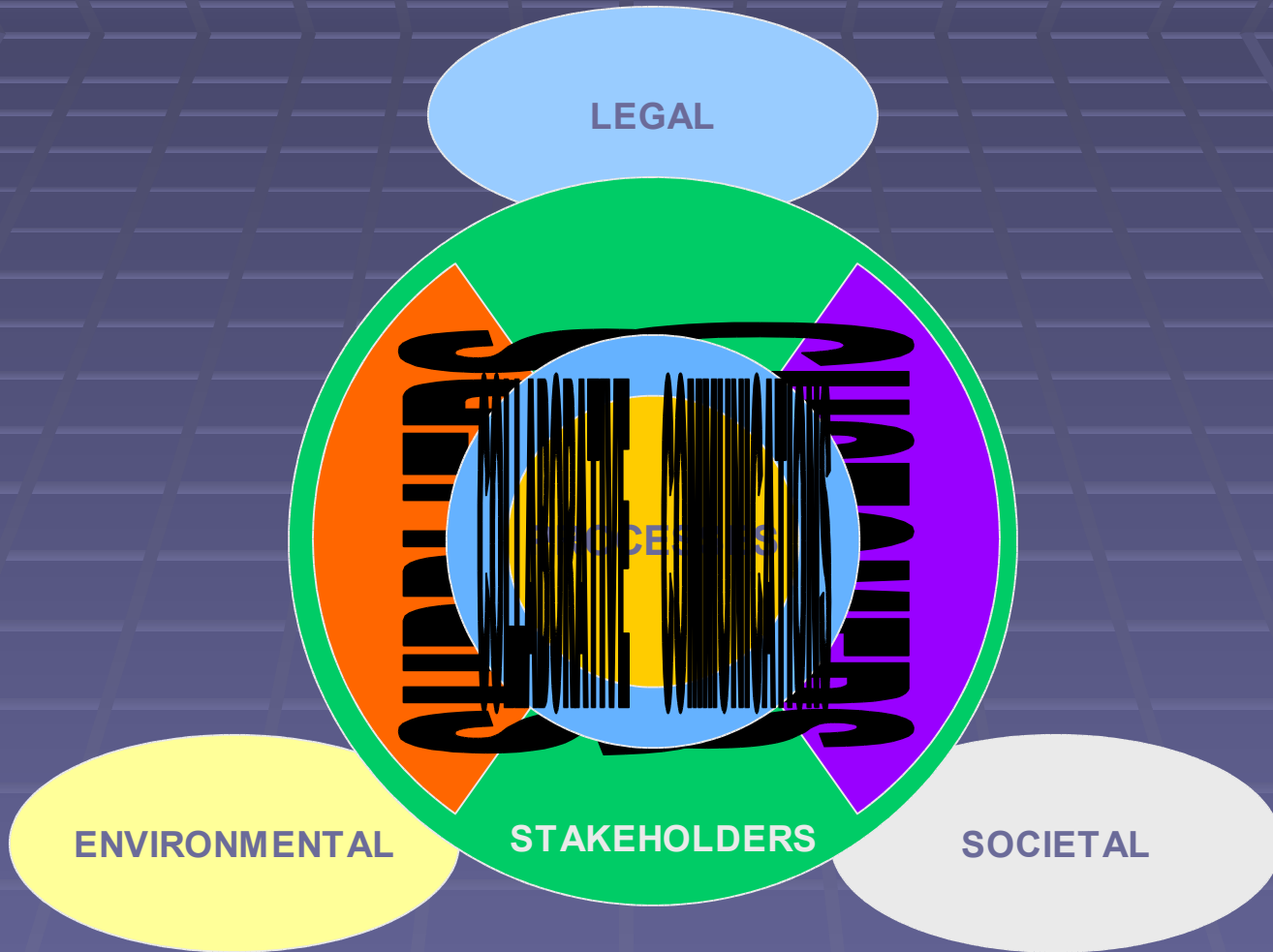


# The CASA Wheel circa 1992

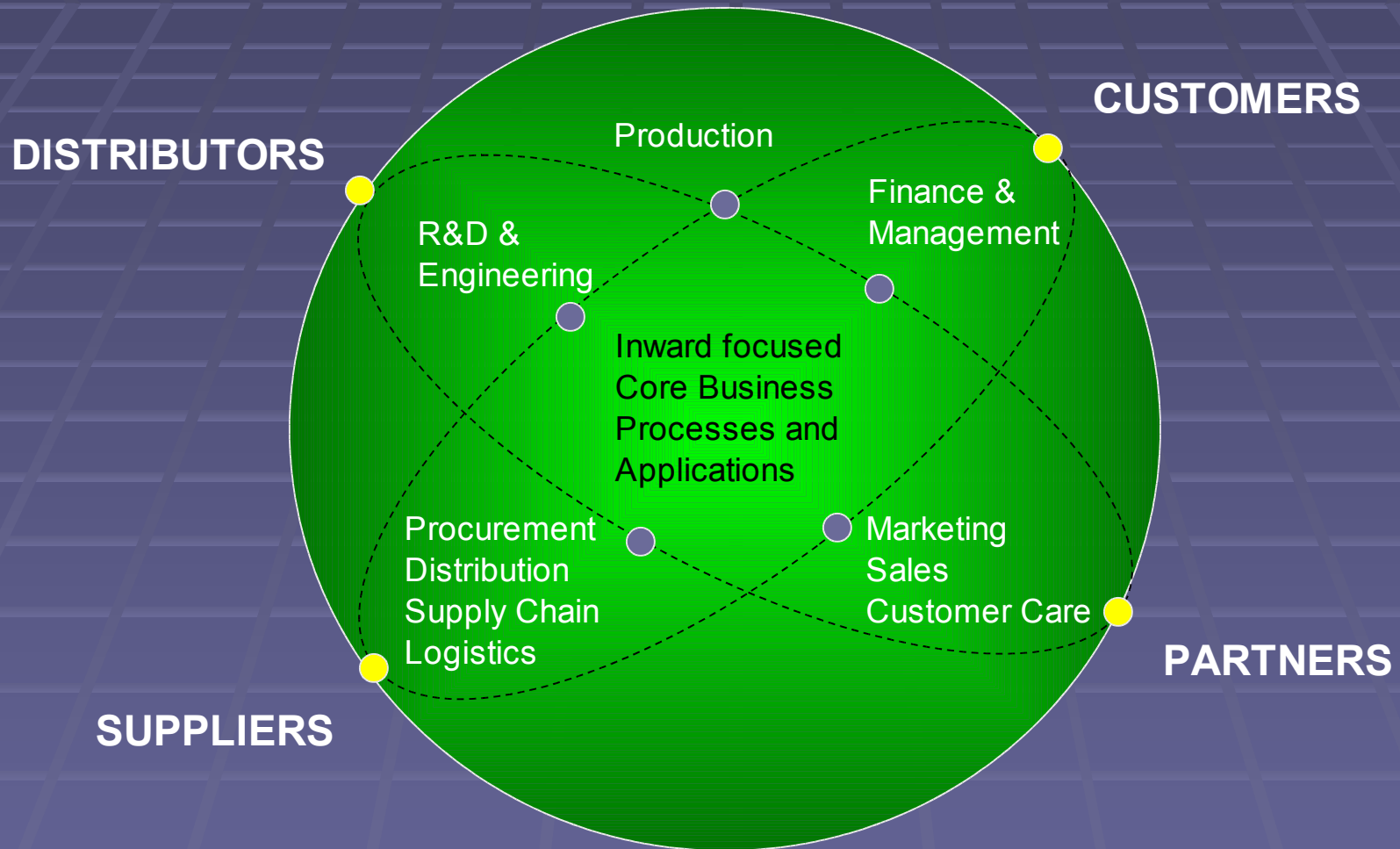


- CASA created the current Manufacturing Enterprise Model in 1992
  - Customer Focused
  - Empowering People
  - Leveraging Shared Knowledge Systems
  - Integrating Processes
    - Customer Support
    - Product/Process design
    - Manufacturing
  - Extending the Enterprise
    - External Resources
    - Corporate Responsibility

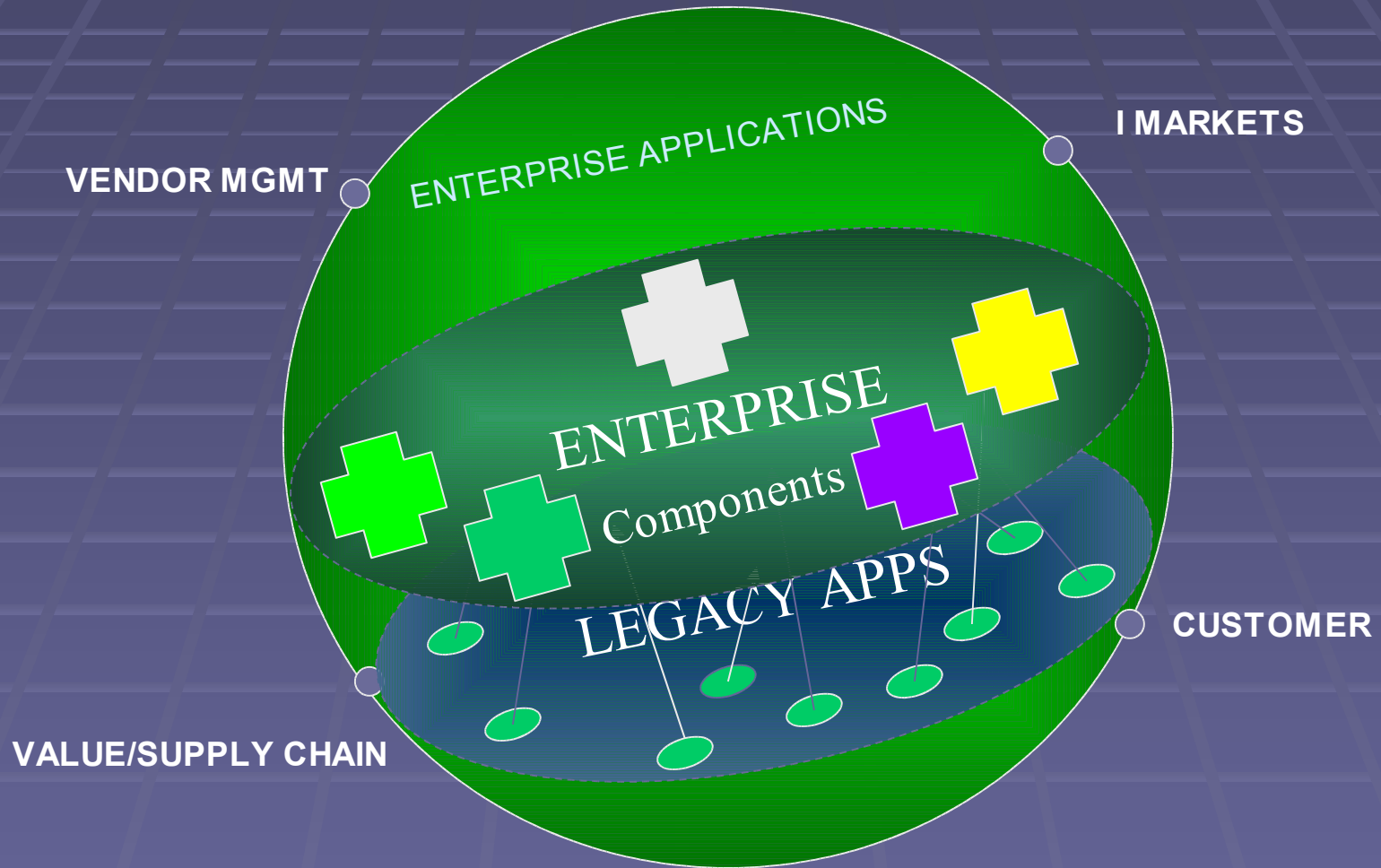
# The CASA Wheel circa 2003



# Being Virtual



# Integrating the Virtual Enterprise

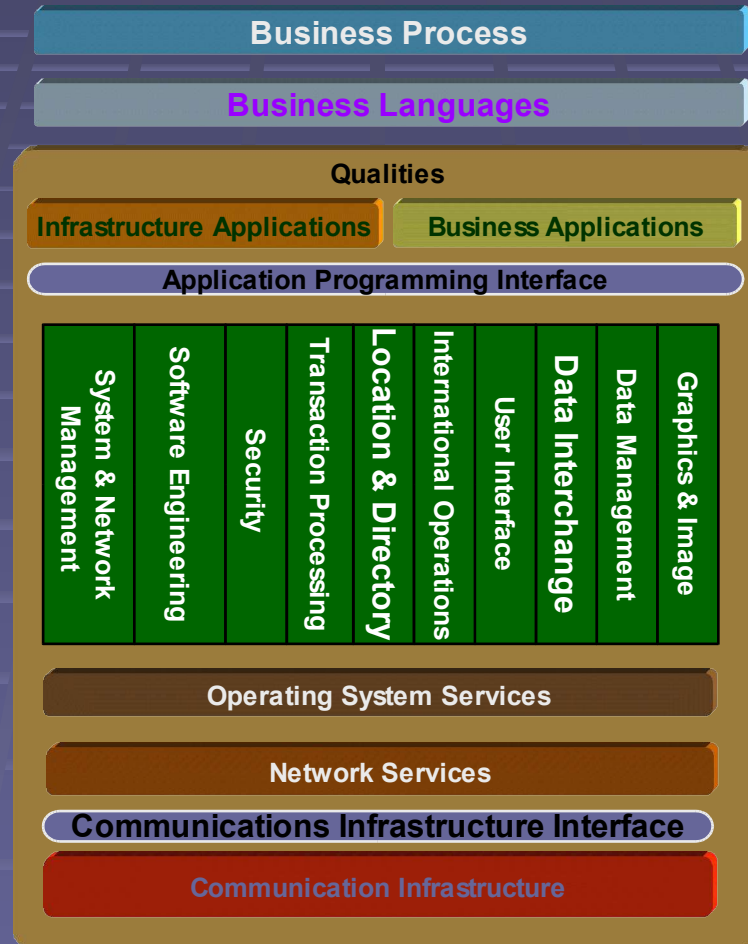


# Toward the Boundaryless Organization

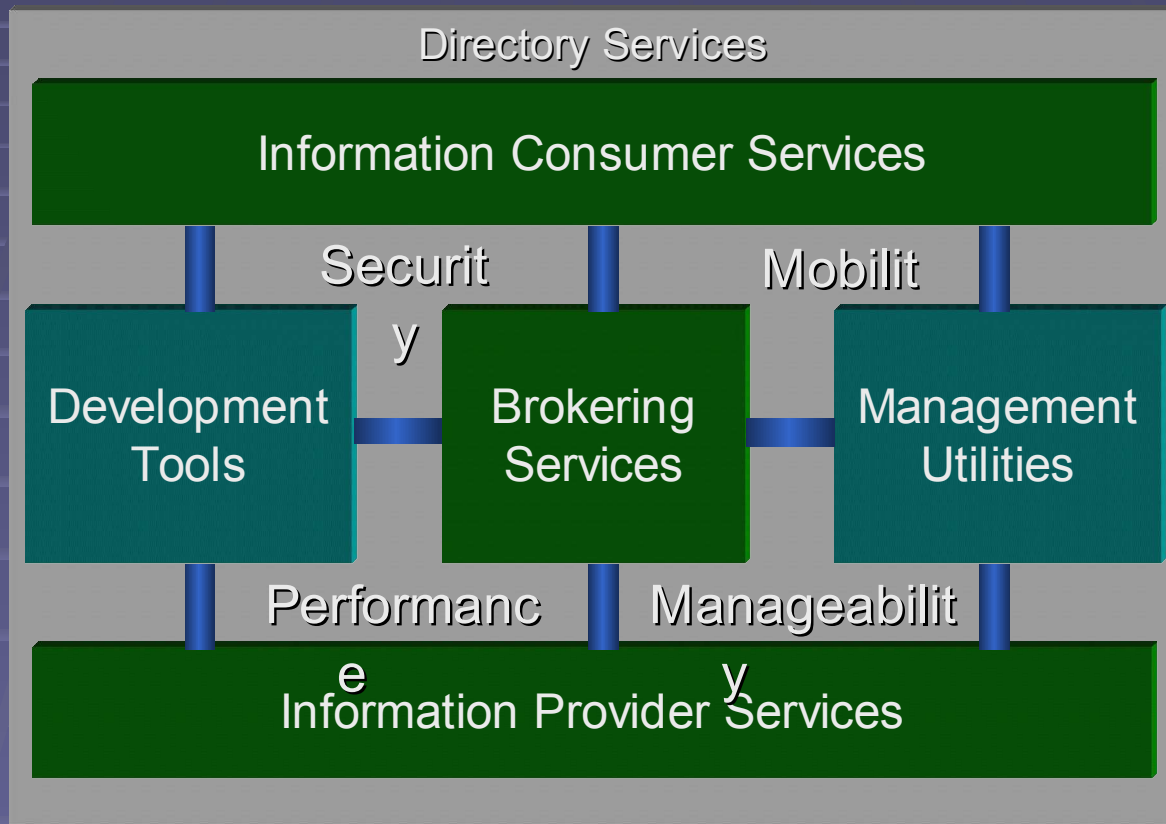
- Cultivating a Healthy Hierarchy
  - How much structure is needed?
  - How flat should we be?
  - How many layers should there be?
  - How centralized/decentralized?
- How can we define an architecture that enables the organization to adapt to change over time?



# The Open Group Architecture Framework – Technical Reference Model



# TOGAF In<sup>3</sup>



*“The great thing about standards is that there are so many to choose from...”*





# Architecture and Standards are Complimentary

Architecture without standards:



Nobody knows what they should do.



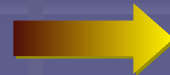
Standards without architecture:



The standards police:  
Enforcement of arbitrary rules.



Architecture-driven standards:



Do what makes sense.



Source: Bob Lewis

*“Make things as simple as possible, and no simpler.”*

Albert Einstein

