



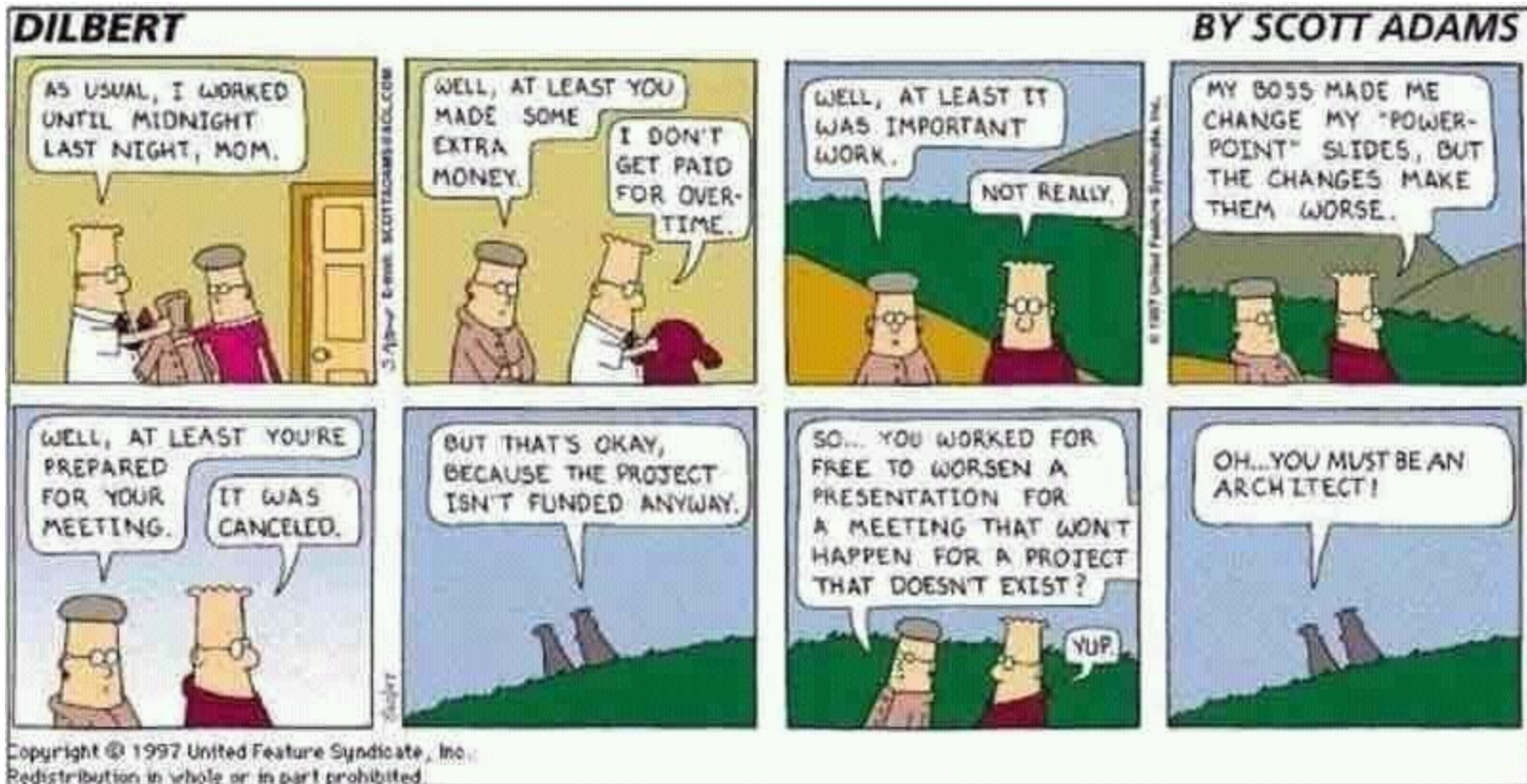
Enterprise Architecture

As a Strategy

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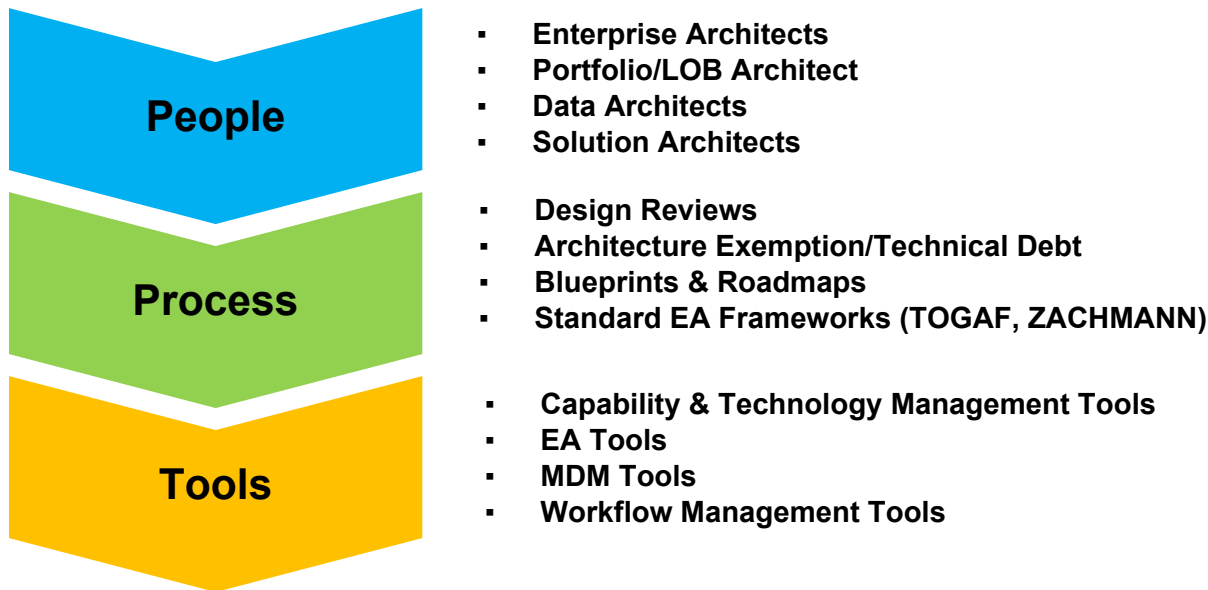
The Role of an Enterprise Architect



Enterprise Architecture – Business & IT Alignment

*“Right processes, Right information, Right systems,
built Right, supporting business goals”*

Enterprise Architecture - A conceptual blueprint that defines the structure and operation of an organization. The intent of enterprise architecture is to determine how an organization can most effectively achieve its current and future objectives.



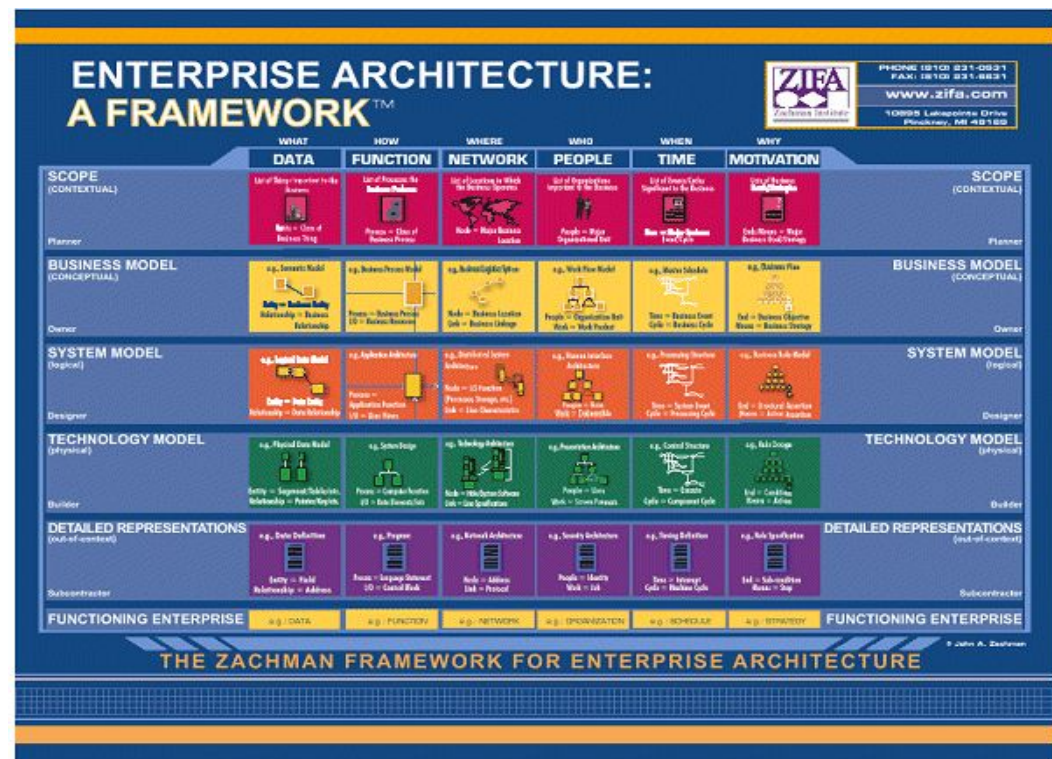
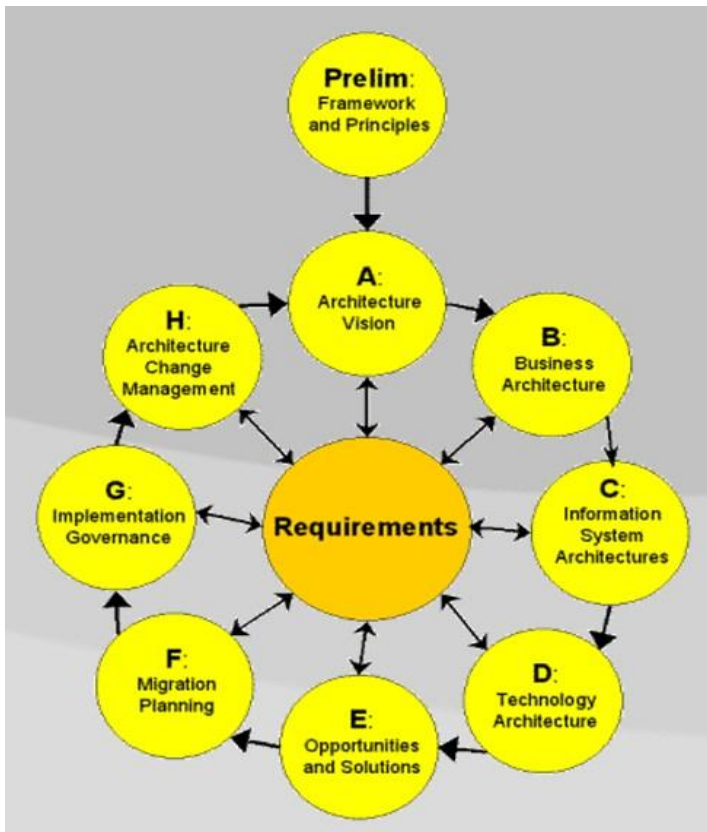
Enterprise Architecture – Frameworks

The Zachman Framework—Although self-described as a framework, is actually more accurately defined as a taxonomy

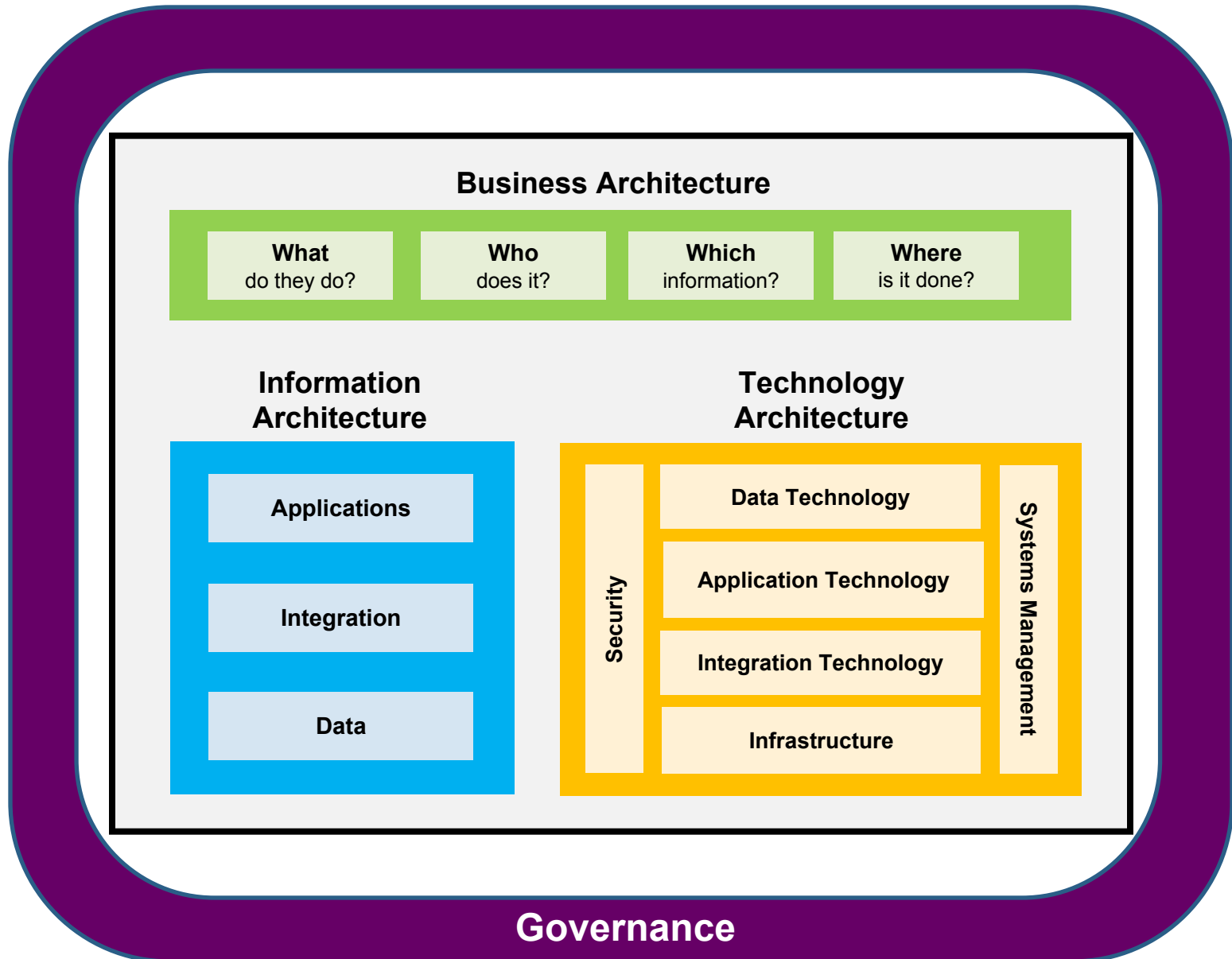
The Open Group Architectural Framework (TOGAF)—Although called a framework, is actually more accurately defined as a process

The Federal Enterprise Architecture—Can be viewed as either an implemented enterprise architecture or a proscriptive methodology for creating an enterprise architecture

The Gartner Methodology—Can be best described as an enterprise architectural practice



EA: CORE Components Detail



Enterprise Architecture – Key Deliverables

Key Deliverable

Develop **Standards, Principles & Reference Architectures**

Technology **Product Selection**

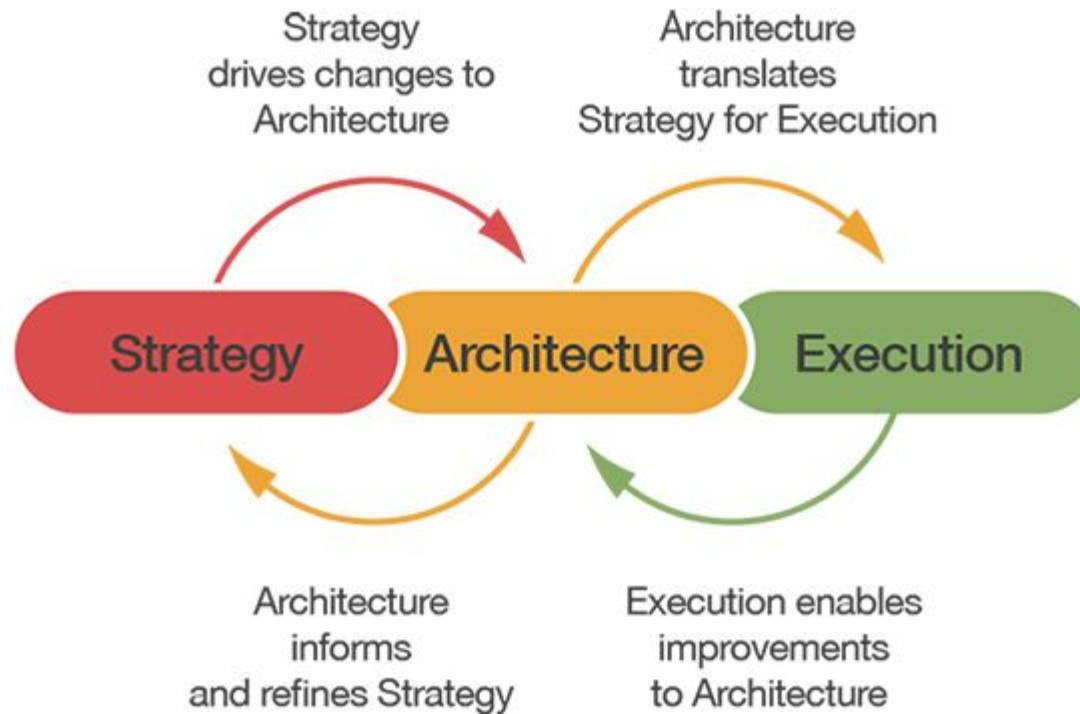
Help build Technology & Application **Roadmaps & Blueprints**

Architecture **Governance & Alignment**

Create Architecture **Processes, Forums and Artefacts**

EA: CORE Components – Business Architecture

Business Architecture shows how an organization is structured or how the elements of the organization such as **capabilities**, **processes**, **organization** and **information** fit together. Business Architecture is the **blueprint** of an organization



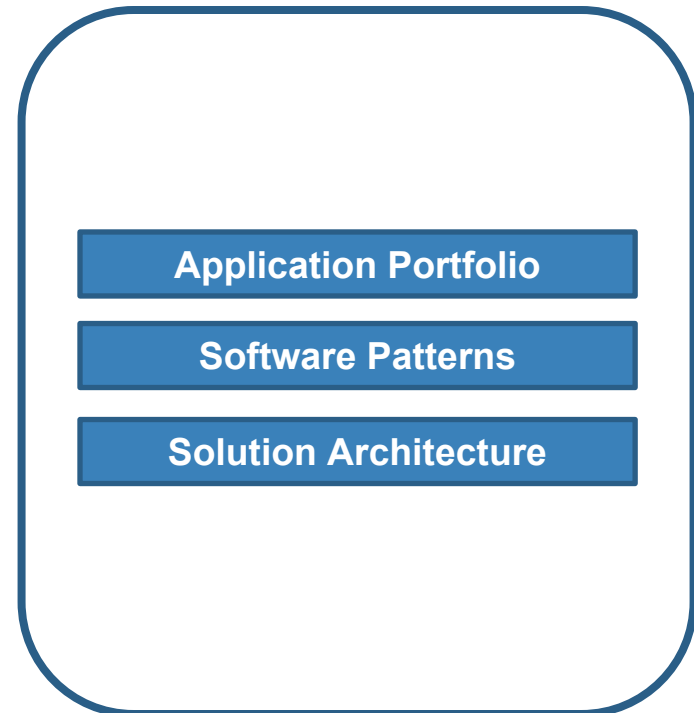
EA: CORE Components – Information Architecture

Information Architecture - Describes — through a set of requirements, principles and models — the current state, future state and guidance necessary to share and exchange information assets to achieve effective enterprise change.

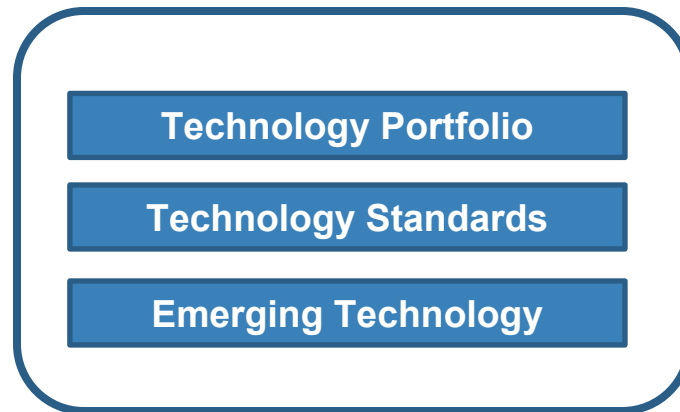
Data



Application



EA: CORE Components – Technology Architecture



EA: How Large Organizations Can Benefit

EA: How Smaller Can Firms Benefit

The way small firms from EA is by.. **Keeping it Simple**

- **Business Capability Models for their product(s)**
 - Capability Models are high level overview of the business that allows one to take a step back and focus on what the key elements of the business really are. It is a top-down approach of looking at what service the product being developed will provide the users.
 - Examples: AML – Client Onboarding, Transaction Monitoring
- **Build an Architecture Repository**
 - One place to document everything related to architecture. This will add a lot of value as the company grows.
 - **Example:** Storing Architecture diagrams, DFD, Data Models for modules with the right context.
- **Create Principles & Standards**
 - Basic guidelines to build. Building software is a creative process, and there are many ways to accomplish the same task. Having a core set of standards and principles, will help keep the design in synch across multiple modules/products.
- **Inventory of Architectural Building Blocks**
 - Re-useable code and components that is stored in central place for others to use. One of the key drivers of EA is Re-use.