Enterprise Architecture: Viewpoints that Matter
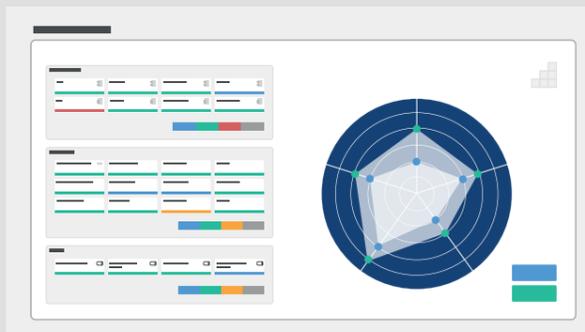
iServer

Business Architecture

Business capability mapping provides an adaptive organisational approach enable organisations to quickly respond to changes in their business landscape A business capability map structures what the business does to reach its strategic objectives in terms of stables elements, the capabilities. The longevity of the capabilities allows this model to outline the alignment between the strategy and business layer and the components that support them. The business capability model can also be used as an analysis tool for capability-based planning where a heatmap can be applied to highlight current and target assessment in terms of criticality, maturity and dimension scoring. In that regard, the capability dashboard offers to zoom into a specific capability to understand it through its 3 dimensional elements (Business Processes, People and Technology) and how these are planned to evolve during the capability increments.
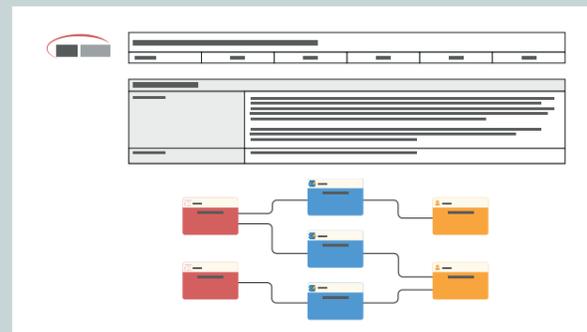
Capability Maturity Dashboard:

Information Architecture

In the context of Data Architecture, it is critical to understand data ownership across the organisation, where the data is processed and what is the business value of data objects. The data dissemination diagram describes the traceability of data entities from both application and business perspectives. In correlation with a heat map to classify data by privacy level for example, this view helps to identify sensitive data and critical of applications and business services utilising this data.
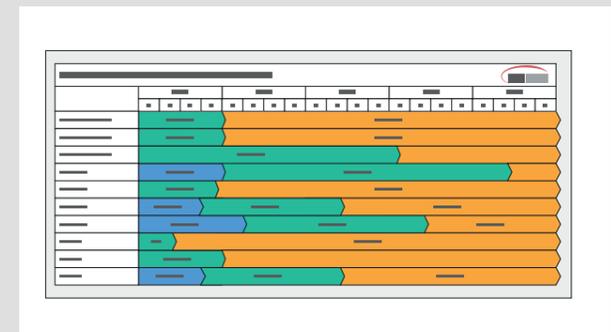
CRUD Matrix:

Infrastructure Architecture

At the technology architecture level, the key concerns of architects is to ensure that the IT Infrastructure is responsive to the business changes within the organisation and aligned to the architecture principles and the strategic direction. The technology roadmap is a valuable tool to manage the technology landscape as it provides an overview of the lifecycle status of all technology products. It also constitutes a starting point for impact analysis and it allows the proactive identification of technologies that are going to be decommissioned in order to understand their impact on the applications and the business.
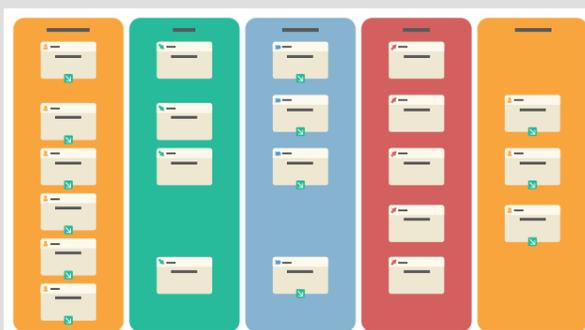
Technology Roadmap:

Process Architecture

The SIPOC Diagram is a valuable tool to easily describe the context of a business processes by identifying all its relevant elements. Borrowed from the Six Sigma methodology, it is useful to perform the AS-IS process mapping in terms of business actors involved, sub-processes or activities as well as the inputs and outputs prior to any process improvement initiative.
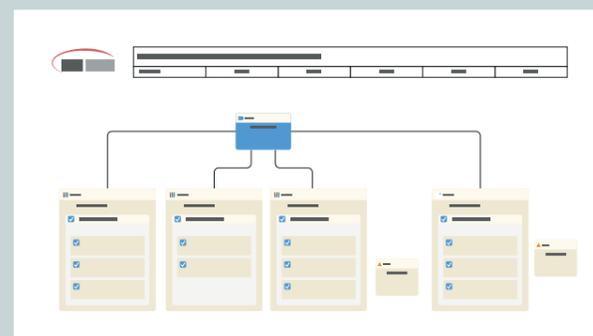
DMAIC Map for Process Improvement:

Security Architecture

Security Architecture is a comprehensive approach to describe and implement information security processes for the enterprise's systems, processes and organisational assets that are aligned with its strategic direction. A Security Architecture Framework such as SABSA provides a methodology to set up controls against identified security risks within the organisation.
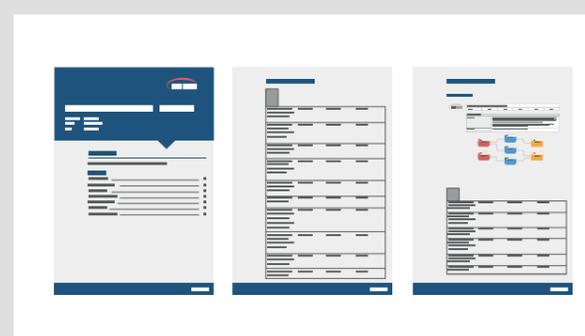
Data Classification:

Solution Architecture

The key deliverable of Solution Architecture is the Solution Design Document. This document describes a candidate solution in terms of a set of architecture and design artefacts that translate the functional requirements identified in the business context of the solution project.

LEAN Pick Chart:

Application Architecture

The Application Architecture Roadmap provides a holistic overview of how the application landscape changes over time in correlation with the business and strategic context to the organisation. By mapping the applications to capabilities and highlighting their current and target scores in terms of business and technology fit, this roadmap links projects and initiatives impacting the application functionality to reach the future state of the application landscape.

APM Dashboard: