Enterprise Architecture actually defines the process that companies use to standardize and streamline IT infrastructure to align with business objectives. For every business, it is imperative that it should have a blue print that we can grow into some kind of architecture of a business. Enterprise Architecture is closely linked with Enterprise Architecture Frameworks, as these will help and guidance needed to maintain the businesses and IT alignments in companies. The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF) provides universal guidance to ADM with a complete collection of artifacts and is the most popular. The NATO Architecture Framework, NAF is a defense industry framework, which provides rules and guidance for designing common architecture platform for amalgamating architectures in NATO. UML is a EA framework using Unified Modeling Language which is a descriptive visual language with scalable diagraming capabilities. UML Profile extension capability to customize and expand different business domains is very useful. The use stereotypes, tagged values and constraints by enterprise architects, make UML language fit into different environments. SABSA is a EA framework providing technical know-how and solutions for business objective in a risk free and opportunity focused manner. It is heavily used in Information Assurance Architectures, Risk Management Frameworks as it provided security architecture foundation for IT architecture methods. As per the Federal Enterprise Architecture Framework (FEAF), any architecture can be separated into 4 layers like business, data, applications, and technology architectures. Business architecture is actually defined by terms “what, by whom, how, when and why”. Data Architecture is defined as information used by the agent to conduct its business. Application architecture is considered as computer applications and software process the data as per business rules. Technology Architecture is defined as computer, communications technology and hardware that supports the above mentioned 3 layers “business, data, applications” This is mainly used in Federal Government work.