Enterprise Architecture

On Being Effective in 2018



Presentation Focus

- Ice Breaker
- Portrait of an Enterprise Architect
- Leadership....How Do You Show Up
- An Architecture Effectiveness Model
- Architecture Decisions
- Pulling It All Together With OKR's

Ice Breaker

- Let's do something fun and interesting
- A quick 3 minutes

Portrait Of An Enterprise Architect







After











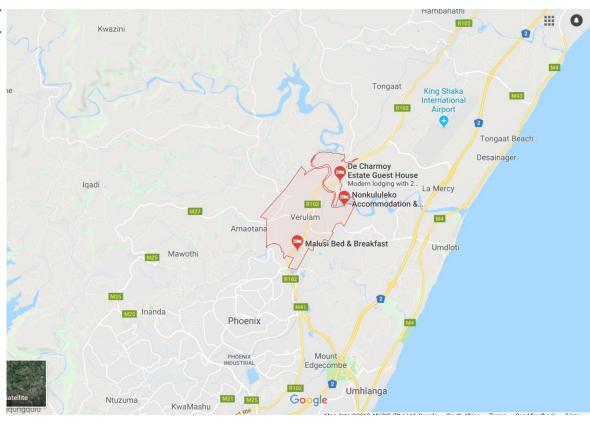






Full-time

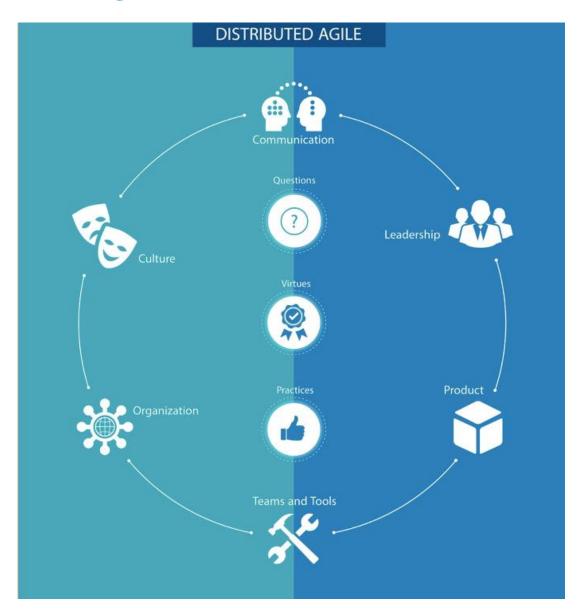
3x Part-time





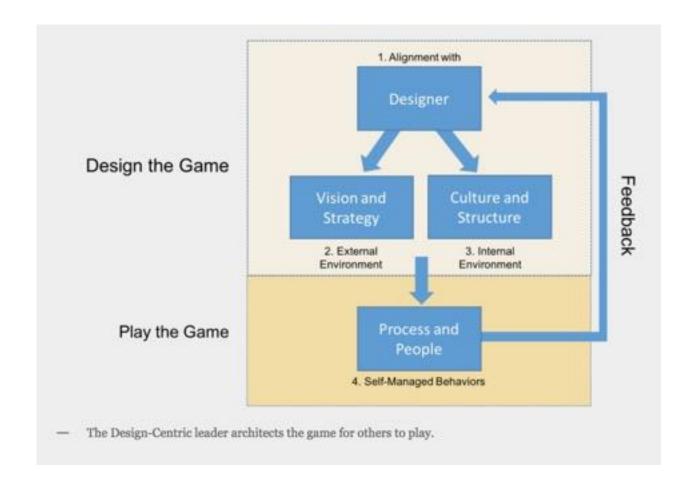
Leadership....

The Agile World



- Leadership is key
- There is a shift to "Teal management"
 - Empowered teams
- Of course, the others are just as important !!

Leadership Always Happens



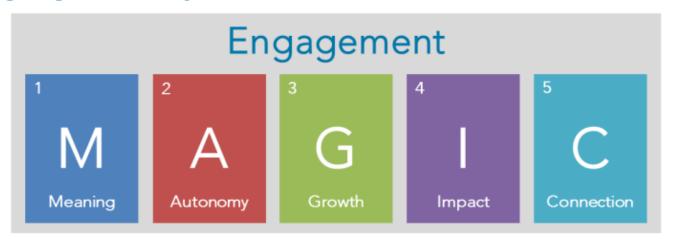
- Leadership Architecture !!
- Where the leader designs a system within the organization
 - allows teams to self-organize and to be empowered to deliver the organization's objectives.
- If this is done well, there is little need for the leader to intervene in the organization or system because the people and teams are able to effectively lead and guide the organization themselves.

Play The Game: Human Communication

Evolutionary Breakthroughs In Human Collaboration

Cuiding	Vay Proplethroughs	Current Evernales
_	key Breakthroughs	Current Examples
Metaphor		
Wolf pack	-Division of labour	-Organized crime
	-Command authority	-Street gangs
		-Tribal militias
Army	-Formal roles (stable and	-Catholic Church
	scalable hierarchies)	-Military
	-Stable, replicable	-Most government
	•	organizations (schools,
		police)
		,
Machine	-Innovation	-Multinational
	-Accountability	companies
	-Meritocracy	-Investment banks
		-Charter schools
Family	-Engagement	-Businesses known for
	-Egalitarian management	idealistic practices (Ben
	-Stakeholder model	& Jerry's; Southwest
		Airlines; Starbucks)
Living	-Self-management	-A few pioneering
organism	-Wholeness	organizations
	-Evolutionary purpose	
1	-Lvoidtionary purpose	
	Guiding Metaphor Wolf pack Army Machine Family	Guiding Metaphor Wolf pack -Division of labour -Command authority Army -Formal roles (stable and scalable hierarchies) -Stable, replicable processes (long-term perspectives) Machine -Innovation -Accountability -Meritocracy Family -Engagement -Egalitarian management -Stakeholder model Living organism -Self-management -Wholeness

Are you engaged or just satisfied?



What I do must have some significance to me; it must mean something to me personally, and on more than just a surface level. To me, my work is something of value something of worth. If I'm only focused on a paycheck, I am willing to put in as much work as is commensurate with the paycheck. However, when my work has meaning to me, what I do has greater purpose

Do I have the **freedom** and **empowerment** to perform my job in a way that I do best? **Autonomy** involves a degree of **self-governance**. It allows me, as an **individual**, to **create** or **shape my role** and **environment** in a way that is **best for me** and for the **organization**.

There was a time **years ago** when one could maintain a base set of skills or level of development, and that base could carry that individual throughout his or her career. However, our internal speed of change and growth must match (or exceed) the external rate of **change**. Particularly with rising generations, the ability to develop, grow, and progress in a job provides challenge and excitement that benefit not only the **individual** but also the company.

When an employee puts in his or her all, yet has little **impact** on the organization's or team's success, engagement is difficult to cultivate. On the other hand, if what I am doing is making an impact, I am **often willing** to go through tough times if I have **hope** of **making** an **impact**. This is also where recognition and feedback fit in. I need to understand what kind of **impact** I am having; **feedback** from a customer, peer, boss, etc., will help me understand that **level of impact**.

This factor is **clear** throughout many of our employee engagement surveys. Quite often, one of the **highest-scoring** questions on the engagement survey is related to a version of the following question: "I like the people I work with." Employees need to feel a connectedness to those around **them**. Similarly, my connection to the organization-will often dictate my level of commitment.

Architecture Effectiveness Model

Introduction

"Things work better, together, on purpose"

- Architecture is everyone's responsibility What's is it and why should I care ?
- Architects work at varying levels of: Scope, Scale, Complexity
- Quality of architecture is a function of technical correctness, inclusiveness and diversity of the solution
 - $F(T_c, I, D) = Q$, where Q > = 0
- We architect in "run-time" vs "design-time"

Technical correctness Inclusiveness Diversity

"Weighting things in the favour of the SAFe teams and the organization"

Enterprise Architecture Effectiveness Model

Function of maturity of the relationship (EA<->Partners)

AND

- Maturity of the segment
 - Level 1: Architecture is not a trusted and well understood role
 - Level 2: Architecture is used and their processes are defined, however inconsistent and not very well
 - **Level 3**: Architecture is performed consistently and is part of governance as well as some portfolio planning activities. The business stakeholder does not take ownership of driving the funding and execution of EA roadmaps
 - **Level 4**: Architecture is performed consistently and is involved in planning and governance. The business stakeholders involved in funding and overseeing the business changes themselves are engaged with enterprise architecture. They have been key in developing the roadmaps and follow through with regular updates to the future state models and roadmaps. In addition, they decide on which initiatives to use based on the content of the roadmaps.

Enterprise Architecture Effectiveness Model

Maturity of the Segment

Level 4	 Engage in existing strategic planning processes Collect future state data and roadmaps 	 Inform strategic planning with targeted data/models/insights Scope and plan initiatives based on roadmaps 	Suggest strategic improvements to business models, products and services
Level 3	 Engage in existing governance, review, and funding processes Engage stakeholders in cross-nosiness decisions Collect current state data 	 Improve architectural governance processes Collaborate on future state models by leading the generation thereof Standardize roadmaps and planning governance 	 Scope and plan initiative based on roadmaps Facilitate strategic value conversations with business stakeholders
Level 2	Engage in architectural decision makingDevelop segment specific modelsCollect current state data	 Engage stakeholders in cross-business initiatives and decisions Set up architectural governance processes 	 Produce future state models Influence the development of initiatives based on roadmaps
Level 1	 Show the value of architecture to stakeholders Develop project level models 	 Engage stakeholders in EA Setup architectural governance processes Collect current state 	 Show specific EA methods and deliverables Drive the scoping, approval and oversight of an enterprise relevant project
	Useful (0-9 months) EA performs a wide array of domain architecture tasks to make him or her useful, while building trust and influence	Trusted (6 months-2 years) EA collects enterprise data, builds architectural maturity and develops models and roadmaps for segment wide concerns	Influential (2 years and more) EA creates roadmaps, drives governance, influences project initiation and funding. Provides valued input on enterprise gaps and overlaps

Maturity of the Relationship

- Self rating exercise And why did you rate yourself that way ?
- Also, teleport into a startup...any startup...one paragraph on why you should continue being paid

Architecture Decisions

Introduction

How we mostly execute

Views

Logical

Physical

Eish factors

Conveying change...

Convey implications, rational and options....

▶ Traceability.....

Agile documentation...

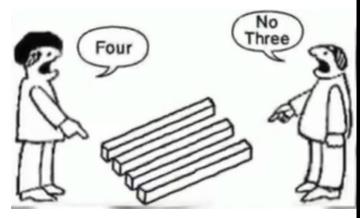
now we mostly execute

Conceptual

Viewpoints

Etc..

What we really see



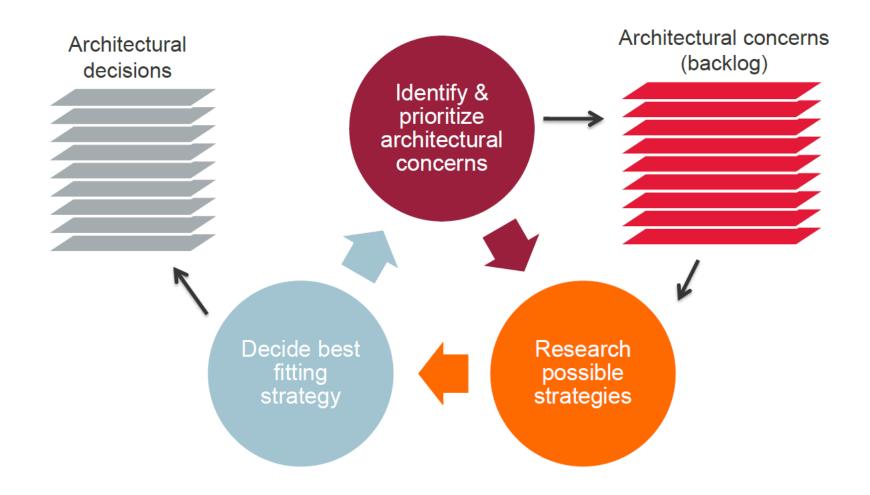


Architecture Decisions are...

- Balance between guidance and constraints
- References the systems key structural elements, external visible properties and their relationships
- **Test**: Does this decision affect one or more system qualities such as : performance, availability, security, etc... ?
- Test (refactored):
 - Does this decision leave "breadcrumbs" in the area that I am working in ?
 - The more, the better
 - Filter out GAGC type decisions...
 - Will my decision(s) prevent the following from happening in the future:
 - What were these people thinking?
 - Have they not heard of sound design principles?
 - Did they know that the system will live longer then one month?

Some really complex architecture

Architecture Decision Workflow

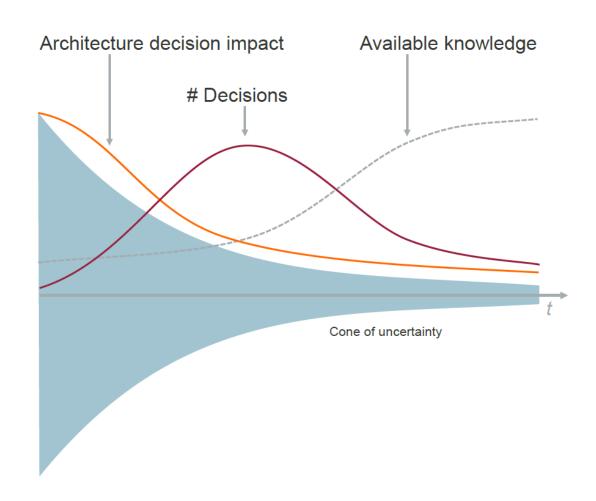


Architecture Decision and the Cone of Uncertainty

All architecture decisions are based on incomplete information.......

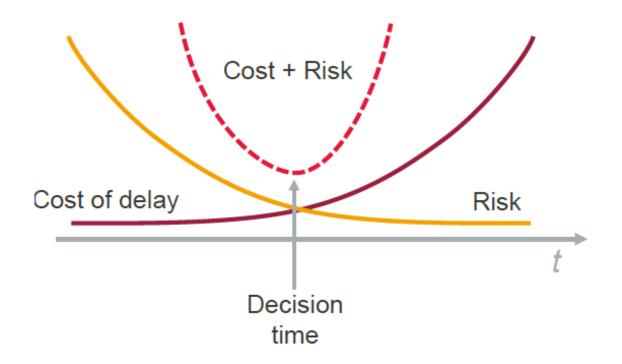
and

the highest impact decisions are taken while the least factual knowledge is available.



Architecture Decision and the Cone of Uncertainty

- Certainty of correct architectural decision depends on knowledge of:
 - Relative cost of the alternate solutions
 - Value and impact to the organization
 - Delivery times
- Timing architectural decisions are based on balancing risk, cost and delivery time
 - Too little information -> risk of not meeting key requirements
 - Waiting too long -> delays, wasted resources



Your Key Skills:

- Timing of architecture decisions
- Making decisions based on incomplete information
- Dealing with the resulting risks

Reflection Point



"I am guided each day by these three questions:

'What are you fixing?' 'What are you making?' and 'Who are you helping?'"



Pulling it All together with OKR's

"Objectives & Key Results"

Enabling Functions Architecture OKRs

Make our customers and employees lives better by evolving the Groups IT Architecture

- Produce 6 **segment architecture** packs for the Enabling Functions business units, reflecting the IT landscape of each unit at the end of Q2.
- Collectively identify and build 10 IT-led business cases that will evolve the IT architecture of Corporate Functions, thus driving the architecture strategy and displaying innovation
- Get funding for 5 IT-led business cases and execute on all 5 business cases
- Define the **Simplification** approach for 2018 and decommission 15 **significant systems**

Broaden and deepen the understanding of the Group's IT Architecture

- Create and maintain 150 architecture views via consensus seeking within feature teams annually as a team
- Log 500 **decisions** and **socialize** with all related stakeholders annually as a team
- Table 10 decisions per month at each CIO MANCO
- Identify and realize savings of R 100 M via architecture led activities for 2018 as a team

Enabling Functions Architecture OKRs

Improve the practices to create, evolve and maintain the IT Architecture

- Identify and execute on 100 personal development hours per annum per architect
- Identify and propose **5 process improvements** per architect
- Conduct 10 technology demonstrations/tutorials per architect in each business unit
- Identify 5 security initiatives per business unit to improve the overall security posture of Enabling Functions

Build a more inclusive and diverse workforce including a sustainable architecture pipeline

- Design, agree and implement a process by which employees can be **actively progress to architecture** roles in order to have a sustainable people pipeline for the Architecture BU.
- Identify 5 individuals in Enabling functions to take through the pipeline

Enabling Functions Architecture OKRs

Improve the culture and resilience of the Enabling functions architecture team

- Spending 50 hours on inter-personal development per architect per annum that is demonstrable
- Spending 20 hours on leadership development per architect per annum that is demonstrable
- Having 5 **team alignment** sessions for the year
- Having 5 **social meets** for the team for the year

OKR (Objectives and key results)

OKRs are not the only things that we do they are the things that we must do

3-5 high-level objectives

- Qualitative and inspirational
- Time-bound
- Actionable by the team independently
- OKRs are stretch goals. We should have a 50/50 chance of making them.

Under each objective, 3-5 key measurable results

OKRs are not synonymous with performance evaluation i.e., there are many other facets to performance measurement

https://rework.withgoogle.com/guides/set-goals-with-okrs/steps/set-objectives-and-develop-key-results/

Acknowledgements

A Big Shout Out To

- John Okoro, Distributed Agile Leadership, accessed at <u>www.infoq.com</u>
- Eltjo Poort, The Life And Times Of An Architect, accessed at https://saturn2017.sched.com

I should have covered all other references in the presentation , if I didn't , please let me know