



TOGAF The Open Group Architecture Framework 100 Success Secrets

100 Most Asked Questions
- The Missing TOGAF
Guide on How to achieve
and then sustain superior
Enterprise Architecture
execution

Boyce Raynard

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100 Most Asked Questions –

**The Missing TOGAF Guide on How to
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Architecture Execution**

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TOGAF 100 Success Secrets

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T O G A F 1 0 0 S U C C E S S S E C R E T S

There has never been a TOGAF Guide like this.

100 Success Secrets is not about the ins and outs of TOGAF. Instead, it answers the top 100 questions that we are asked and those we come across in forums, our consultancy and education programs.

It tells you exactly how to deal with those questions, with tips that have never before been offered in print.

This book is also not about TOGAF best practice and standards details. Instead, it introduces everything you want to know to be successful with TOGAF.

Very few books come this close to defining IT's Strategic practice. Enterprise Architecture is the place where IT meets the needs of business. Enterprise Architecture is where operational risk is measured, future operational planning is done and the new business strategy is transformed into IT strategy. This book does a very good job of linking Enterprise Architecture with core business processes. It also explains the differences between, often-confusing terms, such as -- application, data and IT systems/infrastructure architecture.

In the past few years, EA has become a large practice for Federal Government. It is fast becoming a need for every big company who is involved in making its IT agile, productive and innovative.

IT managers and business strategists both should read this to understand their role in designing EA. This book is an easy read and uses very simple words, business examples and analytical frameworks. It is a unique book because most of Enterprise Architecture arena is muddled with acronyms and jargons, which makes the issue not only confusing but also very intimidating.

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THE OPEN GROUP ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK FOR A MORE EFFICIENT BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

A more efficient Information Technology or IT operation, a better Return of Investment or ROI and simpler procurement – these are all the benefits of The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF.

So what is TOGAF and how does it bring about these benefits to a business organization? As the name implies, TOGAF is maintained by the Open Group. Basically, it is an architectural framework which is an industry standard. Any business organization which aims to utilize TOGAF for developing their IT architecture is free to do so.

Consequently, the IT architecture of your business is essential for several reasons. First, it helps you plan and manage your IT investment in such a way that your goals as a business will be met. Second, the IT architecture specifically defines the building blocks of the information system that you have. More importantly, it is a crucial part of a business strategy which provides a plan from which the information system can be implemented.

Now, the ADM or the Architecture Development Method is one of the most important components which define TOGAF. ADM provides the methods and processes used to create the components included in the architecture of an enterprise.

Whether you are working for a private or public organization, you will find that TOGAF is extremely useful for a wide array of applications. Through it, you can have well-integrated business solutions and a clearly defined architectural interface.

Finally, TOGAF reduces the complexity of the information system and it brings about an efficiently managed IT system. With all these benefits and more, why else will you not take advantage of TOGAF and all its applications?

TOGAF 8: THE ESSENTIALS

Since its inception in 1995, TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework has remained a staple application in the business industry. Whether you are a member of the public or private sector, you will find that TOGAF is an essential aspect of running the business and it is definitely something that you cannot do without.

TOGAF is free to use since it is provided by The Open Group, a technology and vendor-neutral consortium. Simply put, TOGAF is a detailed framework which is used as a supporting tool for developing information systems and enterprise architecture.

Today, there are already several versions of TOGAF released, which includes the version 8, 8.1, 8.1.1 and version 9 is currently under development. Here are a few quick facts that you need to know about TOGAF version 8.

First, according to The Open Group, TOGAF 8 represents an “industry consensus framework and method for enterprise architecture”. TOGAF 8 is readily available for the internal use of any organization around the world.

Secondly, just like all the other versions of TOGAF, version 8 can be used to complement other business frameworks to make information systems more efficient, technologically advanced and highly functional.

Lastly, if you are a tool vendor or an architecture service provider, you can be TOGAF 8 certified to ensure that your skills and knowledge are up to par with the TOGAF 8 and The Open Group standards.

There is no doubt that TOGAF is one of the best tools that you can use to improve the Information Technology or IT architecture of your business – which will lead to the success of your company as a whole.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT TOGAF 8.1.1

Whenever a newer version of any type of program or software is released and you have no background about the older versions – you need to go back to basics. In the case of The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF, version 8.1.1 is the latest edition of TOGAF 8.

If you would like to utilize this framework but you have no background about the core principles of TOGAF, you may want to go back one pace and review the basics of TOGAF itself, and its earlier versions which include TOGAF versions 7, 8 and 8.1.

Basically, TOGAF can be defined as an Enterprise Architecture framework which is provided for all types of organizations from all over the world by The Open Group. The approach used in this framework is to design, plan, implement and govern the information or IT architecture of an enterprise.

By learning TOGAF 8.1.1, you can experience the following business benefits. First, you will have a more efficient IT operation. This is due to the fact that there are lower costs allotted to software development, support and maintenance since TOGAF is a free-for-all framework.

Second, there is a reduced risk on future investments because you will have a simpler IT infrastructure using TOGAF. Third, decisions related to buying are made less complex because information about the framework is readily available.

For the most part, TOGAF 8.1.1 and even the earlier versions are a necessity as far as your business is concerned. With its numerous technical advantages, TOGAF can be your number one ally to lead your business into further success in the future.

HOW CAN AN IT ARCHITECT BE TOGAF 8 CERTIFIED?

The good thing about The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF is that it is a free-for-all architectural framework. No matter what type of business organization it is that you have, you can easily utilize the previously and newly-released versions of TOGAF to implement a more efficient Information Technology or IT operation for your company.

Just like Cisco, CompTIA, Microsoft, IBM, Oracle and Novell – TOGAF which is released by The Open Group has its own version of TOGAF certification. So how can an IT architect or any individual interested in TOGAF obtain a certification?

First, you need to learn why a TOGAF 8 certification is important. IT professionals and business owners say that TOGAF is important for the simple fact that it is an essential aspect of running a business. One of the primary advantages of TOGAF is that it is a separate entity on its own – so the principles of utilizing TOGAF do not contrast your existing business framework.

TOGAF 8 certifications can be obtained both by IT professionals and by the business organizations. If you are an IT architect, for example, you can either attend a complete TOGAF training course or attend an examination test.

On the other hand, business organizations can request for their tools, services and training courses to be TOGAF certified. Remember that TOGAF certifications last for up to 24 months only. You can visit the OpenGroup.org Website for details on how the TOGAF 8 certification can be renewed.

TOGAF ADM: THE CORE OF THE OPEN GROUP ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

Those who have a basic background about The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF know that its core lies in ADM. ADM stands for the Architecture Development Method and it is an application used for the development of a business' enterprise architecture. Its aim lies in meeting the business processes and Information Technology needs of any type of business organization.

To have a deeper understanding of how TOGAF ADM works, here is a quick look at the phases involved in Architecture Development Method. First is the preliminary phase of architecture development. Here, the framework and principles of the plan are discussed in detail.

Second, your overall strategy as an IT architect should be clearly defined. The third phase of ADM involves describing your current business architecture. How do you define your targets and how will the gaps in the planning phase be filled out?

The fourth stage involves the development of information system architectures. Fifth, the IT architect creates an overall target architecture. It is also at this phase where future developments are incorporated.

The sixth stage is wrapping up the overall target architecture. After that, migration planning and project prioritizing is done. The second to the last stage of ADM involves implementation governance. Finally, the last phase of ADM involves monitoring of the running system, determining when a new cycle needs to be started out, which is then looped back to the first phase of ADM.

As you can see, the clearly defined steps involved in TOGAF ADM is an integral part of the framework, making it a requirement that every IT professional specializing in TOGAF should learn about.

THE STORY BEHIND THE STORY: TOGAF, ITS HISTORY, APPLICATIONS & GROWING USE IN THE BUSINESS INDUSTRY

In 1995, the Technical Architecture Framework for Information Management or TAFIM was developed by the Department of Defense in the US. TAFIM was the end-product of the DoD's years of research which cost millions of dollars.

What the DoD did was to allow The Open Group – a technology and vendor-neutral consortium – to utilize TAFIM and use it as a basis to develop the TOGAF.

TOGAF stands for The Open Group Architecture Framework. From 1995 onwards, The Open Group has release successive updated versions of TOGAF for the following years – which brought about a host of benefits to public and private business organizations.

TOGAF can be defined as a complete approach to the designing, planning and implementing stages of a company's business processes and Information Technology or IT infrastructure.

The main application of TOGAF is the development of an enterprise's IT architecture. The characteristics of TOGAF which makes it such an excellent tool for business is its comprehensive phased approach, simplicity and depth. Also, there are a lot of practice tools and techniques which are readily available – so entrepreneurs can grab the opportunity to bring TOGAF into their business organizations.

So where is the future of TOGAF headed? For IT professionals, there is one simple reason why they see TOGAF flourishing in the years to come: it is a necessity. Information system architects and IT developers should be wise enough to grab the opportunity and learn TOGAF now. They can use this knowledge to improve the IT infrastructure of the company that they are working for, making their respective IT systems more efficient, functional, competitive and relevant even in the future.

TOGAF 8.1 AND ITS FOUR MAIN PARTS

Any Information Technology or IT professional would surely know what TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework is all about. Since it is something which can be freely used by any organization, public or private, from all over the world – the methodologies involved in TOGAF is something that every IT architect should know about.

The basic definition of TOGAF is this: a framework which involves detailed methodologies and a set of supporting tools which aim to develop and enhance a business' IT infrastructure. Currently, the existing versions of TOGAF includes 7, 8, 8.1, 8.1.1 and 9 which is currently under development.

If you are interested in learning about the ins and outs of TOGAF, version 8.1 is a good place to start as any. This version is divided into four main parts, including the introduction, the Architecture Development Method or ADM, Enterprise Continuum and resources.

IT architects and professionals who would like to be TOGAF 8.1 certified should learn about these essential parts. Under the introduction, you will learn how the TOGAF methodologies originally came about.

Next up, there is the ADM which is considered to be the core of TOGAF. Here, you will learn about the step-by-step approach on how enterprise architecture is developed in any type of business organization.

For Enterprise Continuum, the principles of the TOGAF foundation architecture and the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model are the things that you will learn about. Finally, under the TOGAF resources, you will know how to utilize the set of techniques and tools for TOGAF applications.

At the end of the day, finishing a complete course in TOGAF 8 or obtaining a TOGAF certification is the best way to familiarize yourself with the principles of this extremely useful framework for developing enterprise architecture.

WHY OBTAIN A TOGAF 8 CERTIFICATION?

Before the proliferation of the Internet, very few certificates in Information Technology were issued. Today, there are dozens of different types of applications which are related to networking, as well as Internet, software and hardware applications.

One of the many certifications that an Information Technology or IT professional can obtain is the TOGAF 8 certification. TOGAF stands for The Open Group Architecture framework and as the name implies, it is designed by The Open Group. They are an organization which aims to circulate a free-for-all standard in the IT industry.

Naturally, The Open Group is responsible for issuing TOGAF 8 certifications. They introduced this type of IT certification which has already been awarded to more than 1,200 individuals since the program was first introduced. The goal of the program is to standardize the applications and usage of TOGAF throughout the IT industry, whether it is used by a public or private organization.

To obtain a TOGAF 8 certification, IT architects need to satisfactorily complete a qualifying training course, or take the TOGAF 8 examination.

The benefit of being TOGAF 8 certified is that you will join an elite group of IT professionals and architects who possess the required skills in TOGAF methodologies. This type of IT certificate is useful for both the service providers and tool vendors.

All in all, TOGAF is an essential tool for your business' IT architecture so obtaining a TOGAF 8 certificate will bring about enormous benefits for your company's information and IT systems.

TOGAF 9: THE FUTURE OF THE OPEN GROUP ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

Are you already familiar with The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF? This is actually a framework which is provided free of charge by The Open Group which is a “vendor and technology-neutral consortium”.

Whether you are a business operating in the private or public sector, TOGAF can be easily utilized to meet the ever-changing needs of your business. Basically, TOGAF involves a set of detailed methods and support tools which all aim to enhance your organizations’ IT infrastructure.

Since it was introduced to the business community in the mid-1990s, several versions of the TOGAF framework have been released. This includes TOGAF versions 7, 8, 8.1 and 8.1.1.

The latest version which is in its final development stages is TOGAF version 9. So what makes the latest version different from the earlier ones released?

The inclusion of new themes like Architecture Creation; Architecture Realization; Architecture-Based Transformation; The Enterprise, Culture & Stakeholders; and Architecture Management & Governance are the items to look forward to when TOGAF 9 is officially released by The Open Group.

Just like the earlier versions of TOGAF, there should also be a TOGAF 9 certification released once the latest version of this extremely useful architectural framework becomes available in the market.

With this better, technologically advanced version of TOGAF, more benefits should be provided for businesses. This is in addition to the core advantages of TOGAF which includes a well-integrated IT infrastructure, a clearly defined interface, efficiently managed IT services and a less complex information system.

TOGAF ARCHITECTURE AS IT RELATES TO TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE

For the most part, a lot of individuals get confused with the term Enterprise Architecture. The primary goal of Enterprise Architecture is to support any type of business with the help of fundamental technology applications and processes so that an Information Technology or IT strategy can be developed.

To eliminate the confusion, here are the four types of architecture which relate to Enterprise Architecture: business, data, applications and technology. Originally TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework was under the Technology Architecture category.

Over the years, however, TOGAF has evolved in such a way that all four areas of Enterprise Architecture are covered. So how exactly does TOGAF benefit a business organization? By developing a broad range of IT architectures with the help of a predefined set of methods and tools.

As a result, an IT architect can design, build and evaluate the right architecture for their organization. Another benefit of using TOGAF in Enterprise Architecture is by lessening the costs involved in planning, designing and implementation of an IT framework. This is due to the fact that The Open Group provides the TOGAF framework free of charge – as long as the organization's specific needs are met.

IT professionals and business owners have hailed TOGAF as an essential part of being an IT architect and running a business. Over the years, several versions of TOGAF has already been released, with version 9 currently in its final development stages. With its numerous benefits to an IT infrastructure and running a business, you should definitely make full use of the advantages provided by TOGAF to all of its users from around the world.

TOGAF METAMODEL: A KEY TO A GOOD START

Planning, scheming, execution, and governance in the field enterprise have never been an easy endeavor specifically when entrepreneurs deal with Information Architecture. AI makes complex systems as comprehensive as possible since it uses a Metamodel initiated by the support of The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF. The TOGAF Metamodel offers key business processes in business architecture, data architecture, applications architecture, and technology architecture. The framework components of TOGAF Metamodel which include designing architecture, evaluating architecture, and building architecture has one major objective and that is to achieve the right architecture for the enterprise.

For a brief overview of TOGAF Metamodel that includes design, evaluate, and built each will be defined respectively. The design component aims to answer the question, “What to design?” and the answer would be based on the baseline and target of each architecture domain of the business. Moreover, under this framework another question would be asked and that is “how to design?” using different resources available. On the other hand, the evaluate component deals with doing the review of different models to obtain significant details that would be helpful to the whole Metamodel. And finally for the building component, a step-by-step method of eventually developing, implementing, and governing the architecture enterprise is formulated so that the end goal which is achieving right architecture of your business will be attained.

For the conclusion, one should be aware of the fact that an effectively conceptualized TOGAF Metamodel should have the five foundations which are necessary to make the Metamodel feasible. These are the business architecture Metamodel, information system architecture Metamodel, technology architecture Metamodel, requirements management Metamodel, and consolidated reference Metamodel.

TOGAF OVERVIEW: BE INFORMED

For every business undertaking you have to venture with, a real entrepreneur should have a thorough overview of the matter. In this situation, the TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework will be assessed so that potential users of this architectural framework would come up with a solid decision.

Designing, evaluating and building the right architecture serve as the guiding principle of TOGAF. Moreover, various IT frames are being offered by TOGAF that will present detailed methods and sets of supporting tools for enterprise architecture.

What's more about TOGAF are the benefits it can provide to your business. These benefits are seen on the framework concepts of architecture that includes business architecture, data architecture, applications architecture, and technology architecture that can be linked to the business's organization and financial status.

Once the business acquire TOGAF, your business could get a long list of benefits which include financial benefits like reuse, time savings, lower support cost, lower acquisition cost and technical adaptability. On the other hand, business benefits like risk reduction, more planning initiatives aligned with strategic timeframe, agility of the business, the adaptability of supplying value chain components and service or product time to the market are all positive outcomes TOGAF will offer.

When it comes to TOGAF partnered with the enterprise organizations there would be an increased flexibility of staffing and scale of skill teams.

For more interesting notes about TOGAF, it is available in TOGAF's Website which can be freely reproduced by any business enterprises which desire to develop an architecture of information systems within the organization.

HOW TOGAF PRODUCTS ARE PRODUCED

TOGAF has truly a lot of things to offer to business enterprises and that is a great future ahead for every enterprise of information architecture.

TOGAF's comprehensive approach to governance, implementation, planning, and designing will definitely provide a very good foundation to your business.

Aside from a listing of recommending standard in architecture framework TOGAF also offers a list of acquiescent products which are available in executing building blocks of the framework. Various architecture products are produced by TOGAF including techniques and services which are widely recognized and widely-adopted in information architecture industry.

On the other case of the matter, many organizations whether they are public or private sectors seek TOGAF solutions which they can utilize in coming up with a much developed enterprise and IT architectures. Some of the accepted and known products produced with the use of TOGAF frameworks are: well-integrated solution portfolios, clearly defined interfaces and reduced complexity of organization's framework, and much better IT services.

TOGAF products and services are based on comprehensive phased approach, complete life cycle management, best practice tool support, and simple and in-depth strategies which are all the key principles and characteristics of TOGAF.

TOGAF has also a very extensive research base which plays a core role in having a comprehensive model of information architecture of the business enterprise as a whole. Business scenario tools, skills frameworks, case studies and mappings to other architectures available to support the market of TOGAF.

Therefore, the ongoing challenges in the enterprise of architecture are all taken into consideration to produce effective and efficient TOGAF products and to sustain the needs of the market particularly in developing different architecture styles and skills.

TOGAF STUDY GUIDE: BE GUIDED ACCORDINGLY

To be properly guided and get a full understanding of what TOGAF is really all about, a TOGAF study guide is provided. The study guide or the student handbook can be viewed and downloaded on the Internet since subscription is also done on the Internet. This guide was the product of the training course TOGAF has pioneered.

Understanding TOGAF must be done. There's no need to worry about where to get the materials and documents that you need since all are available on the Internet and its Website.

The study guide offers the working definition of TOGAF, the structure, the concepts behind it, TOGAF training, extensive references and support materials, customized model, TOGAF benefits, and all information that one needs to eventually become proficient with TOGAF.

What's the use of downloading TOGAF if you don't even have a deepen grasp of the product? Worst, is you don't even have the mandate or the license to use the product. The TOGAF wants its client to obtain complete knowledge of what is all about that's why they even offer tutorials and training for customization so that an enterprise that desires to acquire TOGAF will be full-equipped with the right information on their hands.

What's even great about TOGAF and the study guide they offer is that their presentations of the TOGAF are truly aligned with real-life's examples. In this regard, whatever framework the enterprises design it would be achievable and realistic goals will be attained as well.

Finally, after entrepreneurs or participants studied what TOGAF is all about they get outstanding insights and greater knowledge which they can be used in overcoming challenges and gaining rewards for their business. This all started when they decided to sojourn the journey to the world of TOGAF.

THE VALUABLE TOGAF TOOLS

In creating tools for architecture development practitioners should pay attention to certain criteria that need to be deliberated first so that conclusive and beneficial tools will be produced.

First and foremost, the functionality of the tool must be aligned to the objectives of the organization. The framework corroborates with the production of deliverables should be specified to know whether it supports a certain framework or not.

Some other key features and functions that should be included in gauging the functionality of the tools are the glossary, the ability to signify architecture models and views that would be comprehensible to non-technical architecture stakeholders. Furthermore, it must be known also if the tool will support metamodels, enterprise use, the mechanisms for linking requirements, report generation, and a common language and notation.

The accessibility and easy to use factors should also be existing where in an user-friendly map of the tool and help online is always at hand. Concerns such as support for visualizing model, operational artifacts and components, and programmatic languages are all taken into account to attain tool intuitiveness.

The organizational compatibility factors is also one of the criteria which will be useful in monitoring international and local domains since the tool should accommodate all geographic locations that involve information architecture.

The tool capacity such as the size of data, number of files and number of data records it can contain should be addressed to prevent restrictions and constrictions of the flow of the model.

Other more equally important criteria in coming up with the perfect TOGAF tool are the architecture of the tool, full life cycle of the tool, interoperability factors, vendor factors and of course financial considerations to create a valuable tool for your organization.

TOGAF MODELING: GET STARTED RIGHT

In every modern organization like, corporation, government agency, and enterprise there is a need to Information Technology architecture effective line of attack. If the flow of information system is smooth and unobstructed by any business obstacles, then the overall system of the enterprise will accomplish a right balance between the business modernization and information technology efficiency.

This seems too complicated and too farfetched but once proper modeling of the concepts and frameworks has been completed everything will fall perfectly into place. A process called “demystification” will be happening that will make the system simplified and accessible. How is that?

Well in this case, TOGAF modeling as at your service. But what is TOGAF modeling for? Once your enterprise acquires an effective and workable TOGAF model, there will be architecture developments and well-designed solutions that will cater the future growth and progress of the business, thus, the need for a TOGAF model.

The TOGAF model is chiefly composed of two parts: The TOGAF foundation architecture and the TOGAF architecture development method. Each method contains what they call blocks which should be built first to provide specific functions. Under the TOGAF foundation is the TOGAF standards information base, a database that supplies and defines certain services and other constituents of an organization-specific architecture.

As for the TOGAF architecture development method issues and concerns, business scenario method is addressed and a practical method of developing architecture is also provided. Moreover, in TOGAF architecture development domain, architecture views and tools for architecture development are being taken into account to fully establish a comprehensive TOGAF model.

TOGAF STUDY GUIDE ALSO AVAILABLE IN PDF

Everything is provided when a person decides to get hold of The Open Group Architecture Framework most commonly known as TOGAF. To get started with this revolutionary architecture framework it is good to download first the documentations about TOGAF, available as a printable PDF file via www.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf, This document should help to provide the essence and the core knowledge of TOGAF.

The TOGAF documentation is readily available on the Internet; hence, any organization that wishes to get oriented right away in their organization's architecture development doesn't have to worry at all. However, copyright issue is also noted since it can't be reproduced, neither can it be transmitted without of course the approval of the copyright holders. Give the copyright owners the acknowledgement they deserve to have.

The PDF file of TOGAF offers a very comprehensive guide and thorough methods which can be utilized as sustaining resources in building architecture enterprise.

Furthermore, the TOGAF study guide is not only available on PDF file because it also available in hardcopy which is a 300-pages. The 300-pages study guide includes a complete coverage of the examination curriculum, questions and exercises called “test yourself,” and a prepared assessment or examination for the students and to future practitioners of TOGAF.

The TOGAF 8.1.1 ADM overview reference is immediately available in PDF format. The TOGAF 8.1.1 Architecture Development Method gives a complete and far-reaching summary overview that will be useful in gathering more details about the content and overall structure of TOGAF.

The PDF file is a high-resolution file which will give a good output once printed.

TOGAF SOA: ANOTHER BREAKTHROUGH TO MOVE FORWARD

TOGAF is undoubtedly creating a huge market in information architecture nowadays. Ditto, TOGAF doesn't need to do something to show that it is really needed in supporting rising architectural frameworks that can possibly produce positive results.

One of the emerging architectural frameworks is SOA which truly requires an enormous support whether directly and indirectly from TOGAF. Since TOGAF and SOA need to work alongside each other to come up with a service-oriented architecture.

Architecture practitioners should be aware of the key enhancements once TOGAF gets the support of SOA. What will be deal? TOGAF a full grown framework and is widely adopted by enterprisers. On the other side, SOA is also widely acceptable architecture style. Give these common qualities of TOGAF and SOA, the idea of working together will absolutely provide strategic data architecture and will support business functions in the business architecture.

For the views and viewpoints enhancement that will take place once TOGAF and SOA merged, common set of architectural views to come up with a model view. TOGAF views which include business architecture views, data architecture views, applications architecture views, and technology architecture views will function to achieve important views for SOA.

In terms of architectural views, service model view, policy/guidelines/standards process view, maturity model view, service portfolio view and information view are all benefits of SOA. Stakeholder enhancement, business architecture enhancement, service application enhancement, technology enhancement, and architecture vision enhancement have metamodels designed for the benefits of both TOGAF and SOA which when properly implemented will result in wonderful changes that will lead to major growth and developments in business enterprises.

TOGAF TOOL: TOWARDS CUSTOMIZATION

There is a need for a standardized and coherent instrumentation to every enterprise that utilizes architecture framework. Architecture domains such as business, data, applications, and technology should have metamodels and should be developed by architecture teams. Then, the end results which are architecture views and models need to be organized and be controlled to achieve customization.

Architecture practitioners should be aware that there two primary options in seeking tools to be used. It could be a single tool which is described as a tool that fits it all and a multi-tool which generates various architecture views.

Well since TOGAF has a wide range of knowledge in architecture frameworks it prefers to not to require or advocate specific tool. Nevertheless to address the dilemma of standardization, TOGAF architecture tool proposals that can be developed by individual enterprises which will cater particular needs and requirements that the enterprise necessitates.

Nonetheless, deciding which tool will be used, whether single tool or multi-tool it is as equally important as knowing what makes up these two tools so that there will be a greater understanding between the two.

The perceived advantages and benefits for a single tool are reduced training, quantity discounts, shared licenses, maintenance and easier data trade-off. However for the disadvantages, there wouldn't be any challenge for competition in commercial advancement since a single tool doesn't encourage different architecture developments and there would be intricate undertakings just to comply with the needs of the whole organization.

As for the multi-tool the generation and creation of various architecture models and views seem to be infinite thus will absolutely encourage more competitions and advancement of the tools capabilities.

TOGAF 4-DAY TRAINING COURSE

The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF doesn't only desire to make their clients patronize their product, but to provide their clients proper training so that they will be fully-equipped before going to the "combat."

That's why they were able to procure a pioneering training course for IT architecture students, practitioners and business managers. Entering the market of TOGAF is not an easy task considering the extensive details it has to offer. TOGAF has what they call Training Course for TOGAF 8.1.1 Enterprise Edition which is actually a four-day instructor led-course for their potential market.

The course itself has encompasses a modular course that has 23 modules and an assessment module which is an examination that will measure and determine whether the trainees truly comprehended the course.

For a brief overview of the four-day TOGAF training, the materials used for the course are organized accordingly. For every module, clear-cut objectives are made and instructor's notes are also given to give the students the key learning points they need as they go through every module.

Moreover, exercises that deal with TOGAF principles are available. Topics on gap analysis, building blocks case study, view and viewpoints, migration planning, change impact of TOGAF and other business scenarios are also given for exercise so that students can integrate their ideas as well and make them critical thinkers.

The four-day training is full-packed when it comes to ideas about TOGAF, particularly the principles that guide architecture governance, opportunities and solutions and architecture frameworks that can be adopted by the business entrepreneurs who open their enterprise for future growth and success.

WHAT IS INSIDE THE TOGAF BOOK?

Organizations who wish to develop enterprise architecture to be used in their organization will find the TOGAF book helpful. The latest edition of TOGAF book is its 2007 Edition, Version 8.1.1. This book was based on Version 8.1 with Technical Corrigendum U065 applied. The latest edition is the result of the successive development of The Open Group Architecture Forum.

The TOGAF book will help organization find answers to their questions about architecture framework and the benefits of using the TOGAF within an organization. The book has 4 main parts and these are:

1. Part 1 of the book is the Introduction. It gives a high level of introduction on some of the key concepts behind enterprise architecture particularly the TOGAF approach.

2. Part 2 of the book is the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM). This part is the core of TOGAF. It illustrates the step-by-step approach in the development of an enterprise architecture ADM

3. Part 3 of the book is the Enterprise Continuum. It is known as the "virtual repository" of all the architecture assets - models, patterns, architecture descriptions, etc. - that exist within the enterprise and in the IT industry at large, and for which the enterprise believes to be available in the development of architectures. It covers the TOGAF Foundation Architecture, and the Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model (III-RM).

4. Part 4 of the book is the TOGAF Resource Base. It includes the set of resources - guidelines, templates, background information, etc. – intended to assist the architect in the use of the ADM.

A hard copy of the TOGAF book is available for purchase online or by order form thru fax or regular mail.

THE NEED FOR TOGAF CERTIFICATION

The Open Group has introduced the TOGAF certification program to enable architecture service providers and tools vendors demonstrate that their products and services support the TOGAF Architecture Development Method (ADM). A method used in agreement with all major frameworks.

The TOGAF Certification ensures customers that TOGAF based product and service offerings are safe, as professional care has been performed to supply commercially these products and services in the market. A Statement of Conformance is provided to customers for them to compare freely the product and services to other certified vendors.

TOGAF certification programs are available for individuals, trainers, training, professional services, and tool support. These programs will enable individuals become certified either by attending a training course or passing an examination. Organizations who have sell TOGAF Tools or Training Courses can also have their product/services be certified. TOGAF Certification allows large organizations standardize its open method for IT Architecture, thus avoid the lock in the proprietary methods of major consultancies. The certification program provides individuals or organizations the license to use the term TOGAF 7 and TOGAF 8 in their product and service offerings together with The Open Group Certification Mark.

The TOGAF Certification is valid for 24 months, however for classes of certification that are dependent on annual Commercial TOGAF license, initial certification will be corresponding to the license renewal date. The Open Group publishes and publicizes the TOGAF certified offerings and issues the certification that vendors can use in their promotion. Registered TOGAF are entitled for membership at no cost to the Association of Open Group Enterprise Architects (AOGEA).

BECOMING CERTIFIED THROUGH TOGAF TRAINING COURSE

The TOGAF Certification is used by those in the architecture service providers, tool vendors and individual enterprise architects in offering their product or services as being TOGAF conforming.

For individuals to be TOGAF Certified is to either pass the TOGAF exam or attend a TOGAF training course. If the individual choose to attend a training course, The Open Group offers TOGAF Training Course for IT Architecture students, managers and practitioners.

Example of a TOGAF Training Course is the TOGAF 8.1.1 Enterprise Edition. This course is a four-day led instructor course for audiences who wish to gain license in the TOGAF market. It is a course design for architects who consider undertaking or plan to exploit TOGAF for Enterprise Architecture Projects. It is also for senior managers and architecture tool designers wishing to be TOGAF 8 Certified.

The course consists of 23 modules and the 24th module is the examination module where student knowledge is assessed upon completion of the course. Each module has an objective at the start and a summary at the end. Slide sets are used for animated display. Students are provided with a Study guide that serves as a companion document during the course. TOGAF course materials are updated. Exercises are included such as identifying stakeholder concerns for situation, gap analysis situation, building blocks case study, views and viewpoints.

To attend to a TOGAF course is for an individual to have prior knowledge in IT Architecture although it is not necessary. It is believed that students will be familiar later on. TOGAF course aims to familiarize students with the TOGAF features and methodology. It is expected that these methodologies will be applied in their workplace and develop the discipline on the use of the TOGAF standards.

ELECTRONIC DOWNLOAD OF TOGAF PUBLICATIONS

There are TOGAF editions that can be made available through hard copy and some are available only through download. The TOGAF Version 8 Enterprise Edition is one of those that can be made available through electronic download.

The TOGAF is available freely to organizations, to help them in designing their enterprise architecture. The free downloading maybe accessed using THE One Group public Website. For organizations who are members of The Open Group Architecture Forum, download and use TOGAF internally using the personal Annual Member License. As for non-members, the TOGAF Version 8 is given free access on a personal, 90-day Evaluation License. The personal license does not permit a non-member to pass the TOGAF documentation to their co-workers. If other members of their organization would like to use or evaluate TOGAF, they will have to get their own Evaluation License.

After the 90-day free evaluation period, organization will be prompted to apply for a permanent License. The following are the procedures for download:

For Members:

- Check the TOGAF 8 Member Licensing Conditions; and
- Request to download TOGAF 8 under an Annual Member License. Use your existing Open Group ID and password.

For Non-Members:

- Check the TOGAF 8 Evaluation Licensing Conditions; and
- Request to download TOGAF 8 under a 90-day Evaluation License.

Note:

- Both Members and Non-Members will have to wait for an automated email providing them with the download location; and
- To be able to read The Open Group publications on their PDF files is for your computer to have the Adobe Acrobat Version 3 or higher downloaded.

TYPES OF TOGAF FRAMEWORKS

Investing into information system involves a lot of money. Just like in planning to build a house, information systems within an enterprise would need planning and designing.

A framework that outlines the detailed method and set of supporting tools used for developing enterprise architecture is known as The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF). With TOGAF, organizations are able to design, evaluate and build the architecture appropriate for their organization. The members of The Open Group developed the TOGAF. The used of TOGAF is free to any organization.

TOGAF has four types of architecture or framework commonly accepted as subsets of an overall architecture:

1. **Business Architecture** – describes the business strategy, governance, organization, and key business processes.
2. **Data Architecture** – explains the organization's logical and physical data assets and data management resources structure.

3. Applications Architecture – supplies the blueprint for the individual application systems to be set up, their links, and their relationships to the core business processes of the organization
4. Technology Architecture – explains the logical software and hardware capabilities required to support the deployment of business, data, and application services within the organization. This covers IT infrastructure, middleware, networks, communications, processing, standards, etc.

Any organization that wishes to undertake or plans to undertake the design and implementation of enterprise architecture will benefit from the use of TOGAF. They are ensured of a design and a procurement specification, which will facilitate the open systems implementation, thus enabling organizations to reduce risk due to the benefits of the open systems. TOGAF is the most common sense, practical, prudent, and effective method in the development of enterprise architecture.

LEARN FROM TOGAF CASE STUDY

One of the things that The Open Group Architecture Forum has done is to create a forum wherein customer and vendor organizations are able to exchange feedback and share their experiences in the use of TOGAF.

They used these feedbacks and experiences as a tool in further enhancing the TOGAF version. These feedbacks and experiences are normally presented through a case study. Organizations should realize that experience of one does not necessarily mean will occur to another. Each organization differs and must understand what TOGAF has to offer, and adopt and adapt the parts they find useful for their needs.

TOGAF case studies are believed to be very useful in guiding organizations should they intend to use TOGAF in the development of their enterprise IT architecture. The TOGAF case studies form part of the TOGAF Version 8.1.1 2007 Edition. It is included under the TOGAF Resource Base. Some case studies are also available on The Open Group public Website. The formats of the case studies presentations vary. It may be in descriptive text, or video presentation.

The TOGAF case studies include the background of the enterprise, the existing environment, the reinstatement of the existing system applying the TOGAF terms and the Views, Constraints, and External Environments are discussed.

Nobody has the complete knowledge of everything. No matter how expert you are in the field of enterprise architecture designing, you will definitely need the help of other organizations shared experiences. It is through shared experiences and feedbacks that we learn and make room for changes.

BENEFITS OF BEING TOGAF CERTIFIED

Organization who intends to base their IT architecture work on the open, using the standard TOGAF can now purchase tools, training, and the services of consultants based on products and services being certified to the conformance of TOGAF standards.

To become TOGAF Certified is for individuals or organizations to be issued by a certification from The Open Group, attesting to conformance with the TOGAF standards. The certification assures customers that the product or service they procure on open has legal binding warranty of conformance, and is a lifetime product for as long as it is registered.

Individuals can be TOGAF certified either through attendance to training courses or passing the TOGAF examination. Organizations purchase of TOGAF Tools or Training Courses can also be certified. It is important that vendors are TOGAF certified as these licenses them to the use of the term TOGAF 7 and TOGAF 8 on their products and services. This also provides them with The Open Group Certification Mark in their product or service as being TOGAF Certified. Being a TOGAF certified entitles the individual or organization for membership in the Association of Open Group Enterprise Architects (AOGEA) at no cost. You can download your certificate and certified logos for use in your promotion offerings. You are also entered in the certification registration of The Open Group.

A TOGAF Certified is being recognized as having the discipline of professionally handling the product or services based on industry standards and being commercially responsible in the supply of products in the market. The Statement of Conformance is the warranty that customers are getting what they have paid for. Be a TOGAF Certified and be among those registered Enterprise Architects.

TOGAF TRAINING COURSES

The certification program for TOGAF is designed for both individuals and organizations. Individuals get to become TOGAF certified upon demonstrating their knowledge of TOGAF through attendance to training course or passing a TOGAF examination. Organizations who sell their products like TOGAF Tools or Training Courses and services can also be TOGAF certified.

If you are an individual who wish to be certified and choose to attend a training course, you will need to achieve a satisfactory completion of the course. There are organizations that are TOGAF certified that provide training courses related to TOGAF. These organizations include in their training package, registering an individual to The Open Group who have qualified for the course. Within 30 days after completing the course, the individual's name and certificate should show on The Open Group public register.

Some of the TOGAF courses offered are as follows:

1. The Technical Architecture Edition 2007 TOGAF

2. TOGAF 8.1
3. TOGAF 8 Standard Courseware using Version 8.1.1
4. TOGAF 8 Certification for Practitioners
5. TOGAF 8.1.1 Certification for Practitioners 2007
6. TOGAF 8 Architecture Training
7. Enterprise Architecture Using TOGAF Version 8.1.1
8. The TOGAF Mentor using Version 8.1.1

TOGAF Training Courses can be done either through instructor led or distance learning. The training course is conducted at a minimum of 4 day if instruction led or 28 hours of study if done through distance learning. At the end of the course, participants to the training course are given an examination to assess their understanding of TOGAF and ability to apply the methodologies by solving case studies. The result of the assessment will determine if the participant is to be nominated for certification to The Open Group.

TAKING THE TOGAF EXAM

To be a Certified TOGAF is to pass the examination. The TOGAF exam is a 2-hour exam and consists of 101 multiple-choice questions. It is administered by Prometric, a provider for comprehensive testing and assessment designated by The Open Group. The TOGAF exam may be taken in any authorized Prometric testing center around the world. To take the exam is to register online using the Prometric Website at <http://www.prometric.com/OpenGroup>.

The coverage topics for the TOGAF examination include the following and their approximate number of questions in percentage:

1. TOGAF 8 Architecture Development Method (ADM) - Process (50%);
2. TOGAF 8 Architecture Development Method (ADM) – Set of Information (25%);
3. TOGAF Foundation Architecture - with 5% number of questions;

4. The Enterprise Continuum – with 8% number of questions;
5. TOGAF and Other Architectures / Frameworks – with 4% number of questions; and
6. Architecture Governance – with 8% number of questions.

In as much as TOGAF is internationally accepted, the cost to take the TOGAF examination are priced according to the value of the currency in specific countries and regions. In the US, the TOGAF 9 certification cost \$400 per exam. You may wish to contact your registering office to find exactly how much it cost in your area.

The TOGAF examination is a closed book examination. The result of your examination will be sent to you by Prometric. If you fail in the examination, you will have to retake the examination after 30 days of the first take. You will are only allowed to take the same examination for three times with the 12-month period.

There are materials available for individuals to help prepare for the exam. A syllabus will be given to you and use of The Open Group TOGAF Version 8.1 and a Study Guide, which can be purchased to help you out in preparing for the exam.

DEMAND FOR TOGAF JOBS

TOGAF being internationally accepted has drawn many registered practitioners in 2008. The TOGAF 8 has achieved more than 5,500 certified practitioners which is approximately 230 percent increased compared to 2007 registrants.

In job search Websites in UK alone, the demand for TOGAF practitioners grew to more than 21 percent.

TOGAF Jobs include positions such as Application Architect, Solution Architect, IS Consultant for technical Solutions, etc. Results of surveyed showed that 50% of the permanent IT jobs in UK require that an individual should be a TOGAF skill set. The following are TOGAF skill set:

1. **Generic Skills:** - covers leadership, team working, inter-personal skills, etc.
2. **Business Skills and Methods:** - ability in handling business cases, business process, strategic planning, etc.

3. **Enterprise Architecture Skills:** - ability to do modeling, building block design, applications and role design, systems integration, etc.
4. **Program or Project Management Skills:** - ability to manage business change, project management methods and tools, etc.
5. **IT General Knowledge Skills:** - knowledgeable in brokering applications, asset management, migration planning, SLAs, etc.
6. **Technical IT Skills:** - adept in software engineering, security, data interchange, data management, etc.
7. **Legal Environment:** - knowledgeable in data protection laws, contract law, procurement law, fraud, etc.

The average salary for a TOGAF practitioner in UK ranges from 74k pounds to 84k pounds. The increasing demands for TOGAF jobs led individuals of getting themselves TOGAF Certified. Most organizations prefer to hire TOGAF Certified to fill in their job vacancies. Being a TOGAF Certified, organizations reduce the time, cost and risk involve in training, hiring and managing IT architecture professionals.

TOGAF TRAINING UK: THERE'S A CERTIFICATION IN TOGAF

In the world of Architecture framework, doing the something in an easier way is a must when considering the work entailed in the most basic type of framework.

In this, TOGAF can help in making the hard tasks into a much doable and easier process, and it's even free, and for those who don't know how to use it or can't even make it work for them, there are many TOGAF training courses offered in the United Kingdom.

In this, there are many certified and widely notable training courses that teach how a person could handle a task like TOGAF.

Of course there are many types of courses to choose from, which could varies from the type of courses provided or their lengths.

And while there are courses that could last for days, there are courses that last only for a day, though this type of courses are generally just for orienting the user to TOGAF.

In some cases the concept of teaching and learning in the one-day courses are very applicable and suitable for managers and executives, who are busy and have time-consuming works.

In this, they generally just need to understand the things about TOGAF and about it as well, which is vital in handling employees, who are better skilled in TOGAF as they are the ones who simply run the system.

For employees, TOGAF also has its very own Certification program that is internationally recognized and is available for all Enterprise Architects to take advantage off, which can always be a plus in getting a higher salary or better-paying job.

TOGAF VERSION 8 ENTERPRISE EDITION STUDY GUIDE

There are a whole lot of reasons why people should choose to buy and read up books about TOGAF, and one of these is that Enterprise Architecture is a profession that is on the maturing process.

This makes it a good industry to know about, and in a world where the old industries are heavily saturated already with great numbers of professionals, understanding and knowing TOGAF can be a plus in the career-enhancing process.

Apart from this, the very concept of Enterprise Architecture is to aid and support the management through means of reducing the complexity in the process of planning schemes as well as designs.

In this, what's a better way of understanding TOGAF than through doing it by the reading of books specially authored for it?

As for prices, well, these books are reasonably priced and there are many books to choose from, as TOGAF now has many branches, a fact best explained by its maturity and acceptance in the industry.

Study guides for Version 8 Enterprise Edition are of course available in the market, and in the Internet as well.

And these books are very good in explaining the concept and workings of TOGAF to the point that TOGAF courses can be just alternative means in getting oriented with TOGAF.

Remember, TOGAF is designed to be such a great help in terms of the support it could give the management, and with just a few dollars worth, study guides can be purchased.

Apart from this, TOGAF being designed for the use of management, continued use of it can greatly create a jump in management savings by virtually decreasing the amount of time spent in planning and such.

TOGAF WIKI: KEEPING ABREAST OF TOGAF

There are people scratching their heads as to what “The Open Group Architecture Framework” (TOGAF) signifies. And while TOGAF is generally known to the people in its relevant industry, the very concept of it makes it something that is worth knowing even for those outside IT.

TOGAF, for everyone’s information needs, is an existing framework that is meant for Enterprise Architecture, which involves the providing of comprehensive approaches to design, implementation and planning of an enterprise information based on architecture.

Along with these, it is also involved in IT governance, which is vital in keeping the enterprise abreast with the changes and developments in the industry. This is where TOGAF comes in.

TOGAF is a necessary framework providing the users with detailed methods as well as supporting tools for improving and developing both IT and Enterprise Architecture.

And of course, there are many types of architecture frameworks available today, but TOGAF is simply most unique of these as it has within it a very important method for developing architecture. And this is the Architecture Development Method (ADM), which is something only available in TOGAF.

In fact, ADM can be utilized to suit other frameworks, which basically makes it very flexible to use. In this, TOGAF is simply is the crowning glory of The Open Group's Architecture Forum, which was conceptualized through practice.

Apart from ADM, another factor that makes TOGAF a better architecture framework is that it is non-proprietary, and therefore free for anyone to utilize in their various architecture framework needs.

TOGAF TRM: TWO RECOGNIZED APPLICATIONS

In TOGAF, there is a term solely referred to as TRM, which corresponds to the many, and yet different IT architectures frameworks that could be derived from the use of TOGAF.

Of course, TRM can differ from each other due to dependence on the power and requirements of the IT, though there are cases when the differences can be very minimal.

In terms of these differences, it must always be understood that no architecture is the same as another, though its principles may be the same, even remotely, there will still be many requirements to be wary about.

In building architecture, the people using TOGAF should always, as a rule, make assessments and projections on the requirements of their task. With these projections, they can now select the interfaces and services that will in the end result in workable and satisfying results.

Aside from these, careful examination of the standards required by the work will also aid in creating an atmosphere that is best in line with the needs of their business.

In speaking of TRM, it basically recognizes at least two categories in the application software.

The first one is the Business Applications, which is the one who implements the business processes of the vertical industry, and in doing so, it ultimately becomes the an essential factor to consider in application software configuration.

The second of the two is the Infrastructure Applications. This application aids the user through a process of providing them functionalities that are grounded on the values and principles of Infrastructure services.

TOGAF VERSION 8: ENTERPRISE EDITION STUDY GUIDE 8.1.1

The act of passing a TOGAF Certification Examination is one of the most coveted scenarios of any Enterprise Architecture, as getting it would certainly increase his advantage over the rest in the job-hunting process.

And while in the task of trying to know and understand all there is to know about TOGAF, it is always best to refer to the book.

In this case, it's a study guide in the workings of TOGAF, and it's readily available on the bookstores, as well as Online.

This study guides will enable the reader/user to prepare himself for the upcoming TOGAF Certification.

Of course, this makes the act of learning about TOGAF and its objectives a lot easier.

Apart from this, study guides also come with the “questions-part”, which allows the reader to test and rate himself, even on the comforts of his own bed.

There are also examples of how a TOGAF examination looks like, which could help in orienting the reader in the assessing how he should conduct himself through the Examination process.

These study guides are designed to give the readers a solid base of Information that would greatly help in getting a Certification, which is a dream any Enterprise Architect would love to come true.

And aside from these good things about the study guides, they are also very authoritative and are kept up-to-date with the latest changes in TOGAF by their authors.

There's also no point in getting afraid about Information overload, as the study guides are designed and presented in a way that Information is provided in an orderly and systematized fashion.

SALIENT FEATURES AND USES OF VISUAL STUDIO ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT (VSEA)

The visual studio enterprise architect (VSEA) is an all-inclusive development tool used in designing applications and XML Web services. It's also used in delivering architectural direction for an organization's development teams. VSEA is perceived as the most dynamic and constructive tool in developing and establishing next generation software applications.

VSEA functions on the influence of a visual studio enterprise developer. Specifically, VSEA provides added capabilities for specifying, designing, and communicating application architecture and functionality; both significant to an efficient use of VSEA.

Furthermore, VSEA provides innovative and remarkable features, such as Integrated HELP (both online and offline), a multi document (tabbed) view that allows the end-user to see all different types of project specs files, SQL Server Utility (the same with enterprise manager), and other more cool features.

Following are three notable uses of VSEA. These are to:

1. Increase capabilities and productivity of an organization's development team by using the enterprise templates included in VSEA product;
2. Develop and design enterprise architectures visually by using Microsoft Vision-based tools and server; and
3. Establish connected applications for Windows, mobile devices, and the Web.

In addition, VSEA allows developers to:

- A. Model applications visually, likewise some business processes and databases;
- B. Design sound architect frameworks and best practices strategies; and
- C. Establish a reliable and high performance platform for the dispersed applications.

And like any other application product, VSEA has also its major disadvantage, which is the need for a high-speed, high-performance computer. Ideally, the computer must have high processing capability, enough RAM, and considerable amount of disk space. Regardless of VSEA's substantial computer requirement, still it remains to be the most preferred and used applications by developers in designing visually enterprise architecture frameworks for the organization.

HOW AGILE ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE WORKS IN AN ORGANIZATION

The Agile Enterprise Architecture is characterized by concepts, principles, values, and practices of Agile Modeling (AM). There is actually a formed enterprise group or team designated to develop enterprise assets and support other concerning groups as well. These designated groups of experts are referred to as development teams within the organization.

The organization's development group is usually expected to act in an agile or synergistic manner, wherein expectations from potential customers and customer service managements are reflected or represented. In addition, development team uses AM as their guide in developing enterprise architecture model and documentation efforts. And apart from these given points, there are also six primary issues that need to be addressed.

Specifically, the six essential issues that must be addressed include: 1) focusing on people rather than techniques or technology, 2) making and keeping things simple, 3) working iteratively and incrementally, 4) rolling up one's sleeves, 5) looking at the entire picture, and 6) allotting efforts to make enterprise architecture appealing to various potential customers. Unless these issues are not met or resolved, any organization eventually ends up at risk for that matter.

It is evident that agility or synergistic approach can encourage or even force organizations to adjust themselves to the individuals comprising them. Then these organizational personnel or staff will eventually change in relation to the architecture structure employing them. Individuals in the organization would begin to understand further their roles and therefore act on them.

In conclusion, an agile or synergistic method that is provided by employing Agile Enterprise Architecture serves as an effective catalyst of necessary and advantageous adjustments or change both to the organizations and individuals within these organizations as well.

TOGAF: UNDERSTANDING THE ZACHMAN FRAMEWORK

By definition, the Zachman Framework for Enterprise Architecture provides baseline for classifying or categorizing related artifacts that are developed and designed for an organization's enterprise architecture. Simply referred to as Zachman Framework by many, this specific framework serves as a coherent structure for organizing and managing artifacts design that are substantial to the holistic management of a certain organization. Zachman also takes on a classification scheme, which is usually used among more mature architecture/construction and engineering/manufacturing disciplines, in designing and constructing the organization's information systems.

The Zachman Framework is comprised of a 6x6 matrix of various viewpoints and aspects. Various Zachman Framework aspects are represented in columns. These aspects include data (what?), function (how?), network (where?), people (who?), time (when?), and motivation (why?). The viewpoints on the other hand, are represented in rows, which include scope (contextual; intended for the planner), business model (conceptual; intended for the owner), system (logical; intended for the designer), technology (physical; intended for the builder), detailed representations (out-of-context; intended for the subcontractor), and functioning enterprise.

Perhaps one of the advantages of Zachman Framework is that although it is commonly used among enterprises, this framework is generic and all-inclusive. While its structure is used for the descriptive representations of any complex object, such as models or design artifacts, Zachman Framework does not recommend any specific method, automated tool, or representation technique.

Generally, Zachman Framework is capable of providing an organized approach for an enterprise to carry out its descriptive and analysis activities. Also, the framework provides full concentration for all contributing individuals who develop the organization's enterprise information systems. They are able to focus on selected elements without failing to see the overall enterprise perspective.

WEB APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK FOR THE ORGANIZATIONAL WEB SYSTEMS

Architecture frameworks provide support and serve as baseline for organizations to carry out their various business processes and IT technology functions. These different architecture frameworks are used in an organization's system planning, designing, developing, deploying, and maintaining of all its available architecture assets. This is just among the many reasons why architecture frameworks have become extensively used among enterprises and other organizations at large.

Specifically, use of architecture framework provides clarity to the various modeling viewpoints, constructs, and domains or levels of consideration within the system development. This then results to an improved simplicity concerning interrelations between various models. Also, the selection of substantial models is perceived with capability to seize or describe some of the system's potential and significant features.

By taking all of the essential architecture framework elements, characteristics, and involved procedures into account, an architectural framework that applies for Web systems is developed. This Web application architecture framework is characterized by separation of concern in a two-dimensional matrix. While one dimension separates potential concerns of various participants of the Web system into viewpoints or perspectives, the second dimension, on the other hand, classifies individual perspective into specified development constructs, such as structure (what?), location (where?), behavior (how?), and pattern. Most relevant examples of this framework are those from the development of commercial Web application.

Basically, the Web application architecture framework that is intently developed and designed for Web systems is perceived as potential, useful guide and tool for analysis and re-engineering that are required for management of existing Web systems of an organization. But while organizations begin using this framework for their respective Web systems, Web application developers continue to work further on developing architecture framework, this time particularly designed for Web services.

TOGAF: DEFINITION

TOGAF (Open Group Architecture Framework) is a structure intended for what is known as Enterprise Architecture. An Enterprise Architecture is an essential organizing logic used by an organization for its IT infrastructure and business processes. Enterprise Architecture provides the organization with an inclusive approach in terms of designing, planning, carrying out, and managing an enterprise information architecture. There are four domains or levels from which the architecture is basically patterned:

1. Business;
2. Application
3. Data;, and
4. Technology.

These four foundations of architecture play a significant role for an architecture team to visualize existing and imminent state of the established architecture.

Moreover, an Architecture Development Method (ADM) is required for an organization to develop and design suitable and effective enterprise architecture. Specifically, ADM helps the organization in fulfilling its various information technology and business requirements. ADM may be customized depending on the organization's current and pressing needs. Once used, ADM provides capability in managing the carrying out of interrelated architecture planning activities.

In unison, all the architecture assets that an organization possesses evidently provide an Enterprise Continuum, which is perceived or viewed as a “virtual repository.” These architecture assets include architectural patterns, architectural models, architecture descriptions, and other related artifacts that may either be available within the enterprise or organization, likewise in the IT business in general.

Both the Architecture and the Solutions Continuums make up the Enterprise Continuum. The Architecture Continuum indicates the assembling of some reusable architecture assets, including significant rulers, relationships, and representations governing the organization's entire information system(s). On the other hand, the Solutions Continuum illustrates how the Architecture Continuum is carried out by determining vital reusable solutions elements.

Lastly, there are different TOGAF certified tools and alternative Enterprise Architecture frameworks available for use by any concerned organization.

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING IS VITAL IN TOGAF

Every business knows how important it is to have the right tools for the business to succeed. Many companies, especially bigger ones, make sure that their investments in IT are always in line with their business goals and strategies. For this purpose, the Open Group offers one approach commonly known as The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF.

TOGAF is actually an enterprise architecture method. It offers an approach for planning, designing, implementing and managing the information architecture of the enterprise. Like any enterprise architectural model, this approach also has to undergo a few steps both repetitive and cyclical.

Architecture planning is a very vital part of the process. For TOGAF to work and to be effective, it's important that the company is able to develop a framework that defines the information system as a set of building blocks. The framework should also define how the pieces would fit together. There should be standards set for the architecture framework. There should also be a list of the products that are compliant with the standards. In all of this, there should be common language or vocabulary that is understood by all.

Architecture planning is important so that everything will coincide with a common system and a common company goal. Without which IT investment would be done at random at every component of the enterprise. The whole company would not be able to optimize their investments. But with proper architecture planning and framework things will be well thought out. Of course, for the whole enterprise architecture or for TOGAF to be efficient, the architecture should be reviewed regularly for further improvements and adaptation.

BUSINESS ARCHITECTURE AS SUPPORTED BY TOGAF

The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF is an enterprise architecture approach. It offers a method for planning, designing, running and managing the information architecture of the enterprise. An architectural foundation is set so that the enterprise architects will be able to view and plan the current and the future enterprise architecture of the company.

TOGAF is designed to support four architecture domains and business architecture is one of them. Business architecture encompasses the enterprise's business strategies, management, organizational structure and processes. The main components of which are what is commonly viewed as the areas of accountability. Business architecture defines how processes are taken up by business domains and which business functions are the responsibilities of each of them. It is important to note that the domains are separated from the current organization of the company. They are assigned to specific directors or business units after business architecture has been developed.

What business architecture actually contains are the list of business domains and the activities they are responsible for. It also includes the business functions and business concepts that these domains may require in order to be able to do the business activities assigned to them efficiently. And lastly it provides high level business processes which describe how all the business domains will fuse together in fulfilling company goals and strategies. In short, the last component will show top and other high level management how strategies are going to be implemented in each business domain so that company goals will be met.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ENTERPRISE APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

If a business wants to succeed in their industry, it must find ways to gain an edge over most competitors in their line of business. And while products or services are quite important, there are also other aspects that each company must look into.

One way by which the company can gain competitive advantage is through The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF. It provides a method by which a company can develop, plan, implement and manage its information architecture through its architecture team. TOGAF is actually modeled at four domains. TOGAF supports business architecture and application architecture. Then it also supports the data architecture and technology architecture.

The enterprise application architecture provides the map or the diagram for each of the application systems that will be used and the interaction among the application systems. And it also maps out how each application system is linked with the core business processes of the company.

This domain is quite important to make sure that appropriate application systems are implemented. As each application system is implemented an amount of investment is done. It is imperative that the company is able to leverage on it. With proper enterprise application architecture all investment on this part would be optimal and well thought out. Minimal waste will be incurred in investments for application systems. It would be reviewed and revalidated regularly so applications are always serving the main end that the company wants. They would be there to bring the company nearer to the achievement of company goals.

THE ARCHITECT AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ARCHITECTURE PROJECT

The decision may come easy when the company sees the benefit that TOGAF is going to bring to company. In their aim to achieve goals and rise over their competitors in the market, they will be inclined to implement something that will be most helpful to them.

Upon agreeing that TOGAF or architecture planning is what they need, they would be ready to take on an architecture project. Usually this would be taken by an architecture team typically headed by the architect. It is the job of the architect of the project to find out the needs and requirements of the company.

The architect would then have to come up with guidelines which the rest of the team would have to follow. The architect would only be able to function effectively if he understands each component of the business. He would have to get involved in the consultations on how these needs can be met. Various solutions may be presented to the company until the architecture team and the company management reaches a common ground. The architecture project would then push through.

Verification and revalidation of the assumptions are done. Experts are also brought in to further improve and to further fine tune the model. This step is necessary so as to make sure that needs and requirements are met. It is for the architect to assess the results of this step. Implementation would be done by the rest of the team. The architect would still be there to oversee things. He would see to it that the model is still providing a good solution to the company needs. He would also make improvements where necessary.

BUSINESS FRAMEWORK: IMPORTANT TO ACHIEVE COMPANY GOALS

Companies will only succeed when they gain competitive advantage over their competitors. In order gain such companies must run their business in the most optimal way. Information, for instance, is quite an important aspect. Investment in IT should, therefore, be planned and quite structured so that they would bring the company closer to achieving their goals. It would need to establish its own business framework.

The Open Group Architecture Framework or TOGAF is one way a company can develop their business framework. TOGAF actually offers a method for planning, developing, implementing and managing enterprise information architecture.

Like any enterprise architecture approach, TOGAF provides a set of foundation architecture that will allow the enterprise architects and the whole team to view the current and future architecture of the company. TOGAF is typically taken up at four levels. It supports both the business and applications architectures. It also supports the data and technology architectures.

The business architecture will provide the company the business framework under which it is to run. Business architecture is more focused in defining the structure of each business domain instead of being more IT focused. This gives the enterprise a balance between its IT system and the business side of things. After the implementation of the business architecture, the foundation would have been laid out to complete a business framework.

With a business framework available high level management will be able to envision how the business structure will help them achieve their goals. They will be guided as to how each business domain should run so that it will be able to do its part.

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT IN A NUTSHELL

Enterprise architecture is the organizing sense behind business systems and information technology infrastructure. It is a way of relating or aligning a firm's business strategy with its IT investments. An enterprise architect is expected to understand all the technological components in the business systems. The practitioners of this are known as enterprise architects which can be an individual or a team.

An enterprise architect is actively working on the so-called architectural process which involves rules for the creation, maintenance and governance. The process starts with the documentation of the strategy and goals of the firm or organization. The enterprise architect should know the company wants to operate. Then, the process continues with the documentation and understanding of the enterprise structural components within the following categories: business, applications, information and technology.

The role of the enterprise architect is to be able to understand what processes are currently happening in the firm and what are the strategy, goals and operations for planning and decision-making needs. Upon studying these, the enterprise architect should be able to have a target goal, which is the result of trade-offs and compromises between the real situation and the ideal situation.

Basically, a good enterprise architect must possess the quality of a master chef who understands technology components and how these can be used in different quantities, which result to the best solution possible.

WHAT IS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT 6.5?

To be able to understand Enterprise Architect 6.5, one has to be knowledgeable of what enterprise architecture is all about. Enterprise architecture is a process where business strategy is combined with information technology investments. It is a key component of the so-called information technology governance. Nowadays, more and more companies are implementing this by going through the different components that affect their business such as information, technology, business and application.

Enterprise architecture is gaining popularity among businesses, may it be big or small. To be able to capture the complicated knowledge about organizations and technology, enterprise architectural approaches uses some modeling tools. This is what Enterprise Architect 6.5 is all about.

Enterprise Architect 6.5 is said to be a powerful and useful program. It is a powerful in a sense that it can generate document and reporting tools with a full WYSIWYG template editor. It can also generate reports according to what your company or client needs. It is also a useful program because it helps a business manage complexity. This is by using tools that track dependencies, giving support for very large models, comparing track changes in the model and others. Moreover, it also generates and makes reverse engineering of source code for many languages such as Java, Delphi, Visual Net and others.

If a business is interested to try Enterprise Architect 6.5, it is available online for download for 30 trials days. This tool could prove to be interesting for those businesses, which are just discovering the wonders of enterprise architecture.

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT BOOK

A businessperson would always be interested to learn about new processes that can make his organization work better and enterprise architecture is gaining popularity nowadays.

The idea behind enterprise architecture is to provide harmony between business strategy and information technology investments. The practitioner of this is called an enterprise architect because he must be able to understand all the technological components of the business and build something better. The role therefore of an enterprise architect is to be actively working on the architectural process which involves structural components within the categories of business, applications, information and technology. Basically, those who are interested to become the enterprise architect of a business are the managers themselves.

To be able to understand the basic concepts and ideas behind Enterprise Architect Book, a practitioner must learn the trade. This is possible by learning and reading about it. There are many available books online that offer many details about various methods and techniques that real practitioners have used and implemented in real life.

A person must look carefully on the books online and try to see if these are written clearly, has lots of information and explanation. It must also provide some insights on what is happening in the real business world and provide some frameworks, which can be used in large or small organizations.

An enterprise architect book is the right step towards understanding your business. This shall be able to help a manager analyze the current situation in his business and then he can make suitable enterprise architecture using the right framework.

WHY USE ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT 6.1?

Enterprise architecture is gaining popularity due to the various benefits that it can give to a certain organization. The idea behind enterprise architecture is to be able to align the strategies and goals of a business with its information and technology investments. The process involves understanding the four components of an organization, which are business, application, information and technology. Since enterprise architecture is now being adapted by many organizations, comprehensive tools were created which captures complicated knowledge about organizations and technology.

Architect 6.1 is one of the modeling tools available for sale online for businesses and other organizations. The leading developer of UML® modeling tools has released Enterprise Architect 6.1 which focuses on increased user productivity for the neophytes and professionals alike. Architect 6.1 is aimed to simplify model construction, which shall then be user-friendly for beginners and faster to use for the professionals.

Many users were very happy with this version especially the new feature called Offline Version Control. This feature allows a user to check out packages and then he can disconnect from the server and still maintain and continue working. In such cases, a user can then have a local copy of Architecture 6.1 in his laptop and can work away from his office. Once the user has returned to the Office, he can easily reconnect and put the changes in. This feature has been very helpful according to the various reactions from users.

So check Enterprise Architect 6.1 and know the difference.

WHAT IS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT 7.0?

Enterprise Architect 7.0 is one of the latest enterprise architectural approaches available. To understand enterprise architect 7.0, a person must have a basic understanding first of the idea behind enterprise architecture.

Enterprise architecture is the organizing logic on the linking of business strategy and technological investments. An individual or team who practices enterprise architecture is called an enterprise architect. Basically, the idea behind enterprise architecture is to be able to understand the current situation in a business or organization in terms of its structural components namely information, technology, business and applications. These shall then be linked with the strategy and goals of the business organization. The work process of the enterprise architect is to make compromises between the current situation and the ideal situation.

Since enterprise architecture is gaining popularity, there is an emerging approach to be able to capture complicated knowledge about organizations and technology. These architectural approaches use comprehensive modeling tools to analyze structural components.

Enterprise Architect 7.0 then is a tool using the latest Unified Modeling Language (UML) 2.1 specification. It boasts of several qualities such as the highly capable UML analysis and design tool, which is used in requirements gathering, analysis stage, designing models, testing and maintenance. It also has speed, stability and performance, which provide great advantages to building models of software systems consistently. It also provides end-to-end traceability, which means that the users can trace the process from requirements analysis, implementation and deployment.

Enterprise Architect will surely make the work of an enterprise architect easier and more transparent.

STRATEGY WITHIN THE ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

You think of strategy as a preventive measure, an improvement or a change. Strategies are formulated resulting to experiences with individual's interaction with the system or through related cases. An enterprise when encountered with a situation cannot afford to wait for solutions nor wait for such occurrence. Without clear defined information on Enterprise Architecture, it becomes difficult for an organization on where to start and identify what went wrong.

It is for this reason that Enterprise Architecture is vital to organizations in terms of designing, evaluating and building the right structure for their organization. Enterprise Architecture provides the fundamental technology and process structure for an IT strategy. This in return enables organization's IT become a responsive asset towards modern business success and same time achieve competitive advantage.

Enterprise Architecture enables you to identify strategic parameters for change, as well as the work packages or projects that you need to undertake when you move from a current environment to the target. You must be able to evaluate and select the options best suited for implementation either it be a build or buy or re-use options. The strategy should give cognizance in terms of dependability and boundaries of functions are not overlapping.

The elements of Enterprise Architecture are focused on deliverables and method to be performed. There is no prescribed rule on the specific deliverable and method, for as long as deliverables are produced and methods are appropriately applied. Thus, architects are given the right to choose the best strategy considered relevant to the organization.

TOGAF-SUPPORTED ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE DESIGNS

Enterprise Architecture is developed to support businesses in providing the fundamental technology and process structure for an IT strategy. When people who used the system, feel that there are concerns to be addressed in the IT system, Enterprise Architecture comes in. It is the role of the architect to address the issues, by means of identifying and refining the requirements, develop strategies or show tradeoffs to be implemented. To be able to address quickly these concerns is to be able for them to work on or refer to the Enterprise Architecture Design.

Organization will need to use an architecture framework, which will speed up, simplify the architecture development, and ensure that more coverage of the designed solution will be achieved. The Enterprise Architecture Design is a complex process, in as much as it has heterogeneous designs, and there are multi-vendor architectures.

With TOGAF Enterprise Architecture Design, the development process is exposed enabling IT users to design genuinely open systems based solution according to their business needs.

The following are the four types of Enterprise Architecture Framework Designs for which TOGAF supports:

1. Business (or Business Process) Architecture – covers business strategy, governance, organization, and key business processes.
2. Data Architecture – covers the structure of an organization's logical and physical data assets and data management resources.
3. Applications Architecture - covers the blueprint for the individual application systems to be used, their interactions, and their relationships to the core business processes of the organization.
4. Technology Architecture – covers the logical software and hardware capabilities necessary to support the deployment of business, data, and application services. Examples of such are IT infrastructure, middleware, networks, communications, processing, standards, etc.

WHEN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE INTEGRATION IS REQUIRED

The Enterprise Architecture Integration is the process wherein software and computer systems architectural principles are integrated based on the set of enterprise computer applications. A department within the organization may use a different enterprise architecture design from the other departments. Thus, it is necessary that provision for integration framework be set above the individual architecture. Enterprise Architecture Integration or using the meta-architecture framework will allow interoperability, migration, and conformance between federated architectures.

The following are the reasons why there should be enterprise architecture integration:

1. To ensure consistency of information in the use of multiple systems;
2. To ensure that businesses processes across applications are linked;

3. To enable the architect understand how components fit into the framework;
4. To derive the architectural models that focus on enterprise-level capabilities; and
5. To identify the conformance standards that enable the integration of components for maximum leverage and re-use.

Enterprise Architecture Integration will enable the architect to assess the gaps in scope or Enterprise Architecture Framework detail-level towards understanding the coverage of the artifacts. With Enterprise Architecture Integration, there is real time information access among systems and integrity of information is maintained across multiple systems. It also eases the development and maintenance involved in the system governance.

With Enterprise Architecture Integration, your organization is benefitted as functionalities are extended. Productivity is increased as duplication of services and data are decreased. Business agility in responding to market changes is increased as a result of flexibility in the system.

THE DEFINITION OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

When the word “architecture” is used, first thing that comes to your mind is, it is a structure. A structure, which relates to building. In the information system world, there is such thing as Enterprise Architecture.

To understand fully the definition of Enterprise Architecture is to define the words enterprise and architecture. An enterprise is any collection of organization with a common set of goals or objectives. It can be a government agency, a whole corporation, a division within a corporation, a department, or a chain of geographically distant organizations linked with each other through common ownership.

Architecture on the other hand, refers to blueprints or models use as guide in the implementation and its structure components are inter-related with the principles and guidelines that governs in the design and evolution.

With these definitions, Enterprise Architecture refers to the blueprint of an enterprise that builds its information system using architectural disciplines in improving its performance. An enterprise that ensures that its information systems adapts to the TOGAF standard and at the same time satisfy customers, compete in a market, deal with its suppliers, sustain operations, and care for its employees.

With a TOGAF Enterprise Architecture, organizations are able to formulate strategic moves to build and improve their performance. The Enterprise Architecture will help organizations to become responsive and be successful within the industry. The correct balance between IT efficiency and business efficiency are signs of good enterprise architecture. Organizations are able to innovate safely for competitive advantage.

IMPORTANCE OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE GOVERNANCE

The word governance in business or to non-profit organization means consistent management, interrelated policies, processes and decision rights for a specific area of responsibility. Architecture Governance is the practice and orientation whereby enterprise architectures and other architectures are managed and controlled at enterprise wide level. It is governed with discipline and processes. Enterprise Architecture Governance is one of the levels of governance within the enterprise. It is ensuring that enterprise Architecture is managed properly, strict adherence to rules are observed and guidance are carried out in order to sustain the organization's strategic objectives.

Enterprise Architecture Governance covers the following functions:

1. Implement a system of controls, in the creation and monitoring of all architectural components and activities;

2. Implement a system of ensuring that internal and external standards and regulatory obligations are complied;
3. Establish processes that will to support effective management within agreed parameters; and
4. Develop practices where accountability is clearly identified both inside and outside the organization.

With Enterprise Architecture Governance in place, the following benefits are achieved:

- A. Transparency of accountability and informed delegation of authority are increased;
- B. Controlled risk management;
- C. Existing asset base are protected by maximizing the re-use of existing architectural components;
- D. Proactive control, monitoring, and management mechanisms;
- E. Process, concept, and component re-use across all organizational business units;
- F. Value creation through monitoring, measuring, evaluation, and feedback;

G. Increased visibility supporting internal processes and external parties' requirements; and

H. Greater shareholder value.

Governance is important in Enterprise Architecture after all it is the core intellectual property of the enterprise.

THE BEST ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT CERTIFICATION

Enterprises of today need not only the proper business processes but they also the right IT infrastructure. Business enterprises need to be able to meet the business processes with the IT infrastructure. Without the proper collaboration of the two, there will surely be disorder in the business enterprise. That's when the enterprise architect comes into the scene. He is the one responsible for planning and executing methods on how to align the IT infrastructure with business processes. However, a business enterprise must not simply get someone to do that. A person with the enterprise architect certification should be the one to do that since he can assure a proper working environment between the IT infrastructure and the business processes.

So far, there is no common standard for enterprise architect certification. There were only some certification initiatives which can be taken by anyone who wants to prove his worth on the business. Among these initiatives are the Federal Enterprise Architecture Certification Institute, the Global Enterprise Architecture Organization, and Society for the Certification of Information Architects. However, some big companies like IBM rely only to the TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework to deal with the enterprise architect certification.

Many big companies are eyeing professionals who have acquired the TOGAF's IT Architect Certification. This is another certification initiative which has proven reliable with the many professionals it has produced. Some companies believe that the framework provided by TOGAF for enterprise architecture is just what every business enterprise needs to have better enterprise architecture.

Acquiring the TOGAF enterprise architect certification does not require years of experience. Interested professionals only have to study the concept of TOGAF and pass the exam. With this effort, one can already have one of the best enterprise architect certification in the IT world today.

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT CV AND RESUME

After gaining the complete knowledge and the needed certificate for enterprise architecture, the next step is to prepare the enterprise architect CV or curriculum vitae. This is a form of paper where a professional compiles all his experiences in order to get a specific job in a business enterprise. Some people say that an enterprise architect CV is one's gateway to find the kind of job he wants. Therefore, it should be presentable and formatted correctly to attract the attention of possible employer. However, the purpose of curriculum vitae is very similar to resume. That is why many people are asking the difference between the two and which of these should be used when applying as an enterprise architect.

An enterprise architect CV focuses more on education, accomplishments, and experiences of the professional. A CV is intended to be presented in a way that one can speak about his self in a very concise and clear manner. Meanwhile, the resume is more descriptive and is usually made for a specific purpose or for a specific target audience. Basically, CV and resume differentiates with their purpose and format. However, both of these are used for screening applications that usually follows an interview.

One should use the resume if it is his first time to seek for a job since only education backgrounds and training can bring him to the interview. However, if one has enough job experiences and a good educational background, it is better to use the CV. For most enterprise architects, curriculum vitae is the common format for job applications since most of these professionals already have backgrounds working for similar fields.

FASTER AND BETTER SERVICE WITH ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT DOWNLOAD

With the popularity and usefulness of downloading, this age has come to be known as the downloading age. Even enterprise architects can now easily download their needed Enterprise Architect tool from the Internet. Enterprise Architect is a helpful tool for any professionals who deal with planning, executing, and maintaining the business processes and the IT infrastructure. Although Enterprise Architect application can be easily bought from a site and wait for its delivery, there is no better way than Enterprise Architect download. This process won't need days of waiting but only some minutes to completely download the application.

To do the Enterprise Architect download, the user simply copies all the data needed to run the application from the main source, also called the server, to his computer. The speed of Enterprise Architect download depends on the Internet speed that one has. For dial-up with only some kilobytes of Internet speed, downloading may take several more minutes compared to other forms of Internet connections like DSL and broadband which offers megabytes of downloading speed. Anyway, the speed does not matter as long as the user can completely copy the application through the Enterprise Architect download.

With the easy technology offered by Enterprise Architect download, prospect users can finally use the key features of the program without too much hassle. Included to these features are the use of custom extensions which can be utilized for processing various models, high quality documentation with MS Word, and its simplicity of use. Different enterprise architects can now simply design and construct UMLs and use the Physical, Case, Dynamic, and Logical models offered by the application through the Enterprise Architect download.

THE DIFFERENT ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT JOBS

The main job of an enterprise architect is to make sure that the business processes and the IT infrastructures are aligned. But this simple sentence cannot show how hard it is to become an enterprise architect. In fact, professionals working as enterprise architects have many tasks and responsibilities in a business enterprise. A lot of knowledge and skills are required in order to do these enterprise architect jobs. A lot of collaborations are also needed to make these jobs possible.

Included to the many enterprise architect jobs are the alignment of the various IT strategies and planning with the business enterprise's goals. He is also expected to optimize the different approaches on information management by understanding the changing business needs and different technology capabilities. Enterprise architect jobs also include managing the business's IT systems, promoting the shared applications and infrastructures, ensure that there is no duplicated functionality, and work with various people in order to provide a common enterprise solution.

To make all these enterprise architect jobs possible, the professional should be able to see how the different system parts interact and work with one another. He should also have the knowledge on the business enterprise as well as leadership and interpersonal skills. The enterprise architect should also be emotionally intelligent, have a good skills in communication, and a reliable time management ability.

The enterprise architect should be able to deal with business analysts, software architects, CIO, system analysts, application developers, IT administrators, project managers, systems architects, release and application developers, and the business leads. All these are needed in the complex world of enterprise architect jobs.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT SERIAL FOR USER AND DEVELOPER

There may be Enterprise Architect application that was already cracked. However, in some countries, especially in many developed nations, cracking is considered illegal. Therefore, many will be unable to use the cracked Enterprise Architect application. Users from these countries can still choose the legal way of enjoying the features of this application through the Enterprise Architect serial. With this unique alphanumeric code, anyone can have a safe usage of the application. No more errors on installing the application and no more adware will devour anyone's computer. Enterprise Architect serial will provide a unique identification for the application which would mean that the software copy was legally acquired.

Having Enterprise Architect serial is also essential for the developer. With the unique identification, the developer can have a quality control of the software copies. In case of application defects like bugs, the developer can easily trace the problem and the affected products with the serial numbers. Theft and counterfeiting of products can also be prohibited with the use of serial numbers. The developer can therefore ensure the quality of each Enterprise Architect copy through the serial numbers. Counterfeited products can easily be traced when they used the wrong serial number.

For the Enterprise Architect software on CDs, the serial number is called as the compact disc keys. The Enterprise Architect serial is required before the user can continue installing the application. The serial number will be verified using a special algorithm. This process is common to many software developers in order to avoid counterfeiting of products.

With the Enterprise Architect serial, the user will be protected from harmful malwares due to using of cracked and counterfeited software. Developers can also ensure that they are rewarded with the every copy of Enterprise Architect they have produced.

A GOOD ALTERNATIVE WITH ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT CRACK

Being an enterprise architect is a very crucial job. One needs to plan and execute the plan for business processes and IT infrastructure. Usually, these professionals are working in a complex business enterprise. Good thing there is a software tool that can help any enterprise architect do their job easier and more effective. This is called the Enterprise Architect, a UML design and analysis tool that helps in covering the software development, analysis, designing the models, testing the plans, and maintenance of the software. Enterprise Architect is highly on demand from different sites and many are offering this application for some dollars. However, anyone who wishes to use this for free or at a lesser cost can possibly do that through the Enterprise Architect crack.

Many sites are now offering different Enterprise Architect cracks. Thanks to the people responsible for cracking the Enterprise Architect. They have modified the software in order to remove its protection so anyone can freely use all its features. Software cracking is a helpful method to remove the copy prevention, modify the demo version, get a new serial number, acquire various hardware keys, remove CD checks, and get rid of software annoyances like adware.

With an Enterprise Architect crack, anyone can simply download the cracked software, install the software to his computer, and enjoy all the features of the application. That's very possible without too much hassle and without paying too much for the developer. However, some countries prohibit the selling and using of Enterprise Architect crack. Those who want to use this should check the prohibitions in their countries just to be safe with using this application and with the possible consequences of using Enterprise Architect cracks.

THE MERITS OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT DATABASE

One of the many skills required to become a good enterprise architect is the know-how on different applications used for IT infrastructures. Database applications are among the many types of software tools needed for the enterprise architecture. This kind of software is used to create databases or collection of data or records in a structured and orderly manner. This is important for the enterprise architect for storing valuable information and retrieving them whenever needed.

Aside from database applications, enterprise architects also use the Enterprise Architect software to make their work in order, more efficient, and easier. One of the amazing features of the Enterprise Architect is its capability to work with database applications.

However, the kind of database application and different compatibilities should still be observed when Enterprise Architect is used. Among the database applications compatible with the Enterprise Architect are MS Access, MySQL, Oracle 9i, Oracle 10g, SQL Server, MSDE, Adaptive Server Anywhere, and PostgreSQL.

A compatible database application should be installed and used for the business enterprise along with the Enterprise Architect. This is important for the project files created with the Enterprise Architect since these files can be opened with the database applications.

Meanwhile, the users can create project files with a maximum size of 1 gigabyte. This is done to ensure that even the biggest Enterprise Architect project can be created and can be opened with various database applications. These project files have the EAP file extension. Sometimes, the user might encounter an unrecognized file format when opening the project file. This can be easily resolved by simply relocating the file and using the compatible database applications.

With the Enterprise Architect database, a better alignment of the business processes and the various IT infrastructures in a business enterprise is secured.

WHAT'S THE MAIN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT JOB?

An enterprise architect plays for many roles in a business enterprise. But what is the sole enterprise architect job? For TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework, an enterprise architect job is to formally describe and make a detailed plan for the enterprise system as well as a guide to the implementation of these plans. As of now, the TOGAF definition of the enterprise architect job is the commonly used by many business enterprises. The enterprise architecture job can be easily done since there is the architecture framework provided by TOGAF. This framework is highly recommended to be followed.

According to the framework, the enterprise architecture job should include the manner of describing the methodology used for defining the information system of the enterprise. This should be done by using a set of various building blocks. The enterprise architect should also show how these building blocks can fit together. He should also contain a certain set of useful tools and provide the common vocabulary to be used in the business processes. Another enterprise architect job is to have a list of different recommended standards. The professional is also responsible for including a certain list of various complaint products which are very helpful in implementing the building blocks.

Using the TOGAF standards, the enterprise architect job becomes simpler, easier, and better implemented. Another important enterprise architect job is to work with the experts and stake holders in order to know the organization's processes, strategies, IT assets, and information. He should be able to ensure that the business processes and the IT are aligned and this can be done by following the TOGAF standards.

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT KEY AND ITS TWO KNOWN USES

Enterprise Architect is a very useful software tool for many professionals. With this application, it may seem like the enterprise architect has a competent assistant to make him perform his job better. The Enterprise Architect is a good aid for planning, executing, and maintaining the alignment of the IT infrastructures and the business processes in an enterprise. But because the software is used for a complex work, many terms are also related to Enterprise Architect and many new users have no idea about these terms.

A good example of this complex term is the “key.” Some encounter the Enterprise Architect key while downloading the application or installing it. Some also encounter the Enterprise Architect key while using a database application. Actually, the term “key” are used for both of these.

Enterprise Architect key can be seen when downloading this file from the Internet. The “key” here is the key generator or the CD key generator, more commonly known as the serial number. This is usually seen with cracked Enterprise Architect software. The user just needs to generate the key by choosing the “generate” option on the key gen window, and then, the serial number will be revealed. This Enterprise Architect key is needed in order to use the full features of the application.

Meanwhile, the Enterprise Architect key may mean a different thing when it comes to database use. The application is known to collaborate with different database applications. The “key” here is a field that the architect uses to sort the various data in the database. Sometimes, the Enterprise Architect key is called the key field, index, key work, or the sort key.

The Enterprise Architect key can therefore be used for two known uses and these are surely helpful for all enterprise architect professionals.

BASIC INFORMATION AND USES OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT TORRENT

One of the easiest ways to acquire a copy of the Enterprise Architect application is through the torrent. This torrent is not just used to download applications but also other downloadable items like music, MTVs, movies, eBooks, and documents. Enterprise Architect torrent is among the many options for anyone who wants to use the full features of the application. The torrent of this application is available in many sites. Some sites offer it for free while other sites offer it for a price.

Actually, the Enterprise Architect torrent is not the file that needs to be downloaded. This is only a small file about a few kilobytes that has the information needed in order to download the Enterprise Architect. The torrent simply has the file name of the application, its size, and where it can be downloaded. Anyone can easily acquire the Enterprise Architect torrent from any sites. Searching for it using a search engine like Google and Yahoo can also be done.

Since the Enterprise Architect torrent is just a file containing the information on where to download the application, one needs added support in order to fully download the application and use it efficiently. To download any torrent like the Enterprise Architect torrent, the user needs to have a torrent client. The user just needs to set the torrent client which usually requires only the setting of the Internet connection speed. After that, the user can simply open the application inside the torrent client. He needs to set the location where the application should be saved. After that, the user just needs to wait until the file is downloaded. After fully downloading the application, the user can now install the Enterprise Architect and use its full features.

DIFFERENT ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE JOBS ACCORDING TO TOGAF

In general, enterprise architecture is used in an organization to logically systematize the IT infrastructure and business processes. Some also see this practice as the one reflecting the standardization and integration of various requirements of the organization's operating model. But to TOGAF, or The Open Group Architecture Framework, enterprise architecture is a nobler thing. The TOGAF's definition and framework is now what most business enterprises are using to define the different associated enterprise architecture jobs.

With TOGAF, the enterprise architecture jobs include the orderly approach to designing, planning, implementing, and governing of the information architecture. This process is usually modeled using the four domains or levels which are the business, data, application, and technology. Using these TOGAF standards, the enterprise architecture jobs become more orderly. Therefore, better service for the business enterprise is rendered by many professionals following the TOGAF standard.

Moreover, TOGAF also describes the different enterprise architecture jobs. These jobs include the process of describing the methodology that will be used to define the organization's information system using a set of various building blocks. These jobs should also be able to show how these building blocks can fit together. Containing a set of needed tools is also essential to the different enterprise architecture jobs. These processes should also give a general vocabulary for the IT infrastructures. Some additional enterprise architecture tasks may include a list of the different recommended process and product standards, which are useful in implementing the defined building blocks.

The various enterprise architecture jobs are very crucial. But with the help of TOGAF standards, these become easier to understand and follow.

COMMON ELEMENTS FOUND IN VARIOUS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE PATTERNS

Enterprise architecture patterns have been defined as any useful idea in a single practical context that will probably be useful to others. But to The Open Group Architecture Framework, these patterns are useful methods for the enterprise architects when putting the various building blocks into a right context. There is no actual common definition of the enterprise architecture patterns. Due to the absence of a standardized pattern, some organizations are only contented to define the common elements found in different enterprise architecture patterns.

Included to the common elements in enterprise architecture patterns are the name, problem, context, forces, and solution. The “name” is a memorable and meaningful way in order to identify the enterprise architecture pattern. This is typically a one-word or a short-phrase identification.

The “problem” in the enterprise architecture pattern is the description of the predicament on why the pattern should be applied. It also includes the intended objectives within the “forces” and the “context.”

The “context” defines the preconditions on where the pattern can be applied. “Forces” is used to describe the related constraints and how these constraints interact with one another. “Solution” is the element which describes how the intended goals will be achieved. The presentation of the solution usually involves using of graphics and special texts.

Other than these major elements, there are still other common elements in various enterprise architecture patterns like the resulting context, examples, rationale, related patterns, and known uses. Many patterns may also begin with the Abstract which provides the overview of the architecture pattern.

As long as the enterprise architect knows the common elements in different patterns, he can surely be very versatile in using any enterprise architecture patterns even with the absence of the common pattern definition.

DEVELOPING OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE STRATEGY IS IMPORTANT

Having all the needed knowledge and skills of being a good enterprise architect is the first step in becoming an asset for a certain organization. With enough knowledge and skills, one can truly be a helpful architect for the business enterprise. However, after gaining these enough knowledge and skills, professional architect's development should never be stopped. It does not stop there since while enterprise architecture is continuously practiced, better and better processes are developed for more efficient organization service. Professionals who continuously enhance their knowledge and skills will surely be able to create even a single enterprise architecture strategy.

Enterprise architecture strategy is not the common framework or process in the enterprise architecture but this is a specialized method that was developed by an individual. This is a perspective, plan, pattern, and position that bridges between the tactics and the policy. With the different developed tactics and strategies, different ends will surely meet. But enterprise architecture strategy cannot be simply created since developing this need the combination of thoughts, insights, ideas, goals, experiences, expertise, perceptions, expectations, and memories. The goal of developing strategies is to provide a good guideline to achieve a specific goal using a certain action.

The competitive world of enterprise architecture needs strategies in order to do the work better. Basic knowledge like the frameworks, categories, simple guidelines, and methods only play as the ground in making a unique enterprise architecture strategy. Since there is no common strategy used for enterprise architect, the professional is the one being held responsible for developing and continuously enhancing his own strategy. Therefore, the greatness of one enterprise architecture strategy depends largely on the professional's creativity on using his basic knowledge and skills.

VARIOUS TECHNIQUES WITH EVERY ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE MODEL

According to The Open Group Architecture Framework, the enterprise architecture is commonly modeled using the four domains. However, the efforts of the enterprise architect can also be modeled using the standard modeling language, a framework, or some software processes. Each of these models has its own strengths and weaknesses. The great way to determine the best enterprise architecture model is to know all of these and determine their compatibility with the user's skills.

A very common enterprise architecture model is the Unified Modeling Language or UML. This is used to define the standard notation of the industry as well as the semantics used for the systems that are component-based and object-oriented. A software application called Enterprise Architect is among the many software tools used to create the UML enterprise architecture model. The good thing about UML is that it was defined well, it is continuously developing, and it is warmly accepted by different IT industries.

There is also another enterprise architecture model called the MDA or Model-Driven Architecture. The approach of this model is to separate the specification of the system implementation from the system functionality. This is done on a very concrete technology platform. MDA is useful in defining the guidelines needed for structuring the specifications that were expressed as models.

Meanwhile, there is also the Zachman Framework used as an enterprise architecture model. This is used to summarize the collection of the perspectives which are significant to the enterprise architecture. Another model used is the Enterprise Unified Process which is advantageous when bringing the various issues on enterprise architecture and the administration to the Rational Unified Process.

Every enterprise architecture model is very helpful depending on the skills of the enterprise architect who will use it. The model should be compatible with the architect's knowledge and skills.

METHODOLOGY, QUERIES, AND CATEGORIES INVOLVED IN AN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE PROCESS

Enterprise architecture is considered to be one of the most crucial processes in IT management. It does not only involve working with the organization's IT infrastructures but to the business processes as well. Fortunately, the enterprise architecture process has become organized through the years. Different methodologies, queries, and categories are now defined to be involved with this process. This development makes the enterprise architecture process better and more efficient.

For the methodology, there is no standardized method on how to do the enterprise architecture process. However, any methodology should be involved with developing a framework for architecture process. The Open Group Architecture Framework defines the effective framework on how to do this. The framework is used to describe a series of target, intermediate, and current reference architectures. These are applied to align the changes within the organization.

Aside from a good methodology, an efficient enterprise architecture process also helps in answering the different queries like if the architecture process supports or adds value to the enterprise. The pattern should also answer how the enterprise architecture can be changed in order to add more value to the enterprise. It should also answer whether the current enterprise architecture will be a hinder or a support in accomplishing the goals of the organization.

The enterprise architecture process also addresses the understanding and documenting of the various components in the enterprise using the four categories. These categories are the Business, Applications, Information, and Technology. Business involves the business processes, suppliers, organization cycles, functional decompositions, and strategy maps. Applications have the software for diagrams and inventories, interfaces between software, and the different networks used. Meanwhile, the Information has the metadata and data models while the Technology includes the hardware, operating system, programming languages, and infrastructures.

THE ROLES OF ENTERPRISE DIGITAL ARCHITECTS IN STRATEGIC IT DESIGNS

With the institution of Web 2.0 technologies for most enterprise information architecture design, the role of digital architects have become more pronounced. Although the information systems designs are primarily being crafted by corporate and IT planners, enterprise digital architects will play a leading role in its implementation.

Specifically, digital architects will be critical in the design of hardware requirements and the applications systems that will make it run. As companies design their IT strategies, digital enterprise architects will input the necessary transformation tools so that the entire corporate IT strategy can be implemented. Part of the transformation process is the alignment of IT architecture with the long term business goals of the company. This means that as the plans and strategies roll out of the board room, it is up to the skills of the digital architects to make the strategy a reality.

Another critical role that enterprise digital architects will lay is the reengineering process for such IT transformation. Modern companies today have existing IT sectors or IT deployments. Naturally, companies have existing standards, applications, and hardware that need to be re-tooled. These existing infrastructures should be reengineered in order to complement the new IT strategy. In doing so, the existing IT assets of the company can be used for greater productive purposes. And digital architects will be the ones responsible for the critical reengineering process.

Enterprise digital architects are very important in building a company's IT infrastructure. They provide critical technical support and expertise so that the strategic information goals of the enterprise can be realized.

ATTRIBUTES OF AN EFFECTIVE FRAMEWORK MODEL

There are several types of framework models that have been designed to work on different software engineering processes. However, the underlying design or the entire framework development class has only one central aim. This aim should be geared towards making the IT environment of enterprises more efficient and effective. In order to achieve the framework model's aim, it should incorporate several necessary attributes. These attributes will make the framework model useful for the enterprise.

The first attribute of a framework model should be observable. This means that the target application for the system must be concrete. This will ensure that users can directly manipulate the processes of the framework systems through simple observation of data. The generated data can now be analyzed and can be utilized to improve the business applications processes of a company.

The second attribute must explicitly show the system requirements of framework deployment. This will ensure that users will be able to put up the needed infrastructure for the framework model. In doing so, enterprises can maximize the potential of framework applications and they can use it to directly benefit the business process.

The third and final attribute of a framework model relates to applicability. The framework and the necessary hot spot source codes should be applicable to any programs or applications. This means that the written codes must be generalized so that it can trigger an interface with different sets of applications. This applicability attribute also enhances the flexibility of the framework model. If the system has this capability, it can be maximized by the enterprise thus improving productivity, efficiency, and IT systems viability.

GARTNER ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE SUMMIT: REFLECTING THE DEVELOPMENTS IN IT ARCHITECTURE

The Gartner enterprise architecture summit is a grand annual event that crystallizes the theory and practice of enterprise architecture development. The event is usually graced by IT industry leaders, technical experts, academics, digital architects, and IT practitioners. It is also a popular venue for software developers and engineers to showcase their current applications designs and to learn from the practices of digital architects.

The Gartner summit normally starts with an assessment of the previous year's digital architecture practices. This covers the highlights and issues encountered by companies in the application of enterprise architecture. This stage of the summit is a rich source of lesson and insight on the development of enterprise architecture.

Another highlight of the Gartner enterprise architecture summit is the in-depth discussion of new technologies, information systems, and business skills that could be generally applicable to any IT based company. That is why more and more corporate CIOs and CEOs are attending the summit in order to get the latest technology updates and solutions.

One of the leading attractions of the Gartner annual summit is its focus on the practical application of enterprise architecture. It treats enterprise IT architecture as a comprehensive business solution and not just a convenient technology deployment. Thus, the summit prides itself in building the necessary IT business skills of companies so that they can adapt to the rapid changes of technology.

The Gartner enterprise architecture summit is a must event for IT managers and information technology officers. Digital architects and software engineers can also learn a lot from the summit. Information specialists and business systems analysts can also benefit if they attend a Gartner enterprise architecture summit.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS FRAMEWORK: PROMISING A NEW SOLUTION TO ENHANCE IT EFFICIENCY

Information systems framework is becoming a very popular solution of enterprises for their IT architectures. This is evidenced by the fact more technology providers are refocusing their attention to information systems deployment. This development is primarily due to the promised efficiency and interoperability information systems framework which could lead to tighter integration of the business processes. With enhanced efficiency of the IT environment, companies naturally will benefit in terms of increased productivity and steady growth of their business operations.

However, it should be noted that businesses are not the sole beneficiary of an integrated information systems framework. Even telecommunication facilities, transportation services, public services, and e-commerce providers can directly benefit from an enhanced IT systems framework. In fact, many information architects are being utilized not just by private businesses but also by government institutions. This shows that technology solutions using IT frameworks are very effective in retooling the technology architecture of different organizations.

As a new IT solutions development, information systems framework also has issues to resolve. Issues on hardware requirements and its cost efficiency are usually the main concern of companies in deploying a new information systems framework. There are also pressing issues on compatibility with the current popular information systems that needs to be solved by IT technical experts and digital architects. These issues however are viewed as challenges to the new technology application and can be resolved easily through assessments and sound planning. As with most new technology applications, IT systems frameworks have advantages and disadvantages. Companies however can instantly benefit from increased efficiency of their IT systems.

HOW TO BECOME A CERTIFIED JAVA ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT

A Java enterprise architect is a certified Sun Microsystems professional. Specifically, the title is termed as Sun Certified Enterprise Architect. Those that acquired this certification have shown competence in designing and engineering an IT environment based on Java applications technologies. It is also given to IT professionals that have proven capability to create applications that are compliant to Java EE programming.

Getting a Java EE enterprise architect certification is not easy. Prospective applicants to the certification must accomplish three required elements. First, they should pass a multi choice examination that will be given by Sun Microsystems. This written examination will test the theoretical as well as the practical knowledge of examinees about the Sun Java systems and applications.

After accomplishing the knowledge based examinations, Sun systems will provide assignments to examinees. These assignments are primarily practical problems and applications issues that need to be solved. Solutions to these assignments may come from knowledge based books and manuals but it can also be solved through practical implementations. The last step in the certification process is an essay exam which tests the ability of enterprise architect to communicate technical information to a broad audience.

Sun Microsystems recommends several training manuals that will be needed for the exam certification. These manuals and training kits can be purchased on the country Website of Sun systems. Studying these manuals and training materials could help examinees pass the certification process in one sitting. Once a certification is issued, the IT professional can confidently handle IT architectural designs and troubleshoot IT systems issues.

TOGAF AND THE OPEN VIEW WAY TO SUCCESS

If you want to be in the know when it comes to enterprise architecture, you should know that open view is the way to go. And of course, the best company that can attest to the success of open view would always say that they employ TOGAF, or the open group architecture framework. Such a framework is able to provide a highly comprehensive approach when it comes to the aspects of design, planning, governance and implementation of the enterprise information architecture. Such an architecture is also modeled after four domains, which are Business, Application, Data and Technology.

These foundation architectures are also provided in order to let the architecture team be able to see where the future state of such an architecture is headed. TOGAF is also called open view in the sense that it has its own way of looking at things. To be more specific, it is also created as a formal type of system with a detailed plan of the entire system in a component level which helps steer its implementation. As such, when things are as critical and highly detailed as this open view of TOGAF, it is easier to see where interconnections can be made as a result.

When the enterprise architecture is organized in this manner, one will easily see the different components, as well as their relationships with one another and also with their environment. Additionally, the principles that govern all its design aspects and future evolution are readily apparent in an open view framework.

A FOOL-PROOF PLANNING FRAMEWORK FOR ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

Planning for enterprise architecture can be a bit of pain. This is especially true when you are just starting out and you really have no clue when it comes to the nitty-gritty aspects of the matter. Good thing you can always come up with a really good planning framework. With the right advice, you can create a foolproof one which will serve you well all the time. The first part of your planning framework for enterprise architecture would include the Goals aspect.

Here, you need to identify both long term and short term goals. These goals must be very clear and must also be quite specific. To do this, separate them into strategic, corporate, operational, individual and departmental. After your goals, you need to come up with a Plan section for your framework. Here, you will have to map out a route which you can use in order to attain your goals. Keep in mind that you also need to take some time off to come up with a good Plan, as it will play off well in the future. After planning, you will of course need to identify the standard processes that are part and parcel of your action set.

Here you have to understand that the importance of the standard processes really do make things a lot easier as well as cheaper to be able to generate a fairly consistent and reliable set of results. And the last two important aspects of your planning framework would involve the measures you need to take and the people you have to tap. Here, you will identify if you really can get the outcomes you expect and if you can get to place your employees and team members strategically in order to be successful.

ALL ABOUT SPARX AND THE SUCCESS OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT

If you are involved in enterprise architecture, you must have heard all about Sparx. This is a company which specializes in both high performance but also in scalable visual modeling of tools that are required for the planning, design and the construction of various software intensive systems. Sparx's enterprise architecture keeps its customers in mind – customers that come from different industries ranging from aerospace to automotive engineering, finance, government, defense, entertainment and telecommunications. Spark Systems is said to be the number one vendor of foolproof and innovative solutions that are also based on the UML or the Unified Modeling Language.

As a motivated contributing member of OMG (otherwise known as the Object Management Group), the company Sparx Systems is highly committed to being able to realize the various potentials of development that is model-driven and also based on open standards. The number one product of Sparx Systems would definitely have to be the Enterprise Architect. This has been able to receive so many accolades ever since it started its initial release during early August in the year 2000. With success at its helm, it serves to revolutionize the face of enterprise architecture with its latest version 7.1. It is then no wonder that the Enterprise Architect flagship product of Sparx Systems is also the number one design tool of choice based on a survey of over a hundred and fifty thousand users all over the world. Clearly, Sparx Solutions is the standard bearer in enterprise architecture.

COMPLEXITY ADDRESSED: THE ZACHMAN TOGAF EXPLAINED

Working with TOGAF and the Zachman Framework has always been said to be comparable to the Periodic Table. This is because like the atoms that can be found in a periodic table, the same atoms are also the building blocks of the cells which can be found in the Zachman Framework – only this time, the building blocks are used in supporting enterprises. In the framework, one will find many columns that really do have no logical order of importance.

Instead, they serve as somewhat unique abstractions of the actual enterprise itself. This is done in order to reduce what complexity there may be in the different models that are built around it. The cell models, or the primitive models, are present such that there can only be one variable. John Zachman says that these primitive models are highly important in order for the reusability of the enterprise itself. Also, the commonalities which can be found in the enterprise are such that the primitive models can also be considered as one of the elements of architecture.

The astounding detail that is involved in the Zachman Framework is very impressive. Not a single cell becomes the sole property of one detail or one row, as all work to make things highly functional. The great thing about this is that it gets to ensure the alignment of the different intentions of all owners of the enterprise, which can then be best represented by the second row of such a framework and everything that was implemented as a requirement to building the enterprise itself.

FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMENT: SOFTWARE FLEXIBILITY FOR INCREASED EFFICIENCY

In IT parlance, framework development specifically points to the enhancement of software that can be used and re-used for different platforms and different graphical user interface. It is a kind of software engineering that optimizes design so that end users can have the ability to deploy a single framework for multiple purposes. This is now becoming the accepted standard for software engineering and increasingly being adopted by most modern enterprises for their IT infrastructures and deployments.

Frameworks are applications that have the ability to generate domain relationships. They are being utilized in order for different programs to achieve flexibility. This flexibility can be made possible through the use of hot spot generators. As a standalone application, a framework cannot be executed. It needs a hot spot for execution. This hot spot has specific code that will instantly work once connected to a framework. So, in a single framework, there could be several hot spots that can be used for executing a program. Different hot spots have different source codes but are housed on the framework. Thus, software flexibility is achieved and many graphical user interfaces can be processed.

Framework development and deployment is very useful for enterprises that have multiple business application processes. They will be able to economize their IT deployments precisely because of the multi functionality of the enterprise framework. This economy of scale will further boost efficiency and productivity of the IT environment. That is why most modern corporate IT architectures are being developed to have framework interfaces in order to maximize the IT environment.

FRAMEWORK STRATEGY: DEVISING A NEW APPROACH TO IT DEPLOYMENT

Compared to past object oriented IT implementations, framework models are totally different and can provide more technology leverage for the enterprise. However, this improvement also entails a new approach in IT deployments. Specifically, companies must devise new strategies that will work for new framework implementation.

In the past, an object oriented IT deployment only analyzes a single business process problem. With the framework model, analysis involves the entire enterprise domain to solve multiple business process issues. The new framework strategy therefore must be all encompassing because this kind of technology can be utilized by different sets of applications that are needed by the enterprise.

Another important point for making a framework strategy is its ability to instantaneously create multiple user interfaces from a single hot spot executable application. This is radically different from traditional object oriented development where applications are created for execution only. In framework development model, applications can use several source codes for multi layer deployment. Thus planning must include the creation of executable generators connected to a hot spot so that the framework model will work flawlessly. There would be a new set of protocols needed to be implemented but this added layer will be able to multiply the benefits of the new technology.

As a new technology, framework development is a promising application for most modern IT environments. It can induce IT efficiency and improve productivity of the enterprise's technology architecture. However there are issues that need to be addressed by companies when they implement this type of technology application. Such issues must be considered in crafting the IT strategy and planners need to institute adequate measures to minimize the risk associated with new technology applications.

GOVERNMENT FRAMEWORK: PROVIDING MODERN IT SOLUTIONS FOR EFFICIENT PUBLIC SERVICE

Governments, whether local, state, or national, operate a very complex and highly integrated organization. Its operation can be compared to a large business enterprise where there are centralized authorities and semi-independent subsidiaries. In public sector, this division of work is more pronounced. Governments are also catering to large constituencies that have numerous demands that must be met. That is why a government framework technology solution is also important in order to keep the public organization running. In this way, the pressing demands of its constituents could be satisfied.

In deploying an IT framework solution for the public sector, state and national authorities can ensure that its agencies, departments, and commissions will achieve interoperability. The ability of different agencies to coordinate their work electronically significantly improves public service. This is especially true for a highly centralized state institution. However, local government agencies that work autonomously can also benefit from tight integration with the central government bodies.

Because of the ability of the IT framework solution to run several applications, it would be easier for the people to transact officially. And because framework models are platform independent, the various technology architectures of different government line agencies can still work seamlessly. This will ensure uninterrupted service and will minimize red tape and highly bureaucratic transactions.

Framework deployment for government IT infrastructure is an important development for the delivery of public service. It can facilitate faster transaction and can maximize the potential of the IT capability of public institutions. That is why more government institutions are migrating to framework architecture in order to improve their public service deliveries.

3 MAJOR BENEFITS OF INTEGRATION ARCHITECTURE

Integration architecture is a new trend in building information systems infrastructure. As the concept implies, integration architecture incorporates different applications and programs into a unified IT framework. This capability will result to enhanced efficiency of the entire information system and maximization of the IT assets of companies and organizations.

Specifically, integration architecture can be applied on three major facets of information technology. First, it can be deployed to tightly integrate services that are commonly used by companies. These integrated services include messaging, voice communication, streaming videos and audio and other Web based communication facilities. The resulting interoperability of systems and programs could improve the flow of information. With more information at its disposal, companies increase their business intelligence which can be used to improve their products and services.

Another important utility of integration architecture is directly related to the improvement of IT systems security services and protection of databases. Tight integration of different security standards and applications could certainly protect the integrity of a company's IT infrastructure. This is essential in order to avoid the risk of malicious intrusion and information theft.

Finally, integration architecture can be utilized for enhanced Web functionality of company services. This can be made possible through the creation of platform independent portals and the implementation of Web 2.0 technologies to the company's e-commerce business and solutions. With enhanced Web capability, companies can develop new markets and improve their existing customer relations. This will certainly result to positive business growth and increasing profitability of companies and business enterprises.

NET ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE: SIMPLIFYING APPLICATION DISTRIBUTION

NET enterprise architecture is the leading application solution designed for windows based operating systems and servers. Specifically, Net enterprise architect can be used to design, create, and build distributed application systems that are compliant with windows platform. It can also be utilized in integrating Web functionalities to local client services. This is made possible by the Net framework design which is very useful for capturing Web content and delivering it on a local server or a standalone client workstation.

Because the windows platforms and services are commonly used by majority of computer users, Net enterprise architecture therefore can be very useful in deploying applications integration. Through a remote server, a Net framework will be able to interface with any Web functionality and provide the needed utilities requested by a client application. This technology is basically being utilized to enhance the interface between local computers and Web applications.

The current version of Net enterprise architect can also be used by companies in designing enterprise wide application distribution services and interoperability. It can be integrated to the database of companies which can be connected to individual PC. The company therefore will have more flexibility in distributing data and providing business intelligence to its separate units.

Net enterprise architecture is an improved version of Microsoft Visual Studio. Users of this previous enterprise application will not have a hard time adjusting to the graphical user interface of the Net enterprise architect. The application simplifies programming which could certainly help in reducing IT development time. It can also fast track information systems improvement.

A GODSEND: PATTERNS OF ENTERPRISE APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

Enterprise application architecture is a very complicated matter. Because of this, one is compelled to look at the emerging patterns and trends in order to fully appreciate the functionality of such a system. For enterprise application to be fully developed, it needs to benefit from new technology. The result of this, of course, is the birth of multi-tiered platforms that are object oriented. An example of these would be Java or the.NET phenomenon, which are both commonplace already. Nevertheless, such new tools and amazing technology can be quite capable when it comes to building up really powerful applications. However, one will not always have a guarantee of a successful implementation.

In the patterns of enterprise application architecture, some common failures end up occurring because the developers who worked on these did not fully understand that the architectural lessons that were supposed to have been taken into consideration are part and parcel of its success. Good thing the book Patterns of Enterprise Application architecture has been written. Such is now a tome which was purposefully written as a response to the tricky challenges that have been plaguing the minds of enterprise application developers all over the country.

The author of this book was able to notice that even with the distinct changes in today's technology, the same design ideas which can then be adapted and also applied in order to solve a lot of problems have been looked over. This book is a straight to the point answer which leads you in the right direction, allowing you to nip the problem in the butt in the least amount of time and the simplest of senses.

IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF THE PROCESS FRAMEWORK

Information technology has a lot of different aspects that can be quite confusing to the untrained eye and the inexperienced mind. As such, one needs a process framework which can be used in order to make better sense of the things that are part and parcel of such a highly technical industry. In enterprise architecture, the same can also be said. It has a lot of components that are interrelated even though they all seem to have their own specific characteristics that may come off seeming disjointed from the rest.

One component of the process framework has something to do with software engineering. Here, the disciplined application of the principles of engineering, science and math, as well as the various methods and the tools one can use in order to intensify the economical production of high quality software come into play.

Apart of this, the process framework also makes some generous space for software engineering. This, on the other hand, is more action concerned than theory. In this sense, one can see that the various sets of activities that are part of software engineering are also required in order to transform the requirements of the user into the actual software itself. The process framework, of course, can also have its own distinct definition which you can use in your work in enterprise architecture. The definition follows that the process can also be a framework in which many types of project-specific processes of software are readily defined. It is also a highly specific embodiment of the entire software process.

GET TO KNOW MORE ABOUT SUN CERTIFIED ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT

Working with Sun certified enterprise architect is a really big deal for many who are involved in enterprise architecture. This runs on the Java EE platform of certification which ensures that the skills of a software architect are in fact compatible with that of Java Enterprise Edition (this used to be known as J2EE). When you obtain a certification, you need to have the candidate pass the three different and individual stages of sun certified enterprise architect. The first one is a multiple choice exam which covers the basics of Java Enterprise Edition technology. One will also need to know that the UML design project of the matter also involves Java Enterprise Edition technology.

There is also an essay exam which tackles the application of the actual design project itself. The multiple choice part of the exam can also be taken in any testing center that is identified as Prometric. When you pass this portion, you can then move on with registering with the company Sun Microsystems for the actual design project itself. But of course, you can download this from the actual Website itself. Once you complete the assignment and get to upload it to the secured Website itself, the enterprise architecture candidate can then be qualified for the next step which is an essay exam.

Of course, since the questions that are found in the essay exam are also based on the assignment for the different parts that come out in the second part, you are then advised to sit down for the essay exam once you submit the first part.

IMPORTANT STEPS TO PROPER FRAMEWORK MANAGEMENT

In order to implement an effective framework management system, corporate IT managers must have a complete understanding of its functions and utilization. Specifically, framework development has three distinct stages which are very important for day to day management of the IT environment.

First, a company must make a correct analysis of domain and domain relationships. This analysis can be used to pinpoint current and future requirements for IT deployments. In order to have an accurate picture of domain framework requirements, past standards and technology tools must be assessed. Software implementations, application systems, and hardware technology should also be taken into consideration during domain assessment. In this way, IT managers and corporate planners will be able to project the needs of new framework development. Target output and utilization of new frameworks can also be integrated into the plan.

After domain analysis, the second step should be the creation of framework design. This is very important because design will dictate how the new framework will affect current applications deployments. Appropriate framework designs must include the creation of several hot spots so that IT management will also be flexible.

Finally, the framework design should be implemented carefully. It should be tested on several enterprise applications. If testing has been proven successful, then the development can be applied on the entire technology architecture. Implementation involves making the framework instantaneous and executable for easier utilization.

Managers must be able to understand these stages and steps should be taken to ensure that proper framework deployment will result to maximum benefits for the company.

THE BENEFITS OF FRAMEWORK SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

Framework systems are new information technology applications that are platform independent and can work on most open source programs. This technology will enable end users to maximize the potential of their IT environments to make it more efficient and productive. That's because the framework system can be utilized by several business applications and programs and can integrate these separate programs into a single infrastructure. Through this capability, the enterprise architecture becomes more flexible. And in business, flexibility means more opportunity for growth.

Frameworks have the ability to generate different applications. Through the use of different source codes from several hot spots, different sets of applications can run instantaneously and simultaneously. This is the basic operation a framework thus making it possible to run open source programs on the enterprise IT architecture.

The principal function of framework systems deployment is to do away with rigid business process software that can only solve a single application problem. With a framework system, software solution can solve issues affecting different business domains. It is a powerful technology designed to enhance the enterprise IT capabilities.

Deployment of a framework system is ideal for enterprises that have products that require constant transformation. From the production line to the delivery systems, fast evolving products must be complemented with a flexible technology solution. This will ensure that the enterprise can meet the changing requirements of its customer base. With this capability, the economic and technological viability of the enterprise will be guaranteed. All these benefits are made possible through the implementation of the framework systems.

STEPS TO AN EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK PROJECT

Implementation framework for information project deployment is critical in order to improve the technology capability of any enterprise or organization. Public or private organizations could greatly benefit from IT framework deployment in terms of achieving software flexibility and program cross-functioning. A successful IT framework project development can result to tighter integration of business functions. This then could induce business process efficiency and increased productivity.

To ensure that a framework project will succeed, companies or organizations must have a clear understanding of the steps required for the deployment. First, an enterprise IT manager or corporate CIO should draft a sound IT business case. The IT business case should be presented to the corporate planners and stakeholders. Upon its approval, a senior level IT manager or information technical specialist must be appointed to head the framework implementation project. This will ensure that the project will have a stable leadership support which is essential for its success.

The next step should be the allocation human resource assets for the IT project. This allocation must be based on a prior project design that specifies the structure, tasks, and goals of the framework project. Creating a project structure and staffing it with competent technicians is also critical to the success of the entire IT project. The human resources and the project structure are the means of the project manager in implementing the numerous tasks associated with the IT framework deployment.

Finally, project leaders together with senior project manager must always assess the implementation of the IT project. This could minimize risk and ensure faster actualization of IT framework implementation.

THE GROWING TREND TOWARDS IMPROVEMENT OF IT ARCHITECTURE

IT architecture is an essential element to ensure the success of any company. IT architecture and information systems are the defining factors for maintaining market leadership and maintaining a competitive edge over competitor companies. So, a company that has superior IT architecture could certainly overcome the challenges posed by the global market trends.

A typical modern company definitely has an IT infrastructure. Whether simple or complex, this IT environment works to enhance the business processes of the company. However, most IT environments today are composed of disparate systems. Sometimes IT systems are locked to a single platform which constricts application flexibility.

Through IT architecture improvement and the deployment of new IT information framework, the different systems, applications, and services that are available to the company can be integrated into a unified infrastructure. This new capability certainly will increase the efficiency of the IT architecture of companies. A new IT architecture framework can also tightly integrate several business processes into one cohesive process. This will boost corporate productivity and spur growth and competitiveness.

Restructuring the IT architecture towards tighter integration of business applications is now the primary concern of most companies. Investments on IT and implementation of architecture projects are becoming the top priority of companies. This shows that in the coming years, more companies will be able to implement integrated and cohesive IT architectures which could spur more economic activity and development. As IT information systems are developed, more digital architects will be needed to implement projects and upgrade the existing architecture of companies.

OPEN GROUP TOGAF: CREATING A PLATFORM INDEPENDENT PROGRAM FOR WIDER APPLICABILITY

TOGAF or The Open Group Architecture Framework is an industry accepted enterprise architect application. The software can be used freely by any organization, companies, or enterprise that needs an architecture information application. The so-called Open Group developed TOGAF in order to promote the open source - open application campaign. TOGAF is an excellent enterprise application that is independent from any platform or operating system. This means that the application can accommodate open source programs and will certainly work on any platform that allows open programming.

TOGAF enterprise architect application started in mid 1990s. It was developed by independent IT experts and programmers and software developers in order to provide an alternative for companies that wish to establish information systems architecture. It has been continuously developed by the Open Group in order to increase its functionalities. More utilities and tools have been added by the programmers of TOGAF so that the program can comply with the developing requirements of different IT environments.

The newest roll out of TOGAF is version 8 Enterprise Edition. It has far more advanced utilities for creating and designing information systems architecture. It can also effectively interface with Web functionalities making it ideal for synchronizing Web development with local enterprise information systems and enterprise architecture design.

The Open Group also issue certification for user of TOGAF enterprise class editions. These certification processes comply with the accepted standards in the IT industry. Examinations and practical knowledge are required in order to secure a TOGAF certification from the Open Group.

STUCK IN AN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE PATTERN RUT?

If you are having a difficult time solving the many problems that come up when you are dealing with enterprise architecture, the best thing you can do is to study the patterns and the trends that come out. This is highly important, because when you study the patterns of enterprise architecture you are then given a much clearer opportunity to survey the whole and pin point where one had made some blunders. And if you want to know how you can go about such a task, it is also recommended that you pick up a book that will tell you all about it.

Most books about the patterns of enterprise architecture will usually come off sounding like two for the price of one deal. This is because the first section of the book is somewhat like a short tutorial which tells you all about developing enterprise applications. This you can easily read from beginning to end, and when you do you will be able to understand the entire scope of the lessons which you can get from the book. The following section, of course, is what the bulk of the book is then all about.

It is also a detailed reference of the actual patterns themselves. No longer will you have scratched your head in confusion, because the patterns are already in full color in such a book. These you can then read and apply as each section then has the complete usage as well as the implementation information. Additionally, you also get actual code examples which are in Java or C#.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DESIGNING A PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Having a project for enterprise architecture can be easily implemented when you come up with a solid project framework that will take you from point A to point Z in no time. Of course, what are essential to this project framework are the important items that actually make it up. In short, when you come up with a project framework you need to have a guideline that not only serves as a checklist for progress but it is also part and parcel of the program itself. To do it, you need to know if the project itself actually has a very effective project sponsor. Aside from that, it would be very beneficial to know if the assigned project manager has also been given adequate time in order to go over the rudiments of the actual project itself.

The steering committee also needs to have an effective meeting schedule that is established properly. It is also important to take note of the scope and the objectives of your project. You need to make sure that there are highly detailed and that these are also well documented in both the concept itself and the project charter. When you get this done, you are almost halfway there. At the halfway point you will find time to stop and think of the connection between the benefits realization plan and its succeeding accountabilities. These may seem to be quite overwhelming in the beginning, but it will really be worth your time to go over each item. When you do, you can be sure that you are contributing to the success of the enterprise architecture project itself.

ZACHMAN: THE BUZZWORD IN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

In information technology, one will definitely come across the Zachman framework. This is because the Zachman framework is a very well established taxonomy which one can use in different Information Technology departments that are set up for the various teams. These teams are also responsible for developing as well as documenting the Enterprise Architecture of a company. Such a taxonomy is then used in order to fix and organize the different architectural artifacts which then get to take into account the targets and the issues.

Here, you get to address the business owners and the functionality of his system as well. This is very important because such artifacts are essential components of the design documentation, the specifications and the models. This was an original idea of John Zachman who worked at IBM during the 1980s. Such a framework as also often referenced as the established standard of taxonomy that helps one express the basic elements that make up enterprise architecture.

The great thing about the Zachman Framework is that it has already been recognized by the United States Federal Government because it has received acceptance all over the world since it is an integrated framework that helps one manage changes that occur in both enterprises and the systems that hold it up. John Zachman personally says that the framework itself can be applied to different enterprises with logical structures for both identifying and organizing the models that are part of the entire management process of the actual enterprise architecture itself.

THE BENEFITS OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT TRAINING

Enterprise architect is a practitioner, whether individual or team of enterprise architecture. Enterprise architect refers to the organizing logic behind the interrelations of business strategy and information technology investments. It has different components which are: business architecture referring to the business processes and its organizational structure, application solution architecture which refers to the applications that support the business processes, technology architecture which is the infrastructure that supports the applications and information/data architecture which is the information that supports the applications.

Why is enterprise architect training an advantage?

Generally, enterprise architecture is the same as architecture except that it has an enterprise scope attached to it. If a firm has some architectural platform, then it is possible that they will have a competitive advantage over other firms. Therefore, attending an enterprise architect training is a potential that can be tapped by firms. There are enterprise architect trainings that are being conducted basically to give an idea of what enterprise architect is all about, to be able to alert the participants on the pitfalls of a large organization and how to find solutions to organization problems.

The training for enterprise architect is usually intended for architecture teams who need to know if they are doing right or wrong. So if your team is interested to attend an enterprise architect training, just look online. Online Websites also offer in-house training or a four-day workshop. Enrolling in an enterprise architect training is the basic thing to do if you want to know if you are in the right track.

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT TRIAL FOR 30 DAYS

If you are working as an enterprise architect in your firm, then you must be aware of the advantages of being updated on the advancements in this field and the new editions that might be helpful in your organization. Naturally, you want to know whether you and your team are doing right or maybe you just want to improve your system. Whatever your reasons, there is always an advantage of learning more about enterprise architect.

Fortunately, you can check out in the Internet several Websites that offer a 30-day trial on enterprise architect. This enterprise architect trial will give you an idea of how software can help you manage your firm's complex information. It also helps you to design and build diverse systems. Enterprise architect trial is the best solution for you and your team.

You don't have to worry that the enterprise architect trial will not work for you. These trials are free and can easily be downloaded in the Internet. Enterprise architect trial can then work for you for 30 days. The installation is easy because it provides a simple install process guide. Moreover, installation process only takes a few minutes!

The trial version has all the features that a registered version offers. Later, if you decide to make purchases, the trial version is fully compatible with the registered version.

So if you really want to have a firm that has a competitive edge over the other firms because of your knowledge of enterprise architect, then do this enterprise architect trial. The investment shall be worth it.

WHY USE AN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT TUTORIAL?

Enterprise architecture has been gaining popularity because of its obvious benefits to organizations. Firms have been known to have a competitive edge when interrelationship between its components exists. An enterprise architect shall have to work on the architectural process, which involves rules for the creation, governance and maintenance. He must be able to understand the whole process, which is not an easy task.

Learning about enterprise architect is easy. If you are just starting on the process of learning about this concept, then you can go online. There are some good enterprise architect tutorials that can provide information about the ways and means of using enterprise architect.

The tutorial gives demonstrations to be able to enhance understanding of the various aspects of enterprise architect. If you see the tutorials, you will be able to choose from different topics ranging from getting started to modeling and productivity tools to integration and technologies. The enterprise architect shows you the number of minutes and the download size of the file. It is free and easy to download.

As an enterprise architect, you must know that learning is an evolving process and therefore must be continuous. Aligning your firm's business goals and visions to your present situation and finding compromises is not easy. The enterprise architect tutorial is one of your aids for learning. Grab this free tutorial and apply what you learned to your firm's advantage. Just browse through the Internet and you will find the tutorials that you need.

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

Have you heard of enterprise architects? If yes, then you have a general idea that they are the practitioners of enterprise architecture. Their main goal is to align the strategic vision and goals of a business with its information technology. Enterprise architects will try to find a way to connect the different business units in terms of communication and collaboration, to creating a better end-user experience.

In today's information technology and how it connects business and people, the role of enterprise architects can never be underestimated. His goals are always to think of a business strategy that is applicable for the present and shall also look forward to the many possibilities of the future.

Enterprise architects make plans and then standardize the technology, data and business processes. To be able to do these processes, he must have an overview in both the micro and macro level. A macro overview means that he has an understanding of the business strategy and uses this to create an architectural approach. At the same time, he must also have a micro overview, which translates knowledge on individual projects and a detailed guide that focuses on the successful implementation of the architectural approach.

The enterprise architect must know how to make the technological aspect understandable to the business people, thereby bridging the gap between business and information technology. He must also know what kind of technology is appropriate for a business strategy. An enterprise architect's job is crucial and important and must never be underestimated.

THE EVOLVING HISTORY OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

Enterprise architecture is a popular concept among planners in businesses. It is a process that bridges the gap between business strategies and information technology. The role of enterprise architects can never be underestimated because they are the planners. They provide the plans and the maps from which businesses shall be operating for the present and in the future.

The area of enterprise architecture has historically been basically reactive in nature. When a problem comes out, enterprise architects focuses on how to find solutions to this without discovering the root cause of the problem. However, enterprise architecture became more structured when it was formalized in 1996 through the Clinger-Cohen Act. After this, the practice of enterprise architecture has increased among the private sector and many best practices were developed.

The existing concept behind enterprise architecture is basically the need to be able to connect the whole business to the small departments and individuals. In the past, the main problem of organizations is how to communicate and share information. Problems have risen due to some problems of communication such as incompatible systems. Enterprise architecture's role is to be able to make connections among departments. The idea is that individuals working in one business should work as a team.

Enterprise architecture is focusing on four important things, which are connection, collaboration, communication and customers. It is creating unity among the workers, which translates to effectiveness, efficiency and productivity. Enterprise architecture then should be proactive because it must be able to incorporate the needs of the business to the available information technology.