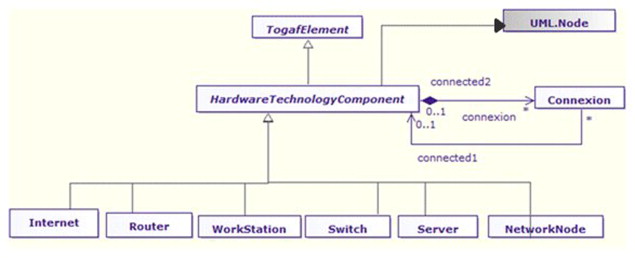
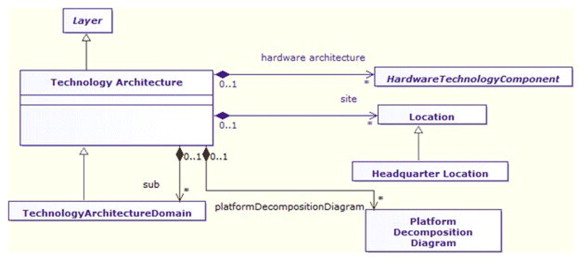
**Global Sales Data Analytics**

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| **Date** | **10-11-2022** |
| **Team ID** | **PNT2022TMID45267** |
| **Project Name** | **Global Sales Data Analytics** |

Technology Architecture

Technology architecture associates application components from application architecture with technology components representing software and hardware components. Its components are generally acquired in the marketplace and can be assembled and configured to constitute the enterprise’s technological infrastructure. Technology architecture provides a more concrete view of the way in which application components will be realized and deployed. It enables the migration problems that can arise between the different steps of the IS evolution path to be studied earlier. It provides a more precise means of evaluating responses to constraints (nonfunctional requirements) concerning the IS, notably by estimating hardware and network sizing needs or by setting up server or storage redundancy. Technology architecture concentrates on logistical and location problems related to hardware location, IS management capabilities, and the sites where the different parts of the IS are used. Technology architecture also ensures the delivered application components work together, confirming that the required business integration is supported.

[**Technology Architecture**](https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/technology-architecture) describes the logical software and hardware capabilities that are required to support the deployment of business, data, and application services. This includes IT infrastructure, middleware, networks, communications, processing, standards, etc. (TOGAF 9.1) Requirements from each layer adds a foundational component to the overall EA. As we work through the four layers we identify the critical requirements and consider accompanying factors (e.g. roadmap planning, governance, change management) that provide an overarching EA

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