

Roadmap Part I - Introduction · Part V, Enterprise Preface, Executive Overview, Core Concepts, Definitions and Release Note Part II - Architecture Development Method Continuum and Introduction to ADM **ADM Phase Narratives** Tools, Chapter 41 Part III - ADM Guidelines and Techniques Guidelines for Adapting the ADM Process Techniques for Architecture Development Part IV - Architecture Content Framework Content Metamodel Architectural Artifacts Architecture Deliverables Building Blocks Part V – Enterprise Continuum and Tools Enterprise Continuum Architecture Partitioning Tools for Architecture Development Part VI - Reference Models Foundation Architecture: Technical Reference Model Integrated Information Infrastructure Reference Model Part VII - Architecture Capability Framework Architecture Board Architecture Compliance Architecture Contracts Architecture Governance Architecture Maturity Models Architecture Skills Framework $TOGAF^{\mathsf{m}}$ Slide 3 of 18

Module Objectives

The objectives of this module are to describe:

- The purpose of the Architecture Repository
- Its constituent parts
- Its relationship to other parts of TOGAF

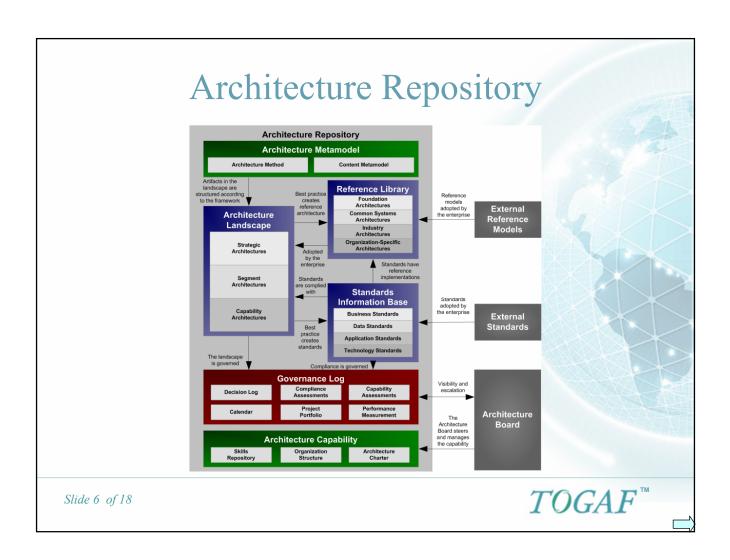
Slide 4 of 18

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Purpose

- Effective management and leverage of architectural output requires a formal taxonomy for different types of architectural asset
- TOGAF provides a structural framework for an Architecture Repository
- This is one part of a wide Enterprise IT Repository

Slide 5 of 18



Architecture Repository

- The Architecture Repository is a logical information store for outputs of executing the ADM:
 - The Architecture Metamodel describes the architecture framework in use within the Enterprise
 - The Architecture Landscape shows the state of the operating Enterprise at particular points in time
 - The Reference Library contains re-usable architecture work products
 - The Standards Information Base defines the compliance criteria for work governed by architecture
 - The Governance Log captures results of governance activity, such as compliance assessments
 - The Architecture Capability describes the organisation, roles, skills and responsibilities of the Enterprise Architecture practice

Slide 7 of 18

Architecture Landscape

- Strategic Architectures: show a long-term summary view of the entire enterprise. Strategic Architectures provide an organizing framework for operational and change activity and allow for direction setting at an executive level.
- Segment Architectures: provide more detailed operating models for areas within an enterprise. Segment Architectures can be used at the program or portfolio level to organize and operationally align more detailed change activity.
- 3. Capability Architectures: show in a more detailed fashion how the enterprise can support a particular unit of capability. Capability Architectures are used to provide an overview of current capability, target capability, and capability increments and allow for individual work packages and projects to be grouped within managed portfolios and programs.

Slide 8 of 18

Reference Library

- A repository area to hold best practice or template materials that can be used to construct architectures within an enterprise.
- Reference materials held in the Reference Library are typically obtained from a variety of sources, including:
 - Standards bodies
 - Product and service vendors
 - Industry communities or forums
 - Corporately defined templates
 - Best practice resulting from project implementation

Slide 9 of 18

Standards Information Base

- A repository area to hold a set of specifications, to which architectures must conform.
- Establishment of a Standards Information Base provides an unambiguous basis for architectural governance since:
 - The standards are easily accessible to projects and therefore the obligations of the project can be understood and planned for
 - Standards are stated in a clear and unambiguous manner, so that compliance can be objectively assessed

Slide 10 of 18

Standards Information Base (Cont'd)

- Types of Standard
 - Legal and Regulatory
 - Industry
 - Organizational

- Standards Lifecycle
 - Trial
 - Active
 - Deprecated
 - Obsolete

Slide 11 of 18

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Standards Classification

Business Standards:

- Standard shared business functions
- Standard role and actor definitions
- Security and governance standards for business activity

Data Standards:

- Standard coding and values for data
- Standard structures and formats for data
- Standards for origin and ownership of data
- Restrictions on replication and access

Applications Standards:

- Standard/shared applications supporting specific business functions
- Standards for application communication and interoperation
- Standards for access, presentation, and style

Technology Standards;

- Standard hardware products
- Standard software products
- Standards for software development

Slide 12 of 18



Governance Log

- A repository area to hold shared information relating to the ongoing governance of projects.
- Maintaining a shared repository of governance information is important, since:
 - Decisions made during projects (such as standards deviations or the rationale for a particular architectural approach) are important to retain and access on an ongoing basis.
 - Many stakeholders are interested in the outcome of project governance (e.g., other projects, customers of the project, the Architecture Board, etc.).

Slide 13 of 18

Governance Log Contents

- Decision Log
- Compliance Assessments
- Capability Assessments
- Calendar
- Portfolio
- Performance Measurement

Slide 14 of 18

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Relationship to other Parts of TOGAF

- The TOGAF ADM has reminders when to use assets from the Architecture Repository
- The Architecture Repository is a model for a physical instance of the Enterprise Continuum

Slide 15 of 18

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Summary

- TOGAF provides a structural framework for a repository that is one part of a wider Enterprise IT Repository
- The Architecture Repository is a logical information store for outputs of executing the ADM:
 - The Architecture Metamodel describes the architecture framework in use within the Enterprise
 - The Architecture Landscape shows the state of the operating Enterprise at particular points in time
 - The Reference Library contains re-usable architecture work products
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 - The Governance Log captures results of governance activity, such as compliance assessments
 - The Architecture Capability describes the organisation, roles, skills and responsibilities of the Enterprise Architecture practice

Slide 16 of 18

Exercise

- 1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Reference Models that are derived from:
- a) within the enterprise
- b) outside the enterprise?

Slide 17 of 18

