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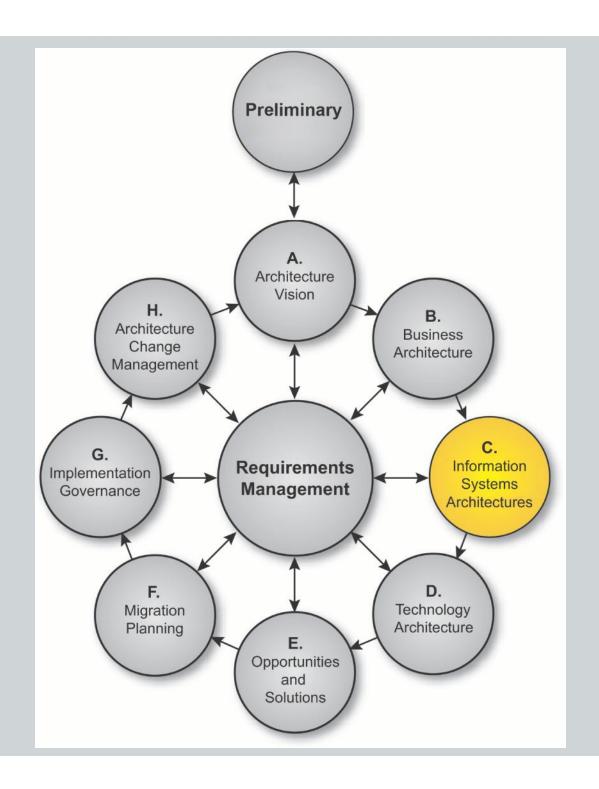
Version 9.1 Enterprise Edition

Module 20A
Phase C
Application
Architecture – Catalogs,
Matrices and Diagrams

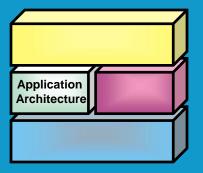
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# Phase C: Application Architecture – Catalogs, Matrices and Diagrams



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#### Module Objectives

The objectives of this module are to understand:

- The Catalogs, Matrices and Diagrams of Phase C, Application Architecture
- What they consist of
- How they are used



<ul><li>Preliminary Phase</li><li>Principles catalog</li></ul>	Phase A, Architecture Vis  Stakeholder Map Matrix		Value Chain diagram			
Requirements Management • Requirements catalog						
<ul> <li>Phase B, Business Architecture</li> <li>Organization/Actor catalog</li> <li>Driver/Goal/Objective catalog</li> <li>Role catalog</li> <li>Business Service/Function catalog</li> <li>Location catalog</li> <li>Process/Event/Control/Product catalog</li> <li>Contract/Measure catalog</li> <li>Business Interaction matrix</li> <li>Actor/Role matrix</li> <li>Business Footprint diagram</li> <li>Business Service/Information diagram</li> <li>Functional Decomposition diagram</li> <li>Product Lifecycle diagram</li> <li>Goal/Objective/Service diagram</li> <li>Business Use-Case diagram</li> <li>Organization Decomposition diagram</li> <li>Process Flow diagram</li> <li>Event diagram</li> </ul>	Phase C, Data Architecture  Data Entity/Data Component catalog  Data Entity/Business Function matrix  Application/Data matrix  Logical Data diagram  Data Dissemination diagram  Data Security diagram  Class Hierarchy diagram  Data Migration diagram  Data Lifecycle diagram	<ul> <li>Phase C, Application Architecture</li> <li>Application Portfolio catalog</li> <li>Interface catalog</li> <li>Application/Organization matrix</li> <li>Role/Application matrix</li> <li>Application/Function matrix</li> <li>Application Interaction matrix</li> <li>Application Communication diagram</li> <li>Application and User Location diagram</li> <li>Application Use-Case diagram</li> <li>Enterprise Manageability diagram</li> <li>Process/Application Realization diagram</li> <li>Software Engineering diagram</li> <li>Application Migration diagram</li> <li>Software Distribution diagram</li> </ul>	Phase D, Technology     Architecture     Technology     Standards catalog     Technology Portfolio catalog     System/Technology matrix     Environments and Locations diagram     Platform     Decomposition diagram     Processing diagram     Networked     Computing/Hardware diagram     Communications     Engineering diagram			

#### **Phase E. Opportunities & Solutions**

- Project Context diagram
- Benefits diagram

#### TOGAF 9 Artifacts

#### Catalogs, Matrices and Diagrams

#### **Catalogs**

- Application Portfolio catalog
- Interface catalog

#### **Matrices**

- Application/Organization matrix
- Role/Application matrix
- Application/Function matrix
- Application Interaction matrix



The exact format of the catalogs, matrices and diagrams will depend on the tools used

#### **Diagrams**

- Application Communication diagram
- Application and User Location diagram
- Application Use-Case diagram
- Enterprise Manageability diagram
- Process/Application Realization diagram
- Software Engineering diagram
- Application Migration diagram
- Software Distribution diagram

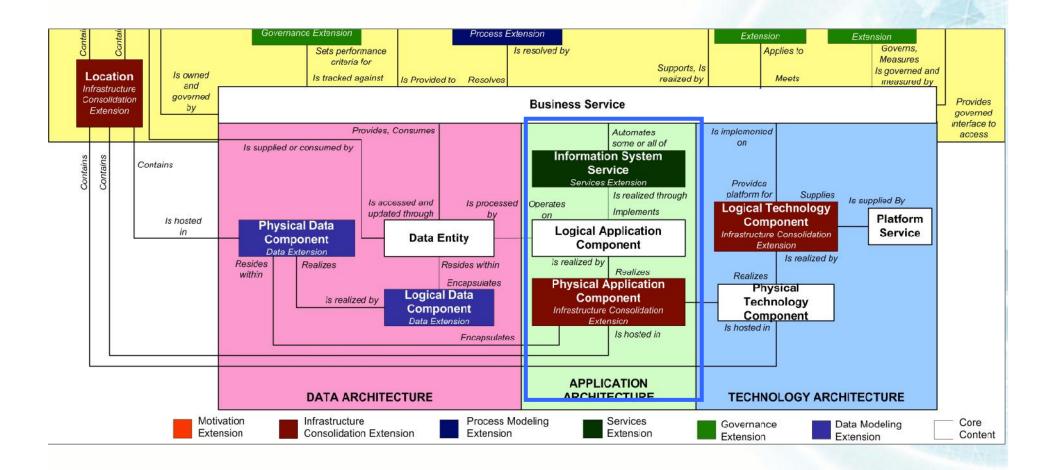


### Catalogs

Catalog	Purpose						
Application Portfolio Catalog	alog To identify and maintain a list of all the applications in the enterprise. This list helps define the horizontal scope of change initiatives that may impact particular kinds of applications. An agreed Application Portfolio allows a standard set of applications to be defined and governed.						
	t contains the following metamodel entities:						
	Information System Service						
	Logical Application Component						
	Physical Application Component						
Interface Catalog	The purpose of the Interface catalog is to scope and document the interfaces between applications to enable the overall dependencies between applications to be scoped as early as possible.						
	It contains the following metamodel entities:						
	Logical Application Component						
	Physical Application Component						
	Application communicates with application relationship						



#### Exercise





#### Matrices

- Application/Organization matrix
- Role/Application matrix
- Application/Function matrix
- Application Interaction matrix



#### Application/Organization Matrix

- The purpose of this matrix is to depict the relationship between applications and organizational units within the enterprise.
- The mapping of the Application Component-Organization Unit relationship is an important step as it enables the following to take place:
  - Assign usage of applications to the organization units that perform business functions
  - Understand the application support requirements of the business services and processes carried out by an organization unit
  - Support the gap analysis and determine whether any of the applications are missing and as a result need to be created
  - Define the application set used by a particular organization unit



## Example Application/Organization Matrix

APPLICATION (Y-AXIS) AND ORGANISATION UNIT (X-AXIS)	CUSTOMER SERVICES	PROCUREMENT AND WAREHOUSING	HR	CORPORATE FINANCE
SAP HR	X	X	X	
SIEBEL	X	X		
SAP FINANCIALS	X	X		X
PROCURESOFT	X	X		



#### Role/Application Matrix

- The purpose of this matrix is to depict the relationship between applications and the business roles that use them within the enterprise.
- The mapping of the Application Component-Role relationship is an important step as it enables the following to take place:
  - Assign usage of applications to the specific roles in the organization
  - Understand the application security requirements of the business services and processes supporting the function, and check these are in line with current policy
  - Support the gap analysis and determine whether any of the applications are missing and as a result need to be created
  - Define the application set used by a particular business role; essential in any move to role-based computing



#### Example Role/Application Matrix

APPLICATION (Y- AXIS) AND FUNCTION (X- AXIS)	CALL CENTRE OPERATOR	CALL CENTRE MANAGER	FINANCE ANALYST	CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
SAP HR	X	X	X	X
SIEBEL	X	X		
SAP FINANCIALS	Х	X	X	x
PROCURESOFT	X	X		



#### Application/Function Matrix

- The purpose of this matrix is to depict the relationship between applications and business functions within the enterprise.
- The mapping of the Application Component-Function relationship is an important step as it enables the following to take place:
  - Assign usage of applications to the business functions that are supported by them
  - Understand the application support requirements of the business services and processes carried out
  - Support the gap analysis and determine whether any of the applications are missing and as a result need to be created
  - Define the application set used by a particular business function



#### Example Application/Function Matrix

APPLICATION (Y- AXIS) AND FUNCTION (X- AXIS)	CALL CENTRE 1 <sup>ST</sup> LINE	WAREHOUSE CONTROL	VACANCY FILLING	GENERAL LEDGER MAINTENANCE
SAP HR	X	X	X	X
SIEBEL	X	X		
SAP FINANCIALS	X	X		X
PROCURESOFT	Х	X		



#### Example Application Interaction Matrix

	Application 1	Application 2	Application 3	Application 4
Application 1			100	Consumes
Application 2	Communicates with			
Application 3		Consumes		Communicates with
Application 4				



#### Diagrams

- Application Communication diagram
- N2 model or Node Connectivity diagram
- Application and User Location diagram
- Application Use-Case diagram
- Enterprise Manageability diagram
- Process/Application Realization diagram
- Software Engineering diagram
- Application Migration diagram
- Software Distribution diagram

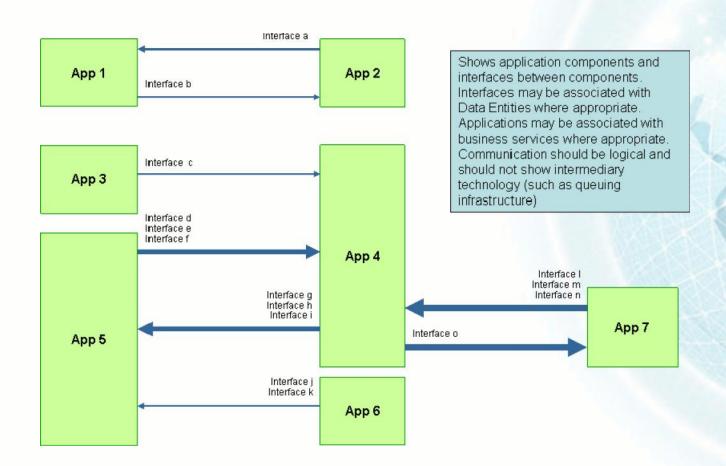


#### Application Communication Diagram

- The purpose of this diagram is to depict all models and mappings related to communication between applications in the metamodel entity.
- It shows application components and interfaces between components.
- Communication should be logical and should only show intermediary technology where it is architecturally relevant.

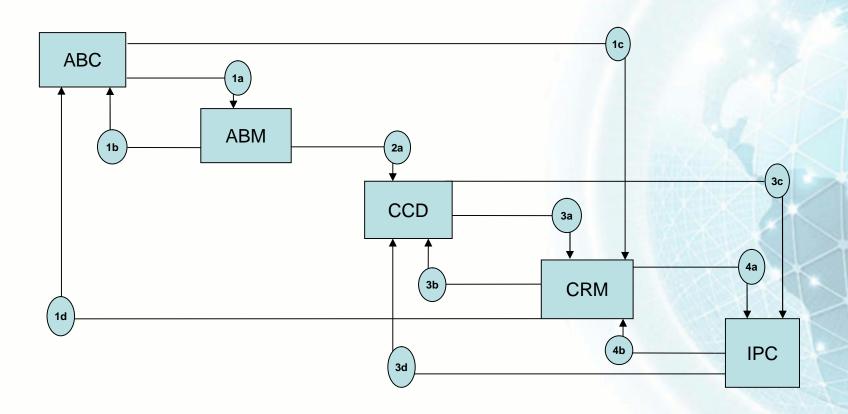


#### Application Communication Diagram





## Alternate Example: N2 Model





## Alternate Example: Information Exchange Matrix

LABEL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	DATA ENTITY	EVENT TRIGGERED
1a	• ABC	■ ABM	<ul><li>Sales order (create request)</li></ul>	<ul><li>New sales order from front end</li></ul>
1b	- ABM	- ABC	<ul> <li>Sales order (confirm create)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Order         created in the         backend         ERP system</li> </ul>
2a	- ABM	- CCD	<ul><li>Product catalog</li></ul>	<ul><li>Subscribe/ Publish timer</li></ul>



#### Application & User Location Diagram

- The purpose of this diagram is to clearly depict the business locations from which business users typically interact with the applications, but also the hosting location of the application infrastructure.
- The diagram enables:
  - Identification of the number of package instances needed
  - Estimation of the number and the type of user licenses
  - Estimation of the level of support needed
  - Selection of system management tools, structure, and management system
  - Appropriate planning for the technological components of the business
  - Performance considerations while implementing solutions

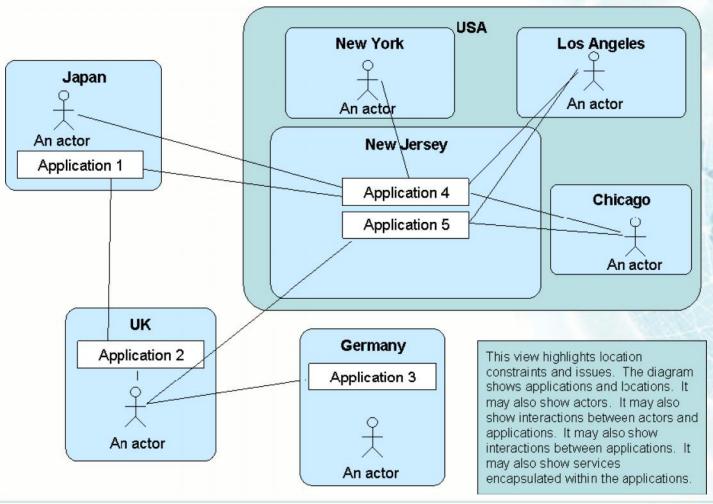


# Example Application & User Location Diagram (part 1)

APPLICATION	USER TYPE	INTERNAL, CUSTOMER OR PARTNER	USER BUSINESS LOCATION	LOCATION ADDRESS	ORG UNIT (USER BELONGS TO)
CRM	Developer Super User Administrator	Internal	NA Western Region  EMEA Headquarter s, UK	Chicago Sears tower office Chicago  Downtown office Middlesex, London	NA Sales & Marketing  EMEA Sales
SAP R/3	Test Engineers Mechanical Engineers Procurement managers	Internal	Beijing Manufacturin g Plant		Manufacturing & logistics

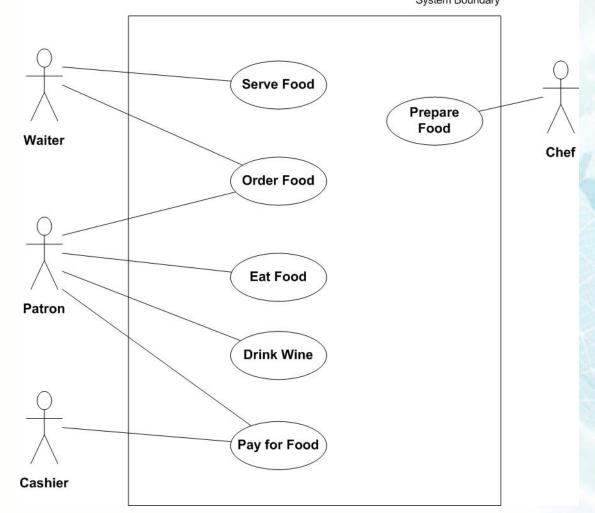


# Example Application & User Location Diagram (part 2)





## Application Use Case Diagram System Boundary



Source: wikipedia.org

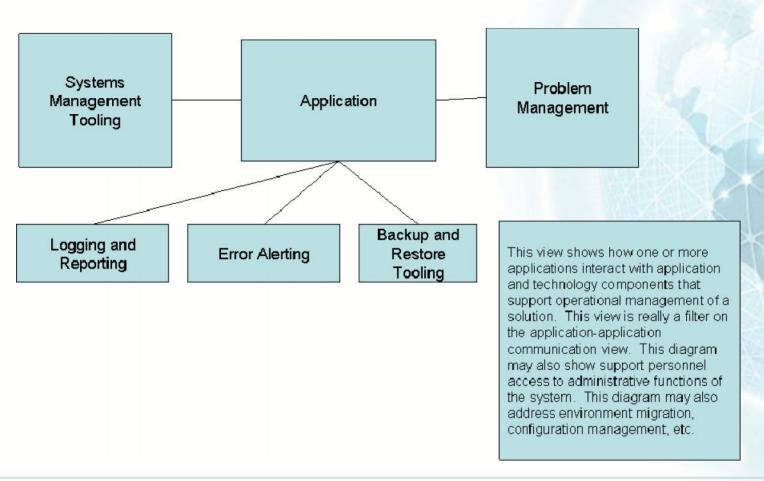


#### Enterprise Manageability Diagram

- The Enterprise Manageability diagram shows how one or more applications interact with application and technology components that support operational management of a solution.
- Analysis can reveal duplication and gaps, and opportunities in the IT service management operation of an organization.



## Example Enterprise Manageability Diagram



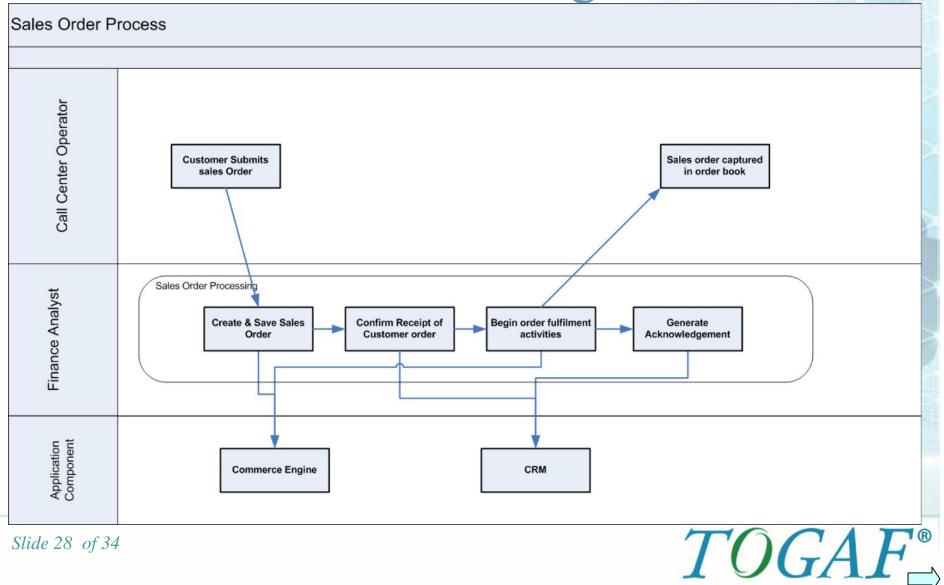


#### Process/Application Realization Diagram

- The purpose of this diagram is to depict the sequence of events when multiple applications are involved in executing a business process.
- It enhances the Application Communication diagram by augmenting it with any sequencing constraints, and handoff points between batch and real-time processing.



### Example Process/Application Realization Diagram



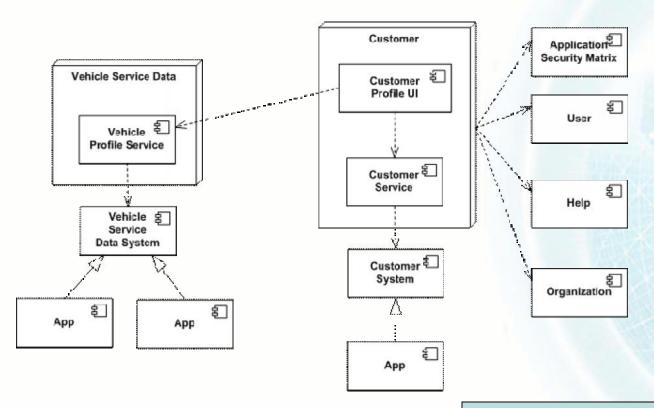
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#### Software Engineering Diagram

- The Software Engineering diagram breaks applications into packages, modules, services, and operations from a development perspective.
- It enables more detailed impact analysis when planning migration stages, and analyzing opportunities and solutions.
- It is ideal for application development teams and application management teams when managing complex development environments.



#### Example Software Engineering Diagram



Breaks applications into packages, modules, services and operations from a development perspective. May show dependencies between functional components

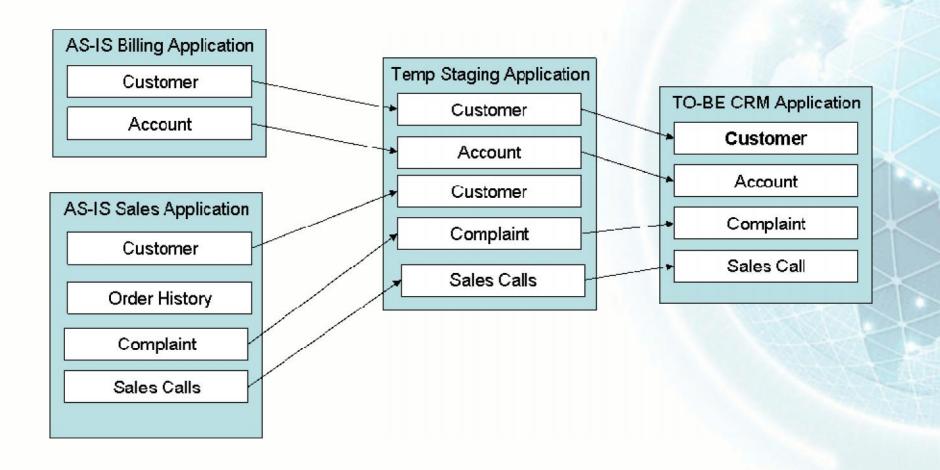


#### Application/Migration Diagram

- The Application Migration diagram identifies application migration from baseline to target application components.
- It enables a more accurate estimation of migration costs
- It should be used to identify temporary applications, staging areas, and the infrastructure required to support migrations



#### Example Application/Migration Diagram

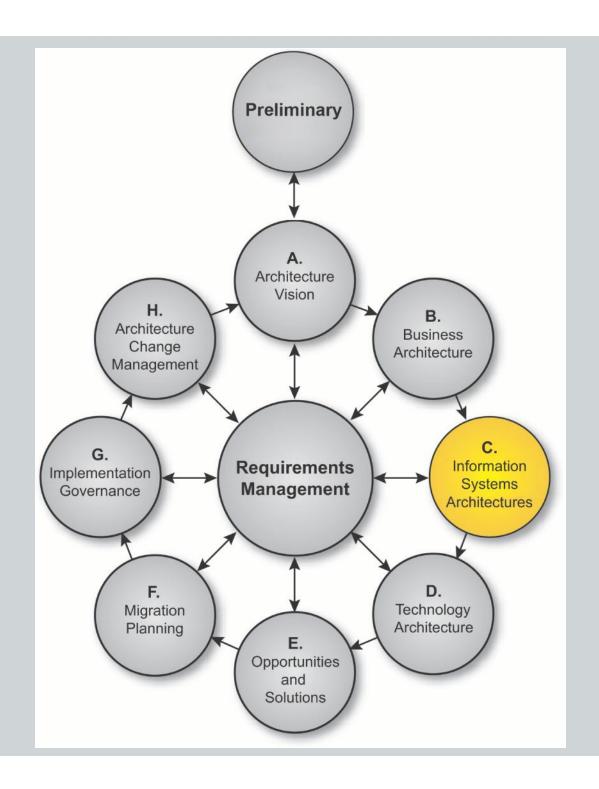




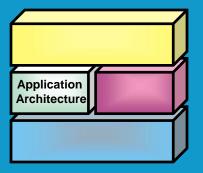
#### Software Distribution Diagram

- This diagram is a composite of the Software Engineering diagram and the Application-User Location diagram.
- Depending on the circumstances, this diagram alone may be sufficient, or may not be needed.





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