

# TOGAF®



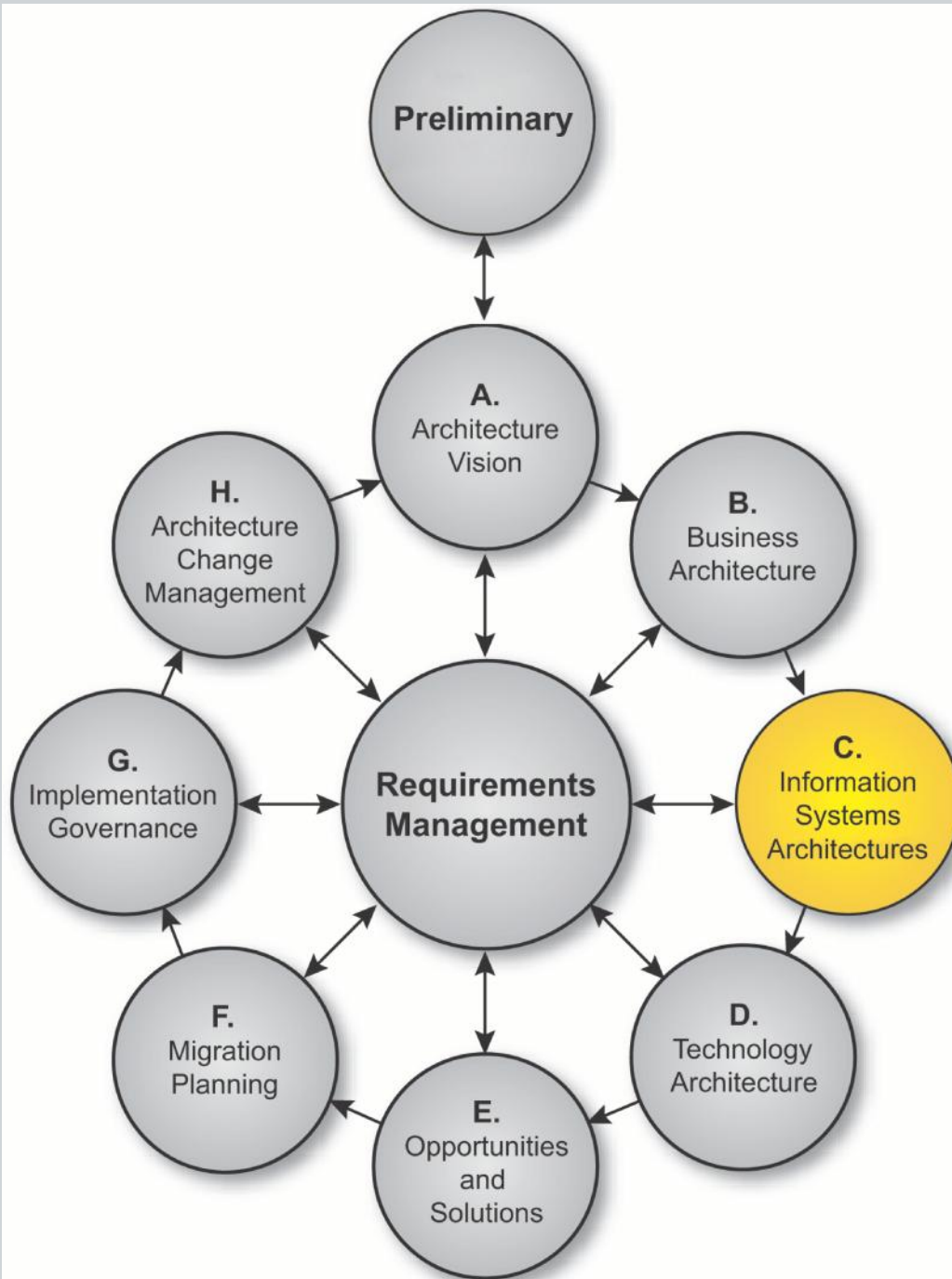
*Version 9.1 Enterprise Edition*

## Module 17 Phase C Information Systems Architectures - Overview

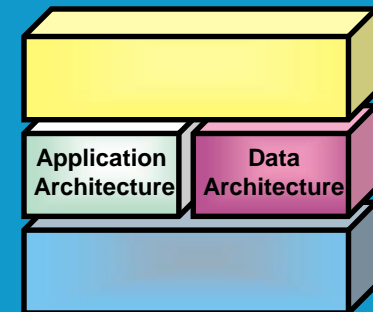
V9.1 Edition Copyright © 2009-2011

THE *Open* GROUP

All rights reserved  
Published by The Open Group, 2011



# Phase C: Information Systems Architectures Overview



TOGAF is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries

*TOGAF*®

# Module Objectives

The aim of this module is to understand:

- The objectives of Phase C, Information Systems Architectures
- The Approach
- A brief overview of the inputs and outputs

This module is an introduction to the next two modules that look at the two Information Systems Architectures

# Information Systems Architectures – Objectives

- Develop the Target Information Systems (Data and Application) Architecture, describing how the enterprise's Information Systems Architecture will enable the Business Architecture and the Architecture Vision, in a way that addresses the Request for Architecture Work and stakeholder concerns
- Identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Information Systems (Data and Application) Architectures



# Approach

Phase C involves Data and Applications Architecture, in either order.

Advocates exist for both sequences:

- Spewak's *Enterprise Architecture Planning* recommends a data-driven sequence.
- Major applications systems (ERP, CRM, ...) often combine technology infrastructure and application logic.  
An application-driven approach takes core applications (underpinning mission-critical business processes) as the primary focus of the architecture effort.
- Integration issues often constitute a major challenge.

Continued...



# Top-Down Design – Bottom-up Implementation

- **Design:**
  1. Business Architecture
  2. Data (or Applications) Architecture
  3. Applications (or Data) Architecture
  4. Technology Architecture
- **Implementation:**
  1. Technology Architecture
  2. Applications (or Data) Architecture
  3. Data (or Applications) Architecture
  4. Business Architecture



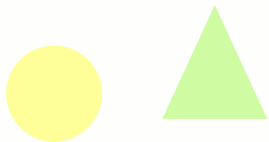
# Alternative Approach: Data-Driven Sequence Implementation

1. First implement application systems that **create** data
2. Then applications that **process** the data
3. Finally, applications that **archive** data



# Approach: Architecture Repository

- Consider generic models relevant to an organization's industry vertical
  - Data Architecture Resources
    - Generic data models, for example the ARTS data model (Retail industry), Energistics data model (Petrotechnical industry)
  - Application Architecture Resources
    - Generic application models, for example the TeleManagement Forum (telecommunications industry), the OMG has a number of software models for specific verticals (Healthcare, Transportation, Finance etc)





# Considerations for Data Architecture

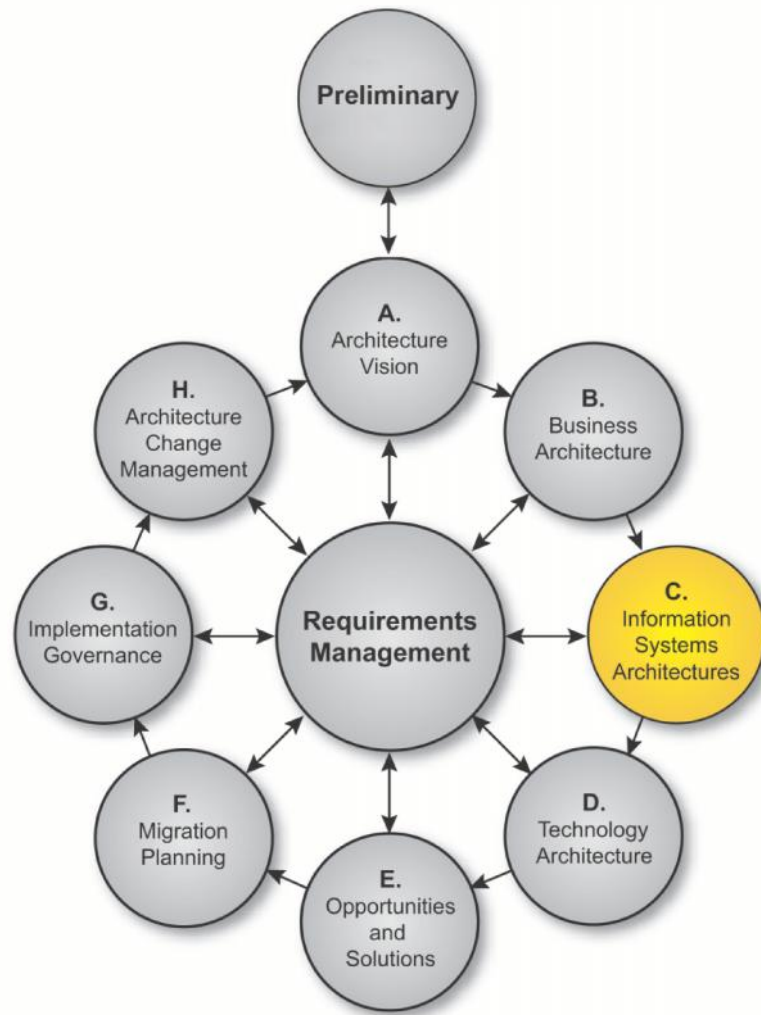
- Data Management
- Data Migration
- Data Governance



# Phase C: Inputs

- Request for Architecture Work
- Capability Assessment
- Communications Plan
- Organization model for enterprise architecture
- Tailored Architecture Framework
- Data/Application principles
- Statement of Architecture Work
- Architecture Vision
- Architecture Repository
- Draft Architecture Definition Document
- Draft Architecture Requirements Specification, including:
  - Gap analysis results
  - Relevant technical requirements
- Business Architecture components of an Architecture Roadmap

# Steps



## Note:

**The details for these steps will be covered in the next two modules**

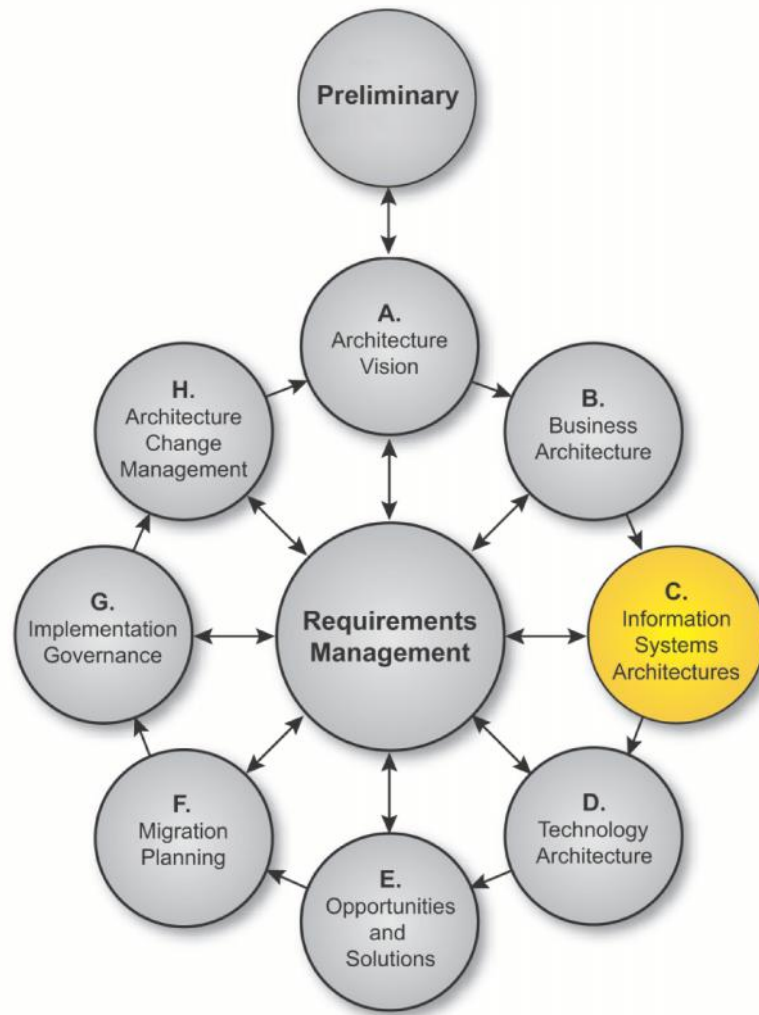
**The steps follow a common pattern with Phases B and D**

# Phase C: Outputs: Application Architecture

- Statement of Architecture Work
- Validated principles, or new principles (data/application)
- Draft Architecture Definition Document, containing:
  - Baseline Application/Data Architecture
  - Target Application /Data Architecture
  - Application/Data Architecture views of key stakeholder concerns
- Draft Architecture Requirements Specification, including:
  - Gap analysis results
  - Application / Data interoperability requirements
  - Relevant technical requirements Constraints on the Technology Architecture
  - Updated business requirements
- Application / Data Architecture components of an Architecture Roadmap



# Summary

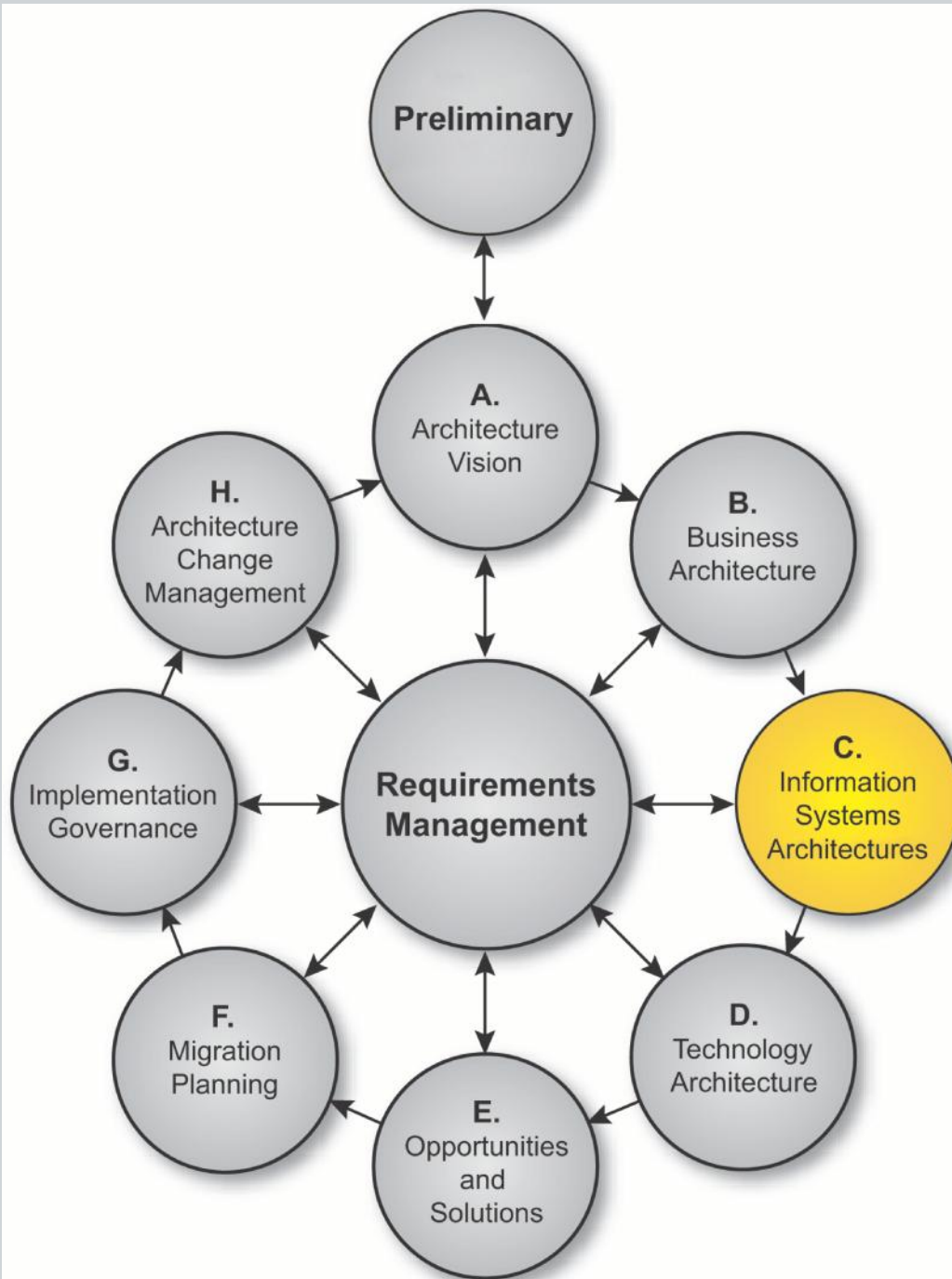


- The objective of Phase C is to document the fundamental organization of an organization's IT System
  - Embodied in the major types of information and the application systems that process them
  - Their relationships to each other and the environment
  - The principles governing its design and evolution
  - It should document how the IT systems meet the business goals of the organization

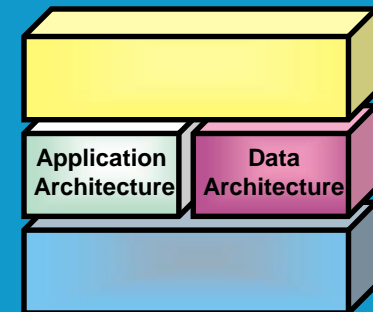


# Test Yourself Question

- Q. Which of the following describes the order of steps in Phase C?
- A Data Architecture first
  - B Applications Architecture first
  - C Either Data Architecture or Applications Architectures first, as long as both are done
  - D Data Architecture and Applications Architecture must be carried out in parallel
  - E Either Data Architecture or Applications Architecture first, or both in parallel depending on the project scope and the best fit with the Business Architecture



# Phase C: Information Systems Architectures Overview



TOGAF is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries

**TOGAF®**