### **TOGAF**

Version 9 Enterprise Edition

Module 22A
Phase D Technology
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 D, Technology Architecture
- What they consist of
- How they are used





#### Example Artifacts

Preliminary Phase  Principles catalog  Phase A, Architecture Vision  Stakeholder Map matrix Value Chain diagram Solution Concept diagram	Phase B, Business Architecture     Organization/Actor catalog     Driver/Goal/Objective catalog     Role catalog     Business Service/Function catalog     Location catalog     Process/Event/Control/Product catalog     Contract/Measure catalog     Business Interaction matrix     Actor/Role matrix     Business Footprint diagram     Business Service/Information diagram     Functional Decomposition diagram     Product Lifecycle diagram     Goal/Objective/Service diagram     Use-Case diagram     Organization Decomposition diagram     Process Flow diagram     Event diagram	<ul> <li>Data Entity/Data         Component catalog</li> <li>Data Entity/Business         Function matrix</li> <li>System/Data matrix</li> <li>Class diagram</li> <li>Data Dissemination diagram</li> <li>Data Security diagram</li> <li>Class Hierarchy diagram</li> <li>Data Migration diagram</li> <li>Data Lifecycle diagram</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase C, Application Architecture</li> <li>Application Portfolio catalog</li> <li>Interface catalog</li> <li>System/Organization matrix</li> <li>Role/System matrix</li> <li>System/Function matrix</li> <li>Application Interaction matrix</li> <li>Application Communication diagram</li> <li>Application and User Location diagram</li> <li>System Use-Case diagram</li> <li>Enterprise Manageability diagram</li> <li>Process/System Realization diagram</li> <li>Software Engineering diagram</li> <li>Application Migration diagram</li> <li>Software Distribution diagram</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Platform Decom</li><li>Processing diag</li><li>Networked Com</li></ul>	ndards catalog tfolio catalog logy matrix nd Locations diagram nposition diagram	Phase E. Opportunities & Solutions  • Project Context diagram  • Benefits diagram	Requirements Management  Requirements catalog







#### Catalogs, Matrices and Diagrams

#### **Catalogs**

- Technology Standards catalog
- Technology Portfolio catalog

- Matrices
- System/Technology matrix

#### **Diagrams**

- Environments and Locations diagram
- Platform Decomposition diagram
- Processing diagram
- Networked Computing/Hardware diagram
- Communications Engineering diagram







#### Catalogs

- Technology Standards catalog
- Technology Portfolio catalog





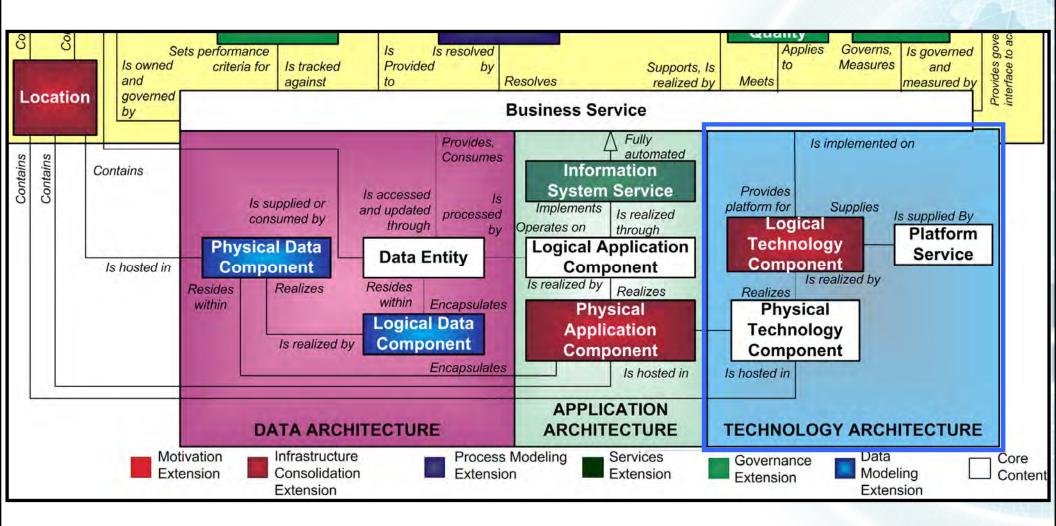
# Catalogs

Catalog	Purpose	
Technology Standards Catalog	This documents the agreed standards for technology across the enterprise covering technologies, and versions, the technology lifecycles, and the refresh cycles for the technology.	
	It contains the following metamodel entities:	
	Platform Service, Logical Technology Component, Physical Technology Component	
Technology Portfolio	The purpose of this catalog is to identify and maintain a list of all the technology in use across the enterprise, including hardware, infrastructu	
Catalog	software, and application software. An agreed technology portfolio supports lifecycle management of technology products and versions and also forms the basis for definition of technology standards	
	It contains the following metamodel entities:	
	Platform Service, Logical Technology Component, Physical Technology     Component	





#### Exercise







#### Matrices

System/Technology matrix





#### System/Technology Matrix

- The System/Technology matrix documents the mapping of business systems to technology platform.
- The System/Technology matrix shows:
  - Logical/Physical Application Components
  - Services, Logical Technology Components, and Physical Technology Components
  - Physical Technology Component realizes Physical Application Component relationships





#### Example System/Technology Matrix

LOGICAL APPLICATION COMPONENT	PHYSICAL TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT	SERVER ADDRESS	IP ADDRESS
ABM	Web server - node 1	F01ws001@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	Web server - node 2	F01ws002@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	Web server - node 3	F01ws003@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	App server – node 1	F02as001@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	App server – node 2	F02as002@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	App server – node 3	F02as003@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	Database server (production)	F02dbp001@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
	Database server (stating)	F03dbs001@host.com	10.xx.xx.xx
Load balancer and Dispatcher	Dispatcher server	F03nd001@host.com	242.xx.xx







#### Example System/Technology Matrix

TECH	HARDWARE	HARDWARE	SOFTWARE	SOFTWARE
FUNCTION	LOGICAL	PHYSICAL	LOGICAL	PHYSICAL
Load balancing	<ul> <li>Name – Balancer</li> <li>Vendor - IBM</li> <li>Server Type –         eServer</li> <li>Clustered – No</li> <li>No. of Nodes – N/A</li> <li>Server logical address -         d04lb01@host.com</li> <li>Maintenance Window – Sun 0100 to 0300</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Model/Type – IBM P7xx</li> <li>Serial Number – 1S4568</li> <li>Processor Type - RISC Power p5</li> <li>Number of Processors - 4 way</li> <li>Memory - 1GB</li> <li>Hard drive - 40 GB</li> <li>IP - 11.xx.xx.xx</li> </ul>	Product- IBM Load balance manager Vendor - IBM OS – UNIX based	<ul> <li>SW Components <ul> <li>LB v3.2 (list all the other components of the SW product)</li> <li>AIX 10.2.1</li> <li>License Type -</li> <li>Enterprise wide license</li> <li>License expiry date - 12/31/2008</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





#### Example System/Technology Matrix

APPLICATION COMPONENT	DEPLOYMENT UNIT	TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT
■Load Balancer	Smart dispatch v1.2 (both installation and execution code)	Load balancing server (d03lb001@host.com)
■Commerce pages	<ul><li>HTML code</li><li>Applets</li><li>JSP</li></ul>	•Web Server cluster (d03ws001@host.com, d03ws002@host.com, d03ws003@host.com)
•Commerce Engine	<ul> <li>Order Entry (both installation and execution code)</li> <li>Shopping Cart (both installation and execution code)</li> </ul>	•Application Server (d03as001@host.com, d03as002@host.com)







#### Diagrams

- Environments and Locations diagram
- Platform Decomposition diagram
- Processing diagram
- Networked Computing/Hardware diagram
- Communications Engineering diagram





#### Environments and Locations Diagram

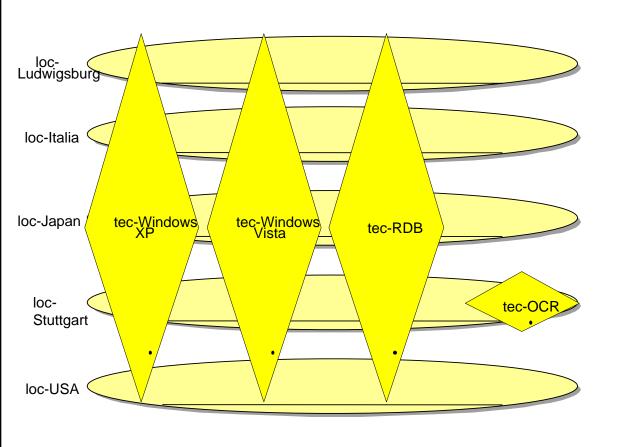
- Depicts which locations host which applications
- Identifies what technologies and/or applications are used at which locations
- Identifies the locations from which business users typically interact with the applications.
- It should also show the existence and location of different deployment environments
  - including non-production environments, such as development and pre production.

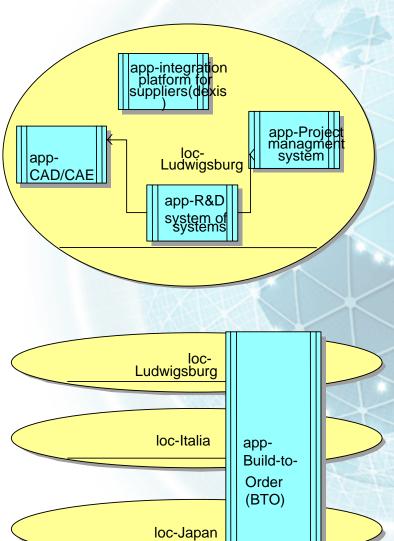




Example Environments and Locations

Diagram









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#### Platform Decomposition Diagram

- The Platform Decomposition diagram depicts the technology platform that supports the operations of the Information Systems Architecture.
- The diagram covers all aspects of the infrastructure platform and provides an overview of the enterprise's technology platform.

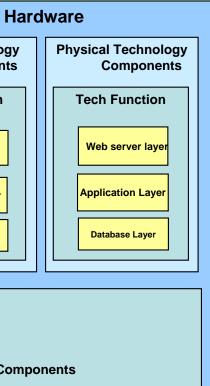




# Example Platform Decomposition Diagram

#### Platform Decomposition (Application Support)

# Logical Technology Components Tech Function Web Server Layer Application Layer Database Layer



#### **Attributes**

- Name
- Model/Type
- Clusters
- Number of Components
- Vendor
- Server Type (mainframe, Mid range, RISC, Intel)
- Server logical name
- IP Address etc



Tech Function

Components

Web Server Layer

Application Layer

Database Layer

Physical Technology Components Tech Function

Web Server Layer

Application Layer

Database Layer

#### **Attributes**

- Product Name
- Vendor
- os
- SW components
- License Type
- License Expiry etc





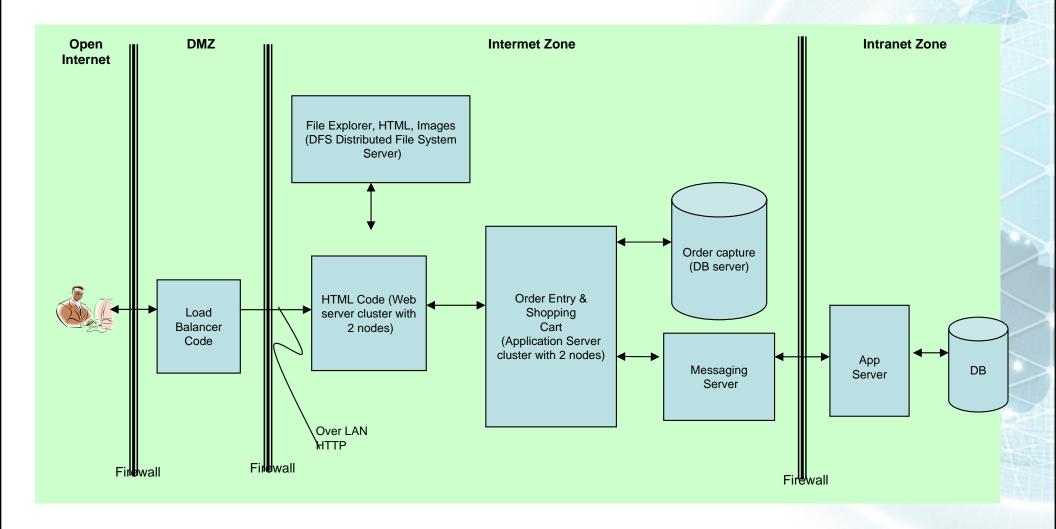
#### Processing Diagram

- The Processing diagram focuses on deployable units of code/configuration and how these are deployed onto the technology platform.
- The Processing diagram addresses the following:
  - Which set of application components need to be grouped to form a deployment unit
  - How one deployment unit connects/interacts with another (LAN, WAN, and the applicable protocols)
  - How application configuration and usage patterns generate load or capacity requirements for different technology components
- The organization and grouping of deployment units depends on separation concerns of the presentation, business logic, and data store layers and service-level requirements of the components.





# Example Processing Diagram







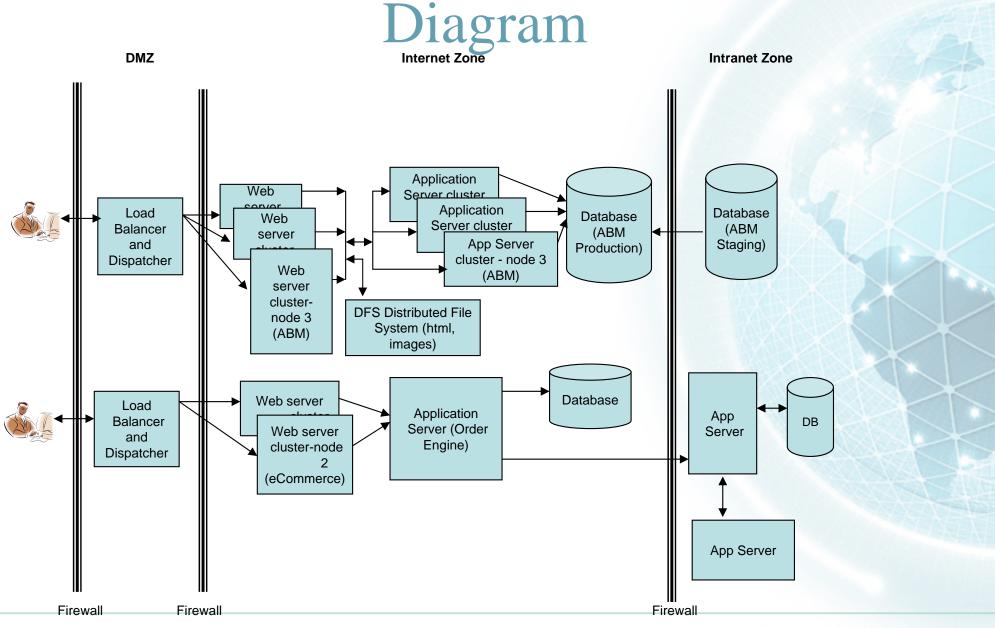
#### Network Computing Hardware Diagram

- The purpose of this diagram is to show the "as deployed" logical view of logical application components in a distributed network computing environment.
- The diagram is useful for the following reasons:
  - Enable understanding of which application is deployed where
  - Establishing authorization, security, and access to these technology components
  - Understand the Technology Architecture that support the applications during problem resolution and troubleshooting
  - Isolate performance problems encountered and perform necessary upgrade to specific physical technology components
  - Identify areas of optimization
  - Enable application/technology auditing and prove compliance
  - Serve as an important tool supporting effective change management





# Example Network Computing Hardware









#### Communications Engineering Diagram

- The Communications Engineering diagram describes the means of communication between assets in the Technology Architecture
- It takes logical connections between client and server components and identifies network boundaries and network infrastructure required to physically implement those connections.
- It does not describe the information format or content, but addresses protocol and capacity issues.





# Communications Engineering Diagram

