

TOGAF® Poster Series #26

TOGAF and SOA

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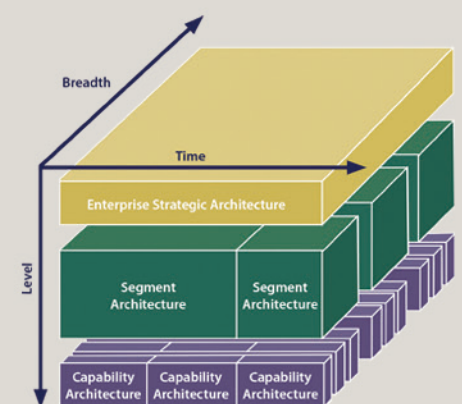
In this poster we show how to use TOGAF to define and govern Service Oriented Architectures, and how we adapt the ADM to support SOA issues.

Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) is seen by TOGAF as an architectural style. A SOA structures capability as meaningful, granular services – to identify functional capabilities of an organization, avoid duplicating similar capabilities across the organization, and quickly assemble new capabilities.

SOA structures applications to facilitate system flexibility and agility by breaking traditional application silos into portfolios of more granular services that operate in open & interoperable ways, while extracting commodity capability into a virtualized infrastructure platform of shared re-usable utility services.

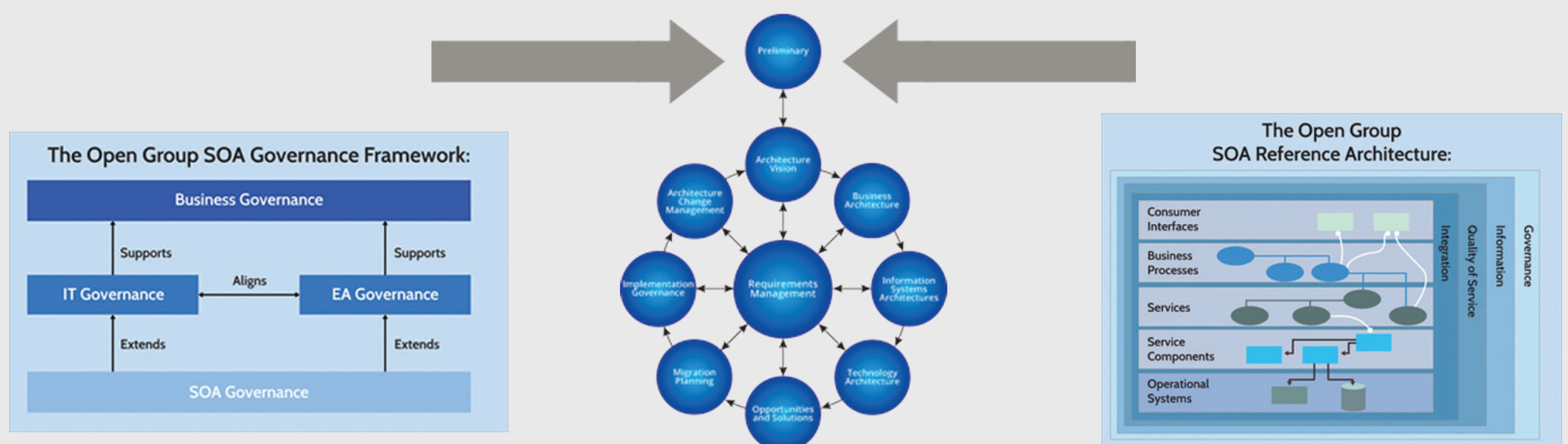
EA provides SOA with:

- consistent abstractions of high-level strategies & deliverables to support SOA planning and analysis
- multiple perspectives for a single business problem (e.g., business, information systems, technology, breadth, depth, level of detail, etc.)
- clear roadmaps to achieve future state
- traceability from IT & other assets to the business they support
- support for impact assessment, risk/value analysis, and portfolio management
- documented principles, constraints, frameworks, patterns, and standards
- and governance frameworks to ensure appropriate authority for decision-making



SOA Activities at Different Levels:

- At the level of Strategic Architecture the basic SOA issue is identifying whether you need SOA and in which Segments
- At the Segment level the basic SOA issue is describing the structure of SOA
- For Capability Architecture the basic SOA issue is which services will be available



SOA and the ADM:

- Preliminary Phase – Adopt Principle 6: Service Orientation, establish SOA Governance [see The Open Group SOA Governance Framework], structure the SOA team as a Center of Excellence (CoE), consider SOA resources to populate the Architecture Repository [see The Open Group SOA Reference Architecture]
- Architecture Vision (A) – Use SOA language [see The Open Group SOA Ontology], check stakeholder concerns specific to SOA [see Addressing Stakeholder Concerns in The Open Group SOA Source Book]
- Architecture Development (B, C, D) – Use TOGAF Content Metamodel constructs that are key to SOA, consider SOA related artifacts (such as a Business Service Interaction Diagram, Business Process Diagram, and Business Services Catalog). [See artifacts described in TOGAF]
- Opportunities and Solutions (E) – identify SOA solutions & delivery options, consider SOA-related artifacts (such as Physical SOA Solution Matrix or Physical Technology Architecture Diagram)
- Migration Planning (F), Implementation Governance (G) & Architecture Change Management (H) – apply SOA specific governance rules and procedures

