**Module 1**

Enterprise Architecture is a conceptual blueprint that defines structure and operation of an organization to determine how an organization can achieve its current and future objectives. It involves the practice of analysing, planning, designing and eventually implementing the analysis on enterprise.

An enterprise architect analyses the business structures and processes to ensure that they align with the business goals effectively. Understanding and keeping in view what the long term strategy of the organisation should be, the enterprise architect designs the enterprise architecture for the organization such that all the components(processes, products, data, people, technologies) of the organization work together effectively to achieve the same strategic business goal.

Enterprise Architecture has four domains:

Business – defines processes and standards. Explains how business operates

Application- defines software solution that help the organization to run the business

Technology- defines hardware, software, operating system, programming and networking tools used by the organization

Information- defines and classifies the raw data (document, files, images, presentations, spreadsheets) that the organisation requires to operate

Framework – Template to design architecture

Examples: Zachman, TOGAF, 4+1 View Model

**Zachman Framework**

It is a formal and structured way of viewing an organization. It has a two-dimensional classification schema with rows representing distinct view of the organisation and the columns representing the questions asked to the enterprise.

Columns – Data, Function, Network, People, Time, Motivation

Rows – Scope, Business model, system model, technology model, detailed representations, Functioning enterprise

**Benefits** – It is easy to understand and provides a holistic perspective on the whole enterprise focusing on certain aspects.

**Weakness** – It does not give step by step process for creating new architecture or any insight into relationship between each component of the framework. Also, there are many cells in the framework which makes it difficult for the practical applicability of the framework. Also, does not specify how to collect, manage or interpret the information organised in the framework.

**TOGAF (The Open Group Architecture Framework)**