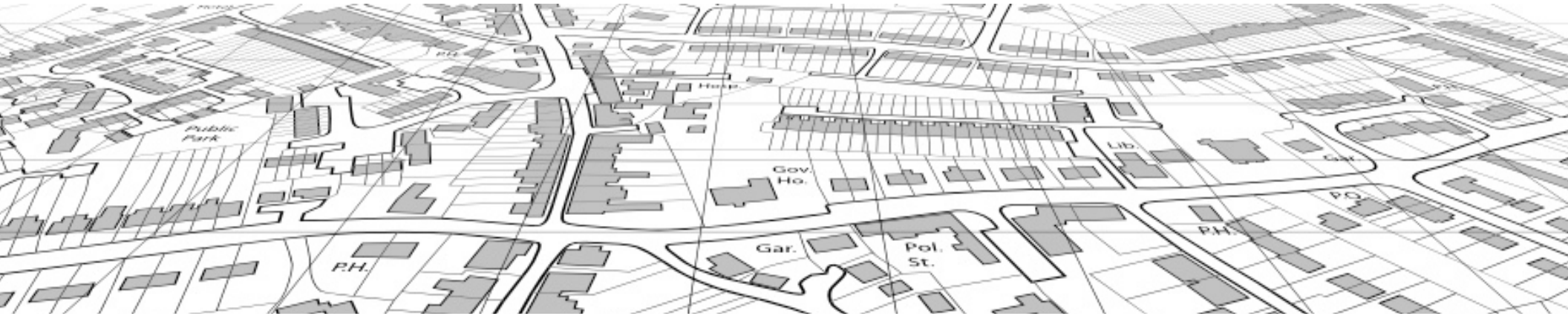
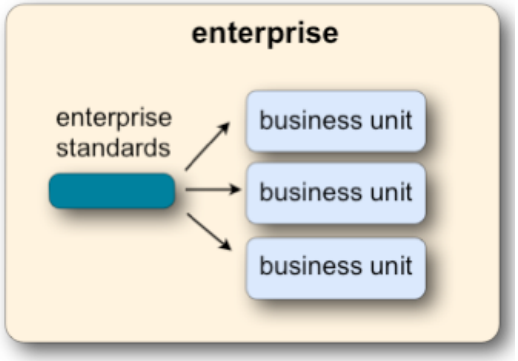
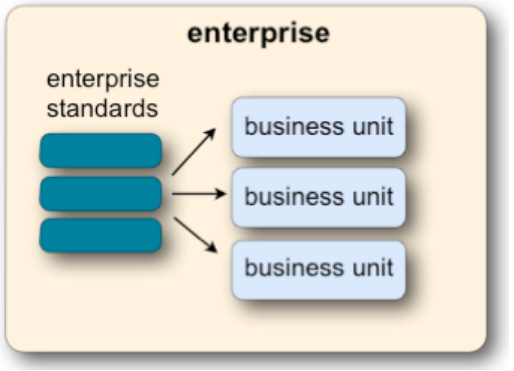
Enterprise Architecture Approaches



centralized approaches

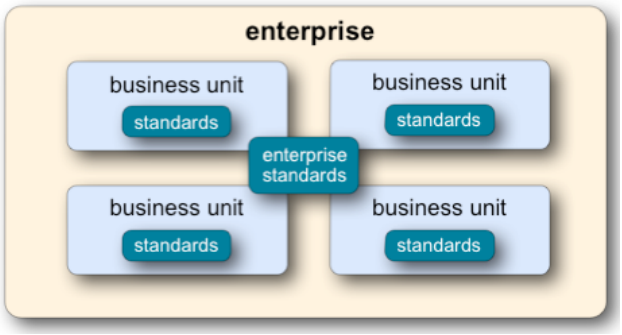


classic prescriptive approach

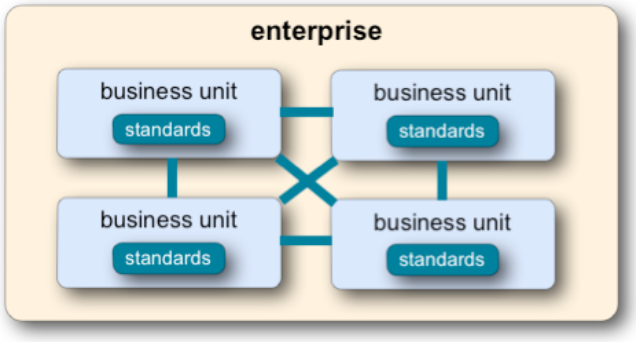


classic alternatives approach

decentralized approaches

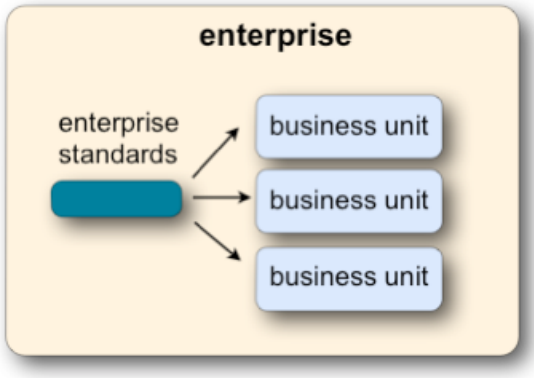


distributed approach



durable interface approach

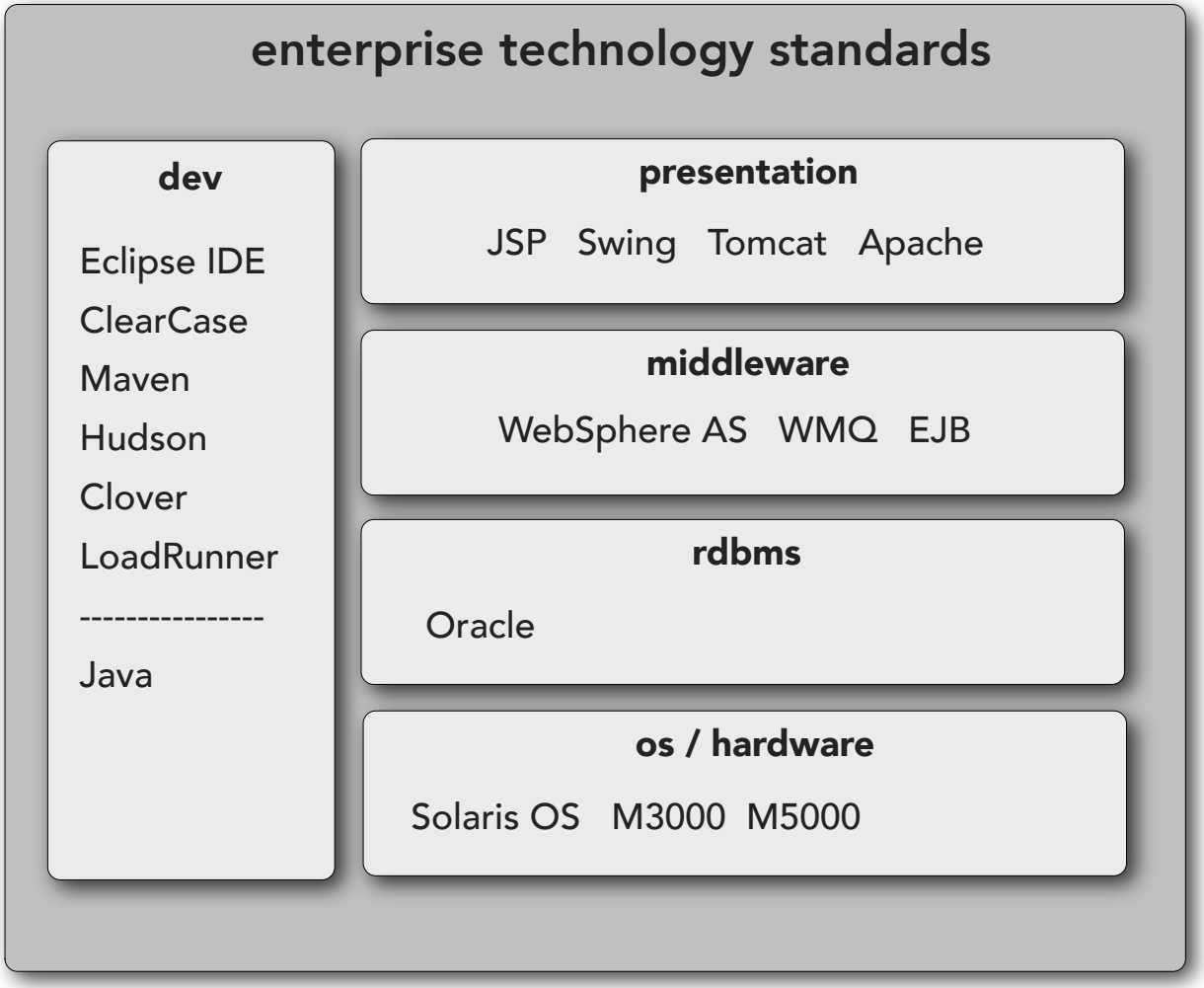
classic prescriptive approach



defines a set of common standards applied across the enterprise

good for businesses that are highly stable with a well-defined business strategy

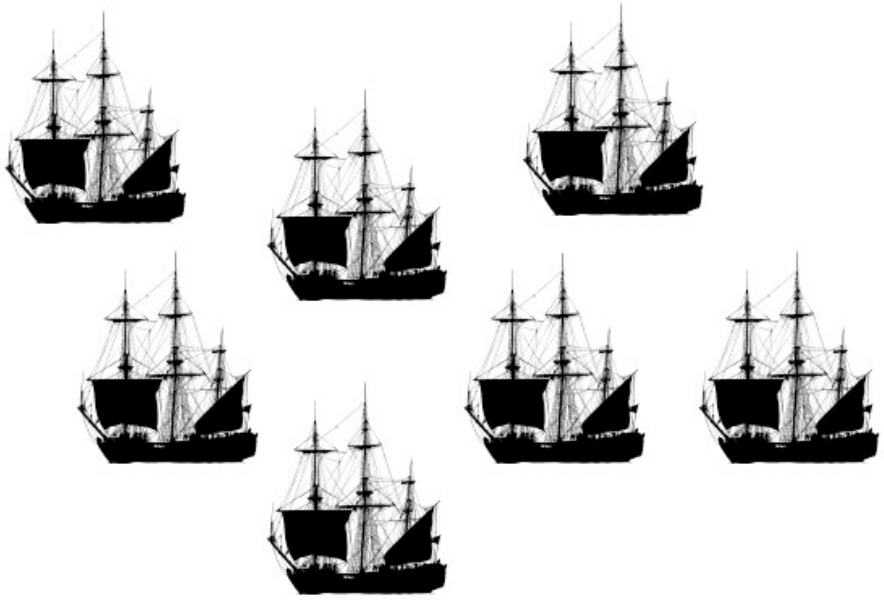
classic prescriptive approach



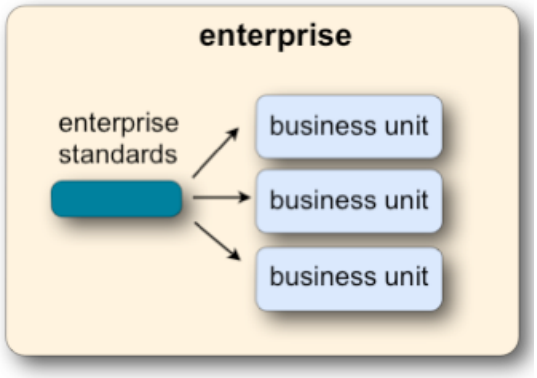
classic prescriptive approach

standards:

fleet:



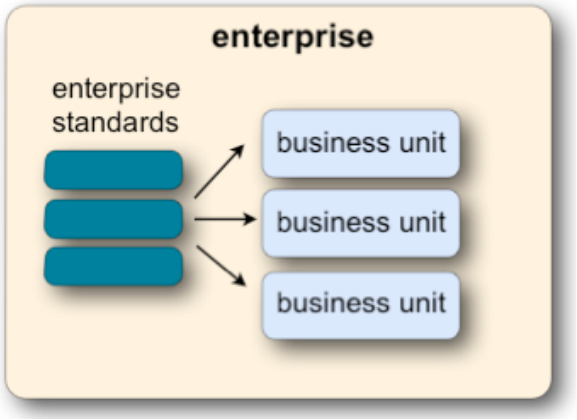
classic prescriptive approach



reduced complexity and decision time, reusable content, low cost approach

standards may not fit in all cases, hard to gain consensus, stakeholder dissatisfaction

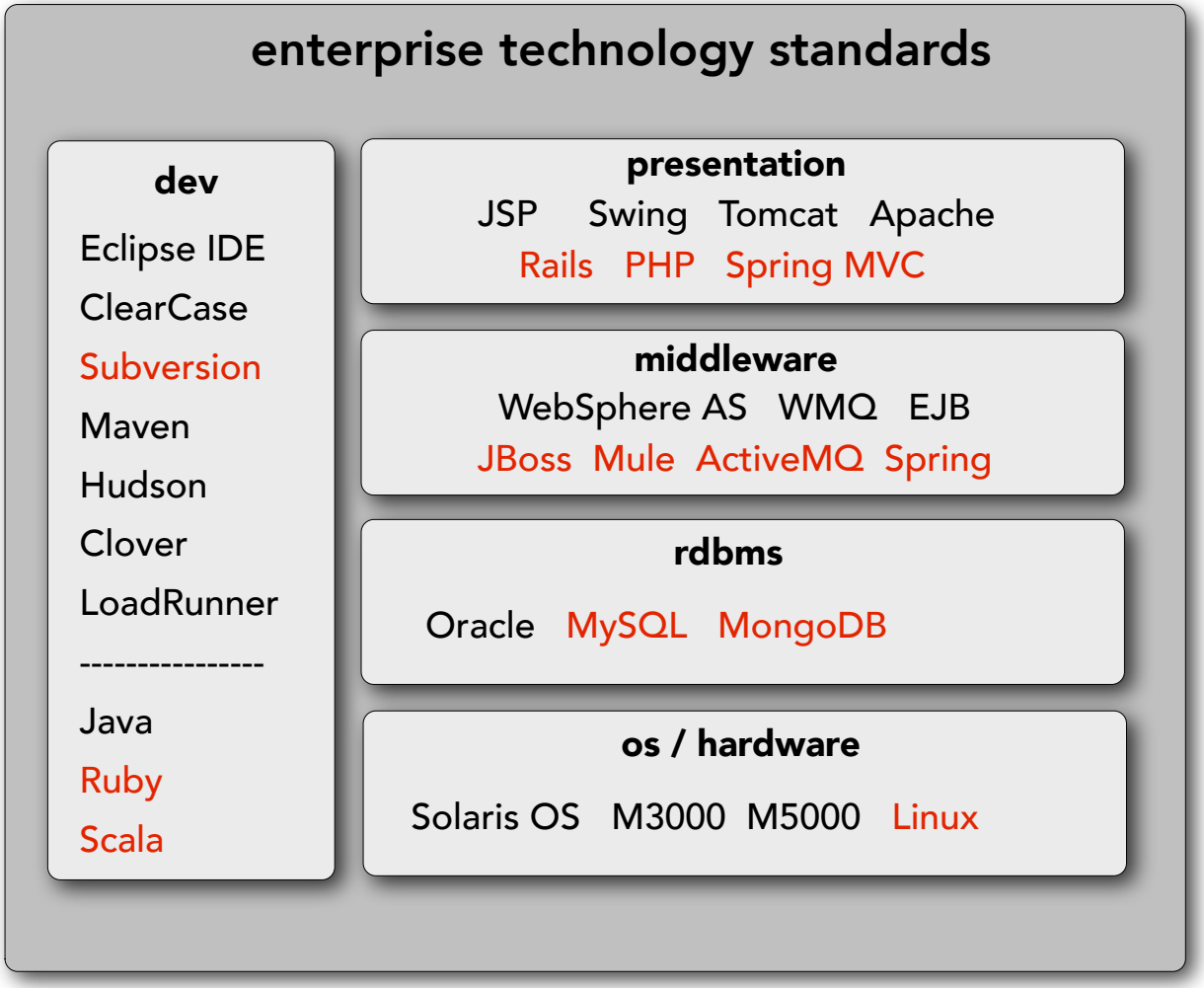
classic alternatives approach



defines a set of multiple approved standards applied across the enterprise

good for businesses that are highly stable but have some diversity and autonomy

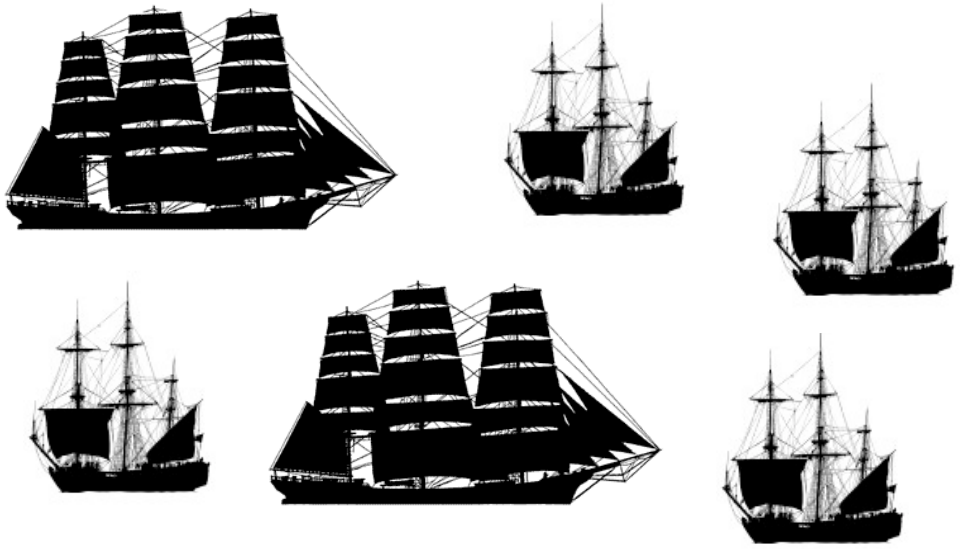
classic alternatives approach



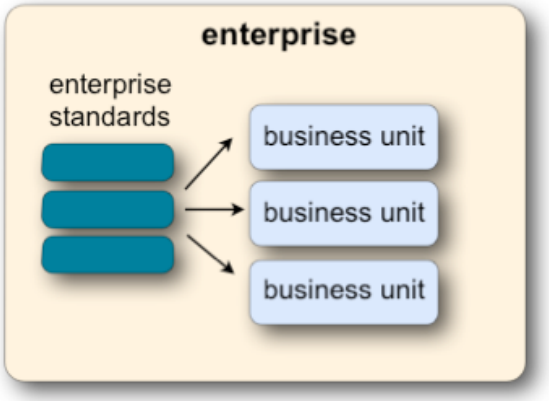
classic alternatives approach

standards:

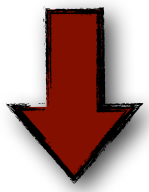
fleet:



classic alternatives approach

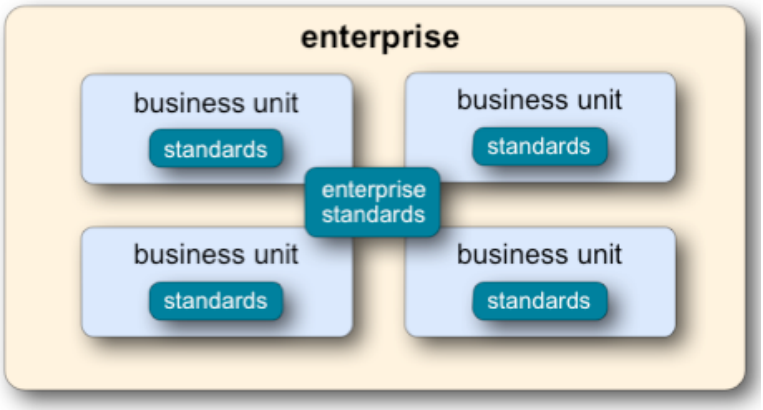


Allows for more choices and better control, right tools for the job, improves satisfaction



choices may be incorrect, more design time needed, higher costs

distributed approach

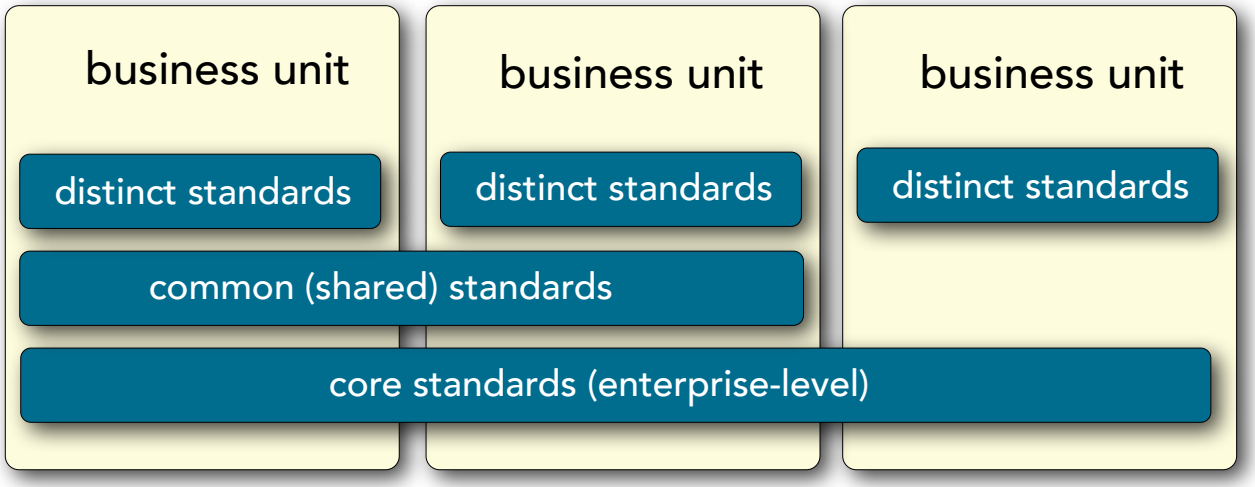


most architecture standards are delegated to individual business units

good for large, complex businesses with autonomous business units that don't require synergy

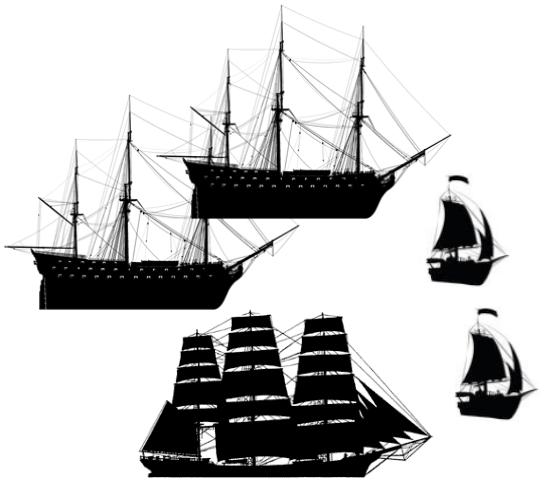
distributed approach

layers of standards

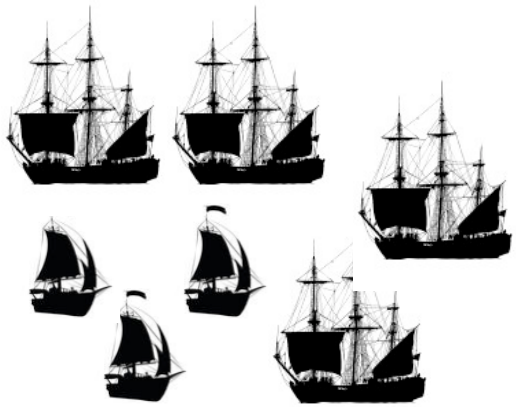


distributed approach

core standards: 



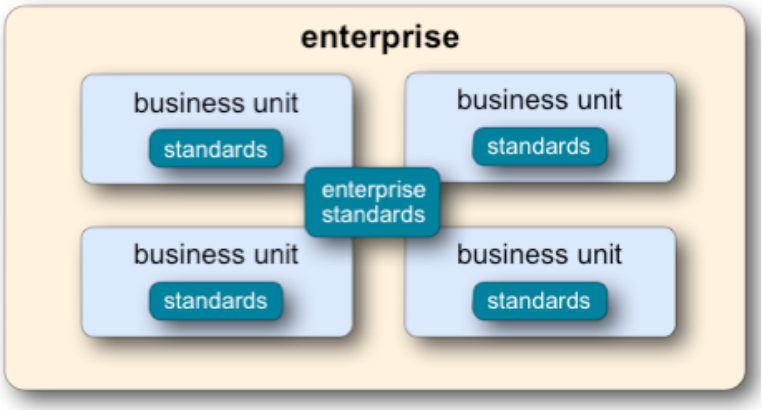
fleet 1



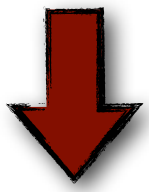
fleet 2

fleet 3

distributed approach

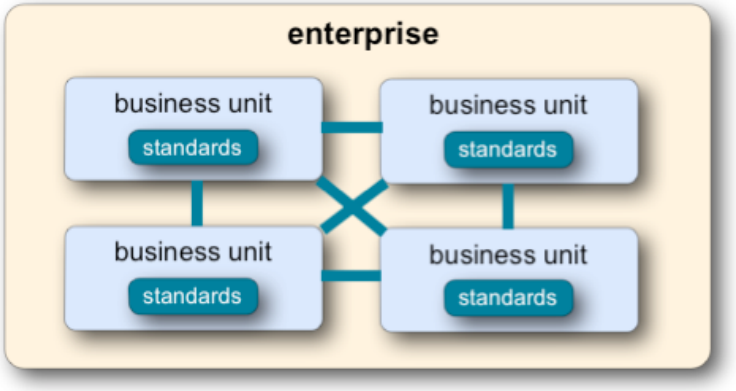


right tools for the job, business unit autonomy, some enterprise level of control



higher costs, cost control, lack of business unit synchronization, core standards can go too far

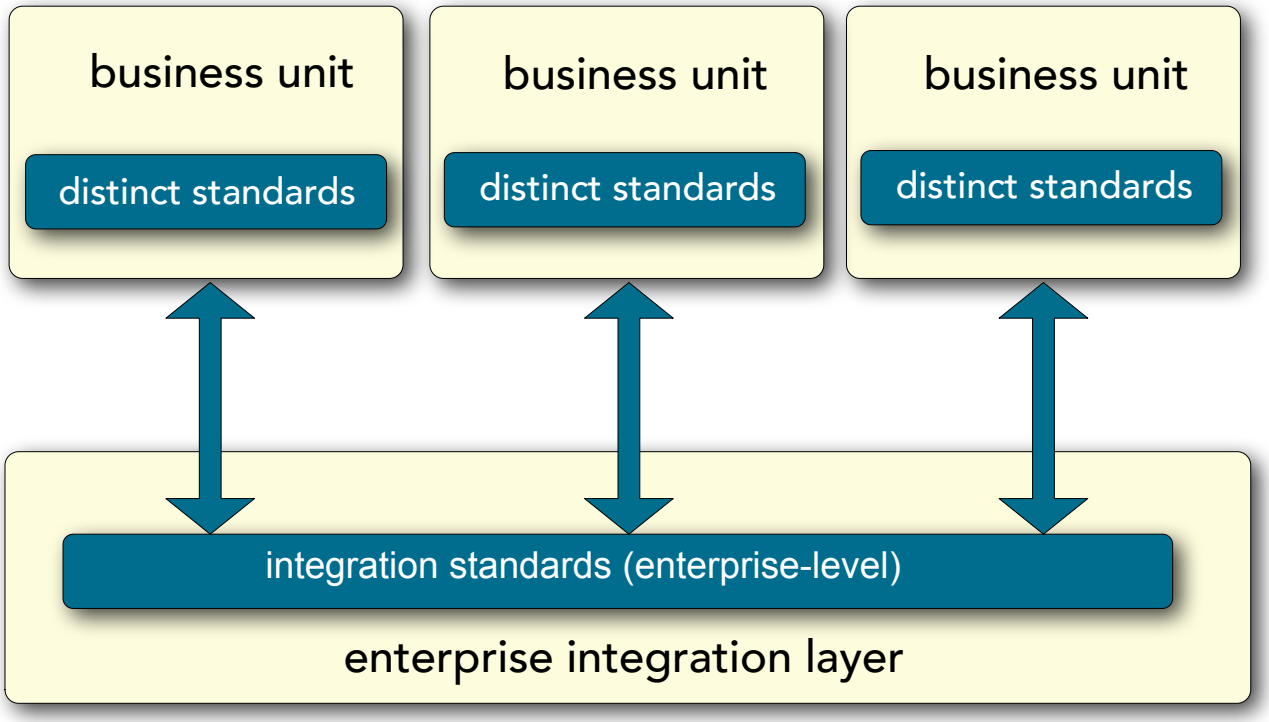
durable interface approach



standards delegated to business units, but enterprise defines how business units communicate

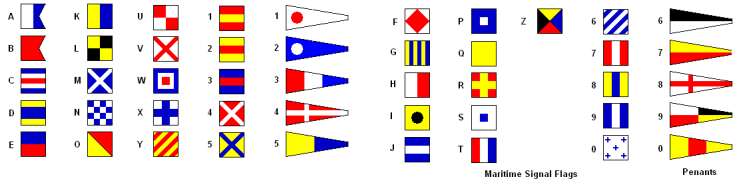
good for large, complex businesses with autonomous business units that require synergy

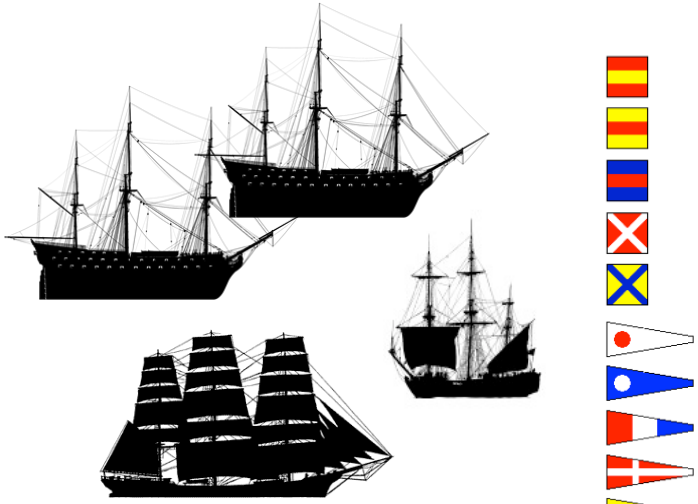
durable interface approach



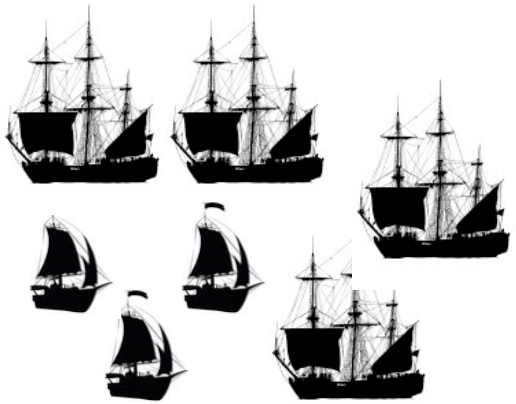
durable interface approach

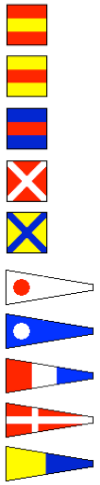
standards:





fleet 1

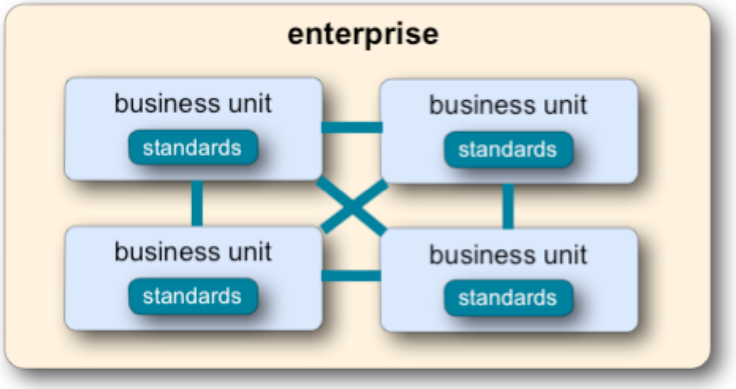




fleet 2

fleet 3

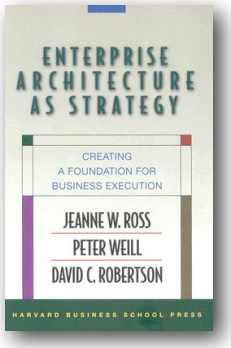
durable interface approach



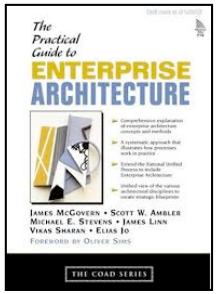
right tools for the job, business unit autonomy, business unit synergy and communication

very high costs, cost control, creating and changing durable interface contracts is very hard

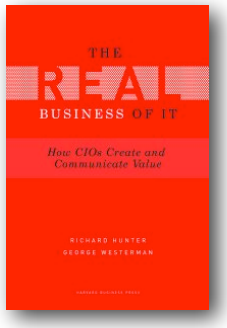
for more information



Enterprise Architecture as Strategy
Jeanne W. Ross, Peter Weill, David Robertson
http://www.amazon.com/Enterprise-Architecture-Strategy-Foundation-ebook/dp/B004OC07E



A Practical Guide to Enterprise Architecture,
McGovern et.al, PTR



The Real Business of IT
Richard Hunter and George Westerman
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