

Breakout Session

Exploring the Differences between Enterprise and System Architectures — A Look at the Different Methods, Tools, and Techniques

"New Age" Enterprise Architecting-Best Practices and Distinctions (to Solutions Architecting)

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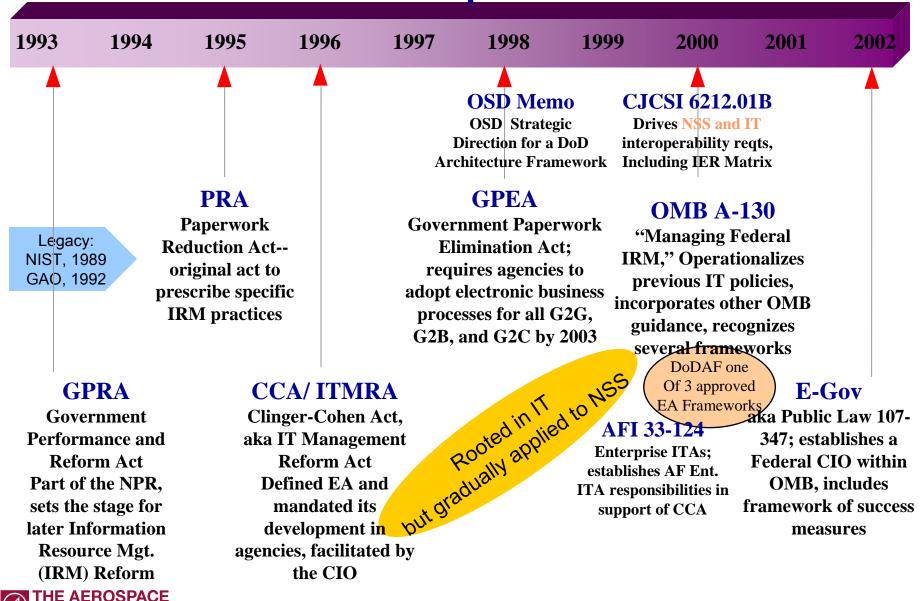


Focus Points

- The intent, scope, and methods of enterprise architecting have expanded dramatically from the initial CCA guidance
- DoDAF is sufficient for what it was intended to do (standardize descriptions of solutions architectures), but other frameworks bring in additional facets that are necessary to fully realize the objectives of modern EA
- There is no "one size fits all" framework, tool, or process for doing EA
 - The architect's challenge is finding and optimizing the right mix
 - The urban planning metaphor provides a useful companion to help us understand the relationship/ synergy between SA and EA
- We should leverage EA best practices, lessons learned, and successful case studies as we lay out the vision, roadmap, principles, governance, etc. for our holistic EAs



Framework Lineage: IT/ Systems to NSS/ **Enterprises**



THE AEROSPACE

Evolution of EA Definition

"EA is the System!" John Zachman, father of frameworks

An architecture is "the structure of components, their relationships, and the Principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time."

C4ISR Architecture Framework, Version 2.0, derived from IEEE, circa 1998

Enterprise Architecting: Strategic information asset base, which defines the mission, the information and technologies necessary to perform the mission, and the transitional processes for ... meeting changing mission needs"

Practical Guide to Federal EA, CIO Council, Nov 01

The Air Force Enterprise is comprised of all MAJCOMs, headquarters AF, agencies, installations, forces, and all operational mission and support activities those organizations perform. *AF Policy on Enterprise Architecting, CSAF/SECAF, 6 Aug 02*

... glue that holds the organization together ... forcing function for quality strategic planning ... enabler for transformation

(generalities from EA Conference, fall 03)

An Enterprise Architecture is the description of how an organization performs its work using people, business processes, data and technology (OMB, 2003)



Mapping DoDAF to EA Building Blocks

Capability Capability **Systems Enterprise Systems Process** Mission Needs & Consolidation_ **Maturity Strategy** Architecture Interoperability & Integration Reengineering Effectiveness (Investment Strategy) **Priorities** Utility **Business** Integration Operating **Architecture** Capability Interoperability **Environment** Implementation **Processes** ጼ **Building Codes** Missions **Maturity** & Functions Infrastructure & References DoDAF Operational Systems Technical **Training Data** Views, Representations Architecture **Architecture Architecture Procedures Architecture** & Linkages & Detail **Analysis** Description Methods **Databases** Education **Tools** Tools **Description Guidance Enterprise** Architecture **Oversight &** Tasking & **Repository Maintenance** Integration & Management Scorecarding & Access Provisioning **Enforcement Assessment On-Demand Development Performance Architecture Tasking** Requirements O&M Resourcing & Procurement Measures to Address **Policy** Reporting Priority Issues Systems Acquisition Reference: "Federal Enterprise Architecture Certification (FEAC) Institute," June 03 FEA/F DoDAFAll Key:

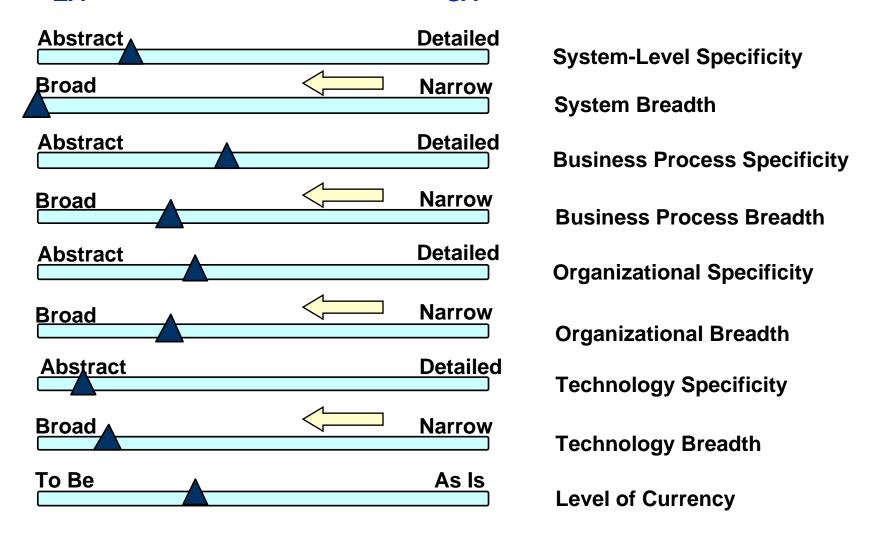


Augmenting DoDAF for Enterprise Portfolio Management

- Performance/ Military Utility (Capability Views)
- Cost
- Risk
- Business case/ alignment
- Process synthesis
- Decision support/ visualization
- OMB Exhibit Requirements
- Project Management/ Reports
- Measures of success
- Others?



Scoping Dimensions— Enterprise and Solutions Architecting SA SA





Reference: "Best Practices in Implementing Federal EAs." Patrick Bolton, Headstrong, June 25, 2003

New Age EA: as Defined by OMB

... high-level blueprint for *transforming* an organization

Federal organizations confront common challenges –

- Redundant processes, data and systems
- Out-dated, non-supported technologies
- Agency-specific, non-interoperable systems
- Rework and reentry of data
- No standardization across systems, technologies and processes

The result is -

- Wasteful, duplicative spending
- Inability take advantage of economies of scale
- Inability to define expected results (citizen, costs)

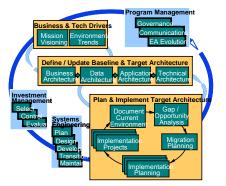
An Enterprise Architecture is the description of how an organization performs its work using people, business processes, data and technology

Attempting to modernize operations and systems without an enterprise architecture leads to –

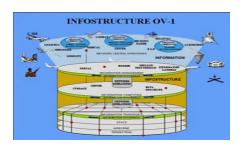
- Operational and systems duplication
- Incompatible business operations, systems and data
- The inability to share data, or dependence on expensive, custom-made interfaces to permit data sharing



Reference: FEAC FEAF Fall '03, Bill McVay, DigitalNet, formerly w/ OMB



Optimized/ Synchronized Processes



Common Services/ Component-based Architecture



New Age EA Elements

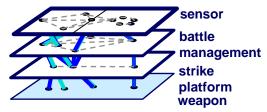
- Vision, Principles, Strategy, Roadmap
- Process synthesis/ optimization
- Framework and methods (rigor/ discipline)
- Collaborative Architecture Team
- Communication/ marketing
- Modeling and Repository Tools
- Information Assurance/Security
- Products and Services
- Measurement/ metrics (EAMM)
- Program Management Office (PMO)
- Decision support/ visualizations
- Portfolio/ change management
- Measurement/ metrics
- Threat analysis/ capability threads
- Gap, shortfall, and overlap assessments
- Cultural change enabler
- Cross-agency integration
- · Component-based architecting



Decision Support

"Dashboards"—

Visualization



Capability threads, gap Analysis, integration

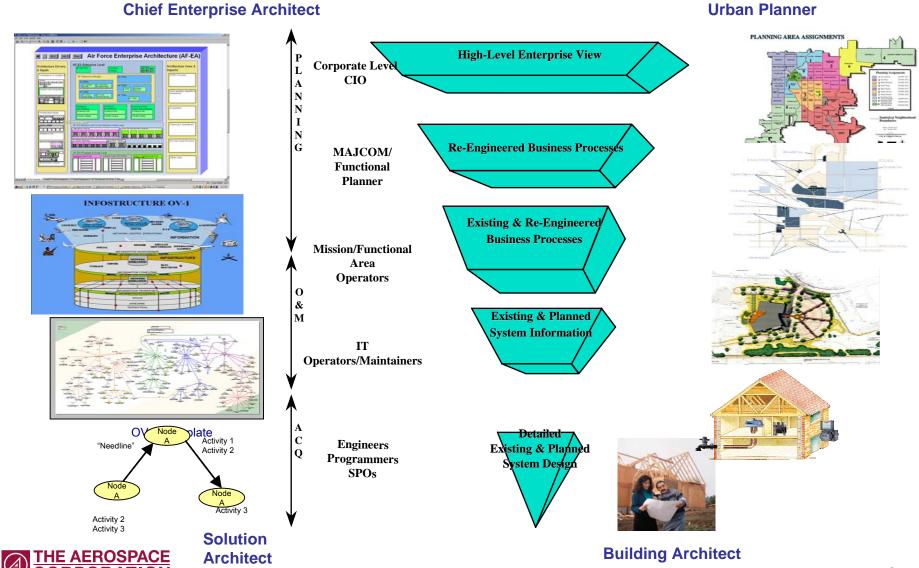


Information Architecture:

Entities and Relationships



Urban Planning Metaphor to Conceptualize "New Age" EA Scope



EA Best Practices

- Collaborative culture/ community of practice/ High Performance Team tenets
 - Relationships; e.g., architects and LOBs
- Service- based organization/ function
- Create/ demonstrate value
 – elevator demo (e.g., visualization metamodel)
- Communicate, communicate, market, communicate ...
- Repository/ web front end
- Governance
- Establish an EA PMO
- Process integration/ synthesis (especially CPIC/PPBE and planning)
 - EA as forcing function for world class strategic planning
- Principles and values
- Success criteria and measurement
 - Consider OMB/ GAO EA Maturity Model Framework (EAMMF)



EA Best Practices, continued

- Driven by business questions
- Component-based architecting
 - Common services/ applications usually best value opportunity
- Tool integration
 - EA tool/ model idea KM "engine"
- Unbiased, objective, independent
- Know the technologies
- Proof of concepts and prototypes to mitigate risks
- Connect research with the EA
- Wring out ambiguity and non-value added steps
- Logic and Data model (do the tough work)
- Architecture review process
 - Allow for waivers, with sunset clause



Top 10 Reasons EAs Fail

- Lack of success ownership
- Failure to demonstrate business value
- Failure to accurately identify stakeholders
- Seeing EA as a technical solution
- Poor communications
- Wrong people involved in the process
- Failure to see EA as a process
- Failure to integrate with other processes
- Too many people involved too soon
- Lack of funding

Source: "Ten Steps for a Winning Architecture Program, DCI/Meta Group EAC, Jeff Scott, Logical Leap



8 Steps to a Winning EA Program

- Developing perspective
- (Avoid) Common mistakes
- Governance
- Marketing/ selling- ID customers, build partnerships
- Create business value
 - 4 Attributes: relevant, reliable, rewarding, relative
- Process integration
- Expanding influence
- Envisioning the future



Deadly Sins of EA and the Results

- Authority and control

 focus on rules
 - Active resistance
- "It's all about the right technology"
 - Religious wars
- Advocate the corporate good
 – lofty goals, future goals
 - Passive agreement
- Architecture is taxonomy– models, frameworks, methods
 - Passive resistance
- Whining about resources
 - Insincere sympathy
- "Build it and they will come"

 documentation, evangelism
 - Polite apathy
- Waiting for management support
 - Superficial activity



EA Lessons Learned

- Organizational constraints kill architectural motivation and buy-in
- Roles quickly become politicized and personality-driven which impedes cooperation
- Keep users involved by aligning projects to the business
- Actionable progress and projects is a must with defined results
- Methodology must be pragmatic, flexibility is key (conversely, rigidity stifles)
 - -the trade-off is the key to successful architecture implementations
- Keep motivating and re-educating staff and management
 - -especially since they change so frequently
- Governance is everything
 - -strong executive management involvement is essential



Source: FEAC FEAF, Fall '03, Pat Bolton, Headstrong

EA Lessons Learned, continued

Streamline Data Collection Process

- Build data collection templates
- Import templates directly into tool
- Predefine Framework work products

Integrate Security into EA Model Views

Protect security vulnerability data in the EA model/ sub-models

Time-box Effort

- Keep it a short, iterative (phased) approach
- Build in dynamic model updates to keep baseline changes updated in the model

Break Through Organizational Lines

- Treat data collection as an Outreach Program to the LOBs
- Build in buy-in to the data collection process (educate first)
- Task force operations with weekly progress

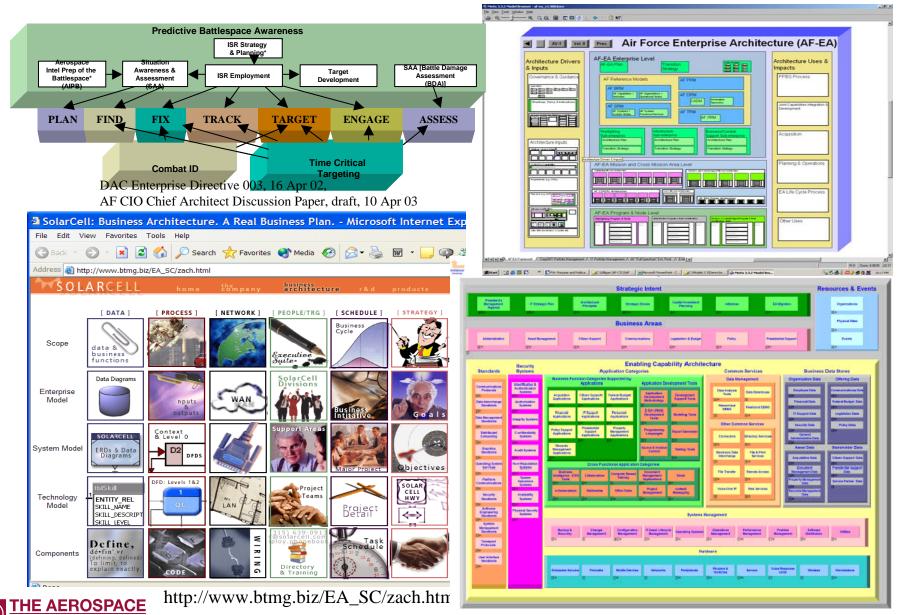


Source: FEAC FEAF, Fall '03, Pat Bolton, Headstrong

Back-ups

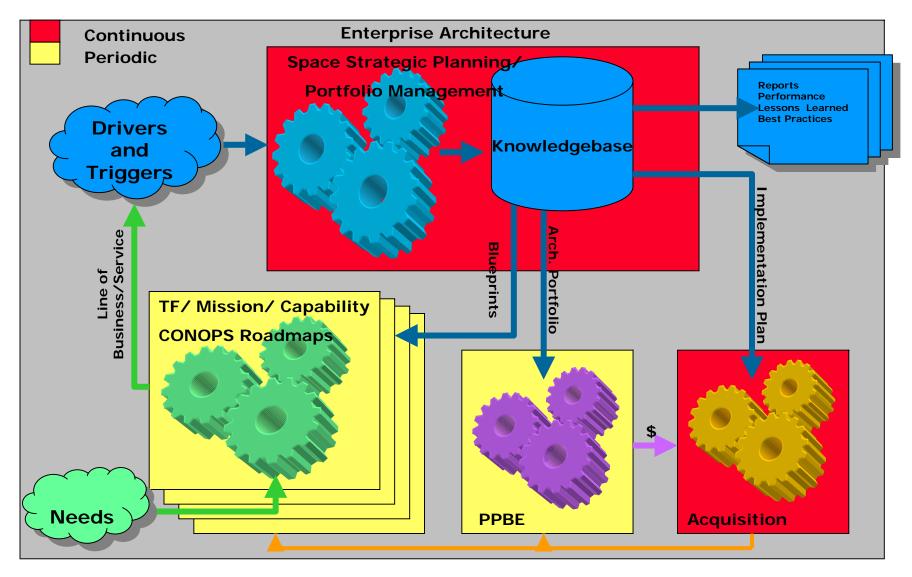


EA Visualization/ Decision Support



Source: FEAC FEAF, Fall '03, Ira Sachs, EOBlide 19

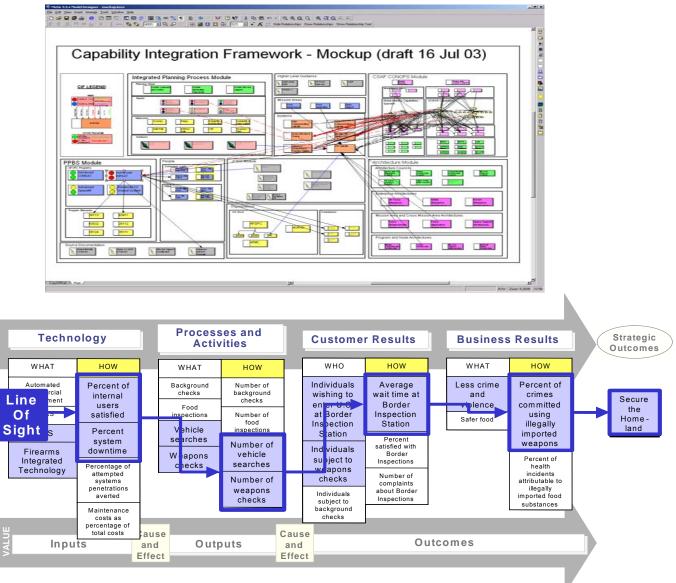
Process Synthesis/ Optimization w/ EA



Reference: "Modernizing HUD's IT Lifecycle," E-Gov Conference, Oct 03, Graham Barrowman



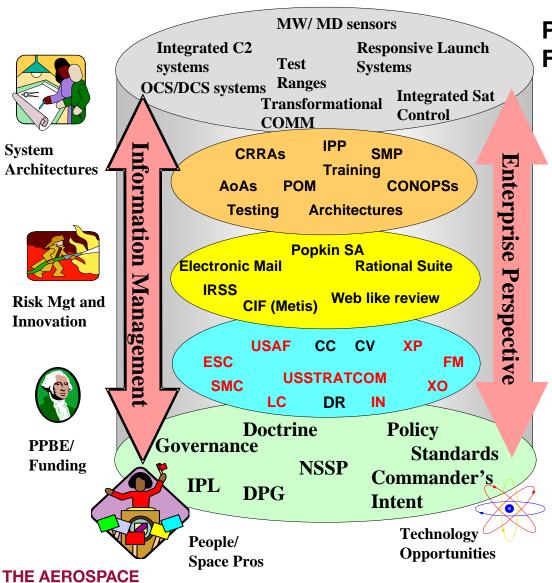
EA for Alignment and Performance Models





From: "FEA Implementation and Integration, M. Tiemann, FEAC, FEAF, Fall 03

EA as Multi-Dimensional Integration Enabler



Portfolio of Capabilities For the Warfighter



Processes



Tools



Organizations

Policy/Directives



Concept by Ron Roehrich, Aerospace, AFSPC/DR SEIO, Jan 04

Work Culture Transformation via EA

 "Our <u>desired</u> or ideal culture would reward, encourage and support the following behaviors and activities:"

Organization Attributes

- Experimenting with new ways of operating
- Continuously improving operations
- Pioneering new ways of doing things
- Capitalizing on creativity and innovation
- Anticipating change in operating environment
- Establishing new procedures, systems and methods of operation

People Attributes

- Being flexible and adaptive in thinking and approach
- Attracting top talent
- Encouraging teamwork*
- Providing employees with resources to do the job
- Rewarding superior performance
- Taking initiative*

- Linear thinking to innovation
- Authority and control to influence
- Technology to business
- Models and methodology to products and services
- Activity management to delivering value
- Budgets to investments
- Risk avoidance to risk management

Reference: "Work Culture Survey Results," Workshop on Introducing Innovation and Risk: Implications of **THE AEROSPACE** Transforming the Culture of the Department of Defense, Shiraki, Schrover, and Riviello, 21 Oct 03

^{*} also seen as a priority in the current culture