Enterprise Architecture

Lecturer: Dr. Martin Crane

martin.crane@dcu.ie
Office: L2.51 Ph: x8974
CA4101 Enterprise Architecture
Course Aim

‘To give learners a pathway to support an organisation from top down with all organisational components’
Recommended Texts (online/in Library)

- **Course Notes**: [www.computing.dcu.ie/~mcrane/CA4101.html](http://www.computing.dcu.ie/~mcrane/CA4101.html)

- **Recommended Text**: 

- **Additional Texts**:


2. Enterprise Architecture at Work: Modelling, Communication and Analysis (2012) by Marc Lankhorst

Assessment Details

• 30% Continuous Assessment:
  – Both 2 person group projects
  – Enterprise Architecture Project (10%),
    o Part 1: Zachman Diagram
    o Part 2: Pencil & Paper project
  – BPMN, ER & UML Use Case Project (20%)
    o Done on Signavio
    o UML/ BPMN

• 70% January Exam:
  – Three hours long
  – 4 from 5 Questions
Course Outline

1. Course Introduction - scope, objectives.
2. Fundamentals of Enterprise Architecture
3. Business Architecture
   - Business Processes, Workflow Modelling
   - Business Modelling with BPMN
   - Process Change 1: BP Redesign/Re-engineering
   - Process Change 2: The Quality Movement
   - Robot Process Automation (if time permits)
4. Technology Architecture
   - Middleware
5. Application Architecture
   - Software for business function execution: SOAs (if time permits)
The Basics: What this Module is About

- **What is an Enterprise Architecture, actually?:**
  - ‘A set of principles, methods & models used to design & realize an enterprise’s organizational structure, BPs, info systems & infrastructure’
- **What’s it ultimately for?:**
  - Intent of an enterprise architecture is to determine how an organization can most effectively achieve current and future objectives.

The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF)'s Perspective of Enterprise Architecture
Components of Enterprise Architecture

Business Architecture
(Business Processes, Organization, People)

Application Architecture
(Services)

Data Architecture
(Data, Information)

Technology Architecture
(Hardware, Software, Network)

The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF)'s
Perspective of Enterprise Architecture

Business Architecture.
- Business processes and workflows.
- Stakeholders and their roles and relationships.
- Business model, strategy, drivers, goals, policies, and operating model.
- Business rules that capture the assigned authorities, responsibilities and policies relevant to the BPs.
- Functional decompositions, business capabilities and organizational models.

+A lot about Process Change (BPR, the Quality Movement etc), BPMN, UML Use Case Models
Components of Enterprise Architecture (/2)

The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF)'s Perspective of Enterprise Architecture

Application Architecture.
- How the applications execute the business functions and processes by using the data architecture to fulfil business requirements.
- Interfaces between applications as well as between applications and users; these interfaces can be driven by events, messages or data flows.
+ A little bit on Service Oriented Architectures
Components of Enterprise Architecture (/3)

The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF)'s Perspective of Enterprise Architecture

Data Architecture.
- Metadata: data that describes the enterprise’s data structures.
- Data models: logical and physical models of data that is exchanged between business processes, stakeholders and applications. Interfaces between applications as well as between applications and users; these interfaces can be driven by events, messages or data flows.
Components of Enterprise Architecture (/4)

The Open Group Architecture Framework (TOGAF)’s Perspective of Enterprise Architecture

Technology Architecture.
- Platforms: hardware, operating systems, and virtual platforms.
- Middleware: this can be message-oriented (such as WebSphere MQ), applications-oriented (such as Corba) or data-oriented middleware (such as relational databases).
- Hosting of applications on hardware or virtual platforms.
- Local and wide area networks.
- Monitoring and reporting software.
- Security applications. Stakeholders and their roles and relationships.
Questions??

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qDI2oF1bASk