

Systemic Framework for Enterprise Architecture & Transformation

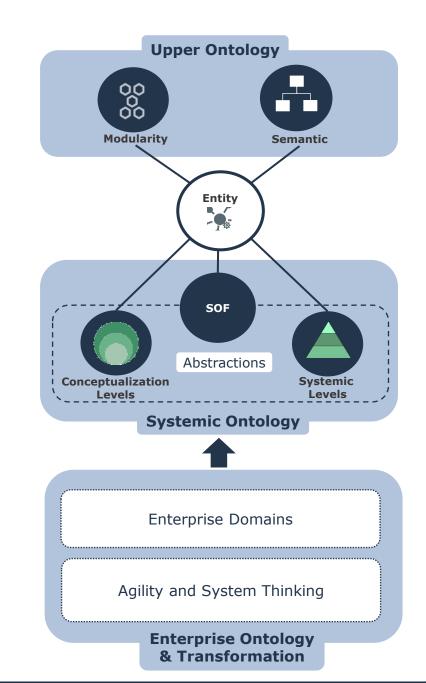
Enterprise Architecture & Management Challenges

Introduction

- This document is an integral component of the SysFEAT architectural framework. It provides foundations to address the <u>challenges posed by Enterprise Architecture in the 21st century</u>, which include:
 - Increasing complexity in system structures and behaviors.
 - Growing intricacy in architecture, management and governance of these systems.
 - The mission of the framework is to demystify these complexities, ensuring they are comprehensible to a broad audience, thereby facilitating the design and management of complex-systems across all scales, from micro-systems to enterprise level systems.
- Enterprise Modeling refers to the overarching language and conceptual framework used to describe, understand, and communicate the complex structures and dynamics of an enterprise.
- It integrates both the operating aspects of the enterprise (how it functions and interacts within its ecosystem), the transformational aspects (how it evolves and sustains over time through initiatives, asset management) and how these transformations are governed to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and reliability.
- The following slides present the foundations of enterprise modeling.

Foundations of enterprise modeling

- Modularity provides the syntax for building robust, manageable, and scalable architectures, based on the principles of <u>compositionality</u> and <u>packaging</u>.
- <u>Semantic</u> provides robust capabilities for classifying and composing entities, from time-bound entities (<u>individuals</u>) to <u>families of concepts</u>, enabling effective representation of meaning.
- The <u>Systemic Operating Framework (SOF)</u> serves as the overarching language that describes why and how a system <u>operates and interacts</u> within its ecosystems.
- <u>Abstractions</u> organizes systems and concepts in degree of abstractions, including <u>systemic levels</u> and <u>conceptualization</u> <u>levels</u>.
- Enterprise Domains formalize the various disciplines that make-up EA, ranging from enterprise road-mapping to System ArcDevOps.
- Agility and System Thinking ensure that the enterprise evolves and sustains over time through governed initiatives, architected for flexibility and responsiveness in complex and dynamic business environments.





We live in an uncertain world, complex, fast changing & highly regulated

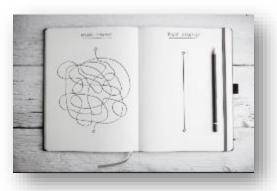
We believe...

In this world, if you want to lead and be resilient

You need to be



Agile



Lean



Customer centric



Trustworthy

We believe...

Agile: a company that has built in its DNA the ability to adapt continuously; capable of reconfiguring its assets, leveraging innovation in a fast and controlled manner and which employees have developed the confidence to embrace change positively and without fear.

Lean: doing things right (efficiency). A company that is conscious about scarcity of resources; and is careful about not consuming beyond what is strictly required for delivering its products; and that maintains the simplest operating model possible, which leads to costs effectiveness.

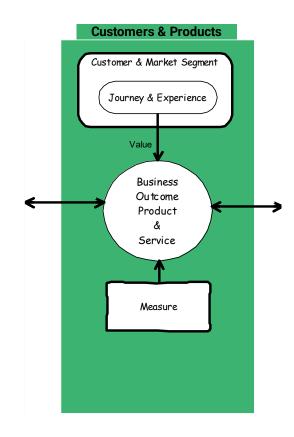
Customer centric: doing the right thing (effectiveness). A company that deeply understands its customers and how its products meet their needs and expectations, aware about its end-to-end value chain and how it fits in the ecosystems with its partners and suppliers, being able to maximize value through customer satisfaction

Trustworthy: a company which by its governance, transparency, controls & risk awareness can meet internal and external regulations; a company which doesn't induce anxiety but inspires trust and confidence about its ability to stay out of trouble



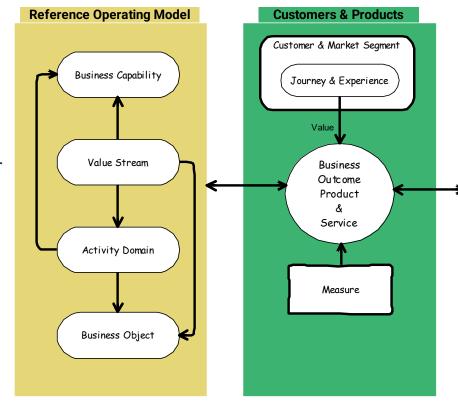
This requires an Architecture Discipline to address these challenges

- Start Outside-In vs Inside-Out
- Be customer centric vs feature centric
- Outcome & Product Capability driven
- Peter Drucker:
 - There is only one valid definition of business purpose: to create a customer.
 - What the customer buys and considers value is never a product. It is always utility
 - Drucker, Peter F.. Management (p. 61). HarperCollins e-books.

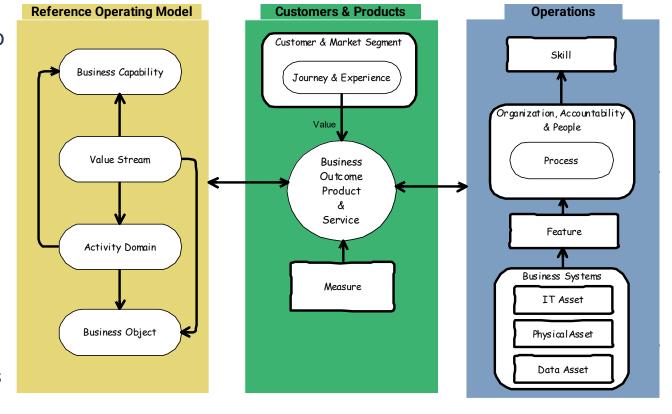


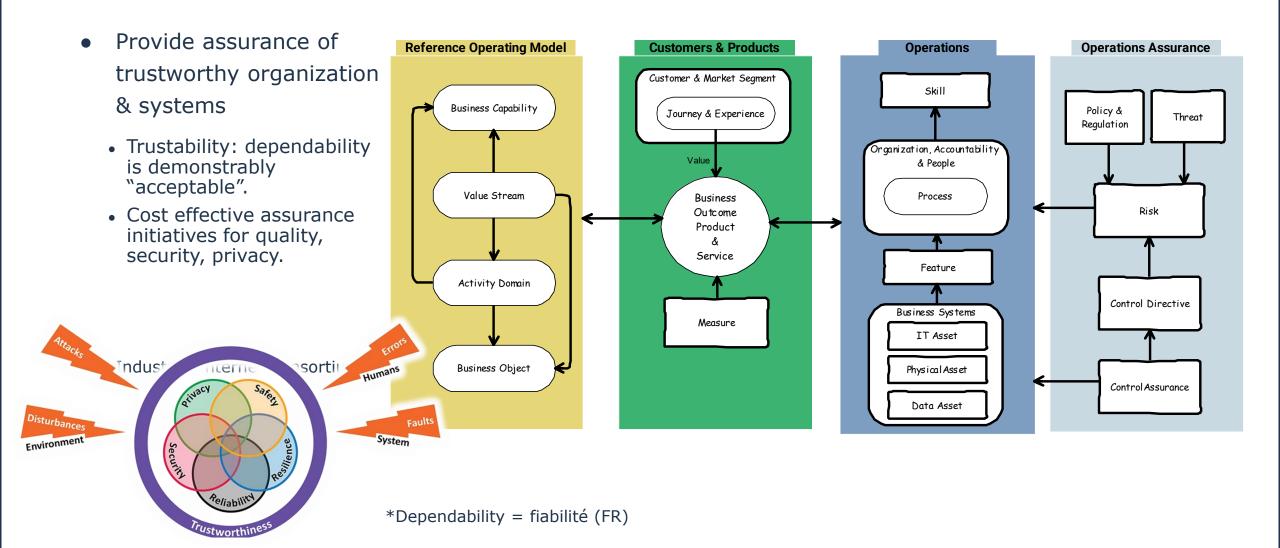
- Shape the enterprise operating model in the pursuit of its missions and purposes:
 - Think out of the box
 - Functional division of labor
 - Control versus Delegation
 - Make or buy

- Business Architecture Guild:
 - Build a conceptual view of how the business shall operate



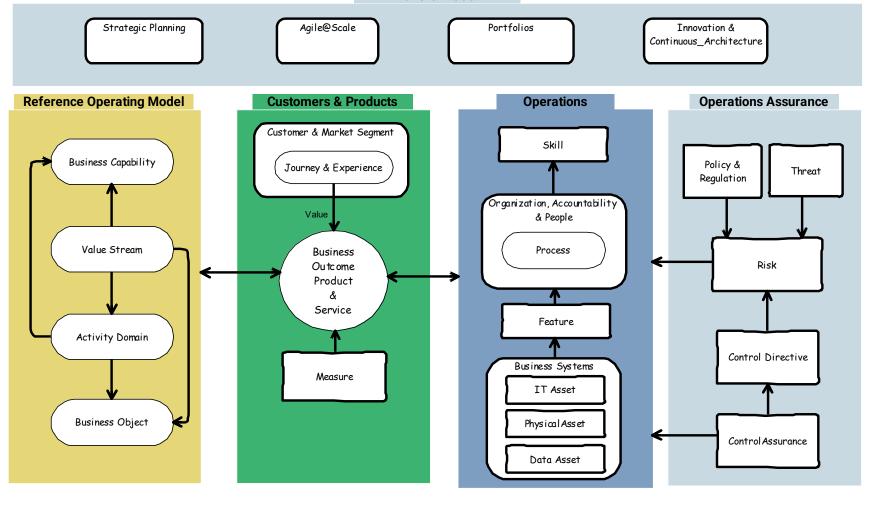
- How business units operate to deliver value to their customers.
 - People & Accountability
 - Organization & Processes.
 - Business Systems used to enable operations:
- ArcDevOps & Asset Management
- Combine Business Systems' architecture (Arc), development (Dev) and Business Systems' operations (Ops) to shorten the systems development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high system quality.



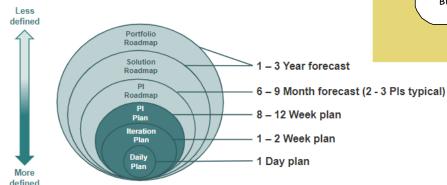


- Plan, do, act, check at the scale of the enterprise:
 - Plan desired outcomes at different scale
 - Coordinate enduring initiatives and budgets
 - Maintain strategic assets overtime

SAFe planning horizon:

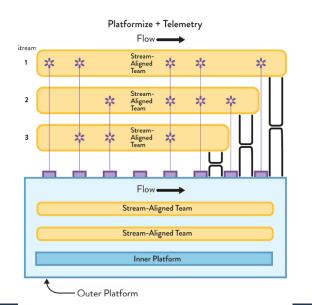


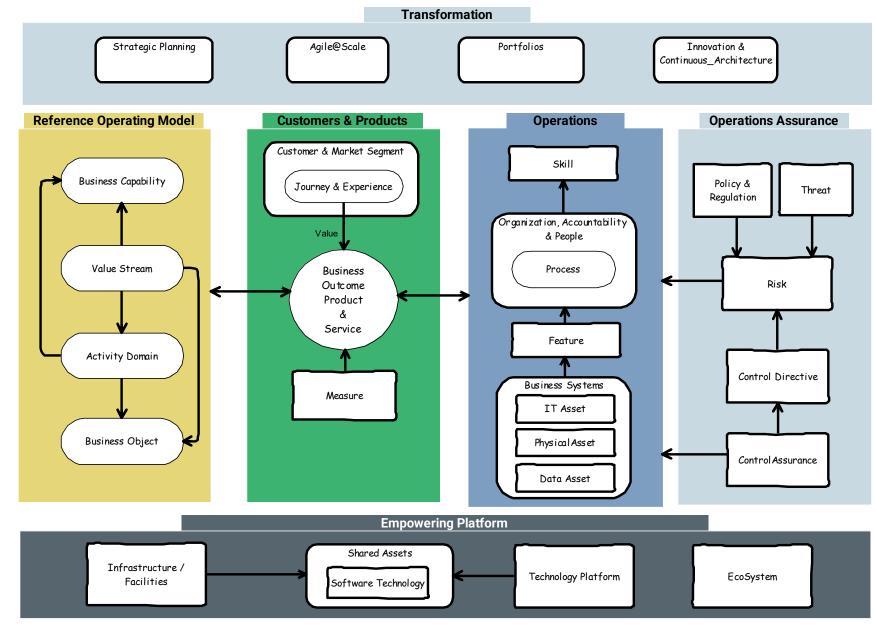
Transformation



C Scaled Agile

- Leverage on platform architecture
 - Economy of scale
 - Network effects
 - Autonomy & Self Services
- "Products have features, Platforms have communities."





Shape the future! now



Architects shall empower enterprises to achieve Agility & Sustainability in a highly-regulated and fast-changing world



Agility, Resilience, Compliance, Security, Privacy, Growth, Performance, ...