

Patterns in Enterprise Architecture Management

8. EAM Tag, act! Consulting, Commerzbank, Frankfurt, 9.11.2008

Prof. Florian Matthes, Alexander Ernst Software Engineering for Business Information Systems (sebis) www.matthes.in.tum.de

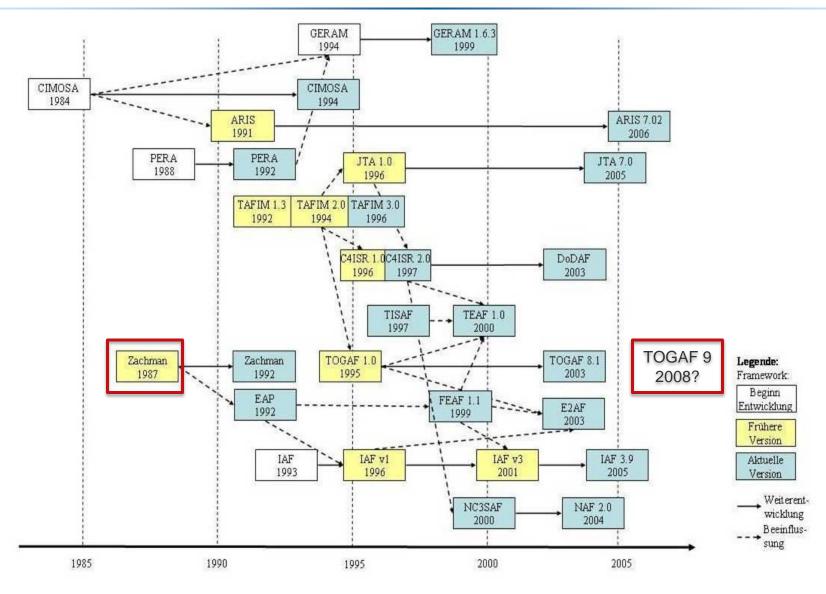
Outline



- 1. Introducing EAM in an enterprise is a challenge
 - models, viewpoints, management processes
- 2. The EAM pattern catalog 1.0
 - approach, contents, contributors
- 3. Towards an EAM pattern community

Introducing EAM in an enterprise is a challenge: EA frameworks provide only limited support

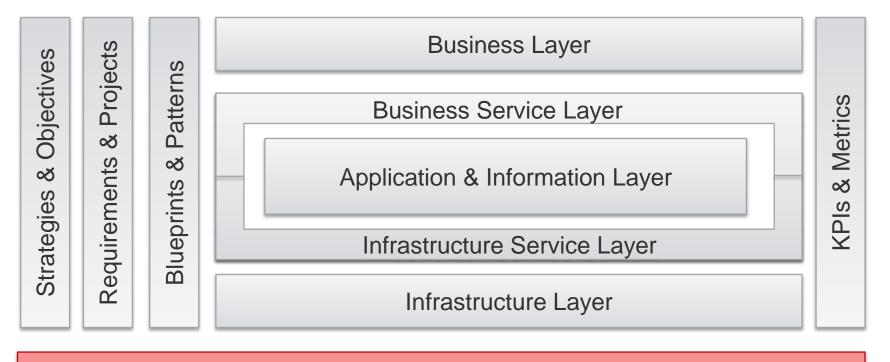




Application landscape management requires a holistic view



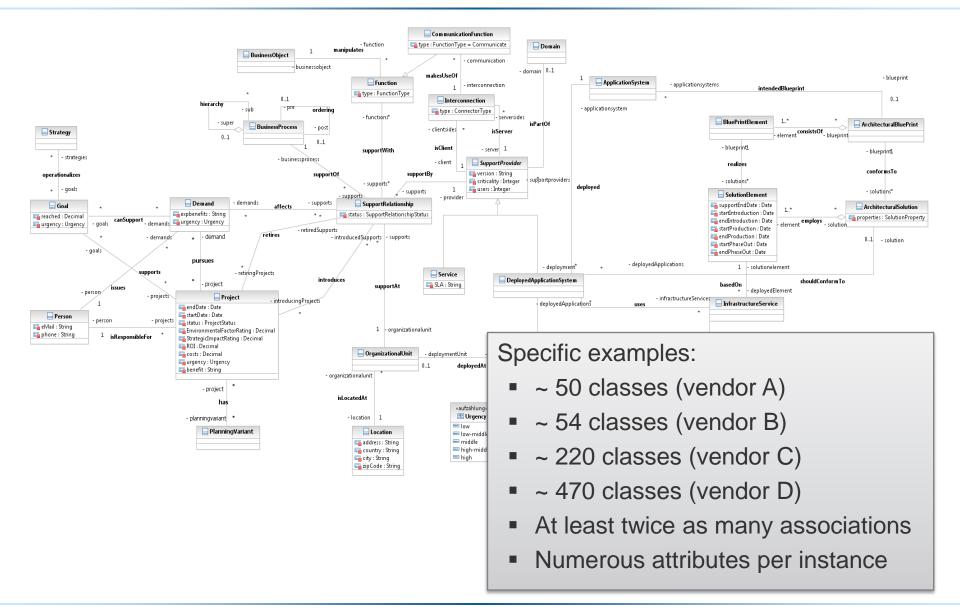
- Technical, social and economic aspects
- Layers and crosscutting concerns
- Relationships are more important than element details
 has, consists of, depends on, uses, controls, owns, produces, consumes,...
- → Enterprise Architecture



Where to start? Which level of detail? Best practices?

Introducing EAM in an enterprise is a challenge: Information models are too complex



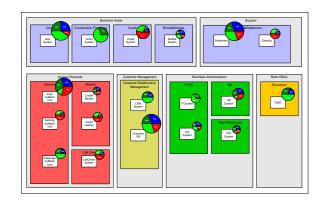


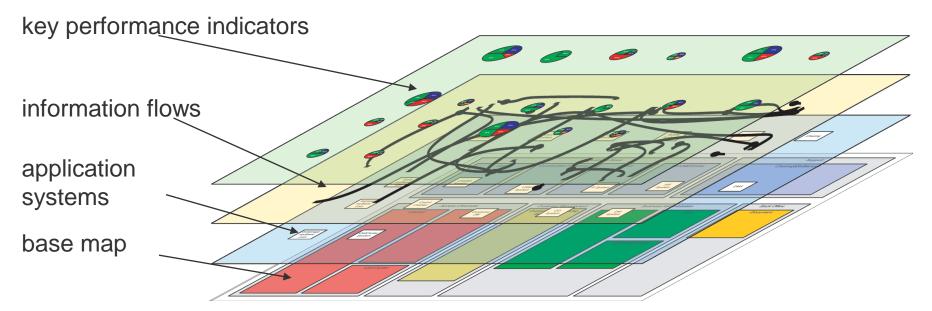
Software Cartography provides a visual language to communicate an enterprise architecture



Multiple viewpoints

- Shared problem-specific map types (base maps)
- Rule-based layout of visual elements
- Hide / show details based on layers





More than 90 different viewpoints found in practice!

Introducing EAM in an enterprise is a challenge: Lack of standardized EAM viewpoints



Software Engineering: Established viewpoints for recurring and known problems

modularity, deployment, interaction, ...

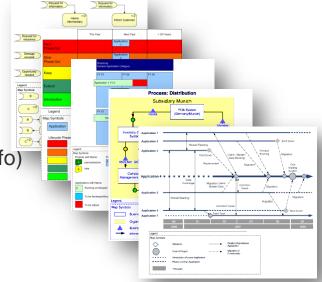
Enterprise Architectures: Emerging modeling languages and viewpoints, e.g.

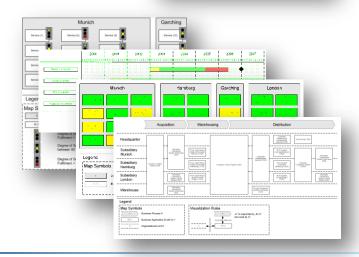
ArchiMate (http://www.archimate.com)

Software Cartography (http://www.systemcartography.info)

Many organization-specific viewpoints:

- rarely documented
- visibility limited to a single organization

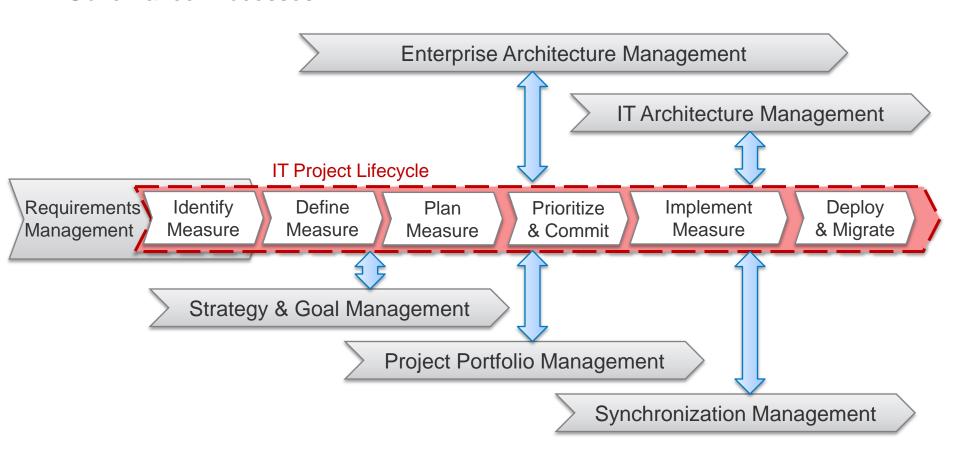




The evolution of an application landscape can be improved by supporting management processes



IT-Governance Processes



What are successful governance structures & management practices?

Peer knowledge exchange pushes EAM forward



- EUROFORUM, IIR conferences and seminars
- EAM Tage, act consulting
- SOA Innovation Lab, Deutsche Post
- CEISAR, Paris
- Systemkartographie Stammtisch, sebis
- IT Management Days, iteratec
- Cap Gemini sd&m EAM events
- EAM Think Tank, Syracom

• ...

How to capture, disseminate and apply this knowledge?

Outline



- 1. Introducing EAM in an enterprise is a challenge
 - models, viewpoints, management processes
- 2. The EAM pattern catalog 1.0
 - approach, contents, contributors
- 3. Towards an EAM pattern community

Enterprise architecture management patterns



An enterprise architecture management pattern (EAM pattern) is

- a general, reusable solution to a common problem
- in a given context
- identifies driving forces,
- known usages and
- consequences.
- It can be specified on different levels of abstraction and detail, e.g. as a framework for enterprise architectures, as a method for enterprise modeling, or as a reference model.
- EAM patterns address social, technical and economic issues in a balanced manner

A Patterns is a general, reusable solution to a common problem in a given context



Analogy to other disciplines: Address recurring problems with patterns.

Alexander et al. [Al77] (Architecture)

- Each pattern describes a problem which occurs over and over again in our environment, and then describes the core of the solution to that problem, in such a way that you can use this solution a million times over, without ever doing it the same way twice.
- Each pattern is a three-part rule, which expresses a relation between a certain context, a problem and a solution

Buschmann et al. [Bu96] (Software Architecture)

A pattern for software architecture describes a particular recurring design problem that arises in specific design contexts, and presents a well-proven generic scheme for its solution. The solution scheme is specified by describing its constituent components, their responsibilities and relationships, and the ways in which they collaborate

Gamma et al. [Ga94] (Software Engineering)

 Descriptions of communicating objects and classes that are customized to solve a general design problem in a particular context.

080602-Ernst-EAM Pattern Catalog © sebis 12

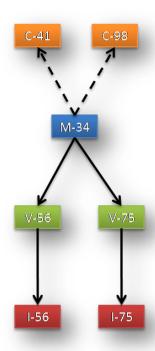
The idea behind the EAM pattern catalog 1.0



Tailor the EAM to the specific situation (*pains*) of the enterprise and follow an incremental strategy based on **EAM patterns** representing proven practices.

Systematically document the dependencies between

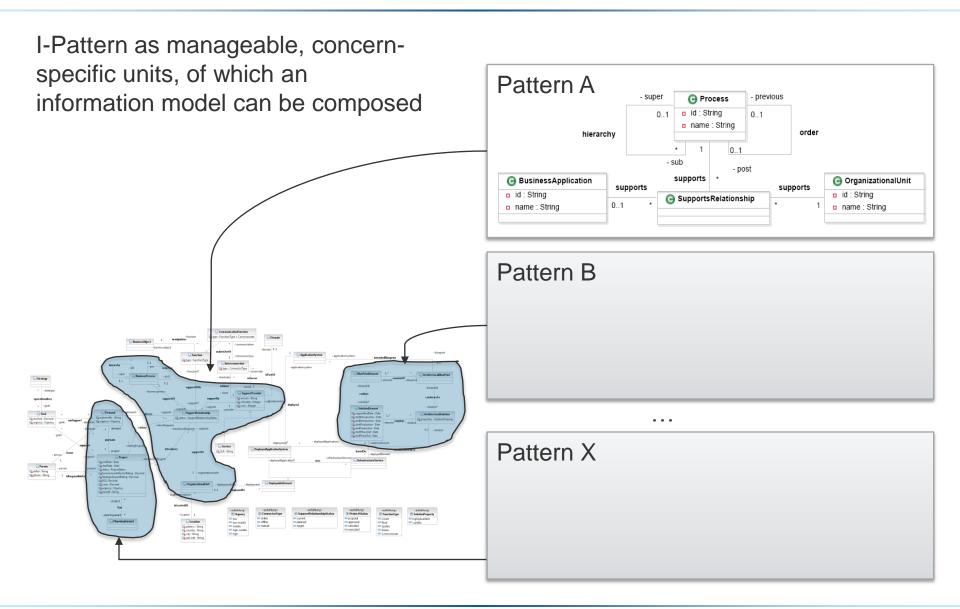
- Individual management concerns, Which concern is relevant for which stakeholder?
- Methodology patterns (M-Pattern), Which activities are required to address a concern?
- Viewpoint patterns (V-Pattern) and Which viewpoints help stakeholders to collaboratively perform the activities?
- Information model patterns (I-Pattern)
 Which information has to be available to generate a view?



Draw attention to the consequences implied by a pattern (labor, required information, ...)

Using patterns: Constructing EAM information models based on I-Patterns





080602-Ernst-EAM Pattern Catalog © sebis 14

Contributors to the EAM pattern catalog 1.0















































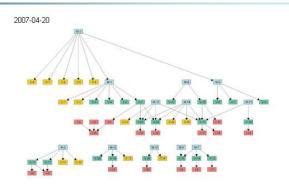


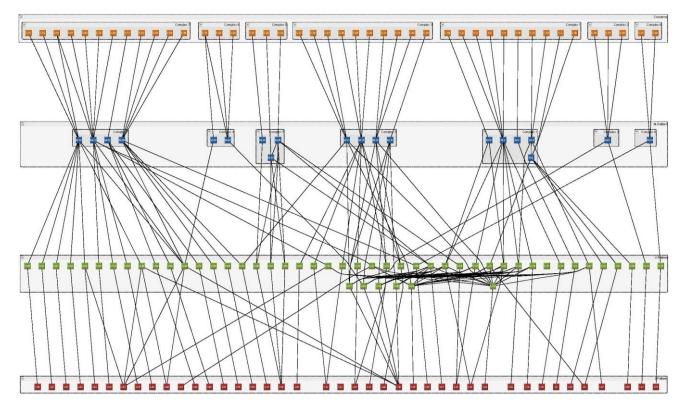


Overview of the pattern catalog version 1.0



- Basis: literature, experience from sebis research projects, structured interviews of 25 enterprise architects
- Selection based on relevance and adoption by an extensive online questionnaire
- → 43 concerns, 20 M-Patterns, 53 V-Patterns, and 47 I-Patterns





Using the EAM pattern catalog



- Develop enterprise-specific EA management processes, governance structures, and meta models
- 2. Evolve and assess existing EA management approaches in an enterprise
- 3. Conduct scientific research
 - Evolve and validate individual patterns
 - Develop domain-specific patterns (financial sector, health care, ...)
 - Analyze relationships between management patterns, maturity models,





Enterprise Architecture Management Pattern Catalog

> Release 1.0 February 2008



Software Engineering for Business Information Systems (sebis) Ernst Denert-Stiffungsleinstuhl Chair for Informatics 19 Technische Universität München

Outline



- 1. Introducing EAM in an enterprise is a challenge
 - models, viewpoints, management processes
- 2. The EAM pattern catalog 1.0
 - approach, contents, contributors
- 3. Towards an EAM pattern community

EAM pattern catalog wiki http://www.systemcartography.info/eampc-wiki





EAM Pattern Catalog

The objective of the EAM Pattern Catalog is to complement existing Enterprise Architecture (EA) management frameworks, which provide a holistic and generic view on the problem of EA management, and to provide additional detail and guidance needed to systematically establish EA management in a stepwise fashion within an enterprise.

The EAM Pattern Catalog identifies the dependencies between

- » individual management concerns (Which goal is to be achieved for which stakeholders?).
- » management methodologies (Which activities are required to address a given concern?).
- » supporting viewpoints (Which diagrams, figures, tables, listings, etc. help stakeholders to collaboratively perform these activities?), and
- » information models (Which information is required to generate a particular viewpoint?).

Methodologies, viewpoints and information model fragments are called EAM patterns: They describe possible solutions for recurring problems that can and may have to be adapted to a specific enterprise context.

The EAM Pattern Catalog identifies best practices by focusing on concerns, methodology patterns (M-Patterns), viewpoint patterns (V-Patterns) and information model patterns (I-Patterns), which are considered relevant by experienced practitioners and are also supported by literature.

The EAM pattern graph shows the dependencies between Concerns, M-Patterns, V-Patterns, and I-Patterns. Its evolution can be seen by clicking the following image.

News

- » 26.08.2008 A page has been introduced showing visualizations, which may be of interest for the future development of the EAM Pattern Catalog.
- » 10.07.2008 🖫 EAM Pattern Catalog Wiki is online
- » 08.05.2008 Word-Templates for the submission of new EAM Patterns is available for download.
- » 28.04.2008 EM Pattern Catalog Glossary is available for download
- » 02.04.2008 EAM Pattern Graph Poster is now available for download
- » 15.02.2008 Version 1.0 of the EAM Pattern Catalog is online
- » 15.02.2008 El EAM Pattern Graph 1.0 is available

Downloads

- » Word-Tempates for the submission of new EAM Patterns
- M-Pattern Template ☑ V-Pattern Template ☑
- I-Pattern Template M
- Please send new EAM Patterns to ernst@in.tum.de
- » EAM Pattern Catalog Version 1.0 № (15 MB)
- » EAM Pattern Catalog Glossary Version 1.0 №
- » EAM Pattern Pattern Graph 1.0 (<u>PDF version</u> Eⁿ, <u>graphml version</u> Eⁿ)
 The graphml version can be viewed using <u>vEd</u> Eⁿ.
 Use save as to download the files.
- » EAM Pattern Graph Poster & in DIN A0 format (PDF version)

Workshop as part of Software Engineering 2009 Patterns in Enterprise Architecture Management



Kaiserslautern, March 2-6 2009, http://www.se2009.de/

The workshop addresses

- researchers in software engineering and information system
- IT managers, enterprise architects, software architects

We seek contributions in the following areas (non-exclusive)

- specific EAM patterns derived from case studies and research projects
- EAM patterns on a metamodel level and model level
- organization of pattern catalogs
- usage of EAM patterns in industry or in education
- empirical studies about pattern adoption

Program Committee Members

- Prof. Dr. h.c. Hans-Jürgen Appelrath (Universität Oldenburg, Germany)
- Prof. Dr. Gregor Engels (Universität Paderborn, Germany)
- Prof. Dr. Ulrich Frank (Universität Duisburg Essen, Germany)
- Dr. Pontus Johnson (KTH Stockholm, Sweden)
- Prof. Dr. Dimitris Karagiannis (Universität Wien, Austria)
- Wolfgang Keller (objectarchitects, Germany)
- Dr. Marc Lankhorst (Telematica Instituut, Netherlands)
- Prof. Dr. Florian Matthes (Technische Universität München, Germany)
- Prof. Dr. Ralph Reussner (Universität Karlsruhe, Germany)
- Dr. Michael Rohloff (Universität Potsdam, Germany)
- Prof. Peter Sommerlad (Hochschule für Technik Rapperswil,
- Switzerland)
- Dr. Ulrike Steffens (OFFIS, Oldenburg)
- Johannes Willkomm (Capgemini sd&m Research, Germany)
- Prof. Dr. Robert Winter (Universität St. Gallen, Switzerland)

Summary



Enterprise architecture management

- is driven by experienced practitioners in large organizations
- expands the scope of software architectures and software engineering,
- raises challenging research questions,
- might benefit from contributions from the software engineering community and the Wirtschftsinformatik / management sciences community.
- → Patterns are a promising approach to capture, disseminate and apply EAM knowledge

Thank you for your attention!





More information: www.systemcartography.info